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A CATALOGUE

OF

THE GREEK COINS

IN

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

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British museum. Dept of coinst nedals.

CATALOGUE OF THE

GREEK COINS OF

CRETE AND THE AEGEAN ISLANDS.

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WARWICK WROTH.

EDITED BY

REGINALD STUART POOLE, LL.D.

CORRESPONDENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE.

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EDITOR'S PREFACE.

This volume of the Catalogue of Greek Coins in the British Museum contains the money of Crete and of the Islands of the Aegean to which the ancient Geographers applied the names of Cyclades and Sporades.

The metal of each coin is stated, and its size in inches and tenths, and the weight of the gold and silver coins is given in English grains. Tables for converting grains into grammes and inches into millimètres, as well as into the measures of Mionnet's scale, are placed at the end of the volume.

The work has been written by Mr. Warwick Wroth, of the Department of Coins; and I have carefully revised it, comparing every coin with the corresponding description.

REGINALD STUART POOLE.



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INTRODUCTION.

CRETE.

Most of the ancient sources of information respecting the island of Crete were first collected in the learned work of Ancient and Meursius—Creta modern sources CyprusRhodus, published at of information. Amsterdam in 1675. In the early part of the present century appeared the well-known Kreta of Hoeck.* an erudite book, but one which somewhat errs on the side of over-MM. Bolanachi and Fazy have given a readable summary of it in their Précis de l'Histoire de Crète.+ modern travellers, particularly Pashley, Spratt, and Thénon, have also added to our knowledge of the island, and have rendered good service by identifying ancient sites. Bursian, in his Geographie von Griechenland (vol. ii. pp. 529-581), has given a useful account of the various Cretan cities, and has incorporated much of the material which has accumulated since the time of Hoeck.

^{*} Göttingen, 1828 (3 vols.).

[†] Paris, 1869; Part ii. of the work deals with the post-classical history of Crete, on which see also G. Perrot's L'île de Crète, Paris, 1867.

¹ Pashley, Travels in Crete, 2 vols., Cambridge and London, 1837.

[§] Captain [now Admiral] Spratt, Travels and Researches in Crete, 2 vols., London, 1867.

^{||} Thénon in Revue archéologique, N.S., vols. xiv.—xviii.

[¶] Cf. also Schömann, Griechische Alterthümer, p. 295 ff. (Eng. trans., 1871); Hermann, Lehrbuch der griech. Staatsalterth. (1875), §§ 21, 22, and Caillemer's art. Cretensium Respublica in Daremberg and Saglio, Dict. des Ant.

archaeological sources of information, if we except the coins and various lapidary inscriptions, must be pronounced to be but meagre, Crete never having been systematically excavated.

The incidents of Cretan history* are of a somewhat uninteresting and even ignoble character. If we would seek the Cretan History. true glories of Crete we must turn to her legendary foretime, to the days of Minos and of Daedalus; to the days when Agamemnon, King of men, rejoiced before Troy as he saw the Cretans arming around the warlike Idomeneus: for they all "were skilled in warring, neither did disheartening dread keep back a man of them, nor did any one, yielding to coward sloth, avoid the evil contest." To the not unwholesome, but almost too thoroughgoing scepticism of the historian Grote, the legends of Minos and the rest remained mere legends; they were as curtains which might, indeed, conceal behind them figures of flesh and blood, but curtains which could not by any possibility be withdrawn. According to the more brilliant, and probably more discerning criticism of Curtius (Hist. of Greece, i., p. 71 f., English translation), there attaches to the Crete of Minos the notion of a marked historical epoch of civilization. Minos himself may be looked upon as the first sea-king, the Lord of the Isles of Hellas. It is true (says Curtius) that the nebulous veil of myth will hardly enable us to recognize the outlines of historical personages, but yet it is not difficult to make out that the essence of the legends of Minos consists in the fact that "order and law, the foundation of states, and a variety of forms of divine worship, originated in his island." Open to three continents at once-to Greece, to Libya, and to Asia-and especially to the

^{*} This sketch of Cretan history and certain other portions of the Introduction are reproduced with some modifications from the essay on 'Cretan Coins' published by the present writer in the *Numismatic Chronicle* for 1884, vol. iv., 3rd series, pp. 1—58.

CRETE. xi

civilising influences of Phrygia and Phoenicia, Crete gave birth to a civilization which bore a Hellenic stamp, and which was formed "out of the confused minglings of different phases of nationality by a process of elimination and refinement." The recovery of the historic element in legend is obviously a difficult if not exactly an impossible task, but there can be little doubt that well-directed excavations might discover in Crete, as they have at Mycenae and elsewhere, a clue to many dubious points in its early history, and even perhaps afford their solution. What, for instance, was the precise extent of that Phrygian and Phoenician influence in Crete which we now but dimly apprehend, mainly through the obscure indications of certain myths? What is the true significance of legends like those of Daedalus? Does the Egyptian information as to the maritime races of the Mediterranean, B.C. 1500-1200, illustrate the Thalassocracy of Minos? Was Crete, as Dr. Milchhoefer (Die Anf. d. Kunst) has maintained, an important centre of primitive artistic energy? These are questions which it might be possible for archaeology to answer, and upon which even the acutest literary criticism cannot claim to have said the last word.

But it is not so much with the half-mythical past of Crete, as with its recorded history that the numismatist is concerned. And first, we must notice how largely the whole course of Cretan history was determined by the geographical conformation of the island itself. Broken up into valleys, divided one from another by barriers of mountain, Crete seemed to present a physical obstacle to political union and centralization. Though certain traits of character and forms of polity, though the worship of certain divinities, as of the goddess Britomartis, or Diktynna, are found throughout the island, the history of Crete is principally the history of individual Cretan cities, each with its own government and isolated interests; each striking its own coins, and even using its own especial calendar.

The history of these cities in their earlier days is very imperfectly known to us: we know, however, that the various streams of Cretan activity never mingled with the broad sea of Hellenic life. From the glorious contest with the Persians Crete stands aloof; she has neither part nor lot in the great inter-Hellenic war of the fifth century.* The Cretans are always too much pre-occupied with their own internal struggles, and if they are found fighting beyond the limits of their island it is in the character of mercenaries, embracing any cause for pay. Three of the Cretan cities, namely Cnossus, Gortyna, and Cydonia, seem to tower above the rest, but we find them now united, now disunited, just as it suits their temporary purpose. Of these and of the other cities we obtain more frequent glimpses as time advances. A number of inscriptions belonging chiefly to the end of the third century B.C., record the treaties made between various communities of Crete-the alliance of Latus with Olus, of Hierapytna with Priansus, of Hierapytna with Lyttus, of Dreros, Cnossus and Miletus against Lyttus; + and these inscriptions, together with the details given by Polybius, enable us to form some general notion of Cretan politics, and of the vehement strife of city with city. In B.C. 216 we find the Cretans, weary for a time of their internecine struggles, inviting Philip V. of Macedon to assume the general protection of the island; but no pressure from without seems ever to have much affected the petty course of Cretan history, or to have forced the cities into a really permanent union. In the second and first centuries before our era, the Cretans came into contact with the power of Rome, and in B.C. 67 the island,

^{*} Thuc. vii. 57 seems an exceptional instance.

[†] See a list in Hicks, Manual of Grk. Inscripts. p. 295; cf. also Bull. de Corr. hell. iii. (1870), p. 290 f.; Cauer, Delectus (2nd ed.), p. 70; Lebas-Waddington, iii., p. 28 ff. On the important legal inscription of Gortyna, discovered in 1884 by Halbherr and Fabricius, see the monographs of Baunack, Bücheler, Comparetti, Lewy, &c.; and cf. Merriam in American Journal of Archaeology, 1885.

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which had long been a stronghold of pirates, was finally reduced (not without some display of native bravery) by the Roman general Metellus, who thus acquired his surname Creticus.

Of the numerous cities of Crete more than thirty are known to have

coin-issuing issued coins. In addition to the cities represented in the British Museum Collection, Biennus, Ceraeae,

Lisus, Tanus (Imhoof-Blumer, Monnaies greeques, p. 220), and, according to Von Sallet (Zeit. f. Num., xii. (1885), pp. 359, 360),

Matalon (or Matalia), also coined money.

The arrangement of the coins in chronological order is not an easy task, and is, as a rule, but little facili-Chronological arrangement of tated by such knowledge as we possess of the the Coins. history of the cities individually, and of their relations with one another. The evidence of style, moreover, usually so valuable to the numismatist, is here, to a great extent, unavailable, on account of the peculiar and frequently barbarous character of Cretan coin-art. The chronological sequence of the coins would, in fact, be far more uncertain than it is, were it not that the inhabitants of Crete had an especial fondness for using the coins of other Greek peoples as flans upon which to impress their own devices and legends. Dr. Friedlaender, in an article in the Zeitschrift für Numismatik (iv. p. 337 f.), has called attention to some of these restrikings, and others will be found in this Cata-These restruck pieces, when they can be identified and dated, as is the case with the coins of Cyrene, which served as flans for the Gortynian money, enable us to establish one or two tolerably fixed points in Cretan coinage.*

^{*} Metrological considerations are not of much importance in arranging the bulk of Cretan money, though at a late period, apparently about the end of the third century B.C., coins of reduced Attic weight begin to take the place of the earlier coins which are based on the Aeginetic and Persian standards.

The majority of the coins may be approximately assigned to the following six periods:—

I. circ. B.C. 500-431.

II. ,, ,, 431—300.

III. " " 300—200.

IV. ,, ,, 200—67.

V. " " 67—27.

VI. Imperial Coinage.

The numismatic annals of Crete are nearly barren during the earlier part of the fifth century, and the first issue Period I. of money in most of the cities takes place within circ. B.C. 500-431. the limits of our second period. The earliest coins in the present period seem to belong to about the beginning of the fifth century, while the latest were probably issued more than thirty years or so before the close of that century. The exact date, B.C. 431, as the downward limit of our first, and the upward limit of our second period, has been selected as one easily remembered from its being also the date of the outbreak of the Peloponnesian War: so far as we know, however, that war had no direct influence on Cretan politics or Cretan coinage. Only some five or six of the 'hundred cities' of Crete are at present known to have issued coins during the period now under discussion. As might be expected, the important cities of Cnossus and Gortyna are in possession of coinages of considerable extent before B.C. 431: it is curious, however, that no early money of Cydonia should be forthcoming. It is also doubtful whether we have any very early coins of Lyttus, though Lyttus is one of the Cretan localities mentioned in Homer. Phaestus, likewise mentioned in the Homeric Poems, was, on the other hand, certainly one of the first towns in Crete to issue money, as is proved by the existence of the unique didrachm in the British Museum, described on page 61, no. 1, pl. xiv. no. 14 (cf. Wroth, CRETE. XV

Cretan Coins, p. 45). This coin bears in every respect a very close resemblance to a well-known didrachm of Gortyna, formerly in the Collection of General Fox (see Fox, Engravings of unedited or rare Greek Coins, pt. i. pl. x., no. 109; cf. Revue Num., 1864, p. 103 f.), and now in the Berlin Museum. The inscriptions Φαιστίων τὸ παΐμα and Γορτύνος τὸ παιμα are very remarkable, and the specimens on which they occur are doubtless the earliest inscribed, if not the earliest issued, coins of Crete. The archaic forms of the letters, especially the forms of sigma, iota and mu, and the form C for T and also for ϕ are interesting, and should be compared with those of the early lapidary inscriptions of Cretan provenance. (See Thénon in Revue arch., vol. viii. N. S. p. 444; Bréal, Rev. arch., vol. xxxvi. N. S. p. 346 f.; Mittheilungen d. deutschen arch. Institutes in Athen, vol. ix. (1884), p. 363 ff; Bull. de corr. hell., vol. ix. (1885), pp. 1-6). These two coins of Gortyna and Phaestus, besides being similar in the form of their legend are also similar in type (obv. Europa on bull, rev. Lion's head). What precise political or religious relations between the two cities are pointed to by this similarity of legend and type, it is difficult to say. Europa is the natural type of Gortyna, but the lion's head, though it occurs on several early coins of that city, has, so far as can be ascertained, no such close connection with Gortynian cultus and myth. It is possible that the lion's head may be really the property of the Phaestians, for whom, as a symbol of their divinity Herakles, it would be appropriate. In addition to Cnossus, Gortyna, and Phaestus, the town of Praesus (the earliest historical mention of which occurs in Herodotus vii. 170, 171) issued coins during this period: they are not however of such high antiquity as the earliest specimens of the three cities just referred to. Some of the earliest coins of Itanus, and the earliest inscribed pieces of Lyttus, probably also belong to our first period, though to the later rather than to the earlier part of it.

Most of the coin-issuing Cretan cities struck money during the second period. These coinages include some of the Period II. circ. B.C. 431finest specimens in point of art, as well as other spe-**300**. cimens which are characteristically Cretan both in their choice of types and in the barbarous or quasi-barbarous character of their work. The great cities of Cnossus and Gortyna continue to issue coins abundantly, and Cydonia now first appears with money dating from the beginning of the fourth century B.C. Itanus, Lyttus, Phaestus and Praesus also continue their coinages. Besides Cydonia, the following cities have a coinage of their own for the first time-Aptera, Axus, Chersonesus, Eleuthernae, Hierapytna,* Naxos, Phalasarna, Polyrhenium, Priansus, Rhaucus, Sybrita and Tylisus.

The coins belonging to the third period seem to be comparatively few. It is possible, though there is apparently no evi-Period III. dence from Finds, that the coins of Alexander circirc. B.C. 300-200. culated in the island, and eked out the scanty native currencies. L. Müller (Numismatique d'Alexandre le Grand, pp. 227 -231, nos. 900-909) has assigned Alexandrine coins to five cities -Lyttus, Itanus, Aptera, Cydonia, Phalasarna, but the attribution of these pieces cannot be regarded as certain. The alliances contracted by the various Cretan cities with one another during the third century B.C., of which we know the details from inscriptions (see above, p. xii), do not generally seem to have left their traces on the coinage, though of one remarkable alliance certain coins of Cnossus (p. 22 nos. 35-39; pl. vi. nos. 1, 2, 3) furnish, as can hardly be doubted, an interesting numismatic record. These coins show conjoined on the same specimen the types distinctive of Cnossus and of Gortyna—namely, the Labyrinth and Europa seated

^{*} For the remarkable coin of Hierapytna (circ. B.C. 400) with Lycian types, see Imhoof-Blumer in Leit. f. Num., vol. xiii. pl. iv. no. 8.

CRETE. XVII

on the bull; * and this combination can surely only point to some actual alliance between these two rival cities. It is recorded by Polybius (iv. 53-55; cp. vii. 12, 9) that in the year 220 B.C. a league was constituted between Cnossus and Gortyna, the object of which was to bring the other cities of Crete under their supreme control; and in this object, we are told, they succeeded, though the important town of Lyttus at first held out against them. Cnossus should on this occasion give an additional emphasis to the alliance by admitting the coin-types of her great ally to a place on her own coinage is not at all unlikely, and on grounds of style also the coins may well be assigned to the end of the third century B.C. The coin of Polyrhenium on pl. xvii., no. 1, may also possibly be connected with a historical event. The head on the obverse is considered by Prof. Percy Gardner (Types, pl. xii., p. 204) and by the author of the Guide to the Coins of the Ancients (pl. 32, 26; cf. Mionnet, ii. p. 293, no. 280; Wroth, Cretan Coins, p. 53), who have previously published the coin, to be an Apollo, though, as the former points out, it is obviously the head of some human personage in the character of that god. Mr. Gardner is rather inclined to think that the personage here represented is Perseus, king of Macedon, though the head does not bear a very close likeness either to Perseus or to Philip V. of Macedon, another possible claimant. Of the two, perhaps Philip is to be preferred, for we know that about B.C. 220 (a not improbable date for the coin on stylistic and metrological grounds) he had relations with the people of Polyrhenium. year the Polyrhenians united themselves with other Cretan cities to succour Lyttus, which was then attached by Cnossus. Lyttus was destroyed, but the Polyrhenians and their allies continued the war against Cnossus, Gortyna, Aptera, and Eleuthernae. The Cnossian

^{*} Not only the Europa type, but also the border of rays is characteristic of the money of Gortyna.

party was aided by Aetolian auxiliaries, and the Polyrhenians consequently turned for aid to Philip V. of Macedon, the enemy of the Aetolians. A reinforcement was despatched by Philip, and the Polyrhenian league was victorious.*

It is reasonable to suppose that the Cretan cities, with rare exceptions to be noted under Period V., lost the Period IV. right of issuing money after the conquest of the circ. B.C. 200-67. island by Metellus in B.C. 67. That date has therefore been selected as the downward limit for the purely autonomous coinages of Crete. Coins of several cities seem on grounds of style and of weight (light Attic) to belong to the fourth period. The silver coins which exactly reproduce the familiar types of the later Athenian tetradrachms (obv. Head of Pallas, rev. Owl on amphora), but which bear the names and badges of Cretan cities, doubtless belong to the beginning of this period (see pl. vi. 4; vii. 15; xi. 6; xvii. 2; xviii. 11). Several coins of this class have been published by M. Beulé (Mon. d'Athènes, pp. 90, 91) and by Mr. R. Stuart Poole (Num. Chron. N. S. i. p. 174; see also Wroth, Cretan Coins, pp. 26—28). Specimens issued by six Cretan cities are extant—Cnossus, Cydonia, Gortyna, Hierapytna, Polyrhenium and Priansus. Beulé and Poole suggest that these specimens were minted at the time when the Cretans were in

^{*} Cf. Thenon in Rev. arch., xv. N.S. p. 426. When Lyttus was destroyed by the Cnossians in B.C. 220, its inhabitants took refuge at Lappa. It has been supposed by some critics that Lyttus was soon rebuilt, and it was certainly inhabited at the time of the Roman conquest of Crete (B.C. 67), and at a later date. None of its extant money need, on grounds of style, be necessarily assigned to a later date than B.C. 220, and it would seem that after its destruction no more autonomous coins were issued. There appears to be no Imperial money of the place, unless the coin of Caligula and Germanicus described by Mionnet, Sup. vol. iv. p. 329, no. 214, be really of Lyttus. The coinage of Chersonesus seems to come to an end at the same time as that of Lyttus, of which city it was the port (cf. pl. iv. no. 5 with pl. xiv. no. 4).

CRETE. xix

alliance with Athens against Philip V.—an alliance brought about by Cephisodorus, circ. B.C. 200. Mr. Head (Guide, vi. B. 30) supposes that the Athenian types were simply adopted for commercial reasons, and this theory is also hinted at by Beulé as an alternative.* Some of the heads of Pallas on the obverse of these pieces are of the ordinary style of the later Athenian tetradrachms (e.g. at Cnossus, pl. vi. no. 4=Head, Guide, pl. 56, 30), while others are somewhat barbarous, and betray the hand of unskilful Cretan workmen (e.g. Polyrhenium, pl. xvii. no. 2, and Priansus, pl. xviii. no. 11=Num. Chron. N.S. i. pl. vii. figs. 2, 3).

Period V.
B.C. 67—27
and Period VI.
The Empire.

The Empire.

The interesting tetradrachm of Gortyna, published, with an engra-

the interesting tetradrachm of Gortyna, published, with an engraving, by Dr. J. Friedlaender in the tenth volume of the Zeitschrift für Numismatik (1883), p. 119 ff. Its obverse bears a helmeted head of Roma, its reverse, the Ephesian Artemis and the legend FOPTYN. The elephant's head, which appears in the field of the reverse, and also as an ornamentation of the helmet of Roma, is evidently, as Dr. Friedlaender has pointed out, the badge of Q. Caecilius Metellus; and the coin must have been struck during the period when Metellus, after winning by his conquest the appellation 'Creticus,' was engaged in organizing the island as a Roman Province, B.C. 67—66. The following remarkable Cistophorus, published by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (Monn. Gr. p. 210), was probably likewise issued at Gortyna, and belongs to the period B.C. 67—B.C. 31:—

^{*} Cp. also F. Lenormant, Monnaies et Médailles (Paris, Quantin), p. 145.

- "A 26^m. Grammes 11,90.—Au milieu d'une couronne de lierre, une ciste entr'ouverte, d'où s'échappe un serpent à g.
- R. Entre deux serpents, dressés et affrontés, Zeus Krétagénès nu debout à dr., lançant le foudre de la main dr., et tenant sur la gauche un aigle qui s'envole à dr. Au-dessus ΚΥΔΑΣ; dessous

KPHTAPX—
$$A\Sigma$$
; dans le champ, KPH— TAI E — Ω N.

Mus. nat. de Naples, no. 7581 du Catalogue, où la légende est erronément reproduite par ΚΡΗΤΑΙΩΝ et E dans le champ;—

Cab. de France, gr. 11,37."

(Cp. also Goltz, *Insulae*, pl. iv. and Pinder, *Ueber die Cistophoren*, 1856, p. 564).

Besides this Cistophorus, and the tetradrachm of Gortyna already referred to, some copper coins of Cnossus belong to this period. After the conquest of Crete, and probably before the battle of Actium, Cnossus became a Roman Colony with the name "Colonia Julia nobilis Cnossus" (or Gnosus). A list of its colonial coins is given by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer in his Monnaies grecques, pp. 213, 214 (compare p. 26, nos. 71-77, of this Catalogue). The coinage of Crete bearing the heads of Emperors is not well represented in the British Museum. The coins are of silver and copper, and range in date from Augustus to the Antonines; they are inscribed (1) with the names of Cretan towns (generally in an abbreviated form), or (2) with the words KOINON KPHT Ω N or K K. Other specimens give no indication of their mint-place. Coins of the first-named class (with the name of towns) were issued by some seven or more cities—Axus, Cydonia, Eleuthernae, Gortyna, Hierapytna, Lappa, Polyrhenium.

^{*} Κρητάρχης "implique l'existence d'un κοινὸν τῶν Κρηταίων dont Κύδας était le président le KOINON KPHTΩN des monnaies du temps de l'Empire." Imhoof-Blumer, loc. cit. Cp. Perrot, in Daremberg and Saglio, Dict. des ant., s. v. 'Cretarcha,'

[†] Itanus and Lyttus seem somewhat doubtful; see Mion. Sup. iv. 325, 193;

The strange and well-marked character of the art of Cretan coins was long ago noted by Eckhel. Mr. R. Stuart Poole, The Art of Cretan Coins. in a Lecture delivered at the Royal Institution in 1864,* was the first to call attention to the merits this art possesses. The Cretan artist goes straight to nature for his inspiration: he excels, as Mr. Poole has pointed out, "in the portrayal of animal and vegetable subjects, and delights in perspective and foreshortening." Some further suggestive criticism has been advanced by Prof. Gardner in his work on the Types of Greek Coins.+ One remark there made ought especially to be borne in mind when viewing Cretan coins from the artistic point of view, namely, that the love of nature and the picturesque which are conspicuous in Cretan coin-art, are, to some extent, the result of the religious conditions under which the artist worked. His task was to give artistic shape to a bizarre local mythology which was often associated with a somewhat crude nature-worship. Those trees, for instance, which he so often introduces are not inserted primarily as ornamental accessories, but as integral parts of the type, to give an outward expression to a religious belief. He does not, for example, on the coins of Gortyna, seat his Europa in a tree purely for the sake of artistic effect, but because the Gortynians venerated a sacred tree—that juxta fontem platanus nunquam folia dimittens which was the witness of the loves of Zeus and Europa.

But although to a great extent conditioned by the peculiar

^{329, 214.} The coins attributed by Sestini (see Mion. Sup. iv. pp. 343-349), Kenner (Die Münzsamml. d. Stiftes St. Flor., p. 101 f.), and Leake (Num. Hell.s. v. Thalassa) to 'Thalassa' have not been included in this Catalogue (see Wroth, Cretan Coins, pp. 56-58): the coins of Vespasian (p. 3 nos. 13, 14) are evidently of Crete in gen., though classed by Sestini with the Thalassa coins (see Mion. Sup. iv. pp. 345, 346).

Published in Num. Chron., 1864, p. 240; cp. also Encyclop. Britannica, 8th and 9th eds., art. 'Numismatics.'

[†] Pp. 160-167, and cp. pl. ix., and p. 172.

character of Cretan myths, the art of Crete as displayed on its coins, has certainly originality and even charm. The Cretan cointypes are interesting, moreover, as exponents of certain qualities displayed by this local school of Greek art of which, otherwise, we should know almost nothing. It is, however, fairly open to question whether these very qualities of picturesqueness and uncompromising realism are those which we most desire for coin-reliefs. Now, on comparing the work of a Cretan coin-engraver with that of a good Greek coin-engraver who is not of Crete, what we are almost compelled to decide is, that the designs of the Cretan artist are indeed excellent in themselves, but that the designs of the non-Cretan artist are not only excellent absolutely, but relatively, and are peculiarly fitted for the purpose for which they are employed. The Cretans, in fact, seem to have lacked that sense of fitness, that habitual recollection of the material conditions under which they worked, which is one of the leading characteristics of Greek coinengravers, indeed of all Greek artists. In their love of natural objects pure and simple, they forgot that natural objects fastidiously selected and even conventionalized may, under some conditions, be more artistically satisfying than nature faithfully transcribed from field and wood; and thus,-though the bull on the coins of Gortyna (pll. ix. x. of this Catalogue) may be nearer nature than the bull on the coins of Thurium (Gardner, Types, pl. v. no. 24), the θούριος Boûs must be pronounced the finer coin-type.

All the foregoing remarks of course apply only to those Cretan coins which are fairly well designed and executed; for, as numismatists are aware, there are many specimens in the series which are altogether beneath criticism. Some of these latter are simply the product of barbarous workmen who cannot make visible even the distinction between the male and female head; while many others, though better executed, betray an undoubted substratum of bar-

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barism. Inequalities in the technical execution of contemporaneously issued coins are common enough in almost any Greek city, but they are particularly glaring in Crete. It seems that we may trace in most of the Cretan coins, especially in the period B.C. 431-300, three distinct styles of coin-engraving, all apparently contemporary. First, we have the coin of creditable design and execution serving as a model for the Cretan mints; next, there is the tolerably faithful though unskilled imitation of this prototype; while, finally, we have the rudest attempts at reproduction by an utterly barbarous hand. These differences may be well seen on the obverse of three coins of Gortyna photographed in pl. ix. \mathbf{The} obverse of no. 5, both for grace of design and delicacy of execution, is worthy of all praise. The next specimen (no. 6, cp. no. 7) successfully reproduces the original motive, but the delicacy of execution is gone; while the third engraver, as a glance at the plate will show (ix. 10), is only competent to design for us a blurred figure of uncertain sex perched in a tree of laths. Sometimes, though not very frequently, the Cretans used the coins of other Greek cities as patterns from which to copy direct; in some instances with considerable success, as in the Hera of Cnossus (pl. v. 11, 12) modelled on the Hera of the later (fourth century) coins of Argos; though in other cases with disastrous results, as in the coins of Chersonesus (pl. iv. 2, 3, cp. obv. of no. 1), which are imitated from the fine money of Stymphalus in Arcadia.

We are made acquainted through extant coins with the names of two Cretan engravers—Neuantos and Pythodoros.

The signature of Neuantos—NEYANTOΣ ΕΓΟΕΙ—appears on the obverse of a didrachm of Cydonia, belonging to the end of the fifth or the beginning of the fourth century B.C. (see Mionnet, ii., p. 271, no. 112; engraved Sup. vol. iv. pl. ix. 2). No specimen of this coin is in the British Museum; but the obverse

i

of the Cydonian coin photographed in our plate vii., no. 1, is almost identical in style with the obverse of the coin signed by Neuantos, and there can be little doubt that it is from his hand. It has been suggested that the monogram behind the head* (pl. vii. no. 1) is that of an engraver distinct from Neuantos. The objections to this theory are (1) that the head is in style almost identical with that on the specimen which bears the signature of Neuantos; (2) that the Cretan coin-artists never, so far as our evidence entitles us to judge, sign their names in monogram, but in full; (3) that the monogram is more easily explained as being that of a magistrate.

The signature of Pythodoros† occurs on the obverse of coins of Aptera (see pl. ii. no. 3; also Mionnet, Sup. vol. iv. pl. vii. no. 3= Wroth, Cretan Coins, pl. i. no. 4). This artist is evidently the same Pythodoros who worked for the not far distant town of Polyrhenium. We know the character of his work at Polyrhenium from coins in the British Museum (pl. xvi. no. 11; cp. p. 66), and elsewhere (Imhoof-Blumer, Monnaies grecques, p. 218, nos. 36, 37) bearing his signature on the obverse. On the specimens made by him for Aptera and Polyrhenium the female head is treated in a uniform style. The work (which closely resembles that of Neuantos) gives evidence of undoubted technical skill, but shows a tendency to be over-ornate.

It thus appears that the signed coins of Crete belong to a region of no great extent in the north-western part of the island; to Aptera, Polyrhenium, and Cydonia. Neuantos and Pythodoros were doubtless contemporaries; but whether they worked independently or were related to one another as master and pupil we

^{*} This monogram has been variously read: see Sallet, Zeit. f. Num. ii. 7.

[†] This must be regarded as the true reading of the name: see Wroth, Cretan Coins, p. 13.

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cannot determine. It is also uncertain whether these artists are responsible for the reverse types of coins which bear their signatures on the obverse. The reverse of the Aptera coin with the obverse signed by Pythodoros (pl. ii. 3), though of much mythological interest, is not very successful, artistically. The reverse type of the signed coin of Neuantos (Mion. Sup. vol. iv. pl. ix. 2; cf. our pl. vii. 1) is, on the other hand, a more creditable effort.

The female head on an unsigned silver coin of Polyrhenium (pl. xvi. 12) is, perhaps, also by Pythodoros: the well-executed copper coin of Aptera (pl. ii. 7) may with more confidence be attributed to him.

