



University
of Glasgow

Ross, Scott (2013) *An assessment and up-to-date catalogue of the coins of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium between the 5th and 1st centuries B.C.* MPhil(R) thesis.

<http://theses.gla.ac.uk/4335/>

Copyright and moral rights for this thesis are retained by the author

A copy can be downloaded for personal non-commercial research or study

This thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted extensively from without first obtaining permission in writing from the Author

The content must not be changed in any way or sold commercially in any format or medium without the formal permission of the Author

When referring to this work, full bibliographic details including the author, title, awarding institution and date of the thesis must be given

**Scott Ross MA (Hons)
0706244**



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

**Submitted for the honour of Master of
Philosophy (by research)**

2012

**Classics, School of Humanities, University of
Glasgow**

<u>Acknowledgments</u>	3
<u>Introduction</u>	4
<u>Chapter 1: Methodology</u>	7
<u>Chapter 2: The History of Illyria</u>	12
2.1 Introduction	12
2.2 Physical geography	13
2.3 Political structure of Illyria	15
2.4 Conflict and turmoil	17
2.5 Piracy and Roman intervention	20
2.6 Conclusions	29
<u>Chapter 3: The Coinage of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium</u>	31
3.1 Introduction	31
3.2 Brief discussion of the coin types	31
<u>Chapter 4: Weight standard and circulation</u>	35
<u>Chapter 5: Iconography of Silver Issues</u>	41
5.1 Corcyrean Staters	41
5.2 Corinthian Staters	44
5.3 Drachms	45
5.4 Apollo Denarius	48
5.5 Conclusions	49
<u>Chapter 6: Conclusion</u>	50
<u>Catalogue</u>	52
<u>Monograms</u>	236
<u>Bibliography</u>	238
<u>List of Images</u>	241

Acknowledgements

This is to say thanks to:

Dr. Donal Bateson for his continuing help, support, supervision and time throughout my postgraduate year, thank you and for allowing me to access the Hunterian coin cabinet, study its coins and for use of the coin library resources.

Professor Elizabeth Moignard for her continuing help, support and supervision throughout this challenging time.

Katie McAlpine for her continuing support and motivation given to me.

The Classics department at the University of Glasgow for all of its support and help.

Finally, thanks to my family for giving me motivation, funding and their understanding during the writing of this thesis.

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.



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 Epidamnus). 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 than 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. Demetrius (23 October).⁴

² Further reading: de Souza (1999: 76 - 80); Derow (1973: 124 - 4)

³ Wilkes, (1995: 109)

⁴ Wilkes, (1995: 109)

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.

⁵ Appian, *Illyrike* 1

⁶ Wilkes, (1995: 96) (Original- *Scylacis Caryandensis Periplus maris ad litora havitata Europae et Asiae et Libyae*, GGM vol. 1, pp. 15-96)

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,

⁷ Wilkes, (1995: 126 - 127)

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.”⁸ 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.⁹ 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...”.¹⁰ 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.¹¹ 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

⁸ Appian, *Illyrike* 2

⁹ Wilkes, (1995: 92)

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...”.¹² In this passage

¹² Justinus, 11.1, 6

Justinus 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.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.,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 widely¹⁵ and shall not be studied further in this thesis other than the brief outline given above.

¹³ Arrian, 1.1-6

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

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...".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".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.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

¹⁶ Appian, *Illyrike* 7

¹⁷ Polybius, 2.2

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...”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.²⁰ His land and army then passed to Queen Teuta in 231 B.C.

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

¹⁹ Polybius, 2.3

²⁰ Hammond, (1967b: 591)

prosperous place in Epirus.²¹ 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.²² 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...”²³ 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

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.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.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



Figure 2

²⁴ De Souza, (2000: 76-80)

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.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.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 Corcyra (and leave a garrison commanded by Demetrios from Pharos) which stopped off at Epidamnus and Apollonia for supplies. Demetrius later surrendered Corcyra to Rome and became an advisor to the Roman military. At the end of the war

²⁶ Map of coin hoards found on 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.

²⁷ <http://nomisma.org/id/athens> A map of coin hoard finds from Athens.

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.).²⁹

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 come 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

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.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.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 quinquiremes to support Scerdilaidas, his son Pleuratus and the Aetolian

³⁰ Polybius 3.18-19; Appian *Illyrike* 8; Cassius Dio 12 frag. 53

³¹ Polybius 5. 109-10; Livy 24.40; Wilkes, (1995: 166); Hammond 1968

League against Philip.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 Apollonia³³.

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..."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.

³² Wilkes, (1995: 167); Polybius 8.14-14b; Livy 29.12

³³ Wilkes, (1995: 170)

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.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.

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

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

Corcyrean-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.)³⁷ and Apollonia (c. 400 - 300

B.C.).³⁸ They have the same design as

drachms from Corcyra. 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 “ΔΥΡ” and have a club symbol on the reverse. The staters from Apollonia have “ΑΠ” inscribed on them. The weight standard of these staters is the same as their Corcyrean counterparts, 11g. On the earliest coinage and staters there are no borders.

After the minting of Corcyrean staters, Apollonia, Dyrrhachium and Corcyra 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



Figure 3



Figure 4

³⁷ Grose (1926: 252)

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



Figure 5

Corcyrean 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)



Figure 6

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 “ΔΥΡ” on the reverse; head of young Herakles on obverse and a bow, club, quiver and “ΔΥΡ” on the reverse; head of Helios on obverse, and prow of ship and “ΔΥΡ” on the reverse; female head wearing stephane on obverse, with an eagle and “ΔΥΡ” on the reverse; and a bust of Nike on the obverse, with a palm, grapes and “ΔΥΡ” 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 \pm) as follows: Corcyrean stater 11g; Corinthian stater 8.5g; drachm (same weight as victoriatus) 3.4g; and Apollo denarius 4g.

