## W orld C oins

## Session D

Begins at 14:00 PDT on Friday, May 14, 2021

## World Coins

## Asia \& Middle-East


1285. AFGHANISTAN: Muhammad Zahir, 1933-1973, AV 8 grams, SH1315, KM-934, AU-UNC
1286. AFGHANISTAN: LOT of 16 machine-struck coins:

Abdur Rahman: paisa: AH1317 KM-827 (1 pc); rupee: AH1316 KM-819.2 (1); 5 rupees: AH1314 KM-820 (1); Habibullah: paisa: AH1329 (1) and AH1332 (1); $1 / 2$ rupee: AH1334 KM-852 (1); 5 rupees: AH132x KM-843 (1) and AH1324 (2); Amanullah: $1 / 2$ rupee: SH1302 KM-894 (1) and AH1303 (1); $\mathbf{2}^{1 / 2}$ rupees: SH1299 KM-878 (1, AU) and SH1300 (2); and Habibullah Ghazi: $1 / 2$ rupee: AH1347 KM-896 (1); and AH1348 KM-902 (1); average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, ASW 8.1084 oz , retail value $\$ 550$, lot of 16 items \$225-325

1287. AJMAN: Rashid Bin Hamad al-Naimi, 1928-1981, AR riyal, 1969/AH1389, KM-1.1, an amazing quality example! PCGS graded Proof 68 CAM \$125-175
This is the finest graded, 'top pop' at PCGS.

1288. AJMAN: Rashid Bin Hamad al-Naimi, 1928-1981, AR riyal, 1969/AH1389, KM-1.1, a lovely quality example! PCGS graded MS68

This is the finest graded, 'top pop' at PCGS.

1289. AJMAN: Rashid Bin Hamad al-Naimi, 1928-1981, AR 2 riyals, 1969/AH1389, KM-2.1, an amazing quality example! PCGS graded Proof 69 CAM \$150-200

This is the finest graded, 'top pop' at PCGS.

1290. AJMAN: Rashid Bin Hamad al-Naimi, 1928-1981, AR 2 riyals, 1969/AH1389, KM-2.1, a fantastic quality example! PCGS graded Proof 67 CAM \$125-175
Only one coin graded higher at PCGS.

1291. AJMAN: Rashid Bin Hamad al-Naimi, 1928-1981, AR 2 riyals, 1969/AH1389, KM-2.1, an amazing quality example! PCGS graded MS68
\$125-175
This is the finest graded, 'top pop' at PCGS.

1292. AJMAN: Rashid Bin Hamad al-Naimi, 1928-1981, aluminum 5 rials, 1970/AH1390, KM-E7, essai in aluminum marked "ASSAY", Memorial of the Late Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser, NGC graded Proof 65 Ultra Cameo, RR
\$600-800

1293. AJMAN: Rashid Bin Hamad al-Naimi, 1928-1981, AR 5 riyals, 1970, KM-27, Schön-33, "Save Venice" Commemorative issue in the official wallet of issue with lead seal, Proof
\$150-250
Rarely encountered in the original wallet of issue. (Note: The obverse photo is obscured by the sealed wallet).

1294. BEIKTHANO: ca. 9th/10th century, AR unit (8.05g), Mahlo-56c.1, Mitchiner-307, rising sun, but the horizon line has been replaced by rays (total of 13 rays around) // srivatsa, coarsely engraved bhadrapitha left, swastika and Brahmi character Sa right, probably a local issue struck somewhere outside of Beikthano, which was in decline by the 9th century, VF-EF, RRR
\$140-180


BURMESE KINGDOMS: AR unit (9.37g), ca. late 8th century, Mitch-98:403/05, Htun-240.1, Mahlo-52, wheel of law with 12 spokes, row of pellets around // small image of the srivatsa, hill symbols on both sides, crescent \& star at the top, elaborate wavy water symbol below, VF, RR
\$250-350
1296. HALIN: LOT of 7 silver units of types Mahlo-47 (1 pc, 8.74g), bhadrapitha, 5 lamps above // srivatsa, sankh shell inside, without "nose", 3 pellets below, with crescent below the middle pellet, very rare; and Mahlo-48 (6 pcs: 10.16, 10.20, 10.24, 10.23, 10.24, and 10.33 g ); average VF condition, some with some weakness of strike; retail value $\$ 600$, lot of 7 pieces
\$300-375
1297. HALIN: LOT of 5 silver units of type Mahlo-48 (6th century, weights $10.17 \mathrm{~g}, 10.19 \mathrm{~g}, 10.32 \mathrm{~g}, 10.39 \mathrm{~g}$, and 10.47 g ): bhadrapitha, 3 lamps above // srivatsa, sankh shell inside, without "nose", 3 pellets below, with crescent below the middle pellet, all in VF condition, some with a touch of weakness on the obverse; retail value $\$ 500$, lot of 5 pieces
\$280-350

1298. KYAIKKATHA (or Syriam): ca. late 8th or 9th century (8.68g), Mitch--, cf. Mahlo-60, broad sankh shell // srivatsa, two pellets above, and 2 pellets both right \& left instead of the bhadrapitha \& swastika, no pellets or other symbols below, appears to be unpublished; pierced twice for suspension, common on silver coins of the Mon region, VF, RRR
\$160-240

1299. MYINGYAN: Anonymous, ca. 9th century, AR tanka (8.01g), Mahlo-53.1, Htun-245.1, balloon-shaped conch shell in beaded circle // srivatsa, with nine pagoda symbols within, simplified vajra left, trisul right, VF-EF, RR
\$200-250

1300. SUDHAMMAPURA: 7th century, AR unit (10.83g), Mahlo-24c, wheel of law (dharmachakra), 12 spokes // srivatsa, crescent only in center, bold VF-EF, RR
\$200-300
Mahlo has reassigned this type to Kyaikto/Thaton.

1301. TENASSERIM-PEGU: Anonymous, 17th/18th century, large tin coin, cast $(78.40 \mathrm{~g}), 69 \mathrm{~mm}$; the mekkara (mythical fish) right, elegantly engraved // 3-line Burmese legend (different from all previously published types), unpublished type and of the greatest rarity; this is the example known to Htun from the second private collection, slightly weak obverse, bold reverse, EF, RRRR

According to Than Htun, there are only three known specimens of this type, one in a museum, the second sold in our Auction 39, Lot 1288, and this example. The type was unknown to Robinson, and was not published by Than Htun, as the 17th/18th century coinage of Tenasserim was not included in his valuable publication,
"Auspicious Symbols and Ancient Coins of Myanmar", published in Yangon in 2007.

1302. TENASSERIM-PEGU: Anonymous, 17th/18th century, large tin coin, cast $(41.26 \mathrm{~g})$, Robinson- 70 (Plate 12.4), 65 mm ; the to (mythical antelope) facing right, with feathery legs, holding a branch in its mouth // 8-spoke wheel in the center, Buddhist legend around in Burmese letters ("city of great happiness"), superb example! AU, RR

1303. TENASSERIM-PEGU: Anonymous, 17th-18th century, lead weight (450.5g), Robinson Plate 5-6 (several variants with identical obverse), stylized hintha bird, with fancy tail, long beak, and curled crest, both feet clear, floral ornamentation in the background // some of original Burmese-Mon legend remains, which has never been deciphered, but still very clear on this example! VF-EF
\$200-300
Photo size reduced.

## W orld C oins



1304
BURMA: AR willow leaf ingot ( 53.74 g ), Opitz p. 380 (plate example), 73 mm , locally known as (yowetni), cast ca. 1600-1800s in the Shan States, pierced for suspension, a very nice example! EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$150-200

1305. BURMA: Mindon, 1853-1878, lead $1 / 16$ pè ( $=1 / 4$ pya) $(12.00 \mathrm{~g})$, BE1231 (1869), KM-23, Robinson-11.15, hare crouching left, date below // Burmese legend within wreath, lovely example, almost as produced, with only a few spots of porosity, the nicest example we have seen, VF-EF, RR \$200-300

1306. CAMBODIA: Ang Duong, 1840-1860, AR 4 fuang ( $1 / 4$ tical) ( 5.11 g ), KM-27, hamza bird left, VF, RR
This is among the largest and heaviest "hamza" bird-types we have encountered. For a similar example, see Lot 1699 of our Auction 25.

1307. CAMBODIA: Norodom I, 1860-1904, AE 6 fuang (5.16g), ND (1885), KM-30, Daniel-100a, dancing Garuda left, holding snakes in hands, flanked by floral decorations, mintage of only 5,000 pieces, listed as 10 pe in Daniel (under Siamese Cambodia; only 3 examples of the copper variety known to the consignor),
F-VF, RRR, ex Howard A. Daniel III Collection \$300-500

1308.

CAMBODIA: AR tical, CS1208 (1847), KM-37, thick flan, label notes "obverse test cut", but other than a few field marks, we don't see anything, NGC graded AU details
\$200-250

1309. CEYLON: George IV, 1820-1830, AR $1 / 3$ rixdollar, ND [1823], KM-85, Prid-25, countermarked crown on Madras Presidency Arcot $1 / 4$ rupee, PCGS graded XF45
\$300-400
The persistent coin shortage led to a special import of East India Company's Madras "Arcot" quarter rupees. To retain these coins in local circulation they were counter-marked with a crown. They were declared current by local proclamations dated March 22, 1823 to pass at 1/3 rix-dollar or 4 fanams.

1310. CEYLON: George IV, 1820-1830, AR $1 / 3$ rixdollar (2.89g), ND (1823), KM-85, countermarked crown on Madras Presidency $1 / 4$ rupee, closed lotus type (KM-413, struck 1817-1835), mount removed, EF on EF host
\$200-300

1311. DUBAI: Mohammed bin Rashid al-Maktoum, 2006-,

LOT of 4 very unusual items; this lot is a Personal Gift Set given by Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al-Maktoum, the ruler of Dubai, for the hospitality and friendship that the UAE Team received in Kentucky when winning the endurance championships at the 2010 Alltech FEI World Equestrian Games. The two box gift set includes in the first deluxe box a 66.85 gm 18 K gold 27 " ( 680 mm ) necklace with a lapis lazuli pendant and diamond encrusted elements and rim. The second deluxe box includes a
commemorative men's polo shirt emblazoned with the Sheikh's signature and various emblems of the games and the UAE Team, a hardcover book of poetry, "Poems from the Desert" written by Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al-Maktoum, plus a 2 troy ounce .9999 pure gold medal commemorating the games and with a color portrait of the Sheikh competing on horseback gracing the obverse; the set includes a thank-you note personally signed by H.H. Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al-Maktoum, Vice President of the United Arab Emirates and Ruler of Dubai, a very unique set containing a large amount of gold!
lot of 4 items in two deluxe cases
\$6,000-8,000
The 2010 Altech FEI World Equestrian Games were held at the Kentucky Horse Park in Lexington, Kentucky, U.S.A. from September 25 to October 10, 2010. This was the sixth edition of the games, which are held every four years and run by the International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI). Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al-Maktoum himself won the silver medal in the Endurance Individual event. The UAE Team took the gold medal in the Endurance Team event.

1312. FRENCH INDOCHINA: AR piastre, 1907-A, KM-5a.1, a stunning example, well struck with blast white luster, a gorgeous example! NGC graded MS64+
\$1,300-1,700

1313. FRENCH INDOCHINA: AR 10 centimes, 1921-A, KM-16.1, a lovely example! NGC graded MS65
\$125-175

1314. FRENCH INDOCHINA: AR 10 centimes, 1937, a wonderful quality example! NGC graded MS66
\$125-175
1315. FRENCH INDOCHINA: LOT of 10 silver piastre coins including the following dates: 1885, 1886, 1887, 1895, 1899, 1902, 1903, 1908 and 1926, mostly EF to lustrous AU quality, a lovely set of these ever popular coins, retail value $\$ 800$, lot of 10 coins
1316. FRENCH INDOCHINA: LOT of 14 silver piastre coins, including 1887-A, 1888-A, 1894-A, 1896-A, 1897-A, 1898-A, 1901-A, 1904-A, 1907-A, 1908-A, 1910-A, 1922, 1924-A, and 1925-A, average EF quality throughout, retail value $\$ 800$,
lot of 14 coins
\$500-600
1317. FRENCH INDOCHINA: LOT of 18 silver coins, including silver piastres 1896-A, 1907-A, 1921-H, 1922, 1927-A, 1931(a) and copper-nickel 1947(a), plus 20 cents 1923-A (2), 1927-A (1), 1930-A (4), 1937-A (2), plus Great Britain trade dollars 1900-B (2), average EF quality throughout, lightly cleaned, retail value $\$ 850$, lot of 18 coins
\$500-600

1318. SUMATRA: British United East India Company, AE 2 kepings, 1783/AH1197, KM-256, Cr-20. Sc-944, one-year type, EIC bale-mark on obverse, EF
\$175-275


SUMATRA: AE 4 keping, 1804/AH1219, KM-266, British East India Company issue, thick planchet variety, attractive bluish-red toning, PCGS graded Proof 62 BN
\$400-600


SUMATRA: Tandjong Kuba, ca. 1888-1898, zinc 100 (cents/duits) ( 5.77 g ), L\&W-479, text Tandjong Kuba / H. Siber / Sumatra.O.K., couple typical zinc corrosion spots, EF \$200-260

1321. SUMATRA: Soengy Diskie, AE 50 cents token, ND (ca. 1890-1915), Sc-1162, Lansen \& van der Beek-269, Lansen \& Wells-397, struck in red copper, large central " 50 " with SOENGY DISKIE ESTATE - FIFTY CENTS around // value in five Chinese characters, variety without Lauer signature,
NGC graded Proof 64 BN, R2 (Lansen) \$300-400
1322. SUMATRA: LOT of 3 conical tin ingots ("piloncitos"), attributed by the consignor to the Srivijiya Kingdom, including 1) $1 / 2$-tael conical unit (19.53g, 20mm at the bottom) with conch shell / Devanagari letter Da, 2) 2-massa conical unit ( $5.01 \mathrm{~g}, 13 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) with crab / flower, 3) 2-massa conical unit ( $4.83 \mathrm{~g}, 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) with deer / the letter Dha; conditions between $\mathrm{F}+$ and $\mathrm{VF}+$, all rare and scarcely seen outside of Indonesia; retail value \$250, lot of 3 pieces \$120-180
1323. SUMATRA: LOT of 10 small tin units ("piloncitos") weighing between 1.03 g ( $11 / 2$ kupang) and 0.28 g ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{kupang}$ ), featuring a number of motifs like crab, bird, turtle, plants, Sanskrit letters and geometric patterns, some with radiating pattern on reverse, attributed by the consignor to the Srivijiya Kingdom, rarely seen in the West; most VF-VF+, all devices quite clear; retail value $\$ 350$, lot of 10 pieces
\$175-225
1324. SUMATRA: LOT of 11 small tin units ("piloncitos") weighing between 0.90 g ( $11 / 2$ kupang) and 0.32 g ( $1 / 2$ kupang), featuring a number of motifs like crab, bird, trisul, vajra, plants, Sanskrit letters and geometric patterns, some with radiating pattern on reverse, attributed by the consignor to the Srivijiya Kingdom, rarely seen in the West; most VF-VF+, all devices quite clear; retail value $\$ 375$, lot of 10 pieces
\$175-225
1325. SUMATRA: LOT of 10 tin/bronze pitis from Sumatra and Malaysia, including Java Sultanate Abu al-Mufakir (RR), Siak Sultanate "sri pangeran siak" (R), Jambi Sultanate "sri pangeran ratu" (RR), Kelantan-Patani AH1309 (SS-75), Kelantan AH1256 (SS-9), Zheng Ping Yuan Bao jokoh, Tian Ping Yuan Bao jokoh, and three pitis with fish/turtle motifs; average grades or better; retail value $\$ 300$, lot of 10 pieces
\$120-160

1326. IRAN: Reza Shah, 1925-1941, AR ¼ kran, AH1304, KM-1093, Y-100, scarce one-year type, EF, S
\$125-175

1327. IRAN: Muhammad Reza Shah, 1941-1979, AV pahlavi, SH1349, KM-1162, UNC
\$400-500
With very interesting letter from The Imperial Country Club in Tehran on their letterhead to a Mr. George W. Ford at the American Embassy in Tehran.

1328. IRAN: Muhammad Reza Pahlavi Shah, 1941-1979, AR medal (20.27g), SH[13]34, 33mm silver medal for the Opening of the Tehran Water Project, conjoined busts of Muhammad Reza Pahlavi Shah and Queen Soraya left with date (5th of Aban 1334) below, all within inner circle with wide border around // rising sun at horizon on a body of water with Persian text above and below, obverse rim bump, reeded edge, VF, RR
\$150-250

## Iran - Group Lots

1329. IRAN: Muhammad Reza Pahlavi Shah, 1941-1979, AR proof set, 1971/AH1350, KM-PS3, 5-piece silver proof set for the 2500th Anniversary of the Persian Empire, KM-1184, 1185, 1186, 1187.2, and 1188, attractively toned, without the case \$140-18
IRAN: LOT of 8 PCGS-certified hammered coins: AH1135 abbasi Tabriz AU58; AH1145 abbasi Isfahan KM-346 XF45; AH1162 abbasi Shiraz AU55, AH1163 abbasi Tabriz AU53; AH1176 abbasi Rekab KM-528 AU50; AH1242 kran Rekab KM-710.16 XF40; AH1246 kran Tabaristan KM-710.20 AU55; and AH1269 kran Yazd AU53; retail value \$575, lot of 8 slabs \$200-300
1330. IRAN: LOT of 4 silver coins and medals including 5 rials SH 1310 and SH1311, and medallic issue SH1344 and SH1346, choice AU quality examples, retail value $\$ 250$, lot of 4 coins $\$ 100-200$
1331. IRAN: LOT of 58 silver coins of Sultan Ahmad Shah: $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ dinars: AH1327 KM-1036 (5 pcs), AH1328 (3), AH1329 (2), and AH1330 (5); and 1000 dinars: AH1327 (2), AH1328 (7), AH1329 (13), AH1330 (Tehran, 6), and AH1330 (Berlin, 15); mostly better than average circulated grades, with one UNC, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value \$1500,

## lot of 58 items

\$375-475
1333. IRAN: LOT of 47 silver shahi sefids of Sultan Ahmad Shah: ND (1913) KM-1049 (3 pcs), AH1332 (2), AH1333 (4), AH1337 (4), AH1341 (3), AH1342 (5); AH1333 KM-1047 (4), AH1334 (3), AH1335 (7), AH1337 (4), AH1339 (5), AH133x (1), and AH1342 (2); mostly better than average circulated grades, some weakly struck, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1250$, lot of 47 items
\$325-425
1334. IRAN: LOT of 77-1000 dinar portrait coins of Sultan Ahmad Shah (KM-1056): AH1331 (5 pcs), AH1332 (8, including one on small planchet), AH1333 (3), AH1334 (6), AH1335 (8), AH1336 (10), AH1337 (6), AH1339 (2, S), AH1330 (2, error for 1340), AH1340 (1, S), AH1341 (3), AH1342 (7), AH1343 (10), and AH1344 (6, including one 1344/4/3 overdate); mostly better than average circulated grades, a few weakly struck, with numerous collar varieties, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1250$, lot of 77 items
\$325-425
1335. IRAN: LOT of 55-2000 dinar coins of Muzaffar al-Din Shah: AH1314 KM-974 (5 pcs, S), AH1315 (6), AH1316 (3), AH1317 (5), AH1318 (2), AH1319 (6), AH131x (1), AH1320 (3); AH1320 KM-975 (2), AH1321 (4), and AH1322 (18); average circulated grades, some weakly struck, some with blundered dates, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1125$, lot of 55 items \$300-400
1336. IRAN: LOT of 37 portrait coins of Muzaffar al-Din Shah: 500 dinars: AH1323 KM-977 (9 pcs); 1000 dinars: AH1323 KM-978 (10); and 2000 dinars: AH1323 KM-979 (17) and AH1333/2 (error date, 1); mostly better than average circulated grades, with numerous minor date varieties, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value \$1125, lot of 37 items \$300-400 IRAN: LOT of 24 silver coins: shahi sefid: AH1302 KM-889 (3 pcs), AH1307/1 (5), AH1307 (1), AH1314/4 (1); AH1319 KM-966 R (1); AH1326 KM-1006 (2), and AH1327 (1); $1 / 4$ qiran: AH1306 KM-892 (1); 1000 dinars: AH1337 KM-1059 (1); 2000 dinars: AH1305 KM-905 (3); 5000 dinars: AH1313 restrike as Bruce-X11 (3); AH1343 KM-1058 (1); and SH1305 KM-1101 (1); mostly better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1075$,
lot of 24 coins
1338.

IRAN: LOT of 27-2000 dinars of Nasir al-Din Shah: AH1296 KM-904 (4 pcs), AH1297 (5), AH1298/7 (1, S), AH1298 (2, S), DM (1); AH1298 KM-905 (2), AH1299 (11, one ex-mount), and AH1299 with B on reverse (1, S); mostly better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1050$, lot of 27 items \$275-375
1339.

IRAN: LOT of 56 coins of Muzaffar al-Din Shah: shahi sefid: AH1319 KM-965 (2 pcs) and ND(1895) (14, all with old date at base); $1 / 4$ qiran: AH1316 KM-968 (2), AH1318 (1), AH1319 (1), AH131x (2), and ND (1895) (8, one with date at base); 500 dinars: AH1314 KM-969 (2, both ex-mount), AH1315 (1, ex-mount), AH1316 (1, with mount), AH1318 (4, 2 with mount, 2 ex-mount), AH1318 "8311" (1, ex-mount), AH1319 (2, one ex-mount, the other holed), AH131x (1), AH1322 (5, 2 being ex-mount), and ND ( 9,3 being ex-mount); average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1050$, lot of 56 items \$275-375
At the risk of being obvious, the 500 dinar denomination apparently saw a lot of use in jewelry!
1340. IRAN: LOT of 52 coins of Muzaffar al-Din Shah and Muhammad Ali Shah: Muzaffar al-Din Shah: 5000 dinars: AH1320 KM-1320 (4 pcs); and Muhammad Ali Shah: 50 dinars: AH1326 KM-961 (9); $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ dinars: AH1326 KM-962 (5); $1 / 4$ qiran: AH1325 KM-1009 (1, R), AH1326 (4), and AH1327 (3, one with dramatically doubled 2 in date); 500 dinars: AH1325 KM-1010 (1, holed), AH1326 (2, 1 being holed and 1 ex-mount), and AH1336 (1, error for 1326, with mount); and 2000 dinars: AH1325 KM-1012 (6), AH1326 (6), AH1326 (1, upside down and dramatically doubled 6 in date, R), AH1327 (8), and AH1327 (1, dramatically doubled 7 in date, S); mostly better than average circulated grades, with numerous sub-varieties, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1100$, lot of 52 items
1341. IRAN: LOT of 64 coins of Muhammad Ali Shah and Sultan Ahmad Shah; Muhammad Ali Shah: 500 dinars: AH1326 KM-1013 (4 pcs), AH1326 (1, dates on both sides), and AH1327 (3); 1000 dinars: AH1326 (1, ex-mount); and Sultan Ahmad Shah: 50 dinars: AH1332 KM-961 (5) and AH1337 (7); 100 dinars: AH1332 KM-962 (5) and AH1337 (17); shahi sefid: AH1328 KM-1031 (5), AH1329 (2), AH1330 (2); and AH1332 KM-1032 (1); and $1 / 4$ qiran: AH1327 KM-1035 (3), AH1328 (2), AH1329 (3), AH132x (1), and AH1330 (2); mostly better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1025$, lot of 64 items
\$275-375
1342. IRAN: LOT of 60-500 dinar portrait coins of Sultan Ahmad Shah: AH1331 KM-1054 (6 pcs), AH1332 (17), AH1333 (13), AH1334 (4), AH1335 (4), AH1336 (10), AH1339 (1, S), AH1343 (4); and AH1332 KM-1055 (1, R); mostly better than average circulated grades, and a couple Uncs, some weakly struck, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1075$, lot of 60 items
\$275-375
1343. IRAN: LOT of 28 pieces of 2000 dinars of Nasir al-Din Shah (KM-905): AH1300 no B (1 pc), AH1300 B (4), AH1301 B (3), AH1301 no B (1), AH1304 (1, holed and plugged [poorly], R), AH1304/1 B (1, R), AH1305 (9), AH1305/00 B (1), AH1306 B (1), AH1308 (1, R), and DM (5); average circulated grades, some weakly struck, in consignor's $2 x 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value \$1000, lot of 28 items \$250-350
1344. IRAN: LOT of 86 coins of Nasir al-Din Shah and Muzaffar al-Din Shah: Nasir al-Din Shah: 2 qirans: AH1310 KM-907 (3 pcs) and AH1311 (6); and Muzaffar al-Din Shah: 50 dinars: AH1318 KM-961 (8), AH1319 (19), and AH1321 (7); shahi sefid: AH1314 KM-965 (2, with old dates at base, S), AH1315 (1, with old date, S), AH1318 (3, one holed), and AH1319 (6, some with and some without old dates); 100 dinars: AH1318 KM-962 (8), AH1319 (10), AH1321/19 (1), and AH1321 (12); mostly better than average circulated grades, some weakly struck, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value \$1000,
lot of 86 items
1345. IRAN: LOT of 34 silver 2000 dinars of Sultan Ahmad Shah (KM-1040): AH1327 (5 pcs), AH1328 (13), AH1329 (15), and AH13xx (1); mostly better than average circulated grades, some weakly struck, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 925$, lot of 34 items
\$250-350
1346. IRAN: LOT of 40 silver $1 / 4$ qiran coins of Sultan Ahmad Shah (KM-1051): AH1332 (4 pcs), AH1333 (3), AH1334 (14, S), AH1335 (5), AH1336 (3, including 2 dramatically double-punched dates), AH1337 (1), AH1339 (2, S), AH1341 (1, S), AH1342 (2), and AH1343 (5); mostly better than average circulated grades, some weakly struck, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 925$, lot of 40 items
\$250-350

## Stephen Album R are C oins | Auction 40 | M ay 13-15, 2021 | Session D

1347. IRAN: LOT of 31 silver portrait coins of Sultan Ahmad Shah: $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ dinars: AH1337 KM-1059 ( 6 pcs); and 2000 dinars: AH1331 KM-1057 (5), AH1332 (13, including one with high large 2), and AH1333 (7); mostly better than average circulated grades, a few weakly struck, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value \$950, lot of 31 items
\$250-350
1348. IRAN: LOT of 113 coins: $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ dinars: SH1307 KM-1104 (2 pcs) and SH1308 (1, S); 5 dinars: SH1316 KM-1138 (3), SH1317 (6), SH1320 (7), and SH1321 (8); 10 dinars: SH1317 KM-1139 (4), SH1318 (3), and SH1321 (4), 50 dinars: SH1318 (1), SH1320 (2), SH1322 (4, 3 with first 2 over 1); SH1322 KM-1142a (5); SH1332 KM-1156 (1, R), SH1336 (3), SH1345 (3), SH1346 (5), SH1347 (1), SH1348 (2), and SH1349 (1); $1 / 4$ rial: SH1315 KM-1127 (34); ½ rial: SH1310 KM-1128 (1), SH1311 (1), SH1312/0 (2), SH1312/1 (1), SH1312/3 (2, R?), SH1313/0 (1), SH1313 (3, 1 with large second 3), and SH1312/3 (2); mostly better than average circulated grades, and some Uncs, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1000$,
lot of 113 pieces
\$250-350
1349. IRAN: LOT of 41 silver coins of Reza Shah and Mohammad Reza Pahlavi Shah: $1 / 2$ rial: SH1315/0 KM-1129 (1 pc) and 1315 (1); rial: SH1312/1 KM-1129 (1), SH1313/0 (1), and SH1313 (1); 2 rials: SH1310 KM-1130 (2), SH1311 (2), SH1312 (1), and SH1313 (1); 5 rials: SH1311 KM-1131 (1) and SH1312 (2); rial: SH1325 KM-1143 (2), SH1326 (2, R), SH1327 (4), and SH1330 (3); $\mathbf{2}$ rials: SH1323 KM-1144 (4), SH1324 (1), SH1325 (3), SH1327 (3), SH1328 (2), and SH1330 (2); and 5 rials: SH1322 KM-1145 (1); mostly better than average circulated grades, and some Uncs (with one or two choice), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1000$, lot of 41 pieces
\$250-350
1350. IRAN: LOT of 20 silver coins of Nasir al-Din Shah: 1000 dinars: AH1298 KM-900 (11 pcs), AH1299 (3), no or partial date (4); and AH1311 KM-903 (1, mounted, R); and qiran: AH1311/0 KM-900 (1, holed, $\mathbf{R}$ ); better than average circulated grades for most, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 750$, lot of 20 pieces \$200-300
1351. IRAN: LOT of 23 silver 2000 dinars of Sultan Ahmad Shah: AH1330 KM-1041 (11 pcs); AH1330 KM-1043 (7), and AH1331 (5); mostly better than average circulated grades, some weakly struck, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 775$, lot of 23 items
\$200-300
1352. IRAN: LOT of $10-5000$ dinar coins (KM-1058) of Sultan Ahmad Shah: AH1341/31 (1 pc), AH1341 (1), AH1342 (1), AH1343/33 (2), AH1343 (2), AH1344/34 (2), and AH1344 (1); mostly better than average circulated grades, with several collar varieties, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 500$, lot of 10 pieces
1353. IRAN: LOT of 21-2000 dinar coins of Sultan Ahmad Shah (KM-1057): AH1334 (6 pcs), AH1335 (11), AH1336 (3), and AH1330 (1, error for 1340); mostly better than average circulated grades, a few weakly struck, with numerous small varieties, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 575$, lot of 21 items
\$150-250
1354. IRAN: LOT of 137 coins of Muhammad Reza Pahlavi Shah: 5 rials: SH1323 KM-1145 (9 pcs), SH1324 (3), SH1325 (1), SH1327 (4, S), and SH1328 (2, S); 10 rials: SH1323 KM-1146 (4) and SH1324 (4); rial: SH1332 KM-1157 (3), SH1335 (2), SH1336 (1); SH1338 KM-1171a (9), SH1339 (11), SH1343 (4), SH1354 (2); SH1354 KM-1183 (1); and SH1357 KM-1172 (1); 2 rials: SH1333 KM-1158 (1), SH1334 (2), SH1335 (1); SH1354 KM-1173 (4); and SH1357 KM-1174 (3); 5 rials: SH1332 KM-1159 (2), SH1334 (1), SH1336 (1); SH1342 KM-1175a (1), SH1343 (2), SH1344 (1); SH1351 KM-1176 (2), SH1354 (2), SH1357 (1); and MS2535 KM-1207 (3); 10 rials: SH1335 KM-1177 (4), SH1337 (1), SH1338 (2), SH1339 (3), SH1340 (5), SH1343 (1); SH1341 KM-1177a (6), SH1343 (4), SH1344 (7); SH1345 KM-1178 (3); SH1348 KM-1182 (3); SH1353 KM-1179 (1), SH1354 (3); and MS2535 KM-1208 (1); and 20 rials: SH1352 KM-1180 (5); mostly better than average circulated grades, with many Uncs (with some choice and gem), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 650$, lot of 137 pieces
\$150-250

1355. IRAQ: Faisal I, 1921-1933, AE fils, 1933/AH1352, KM-95, NGC graded MS62 BN
\$200-300

1356. IRAQ: Faisal I, 1921-1933, AE 2 fils, 1931/AH1349, KM-96, NGC graded MS62 BN
\$200-300

1357. IRAQ: Faisal I, 1921-1933, AE 2 fils, 1933/AH1352, KM-96, a lovely example! PCGS graded MS64 BN
\$150-250

1358. IRAQ: Faisal I, 1921-1933, AE 2 fils, 1933/AH1352, KM-96, NGC graded MS62 RB
\$200-300

1359. IRAQ: Faisal I, 1921-1933, AR 20 fils, 1933/AH"1252", KM-99, Y-5, struck at the Royal Mint, London, die engraver 's error with the Hijri date of 1252 instead of 1352, VF
$\$ 1,200-1,400$

1360. 

