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PROPERTY OF THE LATE NICHOLAS RHODES: Part One



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# THE NICHOLAS RHODES COLLECTION OF NEPALESE COINS PART I

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# THE COLLECTION OF NEPAL COINS AND MEDALS PROPERTY OF THE LATE NICHOLAS RHODES

Nicholas Rhodes (1946-2011) has been described as a "numismatic giant ... a scholar and collector of immense importance" (JONS No.208). His specialist numismatic interests embraced the currency of the whole Himalayan region - from Kashmir and Ladakh in the west, through Nepal, Tibet, Bhutan, to Assam and the Hindu states of north-east India. He was elected Honorary Fellow of the Royal Numismatic Society in 2002 and served as Secretary General of the Oriental Numismatic Society from 1997.

Having started collecting coins from an early age, his lifelong passion for oriental coins started in 1962 with the coins of Nepal, which at the time presented the opportunity to build a meaningful collection and provided a fertile field for original research. 'The Coinage of Nepal', written in collaboration with close friends Carlo Valdettaro and Dr. Karl Gabrisch and published by the Royal Numismatic Society in 1989 (henceforth referred to in this brochure as 'RGV'), is the standard reference work for this eye-catching series and "may be considered as Nicholas Rhodes' magnum opus" (JONS No.208).

The Nicholas Rhodes collection is considered to be the finest collection of Nepal coins currently in existence. Totalling approximately 3500 pieces of note, the collection is well documented and

comprehensive; indeed, Nicholas was renowned for his painstaking ability to track down every known variety of a series. On the one hand, it includes some magnificent highlights of the greatest rarity. On the other hand, as a whole, it is a valuable document that tracks the history of Nepal through its coinage from the 6th century AD. In this context, the tiny silver and gold Jawas and their fractions (believed to be the smallest coins in the world) or the early coins made of local metals and bearing images of intriguing local deities are equally important.

The Nicholas Rhodes collection of Nepal coins and medals are to be offered for sale by Spink. This full listing of the coins, tokens and medals has been compiled by the renowned expert Wolfgang Bertsch and is intended to serve as a reference work for all collectors, to be used in conjunction with 'The Coinage of Nepal'.

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# **KUSHAN COINS**

Nicholas Rhodes recorded several Kushan coins that came from a hoard found in western Nepal that contained both Licchavi and Kushan coins. He concluded that, "this demonstrates that Kushan coins circulated in Nepal during the Licchavi period, and that they provided an easily available prototype for the weight and fabric of the first Nepalese copper coinage" (cf. Rhodes, Nicholas: "A Hoard of Kushan coins from Nepal", ONS Newsletter, No.155 (Winter 1998), p.22).

These coins may provide evidence for the fact that Kushan coins served as prototypes for the weight standard and fabric of the Licchavi coins. Although this may be true, it cannot be claimed with certainty that Kushan coins were introduced to Nepal at the time when they were issued (2nd century A.D.). If these Kushan coins had been circulating in Nepal as late as the 6th century, they would have been in use for four centuries, which would explain their very worn state. Nevertheless, they may have been carried from India to Nepal at a much later date.

Kushan Empire, Group of Coins (6), in very worn condition, good/very good; further, Kushan Empire, copper coins (4), mostly too worn to allow the name of the ruler to be identified, good/very good; In the name of Sri Mananka (576-605), uncertain denomination [Pana], copper-iron alloy or bronze (9), undated (RGV 1-7), very good (19)

£50-80

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

These six coins, along with the Mananka coins, were acquired circa 1993 by Nicholas Rhodes from the Kathmandu coin dealer Purushatom Lal Shrestha. He reported to Mr. Rhodes that he had acquired a hoard of about 550 worn copper coins that were found in western Nepal (near Pokhara). Kushan coins were believed to have been the inspiration for the Licchavi coins of Nepal.

# LICCHAVI COINS (c. AD 576-750)

All coins of the Licchavi period are struck in copper or a copper/iron alloy, thought to be naturally occurring metals in the area. They are undated, although they often have legends naming local deities. In recent years (c. AD 2010) a specimen struck in alloyed gold has surfaced, but its authenticity is questionable.

Licchavi Dynasty, in the name of Sri Mananka, Sivadeva I (c. 576-605), Pana (32), copper alloy (non-magnetic), Obv. standing lion facing left, legend Śrī Mānanka above, legend breaks a circle of dots, Rev. facing goddess seated cross-legged on lotus flower, right hand raised, left hand on waist, legend Śrī Bhogini on right, breaking a circle of dots (RGV 1), with slight variants, one coin with reverse legend which is not breaking the circle of dots (scarce), very good to very fine (32)

£200-300

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Amshuvarman (c.605-621), Pana, copper alloy (5), Obv. winged lion with front paw raised, legend Śriya?śoh, within border of dots, Rev. sun symbol in centre and around legend Maharajhirajasya ("great king of kings"), two syllables breaking border of dots, slight die variants (RGV 17), some corroded, most very fine; Pana, copper alloy (8), Obv. winged lion with legend, Rev. winged lion with crescent, (RGV 21-24), very good to good fine; Pana, copper alloy (8), Obv. winged lion and legend, Rev. cow with calf (RGV 25-28), very good to very fine; Pana, copper alloy, Obv. winged lion with front paw raised, facing left, a thinly drawn standard with two ties to right of shaft in front of lion, legend above Śriya?śuvarma, breaking border of dots, Rev. cow with calf below and legend Kamehi above, all within dotted border (RGV 29), very fine and rare (22)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:



Amshuvarman (c.605- 621), Pana, copper alloy, Obv. winged lion with front paw raised, legend Śriya?śoh, within border of dots, Rev. sun symbol in centre, legend around Maharajhirajasya (great king of kings), two syllables breaking border of dots (RGV 19), rare, traces of verdigris, very good/about fine; Pana, copper alloy, much as before, Rev. circle around sun (RGV 20), rare, very good; Pana, copper alloy, Obv. winged lion with front paw raised, facing left, legend Śriya?śuvarma, breaking border of dots above, Rev. lion facing left with front paw raised, crescent above, all within border of dots (RGV 21), about extremely fine, rare in this condition; together with other Panas (14), (RGV 21), fair to fine, some corroded (17)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Anonymous, (Udayeva?), Pana (11), copper alloy, undated (c. 621), Obv. Kuvera, god of wealth, seated in 'lalitasana' the position of joy or relaxation, with one leg tucked under the body and the other dangling down, the right arm in 'abhayamudra' (position of "have no fear"), the left bent on the waist, holding a purse. Flower of dots to left, legend Vaiśravanah above, breaking the dotted border, Rev. cow with suckling calf facing left and legend Kamehi above (RGV 31-34), two very most fine or worst with corrosion (11)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

India, Post-Gupta, Aulikaras of Rajasthan, Anonymous (c. 6-7th century), lead Unit, Obv. with Brahmi legend jitam bhagavata vishmunam (won by the Lord Vishnu) arranged around a lotus flower Rev. large srivatsa (Vaishnavite symbol) within beaded border, 9.68g (Pieper, Ancient Indian Coins Revisited, 901-903 for type), very rare and well-preserved, very fine for type; Anonymous, (undated), Copper Alloy Coin, size of Quarter-Pana, Obv. winged lion facing right within border of dots, sun above, short legend to left of lion's head, Rev. appears to be a portrait in style of coins of Chach/Sogdia, 1.75g, 15.5mm, unrecorded, very fine and very rare (2)

£100-150

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One i) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, April 1967

Although this is not a coin of Nepal, the first coin may have been placed in the collection with these coins due to the similarity of the srivatsa on the reverse. Coins of this type were discovered in Mandasor near Nadol, Rajasthan and tentatively ascribed to the Chahamana dynasty of Nadol (fl. 8th-9th century) by Bhandare

Regarding the second coin, fractional coins of the Amshuvarman have not been observed as yet and this coin could be a very rare survivor of a small unit, or inserted into the collection as an example of a Sogdian coin. In an article published in 2011 Nicholas Rhodes considers the possibility that the design of a winged horse may have been borrowed from Central Asia (Sogdiana) and ultimately from Ancient Greek culture: "Also the Lichhavi kingdom of Nepal, based in the Kathmandu Valley, enjoyed a remarkable period of prosperity during the seventh century, no doubt financed by transit trade between Tibet and India.

The coinage of Nepal does provide some interesting indications of what may have been the major trade item at this period. This coinage was entirely of a copper alloy, but the designs are of particular interest. During the early seventh century, coins were struck by the famous ruler, Amshuvarman, with the image of a winged lion on one side within a border of large dots, rather similar to the large dots on the gold coins of Samatata. Under Jishnu Gupta, in c. 630 C.E., the image of a winged horse appeared, with a Srivatsa symbol on the reverse, rather similar to that on the silver coins of Arakan. Later, under Narendra Deva in the 640's, the obverse images changed to that of a recumbent bull, identical with that on the coins of Arakan.

Although the meaning of these particular images has not previously been discussed in print, the imagery of the winged lion and the winged horse is of particular interest, as the winged horse is identical in artistic treatment to the Greek Pegasus, an image that I have not found in Indian or Nepalese iconography. It could have been interpreted in Nepal as the Pakshiraja horse of South Asian myth, but the artistic treatment does appear to be inspired by a Greek image. The winged lion also seems to be of Central Asian origin, rather than of Indian origin.

The Pegasus image does appear on a Central Asian coin struck around 600 C.E. near Bukhara, so the source of the image may have been goods passing to or from this region of Central Asia. The most likely source of these images may have been the silk roundels that appear on silk fabrics of this period, which often show winged animals within a circular border of large pellets. The silk may have been imported from China via the sea route, up the Bay of Bengal to Samatata, and thence through Pataliputra in the kingdom of Harsha Vardhana, through Nepal and Tibet to Bukhara and beyond to the Sassanian



Empire of Iran." Quoted from Rhodes, N.G. 'Trade in South East Bengal in the first Millennium CE - The Numismatic Evidence' *Pelagic Passageways: The Northern Bay of Bengal Before Colonialism* (Editor: Rila Mukherjee), Primus Books, New Delhi 2011, pp. 269-278.

# Coins with legend "Gunanka" and Elephant on obverse (c. AD 625-641)

Various attributions have been suggested for these coins. Should the chronological sequence of the Licchavi coins suggested by Rhodes et. al. be correct, the coins would have been issued under the rule of Bhimajunadeva (ruling with Jishnugupta, and after the latter's death, with Vishnugupta). H.R. Joshi ascribes these coins to Narendradeva who ruled c. AD 641-680 (Joshi, Hari Ram: "Coins of Post Gupta Ancient Nepal", Rolamba, vol. 9, no. 3, 1989, p. 9-16).

This series of coins represents one of the highlights of Nepalese coincraft, particularly the representation of elephants that occur either standing, walking or charging, and there exist some late pieces with an elephant turning its head sideways. These studies of elephants, being close to nature and highly artistic, are unique among Asian coins. Elephants on coins are known among earlier coin series of Asia, e.g. among Indo-Greek, Gupta and other North-Indian dynastic coins, but none of them feature such a stunning variety of different elephant representations on their coins.

The Rhodes collection includes a considerable number of "Gunanka" coins, which may lead some collectors to think that the coins of this series are not rare. However, according to the cataloguer's experience these coins are difficult to find and I consider those in extremely fine condition as very rare. Unfortunately, most of the surviving coins of the Gunanka-type are corroded and thus do not allow a full appreciation of their artistic value. Owing to the more or less corroded condition of many specimens of the Rhodes collection, it has not always been an easy task to identify the coins with the help of the descriptions and plates in RGV. Therefore, the cataloguer cannot guarantee that all specimens have been assigned the correct number of RGV.

7 Anonymous (625-641), Pana, copper alloy (24), Obv. standing elephant facing right within border of dots, Rev. Goddess Lakshmi, seated cross-legged facing and holding flowers in each hand, legend, Śrī Gu?ānka, above, (RGV 40-60), a variety of types and weight, very good to very fine most scarce (24)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

8 Anonymous (625-641), Pana, copper alloy (19), Obv. standing elephant facing right within border of dots, Rev. Goddess Lakshmi, seated cross-legged facing and holding flowers in each hand, legend, Śrī Gu?ānka, (RGV 52-82), a good variety of later types, very good to very fine (19)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

# Coins with Paśupati legend

Anonymous (c.641-680), Pana, copper alloy (4), Obv. recumbent bull with raised head, facing left, legend Paśupati above and border of dots around, Rev. circle around central part of sun, all within border of dots (RGV 85), the first about extremely fine and very rare in this condition, others good fine and poor, Pana, copper alloy (3), Obv. recumbent bull facing left (2); right (1), legend Paśupati above and border of dots around, Rev. Śrīvatsa within border of dots (RGV 89-92), about fine to very fine and scarce; Pana, copper alloy (2), Obv. standing bull facing left, moon above, Rev. sun with legend Paśupati around (RGV 93-94), fine and poor, both with a degree of corrosion (9)

£200-250

PROVENANCE:

10

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Anonymous (Narendra Deva) (c. 641-680), Pana (8); Half-Pana (8), copper alloy, *Obv.* bull standing right, crescent above, within border of dots, *Rev.* sun with rays in the form of dots in the centre, legend *Paśupati* around, all within border of dots (RGV 97, 98-107), *very good to good fine*; together with other Licchavi coins (4), *very good* (20)

£200-300

PROVENANCE:



Anonymous (641-680), Pana (10); Half-Pana (5), copper alloy, *Obv.* standing bull facing right (8); or left (7), crescent above, one Half-Pana with dot, within border of dots, *Rev.* sun symbol in centre with legend *Paśupati* around (RGV 97, 98 -109 var.), poor to very fine, some with attractive toning (15)

£200-300

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Anonymous (c.650), Pana (3), copper alloy, *Obv.* standing bull facing right, half-moon above, *Rev.* Sun [or flower?] below legend *Paśupati* (RGV 114), *generally very good and very rare*; Pana (5), copper alloy, *Obv.* standing bull facing right with crescent above, *Rev.* vase with flowers and legend *Paśupati* (RGV 115-116), *about fine to fine*; **Anonymous** (641-680), Pana (3), copper alloy, *Obv.* standing bull facing right (2) or left (1) with crescent above, within border of dots, *Rev.* trident in centre and legend on either side, in two lines *Paśupatib* (RGV 117-118), *very good to about fine*; Pana (5), copper (undated, c.650-680), *Obv.* Kuvera seated, with right hand stretched down and left hand raised, *Rev.* Legend *Paśupati* in one line on either side of vase (RGV 132-137), *about fine to good fine* (16)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Ex. British Museum Ex. Col. Warren, 1892

Anonymous (Narendra Deva) (c. 641-680), Pana (5), copper (probably struck c. 650), Obv. small trident with legend Paśupati in two lines on either side, within a circle of dots, Rev. sun in centre, surrounded by circle of dots, representing rays, circle of dots near the rim not clearly visible (RGV 123-128), mostly very good, but rare; Pana (24), copper (undated, c.650-680), Obv. Kuvera seated facing on low couch, Rev. legend on either side of vase Paśu to left and pati to right of vase, several die varieties (RGV 135-152), very good to good fine (31)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

# Coins with seated Kuvera on obverse and Vase with flowers and legend Paśupati on reverse

One should note that coins of this scarce type in nice condition are difficult to find and many of the pieces offered here are above average grade. References to "left hand" and "right hand", identify the position of the hands as the viewer sees them on the coins; i.e. the "right hand" is actually the god's left hand and vice versa.

The cataloguer has adopted this somewhat confusing way of describing Kuvera, to be in line with the descriptions found in Rhodes et al. The poor state of preservation of some of the coins often does not allow an attribution to certain numbers of "The Coinage of Nepal" by Rhodes et al. Where RGV numbers are given these have to be taken with caution and potential buyers should trust their own judgement when attributing the coins.

Anonymous (Narendra Deva) (c. 641-680), Pana (19), copper (undated, c.650-680), Obv. Kuvera raises left hand, right arm extended downwards, Rev. Legend on either side of vase Paśu- to left and –pati to right of vase, several die varieties, one with legend above Kuvera on the obverse (RGV 135-155), very good to good fine (19)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

# Other Licchavi Coins

Anonymous Late Licchavi, lightweight Pana or Half-Pana (57), copper alloy (c. 680), *Obv.* four large and four small petals with one syllable of the legend *Paśupati* in each of the larger petals, and *Śrī* in central circle, *Rev.* similar to obverse, different die types and flan sizes, bull standing right or left, or with legend arranged around a central circle (RGV 159 var, 163-166), *fine to very fine* (57)

£300-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

This lot contains light-weight late Licchavi coins which were described in the following article: Rhodes, Nicholas: "A Late Licchavi Hoard from Nepal", ONS Newsletter, No.155 (Winter 1998), p. 22-23. The coins come from a hoard about than 1200 Licchavi coins which were found in 1997 in Panch Khal, a



village near Banepa (east of Kathamandu). About 200 coins had clear designs and/or readable legends and were unknown types or variants of RGV 159. Nicholas Rhodes suspects that the remaining 1000 coins were mostly of the fairly common type RGV 97. Most of the 67 coins were acquired by Nicholas Rhodes from the Kathmandu coin dealer Purushatom Lal Shrestha and they were taken out of the best part of the hoard.

# MEDIEVAL COINS

Although there exists abundant documentary evidence for coins that circulated in Nepal between the eighth century until the mid-sixteenth century, only very few Nepalese coins have been found which can be attributed to this period. The pioneering article by N.G.Rhodes and C.Valdettaro "Coins in Medieval Nepal" (Numismatic Chronicle, vol. XVI, 1976, p. 158-166 and plate 35) represents the first attempt to identify certain coin types that could have been struck in Nepal during the long period lasting from the end of the Licchavi coinage to the early years of the Malla coinage. All coin types which were described in this article are represented in the Rhodes collection and as such have never been offered together at auction.

Medieval, Anonymous, gold Shivaka (15), undated, Obv. Śrī covering whole flan, Rev. legend in two lines Śiva/sya, (RGV 168), one coins of pale colour, generally very fine and scarce (15)

£400-500

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One One coin, Baldwin's, by private treaty, 1972 Another, purchased Bhatgaon, Nepal, August 1967

Medieval, Anonymous, gold Shivaka (16), undated, Obv. Śrī, covering whole flan, Rev. legend in two lines Śiva/sya, (RGV 168), one coin of pale colour, generally very fine and scarce (16)

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One One coin, Mr Trousdell, by private treaty, January 1968

Medieval, Anonymous, silver Dam (28), undated, *Obv.* legend Śrī, *Rev.* winged lion, seated, facing right, not all the coins have a clearly visible lion, one coin featuring a lion which appears to be standing rather than seated and has a dotted mane and a hind leg composed of dots (RGV 170), *fine to very fine* (28)

£300-400

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Alexander Lissanevitch, by private treaty, October 1991
- ii) Scott Semans, by private treaty, 20 January 1991 \$10
- Medieval, Anonymous, copper uncertain Units (4), undated, Obv. legend in one-line Śrī Deva, below the legend ornamental scrollwork, Rev. similar to obverse, legend yadasya (RGV 172), fine to very fine (4)

£200-300

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty, July 1969
- ii) VN, by private treaty, July 1989
- Medieval, Anonymous, copper (square flan), uncertain units (2), undated, Obr. sword with garland, syllables  $Sr\bar{t}$   $Sr\bar{t}$  above left and right and floral design below, Rev. ornamental trident, 1.63g; 1.67g (RGV 173), both struck from different dies, very fine and about fine, very rare (2)

## PROVENANCE:

- i) Chaitaya Ratna Sakya, by private treaty, November 1990
- ii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, November 1990
- The floral design could also be interpreted as two stylised standing lions, facing each other.