Area	Tetradrachm	Didrachm	Drachm	Hemidrachm	Compatibility
Corcyra (Reduced Aeginetan)	-	11.5 - 10g	5 - 5.75g	2.8 - 2.5g	Yes
Aeginetan	-	12.2g	6.1g	3.05g	Slightly out
Persian	-	11.2g	5.6g	2.8g	Yes
Attic	17.3 - 16.8g	8.65 - 8.4g	4.3 - 4.2g	2.15 - 2.1g	Yes
Chian	15.6g	7.8g	3.9g	-	Possibly
Ptolemaic	14.3g	7.15g	3.55g	-	Yes
Rhodian	13.6 - 13.4g	6.8g - 6.7g	3.4g	-	Yes
Cistophoric	12.6g	6.3g	3.15g	-	No

43

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 Corcyra 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 Corcyrean standard. The early drachm weighed around 5g and hemidrachm 2.5g. This new standard was, in fact, the creation of the reduced

⁴³ Mørkholm, (Edit: Grierson/Westermarck), (1991: 9)

Aeginetan standard which was adopted by Greece and the Peloponnese during the 3rd century B.C.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.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.⁴⁶ On the drachms from Dyrrhachium we can see nearly 200 eponymous magistrates names. These magistrates

⁴⁴ Mørkholm, (Edit: Grierson/Westermark), (1991: 83 - 160)

⁴⁵ Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)

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 victorates 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.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 victorates 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

⁴⁷ Mørkholm, (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



Figure 2

scholars on this subject.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 Hungary (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.⁴⁹ After the drachm series came

⁴⁸ Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)

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 Corcyrean Stater

The Corcyrean staters from Apollonia and Dyrrhachium have the same design that had been used in Corcyra and parts of western Greece for over 400 years - cow suckling calf on the obverse and stellate pattern on the reverse.⁵⁰ (The links between Corcyra and these two cities can be read in chapter 2)

The Corcyrean-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



Figure 3

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 “**ΔΥΡ**” (or in a rare occurrence “**ΔΥΡΑ**”), coins from Apollonia have the inscription “**ΑΠ**” on the earliest coins and “**ΑΠΙΟΑ**” 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

⁵¹ Grose, (1926: 250 - 257 /Mørkholm, (Edit: Grierson/Westermark), (1991: 83 - 160)/ Gardener, (XXXVII - XLIX)

patron of Dyrrhachium and why the club is on the coinage.⁵² 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.⁵³ 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 Dioscuri 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.

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.⁵⁴ 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.⁵⁵ 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 "ΑΠΘΑ" 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 Gardner, (XXXVII - XLIX)

⁵⁵ Gardner, (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.⁵⁶ Bellerophon tried to fly to the gods but he fell to his death. Pegasus, however, was accepted by Zeus and later



Figure 4

became a constellation in the sky. There are different accounts of the story, one of which is that Poseidon caught the winged horse.⁵⁷ 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.⁵⁸ 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.⁵⁹ 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



Figure 5



Figure 7

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.⁶⁰ 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.

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 Hungary. 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 Corcyra.

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)

Corcyrean 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.

Corcyrean Stater

Corinthian Staters

A002

Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection

Fitzwilliam Museum 5016

Apollonia

Pegasos with pointed wing flying r.

ΑΠΟΛ; Head of Athene r., in Corinthian helmet, her hair over cheek

-

ΑΠΟΛ

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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name
Above Φ ΚΑΛΛΗΝ; below monogram 13

ΑΠΟΛ Α ΓΗ 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

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΝΙΚΑΝΔΡΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛ 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

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΝΙΚΑΝΔΡΟΣ, Below ΑΒ

ΑΠΟΛ 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
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name
Above ΝΙΚΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ 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
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name
Above ΝΙΚΑ ΣΙΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΠΤΟΙ 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
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; magistrates name
Above Α
ΑΠΟΛ ΘΕΟ ΓΝΗ ΤΟΥ

AR

17

3.29



After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

A013

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 8

Apollonia

Cow r., suckling calf; above name

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΔΑΜΑΡΧΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡΙ ΣΤΟΚΛΕ ΟΥ

AR

18

3.37

-

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

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above [N]ΙΚΗΝ

ΑΠΟΛ ΑΥΤΟ ΒΟΥ ΛΟΥ

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
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name
Above ΝΙΚΗΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΥΤΟ ΒΟΥ ΛΟΥ
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
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name
Above ΝΙΚΗΝ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΥΤΟ ΒΟΥ ΛΟΥ
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
ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name
Above ΣΙΜΙΑΣ Below ΛΕ
ΑΠΟΛ ΑΥΤΟ ΒΟΥ ΛΟΥ

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 ΒΟΥ ΛΟ[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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above HPA

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above TIMHN

ΑΠΟΛΑ ΔΑ ΜΟ 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 TIMHN

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

ΑΠΟΛ 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

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΦΑΛΑΚΡΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛ Ω ΝΥ ΡΟΥ

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

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΣΩΣΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛ ΘΕΟ ΔΩ ΡΟΥ

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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΑΝΔΡΙΩΝ

