THE COIN CABINET

Auction 70 Part I - Premium Sale

LIVE BIDDING BEGINS: AUG 31, 2022 12:00 PM BST



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The Coin Cabinet Ltd 26 Seymour Street, London, W1H 7JA United Kingdom

- P +44 (0)20 3808 5855
- E contact@thecoincabinet.com
- W www.thecoincabinet.com

A. QEII Special





2021 Gold 200 Pounds (2 oz.) Queen Victoria Gothic Crown Plain Edge Proof NGC PF 69 ULTRA CAMEO #2130189-001 Box & COA

UNITED KINGDOM. Elizabeth II, 1952-. Gold 200 pounds, 2021. Proof.

The first coin in the series features the reverse of the Gothic Crown; this second coin is dedicated to Queen Victoria's Gothic portrait, which was on the obverse of the original crown. This release commemorates the Gothic Crown, an 1847 Queen Victoria design by former Royal Mint engraver William Wyon.

Young portrait of HM Queen Elizabeth II in a Gothic style, facing right, crowned with the same crown that Queen Victoria has on her Gothic portrait, wearing a richly decorated gown, JC left, legend around in ornate Gothic script; Elizabeth dei gratia britanniar. reg: f:d; / Young crowned bust of Queen Victoria (widely known as her "Gothic Portrait"), facing left, monarch's legend around; Victoria dei gratia britanniar. reg: f: d. Design by William Wyon. Plain Edge.

Comes with the original box as issued by the Mint and the certificate of authenticity (COA). *In secure plastic holder, graded NGC PF 69 ULTRA CAMEO, certification number 2130189-001.*

B. Hammered





2 France ND (1422-1453) Gold 1 écu d'or NGC MS 64 #6322302-005

FRANCE.

Gold 1 écu d'or, ND (1422-1453).

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC MS 64, certification number 6322302-005.

2850.-





3 ND (1509-1526) Gold Angel NGC MS 61 #6444662-002 (AGW=0.1509 oz.)

ENGLAND. Henry VIII, 1509-47.

Gold angel, ND (1509-1526). London.

The angel was introduced in 1465 by Edward IV, it was traditionally given to sufferers of the disease known as "king's evil" or "Scrofula", in a mediaeval ceremony intended to heal them with the royal touch.

The Archangel Saint Michael slaying the dragon. Legend reads HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL Z FR. / An English galley with the monogram 'H' and a rose set below the main topmast, the ship surmounted by a shield bearing the King's arms. Legend reads PER CRVCE TVA SALVA NOS XPC REDE[MPTOR] In secure plastic holder, graded NGC MS 61, certification number 6444662-002.







4 ND (1361-1369) Gold Quarter-noble NGC MS 62 #6104113-003

ENGLAND. Edward III, 1327-77.

Gold quarter-noble, ND (1361-1369). Tower Mint.

The noble was the first English gold coin produced in major quantity, introduced during the second coinage of King Edward III. Before the noble, the gold penny and the florin were minted during the reign of King Henry III and the beginning of Edward III's. While these predecessors saw little circulation, the derivatives of the noble--the half noble and quarter noble here--were produced in quantity and were very popular.

Shield of arms within tressure with trefoils on cusps, legend around. Legend translates: Edward, King of England, by the grace of God. / Lis in centre of Royal Cross within tressure, lions in angles, legend around. Legend translates: I shall be exalted in glory.

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC MS 62, certification number 6104113-003.

C. Guineas



5 1669 Gold 5 Guineas NGC VF Details #6266701-001 (AGW=1.2310 oz.)

ENGLAND. Charles II, 1660-85. Gold 5 guineas, 1669. NULL.

First laureate bust of Charles II with pointed truncation facing right, surrounded by Latin legend CAROLVS·II· DEI· GRATIA· and a toothed border. / Crowned cruciform shields showing the coat-of-arms of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, around four interlocked C's monogram, sceptres in angles, surrounded by abbreviated Latin legend MAG· BR·FRA· ET·HIB· REX·16 64·. Edge shows regnal year in Roman words. In secure plastic holder, graded NGC VF Details, certification number 6266701-001.

