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Numismatic

Warwick Wroth

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I. (H. Blase), favourable. Th. Meyer, *Theodorus Priscianus und die römische Medizin* (Pagel). 'A very meritorious contribution.' K. Burkhard, *Johannes von Damaskus' Auszüge aus Nemesius* (J. Dräseke), favourable.

17 Jan. R. v. Pöhlmann, *Grundriss der griechischen Geschichte*. 4 Aufl. (Schneider), very favourable. H. L. Strack, *Vollständiges Wörterbuch zu Xenophons Anabasis*. 10 Aufl. (W. Gemoll), favourable. E. Krause, *Diogenes von Apollonia*. II. (G. Lehnert), favourable. H. Stracke, *De Arii Didymi in morali philosophia auctoribus* (A. Döring), favourable. Chr. Ebert, *Über die Entstehung von Cäsars Bellum Gallicum* (E. Wolff). 'Shows much acumen and sound judgment.' M. Schanz, *Geschichte der römischen Litteratur*. I. 2. *Vom Ausgang der Bundesgenossenkriegs bis zum Ende der Republik*. 3 Aufl. (Fr. Harder), very favourable. A. v. Domaszewski, *Geschichte der römischen Kaiser*. I. II. (G. Andresen), very favourable.

NUMISMATIC.

Revue Numismatique. Parts 3 and 4. 1908.

(Part 3.) R. Jameson, *Une Trouvaille de statères de Mélos*. Eight extremely interesting silver staters found in the island of Melos. Each coin bears a pomegranate (the distinctive Melian coin-type) on the obverse, but the reverses present a remarkable number of types. It may be (as Mr. George Macdonald has suggested to me) that these reverse 'types' are really magistrates' symbols, as, e.g., at Abdera. E. Cavaignac, *Les Monnaies d'Eleusis*. A full descriptive list of the coins, arranged in five series, with some discussion as to the date of issue. The figure on the obverse is usually—and no doubt correctly—called Triptolemus, but in some cases, according to Cavaignac, it is female (Demeter). A. Dieudonné, *Monnaies de Thrace*. Specimens recently acquired by the Paris Cabinet des Médailles. Two admirable figures of a standing Apollo may be noted on coins of Plotinopolis of the time of Faustina. A. Dieudonné, *Trouvaille de Monnaies de Juba II. à El Ksar (Maroc)*. This find of coins of Juba II., King of Mauretania, was made recently, and is believed to have consisted of 4,000 pieces. The specimens here described are now in the Cabinet des Médailles, Paris; others have been acquired for the British Museum. It is unfortunate that this great hoard should have been broken up before it was critically examined and described. Among the types represented may be noted the altar, with the legend *ΛΥΚΥΣ ΑΥΓΥΣΤΙ*; a temple *ΑΥΓΥΣΤΙ*, with balustrade; heads of Juba's wife, Cleopatra Selene, daughter of Antony and Cleopatra. Some types are Egyptian (cow and head-dress of Isis). Coins with the head of *Rex Ptolemaeus regis Iubae Filius* also occur in the hoard. *Reviews*: Babelon notices B. V. Head's account of early electrum coins (not later than 560 B.C.) found at Ephesus during Hogarth's excavations. He rejects Head's view that these coins were struck at Sardes, and would assign them to Ephesus and other Ionian towns. Electrum coinage owes its origin, not to the Lydians, but to the Ionians. Cavaignac's *Études sur l'Histoire d'Athènes au Ve Siècle*, and P. Gardner's *Gold Coinage of Asia* (a paper reprinted from the Proceedings of the British Academy), both by E. Babelon; Warwick Wroth's *Imperial Byzantine Coins* (2 vols.), by A. Blanchet.—(Part 4.) R. Dussaud, *L'Ère d'Alexandre le Grand en Phénicie*. The writer's conclusions are that Aradus, Sidon, and Ace employed an era of Alexander the Great—namely 336 B.C.—and the Alexandrine coins at these cities are dated according to this era. Tyre employed a different reckoning, and its didrachms (owl and hippocamp types) are dated from the first autonomous era of Tyre—viz. 275 B.C. Among other articles in this part is a description in the 'Miscellanea' of Roman coin-dies found at Soissons, and a review by Dieudonné of Maurice's *Numismatique constantinienne*.

Revue belge de numismatique. Part 3. 1909.

F. Imhoof-Blumer, *À propos de quelques Monnaies grecques inédites ou mal décrites*. A silver coin of 'Pale' in Cephalenia belongs, according to the inscription, to Cranium. *Cyzicus*. A coin of Macrinus, in the writer's collection, has a representation of the Farnese bull group—Amphion and Zethos with the bull and Dirke. This subject was previously only known on coins issued in Lydia at Akrasus and Thyatira. *Mytilene*. On the coins with the name of Sextus and Andromeda. *Sardis*. A coin of Gordian III., with Pelops and Hippodameia in chariot and Eros. The names of the two first are inscribed: ΠΕΛΟΨ was formerly misread ΝΕΩ. *Aspendus*. On the epithet *σεμνὸς* or *σεμνή* on coins. *Amblada in Pisidia*. A coin of Geta with his bust, and on the reverse a full-length figure of him inscribed ΝΕΟC ΑΡΗC.

Mémoires et Notes de Numismatique. By Adrien Blanchet. Paris (Leroux), 1909. Pp. 454.

Under this title M. Blanchet has reprinted in a handsome and convenient form many of his interesting notes and articles contributed to numismatic and archaeological periodicals. The subjects treated are very varied, many of them relating to mediaeval numismatics. The classical student will be interested in the papers that deal with Celtic, Gaulish, and Roman numismatics, and in some on Greek coins, including one on the representation of statues found on the staters of Corinth, and another on the influence of Sicily upon the coinage of Massilia.

Numismatic Chronicle. Part 1. 1909.

E. J. Seltman, *Lacedaemon versus Allaria*. This 'action' respecting the place of origin of the tetradrachms inscribed ΛΑ comes into court a little late, for it may be said to have been decided by numismatists some time ago in favour of Lacedaemon. One important piece of evidence, of which tidings do not appear to have reached Mr. Seltman, is the discovery by Mr. Wace of a number of these coins at Sparta itself (a description of these has since been published by Wace in the *Annual of the British School at Athens*, No. XIV., 1907-8). A suggestion, worthy of consideration, is made that the remarkable portrait-head seen on the British Museum tetradrachm of Nabis, tyrant of Sparta, may be intended to represent him in the character of Herakles. R. Mowat, *The Countermarks of Claudius I*. G. Macdonald, *Roman Contorniates in the Hunterian Collection*. A catalogue (pp. 19-55) with careful descriptions of eighty-five specimens and three plates of illustrations. The scarce contorniate, with the head of Apollonius of Tyana, is among those photographed.

Nomisma. (Berlin: Mayer and Müller.) Part 3. 1909.

This number is devoted to a welcome study by Dr. Von Fritze of the autonomous coins of Abdera, chiefly from the chronological point of view.

Numismatische Zeitschrift. New Series. Vol. II. 1909.

To this volume Kubitschek contributes five or six valuable papers, among which may be mentioned 'Coins of Aigeai in Cilicia' and 'Coins of Pella in Dekapolis' (cp. the note by Regling, p. 17). M. Bahrfeldt writes on the latest copper issues of the Roman Republic; R. Mowat on the Aequitas type in connection with the mints of the Imperial coinage; and O. Voetter on Constantine Junior as Augustus.

WARWICK WROTH.