ΑΠΟΛΑ ΘΕ ΟΦΙ ΛΟΥ

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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΤΕΛΕ ΕΑΡΧΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛΑ ΙΝΝΟ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΩΝ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΩΝ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΣΩΣΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΜΑΑΡΚΟΣ; below mon 20



ΑΠΟΛΛΥΣΑΝΙΑ

AR

19

3.28

→

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

A034

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 23

Apollonia

Cow l., suckling calf; above name; mon 1

ΑΠΟΛΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΜΑΑΡΚΟΣ; below mon 1

ΑΠΟΛΛΥΣΑΝΙΑ

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

ΑΠΟΛΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ, below, mon 11

ΑΠΟΛΛΥΣΑΝΙΑ

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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΗΡΑ

ΑΠΟΛΑ ΝΙΚΙΑ

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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛΑ [...] ΟΣ ΚΑΕ

AR

-

3.37

↖

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

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 ΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ

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
ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name
Above ΣΩΤΙ
ΑΠΟΛΑ 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
ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name
Above ΔΟΝΑΞ
ΑΠΟΛΑ 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 ΠΗ 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 ΠΗ 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
ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name
Above ΞΕΝΟΚΛΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛΑ ΧΑΙ ΠΗ 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
ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name
Above ΑΙΒΑΤΙΟΣ
ΑΠΟΛΑ ΧΑΙ ΠΗ 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
ΑΠΟΛΑ; 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΑΣΚΑ[Α] ΠΙΑΔΑ[Σ]

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΑΣΚΛΑ ΠΙΑΔΑΣ; below, Α

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΣΙΜΙΑΣ Below ΛΕ

ΑΠΟΛ ΑΥΤΟ ΒΟΥ ΛΟΥ

AR

-

3.37

↑

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

A055

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 30

Apollonia

Cow l., suckling calf; below, grapes; above name

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΛΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ

ΑΠΟΛ 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

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above; ΛΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ

ΑΠΟΛ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΣΩΣΙ ΚΡΑΤΗΣ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΣΩΤΕΛΗΣ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΣΩΤΕΛΗΣ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ

ΑΠΟΛ 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.

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above; [Σ]ΩΤΕΛΗ[Σ]

ΑΠΟΛ 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.

ΑΠΟΛ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above; ΣΩΤΕΛΗΣ
ΑΠΟΛ ΞΕΝΟ ΦΑΝ ΤΟΥ
ΑΡ

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
ΑΡ

-

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 ΒΙ ΟΥ
ΑΡ

-

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.

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΝΙΚΩ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above [M]ΑΑΡΚΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛΑ [.....]

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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Stellate pattern in box; with magistrate's name

Above ΕΚ

ΑΠΟΛΛΑΓΕΟΣ

AR

13

1.46

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

Smaller Denominations

A070

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 44

Apollonia

Fire; name

Pedum

ΑΙ ΝΕΑ

ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ

AR

13

1.52

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Hemidrachm

A071

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 45

Apollonia

Fire; name

Pedum

ΑΙ ΝΕΑ

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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Three nymphs dancing round the fire.

Two outer nymphs holding torch

Above ΑΡΧΕΛΑΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛΑ; Three nymphs dancing round the fire. Two

outer nymphs holding torch

Above ΑΡΧΕΛΑΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛΑ 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

ΑΠΟΛ; Three nymphs dancing round the fire. Two

outer nymphs holding torch

Above ΒΙΩΝΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛ 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

ΑΠΟΛ; Three nymphs dancing round the fire. Two

outer nymphs holding torch

Above ΔΩΡΙΩΝΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛ 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

ΑΓΩΝΙΠΠΟΥ

ΑΠΟΛ ΔΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΗ ΕΠΙΜΥΑΣ 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

ΑΓΩΝΙΠΠΟΥ

ΑΠΟΛ ΔΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΗ ΕΠΙΜΥΑΣ ΤΟΥ

AR

20

4.06

-

c. 100-27 B.C.

Denarius

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

ΑΥΩΒΙΠΠΙΟΥ

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 ΑΓΩΝΙΠΠΙΟΣ ΑΓΩΝΙΠΠΙΟ[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

ΑΓΩΝΙΠΠΙΟΥ

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 ΙΠΠΙΟ
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 ΙΠΠΙΟ
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

ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΔΩΡΙΩΝΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛ 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.

ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΔΩΡΙΩΝΟΣ

ΑΠΟΛ 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

ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΦΙΛΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ 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
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΦΙΛΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ 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
ΑΠΟΛ; three nymphs dancing around fire; two outer nymphs hold torches; name in field
ΦΙΛΩΝ
ΑΠΟΛ 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

ΦΙΛΟΔΑΜΟ[Y]

ΑΠΟΛ ΑΡΙΣΤΑΡΧΟΣ

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

ΑΠΟΛΛ; 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

ΑΡ

15

1.90

-

c. 100-27 B.C.

Quinarius

6.2 Silver Coins of Dyrrhachium (280 coins)

Corcyrean 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.

Corcyrean 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.

Corcyrean Stater



D003

Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow

Coats 3029

Dyrrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, 1

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, 1

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; 1 club

-

-

AR

-

10.99

↑

c. 450-350 B.C.

Corcyrean Stater

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; 1 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; 1 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.
Corcyrean Stater

D011
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 842
Dyrrhachium
Cow suckling calf
 Δ YP; double stellate pattern; below club

-
-
AR
-
11.08
 \searrow
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D012
Manchester University Museum. The Raby and Güterbock Collections
SNG Vol VII Manchester University Museum 843
Dyrrhachium
Cow suckling calf
 Δ YP; double stellate pattern; below club

-
-
AR
-
10.95
 \rightarrow
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean 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?)
 Δ YP; double stellate pattern; below club

Above ANTIFONOS

[...] MH NOY

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.