The Cretan types are eminently interesting on account of the information they furnish respecting the local my-Cretan Coin-types thology and religion. Many of the coins present us with purely Cretan divinities, while others, though portraying divinities worshipped throughout the Hellenic world, portray them under a more or less local form. The two male divinities who are represented most frequently on Cretan coins, a. The chief Greek divinities. either in person or by symbols, are Zeus and Apollo. The close connection of Zeus with Crete—there was his birthplace and his place of sepulture—is well known, and has been treated at length by Meursius (Creta, p. 71 ff.) and Hoeck (Kreta, i. p. 160 f.; cp. Ernst Fabricius, 'Die Idäische Zeusgrotte' in the Mittheilungen des deutschen archäol. Institutes in Athen (1885), vol. x. p. 59 ff.). The enthroned Zeus, holding sceptre and eagle, on the coins of Praesus (pl. xvii. 8, 9) is doubtless the Zeus called Diktaios, who is known to have possessed a temple in the Praesian territory (Strabo, x. 475).* On the coins of the Cretan Arcadia (pl. iii. 7)

^{*} The Zeus on coins of Olus (pl. xiv. 12) may be the Zeus Tallaeus of the place (see Bull de Corr. hell., iii., p. 293).

and Cnossus (pl. vi. 9) Zeus appears in the form of Zeus Ammon. The eagle (for example, at Lyttus and Itanus) is an obvious symbol of Zeus, and it is possible that the bee which appears on the coins of Aptera, Elyrus, Hyrtacina, and Praesus, may also be symbolic of the god, for in the legend of his infancy bees play a part of some importance (Diod. Sic., v. 70; Antonin. Liberalis, Metam. xix.; Callim. Hymn. in Jov. 47; Apollod. i. 1, § 3; cp. Meursius, Creta, p. 98 f.; Hoeck, Kreta, i., p. 177 f. and 186 f.). It would be natural to regard the bee as the symbol of the Ephesian Artemis, but that goddess does not seem to have been worshipped by the Cretans, and only appears quite exceptionally upon their coins (see Zeit. f. Num. x. 119 f.).

The goddess Hera seldom occurs: her appearance on the coins of Cnossus (pl. v. 11, 12) finds its explanation in the fact that it was in the neighbourhood of that city that her marriage with Zeus took place; an event afterwards commemorated by annual sacrifices and by a mimetic representation (Diod. Sic. v. 72; Pashley, Travels, i. p. 204).

Apollo appears very frequently, represented in the way usual in Greek art, or indicated by his Tripod. On several coins, however, he seems to be represented in the character of a hunter. On those of Eleuthernae we often find an undraped youthful figure, holding in one hand a bow, in the other a stone (pl. viii., nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11). M. Fr. Lenormant (Rev. Num., 1883, pp. 129—132) considered that in this class of representations we ought to recognize a Cretan hunter. It would rather appear, however, that the personage intended is Apollo himself, a hunter and patron of hunters. The earliest of all the coins of Eleuthernae* transports

[•] In the French collection. Photographed in Wroth, Cretan Coins, pl. ii. 5; see also Muret in Revue Num. (1883), i. p. 65, and Lenormant, l.c.

us at once to the forest, and shows us, though in a crude design, the divine hunter and huntress following their favourite pursuit; for hunting itself, as Xenophon* will have it, is the invention and delight of gods—'Απόλλωνος γάρ καὶ 'Αρτέμιδος ἄγραι καὶ κύνες. The female figure of the obverse shooting with her bow, and attended by a hunting dog, cannot fail to be recognized as the Cretan Artemis (Diktynna or Britomartis: cp. C. I. G. 2566), and it is natural to suppose that the male personage occupying the reverse is her brother, Apollo, who seems to be clad in a short hunting tunic. He is advancing rapidly in pursuit of his prev. holding in his left hand a stone, in his right his bow: a hound runs on before him, and forest-scenery seems to be indicated by the presence of two trees. As already stated, a youthful figure holding a round stone and bow is a common coin-type at Eleuthernae, and appears also at the neighbouring town, Rhithymna (pl. xix. 8). The bow held by the figure would be suitable either to Apollo or to a mortal Cretan hunter, but the round stone is at Eleuthernae distinctly an attribute of Apollo, for on later bronze coins of the place (pl. viii. 13) we find an unmistakeable Apollo seated on the omphalos, beside which is a lyre, and holding in his outstretched right hand a round stone, his bow and quiver at his shoulder. The head of a laureate Apollo, moreover, is common on both silver and bronze coins of Eleuthernae (pl. viii. 6, 8), and occurs also at Rhithymna (pl. xix. 8). This type of a youthful figure holding stone and bow can hardly be discussed without taking into account a similar type which occurs on the reverse of coins of Tylisus, that of a naked youthful figure with long hair, holding in one hand a goat's head, and in the other a bow (pl. xix. 15). The analogy of the Eleuthernian coins would incline us to see in this figure a representation of Apollo, and there are positive

indications that Apollo is intended. It will be observed that in the field of this coin there appears an arrow-head: now, this object ought not to be regarded as an isolated symbol denoting a magistrate, but as having reference to the type itself, and especially to the goat's head, for on a silver coin of Praesus (pl. xvii. 10) we find as the type a half-goat, and in the field an arrow-head. On coins of Elyrus also (pl. viii. 15), and on those of Hyrtacina (pl. xii. 5) the type is a goat's head with an arrow-head That the goat and arrow-head are connected with Apollo seems probable, because on the obverse of the coin of Praesus (pl. xvii. 10) is a head of that god, and on the reverse of another coin of the place (pl. xviii. 2) we find a goat's head placed within a laurel wreath, the obverse-type being, again, a head of Apollo. The Elyrus goat (pl. viii. 15) would also seem to be connected with Apollo, for (according to Pausanias, x. 16) there was at Delphi a brazen goat dedicated by the people of Elyrus, and represented suckling the infants Phylacis and Phylandros, who were children of Apollo by Acacallis.* All these indications lead us to infer therefore that the types which we have been discussing relate to Apollo in the character of a hunter, especially as a hunter of the famous wild goats of Crete, which, as modern travellers tell us, might still tax the energies of a mighty hunter (Spratt, Travels, i. pp. 12, 13).

Among well-known Hellenic divinities there occur on Cretan coins, Artemis, Herakles, Pallas, Hermes, Poseidon,† Dionysos, and Demeter,‡ or, possibly, Persephone. The Cretan Artemis has been

^{*} Cp. also the coin of Ceraitae (Mion. ii. p. 264), obv. Head of Artemis or Apollo (?), rev. Spear-head and arrow-head.

[†] On Poseidon at Rhaucus: cp. Gardner, Types, p. 161.

[‡] On the connection of Demeter with Crete, see Lenormant, art. 'Ceres' in Daremberg and Saglio, *Dict. des ant.*, p. 1029: she was particularly connected with Cnossus, and probably appears on its coins: see, e.g., infra, page 19, no. 10.

treated of by Hoeck (Kreta, ii. p. 158 ff.) and by Lenormant (in Daremberg and Saglio, Dict. des ant., s.v. 'Britomartis'). was worshipped in some parts of the island under the names of Britomartis and Diktynna, and appears to have been a native goddess of hunters and fishermen, having also, perhaps, a lunar character. She was more or less assimilated to the Hellenic Artemis, and is represented as Artemis on coins of Cydonia (see At Chersonesus there was a temple of Britomartis (Strabo, x. p. 479), and no doubt the female head which appears on the coins of that place (pl. iv. 1, 2) was considered by the inhabitants to be the head of Britomartis, though it was copied from coins of Stymphalus bearing the head of the Stymphalian Artemis. The city of Olus likewise possessed a sanctuary of Britomartis, as well as a wooden image of her attributed to Daedalus (Paus. x. 40, 3): the female head on its coins (pl. xiv. 12, 13) is evidently the head of the goddess. At Cydonia, Phalasarna, and Polyrhenium, the Cretan Artemis was venerated as 'Diktynna,' and her effigy appears on the coins of these cities (pll. vii. 16; xvi. 7, 8, 9; and xvi. 11, 12): on a Roman coin of Crete in genere, Diktynna is represented as the nurse of the infant Zeus (pl. i. 9). The city of Aptera appears to have had a local Artemis peculiar to itself (see pl. ii. and Lebas and Waddington, Voyage arch. (inscr.) tom. iii., p. 37, no. 75 : - τὸ ἱερὸν τὸ τᾶς ᾿Αρτέμιδος τᾶς ᾿Απτέρας).

Herakles occurs at several cities, notably at Phaestus, where he is represented in a variety of types (pl. xv. 1—9). We do not learn from other sources that he was held in especial honour at this city, though the eponymous hero, Phaestus, is recorded to have been related to him (Steph. Byz. s.v. Φαιστός; Paus. ii. 6, 7; ii. 10, 1). Hermes, who occurs on the coins of Aptera (pl. ii. 11), Gortyna (page 45, no. 62), Latus, (pl. xiii. 10), Phaestus (pl. xiv. 16), and Sybrita (pl. xix. 12, 13), is known also from extant inscriptions

(e.g. C.I.G., no. 2554) to have been one of the divinities worshipped in Crete. In the Hermes on the coins of Gortyna we may perhaps recognize the local 'Hermes Hedas' mentioned in the Etymologicum Magnum, p. 315, 28.

On several of the reverses of the coins of Aptera is the repre-8. Local Heroes sentation of a warrior either wholly or partially and Divinities. armed. On the later coins of the place (pl. ii. Apteros or 8, 10) he is represented simply moving towards Pteras. the left or facing; but on the earlier specimens (pl. ii. 3, 4, 5) he stands with one hand upraised before a tree. The word ΓΤΟΛΙΟΙΚΟ≼—on some specimens, ΓΤΟΛΙΟΙΤΟ≤,*—which seems to relate to the personage near whose figure it is written, is not known to occur elsewhere, either as a personal name or as a It has been explained as equivalent to descriptive epithet. πολιούχος, 'Guardian of the City' (Raoul-Rochette, Lettre . . . sur les graveurs, &c., p. 5), or to πόλεως οἰκίστης, 'Founder of the City' (Leake, Num. Hell., 'Aptera'). Either of these renderings of the word, and especially the latter, would induce us to recognize in the figure the eponymous hero of Aptera, who, according to Eusebius, bore the name of Apteras, and who was, moreover, a Parthenius, in his treatise περὶ ἐρωτικῶν παking of Crete. θημάτων (cap. xxxv.), also speaks of this personage (called by him Apteros) as a prince of the Cretans, but tells us nothing that throws light upon his connection with Aptera. The sturdy warrior of the coins may well be this Cretan chieftain, held in especial honour by the people of Aptera as the founder of their city. tree with which the warrior is, by the action of his right hand, brought into close connection, remains to be explained. Its foliage (like that of the Gortynian 'platanus,' pll. ix. x.) is variously

^{*} Mus. Neap., 7607; cp. Mus. Hunter., pl. iv. 13, with PTOAIOXTOY.

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represented; but to judge from our pl. ii. no. 5, a laurel is The warrior is not engaged (as has been sometimes said) in the rather meaningless action of plucking a leaf, but is portrayed in the act of adoring a sacred tree or some divinity of whom the tree is symbolical. The upraised hand is well known to have been the ordinary Greek gesture of adoration, and on an imperial coin of Pergamon (Num. Chron., 3rd ser. ii. pl. iii. 7) the Emperor Caracalla may be seen saluting in the same manner a tree round which is coiled the serpent representative of Askle-The tree on the coins of Aptera may be a purely local object of worship, but a passage in Pausanias renders it more probable that it is the laurel of the Delphian Apollo which is here intended. According to a story which Pausanias (x. 5, 9 and 10) had heard, the founder of the Cretan city Aptera was Pteras, a Delphian who built the second temple of Apollo at Delphi. This Pteras is no doubt the same person as Apteros, and it would thus appear that the founder of Aptera was in legend, or in historical reality, brought into close relations with Apollo, and in this way our type would find a probable explanation.*

The obverse type of pl. xv. 10, 12, has been discussed by several writers: Cavedoni, Bulletino, 1841, on R. P. Secche, 'Giove Εέλχανος;' Welcker, Griech. Götterl., ii. p. 244 f.; Stephani in Compte-rendu, St. Petersburg, 1866, p. 127; Friedlaender, Annali, xviii., p. 154; Revue num., 1842, p. 82; 1844, p. 313); among them, Overbeck, who, in his Kunstmythologie (vol. ii. 'Zeus,' p. 197), accepts the identification of the youthful seated figure with a Cretan Zeus 'Velchanos.' This identification rests on a passage in Hesychius in which the

^{*} The type has been previously discussed by Leake, Num. Hell., 'Aptera'; Gardner, Types, p. 164, and by the present writer, Cretan Coins, p. 14.

word $\Gamma \acute{\epsilon} \lambda \chi a \nu o s$ (probably intended for $F \acute{\epsilon} \lambda \chi a \nu o s$) is explained as \acute{o} $Z \epsilon \grave{v} s \pi a \rho \grave{u} K \rho \eta \sigma \acute{u} v$.

The representation of Talos on the coins of Phaestus (pl. xv. 11, xvi. 6) has been discussed by Cavedoni, Annali, vii. p. 154 ff.; Baron de Witte, in the Revue numismatique, 1840, p. 188 ff.; Wroth, Cretan Coins, p. 51; cp. Hoeck, ii. p. 70 ff. It should be noticed that on the silver coins the name is given as TAΛΩN, not TAΛΩΣ as in the Authors, and that the figure is provided with wings, a detail not mentioned by the mythographers. In pl. xvi. 6, we see, on the obverse, this winged guardian of Crete, whose function was periodically to traverse the island; on the reverse, the golden Dog, made, as was the Man of Brass himself, by the god Hephaestos, and set as a protector to the infant Zeus in Crete, and afterwards to a Cretan Temple of Zeus. Talos is represented rushing forward, hurling a stone, perhaps to oppose the landing of the Argonauts or of some other strangers who are nearing the shore.

The curious obverse-type of the coins of Priansus in pl. xviii. 6, seems at first sight to be 'Hygieia and her serpent.' Zeus and Persephone at But though the serpent is a constant companion Priansus. of Hygieia, not all serpents are Hygieian, and we must beware (as Stephani, Compte rendu, St. Petersburg, 1860, p. 102, has remarked) lest we mistake some chthonic or other divinity for the veritable goddess of Health. Although it is just possible that the female figure in question may be Hygieia, whose father, Asklepios, was worshipped not far from Priansus, at Leben, it is much safer to adopt the interpretation proposed both by M. François Lenormant (Gazette archéol., 1879, p. 24), and by Prof. Gardner (Types, p. 162), and to see on the coins a representation of Persephone, and of Zeus, who visited the goddess under the form of a serpent, when she became by him the mother of

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the Cretan Zagreus.* It should be noted that the date-tree, beneath which the female figure sits, is not merely an ornamental accessory, for it appears by itself as the type of other coins of Priansus, and must have had some local significance.

The reverses of the earlier coins of Cydonia (pl. vii. 1-3, 5) display a youthful hunter (sometimes accompanied Kydon. by a dog) in the act of stringing his bow. Cretan types of this class it would generally seem (see above, p. xxvi) that we have a representation of the hunter Apollo. Here, however, the figure is probably the local hero, Kydon, who may have been venerated by the famous Cydonian bowmen+ as the first great bowman of the city. The infant, suckled by an animal, the reverse type of other coins of Cydonia (pl. vii. 4, 7), may also be called Kydon, though no legends of his infancy are related in the Authors. According to a Cretan legend mentioned by Antoninus Liberalis (Metam., cap. 30), Miletus, the son of Acacallis, daughter of Minos, was exposed when an infant, and was suckled by a wolf; and it is not unlikely that a similar story may have been told by the Cydonians concerning their hero, Kydon, who was (by Apollo or by Hermes) also a son of Acacallis. The animal on the coins seems to be rather a bitch hound than (as it has been sometimes called) a wolf: a hound may easily have taken the place of the wolf in the local legend.

The familiar Cretan legends relating to the Minotaur and to

^{*} Cp. Wroth, 'Hygieia' in Journ. Hell. Stud, 1884, vol. v. pp. 87, 88.

[†] Paus. viii. 53, 2; Steph. Byz. s.v. Κυδωνία; Claudian, Histrix, v. 46.

[‡] At Elyrus, Acacallis abandoned Phylacis and Phylandros, her children by Apollo, to the motherly care of a goat (Paus. x. 16). A rare coin of Praesus, published by M. Babelon (*Rev. Num.*, 1885, p. 161; pl. viii. 8), has an obverse-type which should be compared with the reverse-types of Cydonia (pl. vii. 4, 7 of this Catalogue).

Europa receive full illustration on the coins of The Minotaur and Europa Cnossus and Gortyna respectively. The Labyrinth, Legends. variously represented as of swastika form (pl. iv. 7, 11, &c.), square (pl. vi. 6) or circular (pl. vi. 5), is an almost constant type at Cnossus, and the Minotaur frequently appears, armed with a stone. The youthful head (pl. iv. 8) placed in a frame of the maeander pattern (the Labyrinth) is no doubt that of Theseus, whose short hair seems to be bound with a taenia, as (e.g.) on a tylix in the British Museum,* which represents the hero attacking the Minotaur. A unique coin of Cnossus (in the Berlin Museum) bearing the inscription MINΩΣ, gives a representation of Minos, who appears as a Zeus-like figure, seated, and holding a sceptre (see Zeit für Num. vi. p. 232 f.; cp. Mion. ii. p. 266, no. 60). On other Cnossian coins it is doubtful whether the personage represented is Zeus or Minos, but probably it is the former who is intended. + Among the other divinities who appear on the coins of Cnossus are Apollo, Hera, and Demeter or Persephone.

The coinage of Gortyna (pll. ix.—xi.) is mainly devoted to Europa and the bull, though other local divinities also occur (Zeus, Hermes, Apollo, Artemis). A remarkable type also appears at Phaestus (pl. xiv. 16). The representation of Europa in ancient art has formed the subject of essays by Stephani and Otto Jahn, and is discussed in the Kunstmythologie of Overbeck (vol. ii., 'Zeus'), and in Gardner's Types of Greek Coins, pp. 164, 165.‡

^{*} Journal Hell. Stud., vol. ii., p. 57 f.; pl. x.

[†] See Wroth, Cretan Coins, pp. 22, 23.

[‡] The didrachms and hemi-drachms (cp. pl. x. 9—11) of Cretan style and weight, which Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*Monn. grecq.*, 1883, pp. 215, 216, 223) has rightly withdrawn from Euboea and given to Gortyna, bear what seems to be the head of Europa.

Attributions.

A few of the attributions in this Catalogue call for a brief discussion.

the tetradrachm on pl. ii. 1, formerly given to Laconia, seems to be rightly assigned by Mr. Newton (Num. Chron., vii. p. 114) to Allaria. The objection of M. Bompois, in his "Étude des portraits attribués à Cléomène III.," p. 32, (note), that the coin reads ΛA not $A \Lambda$, is rendered of slight importance when we bear in mind that the smaller coins of Allaria have sometimes a retrograde legend (see infra, p. 7, no. 2).

Eckhel (Nummi veteres, p. 144; Doct. num. vet. ii. p. 304), Leake (Num. Hell., 'Arsinoe Cretae'), and other numis-(2) Arsinoe. matists, have assigned to a Cretan town 'Arsinoe' coins similar to those described on p. 13; cp. pl. iii. nos. 9-11. It is convenient to catalogue the British Museum specimens under that heading, though the attribution is not absolutely certain. Col. Leake speaks of the specimens described by him as being "certainly Cretan," though without saying whether he makes this statement guided by a knowledge of their provenance or solely by style and type. No. 10, in pl. iii. of our Catalogue, has a decidedly Cretan appearance, and bears the inscription APXI. A Cretan town named Arsinoe is only known to us from Stephanus, who mentions it (as the ninth) among the Greek localities of that name:—'Αρσινόη πόλις . . . ἐννάτη, Λύκτου. From this passage we must gather that the place was a small town dependent upon, and situated near, the city of Lyttus. Berkel and Westerman * have indeed proposed to substitute Auxias (Lycia) for the difficult reading Λύκτου, but the reading Λύκτου is retained by Meineke. Eckhel (who considers Arsinoe to have been a Cretan town) conjectures that it acquired its name from Arsinoe, the wife of Ptolemy IV.,

^{*} Wroth, Cretan Coins, p. 15 note.

Philopator, a sovereign who is known to have rebuilt the walls of Gortyna, and who may possibly have intervened in the affairs of other Cretan cities. The female head on p. 13, nos. 1—4 (pl. iii. 9, 11) is perhaps intended for a portrait, though it cannot be said to bear a very close resemblance to Arsinoe III., the wife of Philopator, or indeed, to any other Egyptian queen. If not a portrait, the head may be simply that of Artemis.

Dr. Imhoof-Blumer, in his Monnaies grecques (1883), p. 212, no. 5, assigns to Chersonesus the following copper coin:—

- "Æ. 28^m. Gr. 12,90.—Tête de Pallas à dr., coiffée d'un casque à aigrette. Bord aplati.
- R. Proue de navire ornée d'un foudre, à dr.; au-dessus ≤Ω≤I-TIMO≤; dessous XE, et dans le champ à g. une rose."

(The British Museum possesses a similar specimen, size 1.05; the X below the prow, obscure).

There is also in the British Museum a coin similar in every respect to these two specimens, except that instead of XE beneath the prow are the letters $\Delta \bowtie$ (the monogram being somewhat obscure). In size and fabric these coins differ in a marked way from the copper coins of Crete current in the 4th and 3rd centuries B.C., nor does there seem to be any record of these or similar specimens having been found in that island.* The chief arguments in favour of the attribution to Chersonesus are (1) that the types of Pallas and prow occur on copper coins which are undoubtedly of Chersonesus, (2) that the letters XE indicate the name of the town. But in answer to this it must be urged that the head of Pallas and a prow being (taken separately) common types there is nothing

[•] The specimen with $\Delta \bowtie$ formerly belonged to Mr. Woodhouse, whose collection was formed during his residence in Corfu: the *provenance* of the other British Museum coin is not known.

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in them which necessarily compels us to assign coins which bear them to Chersonesus, unless on other grounds this attribution seems probable. And with regard to the letters XE, the fact of their place being taken by Δ \bowtie on a specimen in every other respect similar, and issued under the same Magistrate (Sositimos), shows that XE cannot stand for the name of the town which issued the coin.

The earliest coins assigned to Lyttus in the present volume doubtless belong to the first half of the fifth century B.C., and are of a later date than the earliest coins of Cnossus, Gortyna, and Phaestus. Lyttus (or Lyctus) was however not less ancient than the last-mentioned cities (cp. \$\Pi\$. ii. 647; xvii. 611; Hesiod, Theog., 417, 482), and it is therefore probable that, like them, it issued money in the sixth century B.C., or at any rate during the opening years of the fifth century. Friedlaender and von Sallet, in their Guide (Das königliche Münzkabinet, p. 54, nos. 12, 13), attribute to Lyttus the following early coins:—

"Silber. 13 mill: Lyttus auf Creta.—Eberkopf linkshin."
R. Vertieftes Quadrat. 4, 15; 4,1 Grm."

The British Museum possesses several similar specimens, e. g.—

A. Obv. Boar's head r.

Rev. Rude incuse square.

R ·55. Wt. 64·5 grains. Brit. Mus. (from the Borrell Coll.): see Num. Chron., 1884, p. 276, pl. xii. no. 10.

- B. Similar; incuse square (divided?) Fabric somewhat less lumpy.

 AR :65. Wt. 64:4 grains. Brit. Mus. Num. Chron., 1884, p. 277,
 pl. xii. no. 11=Head, Guide to the Coins of the Ancients, I. A.
 33; pl. iii. no. 33.
- C. Obv. Boar's head r.

Rev. Incuse square.

A 35. Wt. 7.2 grains. Brit. Mus. (from the Borrell Coll.).

These coins are undoubtedly of high antiquity, and 82 of them occurred in the Santorin Find (discovered in 1821) of seventh and sixth century coins (see Num. Chron. 1884, vol. iv. 3rd ser., pp. 269-280, 'The Santorin Find'). The type of the boar's head would be suitable to Lyttus, and Baron Prokesch-Osten states that he obtained ten specimens of this class direct, as it seems, from Crete (Archäol. Zeitung, 1847, p. 149). On the other hand it must be borne in mind (1) that the type of the boar's head is not confined to Lyttus (Mr. Head, Guide I. A. 35, attributes them, though with hesitation, to Lycia; cp. De Longpérier, Revue Num., 1861, p. 425, no. 20); (2) that the Euboic weight of these pieces offers an obstacle to their attribution to a Cretan town, where we should expect the Aeginetic standard;* (3) that specimens have been found in other places besides Crete, for example, in Cyprus (Catal. Huber, no. 700); in Thera (the Santorin Find); and in Seriphos (Prokesch-Osten, Nichbekannte europ-griech. Münzen, pl. iii. nos. 50, 51, 'Lyttus;' where the boar's head on no. 50 has been mistaken for an eagle's head). In these circumstances it has appeared desirable to exclude the British Museum coins of this class from the present Catalogue.

The specimens described on p. 59 of this volume were formerly attributed to one of the towns in Crete named Apollonia: the similar but inscribed specimens published in 1885 by Mons. P. Lambros, in the Zeitschrift für Numismatik (xiii. pp. 125—127), show that all the coins should be assigned to the Cretan town of Naxos.

^{*} Mr. J. P. Six, who is in favour of the attribution to Lyttus, would remove this difficulty by treating the coins which weigh about 64 grains as *thirds* of an Aeginetic Stater. (Private letter to the Writer, July 1884).

THE AEGEAN ISLANDS.

THE Aegean Islands, the coinages of which are described in the present volume, are those to which the ancient geogra-The Aegean Islands. phers applied (though with considerable variations of usage*) the names of Cyclades and Sporades. The Cyclades consist of two main groups which lie (roughly speaking) parallel to one an-The first group, consisting of the islands of Ceos, Cythnos, Seriphos, and Siphnos, projects southwards from Attica; the second, consisting of Andros, Tenos, Myconos, and Delos, runs out into the sea from southern Eubœa. These two groups are, as it were, united on the south by the islands of Paros and Naxos, while between Ceos and Cythnos on the west, and Andros, Tenos, and Myconos on the east, a further union is effected by means of the islands of Gyaros and Syros, which are placed like stepping-stones between them. South of Paros and Naxos lie the Sporades:-Melos, Thera, Cimolos (islands of volcanic nature), and Pholegandros, Sicinos, Ios, Amorgos, and Anaphe. A description of the coins of the islands in the north of the Aegean (Sciathos, Peparethos, &c.), and of those adjacent to the western coast of Asia Minor, does not come within the scope of this volume.

The history of these islands, individually, is in most cases

not fully known to us, but there are a few broad outlines in their history as a whole that can be fairly well made out.† At an early period, perhaps from about

^{*} See Bursian, Geographie von Griechenland, ii. p. 348, note.

[†] For historical and geographical accounts of the islands, see chiefly A. Meliarakes, Κυκλαδικά, Athens, 1874; Bursian, Geographic von Griechenland, vol. ii. pp. 348—351; 438—529; L. Ross, Reisen auf den griech. Inseln des

900 to 700 B.C., we find them occupied by men of Ionian race,* and the sacred island of Delos stands out conspicuous as the scene of the great Panegyris frequented by Ionians from all the islands and coasts.† "It is in Delos," exclaims the Homeric Rhapsode, that the heart of Apollo most delights; for, "there in thy honour, Phoebus, the long-robed Ionians assemble, with their children and their gracious dames." "A man would say that they were strangers to death and old age evermore, who should come on the Ionians thus gathered: for he would see the goodliness of all the people, and would rejoice in his soul, beholding the men and the fairlycinctured women, their swift ships and their mighty wealth." In time, when the Ionians of the Asiatic coast withdrew from the Delian festival, its glory declined, but Delos long maintained its sacred influence, and continued to attract the gifts of many worshippers. In the third and second centuries B.C., it became, moreover, an important centre of commerce.

Among the other islands which are prominent in the two centuries preceding the Persian Wars, Siphnos is remarkable for the riches derived from its mines of precious metal, and Thera for its early prosperity and for its foundation of the colony of Cyrene. Naxos, under its tyrant Lygdamis, attains the highest degree of power and wealth; Andros and Paros send out colonies to the Chacidice and to Thasos. At the time of the Persian invasion the Islanders made no united resistance, though some of them, like the people of Siphnos and Seriphos were found fighting on the side of the Greeks.

The rise of Athens to maritime supremacy, and the formation of the Confederacy of Delos, form an important landmark

ägäischen Meeres; L. Lacroix, Iles de la Grèce; T. Bent, The Cyclades. Meliarakes and Bursian give references to monographs on the different islands.

^{*} Some of the Sporades (Melos, Thera, Anaphe, Pholegandros) were Doric.

[†] Cp. Jebb, "Delos," in Journ. Hell. Stud., i. p. 17 ff.

in the history of the Aegean Islands; and during the fifth century B.C. we find them in a dependent condition, paying tribute to the Athenians (For the details of the Tribute-Lists see U. Köhler, Urkunden und Untersuchungen zur Geschichte des delisch-attischen Bundes, especially p. 196 ff.). From the fourth century onwards the Athenians are exchanged for a succession of other masters— Macedonian, Ptolemaic, Roman. * Andros, for instance, about B.C. 314, was compelled to receive a Macedonian garrison, from which it was temporarily freed by Ptolemy I. in B.C. 308. B.C. 200 it was taken by Attalus, King of Pergamus, in alliance with the Romans, and in B.C. 133 passed into the possession of the latter along with the other Pergamene dominions. B.C. 43 Antony gave the island (as well as Naxos and Tenos) to the Rhodians, from whom, however, it was soon withdrawn. Tenos, we hear that it was attacked by Alexander of Pherae in B.C. 362, and its inhabitants enslaved. Later on, it was one of the meeting places of the Island Confederation. The people of Siphnos and Cythnos are described by Demosthenes as living, in his time, the quiet, uninterrupted life of small and insignificant states. Under the Romans, some of the islands—Amorgos, Scriphos, Gyaros—acquire a grim importance from their being used as places of banishment. Of the relations of the Aegean Islands with the kings of Egypt we obtain some glimpses from certain inscriptions published by Boeckh (C. I. G. 2234, 2273, 2223c) and Homolle (Bull. de Corr. hell., iv. 320 ff.). These inscriptions mention a Confederation of the Islanders (κοινὸν τῶν νησιωτῶν), and the celebration by it of a festival called Ptolemaea. It is evident that the Confederation was in constant relations with the sovereign of Egypt and his agents. So far as can be made out from the inscriptions,

^{*} The islands also suffered much in the third century B.C., from the ravages of the Aetolians: see J. Martha in Bull. de Corr. hell., ix. (1885), pp. 497, 498.

it dates from the early part of the third century B.C. (perhaps from the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, B.C. 285—247) and lasts till the end of that century, or perhaps a little later. It can hardly be doubted that it was politically dependent upon Egypt, and its functions seem to have been confined to the regulation of festivals and the decreeing of honorary rewards.