# THE MALLA DYNASTY (1540-1768)

Nepal, Mahendra Malla (1560-1574), Forgery of Tangka, [undated, original coin c.1650s], Obv. trident (triśū;la) within central circle on lotus stalk and ornaments on either side, legend around, śrīmat Kā?tamandupasyādhipatī, placed between two circles, Rev. thunderbolt (vajra) in centre, legend around, śrī śrī Jaya Mahendra Malla Devasya, placed between two circles, 10.08g, 12h (RGV M2), with some red deposits, this copy was probably made in the 1960s, it is one of two known variants, very fine, a rare "classical" forgery

£100-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2227

Only two genuine specimens of the tangka of Mahendra Malla were/are known: One was displayed in the Kathmandu Numismatic Museum which was located in the old Royal Palace, "Hanuman Dhoka" from where (out of fear of a possible theft) it was transferred to Singha Durbar and in the early 1970s was destroyed in the fire of this largest building of Kathmandu.

Originally it was in the collection of the Nepalese epigraphist Hemraj Shakya who h sold his coin collection to the Archaeological Department of Nepal. The other tangka of Mahendra Malla was in the collection of late Mr. Vishnudhoj of Kathmandu. There were rumours of a second specimen existing in this private collection. The now destroyed genuine specimen of this rare coin is illustrated in Joshi (1962), plate 9, no. 1, in RGV (1989), plate 10, no. 180 (photographed by Carlo Valdettaro), and in Shrestha, M. (2005), p. 18, S. No. S.42.

There also exist two Nepalese postage stamps of 15-Paisa each (issued in December 1979) which feature obverse and reverse of a genuine tangka of Mahendra Malla.

# Kingdom of Dolakha

Nepal, Kingdom of Dolakha, Indra Simha, undated (c. 1540-1548), Tangka, Obv. legend divided into four lines within double square, Dolakhati/pati Śrī/Jaya Indra Si?/ha Devasya, countermark in south position, Rev. legend divided into four lines within double square: Patta Maha/deva Śrī Vi/jaya Lak ?mi/Māhādevyah, 10.36g, 6h (RGV 176 this coin), mount removed, about very fine and extremely rare, unique specimen of this variant

£1,000-1,200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One [Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty?], with annotated ticket, reads 'ex Spink £400 (ex Bunnenji) 31.3.87"

This is the first Nepalese coin of the Malla Era that mentions the name of a queen: Lakshmi Devi.

# Copies of Bengal Tankas struck in Nepal (c. AD 1600)

Nepal, copy Tangka of Bengal Sultan Sikander Shah (1358-1389) or one of his successors, most probably struck in Nepal, undated, *Obv.* three countermarks: a conch, a lotus flower composed of 9 dots, and a mace, 10.21g, 10h (RGV 181; KM 30 this coin), well-struck, very fine and very rare

£500-600

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Stephen Album, purchased November 1978

Nepal, copy Tangka of Bengal Sultan Sikander Shah (1358-1389) or one of his successors, struck in Nepal, undated, Obv. countermark representing a lotus and a flower composed of seven dots, Rev. worn flat, 10.14g (RGV 182-183), smoothed to reverse and previously mounted, fine and very rare

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Ghana Shyam Rajkarnikar (Patan), by private treaty, September 1999



# Tankas imitating prototypes issued by 'Ala-ud-Din Muhammad Shah Khilji (c. 1605-39)

Nepal, Kathmandu, Siva Simha (1578-1619), Tanka, undated, 'Ala-ud-Din' Type, Obv. legend Śrī Śrī in central circle, sword with garland and ornament above, Arabic legend around, 'Abu Al-Muzafar Muham Shah 'Ala al-dunya wa-al-din as-sultan, Rev. crouching lion facing right on top of elephant facing right, within two interlaced squares, legend Śiva above, Arabic legend around reads Sikander althani imin al-Khalifat, 10.11g, 6h (RGV 184), about very fine and rare; together with, India, Sultans of Delhi, 'Ala-ud-din-Mohammed Shah Khilji (1295-1315), Tangkas (2), 10.75g; 10.82g, mints and dates mostly off flan (Goron & Goenka D 225-227 for type), both very fine (3)

£400-500

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Dr Christian Ewald von Kleist, by private treaty

Nepal, Kathmandu, Lakshmi Narasimha (1619-1641), Tangka, undated, 'Ala-ud-Din' Type, Obv. mace above, legend Śrī Śrī in central circle, Arabic legend around: 'Abu Al-Muzafar Muham Shah 'Ala al-dunya wa-al-din as-sultan, Rev. crouching lion facing right on top of elephant facing right, within two interlaced squares, legend La/k?mi, Arabic legend around, Sikander althani imin al-Khalifat, (RGV 188), very fine

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Kathmandu, Lakshmi Narasimha (1619-1641), Tanka, undated, 'Ala-ud-Din' Type, Obv. legend Śrī Śrī in central circle, sword with garland and ornament above, Arabic legend around, Rev. pseudo-Arabic character above syllable la, instead of ornaments, no Kalasha below, 10.33g, 12h[?] (RGV 188-189 var.), about very fine and rare

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Dr Christian Ewald von Kleist, Auction April 2000, lot 24

Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ala-ud-Din' Type, Obv. legend Śrī Śrī in central circle, sword with garland and ornament above, Arabic legend around, Rev. syllable la and kalash, cannot be identified, 11.21g (RGV 193 type), fine and rare

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, September 1978

Nepal, naming Siddhi Narasimha of Patan (1619-1661), Tanka, undated, 'Ala-ud-Din' Type, Obv. legend Śrī Śrī in central circle, sword with garland and ornament above, Arabic legend around, 'Abu Al-Muzafar Muham Shah 'Ala al-dunya wa-al-din as-sultan, Rev. crouching lion facing right on top of elephant facing right, within two interlaced squares, legend Siddha Nara above intersecting squares, 10.42g, 11h (RGV 189), well struck to obverse, very fine and rare

£500-700

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One M. Sakya, by private treaty

Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ala-ud-Din' Type, Obv. legend Śrī Śrī in central circle, Arabic legend around, 'Abu Al-Muzafar Muham Shah 'Ala al-dunya wa-al-din as-sultan, Rev. crouching lion facing right on top of elephant facing right, within two interlaced squares, Arabic legend around reads Sikander althani imin al-Khalifat, 9.73g, 12h (RGV 190), irregular flan, good very fine

£400-500

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Taisei-Baldwin-Gillio (Singapore), Catalogue 20, 23 February 1995, lot 945



Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ala-ud-Din' Type, Obv. legend Śrī Śrī in central circle, Arabic legend around, 'Abu Al-Muzafar Muham Shah 'Ala al-dunya wa-al-din as-sultan, mace with garland and moon and crescent on top of garland, letter to the right of mace consists of a short vertical stroke, two dots and a short horizontal line on top. Small conch with dot outside of square at 8 o'clock, Rev. crouching lion facing right on top of elephant facing right, within two interlaced squares. Arabic legend around reads Sikander althani imin al-Khalifat, 10.30g (RGV 191), good fine/reverse worn flat, apart from to edge, as described in footnote

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, May 1968

Regarding the fact that the reverses of many of the early Nepalese tangkas are worn flat Carlo Valdettaro has suggested two explanations:

- 1. According to Sri Ganesh Bahur Karmacharya of Bhatgaon such coins were struck on stone anvils and the lower face did not benefit from the action of a sharply cut die. This is a possibility and a similar technique may have been opted also for some of the worst Bengali coins we know from countermarked specimens, BUT it does not appear to solve completely the problem as: there are similar "Sri Sri" coins with quite good and neat reverses; it is not at all clear how and why the obv. dies (metallic?) should have been in such good conditions and have worked so well, and the rev. dies should have been so poor and worked so ineffectively.
- 2. Since the earliest Buddhist times it has been considered a pious gesture to pave the floor of temples with coins. A sculpture on the railing of Bharhut Stupa (IMC) represents the scene of the banker Anāthapi?ika purchasing the Jetavana Park in Shrāvastī by covering it with "crores of (punch-marked) coins" (See N.G. Majumdar: A Guide to the Sculptures in the Indian Museum, Part I, p. 46). Though I have never seen it myself, I am assured by Prof. A.N.Lahiri that many temples in India have coins embedded in their floors. We do know for certain that Chandra Shamsher Jung Bahur Rana (ruled A.D. 1901-1929) paved 'Pashupatinath' with imitation-coins struck for this particular purpose (that are still at site). We also know that coins 2 to 8 in Landon's Appendix [Landon, Perceval: Nepal, London 1928, 2 volumes.] came from Pashupati's treasure rooms, so putting clues together could it not be possible that some of our worn "Sri Sri" coins may have been initially used to pave Pashupatinath and have been removed and replaced after millions of pious feet had trodden on them?

The main objection I have heard to this hypothesis lies in the fact that the obverses are generally in good condition and do not show traces of corrosion or accretions; but it may be replied that such coins appear (I cannot say if in all, but surely in many cases) to have been thoroughly and energetically cleaned in recent times.

Carlo Valdettaro: Selection of coins from the collection of B.N.Shrestha, no. 2, Calcutta, 1968 (manuscript).

In a letter of the 1980s to Nicholas Rhodes, Carlo Valdettaro reports a third explanation for the obliterated reverses of some of the early Nepalese tangkas: Some shop owners inserted a coin at one side of a wooden box which they kept on the right side of their seat and which served to keep money and valuables. Whenever they successfully concluded a transaction they rubbed the inserted coin with the fingers of their right hand. Some of these boxes may have served several generations and the exposed side of the inserted coins may have become completely effaced with time. This "hypothesis" may be less objectionable than the first two taking into account that most of the early tangka coins were melted down after about 1650 after the new Mohar standard had been introduced. Most coins which were used by shop owners as described above may have escaped the melting pot and this may explain why a considerable number of surviving tangkas have partly or completely obliterated reverses, having been kept as a kind of good luck charm in the families of shop owners a long time after the early tangkas had been demonetized.

The cataloguer would like to add that a considerable number of the early tangkas have survived in Tibet and most of those which the cataloguer has seen had reverses in better condition than the reverses of the specimens which have survived in Nepal.

**Nepal, anonymous**, Tanka, undated, in the style of 'Ala-Ud-Din Khilji', *Obv.* central circle with  $Śr\bar{i}$ , mace with garland above and pseudo-Arabic script around, *Rev.* lion within two intersecting triangles and pseudo-Arabic script around, 9.75g (RGV 192 var.), previously mounted, fine

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

32

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One **Dr Karl Gabrisch**, Baldwin's (Hong Kong), Auction 40, 1 September 2005, lot 21



33 **Nepal, anonymous**, Tanka, undated, 'Ala-ud-Din' Type, *Obv*. legend Śrī Śrī in central circle, Arabic legend around, *Rev*. lion within two intersecting triangles and pseudo-Arabic script around, 10.13g, 12h (RGV 195), *fine/worn* 

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ala-ud-Din' Type, Obv. sword with garland above central circle, small conch outside of central circle at 8 o'clock, Rev. lion within two intersecting triangles and pseudo-Arabic script around, 10.21g, 12h (RGV 200 var.), with some verdigris and double-struck, about very fine

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Wesley Halpert, Spink, New York, 11 December 2000, lot 9

Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ala-ud-Din' Type, *Obv.* crescent and dot on either side of top of the garland, *Rev.* Vajraabove intersecting squares and no conch below, 8.17g, 12h (RGV 204), about very fine and rare

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, September 1978

# Tankas imitating prototypes issued by Ghiyas-ud-din Mahmud Shah (c. 1605-39)

The basic design is more or less the same for all these tangkas: Obv. Trident in central circle, crudely copied Arabic script inverted, reading horizontally across field. Sword with ornamental garland above. *Rev.* Vajra in central circle, crudely copied Arabic script around and symbol and/or inscription in Newari above.

Nepal, Kathmandu, Siva Simha (c.1578-1619), Tanka, undated, 'Ghiyas-ud-Din' Type, Obv. trident in central circle, around crudely copied inverted Arabic script, sword with ornamental garland above, Rev. vajra (thunderbolt) in central circle, above inscription in Newari, Śrī Śrī/śivasi?, around the lower part of the central circle crudely copied Arabic script, 10.13g, 12h (RGV 206 this coin), previously mounted, very fine, better to obverse

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One With ticket annotated 'New design copying Bengal Sultan, not in any collection'

Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ghiyas-ud-Din' Type, *Obv*. trident in central circle, around pseudo-Arabic script aligned horizontally, and sword with ornamental garland above, *Rev.*, Vajra in central circle, pseudo-Arabic script around circle, except in the upper part which bears the legend Śrī Śrī, a small conch below each syllable Śrī, 10.50g, 1h (RGV 210), *lightly bent, otherwise a pleasing strike, very fine* 

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Wesley Halpert, Spink, New York, 11 December 2000

Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ghiyas-ud-Din' Type, *Obv. Śrī* with crescent and sun above, within central circle surrounded by pseudo-Arabic letters, *Rev.* lion within central circle, also surrounded by pseudo-Arabic letters, 10.47g, 2h (RGV -), *very fine and rare* 

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

39 **Nepal, anonymous**, Tanka, undated, 'Ghiyas-ud-Din' Type, *Obv*. trident within central circle, pseudo-Arabic script around, *Rev*. mace between the syllables Śrī Śrī, without small conches below Śrī Śrī, 10.54g, 12 (RGV 216), with a spot of verdigris, very fine

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, July 1987 [via Mark Freehill (Australia)] - £250 [with annotated ticket]



Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ghiyas-ud-Din' Type, *Obv.* garland of sword is more intricate, *Rev.* mirror between and small conch shells below Śrī Śrī, 8.98g, 12h (RGV 217), *obverse double struck*, very fine

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One **Dr Karl Gabrisch**, Baldwin's (Hong Kong), Auction 40, 1 September 2005, lot 26

Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ghiyas-ud-Din' Type, Obv. trident within central circle, sword with garland above, pseudo-Arabic script around, Rev. trident with crescent and dot on each side at top between the syllables  $Śr\bar{t}$ , \$.78g, 12h (RGV 219), fine

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Dr Christian Ewald von Kleist, by private treaty Auction April 2000, lot 226

All the known specimens of this type are very debased and are therefore struck late in the period of this series.

Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ghiyas-ud-Din' Type, Obv. trident within central circle, sword with garland above, pseudo-Arabic script around, Rev. Varja within central circle, pseudo-Arabic script around, 9.84g, 7h (RGV 219), punch marked to centre, touch of softness otherwise good fine

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Purchased in Kalimpong, April 1982

Nepal, anonymous, Tanka, undated, 'Ghiyas-ud-Din' Type, *Obv.* trident within central circle, sword with garland above, pseudo-Arabic script around, *Rev.* trident between Śrī Śrī, 8.44g, 7h (RGV 219), *fine* 

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Ghanashyam Rajkarnikar (Patan), by private treaty

Nepal, Kathmandu, Lakshmi Narasimha (1619-1641), Quarter-Tanka, undated, *Obv.* circle surrounded by dotted border, legend Śrī Śrī in centre and pseudo-Arabic script above and below, *Rev.* circle surrounded by dotted border containing pseudo-Arabic script except in the upper part which bears a legend in Newari, *Lak?mī narasi?*, 2.07g, 12h (RGV 221), *plugged hole, otherwise very fine and extremely rare* 

£600-800

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, October 1988

Nepal, anonymous, uniface 1/8th Tanka, undated, small central circle with trident, pseudo-Arabic script around, horizontally aligned, except in upper part of coin where one notes the syllable  $\acute{S}r\bar{\imath}$  with crescent and dot on either side, surrounded by circle and border of pellets, 0.35g, (RGV -), pierced at centre, very rare

£200-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One M. Sakya, by private treaty

Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, May 1967

Nepal, anonymous, Dam of Tanka standard, undated (2), Obv. Śrī Śrī with small device [flower?] above, crescent and dot above each syllable, Rev. sword with garland and flowers above and by base, 0.12g, 12h (RGV -), very fine; another, Dam of Tanka standard, Obv. letter Śrī, Rev. garlanded mace, 0.14g (RGV 229 this coin), reverse pitted and worn, fine (2)

£100-150

PROVENANCE:

- i) Stephen Album, list 169, April 2001
- ii) Dr Karl Gabrisch, Baldwin's (Hong Kong), Auction 40, 1 September 2005, part lot 32



Nepal, anonymous, Dam of Tanka standard (2), undated, Obv. Śrī Śrī, without dotted border, crescent and dot above each syllable, Rev. winged lion leaping right (without dotted border), 0.10g; 0.80g (RGV 233 one is plate coin), both very fine; another, Obv. letter Śrī, Rev. garlanded mace, 0.10g (RGV 229 this coin), fine; another, undated, Rev. curved line below lion, 0.08g (RGV 234, this coin), very fine (4)

£100-150

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, anonymous, Dam of Tanka standard, undated (3), Obv. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot above each syllable, Rev. Sword [?] and two winged lions sitting on either side, facing outwards (RGV 237 this coin), very fine; Dam of Tanka standard, Obv. Śrī Śrī Rev. Hanuman on dais, leaping right (RGV 238 this coin), good very fine; another, Obv. vajra between two letters, Rev. trident between two lions, (RGV 240), good fine; another, similar to previous coin, Rev. design unclear (RGV 243), fine (4)

£100-150

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i) **Dr Karl Gabrisch**, Baldwin's (Hong Kong), Auction 40, 1 September 2005, part lot 32 Another) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2226

Nepal, anonymous, Dam of Tanka standard (3), undated, *Obv.* sword with canopy and mace with garland, arranged vertically, one below the other, *Rev. Śrī* with group of three dots on either side, below two standing lions facing outwards (RGV-), *very fine or better*; Dam of Tanka standard (2), undated, *Obv.* sword with canopy between Śrī Śrī. *Rev.* design of obverse shows through (RGV 245), *good fīne*; and, Dam of Tanka Standard, undated, *Obv.* sword with canopy between two letters, *Rev.* traces of design with mirror (RGV 244) (6)

£100-150

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Shiva Simha, king of Patan and Kathmandu (1574-1619), Dam of Tanka standard (9), undated, *Obv. Śrī* between two crescents with dot, above two standing elephants facing outwards, *Rev. ś*iva over lion (*simha*) (RGV 246; KM 138), *fine to very fine* (9)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Shiva Simha, king of Patan and Kathmandu (1574-1619), Dam of Tanka standard (2), undated, Obv. Śrī/Jaya, crescent and dot each side of Śrī. Rev. śiva over lion (simha); and, Dam of Tanka standard (6), Obv. Sri Lakshmi, Rev. Nara, with much ghosting so reverse unclear (RGV 247/252; KM 137), good, fine and very fine, scarce (8)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, anonymous, uniface Jawa (Quarter-Dam) of the Tanka standard (4), undated, ornamental trident with crescent and dot to upper left (RGV 253), about very fine; another (2), undated, standing lion facing left (RGV -), very fine and good fine; another, Obv. sword with garland, crescent and dot to upper left and right, flower each side of base, border of dots to right, left and below (RGV 254 var.), very fine (4)

£200-250

#### PROVENANCE:

- i) Alexander Lissanevitch, by private treaty
- ii) **Dr Karl Gabrisch**, Baldwin's (Hong Kong), Auction 40, 1 September 2005, lot 37 (part lot) [lot 27 written on ticket



# MALLA COINS struck to the Mohar Standard (after 1640)

# Malla Coins of the Kingdom of Kathmandu

All Malla coins of the three highest denominations (Mohar, Half-Mohar and Quarter-Mohar) are dated to the NS era (Newar or Nepal Samvat era). The dates correspond to the year of the coronation of the king or, in some exceptional cases, they may refer to the nomination of a crown prince as heir apparent. The lower denominations are normally undated. All coins are struck in silver, excepting a few cases where we mention that a coin was struck in gold. The brief introductory passages on each king are taken from a manuscript of the "Coinage of Nepal" by Rhodes et. al, passages which were not included in the printed edition. Rhodes' notes on the kings are mainly extracted from D.L. Regmi: 'Mediaeval Nepal. A History of the three Kingdoms 1520 A.D. to 1768 A.D., Part II,' Published by K.L. Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta 1966.