IRAQ: Faisal I, 1921-1933, AR 20 fils, 1933/AH"1252", KM-99, struck at the Royal Mint, London, die engraver's error with the Hijri date of 1252 instead of $1352, \mathrm{VF}, \mathbf{R}$
\$600-800

1361.

IRAQ: Faisal I, 1921-1933, AR 50 fils, 1933/AH1352, KM-100, a very rare date and an attractive lustrous nearly mint state example! NGC graded AU58, RR
\$2,500-3,500

## W orld C oins

## A Phenominal 1932 Proof Riyal Graded Proof 66 by NGC


1362. IRAQ: Faisal I, 1921-1933, AR riyal, 1932/AH1350, KM-101, finest known example, proof condition, luxurious golden toning on both sides, from an estimated 20 pieces struck as proofs, NGC graded Proof 66
\$10,000-15,000
Only one proof example is recorded on CoinArchives, graded Proof-65 by NGC, sold at DNW Auction 128, Lot 389 (2015); the highest grade in uncirculated is MS63, two recorded on CoinArchives, the last one from our Auction \#39, Lot 1337.

1363. IRAQ: Faisal I, 1921-1933, AR riyal, 1932/AH1350, KM-101, lustrous fields, PCGS graded AU55
\$200-300

1364. IRAQ: Ghazi I, 1933-1939, AE 10 fils, 1938/AH1357, KM-103b, NGC graded MS63+RB
\$150-250

1365.

IRAQ: Ghazi I, 1933-1939, AR 50 fils, 1937/AH1356, KM-104, NGC graded MS62
\$200-300

1366.

IRAQ: Ghazi I, 1933-1939, AR 50 fils, 1938/AH1357, KM-104, highly lustrous, NGC graded MS63

1367. IRAQ: Ghazi I, 1933-1939, AR 50 fils, 1938/AH1357, KM-104, very lightly toned, NGC graded MS63
\$150-200

1368. IRAQ: Faisal II, 1939-1953, AE 4 fils, 1943/AH1362-I, KM-107, one-year type, NGC graded MS64 RB
\$250-350

1369. IRAQ: Faisal II, 1939-1958, AE 4 fils, 1943/AH1362, KM-107, struck at the Bombay mint, PCGS graded MS64 RB \$150-250

1370. IRAQ: Faisal II, 1939-1958, AE 4 fils, 1943/AH1362, KM-107, struck at the Bombay mint, PCGS graded MS63 RB \$150-250

1371. IRAQ: Faisal II, 1939-1958, AE 4 fils, 1943/AH1362, KM-107, struck at the Bombay mint, NGC graded MS62 BN
\$200-300

1372. IRAQ: Faisal II, 1939-1958, 4 fils, 1953/AH1372, KM-111, a lovely example for type! NGC graded MS65
\$200-300

1373. IRAQ: Faisal II, 1939-1958, AR 20 fils, 1953/AH1372, KM-113, NGC graded MS63

1374. IRAQ: Faisal II, 1939-1958, AR 50 fils (dirham), 1953/AH1372, KM-114, rare date, lustrous! NGC graded MS61, R \$2,000-3,000

1375. IRAQ: Faisal II, 1939-1958, AR 50 fils, 1955/AH1375, KM-117, a superb quality example! PCGS graded MS65 \$125-175

## The Rarest Coin in Modern Iraq Coinage!



IRAQ: Faisal II, 1939-1958, AR 100 fils, 1955//AH1375, KM-118, lovely example with much of the original luster, tied for the finest recorded piece (this piece by NGC; and one raw example sold in our Auction 38, Lot 1376), NGC graded AU58 \$4,000-5,000

This is the rarest coin in modern Iraq coinage. It is believed that most of these pieces were held within the bank vaults when the military coup took place on July 14,1958, and were likely melted afterwards.

1377. IRAQ: Republic, AR 20 fils, 1959/AH1379, KM-122, struck at the British Royal Mint, NGC graded MS66
\$125-175

1378. IRAQ: Republic, AR 50 fils, 1959/AH1379, KM-123, struck at the British Royal Mint, NGC graded MS66
\$150-200

1379. IRAQ: Republic, AR 100 fils, 1959/AH1379, KM-124, struck at the British Royal Mint, NGC graded MS66 \$175-225

1380. IRAQ: Republic, AR 500 fils, 1959/AH1379, KM-X1, Dav-510, First Anniversary of the July 14th Revolution, bust of Abdul Karim Kassem, medallic issue, NGC graded MS63
\$200-300

1381. IRAQ: Republic, 250 fils, 1970/AH1390, KM-130, Schön-36, FAO - 12th Anniversary of Land Reform, NGC graded Proof 67

1382. IRAQ: Republic, 500 fils, 1971/AH1390, KM-132, 50th Anniversary of the Iraqi Army, NGC graded MS65

1383. IRAQ: Republic, AR dinar, 1971/AH1390, KM-133, 50th Anniversary of the Iraqi Army, PCGS graded Proof 67 DC

1384. IRAQ: Republic, AR dinar, 1972/AH1392, KM-137, 25th Anniversary of the Central Bank of Iraq
PCGS graded Proof 68 Cameo

## W orld C oins


1385. IRAQ: Republic, 500 fils, 1971/AH1390, KM-137, 25th Anniversary of the Central Bank of Iraq, NGC graded MS67
\$150-200

1386. IRAQ: Republic, 250 fils, 1973/AH1393, KM-138, Schön-44, Oil Nationalization Anniversary - Torch of Freedom, oil derrick and refinery, NGC graded Proof 68 Ultra Cameo
\$125-175

1387. IRAQ: Republic, AR dinar, 1977/AH1397, KM-143, Opening of Tharthar-Euphrates Canal, PCGS graded Proof 69 DC \$150-250

1388. IRAQ: Republic, 250 fils, 1979/AH1399, KM-144, International Year of the Child, NGC graded Proof 68 Ultra Cameo \$150-250

1389. IRAQ: Republic, AR dinar, 1979/AH1399, KM-145, International Year of the Child, PCGS graded Proof 69 DC
\$150-250

1390. IRAQ: Republic, AR dinar, 1979/AH1399, KM-145, International Year of the Child, NGC graded Proof 66 Ultra Cameo \$150-250

1391. IRAQ: Republic, 1 dinar, 1979/AH1400, KM-—, Science Day National Comprehensive Campaign for Compulsory Illiteracy Eradication, medallic issue, NGC graded MS64

1392. IRAQ: Republic, AR dinar, 1980/AH1401, KM-145, 1400th Anniversary of the Hijra, NGC graded Proof 67 Ultra Cameo
\$150-250

1393. IRAQ: Republic, 250 fils, 1982/AH1402, KM-163, Restoration of Babel Series - Bas-relief King Hammurabi and sun-god, NGC graded Proof 68 Ultra Cameo
\$125-175

1394. IRAQ: Republic, 1 dinar, 1982/AH1402, KM-164, Restoration of Babel Series - Tower of Babylon, NGC graded Proof 69 Ultra Cameo
1395. IRAQ: LOT of 11 coins from the Kingdom of Iraq including 1 fils 1953; 2 fils 1953; 4 fils 1943; 10 fils 1943 (2); silver 20 fils 1953; 50 fils 1937, 1938, 1955; 100 fils 1953; and silver riyal 1932, average quality examples, retail value $\$ 250$,
lot of 11 coins

## Stephen Album R are C oins | Auction 40 | M ay 13-15, 2021 | Session D


1396. JAPAN: Keicho, 1596-1615, AV bu (4.43g), Kyoto mint, H-8.35, JNDA-09-31, isshu ban kin type with Kiri mon crest, struck 1601-95, with several merchant countermarks, VF , ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection
\$1,500-2,000

1397. JAPAN: Tokugawa, 1603-1868, AE mon (5.61g), Mito mint, Hitachi Province, H-4.215, JNDA-133.71, Shin Kanei Tsuho type, to above on reverse, bronze bosen (seed or mother) coin for iron type, cast from 1864, EF
\$150-250
From an old Japanese Collection formed in the 1930s.

1398. JAPAN: Gembun, 1736-1741, AR mameita-gin (5.93g), H-9.42, JNDA-09-66, large so-called "bean money", Daikoku, the God of Wealth, both sides with character bun within, struck 1736-1818, EF , ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection
\$150-250

1399. JAPAN: Bunsei, 1818-1830, AV shu (1.41g), Edo mint, H-8.52, JNDA-09-45, isshu ban kin type with Kiri mon crest, struck 1824-32, EF , ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection
\$200-300

1400. JAPAN: Tenpo, 1830-1844, AR mameita-gin (12.88g), H-9.54, JNDA-09-68, large so-called "bean money", Daikoku, the God of Wealth, both sides with character po within, struck 1837-58, EF , ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection
\$150-250


JAPAN: Keio, 1865-1868, AE 50 mon (11.32g), Hosogaya mint in Mito, Hitachi Province, H-7.4, JNDA-139.4, type known as a Mito Tora-sen (Mito Tiger Coin), cast in bronze, VF-EF \$150-250

From an old Japanese Collection formed in the 1930s.
 lustrous, fully-struck, NGC graded MS64. WINGS \$600-750

1403. JAPAN: Meiji, 1868-1912, AR medal (20.90g), year 39 (1906), cf. Zeno-247830, 39mm, commemorating the successful conclusion of the Domestic Products Exhibition in Kyoto, the character haku emblazoned on flag, large chrysanthemum emblem behind // sho ("award") in center, san ka kin tai, shi zen saku sei ("Surrounded by mountains and rivers, this is a natural place to build a city", a phrase attributed to Kammu Emperor [781-806] on the founding of Kyoto) in inner margin, the Four Symbols in outer margin, mirror-like surface with light toning, Proof

1404. JAPAN: Showa, 1926-1989, AV medal (18.00g), year 47 (1972), 29mm (Kokkai) building in far distance // Japanese flag, birds in flight, waves in background, many die polishing marks, with original holder and COA of issue hand numbered 176/1000, UNC, RR
\$1,000-1,100
The Okinawa Reversion Agreement (Okinawahenkan kyotei) was an agreement between Japan and the United States in which the United States relinquished in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article III of the Treaty of San Francisco, which had been obtained as a result of the Pacific War, and thus returned the Okinawa Prefecture to Japanese sovereignty. The document was signed simultaneously in
Washington, DC, and Tokyo on June 17, 1971, by William P. Rogers on behalf of United States President Richard Nixon and Kiichi Aichi on behalf of Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato.
1405. JAPAN: Opitz pg. 17 (plate), LOT of 13 pieces of iron "arrowhead money", from Korea (7) and Japan (6), all of various sizes ranging from 100 mm to 240 mm and made in the 1400 s , a very unusual group, retail value $\$ 500$, lot of 13 items,
ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$200-300
1406. JAPAN: LOT of 75 coins including 100 mon tenpo tsuho (5), machine-struck 5 sen (12), silver 5 sen (6), 10 sen (11), silver 10 sen (15), silver 20 sen (9), plus Korean cash coins 1 mun (11), 2 mun (3), 5 mun (1) and one each machine-struck $1 / 4$ yang and 5 chon, all set on old collector cards, average circulated quality, retail value $\$ 800$, lot of 75 coins
\$300-500
From an old Japanese Collection formed in the 1930s.
1407. JAPAN: LOT of 25 cash coins including iron types, Nagasaki trade coins, Kyushu coins, plus some Korean and Chinese coins including one imitation of Nan Ming type, most set on old collector cards, average circulated quality, retail value $\$ 250$, lot of $\mathbf{2 5}$ coins
\$100-200
From an old Japanese Collection formed in the 1930s.
1408. JAPAN: LOT of 3 private charm trees, likely made in the late Taisho or early Showa period, Kanei Tsuho Kuji-gun type tree of 7 charms, Mikuriya Jinya shrine charm with joto on reverse for raising the ridgepole ceremony tree of 13 charms, and fifty mon token tree of 11 charms, interesting group likely made in the 1920-30s, retail value $\$ 300$, lot of 3 charm trees, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$150-250
1409. JAPAN: LOT of 11 fantasy and imitation items, likely made in the Taisho and early Showa eras, a very interesting group, average quality examples, retail value $\$ 400$, lot of 11 items, ex Charles Opitz Collectiion
\$150-250

## W orld C oins


1410. JORDAN: Hussain Ibn Talal, 1952-1999, AV 25 dinars, 1977, KM-33, Silver Jubilee of King Hussein, in the original Franklin Mint plush velvet case of issue, mintage of only 4,724 coins, Proof, S
\$800-900

1411. JORDAN: Hussein Ibn Talal, 1952-1999, 2-coin proof set, 1980/AH1400, KM-PS10, gold and silver set for the 15th Hijrah Century, with Dome of the Rock in Jersusalem and the Kaaba in the al-Masjid al-Haram mosque in Mecca, includes gold 40 dinars KM-45 PCGS graded PF-67 DCAM and silver 10 dinars KM-44 PCGS graded PF65 DCAM, with original case of issue, set of 2 coins
\$800-1,000

1412. JORDAN: Abdullah II, 1999-, 2-coin proof set, 2009, gold and silver set for the 10th Anniversary of Accession to the Throne 1999-2009, includes the silver 10 dinars KM-88 PCGS graded PF-68 DCAM, and the gold 50 dinars KM-89 PCGS graded PF-67 DCAM, with original case of issue, set of 2 coins $\$ 900-1,100$

1413. KOREA: Goryeo, 935-1392, AE cash (3.59g), H-3.8, dong guk tong bo, seal script, cast from 1097, EF
\$125-175

1414. KOREA: Goryeo, 935-1392, AE cash $(3.74 \mathrm{~g})$, H-6.4, hae dong tong bo, seal script, cast circa 1097-1105, light encrustation, VF
\$125-175

1415. KOREA: Goryeo, 935-1392, AE cash (3.79g), H-7.2, hae dong chung bo, orthodox script, cast circa 1097-1105, VF \$125-175

1416. KOREA: Goryeo, 935-1392, AE cash (4.68g), H-9.1, sam han chung bo, seal script, cast circa 1097-1105, attractive patina, EF
\$125-175

1417. KOREA: Yi Hyong, 1864-1897, AR 2 chon, ND (1882-83), KM-1082, Tae Dong Treasury mint, black cloisonne enameled center circle, with about $50 \%$ of the enamel remaining, PCGS graded AU58
\$200-300

1418. KOREA: brass chatelaine ( 188.0 g ), mid to late 19th century, Lee \& Seo-847, $115 \times 170 \mathrm{~mm}$, rectangular type, composed of six charms and seven Sang P'yong T'ong Bo 1 mun (all hun / chon) arranged in 5 rows, with the top charm flanked by a pair of dragons and butterflies, and the other coins bordered within meander pattern, attached with cord \& tassels, a particularly rare specimen in this size and rarely encountered outside of Korea, EF, RR

$$
\$ 2,000-3,000
$$

Chatelaines ('yeolsoepae' in Korean, literally "key board") were specially made as a bridal item and for special celebrations during the Joseon Dynasty. It represented well wishes and blessings for the new family.
(Reverse image and enlarged images available online).

## Stephen Album R are C oins | Auction 40 | M ay 13-15, 2021 | Session D

1419. KOREA: LOT of 16 attractive charms and amulets, a lovely mix of types, shapes and sizes, average quality examples, retail value \$800, lot of 16 charms, ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection\$300-500
1420. KOREA: LOT of 7 Korean charms cast in various periods, a nice selection of types, average quality examples, retail value $\$ 600$, lot of 7 items
\$400-500
1421. KOREA: LOT of 5 amulets and charms, an attractive mixture of shapes and types, average quality examples, retail value $\$ 250$, lot of 5 charms
\$100-200
1422. KOREA: LOT of 13 charms and amulets, a nice collection of all different types, average quality examples, retail value $\$ 600$, lot of 13 charms
\$300-400
1423. KOREA: LOT of 7 Korean mojeon ('seed' or 'mother') coins, cast at the Treasury Department, Military Training Command, Seoul Charity Office, and Rice and Cloth Department, average quality examples, retail value $\$ 600$, lot of 7 items
\$400-500

1424. KOREA (SOUTH): Republic, AR 50 won, 1971/KE4304, KM-7, Kwan Sun Yu, rare date, Choice Proof, R

1425. KOREA (SOUTH): Republic, AR 200 won, 1970/KE4303, KM-10, Celadon Vase, Koryo Dynasty, mintage of only 4,200 pieces, Proof, S
\$200-250

1426. KOREA (SOUTH): Republic, AR 250 won, 1970/KE4303, KM-11, President Chung Hee Park, mintage of only 4,100 pieces, Proof, S \$150-200

1427. 

KUWAIT: Jaber III al-Ahmad al-Sabah, 1977-2006, AR 5 dinars, 1994/AH1414, KM-X8, CBK-S:12, 55mm, medallic issue, Silver Jubilee of the Establishment of the Central Bank of Kuwait, tower, building, fort, falcon and dhow ship // Arabic and English
inscription in octagram design, in original British Royal Mint case of issue, Proof, R

1432. JOHORE: Sultan Abdul Jalil Shah II, 1571-1597, AV round mas ( 2.57 g ), SS-7, sultan / 'abd / al-jalil shah // khalifat / al-mu'minin, well-struck with wonderful luster, one of the best examples of this type we have encountered, choice EF, RRR
\$1,500-2,000
Estimated less than 20 pieces are known to exist.

1433. MONGOLIA: $180 \times 113 \mathrm{~mm}$, Mongolian brick "tea money" produced circa 1900; two small birds on front with TEA in English at lower right, Chinese characters at lower left, chipped corner, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$200-300

1434. MONGOLIA:180x113mm, Mongolian brick "tea money" produced circa 1900; two small birds on front with TEA in English at lower right, Chinese characters at lower left, VF ,
ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$250-350
1435. MONGOLIA: LOT of 4 small Mongolian "tea brick" money issues, round 28 mm , rectangular $34 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}, 33 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}, 19 \times 64 \mathrm{~mm}$ with Chinese characters on face, purchased from Stack's in New York in the 1950s, a very interesting little group,
Iot of 4 items, RR, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$300-500

1436. MUSCAT \& OMAN: Sa'ud b. Taimur, 1932-1970, AR $1 / 2$ dhofari rial, AH1367, KM-29, Bombay mint proof restrike, with original mint envelope labeled H.M.'s Mint (His Majesty's Mint), PCGS graded Proof 65
\$125-175
1437. MUSCAT \& OMAN: Sa'id ibn Taimur, 1932-1970, proof set, AH1390, KM-PS3, 6-piece proof set, each coin wrapped individually in pliofilm, with red plush box of issue, Choice Proof
\$200-300
1438. MUSCAT \& OMAN: die study LOT of 32 AH1315 KM-3 $1 / 4$ anna, with much attribution work already done, assignment of many die numbers, a few pieces have museum/collector numbers inscribed, many sub-varieties worthy of further research, average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 575$, lot of 32 pieces
\$150-250

1439. NEPAL: Prithvi Bir Bikram, 1881-1911, AV mohar (5.57g),

SE1825 (1903), KM-673.1, a superb lustrous quality example! PCGS graded MS66
\$600-700

1440. NEPAL: Prithvi Bir Bikram, 1881-1911, AV mohar (5.58g), SE1826 (1904), KM-673.1, a fantastic lustrous quality example! PCGS graded MS67
\$650-750

1441. NEPAL: Prithvi Bir Bikram, 1881-1911, AV mohar (5.59g), SE1827 (1905), KM-673.1, a superb lustrous quality example! PCGS graded MS66
\$600-700

1442. NEPAL: Prithvi Bir Bikram, 1881-1911, AV mohar (5.59g), SE1833 (1911), KM-673.2, a superb lustrous quality example! PCGS graded MS66
\$600-700

1443. NEPAL: Prithvi Bir Bikram, 1881-1911, AV tola (12.38g), SE1825 (1903), KM-674.3, a fantastic lustrous quality example! PCGS graded MS67
\$1,100-1,300

1444. NEPAL: Prithvi Bir Bikram, 1881-1911, AV tola (12.39g), SE1826 (1904), KM-674.3, an amazing lustrous quality example! PCGS graded MS68
\$1,200-1,400

1445. NEPAL: Tribhuvana Bir Bikram, 1911-1950, AV mohar (5.56g) VS1983 (1926), KM-702, a superb lustrous quality example! PCGS graded MS66 \$600-700

1446. NEPAL: Tribhuvana Bir Bikram, 1911-1950, AV mohur, VS1991 (1934), KM-702, a superb lustrous example! PCGS graded MS64
\$450-550

1447. NEPAL: Tribhuvana Bir Bikram, 1911-1950, AV tola (12.41g), VS1969 (1912), KM-703.1, an attractive lustrous quality example! PCGS graded MS64
\$1,000-1,200

1448. NEPAL: Tribhuvana Bir Bikram, 1911-1950, AV tola (12.41g), VS1976 (1919), KM-703.1, a superb lustrous quality example! PCGS graded MS66
$\$ 1,000-1,200$

1449. NEPAL: Tribhuvana Bir Bikram, 1911-1950, AV tola (12.42g), VS1982 (1925), KM-703.1, an attractive lustrous quality example! PCGS graded MS64
\$1,000-1,200

1450. NEPAL: Tribhuvana Bir Bikram, 1911-1950, AV ashraphi, VS2003, KM-703.1, Fr-26, very pleasing example with full luster, NGC graded MS65. WINGS \$650-80

1451. NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES: Batavian Republic, AE $1 ⁄ 2$ duit, 1808, KM-75, much original red luster, rare in mint state quality! NGC graded MS63 BN, R
\$200-300

1452. NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES: Galang Exploitatie

Maatscappij, 5 cents token ( 3.27 g ), ND(1901-32), Lansen \& van der Beek-75, 23 mm brass plantation token, central " 5 " with "GEM" inscribed on the 5 in three places and GALANG EXPLOITATIE MAATSCAPPIJ around // rubber tree branch with three leaves and company name as "G.E.M." in cursive script above, central hole as made, plain edge, Fine
\$160-200
1453. OMAN: Qaboos bin Said, 1970-2020, 6-coin proof set, 1990/AH1411, KM-PS5, set includes 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 baisa and sterling silver 2 rials, all commemorating the 20th National Day in Oman, in the original British Royal Mint case of issue with COA, mintage of only 3,200 sets, set of 6 coins,, $\mathbf{S}$ \$150-250
1454. PAKISTAN: Islamic Republic, 2-coin proof set, 1977, KM-45, Schön-48, unpublished two-coin proof set of Islamic Summit Conference commemorative 1 rupee coins (2) set in original VIP green case of issue, set of 2 coins,, RRR
\$200-400

1455. PALESTINE: British Mandate, 10 mils, 1934, KM-4, Y-4, key date, AU, R
\$125-175

1456. PALESTINE: British Mandate, AE 20 mils, 1944, KM-5a, two-year type in bronze, NGC graded MS62 BN
\$275-375

1457. PALESTINE: Edward VIII, 1936, AV sovereign, 1936, KM-X2, FM-58b, fantasy issue of Richard Lobel struck in 1984, PCGS graded Proof 68 DCAM
1458. PALESTINE: LOT of 51 better 20 and 50 mils coins; 20 mils: 1935 KM-5 (2 pcs) and 1940 (1); and 50 mils: 1927 KM-6 (6), 1931 (8), 1933 (13), 1934 (1), and 1935 (20); better than average circulated grades, with some Uncs (and a few of those choice), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1625$, lot of 51 pieces
\$425-525
1459. PALESTINE: LOT of 28 better 1, 2, 5, and 10 mils coins; $\mathbf{1}$ mil: 1943 KM-1 (3 pcs), 1944 (2), and 1946 (2); 2 mils: $1927 \mathrm{KM}-2$ (2 pcs), 1941 (2), and 1942 (2); 5 mils: 1927 KM-3 (4), 1939 (2), 1941 (1), and 1946 (4); and 10 mils: 1927 KM-4 (4 pcs); all uncirculated or nearly so, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1375$, lot of 28 pieces

PALESTINE: LOT of 58 high grade 1 mil KM-1 coins: 1939 (9 pcs), 1940 (3), 1941 (23), 1942 (10), and 1943 (13); generally much better than average circulated grades, many Uncs, some with much red, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1275$, lot of 58 pieces
\$325-425
1461. PALESTINE: LOT of 52 high grade coppers: mil: $1944 \mathrm{KM}-1$ (13 pcs) and 1946 (5); and 2 mils: 1927 KM-2 (19) and 1941 (15); generally much better than average circulated grades, many Uncs, some with much red, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1225$, lot of 52 pieces $\$ 325-425$
1462. PALESTINE: LOT of 39 KM-4 10 mils; 1927 (5 pcs), 1933 (3, S), 1934 (8, S), 1937 (1), 1939 (2), 1940 (7), and 1941 (13, S); generally better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended,
retail value $\$ 1225$, lot of 39 pieces
1463. PALESTINE: LOT of 56-10 and 20 mils coins; 10 mils: 1942 KM-4 (3 pcs), 1946 (4); 1942 KM-4a (1), and 1943 (1); and 20 mils: 1927 KM-5 (25), 1933 (1), and 1935 (21); average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1225$, lot of 56 pieces \$325-425
1464. PALESTINE: LOT of 31 better 10 mils coins; 1937 KM-4 (3), 1939 (1), 1940 (3), 1941 (15, S), 1942 (3); 1942 KM-4a (2), and 1943 (4); better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value \$1275, lot of 31 pieces
\$325-425
1465. PALESTINE: LOT of $35-5$ mils; 1941 KM-3 (14 pcs, S), 1946 (9); 1942 KM-3a (4), and 1944 (8); generally better than average circulated grades, and a few Uncs, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value \$1150, lot of 35 pieces
\$300-400
1466. PALESTINE: LOT of $28-20$ mils coins; 1940 KM-5 (3 pcs); and 1942 KM-5a (25); average circulated grades, with a few better, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended,
retail value $\$ 1125$, lot of $\mathbf{2 8}$ pieces
\$300-400
1467. PALESTINE: LOT of 38 KM-7 100 mils coins; 1935 (19 pcs) and 1939 (19); average circulated grades, some better, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1150$, lot of 38 pieces
\$300-400
1468. PALESTINE: LOT of 17 better 1946 KM-4 10 mils coins; better than average circulated grades, with some Uncs, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1025$, lot of 17 pieces
\$275-375
1469. PALESTINE: LOT of 33 better 50 mils coins; $1939 \mathrm{KM}-6$ ( 17 pcs ), 1940 (8), and 1942 (8); better than average circulated grades, with some Uncs, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1100$, lot of 33 pieces
\$275-375
1470. PALESTINE: LOT of 18 better 100 mils coins; $1939 \mathrm{KM}-7$ ( 6 pcs ), 1940 (7), and 1942 (5); better than average circulated grades, with one UNC, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1025$, lot of 18 pieces
\$275-375
1471. PALESTINE: LOT of 43 high grade 1 mil KM-1 coins: 1927 ( 23 pcs), 1935 (16), and 1937 (4); generally much better than average circulated grades, many Uncs, some with much red, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1000$, lot of 43 pieces
\$250-350
1472. PALESTINE: LOT of 2019275 mils KM-3; all Uncirculated, a few choice, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1000$, lot of 20 pieces \$250-350
1473. PALESTINE: LOT of $33-5$ mils KM-3; 1934 ( $14 \mathrm{pcs}, \mathbf{S}$ ), 1935 (5), and 1939 (14); generally better than average circulated grades, and a few Uncs (one choice), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value \$975, lot of 33 pieces \$250-350
1474. PALESTINE: LOT of 64 KM-6 50 mils coins; 1927 ( 16 pcs ), 1935 (9, including a contemporary imitation!), 1939 (20), and 1940 (19); average circulated grades, some better, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value \$1100,