The coinage of the Aegean Islands divides itself into two large classes, the first, consisting of silver coins, is of Periods of Coinage. archaic style, of the seventh and sixth centuries B.C.; the second, chiefly of copper, belongs, apparently, to a late time, probably to the second and first centuries B.C. During the fourth and third centuries, and still more during the fifth, the issue of money in the Aegean does not appear to have been plentiful, and in several islands does not take place at all. Under the Empire, a copper coinage of the ordinary "Greek Imperial" kind is current, though in no great abundance, in most of the islands. The present volume includes imperial coins of Amorgos (Minoa, pl. xx. 7), Andros, Gyaros (probably; pl. xxiii. 7), Ios (pl. xxiii. 14, 15), Melos, Myconos (pl. xxv. 5), Naxos, Paros, Siphnos (pl. xxvii. 16), Syros (pl. xxviii. 7, 8, 9), Tenos, and Thera (pl. xxix. 17, 18).

The large hoard of 760 Greek silver coins discovered in Santorin

(Thera) in the year 1821, contained specimens of the money which circulated in the Aegean during the seventh and sixth centuries B.C. A photographic plate showing specimens of the different types, and accompanied by a description of the coins based on a Memorandum as to the Find made at the time by Mr. Borrell, was published by the present writer in the Numismatic Chronicle for 1884 (vol. iv. 3rd ser. pp. 269—280; plate xii). Of these 760 coins, 541 were of Aegina; among the rest were specimens attributable almost with certainty to particular islands of the Aegean (Naxos, Paros, Siphnos), and these,

and similar coins, will be found catalogued and illustrated in the present volume (pls. xxv. 7, 8; xxvi. 1; xxvii. 9). Santorin Find contained other coins, the exact attribution of which is doubtful, some being probably of Northern Greece, others of the Aegean Islands. To the class of island coins may belong the specimens numbered 6, 9, 12, and 17, in plate xii. of the Num. Chronicle (1884). It was not, however, deemed advisable to catalogue these coins here, as, until we obtain further evidence respecting their usual provenance, their attribution is to a great extent guess-work. The remarkable and unique coin (no. 17) with the head of a Seilenos or a Centaur might well be of the earliest mintage of Naxos, though at present we have no proof of this from No. 12, with obv. two Dolphins, has been attributed to Argos, to Delos, and to Thera: * specimens of it have been found in Aegina and Ceost as well as in Thera. No. 6, with obv. Fish's head and tail, has been found in Melos and Thera. Specimens derived from the Santorin Find and from other sources, show that there was a currency of archaic style in the islands of Ceos, Naxos, Paros, and Siphnos. It is probable that certain other islands of the Aegean, especially Andros, Delos, Melos, and Thera, were not without coinages of their own, but the allotment of coins to them from extant specimens is very difficult. This early island currency consists mainly of didrachms of Aeginetic weight, more or less globular in fabric; they bear some simple device (a goat, eagle,

^{*} To Thera, by Mons. J. P. Six, in private letters to the Writer (23 March and 12 April, 1885).

⁺ Brönsted, Voyages et rech. en Grèce, i. p. 63, note 1.

[‡] The attribution to Melos of the coin in Friedlaender and von Sallet, Das königliche Münzkabinet, p. 54, no. 8, pl. i. 8: (Apfel $(\mu \hat{\eta} \lambda o \nu)$ mit zwei Blättern. R. Vertieftes Quadrat [divided into two oblong compartments] mit drei kleinen Ringeln verziert. R. 20 mill., 13:8 grm.) seems doubtful, especially because the reverse differs greatly from the reverses of those archaic coins which are certainly of the Aegean Islands.

cuttle-fish, kantharos, amphora, &c.) on the obverse, and their reverse is an incuse square, generally quartered and divided diagonally (see plates xxi. 7; xxii. 1; xxv. 7; xxvi. 1; xxvii. 9).* The troubles of the Persian Wars, and the long period during which the Aegean Islands were in more or less Later Coinage. complete subjection to Athens, seem to have been unfavourable to the appearance of currencies in the islands, and coins belonging to the fifth century, and, in a less degree, to the earlier part of the fourth, are rare. Almost exceptionally, the wealthy island of Siphnos issues some fine coins which, though archaic, show a distinct advance upon the primitive seventh and sixth century money of Siphnos itself and the other islands (cp. pl. xxvii. 11, 12 with pl. xxvii. 9, 10). These coins probably belong to the beginning of the fifth century, though they may possibly be some-The metallic sources of Siphnian wealth, however, became exhausted at a comparatively early period, and after issuing some copper coins of beautiful style, of the fourth century (pl. xxvii. 14, 15), the island seems to disappear from numismatic, as it does from political history, only to emerge with a feeble currency in

^{*} The didrachms of the Santorin Find weigh as a rule from 180 to 194 grains; a few specimens, nos. 6, 9, 17, of pl. xii. of the Num. Chron., 1884, weigh more than 194 grains (227, 223, 219, 216, 211, 208 grains). M. Six has drawn up (Letter of 23rd March, 1885) an instructive list of the coins of this Find arranged in two classes according to weight. All the coins of the first class weigh more than 200 grains (according to M. Six, "poids éginétique") and have as reverse an amorphous incuse square: those of the second class ("poids éginétique réduit") have the square more or less neatly quartered and divided diagonally. M. Six remarks that when the didrachms of the hoard were buried, "il y avait encore en circulation quelques rares exemplaires des statères du poid eginétique normal, non réduit, tandis que la grande masse consistait en statères, de poids réduit à celui de trois drachmes euboiques et au-dessous." He considers that we may assert that "le carrè creux simple, et sans divisions, finit quand le poids eginétique est réduit, et comme cette réduction doit avoir eu lieu avant Solon, il s'en suit que toutes ces pièces à ce carrè creux primitif sont anterieures au 6°. siècle et datent du 7°. siècle."

imperial times (pl. xxvii. 16). During part of the fourth century and during the third, a few important islands, Andros, Melos, Naxos, Paros, and Tenos, display something like a continuous coinage, consisting of silver (of Rhodian or of light Attic weight) as well as of copper coins. There seems to have been no mintage of tetradrachms with the types of Alexander. Certain Alexandrine coins bear symbols which correspond to the coin-types of the islands—the kantharos, bunch of grapes, thyrsus, lyre, bee, dolphin, harpa—but these symbols are not sufficiently distinctive to justify our appropriating the coins on which they occur to particular islands of the Aegean.* At some period or other nearly all the islands of the Aegean found an opportunity to coin money: it is hard, however, to discover the time when the goodwill or temporary absence of their various masters would have permitted them to exercise this prerogative. The coins of most of the less important islands are of copper and not of silver, and their arrangement on grounds of style is consequently not easy. Most of these copper currencies (as at Anaphe, Ceos, Cythnos, Pholegandros) have been in this Catalogue assigned to the second and first centuries B.C., though some may possibly be earlier. The insignificant copper coins of Delos (pl. xxiii. 1-6) were probably current chiefly during the first half of the second century B.C., as may be inferred from the mention in Delian inscriptions of that period of the χαλκὸς Δήλιος and χαλκοί ἐπιγώριοι: † it is unlikely that any of the coins are later than B.C. 87, when Menophanes, the general of Mithradates, ravaged the island, a disaster from which it never completely recovered.

^{*} See Müller, Num. d'Alexandre le grand, pp. 226, 227.

[†] See Homolle in Bull. de Corr. hell., ii. (1878), p. 578 f.; Jebb, "Delos," in Journ. Hell. Stud., i. p. 57; Gardner, Journ. Hell. Stud., 1883, "Votive coins in Delian inscriptions." On the copper coins whose issue Dr. Köhler would attribute to Athenian Kleruchs settled in Delos after B.C. 166, see Mittheil. d. deut. Arch. Inst. in Athen, vi. (1881), p. 238 ff.

The chief divinity of the coinage of the wine-growing Isles of the Aegean is Dionysos. Naxos, that ancient and Coin-types. important centre of the Dionysiac cultus,* and Andros, where, at intervals, the fountain in the temple of the god is said to have miraculously flowed with wine, + abound in Dionysiac types; and, in fact, the same may be said of nearly all the other islands (Amorgos, Ceos, Cythnos, Melos, Myconos, Paros, Syros, Tenos, &c.). The head of the god is represented wreathed with ivy, and appears either as bearded or as youthful; both representations occurring on the coinages of one and the same island (e.g. at Andros (pl. xx. 10, 13), Ceos (pl. xxi. 23; xxii. 14), Myconos (pl. xxv. 1, 2). The symbols of Dionysos are extremely common as types, and are of the familiar kind—the kantharos (e.g. pl. xxv. 7), amphora (pl. xxi. 7), thyrsus (pl. xx. 15), bunch of grapes (pl. xxi. 13, 23), ivy-wreath (pl. xxvi. 7), and panther (pl. xx. 9).

Next to Dionysos, Apollo is probably the most important god on the coins. The types of the Delian money are devoted to him and to Artemis, (pl. xxiii. 1—6), the most interesting type being that of a palm-tree with a swan upon it (xxiii. 2). Both the swan and the palm-tree are well known to have been sacred to Apollo. It was under the shadow of a palm in Delos that Leto gave birth to her son; and, in historical times, we hear of Nicias dedicating a brazen palm-tree to the Delian god.‡ The Apollo who appears on the coins of Anaphe (xx. 8) is probably the Apollo "Aegletes" or "Asgelatas" of the place:§ in the Apollo on the money of Ceos and

^{*} See Lenormant, art. "Bacchus," in Daremberg and Saglio, Dict. des ant., p. 594a.

[†] Plin., Hist. Nat., ii. 103, 231; Steph. Byz. s.v. "Aνδρος; Paus., vi. 26, 2, &c.

[‡] Cp. Leake, Num. Hell., "Delus;" Daremberg and Saglio, Dict. des ant., p. 317a (swan); ib. p. 358b (palm).

[§] Bursian, Geographie, ii., p. 519.

Thera, we should, no doubt, recognize Apollo Smintheus and Apollo Karneios, respectively (Bursian, *Geog.* ii. pp. 472, 473, 527).

Pallas, Artemis,* Pan, and Zeus are represented on the coins; the last-named divinity at Tenos in the form of Zeus Ammon, bearded as well as youthful (pl. xxviii. 10, 19). though worshipped in some of the islands, appears very rarely on the coins, though the bearded and laureate head on the obverse of money of Amorgos (pl. xx. 1, 3), where the cupping vessel appears as the reverse type, may perhaps be his (cp. on these types, Lambros, Νομίσματα της νήσου Άμοργοῦ, Athens, 1870). The coin of Paros (pl. xxvi. no. 10) representing a female figure seated on a cista and holding ears of corn and a sceptre, is in all probability intended for Demeter Thesmophoros, an important Parian goddess (see Lenormant, in Daremberg and Saglio, Dict. des ant., p. 1029b): the conjecture (cp. Thiersch, Über Paros und parische Inschriften) that this figure is Cleoboia, the woman who introduced into Thasos from Paros the Mysteries of Demeter, and who was painted by Polygnotus in the Lesche at Delphi, seems a less probable one. + Poseidon is rare on the coins of the islands, though he is well represented at Tenos (pl. xxviii. 10, 14, 17, reverses) where there was a celebrated temple of the god situated in a grove,

^{*} The head of 'Artemis?' at Siphnos (p. 121) is considered by R. Weil, Hist. u. phil Aufsätze E. Curtius... gewidmet, Berlin, 1884, p. 128) to be that of Apollo.

[†] Demeter is probably the goddess who is represented on the coin described on p. 84, no. 7, and there attributed (contrary to the opinion of Sestini, Lett., vi. p. 39, and of Dr. Friedlaender, Z. f. N., iv. 369) to Aegiale in Amorgos. This coin, both in the style of its lettering and in its thin flat fabric, bears a close resemblance to the Imperial coin of Minoa, in Amorgos (see below, p. 84, no. 9). Friedlaender (l.c.) has attributed it, as well as the following coins reading εΓΙΑΛΕΩΝ to Aegialus in Paphlagonia (cp. Sestini, l.c.):—(1) Æ. of Caracalla. R. Dionysos standing: published by P. Lambros in Zeit. für Num., iii. p. 219, and attributed by him to Aegiale in Amorgos. (2) Æ. of Caracalla with the inscription εΠΙ ΑΡΧ ΠΡΥΤΑΝΕΙ ΕΠΙΚΡΑΤΟΥ Β ΕΓΙΑΛΕΩΝ and "Juno Pronuba" and "Apollo Didymeus," standing. Size, 34 millimètres. With regard

and much frequented by strangers at the time of festivals.* The dolphin and the cuttle-fish on the archaic coins of Ceos (pl. xxii. 1) are doubtless emblems of Poseidon or of some other marine divinity.

Among the types of especial local significance are the representations of Aristaeus in Ceos, of Homer in Ios, of Perseus in Seriphos, and of the Cabiri at Syros.† With the island of Ceos, Aristaeus was very closely connected. At a time when it was suffering from drought and pestilence, he appeared and sacrificed to Zeus Ikmaios, who caused refreshing breezes to blow for forty days. Aristaeus also instituted propitiatory sacrifices to the dog-star Sirius, and instructed the Cean Nymphs in bee-keeping and other arts. It is to Aristaeus that the star(pl. xxi. 25), the bee (pl. xxii. 12), and Sirius, the dog encircled by rays (pl. xxi. 22), make allusion on the coins of Ceos. In this island he was assimilated to Zeus and worshipped as $Z_{\epsilon \dot{\nu}_{3}}$ 'Apiστaîos. The bearded head on the obverse of Cean coins (pl. xxi. 1-5) is therefore probably intended for Aristaeus: the youthful head (pl. xxi. 22, &c.), which occurs on other coins of Coos, seems to be rather that of Apollo (a god much worshipped in the island), than a representation of Aristaeus as a youth (on Aristaeus at Ceos, see Roscher, Lexicon der griech. u. römisch. Mythologie,

to (2) Dr. Friedlaender urges that its size is an objection to its being assigned to Amorgos; but to this it must be answered that the island coins are by no means necessarily of small module, and the Brit. Mus. coin of Minoa in Amorgos, is itself about 30 millimètres in size. Moreover, the name and titles of a magistrate would hardly be expected on a coin of Paphlagonia, while, on the other hand, they certainly occur on coins of the Islands; in fact, the coin of Minoa just referred to bears a magistrate's name and the title of archon. Friedlaender asserts that no. 1, and the coin of Domna with Demeter in quadriga (p 84, no. 7, of this Catalogue), do not resemble in style and lettering the imperial coins of the islands; but an examination of the latter coins (which are more varied in fabric, style, and lettering, than Friedlaender would appear to assume) will not, we believe, bear out his assertion.

^{*} Meliarakes, p. 14.

[†] On the Cabiri, at Syros, or rather the Cabiri assimilated to the Dioscuri, see Lenormant, art. "Cabiri," in Daremberg and Saglio, *Dict. des ant.*, p. 773.

p. 549; Daremberg and Saglio, Dict. des ant., p. 424b; and Brönsted, Voyages et recherches en Grèce, vol. i.). The constant obverse type of the coins of Ios is the head of Homer (pl. xxiii. 8-13), whose burial-place was asserted to exist in the island (Pauly, Real.-encyclop., s.v. "Ios"). The head is identified by the accompanying inscription OMHPOY, and appears first on a silver coin (there is no specimen in the British Museum) of the latter part of the fourth century B.C., a very early period for a numismatic representation of that kind (see Imhoof-Blumer, Porträtköpfe auf antiken Münzen, plate viii. no. 24, and Friedlaender, Zeit. für Num., vol. i. p. 294). The beautiful head on the silver coin is well reproduced on the earliest of the copper coins (pl. xxiii. 8), which seem, however, from other considerations, not to be earlier than the second century B.C.

The coins of Seriphos are devoted to representations of Perseus and the Gorgon's head (pl. xxvii. 2—8), fitting devices in the island where legend said that the hero was brought up, and where he turned the inhabitants into stone * (Apollod., ii. 4 § 3; Pind., Pyth., x. 72; xii. 18; Strab., x. p. 487; Ov., Met., v. 242). It is stated by Pausanias (ii. 18. 1) that there was an important cultus of Perseus in Seriphos.

In concluding this Introduction, I am anxious to acknowledge my obligations to Mons. J. P. Six for a communication respecting the coins of the Santorin Find. I am also under a special obligation to Dr. Imhoof-Blumer with respect to the portion of this work which relates to Crete. After I had written the present Catalogue, and published a preliminary essay on "Cretan Coins," in the

[•] Mr. Bent (The Cyclades, p. 2) mentions that when on a recent visit to Seriphos, the peasants brought him specimens of the old coins with the Gorgon's head, and told him that they were "the coins of the first queen of Seriphos, who lived up at yonder castle."

Numismatic Chronicle, Dr. Imhoof-Blumer allowed me to take a copy of his complete and valuable manuscript catalogue of Cretan Coins, and I have therefore had the advantage of comparing my own conclusions with those of Dr. Imhoof-Blumer, and in certain instances of making corrections and modifications.

WARWICK WROTH.



CORRIGENDA.

- Page 71, no. 10. For 'Dictaeus' read 'Diktaeus'.
- Plate xxiii., no. 21. The reverse bears some resemblance to a bow-case, but the type intended is perhaps a Phrygian helmet, as described in the text (p. 103, no. 6). To correspond with that description the reverse on the Plate should be turned round.
- Page 121. The object on the reverse of nos. 4—7 is probably a *leaf*, not a *barleycorn*.

CRETE.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CRE	TE.
			In g	enere.
			SILVER A	ND BRONZE.
			Cali	gula.
1	118·3	Æ ∙9	FAIOΣ KAIΣAP ΣΕΒ- ΓΕΡΜ · APX · MEΓ · ΔΗΜ · ΕΞΟΥ · ΥΠΑ · Bust of Caligula r., bare; sceptre over left shoulder: border of dots.	Draped figure of Augustus, radiate, seated l. on curule chair, holding in r. patera, resting l. on sceptre; around him, seven stars: border of dots.
2	113.2	Æ ·95	Similar, but FEP.	Similar. [Pl. l. 1.]
3	40.9	Æ ·65	Γ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒ ΓΕΡ· ΑΡΧ ΜΕΓ·ΔΗΜ· ΕΞΟ···· Similar.	Bust of Augustus 1., diademed and radiate; around, seven stars: border of dots.
			·	[Pl. r. 2.]
			Clau	dius.
4	159•1	Æ ·95	[TI]KAAYAIO∑ KAI- EAP ΣΕ·ΓΕΡΜ· APX····································	Car l. drawn by four elephants, on each of which is a driver; on car is a draped figure of Augustus, radiate, seated l.; above car, seven stars: border of dots.
				[Pl. r. 3.]
5	117·2	Æ1.	ΤΙ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣ ΚΑΙ- ΣΑΡΣΕ ΓΕΡΜ·ΑΡΧ· ΜΕΓ·ΔΗΜ · ΕΞΟΥ ΥΠ[Α] Similar.	Similar to no. 1.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse,	-
6		Æ:8	Claudiu [TI KAAYAI]OE KAI- EAP FEPM EBA Head of Claudius 1., bare.	s and Antonia (?). ΘΕΑ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΑ Head of Antonia (?) r., wearing ornamented stephane. [Pl. 1. 4.]	
7		Æ 1·05		Antonia r., wearing veil and ste- phane.	•
8		Æ 1·	Similar.	Similar.	t,
9		Æ:8	_	us and Messalina. [OYAΛ]EPIA ΜΕΣΣΑΛΕΙΝΑ Bust of Messalina r. [Pl. r. 6.]	
10		Æ ·85	Similar.	Similar.	
11		Æ ·85	Similar.	Similar.	
12		Æ:7	•	Etavia, and Britannicus. KAAY · OKTAIA · KAAY · · · · Busts jugate of Octavia and Britannicus r. [Pl. 1. 7.]	

CRETE. 3

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Vesp	oasian.
13		Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΟΥΕΣΠΑΣΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕ Head of Vespasian r., bare.	EΠΙΑΝΘΥΠΑΤΟΥΣΙΛΩΝΟΣ Male figure, radiate, standing l, his r. hand upraised, in his l. short sceptre; over his l. shoulder hangs chlamys.
				[Pl. 1. 8.]
14		Æ 1·1	[AΥΤΟ]ΚΡΑΤΩΡ· ΟΥΕΣΠΑΣΙΑ[ΝΟΣ ΣΕ] Head of Vespasian r., laur.	[ΕΠΙ ΑΝΘΥΠΑ]ΤΟΥ [ΣΙΛΩ- ΝΟΣ] Zeus, wearing himation, seated l.; holding in r. thunder- bolt, his l. resting on sceptre.
	,		Tra	jan.
15	38.6	A. 7	[IMP]CAES [NER T] RAIA OPTIM AVG GER DAC PART Bust of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΙΚΤΥΝΝΑ Diktynna, wearing drapery and endromides, seated l. on rocks; holding in r., javelin (?), and in l., infant Zeus; before her and behind her, one of the Curetes l. [Pl. I. 9.]
16	34.6	Æ ·75	Similar (insc. complete).	ΔΙΚΤΎΝΝΑ Similar. ΚΡΗΤ
17		Æ 1·25	AYTOKPATωPAYΓ. TPAIANO[C ΓΕΡ ΔΑΚΙ] Similar.	KOINON KPH[TΩN] Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l.; holding in r., Nike, in l., sceptre; at his feet, eagle.
18		Æ 1·25	[AYTOK]PATWP AYΓ TPAIANOC ΓΕΡ ΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan l., laur.	KOINON KPHTWN Kybele, wearing turreted crown, seated l. on throne with back; in her r., patera; her l. rests on tympanon; on either side of throne, a seated lion.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
19		Æ1·15	[AYT]OKPATWP AYF. TPAIA[NOC FEPAAKI Bust of Trajan l., laur.	[KOINON] KPHTWN Young Dionysos l., wearing short chiton and chlamys; holding in r., kantharos, in l., thyrsus reversed; at his feet, panther.
20		Æ1·25	[AYTOKPATωΡ ¹ AYΓ·TPAIANOC Γ Є Ρ·ΔΑΚ[I Similar.	Similar (inscr. complete).
21		Æ1·15	[AYTOKP]ATWP [AYITPAIANOC 「€P] Bust of Trajan l., laur.	KOINON Diktynna, wearing KPHTWN short chiton, peplos and endromides, running r.; by her side, dog; in outstretched l. she holds bow, with r. draws arrow from quiver.
22		Æ1·12	AYTO [KPATΩPAYΓ TPA]IANOC ΓΕΡ ΔΑΚΙ Bust of Trajan r., laur.	KPHTΩN Similar. KOINON
23		Æ 1·	AYT · AYΓ TP[AI]- ANOC · ΓΕΡ · ΔΑΚΙ Bust of Trajan l., laur.	[KOI]NON KPHTWN Europa riding on bull r.; peplos flying.
24		Æ ·9	AYTAYΓ TPAIANOC [Γ€]P ΔΑΚ Similar.	[KOINON] KPHTω[N] Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on throne with back; holding in r., Nike, in l., sceptre; [at his feet, eagle].
25		Æ ·95	AY TPAIANOC ΓΕΡ Δ[A]KIKO Bust of Trajan r., laur.	
				[Pl. 1. 11.]

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Io.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Had	rian.
26		Æ1·05	[AYT KAI]C TPAI AAPIA[NOC CEB] Bust of Hadrian r., laur.	KPHTWN as on no. 21
37		Æ·85	[AYT ?]KAICT[PA AAPIANOC]CEBAC Similar.	KOINON Zeus, wearing himation KPHTWN over lower limbs, seated l. on throne with back; holding in r. patera, in l., long sceptre; at his feet, eagle.
28		Æ ·7	[A]YKAITPAI[ANOC CEBA] Similar bust, radiate.	KOINON Nymph Amaltheia (?) κΡΗΤΩΝ r., holding infant Zeus.
29		Æ:75	(Inscr. obscure). Bust of Hadrian r., laur.	K K (in exergue). Basket containing poppy-head and two ears of corn; on each side, torch.
				[Pl. 1. 10.]
30		Æ ·7	AYTOK AΔPIANOC Bust of Hadrian r., laur.	K K Altar, flaming, bound with wreath.
			laur.	[Pl. 1, 12.]
31		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar, on stand.
				[Pl. 1. 13.]
32		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar; altar varied.
33		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar; altar varied.
				[Pl. 1. 14.]
34		Æ ·65	Similar.	K K Tripod, flaming.
35		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	,
36		Æ ·65	Anton AYANT[Ω]N€INOC Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	inus Pius. K K Flaming altar, garlanded, on stand.	
37	·	Æ·6	Similar.	K K Altar, on which raven r. and serpent (?). [Pl. 1. 15.]	5
			,		
					•
					•

₹o.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			${f A}{f L}{f L}$	ARIA.
			End of third cen	tury B.C.—67 B.C.
			SIL	VER.
1	235·3	Æ 1·15	Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots.	↑ A Bearded Herakles, naked, seated l. on rock, covered with lion's skin; his outstretched r. rests on his club, his l. on rock.
:				[Pl. n. 1.]
2	73.8	Æ ·85	Similar type: no border.	[<i>II</i>]ATΩIQAAAA Bearded Herakles, standing naked, facing; his outstretched r. rests on his club; from his l. arm hangs lion's skin.
				[Pl. 11. 2.]
3	56.7	Æ ·85	Similar.	AΛΛΑΡΙΩΤΑΝ Similar: border of dots.
	-		(Worn, an	d pierced.)
			·	
				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				ERA. 0—300.
			. SIL	VER.
1	174.6	Æ •95	[A] Γ TAPAIΩN Head of Artemis of Aptera r.; wearing earring, necklace, and stephane ornamented with floral pattern; hair rolled. In front of head, in small letters, artist's name ΓΥΘ	(wearing cuirass?), holding in l. spear, and shield ornamented with star; his r. hand is raised to salute a sacred tree, standing
				[Pl. 11. 3.]
2	171.8	Æ.∙95	APTEPAIΩN Similar, but without artist's signature: countermarked with caduceus.	(Apteros or Pteras), standing l.;
				[Pl. n. 4.]
3	168:3	Æ.9	APTEPAIΩN Head of Artemis of Aptera r., wearing earring, neck-lace, and stephane ornamented with floral pattern; hair rolled.	PTOAIOIKO Warrior (Apteros or Pteras), standing l., wearing helmet, sword, and cuirass, and holding in l. spear, and shield ornamented with star; his r. hand is raised to salute a sacred tree, standing before him; in field l., A.
				[Pl. 11. 5.]
4	38.	Æ ·65	Head of Artemis of Aptera r.; hair rolled.	
				АРА [Pl. п. 6.]
			(Rest	ruck ?).
5	36.7	Æ:6		APT APA Similar. ruck?).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6		Æ:5		NZE. APT APA Strung bow. [Pl. 11. 7.]
7	·	Æ ·5	Similar.	Similar.
	,			00—67. ver.
8	35.2	Æ ·65	Head of Artemis of Aptera r., wearing stephane; hair rolled: border of dots.	[AΠΤΑ]PAIΩN Helmeted warrior (Apteros or Pteras), holding in r., spear, on l. arm, round shield; moves l.; in field l., NI border of dots.
				[РІ. н. 8.]
			[A part of this	coin has been broken off.]
9	42.5	Æ 65	Head of Artemis of Aptera r.; hair rolled, and bound with cord: border of dots.	AΠΤ APA IΩN Apollo seated l. on rock; holding in outstretched r. hand, patera, and resting left elbow on lyre, which stands on the ground.
				[Pl. 11. 9.]
10	4 0·	Æ ·65	Head of bearded Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	AΠ ΤΑΡΑΙΩΝ Hermes l., wearing petasus and chlamys over left arm; he holds in r., caduceus.
ł	ļ		ļ	[Pl. n. 11.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
	-			onze.
11		Æ·65	Head of Apollo(?), laur. r.	AΠΤΑ Naked warrior (Apte PAIΩN or Pteras), facing. wears helmet, and holds in spear, in l., shield.
				[Pl. v. 10.]
12		Æ:75	Head of Artemis of Aptera l., wearing stephane.	AΓΤΑ PAIΩN Race-torch. [Pl. III. 3.]
13		Æ ·6	Similar, head r.	(Inscription illegible). Similar ty
			·	[Pl. nr. 1.]
14		Æ·45	Similar.	A PT A P A Similar.
15		Æ ·5	Head of Artemis of Aptera r., wearing stephanos.	[A] T T (?) Three race-torch their handles crossed. [Pl. III. 4.]
16		Æ ·55	Head of Artemis of Aptera r.; hair bound with cord.	ΑΠ ΤΑ Bee. P A[I] Ω N [Pl. III. 5.]
17		Æ ·45	Head of Artemis of Aptera r., wearing stephanos: border of dots.	-
18		Æ ·45	Head of Artemis of Aptera r., hair rolled: border of dots.	ATT Dove flying r. T A
				[Pl. 111, 6.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse,
19		Æ ·55	Head of Artemis of Aptera r., wearing stephanos.	AΠΤΑ[PAI]ΩN Warrior (Apteros or Pteras) advancing l., carrying spear and round shield.
20		Æ ·6	Similar, head r.	A Π Τ A Similar type, varied. P A[I] ΩN
21	ļ	Æ·6	Similar.	Similar.
22		Æ ·55	Similar.	Similar.
				,
	,			

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{C}$	ADIA.
			Circ. B.C.	330—280.
			SIL	VER.
1	76.3	Æ ·7	Head of Zeus Ammon r.	APKA ΔΩN Pallas l., wear helmet, talaric chiton and coloidion; head turned back; holds in r. spear; her l. rests shield.
				[Pl. III. 7.]
2	7 8·	Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.
				[РІ. пт. 8.]
			-	

-	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse,
				ARS	INOE.
				Third ce	ntury BC.
	!			BRO	NZE.
•	1		Æ·8	Female head r.; hair tied in knot behind.	A Σ Helmeted male figure, naked, P I r.; his r. hand raised and resting on spear, round which is coiled a serpent; his l. resting on shield.
					[Pl. 111. 9]
	2		Æ ·75	Similar.	Similar.
	3		Æ ·75	Similar.	A ΣI Similar.
	4		Æ ·6	Similar.	APΣI Similar.
•					[Pl. III. 11.]
	5		Æ ·6	Head of Pallas r., in Corinthian helmet.	APΣI Two dolphins, swimming l. and r.
	6		Æ ·4	Head of Pallas l., in Corinthian helmet.	AP≼I Two dolphins swimming r., the lower inverted.
				(Barbarous).	[Pl. m. 10.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			A X	us.
			sii	LVER.
			в.с. 38	50—300.
1	10.	Æ ∙55	Head of Apollo r., laur.	FAΞ IΩN Tripod.
			·	[Pl. 111. 15.]
			n a 9	00—67.
	00.0			
2	30.2	Æ ·6	Head of Zeus r., laur.	F A Tripod, above which, thunder- bolt; over thunderbolt, KPA: border of dots.
				[Pl. III. 12.]
	-			N/ZE
3		שלי. הבל		NZE.
٥		7E .19	border of dots.	[AΞΙ ΩΝ Tripod; in field r.,] beneath,] border of dots.
				[Pl. m. 13.]
4		Æ ·75	Similar.	Similar.
5		Æ ·85	Similar.	Similar.
6		Æ ·8	Similar (countermarked	Similar.
			with head of Apollo r., laur., and having quiver behind neck).	
				G: 7
7		Æ: 75	Similar (same countermark).	Similar (type and legend nearly obliterated).
	-			[Pl. nr. 14.]