1760.-



6 1798/7 Gold Guinea Single Finest PCGS MS63 #04309128 (AGW=0.2474 oz.)

GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. Gold guinea, 1798/7. London.

Fifth laureate bust of George III facing right. Legend reads ·GEORGIVS·III DEI·GRATIA·. / Crowned spade-shaped royal shield of arms, date below, abbreviated legend reads ·M·B·F·ET·H·REX·F·D·B·ET·L·D·S·R·I·A·T·ET·E·.

In secure plastic holder, graded PCGS MS63, certification number 04309128.

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7 1803 Gold 1/3 Guinea NGC MS 63 #6028385-001 (AGW=0.0821 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George III, 1760-1820.
Gold 1/3 guinea, 1803. Royal Mint.
Laureate head of King George III facing right; around, GEORGIVS III DEI
GRATIA. Design by Lewis Pingo. / At centre a crown above the date 1803;
around, + BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR. Edge milled.
In secure plastic holder, graded NGC MS 63, certification number 6028385-001.

120.-





8 1718 Gold 1/4 Guinea NGC MS 60 #6062278-002 (AGW=0.0589 oz.)

GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-27. Gold 1/4 guinea, 1718.

Laureate bust of George I facing right.

GEORGIVS·D:G·M·BR·FR:ET:HIB·REX·F·D·. / Crowned cruciform shields around central Garter star, sceptres in angles, divided date above, legend continues BRVN ET·L·DVX S·I·R·A·TH ET·EL·.

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC MS 60, certification number 6062278-002.

D. 5 Pound Proofs



9 1937 Gold 5 Pounds (5 Sovereigns) Proof PCGS PR62 #39874285 (AGW=1.1777 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George VI, 1936-52.
Gold 5 pounds (5 sovereigns), 1937. Royal Mint. Proof.
Struck to commemorate the coronation on 12 May 1937.
Bare head of King George VI facing left; GEORGIVS VI D: G: BR: OMN: REX F: D: IND: IMP around. Design by Thomas Humphrey Paget. / St. George on horseback rearing right; dragon below with a broken lance in its chest; date and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge plain.

In secure plastic holder, graded PCGS PR62, certification number 39874285.

1680.-





10 1937 Gold 5 Pounds (5 Sovereigns) Proof As struck (AGW=1.1777 oz.)

Gold 5 pounds (5 sovereigns), 1937. Royal Mint. Proof.
Struck to commemorate the coronation on 12 May 1937.
Bare head of King George VI facing left; GEORGIVS VI D: G: BR: OMN: REX F: D: IND: IMP around. Design by Thomas Humphrey Paget. / St. George on

horseback rearing right; dragon below with a broken lance in its chest; date

UNITED KINGDOM. George VI, 1936-52.

1680.-

and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge plain. *As struck.*





11 1937 Gold 5 Pounds (5 Sovereigns) Proof About uncirculated. Deep cut on obverse (AGW=1.1777 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George VI, 1936-52.
Gold 5 pounds (5 sovereigns), 1937. Royal Mint. Proof.
Struck to commemorate the coronation on 12 May 1937.
Bare head of King George VI facing left; GEORGIVS VI D: G: BR: OMN: REX F: D: IND: IMP around. Design by Thomas Humphrey Paget. / St. George on horseback rearing right; dragon below with a broken lance in its chest; date and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge plain.

About uncirculated. Deep cut on obverse.

1680.-

E. 2 Pounds





12 **1823 Gold 2 Pounds (Double Sovereign) NGC MS 62 #6318989-002** (AGW=0.4711 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George IV, 1820-30.
Gold 2 pounds (double sovereign), 1823. Royal Mint.
Bare head of George IV facing left; GEORGIUS IIII D: G: BRITANNIAR: REX F: D:. Design by Jean Baptiste Merlen. / St. George on horseback rearing right, dragon below, date and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge inscribed; DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI IV.

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC MS 62, certification number 6318989-002.





