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“An assessment and up-to-date catalogue of the coins of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium between the 5th and 1st centuries B.C.”

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Introduction

The aim of this thesis is to investigate the coinage of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium which is an area of numismatics that is much understudied considering the importance of these two cities to ancient peoples and civilisations. Even their history is steeped in mystery and not well documented in the written sources. The secondary aim of this thesis is to complete a corpus of all the coins of these cities from the coin collections in Great Britain, and bring them up-to-date with current numismatic practice.

The thesis discusses the history of these two cities in connection with their surroundings and the turmoil they went through. We must appreciate the political structure, conflicts landscape, and history of the surrounding land to understand the history of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium. The history of Illyria is a complicated matter with many different sources, and not all of the territory is accounted for in the sources. It is important to set this history in context, in order to decipher coinage changes, to understand why iconography on the coinage changed, and with whom these two important port cities were trading.

The thesis then discusses the iconography of the coinage; the huge variation in the drachm issues from these cities is a testament to how long they were produced. The weight standard and circulation of the coinage are then examined, as it is important to gather who these two major ports were trading with, how far their coinage circulated, and the areas to which they travelled. This would explain why the coins spread to one area and not another.
This thesis groups the coins from Apollonia and Dyrrhachium in the Hunterian collection with coins from other collections through their published catalogues: the Grose collection in the Fitzwilliam Museum, British Museum Greek Catalogue vol. 6, the Blackburn Museum collection (SNG Vol. VIII), the Collection of the Society of Antiquaries Newcastle upon Tyne (SNG Vol. XIII), the Lewis Collection in Corpus Christi College Cambridge (SNG Vol. VI), and the Manchester University Museum collection (SNG Vol. VII). Such a listing has never been attempted before. The catalogues of the British Museum, Fitzwilliam and Hunterian collections are now considered extremely outdated, although at the time they reflected an advanced method of cataloguing and assessing coinage. Some of the SNG issues can be considered outdated by not including a die axis, or weight for the bronze issues (if bronze issues were included at all), or the size/diameter of the coin. Furthermore, the MacDonald catalogue and Coats manuscript only illustrate 20% of the coins from Apollonia and Dyrrhachium in the Hunterian collection.

The MacDonald catalogue, Coats manuscript, British Museum catalogue and the Fitzwilliam catalogue all used what are now considered outdated methods of weighing and measuring the coins. They weighed them using the “grain” system, but current practice is to weigh them in grams to two decimal places. They also measured them in inches while more recent practice is to measure the coins in millimetres. All this points to the need for a more comprehensive and up-to-date catalogue of the coinages of the two
cities, to include all examples in the published British collections, together with images of the 80 relevant MacDonald and Coats specimens that were not illustrated in the original publications.

The key aims and outcomes of this thesis and numismatic catalogue are therefore: 1. to research and analyse the coinage of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium, and to discuss its iconography, weight and circulation in the light of the history of the two ports; 2. to merge all the published catalogues of the series in Britain, and bring them up-to-date (where possible) with current numismatic practices; 3. to help others become aware of the importance of these two cities, their economy and their trade networks, and to facilitate the study of the coins of these two powerful cities, by other numismatists.
Chapter 1: Methodology

The production of this thesis needed to go through several stages of development and required many different methods of measurement, interpretation, analysis and research. The methods utilised will be discussed in this chapter.

Firstly, there was a primary research and data collection phase. This required me to research the background of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium through primary and secondary sources. I had to measure, weigh, obtain the die axis and photograph the coins from the Hunterian Coin Collection, according to current numismatic practice. For each coin, I had to measure the diameter in millimetres, using a ruler. This measurement is made using the maximum diameter of the coin. Secondly, I had to weigh each individual coin using electronic scales to .00 grams as is concurrent with numismatic practice. This meant that I was replacing MacDonald’s and the manuscript and catalogue of the Coat’s collection (housed in the Hunterian) out-dated method of using points of an inch to measure the coins and grains to weigh the coins.¹ I also had to convert other coin catalogues from these out-dated methods to current numismatic standards. These were: The Fitzwilliam Catalogue and British Museum vol. 6. I then had to measure the die axis of the coins, using a plastic angle-measurement device using degrees which I then converted into arrows for the purpose of the catalogue. The die axis of a coin is related to the technical aspects of its manufacture. Unlike today where both the obverse and the

¹ Coats Collection - Spink and Son 1924
reverse of a coin are exactly straight in relationship to each other (because they are machine made), ancient coins would have much more variety in this relationship due to the manual striking of the coin. Sometimes these are vertical or horizontal but frequently have no particular consistency. It is important to obtain the die axis to establish if there is any deliberate pattern in the production of coinage. Some of the SNG volumes did not have the size of the coins included: Blackburn Museum SNG Vol. VIII, The Collection of the Society of Antiquaries Newcastle upon Tyne SNG Vol. XIII, Lewis Collection in Corpus Christi College Cambridge SNG Vol. VI, Manchester University Museum SNG Vol. VII. Therefore, the diameter of the coins from these collections are omitted from this catalogue. The year for this Master of Philosophy did not allow me the time to visit these museums to measure the coins myself. The British Museum has omitted die axis from the coin catalogue and therefore this will not be present in the corpus included in this thesis. Again, it would have been ideal to measure these myself but time did not allow it. The British Museum Catalogue also omitted the weight and die axis of its bronze issues from these cities and just include the diameter. I have decided to include these measurements of the bronze coins from the Hunterian collection as I believe they are important. Bronze coinage is often overlooked when working with ancient coinage because base metal denominations are seen as less attractive and less interesting than the silver and gold coins. Base metal denominations give numismatists an insight into small exchanges in ancient times. A comparison can be made if in thousands of years our wallets were found and the numismatists were only looking at larger denominations and disregarding our pound coins and small change.
I also had to take clear photographs of the coins from the Hunterian Museum of both the obverse and reverse of the coins with a macro-lens setting on the camera for close detail. Originally, the coins were photographed on a blue background. Once this stage was complete the photographs needed to be edited to a format which could make them presentable as a single object. The original photographs needed to be loaded onto a program called “Pixelmator” (similar to Adobe Photoshop) on an Apple Mac and then hand-cut from their background and saved.

The second phase of this thesis was creating a massive database using the program “Numbers” (similar to Access or Excel for Windows) on an Apple Mac and entering information into it. This meant creating four different catalogues: Bronze Apollonia, Bronze Dyrrhachium, Silver Apollonia and Silver Dyrrhachium. This meant separating the coins and entering their data in horizontal columns with the headings “ID”, “Old ID”, “Standard Reference”, “Category”, “Obverse description”, “Reverse description”, “Obverse inscription”, “Reverse inscription”, “Metal” “Size (mm)”, “Weight (g)”, Die Axis (degrees)”, “Date”, “Denomination” and “Notes”. I then had to re-arrange the catalogues so that they were in a correct chronological order and the same magistrates were grouped with each other. This is something that has never been done before with the coinage from these two very important cities. This process is an extensive project which requires a great eye for detail, patience and perseverance. Finally, I have created an up-to-date corpus of all the coins from these two cities, that are contained in the
collections of Britain, according to, and up-to-date with, the current numismatic standards, and arranged them in a chronological order. With further study in this area, including the collections outwith Britain, we could start to piece together a complete chronology of these coins.

The third phase was easier than that of my undergraduate dissertation. It has only been a year but updates to the computer programs I use have made the process of entering primary data from a database to word format much easier. Using the “paste and match style” option I was able to copy and paste my catalogues into my thesis. There were still issues with the formatting but not as bad as my undergraduate dissertation where I had to manually “return” every sentence. I had to manually change lines for this current thesis and sort out some formatting.

The fourth phase of the production of this thesis was analysing every detail of the coins from the British Museum to decipher differences between early drachms and later drachms, Corcyrean style staters, Corinthian style staters, different reverse patterns and symbols and different obverse patterns and symbols. This was a very time consuming and laborious process. However, I thoroughly enjoyed doing this close and intricate analysis of the coinage.

These four processes combined with primary and secondary research through reading texts and comparing the coins are how this thesis came into being in its current and final
format. It has been an enjoyable and thoroughly rewarding topic to study but much further study is needed in this area.

Figure 1
Chapter 2: The History of Illyria

2.1 Introduction

This chapter will briefly discuss the history of Illyria, in order to understand the political structure, landscape, conflicts and surrounding land of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium (also known as Epidamnos). The history of Illyria is a complicated matter with many different historical sources and not all of the land is accounted for in the sources. This chapter will not discuss the full history of Illyria or the Illyrian peoples but will leave out what is not important to the history of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium.

The main sources for the following narrative are: Polybius, Appian, Justinus and Arrian. All of these sources are biased against the Illyrians for various reasons. Polybius has an extremely sexist view towards Queen Teuta and describes her as petulant and spontaneous, he also portrays the Illyrians as barbaric and untrustworthy in order to emphasise how mighty and honest the Romans were. Appian uses his history to show the break down of the Roman Republic, although his account is less moralistic that other authors he is still biased in terms of showing how barbaric the Illyrian people were. Again, Justinus is also biased, he wishes to create an image of Rome and its people as trustworthy, honest and mighty. In Justinus’ account he often refers to the Illyrians and surrounding peoples as “untrustworthy” and “dubious”. Arrian uses his histories to
sensationalise Alexander the Great and therefore we do not get a completely balanced view from his work. His histories is constantly boasting about Alexander the Great’s intelligence and wit and does not give an equal view of the Illyrians.² Although all of these sources are biased to some extent, they are useful to gain an insight into the history of the Illyrian people. As this thesis is predominately a work on numismatics the bias of sources will not be analysed in the historical overview but it shall be mentioned.

2.2 Physical Geography

There is a notable difference between the physical geography of Illyria and the rest of mainland Greece. There are differences in the climate and vegetation. The climate is generally cooler compared to the eastern side of mountains that rise up along the middle of the mainland.³ Forests are more widespread and with more vegetation. In winter rainfall is generally heavier and allows rivers to flow more freely and swell. Therefore, water falling on the mountains of Greece would flow down into the rich pasture of this land allowing for growth of crops and rich harvests. According to Wilkes, movement of flocks revolve around the great seasonal festivals of St.George (23 April) and St. Demetris (23 October).⁴

² Further reading: de Souza (1999: 76 - 80); Derow (1973: 124 - 4)
Appian describes the people of Illyria as those who live beyond Macedonia and Thrace, from Chaonia and Thesprotia to the river Danube. That is the length of Illyria. It stretches between Macedonia and the mountains of Thrace to Pannonia and the Adriatic and the foothills of the Alps. Romans measured the country at 6,000 stades (690 Miles) in length and 1,200 stades (138 Miles) in width.⁵

One of the earliest sources we have for the Illyrians, Apollonia and Dyrrhachium is *Coastal Passage (Periplus)*. This is a primary account of a sailor who navigated around the Adriatic coast. Scholars have long disagreed on the identity of the author of this text, and no *communis opinio* exists. The work offers tribal names for the peoples of Illyria and sets its boundaries. The northern limit was the Catarbates river down to the river Aous (Vijosë – modern day Albania on which was founded Apollonia). Some accounts after this source seem to expand the territory of Illyria beyond Apollonia and include Epirus (Herodotus 4.49), however, Appian’s *Illyrike* argues that the boundary of Illyria is still the river Aous. The Romans, in their usual ‘grouping-of-peoples’ fashion, later defined Illyria as all the land between the Adriatic and the Danube.⁶ The Romans had a habit of grouping peoples without recognition of separate identities or cultures. For example: all peoples which were not Romans were classed as barbarians.

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⁵ Appian, *Illyrike* 1

2.3 Political Structure of Illyria

Illyria was a tribal region. The land had many different divisions of peoples and there was no one way to rule or one political structure to follow. For example Apollonia and Dyrrhachium were both Greek colonies which, at different times, fluctuated between democratic and oligarchic rule. The tribal regions were ruled differently: sometimes it would be decided by a power struggle between leading figureheads and sometimes by common rule. Illyria was a place of much conflict, with land, and therefore power constantly changing between one leader and the next.

There are not many early sources from Illyria which survive. However, we know that the population fought in battles as free warriors usually under a figurehead or leader. Illyria’s power increased in the third century B.C., and as the power of the Epirote League and Macedonia declined, we get more information from written sources concerning the area. As Wilkes suggests, there is no evidence that supports a view that early Illyria had a slave market, but instead he notes that Polybius (in his Histories) presents us with an image of slaves who formed communities, and could even fight under leaders.7

Appian, among other ancient scholars, offers a foundation myth for the tribes of Illyria. He suggests that “…the country was named after Illyrius, son of Polyphemus [a Cyclops]. Polyphemus and his wife Galatea had three sons - Celtus, Illyrius and Galas,

who all migrated from Sicily and Galatia…”. Appian goes on to describe how each tribe was given its name in Illyria. “Illyrius had six sons, Encheleus, Autarieus, Dardanus, Maedus, Taulas and Perrhaebus, also daughters, Partho Daortho, Dassaro.” These names of mythical figures correspond with the names of tribes in Illyria - (The Dardanii descended from Dardanus), the Taulantii (Taulas) who dwelt in Epidamnus (Dyrrhachium), the Encheleae around the upper Drin and Lake Ohrid, and the Parthini (Partho) who expanded from the middle to the upper Genusus. From the other sons and daughters lesser known tribes were formed. Strabo commented that the Dardanians are “…so utterly wild that they dig caves beneath their dung-hills and live there; but still they have a taste for music…” Strabo is clearly over exaggerating how barbaric the Dardaians were.

Pliny the Elder wrote an account of the Illyrian people that many scholars (including Wilkes) believe is a contradiction to Appian’s foundation myth. Pliny discusses a small tribe of people who live on the Adriatic coast and suggests that these were the first on this land. These were the first peoples that the Greeks met and therefore it caused their name to be applied to every one of that land who was similar. These views do not necessarily have to contradict one another, but, perhaps if pieced together can give us a fuller picture of the peoples from this land. Perhaps the first people encountered by the Greeks were

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8 Appian, *Illyrike* 2
10 Strabo, 7.5, 7
11 Pliny the Elder, *NH 3.144*
called the Illyrians, descended from Illyrius, but expanded throughout the land and formed separate tribes. Then the Greeks landed on the coast and were correct in calling the peoples of this land Illyrians.

2.4 Conflict and Turmoil

There are a few instances in Illyrian history when leaders should be mentioned because they controlled much of the land and tribes within it. It is worth noting the following events in considering the history of Illyria, Apollonia, and Dyrrhachium, not only to show how turbulent this area was, but also how it developed throughout the ages.

One of these leaders is Alexander the Great. Before Alexander marched eastwards to Asia Minor he had to tend to his own back garden and Illyrian “weeds”. Alexander had started to march towards the Danube. The Illyrian people learning of Philip’s death decided to attack. The two main powers in Illyria at the time decided to join forces and attack as one: Cleitus son of Bardylis (Dardani), Glaucias of the Taulantii, and the third smaller Autariate tribe. Justinus describes this event. “...Illyrians, Thracians, Dardanians and other Barbarian tribes of the dubious and untrustworthy nature, who could never be held in check by any means, if they were all to revolt at the same time...”.

In this passage Justinus, 11.1, 6
Justinius attempts to portray the Illyrians and surrounding tribes as barbaric and untrustworthy. He does this in order to force the reader to compare the Illyrians to the honesty and might of Rome. Alexander fought and defeated both Cleitus and Glaucias. We have many sources for this time - one of which is Arrian. Arrian sensationalises the whole account and talks of how Alexander was able to overcome all the odds because his army was so well trained and equipped. He as a general outwitted and humiliated the barbarian tribes.\textsuperscript{13} As great as Alexander was he still did not slay Glaucias of the Taulantii, who survived the battle and was still ruling in 302 B.C. This would be important for the history of Illyria.