į	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
	8		Æ ·6	Head of Zeus r., laur.	CAΞΙ ΩΝ Tripod: border of dots. [Pl. 111. 16.]
	9		Æ:5	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	Tripod; above, thunderbolt.
>	10		Æ ·5	Similar.	Similar.
	11		Æ ·45	Similar.	[E] A Similar. [Ξ] I
>				_	
	12		Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laur. [border of dots].	A = Winged thunderbolt: border of dots.
					[Pl. III. 18.]
,	13		Æ ·7	Similar (barbarous style).	Similar.
	14		Æ·7	Similar.	Similar.
3	15		Æ '7	Similar (countermarked with head of Zeus r., laur.).	
٠				•	[Pl. III. 19.]
	16		Æ ·7	Similar (without countermark).	Similar (countermarked with youthful head r., Apollo?).
-	į				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
,				ONESUS. 0—300.
			SII	LVER.
1	170	Æ 1·	Head of Artemis Brito- martis r., wearing ear- ring and necklace; her hair tied in knot behind and wreathed with lau- rel: border of dots.	ked, seated r. on netted ompha- los; holding in r., plectrum, and
2	167•	Æ 1·	Similar.	XEP≼ON A≼ IO[N] Similar, but without symbol.
			İ	(Double-struck.)
3	164.2	Æ ·95	Head of Artemis Brito- martis l., laur., wearing earring.	XEP≼ONA≼ IΩN Herakles striking l. with club held in r. hand; round his left arm, lion's skin. [Pl. IV. 2.]
4	174	Æ ·95	Head of Artemis Brito- martis l., wearing ear- ring.	Similar.
5	165.5	Æ1·05	Similar.	o≥¶ax Similar.
				[Pl. IV. 3.]
6	169.2	Æ ·95	Similar.	oq≥X (sic) Similar.
			в.с. 30	0—220.
			BRO	NZE.
7		Æ ·7	Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet, adorned with serpent.	XEP Prow l.: border of dots. [Pl. 1v. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
8		Æ ·65	Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet, adorned with serpent. (Barbarous).	XEP Prowr.
9		Æ ·65	Similar head l.	XE Similar type: border of dots.
10		Æ ·6	Similar.	XEP Similar type; above prow, X: border of dots.
				[Pl. iv. 5.]
11		Æ ·45	Similar head r.	XE Prow r.: border of dots.
12		Æ ·6	\$	Eagle 1., wings open.
				[Pl, IV, 6.]
13	1	Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar,

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse,
			;	SSUS. 500—431.
			SIL	VER.
1	184.8	Æ ·8	Minotaur, head facing, running r.; he holds in r., round stone; his l. is raised.	Labyrinth of maeander pattern centre of which : :; in eac the four angles is an incuse sq with a knob in the centre: whole in incuse square.
		·		[Pl. IV. 7.]
2	174:7	Æ 1·1	Similar type; head l.: border of dots.	Within a square frame of the man der pattern (Labyrinth), you male head r., with short hair b by taenia (Theseus?): the win incuse square.
				[Pl. IV. 8.]
3	186-6	AR ·9	Similar type, head facing.	Square Labyrinth formed of mader pattern.
				[Pl. iv. 9.]
			в.с. 43	31—350.
			SIL	VER.
4	167:	3 A R · 9	sephone r., wearing ear- ring and necklace; hair rolled and bound with corn-wreath. (Counter-	Labyrinth of maeander pattern centre, ::
			marked.)	[Pl. rv. 10.]
5	169-	Æ ·9	Similar (no countermark).	Similar; in centre, star.
1				[Pl. iv. 11.]

₹o.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6	180-2	Æ ∙95	Similar (countermarked).	Labyrinth of maeander pattern; in centre, star.
7	160-6	Æ ·9	Similar.	Similar; in centre, crescent. [Pl. IV. 12.]
8	156·9	Æ 1·05	Similar (countermarked).	Similar; in centre, star; outside each limb of Labyrinth, crescent. [Pl. IV. 13.]
9	164·1	Æ ·9	Head of Demeter or Persephone l. (barbarous).	Similar; in each angle of Labyrinth, small incuse square.
10	180.4	Æ.9	Head of Demeter or Persephone I., wearing earing and necklace; hair rolled and bound with corn-wreath.	M[O]I≥OMN Bull's head, facing; to 1., star(?): the whole within frame of maeander pattern. [Pl. v. 1.]
11	171·4	Æ1.	Female head r., wearing earring and necklace; hair rolled, with tresses falling.	qiq Square Labyrinth. [Pl. v. 2.]
12	166:2	Æ ∙95	Similar.	B Similar. P [Pl. v. 3.]
13	160-9	Æ.•9	Similar.	BPIΩ[N ?] Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRO	NZE.
14		Æ ·8	Female head l. (Demeter or Persephone?); coun- termarked with square	Labyrinth of maeander pattern.
			Labyrinth. [Perhaps orig	[Pl. v. 4.]
15		Æ ·6	Head of Demeter or Per-	Head of Zeus r.
			sephone r., wearing corn-wreath.	[Pl. v. 5.]
16		Æ ·55	Female head r., wearing necklace; hair rolled,	KNΩ Head of Zeus r.
			tresses falling.	[Pl. v. 6.]
17		Æ ·5	Similar.	Similar head r.
18		Æ ·4	Female head r., hair rolled.	Female head r.; hair rolled, tre falling.
19		Æ ·55	KNΩ Female head r., hair rolled, tresses falling: border of dots.	Female head r., wearing earring necklace; hair rolled.
			raining: border of dots.	[Pl. v. 7.]
20		Æ ·45	Female head r., hair rolled.	Female head r.; hair rolled.
				[Pl. v. 8.]
21		Æ·6	Head of Apollo r., laur.	Labyrinth of maeander pattern centre, star.
				[Pl. v. 9.]
22		Æ ·45	Similar.	Star of eight rays within don linear square.
				[Pl. v. 10.]
23		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar (single linear square).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Roverse.
			B.C. 350—220. SILVER.	
24	172·4	Æ.·9	Head of Hera l., wearing stephanos with floral ornaments, earring and necklace; hair flowing.	 KNΩ≤IΩN Square Labyrinth; in field l., arrow-head, above which, A; in field r., thunderbolt, above which, P: border of dots.
				[Pl. v. 11.]
25	171-1	Æ ·85	Similar.	Similar.
26	84.3	Æ ∙7	Similar.	KNΩ < I Similar; in field l. and r., A P
				[Pl. v. 12.]
27	83.4	Æ ·8	Similar.	Similar.
28	75.2	A .8	Head of Apollo 1., laur.: border of dots.	KNΩ < IΩN Beardless male figure (youthful Zeus?), having drapery over knees, and his hair bound with taenia (?), seated l. on square Labyrinth; he holds in outstretched r., Nike, his l. rests upon sceptre; in field l., obscure monogram: border of dots.
				[Pl. v. 14.]
29	34.7	A R⋅6	Similar.	KNΩ Square Labyrinth; in field l., AΓΕ[1]; in field r., thunderbolt: border of dots.
				[Pl. v. 13.]
30	44.8	8 Æ ⋅6	Head of Pallas l., wearing crested helmet: bor-	
			der of dots.	[Pl. v. 16.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
31		Æ ·55		DNZE. [K] //Ω (?) Square Labyrinth. [Pl. v. 15.]
32		Æ ·4	Star of eight rays; between points, pellets.	Square Labyrinth.
33		Æ ·4	Similar.	Similar.
				[Pl. v. 17.]
34		Æ·45	Star of sixteen rays.	Square Labyrinth. [Pl. v. 18.]
			Circ. 1	3.c. 220.
			(Alliance between	Cnossus and Gortyna).
35		Æ ·75	Bull advancing l., carrying Europa with her veil flying as a sail; beneath, dolphin l.	KNΩ (?) Square Labyrinth.
36		Æ '7	Similar type; beneath, two dolphins: border of rays.	K N Ω ≥ I ΩN Square Labyrinth; between the K and N of the inscription, star: border of dots. [Pl. vi. 3.]
37		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.
38		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar.
39		Æ·6	Similar.	[Pl. vi. 2.] K N Ω ≼IΩ N (with star).
	i	ΔE .Ω	Similar.	Similar. (with star).

ĭo.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	
			Circ. B.C. 200—B.C. 67.		
40	254.3	Æ 1·15	Head of Pallas r., wearing crested helmet adorned with Pegasos, and fore- parts of four horses: border of dots.	ΣΙ Ω Ν trate amphor marked with A(?); in field in	
				[Pl. vi. 4.]	
41	226 ·8	Æ1·1	ΠΟΛ ΧΟΣ Head of Apollo 1., laur.	Σ ΚΝΩ Labyrinth of circular form.	
				[Pl. vi. 5.]	
42	257.7	Æ 1·15	Bearded male head r., wearing diadem (Zeus or Minos); beneath, A.	Σ ΚΝΩ Square Labyrinth.	
				[Pl. vi. 6.]	
			(Restr	ruck.)	
43	251.6	Æ 1·15	Similar type, no letter: border of dots.	Similar.	
			(Restr	ruck.)	
44	224.5	Æ 1·2	Similar type 1.: border of dots.	$\Sigma = \Sigma $ Similar.	
			[Restruck on a tet	radrachm of a Seleucid king.]	
45	81:8	Æ .8	Bust of Zeus Ammon l.: border of dots.	Σ KN Ω Square Labyrinth. Ω Ω	
				[Pl. vi. 9.]	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
46		Æ:9	BRO Head of Zeus r., laur.:	onze.
10		71. 0	border of dots.	Σ I Square Labyrinin.
47		Æ:95	Similar head l.	Inscr. obscure. Similar.
48		Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.; hair long. (Rude style).	KNΩ ≷[I ΩN ?] Similar.
49		Æ:55	Bearded male head r. (Zeus or Minos); hair bound with taenia: border of dots.	ξ [ΚΝΩ] Similar. [I] ΩN [Pl. vi. 7.]
50		Æ ·65	Similar (rude style).	KNΩ Similar. SI ΩN [Pl. vi. 8.]
51		Æ 1·	Head of Zeus r., laur.	APIΣ[T]IΩN Eagle with wings open, standing r.
52		Æ 1·1	Similar; behind head, B: border of dots.	[ΘΑ?] P Σ[Y] Δ IK A Σ Similar: border of dots.
53	•	Æ 1·05	Head of Zeus r., laur.; in front, half thunderbolt; beneath, A: border of dots.	K Y Δ A Σ Eagle with wings open, standing r.: border of dots.
54		Æ 1·05	Similar.	K Y ΔΑ Σ Similar.
55		Æ 1·	Similar; beneath, B.	K[Y] Δ A Σ Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
56		Æ 1·05	Similar; beneath, \Gamma .	[KY] AA E Similar.
57		Æ 1·05	Similar type; no letter beneath bust.	ΚΥΔΑΣ Similar. [Pl. vi. 10.]
58		Æ 1·05	Similar.	KΥ [Δ] AΣ Similar.
59		Æ 1·05	Similar.	ΚΥΔΑ[Σ] Similar.
60		Æ 1·	Similar; countermarked with 64 (1).	K Y Δ[A Σ] Similar.
61		Æ 1·05	K NΩ ΣΙ ΩΝ Head of Zeus r., laur.; beneath, A; in front, half thunderbolt and aplustre: border of dots.	
62		Æ 1·05	Similar; no letter visible.	Similar.
63		Æ ·95	Head of Zeus r., laur.; before it, half-thunder-bolt; beneath, A.	T AY [P] [I] [A] Δ [A] Inscr. obscure. Eagle with spread wings, standing r.; between eagle's legs, letter.
64		Æ ·95	Similar; letter not visible: border of dots.	[T] A[Y] [I]A AA Similar type; between eagle's legs, A.
65		Æ 1·05	Similar head.	[K] NΩΣ[I]ΩN Similar type.
66		Æ ·85	Head of Artemis r.; on shoulder, quiver.	ΘΑ ΡΣΥ ΔΙ ΚΑΣ Quiver with strap; beneath, A.
				[Pl. vi. 11.]
١		1		Te.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Roverse.
67		Æ ·85	Similar (quiver not visible); in front, A: border of dots.	TAΥΡΙΑΔΑ Quiver with strap; beneath, A.
68		Æ ·85	Head of Artemis r., quiver on shoulder: border of dots.	K N[Ω] ΣΙ ΩΝ Quiver with strap and bow; border of dots.
69		Æ ·75	Similar.	K NΩ ΣΙ ΩΝ Quiver with strap and bow: border of dots.
70		Æ ·6	Similar.	K N Ω ΣΙ Ω N Winged caducteus.
			Cnossus, a	Roman Colonia.
			вко	NZE.
71		Æ ·55	C C Plough r.	O(?) Square Labyrinth.
				[Pl. vi. 13.]
			M. Antonius	and Octavius.
72		Æ·8	Head of M. Antonius r., bare; behind, square Labyrinth: border of	T. FVFIO. M. AIMI [LIO II VIR] Head of Octavius r., bare.
			dots.	[Pl. vi. 12.]
73		Æ ·75	Similar.	[T. F]VFIO.M. AIMILI [O] IIV IR. Similar.
			Augu	ıstus.
74	•	Æ ·8		C. PETRONIO [M.ANTO-

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.		Obverse.		ļ		Reverse.
75		Æ:75	Similar.			[C	·]P	ETRON[IO] M·ANTO- D II VIR EX·DD Similar-
								[Pl. vi. 14.]
76		Æ ·75	Similar.			[C	· Pi	ETRONIO] M· ANTO-) II VIR [EX] DD lar.
ī7		Æ ·65	Inscr. ? tus r.	Head of	· Augue-	C	c	Plough r.: border of dots.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CYDO	ONIA.
			в.с. 400)—300.
			SIL	VER.
1	172.5	Æ1:05	Female head r. (Dionysiac nymph?), wearing earring and necklace; hair rolled and wreathed with grapes and vineleaves; behind, [2] (?): border of dots.	KYΔΩN Naked male figure (Kydon!) 1., stringing bow; before him, hound, looking up: border of dots.
			0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	[Pl. vn. 1.]
			(Double	-struck).
2	165-2	Æ. ·85	Similar head r. (barbarous copy).	Similar, without dog (barbarous copy).
				[Pl. vii. 2.]
3	162•	Æ ∙9	Similar; with countermark (race-torch?).	Similar.
4	182.7	Æ ∙95	Youthful head l., wreathed with ivy.	Similar: no border.
5	143-2	Æ1·	Similar head l. wreathed with ivy: border of dots.	KYΔΩN Naked male figure (Kydon !) 1., stringing bow; before him, hound, looking up; in field 1., race-torch.
				[Pl. vii. 3.]
6	137.5	A 1.	Similar.	Similar.
7	139.9	Æ ·95	Similar.	ΚΥΔΩ N (in exergue). Hound l., suckling infant (Kydon?).
	1			[Pl. vii. 4.]

10.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
8	91.5	Æ ∙75	Head of Dionysiac nymph? l., wearing earring; hair wreathed with ivy.	ΚΥΔΩΝ Naked male figure (Kydon?) l., stringing bow.[Pl. vii. 5.]
9	66.2	Æ ·85	Head of Pallas r., wearing helmet adorned with serpent.	ΚΥΔΩΝ (in exergue). Hound l., suckling infant (Kydon !); above hound, star.
		,		[Pl. vii. 7.]
10	20-4	Æ ·4	Youthful head r.; hair short (somewhat barbarous).	K; around, three crescents: border of dots.
			barous).	[Pl. vii. 6.]
11	14.5	Æ 45	Youthful head l., wreathed with ivy.	Similar.
12	16.	ÆR ·45	Similar: border of dots.	Bucranium; around, three crescents:
	10			border of dots.
13	14.	Æ ·45	Youthful head r.: border of dots.	Similar.
			·	[Pl. vii. 9.]
l 4	11.4	Æ ·4	Head of Persephone? r., wreathed with corn: border of dots.	KY ΔΩ Amphora, from each handle of which hangs bunch of grapes (?): border of dots.
			·	[Pl. vii. 10.]
			BDA	NZE.
15		AT -15	Youthful male head r.,	
-0		412 40	hair short.	[Pl. vii. 11.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16		Æ ·45	Similar head r. (horned?).	1
17		Æ ·55	Similar.	[Pl. vii. 13.] Similar.
18		Æ: •45	Similar.	[Pl. vii. 12.] Similar.
10		11. 10	Similar,	[Pl. vii. 14.]
19		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.
20		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.
			в.с. 20	00—67.
			SIL	VER.
21	211-2	Æ 1·1	AlΘΩN Helmeted head of Pallas r.: border of dots.	K YΔ Owl on prostrate amphora (on which, A?); in field r., hound r., suckling infant (Kydon?): the whole in olive-wreath. [Double-struck].
			·	[Pl. vii. 15.]
22	230-2	Æ 1·15	Π A Head of Artemis Σ I (Diktynna) r.; Ω N behind her neck, bow and quiver: border of dots.	NIA TA wearing short chi- N ton and endromides, facing, head l.; her r. falls by her side, her l. holds long torch; be- side her, on l., hound r., looking up: the whole in wreath.
	,	_		[Pl. vii. 16.]

lo.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRO	NZE.
23		Æ ·9	[ΠΑΣ]IΩN Head of Apollo r., laur: border of dots.	Κ Υ Star within crescent: border of dots.
34		Æ ·55	A Owl r.: border of dots.	$egin{array}{ccc} m{K} & m{Y} & \mathrm{Star} \ m{within} \ \mathbf{crescent}. \ m{\Delta} & m{\Omega} \end{array}$
25		Æ ·6	A P(?) Similar.	Similar.
				[Pl. vii. 17.]
26		Æ ·55	A P Similar.	KY Similar.
27		Æ ·5	A P(?) Similar.	Similar.
28		Æ:6	Youthful male head l. (wreathed with ivy?): border of dots.	ΩΔ ΥΝ Bunch of grapes, with vine-leaves. [Pl. viii. 1.]
29		Æ:5	Female head r., wearing stephane.	K Y Bunch of grapes. Δ Ω [Pl. viii. 2.]
30		Æ ·65	Head of young Dionysos r., wearing ivy-wreath.	$egin{array}{ccc} {\sf K} & {\sf Y} & { m Crescent.} \\ {\sf \Delta} & {\sf \Omega} & \end{array}$
31		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.
32		Æ·6	Similar.	ΚΥ Similar. ΔΩ
33		Æ ·55	Similar.	Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperia:	l Coinage.
			Aug	ustus.
34		Æ ·85	[K]AIXAP KOTKYTYA Head of Augustus r., bare.	KYΔΩN Hound r., suckling infant (Kydon?), l.
35		Æ ·85	KAI Similar.	KYΔΩN[IATAN?] Similar (in fant r.).
36		Æ ·85	Similar.	KYΔΩN Similar.
			Tibe	erius.
37	119•	Æ.·9,		ΣΥΝΚΛΗΤΩ ΚΡΗΤΕΣ ΚΥ Bearded male head of Senate r.,
			Claud	ius (?).
38		Æ ·7	KAA Head of Claudius (?) r., bare.	ΚΥΔω[N] Hound r., suckling
			Dom	itian.
39		Æ ·75	KAICAPΔOMITIAN OC Head of Domitian r., laur.	ΚΥΔω Similar.
			,	[Pl. viii. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ELEUT	HERNAE.
			na 49	21 200
			B.C. 4.	31—300.
			81	LVER.
1	173-9	Æ1·15	Head of Apollo r.; round his head, wreath or fillet composed of dots (bar- barous).	MOIAM[M] Apollo, naked, standing, facing, head l.; he holds in r., bow, in upraised l., stone: all in square of dots: the whole in incuse square.
				[Pl. viii. 5.]
2	170:8	Æ ·95	Head of Apollo r., laur., hair long.	EAEY AP Apollo, naked, facing, head l.; he holds in outstretched r., stone, in l., bow.
				[Pl. vIII. 6.]
3	171.8	Æ1:05	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	EAEY OE Similar. [Pl. viii. 7.]
				[
4	76.5	Æ ∙8	Head of Apollo r. within laurel-wreath.	EAE Similar type in square of dots: the whole in incuse square.
		,		[Pl. viii. 8.]
5	20.	Æ .5	Male head r. (Apollo?).	准 (No type).
			(Barbarous).	[Pl. viii. 9.]
6	12:7	Æ ·45	Male head r.	Apollo, naked, facing; he holds in upraised l., stone, in r., bow.
-			_	[Pl. viii. 10.]
		1	(Barb	arous).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Ohverso.	Reverse.
			BRO	NZE.
7		Æ ·65	Bunch of grapes: border of dots.	Apollo, naked, facing, head r.; holding in r., stone, in l., bow.
			der or dots.	[Pl. viir. 11.]
		1	в.с. 30	0-200.
			BRO	NZE.
8		Æ ·7	Head of Apollo r., laur., within linear circle: border of dots.	
9		Æ·7	Similar; no linear circle.	E ΛΕ ΥΘΕΡΝΑΙΩΝ Similar; in field 1 same mon.?
10		Æ:75	Similar.	Similar (mon. 31).
11		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.
12		Æ ·65	Head of Apollo r., laur.: border of dots.	EAE YO EPNAIΩN Apollo seated l. on rock, holding in r., stone.
				[Pl. viii. 12.]
13		Æ·7	Head of Apollo r., laur.: border of rays.	EΛΕΥΘΕΡΝΑΙΩΝ Apollo, wearing bow and quiver, seated l. on netted omphalos, before which is lyre; he holds in r., stone; in field l., 🎢: border of dots.
				[Pl. viii. 13.]
14		1 Æ: •7	Similar.	Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
15		Æ ·7	Similar.	E ΛΕΥ ΘΕΡΝΑΙΩΝ Similar; monogram uncertain.
16		Æ ·7	Similar; countermarked with 🛛 (?).	E ΛΕ ΥΘΕΡΝΑΙΩΝ Similar; monogram uncertain.
17		Æ ·7	Similar; no countermark.	EΛ EYΘΕΡΝΑΙΩΝ Similar.
			Imperia.	l Coinage.
				VER.
				erius.
l·8	34.3	Æ ·65	TI KAI CEBACTOC KOP A Y Head of Tiberius r., laur.	ΘΕΩ CEBACTΩ KPHTΩN EΛΕΥΘ Head of Augustus r., radiate.
				[Pl. viii. 14.]
				·
		٠		
i				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			·	
			ELY	TRUS.
			Circ. B.C.	400—300.
			sıı	VER.
1	79:3	ƕ7	Pio N beneath, arrowhead l.: border of dots.	Bee; in field 1., rose: border of dots.
				[Pl. viii. 15.]
2	83.4	Æ ·85	[E]A Y Similar. [P]I. N	Similar type, without rose.
				•

0.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			GORI	YNA.
			Before :	в.с. 431.
			SIL	VER.
1	86.6	Æ ·65	WVT¶�A Bull recumbent r., looking back.) \(\rightarrow\T\) Lion's scalp enclosed in linear square: the whole in incuse square.
				[Pl. 1x. 1.]
2	43.6	Æ ∙5	Similar type.	Lion's scalp within incuse square.
•		·	·	[Pl. ix. 2.]
3	179.8	Æ ·85	Europa, draped, seated on bull which advances r.; her l. hand upraised, her r. resting on bull's back: beneath bull, curved lines indicating	Lion's scalp within linear frame: the whole in incuse square.
			waves?	[Pl. ix. 3.]
4	180.3	Æ ·9	Europa, draped, seated on bull which advances l.; her arms resting on bull: linear circle within bor- der of dots.	Lion's scalp within frame consisting of a row of pellets between two linear squares: the whole in incuse square.
				[Pl. ix. 4.]
5	161.	Æ ·9	Similar (barbarous).	Lion's scalp within incuse square.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverso.	
			в.с. 431—300.		
			SIL	VER.	
6	182-8	Æ1·15	Europa r., wearing chiton with short sleeves and peplos over lower limbs, seated r. in tree; her r. hand rests on tree, her	Traces of inscription. Bull standing l., looking back; beneath, grass.	
			l. arm bent and sup- ported by her knee.	[[Pl. 1x. 5.	
7	189	Æ1·15	Similar, but head of Europa turned towards front.	MOINVTIOA Bull r., with head turned back (foreshortened).	
			110110.	[Pl. 1x. 6.]	
			[Rest	ruck].	
8	181.4	AR 1·	Similar.	EUVTGOA Bull r., looking back.	
				[Pl. ix. 7.]	
			[Restruck on coin of Cnoss	us with four deep square depressions].	
9	173.8	AR 1·05	Similar.	Similar type.	
				[Pl. ix. 8.]	
			, -	rene; on the rev., bearded head of nmon r. is visible].	
10	178.5	AR 1·15	Similar.	Similar.	
				similar coin of Cyrene].	
11	182	A R ·1	Similar; eagle's head l. in front of trunk of tree.		
			(7)	[Pl. ix, 9.]	
			[Kestruck; on the r	ev., letters K and B? visible].	
12	 	Æ 1·1	Similar; without eagle's head.	VY Similar.	
1	!		[Restruck on	coin with incuse square].	

To.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
.3	180.2	Æ 1·1	Similar; arms outstretched.	Bull r., looking back, his r. hind leg
l 4	181.5	AR 1:05	Similar.	Similar.
15	175.9	Æ 1·1	Similar.	Bull I., looking back, his I. hind leg raised to head.
				[Pl. 1x. 10.]
	:			ene with head of Zeus Ammon and Silphium].
16	176-2	Æ ·85	Similar.	Bull r., looking back; r. hind leg raised to head.
17	187.9	Æ ∙95	Europa, wearing chiton and peplos over lower limbs, seated r. in tree; her r. hand rests upon tree, her l. slightly raises her peplos.	Bull r., looking back.
18	181.7	Æ1·05	Similar; l. hand raised to head?	Bull advancing r.: border of dots. [Pl. x. 2.]
19	184:7	Æ 1·1	Europa, wearing chiton and peplos over lower limbs, seated l. in tree; her r. hand supports her head which is turned towards front; her l. rests on tree.	CONT (τισυροι) Bull recumbent l., looking back. [Pl. x. 3.]
20	183.6	Æ 1·	ZOP V M S Similar.	Bull advancing r., looking back.
			Т	[Pl. x. 4.]
21	180.5	Æ 1·	Europa, wearing peplos over lower limbs, seated in tree r., her r. hand rests on tree, her l., bent, supports her head which is turned towards front; behind, on the tree, eagle.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
22	162.7	AR 1.	Similar; without eagle.	Similar.
23	182-2	Æ ·95	Similar.	Similar; in front, fish (?): border of dots.
24	175-2	Æ ·95	Similar.	Similar.
			,	[Pl. x. 6.]
25	182	Æ 1∙05	Similar; but Europa wears chiton and peplos.	WOON VTTOA Similar; no symbol.
			[Restr	ruck ?].
26	1788	Æ1·05	Europa, wearing peplos over lower limbs, seated in tree r., head facing; her r. rests upon hip, with her l. she raises peplos.	Similar type; beneath, dolphin r.: border of dots.
			[Rest	ruck ?].
27	178-7	AR 1·	Europa seated in (leafless) tree towards r., head facing; wearing peplos over lower limbs; her l. hand is placed on the back of eagle with out- stretched wings before her; her r. raises peplos	
			above her head.	[Pl. x. 7.]
28	177.7	Æ 1·	Same: border of dots. (Same die).	Bull r., looking back; beneath, fish
29	180.6	Æ1·05	Similar; Europa wears necklace.	Similar type: border of dots.
30	177.8	AR ·9	Similar; on the l. of r. leg of Europa, bull's	Similar.
			head 1.	[Pl. x. 8.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
31	81.7	Æ1·	Female head r., wearing sphendone (Europa?).	Forepart of bull r. [Pl. x. 9.]
32	85·4	Æ ·8	Similar.	Head and neck of bull r.
			[Restr	[Pl. x. 10.] uck].
33	87.5	Æ ·85	[¶]OA Similar.	Similar. [Pl. x. 11.]
			[Restr	uck].
34	88.2	Æ ·85	Female head r.; hair rolled.	Similar.
35	87.2	Æ.·8	Similar; with necklace: border of dots.	Similar.
36	83.	Æ.75	Head of Persephone or Demeter r.; hair rolled, wreathed with corn; she wears earring and	Similar.
			necklace: border of dots.	[Pl. xi. 1.]
37	81.2	Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.
38	88.9	Æ ·85	Similar type: no border.	Similar.
				[Pl. xi. 2.]
39	87.7	Æ ∙7 5	Female head l. (Persephone or Demeter?)	Bull's head r. [Pl. xr. 3.]
	(Barbarous).			