13 **1823 Gold 2 Pounds (Double Sovereign) NGC MS 61 #6321083-001** (AGW=0.4711 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George IV, 1820-30.
Gold 2 pounds (double sovereign), 1823. Royal Mint.
Bare head of George IV facing left; GEORGIUS IIII D: G: BRITANNIAR: REX F:
D:. Design by Jean Baptiste Merlen. / St. George on horseback rearing right, dragon below, date and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge inscribed; DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI IV.
In secure plastic holder, graded NGC MS 61, certification number 6321083-

680.-





14 1937 Gold 2 Pounds (Double Sovereign) Proof NGC PF 65 CAMEO #6320971-001 (AGW=0.4711 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George VI, 1936-52.

Gold 2 pounds (double sovereign), 1937. Royal Mint. Proof.

Bare head of George VI facing left; GEORGIVS VI D: G: BR: OMN: REX F: D: IND: IMP.. Design by Thomas Humphrey Paget. / St. George on horseback rearing right, dragon below, date and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto

Pistrucci. Edge plain.

001.

680.-

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC PF 65 CAMEO, certification number 6320971-001.





15 **1937 Gold 2 Pounds (Double Sovereign) Proof PCGS PR63 CAM #38198262** (AGW=0.4711 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George VI, 1936-52.

Gold 2 pounds (double sovereign), 1937. Royal Mint. Proof.

Bare head of George VI facing left; GEORGIVS VI D: G: BR: OMN: REX F: D: IND: IMP.. Design by Thomas Humphrey Paget. / St. George on horseback rearing right, dragon below, date and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge plain.

In secure plastic holder, graded PCGS PR63 CAM, certification number 38198262.





16 1937 Gold 2 Pounds (Double Sovereign) Proof NGC PF 62+ #5884966-006 (AGW=0.4711 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George VI, 1936-52.

Gold 2 pounds (double sovereign), 1937. Royal Mint. Proof.

Bare head of George VI facing left; GEORGIVS VI D: G: BR: OMN: REX F: D: IND: IMP.. Design by Thomas Humphrey Paget. / St. George on horseback

rearing right, dragon below, date and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge plain.

Ex-TCC Auction 65, Lot 7.

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC PF 62+, certification number 5884966-006.

680.-





17 1937 Gold 2 Pounds (Double Sovereign) Proof PCGS PR62 #38191403 (AGW=0.4711 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George VI, 1936-52.

Gold 2 pounds (double sovereign), 1937. Royal Mint. Proof.

Bare head of George VI facing left; GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX F : D :

IND: IMP.. Design by Thomas Humphrey Paget. / St. George on horseback rearing right, dragon below, date and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge plain.

In secure plastic holder, graded PCGS PR62, certification number 38191403.

F. Sovereigns & Half-Sovereigns





18 1817 Gold Half-Sovereign NGC MS 63 #4657796-008 (AGW=0.1176 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George III, 1760-1820.

Gold half-sovereign, 1817. London.

Laureate head right; date in exergue; GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA. / Crowned shield; BRITANNIARUM REX FID: DEF:. Designed by William Wyon. *In secure plastic holder, graded NGC MS 63, certification number 4657796-008*.

170.-





19 **1831 Gold Sovereign First bust - WW with stops NGC VF 30 #6266700-007** (AGW=0.2355 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. William IV, 1830-37.

Gold sovereign, 1831. London. First bust - WW with stops.

First, bare head of William IV facing right; designer's initals W.W. incuse with stops; GULIELMUS IIII D:G: BRITANNIAR: REX F:D:. / Crowned, embellished shield-of-arms; smaller crowned Hannoverian arms within; ANNO and date below.

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC VF 30, certification number 6266700-





20 1839 Gold Sovereign NGC AU 55 #6134029-007 (AGW=0.2355 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. Victoria, 1837-1901.

Gold sovereign, 1839. London.

First young head of Victoria facing left, hair tied in fillet; date below truncation; VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. / Crowned shield within wreath, thistle, rose and shamrock below, legend reads BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID: DEF:. In secure plastic holder, graded NGC AU 55, certification number 6134029-007.

340.-

340.-





21 1893 Gold Half-Sovereign Proof Good extremely fine. (AGW=0.1176 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. Victoria, 1837-1901.

Gold half-sovereign, 1893. London. Proof.