## lot of 64 pieces

\$275-375
1475. PALESTINE: LOT of $36-50$ and 100 mils coins; 50 mils: 1942 KM-6 (18 pcs); and 100 mils: $1927 \mathrm{KM}-7$ (18); average circulated grades, some better, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value \$1100, lot of 36 pieces \$275-375
1476. PALESTINE: LOT of 25 better KM-1 1 mil coins; 1927 ( 1 pc ), 1935 (1), 1939 (2), 1940 (18, S), and 1942 (3); average circulated grades, with many Uncs, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value \$1000, lot of 25 pieces \$250-350
1477. PALESTINE: LOT of 27 better KM-5 20 mils coins; 1927 (3 pcs) and $1933(24, \mathbf{S})$; better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1000$, lot of 27 pieces
\$250-350
1478. PALESTINE: LOT of 18 better 100 mils coins; $1927 \mathrm{KM}-7$ ( 4 pcs ) and 1935 (14); better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1000$, lot of 18 pieces
\$250-350
1479. PALESTINE: LOT of 29 KM-7 100 mils coins; 1940 (11 pcs) and 1942 (18); average circulated grades, some better, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 875$, lot of 29 pieces
\$225-325
1480. PALESTINE: LOT of 29 KM-2 2 mils coins: 1942 ( 13 pcs ), 1945 (11), and 1946 (5); generally better than average circulated grades, some with some red, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 725$, lot of 29 pieces
\$200-300

1481. PHILIPPINES: Fernando VII, 1808-1833, AE octavo, 1820, KM-8, initial F, well struck, NGC graded AU55 BN
\$350-550

1482. PHILIPPINES: Isabel II, 1833-1868, AR 8 reales, ND (1834-37), KM-100, Yap \& Bantugan-Y36.1, "Y.II" countermark on 1834LM Bolivia 8 soles (KM-97), NGC graded VF25 c/s: XF Standard, S
\$140-200

1483. PHILIPPINES: Isabel II, 1833-1868, AR 8 reales, ND (1834-37), KM-138.2, Yap \& Bantugan-Y34.1, "Y.II" countermark on 1833MM Peru 8 reales (KM-142.3), NGC graded VF25 c/s: VF weak
\$150-200

1484. PHILIPPINES: Isabel II, 1833-1868, AR 2 reales, 1834, Basso-95; Honeycutt-11, silver proclamation medal type, struck to commemorate Isabel II as the heir to the Spanish throne, arms of Spain, legend around // arms of Manila displaying crowned castle atop shield-wielding sea lion, legend around, PCGS graded MS61
\$500-600

1485. PHILIPPINES: U. S. Administration, AR 20 centavos, 1912-S, KM-170, Allen-11.08, wonderful blast white luster, well struck, NGC graded MS64+

## Saudi Arabia


1486. HEJAZ \& NEJD: ‘Abd al- ‘Aziz b. Sa ‘ud, 1926-1932, AR riyal, Makka al-Mukarrama (Mecca), AH1346, KM-12, a very attractive lustrous example, rare in mint state!
PCGS graded MS62, R
\$1,000-1,200
1487. HEJAZ \& NEJD:LOT of $1 / 4$ ghirsh coins: AH1344 KM-4 (43 pcs); and AH1346 KM-7 (39); mostly better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1225$, lot of 82 pieces
1488. HEJAZ \& NEJD:LOT of 5 full sets of the following (9 coins in each set): $1 / 4$ ghirsh: AH1344 KM-4, AH1346 KM-7, and AH1348 KM-13; $1 / 2$ ghirsh: AH1344 KM-5, AH1346 KM-8, and AH1348 KM-14; and ghirsh: AH1344 KM-6, AH1346 KM-9, and AH1348 KM-15; mostly better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1025$, lot of 45 pieces
1489. HEJAZ \& NEJD:LOT of 67 copper-nickel coins: $1 / 4$ ghirsh: AH1348 KM-13 (2 pcs); ½ ghirsh: AH1344 KM-5 (21); AH1346 KM-8 (5, S); and AH1348 KM-14 (5); and ghirsh: AH1344 KM-6 (13); AH1346 KM-9 (15), and AH1348 KM-15 (6); mostly better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1025$, lot of 67 pieces
\$275-375
1490. HEJAZ \& NEJD:LOT of 6 full sets of the following ( 9 coins in each set): $1 / 4$ ghirsh: AH1344 KM-4, AH1346 KM-7, and AH1348 KM-13; 1 ² 2 ghirsh: AH1344 KM-5, AH1346 KM-8, and AH1348 KM-14; and ghirsh: AH1344 KM-6, AH1346 KM-9, and AH1348 KM-15; mostly better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 x 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 900$, lot of 54 pieces
\$225-325
1491. SAUDI ARABIA: ‘Abd al-’Aziz b. Sa'ud, 1932-1953, AR medal set, AH1373, SET of 4 medals, commemorating the 80th Anniversary of the King (AH1293-AH1373), struck in sterling silver (. 925 fine), fantastic rainbow toning; retail value \$500, set of 4 medals, Choice Proof \$200-300
1492. SAUDI ARABIA:LOT of 78 copper-nickel coins: $1 / 4$ ghirsh: AH1356 KM-19.1 (16 pcs); and AH1356 KM-19.2 (1); $1 / 2$ ghirsh: AH1356 KM-20.1 (22); and AH1356 KM-20.2 (5); ghirsh: AH1356 KM-21.1 (31); and one 3-piece set of AH1356 KM-19.2-20.2-21.2 in Choice UNC; mostly better than average circulated grades, reeded edge coins in UNC, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 725$, lot of 78 pieces
\$200-300

1493. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Victoria, 1867-1901, AR 10 cents, 1874-H, KM-11, surface hairlines, AU , ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection \$150-200

1494.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Victoria, 1867-1901, AR 50 cents, 1891, KM-13, very lightly toned

1495. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Victoria, 1837-1901, AR 50 cents, 1893, KM-13, rare date, mintage of only 24,000, VG, R \$200-250

496. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Edward VII, 1901-1910, AR dollar 1904-B, KM-25, well struck, large-sized type,
NGC graded MS62
\$300-400
1497. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: LOT of 55 coins from the Straits Settlements and various Southeast Asian states, including Straits Settlements: 13, various denominations from Victoria to George V, including AR dollar 1904 \& 1908 (both VF+ with small marks), AR 50 cents 1907-H (VF) \& 1921 (EF), AR 20 cents 1899 (VF hairlines), and AE $1 / 4$ cent \& 1 cent 1845; Brit. North Borneo: 1: $1 / 2$ cent 1886-H (F-VF); Sarawak: 8, including AR 50 cents 1927-H (VF) and AR 10 cents 1900-H (VF); Malaya: 2, AR 10 \& 5 cents 1943 (both BU); Malaysia: 2; Brunei: 3, including 1 cent AH1304 VF; Bantam: 1: AE cash with hexagonal hole (Millies-113); Keping tokens: 10, including Celebes, Deli, Malacca, Perak, Selangor, Singapore, Sultana, Sumatra, Trumon; Netherlands East Indies: 10; and Riau: 5, KM-1 to 5, all BU; average circulated conditions with a few nicer examples, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 800$, lot of 55 pieces
\$450-550

1498. THAILAND: Rama IV, 1851-1868, AR 4 baht (tamlung) (60.79g), Cr -139.1, "bullet money" (pot duang), chakra and mongkut countermarks, VF-EF, R, ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection
$\$ 400-500$

1499. THAILAND: Rama IV, 1851-1868, AR 4 baht (tamlung) (60.89g), Cr-139.1, "bullet money" (pot duang), chakra and mongkut countermarks, VF, R, ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection \$400-500

1500. THAILAND: Rama V, 1868-1880, AR baht, ND (1869), Y-31, crown with umbrellas // elephant within chakra, VF \$125-175

## W orld C oins


1501. THAILAND: Rama V, 1868-1910, AR medal (36.42g), RS110, MRE-pg. 66-67, 47mm, "Golden Name Tablet of Prince Paripatra and Chakrabongs" silver medal, busts of the princes in "Sokan" attire (topknot-cutting), with names and titles in Thai // two shields over the Mana Chakri collar; inscription: "To Commemorate the Royal Ceremony of Blessing the Golden Name Tablets" in Thai and date, light surface hairlines, AU ,
ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection
\$400-500

1502. THAILAND: Rama V, 1868-1910, AE medal, RS110 (1891), Thai Treasury Dept. Medals page $74-75,43 \times 64 \mathrm{~mm}$, Consecration Ceremony of Prince Pavares, type II; eight hands, each with fingers and thumb held in a different position which holds special religious significance in Buddhism, with royal five-tiered umbrella above central hole // Thai inscription, maha samanuttama vertically and ordination and date written horizontally, oval shaped with loops above and below which is common on medals of this era, AU, RR, ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection
\$300-500
This medal was also issued as an award to the winners of a contest for arranging a Chinese altar during the Consecration Ceremony of Prince Pavares, and is popularly known as the "Hands Medal."
1503. THAILAND: LOT of 34 gambling tokens, mother of pearl tokens of various shapes and sizes, all intricately carved with various motifs, all in lovely condition with frosty luster; retail value $\$ 350$, Iot of 34 pieces, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$180-240
1504. THAILAND: LOT of 38 "bullet money" (pot duang) pieces, from a variety of rulers and types including silver baht (11), $1 / 2$ baht (3), $1 / 4$ baht ( 8 ), $1 / 8$ baht (11), $1 / 16$ baht (3), and $1 / 32$ baht ( 2 ), a wonderful study group of these always popular types, viewing highly recommended! average quality examples, retail value \$1000, Iot of 38 coins, ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection \$600-800
1505.

THAILAND: LOT of 9 odd \& curious ethnographical coins including tok money (3), tiger tongue (1), canoe money (1), Manila bracelet (1), hill tribe silver bracelet (1), plus contemporary imitation of Annam silver lang (1) and fantasy tamlung (1), an interesting study group of these always popular types, viewing highly recommended! average quality examples, retail value $\$ 350$, lot of 9 coins

1506. UMM AL QIWAIN: Ahmad bin Rashid al-Mu'alla, 1929-1981, AR 2 riyals, 1970/AH1389, KM-2, Umm AI Qaiwain Fort and cannon, a superb quality example!
PCGS graded Proof 68 DC
\$125-175

1507. UMM AL QIWAIN: Ahmad bin Rashid al-Mu'alla, 1929-1981, AR 5 riyals, 1970/AH1389, KM-3, Arabian Gazelle, a superb quality example! PCGS graded Proof 68 DC \$125-175

## Vietnam


1508. NGUYEN DYNASTY: AR 10 lang (376.71g), rectangular silver bar with 3 stamps on sides indicating fineness, weight standard, without markings on face, incuse marking on base, VF \$300-400

## Stephen Album R are C oins | Auction 40 | M ay 13-15, 2021 | Session D


1509. NGUYEN DYNASTY: AR 10 lang (371.59g), rectangular silver bar with 7 stamps on sides indicating fineness, weight standard incuse marking on base, markings for emperor Tu Duc on the face, but this is a later made issue, VF
\$300-400
1510. ANNAM: LOT of 480 coins of Lê Hien Tông (1740-1786) with the reign title of Canh Hung, many different varieties of obverse- and reverse-legend types, below average circulated quality, retail value $\$ 500$, lot of 480 coins
\$200-300
Lê Hien Tông was the penultimate emperor of the Vietnamese Lê Dynasty.
1511. YEMEN: KATHIRI STATE OF SEIYUN \& TARIM: LOT of 39 silver coins: 12 khumsi: AH1315-H KM-216 (29 pcs); and 24 khumsi: AH1315-H KM-217 (10); average circulated grades, a couple with mount removed, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 675$, lot of 39 pieces
\$175-275

1512. YEMEN: Arab Republic, AV 500 rials, 1982, Y-48, The 20th Anniversary of the September 26 Glorious Revolution, with British Royal Mint original case of issue, PCGS graded Proof 67 DCAM \$900-1,100
1513. YEMEN: LOT of 49 silver coins of al-Nasir Ahmad bin Yahya (1948-1962): 1/8 ahmadi riyal: AH1380 Y-14 pentagonal (1); 1/4 ahmadi riyal: AH1367 Y-15 (2), AH1368 (3), AH1370 (1), AH1372 (6), AH1374 (9), AH1374/2 (2), AH1375 (1), and AH1377/5 (12); and $1 ⁄ 2$ ahmadi riyal: AH1368 Y-16.1 (5), AH1369 (2); AH1377 Y-16.2 (1), AH1378 (1), and AH1379 (3); better than average circulated grades for most, with numerous sub-varieties, in consignor's $2 x 2$ envelopes; retail value \$950,

## lot of 49 items

\$250-350
1514. YEMEN: LOT of 9 Y-17 ahmadi riyals: AH1373/2 (7, including 2 with very apparent Maria Theresa ghost images), AH1375 (1), and AH1378 (1); average circulated grades for most (i.e., lightly circulated), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, retail value $\$ 550$, lot of 9 items
\$200-300
This issue was usually struck over Maria Theresa thalers
1515. YEMEN: LOT of 90 coins of Yemen, Yemen Arab Republic, and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen: Yemen: 1/80 riyal: AH1367 Y-18 (8 pcs); 1/40 riyal: AH1367 Y-19 (4); Yemen Arab Republic: 1/80 riyal: AH1382 Y-20 (5); AH1382 Y-21.1 (2); and AH1382 Y-21.2 (2); 1/40 riyal: AH1382 Y-22 (12), AH1383/2 (1), and AH1384 (3); buqsha: AH1382/1963 Y-27 (1); $\mathbf{2}$ buqsha: AH1382/1963 Y-A27 (1); 1/10 riyal: AH1382 Y-24.1 (1); and AH1382 Y-24.2 (29); 5 buqsha: AH1382/1963 (1); 2/10 riyal: AH1382 Y-25.1 (2); 20 buqsha: AH1382/1963 Y-30 (5); riyal: AH1382/1963 Y-31 (1); fils: AH1394/1974 Y-33 (1); and AH1398/1978 Y-43 (1); 5 fils: AH1394/1974 Y-38 (1); 10 fils: AH1394/1974 Y-39 (1); 25 fils: AH1394/1974 Y-36 (1) and AH1399/1979 (1); Democratic Republic: 10 fils: 1981 KM-9 (2); 25 fils:1982 KM-5 (2); 50 fils: 1979 KM-6 (1); and 100 fils: 1981 KM-10 (1); mostly better than average circulated grades, with many Uncs (with some choice and gem), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 525$, lot of 90 pieces
\$150-250

## Europe


1516. AUSTRIA: Ferdinand, as archduke, 1564-1595, AR thaler (28.07g), ND(1577-91), Dav-8097var, Hall Mint issue, crowned and uniformed bust right with FERDINAND D G ARCHIDVX AVSTRIAE around // Hall arms within inner circle with DVX BVRGVNDIAE - COMES TIROLIS around, a few faint adjustment marks, some reverse luster, VF-EF
\$175-225

1517. AUSTRIA: Leopold I, 1657-1705, AR thaler (28.57g), 1688-KB, KM-214.1, Dav-3260, a few reverse rim taps, but pleasing appearance, VF
\$400-500

1518. AUSTRIA: Franz I, 1745-1765, AR $1 / 2$ thaler, 1758, KM-2036 initials HA, beautiful multicolored toning with lustrous peripheries, NGC graded MS63. WINGS, ex Stack's, Bowers, and Ponterio May 2017 Auction, Lot 72022
\$200-280

1519. AUSTRIA: AR ducat, 1915, KM-2267, bullion restrike, BU\$190-220

1520. AZORES: António I, Claimant, 1580-1583, AR 2 tostão, ND [1582], Gomes-An.26.01, falcon countermark on Gomes-E1.50.07 tostão (100 reis) host, PCGS graded AU on VF host, RR \$700-900

The countermark on this tostão is a falcon ("açor" in Portuguese) which became a badge of the Azores. Initially, the falcon was the mintmark of the Angra do Heroísmo mint. Later, it was used as a countermark to indicate that Portuguese coinage struck outside of the Azores was valid for circulation there. For this particular type, the countermark also indicates an increase (doubling) of the value.

1521. BELGIUM: BRABANT: Felipe IV, 1621-1655, AR ducaton (32.25g), 1636, KM-72.1, Vanhoudt-640 AN, Delmonte-274, Antwerp Mint issue, with large ruffled collar, crude flan, small obverse flan flaw, some obverse doubling, VF, R1 (Delmonte) \$140-200

1522. BELGIUM: FLANDERS: Filips de Stoute, 1384-1404,

AR double gros botdrager (3.60g), ND (1389), Vanhoudt-G-2635, some ghosting of cross on obverse, F-VF
\$125-175


CRUSADER KINGDOMS: Antonio Venier, 1382-1400, AV zecchino ( 3.50 g ), ND, cf. Friedberg-1229 (prototype), likely Crusader imitation of Venetian zecchino, St. Mark standing right presenting staff with cross to Doge kneeling left with ANTO VENERIO DVS SMVENETI around // Christ standing facing in mandorla of nine stars with SIT T XPE DAT Q TV REGIS ISTE DVCAT around, crude flan with incomplete legends, EF \$300-400

1524. KINGDOM OF CYPRUS: John II, 1432-1458, AR gros (4.15g), Metcalf-802, +IEHE / AN ROI around King seated, P above Lusignan shield right // +D' IERVSALEM D' HIPR, Cross of Jerusalem at center, four smaller crosses around, EF, R, ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection $\qquad$

1525. KINGDOM OF JERUSALEM: AV dinar (bezant) (4.01g), ND, CCS-4, struck in the early 13th century, type derived from al-Mustansir Fatimid dinar, without Latin legends, star either side at top within inner circle, variety not listed by Malloy, VF-EF
\$375-450

1526. KINGDOM OF JERUSALEM: AV dinar (bezant) (3.44g), ND,

CCS-4, struck in the early 13th century, type derived from al-Amir Fatimid dinar, without Latin legends, VF \$375-450

These imitations were struck by the Christian Kings of Jerusalem, presumably at the fortress town of Acre.

1527. KINGDOM OF JERUSALEM: early 13th century, AV bezant $(3.48 \mathrm{~g})$, NM, ND, CCS-4, in the name of the long deceased Fatimid Imam al-Amid al-Mansur, rare subtype, with two pellets beneath the obverse field, typical crude strike of the late issues, EF, R
\$375-450

1528. CYPRUS: Victoria, 1837-1901, AE piastre, 1884, KM-3.2, several rim bumps, obverse spot, key date, VF
\$300-400

1529.

DENMARK: Frederik V, 1746-1766, AV 12 mark, 1761,
KM-587.5, Fr-269, AGW 0.0877 oz., initials $W$ and G, trade issue (ducat courant), traces of luster in protected areas, F-VF \$170-200

## Stephen Album R are C oins | Auction 40 | M ay 13-15, 2021 | Session D


1530. CAROLINGIANS: Louis the Pious, 814-840, AR denier (1.72g), ND(822-840), Depeyrot-1179, MEC-1, Class 3, Dorestad Mint, cross pattée with pellets in the angles within beaded circle with +HLVDOVVICVS IMP around // facing view of temple with +XPISTIANA RELIGIO around, lightly toned, EF-AU \$200-250


AQUITAINE: Edward III, 1317-1355, AR ½ maille, ND, Rob-5352, small straight clip at 8:30, NGC graded VF35 \$150-250

1532. FRANCE: Louis XIV, 1643-1715, AR demi-écu de Flandre, 1685-A, KM-262.1, Gad-182, Dy-1510, with combined arms of France and Flanders, AU \$1,000-1,500

1533. FRANCE: Louis XV, 1715-1774, AR 1/10 ecu, 1726-A, KM-481.1, Gad-291, a superb lustrous mint state example! PCGS graded MS63
$\$ 800-1,000$


1534
FRANCE: Louis XV, 1715-1774, AR ecu, Lille mint, 1738/7-W, KM-486.22, Gad-R321, VF-EF

1535. FRANCE: Louis XVI, 1774-1792, AR ecu, Pau, 1787, KM-572, Gad-356a, issued for Province of Bearn, graffiti, PCGS graded AU details
\$300-400

1536. FRANCE: playing card money ( 15 sols), 1791, Opitz p. 261 (plate example), $83 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, billet de confiance issued by Société Patriotique for the town of St. Maixent, serial number 435, printed on the back of a 4 of spades, choice VF ex Charles Opitz Collection
$\$ 400-600$

1537. FRANCE: Napoleon I, as Emperor, 1804-1814, AV 20 francs, 1811-A, KM-695.1, Fr-511, well struck, NGC graded XF45. WINGS , ex Rive d'Or Collection
\$325-425

1538. FRANCE: Napoleon I, as Emperor, 1804-1814, AV medalet (3.00g), 1810, Julius-2265, Zeitz-113 (AE), 14.8mm gold medalet on the marriage of Napoleon to archduchess Marie Louise of Austria by Bertrand Andrieu and André Galle, laureate and diademed jugate busts right // bride and groom standing at burning altar shaking hands with NAPOLEON EMP ET M ROI - M LOUISE D'AUTRICHE, with date in exergue, plain edge, NGC graded AU58, R

## W orld C oins


1539.

FRANCE: French Military Annexation, AE 10 centimes, 1814, KM-7, Gad-193a, coin strike (frappe monnaie), a superb mint state example with much original mint red! PCGS graded MS63 BN
\$200-300
The siege of Antwerp took place during the War of the Sixth Coalition and lasted from January 14, 1814 to May 4, 1814. The
French Antwerp coins were a necessity money issued while Antwerp, under Lazare Carnot, was besieged by the Allies. These coins were minted from captured cannons.

1540. FRANCE: Louis XVIII, First reign, 1814-1815, AR 5 francs, 1814-A, KM-702.1, Gad-59, a lovely example with a few faint hairlines, AU

1541. FRANCE: Second Republic, AR 5 francs, 1849-A, KM-756, Gad-683, F-326, a superb quality example with brilliant white luster! PCGS graded MS64
\$200-300

1542.

FRANCE: AR plaque $(43.56 \mathrm{~g})$, 1911, $53 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$, silver award plaque for the Exposition Internationale du Nord de la France in Roubaix by Hippolyte Lefebvre; in plaquette at upper right, Pierre de Roubaix giving the citizens a charter authorizing them to make sheets of wool on November 1, 1469 with "1er Nne * 1469 / Pierre / de / Roubaix damianteux habitants / de sa ville la charte guiles autorise / a faire draps de mutes laines" above and below in Gothic script with shield and caduceus left // female figure with caduceus seated left above flying eagle right with CHAMBRE de COMMERCE / de / ROVRAIX above, PEIGNAGE / FILATVRE / TISSAGE on shield at right, and PROBITAS.INDVSTRIA below, matte finish, ARGENT and two hallmarks on edge, AU, R \$250-350

1543. FRANCE: AE medal, 1914, 70 mm , bronze medal by P. Theunis for the Defense of Namur, and the Debarkation of the Garrison at Ostend; the obverse depicts the city of Namur as a crowned woman standing, her arms crossed in defiance, flanked by two nude female figures, seated and resting. The seated figures personify the Sambre and Meuse rivers; inscribed around the top border is NAMUR BRAVE LES OBUS AUTRICHIENS (Namur braves the Austrian shells), with a bridge and mountainscape in the background; the engraver's signature, P. THEUNIS, appears above the exergue, in which is inscribed 4-25 AOUT 1914 (August 4 to 25, 1914); a circled AM monogram below the nude at right stands for the Amis de la Medaille d'Art (Friends of the Art Medal) // on the medal's reverse, in the left foreground a soldier stands while another soldier sits at right; $P$. THEUNIS is below, in the background, soldiers disembark from a military ship at right; the tower of St. Paul's Church of Ostend is seen at left, inscribed around is SA GARNISON DEBARQUE A OSTENDE (Garrison landing in Ostend); in the exergue, in two lines, appears 2 ET 3 SEPTEMBRE / -1914. (Sept. 2 and 3, 1914), AU
\$125-175
The dates mark the August 4 start of German forces shelling Namur, using heavy artillery on loan from Austria-Hungary, and the end of the bombardment August 25 with the city's last fort leveled, forcing the evacuation of Belgian forces to Antwerp by way of Ostend.

German States

1544. BAVARIA-ROSENHEIM: Maximilian III Josef, 1745-1777, rechenpfennig (0.99g), 1775, Wittelsbach-2233, Neumann-32617, 18 mm brass rechenpfennig (marke), standing lion at left holding city arms with SCHUZ - U:FLOR around and "1775" in exergue // CHURB / ROSKNH / MESSING / WEKRICHI / ET / 1717, oval-shaped flan, F-VF
\$125-175


BREMEN \& VERDEN: Friedrich III, Archbishop, 1634-1646, 3 skilling lybsk, 1643, KM-22, under Danish rule, EF, R \$125-175

The Danish Prince-Archbishop Frederick II had to resign as Administrator in both Bremen and Verden after the Second Peace of Brömsebro on August 13, 1645. He then succeeded his late father on the Danish throne as Frederick III of Denmark in 1648. The political entities of the Prince-Archbishopric of Bremen and the Prince-Bishopric of Verden were transformed by the Peace of Westphalia in 1648 into the Duchy of Bremen and the Principality of Verden.

The denomination is also known as a $1 / 16$ reichsdaler (reichsthaler), dreigröscher, or düttchen.

## Stephen Album Rare C oins| Auction 40 | M ay 13-15, 2021 | Session D



BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL: Frederick Ulrich, 1613-1634, AR thaler, 1630, KM-52.5, 'Wildman' type, variety with inner pearl border and flowers, EF

The concept of the Wildman dates back to mythological beings in the ancient cultures of Greece and Rome. Moritz Wormser's November 1916 article in The Numismatist states that "he is a descendant of the Greek Satyr and the Roman Faun." Throughout medieval Europe, the Wildman was used to instill fear in the local villagers to subscribe to certain religious beliefs. The Brunswick Duchies of north-central Germany are located in the silver rich region that includes the Harz Mountains. The myth that was created adapted the Wildman as a local guardian who protected the silver from would-be thieves. No matter which Wildman myth one hears,
he is usually depicted the same: large and muscular, nude, or nearly so, and covered in thick body hair, often wearing a wreath of leaves around his loins and as a crown about his brow.

1547. HAMBURG: Free City, AV 10 mark, 1873-B, KM-596,

Jaeger-206, one-year type, NGC graded AU53, R \$1,500-1,800

1548. HAMBURG: Free City, AV 10 mark, 1903-J, KM-608, Jaeger-211, AGW 0.1152 oz, EF \$200-250

1549. HANOVER: Wilhelm IV, 1830-1837, AR $2 / 3$ thaler, 1833 , KM-151, Cr-46, beautiful pink and blue toning, wonderful eye appeal, two-year type, NGC graded MS63+
\$200-300

1550. PRUSSIA: Friedrich Wilhelm II, 1786-1797, AR thaler, 1793-A, KM-360.1, small obverse flan flaw, light PVC residue (removable), unusually high grade for this type, AU

1551. PRUSSIA: AE medal, 1828, Brettauer-527, Wurzbach-3787, Fischhof-193, Lehnert-42, 63mm, bronze medal by Henri François Brandt for The "Cosmos Lectures" series held at Berlin University by Alexander von Humboldt; ALEXANDER - AB HVMBOLDT around portrait of von Humboldt right // ILLVSTRANS TOTVM RADIIS SPLENDENTIBVS ORBEM around Solis, the sun god, in the quadriga over a band of signs of the zodiac, with Neptune, Tellus Mater with cornucopia, sea dragon and lion below, BEROLINI / MDCCCXXVIII in exergue, AU

In 1827, Humboldt having spent himself into poverty publishing his scientific works, his king, Friedrich Wilhelm III, reminded him of his debt and recalled him to Berlin. When he arrived in Berlin, Humboldt announced that he would give a course of lectures on physical geography. From November 1827 to April 1828, he delivered a series of sixty-one lectures at the University of Berlin. The lectures were so well-attended that Humboldt soon announced a second series, which was held in a music hall before an audience of thousands, free to all comers. This series of lectures came to be known as the "Cosmos Lectures."