Nepal, Lakshmi Narasimha (1619-1641), Mohar, undated, *Obv.* pseudo-Arabic characters in the style of the tangkas of Ghiyas-ud-din, trident (*triśūla*) in central circle, above the syllable Śrī. *Rev.* legend in two lines within central square above two flowers, Śrī Lak?mī/narasi?, damaru (double hand-drum) above central square, 4.58g, 12h (RGV 256; KM 160), *very fine/good fine* 

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Lakshmi Narasimha (1619-1641), uniface Dam (7), legend in two lines, Śrī/Lak?mī (RGV 257; KM 158), some with verdigris, fine and very fine (7)

£100-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Normally the Dam was calculated as being the 120th part of a Mohar, but the actual exchange rate could vary between 119 and 121 Dams to one Mohar. According to an ancient document, in NS 828 (1708) a carpenter received daily wages of 6 Dams plus food (cf. Kölver, Bernhard: Payments on Delivery, or Kau?alya's "Prayāma" (Documents from Nepal 6). *Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient*, vol. 38, part 1, Leiden and New York, February 1995, p. 75-90)

# Pratap Malla (1641-1674)

Pratap Malla seems to have been a remarkable King. He married as his senior Queen, Rupamati Devi, sister of Prana Narayan of Cooch Behar, and she exercised considerable power in the court. She instituted the practice of putting her own name on certain coins, rather than that of her husband, a practice that has been followed ever since. Pratap Malla was also a patron of the arts, wrote poetry, and was fascinated by foreign scripts. It is, therefore, not surprising that he styles himself "Kavindra" (King of Poets) on one of his coins, and the same coin copies the design of a Moghul rupee so closely that the name "Jahangir Shah" is clearly legible. It may not be a coincidence that this coin was issued only one year after the appearance of the famous inscription, written in fifteen different languages, which is still on the outer wall of the old royal palace in Kathmandu. Pratap Malla also copied the fine square heavy rupees of Jahangir when he issued a square Double-Mohar, unique in the Malla series. As regards internal politics, there was almost continuous fighting between the three Kingdoms in the Valley. Generally, Kathmandu allied itself with Patan against Bhatgaon, but sometimes the alliances were in other combinations. In any case, this bickering meant that Pratap Malla never made a serious attempt to control territory far from the Valley, except for the trade routes to Tibet.

Nepal, Pratap Malla (1641-1674), square Double-Mohar, NS 781, Obv. trident (trisūla) in centre, legend around among flower decoration and within double square surrounded by dotted border, Śrī 2 Rāja Rājendra Jaya, Rev. sword (khadga, a symbol associated with wisdom) in centre, legend Prātapa/Malla/Deva/781 around in four lines among flower decoration and within double square surrounded by dotted border, 10.86g, 12h (RGV 258; KM 166), with a light wave to edges of flan and red deposits, otherwise toned, very fine and rare

£1,500-2,000

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One M. Sakya, by private treaty, May 1967

This beautiful coin is inspired by a rupee of the Mogul Emperor Jahangir of the Agra mint. It is the only double Mohar struck during the Malla period. The date NS 781 corresponds to 1661, which marks 20 years of rule of Pratap Malla.



The sword (*khga*) which features on many coins of Nepal has a particular cultural significance in Nepal, since according to trition, Manjushri (also known as a boddhisvattva of wisdom), drained the lake which once filled the Kathmandu valley by cutting the mountain with his sword at a place near Chobar. The city of Kathmandu originally had the shape of a sword. Swords used as weapons normally had double cutting edges, and this type of symmetrical sword is represented on the Nepalese coins.

Nepal, Pratap Malla (1641-1674), Mohar (4), NS 761, Obv. pseudo-Arabic characters in the style of the tangkas of Ghiyas-ud-din, trident (triśūla) in central circle, above the syllable Śrī. Rev. legend in three lines within central square, Śrī Prāta/pa Malla/761, Damaru (double hand-drum) above central square, 5.49g, 12h; 5.01g, 12h; 5.55g, 12h; 5.32g, 12h (RGV 259; KM 163), one clipped, toned, some with deposits, fine to good very fine (4)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

57 Nepal, Pratap Malla (1641-1674), Mohar, NS 775, Obv. imitation Persian characters, 'Sanah (I)lahi,' triśul (trident) in centre surrounded by Newari script in a floral background with various rosettes, Newari script, Śrī Śrī Kavindra Jaya, beaded border, Rev. imitation Persian characters, Jahangir Shah', Newari script, 'Pratap Malla, 775' on floral background with rosettes, ornamental border, 5.51g, 12h (RGV 260; KM 164), toned, good very fine; together with, India, Jahangir (1605-1628), Rupee, Agra, AH1026, ry.12, (KM 145), prototype of Mohars of type RGV 260, ticket reads: Jehangir 1605-28, Rupee, Agra 1026, Yr. 11 in error', very fine; Pratap Malla (1641-1674), uniface Dam (9), undated, legend Śrī Prā/tapa (RGV 263; KM 211), generally fine; Rupamati Devi, queen of Pratap Malla (1641-1674), Suki, (Quarter-Mohar), NS 769, Ohv. legend Śrī Rūpamati, triśūl (trident) in centre, surrounded by flowers composed of dots, Rev. legend in three lines, de/769/vī, two imitation Persian characters and numerals 15 to left and right of bottom line, 1.39g, 12h (RGV 261; KM 169), toned, very fine; Suki (Quarter-Mohar), NS 769, Obv. legend Śrī Rūpamati Devī, triśul (trident) in centre, surrounded by flowers composed of dots, Rev. legend in three lines, placed between two imitation Persian characters, Vihārī/Rājkanyā/769, flowers composed of dots in field, 12h, 1.40g (RGV 262; KM 169), plugged, fine (13)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Purchased, Kathmandu, August 1964
- ii) George Blaker, by private treaty
- iii-xi) Purchased, Kathmandu, August 1964
- xii) Purchased, Kathmandu, September 1964
- xiii) Purchased, Kathmandu, September 1964

# Jaya Chakravartendra Malla (1669)

Pratap Malla appeared very attached to his two younger sons, Mahipatendra Malla and Chakravartendra Malla. Chakravartendra was the youngest, and in 1669 a coin was struck in his name. The Vamsavali says that, on the advice of a Swami from South India, "the Raja left his throne to be filled in turn by his four sons, for one year each." According to the chronicle, Chakravartendra died after reigning only for one day, and his death was caused by the use of the bow and arrow in the design on his coin. Certainly, the issue of coins in the name of Chakravartendra Malla during the lifetime of his father must have been on the occasion of his elevation to the throne for a short period, or some ceremony formally installing him as heir apparent. Several inscriptions prior to this date show that Chakravartendra held a very special position in the eyes of his father, but as his death in 1670 is well recorded, he cannot have died after reigning for only one day.

Nepal, Jaya Chakravartendra Malla (1669), Mohar, NS 789, Obv. conch (śa?kha) and wheel (chakra) in central circle, a bow to right and five arrows to left, legend, Śrī 2 Jaya Chakrava, flowers in field, Rev. inverted central triangle contains elephant goad (a?kuśa) and noose (pāśa), to left of triangle lotus flower (padma) and to right mace (gada), legend continues, rtendra Malla Deva 789, 5.98g, 12h (RGV 264; KM 173), heavily cleaned, fine, with suspension loop attached; and, Mohar, SE 789, much as before, 5.50g, 12h (RGV 264; KM 173), darkly toned, extremely fine (2)

£150-200



PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

ii) Mr P. Telco, May 1967, by private treaty M. Sakya

Wright references the first coin in: History of Nepal, Translated from, Parabatiya, 3rd ed. Calcutta, 1966, p. 149. "By one Swami's (mendicant) vice Pratapa Malla of Kathmandu left his throne for a time to be filled in turn by his four sons, for one year each (during ca. A.D. 1668).

Chakravartendra Malla's coin, devised by this Swami, consists of a triangular Banastra (bow and arrow), Pasha (a noose), Ankush (the iron hook for driving an elephant), Kamal (a lotus), Chamar (a yak's tail), and Sambat 789 (A.D. 1669). This vice caused his death."

Wright comments on this as follows: "A bow and arrow are ominous of death, but, nevertheless, the water in which such a coin is dipped possesses the quality of causing a speedy delivery in childbed. These coins, which are very rare, are still used for this purpose." What Wright describes as *Chamar* (yak tail or fly whisk) is better identified as a mace on the coin.

ii) Mr P. Telco, May 1967 M. Sakya

One should note that the four emblems conch, wheel, mace and lotus flower are normally associated with the Hindu god Vishnu, while the elephant go and the noose are emblems related to the elephant-headed god Ganesh. According to Milan Ratna Shakya this coin type is known as *Nythuban* because of the five arrows (Shakya, Milan Ratna: "Ganesa Yantra. Medieval Silver coins". *Mudraa Journal of Nepal Numismatic Society*, No. 2, Kathmandu, March 2010, p. 28-30)

# Jaya Mahipatendra Malla

After the death of Chakravartendra, Pratap Malla seems to have transferred his affections to Mahipatendra, another of his younger sons, but probably older than Chakravartendra. Coins were struck in his name, but they carry no date and hence give us no reliable information as to the exact date of issue. The most likely theory is that they were struck for a similar reason as those of his younger brother, perhaps shortly after the latter's death in 790 NS (AD 1670).

Nepal, Mahipatendra Malla (c.1670), Suki (Quarter-Mohar), undated, Obv. thunderbolt (vajra) in centre and the legend Śrī Śrī/ma hi/pa, Rev. arrow and a bow in centre, legend continues te ndra/malla, 1.37g, 12h (RGV -), pierced twice and with some resulting crimping through flan, with red some deposits, otherwise almost very fine and extremely rare, perhaps the only specimen existing in western collections

£400-600

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One **Dr Karl Gabrisch**, Baldwin's (Hong Kong), Auction 40, 1 September 2005, lot 42

This coin represents the most important discovery of the coinage of the Malla period, made after the publication of Rhodes et al. "The Coinage of Nepal". As this coin includes the design of a bow and an arrow, it proves that the story that these design elements had caused the death of Chakrartendra Malla, must be an invention of a later chronicler.



# Jaya Nripendra Malla (1674-1680)

Pratap Malla died in 794 NS (1674 AD) and, in spite of the appointment of Mahipatendra as heir apparent, Pratap's eldest son, Nripendra Malla, succeeded him. However, this was not accepted without some dispute among those who wanted to honour the wishes of the former King. Since all the sons were still minors, there now began a period when the power in Kathmandu was not wielded by the King, but by a succession of regents and ministers.

Nepal, Jaya Nripendra Malla (1674-1680), Mohar (2), NS 794, Obv. Triśul (trident) in centre, legend in three lines, the middle line between two imitation Persian characters, Śrī Śrī/Jaya/N?pendra, Rev. sword with garland in centre and legend Malla/Deva/794 arranged as on obv., 5.47g, 12h; the second, as before but Obv. field reticulated and Rev. cross-hatched, 5.39g, 12h (RGV 268, 269; KM 185, 186), the first almost extremely fine, the second flan a little bent, very fine; Suki, NS 795, Obv. reticulated field, legend placed above and below imitation Persian character, Śrī Jaya N?pendra., Rev. legend is placed above and below imitation Persian character, Ma/lla Deva/795, 1.31g, 12h (RGV 270; KM 183), pierced, fine; and, uniface Dams (5), undated, legend, Śrī N?pendra (RGV 272; KM 179), fine to very fine (8)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964 [N.G. Rhodes' first stay in Nepal]
- ii) H. de S. Shortt, by private treaty, 1 October 1973
- iii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, May 1974
- iv-xiii) Purchased, Kathmandu, September 1967

# Java Parthivendra Malla (1680-1687)

Nripendra Malla died in 800 NS (1680 AD) when about 18 years old and still childless, and was succeeded by his younger brother Parthivendra Malla, who was married and already had a son. Although he was not a minor,

Parthivendra was no more capable a ruler than his brother, and the power remained in the hands of the ministers. About this time, Kathmandu lost its control over the northern border areas and Kuti passed back into Tibetan hands. However, this did not cause any decrease in the volume of trade. Parthivendra's senior Queen, and the mother of his son, Bhupalendra, was Riddhi Lakshmi Devi. However, in 802 NS, he struck a coin in the name of Rajya Lakshmi Devi, a lady who must have held a special place in his affections, as it was very unusual for a junior wife to have her name on the coins, rather than the senior Queen.

Nepal, Jaya Parthivendra Malla (1680-1687), Mohar (4), NS 800; NS 802 (3), Obv. triśul (trident) in centre, legend in three lines, the middle line between two imitation Persian characters, Śrī Śrī/Jaya/Pārthive, Rev. legend continues, ndra Ma/lla/Deva/date, 5.18g, 12h; 5.40g, 12h; 5.14g, 12h; 5.49g, 12h (RGV 273, 274; KM 194, 198), very fine; Suki, NS 800, Obv. flowers in field and legend Śrī Jaya Pārthi-., Rev. legend continues above and below imitation Persian character, vendra Malla Deva 800, 1.30g, 12h (RGV 277; KM 190); Suki, NS 802, Obv. trident (triśūla) in centre and legend Śrī Jaya Pārthivendra Malla., Rev. vase with garland in centre and legend Rājya Lak?mī Devī 802, 1.26g, 12h (RGV 278; KM 196), both pierced, otherwise both fine and scarce (6)

£300-400

# PROVENANCE:

- i) Purchased, Patan, September 1967
- ii) Purchased, Kathmandu, August 1964
- iii) with ticket, purchased £38
- v) Dr Christian Ewald von Kleist, by private treaty Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, January 1979



# Java Bhupalendra Malla (1687-1700)

Parthivendra Malla died in about 1687, and was succeeded by his eight year old son, Bhupalendra, whose first issue of coins is dated 808 NS (1688 AD). In this same year a Suki (1/4-Mohar) was struck with the name of Riddhi Lakshmi Devi who, as Queen Mother, must have enjoyed a special position. However, the Mohars of Bhupalendra also bear the name of the Chief Minister Laksmi Narayan Joshi. This was the first time that anyone other than the King or Queen had put their name on a coin of Kathmandu, and it is a clear indication of the power that this minister had acquired. Lakshmi Narayan's rise to power was swift and bloody, having arranged for the murder of all his rivals over the period since about 1684. His victims included Mahipatendra, the surviving son of Pratap Malla, and he had acquired absolute power in Kathmandu by the time of Bhupalendra's accession. His power was short lived, however, and he was murdered in his turn in about 1690. After that, effective power was in the hands of the Oueen Mother, and, with no forceful rulers among the three Kings, there was, for once, peace in the Valley. Riddhi Laksmi exerted a strong rule over Kathmandu for the next seven years, quite an achievement for a woman. By 817 NS (1697 AD), however, her son had reached an age when he wanted to rule himself. Mother and son quarrelled, the result of which was that Riddhi Lakshmi was exiled. As soon as he acquired power, Bhupalendra reopened the traditional hostilities between Kathamndu and Bhatgaon, but the battles do not seem to have been very serious. Apart from his military ambitions, Bhupalendra fancied himself as a poet, and he styled himself as "King of Poets" on his coins dated 820 NS (1700 AD). Another interesting feature of the coins dated 812 NS (1692 AD) is the appearance, for the first time, of the Buddhist "Ashtamangala" or the eight Lucky Emblems, even though there is no doubt that both mother and son were certainly devout Hindus. Perhaps these symbols were put on the coins to make them more popular among the Tibetans, By this time Nepalese coins, particularly those of Kathmandu, were fully accepted as currency in Tibet, and Riddhi Lakshmi may well have been wise enough to realise that the inclusion of these auspicious Buddhist symbols on the coins would increase the demand for them, hence further stimulating trade. In any case, this design, with very few changes, was used by the Kings of Kathamndu for the next fifty years, and became one of the most popular coin-types in Tibet.

Nepal, Jaya Bhupalendra Malla (1687-1700), Mohars (3), NS 808, Obv. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters on floral field, legend in four lines, Śrī Śrī/Jaya/Bhūpālendra/Malla, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters on floral field, legend in four lines Lak?mī/Nara/yana/808, 5.48g, 12h; Mohar, NS 809 (2), Obv. trident and legend in five lines, Śrī 2/Jaya/Bhūpā/lendra/Malla in central octagon, one syllable each of the legend: Nepāleśvara Rājendra in the eight petals attached to the octagon, Rev. sword with garland and legend in four lines, Lak?mī/Nara/yana/809 in central octagon, one each of the eight Buddhist auspicious emblems (astamangala) in the eight petals attached to the octagon, 5.41g, 11h; 5.48g, 12h (RGV 280, 281; KM 206 this coin, 207), the first pierced, otherwise extremely fine and very scarce, the second crimped, otherwise both very fine and also scarce (3)

£200-300

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Purchased, Kathmandu, September 1964
- ii) with ticket, annotated "Spink, VI 76 £30" [not listed in SNC]
- Nepal, Jaya Bhupalendra Malla (1687-1700), Mohar (6), NS 812, Obv. trident and legend, Srī 2/Jaya/Bhūpā/lendra/, in four lines in central circle, one each of the eight Buddhist auspicious emblems (astamangala) in the eight petals which are attached to the inner circle, three dots below syllable bhū and one dot below syllable pā in third line of legend, Rev. sword with garland and legend in three lines, Malla/Deva/812, in central scalloped octagon, one syllable each of the legend, Nepāleśvara Rājendra, in the eight petals which are attached to the scallops (RGV 283; KM 208), some lightly crimped, fine to very fine (6)

£200-300

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One vi) Purchased A H Baldwin, 8 June, 1968



Nepal, Jaya Bhupalendra Malla (1687-1700), Mohar, NS 820, Obv. trident and legend in four lines Śrī 2/Vīra/Bbūpā/lendra/in central circle, one each of the eight syllables of legend, Girindra Rāja Rājendra in the eight petals which are attached to the inner circle, Rev. in central scalloped octagon, sword with garland and group of four dots, legend in three lines: Śrī Śrī/Kavī-820, one syllable each of the continuation of the central legend, ndra Chūdamani Samrat in the eight petals which are attached to the scallops, 5.33g, 12h (RGV 285), a little bent, very fine; uniface Adhani, undated, sword with garland in centre, legend around Śrī/Bhūpā/lendra, 0.32g (RGV 286a this coin), edge ragged, about very fine, very rare; uniface Dam (3), legend in two lines, Bhūpā/le, 0.03g-0.06g (RGV 288), fine or a little bettter (5)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty, September 1967
- ii) Dr Karl Gabrisch, Baldwin's (Hong Kong), Auction 40, 1 September 2005, lot 48
- iii-v) Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty, September 1967

# Java Bhaskara Malla (1701-1715)

About the time that Bhupalendra banished his mother, his son Bhaskara was born. As early as 818 NS, when he was only a year old, a suki was struck in his name, presumably on the occasion of his formal installation as heir apparent. Bhupelendra died in 821 NS (1701 AD) and was succeeded by Bhaskara, now 4 years old. In the absence of any ambitious regent, very little of note has been recorded during Bhaskara's fourteen year reign. For most of this period, Patan was also without powerful ruler, so Bhatgaon seems to have assumed the dominant role in the Valley affairs, under its powerful ruler Bhupatindra Malla.

Nepal, Jaya Bhaskara Malla (1701-1715), Mohars (6), NS 821, Obv. trident and legend in four lines: Śrī Śrī/Jaya/Bhāskara in central circle, one each of the eight Buddhist auspicious emblems (astamangala) in the eight petals attached to the inner circle, Rev. two horizontal lines, possibly representing two pseudo-Persian characters within central circle, sword with garland in centre and legend in three lines Malla/Deva/821, one syllable each of the legend: Nepāleśvara Girindra (Lord of Nepal, King of the Hills), in the eight petals which are attached to the circle, with variants (RGV 289, 290, 293, -; KM 217), including some scarce types, mostly toned, very fine to extremely fine, the unlisted Mohur previously mounted; uniface Dams (6), undated, legend in two lines, Śrī Bhā/skara (RGV 302; KM 211), very fine (12)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- iii) Purchased, Kathmandu, September 1967
- iv) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2259
- v) M. Sakya, by private treaty, September 1967
- vii-xii) Purchased, Kathmandu, September 1964

# Jaya Mahindra Simha (1715-1722)

Bhaskara was childless, so when he died in an epidemic in 835 NS (1715 AD) there was no direct heir. However, perhaps surprisingly, the throne passed without dispute to Mahindra Simha, a descendant of the seventh generation from Shiva Simha through his daughter. Two years later Patan was also left with no clear heir to the throne, and in 837 NS (1717 AD) Mahindra Simha became King in both Patan and Kathmandu, the first time the two kingdoms had a joint ruler since the time of his ancestor Shiva Simha. Although Mahindra Simha was nominally King in both Kingdoms, the real power lay with the upper classes and ministers, and there was no question of the two cities becoming united under a single administration. Coins were struck in his name in both Kingdoms, and those in Patan can be distinguished by the inscription honouring Karunamaya, whereas the Kathmandu coins have the normal inscription "Nepalesvara Girindra". It seems clear that Kathmandu had, around this time, lost control over the trade route through Kuti, and Bhatgaon was able to take full advantage by increasing its share of the trade in silver and coin.