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
40	95·9	Æ ·8	Europa, wearing peplos over lower limbs, seated in tree r., her head	FOPTY Bull standing 1., lool
	-		facing; behind her on tree, eagle l., looking back; her r. rests on tree, with l. she raises veil.	[Pl. xr. 4.]
			BRO	NZE.
41	-	Æ·7	peplos over lower limbs, seated in tree r., her head facing; behind- her on tree, eagle l., looking back; her r. rests on tree, with l. she raises veil: border	
			of rays.	[Pl. xi. 5.]
42		Æ ·8	Similar.	Similar.
43		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.
44		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar (UI).
45		Æ ·65	FO P Similar,	FOPTYNI Similar type. [И]Ω
46		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				00 —67. ver.
47	249•2	A 1·05	Head of Pallas r., wearing crested helmet ornamented with Pegasos and foreparts of horses: border of dots.	TY NI field r., bull butting Ω r.; above bull, arrow-
4 8	2 35·5	AR 1·1	Bearded head of Zeus or Minos l., wearing dia- dem; beneath, \(\Delta \); bor-	
			der of dots.	bearing Nike l.; her l. rests on shield adorned with gorgon's head; before her, serpent with head erect, l.: the whole in olive-wreath.
				[Pl. xr. 7.]
49	60.6	Æ.·8	Similar head r.	FOPTYNIΩN Naked male figure seated l., head facing, on rock on which is chlamys; he wears endromides; his r. hand rests upon r. knee, his l. holds bow and arrow; a quiver is slung behind his back; in field r., B: border of dots.
				[Pl. xr. 8.]
50	42·4	Æ ·65	Similar; beneath, [.	Similar; two arrows in hand; chlamys over shoulders; in field r., Γ .
51	45.9	Æ ∙7	Similar; beneath, H.	Similar; no arrows; in field r., B.
52	47.7	Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar; two arrows; in field r., A.
!	i	Į.		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse,
53	46:7	Æ.6	Similar; beneath, A.	FOPTYN IΩN Similar type: border of dots.
54	62:2	Æ ·75	Similar head 1.	FOPTYNIΩN Naked male figure advancing l., head facing; his r. placed upon shield before him; his l. holds spear; in field l., wreath; border of rays.
				[Pl. xr. 9.]
55	46.7	Æ ·65	Similar head r.	FOPTY NIΩN Similar type; in field l., Θ: border of rays.
56	44.	Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar type: border of rays.
57	74.	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur.	FOP TYNIΩN Bull galloping r., carrying Europa, with veil flying over her head; beneath, A (?): border of dots.
58	33.	Æ.7	Head of Helios, three quarter face towards r.: border of dots.	
				[Pl. xr. 10.]
		1	[Restruck ; probabl	y on another coin of Gortyna].
			BRO	ONZE.
59		Æ ·95	Bearded head of Zeus or Minos r., diademed: border of dots.	FOP TY Pallas l., helmeted and NI ΩN wearing chiton with diploïs; in her outstretched r., serpent; her l. resting on spear; beside her, shield: border of dots.
60		Æ ·8	Similar.	Similar.
				[Pl. xr. 12.]
61		Æ ·85	Similar; beneath, A (?).	Similar.

To.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
32		Æ ·65	Head of Hermes (Hermes Hedas?) r, wearing pe- tasos: border of dots.	FO [P] TY [NI] Ω [N] Naked male figure advancing l., head facing; his r. placed upon shield before him; his l. holds spear: border of dots.
63		Æ·95	Head of Artemis r., hair bound with taenia and tied in bunch behind; she wears necklace, and has bow and quiver on shoulder: border of dots.	FOPTYNIΩN Bull l., looking back: the whole in wreath.
64		Æ ·9	Similar.	Similar.
65		Æ ·95	Bearded head of Zeus r.: border of dots.	FOPTYNIΩN Bull galloping l., carrying Europa with veil flying over her head; beneath, f: border of rays.
66		Æ·95	Similar.	Similar type: border of rays. [Pl. xi. 11.]
67		Æ ·85	Head of Apollo (Apollo Pythios?) r., hair long plain border.	FOPTYNIΩN Bull galloping l.; beneath, two dolphins downwards; in field r., ft: border of rays. [Pl. xi. 14.]
68		Æ ·75	Similar.	Similar; in field r., 🔏 .

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
69		Æ:6	Head of Apollo r., laur.: border of dots.	FOP Bull butting r.
			·	[Pl. xi. 13.]
70		Æ ·5	Similar.	FOP Similar.
71		Æ:5	Similar.	Similar.
72		Æ ·5	Similar.	Similar.
73		Æ ·5	Similar.	TOP Similar.
74		Æ ·45	Similar.	ΓΟΡ Similar.
75		Æ ·45	Similar.	TOP Type l.
76		Æ ·5	Bearded head of Zeus or Minos r., wearing taenia: border of dots.	ΓΟΡΤ ΥΝΙ [ΩΝ?] Bull galloping l., carrying Europa, with veil flying over her head.
77		Æ ·5	Similar.	ΓΟΡ[Τ] ΥΝΙΩΝ Bull butting l.
78		Æ ·55	Head of Hermes r. (Hermes Hedas?), wearing petasos.	NI (?) Bull butting 1.; above, caduceus: border of dots.
79		Æ ·5	Similar.	Similar,

Io.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperia	l Coinage.
			Caligula and	l Germanicus.
80		Æ ·85	ΓΑΙΟΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΑ ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΝ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΝ Head of Caligula l., laur.	FEPMANIKON ΚΑΙΣΑΡΑ ΕΠΙ ΑΥΓΟΥΡΕΙΝΩ[ΓΟΡΤ] Bust of Germanicus r., laur.
81		Æ ·85	Similar.	Similar (COPT legible).
				[Pl. xr. 15.]
82		Æ ·9	Similar.	Similar.
83		Æ ·85	Similar.	Similar.
	i i		Tr	ajan.
84		Æ ·9	AYT AYΓ TPAIANOC [ΓΕΡ ΔΑΚΙ [?]]. Head of Trajan l.	FOPTYC Warrior armed with helmet and shield charging l.
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				·

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	· Reverse,
1	168-	- Æ1'	End of Four	APYTNA. th century B.C. VER. IEPA Date-palm; beside it, eagle r., looking back. [Pl. XII. 1.]
				. 200—67.
2	230.2	Æ 1·3	Female head r., wearing turreted headdress.	Date-palm; beside it, eagle l. ΦΑΥ ΟΣ ΜΕ [Pl. xii. 4.]
3	114.2	Æ ·9	Similar type: border of dots.	ΑΡΙΣΤ
4	114·	Æ ·95	Similar type.	ΑΡΙΣ ΙΕΡΑΠΥ ΤΑΓΟΡΑ Similar. ,
5	116.	Æ ∙85	Similar type: border of dots.	MENE IEPAΠΥΤΝ ΣΘΕ Similar. (IΩΝ?) NHΣ
6	111·1	AR ·9 (plated)	Similar.	IEPAΠΥ MENEΣΘΕ ΣΤ Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
7	110:5	Æ ∙85	Similar.	[I]EPANYTNI XAMA M \(\Omega \) \(\text{Popax} \) Similar; eagle l. (wreath not visible).
8	107·8	Æ ·95	Similar.	IEPANV Obscure letters in field r. Similar type, but eagle r. (Barbarous). [Pl. XII. 3.]
9	57·4	R ·65	Similar.	IEPAΠ IMEP Similar type. Υ ΑΙΟΣ
			. -	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
			HYRT	ACINA.
			Circ. B.C.	400—300.
			SIL	VER.
1	83.8	Æ R.∙8	YPTAKINIΩN Goat's head r.; behind, arrow-	Bee; in field r., rose: border of d
			nesa; border of dous.	[Pl. x11. 5.]
2	85.4	AR .75	IHINATPY Similar.	Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				NUS. rth centuries B.C.
			· ·	VER.
1	180.5	Æ ∙95		Within linear square, ornamented star: the whole in incuse square.
			l. hand raised (holding fish?).	
2	174.	Æ1·05	Similar figure r., striking downwards with trident held in r. hand, and hold- ing in l., fish.	1 1
			ing in i., iisii.	[Pl. x11. 7.]
3	177:9	Æ ·95	Similar.	Within linear square, ornamented star.
				[Pl. x11. 8].
4	173.7	A 1·	Glaukos (?) striking downwards with trident held in r., his l. raised.	
			III 1., IIIS I. IAISCU.	[Pl. xIII. 1.]
5	175.7	Æ1·05	Similar type; the trident striking fish.	ITANION Two sea-monsters facing one another.
				[Pl. xIII. 2.]
6	40.5	Æ.•5	Similar type.	ITA Two crested sea-monsters facing one another.
7	41.2	Æ. ·55	Similar type; without fish.	Within linear square, similar type: the whole in incuse square.
				[Pl. xIII. 3.]
8	12.3	Æ ·45	Similar.	Star of fourteen rays.
9	11-1	Æ ·4	Similar.	Star of eight rays.
10	12.5	Æ.4	Similar.	Similar. [Pl. xIII. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
11	167	Æ.9	Helmeted head of Pallas r.	Eagle l., looking back: the whole in incuse square. Pl. XIII. 5.]
12	77 ·5	Æ ·75	Helmeted head of Pallas l.	ITANIΩN Eagle l., looking back; in field r., Glaukos (?), holding in l. trident; his r. hand upraised: the whole in incuse square.
13	83·7	Æ •65	Similar.	Similar. [Pl. XIII. 6.]
14	82.8	Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.
15	37.1	Æ ·55	Similar.	Similar.
16	38.7	Æ ·55	Similar.	Similar.
17	41.4	Æ ∙6	Helmeted head of Pallas r.	ITANIΩ [N] Eagle 1., looking back: the whole in incuse square.
18	40.	AR 6	Similar.	Similar.
19	10.6	AR ·45	Helmeted head of Pallas 1.	Star of eight rays. [Pl. xIII. 7.]
20	11.1	Æ ∙45	Similar.	Similar.
21	10.8	Æ ·55	Similar.	Similar.
22	11.2	Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar. [Pl. XIII. 8.]
23	10.3	- AR ·45	Similar type, head r.	Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			LAI	PPA.
			Circ. B.C	. 200—67.
			SIL	VER.
1	40:7	Æ ·7	Head of Apollo r., laur.	AAΠΠΑΙ ΚΟΣ Apollo, naked, moving r., holding in r. plectrum, in l., lyre: border of dots.
2	44.9	Æ ·65	Similar.	ΛΑΠΠΑΙ ΣΥΛΩ Similar. ΚΟΣ
				[Pl. xIII. 11.]
			BRO	NZE.
3		Æ ·85	Head of Apollo r., laur.	ΛΑΠΠ AI ΩN Lyre: border of dots.
				[Pl. xm. 9.]
	•			
;				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			LAT	us.
			в.с. 20	0—67.
			BRO	
1		Æ ·55	Bust of Artemis 1., wearing stephane; hair tied in knot behind: border of dots.	ΛΑΤΙΩΝ Hermes, walking r., holding in r. caduceus; he wears short chiton, chlamys, petasos, and talaria: border of dots.
				[Pl. xiii. 10.]
				•

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,		Reverse.
			LYT	TUS.	
			Fifth century	в.с.—300 в.с	3.
				ver.	
1	177:5	Æ ·95	Eagle flying r.	AVTTS 0 W	Boar's head r. within square of dots: the whole in incuse square.
				[Pl. xm. 12.]
2	184·7	Æ1·15	Eagle flying l.: two borders of dots.	osttv4 ≶	Similar.
				[РІ. жін. 13.]
3	156.7	Æ1.	Similar type: border of dots.	Similar.	
4	169-	Æ1.	Similar type.	TSOM T V A	Boar's head l. within two linear squares: the whole in incuse square.
5	89·4	Æ ·6	Eagle standing r., wings raised.	Γ ΥK H NOØ	Boar's head r. within linear square: the whole in incuse square.
				[[Pl. xIII. 15.]
6	86·1	Æ.·8	Eagle flying r.: border of dots.	*VTT % %	Boar's head r. within square of dots: the whole in incuse square.
				(Pl. xIII. 14.]
7	88.5	AR 8	Eagle flying l.: border of dots.	AVTTS@	Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
8	174·6	Æ ·95	Eagle flying r., with wings raised.	NVT Boar's head I. within linear square: the whole in incuse square.
9	19 1·6	Æ1·	Eagle flying r.	Imitation of letters. Boar's head r. within linear square: the whole in incuse square.
				[Pl. xiv. 1.]
			(Barb	arous).
10	174·9	Æ1∙	Eagle flying l.: border of dots.	whole in incuse
				square. [Pl. xɪv. 2.]
11	174.2	Æ 1·	Similar.	HTION Similar.
12	179·8	Æ1.	Similar.	AVTTI Similar type r.
13	1 64 ·5	Æ1∙05	Similar.	AYTTION Similar.
14	169-6	Æ1.05	Similar.	ION Similar.
15	73.7	Æ ·8	Similar.	YA Similar.
16	78.8	Æ ·7	Eagle flying l.	Boar's head and left fore-leg l. within square of dots, outside which is a linear square: the whole in incuse square.
		. ([Pl. xiv. 3.]

1	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.		Reverse.
	45.	Æ ·65	Eagle flying l.: border of dots.	wo.4	Boar's head r. within square of dots: the whole in incuse square.
					[Pl. xiv. 5.]
3	4 l ·7	Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.	(Double-struck).
	35.8	Æ.6	Similar.	^VŢ	Similar.
			в.с. 30	0-220.	
			SIL	VER.	
1	54.3	Æ.7	Boar's head r.: border of dots.	AYTTI wings	ΩN Eagle standing r., open.
					[Pl. xiv 6.]
			BRO	NZE.	
		Æ ·5	Helmeted head of Athena r.	ΛΥΤ	Prow r.
;		Æ ·5	Similar.	Similar.	
					[Pl. xiv. 4.]
3		Æ:7	Head of Zeus r., laur.; in field r., 은: border of dots.	wings head r.	ΩN Eagle standing r., open; in field r., boar's; between eagle's legs, 色: of dots.
:		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.	
;		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.	
					[Pl. xiv. 7.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
26		Æ ·55	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	AYT Eagle standing r., wi open.
27		Æ·6	AYTTIΩ N Eagle standing r., wings open; in field r.,	Boar's head r.: border of dots.
28		Æ •55	AYTTI Similar: mon. (?).	Similar. [Pl. xiv. 9.]
29		Æ ·55	Eagle flying r.: border of dots.	ΛΥΤ Boar's head l. ΤΙΩΝ
30		Æ ·55	Similar.	Similar. [Pl. xiv. 8.]
31		Æ ·55	Boar's head r.	AY T Eagle standing r.: bor of dots.
32		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.
33		Æ ·5	Boar's head r. within linear square : border of dots.	Similar.
34		Æ ·45	Female head r.	Eagle standing l., wings open. [Pl. xiv. 10.]
				·
				-
				,

¥0.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			NA	xos.
			Fourth c	entury B.C.
			sır	yer.
1	173-2	Æ ∙9	Head of Apollo r., laur.	Tripod.
				[Pl. xiv. 11.]
			[Restruck on coin of Cnoss	us: traces of square Labyrinth visible on rev.]
2	79.7	Æ .8	Similar.	Tripod
			(Barba	rous.)
				·

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
1	164-1	A 1.	в.с. 30 sil	OΛΟΝΤΙΩΝ Zeus seated l. on throne, wearing himation over lower limbs; on his outstretched r. he holds eagle; his l. rests on sceptre; in field l., FA: border of dots.
2		Æ ·45	BRO Head of Britomartis r., hair tied in bunch be- hind: border of dots.	OAN Beneath, dolphin r.: the
3		Æ ·4	Youthful head r. (Brito- martis?): border of dots.	↑ Beneath, dolphin l.: border of dots.

√o.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			. $Before$	STUS. b.c. 431. ver.
1	183·2	Æ ·85		Α [<i>Μ</i> [?]] λΑΟΟΤΜΟλΤΜλΑ Ο (Φαιστίων τὸ παῖμα). Lion's scalp
				[Pl. xiv. 14.]
			Circ. B.C.	431—300.
			SIL	VER.
2	172.6	Æ 1·2	wearing chiton, and peplos over her knees, seated l. on rock, wel- coming with upraised r. hand the bull advancing	shoulder, scated l. on trunk of a tree, and holding in his raised
			towards her: border of dots.	[Pl. xiv. 16.]
3	180	A 1:	Herakles, naked, standing facing and looking r.; he holds in r., club, in l., bow; in field l., lion's skin, in field r., barley-	Bull's head, facing, within three-sided frame.
			corn; around, four glo- bules.	[Pl. xiv. 15.]
4	184·8	Æ1·	Similar; without globules.	W[O]XITMI[AO] Bull feeding l. on grass; his l. fore-foot hobbled.
				[Pl. xv. 1.]
			· -	Cnossus (?) with four deep square ssions].

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5	177.8	Æ ·9	Similar.	Similar.
6	178	Æ ∙95	Similar (with globules).	Within wreath, bull l., hobbled.
7	178-4	Æ ·95	Herakles, naked, standing facing, holding in r. hand, club, in l., lion's	
			skin and bow; on r., tree; above, U.	[Pl. xv. 3.]
8	181.	Æ ·9	Similar figure; on l., serpent, on r., tree.	Within wreath, bull 1., haltered and hobbled.
	-			[Pl. xv. 4.]
9	171.6	Æ ·95	Similar.	Within wreath, bull r., hobbled.
10	157	Æ ·95	NOIT≽IAΦ (Inscription obscure). Herakles, naked, standing facing, striking r. with clubheld in r. hand at serpent which springs up before him; he holds in l., bow.	Bull 1. [Pl. xv. 5.]]
11	181.5	Æ1·05	Herakles l., striking with club held in r. hand at Hydra which rears up before him, and whose nearest head he grasps with his l. hand; at his feet, crab; over his l. arm, lion's skin.	ΦΑΙ≷ΤΙΩ (?) Ν Bull r. [Pl. xv. 6.]
12	182.6	Æ 1·05	Similar.	ΦΑΙ<ΤΙΩΝ Similar type. [Pl. xv. 8.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	. Reverse.
13	182	Æ ·95	ΦΑΙ ≷ΤΙΟΝ Similar type, without crab.	Bull l.: border of dots.
14	179-4	Æ 1·05	ΦAI≼TION Youthful Herakles seated, facing, on lion's skin, holding club before him with his l. hand; on l., bow and quiver tied to tree; on r., vase: border of dots.	Bull walking r.: border of dots. [Pl. xv. 7.]
15	179·4	Æ 1·15	Similar.	Similar.
16	175.8	Æ ∙95	(Inscr. ?). Similar.	Similar type within wreath.
17	183.4	Æ ∙95	ΦAI≼≼TION Youthful Herakles seated, facing, on lion's skin, holding club before him with his l. hand; in the background l., column, from which hang bow and quiver: border of dots.	Within wreath, bull butting r. [Pl. xv. 9.]
18	178-6	Æ 1·	Velchanos, with himation over right knee, seated 1. in tree; his hair tied in bunch behind; his 1. hand rests on tree, in his r. hand he holds a cock which stands upon his knee:	ΦAI≤ Bull butting r.: the whole in wreath.
			border of dots.	[Pl. xv. 10.]
19	183·1	Æ1.	Similar.	IT≥IAΦ Bull l.: border of dots.
				[Pl. xv. 12.]
				ene with obv. Head of Zeus Ammon, bearded, l.].

No.	Wt.	Me'al. Size.	Obverse.	: Reverse.
20	178·1	A 1.	T AA ΩN (N) Talos winged, naked, facing and striding towards 1.; he hurls stone with r. and holds another in 1.	ΦΑΙ≼ΤΙΩΝ Bull butting r. [Pl. xv. 11]
21	86.	Æ ∙8	ΦΑΙ≼ Youthful male head l., hair short (Herakles?): border of dots.	Bull's head facing within wreath. [Pl. xvi. 1.]
22	48·1	Æ ∙55	≯ IAΦ Similar.	Bull's head facing: border of dots.
				[Pl. xvi. 2.]
23	88.9	Æ ∙7	Similar type. (Barbarous).	
				[Pl. xvi. 3.]
24	86.	Æ •9	Youthful male head r.; hair short. (Herakles?).	Similar.
25	43.7	Æ '6	Similar head r.	Similar.
				[Pl. xvi. 4.]
			[Rest	truck].
26	40.4	AR ·6	Similar.	Similar.
				[Pl. xvi. 5.]
			Third ce	ntury B.C.
			вко	NZE.
27		Æ ·7	Talos winged, naked, run- ning r., hurling stone with r. hand, and hold- ing in l. another stone: border of dots.	ΦΑΙC Hound r. on the scent. [Pl. xvi. 6.]
28		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.

	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
,,1				Р Н А Т. А	SARNA.
					·
				В.С. 43	1—300.
				81L	VER.
Ì	1	176.8	Æ1·	r., wearing earring; hair bound with crossed	Φ A Trident, with ornamented handle, upwards.
				cord.	[Pl. xvi. 7.]
į	2	172.4	Æ1·	Similar.	Similar.
	3	163·4	AR 1.	Similar. (Countermarked with oval object sur- rounded by dots.)	Similar.
١					[Pl. xvi. 9]
	4	87 ·8	Æ. ·8	Head of Artemis Diktynna r., wearing earring and necklace; hair rolled.	Φ A Similar type: border of dots.
					[Pl. xvr. 8.]
				[Rest	ruck.]
,	5	86.2	AR ·85	Similar.	Similar.
				[Rest	ruck.]
	6	41.	Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar.
,				BRO	NZE.
1	7		Æ ·45	Dolphin r.	•
1					[Pl. xvi. 10.]
}	•				K .

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			POLYRH	IENIUM.
			Earlier part of	fourth century B C.
			8IL	VER.
1	41-9	Æ.•65	l., wearing earring (and necklace); hair rolled before the head in small letters, $\Gamma Y \Theta O \Delta [\Omega$ -	
	! 		POY].	[Pl. xvi. 11.]
			[Restruck; probabl	y on a coin of Argos.]
2	37·1	Æ ·65	Similar; before the head in small letters, [ΓΥΘΟ]ΔΩΡΟΥ.	Similar.
			[Restruck; probabl	y on a coin of Argos.]
3	39·2	.R ·65	Head of Artemis Diktynna l., wearing earring and necklace: hair in sak- kos.	!
			[Restruck; probabl	y on a coin of Argos.]
			Circ. B.C.	330—280.
			SIL	VER,
4	163·5	Æ1·	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	TOΛ YPHN ION Bull's h XAPIΣO ENHΣ bound v fillet; beneath, arrow-head, border of dots.
5	1 6 8·3	AR ·9	Similar.	Similar; in field l., caduceus.
6	176	Æ1:05	Similar.	Similar; no symbol.
				[Pl. xvi. 13]

To.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
7	166·1	Æ ·9	Similar.	Similar.
8	171.5	Æ 1·05	Similar type, varied.	FOA YPHN ION Similar type.
				[Pl. xvi. 14.]
9	87.2	Æ .8	FO AYPHNI ON Bull's head bound with fillet.	POAY Arrow-head r.: border of dots.
		-	miou,	[Pl. xvi, 15.]
		!	[Rest	ruck ?]
l0	85.9	Æ ·85	[POAY] PHNI ON Similar.	Similar.
				ne; on obv. traces of youthful head rev. part of the silphium visible.]
11	69-6	Æ ∙75	POΛ Y9ΗΝ IΩΝ Bull's head bound with fillet: border of dots.	
			BRO	ONZE.
12		Æ:65	Head of Pallas r. wearing crested Corinthian hel- met.	POAY PH NI Bull's head bound with fillet.
l3		Æ ·65	Bull's head: border of dots.	O[П] Arrow-head, upwards.
				[Pl. xvi. 17.]
l 4		Æ ·7	Bull's head.	ΠΟΛ Arrow-head r.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
15		Æ·7	Round shield, in centre of which, bull's head: border of dots.	
16		Æ ·5	Similar.	ΠΟΛ ΥΡΗ Arrow-head.
17		Æ ·45	Similar.	O Arrow-head, upwards. [Pl. xvi. 16.]
			B.C. 2	20—67.
			811	LVER.
18	239·4	Æ1·15	Male head r., with whisker; hair bound with taenia; bow and quiver at his shoulder. (Philip V. of Macedon as Apollo?).	talaric chiton, and peplos over
19	248-7	Æ 1·15	Head of Pallas r., wearing crested helmet adorned with Pegasos: border of dots.	Π O Owl r., on amphora; in ΛΥ PH field r., figure wearing
20	25.4	Æ ·55	Bust of Artemis Diktynna three-quarter face r., draped; she wears ste- phane and necklace; at her shoulder, bow and quiver: border of dots.	NIΩ N (Apollo ?) advancing 1.; his r. extended, his l. holding bow; from his l. arm hangs

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse,
21	27.5	Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.
22	27.8	Æ:6	Similar.	Similar.
			Imperia	l Coinage.
			Caligula and	Germanicus.
23	•	Æ:·8	ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΝ ΣΕ- ΒΑΣΤ[ΟΝ] Head of	[ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ]Α ΕΠΙ ΑΥΓΟΥΡΙΝ Ω ΠΟΛ Head of Germanicus r., laur.
			Caligula I., laur.	[Pl. xvII. 4.]
			·	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PRAF	ESUS.
			Before:	в.с. 400.
	-		SIL	VER.
1	182.5	Æ.95	Gorgoneion.	Within linear compartment, youthful male figure (Herakles), wearing chlamys, which flies behind, kneeling r. and shooting with bow: the whole in incuse square.
				[Pl. xvii. 5.]
2	186·2	Æ.∙9	Youthful male figure (Herakles) wearing chlamys which flies behind, kneeling r. and shooting with bow.	
			Ç	
3	172	Æ1.05	Similar type.	[Without inscription ?]. Eagle (?), standing l, wings raised.
				[Pl. xvn. 7.]
4	175.4	Æ ·95	Similar, but chlamys hangs from each shoulder.	PPA I ≤ I (?) Within linear square, eagle (?) flying, r.: the whole in incuse square.
			в с. 400 <i>— Se</i> c	ond century B.C.
				Lyer.
5	168-2	Al.	Zeus Diktaeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated towards l. on throne with back; he holds in r. eagle, his l. rests on sceptre.	
			nis i. resis on scepire.	[Pl. xvii. 8.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
6	166-6	Æ1·	Similar.	Forepart of goat l., looking back: border of dots.
				[Pl. xvil. 9.]
7	170.8	Æ1·05	Head of Apollo l., laur.;	PAI≥I Forepart of goat 1., looking back; behind, arrow-head, upwards: border of dots.
				[Pl. xvii. 10.]
8	75.6	Æ. ·8	Head of Demeter or Persephone r., wreathed	Bull's head.
			with corn: border of dots.	[Pl. xvii. 11.]
9	79:3	R ·7	Persephone r., wreathed with corn, wearing ear-	ΠΡΑΙΣΙΟ Ν Bull's head; in field l, rose.
			ring and necklace.	[Pl. xvii. 12.]
			[Res	truck.]
10	66 8	Æ ·8	Zeus Dictaeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on throne; he holds in r. eagle, his l. rests on sceptre.	
			-	xus; on the <i>rev</i> . the letters $\mathbf{I}\mathbf{\Omega}$ and ripod are visible.
11	46:9	AR ·65		Bull's head: border of dots.
			[Re	struck]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
12	39·3	Æ ∙65	Head of Apollo l., laur. (Double-struck.)	Goat's head r. within laurel-wreath. [Pl. xviii. 2.]
13	35.8	Æ ·55	Head of Demeter or Persephone l. wreathed with corn.	[PA?] ISI Bee; in field l., rose.
14	128	Æ ·4	Youthful male head 1; hair short. (Barbarous.)	Bull's head.
				[Pl. xvIII. 4.]
15	12.7	Æ ·4	Youthful male head r., hair short. (Barbarous.)	Similar.
			BRO	nze.
16		Æ ·7	Head of Apollo r., laur.	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \Pi PAI & \text{Thunderbolt}; \text{ above, } \lambda. \\ CI\Omega N & & & & \\ \end{array} $
				[Pl. xvIII. 5.]
				,

Уo.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PRIA	NSUS. 1—300.
			SIL	ver.
1	165-9	Æ 1·1	Female figure, her hair bound with wreath, and falling in two tresses, clad in chiton, and peplos over lower limbs, seated facing on throne with back, turned towards l.; her r. hand caresses serpent, her l. rests on seat; date-palm on r.: border of dots. (Persephone, and Zeus in form of corners?)	ΓΡΙΑΝ ΣΙ ΕΩΝ Poseidon wearing himation wound round left arm and lower limbs, standing l., in r. dolphin, in l. trident: border of dots. [Pl. XVIII. 6.]
			in form of serpent?).	[Fi. XVIII. 0.]
2	170-2	Æ ·95	Similar.	ΓΡΙΑΝ ≼ΙΕΩΝ Similar; in field 1., Π: border of dots.
3	165.8	AR 1·	Similar.	Similar; no letter in field.
4	16 1·9	A 1.	Similar figure, wearing chiton, and peplos over lower limbs and l. shoulder, seated l. on throne; her r. hand caresses serpent, her l. placed on her dress; date palm on r.: border	ing l., wearing himation wound round lower limbs, and falling over his l. arm; in his r. he holds trident: border of dots.
			of dots.	[Pl. xvIII. 7.]
5	80.2	Æ ·8	Female head r. (Artemis?), wearing wreath, ear- ring, and necklace; hair rolled and tied in bunch; border of dots.	PIAN ≼IEΩN Date-palm; on l., dolphin, upwards; on r., rudder: border of dots.
ı				[Pl. xviii. 8.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6	7 0·1	Æ∙75	Similar.	Similar.
7	81·1	Æ ·7	Similar.	「「¶1A Similar; but dolpl downwards.
8	69.8	Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.
			BRO	nze.
9		Æ·6	Similar.	Date-palm: border of d
				[Pl. xviii. 9.]
			m : 1 1	
				ond centuries B.O.
İ				VER.
10	235·1	Æ 1·2	Helmeted head of Pallas r. (Pegasos r. on helmet): border of dots.	
				[Pl. xvm 11.]
			BRO	DNZE.
11		Æ ·65	Female head r. (Artemis?), hair rolled.	npian Poseidon advancing striking l. with trident held r. hand; his chlamys round l. a border of dots.
				[Pl. xviii. 10.]
12		Æ·7	Female head r. (Artemis?), wearing wreath and earring; hair rolled and tied in bunch: border of rays.	border of rays.