Glaucias offered Pyrrhus - son of Aeacides - asylum after Cassander (ruler of Macedonia) killed his father. Diodorus Siculus and Polyaeus both document this turbulent time for Illyria. Cassander displaced Glaucias from his homeland of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium, which was later given back to him by Corcyra. Pyrrhus grew to manhood and gained the land of Epirus and seemed to be able to use the land of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium as he wished. Pyrrhus was able to capture Macedonia for a short period of time in 287 B.C.,\textsuperscript{14} after which he turned to fighting the rising power of Rome, a fight in which Pyrrhus died. The topic of Pyrrhus and Rome is one that has been studied widely\textsuperscript{15} and shall not be studied further in this thesis other than the brief outline given above.

\textsuperscript{13} Arrian, 1.1-6

\textsuperscript{14} Diodorus Siculus 19.67, 74, 78; Polyaeus, 4.11; Hammond and Wallbank, (1988: 154-5)

\textsuperscript{15} (e.g; Garouphalias, P., Pyrrhus: King of Epirus, London, United Kingdom: Stacey International, 1979.; Jones, C P., Kinship Diplomacy in the Ancient World, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1999 etc.)
With Pyrrhus now dead there was once again political turmoil in Illyria and opportunity for another leader to rise, conquer the surrounding land and form a new political entity to sweep Illyria. Appian notes “...Agron was king of that part of Illyria which borders the Adriatic sea, over which sea Pyrrhus and his successors had held sway. In turn he captured part of Epirus and also Corcyra, Epidamnus and Pharos in succession...”\textsuperscript{16} Agron of the Ardiaei was the new power in Illyria. Polybius also mentioned Agron and how he conquered “the most powerful force, both by land and sea, of any of the kings who had reigned in Illyria before him”.\textsuperscript{17} The Illyrians began raiding cities, plundering them and sailing away. What Agron did differently was that he followed up his raids with land armies to pillage completely and destroy the cities he raided.\textsuperscript{18} However, another power rose at this time - the Aetolians who started to encroach on Ambracia Pyrrhus’ previous stronghold. The Acarnanians from this area applied to Demetrius II of Macedon for help, who enlisted the help of Agron and his Illyrian forces. The Illyrian attack is described by Polybius:

“...One hundred lembi with 500 men on board sailed up to land at Medion... they disembarked speedily and in secret...but the Illyrians, being on higher ground, and charging down from it upon the Aetolian troops formed up on the plain, routed them without difficulty... Thus, after killing a great number, and taking a still greater number

\textsuperscript{16} Appian, \textit{Illyrike} 7
\textsuperscript{17} Polybius, 2.2
\textsuperscript{18} Hammond, (1968; 5-20)
prisoners... the Illyrians, having carried out the orders of their king... [won the war] and immediately set sail for their own country...”\textsuperscript{19}

Polybius’ use of the word “king” here clearly states that he believed the political geography of Illyria had shifted from tribal regions of freed men and slaves to a more politically unified territory. After the victory it is suggested that Agron drank so much he died.\textsuperscript{20} His land and army then passed to Queen Teuta in 231 B.C.

\textbf{2.5 Piracy and Roman Intervention}

Piracy had long been a tradition of the Illyrian peoples. The common rule that most Greek states accepted was that there had to be a declaration for reprisals for any retaliation but this did not seem to be the case for the Illyrians. Illyrians had a tradition of raiding coastal towns or intercepting merchant ships from Italy to Greece and then escaping with their booty without warning.

Queen Teuta was no exception to the Illyrian tradition. She gave her fleet permission to plunder anywhere by land or sea. The queen attacked cities in the Peloponnese before raiding Phoenice in Epirus. Queen Teuta then called a truce having taken the most

\textsuperscript{19} Polybius, 2.3

\textsuperscript{20} Hammond, (1967b: 591)
prosperous place in Epirus. The Romans had been well aware of the Illyrians and their piracy “...From time immemorial Illyrians had attacked and robbed ships sailing from Italy...” and had settled a colony at Brundisium in 246 B.C. Before Queen Teuta and her forces left Phoenice, she used it as a base to attack Italian merchant ships. It was this piracy that forced Rome to intervene in Illyria. Polybius and Appian both narrate this part of Roman history. Rome sent two commissioners to Phoenice the brothers Gaius and Lucius Coruncanius. The Roman embassy found the queen besieging Issa. Polybius notes how the queen told the embassy that she meant no harm to Rome but would not order her fleet to stop the tradition of piracy. The younger commissioner suggested that Rome would have to keep Illyria in check if the piracy did not cease. Polybius’ account of this incident now suggests that the Queen “...gave way to a fit of womanish petulance...” and sent her mercenaries to attack the embassy on its return to Rome. Here Polybius is clearly showing sexism towards Queen Teuta. The queen had probably acted just as any king would have, however, because she is a female Polybius describes it in a derogatory fashion.

The result of Queen Teuta’s orders was the First Illyrian War in 229 B.C. The expedition was led by the two consuls of 229 B.C., Fulvis and A. Postumius, who took with them to Illyria 20,000 infantry, 2,000 cavalry and 200 ships and crushed the Illyrian pirates and Queen Teuta. The reasons given for the invasion are twofold - one (and I believe the more

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21 Polybius, 2.6
22 Polybius, 2.8, 1
23 Polybius, 2.8.1; de Souza, (2000: 76-80)
important reason) was to protect Italian traders from pirates, and the other to protect
Greek cities from being raided. The latter reason may be true but is connected to the first
because raids on Greek coastal cities would have had a bad effect on Italian traders
travelling to Apollonia and Dyrrhachium. De Souza believes that Polybius exaggerates
Italian influence and instead the main reason for Roman intervention was to curb Illyrian
aggression towards its neighbours.\textsuperscript{24} He bases this argument on Crawford’s findings that
coin hoards from the eastern side of the Adriatic contain too few Roman coins to suggest
it was a medium of exchange in Illyria.\textsuperscript{25} However, this could be because of many
reasons, not just the
assumption that
Roman coinage was
not adopted in this
area as a medium for
exchange. The most
plausible reason is
that Illyria did not
want to adopt the
Roman coinage. The
cities had two main
mints (Apollonia and
Dyrrhachium) that

\textsuperscript{24} De Souza, (2000: 76-80)
\textsuperscript{25} Derow, (1973: 125-6)
issued coinage that was familiar to the people of Illyria, and Roman coinage divided neatly into the weight standard of the Illyrians and therefore there was no desire to adopt the Roman coinage and no need to. From the map of coin/hoard finds from Apollonia, we can see that the area most likely had a closed economy, with a smaller spread of finds than the well-known closed economy system of Corinth.\textsuperscript{26} It is clear from figure two that Apollonia most likely had a closed economy because finds are isolated to very few places. If we compare the spread of Athens’ coinage to Apollonia we see that Apollonia’s circulated mainly in the city apart from a few rare finds, whereas, Athens’ coinage spread throughout the classical Greek world.\textsuperscript{27} This meant that Italian traders would have been forced to melt or exchange their Roman coinage on arrival to Illyria. They would then be required to melt or exchange their Illyrian coinage on departure from Illyria or perhaps spent their money whilst in Illyria so as not to leave with it. In conclusion, the lack of Roman coins in Illyrian hoards does not suggest that Italian traders were not trading on a large scale in Illyria.

Polybius narrates the events of Teuta’s reign and suggests that the queen was taken by surprise by the invasion. When learning of the advance of the Romans she sent her fleet to conquer Corecyra (and leave a garrison commanded by Demetreius from Pharos) which stopped off at Epidamnus and Apollonia for supplies. Demetrius later surrendered Corecyra to Rome and became an advisor to the Roman military. At the end of the war

\begin{footnotes}
\item[26] Map of coin hoards found on \url{www.Nomisma.org}. This is a project to map all Greek coin/hoard finds from every mint. Currently this map contains mainly hoard finds of Apollonia coins. The finds were manually added to a map by myself.
\item[27] \url{http://nomisma.org/id/athens} A map of coin hoard finds from Athens.
\end{footnotes}
Rome had made many significant gains in this part of the world - they had control of the strategic ports of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium, clients in Illyria, and they had also stopped certain tribes within Illyria from travelling (most notably the Ardiaei) and cut them off from their allies in Macedonia. The queen was forced to sign a treaty with Rome declaring that she would abandon Illyria apart from a few towns and would not sail south of Drin with any armed ships. Appian also gives an account of this period, which differs slightly from Polybius’ account.

Appian narrates that the embassy sent to Agron was in reply to a plea by the people of Issa. He also states that Queen Teuta attacked the embassy before it even reached her, killing one commissioner. After this event Agron died and passed the kingdom to Queen Teuta. Appian’s account is far less moralising and rhetorical than Polybius’ narrative. In most cases, when comparing these authors, scholars believe Polybius’ account to be more accurate but not in this instance. Wallbank agrees that Appian’s account has to be given more weight, because Polybius’ first major starting point is the Illyrian war, therefore, it has to be moralistic and rhetorical, to show the tradition in which the rest of his account would be written.²⁸

The years 229-222 B.C. saw a rise in the power of the Illyrians whilst the Romans were pre-occupied fighting against the Celts in northern Italy. Demetrius (former commander of Corcyra under Queen Teuta) defected to Rome and was now planning to take over

²⁸ Wallbank, (1957: 79)
Illyria. Demetrius defied all the clauses signed in the treaty with Rome including renewing links with their Macedonian allies. He also allied with the Histri who started to attack Roman supply ships in the Adriatic. Demetrius began to raid Roman cities on the Adriatic coast in Illyria. The Romans decided that key harbours needed to be secured, especially with the prospect of war with Carthage looming, and thus began the second Illyrian war (220 B.C.).

In all accounts of this war Demetrius seemed to be more prepared than his predecessor Queen Teuta. He placed garrisons at strategic towns and stationed 6000 of his best soldiers at Pharos (his home town). The Roman forces were led by the two consuls that year: Paullus and Salinator. Dimale was one of the main strongholds of Demetrius’ land and was situated not far from Apollonia. This was the main base the consuls decided to attack and they were able to take the city within seven days of assaulting it. Having taken this strategic town the Roman army decided to attack Demetrius’ home island of Pharos. Polybius describes this scene in another effort to assert how efficient Roman consuls were and how the barbarian peoples could not match their level of intellect. Paullus sent a small fleet around the back of the island to tempt Demetrius’ forces out of their fortifications. Seeing the small fleet Demetrius thought he would be able to defeat them. Unfortunately the Romans had came with a much bigger army and simultaneously attacked from the front. Demetrius’ army fled and he escaped to Macedonia where he sought refuge and later died fighting for the Macedonians. Rome had secured its future

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29 Hammond, (1968: Chapter 3)
plans for Illyria and made sure its harbours and strategic towns were functioning as normal in the threat of a new war with Carthage.\textsuperscript{30}

With Demetrius fleeing to Macedonia another power in Illyria could rise - Scerdilaidas. Scerdilaidas began to raid cities under Philip of Macedon’s control and even marched toward Macedonia when he heard that Philip had sent ships to attack the Illyrians. Philip heading back to protect his land came into contact with Roman clients in Illyria. Polybius reports that Philip was contemplating attacking Rome in Italy. However, to do this he had to capture Apollonia or Dyrrhachium - major ports and strong bases to launch attacks from. Philip then made a formal treaty in 215 B.C. with Carthage that if Carthage were to surrender to Rome then Macedonia should not be attacked and furthermore the Romans must hand over the Illyrian towns of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium to Macedonia. In 214 B.C. Philip decided to try to capture Apollonia whilst the Romans were pre-occupied with Carthage. Philip sent 120 lembi to Apollonia but when failing to capture it they fled south to seize Oricus. A Roman commander was stationed at Apollonia, M. Valerius Laevinus, who was able to stave off the two attacks of Philip on Apollonia and Oricus.\textsuperscript{31}

Although Philip had lost this battle he began to make some progress in Illyria by separating two great allies from Rome - the Atintani and Parthini. Rome seeing this threat, but still unable to commit fully to it because of its war with Carthage, promised to supply 25 quinquremes to support Scerdilaidas, his son Pleuratus and the Aetolian

\textsuperscript{30} Polybius 3.18-19; Appian \textit{Illyrike} 8; Cassius Dio 12 frag. 53

\textsuperscript{31} Polybius 5. 109-10; Livy 24.40; Wilkes, (1995: 166); Hammond 1968
League against Philip.\textsuperscript{32} With the backing of Rome’s forces for the opposition as well as tribes rising against Philip (the Dardani and Aetolians) he was forced to give up his plans for Greece. Philip offered a peace treaty in 206 B.C. with the Aetolians and with Rome in 205 B.C. after a small Roman force had invaded the remaining parts of Illyria from Apollonia\textsuperscript{33}.

By 200 B.C. Pleuratus was sole ruler of Illyria and he offered the consul Galba help against Macedonia. The consul declined his offer but promised to ask for his help when he was in Macedonia. Pleuratus was awarded a substantial piece of territory for helping the Romans - they gave him Lychnitis and Parthini. Polybius is quoted “...in return for doing nothing he was made the greatest of the rulers in Illyris...”\textsuperscript{34}

Pleuratus was succeeded by his son Gentius in 181 B.C. Gentius’ relationship with Rome was a drastically different one compared to his father’s. It was Gentius reverting back to piracy and attacking trading ships in the Adriatic that lost Roman support. In 180 B.C., ships belonging to Gentius were seized after being caught in the act of piracy by a Roman official who was in charge of protecting the coastline of Italy. No formal action was taken against Gentius. The Romans in their paranoid pre-war state stopped 54 Illyrian ships from leaving the harbour at Dyrrhachium and sent an embassy to Genitus to remind him the Roman Republic was his friend.

\textsuperscript{32} Wilkes, (1995: 167); Polybius 8.14-14b; Livy 29.12
\textsuperscript{33} Wilkes, (1995: 170)
\textsuperscript{34} Livy 29.12; Polybius 21.23
In 170 B.C. the Romans tried to assault Macedonia twice but to no avail. Perseus saw off both attacks and still had resources left to raid Illyrian towns in an attempt to lure Gentius to his side. The Macedonians successfully re-captured strategic towns lost to the Romans, including Uscana and Oaneum - which controlled the direct route to the land of Gentius. This was when Perseus sent another embassy to Gentius to try and convince him to ally with him against the Romans. Gentius declined the invitation because he did not have enough resources to help attack the Romans.

A successful Roman invasion of Macedonia in 168 B.C. forced Perseus to offer money to Gentius; the sum was 300 talents. Gentius started his campaign immediately and imprisoned two Roman envoys sent by Appius Claudius. Appius Claudius was succeeded by Anicius Gallus who was given specific instructions to take care of Gentius. Gentius was planning to conquer Dyrrhachium and Apollonia. Anicius was placed at Apollonia with a substantial number of forces backed up by a small Parthini force. Our main source (Livy) for these events omitted what happened to Gentius when these two forces met. He takes up the story with Gentius on the back foot and trapped in Scodra, where, after the capture of his queen and his sons, he surrendered.35 Thus the Third Illyrian War ended.