ΔYP; 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.

ΔYP; double stellate pattern; below club

-

-

AR

22

11.11

-

c. 450-350 B.C.

Corcyrean Stater

D016

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 4

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 5

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 6

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 7
Dyrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.
 Δ YP; double stellate pattern; club

-
-
AR
24
9.80
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D020
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 8
Dyrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf
 Δ YP; double stellate pattern; club

-
-
AR
22
10.47
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D021
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 9
Dyrhachium
Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf
 Δ YP; double stellate pattern; club

-

-

AR

22

10.89

-

c. 450-350 B.C.

Corcyrean Stater

D022

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 10

Dyrrhachium

Cow, l., head turned back, suckling calf

Δ YP; 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

Δ YP; double stellate pattern; club

-

-

AR

19

10.58

-

c. 450-350 B.C.

Corcyrean Stater

D024

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 12

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 13

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 14

Dyrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin.

ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club

-

-

AR

20

10.76

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

D027
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 15
Dyrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin.
 Δ YP; double stellate pattern; club

-
-
AR
22
10.81
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D028
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 16
Dyrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin.
 Δ YP; double stellate pattern; club

-
-
AR
22
10.51
-
c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

D029
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 17
Dyrhachium
Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above dolphin; wasp
 Δ YP; 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 Dyrhachium 29

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 26

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 20

Dyrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l.

ΔYP; double stellate pattern; club

A

-

AR

22

10.97

-

c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean 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
✓

c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

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

-

c. 450-350 B.C.
Corcyrean Stater

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



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.

Corcyrean 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.

Corcyrean 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

-

BACIAEΩC M.NOYNIOY

AR

23

10.68

↑

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 ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

-

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΟΝΟΥΝΙΟΥ ΔΥΡ

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

-

BACIAEΩC MONOYNIOY

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

-

-

AR

22

8.48

←

c. 350-300 B.C.

Corinthian Stater

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

Dyrrhachium

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

Dyrrhachium

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

Dyrrhachium

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

↑

c. 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

←

c. 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

→



c. 350-300 B.C.
Drachm

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

-
-
AR
-
2.20
←
c. 350-300 B.C.
Drachm

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

↖

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 ANTIFONOS

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

ΑΛΕ 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above EP

ΚΑΛΛΙΚΡΑΤΕΟΣ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΣΩ

ΛΥΚΗ 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΔΙΟΓΕΝΗΣ

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

ΔΥΡ; 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΑΑ

ΛΥ ΣΠΙ 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

ΧΑΛ 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ

ΕΟΡ ΤΑΙ ΟΥ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΗΡΟ ΔΟΤΟΣ

ΕΠΙ ΧΑΡΕ ΟΣ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ

ΛΥ ΚΙΣ ΚΟΥ

ΑΡ

19

2.59

-

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 ΦΕΟΔΟΤΟΣ

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 ΑΡΙΣΤΟΔΑΜΟΣ

ΝΙΚΥΛΛΟΥ

AR

18

3.37

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D085

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 108

Dyrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above Π

ΙΑΝΑ ΝΔΠΙ ΟΥ

AR

18

3.43

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D086

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 114

Dyrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΣΟ ΦΙ ΟΥ

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

Dyrhachium

Forepart of cow standing r., head turned to front; r.; border of dots

ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΜΕ

ΣΟ ΦΙ ΟΥ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΑΡΙΣΤΟ ΔΑΜΟΣ

ΤΕ ΦΙΛΟΥ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ

ΤΙ ΜΕ Α

ΑΡ

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

ΦPY NIΩ NOΣ

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 [E]YKTHMΩN

[...] 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 ΣNOKA

KOΣ AOA PYΔ

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

ΑΡΙ ΤΑΡ ΧΟΥ

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 ΕΥΤΥΧΟΣ

ΑΡΙ ΤΑΡ ΧΟΥ

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

ΛY KO Y

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

ΛY KΙΣ KOY

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

ΑΠΙ 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΛΥΧΗΝΟΣ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΔΙΟ ΝΥ ΣΙΟ[Υ]

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

ΔΥΡ; 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΔΙΟ ΝΥ ΣΙΟΥ

ΑΡ

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 magistrates name; above, raven

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΔΙΟ ΝΥ ΣΙΟΥ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΦΙΛΩΤΑ

ΑΡ

-

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

ΓΟΡΓΗΝΟΣ

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

ΕΟΡΤΑΙΟΥ

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



Above [Σ] ΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ

ΕΟ[Ρ Τ]ΑΙ ΟΥ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ

ΚΛΕ ΑΝΟ ΡΟΣ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ

ΚΛΕ ΑΝΟ ΡΟΣ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΕΥΝΟΥΣ

ΔΑΜΑΓΕ ΟΣ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΦΙΛΩΝ

ΔΑΜΑΓΕ ΟΣ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above [Δ]ΠΟΜΩΝ

ΘΕΟ ΤΕΛΕ ΟΣ



AR
18
3.05
↙

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
ΔΥΡ; 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
ΔΥΡ; 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates
name

Above ΘΕΟΔΩΤΟΣ

ΦΑΛΛΑ 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.

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates
name; club l.

Above ΞΕΝΩΝ

ΠΥΡ ΒΑ

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
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; club l.

Above ΞΕΝΩΝ

ΠΥΡ 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
ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; club l.