	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
3					
				PYRAN	THUS.
>				Сігс. в.о.	200—67.
				BRO	NZE.
	1		Æ ·55	Head of Zeus l., laur. : border of dots.	(l.) Date-palm; on r., aplustre: border of dots.
•					[Pl. xvIII. 13.]
	2		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar.
,					[Pl. xviii. 14.]
	3		Æ ·55	Similar.	Similar
	4		Æ ·45	short hair bound with	Similar; beneath, ΣΩΤΕ.
				taenia.	[Pl. xvIII. 15.]
	5		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar, but the monogram on r.; aplustre on l. of palm-tree [inscription beneath, not visible].
٠					
į				•	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse,
			RHAU	JCUS.
			Circ. B.c.	431—300.
			SIL	VER.
1	172.7	Æ ·85	Poseidon, naked, leading horse r., and holding in r. trident.	Head of trident: the whole in incuse square.
				[Pl. xix. 1.]
2	172·8	Æ ∙95	Similar: border of dots.	Similar.
3	170-4	Æ.9	Similar; beneath 1. fore- foot of horse, ship's prow? [border of dots].	
			prow r [border or dots].	[Pl. xix. 2.]
4	167.5	Æ1:05	Similar: border of dots.	KIOU Similar.
5	157.2	Æ1·05	Poseidon, naked, leading horse r., and holding in r. trident; in field r.	PAY Head of ornamented trident: NOIN border of dots.
			A (?): border of dots.	[Pl. xix. 4.]
			B.C. 300)—166 (³).
			sı	LVER.
6	10.9	Æ ·45	Head of Demeter or Persephone l., wreathed with corn, and wearing	NΩIX dots.
			earring: border of dots.	[Pl. xix. 3.]

10.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRO	NZE.
7		Æ 1·2	$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{PAYKI} \boldsymbol{\Omega} & \textbf{N} & \textbf{Horse's} \\ \text{head} & \textbf{r.} : & [\textbf{border} & \textbf{of} \\ \textbf{dots}]. \end{array}$	Dolphin r.; above it, trident r.: border of dots. (Countermark; Head of Zeus Ammon (?) r.)
				[Pl. xix. 5.]
8		Æ ·8	Bearded head of Poseidon r., laur.	Two dolphins; between them, trident.
				[Pl. xix. 7.]
9		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar (trident obliterated?).
10		Æ ·45	PAYK Two dolphins r., the lower inverted: border of dots.	P A Head of ornamented trident.
11		Æ ·45	PAY Dolphin r.: border of dots.	Head of ornamented trident. [Pl. xix. 6.]
				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.		
			RHITI	IYMNA.		
			в.с. 40	0—300.		
			SIL	VER.		
1	171.6	Æ 1·	Head of Apollo r., laur.; hair long.	PI Apollo, naked, facing; he holds in r. stone, in l. bow.		
				[Pl. xix. 8.]		
2	39.9	Æ ∙65	Helmeted head of Pallas	¶ Head of trident.		
			••	[Pl. xix. 9.]		
			BRONZE.			
3		Æ ·55	Similar.	P Two dolphins, upwards: border of dots.		
				[Pl. xix. 10.]		
4		Æ·4	Similar.	P Head of trident, downwards.		
5		Æ ·45		P? Two dolphins.		
			1.	[Pl. xix. 11.]		
						

So.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			_	RITA.
			Fourth c	entury B.C.
			SII	VER.
1	166.4	Æ ∙95	Youthful Dionysos riding l. on panther and hold- ing in l. thyrsus.	[SYB]PITIΩN Hermes wearing chlamys standing l., tying sandal on right leg, which rests upon a rock; before him, caduceus.
				[Pl. xix. 12.]
2	5.6	Æ ∙35	Top of caduceus.	ž in incuse square.
				[Pl. xix. 14.]
			в.с. 3	00—67.
			BR	ONZE.
3		Æ ·5	Head of Hermes r. wearing petasos; caduceus at shoulder.	
				[Pl. xix. 13.]
4		Æ ·5	Similar.	Similar.
		!		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	
			·		
			ТҮЦ	ISUS.	
			в.с. 40	0—300.	
			SIL	VER.	
1	175-9	Æ1·	Head of Hera r. wearing stephanos ornamented with floral pattern, ear- ring and necklace.	MΩI≥I AYT Apollo, naked, his hair falling in two long tresses, standing l., holding in r. goat's head turned r., in l. bow; in field l. arrowhead downwards.	١
				[Pl. xix. 15.]	
2	179·3	Æ1⁺	Same (same die).	Similar (inscr. obscure).	
-					
			•		

AEGEAN ISLANDS.



AEGEAN ISLANDS.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
			AMO	RGOS.
			AEG	IALE.
			Second and Fi	rst centuries B.C.
			SII	LVER.
1	3 1·8	Æ.6	Bearded head r., laur. (Zeus or Asklepios).	AIFI Goat-legged Pan with horns and pointed ears, seated facing, his legs crossed; he holds syrinx to his mouth with both hands; in field l., pedum (?).
				[Pl. xx. 1.]
			BR	DNZE.
2		Æ ·7	Goat-legged Pan standing l., his r. hand raised,	A Cupping-vessel with ring; beneath, Δ?.
			his l. holding pedum.	[Pl. xx. 2.]
3		Æ·6	Bearded head r., laur.	Similar (beneath, Δ ?).
-			(Zeus or Asklepios).	[Pl. xx. 3.]
4		Æ ·65	Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian hel-	Α [I] Owl r.
			met.	[Pl. xx. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	
5		Æ:45	Turreted female head r.: border of dots.	Al 「[I] Lion's head, looking l. [Pl. xx. 5.]	
6		Æ:5	Similar.	Similar.	
7		Æ ·9	Julia ΙΟΥΛΔΟ MNACEΒ	Coinage. Domna. EΓΙΑΛΕΩΝ Demeter in quadriga r. holding in each hand a torch.	- 1
8		Æ·6	Second and Figure 3. Second and Figure 3. Brown Head of bearded Dionysos	NOA. rst centuries B.C. NIE. M I Kantharos; above, bunch of R Ω grapes. [Pl. xx. 6.]	£
9		Æ 1·2	Julia	Maesa. EΠΙΤΦΛΑ ΕΡΓΙΝ ΟΥ MINOHTΩΝ APX Apollo Citharaedus wearing talaric chiton and mantle, standing r.; he holds in r., plectrum, in l., lyre. [Pl. xx. 7.]	ĺ

10.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ANA	РНЕ.
			Second and Fi	rst centuries B.C.
			BRO	NZE.
1		Æ ·65	Head of Apollo (Apollo Aigletes?), laur., full face.	A N Two-handled vase (skyphos?); above, bee r.
			1000	[Pl. xx. 8.]
2		Æ ·65	Similar.	A NA Similar.
3		Æ ·65	Similar.	[A]N [A] Similar.
		i i		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				OROS.
				VER.
1	52.2	Æ ·6	Head of young Dionysos r., his hair long and	ANA P Panther walking r.
			wreathed with ivy; behind, Φ : plain border.	[Pl. xx. 9.]
2	100 6	Æ ·85	Head of young Dionysos r., his hair long and wreathed with ivy.	ANAP[ION] Youthful male figure (Dionysos?) l., wearing short chiton; his r. is extended above a tripod, his l. is placed on the top of thyrsus (?).
				[Pl. xx. 10.]
			BRO	NZE.
3		Æ ·7	Head of young Dionysos r., his hair long, wreathed with ivy.	A Amphora. N Ι Δ Ρ [Pl. xx. 12.]
4		Æ·7	Similar.	Similar.
5		Æ·7	Similar.	Similar (countermark, kantharos).
6		Æ ·45	Head of bearded Dionysos r., bound with ivy.	A N? Amphora. [Pl. xx. 11.]
7		Æ ·65	Head of bearded Dionysos r., bound with ivy.	A Kantharos.
				[Pl. xx. 13.]

						
lo.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.			Reverse.
8		Æ ·6	Similar type r.: plain border.	Sim	ilar.	[Pl. xx. 16.]
9		Æ ·5	Head of youthful Dionysos r., his hair long, wreathed with ivy.	ΑΔ	N PI	Kantharos. [Pl. xx. 14.]
ιo		Æ ·5	Similar.	Sim	ilar.	
11		Æ ·7	Head of youthful Dionysos r., his hair long, wreathed with ivy. (Countermark, kantharos).	N	A I P	Thyrsus; in field l., bunch of grapes. [Pl. xx. 15.]
12		Æ ·75	Similar. (Same countermark).	A A	N I P	Similar.
13		Æ ·75	Similar. (Same countermark).	Sim	ilar.	
14		Æ ·6	Head of youthful Dionysos r., his hair long, wreathed with ivy.	Α Δ	N PI	Thyrsus; in field r., bunch of grapes.
15		Æ ·6	Similar,	Sim	ilar.	
16		Æ ·6	Similar.	Sim	ilar.	[Pl. xx. 17.]
17		Æ ·6	Similar. (Countermark, head of Silenus r.)	Sim	ilar.	
18		Æ ·65	Similar (no countermark).	Sim	ilar.	
19		Æ ·55	Similar.	Sim	ilar.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.			Reverse.
20		Æ ·4	Head of bearded Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy.	A	N PI	Tripod. [Pl. xx. 18.]
21		Æ:4	Similar.	Sim	ilar.	
22		Æ ·4	Similar.	Sim	ilar.	•
			I mperial	! Ti	mes.	
23		Æ·1	Head of young Dionysos r., hair long, wreathed with ivy.	A	N P	Apollo Citharaedus l., talaric chiton and man holding in l., lyre, in plectrum.
						[Pl. xx. 19.]
24		Æ ·95	Similar.	Sim	ilar.	
25		Æ:8	Dionysos, wearing long chiton, standing towards l., holding in r., kantharos, in l., thyrsus. (Countermark,	[A Δ	N] PI	Kantharos, above which ivy-leaf.
			[T]PAIANOC Head of Trajan r.).			[Pl. xx. 20.]
26		Æ ·75	Similar. (Same countermark).	Sim	ilar.	
			<i>Imperial</i>	Coin	age.	
			Ge	eta.		`
27		Æ ·7	C€∏·[Γ€TAC] Bust of Geta r.	ΑΔω	N PI N	Simulacrum of Arten of Ephesus.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
			C E	os.
			CEOS	in genere.
			Second and Fi	rst centuries B.C.
				ONZE.
1		Æ ·7	Bearded head r., laur. (Aristaeus?).	K E I Forepart of dog L surrounded by rays; Sirius.
				[Pl. xxr. 1.]
2		Æ ·65	Similar type.	Similar.
				[Pl. xxi. 2.]
3		Æ ·7	Similar.	KEI Similar.
4		Æ ·6	Similar.	KE I Similar.
5		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar type.
6		Æ·6	Similar.	Similar.
7		Æ ·65	Similar (head l.).	K E I Ω N Similar type l.
				[Pl. xx1. 3.]
8		Æ·7	Bearded head r. (Aris-	K E I Similar.
			taeus ?).	[Pl. xxi. 4.]
9		Æ ·65	Similar.	K E [17] Similar.
10		Æ ·55	Bearded head r. (Aristaeus?).	KEI Star.
				[Pl. xx1, 5.]
11		Æ ·55	Similar.	K E I Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
12		Æ ·5	Head of Apollo r., laur.	Forepart of dog l. surrounded by rays (Sirius).
			·	[Pl. xxr. 6.]
13		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar type r.
			<u></u>	
			CART	'HAEA.
		,	Sixth century	B.C. or earlier.
			SIL	ver.
14	186-2	Æ ·8	Amphora.	Incuse square, divided into eight triangular compartments, more or less deeply indented.
15	184.2	Æ ·8	Similar.	Similar.
				[Pl. xxr. 7.]
16	172.6	Æ ·75 formerly plated.	Similar	Similar incuse square.
17	182.3	Æ ·9	Amphora, on r. of which, dolphin l., upwards.	Incuse square, of mill-sail pattern; alternate compartments incuse.
				[Pl. xxr. 8.]
18	44.3	Æ ·45	Amphora.	Incuse square, divided into seven triangular compartments.
				[Pl. xxi. 9.]
19	15.3	AR 3	Amphora.	Incuse square divided diagonally.
				[Pl. xxi. 10.]

_					
	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Roverse.
	20	17·4	Æ ·35	Amphora, on the l. of which, dolphin r., upwards.	Incuse square, quadripartite. [Pl. xxi. 11.]
	21	13.5	Æ ∙35	Similar.	Similar.
AS.	22	14.7	AR ·35	Amphora, on the r. of which, dolphin l., up- wards.	Similar.
	23	9.5	Æ ·3	Amphora.	Incuse square divided diagonally.
,					[Pl. xxi, 12.]
•	24	40.	Æ ·45	Bunch of grapes.	Incuse square containing five irregular triangular depressions.
					[Pl. xxi. 13.]
1	25	38.3	AR ·5	Similar.	Incuse square, quadripartite.
					[Pl. xxi. 14.]
	26	38.7	Æ. •65	Similar.	Similar.
:	27	37.8	Æ ·5	Similar.	Similar.
	28	15.6	Æ ·3	Similar.	Similar.
					[Pl. xxi. 15.]
Ł.	29	13.	Æ ·35	Bunch of grapes.	Incuse square, divided diagonally.
*					[Pl. xxr. 16.]
	30	12.6	Æ ·35	Bunch of grapes.	Incuse square, quadripartite.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	
31	10.	Æ ·3	Bunch of grapes.	Similar.	
32	10.4	Æ.3	Similar.	Similar.	
				[Pl. xxr. 20.]	
33	6·1	Æ ·25	Similar.	Similar.	
34	88.2	Æ ·75	Bunch of grapes; on r., dolphin r., downwards.	Incuse square of mill-sail pattern; alternate compartments incuse.	
				[Pl. xxi. 19.]	
35	44.	Æ ·5	Similar; dolphin l., up- wards.	Similar.	
36	15.7	Æ ·4	Bunch of grapes; on l., dolphin r., upwards.		
				[Pl. xxi. 17.]	
37	10.7	Æ ·4	Bunch of grapes; on r., dolphin r., downwards.	Incuse square, quadripartite.	
				[Pl. xx1. 18.]	
38	7.7	Æ ·3	Similar; dolphin l., up- wards.	Plain.	
				[Pl. xxi. 21.]	
			Second and Fir	rst centuries B.C.	
			вго	ONZE.	
39		Æ ·75	Head of Apollo r., laur.	KAPOAI Forepart of dog r., encircled by rays; Sirius.	
40		ÆE∵8	Similar.	KAPOA Same type 1.; beneath, bee; behind dog, Σ .	
				[Pl. xxi. 22.]	

an i					1
i X	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
•					
	41		Æ ·75	Similar.	Similar.
\$,					
7' 5	42		Æ ·75	Head of young Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy.	KAPOA Bunch of grapes, on 1. of which, star.
					[Pl. xxi. 23.]
	4.0		70° -77 5	Q!:1	G::1
•	43		Æ 75	Similar.	Similar.
THE PARTY NAMED IN	44		Æ ·65	Head of Apollo r., laur.	KAPOA Forepart of dog r., encircled by rays; Sirius; beneath, bee. [Pl. xxi. 24.]
İ.					
ľ	45		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.
Ì		,		~. ··	
	46		Æ ·55	Similar.	KAPOAI Star.
					[Pl. xxi. 25.]
7					
÷				COR	ESSIA.
					th centuries B.C.
ķ.				-	
ڔ				1	VER.
>	47	166:4	Æ ·85	Cuttle-fish.	Incuse square, divided into eight triangular compartments, more or less deeply indented.
	48	179-6	A R · 9	Cuttle-fish, on r. of which,	Similar.
· P				dolphin, upwards.	[Pl. xxII. 1.]
Í					
•	49	187·4 `	.R.·7 5	Similar.	Incuse square, divided diagonally by broad bands.
ŧ	ł		1.		[Pl. xxII. 2.]

 -					ļ
No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	(
50	90.	Æ ·6	Similar.	Quadripartite incuse square.	
				[Pl. xx11. 3.]	
51	47.9	Æ •55	Cuttle-fish [on r. of which, dolphin, upwards?].	Incuse square with six depressions.	
52	45.	Æ ∙55	Q Cuttle-fish, on r. of which, dolphin, upwards.	Incuse square, divided diagonally by broad bands. [Pl. xxII. 4.]	4
53	13.2	Æ ·35	[o ?] Similar.	Quadripartite incuse square. [Pl. xxII. 5.]	
				[1
54	15.7	Æ ·35	Similar type (no inscription visible).	Incuse square, divided diagonally by broad bands.	
55	7:4	Æ ·3	Po Dolphin l.	Incuse square, containing four triangular depressions.	
				[Pl. xx11. 6.]	
56	5·4	Æ ·3	Similar.	Plain.	
				[Pl. xx11. 7.]	
		•	Second and Fi	rst centuries B.C.	
			BRO	NZE.	
57		Æ ·5		KOPH Star.	
			(Aristaeus ?).	[Pl. xx11. 8.]	
58		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.	
59		Æ ·55	Similar.	KOPHO Star.	

		Metal.		
₹o.	Wt.	Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
30		Æ·45	Cuttle-fish, on l. of which, dolphin l., upwards.	K O Bunch of grapes. [Pl. xxII. 9.]
31		Æ ·45	Cuttle-fish.	Similar.
32		Æ ·4	Similar.	-Simila r.
				[Pl. xxII. 10.]
33		Æ ·75	Head of Apollo Smintheus r., laur.; before head, V.	KO Bunch of grapes; in field r., bee; in field l., V.
				[Pl. xxII. 11.]
34		Æ ·65	Similar type.	Similar.
35		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.
36		Æ:8	Head of Apollo Smintheus r., laur.	KO Bec. PH [Pl. xxII. 12.]
				· •
				•
			IU	LIS.
			Second and F	irst centuries B.C.
			BRO	ONZE.
67		Æ:5	Head of Apollo r., laur.	Bee.
				[Pl. xx11. 13.]
68		Æ ·55	Similar.	Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
69		Æ·4	Head of bearded Dionysos	I OY Bunch of grapes. [Pl. xxII. 14.]
70		Æ ·4	Similar.	IOY Similar.
71		Æ ·35	Head of Artemis r.	IO Y Bee within wreath. [Pl. xxII. 15.]
72		Æ ·35	Similar.	Similar.
73		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.
74		Æ ·4	Similar.	I 😜 Similar.
75		Æ ·65	Head of Artemis r.	E Bunch of grapes. [Pl. xxII. 16.]
76		Æ·6	Similar type.	A I Similar. [Pl. xxII. 17.]
77		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar.
78		Æ ·6	Bearded head r., laur.: border of dots.	[Pl. xxII. 18.]
79		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar.
80		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar.

	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Roverse.
	81	i	Æ ·5	Similar.	IOY [∧I€] Bee.
	82		Æ ·55	Similar.	[IOY∧I] € Similar.
	83		Æ:5	Similar.	Bee; in field l., \$? (inser. not visible).
	84		Æ ·45	Bee.	Star. [Pl. xxII, 19.]
	85		Æ ·35	Similar.	Similar.
)					
١					

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,			Reverse.		
			CYTHNOS.					
			Second and Fi	rst e	centur	ries B.C.		
			BRO	NZE				
1		Æ ·7	Head of Apollo r., laur.	K	Y	Lyre.		
						[Pl. xxII. 20.]		
2		Æ ·65	Head of Apollo r., laur. : border of dots.		Y	Lyre.		
			border or does.		14	[Pl. xxII. 21.]		
3		Æ ·6	Head of Apollo r., laur.	K	Y	Lyre.		
				0	N	[Pl. xxII. 22.]		
4		Æ ·6	Female head r.	ĸ	Y	Bunch of grapes.		
5		Æ ·55	Similar.	Sir	nilar.			
						[Pl. xxII. 23.]		
6		Æ ·6	Head of Apollo r.		Y	Rose.		
				O	NI	[Pl. xxII. 24.]		
7		Æ ·5	Similar type; behind, K?	ĸ	Y	Rose.		
8		Æ ·35	Female head r. (Artemis?).	K	Y	Rose.		
9		Æ ·35	Similar.	K	-	Rose.		
				0	N			
10		Æ ·35	Dog standing r.	K	Y	Rose.		
						[Pl. xx11. 25.]		

Vt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.			Reverse.		
		DELOS.					
		Сігс. в.с. 2	200-	-в.с. 8	B 7.		
		BRO	NZE.				
	Æ ·7	Head of Apollo 1., laur.; behind, (?).	Δ	Н	Palm-tree. [Pl. xxiii 1.]		
	Æ ·45	Head of Artemis l.		H wan l	Palm-tree, above which, [Pl. xxIII. 2.]		
	Æ:45	Similar type; behind neck, quiver.	Sin	nila r.			
	Æ ·65	Head of Apollo 1., laur.	Δ	Н	Lyre. [Pl. xxiii. 3.]		
	Æ ·4	Head of Apollo r., laur.	Δ	Н	Lyre. [Pl. xxIII. 4.]		
	Æ ·4	Head of Apollo l., laur.	Sin	nilar.			
	Æ:4	Similar.	Sin	nilar.	[Pl. xxIII. 5.]		
	Æ ·4	Similar.	Sim	ilar.			
	Æ:4	Head of Apollo r., laur.	1	[H] opiae.	Lyre; in field l., cornu- [Pl. xxIII. 6.]		
	Æ ·4	Similar.	Δ	н	Lyre; in field r., swan l.		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.		Reverse.
			GYA	AROS.	
				l Times ?	
				onze.	
1		Æ ·5	Bust of Artemis r.; quiver at shoulder.		Quiver with strap.
			at shoulder.	LIZZIA	
					[Pl. xxIII. 7.]
					. •

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.		
	-			S. rst centuries B.C.		
			BRO	NZE.		
1		Æ:75	head of Homer r., bound	IHT ΩN Pallas r., holding in l. shield, and with r. hurling spear; before her, small palm- tree.		
			,	[Pl. xxIII. 8.]		
2		Æ:8	Similar. (Countermark, Uncertain head.)	Similar. (Countermark, I H and a figure of Pallas similar to that forming the type.)		
3		Æ ·85	Similar. (Countermark, Female head r.)	Similar; same countermark.		
				[Pl. xxIII. 9.]		
4		Æ ·6	Similar (no countermark).	Similar (no countermark).		
				[Pl. xxIII. 10.]		
5		Æ ·45	OMHPOY Bearded head of Homer r., bound with taenia.	IH TΩ[N] Palm-tree.		
6		Æ ·65	OMHPOY Bearded head of Homer l., bound with taenia.	I HT Palm-tree.		
				[Pl. xxIII. 11.]		
7		Æ ·55	Similar; type r.	IH T Palm-tree.		

No -	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.			
				Probably of Imperial Times. BRONZE.			
8		Æ ·95	Head of Homer r., hair short, bound with taenia: border of dots.	IH TΩN Pallas r., holding in l., shield, and hurling spear with r. [Pl. xxIII. 13.]			
9		Æ ·75	OMHPO Y Similar head r.: border of dots.	IH T ΩN Pallas standing l., holds in r. patera over lighted altar; in l. she holds spear; behind her, shield: border of dots.			
				[Pl. xxIII. 12.]			
			Imperia	l Coinage.			
				ijan.			
10		Æ 1·15	[N]EPTPAIANOC Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.				
	٠		Faustin	a Junior.			
11		Æ ·85	ΦΑVCTE INA CE- BAC Bust of Faustina Junior r.	IHT ΩN Palm-tree.			
			V 4244	[Pl. xxIII. 14.]			
12		Æ:8	ΦΑ VCTEI NACEBA Similar.	IH TΩN Similar.			

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.			
			MELOS.				
				entury B.C.			
				VER.			
1	123	Æ.·8	Pomegranate with leaves: border of dots. (Countermark, Corinthian	M A Kantharos.			
			helmet r.)	[Pl. xxIII. 16.]			
2	32.4	AR ·55	Pomegranate.	Youthful male figure (Herakles?) r., naked, kneeling on right knee and shooting with bow.			
				[Pl. xxIII. 17.]			
			Fourth—F	irst century, B.C.			
			BRO	ONZE.			
3		Æ ·65	Pomegranate.	Youthful male figure (Herakles?) r., naked, kneeling on right knee and shooting with bow.			
				[Pl. xxIII. 19.]			
4		Æ ·65	Pomegranate.	Bow-case (?).			
			· .	[Pl. xxIII, 20.]			
5	 	Æ ·4	Pomegranate.	Type obscure (bow-case?)			
6		Æ:5	Pomegranate.	Phrygian helmet, with cheek-pieces, l.			
				[Pl. xxIII. 21.]			
7		Æ ·4	Pomegranate.	Corinthian helmet r.			

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
8		Æ ·4	Similar.	Similar type.
				[Pl. xxIII. 22.]
9		Æ ·55	Pomegranate.	Star.
10		Æ: ·5	Pomegranate.	Scallop-shell.
				[Pl. xxIII. 23.]
11		Æ:·65	Pomegranate with leaves: border of dots.	A Kantharos with bunch of grapes hanging from each handle: the whole in incuse square.
				[Pl. xxIII. 18.]
12		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.
13		Æ·65	Pomegranate.	A Kantharos bound with wreath and having grapes hanging from each handle; above, ivyleaf. [Pl. xxiv. 1.]
14		Æ: ·65	Similar.	Similar; no wreath or leaf above kantharos.
15		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar.
16		Æ ·45	Pomegranate.	M Kantharos.
				[Pl. xxiv. 2.]
17		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar type.
18		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.
				[Pl. xxiv. 3.]
19		Æ ·4	Similar.	Similar.

vo.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
20		Æ ·5	Pomegranate: plain border.	Bunch of grapes.
21		Æ ·4	Similar type.	Similar.
22		Æ ·85	Pomegranate: border of dots.	Cornucopiae bound with fillet, be- tween pilei of Dioscuri, each sur- mounted by star: the whole in wreath of olive.
,				[Pl. xxiv. 4.]
23		Æ ·9	Similar.	Similar.
24		Æ ·85	Similar.	Similar.
25		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.
26		Æ ·85	Pomegranate.	[M] A Beardless male head r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.
				[Pl. xxiv. 5.]
27		Æ ·7	Pomegranate.	Pallas r., holding in l. shield, with r. hurling spear; behind her, krater as countermark.
28		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar figure of Pallas; before her, krater. (No countermark).
29		Æ ·6	Pomegranate: border of dots.	Amphora within compartment composed of two vertical lines joined by one horizontal line: border of dots. [Pl. xxiv. 6.]
			_	
30		Æ: 45	Pomegranate: border of dots.	Lyre: border of dots. [Pl. xxiv. 7.]
31		Æ ·45	Similar type.	Similar type.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	· Reverse.
			, .	probably Imperial.
32		Æ ·9	BOVAH Bust of Boule	MHΛ I Ω N Owl r. with olive-wreath: border of dots. [Pl. xxiv. 8.]
33		Æ ·75	Similar.	Similar.
34		Æ ·75	Similar.	Similar.
35	183:5	Æ 1 05	ΔΡΑΧΜΗ Bust of Pallas r., wearing crested Coriuthian helmet.	MHΛI within olive-wreath.
36		Æ 1·05	ΜΩΙΛΗΜ Similar type: border of dots.	ΙΩΝ
37		Æ ·9	Similar type.	[Pl. xxiv. 9.] HM within olive-wreath. IA NW
38		Æ 1·	Similar type: bead and reel border.	MH within olive-wreath.
39		Æ ·7	Bust of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots.	[Pl. xxiv. 10.] MHA Bull walking r.: be of dots. [Pl. xxiv. 11.]
40		Æ ·45	Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots.	Pomegranate within wreath. [Pl. xxiv. 14.]

	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
1	41		Æ·8	Inscription? Branch bearing three pomegranates, with stalks united.	MH within olive-wreath. Al W [Pl. xxiv. 12.]
•	42		Æ ·95	EΠΙ·ΤΙ·ΠΑΝΚΛΕΟΕ ΤΟ·Γ Pomegranate.	MHΛΙΩΝ Simulacrum of Pallas with helmeted head looking r.; in r. hand spear, in l. shield; in field r., III. [Pl. xxiv. 13.]
	43		Æ 1·	[BOVΛΗ]ΜΗΛΙΩΝ Head of Boule r., veiled; beneath, M?	ETI within olive-wreath: TI-TIAN border of dots. KAEOC TO-F [Pl. xxiv. 15.]
	44		Æ ·75	MΗΛΙΩΝ Helmeted head of Pallas r.; be- hind, pomegranate.	Similar. [Pl. xxiv. 16.]
	45		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.
	46		Æ ·75	Similar.	Similar.
P		•		<i>Imperial</i>	Coinage.
				Com	nodus.
•	47		Æ ·9	AVK KOM ΟΔΟC- MHΛΙΩ N Head of Commodus r., laur.	€ΠΙ within olive-wreath. ΑΡΧ Φ ΛЄ·ΠΑ ΦΡΟΔΙ ΤΟΥ
	48		Æ ·55	MΗΛΙΩΝ Helmeted head of Pallas r.	€ΠΙ within olive-wreath. ΑΡΧ[Φ] ΛΕΠΑ ΦΡΔΙ (sic) [T]ΟΥ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.			Reverse.		
			MYCONOS.					
			Third and Seco	nd c	enturi	es B.C. ?		
			BRO	NZE				
1		Æ ·65	Head of bearded Dionysos r.; hair long, wreathed	M K	[Y] [0]	Grain of corn and bun of grapes.		
			with ivy.			[Pl. xxv. 1.]		
2		Æ ·65	Similar type (hair short).	Sin	nilar.			
3		Æ ·7	Head of young Dionysos, three-quarter face r., wreathed with ivy.	M K	Y 0	Grain of corn and bur of grapes.		
			wreathed with ivy.			[Pl. xxv. 2.]		
4		Æ ·4	Head of bearded Dionysos r.; hair long, wreathed with ivy.	M [K	Y 0	Grain of corn and bur of grapes.		
5		Æ ·4	Female head r. (Demeter?).	M K	-	Grain of corn and bur of grapes.		
						[Pl. xxv. 6.]		
6		Æ ·4	Similar.	Sir	nilar.			
			First century B.C.	and	Imner	rial Times.		
				NZE.	-			
7		Æ ·7	Head of young Dionysos, three-quarter face to- wards r., wreathed with	K	Y [0]	Grain of corn and but of grapes; in field thyrsus.		
			ivy.			[Pl. xxv. 3.]		
8		Æ ·6	Similar.	M K	Y	Bunch of grapes and gr of corn; in field l., th sus.		
}						[Pl. xxv. 4.]		