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Nepal, Java Mahindra Simha (1715-1722), Mohar (2), NS835, Obv. trident and legend in four lines, Śrī Śrī/Java/Mahīndra in central circle, one each of the eight Buddhist auspicious emblems (astamangala) in the eight petals which are attached to the inner circle, Rev. two horizontal lines, possibly representing two pseudo-Persian characters within central circle, sword with garland in centre and legend in three lines Simha/Deva/83, one syllable each of the legend: Nepāreśvara Girindra (Lord of Nepal, King of the Hills) in the eight petals which are attached to the circle, two different variants, 5.48g, 1h; 5.49g, 12h (RGV 303, 304; KM 225, -), the first about extremely fine, the second struck from worn dies, good fine; and, Suki, NS 835, Obv. trident in centre between two horizontal lines representing pseudo-Persian letters and legend in three lines, Śrī 2/Jaya/Mahīndra, four dots to left of syllable Ma, the syllable Ia is joined to upper horizontal line, Rev, conch in centre between two horizontal lines representing pseudo Persian letters and legend in three lines, Simha/Deva/835, 1.37g, 12h (RGV 306; KM 226 [previously 227]), previously mounted, about very fine; Suki, NS 838, Obv. trident in centre and legend in five lines Śrī 2/Jaya/Mahī/ndra Sim/ha Deva, Rev. offering vase (bhumpa) with garland in centre, and legend in four lines, Śrī Ma/hīndra/ Lak ?mi/838, variety with three dots over syllable ndra on obv. and rev. three dots on each side of the vases garland, 1.36g, 12h (RGV 308; KM 226 [previously 227]), good very fine; and, Adhani, undated, Obv. sword with garland in centre and legend in two lines Srī Ma/lūndra/, Rev. lion facing right and legend Deva below, 0.32g, 1h (RGV 311; KM 221), holed, very fine, rare (5)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i) A H Baldwin, purchased, 8 June 1968

ii) A. Lissanevitch, by private treaty, August 1998

iv-v) Purchased, Kathmandu, August 1964

The design of these Mohurs was copied from those struck by Bhupalendra of the type RGV 289.

# Jaya Jagajjaya Malla (1722-1735)

When Mahindra Simha died in 1722, it was decided, once again, to have separate Kings for Patan and Kathmandu. By coincidence, Bhatgaon also had a new king in that year. In Kathmandu, Mahindra was succeeded by Jagajjaya Malla, a great-grandson of Pratap Malla through a daughter of Mahipatendra. To demonstrate his lineage, and prove his right to the throne by way of his family connections, Jagajjaya placed the name of Mahipatendra on the reverse of some of his coins, a practice continued by his successors in Kathmandu.

Nepal, Jaya Jagajjaya Malla (1722-1735), Mohar (9), NS 842 (3), Obv. trident and legend in four lines Srī 2/Jaya/Jagajjaya in central circle, one each of the eight Buddhist auspicious emblems (astamangala) in the eight petals which are attached to the inner circle, variants to number of dots in field and under trident, Rev. two horizontal lines, possibly representing two pseudo-Persian characters within central circle, sword with garland in centre and legend in three lines Malla/Deva/842, one syllable each of the legend Nepāleśvara Rājendra in the eight petals attached to the circle; Mohar, NS 848 (6), Obv. trident and legend in four lines, Śrī 2/Jaga/jjaya/Malla in central circle, three dots below trident, and left of Śrī, and one dot on each side of the trident, one each of the eight Buddhist auspicious emblems (astamangala) in the eight petals which are attached to the inner circle, Rev. sword with garland within octagon and legend in five lines, Śrī 2/Māhipate/ndra Malla/848, three dots to the left of Śrī, one syllable each of the legend Nepāleśvara Rājendra in the eight petals attached to the octagon, three die types (RGV 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318; KM 231), very fine to about extremely fine, the second a rare variant, the RGV 317 types both with edge nick (9)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

- i) Scott Semans, by private treaty, November 1979
- ii) Purchased, Kathmandu 1972
- v) Purchased Kathmandu, September 1967
- vi-vii) [Bodnath?], by private treaty, May 1974
- viii-ix) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, August 1989

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Nepal, Jaya Jagajjaya Malla (1722-1735), Suki, NS842 (5), Obv. trident in centre, crescent to left of trident, legend in five lines, Śrī 2/Jaya/Jaga/jjaya/Malla, Rev. offering vase (bhumpa) with wreath and legend in four lines Śrī Kūmūdinī Devī 842, four different variants (RGV 320, 320a, -, 323), one of the 320a types pierced, the 323 type plugged, generally good fine to good very fine; and, uniface Dam (2), undated, legend Śrī Ja/ga/jja (RGV 326; KM 227 [previously 229]), fine (7)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Dr. Malla, Kathmandu, by private treaty, May 1968
- iii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1989
- iv) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty
- v) Purchased in Kathmandu, August 1964

# Jaya Prakash Malla (1735-1746 and 1750-1768)

The reign of Jagajjava Malla was not noted for any events of significance, but on his death in 1735 there was some dispute over the succession. His eldest son, Rajendra Malla, had died before his father, and the next son was Jayaprakash Malla. However, Jagajjaya seems to have had some reservations over the ability of his second son to rule effectively. Indeed, it was not until the following year that Jayaprakash was installed on the throne and struck his first coins. At the time, AD 1736, a coin was also struck in the name of his mother, Kumudini Devi, who must have assumed the role of Regent. During his long reign, Jayaprakash Malla fostered an atmosphere of distrust and rebellion and he was unable to rally support of the people around him. He bitterly resented that some areas to the north of the Valley, previously controlled by Kathmandu, were now ruled by Bhatgaon or Gorkha, and he tried unsuccessfully to regain the lost territory. Those ministers who were unable to gratify his wishes were dealt with harshly, which did not encourage others to support him. During his first reign, Javaprakash sent a vast quantity of debased silver coins to Tibet, presumably struck from silver brought by the Chinese to Lhasa and then exchanged by the Tibetans for the coins on a weight for weight basis. The coins were roughly 67% fine, and the 33% of alloy would have covered the cost of minting, transport and provided a handsome profit for Kathmandu. These debased Mohars continued to circulate extensively in Tibet, well into the 20th century, and are frequently found cut for use as small change in Tibet. During the early years of Java Prakash's second reign, Kathmandu continued to strike large numbers of very debased coins for export to Tibet, although the standard had now been reduced to only about 50% fine, increasing the profit made by the Nepalese. With the declining dominance of Kathmandu in Valley affairs, both Patan and Bhatgaon were taking their share in this trade, and they too were striking large numbers of debased coins. In 1751, the seventh Dalai Lama took over the political power and one of his early acts was to write to the three Nepalese Kings requesting them to put an end to this practice, and to send better quality coins to Tibet. Jayaprakash Malla seems to have taken the request of the Dalai Lama seriously, and in 1753, he struck a beautiful new series of coins in fine silver and gold. The appearance of gold coins is remarkable, and almost certainly indicates that a new trading relationship had developed, with Tibet sending gold to Nepal, and receiving silver coins in exchange. After having gained control of the trade route through Kuti and thus cutting off the Valley from Tibetan trade, the Gorkha king Prithvi Narayan struck fine silver coins in 1754 and 1756, but thereafter he only minted coins in small numbers until his final conquest of the Valley in 1768. The last Malla coins of Kathmandu are dated 1753 (873 NS), and we have no reason to believe that any were struck during the final years of Jayapraksh's reign. Some pieces in his name are dated 880 NS (1760 AD), but the deities mentioned in the inscription show that these were struck in Patan, during a short period when Jayaprakash was installed as King there.



Nepal, Jaya Prakash Malla (1st reign 1735-1746), Mohar (4), NS 856, Obv. trident with three dots below (2); Obv. trident with one dot below (2), legend, Śrī 2/Jaya/Prakā/śa Ma/lla, in central circle, one each of the eight Buddhist auspicious emblems (astamangala) in the eight petals which are attached to the inner circle, Rev. sword with garland and legend, Śrī/Mahī/pate/ndra Malla/856, within octagon, 5.24g, 12h; 5.42g, 1h; 5.52g, 12h; 5.46, 12h (RGV 327,328), the first with edge nick, very fine, the second slightly double struck to reverse, about very fine, the third very fine, the last double struck to obverse, bolder fine; and, Half-Mohar, NS 856, Obv. trident in central circle and the legend Śrī 2 Jaya Pra-, in four attached petals, Rev. quatrefoil in centre, sword within and outside the legend in four lines - kāśa/Ma/lla/Deva/856, horizontal line below first and above last line of legend, 2.87g, 11h (RGV 330), pleasing strike, toned, extremely fine (5)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i) Purchased, Kathmandu, September 1967

Nepal, Jaya Prakash Malla (1st reign 1735-1746), Suki (Quarter-Mohar) (3), NS 856, Obv. trident in centre, different arrangements of dots on each side of trident, legend Śrī/Jana/nī Kū, crescent and dot (sun) each side of Śrī, Rev. mirror in centre, legend continues, mūdinī Devī 856, 1.34g, 12h; 1.34g, 12h; 1.41g, 12h (RGV 332, 333, 333a), toned, very fine to good very fine; and, uniface Dams (11), undated, legend Śrī Ja/ya Pra, no sword (RGV 337; KM 235), mostly fine or very fine; and uniface Dam, undated, legend, Śrī Jyo/ti Pra- (RGV 351), very fine (15)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, Kathmandu

ii-iii) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964

iv-xiv) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964

xv) Purchased Kathmandu, September 1967

NGC AU58 | Nepal, Jaya Prakash Malla (2nd reign c. 1750-1768), gold Mohar, NS 873, Obv. trident and the legend Śrī 2/Jaya/Prakā/śa Ma/lla in the centre of a pointed octagon, the Buddhist eight auspicious emblems and legend Nepāleśvara, 873 between eight petals attached to the pointed parts of the octagon, Rev. legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Kumārī Māju within inverted triangle in scalloped circle, Śrī Māhipatendra Malla in the eight angles between the petals, 5.47g (RGV 352; KM 262), light crimping through flan and with some field deposits, very fine and very rare, in NGC holder, graded AU58 (Cert. #8536720-001)

£3,000-4,000

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Sotheby's, 5 December 1966, lot 80 - £65

This beautiful gold Mohar is very rare in Nepal, but is to be found in various European museum collections, including one example in the British Museum.

Nepal, Jaya Prakash Malla (2nd reign c.1750-1768), uniface Dam in gold, undated, legend, \$\frac{Sri}{Jaya}/Pra\$, 0.05g (RGV 357; KM 237), about extremely fine, adhesion on reverse; Mohar, NS 873 (3), the first: Obv. trident with crouching lion facing left below in circle composed of eight arches, legend, \$\frac{Sri}{2} Ja/ya Pra/kā\frac{Sa}{Malla}\$, the Buddhist eight auspicious emblems in eight petals attached to the circle of arches, Rev. sword with garland and the legend \$\frac{Sri}{I} Kum\tilde{Imalla} in inverted triangle within circle, legend, \$\frac{Sri}{2} Mah\tilde{Imalla} patendra Malla\$ in the eight petals which are joined to the circle, 5.12g, 12h; the second and third: Obv. trident and the legend \$\frac{Sri}{2} Jaya/Prak\tilde{Imalla} fa Ma/lla\$ in the centre of a pointed octagon, the Buddhist eight auspicious emblems in eight petals attached to the pointed parts of the octagon, legend \$Nep\tilde{Imalla} fa legend \$\frac{Sri}{I} \tilde{Sri} \tilde{Sri

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) The Dam obtained from the British Museum, probably by exchange
- ii) Purchased Kathmandu
- iii) Glendining, 28 November 1973, part lot 448
- iv) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, June 1968

The Mohar (RGV 362) appears to be struck from the same dies as the one in gold (RGV 352)



Nepal, Jaya Prakash Malla (2nd reign c.1750-1768), Suki, NS 873, Obv. trident with two ribbons at lower end in centre and hand-drum (damaru) in upper left of trident, legend, Śrī 3 Paśupati., Rev. sword with garland and legend, Śrī 3 Gujheśvarī 873, 1.29g, 12h (RGV 365), edge nick, about very fine; Adhani, undated, Obv. sword with garland, legend Śrī/Jaya/Prakā. Rev. kāśa Malla, lion facing left below legend, 0.38g, 12h (RGV 369), darkly toned, very fine; uniface Paisa (32nd part of Mohar) (2), undated, Obv. much as before, 0.15g; 1.17g (RGV 370), both good very fine, rare; uniface Dam (4), undated, Obv. sword in centre, legend Śrī Ja/ya Pra- (RGV 371; KM 236), generally very fine and scarce (8)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, September 1967

ii) Ex. Virgil Brand Collection

v-viii) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, 13 August 1962

This Suki does not have any king's name, but was tentatively attributed by Rhodes et al. (1987) to Prakash Malla who had found shelter in the temples of these Hindi gods while in exile.

Pashupati is an incarnation of Shiva, while Gujheshvari is an incarnation of his consort Parvati, both these incarnations being very popular in the Kathmandu Valley.

# Jvoti Prakash Malla (1746-1750)

In 866 NS (1746 AD) Jayaprakash Malla was arrested and removed from the throne. His infant sone Jyotiprakash was declared King, and his Queen became Regent. This Queen was called Dayavati, according to the chronicles, but on her coins she used the name Jaya Lakshmi Devi. Perhaps because of the intervention of his brother Rajya Prakash, who was king in Patan, Jayaprakash's life was spared. However, he lived in exile for the next 4 years or so, until he was able to return in 1750 to reclaim his throne.

74 Nepal, Jaya Prakash Malla (2nd reign c. 1750-1768), Ani (1/8th-Mohar) (2), Obv. trident, legend, Śrī/Jaya/Pra, Rev. sword with canopy, legend continues kāśa Ma/lla Deva, two different variants, 0.70g, 12h; 0.61g, 12h (RGV 367, 368), about very fine, and about extremely fine, both rare (2)

£100-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One i) Christie's, 20 April 1982, part lot 379 - £140 [for Baldwin's]

Nepal, Jyoti Prakash Malla (1746-1750), Mohar (9), NS 866, Obv. trident with ribbons, and legend in four lines, Śrī 2 Jo/ti Pra/kāśa/Malla, in central circle, one each of the eight Buddhist auspicious emblems (astamangala) in the eight petals which are attached to the inner circle, Rev. sword with garland and legend in five lines, Śrī 2/Mahī/pate/ndra Malla 866, in central circle, one syllable each of the legend Nepāleśvara Rājendra in the eight attached petals, several different variants (RGV 339, 340, 341, 341 var., 342), one with red deposits, fine to very fine (9)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One ii-iii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1989

- iv) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964
- v) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964
- vi) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, May 1967 M. Sakya



Nepal, Jyoti Prakash Malla (1746-50), Mohar, NS 866, Obv. trident with three dots below, and legend in four lines, Śrī 2 Jyo/ti Pra/kāśa/Malla in central octagon, one each of the eight Buddhist auspicious emblems (astamangala) in the eight petals which are attached to the inner circle, Rev. sword with garland and legend in five lines, Śrī 2/Mahī/patendra Ma/lla 866 in central scalloped circle, in the eight attached petals one syllable each of the legend Nepāleśvara Rājendra, 5.37g, 12h (RGV 345), suggestion of previous mounting, fine and scarce; and, Suki, NS866 (4), Obv. trident in centre, the legend Śrī Jananī in four attached petals, Rev. offering vase (kalash) with garland and legend Jaya/Lak?mi/Devī/866, three different variants, 1.26g, 12h; 1.28g, 12h; 1.23g, 12h; 1.36g, 12h (RGV 348, 349, 349 var.), the first pierced, another with evidence of previous mounting, generally fine to very fine and rare (5)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- ii) M. Sakya, by private treaty, September 1971
- iii) M. Sakya, by private treaty, May 1967
- iv) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964

# KINGDOM OF PATAN (Lalitpur)

Nepal, Harihara Simha (c.1600-1609), Dam (Tangka standard) (3), Obv. Śrī/Hari crescent and dot (sun) each side of Śrī. Rev. Hara above lion (simha); Dam (Tangka) (3), unclear but possibly, Obv. Śrī/Jaya, Rev. Hara, above lion (RGV 247 or 248, 249), fine to very fine, rare; and, Anonymous, fractions of Jawas (3), representing a quarter of the full unit (RGV 373; KM 284), very rare, one broken, fine or better (9)

£200-250

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i-iii) Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty, 18 December 1965

# Siddhinarasimha (1619-1661)

After 1640, when the mohar standard had been introduced, Siddhinarasimha ruled for a further 20 years, and during this time there was peace and considerable prosperity in Patan. He was a very religious king, and in 1658 he began to prepare his son, Srinivasa Malla for the throne, by establishing a joint rule. About three years later, in 1661, he abdicated his temporal power and left Nepal, never to be heard of again.

Nepal, Siddhinarasimha (1619-1661), Mohar, NS 761 (3), one on a small flan, 22mm, *Obv.* sword in centre of small circle, legend on either side, Śrī Śrī/Siddhi, pseudo-Arabic script between inner and outer circle, *Rev.* between inner and outer circle, *Nara* in north position, crescent and dot (sun) to left and right of this, legend and ornaments below, within the small inner circle a standing lion facing left, with raised tail, rest of the space between the two circles is filled with pseudo-Arabic script and a line of three dots between two lines made up of small arches, figures for the date appear in south-position, 5.60g, 12h; 5.65g, 12h; 6.01g, 12h (RGV 374; KM 300), *one with a loop mount, generally very fine*; and, Suki, NS 774, *Obv.* sword and legend Śrī Śrī/Siddhi, crescent and dot (sun) above each syllable, Śrī and flower composed of dots on top of sword, *Rev.* legend *nara* above lion (*simha*) facing left with ornaments on either side and horizontal line below, date 774 below this line, 1.36g, 12h (RGV 375 this coin), *pleasingly toned, about extremely fine*; and, Dam on the Tangka standard (10), undated, *Obv. Śrī Siddhi*, crescent and moon on either side of Śrī, *Rev. Nara* over lion (*simha*), weight ranges between 0.08 and 0.10g, (RGV - [should be catalogued in Rhodes et al. (1987) under "H.4 - Dams with King's Names" as RGV 249a, or 377]), *scarce, fine to very fine* (14)

£70-100

### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i) Purchased, Kathmandu, August 1964 v-xii) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964

xiii-xiv) M. Sakya, by private treaty



# Shrinivasa Malla (1661-1684)

Under Srinivasa, Patan increased in importance. He was a strong, able ruler, who could hold his own in the fighting and intrigue between the three Kingdoms. In his reign, much of the royal palace was constructed, and many other building projects undertaken. The people of Patan are particularly artistic, and this is apparent from the coins struck during his reign. He followed the example set by his contemporary in Kathmandu, Pratap Malla, in putting the name of his Queen Mrigavati on a suki, but it seems unlikely that this lady had as much influence over state affairs as did Rupamati in Kathmandu, as she is not mentioned in any other historical source.