Above ΞΕΝΩΝ

ΠΥΡ 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΣΤΡΑΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ

ΠΑΡ 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

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΑΛΚΩΝ

ΠΑΡ ΜΕΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ

ΑΡ

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

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟ[Σ]

ΠΑΡ ΜΕΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ

ΑΡ

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 ΣTPA TONIKO[Σ]

ΠΑΡ 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 ΗΡΟ ΔΟΤΟΣ

Ο ΒΡΗ 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 ΒΡΗ 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

ΔΥΡ; 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ

ΔΙΟ ΔΩ ΡΟΥ

AR

21



3.36



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

ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΦΙΛΩΝ

ME NI ΣΚΟ[Y]

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

ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΚΛΕΩΝ

ΦΑΛΛΑ ΚΡΙ ΩΝΟΣ

AR

20

3.42



After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm



D131

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 157

Dyrrhachium

Forepart of cow standing r

ΔΥΡ; 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ

ΑΡΙ ΣΤΟΜ[Ε ΝΕΟΣ]

AR

18

3.27

✓

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm



D133

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 40

Dyrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., plough

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ

ΑΡΙΣΤΟΜΕΝΟΣ

AR

18

3.19

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D134

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 37

Dyrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., bow and quiver

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΗΡΑ ΚΛΕΙΔΑΣ

ΑΡΙΜΝΑΣ ΤΟΥ

AR

19

3.56

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D135

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 38

Dyrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., bow and quiver

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΑΕΥΚΙΟΣ

ΑΡΙΜΝΑΣ ΤΟΥ

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
ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΑΡ ΧΙΠ 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

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΠΑΝΚΡΑΤΗΣ

ΔΙΟ [ΔΩ Ρ]ΟΥ

AR

18

3.32

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D138

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 65

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 66

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 91

Dyrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; in ex., caduceus

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above KTHΣΩN

KYP BA ΣOY

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 ANTIFON[OΣ]

ΘΕΡ ΣΙ Α

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 KOMΩN

ΔE[INOK] ΛE OΣ

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 EYNOYΣ

XAI ΠIΛ ΛOY

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 ΦIΛΩTΑΣ

XAI ΠIΛ ΛOY

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 EYNOYΣ

XAI ΠIA AAY

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 [APXI]MHΔHΣ

ΦIAO AAY MOY

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 ΞENON

ΦIAO AAY MOY

AR



17

3.15



After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

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 APXIMHΔHΣ

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 Dyrhachium 129

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 130

Dyrhachium

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

Dyrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above, magistrate's name; Bee in field

ΔYP; double stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΑΛΚΑΙΟ[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 MAXATAΣ

NE BΠΙΣ [K]OY

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 MAXATAΣ

NE BPIΣ KOY

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 MENIΣKOΣ

[ΔIO] NY ΣIOY

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 EYNOYΣ

PYΔ ΠYq 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

19

3.17

-

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΦΙΛΩ [ΤΑ]

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.

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above [ΜΕ]ΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΦΙΛΩ [ΤΑ]

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 T]A

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 EYKTHMΩN

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 KYΔΙΠΠΙΟΣ

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 TIA ΔA

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

MENE KPA TEOΣ

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

MENE KPA TE[]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

ΦΙΛ ΛΙ Α

ΑΡ

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

ΝΙΚΥΛΛΟΥ

ΑΡ

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 ΚΡΑΤΕΩ

ΑΡ

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 ΚΕΡΔΩΝ

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 Λ[...]

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 ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ

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

Α ΜΥΝ ΤΑ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates
name

Above ΚΤΗΤΟΣ

[Α ΜΥΝ] ΤΑ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΕΥΚΤΗΜΩΝ

Α ΜΥΝ ΤΑ

ΑΡ

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 EYNOYΣ

A MYN TA

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 EYNOYΣ

A MYN TA

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 KTHTOΣ

A MYN TA

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 KYΔΙΠΠΙΟΣ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above [EX]ΕΦΡΩΝ

ΑΣΚΛ[Α] ΝΟΥ

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 magistrates name; in ex., hound running. ; above, eagle with open wings r.

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΞΕΝΩΝ

ΦΙΛ[Ο ΔΑ] ΜΟΥ

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.

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΞΕΝΩΝ

ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ [ΜΟΥ]

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.

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates
name

Above ΞΕΝΩΝ

[ΦΙΛΟ] ΔΑ ΜΟΥ

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

ΦΑΝΙΣ

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 HPO ΔOTOΣ

NI KH NOΣ

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 MENIΣKOΣ

ΑΓΑ ΘΙΩ NOΣ

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 MAXATA[Σ

APIΣTO MA XO[Y

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

ΑΡΙ [ΣΤΟΜ (?)] ΑΧΟΥ

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
ΑΡ

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

ΑΡ

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]

ΑΡ

19
3.38

↖

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 KTHTOΣ

ΔA MH NOΣ

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 APIΣTON

ΔA MH NOΣ

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 ΔAZIOΣ

ΔA MH NOΣ

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]

ΔA MH NOΣ

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

ΔA MH NOΣ

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 NIOΣ

ΔA MH NOΣ

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 ΞENΩN

ΔA MH NOΣ

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

ΔΥΡ; 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΤΗΤΟΣ

ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ

AR

19

3.63

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D211

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 59

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 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

Dyrrhachium

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 ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ

ΦΙΛ[]Α

AR

18

3.34

↓

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D213

Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge of the McClean collection

Fitzwilliam Museum 5056

Dyrrhachium

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

ΑΡ

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.