Older crowned and veiled bust facing left; VICTORIA \cdot DEI \cdot GRA \cdot BRITT \cdot REGINA \cdot FID \cdot DEF \cdot IND \cdot IMP. / St George on horseback slaying the dragon; date in exergue.

Good extremely fine..





22 1918 P Gold Half-Sovereign Single Finest NGC MS 63+ #6133257-005 (AGW=0.1176 oz.)

AUSTRALIA. George V, 1910--36. Gold half-sovereign, 1918 P. Perth.

Bare head left, with B.M. on truncation; GEORGIVS V D.G. BRITT: OMN: F.D. IND: IMP:. / St George on horseback slaying the dragon right; mintmark P in groundline; date and B.P. in exergue. Edge milled.

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC MS 63+, certification number 6133257-005.







23 1937 Gold Half-Sovereign Proof NGC PF 66* #6027823-018 (AGW=0.1178 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George VI, 1936-52.

Gold half-sovereign, 1937. Royal Mint. Proof.

Issued in the four coin set for the coronation on 12 May 1937. The plain edge indicates that this is a commemorative coin not intended for circulation as the United Kingdom came off the gold standard in 1931 due to the Great Depression.

170.-

Bare head of King George VI facing left; HP below; GEORGIVS VI D: G: BR: OMN: REX F: D: IND: IMP. Design by Thomas Humphrey Paget. / St. George on horseback rearing right, dragon below, date and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge plain.

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC PF 66*, certification number 6027823-018.





24 1937 Gold Half-Sovereign Proof NGC PF 65 CAMEO #5965113-005 (AGW=0.1178 oz.)

UNITED KINGDOM. George VI, 1936-52. Gold half-sovereign, 1937. Royal Mint. Proof.

Issued in the four coin set for the coronation on 12 May 1937. The plain edge indicates that this is a commemorative coin not intended for circulation as the United Kingdom came off the gold standard in 1931 due to the Great Depression.

Bare head of King George VI facing left; HP below; GEORGIVS VI D: G: BR: OMN: REX F: D: IND: IMP. Design by Thomas Humphrey Paget. / St. George on horseback rearing right, dragon below, date and B.P. in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge plain.

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC PF 65 CAMEO, certification number 5965113-005.

G. Historic Silver



25 1887 Silver Medal Golden Jubilee Historical Medal - BHM-3219 BHM-3219 PCGS SP63 #41060297

UNITED KINGDOM. Victoria, 1837-1901.

Silver medal, 1887. BHM-3219.

Celebratory medal for the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria, which was celebrated on 20 June 1887. This is the official Jubilee medal and is one of two commemorative medals for the event, designed by Joseph Edgar Boehm and Frederic Leighton. With little experience in the designing for small surfaces, Boehm's 'Jubilee Head' coin design had been heavily criticised and unpopular with the public. The larger format of the medal gave him greater space and was an improvement on the effigy. Leighton's late delivery of his design for the reverse led to delays, and the medal was not issued until 18 July 1887, nearly a month after Jubilee day.

Crowned and veiled bust left; VICTORIA REGINA ET IMPERATRIX. Design by J E Boehm. / Enthroned figure of the British Empire with Mercury and the Genius of Electricity and Steam at her feet, the female figures of Science, Letters, Art, Industry and Agriculture surrounding, two cherubs above; IN. COMMEMORATION. Design by F Leighton.

In secure plastic holder, graded PCGS SP63, certification number 41060297.

170.-





26 ND (1551-1553) Silver Shilling mm. tun Bold very fine

ENGLAND. Edward VI, 1547-53.

Silver shilling, ND (1551-1553). London, mm. tun.

Facing crowned bust of King Edward VI with Tudor rose to the left and denomination to the right. Legend reads EDWARD'. VI: D'. G'. AGL'. FRA'. Z: hIB'. REX: XII / Quartered shield of arms over long cross. Legend reads POSVI DEVM:A DIVTOR E'. MEV'. Translation: I have made God my helper. Bold very fine.

10.-





27 1821 Silver Crown PCGS MS64+ #17238850

UNITED KINGDOM. George IV, 1820-30. Silver crown, 1821. Royal Mint.