Nepal, Shrinivasa Malla (1661-1684), Mohar, NS 781 (2), Obv. sword in centre of small circle, crescent and dot (sun) on top of sword, legend on either side, Śrī Śrī Jaya, pseudo-Arabic script between inner and outer circle, Rev. between inner and outer circle in north position legend Śrī ni, crescent and dot (sun) to left and right of this legend and ornaments below, the rest of the space between the two circles is filled with pseudo-Arabic script. In addition, the figures for the date appear in south-position as 781 within the small inner circle the legend vāsa/Malla, two obv. variants: one has crescent and dot (sun) above sword; the other, two lines, forming an angle and a dot above, on top of sword, 5.48g, 12h (RGV 380; 380 var.), the second lightly bent, very fine; Mohar, NS 786 (2), Obv. much as before, Rev. design of a mandala, in central circle two vases and elephant goad together with date 786, legend Nepāleśvara around, 5.48g, 11h; 5.25g, 12h (RGV 382; KM 307), the first once mounted, yet both very fine; and, Suki, undated, Obv. two intersecting triangles, sword in central hexagon and legend in outer triangles Śrīnivāsa Malla, Rev. trident in central circle and in each of the seven attached petals one syllable of the legend, Śrī M?gāvatī Devī, 1.35g, 3h (RGV 384 this coin; KM 310), pierced, very fine; and Dam (2), undated, uniface, legend Śrīni/vāsa (RGV 389), good fine (7)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Dr Karl Gabrisch, Baldwin's (Hong Kong), Auction 40, 1 September 2005, lot 66.1
- ii) Purchased Patan, September 1967
- v) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2294

# Jaya Yoga Narendra Malla (1684-1705)

Towards the end of his reign, Srinivasa commenced the gradual transfer of power to his son Yoga Narendra, following the precedent set by his father. After a short period of joined rule, Srinivasa abdicated in 808 NS. This date seems to have been well recorded, but there are two coins of Yoga Narendra dated 804 NS, indicating that nominal transfer of a large share of power may have taken place slightly earlier. Unlike his father, Srinivasa was not able to keep away from Nepalese politics, and after less than two years, he reappeared and tried to quell the hostility that had broken out between Patan and its neighbours. In this he was not totally successful, and he finally died in early 1787. Yoga Narendra had a reputation as a womaniser and was also fond of music and dancing. It is therefore appropriate that his coins are remarkable for their artistic quality and for the number of queens whose names appear on them: a total of four: Jaya Lakshmi, Yoga Lakshmi, Narendra Lakshmi and Pratapa Lakshmi. The coins of his reign are among the most plentiful and beautiful of all the rulers of Patan, so it is clear that Patan must have reached a peak of prosperity at this time. In spite of so many wives, Yoga Narendra left no legitimate male heir. Only one son, Mahindra Malla, was born through Rajesvari Devi, but as she came of a Khasa clan of Kshatriyas, which was not considered as the correct caste, he did not have the right to ascend the throne. However, Yoga Narendra did leave a daughter, Yogamti Devi, and it was she who wielded power for the next few years.

Nepal, Jaya Yoga Narendra Malla (1684-1705), Mohar, NS 805 (6), the first: Obv. intricate design of squares and diamonds, legend spread out in all empty spaces, Śrī Śrī Łokanātha Śrī Śrī Yoga Narendra Malla, Sa²gitār?²ava Pāraga (skilled in music), Rev. octagon with sides extended, vermillion casket, conch and mace in centre, legend around, Śrī Śrī Jaya Lak²mī Devī, Śrī Nepāla Chū?ama²i 805 (Chudamani means "Jewel in the Crown of Nepal"); the second: much as before, Rev. legend Śrī Narendra Lak²mī Devī 805; and the third and fourth: Obv. Swastika formed of squares, legend in empty spaces, Śrī Śrī Yoga Narendra Malla Deva, Sa²gitār?²ava Pāraga, Rev. two triangles and one diamond intersecting, forming small diamond in centre, vermillon casket, conch and mace in small central diamond and legend around, Śrī Narendra Lak²mī Devī, Śrī Pratāpa Lak²mī Devī 805; and the fifth and sixth: Obv. as before, Rev. Kalasha (holy water vase) within square and diamond, resting on lotus flower; conch, wheel, mace, and lotus flower, mirror and vermilion casket to left and right, legend, Yoga Lak²mī Devī 805, ornamental border (RGV 391, 392, 393, 395), about very fine to extremely fine (6)

£300-400



PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- iii) [Bodnath?], by private treaty, August 1987
- vi) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, Nepal

Nepal, Jaya Yoga Narendra Malla (1684-1705), Mohar, NS 808, Obv. swastika formed of squares, legend in empty spaces, Śrī Śrī Yoga Narendra Malla Deva, Saʾgitār?ʾava Pāraga., Rev. vermilion casket in central circle, eight small petals around, each containing three dots, this surrounded by two intersecting quadrilaterals with concave sides, legend in eight corners of star formed by the intersecting quadrilaterals, Śrī Yoga Rakʾmī Devī 808, legend in outer angles of star, Śrī Narendra Rakʾmī Devī, 5.33g, 1h (RGV 396), light crease to flan, very fine; Mohar (3), NS 820, Obv. sword with garland on stand, two small branches and flower on top of wreath, crescent to left and sun to right of flower, legend on either side, Śrī Śrī Jaya Yoga Narendra Malla, Saʾgitārʾava Pāraga, all on reticulated surface, Rev. trident with garland, legend on either side in Devanagari script, Śrī Vīra Yoga Narendra Malla, Nepāla Chūʾamaʾi 820, three pellets at lower left and right, the last coin a slight variant, 5.39g, 12h; 5.33g, 12h; 5.28g, 12h (RGV 398, 399 var.), the pellets on the lower left are not clearly visible on one coin, about very fine to very fine (4)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i) Purchased Darjeeling, April 1974

In the case of this coin  $(Rak?m\bar{\imath})$  for  $Lak?m\bar{\imath}$ , is an example of how the letters "ra" and "la" were considered interchangeable in coin inscriptions of the Malla period)

- iii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1991
- Nepal, Jaya Yoga Narendra Malla (1684-1705), Half-Mohar, NS 805, Obv. sword with garland in centre, legend in three lines divided by pseudo-Persian characters, Śrī Śrī Jaya Yoga Narendra Malla, Rev. vermilion casket in centre and legend in three lines Yoga Lak?mī/Devī within square, date below square, 805, flowers on upper, left and right side of square, 2.74g, 12h (RGV 402), a pleasing strike, about extremely fine and rare

£200-250

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Jaya Yoga Narendra Malla (1684-1705), Suki (4), NS 805 (3), Obv. square with elephant goad in centre and legend, Śrī Śrī/Yoga/805, four trefoiled petals around contain the legend Narendra Malla, Rev. pentagram with legend Śrī Śrī Lokanātha, Śrī Taleju Sahāya, 1.36g, 12h; 1.33g, 12h; the third with, Obv. legend Udhārakya Yāo in the petals, 1.33g, 12h (RGV 405, 407), with mounts removed or pierced, otherwise fine to very fine; Suki, undated, Obv. pentagram with legend Śrī Lokanātha, Śrī Śrī Yoga Narendra Malla, Rev. vermilion casket with garland in central square, four trefoiled petals outside contain the legend Śrī Narendra Lak?mī Devī, 1.36g, 12h (RGV 408), previously pierced and plugged, otherwise near very fine and rare; and, uniface Dam (3), undated, legend Śrī/Yoga, crescent and dot (sun) on either side of Śrī (RGV 411) very fine (7)

£300-400

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One v-vii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, January 1979 *Udhārakya Yāo* is a prayer to Lokanatha and means "God save us from calamity".



# Jaya Loka Prakash Malla (1706)

Loka Prakash was the infant son of Yogamati Devi and died after less than one year on the throne.

Nepal, Jaya Loka Prakash Malla (1706), Mohars, NS 826 (4), the first: Obv. small square within diamond, within larger square, sword with garland in central square, legend Śrī 2 Jaya Loka Prakāśa Malla Deva 826, Rev. two equilateral triangles interlaced to form hexagram, trident within quatrefoil in centre, legend in outer triangles, Śrī Karūnāmaya, and in outer angles, Śrī Śrī Yogamatī, 5.82g, 12h; the second: Obv. small square within diamond, within larger square, sword with garland in central square, legend within squares, Śrī Śrī Karūnāmaya, the last word with text variant to "na", outside of squares Śrī 2 Loka Prakāśa Malla Deva, Rev. two equilateral triangles interlaced to form hexagram, trident within quatrefoil in centre, mirror and vermilion casket in outer angles left and right, legend Śrī Śrī Yogamatī Devī 826,, 5.30g, 12h; the third and fourth: as before, Rev. features three dots above the mirror and to left of figure "2" in date, 5.43g, 12h; 5.43g, 12h (RGV 412, 415, 416), the first coin with loop attached, the second previously mounted, otherwise all fine to very fine and scarce to rare; together with a forgery of a Mohur of NS 826 in the style of RGV 414-417, 5.29g, 3h, hairline lamination flaw to reverse, about very fine; and, uniface Dam, undated, legend, Śrī/Loka, crescent and dot (sun) on each side of syllable Śrī (RGV 419; KM 339), very fine (6)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, 2 January 1970
- iii) Wesley Halpert, Spink, New York, 11 December 2000
- iv) Ex. Hans Wittmann
- vi) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, September 1978

# Jaya Indra Malla (1706-1709)

Indra Malla was a grandson of Srinivasa Malla, through his daughter Manimati. His name is given as Purandara Malla on a Suki, but as Indra Malla on his other coins. In fact, both are Vedic names of the King of Gods (Indra), "Purandara" meaning "destroyer of towns", so there is no need to look for two different kings. The name of Purandara Malla is also found as witness to a palm-leaf land grant of Yoga Narendra dated 825 NS, but little else is known about this king, other than the name of his wife, Bhagyavati Devi, whose name appears on the coins. It is not known whether Yogamati Devi wielded power during the reign of Indra Malla.

Nepal, Jaya Indra Malla (1706-1709), Mohar, NS 826 (3), Obv. sword with garland in central square, above two leaves and dot, legend on each side, Śrī Lokanātha, legend outside square, Śrī Śrī Jaya Indra Malla Deva, no flowers in field, Rev. square, each side protruding in an arc, within trident with garland and legend Śrī Bhāgyavatī Devī 826, various symbols in outer angles, but Obv. legend outside of square, Śrī Śrī Jaya Indra Malla Deva, three different design variants, (RGV 422, 424, 427), 5.38g, 12h; 5.41g, 12h; 5.43g, 12h, the first, bent about very fine, the second and third very fine; and, uniface Dam, undated, legend, Śrī/Indra, crescent and dot (sun) on either side of Śrī (RGV 432; KM 348), very fine and scarce (4)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, (Nepal), May 1967
- ii) M. Sakya, by private treaty, May 1967
- iii) M. Sakya, by private treaty, September 1967
- iv) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, July 1978

Nepal, Jaya Indra Malla (1706-1709), Half-Mohar, NS 826, Obv. sword with garland in centre, legend in three lines divided by pseudo-Persian characters, Śrī 2 Lokanā/Śrī 2 Jaya/Indra Malla, Rev. vermilion casket, in ornamental square, first four syllables of legend Śrī Bhāgyava/tī Devī 826, within, and remaining syllables of legend around square, ornamental 'fishbone' border, 2.70g, 12h (RGV 429; KM 350), previously mounted at edge, metal flawing to reverse, yet about very fine and very rare

£200-300

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Alexander Lissanevitch, by private treaty

George Blaker, Baldwin's, Auction 9, 7-8 October 1996, lot 1387



Nepal, Jaya Indra Malla (1706-1709), Suki, NS 826, *Obv.* two intersecting equilateral triangles, sword at centre, elephant goad and arrow to left, bow and noose to right, legend Śrī Śrī Pūrandara Malla in outer triangles and below, *Rev.* trident with date 826 below in central circle, eight petals attached to the circle, each containing three dots, 1.33g, 11h (RGV 430; KM 354), *pierced, otherwise fine and rare* 

£200-250

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty, February 1989

"Purandara" means "destroyer of towns" and is a Vedic name of the Hindu god Indra. The coin does not mention a name of a king, but the name of the Hindu god and the date of the coin justify an attribution to Java Indra Malla.

# Vira Narasimha Malla (1709)

The identity of this king is uncertain, and the coins are the only records of his rule. As Yogamati Devi's name appears on one of his coins, it is likely that she again was the real power behind the throne.

Nepal, Vira Narasimha Malla (1709), Mohar (3), NS 829, Obv. square with attached petals on each side, sword with garland in centre, legend in square, Śrī 2 Loka/nātha, outside square legend, Śrī Śrī Vīra Narasi?ha Malla Deva, Rev. equilateral triangle with smaller inverted triangle inside, trident, mirror and vermilion casket in lower triangles, legend Śrī Śrī Yogamatī Devī 820, flowers in field; the last with obv. legend Vila instead of Vīra (short "i" in error), rev. with groups of three pellets instead of flowers in field, 5.49g, 12h; 5.36g, 12h; 5.33g, 12h (RGV 433, 435 this coin), the first with chip to flan at 12 o'clock, very fine, the second lightly creased and flattened, fine and scarce, the last with some red deposits, very fine; Suki, undated, Obv. ornamental rhombus, sword with garland in centre, legend Śrī Vīra Narasi?, crescent and dot (sun) on either side of garland, Rev. lotus in central circle, five petals attached to it, containing the legend Śrī Lokanātha, 1.39g, 9h (RGV 438 this coin), mount removed, otherwise very fine and very rare (4)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, May 1967
- ii) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, May 1967

iii-iv) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, September 1978

Yogamati acted as regent for the young king.

# Java Vira Mahindra Malla (1709-1715)

Vira Mahindra Malla was the illegitimate son of Yoga Narendra. It is clear that Mahindra Malla's mother, Rajesvari Devi, played an important role in affairs of state, as a Suki was struck in her name at this time.

Nepal, Jaya Vira Mahindra Malla (1709-1715), Mohar, NS 829 (4), Obv. trident with Śrī Śrī on either side in central circle, date 829 below, six petals attached to the central circle contain the legend, Jaya Vīra Mahīndra Malla, Rev. design similar to obverse with sword and garland in central circle and legend around Śrī Śrī Lokanātha Nama; the last two coins with additional leaves on rev. (RGV 440, 441), all toned, generally extremely fine; and, Suki, undated, Obv. holy water vase (kalasha) in centre of quatrefoil, legend Śrī Śrī Rājyesvari Devī, Rev. trident in central circle, five petals attached to circle, containing the legend Śrī Śrī Talejū, 1.39g, 12h (RGV 444), previously mounted, very fine and scarce (5)

£300-400

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Carlo Valettaro, by private treaty
- ii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, November 1984
- iii) Carlo Valettaro, by private treaty
- iv) B. Senior, February 1980
- v) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty

The Suki does not mention the name of a king, but according to RGV Rajesvari was the concubine of Yoga Narendra Malla and the mother of Vira Mahindra. Although the latter was initially regarded as ineligible for the throne, in AD 1709 he was declared king with his mother acting as regent.



# Riddhi Narasimha Malla (1715-1717)

Riddhi (or Hriddhi) Narasimha was a nephew of Yoga Narendra Malla through his sister. After a short rule he seems to have died with no heir.

Nepal, Riddhi Narasimha Malla (1715-1717), Mohar, NS 835 (6), Obv. mandala design: square with a protruding rectangular panel on each side, small central square with six petals, which contain the legend Śrī Śrī H??hi Nara, and lion in central circle (simha), within this, legend in corners of Mandala, Malla Deva or Mala Deva, flowers, composed of five dots in protruding panels, except in the upper panel (12 o' clock) which features crescent and dot (sun), ornamental border, Rev. two equilateral triangles interlaced, sword with garland in centre, legend in outer triangles and angles: Śrī Śrī Karū?āmaya 835, three design variants (RGV 445 var., 446, 449), one with red deposits, generally very fine (6)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, November 1984
- ii) Glendining, 21 April 1971, part lot 476 [for Baldwin's]
- iii) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty
- vi) M. Sakya, by private treaty, September 1967

# Jaya Mahindra Simha (1717-1722)

Mahindra Simha was the joint ruler of Kathmandu and Patan.

Nepal, Jaya Mahindra Simha (1717-1722), Mohar, NS 837 (2), Obv. trident in central circle with legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Mahīndra, the eight petals attached to the central circle contain the eight Buddhist emblems (astamangala), the two fishes (southwest position) on obverse are swimming anti-clockwise on one coin and clockwise on the other, Rev. sword with garland in central circle and legend Si?ha Deva 837, the eight attached petals contain the legend Śrī Śrī Kalū?āmaya, 5.43g, 11h; 5.36g, 12h (RGV 451, 452), the first possibly previously mounted, both very fine (2)

£100-200

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Purchased, Kathmandu, September 1967
- ii) Purchased, Kathmandu, September 1967

# Jaya Yoga Prakash Malla (1722-1729)

After the death of Mahindra Simha, Patan was again separated from Kathmandu, and Yoga Prakash was proclaimed King. It was during his reign that the first debased silver coins were issued in Patan, at about 70% fine. These debased coins were distinguished from the scarcer fine silver pieces by a small change in the design.

Nepal, Jaya Yoga Prakash Malla (1722-1729), Mohar (5), NS 842, Obv. trident in central circle with legend between two horizontal lines, Śrī Śrī Ja/ya Yo-/842, legend continues in the eight attached petals: ga Prakāśa Malla Deva, Rev. sword with garland and flowers within small circle, surrounded by double octagon with concave sides, legend in eight petals around Śrī Śrī Karūn?āmaya, 5.51g, 11h; 5.33g, 12h; 5.55g, 10h; 5.44g, 9h; 5.18g, 7h (RGV 454), two previously mounted, good fine to very fine; and, uniface Dam, undated, legend Śrī Yo/ga Pra, 0.42g (RGV 458), fine and rare (6)

£300-400

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One vi) Dr Christian Ewald von Kleist, by private treaty



# Java Vishnu Malla (1729-1745)

After the death of Yoga Prakash, Vishnu Malla, a descendant of the old royal house, was proclaimed King. Although his relationship to Yoga Narendra was rather remote, being a son of Indra Malla's sister, Punyamati, he proudly proclaimed the name of his illustrious ancestor on his coins. Most of the large amount of coins that were struck during his reign were of 95% fine silver, but many of the later issues were debased to about 70% fine. These debased coins cannot be distinguished from the fine pieces of the same type. Note: The cataloguer found some difficulties in identifying the numerous varieties of the Mohars of this king, which are dated NS 849 and some attributions to RGV numbers may be incorrect.