As a result of the war, the Illyrians were granted their freedom; certain tribes which had supported Rome when Gentius had not surrendered were given special benefits:

35 Livy 44.30-2
exemption from tribute to Rome was given to Issa, the Taulantii, the Pirustae, and the people of Rhizon and Olcinium. Half of the tax rate which they previously had to pay to the king was given to all of Illyria. Then the Romans split Illyria into three regions.\textsuperscript{36}

Livy narrates what the celebrations were like when the praetor returned to Rome in February 167 B.C. In the triumphal procession were 27 pounds of gold, the royal furniture, 19 pounds of silver, 13,000 denarii and 120,000 Illyrian silver pieces. Also in the procession were Gentius, his queen and his sons. The Romans had captured 220 Illyrian lembi which were presented to the cities of Apollonia, Dyrrhachium and Corcyra.

\textbf{2.6 Conclusions}

It is clear from researching the history of Illyria through the works of contemporary, later and modern historians, that it was a very turbulent area in the ancient world and the strategic ports of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium were always at the centre of these conflicts. Power struggles were rife between leaders, kingdoms, tribes and the super powers of Rome and Macedonia. The political structure of the area was constantly changing until the Romans intervened. The area was originally split into tribal regions with slaves who would sometimes unite under the one leader. It then moved into an area where certain tribes were leaders and progressed into a kingdom, until Rome conquered Illyria and it became a Roman province. Piracy was key to Illyrian development. This was one of the

\textsuperscript{36} Wilkes, (1995: 174)
reasons the Romans invaded in the first instance, but also the reason why it was so prosperous before the Romans interfered.

The focus of this thesis is the coinage of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium. This chapter has provided a brief introduction to the area of Illyria, the next chapter will investigate how this turbulent area retained its coinage, how it developed and changed to suit which ruler or tribe was in charge of the key minting towns, and what effect, if any, can be seen on the coinage due to the turmoil and conflict which affected these two towns.
Chapter 3: The Coinage of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium

3.1 Introduction

This chapter will consider the coins of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium from the collections of the Hunterian Museum, British Museum, Fitzwilliam Museum (Cambridge), Manchester University Museum, the Collection of the Society of Antiquaries (Newcastle upon Tyne), The Hart Collection (Blackburn Museum) and the Lewis Collection in Corpus Christi College (Cambridge). The conclusions that are in this chapter could change with further study of other collections. There is no complete corpus of the coinage from Dyrrhachium and Apollonia. The exact chronology of these coins is also unknown. This chapter will attempt to provide a rough chronology based on my analysis and study of the coinage.

3.2 Brief Discussion of Coin Types

This sub-chapter will briefly discuss both silver and bronze coin types issued by Apollonia and Dyrrhachium.
Silver Coinage

Corecyrean-style staters, (i.e didrachm denominations in the classical high relief style) were the first type of coin to be minted in Dyrrhachium (c. 450 - 350 B.C.)\textsuperscript{37} and Apollonia (c. 400 - 300 B.C.).\textsuperscript{38} They have the same design as drachms from Corecyra. On the obverse is a cow suckling a calf, and on the reverse is a double symmetrical stellate pattern. The staters from Dyrrhachium are inscribed “ΔYP” and have a club symbol on the reverse. The staters from Apollonia have “ΑΠΠ” inscribed on them. The weight standard of these staters is the same as their Corecyrean counterparts, 11g. On the earliest coinage and staters there are no borders.

After the minting of Corecyrean staters, Apollonia, Dyrrhachium and Corecyra minted a brief series of Corinthian style staters (8.5g - 9g). Corinthian style staters were, most probably, minted because of the strong connections between Corinth and these two cities as discussed in chapter 2. The British Museum attributes this series

\textsuperscript{37} Grose (1926: 252)

\textsuperscript{38} Gardener, (56)
to the end of the 4th century B.C. / start of 3rd century B.C.\(^{39}\) These staters have the helmeted head of Athena on the obverse and Pegasus on the reverse. The staters from Dyrrhachium have “Δ” and a club on the reverse and the staters from Apollonia have “ΑΠΟΛΑ”. The drachms from this series have the head of Herakles on the obverse and Pegasus on the reverse.

After the issues resembling the coins of Corinth came a complicated series of drachms. The traditional date for these drachms is from the period of 229 B.C. to 100 B.C.\(^{40}\) However, this series of coinage could have started earlier than 229 and could have lasted until 48 B.C.\(^{41}\) This date is just a convenient start date due to Rome’s intervention in the area. These coins have the same weight standard as the Roman victoriatus, 3.4g.\(^{42}\) They are similar to the original Corecyrean stater design of a cow suckling a calf on the obverse and a double stellate pattern on the reverse. There are half drachm issues from this series with the forepart of a cow on the obverse and double stellate pattern on the reverse. These coins have inscriptions on the obverse and reverse.

\(^{39}\) Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)
\(^{40}\) Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)
\(^{41}\) Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)
\(^{42}\) Jones, (1990: 32)
The next series of coinage issued by Apollonia is the Apollo denarius. This would have been minted after 48 B.C. and shares the weight standard of the Roman denarius (4g). On the obverse of these coins is the head of Apollo and on the reverse three nymphs dance around a fire holding torches. Dyrrhachium did not mint these coins.

**Bronze coinage**

There are various bronze coins that have been minted in Apollonia and Dyrrhachium and there is no documented sequence and none that I could decipher.

The types from Dyrrhachium housed in the collections of Britain are: head of Zeus on the obverse, with a tripod and “ΔΥΠ” on the reverse; head of young Herakles on obverse and a bow, club, quiver and “ΔΥΠ” on the reverse; head of Helios on obverse, and prow of ship and “ΔΥΠ” on the reverse; female head wearing stephane on obverse, with an eagle and “ΔΥΠ” on the reverse; and a bust of Nike on the obverse, with a palm, grapes and “ΔΥΠ” on the reverse.

The types from Apollonia housed in the collections of Britain are: head of Apollo on the obverse, with obelisk and “ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ” on reverse; head of Artemis on obverse, with tripod, wreath and “ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ” on reverse; head of Dionysos on obverse,
with cornucopia and “ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ” on reverse; and head of young Augustus on obverse, with cornucopia and “ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ” on reverse.

Chapter 4: Weight Standard and Circulation

It is important to analyse the weight standards of the surrounding areas to make suggestions as to what cities/areas were trading with Dyrrhachium and Apollonia. Coins that divide easily into other weight standards suggest that there could have been trading between these areas. This subject has had only limited academic discussion, with the exception of Early Hellenistic Coinage (Otto Mørkholm) and the introductions to coinage catalogues.

As discussed in the previous sub-chapter the weights of coins from Dyrrhachium and Apollonia are roughly (1 - 0.5g ±) as follows: Corcyrean stater 11g; Corinthian stater 8.5g; drachm (same weight as victoriatus) 3.4g; and Apollo denarius 4g.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Tetradrachm</th>
<th>Didrachm</th>
<th>Drachm</th>
<th>Hemidrachm</th>
<th>Compatibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corcyra (Reduced Aeginetan)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11.5 - 10g</td>
<td>5 - 5.75g</td>
<td>2.8 - 2.5g</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeginetan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12.2g</td>
<td>6.1g</td>
<td>3.05g</td>
<td>Slightly out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11.2g</td>
<td>5.6g</td>
<td>2.8g</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attic</td>
<td>17.3 - 16.8g</td>
<td>8.65 - 8.4g</td>
<td>4.3 - 4.2g</td>
<td>2.15 - 2.1g</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chian</td>
<td>15.6g</td>
<td>7.8g</td>
<td>3.9g</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Possibly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ptolemaic</td>
<td>14.3g</td>
<td>7.15g</td>
<td>3.55g</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhodian</td>
<td>13.6 - 13.4g</td>
<td>6.8g - 6.7g</td>
<td>3.4g</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cistophoric</td>
<td>12.6g</td>
<td>6.3g</td>
<td>3.15g</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table shows that Dyrrhachium and Apollonia had many choices of areas to trade with as their weights meant they could easily change their own issues neatly into coins from different areas.

About 300 B.C. stater production in Corecyra came to an end. After this series of coins came drachms, hemidrachms and didrachms. This saw a new weight standard being introduced which followed the Corecyrean standard. The early drachm weighed around 5g and hemidrachm 2.5g. This new standard was, in fact, the creation of the reduced

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43 Mørkholm, (Edit: Grierson/Westermark), (1991: 9)
Aeginetan standard which was adopted by Greece and the Peloponnese during the 3rd century B.C.\textsuperscript{44} This saw Corcyra able to trade more easily with the rest of Greece or allowed the rest of Greece to trade with a major port and island connected to the rest of western Europe. The Corcyrean drachm series continues far into the 3rd century B.C. However, during the 3rd century B.C. the two cities also produce a second drachm series (whilst the original 5g drachm coins are still being minted) weighing 3.3 - 3.4g, and hemidrachms of half this weight. The obverse of these coins has the bust of Dione and reverse Pegasus within a wreath, and the hemidrachms have Pegasus and head of Aphrodite or head of Apollo and Pegasus.\textsuperscript{45} These coins are the same weight as the Roman victoriatus and drachms of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium; however, this was not where this weight standard was created.

There are two main opinions on the subject of where this new weight standard started. One view is that it began in Rome, and Rome’s intervention in Illyria meant that Apollonia and Dyrrhachium adopted this new weight standard to allow trading between Rome and these cities. Because of this view, drachms and hemidrachms of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium are often referred to as Roman victoriates and half-victoriates. This first view is one that is now considered outdated by modern scholars.\textsuperscript{46} On the drachms from Dyrrhachium we can see nearly 200 eponymous magistrates names. These magistrates

\textsuperscript{44} Mørkholm, (Edit: Grierson/Westermark), (1991: 83 - 160)
\textsuperscript{45} Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)
\textsuperscript{46} Mørkholm, (Edit: Grierson/Westermark), (1991: 83 - 160) Thomsen, Early Roman Coinage VII 320-91
were elected for a full year. If we take the date of 48 B.C. for the end of the series of coinage, it must have started by 248 B.C. This date is much earlier than any of the given dates for the start of the victoriatates series of coinage (221 - 213 B.C.) Otto Mørkholm notes that there is no need to explain Apollonia’s and Dyrrhachium’s change to this new weight standard by referring to Rome.\textsuperscript{47} He suggests that a more likely explanation is that the new weight standard divided well into powerful, well-established nearby weight standards. The table above shows that this new weight standard divided directly into the Rhodian system. The main denomination at this time in Rhodes was the didrachm of 6.8g. Thus two Apollonia/Dyrrhachium drachms would be equal to a didrachm of Rhodes. It could also divide neatly into the system of their mother island of Corcyra. Corcyra and Rhodes were both major ports, trading hubs and powers in the ancient world and this is an important reason for the change in weight standard to 3.3g - 3.4g in Apollonia and Dyrrhachium. An additional advantage of already having this weight standard is, that when Rome did change to the victoriatates and conquered areas which adopted this new weight standard, it opened Apollonia and Dyrrhachium up to trade with all of these new cities and areas, effectively boosting their power, importance and trade potential.

The circulation of coinage from Apollonia and Dyrrhachium is important to consider when studying this coinage. However, this subject is often overlooked and scholars only mention the circulation of the coinage in passing. There is a new and innovative website

\textsuperscript{47} Mørkholm, \textit{(Edit: Grierson/Westermark)}, (1991: 83 - 160)
trying to map all the coin hoards and finds of nearly every Greek city. The website has been mentioned before in this thesis (Nomisma.org). Currently it has mainly added the hoard finds of Apollonia and not Dyrrhachium. However, the find spots correspond and agree with the view of scholars on this subject.\textsuperscript{48} Strangely, there is only one Italian hoard and this is from Sicily. This is primary evidence to suggest that coins did not leave the ports of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium on trading vessels. Most of the coin hoards that are found contain mostly later drachms from the series of c. 248 B.C. - c. 48 B.C. This is hardly surprising as this was a long running and trusted series of coinage. As can be seen on the map these coins became trusted and used in the Balkans, Romania and Hungry (hoard finds are indicated by black dots). However, the drachms of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium are rarely found in Greece and presumably did not circulate there. Instead the tetradrachms of Athens circulated in this area as well as the coinage of Corinth.\textsuperscript{49} After the drachm series came

\textsuperscript{48} Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)

\textsuperscript{49} Carradice, (1995; 89)
issues with the same weight as the Roman denarius (4g). These were produced for local use as they are provincial coinage with local designs rather than Roman designs. The bronze coinage of these two cities are not found outwith the cities, which suggests that it was for local use only, as most bronze coin series are.
Chapter 5: Iconography of Silver Issues

This sub-chapter will discuss, in detail, all of the silver issues from Apollonia and Dyrrhachium from published collections in Britain. It will aim to decipher the images on the coins, and their origin. It will discuss the different denominations and their iconography.

5.1 Iconography of Corecyrean Stater

The Corecyrean staters from Apollonia and Dyrrhachium have the same design that had been used in Corecyra and parts of western Greece for over 400 years - cow suckling calf on the obverse and stellate pattern on the reverse. (The links between Corecyra and these two cities can be read in chapter 2)

The Corecyrean-style staters from these two cities weigh 11g (9.66g - 11.26g and a rare issue of 14.67g), and there are significantly fewer staters from Apollonia than Dyrrhachium. In British collections, there is only one stater from Apollonia compared to forty-seven from Dyrrhachium. The staters are in classical high relief with beauty to match any of the

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50 Carradice, (1995; 89)
classical coins in Greece. There are many varieties of the symbols - especially on the reverse of the coins. On the obverse is a cow suckling a calf, the cow can be either left or right with the calf facing the opposite direction from the cow. A small minority of the Corcyrean style staters from Dyrrhachium have symbols/letters on the obverse (see coins 34 - 42 and 46). There is also a brief series of coins attributed to King Monunius of Illyria inscribed “BACIAEΩC MONOYNIOY”. His suggested dates for ruling Illyria are c. 300-280 B.C. and he struck coins of the types of that town but bearing his own name and title. However, we do not know if he conquered the city and occupied it (as has been suggested) or was just allowed to use the mint there.51

We can tell what city a certain coin comes from by referring to the reverse inscription. Coins from Dyrrhachium will have the inscription “ΔYP” (or in a rare occurrence “ΔYPΑ”), coins from Apollonia have the inscription “ΑΠΙ” on the earliest coins and “ΑΠΟΛΑ” on later coinage. The inscriptions for these two cities are in three parts around the stellate pattern. Dyrrhachium also has a club symbol on the reverse. The reason it has a club is that Herakles is the patron of Dyrrhachium. Appian offers a description as to why Herakles is the patron of the city of Dyrrhachium. He says that Dyrrachus (son of Poseidon) added a harbour to the city of Epidamnus and named it after himself. After this Dyrrachus was attacked by his brothers. After returning from Erythrae (on his task of carrying an Athenian bull) Herakles came across Dyrrachus being attacked and offered to help him in exchange for a share of his land, and thus explaining how Herakles became a  

patron of Dyrrhachium and why the club is on the coinage. On the coinage of Apollonia a bow or club may appear.

There is also variation in the reverse symbol and different interpretation of the symbols. The early coins are sunk and can have a border line or not. The square around the stellate pattern can either be double sided or single sided. The rays in the stellate pattern can be in several different shapes - a long line with a circle at the top, a wavy line with circle at the top, and petal and teardrop. The stellate pattern has one main interpretation: it represents the twin stars of the Dioscuri. The symbols represent two identical stars. The Dioscuri were two twins named Castor and Pollux. Castor was mortal and Pollux immortal. When Castor was dying Pollux decided to give half of his mortality to Castor. They were made into two stars in the Gemini constellation. Therefore, the two stellate patterns on the coins could be a representation of the stars of Castor and Pollux. This explanation of the symbol does not have firm evidence to connect the stellate pattern and the Dioscuri, instead, this connection is made because it matches other depictions of the Disocrui in classical art, and because of the links between the Dioscuri and Corcyra. This interpretation is valid, however, it seems to be a connection of convenience rather than fact and more valuable links between Corcyra and this myth need to be investigated to gain a solid conclusion.