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΕΧΕΦΩΝ

Ω ΙΑ ΟΣ

ΑΡ

-

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΞΕΝΩΝ

ΦΙΛΟΔ

ΑΡ

-

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 ΕΥΤΥΧΟΣ

ΘΕ ΟΞΕ ΝΟΥ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern

Above ΞΕΝΩΝ

ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΠΙ ΟΥ

ΑΡ

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

ΔΥΠ; double stellate pattern

Above ΣΩΣΤΡΙΩΝ

ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΠΙ ΟΥ

ΑΡ

19

3.47

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D221

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 90

Dyrhachium

Cow, r., head turned back, suckling calf, l., above magistrates name; above, ivy-wreath;
to r., tripod

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ

ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΠΙ ΟΥ

ΑΡ

19

3.43

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D222

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 87

Dyrhachium

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

Above ΠΕΡΙ ΓΕΝΗΣ

ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΠΙ ΟΥ

ΑΡ

20

3.34

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D223

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 88

Dyrhachium

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

Above ΠΕΡΙ ΓΕΝΗΣ

ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΠΙ ΟΥ

AR

18

3.10

-

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

Above ΠΕΡΙ ΓΕΝΗΣ

ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΠΙ ΟΥ

AR

19

3.29

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

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

Above ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ

ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΠΙ ΟΥ

AR

17

3.33

✓

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm



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

ΑΡ

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

ΑΡ

19

2.99

↗

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D228

The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum

SNG Vol VIII Blackburn Museum 620

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 ΠΥ ΡΟΥ

ΑΡ

-

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 ΠΥ ΡΟΥ

ΑΡ

18

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 ΠΥ ΡΟΥ

ΑΡ

19

3.32

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

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 ΛΥΣΗΝ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΕΥΤΥΧΟΣ

ΕΞΑΚΕΣΤΟΥ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΚΑΛΛΩΝΟΣ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΚΑΛ ΛΩ 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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΚΑΛ ΛΩ ΝΟΣ

AR

19

3.22



After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm



D237

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 82

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 83

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 79

Dyrhachium

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

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

ΚΑΛΛΗΝΟΣ

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

[]KA

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

ΦΙΛ ΛΙ Α

ΑΡ

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 ΑΡ]ΧΕΦΡΩΝ

ΑΣ ΚΛΑ ΝΟΥ

ΑΡ

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 ΚΛΑ ΝΟΥ

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 ANTIMAXOΣ

BOI KH NOΣ

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 ANTIMAXOΣ

BOI KH NOΣ

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

ΦΙΛ ΛΙ Α

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

ΦΙΛ ΛΙ Α

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

ΦΙΛ ΛΙ Α

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΞΕΝΩΝ

ΦΙΛ ΛΙ Α

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΦΙΛΩ 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 ANTIMAXOΣ

ΓΟΡΓΙΑ

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

[ΦΙΛ]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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΞΕΝΩΝ

[ΑΓ]Α ΘΙΩ ΝΟΣ

AR

17

2.97



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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ

ΛΥΚΙΣΚΟΥ

AR

18

2.89



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 EYNOYΣ

NI KYA [AOY]

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 KEPΔΩN

NI KYA AOY

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 serpent r.; above cock r.; in field r., cornucopiae

ΔYP; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΦΙΛΗΜΩΝ

ΝΙΚΥΛΛΟΥ

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

ΦΑΝΙΣΚΟΥ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΦΙΛΩΝ

ΦΑΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ

AR

20

3.41



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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; with magistrate's name

Above ΚΤΗΤΟΣ

ΦΑΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ

AR

20

3.43



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 KTHTOΣ

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 KTHTOΣ

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 Dyrrhachium 122

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 ΦΙΑΩΝ

ΦΑ ΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ

AR

20

3.45

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Drachm

D266

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 123

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 ΦΙΑΩΤΑΣ

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

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern; above magistrates name

Above ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑΣ

ΦΑ [ΝΙΣ] ΚΟΥ

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.

ΔΥΡ; 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 magistrates 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 magistrates name; to r., club; in ex rudder

Incuse

Above ANTIOXOS

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 ΑΡΙΣΤΟΔΑΜΟΣ
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 ΑΡΧΙΜΗΔΗΣ
Incuse
AR
18
3.30
-
After c. 229 B.C.
Drachm

D274

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 149

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 150

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 152

Dyrhachium

Forepart of cow standing r

ΔΥΡ; double stellate pattern

Above ΕΥ

ΛΩ ΝΟΣ

AR

15

1.53

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Denomination

D277

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 153

Dyrrhachium

Forepart of cow standing r

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΙΓ

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 ΑΛΚΩΝ

MENE KPA ΤΕΟΣ

AR

14

1.47

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Denomination

D279

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 155

Dyrhachium

Forepart of cow standing r., head turned to front; above tripod

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΑΛΚΩΝ

MENE KPA TEOΣ

AR

14

1.65

-

After c. 229 B.C.

Denomination

D280

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 156

Dyrhachium

Forepart of cow standing r

ΔYP; double stellate pattern

Above ΑΦΡΟ

ΠΑΡ 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. XAIPHN 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; ΞΞ

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ

AE

22

9.90



c. 229-100 B.C.