Nepal, Jaya Vishnu Malla (1729-1745), Mohar, NS 849 (4), Obv. trident between Śrī Śrī in central circle, date below 849, four petals attached to the circle, each containing a symbol (conch, mace, flower and wheel) between two syllables of the legend Jaya Vi?nu Malla Deva, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī Karū?ā/maya, flowers branching from base of sword, three different variants, 5.43g, 1h; 5.30g, 3h; 5.46g, 12h; 5.45g, 2h (RGV 459, 461), fine to very fine (4)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- ii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1989
- iii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1989
- Nepal, Jaya Vishnu Malla (1729-1745), Mohar, NS 849 (5), Obv. trident between Śrī Śrī in central circle, date below, 849, four petals attached to the circle, each containing a symbol (conch, mace, flower and wheel) between two syllables of the legend Jaya Vi?nu Malla Deva, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, flowers confined to lower part of flan, legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Karūn?āmaya, variants on the type (RGV 462, 463), about very fine to very fine (5)

£300-400

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964
- iv) Purchased Bhadgaon, May 1974
- v) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, November 1998
- Nepal, Jaya Vishnu Malla (1729-1745), Mohar (9), NS 849 (3), Obv. trident between Śrī Śrī in central circle, date below 849, four petals attached to the circle, each containing a symbol (conch, mace, flower and wheel) between two syllables of the legend Jaya Vi?nu Malla Deva, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, reticulated surface with no flowers in field, legend Śrī Śrī Karū?āmaya, slight variants of the type; Mohar, NS851 (6), Obv. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend in four lines, Śrī Śrī Jaya Vi?nu Malla Deva Deva, Rev. scalloped octagon, sword with garland on stand in centre with legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Lokanātha, legend around, Śrī Jaya Vīra Yoga Narendra Malla Deva (RGV 469), some crimped good fine to very fine; and (RGV 466, 467, 469), some crimped, good fine to extremely fine (9)

£300-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- iv) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1989
- v) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, 1963
- vi) Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty, September 1967
- Nepal, Jaya Vishnu Malla (1729-1745), Mohar, NS 851, Obv. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend in four lines, Śrī Śrī Jaya Vi?nu Malla Deva Deva, Rev. scalloped octagon, sword with garland on stand in centre with legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Lokanātha, legend around, Śrī Jaya Vīra Yoga Narendra Malla Deva, 5.41g, 11h (RGV 471); and, Suki, undated, much as before, Rev. legend has a different type of nā in Lokanātha, 1.32g, 12h (RGV 473); and, uniface Dam, undated, legend Śrī Śrī/Vi?nu, 0.03g (RGV 475), the first very fine, rare, the second good very fine, the last two very fine (3)

£200-300

## PROVENANCE:



# Jaya Rajya Prakash Malla (1745-1758)

Vishnu Malla named as his successor his brother-in-law, Rajya Prakash, who happened to be the son of Jagajjaya Malla, and hence the brother of Jayaprakash, the King of Kathmandu. He ascended the throne in 865 NS, and although he could claim no direct descent from Yoga Narendra, he retained the reverse type used by his brother-in-law. He struck numerous coins, but mostly in a very debased alloy, following the practice of the Kathmandu Kings. Although some pieces were about 67% fine, others, perhaps the later issues of around 1750, were only about 50% fine. Presumably most, if not all, of these debased coins were struck before 1753, when Kathmandu began striking fine silver coins. Although all the coins of Rajya Prakash are dated to his accession in 865 NS (1745 AD), one type was struck in fine silver (95% fine), and was almost certainly issued later in the reign. It was during the reign of Rajya Prakash that the rising power of Prithvi Narayan of Gorkha began to take effect. On one occasion Rajya Prakash tried to organise a joint action against Gorkha, but although Ranajit Malla of Bhatgaon responded to the invitation, Jayaprakash replied by attacking and destroying some of the forts maintained by Patan. With a brother, and professed ally like Jayaprakash, Rajya Prakash realised that the country was doomed. He could see the inevitable fate of his kingdom and could do nothing about it. Furthermore, his only son had died young, so Rajya Prakash died an unhappy and blind man in 1759.

Nepal, Jaya Rajya Prakash Malla (1745-1758), Mohar (3), NS 865, Obv. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend in four lines, Śrī Śrī/Jaya Rājya/Prakaśa Malla/Deva/865, all on reticulated surface, Rev. scalloped octagon, sword with garland on stand in centre with legend Śrī Śrī Lokanātha, stand without small pellet in its middle round part, legend around, Śrī Jaya Vīra Yoga Narendra Malla, 5.33g, 2h (RGV 476 this coin); another, Mohar, NS 865, Obv. two intersecting squares with concave sides, astamangala (eight Buddhist emblems) in outer angles, trident in centre with legend Śrī Śrī/Jaya Rā-865, the remaining legend in outer triangles, jya Prakaśa Malla Deva, Rev. scalloped octagon, sword with garland on stand in centre with legend Śrī Śrī Lokanātha, stand without small pellet in its middle round part, legend around, Śrī Jaya Vīra Yoga Narendra Malla, 5.39g, 12h (RGV 479); another, Mohar, NS865, variant of previous coin, 5.42g, 2h (RGV 480), the first with small piece of flan missing and stained, otherwise fine and very rare, the second and third about fine, both rare (3)

£300-400

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Dr Karl Gabisch, Baldwin's (Hong Kong), Auction 40, 1 September 2005, lot 87
- ii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, March 2001
- iii) Wesley Halpert, Spink New York, 11 December 2000, part lot 51

Nepal, Jaya Rajya Prakash Malla (1745-1758), Mohars, NS 865 (5), all different types or variants (RGV 482, 483 var., 484, 485, 486, 488), RGV 485 lightly double struck, RGV 488 with deposits, generally fine to very fine (5)

£300-400

# PROVENANCE:

99

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, June 1968

Nepal, Jaya Rajya Prakash Malla (1745-1758), Suki, NS 865, Obv. trident in centre and legend Śrī 2 Rājya Prakaśa Malla, Rev. sword with garland in central circle, one syllable of legend Śrī Śrī Lokanātha in each of the six petals, pellets in outer angles, 1.35g, 12h (RGV 490), pitted surfaces, very fine; Suki NS 865, Obv. trident within inverted triangle and legend Śrī 2 Rā/jya Pra/kaśa/Malla/865, Rev. sword with garland in central circle, one syllable of legend Śrī Śrī Lokanātha in each of the six petals, pellets in outer angles, 1.25g, 2h (RGV 492), hairline flan flaws to reverse and with spots of red deposits, otherwise toned, very fine; uniface Dam (2), undated, one coin has legend Śrī/Rā/jya, crescent and dot (sun) on either side of Śrī (RGV 493), one with part of flan missing, fine to very fine (4)

£250-300

#### PROVENANCE:

- i) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2340
- ii) Purchased Nepal, December 1989
- iii) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, September 1967
- iv) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1969



# THE LAST KINGS OF PATAN

After the death of Rajya Prakash, the nobles of Patan appointed a succession of Kings to the throne. First a young man called Vishvajit Malla, who ruled about two years. On his death the nobles successively placed Jayaprakash Malla of Kathmandu and Ranajit Malla of Bhatgaon on the throne of Patan. About October 1763, Prithvi Narayan of Gorkha finally completed a full and effective blockade of the Valley, which made life very difficult. The nobles of Patan tried to avert the problems and asked Prithvi Narayan to become their King. He sent his brother Dala Mardana Shah as his representative, but refused to lift the blockade, since otherwise he could see no way of defeating Kathmandu, which remained his prime objective. Once the nobles realised this, they withdrew allegiance to Prithvi Narayan and installed Dala Mardana as their King. The contemporary documents give few details of these events, but these are confirmed by the coins. There are coins with the names of Javaprakash Malla, Ranajit Malla and Prithvi Narayan Shah, with the name of Lokanatha (the alternative name is Karūnāmaya), the patron deity of Patan, showing that they were struck for Patan. Other pieces of similar style are known with the name Dala Mardana, dated 884 NS (1764 AD). After the nobles withdrew their support for Prithvi Narayan, Dala Mardana remained in Patan, and had no option but to allow the war against his own brother to drag on. However, he was removed within the year, and Tej Narasimha, a poor man of royal origin, was installed as King. The fine silver coins struck on the occasion of the installation of each of these kings are rather rare and can only have been issued in small numbers. Certainly, none of the Kings held any political power, all of which was retained by the nobles. The end came once Kathmandu had fallen to the Gorkhas. It is said that once Prithvi had secured Kathmandu, he promised the nobles of Patan that no harm would come to them if they surrendered peacefully. Tej Narasimha, the last King, fled to Bhatgaon, and the city of Patan was quietly handed over on 11th October 1768.

# Jaya Vishvajit Malla (1758-1760)

Nepal, Jaya Vishvajit Malla (1758-1760), Mohar, NS 878, Obv. central circle with trident and legend, Śrī Hara Siddhi, surrounded by six petals and a further six scalloped petals in angles, legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Viśvajit Malla Deva, date 878 below in outer angles, Rev. sword with garland on stand within central circle, legend Śrī Śrī Lokanātha, within eight attached petals, legend Śrī 2 Yoga Narendra Malla, groups of three dots in outer angles, 5.51g, 10h (RGV 495), lightly bent, otherwise pleasingly toned and well-struck, good very fine; and, Suki, NS 878, Obv. in central circle legend Śrī/878, in six attached petals legend Viśvajita Malla, Rev. sword with garland and two flowers in central circle, crescent and dot (sun) on either side of garland, legend in six attached petals, Śrī Śrī Lokanātha, 1.31g, 6h (RGV 497), previously mounted and with red deposits, very fine; uniface Dam, undated, legend Śrī Śrī Viśva, 0.03g (RGV 498; KM 422), toned very fine and very rare (3)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1965
- ii) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2349
- iii) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, September 1967

# Java Prakash Malla (1760-1761 and 1764)

Nepal, Jaya Prakash Malla (1760-1761 and 1764), Mohar, NS 880, Obv. central circle with trident and legend Śrī 2 Jaya Prakāśa Malla, Rev. sword with garland within scalloped square, legend Śrī Talejū Mājū 880, 5.39g, 12h (RGV 499), pierced at centre and with red deposits, yet a pleasing strike, bolder very fīne; another, Mohar, NS 880, Obv. within pointed octagon, trident and legend Śrī Jaya Prakāśa Malla, eight small petals around contain the legend Śrī Mahīpatendra Malla, date 880 in outer angles below, the eight Buddhist emblems (astamangala) in further larger trefoiled petals, Rev. small inverted triangle and legend, Śrī 3 Talejū Mājū within scalloped octagon, the legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Karū?āmaya in eight trefoiled petals around, in outer angles legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Kumārī Mājū, 5.34g,12h (RGV 500,) pleasing strike, about extremely fine, rare; Jaya Ranajit Malla (1762-1763), Mohar, NS 882, Obv. legend Śrī 3 Karūnāmaya 882 within central square, in four semicircles outside Śrī Talejū and in large outer trefoiled petals Śrī Śrī Jaya Ra?ajit Malla Deva, Rev. normal "Ghiyasud-din" type as used by this king in Bhatgaon, with trident in central circle and sword with garland above, 5.17g, 1h (RGV 502), small chip to edge, about very fine and scarce (3)

£300-400



#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty
- ii) Dr Christian Ewald von Kleist, by private treaty
- iii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, September 1967

## THE SHAH DYNASTY

# Prithvi Narayan Shah (1763)

Nepal, Prithvi Narayan Shah (1763), Mohar, SE 1685, Obv. trident within small circle, surrounded by scalloped square with legend in Devanagari script, Śrī Śrī P?thvi Nārāyana Sāha Deva 1685, Rev. sword with garland in central circle, legend in Devanagari script Śrī 3 Lokanātha, legend in outer petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 5.55g, 2h (RGV 503), toned, very fine, rare; and, uniface Dams (2), undated, legend Śrī Śrī/P?thvi in crude Devanagari style, similar to the one found on the Mohar RGV 503 which allows to attribute this Dam to the short period when Prithvi Narayan Shah was king of Patan (RGV 504), scarce, very fine and good fine; Dala Mardana Shah (1764-1765), uniface Dam, undated, sword in centre and legend Śrī Da/la Ma (RGV 509), fine, rare (4)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One ii-iv) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964

# Dala Mardana Shah (1764-1765)

Nepal, Dala Mardana Shah (1764-1765), Mohar, NS 884, *Obv.* trident in centre, legend in Newari script Śrī Śrī Da/la Mardana/Sāha Deva/884, between two pseudo-Persian characters, *Rev.* sword with garland on stand in central circle, one flower on either side and moon at upper left and sun at upper right, legend in Newari script in eight petals around Śrī Śrī Śrī Karū?āmaya, 5.39g, 9h (RGV 507), previously mounted, toned, good very fine, rare

£300-400

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Dr Christian Ewald von Kleist, by private treaty

# Jaya Tej Narasimha Malla (1765-1768)

Nepal, Jaya Tej Narasimha Malla (1765-68), Mohar, NS 885, Obv. trident in centre, date below 885, legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Teja Nara Si?ha Malla Deva within two Pseudo-Persian characters, Rev. sword with garland in centre, imitation Persian characters in field, reading Jahangir Shah [probably a copy of the mohar of Pratap Malla dated NS 775], Newari legend in floral field Śrī Śrī Karū?āmaya, 5.45g, 6h (RGV 510), previously mounted, very fine, rare

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One M. Sakya, by private treaty, September 1967

Nepal, Jaya Tej Narasimha Malla (1765-1768), Mohar, NS 885, Obv. small square within diamond and around these two intersecting squares, small trident in centre and legend interspersed Śrī Śrī Jaya Teja Nara, lion (simha), legend below trident Śrī Śrī Vīra Yoga Narendra Malla Deva, Rev. sword with garland in centre, imitation Persian characters in field, reading Jahangir Shah [probably a copy of the mohar of Pratap Malla dated NS 775], Newari legend in floral field, Śrī Śrī Karū ʔāmaya, date 885 below and symbols in field, paduka (two footprints of Shiva or Buddha), mirror, mace, lotus flower and conch, 4.69g, 12h (RGV 511), some staining, good fine and rare

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Christie's, 20 April 1982, part lot 379 - £140 [for Baldwin's]



Nepal, Jaya Tej Narasimha Malla (1765-1768), Suki, NS 885, Obv. two intersecting equilateral triangles, trident in centre, and legend Śrī Jananī Mateśvarī Devī 885 [the syllable ma is not fully visible because of the hole in the coin], Rev. sword with garland in central circle, legend around in six petal Śrī Śrī Karū?āmaya, 1.01g, 9h (RGV 512, this coin), pierced and smoothed in parts, otherwise fine, very rare

£200-300

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One **Dr Karl Gabrisch**, Baldwin's (Hong Kong), 1 September 2005, lot 103

Nepal, Jaya Tej Narasimha Malla (1765-1768), uniface Dam (9), sword, with legend Śrī Śrī/Teja (2), the others mostly with crescent moon and sun by top of sword (RGV 513, 514), generally fine to very fine (12)

£200-250

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One i) Wesley Halpert, Spink, New York, 11 December 2000, part lot 51 ii-xii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1989 and Kathmandu, August 1964

# KINGDOM OF BHATGAON

# Jagatprakash Malla (1644-1673)

Nepal, Jagatprakash Malla (1644-1673), Mohar (2), NS 765, 'Ghiyas-ud-din' Type, Obv. trident in central circle, sword with garland above, Rev. legend Śrī Śrī Ja/gatprakā/śa Malla, date below central square, 765, 5.58g, 12h; 5.52g, 1h (RGV 517), one previously mounted and lightly double-struck to reverse, both about very fine; Adhani, undated, Obv. sword and legend Śrī Śrī Jaga, Rev. legend continues, tprakāśa Malla, 0.35g, 6h (RGV 522), pierced and with some staining, yet well-struck, good very fine, rare (3)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One iii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, May 1968

Nepal, Jagatprakash Malla (1644-1673), Suki, NS 775, Obv. sword on stand with garland and legend Śrī/Śrī Ja/ya Ja, Rev. legend continues, gatprakā/śa Malla/775, crescent and dot (sun) on either side of the first syllable Śrī, 1.35g, 6h (RGV 518 this coin), previously mounted, toned very fine, very rare

£200-300

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, June 1975

Nepal, Jagatprakash Malla (1644-1673), Suki, NS 782, Obv. holy water vase (kalasha) in centre and legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Jagatprakāśa Malla, Rev. legend in three lines divided by pseudo-Persian characters, Chandra Sekhara Si? Sa? 782, 1.39g, 12h (RGV 520), pierced, otherwise very fine and rare

£200-300

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, 25 May 1966 Sa? is short for "Samvat" which refers to the era which is used on all dated Malla coins and is thus mentioned only on some coins of Bhatgaon.



# Jaya Jitamitra Malla (1663-1696)

Jagatprakash was succeeded by his son Jitamitra Malla, but the date of his accession poses a problem. The coins are clearly dated 783 NS, and indeed a fine coronation mohar gives the exact date as Chaitra Sudi 9, 783, and attributes to him the virtues of being a "sumati" (wise man). However, inscriptions are to be found giving the name of Jagatpraksh as King as late as 792 NS, and they make no reference to Jitamitra ruling before 793 NS. Perhaps the most likely explanation is that Jitamitra was formally installed as heir apparent in 783 NS, and that was the event recorded be the issue of coins, rather than the coronation ceremony. Another remarkable small silver coin of the period of Jitamitra gives the name of Jagat Chandra, who was presumably a Chief Minister ruling during the King's minority.

However, according to chronicles and inscriptions, the Chief Minister from the time of Jitamitra's accession in 793 NS until at least 810 NS was Bhagirama Pradhananga. Could it be that Jagat Chandra was another name for this well-known minister, or was he a successor in office? The question remains, until we find other inscriptions giving further details or dates. The coins of Jitamitra are among the rarest of all Malla coins, and the production must have been very small during his reign, indicating that at that time Bhatgaon was not the economic equal to Kathmandu or Patan.

Nepal, Jaya Jitamitra Malla (1663-1696), Mohar, NS 783, 'Ghiyas-ud-din' Type, Obv. legend Śrī Śrī Ja/ya Jitā/mitra Malla/783, 5.68g, 12h (RGV 524); and, Adhani (3), undated, Obv. legend Śrī Ja/ya Ji, Rev. legend continues, tāmitra Malla (RGV 529), the Mohar good very fine with traces of red powder, the Adhani all holed, very fine or better, scarce (4)

£250-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Purchased Patan, September 1967
- ii) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, May 1967 M. Sakya

# Jaya Bhupatindra Malla (1696-1722)

Jitamitra died in 816 NS and was succeeded by his 21 year old son Bhupatindra. There is a fine silver Half-Mohar that has the date Bhadra vadi 11, 816, which must have been the actual date of the coronation ceremony. Bhupatindra was a strong ruler who, for much of his reign, dominated Valley affairs. He was responsible for making Bhatgaon equal in beauty and power to the other Kingdoms in the Valley, and it is his statue that sits proudly in front of the royal palace. According to the Italian missionary Desideri, who met him in December 1721, he was a rich and capable ruler. Desideri reports that he had always refused to pay the traditional tribute to Kathmandu, but he was at last forced, not only to pay, but to give more than the customary tribute after spending large sums in war against Mahindra Simha of Kathmandu and Patan. The coins of Bhupatindra are relatively common, and Bhupatindra must have shared the profits of the trans-himalayan trade. Walsh says that his coins were called "ang druk" (number six) from the last figure of the date, and he found specimens still circulating in Tibet in 1902. Although Bhupatindra struck many coins, the types are very unimaginative compared with the artistic designs on the coins of Patan.