	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.			Reverse.
-	9		Æ ·6	Similar head.	M K	Y	Bunch of grapes and ear of corn; in field l., thyrsus.
.	10		Æ:7	Head of young Dionysos, three-quarter face to- wards r., wreathed with ivy.	0	Y	K Corn-stalk bearing two NI ears. N [Pl. xxv. 5.]
•	11		Æ:7	Similar (head larger).	Sim	ilar.	
~ ~							
18 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse,
			NA	.XOS.
			Sixth century	B.C., or earlier.
			SIL	ver.
1	186-9	Æ ·85	Kantharos wreathed with ivy-leaves; from each handle, bunch of grapes suspended; above, ivy-leaf.	Incuse square divided into four com- partments.
2	190.5	AR ·85	Similar.	Similar.
				[Pl. xxv. 7.]
3	188.9	AR ·85	Similar.	Similar.
4	191-1	Æ ∙8	Similar (without ivy-wreath?).	
				[Pl. xxv. 8.]
5	18.8	Æ ·4	Kantharos, above which, ivy-leaf.	
				[Pl. xxv. 9.]
6	17.7	Æ ·4	Similar.	Similar.
			Fourth ce	entury B.C.
			SIL	VER.
7	57.5	Æ ∙55	Head of bearded Dionysos r., wearing ivy-wreath.	ION Kantharos; above, ivy-leaf.
			1	[Pl. xxv. 10.]

ار د	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.			
-A - A	8		Æ ·45		NZE. N A Kantharos; attached to each handle, ivy-leaf; above, buncl of grapes. [Pl. xxv. 11.]			
:	9		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.			
*	10		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.			
•	11		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.			
	12		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.			
•				Third and Second centuries B.C.				
	13		Æ ·8	Head of young Dionysos l., wearing ivy-wreath.	NZE. N [A] Krater and thyrsus. [I]			
£.					[Pl. xxv. 12.]			
,	14		Æ ·7	Similar.	N [A] Thyrsus and krater.			
Ì					[Pl. xxv. 13.]			
>	15		Æ ·8	Head of young Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy.	N A Krater between two thyrsi.			
3					[Pl. xxv. 14.]			
>	16		Æ ·8	Similar.	Similar. (Countermark, Corinthian helmet l.)			

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
17		Æ:8	Head of young Dionysos r., wearing ivy-wreath.	N A Krater and thyrsus.
				[Pl. xxv. 15.]
18		Æ ·65	Head of bearded Dionysos r., wearing ivy-wreath: border of dots.	N A Kantharos; above, bunch of grapes.
			border or design	[Pl. xxv. 16.]
19		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar.
20		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.
21		Æ ·6	Head of young Dionysos r., wearing ivy-wreath.	N A Bunch of grapes.
			<i>Imperial</i>	Coinage.
			Julia I	Domna.
22		Æ ·95	IOVAIA AOM NA CEBAC Bust of Julia Domna r.	NAΞ IΩN The Three Charites.
			Go	eta.
23		Æ ·55	[A·CE] ΠΓΕΤΑ[C] Head of Geta r., bare.	N[AΞΙ]ΩΝ Amphora.

ė

Çio.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.					
		·	PAROS.						
			Seventh and Sixth centuries B.C.						
			SILVER.						
1	190·1	Æ ·8	r. foreleg bent; beneath,	Incuse square divided into six con partments of triangular form.					
			dolphin r.	[Pl. xxvi. 1.]					
2	187.7	Æ ∙75	Similar.	Similar.					
			Fourth century B.C.						
			SIL	LVER.					
3	29.8	Æ ∙5	Goat r.	□ A Ear of bearded wheat.					
				[Pl. xxvi. 2.]					
4	27.8	Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.					
5	28.6	Æ ∙5	PAP Similar type.	Wreath composed of two corn-stalks with ears.					
				[Pl. xxvi. 3.]					
			BRO	NZE.					
6		Æ ·45	Goat r.	□ A Ear of bearded wheat.					
				[Pl. xxvi. 4.]					
7		Æ ·45	Similar.	ГА Similar. Р I					
8		Æ ·45	ra Goat r.	P I Similar.					
9		Æ ·45	ra Goat l.	Similar.					
10		Æ ·4	Female head r.	ΓA Goat r.					
				[Pl. xxvi. 5.]					

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.			
			Third century B.C.				
				VER.			
11	118-1	Æ ·9	Female head r. (Artemis?); hair short and tied with band passing round thrice.	ANAEIK Goat r. PAPI			
				[Pl. xxvi. 6.]			
12	110-4	AR ·85	Similar.	Similar.			
13	116.	Æ ·85	Head of Demeter r, veiled and wreathed with corn.	FAPI within ivy-wreath berries.			
				[Pl. xxvi. 7.]			
14	48.7	Æ ∙7	Head of Demeter or Per- sephone r., with earring; hair rolled and wreathed				
į			with corn.	[Pl. xxvi. 8.]			
15	52.6	Æ ∙6		Similar; wreath varied; above in			
			and necklace.	[Pl. xxvi. 9.]			
			Second c	entury B.C.			
			SIL	VER.			
16	240	Æ 1·05	Head of young Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy.	APIΣΤΟΔΗ[M] Female f ΓΑΡΙΩΝ (Demeter The phoros?) seated l. on cista tica, holding in r. two ear corn, in l., sceptre; she wears ton, and peplos over her l limbs; her hair is wreathed corn.			
				[Pl. xxvi. 10.]			

	No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
A 47	17	118-6	Æ ·9	Female head r. (Artemis?); hair short and tied with band passing round thrice.	
•	18	109·1	Æ.9	Similar.	KTH≰ Similar. ∏API
	19	86.3	Æ ·85 (plated)	Similar.	[A?] Similar.
7				LATER BRONZ	E COINAGE.
•				Third, Second and	First centuries B.C.
•	20		Æ ·8	Female head r. (Artemis?); hair short and tied with band passing round thrice.	Pl. xxvi. 12.]
	21		Æ ·65	Head of Artemis (?) r., wearing stephane; hair rolled.	_
جا	22		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar.
`	23		Æ ·45	Female head r., bound with corn-wreath (?); hair rolled.	PI Corn-stalk bearing two ears. [Pl. xxvi. 14.]
,	24		Æ ·4	Head of Demeter or Persephone r., bound with corn-wreath; hair rolled.	Γ A Ear of wheat.
	25		Æ ·4	Similar head r,	Similar.
¥			٠.	* The forms of the lette	rs are later than those in nos. 11, 12.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
26		Æ ·55	Head of young Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy.	ΓΑΡ within wreath of wheat. [Pl. xxvi. 15.]
27		Æ ·7	Head of Demeter r., veiled and wreathed with corn.	ΠΑΡΙ Goat r.; before him, ear of wheat erect.
				[Pl. xxvi. 16.]
28		Æ·7	Female head r., wearing stephane; hair rolled: plain border.	P Cornucopiae bound with fillet; in field l., monogram
				[Pl. xxvi. 17.]
29		Æ 75	Female head r. (Artemis?), hair rolled and tied with band passing round thrice.	□API Goat r.; r. foreleg bent.
30		Æ ·75	Similar.	Similar.
				[Pl. xxvi. 19.]
31		Æ ·75	Similar.	Similar.
32		Æ ·65	Head of Demeter or Persephone r., wreathed with corn.	
33		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.
34		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.
35		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar; countermark, pomegranate?
36		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar; countermark, pomegranate.

L

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse,	Reverse.
37		Æ ·65	Similar.	TTA Same type (no countermark).
38		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar.
			Imperial	
			M. A	urelius.
39		Æ1·	A[VT]AV[P] AN- T[ω]N€INOC Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur.	ΠΑ [PIΩN] Helmeted female bust r. (Pallas or Roma).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.		Reverse.
			PHOLEG	ANDRO	s.
			Second and Fi	rst centur i e	28 B.C.
			BR	ONZE.	
1		Æ ·8	Youthful head r. (Apollo?).	ΦΟΛΕ	Bull butting r.
					[Pl. xxvII.]
2		Æ·6	Similar.	Similar.	
اد		AL O	Similar.	Similar.	
					-
			-		

о.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.			
			SERIPHOS.				
			Circ. B.	c. 300.			
			BRO	NZE.			
1		Æ ·45	Head of Perseus r., wearing winged helmet surmounted by vulture's	•			
			head.	[Pl. xxvII. 2.]			
			Second and First cen	turies B.C. and Imperial Times.			
			BRO	NZE.			
2		Æ ·5	Head of Perseus r., winged and bound with taenia.	ΣΕ PI Perseus r. wearing winged helmet; he holds harpa and gorgon's head.			
		-		[Pl. xxvii. 3.]			
3		Æ ·6	Head of Perseus r., wear- ing winged helmet with vulture's head.	[X E] Gorgon's head; beneath, harpa r. [Pl. xxvii. 4.]			
4		Æ ·65	Helmeted head of Perseus r.	E Gorgon's head; beneath, harpa r. [Pl. xxvii. 5.]			
5		Æ ·6	Similar; countermark, harpa.	Similar.			
6		Æ ·7	Head of Perseus r.; countermark, thunderbolt.	[Σ]E PI Gorgon's head; beneath, harpa l.			
7		Æ ·55	Head of Perseus r., wearing helmet surmounted by vulture's head.				
8		Æ·55	Similar type.	[Σ]E PI Harpa, upwards.			

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.		Reverse.
9		Æ ·45	Head of Perseus r., wearing winged helmet surmounted by vulture's head.	ΣE[PI] Has	rpa r.
10		Æ:·6	Gorgon's head; beneath, harpa l.	[CEPEIOI ?](UN Perseus ad- olding in l. harpa.
				[Pl	. xxvii. 7.]
11		Æ ·55	Head of Perseus r., wear- ing winged helmet sur- mounted by vulture's	CEPEI Har PIWN	pa l.: border of dots
			head; in front, harpa.	[Pl.	xxv 11. 8.]
				•	
					•

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	
			SIPHNOS. Seventh and Sixth centuries B.C.		
:				ver.	
1	196.6	Æ ∙75	Eagle flying r.	Incuse square, quartered and divided diagonally.	
				[Pl. xxvII. 9.]	
. 2	171.7	Æ .8	Similar.	Similar.	
3	44.6	Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar. [Pl. xxvii. 10]	
			Fifth century	B.C., early (?).	
			SII	VER.	
4	186·4	Æ1.	Female head r.; hair short and bound with cord (Artemis?).	Φ	
5	61.4	Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar. [Pl. xxvII. 12.]	
6	60.4	Æ. ∙55	Similar.	Similar.	
7	8.4	Æ.3	Similar.	[
				[Pl. xxvii. 13.]	
			Fourth c	entury B.C.	
				NZE.	
8		Æ·6	Female head r.; hair rolled (Artemis?).	₹I Φ Eagle, head l., with serpent in beak. [Pl. xxvii. 14.]	
9		Æ·6	Similar.	Similar. [Pl. xxvII. 15.]	
10		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar.	

Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
	Æ ·65	□ O¶H ? Helmeted female bust r. (Pallas	l Times. CΙΦΝΙωΝ Eagle r., wings closed.
		dots.	[Pl. xxvii. 16.]
		Imperial (! Coinage.
		Gordi	an III.
	Æ 1·15	ΓΟΡΔΙΑ[ΝΟϹ]	CIONI Pallas r., helmeted, hold- W M ing shield in l., and spear (?) in upraised r.
			
	İ		
1			
	Wt.	Æ ·65	Imperial AE :65 Obverse. Imperial female bust r. (Pallas or Roma): border of dots. Imperial Gordi

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.		
			SYROS.			
			Third, Second and	First centuries B.C.		
			BRO	ONZE.		
1		Æ ·7	Bearded head r., horned, bound with taenia.	SYPI Goat l.; in front, ear of bearded wheat, erect.		
				[Pl. xxvII. 17.]		
2		Æ ·6	Similar.	ΣΥΡΙΩΝ Similar.		
3		Æ ·7	Similar.	Similar.		
				[Pl. xxvII. 18.]		
4		Æ:5	Bearded head r., horned, bound with taenia.	₹YPI Goat l.		
			Sound Will donie.	[Pl. xxvii. 19.]		
5		Æ ·5	Similar.	Inscription not legible. Similar; in ex., car of bearded wheat.		
				[Pl. xxvII. 20.]		
6	!	Æ ·5	Similar.	ΣΥΡΙΩΝ Similar; in front, grain of corn and uncertain monogram; another monogram or letter between goat's legs.		
	1		•	[Pl. xxvII. 21.]		
7		Æ ·45	Similar.	ΣΥΡΙ Goat r.		
8		Æ ·4	Similar.	ΣΥΡ Similar; in front, ear of wheat.		
9		Æ:4	Similar.	ΣΥΡΙ Goat r.		
				[Pl. xxvII. 22.]		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10		Æ:7	Bearded head r., horned, bound with taenia.	Y Goat r.; in front, ear of P bearded wheat. (Countermark, bee). [Pl. xxviii. 1.]
11		Æ ·65	Similar.	ΣΥΡΙ Similar (same countermark).
12		Æ: ·65	Similar.	Similar (same countermark). [Pl. xxvIII. 2.]
13		Æ ·45	Head of one of the Cabiri r., wearing pileus adorned with wreath.	SY Goat recumbent 1. [Pl. xxviii. 3.]
14		Æ ·4	Pilei surmounted by stars.	YPI Panther running r.; between his legs, NK (?).
				[Pl. xxvIII. 4.]
15		Æ ·45	Similar.	Similar.
16		Æ·5	Bee.	Y Pileus surmounted by star. [Pl. xxvIII. 5.]
17		Æ •45	Similar.	Similar,
18		Æ ·45	Female head r., with hair tied in bunch behind (Artemis?).	₹Y within wreath.
19		Æ ·65	Head of Demeter or Persephone r., wreathed with corn.	
20		Æ ·55	Head of Hermes r., wearing petasos.	_ · <u>-</u>

To.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial	-
ļ			Dom	itian.
21		Æ ·85	TOC DOMITIA	CY [PI] Two heads facing one KA B[I]P another (Domitian and Domitia?); between them, ear of bearded wheat; beneath, star and bee.
				[Pl. xxvIII. 7.]
22		Æ ·85	Similar.	CY [PI] Similar; beneath, bee KAB IPΩ and star.
			Tra	ijan.
23		Æ ·7	·YK M. TRAIANOC? Head of Trajan r., laur.	EICIC ΜΩΙΨV [D] Head of Isis r.; hair in long curls; lotusflower on head.
			Antoni	nus Pius.
24		Æ ·85	AVT.KAI.CEB.AN- TWNEIN OC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	CV PI Two heads facing one KAB IPΩ another (Faustina N jun. and M. Aurelius?); between them, ear of bearded wheat; beneath, bee and star. [Pl. xxvIII. 8.]
			M. Aurelius	and L. Verus.
25		Æ ·85		
36		Æ:85	AY HPOC A[NT] ΩN€INOC Heads of M. Aurelius and L. Verus, facing one another.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
27		Æ ·8		CY PI Two heads facing KAB IPΩ another (Faus N jun. and M. A lius?); between them, ear bearded wheat; beneath, bee star.
			Comr	nodus,
28		Æ ·75	VAA OOAOMON Head of Commodus r., laur.	Isis l., holding is sistrum. [Pl. xxviii. 9.]
			Sept. S	Severus.
29		Æ ·75	AY·KAI·CE(CEOY- HPOC?) Head of Sept. Severus r.	EPMHC CYPIΩN Hermore holding purse and caduceus.

Io.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.			Reverse.
			T	ΕN	os.	
			Four	th ce	ntury B.C.	
				SILV	ER.	
1	253.6	Æ 1·	Head of bearded Z Ammon r., laur.	eus	over lov in outs	Poseidon, wearing himation wer limbs, seated l., holding stretched r., dolphin; his ag on trident.
						[Pl. xxvIII. 10.]
2	63 ·8	Æ ∙6	Similar.		T H leaves.	Bunch of grapes with two
						[Pl. xxvIII. 11.]
				BRO	5 7 F	
•		70 .4	Hard of boarded 7			Dunch of among with two
.3		Æ ·4	Head of bearded Z Ammon r., laur. : pl border.		T H leaves.	Bunch of grapes with two
			border.			[Pl. xxvIII. 12.]
4		Æ: ·45	Similar type.		Similar.	
						[Pl. xxvIII. 13.]
5		Æ·6	Head of bearded 2	Zeus	тн	Trident upwards.
			Ammon r., laur.			[Pl. xxvIII. 14.]
6		Æ ·75	Head of bearded 2	Zeus	тн	Bunch of grapes. [Pl. xxvIII. 15.]

No.	Wt.	Motal. Size.	Obverse,			Reverse.
	-		Third and Seco	ond o	centur	ies B.C.
7	106·1	Æ.·8	Head of young Zeus Ammon r., laur.	t o s	vearin he rig f his tretch	Poseidon standing himation which leght arm and the upper body bare, holding in led r., dolphin; his l. lent; in field l., bunch
						[Pl. xxviii. 17.]
8	35.2	Æ ·6	Similar.	T N	H	Bunch of grapes.
						[Pl. xxvIII. 16.]
			BRC)NZE	•	
9		Æ ·7	Head of young Zeus Ammon r., laur. (Countermark, dolphin r.).	[N T	[H]	Bunch of grapes, to which, trident.
10		Æ ·65	Similar (no countermark).	77	I H	Similar.
						[Pl. xxvIII. 18.]
111		Æ ·65	Similar.	Sin	nilar.	
						[Pl. xxvIII. 19.]
12		Æ ·65	Similar.	Sin	ıilar.	
13		Æ ·65	Similar.	[7	H]	Similar. [Pl, xxvIII. 20.]

€.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
4		Æ ·6	Head of young Zeus	T H Trident upwards, on each side of which, dolphin, upwards.
. 5		Æ ·6	Similar.	Similar. [Pl. xxxx. 1.]
-6		Æ ·65	Head of bearded Zeus Ammon r , laur.	T H Thyrsus within wreath of ivy-leaves and berries.
				[Pl. xxix. 2.]
۱7		Æ: ·6	Head of bearded Zeus Ammon r., laur.	T H Bunch of grapes.
۱8		Æ ·5	Similar.	Similar.
۱9		Æ ·5	Similar.	T H Similar. N I [Pl. xxix. 3.]
30	!	Æ: ·75	Head of Poseidon r., laur.	T H Trident; on each side of N [1] its handle, dolphin, upwards; in field l., rose.
				[Pl. xxix. 4.]
21		Æ: 75	Similar. (Countermark, dolphin r.).	T H Similar.
22		Æ ·75	Similar (no countermark).	Similar; no symbol visible.
23		Æ ·65	Similar.	T H Trident; on each side of N I its handle, dolphin, downwards; in field r., rose.
24		Æ ·65	Similar.	Similar. [Pl. xxix. 5.]
25		Æ ·65	Similar.	T H Trident; on each side of N I its handle, dolphin, up-
į	!			wards. [Pl. xxix. 6.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
26		Æ ·65	Head of Apollo r., laur.	N I Bunch of grapes. [T] H [Pl. xxix. 7.]
27		Æ ·7	Head of young Zeus Ammon r., laur.	THNIΩN Poseidon stand wearing himation, holding t in r.; his l. on hip; in field l
				[Pl. xxix. 8.]
28		Æ ·85	Similar. (Countermark, bunch of grapes).	Similar.
29		Æ ·75	Similar (same countermark).	ΠΩΙ[ΠΗΤ] Poseidon r., w himation, holding in r., tr his l. on hip; at his foot, dolp
30		Æ ·75	Similar (no countermark).	[/] ΩI//HT Similar.
31		Æ ·7	Similar.	THNIΩN Poseidon stand wearing himation, holding i stretched r., dolphin, in l., to in field l., rose.
				[Pl. xxix. 9.]
32		Æ :65	Similar. (Countermark, bunch of grapes).	Similar.
33		Æ ·85	THNIΩ[N] Poseidon l., wearing himation, holding in r., trident, to the lower part of which clings a dolphin; his l. on hip.	Dionysos r., wearing himation ing back; his r. is upraised holds thyrsus; in field l., in field r., dolphin, downwa
				[1. AAIA, 10.]
34		Æ:8	Similar.	Similar.

Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
	Æ ·55	Head of young Zeus Ammon r., laur.	T H Trident; on each side of its N I handle, dolphin, downwards.
	Æ ·5	Head of bearded Zeus Ammon r., laur.	T H Dolphin I.
	Æ ·4	Similar.	Similar; dolphin r. [Pl. xxix. 11.]
	Æ:35	Similar.	Similar.
	Æ ·4	Head of Poscidon r.; behind shoulder, trident.	T H Dolphin r. N I
	Æ ·4	Similar.	Similar.
	Æ ·45	Head of Poseidon r., laur. : border of dots.	T H Trident; on each side of its handle, dolphin, upwards.
_			[Pl. xxix. 12.]
	Æ ·3	T H Bunch of grapes.	Bunch of grapes.
	Æ ·35	Similar.	Similar.
		<i>Imperial</i>	Coinage.
		Sab	ina.
	Æ·7	CABEINA [CEBAC] TH Bust of Sabina r.	TH NI ΩN Dionysos l., wearing himation, holding in r., kantharos, in l., thyrsus.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	
			THERA.		
			Third and Sec	ond centuries B.C.	
			BR	ONZE.	
1		Æ ·7	Head of Apollo, three- quarter face towards l.	OH Bull butting r. [in ex., dolphins?].	
				[Pl. XXIX. 13.]	
2		Æ ·55	Head of Apollo r., laur.	OH Bull butting r.	
				[Pl. xxix. 14.]	
3		Æ ·5	Head of Apollo r., laur.	Θ H Lyre.	
				[Pl. xxix. 15.]	
4		Æ ·6	Similar? (barbarous).	Similar. [Pl. xxix. 16.]	
			Imperia	l Coinage.	
			М. А	urelius.	
5		Æ1·15	AVTKMA VP[AN- [ΤΩΝΙ]ΝΟC Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur.		
				[Pl. xxix. 17.]	
6		Æ 1·2	[AV]TKMA VPAN-	OHP€ ΩN Archaic simulac	
			TΩNINOC Similar.	[Pl. xxix. 18.]	
			L. '	Verus.	
7		Æ 1·2	AVTKMAV P OVH- POC Bust of L. Verus r., laur.	OH PAI ΩN Apollo Cith dus in long flowing dress, stan facing; in his r., plectrum, in l.,	

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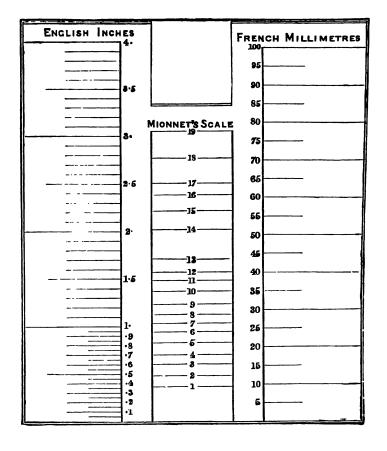
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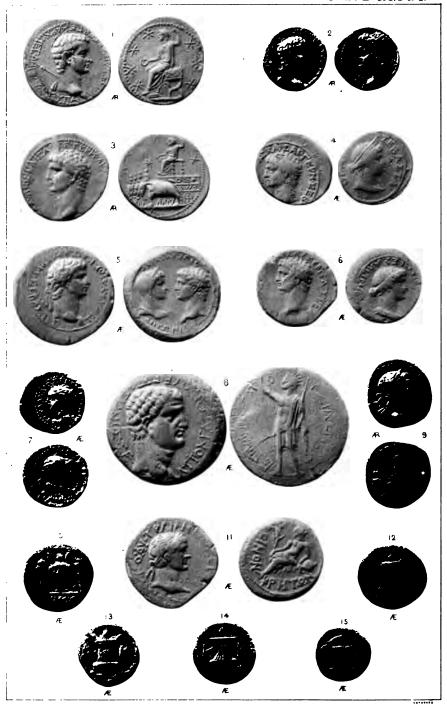
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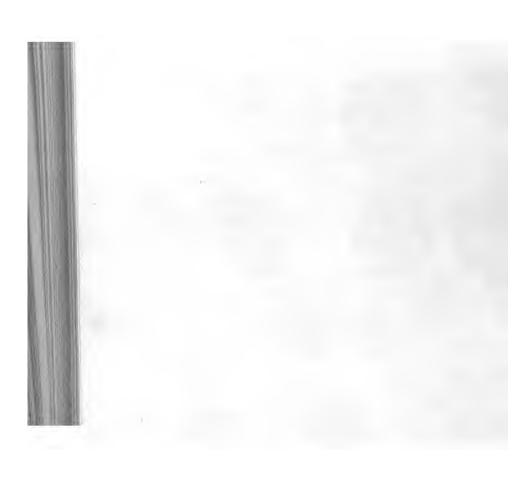


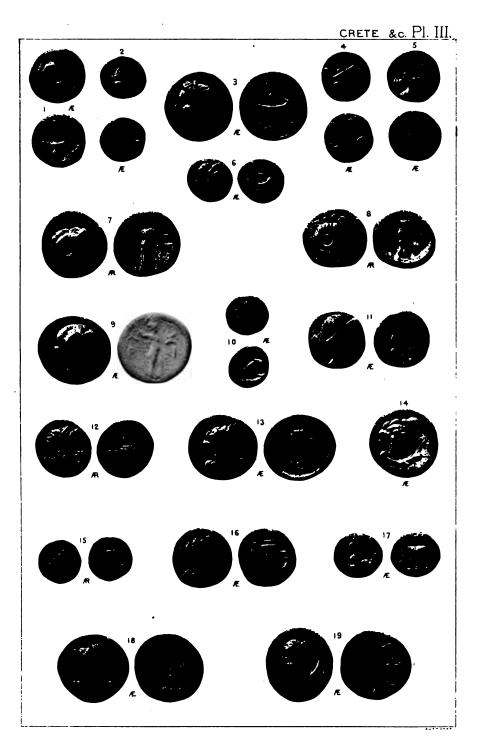
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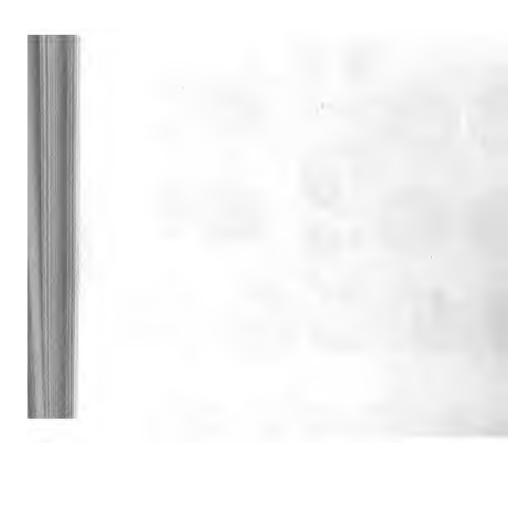


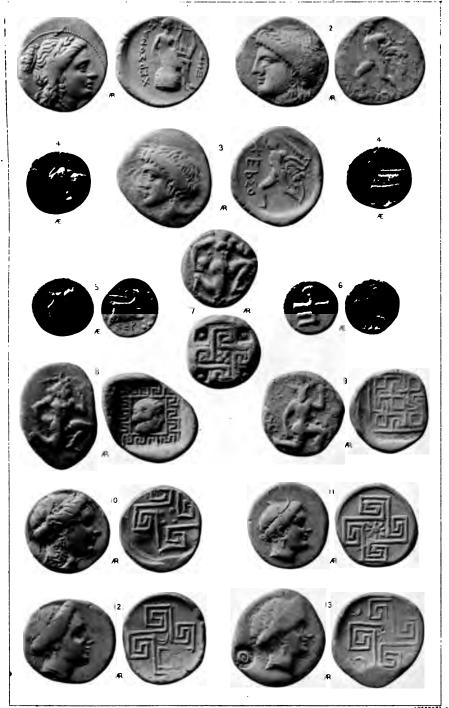
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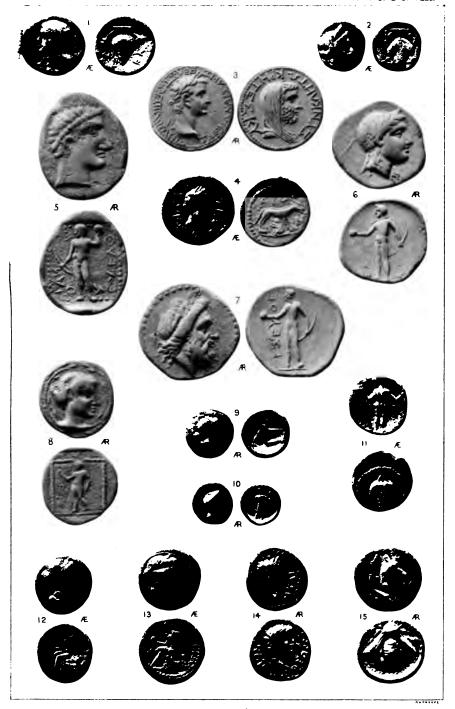
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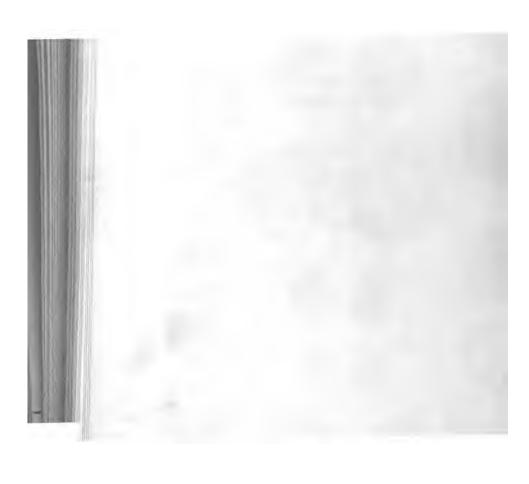