Laureate head left; B.P. below; GEORGIUS IIII D: G: BRITANNIAR: REX F: D:. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. / St. George with helmet and cape, holding a sword, on horseback rearing right; date and BP in exergue. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge inscribed (raised lettering); DECUS ET TUTAMEN. ANNO REGNI SECUNDO.

20.-

In secure plastic holder, graded PCGS MS64+, certification number 17238850.

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28 1847 Silver Crown Gothic Proof ("undecimo" on edge) NGC PF 62 #6321325-001

UNITED KINGDOM. Victoria, 1837-1901.

Silver crown, 1847. Royal Mint. Proof ("undecimo" on edge).

The so called 'Gothic' crown was never intended for circulation and sold to the public only through official agents, at the time being Hunt and Roskell. It was an immediate success and has always been in high demand, generally held as one of the most beautiful designs British coinage has to offer. Crowned bust of Queen Victoria facing left, dress decorated with roses, thistles and shamrocks; around in lower case Gothic script, Victoria dei gratia britanniar. reg: f: d Design by William Wyon. / Crowned cruciform shields, Star of the Garter at centre, floral emblems and gothic arches in angles; latin legend in lower case Gothic script reads 'tueatur unita deus anno dom mdcccxlvii' (translation, May God guard these United Kingdoms in the Year of Our Lord 1847). Design by William Dyce. Edge inscribed (raised lettering); Decus et tutamen. anno regni undecimo.

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC PF 62, certification number 6321325-001.





29 1847 Silver Crown Gothic Proof ("undecimo" on edge) ANACS PF61 #730578

UNITED KINGDOM. Victoria, 1837-1901.

Silver crown, 1847. Royal Mint. Proof ("undecimo" on edge).

The so called 'Gothic' crown was never intended for circulation and sold to the public only through official agents, at the time being Hunt and Roskell. It was an immediate success and has always been in high demand, generally held as one of the most beautiful designs British coinage has to offer. Crowned bust of Queen Victoria facing left, dress decorated with roses, thistles and shamrocks; around in lower case Gothic script, Victoria dei gratia britanniar. reg: f: d Design by William Wyon. / Crowned cruciform shields, Star of the Garter at centre, floral emblems and gothic arches in angles; latin legend in lower case Gothic script reads 'tueatur unita deus anno dom mdcccxlvii' (translation, May God guard these United Kingdoms in the Year of Our Lord 1847). Design by William Dyce. Edge inscribed (raised lettering); Decus et tutamen. anno regni undecimo.

In secure plastic holder, graded ANACS PF61, certification number 730578.





30 1819 Silver Crown LIX on edge NGC MS 65 #6058405-006

UNITED KINGDOM. George III, 1760-1820.

Silver crown, 1819. Royal Mint. LIX on edge.

Laureate head right; PISTRUCCI and date below; around GEORGIVS III D:G: BRITANNIARUM REX F: D.: Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. / St. George, wearing a helmet and cape and holding a sword, on horseback charging to right attacking a dragon lying below the horse with a broken lance in its side; PISTRUCCI in exergue; Garter with motto HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE around. Design by Benedetto Pistrucci. Edge inscribed (raised lettering); DECUS ET TUTAMEN. ANNO REGNI LIX.

In secure plastic holder, graded NGC MS 65, certification number 6058405-006.

20.-

H. Ancients



31 Provincial Egypt: Alexandria Nero c.A.D. 64-65 Billon Tetradrachm NGC ANCIENTS AU #3990592-002

PROVINCIAL EGYPT. ALEXANDRIA. Nero, A.D. 54-68. Billon tetradrachm, c.A.D. 64-65.

From the Ancient Roman Empire, this tetradrachm is a billon tetradrachm, a silver alloy. During the second century CE, the Roman provincial tetradrachm was progressive debased, leading to a decline in silver and increase in bronze content. By the third quarter of the second century CE, these coins were almost entirely bronze, with only a thin coating or even a wash of silver.

Radiate head of Nero facing right; Draped bust of Poppaea facing right. In secure plastic holder, graded NGC ANCIENTS AU, certification number 3990592-002.