BA004

Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow

MacDonald 15

Apollonia

Head of Artemis I. 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. diademed
 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. diademed
 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath
Φ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath
E
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; tripod in wreath
To r. ΟΝΟΜΟΚΛΗΣ; below neck Θ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ
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

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath

ΞΕ; to r., ΧΑΙΡΗΝ

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ

ΑΕ

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

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath

ΞΕ; to r., ΧΑΙΡΗΝ

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ

ΑΕ

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

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Tripod-lebes; all in laurel wreath

Below, Σ; ΟΝΟ to r.,

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ

ΑΕ

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 diademed), wearing ivy-wreath;
 Monogram 8
 ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Cornucopia
 ΞΞ
 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
ΑΕ
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
ΑΕ
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

-

ΑΠ ΟΛ ΛΩ ΝΙ ΑΤ ΑΝ

AE

18

-

-

1st Century B.C.

No weight given

BA023

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 53

Apollonia

Head of Apollo, r., laureate

Obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath

-

ΑΠ ΟΛ ΛΩ ΝΙ ΑΤ ΑΝ

AE

15

-

-

1st Century B.C.

No weight given

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

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ; obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath

ΞΕ

ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ

AE

22

8.15

↗

1st Century B.C.

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

ΑΕ

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

ΑΕ

15

-

-

1st Century B.C.

No weight given

BA027

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Apollonia 60

Apollonia

Head of Apollo, r., laureate; mon 8

ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath

To r., EE; below, ΞΕ

ΑΠΟΛΛΩ 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

ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ; Obelisk of Apollo Agyieus; in wreath

To r., EE; below, ΞΕ

ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ

AE

23

-

-

1st Century B.C.

No weight given

6.4 Bronze Coins of Dyrrhachium (43 Coins)

DB001

Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow

MacDonald 47

Dyrrhachium

Head of Zeus r., laureate; border of dots and tripod
ΔΥΡ; tripod; around magistrate's name; all in wreath

-

ΚΛΕΟC ΑΓΑΘ[..]

AE

19

3.74



After c. 229 B.C.



DB002

Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow

MacDonald 48

Dyrrhachium

Head of Zeus r., laureate;
ΔΥΡ; tripod; around magistrate's name; all in wreath

-

MENE KPA TEOΣ

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

-

ΟΛΥΜ ΠΙΧΟΥ

AE

19

4.24

↖

After 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

-

ΟΛΥΜ ΠΙΧΟΥ

AR

18

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB005

Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow

MacDonald 50

Dyrrhachium

Head of Zeus r., laureate;

ΔΥΡ; tripod; around magistrate's name; all in wreath

-

ΠΟΛΛΙΩΝΟΣ

AE

21

4.97



After c. 229 B.C.



DB006

Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow

MacDonald 51

Dyrrhachium

Head of Zeus r., laureate;

ΔΥΡ; tripod; around magistrate's name; all in wreath

-

ΠΟΛΛΙΩΝΟΣ

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

ΔΥΡ; tripod; around magistrate's name; all in wreath

-

ΠΟΛΛΙΩΝΟΣ

AR

19

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB008

Hunterian Coin Cabinet Glasgow

MacDonald 52

Dyrrhachium

Head of Zeus r., laureate;

ΔΥΡ; 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 ΤΑ

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 ΤΑ

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

-

ΘΙΑΩ ΤΑ

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

-

ΘΙΑΩ ΤΑ

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

ΔΥΡ; tripod; around magistrate's name; all in wreath

-

ΧΑΙΡΙΑ ΟΥ

ΑΕ

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

ΔΥΡ; tripod; around magistrate's name; all in wreath

-

ΑΡΙΣΤΟ ΜΕΝΙΟΣ

ΑΕ

-

4.47

↗

After c. 229 B.C.

DB018

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrrhachium 158

Dyrrhachium

Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate

ΔΥΡ; tripod; around magistrate's name; all in wreath

-

ΑΓΑΘΟ ΚΛΕΟΚ

ΑΡ

17

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB019

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 159

Dyrhachium

Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak laureate

ΔYP; tripod; around magistrate's name; all in wreath

-

ΑΓΑΘΟ ΚΛΕΟC

AR

18

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB020

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 160

Dyrhachium

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 Dyrhachium 161

Dyrhachium

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 MENEIO[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 ΘΑΝΑ

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

ΔΥΡ; tripod; around magistrate's name; all in wreath

-

ΧΑΙΡΙΑ ΛΟΥ

AR

17

-

-

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

ΔΥΡ; strung bow, club, and quiver

-

ΕΥΑΓΟΡΑ

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

ΔΥΡ; strung bow, club, and quiver

-

ΚΛΕ ΠΙ ΕΟΣ

AR

17

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB027

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 172

Dyrhachium

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

ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver

-

ΞENICKOY

AR

13

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB028

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 173

Dyrhachium

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

ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver

-

ΞENICKOY

AR

14

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB029

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 174

Dyrhachium

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

ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver

-

ΦΙΛΛΙΑ

AR

14

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB030

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 175

Dyrhachium

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

ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver

-

ΦΙΛΛΙΑ

AR

14

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB031

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 176

Dyrhachium

Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin

ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver

-

ΔYPPAXINΩ[N]

AR

14

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB032

British Museum

BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 177

Dyrhachium

Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin

ΔYP; strung bow, club, and quiver

-
ΔΥΡΡΑΧΙΝΩ[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

ΔΥΡ; 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

ΔΥΡ; strung bow, club, and quiver

-

-

AR

15

-

-

After c. 229 B.C.