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52 Appian, *Civil War*, 2.39

53 Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)
The symbol of the cow and suckling calf is one that is found throughout antiquity. It appears in Egypt, Persia, Lycia, Phoenicia and Euboea as well as cities in other areas. It originally referred to an Asiatic goddess of unknown name but when Greeks heard the myth they attributed it to Hera or Artemis. In Euboea there are traces of cults to this Asiatic goddess and the cow/calf symbol is linked to her. Percey Gardner argues that although Corcyra flourished under its mother-city and guidance from Corinth, there was an earlier settlement on the island from Euboea. The cow/calf symbol was a fertility symbol in Euboea. Believers would pray to this Asiatic goddess in order to become fertile or for their land to become fertile and produce good crops. Therefore, it is very possible traces of their cult may have been left behind. The symbol can also have a deeper meaning. It could be a physical representation of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium’s relationship with Corcyra and Corinth. They are the mother cows who have helped the suckling calves to grow.

5.2 Corinthian types

The Corinthian style staters (usually 8.5g with a variance of 8.22g to 8.69g) were briefly produced after the Corcyrean staters. On the reverse is Pegasus, and the obverse is the helmeted head of Athena. Dyrrhachium staters have a “Δ” and/or a club inscribed on the reverse. Apollonian staters have “ΑΠΟΛ” or “Α” inscribed on the reverse. These are the same types that were used at Corinth. The Athena Parthenos guise is chosen because of

54 Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)
55 Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)
her connection with Corinth (she helped tame Pegasus with her golden bridle), and because she is a powerful symbol to use on coinage. Pegasus is chosen for the coinage of Corinth (and therefore Apollonia and Dyrrhachium) because he was found drinking at a spring in Corinth by the hero Bellerophon, who subsequently tamed him (although he was meant to be untamable) using Athena’s golden bridle. Bellerophon tried to fly to the gods but he fell to his death. Pegasus, however, was accepted by Zeus and later became a constellation in the sky. There are different accounts of the story, one of which is that Poseidon caught the winged horse. These staters are struck in high relief. There is a small series of drachms from this time with head of Herakles on the obverse and Pegasus on the reverse.

5.3 Drachms

Drachms (3.4g) have the same designs as the Corcyrean style staters with the cow/calf obverse and stellate pattern reverse (see discussion on the iconography of these symbols in 5.1.) However, there are some variations of the type from the Corcyrean style staters. The drachm series sees the introduction of names on both the obverse and the reverse and symbols on the obverse.

56 Apollodorus, 2.7.4

57 Pausanias, Guide to Greece, 1.4.6
On the Apollonia and Dyrrhachium coins there is a name on the obverse in the nominative case and a name on the reverse in the genitive case. Dr J. Brandis initially made the connection between the reverse name and the symbols on the obverse. However, he was mistaken in suggesting that the monetary magistrate (a magistrate who is responsible for fineness and weight of the coinage - who changes more regularly than once a year) is the person whose name is in the genitive case and that the eponymous magistrate (elected for a year) is the person whose name is in the nominative case. We can see from the coins that the name in the genitive case on the reverse of the coin has several corresponding nominative names on the obverse. Therefore, the reverse name must be that of the eponymous magistrate who is elected for a year and the name on the obverse is that of the monetary magistrate. This means that, if there are two of the same reverse names but different symbols on the obverse, these coins were made in different years - possibly under different magistrates with the same name or the same person being a magistrate for two years.

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58 Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX) (Org ref: Zeitschr. f. Numism. i. 57)
59 Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)
different years. For example see coins D017, D231 and D232. The earliest coin D017 is inscribed “ΕΞΑ ΚΕ ΣΤΟΥ” and has no symbols on the obverse. The coins D231 and D232 are inscribed with the same name “ΕΞΑ ΚΕ ΣΤΟΥ” but with the symbols of a caduceus and grapes on the obverse. These must have been issued in two separate years, either under two different magistrates named “ΕΞΑ ΚΕ ΣΤΟΥ”, or the same magistrate must have been in charge for two different years.

There are variations from the Corcyrean style stater on the obverses of the drachm series. One of these variations has already been discussed (symbols on the obverse). The earliest drachms do not have these symbols; they progress to one symbol, and then - in the later series - to many symbols on the obverse. There is sometimes a border on the obverse; this can be a line border or a border of dots.

There are also variations on the reverses of the drachm series: as with the obverse, there can be a border of a line or dots or, on the earliest coinage, no border at all. The square on the reverse can be double sided or single sided and may have concave or straight sides. The rays in the stellate pattern can be either horizontal or vertical with a line with dot on the end, wavy line with dot on the end, and petal or tear drop.

A rough chronology of issues can be determined. The earliest drachms do not have magistrates’ names or symbols on them, later they add a magistrate’s name (early-middle issues); after these issues come middle-late issues, which have a symbol on the obverse
with magistrates’ names; and finally, late issues, which have many symbols on the obverse, as well as magistrates’ names.

There is also a small hemidrachm series with the forepart of a cow on the obverse and a stellate pattern on the reverse; these sometimes have an abbreviated magistrate’s name.

### 5.4 Apollo Denarius

British collections contain only coins from Apollonia. These silver pieces weigh around 4g, and have the head of Apollo on the obverse and three nymphs holding torches dancing around a fire on the reverse. The three nymphs dancing around a fire is a symbol of the Nymphaeum. Strabo comments that there is a rock that emits fire in the territory of the people of Apollonia in Illyria, and that a ceremony using fire was held here; it was called the Nymphaeum. Magistrates’ names appear on this coinage in Greek, rather than Latin, because it is a provincial coin. The coinage changed when Rome intervened with the area as discussed in chapter 2.

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60 Strabo (VII, Chapter 5, 8)
5.5 Conclusions

In conclusion, this chapter has discussed in detail the iconography and style of the silver issues from Apollonia and Dyrrhachium. It noted the origins of the cow/calf symbol, which came most probably from Euboea and representing their relationship to their mother cities. It has also discussed the stellate pattern on the reverse of the coins as well as the different variations of cow/calf and stellate pattern that are seen on the Corcyrean staters and drachms of these two cities. The foundation myths of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium have been discussed and how they are represented on the coins. Therefore, this chapter offers a discussion on the iconography of the coinage and why the symbols on the coinage were chosen by these two cities.
Chapter 6: Conclusion

In conclusion, this thesis provides a detailed discussion of the iconography found on the coins of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium, two important cities in the ancient world, and discusses the history in line with best current numismatic practice. It provides a clear and concise record and catalogue of the coinage of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium in British published collections. This thesis has assessed the spread of the coinage from Apollonia and Dyrrhachium and concludes that their coins did not regularly leave the ports on trading vessels to Italy as only one hoard has been found. However, their coinage (and especially the drachm series of c. 248 - 48 B.C.) spread throughout the Balkans, and modern day Bulgaria and Hungry. It also considers which other coinage, in the general surrounding area, divides neatly into the weight standard of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium. This thesis considers the hypothesis that these different areas and weight standards could have traded easily with each other: Apollonia and Dyrrhachium, Corcyra, Persia, Attica, Chian, Ptolemaic, Rhodian, and possibly the Aeginetan. This work has also included detailed discussion of the iconography of the coins from Dyrrhachium and Apollonia. It deciphers possible interpretations of the radiate symbol on the reverse of these coins and discusses the cow calf image on the obverse in relation to the cities surroundings and history, providing links to asiatic goddesses, fertility, and the colonies of Corinth and Coreya.

However, further study of the coins from Apollonia and Dyrrhachium is needed. The catalogue section of this thesis needs to be extended to all of the major collections in the
world. Only when this happens can a thorough die study be commenced. This will provide us with a complete chronology of the coinage.
Catalogue (448 Coins in total)

The coins are catalogued in the following format and pictures will be added for the Hunterian coins (the pictures are enlarged and the actual size can be found in the catalogue):

New catalogue number
Catalogue from which the coin comes
Reference/Coin number
City coin was minted
Obverse description
Reverse description
Obverse inscription
Reverse inscription
Metal
Size (in mm)
Weight (in grams)
Die axis (arrow)
Date
Denomination
6.1 Silver Coins of Apollonia (96 coins)

**Coreyrean Staters**

A001
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 1
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf l.
ΑΓ; Stellate pattern in box;
-  
AR
20
10.20
-  
c. 350-300 B.C.
Coreyrean Stater

**Corinthian Staters**

A002
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5016
Apollonia
Pegasos with pointed wing flying r.
ΑΠΟΑ; Head of Athene r., in Corinthian helmet, her hair over cheek
-  
ΑΠΟΑ
AR
20
8.48
←
c. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater
**Drachms**

A003
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 1
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΙ ΝΕ Α
AR
17
2.77
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A004
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 4
Apollonia
Cow suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΙ ΝΕ Α
AR
18
2.96
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A005
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 3
Apollonia
Cow suckling calf; above name
ἈΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above Φ ΚΑΛΛΗΝ; below monogram 13
ἈΠΟΛ ΑΓΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.18
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A006
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 2
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots
ἈΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΑΝΔΡΟΣ
ἈΠΟΛ ΑΝ ΔΡΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
22
3.08
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A007
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 5
Apollonia
Cow suckling calf; above name
ἈΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΑΝΔΡΟΣ, Below ΑΒ
ἈΠΟΛ ΑΝ ΔΡΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
19
3.03
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
A008
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 3
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots; mon 1
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΑΝΔΡΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΝ [ΔΡΙΣ ΚΟΥ]
AR
17
3.02
/
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A009
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 4
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡΙ ΣΤΙΠ ΠΟΥ
AR
19
3.18
/
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm/Pierced
A010
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 7
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name; below caduceus
ΑΠΟΛΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛΑ ΑΡΙ ΣΤΙΠ ΠΟΥ
AR
18
3.51
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A011
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 6
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΑ ΣΙΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛΑ ΑΠΙΤΟΙ Α ΤΟΥ
AR
17
3.11
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A012
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5017
Apollonia
Cow, r., suckling calf, l
ΑΠΟΛΛΑ; Stellate pattern; magistrates name
Above A
ΑΠΟΛΑ ΘΕΟ ΓΗΝ ΤΟΥ

57
A013
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 8
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
/APIAΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΔΑΜΑΡΧΟΣ
/APIAΛ API ΣΤΟΚΛΕ ΟΣ
AR
17
3.29
/
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A014
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 5
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots
/APIAΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above [N]ΙKHΝ
/APIAΛ ΑΥΤΟ ΒΟΥ ΔΟΥ
AR
17
2.66
/
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
A015
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 11
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΩΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΗΝ
ΑΠΩΛ ΑΥΤΟ ΒΟΥΛΟΥ
AR
17
2.47
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A016
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 12
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΩΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΗΝ
ΑΠΩΛ ΑΥΤΟ ΒΟΥΛΟΥ
AR
20
2.79
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A017
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 13
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΩΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΣΙΜΙΑΣ Below ΛΕ
ΑΠΩΛ ΑΥΤΟ ΒΟΥΛΟΥ
AR
19
3.25
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A018
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 6
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΗΝ
ΑΠΟΛ [ΑΥ]ΤΟ ΒΟΥΛΟ[Υ]
AR
16
3.27
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A019
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 9
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name; crescent and star; below caduceus
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΗΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡΙ ΣΤΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.38
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A020
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 10
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above HPA
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡ ΧΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
17
3.00
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A021
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 7
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots; in ex., bunch of grapes
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΣΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΔΑ ΜΗ [ΝΟΣ]
AR
19
2.88
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A022
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 14
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name; below monogram 14
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΤΙΜΗΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΔΑΜΟ ΦΩΝ ΤΟ[Σ]
AR
17
3.27
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
A023
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 8
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΤΙΜΗΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΔΑΜΟ ΦΩΝ ΤΟΣ
AR
16
2.77
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A024
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 15
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΓΙΑΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΕΠΙ ΚΑ ΔΟΥ
AR
18
3.27

- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A025
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 16
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΓΙΑΣ
AΠΟΛ ΕΠΙ ΚΑΔΟΥ
AR
18
3.12
- After c. 229 B.C. Drachm

A026
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 17
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name; below, fly
AΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΦΑΛΑΚΡΟΣ
AΠΟΛ Ω NY ROY
AR
18
3.24
- After c. 229 B.C. Drachm

A027
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 18
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
AΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΣΩΣΟΣ
AΠΟΛ ΘΕΟ ΔΩ ROY
AR
18
3.11
- After c. 229 B.C. Drachm

A028
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 19
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΝΔΡΙΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΘΕ ΦΙΛΑΝ
AR
18
3.30
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A029
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 20
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΤΕΛΕ ΕΑΡΧΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ INNO ΔΑ ΜΟΥ
AR
19
3.30
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A030
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 21
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΚΕΡ ΚΙ ΝΟΥ
AR
19
3.14
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A031
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5023
Apollonia
Cow, l., suckling calf, r.; above name; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΚΕΡ ΚΙ ΝΟΥ
AR
17
3.13
↓
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A032
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 22
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΣΩΣΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΚΛΕ ΟΜΑ ΧΟΥ
AR
17
2.84
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A033
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 9
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots; mon 20
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΜΑΑΡΚΟΣ; below mon 20
After c. 229 B.C. Drachm

A034
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 23
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name; mon 1
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΜΑΑΡΚΟΣ; below mon 1
ΑΠΟΛ ΛΥ ΣΑ ΝΙΑ
AR
18
3.36
- After c. 229 B.C. Drachm

A035
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 24
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ, below, mon 11
ΑΠΟΛ ΛΥ ΣΑ ΝΙΑ
AR
18
3.14
- After c. 229 B.C. Drachm

A036
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 27
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΝΕ [..] ΝΟΣ
AR
17
2.69
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A037
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 28
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΗΡΑ
ΑΠΟΛ ΝΙ ΚΙ Α
AR
18
3.03
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A038
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 840
Apollonia
Cow, l., suckling calf, r.; above name; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ [..] ΟΣ ΚΑΕ
AR
-  
3.37
\  
After c. 229 B.C.
A039
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 29
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; barley corn; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΚΑΛΛΙ; below ΣΥΡΑΤΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΝΙ ΚΙ Α
AR
19
3.21
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A040
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 25
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΔΟΝΑΞ
ΑΠΟΛ ΜΟ ΕΧ ΟΥ
AR
19
3.43
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A041
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 26
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΔΟΝΑΞ
ΑΠΟΛ ΜΟ ΕΧ ΟΥ
AR
18
3.12
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A042
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 35
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΣΩΤΙ
ΑΠΟΛ ΠΑΡ ΜΕΝΙ ΣΚΟΥ

AR
18
3.53
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A043
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 36
Apollonia
Cow r., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΔΟΝΑΞ
ΑΠΟΛ ΠΟΡ ΤΙ ΝΟΥ