1552. SAXONY: Friedrich August I, 1806-1827, AE 4 pfennig, 1808, KM-162, initial H, with some red! EF-AU
\$125-175

1553. SAXE-WEIMAR: Wilhelm IV, $1640-1662$, AR $1 / 4$ thaler $(6.94 \mathrm{~g})$, 1654, KM-33, Koppe-286, flan flaw, slightly bent, or perhaps struck with roller dies, crudely shaped flan, one-year type, EF
\$400-500

1554. STOLBERG-STOLBERG: Christof Ludwig II, 1738-1761,

AR 2/3 thaler, 1751, KM-211, Dav-1006. Cr-13, initials IEVC, a few reverse toning blotches, crowned arms // prancing stag, EF
1555. GERMAN STATES: LOT of 33 diverse German States coinage and local notgeld and porcelain issues: German States: Bavaria uniface pfennig (2 different pcs, 13th-16th centuries), Brandenburg pfennig bracteate, 1675 Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel 2 mariengroschen, Cologne heller Saurma-2839, Hall in Swabia hand heller, Hanau-Munzenberg Saurma-2178, Nuremberg Krauwinckel brass jeton, Saxony uniface shield pfennig, Saxony-Meissen fursten groschen Saurma-2333, 1595 Schauenburg-Pinneburg groschen, and 3 unattributed pieces (shield uniface pfennig, medium-sized bracteate, and 17762 kreuzer token); Notgeld: Westphalia 1923 10,000 mark gilt (3 pcs); and Porcelain: Berlin 10 mark Scheuch-357a, Dresden 49mm white/gilt edge, East Saxony 192120 mark Scheuch-397a, 1922 Grunberg 75 pfennig white, Leipzig 1922 Fritz Kohl (4 pcs, each different color and trim), Lobau 1921 700th year 42mm red-brown, Meissen 192150 pfennig white grapes, Ober-Gunnersdorf 1921 700th Year red-brown with gilt, Ravensburg 1923 Heinrich d. Lowe von Bayern u. Sachsen, Saxony 192120 pfennig, Saxony 1921 mark Scheuch-38a, Waldenburg Herbergstaler 49mm red-brown with gilt, and 192230 mark Studententaler red-brown 50 mm ; average circulated grades, with most porcelain UNC, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 625$, lot of 33 pieces \$250-350
1556. GERMAN STATES: LOT of 58 minor coins, including Baden (4 pcs), Bavaria (1), Brandenberg-Ansbach (1), Bremen (1), Brunswick-Luneberg-Calenberg-Hannover (1),
Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (2), Cologne (1), Frankfurt am Main (1), Further Austria (1), Goslar (1), Hamburg (4), Hannover (2), Hesse-Cassel (4), Hesse-Darmstadt (1), Julich-Berg (1), Lowenstein-Wertheim-Virneburg-Rochefort (1), Mainz (1), Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1), Meckleburg-Strelitz (1), Minden Archbishopric (1), Munster (2), Nassau (1), Oldenburg (1), Prussia (9), Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld (1), Saxe-Saalfeld (1), Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach (2), Saxony-Albertine (4), Schleswig-Holstein (1), Waldeck-Pyrmont (1), Wied-Runkel (1), Wurttemberg (1), and Wurzburg (2); average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, retail value $\$ 375$,
lot of 58 pieces
\$140-180

1557. GERMANY: Weimar Republic, AR 3 reichsmark, 1929-D, KM-63, Jaeger-340, wonderful light toning, NGC graded MS65 \$150-200
GERMANY: Third Reich, ASW 14.2976 oz., LOT of 41 mostly silver Third Reich coins: 19345 reichsmark KM-82 (1 pc), 1934-5 5 reichsmark KM-83 (16), 1935-6 5 reichsmark KM-86 (10), 1937-8 1 reichspfennig KM-89 swastika (2), 1939D 2 reichspfennig KM-90 swastika (1), 1937-9 2 reichsmark KM-93 swastika (4, including a doubled-die reverse), and 1936-9 5 reichsmark KM-94 swastika (7); average circulated grades, with some better, and one UNC, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders; retail value $\$ 700$, lot of 41 items
1559. GERMANY: Federal Republic, 8-coin proof set, 1950/1964-G, KM-PS1, set includes; 1964-G 2 pfennig, 1, 2, and 5 mark and 1950-G 1, 5, 10, and 50 pfennig, toned coins in original Bundesmint Deutschland red velvet case of issue, mintage of only 600 sets, set of 8 coins,, RR \$600-800
1560. GERMANY: LOT of 27 German and German East Africa coins: German East Africa (4, including 1914J 5 heller EF); German States/Hamburg (2); Hannover (2, including 1847B 6 pfennig AU); Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1), Munster (1), Prussia (12, including 18604 pfennig AU and 1898A 2 mark EF), Saxony (1), Silesia-Liegnitz-Brieg (1), Westphalia (1), Wurttemberg-Oels (1, 167515 kreuzer VF-EF), and a brass spiel marke with anchor motif; generally better than average grades, including a few Uncs, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, nice mixture of types, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 725$, lot of 27 items \$275-375

## England, Scotland, Great Britain


1561. ENGLAND: Edward the Confessor, 1042-1066, AR penny, ND, Spink-1182, Hammer cross type, well struck with attractive deep toning, NGC graded XF45
\$175-275

1562. ENGLAND: Elizabeth I, 1558-1603, AR penny ( 0.52 g ), ND (1560-61), Spink-2558, Martlet mintmark, fully detailed portrait, NGC graded VF35 \$200-250
1563. ENGLAND: LOT of 4 hammered silver coins: 1) Elizabeth I 3 pence 1567, 3rd \& 4th issue, S-2565, North-1998, bold F-VF; 2) 6 pence 1580, 5th issue, worn; 3) Charles I shilling, group D, type 3a, S-2791, North-2225, F-VF light encrustation; and 4) shilling, same type as previous, VG clipped; retail value $\$ 250$, lot of 4 pieces
\$125-175

1564. SCOTLAND: James V, 1513-1542, AR groat (2.45g), ND (1526-39), Spink-5378, Second Coinage, some minor flan cracks, visible only on obverse, well-struck reverse with legend OPPIDV, F-VF
\$200-280

1565. GREAT BRITAIN: George I, 1714-1727, AR crown, 1716, KM-545.1, Dav-1345, S-3639, SECVNDO on edge, VG-F \$150-200

1566. GREAT BRITAIN: George III, 1760-1820, AE farthing, 1806,

KM-661, Spink-3782, K on truncation, superb coloration with pink toning over red and brown metal, well struck, PCGS graded MS65 RB

1567. GREAT BRITAIN: George III, 1760-1820, AR dollar, 1804, KM-Tn1, S-3768, Bank of England token issue, faint surface hairlines, AU \$300-400

This type was overstruck on Spanish American 8 reales coins on order of the Bank of England with a value of 5 shillings to supplement a deficiency in British regal coinage. The coins were struck by the Soho Mint, Birmingham from dies engraved by Conrad Heinrich Küchler, between 1804 and 1811, though all bear the date 1804. Initially valued at 5 shillings, they were re-valued at 5 shillings 6 pence in 1811 and were withdrawn in 1817-1818.

1568. GREAT BRITAIN: Victoria, 1837-1901, AR halfcrown, 1897, KM-782, Spink-3938, nice natural multicolored tone, a lovely example! NGC graded MS65
\$350-450
1569. GREAT BRITAIN: Victoria, 1837-1901, AR 4-coin Maundy set, 1841, KM-MDS91, Spink-3916, Choice Uncirculated set, except for the penny, which shows light handling, attractive light tone, no box, better date set with mintage of only 2,574 sets $\$ 160-240$
1570. GREAT BRITAIN: Victoria, 1837-1901, AR Maundy set, 1863, KM-MDS114, Spink-3916, 4-piece silver Maundy set, unevenly toned, fairly choice set except for 2 pence (Choice AU-Unc), in custom lucite holder, mintage of only 4,158 sets, UNC, S, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$150-250

1571. GREAT BRITAIN: Edward VII, 1901-1910, AE 1/3 farthing, 1902, KM-791, S-3993, sumptuous purple toning with a delicate blue shimmer, NGC graded MS67 BR \$150-200
This unusually small denomination was struck for use in Malta, where they corresponded in value with the old Maltese grano. Third-farthings were never legal tender in the United Kingdom. This is the finest example for this date and tied for the highest grade for all $1 / 3$ farthings by NGC.
1572. GREAT BRITAIN: Edward VII, 1901-1910, AR Maundy set, 1902, KM-MDS158, SET of 4 NGC-graded coins in sterling silver: penny MS-65, twopence MS-65, threepence MS-66, fourpence MS-65, all wonderfully lustrous
\$150-200
1573. GREAT BRITAIN: Edward VII, 1901-1910, AR Maundy set, 1910, KM-MDS167, SET of 4 NGC-graded coins in sterling silver: penny MS-64, twopence MS-64, threepence MS-66, fourpence MS-66, resplendent toning with an abundance of purple and blue \$250-300 GREAT BRITAIN: George V, 1910-1936, 8-coin proof set, 1911, KM-PS19, Spink-PS13, Coronation set of silver coins, comprising halfcrown, florin, shilling, sixpence \& Maundy set, accompanied with red original box of issue, all in lovely condition and with rich iridescent toning, all in choice proof quality, set of 8 coins

1575. GREAT BRITAIN: AR trade dollar, 1897(B), KM-T5, highly lustrous and attractive, NGC graded AU58
\$160-240

1576. GREAT BRITAIN: AR trade dollar, 1899-B, KM-T5, fully lustrous, NGC graded MS63
\$600-800

1577. GREAT BRITAIN: AR trade dollar, 1910-B, KM-T5, NGC graded MS62
\$300-400

1578.

GREAT BRITAIN: AR trade dollar, 1929-B, KM-T5, a superb quality example! NGC graded MS64+
\$500-700

1579. GREAT BRITAIN: AR trade dollar, 1929-B, KM-T1, Prid-26, attractively toned! PCGS graded MS62

## W orld C oins

1580. GREAT BRITAIN: LOT of 6 silver trade dollars, KM-T5 type, including 1897, 1899-B (2), 1900-B, 1907-B, and 1909-B; average quality examples, retail value $\$ 600$, lot of 6 coins \$400-600

The British Trade Dollar was designed by George William De Saulles and minted from 1895 for Hong Kong and the Straits
Settlements. But after the Straits dollar was introduced in 1903, it became exclusively a Hong Kong coin produced until 1935.

1581. GREECE: George I, 1863-1913, 10 lepta, 1912,

Karamitsos-139a, ESSAI type without privy marks, EF, R \$200-300
Notably rare; while the present type is not designated as an essai by the SCWC, both Karamitsos and Divo indicate that these "no privy marks" issues were struck as unindicated essais that frequently entered into circulation.

1582. HUNGARY: Maria Theresa, 1740-1780, AV 2 ducats, 1765-KB, KM-379, Madonna and Child, ex-mount with some edge damage, rest of design hairlined, but otherwise attractive, some luster, VF-EF \$375-475

## Italian States


1583. LOMBARDY-VENETIA: Franz II, 1792-1835, AR scudo, 1825-M, Cr-8.1, light orange peripheral toning, EF , ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$200-300

1584. NAPLES: Ferdinando IV, 1759-1816, AV 6 ducati, 1765, KM-167, mintmaster G, light adjustment marks, cleaned, AU \$500-600

1585. NAPLES \& SICILY: Ferdinando II, 1830-1859, AE 3 tornesi, 1854, KM-330, pleasing appearance, rare type, Fine, R, ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection

1586. PAPAL STATES: Pius IX, 1846-1870, AE baiocco, 1850-R year V, KM-1345, much blue-red lightly toned mint luster! PCGS graded MS64 RB

1587. RAGUSA: Republic, AR tallero, 1747, KM-17, Dav-1637, less usual early type, a few small bits of verdigris, some minor adjustment marks on reverse, VF
\$150-200

1588. VENICE: Andrea Dandolo, 1343-1354, AV imitation ducat ( 3.47 g ), ND, Gambarini-344ff, contemporary local imitation, uncertain mint, St. Mark standing right presenting banner to kneeling Doge left with ANDR DANDVIO to right, DVX downwards in field, and S M VENETI to left // Christ standing facing, holding gospels and raising hand in benediction, surrounded by mandorla and stars, with SIT T XPE DAT'Q TV REGIS ISTE DVCAT around, crude legends and dimpled fields, especially on obverse, VF-EF
\$250-350
1589. ITALIAN STATES: LOT of 26 coins: Emilia: 1860-G 50 centesimi KM-11 and 1860 GORI/FIRENZE lira KM-9; Lombardy-Venetia: 1862-A soldo C-35.1; Mantua: 1731 soldo KM-248, 1750 soldo KM-257, 1733 sesino KM-249 (2 pcs), and 1757 sesino KM-259; Milan: 1777 quattrino KM-182, 1777 1/2 soldo KM-184 (2 pcs), and 1777-S soldo KM-186; Naples: 1857120 grana KM-370; Papal States/Ravenna Benedetto XIV ND(1740-58) $1 / 2$ baiocco Muntoni-unlisted; Sicily: 1815VB grano KM-247, 1815VB 2 grani KM-249, 1814VB 5 grani KM-250, and 1814VB 10 grani KM-251; and Tuscany: 1834 quattrino C-62, 1844 quattrino C-62a, 18463 quattrini $\mathrm{C}-64,18305$ quattrini $\mathrm{C}-65$, 185410 quattrini $\mathrm{C}-66,1859$ centesimo C-81, 18592 centesimi C-82, and 18595 centesimi C-83; average circulated grades, many desirable and tough types, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 625$, lot of 26 coins, ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
1590. ITALIAN STATES: LOT of 19 coins: Genoa: 18144 denari

KM-278, 18142 soldi KM-282.1, 18142 soldi KM-282.2, 18144 soldi KM-284, 181410 soldi KM-286, and 181410 soldi KM-286a; Papal States:1802 year II $1 / 2$ scudo KM-1247; and Sardinia: 1795 10 soldi KM-92, 179520 soldi KM-94, 1842 centesimo KM-138, 18423 centesimi KM-139, 18425 centesimi KM-140, 1826 centesimo KM-125, 1826 MV-L 3 centesimi KM-126.1, 18265 centesimi KM-127, 1827-L 50 centesimi KM-124.1, 1827-L lira KM-121.1, 1827-(L) 2 lire KM-122.1, and 1827-P 5 lire KM-116.2; average circulated grades, many desirable types with no duplication, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 675$, lot of 19 pieces, ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection

## Stephen Album Rare C oins| Auction 40 | M ay 13-15, 2021 | Session D

1591. ITALIAN STATES: LOT of 20 coins: Lucca: 18063 centesimi KM-21, 18065 centesimi KM-22 (2 pcs), 1808 franco KM-23, 18075 franchi KM-24.3, 1826 quattrino KM-A31, 1826 ½ soldo KM-A32, 18262 quattrini KM-A33, 18265 quattrini KM-A35, and 18372 lire C-41; Naples: 179x grano KM-205; Parma: 1830 centesimo C-23, 18303 centesimi C-24, 18305 centesimi C-25, 18155 soldi C-26, 181510 soldi C-27, and 1847 lira C-28; Piacenza: ND(1748-65) KM-40; and Sardinia: 1826-P centesimo KM-125.1 and 1826-P 5 centesimi KM-127.1; average circulated grades, many desirable types with almost no duplication, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 600$, lot of 20 pieces , ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$225-325
1592. ITALIAN STATES: LOT of 31 coins: Gorizia: $1788-\mathrm{K} 1 / 2$ soldo KM-26, 1791-F 1 /2 soldo KM-30, 1755-E soldo KM-11, 1764-H soldo KM-13, 1767-G soldo KM-14, 1788-K soldo KM-27, 1799-F soldo KM-35, 1799-S 2 soldi KM-44, and 1802-A 15 soldi KM-48; Kingdom of Napoleon: 1808-V centesimo C-1.3, 1809-M 3 centesimi C-2.2, 1808-B soldo C-3.1, 1810-M 10 centesimi C-4, $1813-\mathrm{M} 5$ soldi C-5.1, 1814-M 10 soldi C-6.1, and 1814-M lira C-8.1; Naples: 1801P/AP 6 tornesi KM-229, 18102 grana KM-252, 18103 grana KM-254, 18178 tornesi KM-273, 181910 tornesi KM-290, 182510 tornesi KM-293, 183310 tornesi KM-306, 184810 tornesi KM-331, 185910 tornesi KM-369, and 185910 tornesi KM-377; and Venice: 1801 (overstruck) 2 lire KM-786, 1849ZV centesimo KM-807, 1849ZV 3 centesimi KM-808, 1849ZV 5 centesimi KM-809, and 1848ZV 15 centesimi KM-801; average circulated grades, many desirable types, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 625$, lot of 31 pieces, , ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$225-325
1593. ITALIAN STATES: LOT of 34 coins and one jeton:

Lombardy-Venetia: 1822-V centesimo C-1.3, 1846-V centesimo C-12.2, 1850-M centesimo C-25, 1852-M centesimo C-29.1, 1822-M 3 centesimi C-2.2, 1843-M 3 centesimi C-13.1, 1852-M 3 centesimi C-26, 1852-V 3 centesimi C-30.2, 1822-V 5 centesimi C-3.3, 1846-V 5 centesimi C-14.2, 1849-M 5 centesimi C-27, 1852-M 5 centesimi C-31.1, 1862-B soldo C-35.2, 1849-M 10 centesimi $\mathrm{C}-28,1852-\mathrm{V} 10$ centesimi $\mathrm{C}-32$, $1822-\mathrm{M} \frac{1}{4}$ lira C-4.2, $1822-\mathrm{M} 1 \not 22$ lira C-5.2, 1822-M lira C-6.2, 1826-V $1 / 2$ scudo C-7.3, and 1848-M 5 lire C-22.1; Naples: $18351 / 2$ tornese KM-313, 1853 $1 / 2$ tornese KM-362, 1832 tornese KM-314, 1838 tornese KM-314, 1847 tornese KM-358, 1858/8 tornese KM-358, $183611 / 2$ tornese KM-315, 1854 1½ tornese KM-365, 18422 tornesi KM-327, 1857 2 tornesi KM-374, 18592 tornesi KM-375, 18195 tornesi KM-289, and 18485 tornesi KM-360; Venice: ND(1619+) 6 bagattini KM-77, and one unidentified 1776 25mm AE European jeton; average circulated grades, many difficult types with no duplication, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 500$, lot of 35 pieces, ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$200-250

1594. ITALY: Vittorio Emanuele II, 1861-1878, AV 10 lire, 1863-T, KM-9.2, Y-B18.2. Fr-15var, AGW 0.0933 oz, initials BN, better variety with 18.5 mm diameter, one-year subtype, Choice EF \$170-200

## The Highest Graded 1905-R Lira!


1595. ITALY: Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946, AR lira, 1905-R, KM-32, a fantastic quality example with semi-prooflike lustrous surfaces! NGC graded MS65+ \$3,000-3,500

This coin is the highest graded 'top pop' by NGC and none are graded higher by PCGS.
1596. ITALY: LOT of 60 coins mostly from the mid-19th to the early 20th century: Pre-unification: 20, with 11 coins from the Republic of Venice (including 3 small silvers of Andrea Contarini \& Marcantonio Memmo, 4 anonymous AR gazzetta, and a few coppers), and 9 others from Lombardy-Venetia, Naples (AE cavallo, Ferdinand of Aragon), Papal States \& Vatican (including 1 baiocco 1767), and the Venetian Republic (1849); Kingdom of Italy: 34, various denominations from 1 centesimo to 10 lire, incl. AR 10 lire 1927-R (KM-68.1, Fine), AR 5 lire 1872-M (VF), AR 2 lire 1863-T (VG), 1884-R (Fine), 1908-R (VG), 1914-R (VF), AR lira 1867-M (EF hairlines), AR 50 cent. 1863-M (KM-14.1, VG-F), AR 20 cent. 1863-M (EF); Italian Republic: 6, incl. 1, 2, 5 lire 1948-R or 1949-R (all BU) \& three AR 500 lire (1959-R KM-98, 1961-R KM-99 x2); various conditions with most in average circulated grades, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 650$, lot of 60 pieces
\$250-350

1597. LUXEMBOURG: Charlotte, 1919-1964, AV 20 francs, 1953, Bruce-X-M1, AGW 0.1867 oz., Marriage commemorative for Prince Jean and Princess Josephine Charlotte, ex-jewelry, EF

1598. MONACO: Honoré V, 1819-1841, AE 2 francs, ND (1838), KM-Pn3 var, Gad-MC115.2, uniface obverse die trial, PCGS graded Specimen 62 BN
\$200-300


MONACO: Honoré V, 1819-1841, AE decime, 1838, KM-Pn5, Gad-MC111, pattern essai, clasped hands privy mark, ANACS graded AU55

Fantasy coinage from the second half of the 19th century was minted in Brussels. This coin reproduces E. Rogat's original draft of Monaco's decime after Prince Honoré V's two coiners, V. M. Borrel and $E$. Rogat, proposed their drafts. The new decime was minted after the creation of V. M. Borrel, and Rogat's type half a century later by the Belgian mint Menning Frères.

1600. OVERIJSSEL: United Netherlands, BI 2 stuivers, 1619, KM-25, one-year klippe type, Very Good, RR, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$200-300

We were able to find only one other auction appearance for this type, a Baldwin's sale in 2005.

## W orld C oins


1601. OVERIJSSEL: United Netherlands, AR duit, 1754, as KM-95, as Verkade-795, variety in silver, struck slightly off-center, nicely toned, EF-AU, RR \$250-350

1602. NORWAY: Oscar II, 1872-1905, AR 2 kroner, 1878, KM-359, EF \$150-200
From an old Japanese Collection formed in the 1930s.
1603. NORWAY: LOT of 147 coins: 1 øre (48), 2 øre (20), 5 øre (22), 10 øre (26), 25 øre (13), 50 øre (10), 1 krone (6), 5 kroner (1), 10 kroner (1), and 20 kroner (1, 1999 proof); average circulated grades, unless noted, with some Uncs, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders; retail value $\$ 500$, lot of 147 coins
\$125-175

1604. POLAND: Republic, AV 10 zlotych, 1925, Y-32, 900th Anniversary of the Death of Boleslaw Chrobry, never released into circulation, NGC graded MS62 \$200-260

1605. PORTUGAL: João V, 1706-1750, AV 2000 reis, 1712, KM-183, mounts expertly removed, still quite attractive, EF \$275-375

1606. ROMANIA: Carol I, as King, 1881-1914, 5 bani, 1905, KM-31, stunning luster with light golden-pink tone, a spectacular example! NGC graded MS67+ \$750-950

1607.

RUSSIAN EMPIRE: Peter II, 1727-1730, AR rouble (27.92g), Kadashevsky Mint, Moscow, 1729, KM-182.3, Bitkin-95, laureate bust right with continuous legend // date in cruciform with four crowns at cross-ends, monograms in angles, with edge inscription, light area of obverse scratches, planchet defect at top of reverse, VF
\$400-500

1608. RUSSIAN EMPIRE: Anna loannovna, 1730-1740, AR rouble (25.06g), Moscow Mint, 1733, KM-192, Bitkin-69, without brooch on bosom, long curl on the right shoulder, patterned edge, VF-EF
$\$ 400-500$

1609. RUSSIAN EMPIRE: Peter III, 1762, AR rouble, St. Petersburg mint, 1762, Cr-47.2, Bitkin-11, oblique edge milling, couple light scratches, mount removed, Fine
\$200-300

1610. RUSSIAN S.F.S.R.: Republic, AR rouble, 1922, Y-84, initials AR, cleaned, a few minor rim taps, scarcest of the major varieties of the type, EF, S
\$140-200

1611. U.S.S.R.: AE kopek, 1924, Y-76, reeded edge variety, one-year (two-variety) type, NGC graded MS64 RB
\$160-220

1612. U.S.S.R.: AE 5 kopeks, 1924, Y-79, one-year (two-variety) type, NGC graded MS64 RB
\$220-300
Despite this variety being unlisted in KM, there were business strikes of this variety, as in the case here.

1613. SPAIN (VISIGOTHIC): Gundemar, 609-612, AV tremissis (1.12g), Ispali (Seville), Miles Type-169, + GVNDEMARVS REX (S retrograde) around stylized bust // + ISPALI PIVZ around stylized bust, AU \$1,200-1,400

1614. SPAIN: CATALONIA-ARAGON: Frederick IV of Sicily, 1355-1377, AR pirral (3.21g), ND, Crusafont-327-AAB.2, Spahr-190, MIR-195/1var, variety with obverse legend ending in SICILE, G-L flanking reverse arms, well struck, beautiful silvery-blue tint, Choice AU
\$200-250

1615. SPAIN: Felipe III, 1556-1598, AR 4 reales (8.88g), 159(7)-G, AC-305var, assayer M, Granada Mint cob issue cut down to present weight, OMNIVM type with small castles, a particularly well-struck example, EF, RR \$200-250

1616. SPAIN: Carlos IV, 1788-1808, AR 8 reales, $1805-\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{KM}-432.1$, AC-943, assayer FA, Madrid Mint issue, NGC graded VF25
\$150-250

1617. SPAIN: Carlos IV, 1788-1808, AR 8 reales, 1808-M, KM-432.1, AC-946, assayer IG, Madrid Mint issue, light scratches and tick marks, better assayer, NGC graded VF details \$200-300

1618. SPAIN: Fernando VII, 1808-1833, AR 2 reales, 1813-C, KM-464, AC-767, initials SF, Catalonia Mint, issue for Mallorca, curved ribbon loop, periods after assayer's initials, beautifully toned, two-year subtype, AU
\$175-225

1619. SPAIN: Fernando VII, 1808-1833, AR 2 reales, 1813-C, KM-464, AC-767, initials SF, Catalonia Mint, issue for Mallorca, curved ribbon loop, periods after assayer's initials, nicely toned, two-year subtype, AU
\$175-225

1620. SPAIN: Fernando VII, 1808-1833, AR 2 reales, 1811-V, KM-474.4, AC-991, initials GS, reverse die break, lightly toned, two-year type, Choice EF, R
\$175-225

1621. SPAIN: Provisional Government, AR 2 pesetas, 1870(75), KM-654, initials DEM, better date, NGC graded XF45 \$160-200

1622. SPAIN: Alfonso XII, 1874-1885, AV 10 pesetas, 1878 (78), KM-677, Fr-343, AGW 0.0933 oz., initials EMM, tiny obverse dig, original strike, EF
\$180-220

1623. SPAIN: Alfonso XIII, 1886-1931, AV 20 pesetas, 1889(89)-M, KM-693, assayer MP, baby portrait, edge marks, lightly cleaned, AU

1624. SWEDEN: Gustav II Adolf, 1611-1632, AR riksdaler, 1618, KM-83, Dav-4517, SM-27, some luster in protected areas, Choice VF , ex World-Wide Coins of California \$1,000-1,400

1625. SWEDEN: Christina, 1632-1654, AE öre, 1638, KM-161, planchet flaw, light oxidation, but only the slightest wear, Choice AU

1626. SWEDEN: Frederick I, 1720-1751, AE 4 daler silvermynt, Avesta, 1744, KM-PM74, AAH-207, BT-A25, "plate money" with five stamps in field, center stamp has 1 DALER SILF MYNT above crossed arrows, corner stamps have crowned FRS lettering with date below which translates as (FRS = FRIDERICUS I REX SVECIAE) Frederick I King of Sweden, a nice specimen with minor edge loss due to salt water, but very bold and clear stamps, , ex Nicobar Wreck
\$150-250
From 1624, daler were issued in copper as well as silver. Because of the low value of copper, large plate money (plåtmynt) was issued. These were rectangular pieces of copper weighing, in some cases, up to several kilograms. They circulated until 1776. As silver became scarce, the silver daler rose in value relative to the copper daler, with the exchange rate between the two eventually being set at a ratio of 3 to 1 . Denominations in copper money were marked K.M. or KMT, with S.M. or SMT denoting silver money. The cumbersome size and weight of plate money eventually prompted Sweden to become the first country in Europe to issue banknotes.

Photo size reduced.