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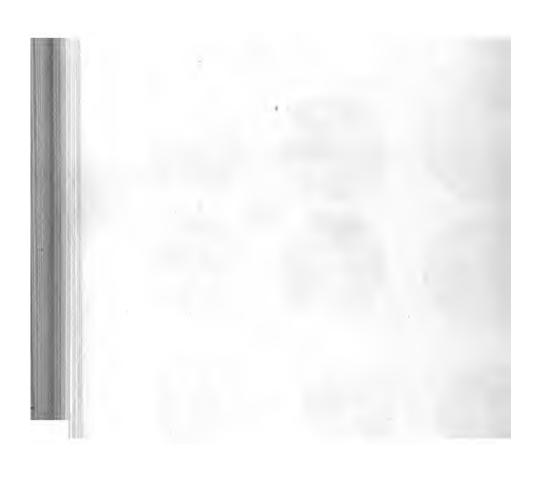


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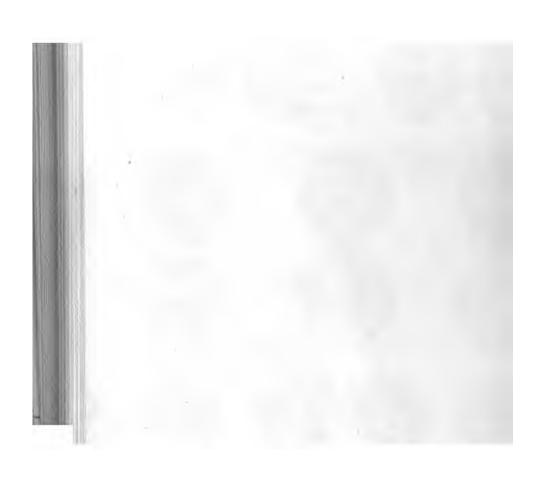


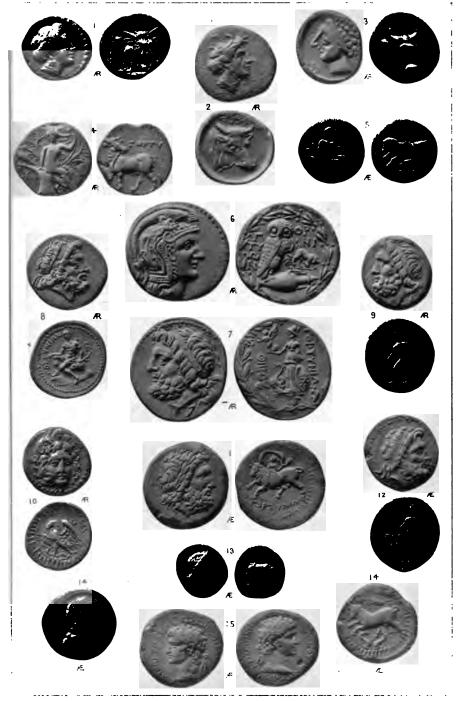
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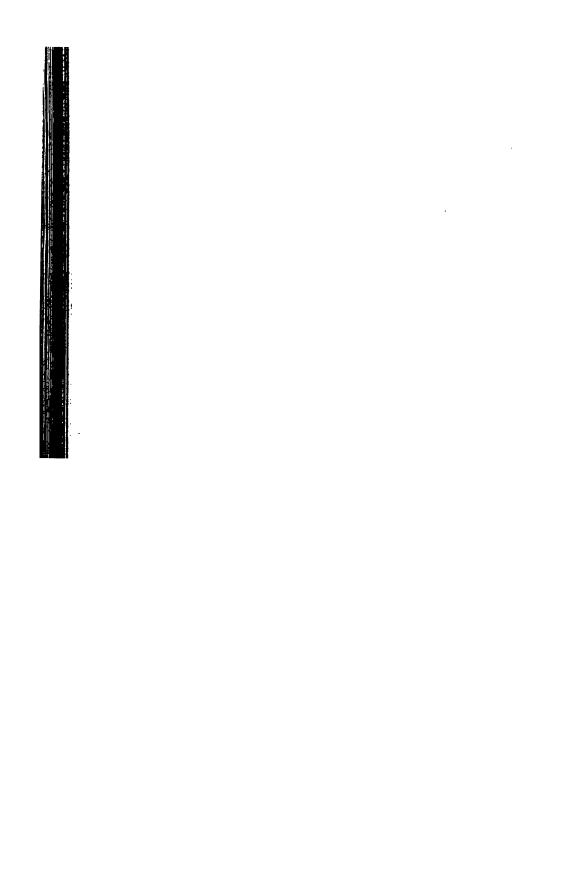


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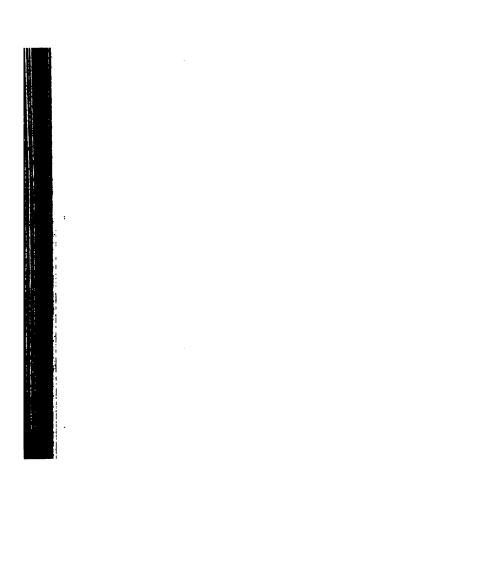


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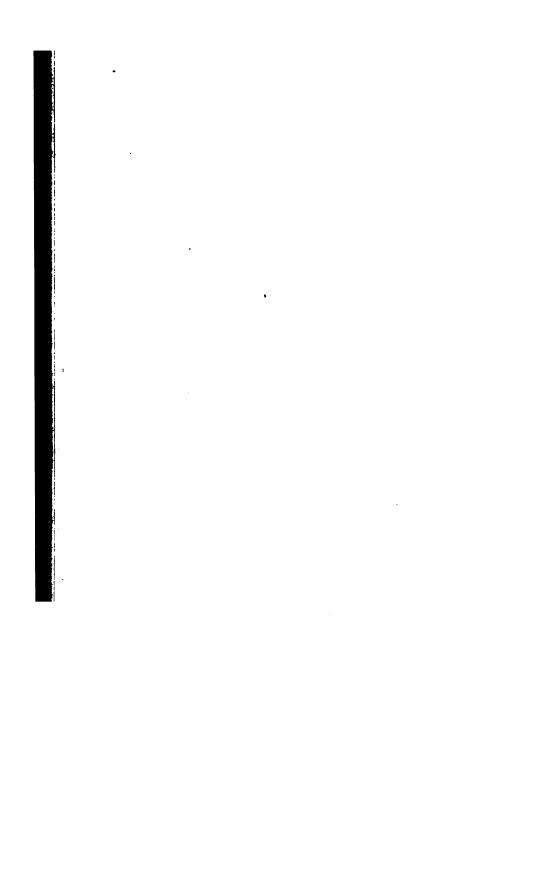


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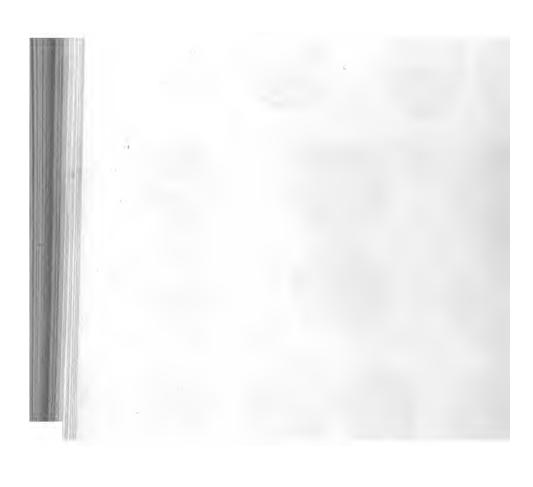


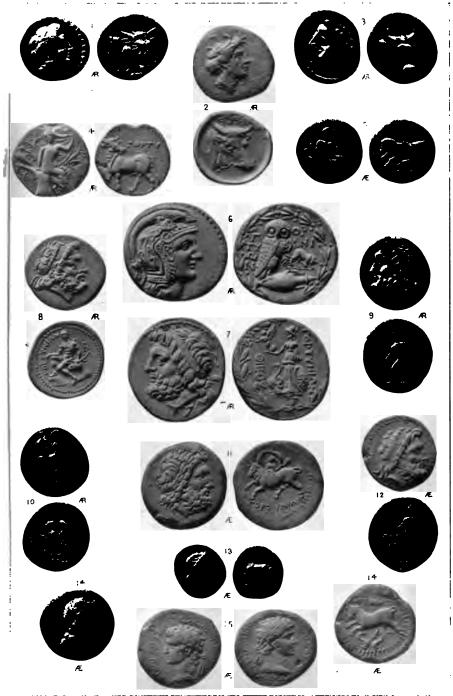
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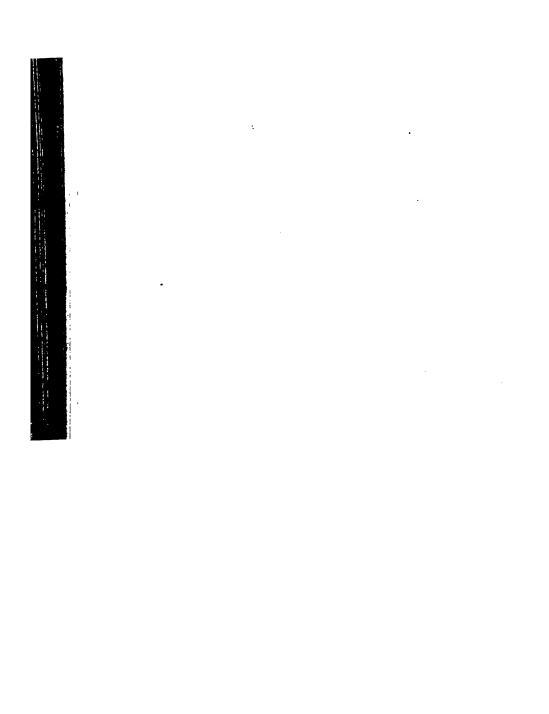


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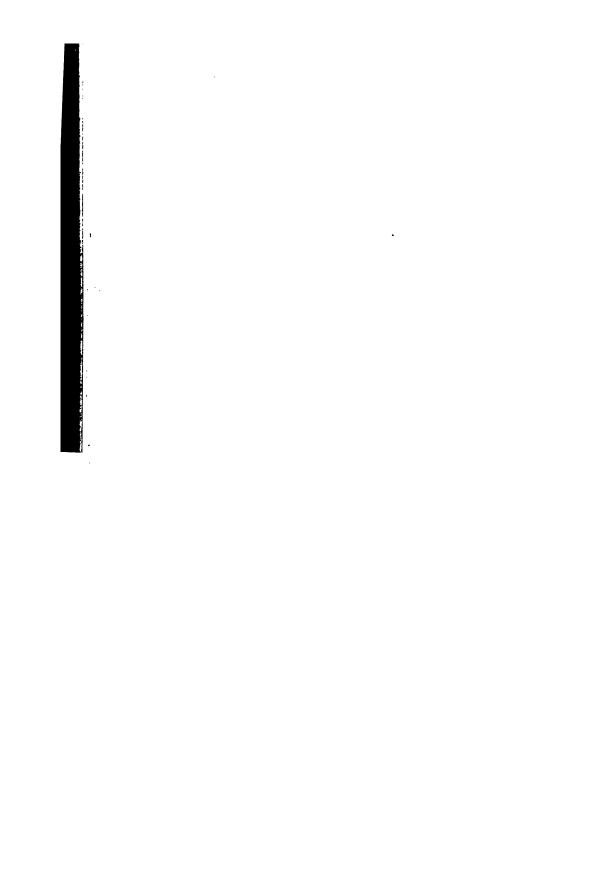


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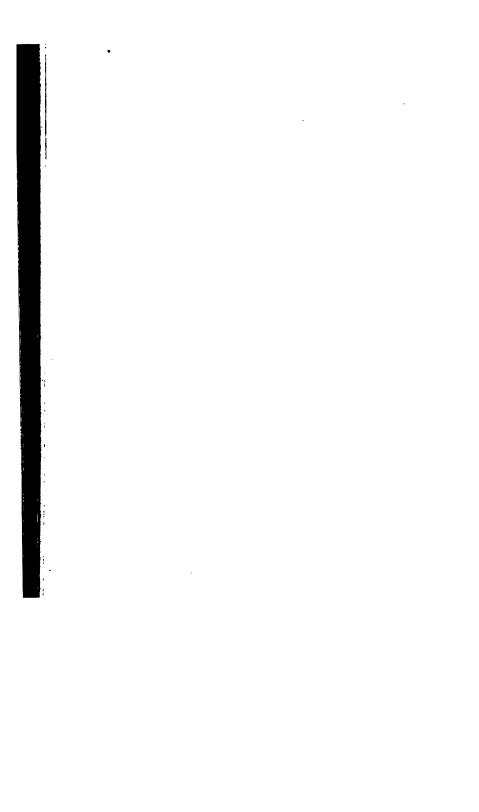


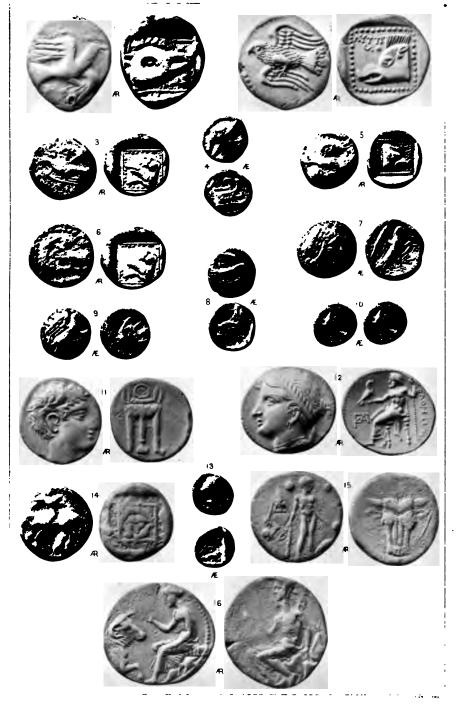
HIERAPYTNA -IT ANUS.



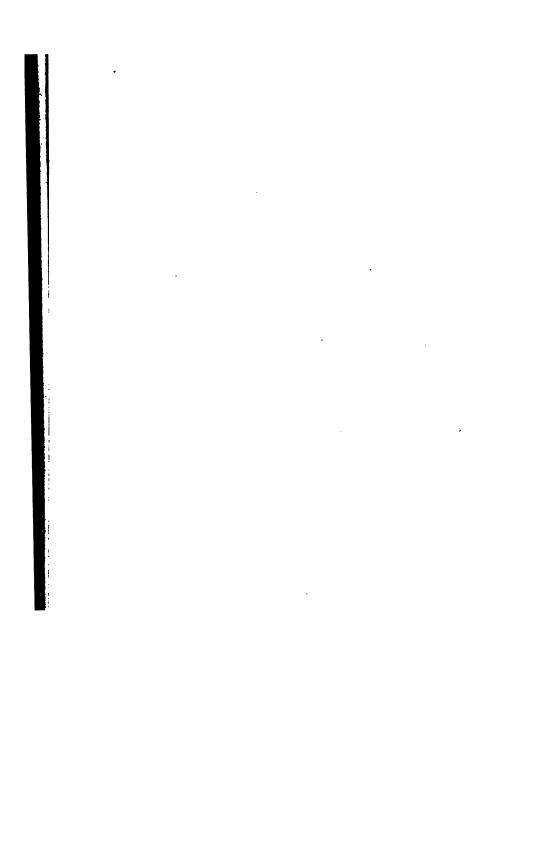


ITANŮS-LYTTUS.



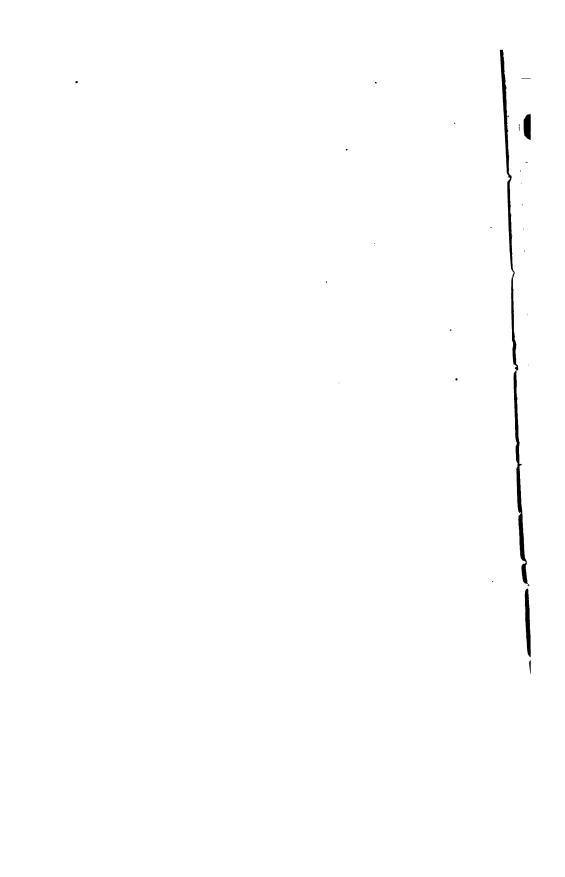


LYTTUS-PHAESTUS.



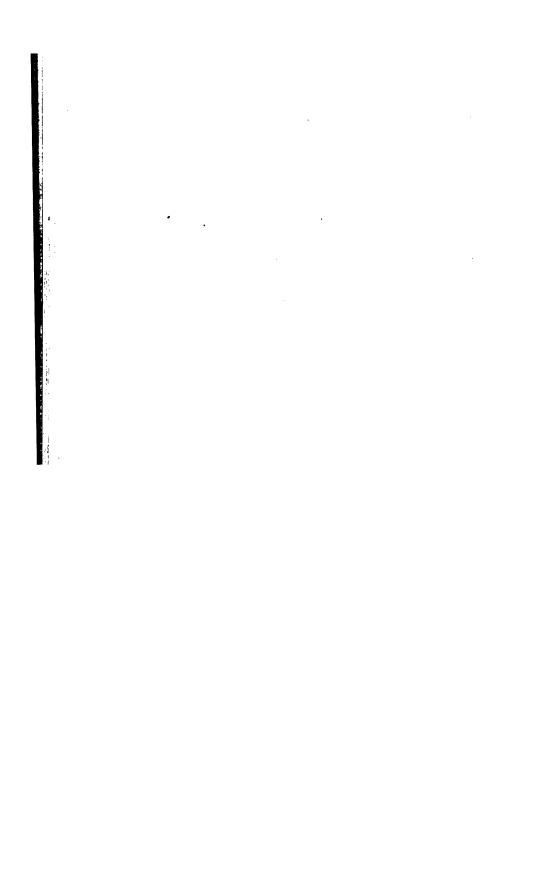


PHAESTUS.



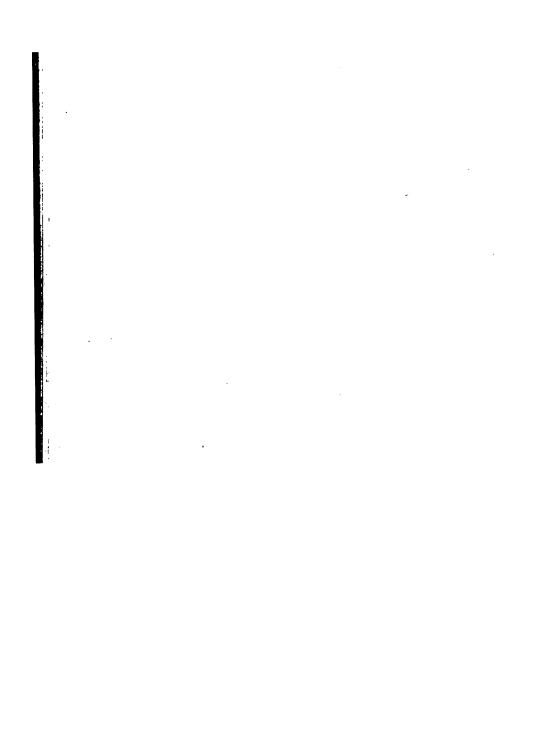


PHAESTUS - POLYRHENIUM.





POLYRHENIUM, PRAESUS,





PRAESUS - PYRANTHUS.

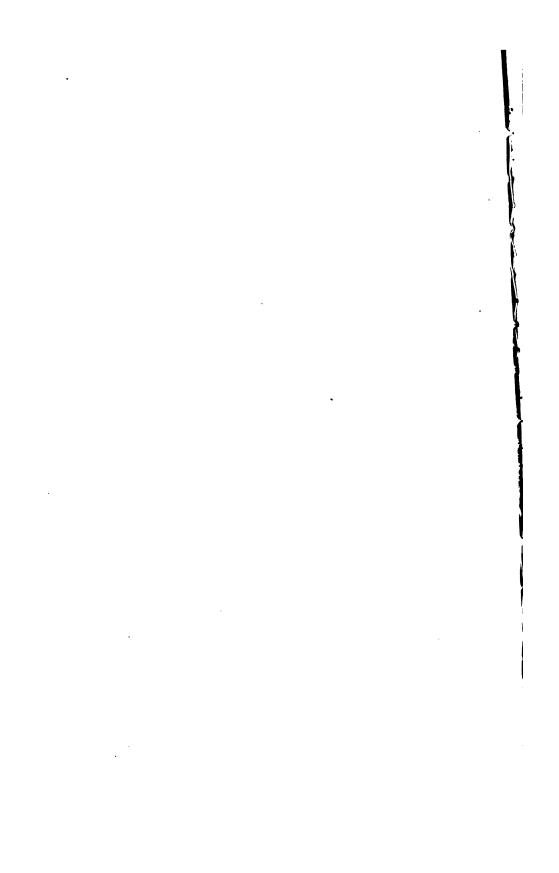


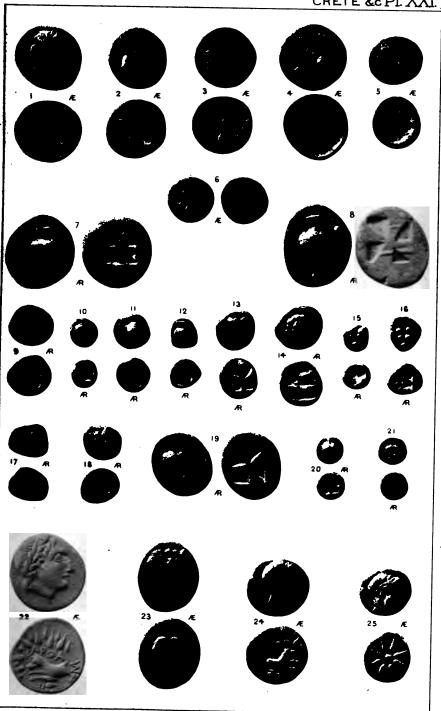
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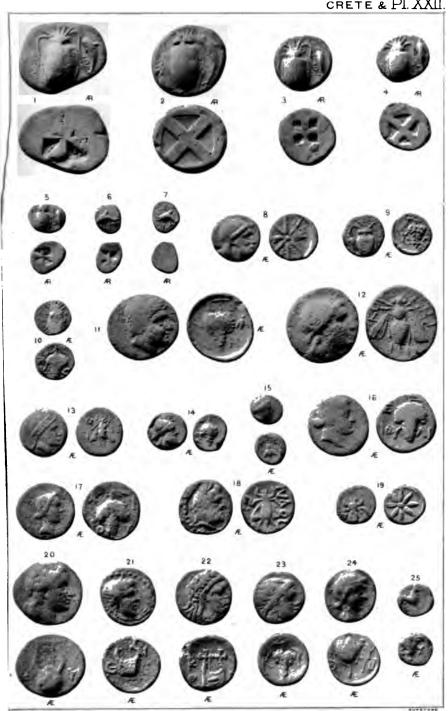


RHAUCUS - TYLISSUS.

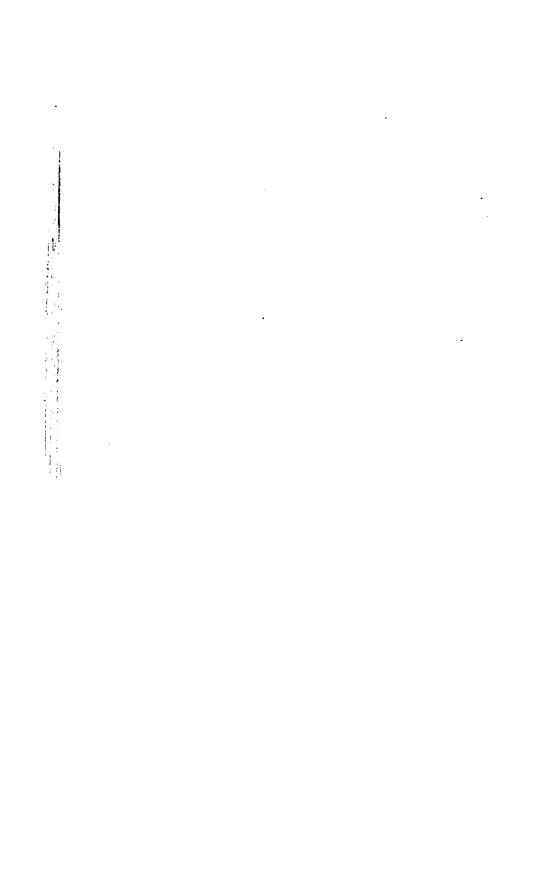


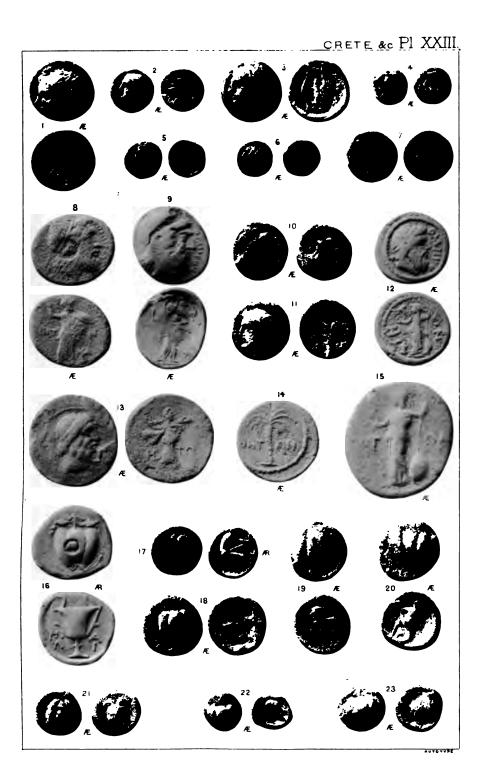


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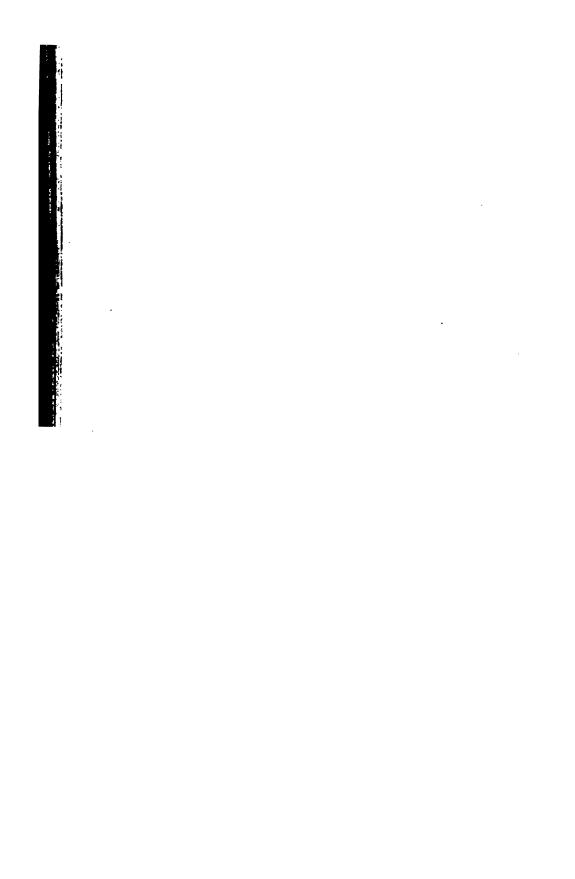


CEOS, CYTHNOS.





DELOS-MELOS.





MELOS.

CRETE &C.PL XXV



MYCONOS, NAXOS.



CRETE &C. Pl. XXVI.



PAROS.

CRETE &C. Pl. XXVII.



PHOLEGANDROS-SYROS.



SYROS, TENOS.



TENOS, THERA.

