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to the provincial mint located in Alexandria dates to year 295 (Maximianus year 71 (293/296) or Augustus year 4 (295/296) and the reverse legend is *ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ*. The epilogue of the provincial mint is the issue of the aureus Domitian (284/296).

The reverse legend of the coins included in the collection is *ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ*, enabling their accurate identification. It is legitimate only on one coin (no. 40) and the reverse legend of most of the coins in the collection mainly *ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ* is a rare occurrence on the market. The reverse legend of the newer production, this is clearly visible on the reverse of the *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ* from Augustus to Caligula, then *ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ* under Marcus Aurelius and, above all, *ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ* under Caracalla. Since they show the same reverse legend as series of known types. The reverse legend of the *ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ* consists of the 2nd century coins of the rulers of the first Tetrarchy (Diocletian, Maximian, Galerius, Constantine) and the *ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ* is a decline from a multi-denominational series of tetradrachms and aurochryses – starting with Commodus (192/193) and ending here.

varieties, including printed ones, contain a large amount of comparative material for each variety. Thus, it is possible to accurately identify and compare specimens from collections published without illustrations – such as London (*RMC* 16), Dattari (*Dattari 1901*) or Oxford (*Mint 1977*).

For each coin in the Kral Collection an effort was made to process it as accurately as possible, so there are usually a number of book references arranged in chronological order. If possible, a match of the head type or bust and the exact legend was sought after. Verbal descriptions are brief because they parallel the illustrations. All coins are enlarged (1.2:1) and also drawn separately in a colour appendix. The Kral Collection also complements the existing typological understanding of Alexandrian production. It contains one completely unknown coin type (no. 40) and several unnoted varieties (nos. 72, 85, 212, 392, 499 and 581). On the other hand, contemporary authenticity of one tetradrachm is not certain (no. 170). The collection also includes two tetradrachms of Alexander Severus (nos. 235–236) with a portrait of the emperor in the official Roman style (Sauer – Craddock 1982).

The Kral Collection is the third volume related to the *Caesariacae*. So far, two volumes presenting material in