1627. SWEDEN: Oscar I, 1844-1859, AR riksdaler specie, 1844,

KM-661, with titles as King of Sweden, Norway, the Goths and the Wends; lustrous fields, small edge bump on reverse, light surface hairlines, AU
\$500-600

1628. ZÜRICH: Republic, AR thaler, 1694, KM-103, Dav-4651, MONETA NOVA REIPVBLICÆ TIGVRINÆ, Zurich coat of arms supported by rampant lion with sword at right // DOMINE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE and date within cartouche, cherub head at top, somewhat weakly struck, NGC graded XF45 \$200-300

1629. ZÜRICH: Canton, AR 40 batzen, 1813-B, KM-190, Cr-59a, variety with 19 mm shield, long right-hand garland, and small date, old green PCGS holder, somewhat prooflike, though not noted on label, PCGS graded MS62
\$200-300
1630. VATICAN: Pius XII, 1922-1939, 9-coin mint set, 1939 year 1, KM-MS20, SET includes; bronze 5, 10 centesimi, nickel 20, 50 centesimi, 1, 2 lire, silver 5, 10 lire and gold 100 lire, mintage of only 2,700 sets, a lovely well-matched set, with the original Rome mint case of issue in wonderful condition, a scarce set, set of 9 coins
\$500-700

1631. YUGOSLAVIA: Socialist Federal Republic, 1 dinar, 1978, KM-Pn27, pattern in copper-nickel,
NGC graded Proof 63, RR

1632.

ALGIERS: French Colony, AR medal, 1852, Escande-187, 37mm unsigned silver medal for the Inauguration of Gas Lighting in Algiers, monument with two lamps, with GRANVILLE MORLAIX St MALO St SERVAN - DIEPPE FECAMP HONFLEUR PONTAUDEMER / PARIS P. M. ALGER ORAN - QUIMPER CHARTRES BERNAY around inner circle with Cie CENTIe D'ECLge - PAR LE GAZ HYDne around all // gas factory and blueprints below with dates "1839-1847-1852" around, cleaned, but has retoned nicely, ARGENT and bee privy mark on edge, PCGS graded UNC details
1633. ALGERIA: LOT of 35 coins: Algiers: 5 asper: AH1254 Persian 4 KM-85 (4 pcs) and AH1255 (8); and budju: AH1238 KM-68 (5), AH1239 (4), AH1240 (3), AH1241/0 (2), AH1241 (3), and AH1242 (4); and Algeria: 19725 dinars KM-105 (2); average circulated grades, some better, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 1075$, lot of 35 pieces \$275-375
1634. ALGIERS: LOT of 28 silver coins: 1/8 budju: AH1240 KM-74 (1 pc) and AH1244 (6); $1 / 4$ budju: AH1237 KM-67 (2), AH1238 (1), AH1239 (3); AH1242 (6), and AH1245 (1); and budju: AH1236 KM-68 (1, S), and AH1237 (7); average circulated grades, some better, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 950$, lot of 28 pieces
\$250-350


BIAFRA: Republic, AR pound, 1969, KM-6, variety with coin alignment, NGC graded MS64 \$140-220
1636. BRITISH EAST AFRICA: LOT of 16 choice mint state

NGC-graded coins from East Africa (13) \& elsewhere: AR shilling 1925 MS64, shilling 1952 MS62, 50 cents 1948 MS65, AE 10 cents 1943-SA MS63 RB, 1952 MS65 RD \& MS65 RB, AE 5 cents 1952 MS66 RD, and 1957-KN MS66 RD, AE cent 1942 MS63 RB, 1955 MS65 RB, $1956-K N$ MS66 RD, 1959-KN MS66 RB, and 1962-H MS66 RD; Others: Lebanon 1952 AR 50 piastres MS67, Bolivia 1951 AE boliviano MS64 RB, and Fiji 1937 penny MS63; retail value $\$ 350$, lot of 16 pieces
\$175-225


BRITISH WEST AFRICA: Edward VII, 1901-1910, brass 1/10 penny, ND, KM-, Vice-FT26, struck with two muled obverse dies on a brass planchet (cf. KM-1 in aluminum, KM-3 in copper-nickel), likely a trial strike or mint sport, a few small spots of discoloration, apparently unique, NGC graded MS63, ex David Vice Collection
\$300-400

1638. EGYPT: Fuad I, as Sultan, 1917-1922, AR 5 piastres, 1920/AH1338-H, KM-326, Y-45, one-year type, EF
\$125-175

1639. EGYPT: Fuad I, as Sultan, 1917-1922, AR 5 piastres, 1920/AH1338-H, KM-326, Y-45, light scratches inside Arabic and Western 5's, prooflike, one-year type, Choice EF

1640. EGYPT: Fuad I, as King, 1922-1936, AR 20 piastres, 1923/AH1341, KM-338, obverse cleaned, but very lightly, with a light golden tone, two-mintmark type, NGC graded UNC details
\$300-400

1641. EGYPT: Fuad I, as King, 1922-1936, AE 2 milliemes, 1929/AH1348, KM-345, off-metal strike in bronze, lacquered, PCGS graded Proof 62 RD, ex E. Szauer Collection \$500-700

1642. EGYPT: Fuad I, as King, 1922-1936, AR 20 piastres, 1933/AH1352, KM-352, a lovely mint state example! PCGS graded MS63
\$150-250

1643. EGYPT: Fuad I, as King, 1922-1936, AV 100 piastres, 1929/AH1348, KM-354, NGC graded AU58

## W orld C oins


1644. EGYPT: Fuad I, as King, 1922-1936, AV 100 piastres, 1930/AH1349, KM-354, AU
\$400-500

1645. EGYPT: Fuad I, as King, 1922-1936, AE medal, 1927, Casolari-V/98 var, 72mm, Medal for the Official Visit to Rome 1927, by Aurelio Mistruzzi; uniformed bust right of Fuad wearing fez, name and titles in Arabic around // Naked River Goddesses of the Nile (NILVS) and Tiber (TIBER) standing facing; beyond to either side, the Sphinx and the Colosseum, light rim bumps and contact marks in obverse field, EF
\$200-300

1646. EGYPT: Fuad I, as King, 1922-1936, AE medal set, 1929, 67mm, Exposition Française Cairo, 1929, gilt-metal electrotype set for display of the obverse depicting a panorama of the sphinx before the two great pyramids at Giza and a reverse with cherub inscribing the word 'Gloria' on scroll, rectangular cartouche below for inscription, both mounted on wooden plaque, set of 2 medals
\$200-400
The obverse design is taken directly from the reverse of the prize medal of the Exhibition of Progress, Cairo, 1895, by Stefano Johnson, Milan.

1647. EGYPT: Farouk I, 1936-1953, AE millieme, 1947/AH1366, KM-358, lacquered, PCGS graded Proof 62 RD , ex E. Szauer Collection \$300-500

1648. EGYPT: Farouk I, 1936-1953, AE 5 milliemes, 1938/AH1357, KM-360, lacquered, PCGS graded Proof 62 RD , ex E. Szauer Collection
\$300-500

1649. EGYPT: Farouk I, 1936-1953, AE 5 milliemes, 1938/AH1357, KM-363, off-metal strike in bronze, lacquered, PCGS graded Proof 63 RD, ex E. Szauer Collection
\$400-600

1650. EGYPT: Farouk I, 1936-1953, AE 10 milliemes, 1938/AH1357, KM-364, off-metal strike in bronze, lacquered,
PCGS graded Proof 62 RD, ex E. Szauer Collection \$400-600

1651. EGYPT: Farouk I, 1936-1953, AE 10 milliemes, 1938/AH1357, KM-361, lacquered, PCGS graded Proof 62 RB , ex E. Szauer Collection
\$300-500

1652. EGYPT: Farouk I, 1936-1952, AV 100 piastres (pound), 1938/AH1357, KM-372, light surface hairlines, AU
\$400-500

1653. EGYPT: Arab Republic, AV pound, 1957/AH1377, KM-387, Ancient Egyptian war chariot with Pharaoh Ramses II, removed from jewelry, NGC graded XF Details
\$400-500

1654. EGYPT: Arab Republic, AV $1 / 2$ pound, 1958/AH1377, KM-391, Ancient Egyptian war chariot with Pharaoh Ramses II Commemorating the Formation of the United Arab Republic, the unification of Egypt and Syria, in 1958, AU
\$200-300

## Stephen Album Rare C oins| Auction 40 | M ay 13-15, 2021| Session D


1655.

EGYPT: Arab Republic, AV 5 pounds, AH1388/1968, KM-416, 1400th Anniversary of the Koran, mintage of only 10,000 pieces, NGC graded MS64, S
\$1,400-1,500

1656. EGYPT: Arab Republic, AV pound, 1979/AH1399, KM-492, 100th Anniversary of the Bank of Land Reform, BU
\$425-475

1657. EGYPT: Arab Republic, AV 5 pounds, 1980/AH1400, KM-517, Muhammad Anwar el-Sadat, 3rd President of Egypt, in honor of establishing Peace with Israel on March 26, 1979, mintage of only 125 pieces in proof, PCGS graded Proof 68 DC, R \$1,400-1,300

1658. EGYPT: Arab Republic, AV pound, 1982/AH1402, KM-541, 1000th Anniversary of the al-Azhar Mosque, mintage of only 2,000 coins, surface hairlines, spot removals, NGC graded UNC details, S
\$400-500
1659. EGYPT: LOT of 19 coins of the Ottoman period including Abdul Aziz 4 para AH1277//4, 10 para AH1277//9, 20 para AH1277//8, 40 para, AH1277//10, Abdul Hamid II 1/40 qirsh AH1293//29, 1/20 qirsh AH1293//32, 2/10 qirsh AH1293//10, 5/10 qirsh AH1293//29, 1 qirsh AH1293//29, silver 5 qirsh AH1293//30, 10 qirsh AH1293//32, Mohammad V 2/10 qirsh AH1327//2, $5 / 10$ qirsh AH1327//4, 1 qirsh AH1327//6, silver qirsh AH1327//2, 2 qirsh AH1327//3, 5 qirsh AH1327//6, 10 qirsh AH1327//3, 20 qirsh AH1327//6, average quality examples, some better, retail value $\$ 600$, lot of 19 coins \$300-400
1660. EGYPT: LOT of 11 coins of the Sultanate period under British Occupation including: Hussein Kamil $1 / 2$ millieme 1917/AH1335, 1 millieme 1917/AH1335, 2 milliemes 1917-H/AH1335, 5 milliemes 1917-H/AH1335, 10 milliemes 1917-H/AH1335, 2 piastres 1917/AH1335, 5 piastres 1917/AH1335, 10 piastres 1917/AH1335, and 20 piastres 1917/AH1335, Fuad 5 piastres 1920-H/AH1338, and 10 piastres 1920-H/AH1338, average quality examples, some better, retail value $\$ 575$, lot of 11 coins \$300-400
1661. EGYPT: LOT of 30 mostly silver coins from Ottoman Egypt: base metal coins (4), silver coins (3), Sultanate of Egypt silver coins (5), Kingdom of Egypt base metal coins (9), silver coins (3), and Republic of Egypt (6), including many large crown-sized silver coins, average quality examples, retail value $\$ 325$, lot of 30 coins
1662.

EGYPT: LOT of 17 coins of the Kingdom period including: Fuad 2 milliemes 1924/AH1342 and 1933/AH1352; 5 milliemes 1933/AH1352; 10 milliemes 1924/AH1342 and 1929/1348; 2 piastres 1933/AH1342; 5 piastres 1933/AH1342 and 1929/1348; 10 piastres 1923/AH1341 and 1933/AH1342; and Farouk 1/2 millieme 1938/AH1357; 2 milliemes 1938/AH1357; 5 milliemes 1938/AH1357 and 1943/AH1362; 10 milliemes 1938/AH1357 and 1943/AH1362; and 2 piastres 1937/AH1356; all set in SafeT Coin Album, all in EF to UNC quality, retail value $\$ 400$,
lot of 17 coins
\$200-300
1663. EGYPT: LOT of 135 mint state coins of the Republic periods including base metal 1 millieme (5), 2 milliemes (1), 5 milliemes (8), 10 milliemes (10), 20 milliemes (1), 1 qirsh (1), 2 qirsh (2), 5 qirsh (22), 10 qirsh (34), 20 qirsh (5), 25 qirsh (1), 50 qirsh (1), 1 pound (1), silver 5 qirsh (3), silver 10 qirsh (4), silver 25 qirsh (5), silver 50 qirsh (2), and silver pound (29), with many commemorative types, all mint state quality! a lovely starter collection all set in 2 deluxe Dansco albums, retail value $\$ 850$, lot of 135 coins
\$400-600
1664. EGYPT: LOT of 48 silver minors of Farouk: 2 piastres: 1937/AH1365 (16 pcs), 1939/AH1358 (3), and 1942/AH1361 (7); and 5 piastres: 1937/AH1356 KM-366 (4) and 1939/AH1358 (18); better than average grades for most, including some Uncs (and a few choice), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, retail value $\$ 900$, lot of 48 pieces
\$225-325
1665. EGYPT: LOT of 52 base metal minors of Farouk: bronze: $1 / 2$ millieme: 1938/AH1357 KM-357 (12 pcs); millieme: 1938/AH1357 KM-358 (4), 1945/AH1364 (1, S), 1947/AH1366 (1, S), and 1950/AH1369 (6); 5 milliemes: 1938/AH1357 KM-360 (9); 10 milliemes: 1938/AH1357 KM-361 (1); copper-nickel: millieme: 1938/AH1357 KM-362 (8); 2 milliemes: 1938/AH1357 KM-359 (1); 5 milliemes: 1938/AH1357 KM-360 (3); and 10 milliemes: 1941/AH1360 KM-364 (6); better than average grades for most, including some Uncs (and a few choice), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, retail value $\$ 800$, lot of 52 pieces $\$ 200-300$
1666. EGYPT: LOT of 34 silver coins of Farouk and the Republic: Farouk: 2 piastres: 1944/AH1369 hexagonal (2); 10 piastres: 1937/AH1356 KM-367 (6 pcs) and 1939/AH1358 (6); Republic: 5 piastres: 1956/AH1375 KM-382 Sphinx (1) and 1957/AH1376 (4); 10 piastres: 1957/AH1376 KM-383a Sphinx (5); and 25 piastres: 1956/AH1375 KM-385 Suez Canal (5) and 1957/AH1389 National Assembly (5); better than average grades for most, including some Uncs (and a few choice), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, retail value $\$ 675$, lot of 34 pieces

1667. ERITREA: Umberto I, 1889-1900, AR 5 lire, 1896, KM-4, very lightly cleaned, almost fully retoned, two-year type, NGC graded XF Details
\$200-250

1668. ETHIOPIA: Menelik II, 1889-1913, AV $1 / 2$ werk, EE1889 (1897), KM-17, struck from dies engraved by Jean Lagrange, Chief-engraver at the Paris Mint, tooled, PCGS graded UNC details

1669. ETHIOPIA: Haile Selassie I, 1930-1974, AV medal (19.08g), EE1923 (1930), Gill-S15 var, 30mm, Haile Selassie Coronation Gold Medal; elaborate crowned facing bust of Haile Selassie, the date in tiny Ethiopian numerals at the base of the bust, without the designer's name // throne of Solomon between two angels, one holding sword and scales of justice, the other holding sword and sprig, lion passant before, carrying the standard, plain edge, AU \$1,000-1,200

The weight can vary considerably on these, with the weights proposed by Gill quite theoretical, as these were likely struck by a number of local goldsmiths from a number of different dies.

1670. ETHIOPIA: Peoples Democratic Republic, AR 50 birr, EE1974(1981-2), KM-P3, Year of Disabled Persons, piedfort issue of KM-66, mintage of only 1,100 pieces,
NGC graded Proof 68 Ultra Cameo, S
\$200-300

1671. GERMAN EAST AFRICA: Wilhelm II, 1891-1918, AR rupie, 1904-A, KM-10, an attractive proof quality example with multi-colored toning! PCGS graded Proof 64
$\$ 1,000-1,200$


GUINEA: Republic, AV 2000 sylis, 1977, KM-51, Fr-16, Ahmad Sekou Toure, mintage of only 50 pieces, NGC graded Proof 68 Ultra Cameo. WINGS, RR \$1,000-1,200


LIBERIA: Republic, AE cent, 1890-E, KM-XPn4, pattern, ANACS graded Proof 61 \$125-175

1674. MOROCCO: Moulay al-Hasan I, 1873-1894, AR $21 / 2$ dirhams, Paris, AH1314, Y-11.2, Lec-140, a superb example! PCGS graded MS65
1675. MOROCCO:LOT of 40 coins: rial: AH1331 Y-33 (9 pcs); 25 centimes: ND (1924) Y-34.2 (4); 50 centimes: ND (1924) Y-35.2 (2); franc: ND (1921) Y-36.1 (6); and ND (1924) Y-36.2 (2); 5 francs: AH1347 Y-37 (2); and 10 francs: AH1347 Y-38 (11) and AH1352 (4); mostly better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 975$, lot of 40 pieces
\$250-350
1676. MOROCCO: LOT of 25 coins of 'Abd al-Aziz and 'Abd al-Hafiz: al-Aziz: $1 / 2$ rial: AH1320 Y-21.1 (2 pcs); AH1320 Y-21.2 (2),
AH1321 (2); AH1321 Y-21.3 (4), AH1322 (2, S), and AH1323 (1); and al-Hafiz: $1 / 4$ rial: AH1329 Y-23 (4); AH1329 Y-24 (5); and rial: AH1329 Y-25 (3); mostly better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, retail value $\$ 950$,
lot of 25 coins
\$250-350
1677. MOROCCO: LOT of 50 coins of Muhammed V and al-Hassan II: 50 centimes: AH1364/1945 Y-40 (1 pc); franc: AH1364/1945 Y-41 (4); $\mathbf{5 0}$ francs: AH1371 Y-51 (4); 100 francs: AH1372/1953 Y-52 (5); 200 francs: AH1372/1953 Y-53 (2); 500 francs: AH1376/1956 Y-54 (8); dirham: AH1380/1960 Y-55 (8) and AH1384/1965 Y-56 (2); and 5 dirhams: AH1384/1965 Y-57 (9) and AH1395/1975 Y-64 (7); mostly UNC (with many choice or gem), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ envelopes, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 825$, lot of 50 pieces
\$225-325
1678. MOROCCO: LOT of 25 coins of 'Abd al-Aziz: $1 \not / 4$ rial: AH1321

Y-20.1 (16 pcs); AH1320 Y-20.2 (2), AH1321 (6); and AH1320 Y-20.3 (1); mostly better than average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, retail value $\$ 475$,
lot of $\mathbf{2 5}$ coins
\$120-160

1679. MOZAMBIQUE: Maria II, 1834-1853, AR onça (canelo) (27.71g), ND [1851], KM-26.2, Gomes-M2-12.01, counterstamped with one star over "M" on 1843 host with the full date 1843 fully legible, PCGS graded F12 \$200-300

According to Gomes, onças dated 1843-45 were counterstamped with one star over " $M$ " in accordance with the "Edital da Junta da Fazenda de 8 de Novembro de 1851."
1680. MOZAMBIQUE: Republic, 8-coin specimen set, 1975, KM-SS1, SET of 8 coins including 2.5 and 1 metica, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 centimo (KM 90-97), featuring Pres. Samora Machal and native florae, all UNC or BU, a very difficult set in its complete form,, RR
\$300-400
This is a complete set of Mozambique's first independent coinage. The Portuguese colony had become independent in 1974 following ten years of sporadic warfare and the overthrow of the Estado Novo regime.

1681. SIERRA LEONE: George III, 1760-1820, AE cent, 1791, KM-1, Vice-9A, Sierra Leone Company issue, two-year type, beautiful even, chocolate-brown surfaces, nicest we've seen in some time, NGC graded Proof 64 BN
\$200-300

1682. SOUTH AFRICA: George V, 1910-1936, AR shilling, 1924, KM-17.1, two-year type, very lightly toned, NGC graded MS65
\$325-425

1683. SOUTH AFRICA: Edward VIII, 1936, AV sovereign, 1936, KM-XM2, FM-62b, fantasy issue of Richard Lobel struck in 1984, PCGS graded Proof 68 DCAM
\$200-300


SUDAN: Abdullah Ibn Mohammed, 1885-1898, BI 2 piastres, AH1311 year 11, KM-18, somewhat uneven strike, two-regnal year type, VF-EF, R \$150-200
1685. SUDAN: LOT of 4 countermarked Turkish silver 20 kurush coins: (1) Abdul Aziz, AH1277 year 1, countermarked with two deep stamps, one plain, one floral (2) Abdul Mejid, AH1255 year 9, countermarked with either the English letter M, or if held sideways, the Arabic number "4" (3) Abdul Hamid II, AH1293 year 1, counntermarked with the Arabic name saraj or sharah or something similar, plus a star (misread as Fashir in the cited publication); and (4) Abdul Hamid II, AH 1293 year 2,
countermarked abd Allah / ahmad, with small floral design below; published in Spink's Numismatic Circular in July 1994, these pieces, \#5, 6, 7, and 8, all were reported found in 1989 in Khartoum; all are probably unique lot of 4 pieces \$450-600

The countermarks are believed to be merchant chopmarks applied to confirm the silver value of the host coin.
1686. SUDAN: LOT of 32 AH1312 year $12 \mathrm{KM}-26.120$ piastres, with many varieties, different flower shapes, metal ranging from brassy to bronze to billon, average circulated grades or better, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended, wonderful study group, retail value $\$ 1450$, lot of 32 pieces
\$375-475

1687. TUNISIA: French Protectorate, AR 10 francs, 1932/AH1351, KM-255, uneven light tone, EF \$150-200

1688. TUNISIA: French Protectorate, 50 centimes, 1945/AH1364, KM-PE2, piedfort (piéfort) essai, mintage of only 104 pieces, PCGS graded Specimen 64, R \$125-175


TUNISIA: French Protectorate, 1 franc, 1945/AH1364, KM-PE3, Lec-242, ESSAI piedfort (piéfort), mintage of only 104 pieces, PCGS graded Specimen 65, R
\$125-175


TUNISIA: French Protectorate, 5 francs, 1946/AH1365, KM-PE5, Lec-310, ESSAI piedfort (piéfort), mintage of only 104 pieces, PCGS graded Specimen 65, R
\$125-175
1691. TUNISIA: LOT of 79 coins of French Tunisia: Muhammad al-Nasir Bey: 5 centimes: 1918/AH1337 KM-242 (3 pcs), 1920/AH1338/6 (1, overdate), 1920/AH1338 (4), 1920/AH1339 (1); and 1920/AH1338 KM-245 (1); 10 centimes: 1918/AH1337 KM-243 (2), 1919/AH1338 (1), and 1920/AH1338 (2); 25 centimes: 1919/AH1337 KM-244 (3) and 1920/AH1338 (4); 2 francs: 1915/AH1334-A KM-239 (3), 1916/5/AH1334 (2, overdate), 1916/AH1334-A (2), and 1916/AH1335 (1); Anonymous: 50 centimes: 1921/AH1340 KM-246 (2), 1926/AH1345 (2), 1933/AH1352 (8, S), and 1941/AH1360 (2); franc: 1921/AH1340 KM-247 (3), 1926/AH1345 (6), 1941/AH1360 (5), and 1945/AH1364 (2); 2 francs: 1921/AH1340 KM-248 (3), 1924/AH1343 (4), 1926/AH1345 (2), 1941/AH1360 (4), and 1945/AH1364 (1); and Muhammad al-Habib Bey: 10 centimes: 1926/AH1345 KM-254 (5, R); average circulated grades, with some Uncs, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1125$, lot of 79 items
1692. TUNISIA: LOT of 58 coins of French and Independent Tunisia: French: 5 centimes: 1892/AH1309-A KM-221 (4 pcs) and 1893/AH1310-A (4); 10 centimes: 1891/AH1308-A KM-222 (6) and 1892/AH1309-A (2); 5 francs: 1954/AH1373 KM-277 (1) and 1957/AH1376 (3); 20 francs: 1950/AH1370 KM-274 (2) and 1957/AH1376 (3); 50 francs: 1957/AH1376 (5); and Independent Tunisia: ½ dinar: 1983 KM-303 (1); and dinar: 1969 FM NI KM-292 Hannibal (2); 1969 FM NI KM-293 Masinissa (2), 1969 NI (1); 1969 FM NI KM-294 Jugurtha (1), 1969 NI (1); 1969 FM NI KM-295 Virgil (1), 1969 NI (1); 1969 FM NI KM-296 St. Augustine (2), $1969 \mathrm{NI}(1) ; 1969 \mathrm{FM}$ NI KM-298 Neptune (2), $1969 \mathrm{NI}(1) ;$ 1969 FM NI KM-299 Venus (2); 1969 FM NI KM-300 Thysdrus-EI Djem (2), 1969 NI (1); 1969 FM NI KM-301 Sbeitla-Sufetula (1); 1970 KM-302 (3); 1976 KM-304 (2), and 1983 (1); mostly better than average circulated grades, mostly Uncs (with some choice), and the 1969 dinars Proof, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1025$, lot of 58 items
\$275-375
TUNISIA: LOT of 48 coins of French Tunisia: Ali Bey: 10 centimes: 1892/AH1309-A KM-222 (4 pcs); 50 centimes: 1891/AH1308-A KM-223 (5); franc: 1891/AH1308-A KM-224 (3) and 1892/AH1309-A (8); 2 francs: 1891/AH1308-A KM-225 (1); and Muhammad al-Hadi Bey: 5 centimes: 1903/AH1321-A KM-228 (3) and 1904/AH1322-A (10); and 10 centimes: 1903/AH1321-A KM-229 (2) and 1904/AH1322 (12); average circulated grades, with many Uncs (some choice, some coppers with much red), and one ex-Virgil Brand Collection coin, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1025$, lot of 48 items
1694. TUNISIA: LOT of 37 coins of French Tunisia: Ahmad Pasha Bey: 5 centimes: 1931/AH1350 KM-258 (4 pcs) and 1938/AH1357 (2); 10 centimes: 1931/AH1350 KM-259 (3), 1933/AH1352 (2), and 1938/AH1357 (5); 25 centimes: 1931/AH1350 KM-260 (1) and 1933/AH1352 (3); 5 francs: AH1353 KM-261 (4); and 10 francs: 1930/AH1349 KM-255 (3), 1932/AH1351 (1), and 1934/AH1353 (9); average circulated grades, with some Uncs (and a few choice), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1025$, lot of 37 items

TUNISIA: LOT of 95 coins of French Tunisia: Muhammad al-Hadi Bey: franc: 1904/AH1322-A KM-231 (2 pcs) and 1907/AH1325-A (1); Muhammad al-Nasir Bey: 5 centimes: 1907/AH1325-A KM-235 (9), 1908/AH1326-A (2), 1912/AH1330-A (3), 1914/AH1332-A (4), 1916/AH1334-A (2), and 1917/AH1336-A (1); 10 centimes: 1907/AH1325-A KM-236 (3), 1908/AH1326-A (1), 1911/AH1329-A (3), 1912/AH1330-A (2), 1914/AH1332-A (5), 1916/AH1334-A (7), and 1917/AH1336-A (4); 50 centimes: 1907/AH1325-A KM-237 (3), 1912/AH1330-A (2), 1914/AH1332-A (1), 1915/AH1334-A (4), 1916/AH1334-A (2), 1916/AH1335-A (8), and 1917/AH1335-A (2); franc: 1907/AH1325-A KM-238 (1), 1911/AH1329-A (1), 1912/AH1330-A (3), 1915/AH1334-A (5), 1916/AH1334-A (4), 1916/AH1335-A (3), 1917/AH1335-A (3), and 1918/AH1336 (1); and 2 francs: 1911/AH1329-A KM-239 (2) and 1912/AH1330 (1); average circulated grades, with some Uncs (one choice), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 975$, lot of 95 items
\$250-350
1696. TUNISIA: LOT of 27 silver coins of French Tunisia: 5 francs: AH1355 KM-261 (3 pcs); and 1939/AH1358 KM-264 (8); and 10 francs: AH1353 KM-262 (7); and 1939/AH1358 KM-265 (9); average circulated grades, with some Uncs (and a few choice), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 800$, lot of 27 items
\$250-350
1697. TUNISIA: LOT of 30 coins of Tunis and Independent Tunisia: Tunis: 8 kharubs: AH1289 KM-160a (1 pc); piastre: AH1289 KM-145a (1); 4 piastres: AH1290 KM-167 (1); and Tunisia: centime: 1891/AH1308-A KM-219 (4); 2 centimes:
1891/AH1308-A KM-220 (17); and 5 centimes: 1891/AH1308-A KM-221 (6); average circulated grades, some better, with many Uncs, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 850$, lot of 30 items
\$225-325
1698. TUNISIA: LOT of 25 coins of French Tunisia: 10 centimes: 1942/AH1361 KM-267 (8 pcs); and 1945/AH1364 KM-271 (2); 20 centimes: 1942/AH1361 KM-268 (5); and 1945 Essai KM-E24 (1, with oxidation); 5 francs: 1946/AH1365 (3); and 20 francs: AH1353 KM-263 (6); average circulated grades, some zinc is oxidized, in consignor's $2 x 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 450$, lot of 25 items
\$125-175

1699. ZANZIBAR: Sultan Barghash b. Sa'id, 1870-1888, AR riyal, AH1299, KM-4, struck at the Royal Belgian Mint in Brussels, very faint hairlines, AU
\$400-500

## The Americas



ARGENTINA: BUENOS AIRES: Province, AE $1 / 4$ real, 1827, KM-2, chocolate-brown coloration, one-year type, Choice EF , ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$150-200


ARGENTINA: Rio de la Plata, 1810-1831, AR 8 soles, Potosi mint, 1815, KM-15, CJ-6, assayer FL, with dies engraved by Leandro Ozio, F-VF \$175-225
1702.