32 Byzantine Empire Phocas ND (602-610) Gold Solidus MS Strike: 5/5 Surface: 3/5 #6156160-012

BYZANTINE EMPIRE. Phocas, 602-610. Gold solidus, ND (602-610).

Phocas, a soldier in the Danube region, rebelled against the Emperor Maurice, usurping the throne from him in 602. As Emperor, Phocas executed Maurice and his family, alienating the local aristocracy and the Sassanid Emperor Khosrow II who owed his throne to Maurice's support. In response, the Sassanids invaded the Eastern provinces of the Empire, starting a 26 year war that would bleed both Empires dry.

This instability led to changes on the coinage. On his coins, Phocas presents himself with a beard and with shaggy hair, an unusual decision as the vast majority of his predecessors had been clean-shaven on their coins. Perhaps he was trying to convey that he was putting the empire before his personal grooming, or maybe it was just a change of style.

Draped and cuirassed facing bust, wearing crown with pendilia, holding globus cruciger. / Angel standing facing, holding globus cruciger and long staff terminating in staurogram.

MS Strike: 5/5 Surface: 3/5.

1.-





33 Byzantine Empire Heraclius ND (610-641) Gold Solidus Ch XF Strike: 4/5 Surface: 2/5 #6156160-013

BYZANTINE EMPIRE. Heraclius, 613-641. Gold solidus, ND (613-641).

Heraclius came to the throne on the back of a rebellion against his predecessor, Phocas in 610. As Emperor, Heraclius inherited a host of problems both domestically and abroad. Within Constantinople, his marriage to his second cousin Martina was deeply unpopular as it was considered incestuous.

Elsewhere, Heraclius inherited a war with Sassanid Persia that came to be known as the "Last Great War of Antiquity". Despite winning the war, it was so destructive that it led to the mutual exhaustion of both Empires and the rise of a new one, the early Islamic Caliphate.

Considering this instability, it is no wonder that Heraclius included his son Heraclius Constantine's portrait on the obverse of his coinage, perhaps in an attempt to secure the succession once he had passed away.

On the reverse, the "cross on steps" iconography is continued, this cross supposedly symbolised a large monumental cross erected at Golgotha, Jerusalem, by Theodosius II around 420.

Facing busts of Heraclius, with moustache, short beard and tufts of hair at ears, on left, and Heraclius Constantine, busts almost same size, beardless on right, both wearing chlamys and simple crown with cross on circlet; cross between their heads.

Variant with long moustache, long beard. / Cross potent on three steps. *Ch XF Strike: 4/5 Surface: 2/5.*

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34 Byzantine Empire Michael VII ND (1071-1078) Gold Histamenon Ch VF Strike: 5/5 Surface: 2/5 #6158636-003

BYZANTINE EMPIRE. Michael VII, 1071-1078. Gold histamenon, ND (1071-1078).

Emperor Michael VII had minimal interest in ruling, preferring to focus on his academic studies whilst leaving the reigns of government in the hands of his mother Eudokia, his uncle John Doukas, and his finance minister Nikephoritzes. The empire was struggling both militarily and economically at this time, so to counter this, Michael's advisors debased the coinage for a second time in forty years. This decision can't have been taken lightly as the Byzantine coinage had been a symbol of stability across the Mediterranean, leading to it being described as the "Dollar of the Middle Ages". History was not forgiving of this decision, as Michael gained the nickname "Parapinakēs" or "Minus a quarter" (in reference to the declining value of the currency) as a result.

Michael was overthrown in 1078, but did not meet a violent end like many of his contemporaries, he lived in seclusion as a monk for the rest of his life. Obverse bust of Christ facing, wears tunic, himation, & nimbus cruciger, IC - XC (Greek abbreviation: $I\eta\sigma\sigma\dot{\alpha}\zeta$ Xpi $\sigma\tau\sigma\zeta$ - Jesus Christ) / reverse, bearded bust facing, wears loros with six jewels on collar and crown with pendilia, labarum in right hand, globus cruciger in left hand;

Ch VF Strike: 5/5 Surface: 2/5.