AR
18
3.22
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A044
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 37
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΦΙ
ΑΠΟΛ ΤΙΜΟ ΚΡΑ ΤΕΟΣ
AR
17
3.56
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A045
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 13
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΞΕΝΟΚΛΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΧΑΙ ΡΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
17
2.84
↑
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A046
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5019
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf, r.; above name; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΞΕΝΟΚΛΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΧΑΙ ΡΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
2.98
✓
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A047
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 39
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΞΕΝΟΚΛΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΧΑΙ ΡΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.37
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A048
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 41
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; below, ear of corn; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΙΒΑΤΙΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΧΑΙ ΡΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
17
3.27
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A049
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 42
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΙΒΑΤΙΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΧΑΙ ΡΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
20
2.93
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A050
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 40
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; torch; below, wreath; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΗΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΨΥΛ Λ ΟΥ
AR
19
2.59
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A051
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 14
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf;
above, magistrate’s name; border of dots; in ex.,
wreath; in front, torch
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΗΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΨΥΛ Λ ΟΥ
AR
18
3.25
↖
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
A052
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 11
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots; mon 21
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΣΚΑ[Α] ΠΙΑΔΑ[Σ]
ΑΠΟΛ ΦΙΛΙ ΣΤΙΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
2.78
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A053
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 38
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΣΚΛΑ ΠΙΑΔΑΣ; below, A
ΑΠΟΛ ΦΙΛΙ ΣΤΙΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.37
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A054
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 838
Apollonia
Cow, l., suckling calf, r.; above name; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΣΙΜΙΑΣ Below ΛΕ
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A055
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 30
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; below, grapes; above name
ΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΛΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ
ΠΟΛ ΝΙΚΟ ΤΕΛΕ ΟΣ
AR
19
3.37

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A056
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5018
Apollonia
Cow, l., suckling calf, r.; above name; ; in field bunch of grapes border of dots
ΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above; ΛΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ
ΠΟΛ ΝΙΚΟ [ΤΕΛΕ] ΟΣ
AR
20
3.21

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A057
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 31
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΣΩΣΙ ΚΡΑΤΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΝΙ ΚΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
2.02
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A058
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 32
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; below, prow; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΣΩΤΕΛΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΞΕΝΟ ΦΑΝ ΤΟΥ
AR
19
3.11
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A059
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 33
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; below, prow; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΣΩΤΕΛΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΞΕΝΟ ΦΑΝ ΤΟΥ
AR
18
3.14
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A060
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 34
Apollonia
Cow l., suckling calf; below, star; above name
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΜΟΣΧΙΛΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΠΑΡ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.49
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A061
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 10
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots; mon 11
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΛΥ ΣΑ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.01
←  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
A062
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 12
Apollonia
Cow l., with head turned back towards suckling calf; above, magistrate’s name; border of dots; in ex., rudder; in front, ear of corn
ΑΠΟΑ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ
ΑΠΟΑ ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ ΜΟΥ
AR
17
2.78
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A063
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5020
Apollonia
Cow, l., suckling calf, r.; above name; border of dots; in field prow of ship, l.
ΑΠΟΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above; [Σ]ΩΤΕΛΗ[Σ]
ΑΠΟΑ ΞΕΝΟ ΦΑΝ ΤΟΥ
AR
18
3.09
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

A064
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5021
Apollonia
Cow, l., suckling calf, r.; above name; border of dots; in field prow of ship, l.
ΑΠΟΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above; ΣΩΤΕΛΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΞΕΝΟ ΦΑΝ ΤΟΥ
AR
18
3.05

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

A065
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 607
Apollonia
Cow, l., suckling calf, r.; above name; border of dots; in field prow of ship, l.
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΣΩΤΕΛΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΞΕΝΟ ΦΑΝ ΤΟΥ
AR
- 3.03

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

A066
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 608
Apollonia
Cow, l., suckling calf, r.; above name; border of dots; mon 11
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΕΥΔΩΡΙΔΑΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡΧΙ ΒΙΟΥ
AR
- 3.43

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm
A067
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5022
Apollonia
Cow, l., suckling calf, r.; above name; border of dots; in field caduceus head, decorated, l.  
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΩ
ΑΠΟΛ ΣΤΙΠ ΠΟΥ
AR  
18  
3.36  
←
After c. 229 B.C.  
Drachm

A068
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 839  
Apollonia
Cow, l., suckling calf, r.; above name; border of dots, monogram 12  
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above [M]ΑΡΚΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ [......]
AR -  
3.05  
✓
After c. 229 B.C.  
Drachm

A069
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 43  
Apollonia
Forepart of cow Standing r; above name  
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate’s name
Above ΕΚ
Smaller Denominations

A070
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 44
Apollonia
Fire; name
Pedum
AI NEA
ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AR
13
1.52
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Hemidrachm

A071
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 45
Apollonia
Fire; name
Pedum
AI NEA
ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AR
13
1.45
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Hemidrachm
Apollo Denarius

A072
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  20
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls;
magistrate’s name to l., border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Three nymphs dancing round the fire.
Two outer nymphs holding torch
Above ΑΡΧΕΛΑΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝΑΥ ΣΗΝΟΣ
AR
20
3.54
→
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A073
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  21
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls;
magistrate’s name to l., border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Three nymphs dancing round the fire. Two
outer nymphs holding torch
Above ΑΡΧΕΛΑΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝΑΥ ΣΗΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.32
↖
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius
A074
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 22
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΣ; Three nymphs dancing round the fire. Two outer nymphs holding torch
Above ΒΙΩΝΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝ ΜΝΑΣΗΝ
AR
18
3.49
↖
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A075
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 23
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΣ; Three nymphs dancing round the fire. Two outer nymphs holding torch
Above ΔΩΡΙΩΝΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ ΔΕΙΝΩΝ
AR
19
3.75
↑
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius
A076
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 67
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field ΔΩΡΙΩΝΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΔΕΙΝΩΝ
AR
20
3.85
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A077
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 62
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field ΑΓΩΝΗΠΙΟΥ
ΑΠΟΛ ΔΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΝ ΕΡΙΜΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ
AR
22
3.75
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A078
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 63
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field ΑΓΩΝΗΠΙΟΥ
ΑΠΟΛ ΔΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΝ ΕΡΙΜΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ
AR
A079
The Lewis Collection in Corpus Christi College Cambridge
SNG Vol VI Lewis Collection 595
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΑΥΨΒΩΠΠΟΥ
ΑΠΟΛ ΔΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΗ ΕΡΙΜΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ
ΑΡ
-
4.04
←
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A080
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 64
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΒΙΩΝΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΜΝΑΣΗΝ
ΑΡ
20
3.58
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius
A081
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 24
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots; behind neck lyre
ΑΠΟΛ; Three nymphs dancing round the fire. Two outer nymphs holding torch
Above ΦΙΛΩΝΙΔΑ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΓΩΝΙΠΠΟΣ ΑΓΩΝΙΠΠΟ[Υ]
AR
19
3.46
↘
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A082
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
Coats 3028
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Three nymphs dancing round the fire. Two outer nymphs holding torch
ΑΓΩΝΠΓΤΟΥ
ΑΠΟΛ ΔΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ ΕΡΙΜΝΑΣΤΟΥ
AR
17
3.53
→
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A083
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5024
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΑΝΔΡΩΝΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΤΙΜΗΝ ΑΝΔΡΟ
AR
19
4.00
↑
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A084
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5025
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΔΕΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΕΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡΙΣΤΑΡΧΟΣ ΠΠΙΟ
AR
18
3.97
↓
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A085
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 65
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΔΕΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΕΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡΙΣΤΑΡΧΟΣ ΠΠΙΟ
AR
19
4.02
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A086
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5026
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots, less archaic
ἈΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΔΩΡΙΩΝΟΣ
ἈΠΟΛ ΟΙΝΙΑΣ
AR
19
3.6
↓
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A087
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 68
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ἈΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΔΩΡΙΩΝΟΣ
ἈΠΟΛ ΟΙΝΙΑΣ
AR
22
3.87
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A088
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5027
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots, less archaic; mon 9
ἈΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΦΙΛΩΝ
ἈΠΟΛ ΒΙΩΝ
AR
20
3.84
→
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A089
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 71
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, r., hair bound with taenia; name to r; border of dots mon 9
ἈΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΦΙΛΩΝ
ἈΠΟΛ ΒΙΩΝ
AR
20
3.69
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A090
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 72
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, r., hair bound with taenia; name to r; border of dots; mon 9
ἈΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΦΙΛΩΝ
ἈΠΟΛ ΒΙΩΝ
AR
22
3.92
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius
A091
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 66
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΔΩΡΙΩΝΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΝΔΡΟΜΑ ΧΟΣ
AR
20
3.69
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A092
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 69
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΛΥΣΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟ ΔΩΡΟΣ
AR
20
3.97
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A093
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 70
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair in curls; magistrate’s name to l., border of dots.
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field;
mon 4
ΦΙΛΟΔΑΜΟΥ]
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡΙΣΤΑΡΧΟΣ

89
AR
20
3.87
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Denarius

A094
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5028
Apollonia
Head of Athene, l. in crested Athenian helmet, a long curl down neck; border of dots
Obelisk l., inscriptions in field; border of dots
ΑΝΔΡΩΝΟΣ
Above ΑΠΟΛΛΩ; below ΝΙΑΤΑΝ ΤΙ ΜΗΝ
AR
14
1.75
→
c. 100-27 B.C.
Quinarius

A095
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 73
Apollonia
Head of Athene, l. in crested Athenian helmet, a long curl down neck; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Obelisk
ΑΝΔΡΩΝΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ ΤΙ ΜΗΝ
AR
14
1.88
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Quinarius

A096
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 74
Apollonia
Head of Athene, l. in crested Athenian helmet, a long curl down neck; border of dots
ΑΠΟΛ; Obelisk
ΑΝΔΡΩΝΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ ΤΙ ΜΗΝ
AR
15
1.90
-
c. 100-27 B.C.
Quinarius
6.2 Silver Coins of Dyrrhachium (280 coins)

**Coreyean Staters**

D001
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 1
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
-  
AR
21
10.82
\c. 450-350 B.C.
Coreyean Stater

D002
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 2
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
-  
AR
20
10.65
←
c. 450-350 B.C.
Coreyean Stater
D003
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
Coats 3029
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l
ΔYP; double stellate pattern, club
- -
AR
20
9.66 ↘
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D004
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
Coats 3030
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l
ΔYP; double stellate pattern, club
- -
AR
22
10.99 ⬇
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D005
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 609
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf, r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; l club
- -
AR
D006
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 610
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; l club
- -
AR
- -
10.82
→
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D007
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 611
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf, r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; l club
- -
AR
- -
10.95
→
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater
D008
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 612
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; l club
- 
- 
AR
- 
10.35
↓
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D009
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 613
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l. above Σ mon.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; r club
- 
- 
AR
- 
10.83
→
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D010
The Collection of the Society of Antiquaries Newcastle Upon Tyne
SNG Vol XIII Newcastle 227
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; below club
- 
- 
AR
- 
14.67
c. 450-350 B.C.
Coreyrean Stater

D011
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 842
Dyrrhachium
Cow suckling calf
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; below club
AR
11.08
↘
c. 450-350 B.C.
Coreyrean Stater

D012
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 843
Dyrrhachium
Cow suckling calf
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; below club
AR
10.95
→
c. 450-350 B.C.
Coreyrean Stater

D013
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 844
Dyrrhachium
Cow suckling calf; above name; border of dots; boar’s jawbone? (grapes?)
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; below club
Above ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΣ
[...] ΜΗ ΝΟΥ
AR
-
10.37
→
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D014
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 1
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; below club
-
-
AR
22
10.85
-
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D015
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 2
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; below club
-
-
AR
22
11.11
-
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater
D016
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 4
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
-  
-  
AR
22
10.61
-
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D017
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 5
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
-  
-  
AR
20
10.74
-
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D018
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 6
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
-  
-  
AR
22
10.81
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D019
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 7
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
-
-
AR
24
9.80
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D020
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 8
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
-
-
AR
22
10.47
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D021
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 9
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
D022
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 10
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
- 
- AR
20
10.89
- 
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D023
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 11
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
- 
- AR
19
10.58
- 
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater
D024
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 12
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
- -
AR 22
11.02 -
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D025
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 13
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
- -
AR 22
10.63 -
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D026
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 14
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
- -
AR 20
10.76
D027
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 15
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
- - -
AR 22
10.81
- -
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D028
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 16
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
- - -
AR 22
10.51
- -
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D029
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 17
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin; wasp
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club; bound with fillet; above, lizard r.
AR
22
10.74
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D030
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 18
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin; hound running r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
-
-
AR
20
10.67
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D031
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 19
Dyrrhachium
Cow l., suckling calf l; lizard l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
-
-
AR
22
10.89
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater
D032
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 29
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
- 
- 
AR
22
10.34
-
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D033
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 26
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf, r; above Γ
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
- 
- 
AR
23
11.37
-
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D034
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 20
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
A 
- 
AR
22
10.97
c. 450-350 B.C.
Coreyrean Stater

D035
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 3
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above E
- AR
21
10.45
✓

D036
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 21
Dyrrhachium
Cow r., suckling calf, above Γ
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
Γ
- AR
20
10.43

D037
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 3
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.; on flank, Δ

105
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; below club
Δ
-
AR
22
10.92
-
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D038
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 22
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
ME
-
AR
22
10.50
-
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D039
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 23
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
ME
-
AR
22
10.35
-
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater
D040
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 24
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf, r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
N
- 
AR
20
10.63
-
- 
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D041
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 25
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf, r; above Γ
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
Γ
- 
AR
24
10.35
-
- 
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D042
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 27
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
Σ
-
AR
22
10.60
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D043
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5035
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; below club
-
-
AR
21
10.7

/
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D044
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5036
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; below club
-
-
AR
22
9.88

↓
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater
D045
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5037
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf, r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; below club
-  
AR
23
11.26
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corecyrean Stater

D046
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 28
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club
Σ  
AR
22
10.82  
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corecyrean Stater

D047
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5075
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.; above jaw-bone of boar
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
-  
BACIAΕΩC M.NOYNIOY
AR
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D048
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Monunius, King of Illyria 1
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.; above jaw-bone of boar
double stellate pattern; to l., spear-head; to r., club
- ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΟΝΟΥΝΙΟΥ
AR 23 10.43 -
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D049
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Monunius, King of Illyria 2
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.; above jaw-bone of boar
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern
- ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΟΝΟΥΝΙΟΥ ΔΥ Π
AR 22 10.50 -
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D050
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Monunius, King of Illyria 3
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.; above jaw-bone of boar double stellate pattern
- 
BACIΛΕΩC MONOYNIΩY
AR
22
10.02
- 
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

**Corinthian Staters**

D051
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5040
Dyrrhachium
Pegasos with pointed wing r.; below, Δ
Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club; to r. Dolphin
- 
- 
AR
22
8.58
→
c. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater

D052
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5041
Dyrrhachium
Pegasos with pointed wing r.; below, Δ
ΔYP; Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club; to r. Dolphin
D053
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5042
Dyrrhachium
Pegasos with pointed wing l.; below, Δ
ΔYP; Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club
VA
ΔYPA
AR
21
8.22
↑
c. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater

D054
The Lewis Collection in Corpus Christi College Cambridge
SNG Vol VI Lewis Collection 596
Dyrrhachium
Pegasos r., below Δ
Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club; above r., Δ
-
-
AR
-
8.54
↖
c. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater
D055
The Lewis Collection in Corpus Christi College Cambridge
SNG Vol VI Lewis Collection 597
Dyrrachium
Pegasos r., below Δ
Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club; Δ: above r., dolphin
-
-
AR
-
8.52
↘
c. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater

D056
The Lewis Collection in Corpus Christi College Cambridge
SNG Vol VI Lewis Collection 598
Dyrrachium
Pegasos r., below Δ
Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club; Δ: above r., dolphin
-
-
AR
-
8.32
↗
c. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater

D057
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 614
Dyrrachium
Pegasos r., below Δ
Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club; Δ: above r., dolphin
-
-
AR
-
8.69
→
c. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater

D058
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 615
Dyrrhachium
Pegasos r., below Δ
Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club; to r. Dolphin, to l., E
- -
AR -
8.62 ↑
c. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater

D059
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 846
Dyrrhachium
Pegasos with pointed wing r.; below, Δ
Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club; to r. Dolphin; below, ΔYP
- -
AR -
8.46 ↖
c. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater

D060
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5039
Dyrrhachium
Pegasos with pointed wing r.; below, Δ
Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club; to r. Dolphin
-  
Σ below helmet
AR  
23  
8.55  
↑
cia. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater

D061
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5038
Dyrrhachium
Pegasos with pointed wing r.; below, Δ
Head of Athena r. in Corinthian Helmet; to l. club; to r. Dolphin
-  
E between club and head
AR  
21  
8.38  
←
cia. 350-300 B.C.
Corinthian Stater

**Corinthian Style Drachms**

D062
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
Coats 3031
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles in lion-skin, r.
Pegasos to r., ΔY
-  
-  
AR  
15  
2.61  
→
D063
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
Coats 3032
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles in lion-skin, r.
Pegasos to r., ΔY
- 
- 
AR
14
2.78
/
c. 350-300 B.C.
Drachm

D064
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5043
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles in lion-skin, r.
ΔYP; Pegasos with pointed wings, flying r.
- 
- 
AR
15
2.6
↓
c. 350-300 B.C.
Drachm
D065
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5044
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles in lion-skin, r.
ΔYP; Pegasos with pointed wings, flying r.
- 
- 
AR
13
2.29
↑
c. 350-300 B.C.
Drachm

D066
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5045
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles in lion-skin, r.
ΔYP; Pegasos with pointed wings, flying l.
- 
- 
AR
16
1.74
↓
c. 350-300 B.C.
Drachm

D067
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 616
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles in lion-skin, r.
ΔYP; Pegasos to r.
-
AR
2.21
↑
c. 350-300 B.C.
Drachm

D068
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 617
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles in lion-skin, r.
ΔYP; Pegasos to r.

AR
2.00
←
c. 350-300 B.C.
Drachm

D069
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 847
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles in lion-skin, r.
Pegasos to r., ΔYP
D070
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 618
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles in lion-skin, r.
Pegasos to r., above r., Δ; above l., Π; below , TA
- 
Δ Π TA
AR
- 
2.88
\(\leadsto\)
c. 350-300 B.C.
Drachm

Drachms

D071
The Collection of the Society of Antiquaries Newcastle Upon Tyne
SNG Vol XIII Newcastle 229
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΣ
ΘΕΡΣΙΑ
AR
- 
2.99
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D072
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 5
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates
name
Above A
ΛΛΕ ΞΙΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
16
3.40
/

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D073
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 622
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above EP
ΚΑΛΛΑ ΙΚΡΑ ΤΕΟΣ
AR
-
3.31
/

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D074
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 93
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΣΩ
ΛΥ ΚΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
17
3.16
-

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D075
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 26
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΔΙΩΓΕΝΗΣ
ΛΥ ΣΙΠ [ΠΟΥ]
AR
19
3.32
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D076
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 99
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΡΧΙΜΗΔΗΣ
ΛΥ ΣΙΠ ΠΟΥ
AR
19
3.32
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D077
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 151
Dyrrhachium
Forepart of cow standing r
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛ
ΛΥ ΣΙΠ ΠΟΥ
AR
15
1.44

After c. 229 B.C.
Denomination

D078
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  44
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑΣ
XΑΛ ΚΙ ΔΑ
AR
17
3.21

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D079
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  45
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
[ ] ΟΙ ΥΛ ΥΙΚ
AR
20
3.14

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D080
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 67
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ
EOP ΤΑΙ ΟΥ
AR
18
3.34
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D081
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 69
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΗΡΟ ΔΟΤΟΣ
ΕΠΙ ΧΑΡΕ ΟΣ
AR
19
3.14
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D082
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 98
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ
ΛΥ ΚΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D083
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 74
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΕΘΩΤΟΣ
ΘΕ[Ο ΓΕΝ] ΕΟΣ
AR
18
3.18
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D084
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 104
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΟΛΑΜΟΣ
ΝΙ ΚΥΛΑΛΟΥ
AR
18
3.37
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D085
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 108
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above IG
ΠANANΔIΩY
AR
18
3.43
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D086
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 114
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΣΟΦΙΩY
AR
19
3.32
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D087
The Lewis Collection in Corpus Christi College Cambridge
SNG Vol VI Lewis Collection 599
Dyrrhachium
Forepart of cow standing r., head turned to front; r.; border of dots
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ME
ΣΟΦΙΩY
AR
-
1.55
After c. 229 B.C.
Denomination

D088
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 116
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΡΙΣΣÒ ΔΑΜΟΣ
ΤΕ ΦΙ ΛΟΥ
AR
18
3.09
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D089
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 117
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ
ΤΙ ΜΕ Α
AR
19
3.24
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D090
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 136
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above EP
ΦΡΥ ΝΙΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
17
3.23
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D091
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 142
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above [Ε]ΥΚΤΗΜΩΝ
[...] TA
AR
20
3.09
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D092
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 144
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΣΝΟΚΑ
ΚΟΣ ΑΟΑ ΡΥΔ
AR
19
2.14
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D093
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 8
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., ear of corn r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΑΛΚΩΝ
API CTAP XOY
AR
18
2.73
✓

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D094
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 9
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; ex. off coin; border of dots
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΕΥΤΥΧΟC
API CTAP XOY
AR
18
3.21
✓

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D095
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5049
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name, ear of corn in field
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above MAXATAC
API CTAP XOY
AR
18
3.5
↑
After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D096
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 96
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name: in ex., rudder
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΠΑΓΚΡΑΤΗΣ
ΛΥ ΚΟΥ
AR
19
3.11
-
After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D097
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 97
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name: in ex., Φ
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛΕ ΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ
ΛΥ ΚΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
18
3.15
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D098
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 10
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., plough r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ
API ΣΤΟΜΕ ΝΕΟΣ
AR
16
3.24
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D099
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 94
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name: to r., female statue
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΛΥ ΚΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.11
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D100
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 95
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name: to r., female statue
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΛΥ ΚΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
20
3.10
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D101
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 14
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, raven
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΔΙΟ ΝΥ ΣΙΟ[Υ]
AR
17
3.06
√
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D102
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 15
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, raven ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ ΔΙΟ ΝΥ ΣΙΟΥ AR 17 3.24 After c. 229 B.C. Drachm

D103
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 62
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, raven ΔYP; double stellate pattern Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ ΔΙΟ ΝΥ ΣΙΟΥ AR 18 2.67 After c. 229 B.C. Drachm

D104
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 63
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, raven
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΔΙΟ NY ΣΙΟΥ
AR
17
3.23
-  
After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D105

British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 64
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrate’s name; above, raven
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΔΙΟ NY ΣΙΟΥ
AR
18
2.77
-  
After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D106

The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 624
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; in ex hound running
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΦΙΛΩΣΑ
AR
2.50
↑  
After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm
D107
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5052
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name, cornucopiae in field
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΛΚΩΝ
ΓΩΡ ΓΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
17
3.09

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D108
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  18
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., club l.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above MAXATA
EOP TAI OY
AR
18
2.94

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D109
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5053
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name, club, l., in field
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name

134
Above [Σ] ΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ
ΕΟ[Π Τ]ΑΙ ΟΥ
AR
18
3.46
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D110
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 23
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; torch
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
ΚΛΕ ΑΝΟ ΡΟΣ
AR
18
3.01
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D111
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 84
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., torch
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
ΚΛΕ ΑΝΟ ΡΟΣ
AR
18
3.17
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D112
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 48
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, eagle ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above EYNΟΥΣ
ΔΑΜΑ ΓΕ ΟΣ
AR
18
3.18
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D113
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 49
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, eagle ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΩΝ
ΔΑΜΑ ΓΕ ΟΣ
AR
17
3.40
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D114
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 20
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., bunch of grapes ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above [Δ]ΡΟΜΩΝ
ΘΕΟ ΤΕΛΕ ΟΣ
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D115
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 17
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., vine-branch with grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ
Y
AR
19
3.32
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D116
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 19
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; symbol, off coin; border of dots
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΕΥΤΥΧΟΣ
ΘΕ ΟΞΕ ΝΟΥ
AR
18
3.44
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D117
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 34
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, star ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΘΕΟΔΟΤΟΣ
ΦΑΛΑ ΚΡΙΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
2.41
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D118
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 33
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, eagle with open wings r. ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name; club l.
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΠΥΠ BA
AR
19
3.22
/

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D119
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 112
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, eagle ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club l.
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΠΙΥΠ ΒΑ
AR
19
3.15
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D120
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 113
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, eagle ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club l.
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΠΙΥΠ ΒΑ
AR
18
3.45
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D121
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 32
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Helios ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ
ΠΙΑΡ ΜΕΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
17
3.14
/ 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D122
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 109
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Helios
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛΚΩΝ
ΠΙΑΡ ΜΕΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
19
3.07
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D123
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 110
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Helios
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern
Above ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟ[Σ]
ΠΙΑΡ ΜΕΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
19
3.23
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D124
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 111
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Helios
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟ[Σ]
ΠΙΡ ΜΕΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
19
2.80
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D125
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 107
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., caps of Dioscuri
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΗΡΩ ΔΟΤΟΣ
Ο ΒΠΙ ΜΟΥ
AR
19
3.35
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D126
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 106
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., caps of Dioscuri
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΔΙΟΓΕΝΗΣ
Ο ΒΠΙ ΜΟΥ
AR
18
2.98
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D127
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 12
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., staff with serpent twined
round it r.; border of dots
Delta YP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates
name
Above ΠΑΝΚΡΑΤΗΣ
ΔΙΟ ΔΩ ΡΟΥ

AR
19
3.18
←
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D128
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 13
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., staff with serpent twined
round it r.; border of dots
Delta YP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
ΔΙΟ ΔΩ ΡΟΥ
AR
21
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D129
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 28
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; above, traces of symbol
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΦΙΛΩΝ
ΜΕ ΝΙ ΣΚΟ[Υ]
AR
19
2.87
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D130
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 35
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; above, star of six rays
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΚΛΕΩΝ
ΦΑΛΑ ΚΡΙ ΩΝΟΣ
AR
20
3.42
-
D131
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 157
Dyrrhachium
Forepart of cow standing r
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΦΡΟ
ΦΑΛΛΑ ΚΡΙ ΩΝΟΣ
AR
15
1.31
After c. 229 B.C.
Denomination

D132
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 11
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., vine-branch with grapes and
leaves
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ
ΑΠΙ ΣΤΟΜ[Ε ΝΕΟΣ]
AR
18
3.27
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D133
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 40
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., plough
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ
ΑΠΙ ΣΤΟΜΕ ΝΕΟΣ
AR
18
3.19
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D134
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 37
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., bow and
quiver
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΗΡΑ ΚΛΕΙΔΑΣ
ΑΠΙ ΜΝΑ[Σ TOY
AR
19
3.56
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D135
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 38
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., bow and
quiver
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΕΥΚΙΟΣ
ΑΠΙ ΜΝΑΣ TOY
AR
19
3.16
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D136  
British Museum  
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 41  
Dyrrhachium  
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., rudder ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern  
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ  
ΔΙΟ ΠΟΥ  
AR  
19  
3.08  
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D137  
British Museum  
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 61  
Dyrrhachium  
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., serpent round staff ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern  
Above ΠΑΝΚΡΑΤΗΣ  
ΔΙΟ [ΔΩΡΙΟΥ  
AR  
18  
3.32  
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D138
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 65
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., club
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above MAXATAΣ
EOP TAI OY
AR
19
3.13
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D139
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 66
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., club
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above MAXATAΣ
EOP TAI OY
AR
18
2.89
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D140
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 91
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., caduceus
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΚΤΗΣΩΝ
ΚYP BA ΣΟΥ
AR
18
3.14
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D141
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 77
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., bow
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝ[ΟΣ]
ΘΕΡ ΣΙΑ
AR
17
3.63
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D142
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 92
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., plough
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ
ΛΑ Η ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.15
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D143
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 141
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΚΟΜΩΝ
ΔΕ[ΙΝΟΚ] ΛΕ ΟΣ
AR
19
2.29
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D144
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 137
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., thyrsus
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΕΥΝΟΥΣ
ΧΑΙ ΡΙΑ ΛΟΥ
AR
18
3.25
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D145
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 625
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; in ex., thyrsus
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
ΧΑΙ ΡΙΑ ΛΟΥ
AR
-
3.36
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D146
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 138
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., thyrsus
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΕΥΝΟΥΣ
ΧΑΙΡΗΛΩΥ
AR
19
3.33
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D147
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 133
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., ear of corn
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above [ΑΡΧΙ]ΜΗΔΗΣ
ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑΜΟΥ
AR
19
3.27
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D148
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
Coats 3034
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; above eagle
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑΜΟΥ
AR
D149
The Collection of the Society of Antiquaries Newcastle Upon Tyne
SNG Vol XIII Newcastle 228
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l; border of dots
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΧΙΜΗΔΗΣ
ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ ΜΟΥ
AR
- 3.33 -
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D150
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 128
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; male head
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛΚΩΝ
ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ ΜΟΥ
AR
18 2.30 -
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D151
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 129
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., rudder
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΗΡΟ ΔΟΤΟΣ
ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ ΜΟΥ
AR
18
3.17
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D152
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 130
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., rudder
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΚΑΛΛΙ ΚΡΑΤΗΣ
ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ ΜΟΥ
AR
19
3.37
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D153
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5057
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; Bee in field
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΔΚΑΙΟ[Σ]
ΣΤΡΑ ΤΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.28
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D154
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5064
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; above which an eagle, r., with spread wings
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name; and club upward
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
[Π]YP BA
AR
17
3.42
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D155
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5050
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name, bow in field
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΜΑΧΑΤΑΣ
NE ΒΨΙΣ [Κ]ΟΥY
AR
17
3.35
←
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D156
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5051
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name, bow in field
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΜΑΧΑΤΑΣ
NE ΒΡΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
17
3.19
←
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D157
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5066
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; above which, dove, r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
[ΔΙΟ] ΝΥ ΣΙΟΥ
AR
17
2.85
←
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D158
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 143
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; eagle on flumen
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club l.
Above ΕΥΝΟΥΣ
PYΔ ΠΥq OM
AR
19
2.62
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D159
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 139
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., ear of corn
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ
ΧΑΛ ΚΙ ΔΑ
AR
17
3.30
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D160
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 140
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., ?
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΛΕΩ ΝΙΔΑΣ
ΧΑΛ ΚΙ ΔΑ
AR
18
3.28
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D161
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 134
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., club
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above [ΑΡΧΙ]ΜΗΔΗΣ
ΦΙ ΛΩ ΤΑ
AR
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D162
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 43
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., traces of symbol; in field r., torch
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΦΙ ΛΩ [TA]
AR
18
2.78
←
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D163
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5067
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; To r., uncertain symbol; in ex., hound running r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above [ΜΕ]ΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΦΙ ΛΩ [TA]
AR
18
3.19
/
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D164
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5068
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; blundered attempt at name
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Blundered attempt at name
ΛV (for ΔYP) ΦΙ Λ[Ω Τ]Α
AR
16
2.63
↓
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D165
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 100
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, eagle on flumen
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΕΥΚΘΗΜΩN
ME NEK KA
AR
20
3.19
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D167
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 101
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, eagle on flumen
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΚΥΔΙΠΠΙΟΣ
ME NEK KA
AR
19
3.32
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D168
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  27
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above mon 21
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
-  
MAN ΤΙΑ ΔΑ
AR
17
3.39
/