ARGENTINA AND CHILE: LOT of 19 coins and exonumia items: Argentina: 1854 centavo KM-23, 1854 coin rotation 2 centavos KM-24, and 18544 centavos KM-25; Argentina/Buenos Aires: 1822 decimo KM-1, 1831 5/10 real KM-3, 1840 5/10 real KM-6, 182710 decimos KM-4, 1840 real KM-7 (2 pcs, one with "2oz" countermark), 1854 real KM-10, 18442 reales KM-8, 18542 reales KM-9, and 18612 reales KM-11a (no rosette, 5-10\% off-center); and Chile: 1834IJ 2 reales volcano KM-92, 1844IJ 2 reales KM-100.2, 1851LA 2 reales KM-100.2, Compania de Salitres peso red vulcanite token, and Plumeria/Officina Cholita peso brown vulcanite token; and Chile/Copiapo: ND(1869) peso Bruce-X2.2 (pierced); average circulated grades, many desirable types, viewing recommended, retail value $\$ 325$,
lot of 19 pieces, , ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$150-200
1703. BELIZE: AR proof set, 1984-FM, KM-PS22, 8-coin set in sterling silver, containing $1,5,10,25$, and 50 cents and 1,5 , and 10 dollars, in original box of issue with COA, all with brilliant reflective surfaces and frosted devices, mintage of only 397 sets, R\$250-350


BOLIVIA: Felipe III, 1598-1621, AR 4 reales (12.67g), ND(1603-12)-P, KM-9, AC-768, assayer R, cob issue, nearly full shield and cross with visible mintmark and assayer, with small area of saltwater corrosion, with Mel Fisher tag \#85A-245422 (incorrectly states assayer as B), recovered from the Atocha, sunk west of Key West, Florida in 1622, F-VF
\$300-400

1705. BOLIVIA: Felipe III, 1598-1621, AR 8 reales (26.89g), ND [1619-21]-P, KM-10, assayer T, cob issue, lightly tooled in a few areas to remove corrosion, but a pleasing appearance, NGC graded VF details
\$125-175

1706. BOLIVIA: Carlos IV, 1788-1808, AR 4 reales, 1804, KM-72, assayer PJ, a few small obverse digs, lightly toned, Choice EF
\$150-220


BOLIVIA: Republic, AE centecimo, 1864, KM-147, light reverse scratch and small lamination, one-year type, mintage of only 10,000 pieces, Choice VF, R, ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection

## Stephen Album Rare C oins| Auction 40 | M ay 13-15, 2021| Session D

1708. BOLIVIA: LOT of 21 mostly Republican silver coins: 1806PJ 8 reales KM-73, 1852 ¼ sol KM-117 (pierced), 1830JL ½ sol KM-93.2a, 1858FJ ½ sol KM-118.2, 1830J sol KM-94a, 1855MJ sol KM-119.2, 1830JL 2 soles KM-95a, 1830JL 4 soles KM-96a.1, 1853FP 4 soles KM-123.1, 1854MF 4 soles KM-123.2, 1828JM 8 soles KM-97, 1845R 8 soles KM-103, 1850FM 8 soles KM-109, 1862FJ 8 soles KM-138.6, 1864FP/P 1/20 boliviano KM-149, 1864FP $1 / 5$ boliviano KM-151.1 (2 pcs), 1864FP $1 / 5$ boliviano KM-151.2, 1865FP 1/5 boliviano KM-151.2, 1866FP boliviano KM-152.1, and 1868FP boliviano KM-152.2; average circulated grades, and some better, viewing recommended, many desirable types; retail value $\$ 700$, lot of 21 pieces, ,
ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$275-375
1709. BOLIVIA: LOT of 10 AR proclamation coins: 1839 sol Burnett-16, 18522 soles Burnett-46B, 1853 sol Burnett-61B, 1863 1/4 p. Burnett-88.1, 1865 1/4 melgarejo Burnett-98, 1865 1/5 boliviano Burnett-100B, 1865 1/10 boliviano Burnett-101A1, 1868 1/8 melgarejo Burnett-111B, 1869 1/3 melgarejo Burnett-120.2, and 1869 1/8 melgarejo Burnett-121.1; average circulated grades, a few nicer, all are unholed, viewing recommended, retail value \$575, lot of 10 pieces, ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection \$200-300
BOLIVIA:LOT of 16 AR Bolivia proclamation coins and one silver medalet, including 2 soles ( 3 pcs ), 1 sol (12), and $1 / 2$ sol (1), and one 1884 silver medalet; all holed and average circulated grades, all different types, retail value $\$ 325$, lot of 17 items, , ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$120-160

1710. BRAZIL: Jose I, 1750-1777, AV 6400 reis, 1760-B, KM-172.1, Fr-69, deep orange peripheral tone, NGC graded AU55. WINGS
$\$ 800-1,000$

1711. BRAZIL: 1000 réis, ND (1920), KM-L9, Santa Casa de Misericordia Leprosarium token, couple of contact marks, EF
\$150-250
The leprosy hospital of Tocunduba was opened in 1815 by the Santa Casa de Misericordia and inaugurated the following year as a 'Hospicio dos Lazaros' or 'Leper Hospice.A special series of tokens were ordered in order to calm the general population's fear of lepers spreading the disease by handling money. These tokens were to be used exclusively by the leprosy patients of the hospital.

1712. BRAZIL: Republic, AV medal (7.12g), 1940, AGW 0.2099 oz., 22 mm gold medalet for the 100th Anniversary of the End of the Emperor's Regency, uniformed bust left with PETRUS II - BRAZ. IMP. around // crowned arms of Brazil with EMANCIPATIO ET CORONATIO - MDCCCXL - MCMXL around, plain edge \$350-450
After the abdication of his father Pedro I on April 7, 1831, the five-year-old Pedro II was appointed his successor. As far as we can determine, this medal is 22 kt (. 917 fine). 20 \& 50 cruzeiros, set of two rare specimen strike coins with PROVA raised in the field, both set in the original plush case of issue from the Banco Central do Brasil with COA, set of 2 coins,, RRR

1713. BRITISH GUIANA: ESSEQUIBO AND DEMERARY: William IV, 1830-1837, AR 2 guilder, 1832, KM-20, somewhat grainy surfaces, deep tone, one-year type, VF, R, ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$180-220

1714. BRITISH GUIANA: William IV, 1830-1837, AR guilder, 1836, KM-25, light PVC residue (removable), one-year type, VF , ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$125-175

1715. NEW BRUNSWICK: Victoria, 1837-1867, AR 10 cents, 1862 , KM-8, 2/2 (doubled 2) variety, PCGS graded XF40, S \$400-600

1716. NEWFOUNDLAND: Edward VII, 1901-1910, AE cent, 1907, KM-9, a lovely example! PCGS graded MS64 RB \$300-400

1717. CANADA: Edward VII, 1901-1910, AE cent, 1907, KM-8, a superb quality example! PCGS graded MS65 RB
\$300-500
1718. CANADA: Elizabeth II, 1952-, 7-coin prooflike set, 1967, KM-PL18B, Confederation Centennial, set includes, gold 20 dollars, silver 1 dollar, 50, 25, and 10 cents, and base metal 5 and 1 cent coins, with original Royal Canadian Mint case of issue, set of 7 coins
CANADA: Elizabeth II, 1952-, 7 -coin prooflike set, 1967, KM-PL18B, Confederation Centennial, set includes, gold 20 dollars, silver 1 dollar, 50, 25, and 10 cents, and base metal 5 and 1 cent coins, with original Royal Canadian Mint case of issue, set of 7 coins
\$1,000-1,100
1719. CANADA: SET of 82 Canadian type coins, complete from 1858-1968, including 185820 cents Choice VF, 1932 small cent Choice UNC, 192925 cents EF, 1947 straight 7 ML 50 cents cleaned VF, and 1947ML dollar lightly cleaned EF; in Custom Dansco album, rest of coins in average circulated grades, with some Uncs and PL's, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1375$, lot of 82 coins

## W orld C oins

1723. CANADA: LOT of 156 -piece year or prooflike sets, including 1951 (SWL \$), 1953NSF, 1953SF (with LD half), 1955, 1956, 1959PL, 1960PL (2 sets), 1961PL, 1962PL (2 sets), 1963PL, 1964PL, 1965PL, and 1966PL; all prooflike sets are noted, the earlier sets being mostly Choice UNC, but with a few lesser grade pieces, viewing recommended, all but one set in Custom Capital Plastics holders; retail value $\$ 750$, lot of 15 sets
\$400-500
1724. CANADA: SET of 46 Canadian Large Cents from 1858-1920 complete, including 1896 Far 6 variety and 1899 Repunched Second 9, in Whitman blue folder, with 26 other mostly low value coins, but including an 1820 small 0 U.S. Bust dime, generally a bit over average circulated grades, with the later dates mostly EF-Choice AU, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 825$,

## lot of 72 coins

\$325-425
1725. CANADA: SET of 41 Canadian half dollars from 1937-1967, with varieties 1946 hoof over 6, 1947 straight and curved 7, 1947 straight 7 ML , and 1949 hoof over 9 , with 5 duplicates, in custom Capital Plastics holder; generally graded EF, with some later dates in AU or UNC, viewing recommended; retail value \$800, set of 41 coins
\$300-400

1726. CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC: AR $1 / 4$ real, $1826-\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{KM}-1$, brilliantly lustrous, scarce date and rare in such high grade, PCGS graded MS64, R
\$150-200

1727. CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC: AR $1 / 4$ real, $1837-\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{KM}-1$, full blazing luster, the only example of this date graded prooflike by NGC, NGC graded MS67 PL \$200-300


CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC: AR $1 / 2$ real, $1824-$ NG, KM- 2 , a superb example with radiant luster and lightly frosted devices, very rare in this grade, with only one example a grade higher by NGC, NGC graded MS65, RR
\$300-400


CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC: AR real, 1824-NG, KM-3, a fantastic example with gorgeous devices and shimmering fields, among the finest examples extant, NGC graded MS64 \$500-700

1730. CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC: Republic, AR 8 reales, 1840/7-NG, KM-4, assayer MA, well struck, lightly toned, incorrectly labeled 1840/37 on holder,
NGC graded AU50. WINGS

1731. CHILE: Valdivia, AR 2 reales, 1822, KM-2, local emergency issue, devices reengraved, PCGS graded XF Details \$800-1,000
Valdivia was a formerly prosperous colonial city and was heavily looted during the struggle for Chilean independence in 1820. Without enough coinage for daily commerce and payment to the local garrison, the governor was forced to collect silverware and any other silver items available from merchants and other residents in order to make coins. Some 4000 ounces of silver were amassed and sent to a new facility on an estate known as Chunimpa, under the supervision of its owner, Don Antonio Adriazola. The coins thus produced were known as "chunimpanas." Striking took place in 1822, in the denominations of 1, 2 and 8 reales, with a simple design consisting of the denomination, VA and date on the obverse and a column and three stars on the reverse. Because these "emergency" coins were unofficial and not even proper weight for their values, they were all called in by the Chilean government and melted. For that reason, surviving specimens are generally quite rare.

1732. CHILE: Republic, AR 10 pesos, 1968, KM-183, Arrival of the Liberation Fleet of 1820 under the Command of Lord Cochrane, some hairlines, lightly toned, mintage of only 1,215 pieces, Proof, S
\$200-300

1733.

COSTA RICA: Republic, AE token (2.90g), ND (ca. 1855?), Rulau-SJS 81, 20mm bronze non-denominated token of Maria y Aurelia Monteleagre for Haceinda del Desengaño, San Jose, San Jose Province, blank center with MARIA Y AURELIA MONTELEAGRE around // blank center with HACIENDA DEL DESENGANO around, a few small dark spots on reverse, plain edge, EF-AU \$125-175
Rulau states that this might be a pattern, which might make sense given the faint concentric die lines in the blank centers. An identical token was eventually issued, but with basket and star in the respective centers.

1734. COSTA RICA: Republic, AR real, ND [1849-57], KM-90, Type VII countermark on 1842 Great Britain sixpence (KM-733.1), host somewhat distorted from countermark application, Choice VF on Fine host
\$150-190
1735. COSTA RICA: Republic, AR medal set, 1978-9, ASW 5.6708 oz., 7 -piece set, silver rounds featuring historical persons of Costa Rica (including former Presidents) on obverses, and the reverses show the Coats of Arms for various Costa Rican provinces, obverses somewhat toned with a few hairlines, in custom wooden box, Proof, RR
\$150-180

1736. CUBA: Provisional Republic, AE 10 centavos, Potosi mint, 1870, KM-X2a, AU, RR
\$800-1,000
A rare pattern, with a reported mintage of only 40 pieces and now thought to have been struck at the Potosi mint in Bolivia with dies engraved by Clemente Torretti.


DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Republic, centavo, 1877, KM-3, bright brassy color, one-year type, NGC graded MS65 \$180-260

1738. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: AE 2 centavos, 1878, KM-E14.1, pattern essai, national coat of arms within sprays with E below // large denomination over short sprays within circle, Choice UNC
\$150-250

1739. ECUADOR: Republic, AR $1 / 2$ real, 1833, KM-12.1, assayer GJ, rare one-year type, Fine, R, ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$400-500

1740. ECUADOR: Republic, AR 4 reales, 1841, KM-24, assayer MV, somewhat weakly struck, small edge defect, VF , ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection
\$130-170

1741. ECUADOR: Republic, AV 10 sucres, 1899, KM-56, Fr-10, initials JM, Birmingham Mint issue, two-year type, lustrous, PCGS graded AU58. WINGS
\$400-500

1742.

EL SALVADOR: Republic, AR real (2.33g), 1835, KM-18.8, star above S flanked volcano, liberty cap in column variety, MONEDA PROVISIONAL // POR LA LIBERTAD DEL SAL, Fine \$125-175

1743. EL SALVADOR: AR real, ND [1868], KM--, type V countermark on Peru 1808 AR real, assayer JP host coin, rare on this host type, Fine, R
\$200-300
A decree on September 28, 1868 ordered all worn,
Spanish-American, one and two real milled coins counter-stamped with one of various marks, to distinguish them from debased Spanish Provincial coins.

1744. GUATEMALA: Republic, AR 8 reales, ND [1839], KM-104, Type Il countermak, sun-over-mountains, on cross side of a Mexico City cob 8 reales of Felipe IV, KM-45 type, VF , ex Dr. Axel Wahlstedt Collection
\$200-300
1745. GUATEMALA: LOT of 143 silver coins from the 1920s through the 1960s: 5 centavos (57), 10 centavos (48), 25 centavos and $1 / 4$ quetzals (34), and 50 centavos (4); nice mix of dates, average circulated grades or better, including many nice Uncs, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 700$, lot of 143 coins
1746. GUATEMALA: LOT of varied Guatemala coinage: in individual holders: $1 / 4$ real (9), real (4), $1 / 2$ centavo (9), centavo (48), 2 centavos (3), 5 centavos (39), 10 centavos (29), 25 centavos (25), 50 centavos (1), quetzal (6), and miscellaneous (13), as well as 42 loose base metal reales series and early centavos series, and finally 85 loose silver coins including many reales series; average circulated grades, and many nice Uncs, a mix of reales up through very modern, viewing recommended;
retail value $\$ 625$, lot of 313 pieces
\$275-375
1747. GUATEMALA: LOT of 107 diverse coins and medals: group of silver reales series coins, including $1 / 4$ real (43), $1 / 2$ real (21), real (17), and 2 reales (13); and a group of 13 modern Guatemalan medals, including a 35 mm base metal 4 -piece landmarks set $\mathbf{S}$, a 1995 40mm AR Pope John Paul II medal, a gilt (AR?) 40mm 1963 school prize medal, and 2 enamelled challenge coins from the Guatemalan Army and the U.S. Defense Attache Office in Guatemala City ( 58 mm ); coins are a good mix of dates, average circulated grades with some better, in consignor's holders, viewing recommended; retail value \$525, lot of 107 items \$175-275

1748. HAITI: Western Republic, AR 25 centimes, AN 14(1817), KM-15.2, one-year type, a lovely example! NGC graded MS66

1749. HAITI: Republic, 5 centimes, 1905, KM-53, two-year type, a lovely example! NGC graded MS66
Produced at the Scovill Manufacturing Company in Waterbury, Connecticut.

W orld C oins


HONDURAS: Republic, AR 50 centavos, 1884, KM-51, a lovely mint state example! NGC graded MS62, \$125-1
1751. JAMAICA: LOT of 41 pre-decimal coins from Victoria to Elizabeth II, including penny: 1870, 1880, 1906, 1916-H, 1919-C, 1920, 1928, and 14 of various dates between 1937 and 1969; halfpenny: 1919-C, 1920, 1926, 1928, and 14 of various dates between 1940 and 1969; and farthing: 1942 \& 1952; grades ranging from $A U$ to $B U$, with most pieces in choice mint state and with fantastic luster; retail value $\$ 500$, lot of 41 pieces $\$ 200-300$

1752. MEXICO: Carlos and Juana, 1516-1556, AE 4 maravedis (5.29g), ND [1542-51], KM-3.3, light obverse oxidation, uneven strike, but quite nice for these, Very Crude VF, R \$225-325

1753. MEXICO: Felipe IV, 1621-1665, AR 8 reales (21.65g), 1654-Mo, KM-45, assayer P, from the Maravillas shipwreck with original tag (No. 91-8R-4205), possible 4/3 overdate, extensive oxidation and cleaned, VF \$160-200

1754. MEXICO: Fernando VII, 1808-1821, AR 8 reales, 1814-D, KM-110.1, AC-1183, assayer MZ, Durango, slab label has incorrect attribution (KM-111.2), typical crude flan, much more detail remaining than most specimens of this type,
PCGS graded VG10, R,
ex Stack's, Bowers, and Ponterio Sale 181, Lot 21058 \$600-800
The KM reverse photo for this type is apparently wrong, as it shows a provisional type. This piece has an armored bust obverse and a standard reverse.

1755. MEXICO: Fernando VII, 1808-1821, AR 8 reales, 1814-Zs, KM-111.5, assayer AG, Zacatecas, PCGS graded VF20 , ex Stack's, Bowers, \& Ponterio January 2018 Auction, Lot 24354
\$160-240

1756. MEXICO: Fernando VII, 1808-1821, AR 8 reales, 1819-Ca,

KM-111.1, assayer RP, flipover overstrike on earlier cast Chihuahua 8 reales KM-123, undertype and countermarks of host show prominently, NGC graded VF35
\$375-475

1757. MEXICO: Insurgent Coinage, 8 reales, 1813, as KM-234, unusual strike in brass, Oaxaca, usual adjustment marks, EF
\$150-250

1758. MEXICO: National Congress, AR $1 / 2$ real, 1814, KM-209, typical crude strike, key date, NGC graded VF25,
ex Stack's, Bowers, and Ponterio Auction 154, Lot 6336 \$200-300

1759. MEXICO: Republic, AE $1 / 4$ real, 1860, KM-348, nice full strike, obverse die crack, two-year type, NGC graded XF45 BN , ex Daniel Frank Sedwick Auction 22, Lot 1110
\$160-240

1760.

MEXICO: Republic, AR real, 1849-Pi, KM-372.9, assayer PS, PCGS graded MS62
\$150-220

1761. MEXICO: Republic, AR 2 reales, 1851/0-GC, KM-374.7, assayer MP, parts of all letters of LIBERTAD visible, rare Guadalupe y Calvo mint, Very Good, R \$200-280

1762. MEXICO: Republic, AR 8 reales, 1824-Do, KM-376.6, Hubbard \& O'Harrow-36 (F1L11), hookneck type, some oxidation, a few scratches, rim bump, folded snake, large Libertad, staggered rays, VF, S
\$250-350

1763. MEXICO: Republic, AR 8 reales, 1836-Do, KM-377.4, Dunigan \& Parker-Do13, assayer RM, light tone, NGC graded MS61 \$250-350

1764.

MEXICO: Republic, AR 8 reales, 1853-C, KM-377.3, Dunigan \& Parker-Cn08, assayer CE, better early date, light tone, Mexican cap variety (unusually nice grade for this variety), NGC graded AU58
\$500-700


1765
MEXICO: Republic, AR 8 reales, 1885-Zs, KM-377.13, Dunigan \& Parker-Zs70, assayer JS, lightly toned, obverse and reverse die cracks, NGC graded MS64


MEXICO: Republic, AR 8 reales, 1897-Zs, KM-377.13, Dunigan \& Parker-Zs83, assayer FZ, nice subtle peripheral toning, a lovely example! NGC graded MS66
\$350-450

1767. MEXICO: Republic, AR 25 centavos, 1882-A, KM-406, assayer L, better date, attractive deep tone, mintage of only 7,777 pieces, NGC graded MS61 \$200-300

1768. MEXICO: Republic, AR peso, 1871-Go, KM-408.4, assayer S well struck, NGC graded MS60
\$160-200

1769.

MEXICO: Republic, AR peso, 1871-Mo, KM-408.5, assayer M, lustrous, NGC graded MS63
\$400-500

1770. MEXICO: Republic, AR peso, 1873-Mo, KM-408.5, assayer M, NGC graded MS61 \$160-

## W orld C oins



1771
MEXICO: Estados Unidos, AR peso, 1913, KM-453, Caballito type, evenly spaced date, lustrous, NGC graded MS61 \$180-220

1772. MEXICO: Estados Unidos, AR peso, 1913, KM-453, Caballito, lightly toned, NGC graded MS61
\$160-240

1773. MEXICO: Estados Unidos, AR 2 pesos, 1921-Mo, KM-462, Centennial of Independence, light peripheral tone, NGC graded MS61
\$225-325

1774. MEXICO: Estados Unidos, AR 2 pesos, 1921, KM-462, Centennial of Independence, bold strike, brilliant lustrous surfaces, faint reverse hairlines, Choice UNC
1775. MEXICO: LOT of 64 portrait $1 / 2$ real coins: Carlos III: KM-69.1: 1772 (3 pcs) and 1773 (1); KM-69.2: 1774 (1), 1776 (1), 1777 (2), 1778 (1), 1779 (1), 1780 (2), 1781 (1), 1782 (1), 1783 (3), and 1784FF (1); KM-69.2a: 1785 (2), 1786 (2), and 1787 (1), Carlos IV: KM-70: 1789 (1); KM-71: 1790 (2); KM-72: 1792 (1), 1795 (1), 1797 (4), 1799 (2), 1800 (1), 1801FT (1), 1802 (1), 1803 (2), 1805 (2), 1806 (3), 1807/6 (1), and 1807 (2); and Fernando VII: KM-73: 1808 (1), 1809 (1), 1810TH (1), 1810HJ (3), 1812 (1), and 1813JJ (1); and KM-74: 1816 (3), 1817 (2), 1819 (2), 1820 (1), and 1821 (1); average circulated grades, a few are holed, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value \$950, lot of 64 pieces
\$250-350
These coins were legal tender in the U.S. until 1857, and circulated in the Western U.S. well after that.
1776. MEXICO: LOT of 66 portrait colonial coins: 1 real: KM-78.1: 1772 (2 pcs) and 1773 (3); KM-78.2: 1774 (1). 1775 (1), 1778 (1), 1781 (1), and 1782 (2); KM-78.2a: 1786 (1) and 1787FM (1); KM-81: 1796 (1), 1797 (1), 1798 (1), 1799 (1), 1801FM (3), 1801FT (1), 1802FT (1), 1804 (1), 1807 (1), and 1808 (2); KM-82: 1809 (1) and 1813 (1); and KM-83: 1820 (1); 2 reales: KM-88.1 1772 (1); KM-88.2: 1775 (2), 1777 (1), 1778 (2), 1781 (1), 1782 (2), 1783 (1), and 1784FF (2), KM-88.2a: 1786FM (3), 1787 (1), 1788 (1), and 1789 (2); KM-90: 1790 (1); KM-91: 1796 (1), 1799 (3), 1802 (1), 1804 (1), 1805 (1), 1807 (1), and 1808 (1); and KM-93: 1816 (1) and 1821 (1); 4 reales: KM-98: 1790 (1); KM-100: 1792 (1) and 1806 (1); and 8 reales: KM-106.2: 1777FM (1); KM-109: 1796 (1) and 1799 (1); average circulated grades, a few are holed, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 1000$, lot of 66 pieces
\$250-350
1777. MEXICO AND GUATEMALA: LOT of 50 pieces of Colonial and Republic coinage: Mexico: $1 / 4$ real: 1844 GaMG, 1843 GoLR, 1846GoLR, and 1842 ZLR; $1 / 2$ real: 1744, 1747, 1759 (2 pcs), 1772, 1774, 1787, 1801, 1811, and 1851ZOM; real: 1743, 1766, 1801, 1809, 1830 GoMJ large initials, and 1859 GoPF; 2 reales: 1789 and 1843 GoPM; 4 reales: 1858 ZsMO; 5 centavos: 1892 CaM, 1894 CaM (2 pcs), 1890CnM, 1894 CnM, 1896 GoR, 1880 HoA, 1891 HoG, 1890 MoM, and 1891 ZsZ; 10 centavos: 1887 CaM, 1892 CaM, 1893 CaM, 1892 DoD, 1893 DoD, 1894 GaS, 1878 HoA, 1884 HoM, 1895 MoM, 1896 MoB/G, 1893 ZsZ, and 1895 ZsZ; and Guatemala: $17971 / 2$ real, 1777 real, and 1772, 1787, and 17912 reales (all Guatemala pierced); average circulated grades, a few pieces pierced (including Mexican), almost no duplication, viewing recommended, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders; retail value $\$ 650$, lot of 50 pieces
\$225-325

1778. PERU: Carlos IV, 1788-1808, AR 8 reales, 1792, KM-109, initials IJ, some light scratches on portrait, some luster, large flan, EF
\$125-175

1779. PERU: Fernando VII, 1808-1822, AR 8 reales, 1824, KM-130, countermarked provisional issue, crown and "1824", Royalist countermark on 1823 Republican 8 reales (KM-136) reverse, pierced, presumably for suspension,
NGC graded VG details, c/s: Fine Standard
\$140-200

1780. PERU: AR 8 reales, $1836, \mathrm{KM}-136$, assayer JP, provisional issue, a few small rim bumps, two-year type, VF , ex Wolfgang Schuster Collection

1781. PERU: Republic, AR 8 reales, Lima, 1851, KM-142.10, assayer MB, attractive toning, AU-UNC
\$150-200

1782. PUERTO RICO: Alfonso XIII, 1886-1931, AR 40 centavos, 1896, KM-23, initials PGV, light obverse scratch, one-year type, VF-EF
\$250-350

1783. SANTO DOMINGO: Ferdinand VII, 1808-1821, AE $1 / 4$ real $(6.19 \mathrm{~g})$, ND (1810-20), KM-2, PCGS graded XF45

From 1809 to 1821, the Captaincy General of Santo Domingo was under Spanish rule, but the Spanish government exercised minimal powers because its resources were attenuated by the Peninsular War and the various Spanish American wars of independence. The period ended when Dominican officials declared a short-lived independence on November 30, 1821. In February 1822, Haiti annexed former Santo Domingo, leading to an occupation that lasted until 1844.

Several varieties exist of the fraction and letter arrangement on reverse and crowned F. 7 on obverse. Planchet sizes and weights vary considerably.
1784. TRINIDAD \& TOBAGO: Republic, AR proof set, 1984-FM KM-PS23, 8 -coin set in sterling silver, containing 1, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents and 1,5 , and 10 dollars, in original box of issue with COA, all with brilliant reflective surfaces and frosted devices,, R \$250-350


UNITED STATES: $2^{1 ⁄ 2}$ dollars, $1879, \mathrm{KM}-72$, lustrous and well struck, NGC graded AU58 \$400-500

1786. UNITED STATES: AV $\mathbf{2}^{½}$ dollars, 1912, KM-128, Indian head type, EF \$250-300

1787. UNITED STATES: AV 5 dollars, 1913, KM-129, Indian head type, EF
$\$ 450-500$

1788. UNITED STATES: 1 cent, 1909-S VDB, KM-132, holed, with a couple digs and edge damage around "VDB" on reverse, classic key date, EF
\$200-300

1789. UNITED STATES: AR 50 cents, 1907-D, Barber type, tiny rim nick, EF
\$150-200

1790. UNITED STATES: AR 50 cents, 1925-S, KM-155, California

Diamond Jubilee Commemorative, UNC
\$125-175

1791. UNITED STATES: AR 50 cents, 1935-S, KM-171, San Diego-Pacific International Exposition commemorative, nice light tone, a lovely example!, NGC graded MS66, CAC
\$150-190

1792. UNITED STATES: AR 50 cents, 1936, KM-185, Rhode Island Tercentenary commemorative, with NGC star designation, indicating exceptional eye appeal, blast white luster, NGC graded MS65*, CAC

W orld C oins

1793. UNITED STATES: AR 50 cents, 1937, KM-190, 75th Anniversary of the Battle of Antietam commemorative, peripheral toning, a lovely example!, NGC graded MS66
\$400-500

1794.