No weight given

DB035
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 180
Dyrhachium
Head of Helios r., radiate
ΔYP; prow of ship r.
-
ΛAH NOΣ
AR
15
-
-
After c. 229 B.C.
No weight given

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

DB037
British Museum
BMC Vol 6 Dyrhachium 182
Dyrhachium
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 ΚΛΕΟΚ

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[ΙΛΟ]; Palm and bunch of grapes
-
ΜΟΣΧ[ΙΛΟ]
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:



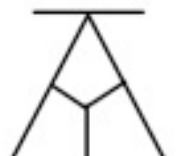
Monogram 6:



Monogram 7:



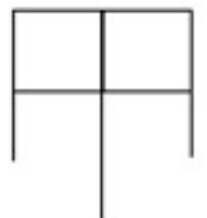
Monogram 8:



Monogram 9:



Monogram 10:



Monogram 11:



Monogram 12:



Monogram 13:



Monogram 14:



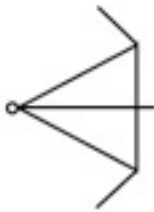
Monogram 15:



Monogram 16:



Monogram 17:



Monogram 18:



Monogram 19:



Monogram 20:



Monogram 21:



Monogram 22:



Bibliography

Apollodorus, *The Library of Greek Mythology*, Oxford University Press (1997), translation by Robin Hard

Appian, *Roman History: The Illyrian Wars*, http://www.livius.org/ap-ark/appian/appian_illyrian_1.html, translation by Horace White

Arrian, *The Campaigns of Alexander*, Penguin Classics (1958), translation by Aubrey de Selincourt

Buckley, T., *Aspects of Greek History 750 - 323 B.C.*, Routledge (1996)

Carradice, I., *Greek Coins*, British Museum Press (1995)

Cassius Dio, *Roman History*, http://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Roman/Texts/Cassius_Dio/home.html, translation by Earnest Cary (1914 - 1927)

Crawford, M. H., *The Roman Republic*, (1978)

Crawford, M. H., *Coinage and Money Under the Roman Republic*, University of California Press (1985)

Derow, P. S., *Rome and the Greek World from the Earliest Contacts to the End of the First Illyrian War*, UMI Dissertation Services (1979), (Through de Souza's book see previous)

Diodorus Siculus, *Library of the world History*, http://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Roman/Texts/Diodorus_Siculus/home.html, translation by C. H. Oldfather

Gardner, P., *British Museum Catalogue vol 6: Thessaly to Aetolia*, London order of trustees (1883)

Grose, S. W., *Catalogue of Mclean Collection of Greek Coins vol 2*, Cambridge University Press (1926)

Hammond, N. G. L., *A History of Greece to 322 B.C.*, Oxford Clarendon Press (1967)

Hammond, N. G. L., *Epirus: The Geography, the Ancient remains, the History and Topography of Epirus and Adjacent Areas*, Oxford Clarendon Press (1967)

Hammond, N. G. L., and Wallbank, F. W., *A History of Macedonia*, Oxford University Press (1988)

- Healy, J. F., *SNG vol 7, Manchester University Museum, The Raby and Gutterbock Collections*, Oxford University Press and Spink (1988)
- Hornblower, S., *The Greek World 479 - 323 B.C.*, Routledge (1983)
- Jones, J. M., *A Dictionary of Ancient Roman Coins*, Seaby London (1990)
- Livy, *The History of Rome*, <http://etext.virginia.edu/toc/modeng/public/Liv1His.html>, translation by Rev. Canon Roberts
- MacDonald, G., *Catalogue of Greek Coins in the Hunterian Collection University of Glasgow*, James Maclehose and sons (1901)
- Mørkholm, O., *Early Hellenistic Coinage from the Accession of Alexander the Great to the Peace of Apamea (336-118 B.C.)*, Cambridge University Press (1991)
- Pausanias, *Guide to Greece 1 and 2*, Penguin Classics (1971), translation by Peter Levi
- Polyaenus, *Stratagems*, <http://www.attalus.org/translate/polyaenus.html>, translation by R. Shepard
- Polybius, *Histories*, Harvard University Press (2010), translation by W. R. Paton
- Pliny the Elder, *The Natural History*, http://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Roman/Texts/Pliny_the_Elder/home.html, translation by John Bostock and H. T. Riley
- Pindar, *The Olympian and Pythian Odes*, http://www.archive.org/stream/olympianpythitra00pinduoft/olympianpythitra00pinduoft_djvu.txt, translation by Rev. Francis David Morice
- Lewis, S. S., *SNG vol 6, Lewis Collection in Corpus Christi College Cambridge part 1, Hellenistic coins*, Oxford University Press (1972)
- de Souza, P., *Piracy in the Graceo-Roman World*, Cambridge University Press (1999)
- Strabo, *The Geography*, <http://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Roman/Texts/Strabo/home.html>, translation by H. L. Jones
- Sugden, R. F., *SNG vol 8, The Hart Collection Blackburn Museum*, Oxford University Press and Spink (1989)
- Thomsen, R., *Early Roman Coinage: a study of Chronology*, Nationalmuseet (1957)

Ward, J., *Greek Coins and their Parent Cities*, London John Murray (1902)

Wilkes, J., *The Illyrians*, Blackwell (1992)

Williams, R. and Meadows, A., *SNG vol 13, The Collection of the Society of Antiquaries Newcastle upon Tyne*, Oxford University Press and Spink (2005)

List of images

Image on front cover: Coin D002 (MacDonald 2)

Figure 1: Map of Balkans area found at: <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 Balkans area found at: <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>

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

Figure 5: Coin A033 (MacDonald 9)

Figure 6: Coin A075 (MacDonald 23)

Figure 7: Coin A051 (MacDonald 14)