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D169
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  46
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name and tripod
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΑΛΚΩΝ
ΜΕΝΕ ΚΡΑ ΤΕΟΣ
AR
14
1.56
→

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D170
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5069
Dyrrhachium
Forepart of cow standing r., head turned to front; above tripod-lebes, r.; border of dots ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΛΚΩΝ
ΜΕΝΕ ΚΠΑ ΤΕ[]Σ
AR
13
1.65
✓
After c. 229 B.C.
Quinarius

D171
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 619
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΟΔΑΜΟΣ
ΑΡΙΣΤΗΝΟΣ
AR
-
2.93
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D172
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 125
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., caduceus ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ
ΦΙΛΑΙΑ
AR
19
3.16
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D173
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 105
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., club
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
ΝΙ ΚΥΛΑΛΟΥ
AR
18
3.21
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D174
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 102
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to l., tripod
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΑΧΑΤΑΣ
ΜΕΝΕ ΚΡΑ ΤΕΟC
AR
18
3.20
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D175
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 78
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; ear of corn and vine
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above KΕΡΔΩΝ
ΚΑΛ ΛΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.35
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D176
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5047
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name, ear of corn in field
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΝΙΚΑΔΑΣ
ΚΑΛ Α[...]
AR
19
3.31
←
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D177
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 44
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; mon 18
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
-
ΒΙ Ω ΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.02
-  
After c. 229 B.C.  
Drachm

D178
British Museum  
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 115  
Dyrrhachium  
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., hound running  
ΔYP; double stellate pattern  
Above ΛΛΚΑΙΟΣ  
ΣΩ ΣΤΡΙ [Ω]ΝΟΣ  
AR  
17  
3.12  
-  
After c. 229 B.C.  
Drachm

D179
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow  
MacDonald 6  
Dyrrhachium  
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., rudder; in field r., cornucopiae  
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name  
Above ΕΥΝΟΥΣ  
A ΜΥΝ TA  
AR  
19  
3.35  
→  
After c. 229 B.C.  
Drachm
D180
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 7
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., rudder; in field r.,
cornucopiae
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates
name
Above KTHTOS
[A MYN] TA
AR 18 3.54

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D181
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 31
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r. cornucopiae; in
ex., rudder
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above EYKTHMΩN
A MYN TA
AR 19 3.38

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D182
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 32
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r. cornucopiae; in ex., rudder
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΕΥΝΟΥΣ
A ΜΥΝ ΤΑ
AR
19
3.41
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D183
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 33
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r. cornucopiae; in ex., rudder
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΕΥΝΟΥΣ
A ΜΥΝ ΤΑ
AR
18
3.43
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D184
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 34
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r. cornucopiae; in ex., rudder
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΚΤΗΣΟΣ
A ΜΥΝ ΤΑ
AR
20
3.02
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D185
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 35
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r. cornucopiae; in ex., rudder
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΚΥΔΙΠΠΙΟΣ
A MYN TA
AR
19
2.90
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D186
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 36
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r. cornucopiae; in ex., rudder
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΩΝ
A MYN TA
AR
19
3.40
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D187
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5060
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; ear of corn to r., grapes in field
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above [EX]ΕΦΡΩΝ
ΑΣΚΛ[Α] NOY
AR
19
3.27

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D188
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  40
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrate’s name; in ex., hound running. ; above, eagle with open wings r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrate’s name
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΦΙΛ[Ο ΑΑ] MOY
AR
18
3.14

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D189
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  41
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., hound running. ; above, eagle
with open wings r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ [MOY]
AR
19
3.11
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D190
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  42
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., hound running. ; above, eagle
with open wings r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
[ΦΙΛΟ] ΔΑ MOY
AR
19
3.07
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D191
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5063
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; above which an
eagle, r., with spread wings
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
[       ] MOY
AR
17
3.03
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D192
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
Coats 3033
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s
name; female head, head of wheat and bunch of grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΚΤΗΤΟΣ
ΦΑ ΝΙΣ
AR
19
3.23
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D193
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 103
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to l., club; in ex.,
trident
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΗΡΩ ΔΟΤΟΣ
ΝΙ ΚΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.37
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D194
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 30
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, eagle flying;
in ex., rudder
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΑΓΑΘΙΩΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.14
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D195
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 39
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to l., club; in ex.,
trident
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΑΧΑΙΡΙΣΤΟΙΣ
ΑΡΙΣΤΟ ΜΑΧΟΙ
AR
18
3.43
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D196  
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection  
Fitzwilliam Museum  5048  
Dyrrhachium  
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name, trident, in field, r.  
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name  
Above ΝΙΚΑΔΑΣ  
API [ΣΤΟΜ (?)] AXOY  
AR  
17  
3.4  
↑  
After c. 229 B.C.  
Drachm

D197  
British Museum  
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 131  
Dyrrhachium  
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, eagle; in ex., hound running  
ΔYP; double stellate pattern  
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ  
ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ ΜΟΥ  
AR  
19  
3.25  
-  
After c. 229 B.C.  
Drachm

D198  
British Museum  
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 132  
Dyrrhachium  
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, eagle; in ex., hound running  
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ ΜΟΥ
AR
17
3.03
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D199
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 50
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΝΤΙ ΟΧΟΣ
ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.43
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D200
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5062
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; ear of corn, stem with grapes
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΔΑ ΜΗ [ΝΟΣ]
AR
19
3.38
另行
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D201
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5058
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; Ear of corn, on stalk, r.; bunch of grapes downwards, in field
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΚΤΗΤΟΣ
Δ Α ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
20
3.25
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D202
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 51
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΠΙΣΤΩΝ
Δ Α ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.49
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D203
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 52
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΔΑΖΙΟΣ
ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.39
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D204
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 53
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΖΩΠΥΡΟ[Σ]
ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.27
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D205
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 54
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΚΤΗΤΟΣ
ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.08
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D206
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 55
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in
ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above MONOY ΝΙΟΣ
ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.40
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D207
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 56
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in
ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.25
- 
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D208
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 845
Dyrrhachium
Cow suckling calf; to r. corn-ear; in ex grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; below club
-
ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
- 
3.30
/

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D209
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 57
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΠΕΡΙ ΓΕΝΗΣ
ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19 
3.27 
-

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D210
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 58
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΤΗΤΟΣ
ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19 
3.63 
-

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D211
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrachium 59
Dyrachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ
ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.40
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D212
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5055
Dyrachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name, traces of above symbol, probably wreath; to r., tripod-lebes; mon 8
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΠΙΣΤΩΝ
ΦΙΛ[ ]Α
AR
18
3.34
↓ After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D213
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5056
Dyrachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; above which a wreath; tripod as in last
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ
ΦΙΛ[ ]Α
AR
18
3.34
↓
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D214
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 621
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; above which small radiate head, r.; to r., owl, r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΕΧΕΦΡΩΝ
ΖΩ ΙΛ ΩΣ
AR
-
3.42
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D215
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 623
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; eagle; in ex hound running
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΥΕΝΩΝ
ΦΙΛΩΔΑ
AR
-
3.02
↙
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D216
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 60
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in
ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΦΡΟΔΙΣΙΟΣ
ΔΕΙΝΟ ΚΛΕ ΟΣ
AR
18
3.19
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D217
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 75
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in
ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛΚΩΝ
ΘΕ ΟΞΕ ΝΟΥ
AR
18
3.14
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D218
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 76
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in
ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above EΥΤΥΧΟΣ
ΘΕ ΟΞΕ ΝΟΥ
AR
18
3.19
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D219
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 85
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in
ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΠΙ ΟΥ
AR
19
3.37
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D220
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 89
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, ivy-wreath;
to r., tripod
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΣΩΣὙΡΙΩΝ
ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΠΙ ΟΥ
AR
19
3.47
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D221
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 90
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, ivy-wreath; to r., tripod
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ
ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΡΙ ΟΥ
AR
19
3.43
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D222
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 87
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, ivy-wreath; to r., tripod; in ex., mon 19
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΠΕΡΙ ΓΕΝΗΣ
ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΡΙ ΟΥ
AR
20
3.34
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D223
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 88
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, ivy-wreath; to r., tripod; in ex., mon 19
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D224
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 86
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, ivy-wreath; to r., tripod; in ex., mon 19 ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

D225
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 24
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, wreath of ivy; in field r., tripod; mon 21 ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
D226
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 70
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Helios; to r., owl
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΕΧΕΦΡΩΝ
ΖΩ ΠΥ ΡΟΥ
AR
19
3.14
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D227
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5061
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; above which small radiate head, r.; to r., owl, r., head full-face
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; triple/thick border, with magistrate’s name
Above ΕΧΕΦΡΩΝ
ΖΩ ΠΥ ΡΟΥ
AR
19
2.99
/
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D228
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 620
Dyrrhachium

182
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; above which small radiate head, r.; to r., owl, r.
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΕΧΕΦΡΩΝ
ΖΩ ΠΤ ΡΟΥ
AR
- 3.45

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D229
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 71
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Helios; to r., owl
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΕΧΕΦΡΩΝ
ΖΩ ΠΤ ΡΟΥ
AR 18 3.23
- 3.23

After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D230
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 72
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Helios; to r., owl
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΖΩΙΛΟΣ
ΖΩ ΠΤ ΡΟΥ
AR 19 3.32
D231
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 73
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Helios; to r., owl ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΔΥΣΗΝ ΖΩ ΠΥ ΡΟΥ
AR 19 2.98

- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D232
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 68
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., caduceus; in ex., grapes ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΝΙΚΑΔΑΣ ΕΞΑ ΚΕ ΣΤΟΥ
AR 18 3.28

- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D233
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 16
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., bunch of grapes with tendrils; in field r., winged caduceus ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΕΥΤΥΧΟΣ
ΕΞΑ ΚΕ ΣΤΟΥ
AR
18
3.49
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D234
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 81
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, Nike flying; below, flumen ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΚΑΛ ΛΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
2.70
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D235
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  21
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., thunderbolt; above, Nike
flying r., holding wreath
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΚΑΛ ΔΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
2.70
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D236
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  22
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., thunderbolt; above, Nike
flying r., holding wreath
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΚΑΛ ΔΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
3.22
↘
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D237
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 82
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, Nike flying; below, flumen
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΚΑΛ ΛΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
2.95
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D238
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 83
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, Nike flying; below, flumen
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΚΑΛ ΛΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
3.14
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D239
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 79
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to l., cornucopiae; in ex., head of Helios
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
ΚΑΛ ΛΗ ΝΟΣ

187
AR
18
1.98
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D240
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 80
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to l., cornucopiae; in ex., head of Helios
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
ΚΑΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
19
2.51
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D241
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5054
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name, above an eagle on thunderbolt partially off flan
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
[          ]ΚΑ
AR
18
3.30
←
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D242
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 124
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., cornucopiae; in ex., club
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΚΟΝΩΝ
ΦΙΛΑΙΑ
AR
19
3.34
-  
After c. 229 B.C.  
Drachm

D243
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 42
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes; to l., club
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΡΙΧΕΦΡΩΝ
ΑΣ ΚΛΑΝΟΥ
AR
19
3.38
-  
After c. 229 B.C.  
Drachm

D244
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 43
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes; to l., club
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
ΑΣ ΚΛΑΝΟΥ
AR
18
3.03
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D245
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 45
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, torch; to r.,
ear of corn; in ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΣ
ΒΟΙ ΚΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
17
3.06
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D246
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 46
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, torch; to r.,
ear of corn; in ex., grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΣ
ΒΟΙ ΚΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
17
3.18
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D247
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 126
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, caps of Dioscuri; to l., ear of corn; to r., torch
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΦΙΛΑΙΑ
AR
19
2.88
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D248
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 38
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, caps of Discouroi with stars; in field r., torch; in field l., ear of corn
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΦΙΛΑΙΑ
AR
20
3.01
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D249
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5065
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; above which caps of Dioscuri; to l., ear of corn on stem; to r., torch(?)
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΦΙΛΛΙΑ
AR
17
2.57
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D250
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 127
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, caps of
Dioscuri; to l., ear of corn; to r., torch
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
ΦΙΛΛΙΑ
AR
18
2.86
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D251
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 135
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; to r., torch; in ex.,
hound running
ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΦΙΛΩΣ ΤΑ
AR
17
2.86
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D252
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 47
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, male head; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΣ ΓΟΡΙΑ
AR 23 3.13 -
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D253
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 39
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, caps of Discouroi with stars; in field r., torch; in field l., ear of corn ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ [ΦΙΑ] ΛΙΑ
AR 19 3.26 -
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D254
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  4
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; ex. off coin; above, eagle with open
wings r.; border of dots
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΞΕΝΩΝ
[AΓ]Α ΘΙΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
17
2.97
\n
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D255
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  25
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates
name; female statue l., with raised r. hand, wearing dress of
Egyptian form
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ
ΛΥΚΙΣΚΟΥ
AR
18
2.89
\n
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D256
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  29
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., staff round which is seperent r.;
above cock r.; in field r., cornucopiae
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above EYNΟΥΣ
NΙ ΚΥΛ [ΛΟΥ]
AR
18
2.95
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D257
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  30
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; in ex., staff round which is seperent r.;
above cock r.; in field r., cornucopiae
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΚΕΡΔΩΝ
NΙ ΚΥΛ ΛΟΥ
AR
19
3.45
✓
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D258
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 31
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., staff round which is seperent r.; above cock r.; in field r., cornucopiae
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΦΙΛΗΜΩΝ
ΝΙ ΚΥΛ ΛΟΥ
AR
18
2.73
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D259
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 118
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Isis;
in front, ear of corn and grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΠΕΡΙΓΕΝΗΣ
ΦΑ ΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
18
3.36
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D260
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 37
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Isis r.; in field r., ear of corn tied to bunch of grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΦΙΛΩΝ
ΦΑ ΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
20
3.41
\n
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D261
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5059
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; above which head off flan; to r., ear of corn, stem with grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate’s name
Above ΚΤΗΤΟΣ
ΦΑ ΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
20
3.43
\n
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D262
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 119
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Isis; in front, ear of corn and grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΚΤΗΤΟΣ
ΦΑ ΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
18
3.55
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D263
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 120
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Isis;
in front, ear of corn and grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΚΤΗΤΟΣ
ΦΑ ΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
20
3.32
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D264
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 121
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Isis;
in front, ear of corn and grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑΣ
ΦΑ ΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
20
3.37
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D265
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrachium 122
Dyrrachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Isis;
in front, ear of corn and grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΩΝ
ΦΑ ΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
20
3.45
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D266
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrachium 123
Dyrrachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, head of Isis;
in front, ear of corn and grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΦΙΛΩΣΤΑΣ
ΦΑ ΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
AR
18
3.47
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D267
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  36
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above
magistrates name; above, head of Isis r.; in field r., ear of
corn tied to bunch of grapes
ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name
Above ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑΣ
ΦA [ΝΙΣ] KOY
AR
21
3.08
←
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D268
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5046
Dyrrhachium
Pegasos with pointed wing flying l.
ΔYP; above and between legs of Pegasos with curled wing walking l., l. foreleg and r.
hind leg raised plain ex. line.
-
-
AR
10
0.72
→
After c. 229 B.C.
Obol
D269
The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum
SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 626
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate’s name; to l., club; to r., corn-ear; in ec., bunch of grapes
incuse
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
- AR
- 3.39
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D270
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 145
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrate’s name; in ex., club
Incuse
Above ΑΛΚΩΝ
Incuse
AR
19
3.33
- After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D271
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 146
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrate’s name; to r., club; in ex rudder
Incuse
Above ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ
Incuse
AR
19
3.16
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D272
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 147
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name
Incuse
Above ΑΠΙΣΣΟΔΑΜΟΣ
Incuse
AR
18
2.43
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D273
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 148
Dyrrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., grapes
Incuse
Above ΑΡΧΗΜΗΔΗΣ
Incuse
AR
18
3.30
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm
D274
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 149
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf, r., above magistrates name; in ex., star
Incuse
Above ΜΟΣΧΙΛΟΣ
Incuse
AR
19
3.20
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D275
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 150
Dyrrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf, r., above magistrates name; to l., club; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes
Incuse
Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ
Incuse
AR
18
3.08
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D276
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 152
Dyrrhachium
Forepart of cow standing r
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern
Above ΕΥ
ΛΩ ΝΟΣ
AR
15
D277
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 153
Dyrrhachium
Forepart of cow standing r
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΠΓ
ΛΥ ΝΟΣ
AR
15
1.53
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Denomination