UNITED STATES: AE token $(2.74 \mathrm{~g}), 1859$, Rulau-Va 103 , Wright-667, Schenkman-1040 AC, capped bust of Liberty left with 13 stars around // MARSHALL / 1859 / HOUSE, 9 in date weak as usual, VF-EF
\$120-160
The Marshall House, located in the Washington, D.C. suburb of Alexandria, became famous in 1861. Col. Ephraim Elsworth was garrisoned in Alexandria. The owner of the Marshall House was a Southerner named James Jackson and raised the Confederate flag over the hotel. Ellsworth ordered Jackson to remove the flag, but he refused. Ellsworth and a man in his command, Pvt. Francis
Brownell, then went to the roof of the hotel and pulled the flag down. As they were descending the stairs, Jackson shot and killed Ellsworth. Brownell then killed Jackson, an act which earned him the Medal of Honor (in 1877).

1795. UNITED STATES: Brunk-H232, J. A. HARDY counterstamped on 1825 Capped Bust type dime, RRR

Johnson Arad Hardy worked from circa 1829 to 1874 as a silversmith, jeweler, and watchmaker in Bradford, Vermont and was listed in directories, 1856-1868, offering a wide variety of watches, silver goods, and scientific instruments.

1796. UNITED STATES: gilt AE medal, 1893, Eglit-90, 77 mm gilt bronze medal for the World's Columbian Exposition by Augustus Saint Gaudens and Charles E. Barber: Columbus coming ashore with outstretched arms, two sailors at right, one holding flag which extends behind Columbus, with PLVS VLTRA logo and CHRISTOPHER / COLVMBVS / OCT.XII / MCCCCSCII at upper right // large rectangular cartouche at center inscribed WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION / IN COMMEMORATION OF THE / FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY / OF THE LANDING OF COLUMBUS / MDCCCXCII MDCCCXCIII / TO (engraved) KELWAY \& SON, with sailing ship on waves below, torches at sides, and angels at top, one with trumpet and the other inscribing a globe, plain edge, PCGS graded Specimen 66, R
\$300-400

## Photo size reduced.


1797. UNITED STATES: AE medal, 1884-5, 74 mm bronze medal by P.L. Krider for the World Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in New Orleans, Louisiana, seated and standing figures with symbols of cotton and industry // AWARDED BY / THE / WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL / AND / COTTON CENTENNIAL / EXPOSITION within corn and cotton wreath, arms below, with original case of issue, PCGS graded Specimen 65 \$300-400

## Photo size reduced.


1798. UNITED STATES: AR medal (159.7g), ND(ca. 1975), 63mm . 999 silver medal for the Apollo-Soyuz space mission by M. Jovine for Medallic Art Company, Apollo module in left foreground preparing to dock with Soyuz module in right background with stylized radiant sun behind and Earth below, with the circular logo of the mission above // same as obverse, but this time the Soyuz module is in the right foreground and Apollo in the left background with the legends in Cyrillic script, in plastic display case, matte finish, Choice Proof

Photo size reduced.

1799. UNITED STATES: AV medal (157.2g), 1993, AGW 2.9483 oz., 57 mm 14 kt gold prize medal for the Token and Medal Society by Gilroy Roberts for The Franklin Mint, open book with with large vertical pen in foreground and with various tokens behind with THE FRANKLIN MINT / LITERARY AWARD below and TOKEN AND MEDAL SOCIETY around // (engraved) 1993 AWARD / PRESENTED TO / RICHARD MAGNUSON / FOR OUTSTANDING / LITERARY ACHIEVEMENT / IN THE FIELD OF / TOKENS AND MEDALS / JULY 1993 within stylized laurel wreath, with accompanying letter from The Franklin Mint confirming the specifications of the medal, prooflike, a few minor hairlines, plain edge, in plush box of issue, UNC \$5,000-6,000
Interestingly, the letter from Franklin Mint states the total weight as 5.2541 oz., when in fact it weighs 5.0541 oz! Still an impressive gold medal.

1800.

UNITED STATES: AR ingot (158.69g), Opitz p. 223 (plate example), $33 \times 50 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$, issued by the Nevada Silver Co., stamped 999 FINE / 5.09 OZS. / VAL. $\$ 6.56$ on obverse, with the serial number 266 at the top, slate-gray toning and a touch of rainbow coloring, VF, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$750-1,00

The Nevada Silver Co. was located in Tonopah, NV, and produced this type of ingot during the early to mid-20th century. For a similar example, see Stack's Bowers November 2020 Sale (Lot 8439).
1801. UNITED STATES: LOT of 26 silver dollars and Masonic tokens: Silver dollars (13, 12 Morgans and one Peace) and Masonic pieces (13, including 5 lodge tokens, 3 pop-out coins, and 5 miscellaneous pieces); dollars are mostly AU to Choice UNC, Masonic items are generally average circulated grades, in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended,
retail value $\$ 600$, lot of 26 items
\$350-450
1802. UNITED STATES: LOT of 28 bronze medals for the East Aftican Wild Life Society by Anthony Jones for the Franklin Mint, 15 different animals featured with some duplication as follows: Eland (3 pcs), Gerenuks (2), Kongoni Hartebeests (3), Warthogs (2), African Buffalo (2), Wildebeests, Sable Antelopes (2), Thomson's Gazelles (2), Impalas, Leopard, Cheetahs, Black Rhinoceros, Klipspringers (3), Roan Antelope (3), and Grévy Zebras; all medals are Choice Proof, marked SOLID BRONZE on edge with copyright and 2 hallmarks, impressive and well-executed, retail value $\$ 675$, lot of 28 medals
\$250-350
1803. UNITED STATES: LOT of 46 U.S. type coins and one medal, including $1 / 2$ cents (2), large cent (1), small cents (6), 2 -cent pieces (1), 3-cent silver (2), 3-cent nickel (1), half dimes (3), nickels (7), dimes (3), quarters (3), halves (4), dollars (1), commemorative halves (12), and a . 925 Franklin Mint medal; nice mixture, average circulated grades, with some better (and a few Uncs), in consignor's $2 \times 2$ holders, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 850$, lot of 47 items
\$400-600

1804. VENEZUELA: Republic, AR 5 bolivares, 1935, Y-24, a wonderful quality example! PCGS graded MS65 \$200-300

## Australia and the Pacific


1805. AUSTRALIA: Edward VII, 1901-1910, AR florin, 1910, KM-21, one-year type, EF

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: LOT of 57 coins of Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, and New Guinea from George V to Elizabeth II: Australia: 21, including 13 pre-decimal coins from $1 / 2 d$ to 2 s ; New Zealand: 13, including 8 pre-decimal silver coins from 3d to 2s \& a 1953 proof crown (mintage 7,000); Fiji: 15, including 10 pre-decimal coins from $1 / 2$ d to 2 s ; New Guinea: 8 pre-decimal coins, including 3 AR shillings; average circulated grades or better, with many $A U$ to $B U$, viewing recommended; retail value $\$ 350$, lot of 57 pieces
\$150-200
1807. COOK ISLANDS: LOT of 54 coins ( 6 sets \& 13 singles), all Proof, Sets: KM-PS1 1972 7-coin set (2), PS3 1973 7-coin set*, PS5 1974 9-coin twin set (the 7-coin set plus the Captain Cook 2-coin set)*, PS7 1974 Captain Cook 2-coin set (AR \$71/2 \& \$2 $1 / 2)^{*}$, PS9 1976 8-coin set (incl. AR $\$ 5)^{*}$; Singles: 1974 gilt AR $\$ 50$ Winston Churchill KM-11a (3)*, 1977 AR $\$ 25$ Jubilee, 1978 AR $\$ 10$ Coronation Jubilee; 1978 (2) \& 1976 AR \$5 + \$1 stamp first day cover (in original green vinyl holder); 1976*, 1977 \& 1979* AR \$5, 1973 AR \$2 (2)*; retail value \$600, lot of 54 pieces $\$ 300-400$ Items with * are housed in original box of issue.
1808. FIJI: LOT of 72 pre-decimal coins ( 16 silver) from George V to Elizabeth II, including florin: 1937, 1941, 1942-S, 1943-S (2), and 1964; shilling: 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1941, 1942-S (2), 1943-S, 1957, and 1965; sixpence: 1938, 1942-S, 1953, 1961 (3), and 1967; threepence: 1947, 1955, 1961, 1963, 1965, and 1967 (4); penny : 1934 (2), 1935, 1936 (3), 1937, 1940 (2), 1941, 1942-S (2), 1943-S, 1945, 1949, 1950 (2), 1954, 1955, 1959 (2), 1964, 1965, 1966 (2), 1967 (2), and 1968 (2); halfpenny: 1934, 1941 (2), 1942-S, 1943-S, 1950, 1951, and 1952 (3); conditions ranging from EF to BU , many in choice mint state condition, some with great luster; retail value \$600, lot of 72 pieces $\$ 250-350$

1809. GERMAN NEW GUINEA: Wilhelm II, 1888-1918, AE 10 pfennig, 1894, KM-3, J-703, Deutsche Neuguinea-Compagnie issue, bird of paradise on a bough, PCGS graded MS64 RB \$150-250

1810. HAWAll: Kalakaua, 1874-1891, AR ½ dollar (hapalua), 1883, KM-6, attractive toning, nearly EF \$150-180

1811. HAWAll: Kalakaua, 1874-1891, AR dollar (akahi dala), 1883, KM-7, attractive toning, VF \$200
1812. HAWAII: SET of Hawaii regular issue coinage, all dated 1883 except the cent (1847, Medcalf \& Russell-2CC-5, 13 berries), a well-matched set, generally in VF condition, with the dollar a bit better, the dollar and quarter lightly cleaned, in custom red Capital Plastics holder, retail value \$1400, lot of 5 coins $\$ 800-1,200$
1813. TOKELAU ISLAND: LOT of 34 Proof silver coins, with $7 \$ 1$ of 1978 (incl. one graded PR68 DCAM by PCGS), 16 of 1979, 8 of 1980, 2 of 1982, and a $\$ 5$ of 1984, all in brilliant Proof condition, some with a deeply reflective finish; retail value $\$ 1000$, lot of 34 pieces

# E thnographic M oney 

## Ethnographic Money

Including Many Pieces From The Charles Opitz Collection

1814. ANCIENT: ASSYRIA: AE ring, ca. $800 \mathrm{BC}, 58 \times 49 \mathrm{~mm}$, plus 6 ancient beads used as money in the Levant, secured on display card, Fine , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1815. ANCIENT: EGYPT: LOT of 3 ancient scarabs, made from blue faience and bone, measuring between 14 mm and 18 mm ; retail value $\$ 200$, Iot of 3 pieces, , ex Charles Opitz Collection, ex Harmer Rooke Galleries (Sale XL Lot 157) \$80-120

1816. ANCIENT: GAUL: AE axe head, Optiz pg. 21 (plate example), Quig. pg. 276, ca. 1000BC, Bronze Age socketed axe from Normandy, attractive patina, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$200-300
1817. ANCIENT: GREECE: AE figurine $(43.52 \mathrm{~g})$, bronze ox, circa 800 BC, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1818. ANCIENT:LOT of 8 bronze, 2 iron, and 1 bone arrowheads, including seven bronze ones from Zhou to Han Dynasty of ancient China; Opitz p. 16 (plate examples), retail value \$250,
lot of 11 pieces, Fine, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$100-150
1819. ANCIENT:LOT of 4 pieces of ancient arrowheads, $96 \mathrm{~mm}, 88 \mathrm{~mm}$, $57 \mathrm{~mm}, 77 \mathrm{~mm}$, of various shapes, one reportedly from Smyrna, encrusted, retail value $\$ 150$, lot of 4 items, , ex Charles Opitz Collection

1820. AFRICA: AE ornamental bracelet ( 498 g ), $95 \times 95 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$, diamond-shaped exterior with intricate hand-carved patterns, very fine workmanship, a very old example, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1821. AFRICA: AE ornamental bracelet ( 737 g ), $99 \times 85 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$, diamond-shaped exterior with decorative patterns, a very old and hefty specimen, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$75-125

## Lots that are not photographed here are photographed in the onilne catalog www.sarc.auction


1822. AFRICA: AE ring (237g), 91mm, attached with three small balls, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1823. AFRICA: brass bracelet, Opitz pg. 280 (plate), 92 mm , with ornate engraved markings from the Bidda tribe in Nigeria, VF, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$50-75
The bracelet is the most common money form in Africa. It served the important monetary functions of portability and wealth display. Variants of this form were accepted virtually everywhere in Africa, with the result that today it is often difficult to know where a particular type originated or was used, and to what extent it was either money or jewelry. Purchased by the collector on a trip to Africa in 1974.
1824. AFRICA: elephant hair gold ring $(0.41 \mathrm{~g})$, 17th to 19th century, made with elephant tail hair wrapped in gold, choice VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$75-100
Deacquisition from the Money Museum of Detroit.
1825. AFRICA: pewter ornamental bracelet $(365 \mathrm{~g}), 94 \times 94 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$, diamond-shaped exterior with intricate hand-carved patterns, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$60-90

1826. AFRICA: ring knife ( 45.28 g ), $105 \times 98 \mathrm{~mm}$, circular blade wrapped in leather, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150

1827. AFRICA: trade bead necklace, string of African chevron beads, the classic 4-layer "rosetta" beads, with 21 large blue, white and red beads ranging from 18 mm to 22 mm in diameter, a wonderful quality example! EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$300-400

1828. AFRICA: zappozap axe, Opitz p.382, 15" $\times 91 / 2$ " in dimensions, with ornate wrought-iron blade connected to a club-like wooden handle clad in copper, EF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$450-650
Zappozap (or nzappa zap, nsapo, kilonda, kasuyu) is a traditional weapon from the upper Congo region, similar to an axe or hatchet. It was usually crafted by the Nsapo people who thrived industrially from iron and copper. The axe is forged from iron while the handle
is made of wood covered in copper. Originally used as a brutal weapon in battle, Congo axes were later used more to denote rank or office than as wealth display, though there are accounts of their use as brideprice.
1829. AFRICA: LOT of 3 pieces of brass tribal bracelets, $75 \mathrm{~mm}, 78 \mathrm{~mm}$, 94 mm , all with varying degrees of ornamentation, retail value \$200, lot of 3 items, , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$100-150
The bracelet is the most common money form in Africa. It served the important monetary functions of portability and wealth display. Variants of this form were accepted virtually everywhere in Africa, with the result that today it is often difficult to know where a particular type originated or was used, and to what extent it was either money or jewelry.
1830. BURMA: LOT of 2 cast bronze opium weights, both bird-type with conical base, weighing 322 g and 148 g respectively, average quality examples, lot of 2 items, ex Charles Opitz Collection
1831. BURMA: brass bead necklace, 15.50 cm , old Chin State tribal necklace with several blue beads at ends, 39" length, a very interesting and usual piece! VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection
1832. BURUNDI: shell pendant $(45.15 \mathrm{~g}), 57 \mathrm{~mm}$ in diameter, semicircular shell worn by women at the neck, choice VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1833. BURUNDI: shell pendant $(52.47 \mathrm{~g}), 88 \mathrm{~mm}$ in diameter, crescent-shaped pendant worn by women at the neck, choice VF ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$80-120
1834. CAMEROUN: LOT of 8 oval-shaped pieces of "dice money" made in the 19th century from elma tree nuts ( $30-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ in length), Opitz p.131, all polished smooth and decorated with a variety of objects and animals (bird, beetle, turtle, fish, human, shields etc.), lovely dark red \& brown color, VF-EF, ex Charles Opitz Collection\$75-125

These pieces were used in the 19th century in a popular gambling game, which the German colonial authority considered dangerous to the natives. Artists caught creating the dice were punished by hanging.

1835. CONGO: AE collar money (505g), Opitz p.115, ca. 27cm, large open circle with various decorative patterns, made by the Teke people (Bateke) near Kinshasa, choice VF ,
ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$300-500
1836. CONGO: brass ridged crescent (507g), Opitz p. 124 (plate example), $225 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$, semicircular bar with ridged exterior, likely over 100 years old, used like bullion by the Kwele people (Bakwele) of eastern Central Africa, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$90-120
1837. ETHIOPIA: AR wedding ring (22.73g), Opitz p. 276 (plate example), $28 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$, diamond-shaped exterior decorated with intricate inlay, traditionally worn on a cotton cord around the neck rather than on a finger, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$60-90

1838. ETHIOPIA: LOT of 3 large walnut-shaped silver "beads", Opitz p.63-64, each ca. 45 mm long, weighing an average of 27 g , composed of two soldered domes with intricate decorations, likely made in the late 19th century, lot of 4 items, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150
1839. ETHIOPIA:LOT of 4 large silver "beads" made by Jewish silversmiths, Optiz p.63-64, 32-40mm in diameter, likely made in the late 19th century, lot of 4 items,
ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$150-200

1840. EUROPE: AE axe head, Quiggin fig.123, 98mm, Bronze Age ribbed socketed axe-head, likely nearly 3,000 years old, cast from a copper-tin alloy in a sophisticated mould which produced a hollow socket, which helped to attach it firmly to the wooden haft, a very attractive example! VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$300-400

1841. EUROPE: trade bead necklace, string of 29 pieces of 5-layer Chevron, Rosetta or Star beads, one of the earliest and most valued of the trade beads, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150

1842. GHANA: brass gold weight, 47 mm , Akan goldweight in the shape of a turtle, EF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150
Akan goldweights (locally known as mrammou), are weights made of brass used as a measuring system by the Akan people of West Africa, particularly for weighing gold dust which was currency until replaced by paper money and coins.
1843. GHANA:LOT of 2 brass Akan goldweights in the shape of bells made by the lost wax method, most of these gold weights are in the form of people or animals, retail value \$200, lot of 2 items , EF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150
Akan goldweights (locally known as mrammou), are weights made of brass used as a measuring system by the Akan people of West Africa, particularly for weighing gold dust which was currency until replaced by paper money and coins.
1844. GILBERT ISLANDS (KIRIBATI): LOT of 4 pieces of "to-uba" shell money (conus eburneus) produced around 1800, all four set in display card, lot of 4 items, , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$100-150 GILBERT ISLANDS (KIRIBATI): LOT of 3 pieces of "to-uba" shell money (conus eburneus) produced around 1800, all three set in custom Capitol Plastic holder, Iot of 3 items, , ex Shapero Collection, Charles Opitz Collection

1846. INDONESIA: BORNEO: coral bead blanket (195.50g), $30 \times 28 \mathrm{~cm}$, tentacled head in white facing in center, with smaller head in yellow facing below, flanked by two orange seahorese surmounted by two yellow birds, against a deep azure background with red and green border, brilliantly colored beads intricately woven together with hand-woven plant fiber, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$300-500
This was put on baby holders for decorative purposes. Acquired by Charles Opitz in Borneo in 1995.
1847. INDONESIA: BORNEO:LOT of 2 Dayak brass large hanging earrings with dragon design, pair of 2 items, , ex Charles Opitz Collection

The Dayak are one of the native groups of Borneo. It is a loose term for over 200 riverine and hill-dwelling ethnic subgroups, located principally in the central and southern interior of Borneo.
1848. INDONESIA: BORNEO: shell ring bracelet, well worn, Fine , ex Charles Opitz Collection

1849. INDONESIA: FLORES ISLAND: AR ornament set, Opitz p.135, consisting of 3 silver earrings from Flores Island, once used as bridewealth payment, secured on felt display plaque, set of 3 items, VF-EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$200-300

## Lots that are not photographed here are photographed in the onilne catalog www.sarc.auction


1850. INDONESIA: FLORES ISLAND: pale gold earrings, Opitz pg. 135/36 (plate), locally known as olaewa or wea wunu wona, used as a engagement gift and also as a down payment for the dowry to be paid later, from the Central part of Flores Island, RR, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$600-800
One of the more interesting types of Nage earrings in Boawai and Olaewa, Central Flores, these earrings are called wea wunu wona. Wea translates to gold, wula to leaves and wona to the name of a plant. This roughly translates to 'swinging leaves gold earrings'. (Rodgers, 1985).
1851. INDONESIA: JAVA: brass ornament set, consisting of 1 bronze buckle \& 4 earrings ca. 14th-16th century, secured on display plaque, lot of 5 items, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$60-90
1852. INDONESIA: JAVA: brass ornament set, consisting of 1 bronze bracelet \& 4 earrings, ca. 14th-16th century, secured on display plaque, lot of 5 items, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$60-90
1853. INDONESIA: JAVA:LOT of 2 java beads circa 1000 A.D., 1 " $\times 1$ " very old patina, multi-color stripes, lot of 2 items, VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$150-250
1854. INDONESIA: JAVA:LOT of 4 bronze Javanese bracelets circa 14-16 centuries, all mounted on old card holders, a very unusual group, retail value \$300, lot of 4 items,
ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-200

1855. INDONESIA: SUMBA \& SUMBAWA: loda copper chain (175g), Opitz p.205, ca. 175 cm , made from intricately concatenated copper wires, used on Sumba and Sumbawa as marriage gift or ratification of a contract rather than daily exchanges, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$300-400

1856. INDONESIA: SUMBA: gilt tin mamuli earring (95.31g), Opitz p. 208 (plate example), ca. $105 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$, hollow diamond-shaped body with key hole-shaped opening (reportedly shaped after the female sexual organ), two donkey riders addorsed on feet below, both facing outward and carrying a spear, used on Sumba Island in marriages, buying land and peace offerings, lovely craftsmanship with vividly articulated details, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150
1857. INDONESIA: SUMBA: mamuli earring, 58 mm , EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection

Mamuli are precious metal ornaments of the Sumba people, Sumba, Indonesia. They are found in the megalithic society of the western Sumba people, e.g. the Anakalang society. The mamuli ornaments have a shape which represents the female genitalia, symbolizing the woman as the giver of life. Mamuli are the most important Sumbanese precious metal valuables and are seen as heirloom objects which served in important exchange rituals. This mamuli purchased by the collector from natives on the Sumba Island when visiting in 1995.
1858.

INDONESIA:vintage coin doll from Bali, this piece presents a standing figure composed of Chinese cash coins of the Qing dynasty tied together with string, the figure has a stylized hand-carved face, hands and feet, a wonderful intact example!
1859. INDONESIA:vintage coin doll from Bali, this piece presents a standing figure composed of Chinese cash coins of the Qing dynasty tied together with string, the figure has a stylized hand-carved face, hands and feet, a wonderful intact example!
1860. INDONESIA:vintage coin doll from Bali, this piece presents a standing figure composed of Chinese cash coins of the Qing dynasty tied together with string, the figure has a stylized hand-carved face, hands and feet, a wonderful intact example!
1861. INDONESIA:vintage coin doll from Bali, this piece presents a standing figure composed of Chinese cash coins of the Qing dynasty tied together with string, the figure has a stylized hand-carved face, hands and feet, a wonderful intact example and needs one hand the head reattached!
\$75-100
1862. INDONESIA:vintage coin doll from Bali, this piece presents a standing figure composed of Chinese cash coins of the Qing dynasty tied together with string, the figure has a stylized hand-carved face, hands and feet, a wonderful intact example that needs minor reattachments! \$75-100

The Indonesian "Prosperity Doll", sometimes referred to as a "Wedding Doll" as it was custom to give as a marriage gift or given as gifts to wish prosperity upon the recipient. This is an excellent example of a handmade Wedding Doll. Chinese cash coins continued to circulate in the Dutch East Indies after they were demonetized in China and were later used in Bali until 1970. They are still used for most Hindu rituals today.

## E thnographic M oney

1863. INDONESIA: LOT of 11 pieces of jewelry used in bridal transactions including Flores Island silver alloy 'taka' pendent (1), earrings (5), Timor Island silver alloy ear ornaments (4),
Sumbawa Isladd silver alloy pendant with ear picks and other ornaments (1), a lovely group of these scarce items, retail value \$600, lot of 11 items, , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$300-500
1864. 

JAPAN:LOT of 3 pieces of ornamental sword guards (tsuba),
$72 \mathrm{~mm}, 77 \mathrm{~mm}, 79 \mathrm{~mm}$, two iron and one bronze piece, average quality examples, retail value $\$ 250$, lot of 3 items, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150

1865. KATANGA: AE cross money (785g), Opitz p. 124 \& Sigler p. 17 (plate example), $24 \times 22 \mathrm{~cm}$, so called "Katanga cross", produced circa 1750-1920, lovely dark red patina, used for a variety of purposes from purchasing slaves to paying tribute,
VF, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150
1866. KIRIBATI (GILBERT ISLANDS): tekaroro money, Opitz p.343, long string of bead money made from alternating black coconut husk discs and white conus shell discs, set on attractive old information card, VF, S, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$75-100
1867. KIRIBATI (GILBERT ISLANDS): tekaroro money (62.83g), Opitz p.343, ca. 90 cm , composed of alternating white conus shell discs and black coconut shell discs, strung together in a circle, choice VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$75-100

1868. KURDISTAN: silver-bronze ring $(224 \mathrm{~g}), 116 \times 111 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$, with bulbous ends and decorative patterns, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$120-160
1869. LIBERIA: silver-bronze arm ring $(63.29 \mathrm{~g}), 89 \times 79 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$, with carved notches and square end knobs, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1870. MEXICO:LOT of 4 pieces of Aztec Indian "bell money" circa 1000-1500 A.D., oblong shaped bells, average quality examples, retail value \$200, lot 4 items, ex Charles Opitz Collection\$100-200
Opitz lists these with the comment that they were not currency, but are included in many collections. For many years they have been considered a form of money by some authors, but these have been found in tombs as sets of bells used for making music and sets include small bells up through large ones, each probably playing one note. Whether currency or not, they are still interesting artifacts.

1871. MICRONESIA: gau shell money, 77 cm , shell necklace from Yap Island, 30" long string with whales tooth, graduated beads from $1 / 4$ " to $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter, a very old example, , ex Charles Opitz Collection
There are four other types of currency on Yap Island. First there is "Mmbul" which is a length of lava-lava, the cloth used for loincloths, three or four feet long and two feet wide, wrapped up in a Betel nut sheath. Then there is "Gau" or "Gaw", a necklace of shells, up to 10 feet in length. The shells come from Canet, an island near Ponape, from Ponape itself and from Euripik. Since these come from a distance, Gau is worth more than Mmbul. "Yar" is money made of large shells about eight inches wide, pierced and tied on a coconut rope. Finally, "Reng" is the name of money made of turmeric, which is ground and mixed with water and the paste shaped into a ball, typically used for tribal ceremonies. Acording to Opitz, only 6 examples of 'gau' were left on Yap as of 1998.

1872. MIDDLE-EAST: decorated knife, 300 mm , Arab knife with bone handle and scabbard completely covered with colorful beads and cowrie shells, Arabic inscriptions on both sides of the blade, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$300-400
1873. NEW BRITAIN: birok "pig money" (4.46g), Opitz p.84, 56cm, made of small polished shell discs braided edge-to-edge together, the most elaborate and valuable form of shell money in New Ireland, used to pay for pigs ahead of important ceremonies, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$40-60

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1874. NEW BRITAIN: shell disc (92.52g), Opitz p.298, $118 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$, shaped and polished from a single large clam shell, choice VF, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$150-250

1875.