Nepal, Jaya Bhupatindra Malla (1696-1722), Mohar, NS 816 (9), 'Ghiyas-ud-din' Type (2), Obv. legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Bhūpatindra Malla 816, Bhūpatindra is written with short ti; and, Mohurs (2), Obv. legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Bhūpatindra Malla 816, Bhūpatindra is written with a long tī, two different variants; and Mohars (5), NS 816, same as previous coin, but syllable Bhū legend variants, crosspieces on trident of different lengths (RGV 532, 534, 537, 539), mostly pleasingly toned, very fine to extremely fine (9)

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- ii) Dr Christian Ewald von Kleist, by private treaty
- iv) Spink, November 1973 [not listed in SNC] Ex. Virgil Brand Collection
- v) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964
- Nepal, Jaya Bhupatindra Malla (1696-1722), Half-Mohar, NS 816, *Obv.* pentagram, sword in centre with legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Bhūpatīndra Malla Deva, Rev. vase in inverted triangle, legend around, Sambat 816 Bhūdra Va 11, 2.67g, 1h (RGV 543), some staining, very fine and rare

£150-250



PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, November 1984 This coin may have been a special issue for the coronation, probably giving the exact date of the

Nepal, Jaya Bhupatindra Malla (1696-1722), Suki, NS 816, Obv. sword with garland within intersecting squares, legend outside, Śrī Śrī Jaya Bhūpa, Rev. legend continues, tindra Malla Deva 816, 1.28g, 7h; and, Ani, undated, Obv. sword with three dots below, legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Bhūpa, Rev. legend continues, tindra Malla Deva, several dots in field, including three dots to right of syllable ndra, 0.69g, 11h; and, Adhani, undated, Obv. Śrī Śrī Jaya Bhūpa Rev. legend continues, tindra Malla Deva, 0.33g, 6h; and, uniface Dams (5), undated, one Dam with legend Śrī Bhūpati and no dots at top of sword; the other coins similar, but with dots at top of sword, (RGV 546-549 var., 553, 556 this coin, 558, 559), the first good fine, the second very fine, the Adhani extremely fine, the Dams fine to very fine (8)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, June 1967
- ii) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, June 1967
- iii) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2208

# Jaya Ranajit Malla (1722-1769)

After a long and prosperous reign, Bhupatindra died in 842 NS (1722 AD) and was succeeded by his son Ranajit Malla. A fine silver Half-Mohar was struck once more, bearing the coronation date, Vaisakh Sudi 15, 842. According to the chronicles, Ranajit was "very prudent and economical. He sent a great quantity of his coins to Lhasa, in exchange for which he got gold and silver". This is certainly true, and his coins, which are the most common of all Malla coins, were found in great numbers circulating in Tibet, well into the 20th century. The common mohar became known as "Nag Tang" (Tibetan for "Black coins"), because they were usually black in colour, partly because of their very poor alloy, and partly because they were covered in black Tibetan grease. At this time Ranajit acquired control of the trade route through Kuti, and was probably in a position to negotiate directly with the Tibetans for the supply of coins in exchange for silver bullion. Although most of the coins of Ranaji Malla are struck in a very poor alloy, a few are found struck in fine silver. Some of these are of the same design as the debased coins, and these could either be the issues of the first few years of the reign, before debasement became normal, or they could be the issues of the latter part of the reign, from 1753 onwards, when the other kingdoms stopped striking debased coins, and issued fine silver pieces. Ranajit was generally a capable ruler, but not strong enough to stand up to the misrule in Kathmandu and Patan. Towards the end of his reign, he realised that his only hope of survival lay in allying himself with Prithvi Narayan. This he did, so that initially Bhatgaon was not attacked by the Gorkhas. However, both Jayaprakash of Kathmandu and Tej Narasimha of Patan fled there after their cities had been captured. Prithvi Narayan promised that Ranajit could keep his kingdom if he surrendered the refugees. This he refused to do, and in November 1769, a full year after the Gorkhas had taken Kathmandu and Patan, they conquered Bhatgaon, and Ranajit was exiled to Benares.

Nepal, Jaya Ranajit Malla (1722-1769), Mohar, NS 842, Obv. conch (śa?kha) and wheel (cakra) in central circle, a bow to right and five arrows to left, legend, Śrī Śrī Jaya Ra?a, flowers in field, five dots to upper left of the syllable ja., Rev. inverted central triangle contains elephant goad (a?kuśa) and noose (pāśa), to left of triangle lotus flower (padma) and to right mace (gada), legend continues, jit Malla Deva 842, five dots to the lower left of the syllable ma, 4.96g, 3h (RGV 561), evidence of mounting and worn, about very fine

£150-200

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, May 1967 M. Sakya, by private treaty

This Mohar is a close copy to the ones struck in the name of Chakravartendra Malla of Kathmandu (RGV 264), described above. While in the case of Chakravartendra, the design of the coin has been considered as inauspicious, since this king died the same year as his coronation.



Nepal, Jaya Ranajit Malla (1722-1769), Mohar, NS 842, Obv. conch (śa?kba) and wheel (cakra) in central circle, a bow to right and five arrows to left, legend, Śrī Jaya Ra?a-, flowers in field, five dots to upper left of the syllable ja, Rev. inverted central triangle contains elephant goad (a?kuśa) and noose (pāśa), to left of triangle lotus flower (padma) and to right mace (gada), legend continues, jit Malla Deva 842, three dots to the lower left of the syllable ma, 5.26g, 4h (RGV 562), with some residual lustre, good very fine

£150-200

#### PROVENANCE

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One This Mohar is a close copy to the ones struck in the name of Chakravartendra Malla of Kathmandu (RGV 264), described above. While in the case of Chakravartendra, the design of the coin has been considered as inauspicious, since this king died the same year as his coronation.

Nepal, Jaya Ranajit Malla (1722-1769), Mohar (7), NS 842, 'Ghiyas-ud-din' Type, Obv. trident within central circle, rounded tie-on lower part of trident, Rev. legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Ra?ajita Malla Deva 842 (RGV 564), one with crimp to edge, otherwise fine to good very fine (7)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One vi) Sanu, October 1967

Nepal, Jaya Ranajit Malla (1722-1769), Mohar (18), NS 842, 'Ghiyas-ud-din' Type, *Obv.* trident within central circle, features trefoil tie at lower part of trident, several die varieties, *Rev.* legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Ra?ajita Malla Deva 842 (RGV 565), fine to very fine (18)

£300-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Jaya Ranajit Malla (1722-1769), Half-Mohar, NS 842, Obv. pentagram, sword with garland in centre, legend interspersed Śrā Śrā Jaya Ra?ajit Malla Deva, Rev. vase in inverted triangle, legend around Sa?vat 842, Vaisā Sū 15, 2.65g, 9h (RGV 567), with a uniform dark tone, good very fine and rare

£150-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One A H Baldwin, by private treaty, April 1971

Nepal, Jaya Ranajit Malla (1722-1769), Suki (2), NS 842, Obv., two intersecting squares, sword with garland in centre, legend outside Śrī Śrī Jaya Ra?a, Rev. vase in centre, legend continues, jit Malla Deva 842,sun left and moon right at top, 1.21g, 3h; 1.34g, 12h (RGV 568), good fine to about very fine (2)

£200-250

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One ii) Purchased Kathmandu, September 1967

Nepal, Jaya Ranajit Malla (1722-1769), Suki (2), NS 842, Obv. two intersecting squares, sword with garland in centre, legend outside Śrī Śrī Jaya Ra?a, Rev. vase in centre, legend continues, jit Malla Deva 842, moon on both, 0.97g, 5h; 1.24g, 7h (RGV 570), the second pierced in centre, otherwise fine (2)

£200-250

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One i) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, September 1967 M. Sakya, by private treaty

Nepal, Jaya Ranajit Malla (1722-1769), Ani (3), undated, Obv. sword with legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Ra?a, Rev. legend continues, jita Malla Deva, five groups of four dots, including one to left of syllable ji, 0.66g; 0.68g; 0.56g (RGV 573), some specks of verdigris, fine and very fine (3)

£100-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One i-iii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, August 1964



Nepal, Jaya Ranajit Malla (1722-1769), Ani, undated, Obv. sword with legend Śrī Śrī Jaya Ra?a Rev. legend continues, jita Malla Deva, no dots, 0.63g, 6h, previously mounted, fine; and, Adhani, undated, much as before, Obv. without mirror on stand; 0.30g, 6h, chipped to edge, about very fine, rare; and, uniface Paisa, undated, Obv. sword with garland and legend Śrī Ra?aji, 0.14g, chip to flan, fine and rare; and, uniface Dam (3), undated, Obv. sword with no handle and one small dot below, legend Śrī Ra?aji, sword with handle and no stand, sword on stand in bi-lobed frame, legend as first Dam, (RGV 575, 577, 578, this coin, 581, 582, 583), very fine or nearly so, the second with a damaged flan (6)

£100-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1996
- ii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, July 1969
- iii) Charing Cross Coin Fair [under the Arches], by private treaty, September 1979
- iv) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964
- v) Purchased Kathmandu, September 1967
- vi) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, May 1967

## COINS OF THE SHAH DYNASTY (1749-1911)

# Prithvi Narayan Shah (1742-1775) (Ruled in Kathmandu 1768-1775)

Nepal, Prithvi Narayan Shah (1742-1775), Mohar, SE 1671, Obv. scalloped square with pseudo-Persian characters around, legend within square Śrī Śrī Śrī Śrī Prthvī/Nārāya?a/Sāha Deva and date below square 1671, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle trident between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī Śrī Bhavānī, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 4.98g, 12h (RGV 584; KM 454), with suspension loop, bolder fine, rare

£300-350

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, November 1984 - \$150 The obverse design of this coin, struck in debased silver, is copied from similar pieces struck by Ranajit Malla of Bhadgaon. All other Mohars of Prithvi Narayan Shah are struck in fine silver.

Nepal, Prithvi Narayan Shah (1742-1775), Mohar, SE 1676 (14), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on the four sides and two double arches attached to each side, legend Śrī Śrī P?ttvī/Nārā/ya?a/Sāha Deva and date 1676 below, within two double arches, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland between two horizontal lines in centre of circle, and legend Śrī Śrī Bhavānī, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, (RGV 586, 586a, 587, 587a, 587b, 589), a good selection of different types typical of Mohar of this date, fine to extremely fine (14)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Prithvi Narayan Shah (1742-1775), Mohar (7), SE 1678 (2); SE 1682; SE 1683; SE 1691 (3) (RGV 590, 593, 594, 611), the first two very fine, the third and fourth rare dates, some with light crimping, toned, fine to very fine (7)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

iv) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964



NGC DETAILS | Nepal, Prithvi Narayan Shah (1742-1775), gold Duitole Asarphi, SE 1693 (1772), Obv. square with openings in the middle of the sides, with small circle in the centre, the square being divided into four compartments by the four arms of a swastika, trident in the central circle, around the square, above moon and sun, to left cakra (discus) and lotus, to right conch shell and mace, legend in square Śrī Śrī Śrī P?thvī Nārāya?a Sāha Deva, date below 1693, Rev. circle surrounded by eight-pointed star, ornamental design between each point of the star, sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī in circle, legend in point of star Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge obliquely milled, 23.02g (RGV 596; KM 465), areas of smoothing to the edges and a minor bruise, otherwise well struck, about extremely fine and extremely rare, in NGC holder, graded DETAILS ~ Edge Filing (Cert. #8536720-002)

£5,000-7,000

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One
This coin is struck from the same reverse die as the Duitole Asarphis of Surendra, dated NS 1769
(1847) which indicates that it was not struck by Prithvi Narayan, but was struck posthumously and exclusively for Jang Bahadur Rana to present to VIP's during his journey to Europe in 1850.
The specimen in the British Museum is one of a fine series of gold coins that were presented by Jang Bahadur to Queen Victoria at that time (see RGV, p. 128). The style of the Devanagari letters is not in line with the one found on other coins struck in the name of Prithvi Narayan Shah and corresponds to the style found on the coins struck in the name of Surendra.

Apart from the specimen in the British Museum and the one in the Rhodes collection, Carlo Valdettaro has recorded one coin in his own collection that he had bought in 1974 from P. K.
Unni, a dealer from Calcutta who had obtained it "in Bombay from one of the scions of the Rana family." Weight: 22.95 g; diam.: 39,9 mm (Carlo Valdettaro: Miscellanea XXIII of Himalayan Coins in the Collection of C. Valdettaro, manuscript, Dec. 1974.).

The four emblems *cakra* (disk), *gada* (mace or club), *shankha* (conch) and *padma* (lotus) appear on the obverse of nearly all gold and silver coins of the Shah dynasty. They are the emblems of the four-armed Hindu god Vishnu. The Shah kings of Nepal considered themselves as incarnations of Vishnu, a belief to which the four emblems on the coins allude.

Nepal, Prithvi Narayan Shah (1742-1775), in the name of Narindra Lakshmi Devi, gold Suki, SE 1693, Obv. offering vase and umbrella above in centre, legend in four lines Śrī/Narindra La/k?mī De/vī, Rev. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1693, 1.37g, 12h (RGV 604; KM 466), with a golden tone, very fine

£300-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One British Museum, by private treaty, November 1969 Ex. Marsden [likely John Howard Marsden (1803-1891)]

Nepal, Prithvi Narayan Shah (1742-1775), Mohars (12), SE 1692 (3); SE 1693 (4); SE 1694 (2); SE 1695 (3), (RGV 612, 614, 616, 617), some lightly crimped, fine to about extremely fine (12)

£300-500

# PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Prithvi Narayan Shah (1742-1775), Half-Mohar, SE 1693, Obv. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, and legend in three lines Śrī 3 P?th/vī Nā/rāya?a, Rev. sword with garland in centre, between two pseudo-Persian characters, and legend in three lines Sāha/Deva/1693, 2.72g, 12h (RGV 619; KM 453), struck from the same dies as the half-Mohar in gold (RGV 603), a most pleasing strike, about extremely fine and scarce

£150-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One With ticket annotated '1/7/78 ex. Ndu Bird, No other specimen known'



131 Nepal, Prithvi Narayan Shah (1742-1775), Suki (2), in the name of Narindra Lakshmi Devi, SE 1692 (2), Obv. in centre offering vase and umbrella above, legend in three lines Śrī Śrī/Narindra La/k?mī Devī, Rev. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend, Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1692, 1.29g, 12h; 1.40g, 12h; and, Ani (1/8th Mohar), undated, Obv. trident in centre and legend in three lines,  $\hat{S}r\bar{i}/P$ ? $thv\bar{i}/N\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ , Rev. sword in centre, and legend in three lines yana/Sāha/Deva, 0.65g, 12h; and, uniface Dam (2), (RGV 622, 624, 626; KM 452, 464), the Sukis very fine, the Ani extremely rare, toned good very fine, the Dams about extremely fine (5)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i-ii) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1967

iii) Christie's, 20th April 1982, part lot 379 - £140 [for Baldwin's]

iv-v) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, 28 July 1966

# Pratap Simha Shah (1775-1777)

132 NGC MS62 | Nepal, Pratap Simha Shah (1775-1777), gold Mohar, SE 1698, Obv. small central circle with trident, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Pra/tāpa/Si?ha/Sāha Deva, date below 1696, moon to left and sun right, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle sword with garland between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī Śrī Gubyeśvarī, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 5.49g (RGV 629, type 2; KM 479), slightly soft of strike, with a golden tone, good very fine, rare, in NGC holder, graded MS62 (Cert. #8536719-001)

£800-1,200

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Gorny & Mosch Giessener M\u00e4nzhandlung, 5 October 1992, lot 2861

133 Nepal, Pratap Simha Shah (1775-1777), Mohar, SE 1695 (1773), struck for export to Tibet, Obv. trident in central circle, legend around within square, Rev. sword with garland within central circle, eight separate petals around, 5.26g, 12h (RGV 636, type 3), about very fine, rare

£300-400

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, August 1989 Nicholas Rhodes suggests that the date 1695 must have been engraved in error, as it is very

unlikely that Prithvi Narayan would have allowed his son to strike coins in his own name during the former's lifetime (RGV. p. 133).

134 Nepal, Pratap Simha Shah (1775-1777), Mohar (10), SE 1696; SE 1697 (2); SE 1698 (3), struck for export to Tibet; SE 1698 (2); SE 1699 (2), struck for export to Tibet, Oby, small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on the four sides and two double arches attached to each side, legend Śrī Śrī Pra/tāpa/Si?ha/Sāha Deva, date 1696 below within two double arches. Moon in upper left double arch and sun in upper right double arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, conch and mace within double arches on right side, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland between two horizontal lines in centre of circle, legend Śrī Śrī Guhyeśvarī, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha (RGV 637, type 1, 639, type 2, 642, type 3, 643, type 3; KM 472.1), some with deposits and areas of softness, otherwise generally tone, fine to good very fine (10)

£250-350

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, 8 November 1962
- ii) Purchased Kathmandu, 1964
- vii) Purchased Kathmandu, September 1967

The silver mohars of Pratap Simha are known in 3 different types: The obv. of type 1 has a small device which resembles a figure "2" in the outer angle in south position. Type 2 has a drop shaped device at the same place. Type 3 was specially struck for export to Tibet and has separate petals attached to the central circle on rev. Type 1 and 2 have joined petals on rev. and are struck of fine silver, while type 3 is struck from alloyed silver.



Nepal, Pratap Simha Shah (1775-1777), Half-Mohar, SE 1697, Obv. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī 2 Pra/tāpa, lion below facing left (Si?ha), Rev. sword with garland in centre, between two pseudo-Persian characters, canopy above and legend Saha/Deva/1697, 2.85g, 12h (RGV 645), toned, very fine and scarce; and, Suki (5), in the name of Rajendra Lakshmi Devi, queen of Pratap Simha, SE 1696 (3); SE 1697; SE 1698, Obv. offering vase with garland in centre and legend Śrī/Śrī Ra/jendra/Lak?mī/Devī., Rev. trident in centre with ornamental ties, between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1696, one of the Sukis dated SE 1696 has a trident with plain ties; the Suki dated SE 1697 has a crescent and dot either side of vase (RGV 647, 649, 651; KM 471), two SE 1696 previously mounted, otherwise all very fine, SE 1697 a scarce date (6)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) British Museum, March 1965 Ex. Bank Collection
- v) Purushatom Lal Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1989
- Nepal, Pratap Simha Shah (1775-1777), silver Ani, undated, *Obv.* sword in centre and legend Śrī *Pra/tāpa, Rev.* lion facing left and below, legend *Si?ha*, dagger [?] above lion and three flowers in field, 0.71g, 7h (RGV 653 this coin; KM 469), *toned good very fine*, *very rare*

£100-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Christies, 20 April 1982, part lot 379 - £140 [for Baldwin's]

# Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799)

Pratap Simha did not live long, and died in November 1777, leaving his 2 year old son, Rana Bahadur, as his heir. This immediately prompted a rivalry between Bahadur Shah, who had proved himself a popular leader in the army, and Pratap Simha's widow, Rajendra Lakshmi, both vying for the Regency. After Bahadur Shah suffered a military defeat in an attempt to extend the Kingdom westwards, the Queen Mother emerged supreme as Regent for her son. Although she had no great desire for further territorial expansion, she recognized the threat posed by the rival states in the west, and astutely commenced the defeat of the Chaubis Raj, the group of 24 Kingdoms to the immediate east of Gorkha.