D278
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 154
Dyrrhachium
Forepart of cow standing r., head turned to front; above tripod
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΛΛΚΩΝ
ΜΕΝΕ ΚΡΑ ΤΕΟΣ
AR
14
1.47
-  
After c. 229 B.C.
Denomination
D279
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 155
Dyrrhachium
Forepart of cow standing r., head turned to front; above tripod
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΛΚΩΝ
ΜΕΝΕ ΚΡΑ ΤΕΟΣ
AR
14
1.65
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Denomination

D280
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 156
Dyrrhachium
Forepart of cow standing r
ΔYP; double stellate pattern
Above ΑΦΡΟ
ΠΙΑΠ ΜΕΝ[...]
AR
14
1.28
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Denomination
6.3 Bronze Coins of Apollonia (29 Coins)

BA001
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 17
Apollonia
Head of Apollo; varying monograms
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
16
4.71
↘
c. 229-100 B.C.

BA002
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 18
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l. diademed
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; tripod in wreath
To r. ΧΑΙΡΗΝ and mon 3; below neck ΞΕ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
23
17.94
↘
c. 229-100 B.C.
BA003
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 19
Apollonia
Head of Apollo; varying monograms
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; obelisk of Apollo
Agyieus; in wreath
Behind head mon 7 and 8; ΞΕ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
22
9.90
\n
c. 229-100 B.C.

BA004
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 15
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l. diademed
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; tripod in wreath

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
19
8.61
✓
c. 229-100 B.C.
BA005
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 16
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l. diadem
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; tripod in wreath
- 
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
19
9.20
✓
c. 229-100 B.C.

BA006
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 47
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l. diadem
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath
- 
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
20
- 
- 
c. 229-100 B.C.
No weight given
BA007
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 46
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l. diademed
ἈΠΟLambdaΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath
Φ
ἈΠΟLambdaΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
22
-
-
c. 1st Century B.C.
No weight given

BA008
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 48
Apollonia
Bust of Demeter r., veiled; to l., cock r.; below E
ἈΠΟLambdaΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath
Ε
ἈΠΟLambdaΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
23
-
-
c. 1st Century B.C.
No weight given

BA009
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5031
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l. diademed
ἈΠΟLambdaΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; tripod in wreath
To r. ΟΝΟΜΟΚΛΗΣ; below neck Θ
ἈΠΟLambdaΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
25
19.92
c. 1st Century B.C.
Base Metal Issue

BA010
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5032
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l. diademed
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; tripod in wreath
To r. ΟΝΟΜΟΚΛΗΣ; below neck Θ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
22
10.5
√

c. 1st Century B.C.
Base Metal Issue

BA011
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 55
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l.; wearing stephane, bow and quiver beside neck
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath
To r. ΟΝΟΜΟΚΛΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
25
-
-

c. 1st Century B.C.
No weight given

BA012
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 56
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l.; wearing stephane, bow and quiver beside neck; mon 3
APOLLΩNIATAN; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath
ΞΕ; to r., ΧΑΙΡΗΝ
APOLLΩNIATAN
AE
27
-
-
c. 1st Century B.C.
No weight given

BA013
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 57
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l.; wearing stephane, bow and quiver beside neck; mon 3
APOLLΩNIATAN; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath
ΞΕ; to r., ΧΑΙΡΗΝ
APOLLΩNIATAN
AE
29
-
-
c. 1st Century B.C.
No weight given

BA014
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 54
Apollonia
Head of Artemis l.; wearing stephane, bow and quiver beside neck; mon 11; mon 15; mon 16
APOLLΩNIATAN; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath
Below; Σ; ONO to r.,
APOLLΩNIATAN
AE
27
-
-
c. 1st Century B.C.
No weight given
BA015
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  25
Apollonia
Head of Young Augustus r., laureate
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Cornucopia, bound with fillet; all within wreath
- 
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
25
13.10
- 
c. 1st Century B.C.

BA016
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 841
Apollonia
Head of Dionysos l. (possibly apollo wearing diadem), wearing ivy-wreath;
Monogram 8
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Cornucopia
ΞΕ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
- 
11.40
↑
1st Century B.C.
BA017
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 58
Apollonia
Head of Dionysos l., wearing ivy-wreath; mon 8
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Cornucopia
To l., EE; below, ΞΕ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
23
-
-
1st Century B.C.
No weight given

BA018
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 59
Apollonia
Head of Dionysos l., wearing ivy-wreath; mon 8
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Cornucopia
To l., EE; below, ΞΕ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
23
-
-
1st Century B.C.
No weight given

BA019
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5033
Apollonia
Head of Dionysos r. wearing ivy-wreath
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; cornucopia, to l. mon 2
-
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
18
5.62
1st Century B.C.
Base Metal Issue

BA020
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 49
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, r., laureate
Obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath
- 
ΑΠΟ ΛΛΩ ΝΙΑ ΤΑΝ
AE
17
-
-
1st Century B.C.
No weight given

BA021
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 51
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate
Obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath
- 
ΑΠΟ ΛΛΩ ΝΙΑ ΤΑΝ
AE
17
-
-
1st Century B.C.
No weight given

BA022
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 52
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, r., laureate
Obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath
BA023
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 53
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, r., laureate
Obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath

BA024
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5029
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair turned up with loose curls; border of dots; mon 8 and 10
AΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath
ΞΕ
AΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
22
8.15
/

1st Century B.C.
No weight given
BA025
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum  5030
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, l., laureate, hair turned up with loose curls; border of dots; mon 4, mon 5 and mon 1 (?)
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath
ΞΕ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
20
8.21
→
1st Century B.C.

BA026
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 50
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, r., laureate
Obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath
ΕΕ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
15
-
-
1st Century B.C.
No weight given
BA027
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 60
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, r., laureate; mon 8
ἈΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath
To r., EE; below, ΞΕ
ἈΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
20
-
-
1st Century B.C.
No weight given

BA028
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 61
Apollonia
Head of Apollo, r., laureate; mon 8
ἈΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath
To r., EE; below, ΞΕ
ἈΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ
AE
23
-
-
1st Century B.C.
No weight given
6.4 Bronze Coins of Dyrrhachium (43 Coins)

DB001
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonal 47
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate; border of dots and tripod
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- 
ΚΛΕΟΣ ΑΓΑΘ[..]
AE
19
3.74
/
After c. 229 B.C.

DB002
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 48
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate;
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- 
ΜΕΝΕ ΚΡΑ ΤΕΟΣ
AE
20
4.54
←
After c. 229 B.C.
DB003
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 49
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate;
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
-
ΟΛΥΜΠΙΧΟΥ
AE
19
4.24
\nAfter c. 229 B.C.

DB004
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 164
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
-
ΟΛΥΜΠΙΧΟΥ
AR
18
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given
DB005
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  50
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate;
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath

ΠΟΛΛΙ ΩΝΟΣ
AE
21
4.97
✓
After c. 229 B.C.

DB006
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald  51
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate;
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath

ΠΟΛΛΙ ΩΝΟΣ
AE
21
4.60
✓
After c. 229 B.C.
DB007
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 165
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- ΠΟΛΔΙΩΝΟΣ
AR
19
- No weight given

DB008
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 52
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate;
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- ΦΙΛΩΤΑ
AE
21
4.29
After c. 229 B.C.
DB009
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 53
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate;
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- 
ΦΙΛΩ TA
AE
20
3.52

After c. 229 B.C.

DB010
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5072
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate; border of dots
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
-
ΦΙΛΩ TA
AE
16
3.23

After c. 229 B.C.
DB011
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 167
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- ΘΙΛΩ TA
AR
19
- -
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB012
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 168
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- ΘΙΛΩ TA
AR
18
- -
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB013
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 54
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate;
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- ΩΤΑ ΚΟΥ
AE
20
4.57
After c. 229 B.C.

DB014
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5070
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate; border of dots
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- NIKAN ΔPOY
AE
17
3.53
✓
After c. 229 B.C.

DB015
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 163
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- NIKAN ΔPOY
AR
18
- -
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB016
Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection
Fitzwilliam Museum 5071
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate; border of dots
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
-
ΧΑΙΡΙΛ ΟΥ
AE
17
4.31
✓
After c. 229 B.C.

DB017
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 848
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
-
ΑΡΙΣΤΟ ΜΕΝΙΟΣ
AE
-
4.47
✓
After c. 229 B.C.

DB018
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 158
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
-
ΑΓΑΘΟ ΚΛΕΟΣ
AR
17
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given
DB019
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 159
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- ΑΓΑΘΟ ΚΛΕΟΣ
AR
18
- -
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB020
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 160
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- ΑΡΙΣΤΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
- -
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB021
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 161
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
- ΑΡΙΣΤΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
18
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB022
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 162
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
-
APICTO MENO[C]
AR
18
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB023
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 166
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath
-
ΣKYP ΘANA
AR
19
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB024
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 169
Dyrrhachium
Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate
ΔΥΠ; tripod; around magistrate’s name; all in wreath

ΧΑΙΡΙΛΛΟΥ

17

AR

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB025

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 170

Dyrrhachium

Head of young Herakles l., in lion’s skin

ΔΥΠ; strung bow, club, and quiver

ΕΥΑΓΩΡΑ

AR

13

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB026

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 171

Dyrrhachium

Head of young Herakles l., in lion’s skin

ΔΥΠ; strung bow, club, and quiver

ΚΛΕΡΙ ΕΟΣ

AR

17

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given
DB027
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 172
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles l., in lion’s skin
ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver
- ΞΕΝΙΚΟΥ
AR 13
- No weight given

DB028
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 173
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles l., in lion’s skin
ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver
- ΞΕΝΙΚΟΥ
AR 14
- No weight given

DB029
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 174
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles l., in lion’s skin
ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver
- ΦΙΛΑΙΑ
AR 14
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB030
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 175
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles l., in lion’s skin
ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver
- ΦΙΛΑΙΑ
AR 14
- After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB031
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 176
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles r., in lion’s skin
ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver
- ΔΥΠΑΧΙΝΩ[Ν]
AR 14
- After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB032
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 177
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles r., in lion’s skin
ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver
ΔΥΨΑΧΙΝΩ[N]
AR
13
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB033
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 178
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles r., in lion’s skin
ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver
-
ΚΑΛΛΙΣΘΕΝΕ[ΟΣ]
AR
10
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB034
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 179
Dyrrhachium
Head of young Herakles r., in lion’s skin
ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver
-
-
AR
15
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given
DB035
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 180
Dyrrhachium
Head of Helios r., radiate
ΔYP; prow of ship r.
- 
ΛΑΗ ΝΟΣ
AR
15
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB036
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 181
Dyrrhachium
Head of Helios r., radiate
ΔYP; prow of ship l.
- 
ΝΙΚΟ ΜΑΧΟΥ
AR
14
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB037
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 182
Dyrrhachium
Head of Helios r., radiate
ΔYP; prow of ship r.
- 
ΣΩΣΤΡΙΩΝΟΣ
AR
15
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB038
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 183
Dyrrhachium
Head of Helios r., radiate
ΔYP; prow of ship r.

- ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ
AR
15
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB039
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 184
Dyrrhachium
Head of Helios r., radiate
ΔYP; prow of ship r.

- AR
13
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB040
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 185
Dyrrhachium
Female head r., wearing stephane
ΓΑΙΟΥ ΔΥΠ; Eagle r., with closed wings, standing on vine-branch with two bunches of grapes

- 
ΓΑΙΟΥ
AR
17
-

After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

DB041
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 55
Dyrrhachium
Female head r., wearing stephane
ΔΥΠ; Eagle r., with closed wings, standing on vine-branch with two bunches of grapes
-
ΓΑΙΟΥ
AE
16
2.41
/

After c. 229 B.C.

DB042
Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow
MacDonald 56
Dyrrhachium
Female head r., wearing stephane
Staff, round which is twined serpent l
-
ΑΓΑΘΟ ΚΛΕΟΣ
AE
16
2.44
↑

After c. 229 B.C.
DB043
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 186
Dyrrhachium
Bust of Nike r., winged
ΔΥΡ ΜΟΣΧ[ΙΩ]; Palm and bunch of grapes
- 
ΜΟΣΧ[ΙΩ]
AR
14
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given
List of Monograms

The following monograms appear on the coins of both Apollonia and Dyrrhachium and appear in the catalogue section of this thesis. The system of monograms has yet to be worked out.

Monogram 1: 

Monogram 2: 

Monogram 3: 

Monogram 4: 

Monogram 5: 

Monogram 6: 

Monogram 7: 

Monogram 8: 

Monogram 9: 

Monogram 10: 

Monogram 11: 

Monogram 12: 
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**List of images**

**Image on front cover:** Coin D002 (MacDonald 2)

**Figure 1:** Map of Balklans area found at: [http://mapsof.net/map/balkans-topographic-map#.UFZgCY58uFI](http://mapsof.net/map/balkans-topographic-map#.UFZgCY58uFI). This map was then edited by me on the program Pixelmator to add the cities of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium.

**Figure 2:** Map of Balklans area found at: [http://mapsof.net/map/balkans-topographic-map#.UFZgCY58uFI](http://mapsof.net/map/balkans-topographic-map#.UFZgCY58uFI). This map was then further edited by me on the program Pixelmator to add hoard finds from (mainly) Apollonia. The coin hoard positions were found at [http://www.nomisma.org](http://www.nomisma.org).

**Figure 3:** Coin D002 (MacDonald 2)

**Figure 4:** Image of Corinthian Style Stater produced at Dyrrhachium. Found at: [http://www.wildwinds.com/coins/greece/illyria/dyrrhachium/BMC_010.jpg](http://www.wildwinds.com/coins/greece/illyria/dyrrhachium/BMC_010.jpg)

**Figure 5:** Coin A033 (MacDonald 9)

**Figure 6:** Coin A075 (MacDonald 23)

**Figure 7:** Coin A051 (MacDonald 14)