NEW BRITAIN: shell money, Opitz p.298, consisting of three strings of polished shell beads, each measuring $149 \mathrm{~cm}(53.91 \mathrm{~g})$, $136 \mathrm{~cm}(44.38 \mathrm{~g})$, and $55 \mathrm{~cm}(18.43 \mathrm{~g})$, made in West New Britain, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$200-250
1876. NIGERIA: AE coiled manilla (359g), Opitz p. 215 (plate example), 140 mm with a diameter of 80 mm , thin-gauge twisted calabar coil (nja), ca. 19th century, worn on the leg by the Igbo people and used in trade, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$75-125
1877. NIGERIA: brass bangle, $84 \mathrm{~mm}(31 / 4 ")$ in diameter, decorated at side ends, set on interesting old information card, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$40-60
1878. NIGERIA: brass ring money (208g), Opitz p. 278 (plate example), C-shaped ring measuring 95 mm at the widest with enlarged ends, decorated with linear patterns, used by the Bidda people (Nupe), VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1879. NIGERIA: copper Calabar coils, 78 mm , large issue with 9 coils, likely made in Nigeria from the Cross River region in the 18-19th centuries, darkly patinated copper, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1880. NIGERIA: copper Calabar coils, 80 mm , likely made in Nigeria from the Cross River region in the 18-19th Centuries, darkly patinated copper, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection $\qquad$
1881. NIGERIA: copper Calabar coils $(455.80 \mathrm{~g}), 84 \mathrm{~mm}$, heavy issue with 3 thick coils, likely made in Nigeria from the Cross River region in the 18-19th centuries, darkly patinated copper, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$40-60
European "Calabar rod" wire coiled for wearing (or wealth storage) by Africans.
1882. NIGERIA: iron purr-purr (83.02g), Opitz p.273, roughly 240 x 45 mm , likely made in the 19th century, considered a currency bar and used as late as 1939 in the area around Gwoza in Borno State, crude VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$50-75

1883. NIGERIA: rotl necklace, Opitz p.288, 240mm, necklace made from cowrie shells with two blue small trade beads, likely during the late 19th or early 20th century,, RR, ex Charles Opitz Collection
Cowries circulated as money in Africa well into the 20th century. Cowries were worked up to adornments or used as decorations for weapons and garments over centuries. Moreover, cowries were said to have magical power especially to guarantee a long life and female fertility. To wear cowrie jewelry guaranteed this magic; besides, it was also a comfortable way to always have some money at hand. A very similar example is discussed and pictured in Nigerian Currencies by Sven-Olof Johansson.

1884. NORTH AFRICA: AR arm ring (24.03g), $62 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$, decorated with an oval carnelian disc and intricate patterns all around, made in fine silver by the Berber people, EF ,
ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150

1885. NORTH AFRICA: AR bracelet (146g), Opitz p. 277 (bottom right plate example), ca. $120 \mathrm{~mm} \& 25 \mathrm{~mm}$, hollow ring with elaborately decorated exterior, made and used by the Berber people as money and dowry, likely from the 19th century or earlier, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$300-500

1886. NORTH AFRICA: AR bracelet (380g), Opitz p. 277 (top left plate example), ca. $125 \mathrm{~mm} \& 25 \mathrm{~mm}$, hollow ring with elaborately decorated exterior with many studs and 9 balls at 12h, made and used by the Berber people as money and dowry, likely 19th century or earlier, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$300-400

1887. PANAMA: SAN BLAS ISLANDS:pair of solid gold rings from the San Blas Islands made by the Kuna people, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1888. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: bilum bag, Opitz pg. 83 (plate), a very old and small example, made from native fiber, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
Chimbu Bilum, Highlands of Papua New Guinea. Bilums are woven in a unique continuous figure-eight knotting technique. They serve as pockets, purses, backpacks, grocery/game bags, baby carriers. They are used to store food, belongings, \& ceremonial items.

1889.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: boar tusk, 90 mm , Papuan Highlands full circle boar's tusk nose ornament, collected in 1930 as part of the Kaake Collection in Black's Museum, Mt. Gambier, South Australia,, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$300-500
Traditionally used for bride price and barter payments.

1890. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: boar tusk \& shell breast plate, 46 cm , Kubkain boar tusks with large scalloped shell and cowry shells, 18 " length, these types of 'personal decorations' were used as money, VF, RR, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$200-300
According to the collector, this piece was already quite old when he acquired it in 1973 on a trip to Papua New Guinea in the village of Kubkain on the Sepik River.

1891. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: boar tusk (50.12g), Opitz p.87, ca. 90 mm in diameter, fully circular, used for a variety of purposes from blood money to bride price across New Guinea and Vanuatu, choice VF, ex Charles Opitz Collection
A one-circle tusk was worth 10-15 pound sterling in 1935.

1892. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: boar tusk (57.45g), Opitz p.87, consisting of a pair of semicircular tusks (108mm \& 98mm in diameter) affixed to a rattan handle, VF, ex Charles Opitz Collection\$120-180

1893. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: boar tusk bracelet, 112 mm , made with pair of tusks, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$100-200

1894.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: boar tusks, $18.50 \mathrm{~cm}(71 / 4 \mathrm{H})$ wide, a personal decoration made of boars tusks and cowry shells and used as money, VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$150

According to the collector, this example was already quite old when he acquired it in 1973 on a trip to Papua New Guinea.
1895. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: boars tusk ornament, 95 mm , with red cloth binding the tusks together, these types of 'personal decorations' were used as money, VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection

According to the collector, this piece was already quite old when he acquired it in 1973 on a trip to Papua New Guinea.

1896. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: bone dagger (48.13g), 255mm, animal leg bone with one sharpened end, made ca. 1920's, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1897. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: clam shell ring, 85 mm , from Melawei on the Sepik River, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection

Many items in this printed catalog are not shown to scale. Please read the descriptions carefully for actual sizing. Many of these items are very large!

## Enlarged photos are viewable online at www.sarc.auction


1898. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: conus shell necklace, 62 mm plus length of cord, conus shell whorl attached to native fiber, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-200

1899. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: cowry shell necklace, 100 cm , necklace with tops of shells filed down, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$100-200

1900. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: doga necklace, see Opitz pg.133/34, Kula pg. 23, $65 \mathrm{~cm}(251 / 2$ " $)$ in length, with plastic beads instead of shell beads, conus shell, and other materials, obtained in the Trobriands, VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$175-250

The Trobriand Islands are an archipelago of coral atolls off the east coast of New Guinea.

1901. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: doga necklace, attractive necklace with one large egg cowry attached 2 3/4" x 1 1/4" diameter, a lovely example! VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-200
1902. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: doga shell necklace ( 43.66 g ), Opitz p.133, consisting of a large shell ring (ca. 66mm in diameter), attached to strings of coral beads with shell pendants, and a cord for wearing around the neck, used for trade on the Trobriand Islands, where it plays an imporant role in the kula ring, a traditional exchange ceremony, VF ,
ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$140-180
1903. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: fine shell money (7.03g), small polished shell discs strung tightly on two strings, each measuring 65 cm \& 13 cm in length, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$60-90
1904. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: German trade bead necklace ( 65.99 g ), ca. 96 cm , made of turquoise, white beads and small shells, strung together on woven string, choice VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$60-90

1905. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: kin shell money, $20 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}(73 / 4 " \times 4$ "), pearl oyster shell with woven neck band and gum on back of shell as made, VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$100-200
The gold-lipped pearl oyster (Pinctada maxima, "kina" in local languages) was once a currency of considerable value. Harvested from distant islands, it was most prized by the highland tribes and used for the purchase of pigs and brides, as well as display of male wealth. When the first Europeans advanced into the highlands in the early 1930's, few kina shells had yet found their way there from the coast; only some very rich men owned them. One ordinary shell was worth a whole pig weighing 200 lbs, and the price for a bride was two or three fragments of a shell, plus a pig and some other valuable items. Within 10 years, the value of the shells would plummet, as white prospectors began to give them out for services
and food. A superior kina would only buy a small pig, and a good price for a bride had risen to 10 shells and 10 pigs. By the 1960's, marriage payments consisted of 60 to 100 shells plus 10 pigs, and by 1985 the shells were no longer used as currency. But such was the kina's cultural significance that it was adopted as the name of the national currency in 1975 ( $=100$ toea).
1906. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: kina shell money (313g), Opitz p.177, ca. $195 \times 165 \mathrm{~mm}$, made from a single shell of the gold-lipped pearl oyster fashioned into a crescent shape, pierced at the ends and attached with finely woven neck band (broken off), coated with red ochre powder, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$150-250
1907. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: kina shell money (419g), Opitz p. 177 (plate example), made from a single shell of the gold-lipped pearl oyster (ca. 195mm in diameter) fashioned into a crescent shape, pierced at the ends and attached with finely woven neck band with two cowrie shells; lustrous and whole shell body, coated with dried tree sap and red ochre powder; acquired on the Sepik River in 1973, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$200-400
1908. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: mis shell money, Opitz p.223, SET of 4 types of mis money (lolot, pabang, kuwas, sili-uro) from Lihir Island near New Ireland, each about 76 mm in length and made from a purposeful assortment of colorful shell beads, traditionally used to purchase pigs as well as brides, secured on display tablet, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$40-60

1909. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: ndap shell money, Opitz pg. 236, 78mm, used on Rossel Island (Yela), VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection

1910. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: ndap shell money (15.58g), Opitz p. 236 (plate example), ca. $46 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$, used exclusively by men on Rossel Island (Yela), VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$250-300

Culturally and linguistically distinct from their Austronesian neighbors, the people of Rossel Island boast one of the most complicated monetary systems in the world. There are two kinds of shell money in use, ndap and kê (as well as secondary valuables such as greenstone axes). Ndap are single flat shells of polished Spondylus and are known as men's money, while nko are strings of ten discs made from Chama shell and known as women's money. The former come in 22 different grades, with the high-ranking ones usually smaller and worn to a delicate shape and patina through generations of handling. Those pieces are known by individual names to the islanders, who treated them with religious reverence and reserved them for specific purposes. For instance, number 18 is used in payment for wives, while a number 20 was used as compensation for ritual murder. The higher pieces are loaned, rather than traded, and paid back with interest, sometimes over the span of several years. It has been called a form of prestige currency and is not directly comparable to Western monetary systems.
1911. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: omak sticks, Opitz pg. 245 (plate example), 20 cm ( $73 / 4$ ") long plus cord, bamboo and fiber breastplate for males from the Highland, with each bamboo stick in the neckpiece representing wealth in pigs, axes and other objects, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$75-100
1912. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: sapi-sapi shell money, strings of pink shell discs sewn overlapping onto plaited vegetable fibre, 21 pieces of 1" diameter shells, used on Trobriand Island, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$50-75
1913. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: shell money (3.57g), ca. 195mm, consisting of numerous small colorful shell and coral discs on a wire, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$50-75

1914. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: shell necklace, 40 cm (16") in length, 104 conus shell discs with a bailer shell pendant, each hand filed down for a flattened appearance, a wonderful piece! VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150
According to the collector, it was already quite old when he acquired it in 1973 on a trip up the Sepik River.

1915. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: shell necklace ( 25.22 g ), ca. 48 cm , large black shells with orange and gray small shells on woven circular band, acquired in Papua New Guinea in 1973, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1916. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: shell necklace (99.09g), Opitz p.116, consisting of a string of conus shell discs (ca. 31 cm ), strung together on woven string with a bailer shell pendant ( $87 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), choice VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$100-150
1917. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: shell ring (63.29g), Opitz p.286, 101 mm with an average width of $15 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{VF}$,
ex Charles Opitz Collection
1918. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: toea arm shell ring, 67 mm , conus shell ring with banana seed decorations, used for trade and bride payment on the Trobriand Islands, where it plays an imporant role in the kula ring, a traditional exchange ceremony, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection

1919. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: toea arm shell ring (112g), Opitz p. 233 (Mwali), consisting of a large shell ring (ca. 65 mm in diameter \& 32 mm tall), sewn together with seven cowries and three strings of smaller shells, attached to a cord with two larger cowries and four bunches of red fibers, used for trade and bride payment on the Trobriand Islands, where it plays an imporant role in the kula ring, a traditional exchange ceremony, choice VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$250-300
From Professor C. G. Seligman in "The Melanesians of British New Guinea " (1910, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, p.93) states: arm-shells, toea, as they are called by the Motu, are traded from the Port Moresby district westward to the Gulf of Papua. Among the Motu and Koita, near Port Moresby, they are highly valued, and nowadays attain very high prices, much more than is paid for the same article among the Massim." Due to its cultural significance, toea was adopted as the name of the currency of Papua New Guinea in 1975 (= 0.01 kina).

1920. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: tooth \& trade bead necklace ( 57.14 g ), ca. 120 cm in circumference, consisiting of 63 teeth, 1 talon, and numerous beads strung together on a circular string, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$120-180

1921. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: tusk \& shell necklace (89.72g), Opitz p.87, $120 \times 105 \mathrm{~mm}$, made from two boar tusks conjoined at the end with woven plant fiber, attached with pale turquoise shell necklace, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$75-100

1922. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: tusk necklace $(75.59 \mathrm{~g}), 197 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$, made from bent and lacqured bamboo, with two tusks affixed at the ends with woven plant fiber, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150


PAPUA NEW GUINEA: wooden figurine (92.89g), Opitz p. 249 (plate example), $117 \times 80 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$, carved boar with two sets of tusks, a section of front left hoof missing, lovely polished surface, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$100-150
1924.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: woven bracelet, made from native fiber, used as a decoration many years ago, before the natives realized that these plastic like rings were a common item from Europe, at that time almost anything from Europe was considered a valuable item by the Highland Tribes, , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$40-60

Acquired by Charles Opitz many years ago.

1925. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: woven shell bracelet, 80 mm , band woven from lily root decorated with two rings of nassa shells, EF, RR, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$200-300
1926. PAPUA NEW GUINEA:LOT of 2 bracelets from made from woven lily root, they were used in trade with a nominal value,
lot of 2 items, , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$40-60

1927. PHILIPPINES: AV ring (11.68g), Opitz p. 240 (plate example), also known as lingling-o, 20 mm ring interrupted by a thin slit at the thick end, made by the Ifugao people in northern Luzon, VF, ex Charles Opitz Collection
1928. PHILIPPINES: brass ankle money (232g), ca. 120 mm in diameter, large hollow ring with geometric patterns, attached to four small rings, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1929. PHILIPPINES: brass earrings, $38 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, very old tribal earrings with colored thread tied around top, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1930. PHILIPPINES: brass ring money (12.12g), 24mm, small pendant in traditional shape, Fine , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$40-60

1931. PHILIPPINES: mother of pearl shell necklace, made of five etched shell rectangles attached to a woven neck band, made by the Ifugao tribe, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$200-300

The Ifugao are an Austronesian people inhabiting the mountainous area of northern Luzon. Driven by the Spanish invasion during the 17th and 18th centuries, they settled in the Cordillera Mountains, where they built extensive terrace farms and developed a complex culture around wet-rice agriculture.

1932. SOLOMON ISLANDS: armband shell money, 170x95mm, Malaita \& Eastern Solomons armband shell money discs in decorated pattern with hibuscus fiber, very old with small shell beads, 3 1/2" x 6 3/x4" dimensions with ties, EF, RRR, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$600-800

1933. SOLOMON ISLANDS: bakiha shell ring, $107 \mathrm{~mm} / 4$ " in diameter with yellow section on $1 / 3$ of the surface, used as chief's money on New Georgia Island, Western Province, VF, RR,

1934. SOLOMON ISLANDS: bamboo comb ( 22.01 g ), 283mm, made from eight sharpened bamboo sticks with intricate binding, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1935. SOLOMON ISLANDS: coix seed money, 46cm (18"), from Santa Cruz Islands, a very old example, VF ,
ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$50-75

1936. SOLOMON ISLANDS: conch shell armband (83.05g), ca. 85 mm , thick ring with smooth, well-crafted surface, choice VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection

1937. SOLOMON ISLANDS: cone shell ring, 74 mm , shell ring with 2 3/4" diameter decorative relief on outer edge, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150

1938. SOLOMON ISLANDS: feather coil money, Opitz pg. 142, Knox pg. $50,92 \mathrm{~cm}$, Santa Cruz feather coil piece, the round bark-like piece is the end of the coil around which the coil is wrapped, this is partial segment of a full coil, VF, RRR, ex Charles Opitz Collection
Tevau (teau) feather coil money is composed of some 50,000 to 60,000 red feathers of the scarlet honeyeater bird (Myzomela cardinalis). It was used as a currency in bridal transactions and for other large expenditures on the Islands of Santa Cruz in eastern Melanesia. Depending on the condition and the visibility of the red feathers, the coils were valued differently. A first grade coil had to be brilliantly red. Until the mid-20th century, the bride price was ten coils of different grades. For that, some families ran up debts for the rest of their lives. Only hereditary currency binders were authorized
to make feather coils. A full coil could take them 500 to 600 man-hours, making it prohibitively expensive. It ceased to be used as money in the late 1970s but continues to serve as indicators of value and objects of prestige till this day.

1939. SOLOMON ISLANDS: fossilized clam armlet (240g), Opitz p. 298, $110 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$, made from fossilized clam shell, lovely example with fine workmanship, ca. 1940's, choice VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$150-200
1940. SOLOMON ISLANDS: human hair money, Opitz pg. 159/60 (plate), $102 \mathrm{~cm}(40$ ") in length, made from plaited human hair, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$50-75
1941. SOLOMON ISLANDS: kesa shell (107g), Opitz p.174, 65 mm wide \& 47 mm tall, made on Choiseul Island from the shell of a sea worm, an important symbol of male wealth and status, used for a variety of purposes from buying pigs to paying blood money, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$90-120
1942. SOLOMON ISLANDS: mbokomo shell plaque, cf. Opitz pg. 220, 105 mm , "barava money", small piece of plaque made from giant clam Tridacna gigas shell, these intact pieces were used by chiefs as money, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$40-60

1943. SOLOMON ISLANDS: pink shell money (27.13g), Opitz p.63, ca. 180 cm , made of numerous small polished shell discs strung together, attached with red cloth \& black wooden carving, from ca. 1930, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$120-160

> Many items in this printed catalog are not shown to scale. Please read the descriptions carefully for actual sizing. Many of these items are very large!

## Enlarged photos are viewable online at www.sarc.auction


1944. SOLOMON ISLANDS: sapi-sapi shell money (80.22g), Opitz p.294, numerous small shell discs on two strings measuring 224 cm in total length, used as late as the 1940's, choice VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1945. SOLOMON ISLANDS: shell \& bead money (48.05g), cf. Opitz p.52, 97 cm , consisting of numerous small shell discs separated by red trade beads, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$70-100

1946. SOLOMON ISLANDS: shell \& dog teeth necklace ( 218 g ), Opitz p.132, more than 3 meters in circumference, made from numerous small shell discs and dog canine teeth, drilled and strung on a long circular string, used to pay for pigs as well as bride price until the 1960's, EF, RR, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$300-400
1947. SOLOMON ISLANDS: shell \& teeth money ( 25.28 g ), ca. 50 cm , consisting of numerous small shell discs and five groups of ten porpoise teeth, all strung together in a circle with a large shell pendant, made on the island of Guadalcanal and used in trade, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$60-90
1948. SOLOMON ISLANDS: shell \& teeth money (4.79g), ca. 43 cm , composed of numerous tiny blue and white shell beads and porpoise teeth strung together in a circle, fine workmanship, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection

1949. SOLOMON ISLANDS: shell beads ( 61.27 g ), Opitz p. 301 (plate example), $220 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$, consisting of a patterned braided headband, attached to 15 brown shell pendants and strings at both ends, made on Malaita Island, EF ,
ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150

1950. SOLOMON ISLANDS: shell money, 85 cm , double-row shell discs braided together in a circle, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$100-200
1951. SOLOMON ISLANDS: shell money $(5.31 \mathrm{~g}), 37 \mathrm{~cm}$, consisting of numerous small white shell discs on a string, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$50-75

1952. SOLOMON ISLANDS: tafuliae' shell money, Opitz pg. 330 (plate), 292cm (115") in length, large tafuliae' from the Malaita Island, shells with wooden dividers and red cloth end pieces, a lovely and impressive example! EF, RRR, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$900-1,000
Malaitan shell-money, manufactured in the Langa Langa Lagoon, is the traditional currency used in Malaita Island and throughout the Solomon Islands. The money consists of small, polished shell disks which are drilled and placed on strings. It can be used as payment for bride price, funeral feasts, and compensation, with the shell-money having a cash equivalent value. It is also worn as an adornment and status symbol. The standard unit, known as tafuliae', is still produced by the people of Langa Langa Lagoon, but most are inherited, from father to son. This example consists of ten strands of red, white and black disks - about 1300 individual pieces in all. The tafuliae' is still part of the bride price on Malaita; only new creations can be used such as this example whereas old Tafuliae'
are not accepted. The collector purchased this example in 1995 when he and his wife visited Auki on Malaita Island and the photo in his book shows Karen Opitz holding this example!
1953. SOLOMON ISLANDS:LOT of 2 pieces of Melawei clam shell ring, 102 mm and $108 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ in diameter, lot of 2 items, , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-200
The common name for shell rings in the Western Solomons is poata, which simply means "money." In addition, however, the different forms of rings have different names: bakia are yellowish rings, umbu are rings of large dimensions. This ring is a mbarake, a type of ring where the natural clam shell contours often distort the shape. The surface is rough, and the mbarake rings are normally larger than the other kinds of poata. Mbarake were used as money with relatively fixed values for bride price payments and land purchases. Some locals regard them as the oldest form of money in the Western Solomon Islands. And even though the mbarake look rather poor compared to many other poata, they are among the most valuable ring forms.

Deaquisition from the Money Museum of Detroit.
1954. SOUTH EAST ASIA: cloth headband, 127cm (50") long, Southeast Asian "Hill Tribe" handwoven headband with metallic pendant at center, trade beads either side, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1955. SOUTH EAST ASIA: shell necklace, $97 \mathrm{~cm}(38$ ") in length, very old Naga tribe necklace with filed worn down cowries, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection

The Naga people are various ethnic groups native to the northeastern India and northwestern Myanmar. The groups have similar cultures and traditions.

1956. TAIWAN: horn plate money, 13 pieces of buffalo horn plate strung together, $3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ per plate, one chipped edge, made by one of the indigenous "high-mountain peoples" of Taiwan (Formosa), choice VF, RR, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$200-300
Deacquisition from the Money Museum of Detroit.

1957. TAIWAN: horn plate money $(9.48 \mathrm{~g}), 39 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}$, fan-shaped section of water buffalo horn, attached to two small brass jingle bells and tiny black beads, choice VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150
Deacquisition from the Money Museum of Detroit.
1958. TAIWAN: horn plate money ( 9.73 g ), $39 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$, fan-shaped section of water buffalo horn, attached to two small brass jingle bells and tiny black beads, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection

Deacquisition from the Money Museum of Detroit.

1959. TAIWAN: jacket money "cloth", Opitz pg. 166-67 (lower plate example), Dubin pg. 237, $89 \times 35 \mathrm{~cm}$ (35" x 13 3/4"), made from more than 30,000 small polished shell and stone beads (by our conservative estimation) by the Atayal people ca. late 19th century, EF, RRR, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$1,000-1,500
Each "money jacket" is made of some 2,600 strings of beads, each string consisting of 20-25 beads of polished shell or stone. The beads are sewn onto rectangular pieces of cloth, which are in turn sewn together to make the jacket. Due to its labor-intensive production, a complete jacket was a status symbol in Atayal society and worth five cattle and several wives. One example of this rare item can be found in the Shanghai Museum.

The Atayal (Tàiya) are one of the several indigenous tribes of Taiwan (colletively called Gaoshan or "High Mountain" people in Mandarin Chinese) and have inhabited the island for over 5,000 years. They are a part of the Austronesian family that would migrate across Southeast Asia and settle as far away as Madagascar and Easter Island (Rapa Nui).

1960. TANGANYIKA: woven string money (57.02g), ca. 6.5 meters, made from plant fiber dyed black, likely over 100 years old, choice VF, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$120-180
1961. THAILAND: Kingdom of Lavo, lead dumbell ring (37.35g),

Mitch-2615, Fine , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$80-120
1962. THAILAND: Kingdom of Lavo, lead dumbell ring (47.77g), Mitch-2615, Fine , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$80-120
1963. THAILAND: AR belt, 71 cm (28"), silver alloy Hill Tribe belt of 32 segments with cotton ties, a lovely piece! EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$50-75

1964. THAILAND: AR neck ring, Opitz pg. 284 (plate example), 190mm, somewhat debased silver Hill Tribes neck ring with flattened back-turned ends used by the Hmong (Yeo), Mien (Yao), and Lahu tribes, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$150-250
1965. THAILAND: AR necklace, $41 \mathrm{~cm}(16 ")$, silver alloy Hill Tribe necklace of 22 segments, a lovely piece! EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$50-75
1966. THAILAND: base silver bracelet (139g), $72 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$, diamond-shaped exterior with dotted decoration, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$50-75
1967. THAILAND: stone axe, ancient Thai stone shoulder axe, Fine, ex Paul Dillingham, Charles Opitz Collection \$40-60
1968. THAILAND: tin alloy "fish" money $(64.62 \mathrm{~g})$, $81 \mathrm{~mm}(3-1 / 8$ ") in length, discovered in Aythia, from old uncertain Western auction firm, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$75-100

1969. TIMOR: AR ornament set, Opitz p.136, consisting of 4 silver earrings from Timor Island, once used as bridewealth payment, secured on blue felt display plaque, set of 4 items, VF-EF, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$200-300

1970. TIMOR: AR ornament set, Opitz p.136, consisting of 4 silver earrings from Timor Island, once used as bridewealth payment, secured on purple felt display plaque, VF-EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$200-300

1971. TIMOR: AR ornament set, Opitz p. 136 (plate example), consisting of 4 silver earrings from Timor Island, once used as bridewealth payment, secured on purple felt display plaque, VF-EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$200-300

1972. TOGO: quartz disk (199g), Opitz p. $273,67 \times 54 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$, ca. 17th-19th century, used as money by various Akan people along the west African coast, also called Togo Stone, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
'\$100-150
1973. TOGO: quartz disk (95.08g), Opitz p.273, ca. $54 \times 47 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$, used as money by various Akan people along the west African coast from the 17th to the 19th century, also called Togo Stone, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$50-75
1974. TURKESTAN: tea money, $34 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$, small North Turkestan tea brick money used by the Kyrgyz and Kalmyk people and reportedly valued at two paras, attached to old information card, Fine, RR, ex Charles Opitz Collection

1975. TURKEY: coin belt, 175 mm , belt with 43 coins on hand woven strip, includes Ottoman Turkish coins of Mahmud II, Abdul Hamid II, and Mehmet V and Egyptian coins of Abdul Hamid II and Mohammad V, an interesting ethnographic item likely of Arabic origin, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection

1976. TURKEY: coin cloth, 175 mm , cloth sewn with 24 coins, trade beads and a single shell, pierced coins are all from Sultan Mahmud II, $11 / 2$ kurush billon coins from the Tenth series struck in Constantinople, an interesting ethnographic item of Tukrish, Kurdish, or Arabic origin, VF, ex Charles Opitz Collection\$100-200 1977. UNITED STATES: AR trade brooch (1.87g), ca. 1760-1820, Opitz p. 356 (plate example), circular body with pin, Fine , ex Charles Opitz Collection

1978. UNITED STATES: carved scrimshaw, 112 mm , sperm whale tooth Scrimshaw with 18th to early 19 century ship design, 4-1/4" in length, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection \$100-200

Acquired before 1973 thus legal to own within American law.

1979. UNITED STATES: glass beads $(160 \mathrm{~g})$, with a medal of Innocent XI (Peace of Nijmegen), all strung on leather cord ca. 50 cm in length, used by Russian traders in Alaska, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1980. UNITED STATES: porcupine quill basket, 135 mm , Vintage Native American porcupine quill basket ca. late 19th century, with round lid, featuring meticulous construction from porcupine quills, birch bark, and sweet grass, the top of the lid embellished with a sunburst and cloud design, a beautiful basket, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$150-200

1981. UNITED STATES: steel flint striker (38.64g), Opitz p.146, 62 x 32 mm , plus two pieces of flint, used for trade with Native Americans from the colonial period to the 1840's, found in Putnam County, Ohio, VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$100-150

1982. UNITED STATES: turquoise money, Opitz pg. 359/60 (plate), 50 cm , Native American currency used by the Hopi and Zuni tribes, an old string 19 1/2 " length with very small stone beads in between, EF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$200-400
1983. UNITED STATES: turquoise money, Opitz pg. 359/60, 30cm, Native American currency used by the Hopi and Zuni tribes, an old string 12" length with green, white and red small stone beads, VF ex Charles Opitz Collection
1984. WEST AFRICA: AE boat anklet (397g), Opitz p. 278 (plate example), ca. $130 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$, made by the Senufo people of West Africa and used as money, pleasing green patina, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
1985. WEST AFRICA: AE manilla (88.28g), Opitz p. 209 (possible plate example), abi-type bracelet, measuring 59 mm at the widest with broad and flattened ends, made in Europe for trade in West Africa, pleasing patina, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection

1986. WESTERN NEW GUINEA: salt block (238g), Opitz p. 293 (plate example), $120 \times 90 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$, end piece of a salt block wrapped in pandanus leaves and rattan, used by the Dani people until the introduction of commercial salt in the 1950's, VF
ex Charles Opitz Collection

1987. WESTERN NEW GUINEA: shell ring (171g), $105 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$, made in Baigisewer village near Sarmi ca. 19th century, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection
\$150-200

1988. WESTERN NEW GUINEA: shell ring money ( 136.45 g ), 88 x 82 mm , attached with woven band with six small shells and long string, a very old specimen from the Geelvinck Bay (Cenderawasih Bay) region ca. 1920, VF , ex Charles Opitz Collection

1989. YEMEN: AR telsum necklace (184g), Opitz p.65, consisting of 20 telsums (small boxes, some attached with 3 small pendants) and numerous "nuts", all strung together on a circular cord roughly 60 cm in circumference, rarely seen in this complete state, VF, R, ex Charles Opitz Collection \$400-600

End of Session D