NGC AU58 | Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), gold Double-Mohar, SE 1711 (1789), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square, legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Ra/?a Ba/hādur/Sāha Deva, date 1711 below, moon in upper left and sun in upper right and canopy in between, Cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī in centre of circle, legend in eight petals, Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge plain, 10.84g (RGV 657 this coin; KM 515), some light contact marking, extremely fine and extremely rare, the first gold coin to be struck with a special die, in NGC holder, graded AU58 (Cert. #8536720-003)

£3,000-5,000

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Spink, by private treaty, 2 March 1978 - £200 [not listed in SNC]

Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), gold Mohar, SE 1706, *Obv.* small central circle with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on the four sides and two double arches attached to each side, legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Ra/?a Ba/hādur/Sāha Deva and date 1706 below, within two double arches, moon in upper left double arch and sun in upper right double arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side of square, *Rev.* central circle with eight petals attached, sword with garland between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 5.47g, 12h (RGV 662, type 1.1; KM 514.1), crimped, very fine, rare

£1,000-1,500

#### PROVENANCE

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Mr. Tronsdek, by private treaty, January 1968

Ex. Lord Cornwallis Collection



Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), gold Mohar, SE 1718, Obv. small central circle with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on the four sides and two double arches attached to each side, legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Ra/?a Ba/hādur/Sāha Deva and date 1718 below, within two double arches, moon in upper left double arch and sun in upper right double arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached, sword with garland between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 5.47g, 12h, 22mm (RGV -; KM 514.2 [unrecorded date]), surfaces once coated with powder and with remaining red deposits, very fine

£1,000-1,500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Alexander Lissanevitch, by private treaty, November 1997

Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), gold Mohar, SE 1720, Obv. small central circle with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on the four sides and two double arches attached to each side, legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Ra/?a Ba/hādur/Sāha Deva and date 1720 below, within two double arches, moon in upper left double arch and sun in upper right double arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached, sword with garland between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 5.51g, 1h (RGV 668, type 2.3; KM 514.2), bright and previously mounted, with hairline lamination flaw to reverse, well struck to obverse, very fine

£1,000-1,500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Alexander Lissanevitch, by private treaty, August 1998

Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), gold Half-Mohar forgery, SE 1712, Obv. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend Śrī Śrī/Ra?a/Bahā. Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend -dur/Sāha/1712, edge plain, 2.75g, 12h (cf. RGV 670; cf. KM 513), marked on ticket as a fake, yet a mostly pleasing strike and extremely fine, an interesting numismatic curio for this series

£250-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One SNC, February 1996, 301, illustrated - £195 Metallurgical analysis reveals a reading of: Au 60.33% Ag 34.78% Cu 4.90%

Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), forgery of gold Suki (Quarter-Mohar), SE 1712, Obv. trident with garland in centre and legend Śrī/Ra?a/Bahā/dur/Sāha/Deva, Rev. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1712, 1.33g, 12h (RGV M22 var. figure "7" in date is of different style), bright and with deposit to field, very fine; and, uniface gold Dam, Obv. sword in centre, legend Śrī/Ra?a, 0.04g (RGV 676), very good (2)

£150-200

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2425
- ii) SCMB, June 1963, G1552 25/-

Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), gold Ani (1/8th Mohar), undated, *Obv.* sword with garland in centre, canopy above with crescent and sun on either side, legend Śrī/Ra?a., Rev. mace in centre with two leaves at base and legend Ba/hādur/Sāha/Deva, 0.68g, 6h (RGV 673, this coin; KM 507), good very fine and very rare

£400-500

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Glendining, 28 October 1969, part lot 446



Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), Double-Mohar, SE 1705, Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on the four sides and two double arches attached to each side, legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Ra/?a Ba/bādur/Sāha Deva and date 1705 below, within two double arches, moon in upper left double arch and sun in upper right double arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī in centre of circle, legend in petals, Śrī Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha, 11.06g, 12h (RGV 678), handsome striking and with a hint of lustre to toned surfaces, extremely fine

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One A H Baldwin, by private treaty, February 1969

Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), Double-Mohar, SE 1712, 10.90g, 12h (RGV 679), scratches to the obverse field, reverse softly struck, about very fine; and Mohars (3), SE 1700, 5.47g, 12h; SE 1702, 5.44g, 12h; SE 1704, 5.35g, 11h (RGV 683, 685, 687), the first with edge splits, extremely fine, the second and third very fine (4)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One iii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, August 1967

Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), Mohars (9), SE 1706; SE 1708; SE 1709; SE 1710; SE 1711; SE 1713; SE 1716; SE 1718; SE 1720 (RGV 689, 691, 693, type 1.3, 695, type 1.5, 696, type 1.5 var., 700, 702, type 2.3, 704, 706), some with deposits, about very fine to extremely fine (9)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One iii) purchased (Nepal), 1967

Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), Half-Mohar, SE 1712, Obv. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend Śrī Śrī/Ra?a/Bahā, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend continues dur/Sāha/1712, flowers on either side of the syllable dur composed of seven dots, 2.71g, 1h (RGV 708 var.), with some deposits, toned, very fine; and, Suki (5), in the name of Rajendra Lakshmi Devi SE 1700, Obv. mirror in centre and legend Śrī/Śrī Ra/jendra/Lak?mī/Devī, Rev. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1700; Suki, in the name of Rana Bahadur Shah, SE 1708, Obv. sword in centre and legend Śrī/Ra?a/Bahā/dur/Sāha/Deva. Rev. trident between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1708; Suki (3), in the name of Raja Rajeshvari (senior queen of Rana Bahadur), SE 1711; SE 1712 (2), Obv. water pot with garland in centre and legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1711 (RGV 709 this coin, 711, 712 this coin, 714; KM 470.2), fine to good very fine (6)

£250-300

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- iii) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, October 1969
- iv) M. Sakya, by private treaty, September 1967

Nepal, Rana Bahadur Shah (1777-1799), Ani (1/8th Mohar), undated, Obv. short sword, canopy has curved line in the middle, Rev. legend; and, mule 1/16th Mohar, Obv. of 1/32nd Mohar, sword, Rev. mirror, die later state; Adhani (1/16th Mohar), undated, Obv. sword in centre with canopy above and legend Śrī Śrī/Ra?a., Rev. mirror in centre, canopy above, legend Ba/hādur/Sāha; and, uniface Dam (8), undated, sword in centre and legend Śrī Ra/?a Ba, (RGV 717, -, 719, 722; KM 491), the Ani toned, good very fine, the second coin, edge split, very fine, the Adhani very fine and rare, the Dams fine to very fine (11)

£400-500

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One ii) Kathmandu, Curzo shop, by private treaty, August 1964 iv-xi) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, May 1967



# Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816)

g149 NGC MS62 | Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), gold 2-Mohar, VS 1733 (1776), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Śrī/Gīrvā?a Yu/ddha Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, date below, 1833, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland in centre of circle, legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 11.08g (RGV 726, type 2 this coin), a pleasing strike, with some deposits to recesses, good very fine and very rare, in NGC holder, graded MS62 (Cert. #8536719-002)

£3,000-4,000

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Bill Holberton, by private treaty, 2 March 1972 - £50

This is one of the gold coins which were specially struck for Jang Bahadur«s visit to England in 1850-1851 for presentation to VIPs.

g150 Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), gold 1½-Mohar, SE 1728, Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī Śrī/Gīrvā?a Yu/ddha Vi/krama/Sāha Deva,, moon left and sun right, date below, 1833, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland in centre of circle, legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 8.15g, 12h (RGV 728, type 1), small scratch to reverse, toned, very fine, rare

£2,000-2,500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Irving Goodman, Superior Galleries, 3 June 1991, lot 16, 'Rich golden toning. Extremely Fine.' - \$440

J. W. Garrett, Bank Leu (California), 16-18 May 1984, lot 534, 'very fine, struck in rather pale gold' - \$200

Schulman (Netherlands), 1928

Ex. Prince Philipp of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1844-1921) Collection

g151 NGC AU58 | Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), gold 1½-Mohar, SE 1729, Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Śrī Śrī ʔa ʔu/ddha Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, moon left and sun right, date below, 1729, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland in centre of circle, legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 8.21g, (RGV 729, type 1), good very fīne, rare, in NGC holder, graded AU58 (Cert. #8536719-003)

£2,000-2,500

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Spink-Taisei (Singapore), 16-17 February 1993, lot 277 Ex. René; Negleman Collection

NGC AU58 | Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), gold Mohar, SE 1721, Obv. small central circle with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square, legend Śrī Śrī/Gīrvā?a Yu/ddha Vi/krama/Sāha Deva and date 1721 below, within two double arches, moon in upper left double arch and in upper right double arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 5.46g (RGV 731, type 1; KM 544), lightest of wave through flan edge, about extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded AU58 (Cert. #8536719-004)

£700-900

#### PROVENANCE:



Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), gold Mohar, SE 1724, Obv. small central circle with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square, legend Śrī Śrī Śrī/Gīrvā?a Yu/ddha Vi/krama/Sāha Deva and date 1724 below, within two double arches, moon in upper left double arch and in upper right double arch, Cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha, 5.42g, 12h (RGV 733, type 1), lightly crimped, good very fine

£700-900

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty, November 1988

Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), forgery of gold Half-Mohar, SE 1728, Obv. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend Śrī Śrī/Gīrvā?a Yu/ddha Vi, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend, krama/Sāha Deva/1728, 2.75g, 12h (RGV - [refer to RGV 738 for genuine coin]), reverse scratch, with deposits, otherwise very fine; and in the name of Amara Rajeshvari Devi, gold Suki, SE 1724, Obv. offering vase with garland and legend Śrī/Ama/ra Rā/jeśva/rī Devī. Rev. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1724, 1.40g, 12h (RGV 747, 3), obverse poorly struck, good fine/very fine (2)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One i) Gorny & Mosch Giessener MŸnzhandlung, 5 October 1992, lot 2862

Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), gold Half-Mohar, SE 1730, Obv. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend Śrī Śrī/Gīrvā?a Yu/ddha Vi, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend, krama/Sāha Deva/1730, two groups of four dots below Sāha Deva and pellets by date, 2.71g, 12h (RGV 740, type 4), chipped to edge and with some deposits, otherwise very fine

£300-500

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2468

g156 Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), in the name of queen Lalita Tripura, gold Suki, SE 1728, Obv. mirror on stand and legend around Śrī/Lali/ta Ttri/pura Sunda/rī Devī, Rev. trident between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1728, 1.34g, 12h (RGV 749, type 5), chipped to edge at 12 o'clock, very fine

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Colin Barron, by private treaty, November 1982 - £75

Sepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), in the name of Siddhi Lakshmi Devi, gold Suki, SE 1732, Obv. offering vase with garland and legend Śrī Śrī/Siddhi/Lak?mī/Devī, Rev. trident and legend Śrī Bha/vānī within square, canopy above and date 1732 below, 1.36g, 12h (RGV 752, type 7), some deposits, about extremely fine and rare

£200-300

### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

g158 Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), in the name of Goraksha Rajya Devi, gold Suki, SE 1738, Obv. mirror with garland in centre, legend Śrī/Gora/k?a Rā/jya La/k?mī Devī, Rev. trident between two pseudo-Persian characters, canopy above and crescent and sun on either side, legend Śrī Bha/vānī/1738, 1.38g, 12h (RGV 755, type 9 this coin), bright, nonetheless uncirculated and extremely rare, marked as "unique" on ticket in hand of Nicholas Rhodes

£600-800

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Frank L. Kovacs, Mail Bid Sale V, San Mateo, California, August 31 1984, lot 8 See letter by Nicholas Rhodes to Carlo Valdettaro, Hythe, 8th September 1984



g159 **Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah** (1799-1816), gold Ani (1/8th Mohar), undated, *Obv.* sword in centre, canopy above and legend Śrī Gīrvā?a, Rev. mace in centre and legend Yu/ddha.Vi/krama/Sāha, 0.71g, 6h (RGV 757, type 2) with a pleasing light-honey tone, very fine

£200-250

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Spink, by private treaty, August 2005 [SPK16446/3] - £50 [with ticket]

g160 Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), gold Ani (1/8th Mohar), undated, Obv. sword without canopy in centre, legend Śrī Gīrvā?a Yuddha, Rev. mace in centre and erroneous legend ddha kra Vi Sa ma ha [for correct reading second and third line from right to left], ddha Vikrama Sāha, 0.70g, 12h (RGV -), lightly crimped, very fine

£200-250

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Stephen Album, list 73, 1991, 66 Reverse is struck with erroneous Adhani die.

g161 Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), gold Adhani (1/16th Mohar), undated, Obv. sword and legend Śrī Gīrvā?a Yu, Rev. mace and legend ddha Vikra/ma Sā/ha, 0.34g (RGV 760, type 1; KM 735), flan damaged and part missing, fine; and, uniface gold Dam, undated, sword and legend Śrī Gīrvā?a, 0.04g (RGV 764; KM 535), very fine (2)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, September 1967
- ii) Dhakwa Stores, by private treaty, August 1964

Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), 1½-Mohar, SE 1725, Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square, legend Śrī Śrī Śrī/Gīrvā?a Yu/ddha Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, date below, 1725, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, conch and mace on right side of square, crescent moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī/, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland between two horizontal lines in centre of circle, legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, three pellets each side of Śrī 3, 8.20g, 11h (RGV 769 this coin), some damage to edge, very fine

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One M. Sakya, by private treaty Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, May 1967

Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), 1½-Mohar, SE 1727, Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to these three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square. Legend Śrī Śrī/(in upper arch) Gīrvā?a Yu/ddha Vi/krama/Sāha Deva (within square) and date 1727 below, within two double arches. Cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side of square, ornamental border, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, ornamental border, 8.22g, 12h (RGV 771 this coin), some staining, good very fine, rare

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, May 1968



Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), Mohar (5), SE 1720; SE 1722; SE 1724 (2); SE 1728, Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on the four sides and two double arches attached to each side. Legend Śrī Śrī/(in two upper double arches) Gīrvā?a Yu/ddha Vi/krama/Sāha Deva (in square) and date below, within two double arches 1720. Cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle sword with garland between two horizontal lines, and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī. Legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, (RGV 772 this coin, 774, 776, 778), the first with evidence of previous mounting, otherwise all generally good fine to very fine (5)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Kathmandu, by private treaty, August 1967
- ii) Kathmandu, by private treaty, August 1967
- iii) with old ticket
- v) Kathmandu, by private treaty, August 1967
- Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), Mohar (9), SE 1730; SE 1732 (2); SE 1734; SE 1736 (2); SE 1737; SE 1738 (2), (RGV 782, 784, 786, 788, 790), a good run with many different variants, good fine to very fine (9)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, August 1967
- ii) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, June 1965
- iv) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, August 1967
- Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), Half-Mohar (3), SE 1721; SE 1729; SE 1733, Obv. trident in centre, between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī Śrī/Gīrvā?a Yu/ddha Vi, Rev. sword with garland in centre, between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend krama/Sāha Deva/1721, three different variants, 2.73g, 5h; 2.79g; 12h; 2.68g, 1h (RGV 794, 797 this coin, 799), the first toned, very fine to extremely fine; and, Suki, SE 1722, in the name of Raja Rajeshvari (senior queen of Rana Bahadur), 1.29g, 12h (RGV 801), very fine, the Suki a scarce date (4)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) H. de S. Shortt, 1 October 1973
- ii) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2441
- Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), Suki (6), Suki, SE 1723, in the name of Raja Rajeshvari (as regent for Girvan Yuddha), Obv. water pot with garland in centre and legend Śrī 3/Raja/Rāje/śvarī/Devī, Rev. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1723, 1.33g, 12h; and, Suki, SE 1728, in the name of queen Lalita Tripura, Obv. mirror on stand and legend around Śrī/Lali/ta Ttri/pura Sunda/rī Devī, Rev. trident between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1728, 1.31g, 12h; and, Suki (3), SE 1730; 1733, in the name of Siddhi Lakshmi Devi, Obv. offering vase with garland and crescent and dot above, legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/Devī, Rev. trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/date, variant dies; 1.38g, 11h; 1.27g, 12h; and, Suki, SE 1738, in the name of Goraksha Rajya Devi, Obv. mirror in centre, crescent and sun on either side of upper part of mirror and pellet on either side, legend Śrī/Gora/k?a Rā/jya La/k?mī Devī., Rev. trident between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1738, 1.32g, 12h; another, much as before, SE 173[?], last digit overstruck,1.33g, 12h (RGV 803, 807, 809, 811, 813), the first and example dated 1738 previously mounted, the 1733 example crimped, generally fine to extremely fine (6)

£300-500

# PROVENANCE:

- i) M. Sakya, by private treaty, September 1967
- ii) Purchased Patan, September 1967
- iii-iv) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, September 1964
- v) Gunther Grosch, by private treaty, December 1965
- vi) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, November 1984



Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), Ani (3), undated, Obv. sword without stand and garland, but canopy above and legend Śrī Gī/rvā?a, Rev. mace in centre and legend Yu/ddha Vi/krama/Sāha, different legend variants, 0.64g, 12h; 0.66g, 12h; 0.58g, 1h (RGV 815, 816 this coin), one coin has a crack in the flan, otherwise fine, the second very fine, scarce, the last also very fine and rare (3)

£200-250

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i or ii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, August 1967

iii) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2397

For the obverse of this coin a die for Adhani has been used by error, resulting in a legend with a redundant syllable Yu-.

Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), Ani, undated, Obv. sword with leaves below and legend Śrī/Gīrvā/?a Yu, Rev. mace without leaves at base and normal legend, ddha Vi/krama/Sāha, 0.68g, 12h; and, Adhani, undated, Obv. sword with leaves below and one pellet on each side, legend Śrī/Gīrvā/?a Yu, Rev. mace without leaves at base and normal legend, ddha Vi/krama/Sāha, 0.32g, 12h; and, uniface Paisa, undated, legend in centre with crescent and sun above, legend Śrī Gī/rvā?a, 0.16g (RGV 817 var., 819, 822), toned, about very fine, good fine and very fine (3)

£200-250

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, October 1997

Nepal, Girvan Yuddha Vikram Shah (1799-1816), uniface Dam (16), undated, sword in centre and legend Śrī Gī/rvā?a (RGV 824), generally fine or better (16)

£150-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, September 1967

# Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847)

g171 NGC MS64 | Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847), gold Mohar, SE 1738, Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend Śrī/Śrī Śrī Rāje/ndra/Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, date below, 1738, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle small sword with garland, no horizontal lines, legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.50g, 24mm (RGV 830, type 1 this coin; KM 579), well struck, good very fine and rare, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8536719-005)

£800-1,000

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty, February 1988

g172 NGC UNC | **Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah** (1816-1847), gold Mohar, SE 1758, *Obv.* small central square with trident, surrounded by legend Śrī/Śrī Śrī Rāje/ndra/Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, date below, 1758, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, four pellets outside of circle, *Rev.* central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle small sword with garland, no horizontal lines, legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 5.47g, 27mm (RGV 834, type 4.1 this coin), very fine and rare, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-068)

£800-1,000

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bill Holberton, by private treaty, 3 March 1972 Mr P. Telco



g173 NGC UNC | Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847), gold Mohar, SE 1766, Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend Śrī/Śrī Śrī Rāje/ndra/Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, date below, 1766, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle small sword with garland, no horizontal lines, legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge obliquely milled, 5.48g, 26mm (RGV 837, type 4), with some hairline lamination flaws, very fine and rare, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-069)

£800-1,000

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Chaitanya Ratna Shakya (Kathmandu), November 1990

The late Chaitanya Ratna Shakya was the main supplier of Nepalese coins for the German collector Hans Wittmann. He also sold many Nepalese and Tibetan coins to Karl Gabrisch.

g174 **Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah** (1816-1847), gold Half-Mohar, SE 1746, *Obv.* trident in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend in four lines Śrī Śrī Kājendra Vi, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend, krama Sāha/Deva/1746, (RGV 841, type 3 this coin; KM 576), 2.75g, 12h, with some deposits, very fine and rare

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, July 1969

Shepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847), gold Half-Mohar, SE 1757, Obv. trident within small circle in centre and legend around Śrī Śrī/Śrī Rā/jendra Vi, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend, krama Sāha/Deva/1757, 2.72g, 11h (RGV 844, type 5), struck from rusty dies, otherwise near extremely fine

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

g176 Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847), gold Half-Mohar, SE 1762, Obv. trident within small circle in centre and legend around Śrī Śrī/Śrī Rā/jendra Vi, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend, krama Sāha/Deva/1762, 2.73g, 12h (RGV – [in his personal copy of RGV, Rhodes assigns the number 845A to this coin]), struck from lightly rusted dies and slight bend to flan, very fine and rare

£300-400

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Chaitanya Ratna Shakya (Kathmandu), by private treaty, November 1990

9177 Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847), gold Half-Mohar, SE 1766, *Obv.* trident within small circle in centre and legend around Śrī Śrī/Śrī Rā/jendra Vi, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend, *krama Sāha/Deva/1766*, 2.70g, 12h (RGV 847, type 5), toned extremely fine and rare

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Busso Peus, Auction 348, 2-4 May 1996, lot 1332 - £100

Shah (1816-1847), in the name of queen Samrajya Lakshmi Devi, gold Suki (2), SE 1746, Obv. offering vase in centre, legend around, Śrī/Samrajya Laksmi Devī, 1.39g, 12h (RGV 849, type 2); and, Suki, SE 1759, Obv. offering vase without garland in centre and legend around Śrī/Samrajya Laksmi Devī, Rev. trident between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1759, 1.35g, 12h (RGV 852, type 5), the first bright, very fine, the second lightly worn, about very fine (2)

£300-500

Provenance The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One i) Busso Peus, Auction 348, 2-4 May 1996, lot 1331

g179 **Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah** (1816-1847), gold Ani, undated, *Obv.* sword in centre and legend *Śrī Rāje/ndra Vi, Rev*, mace in centre and legend, *kra/ma Sā/ha De/va*, 0.72g, 12h, 13mm, (RGV 855, type 2 this coin), *extremely fine* 

£100-200

**Provenance** The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Glendining, 30 June 1965, part lot 110



g180 **Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah** (1816-1847), gold Adhani, undated, *Obv.* sword in centre, legend Śrā Rāje/ndra Vi-, Rev. mace in centre, legend kra/ma Sā/ha De/va, 0.32g, 12h, 11mm (RGV 856), smaller flan, edge a little ragged, very fine

£100-200

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty

g181 **Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah** (1816-1847), uniface gold Dam (3), undated, sword in centre and legend Śrī Rā/jendra (RGV 858), fine or better (3)

£200-250

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One One coin) British Museum, February 1968

Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847), 2-Mohar, SE 1757, *Rev.* commas in place of outer pellets on each side of syllable  $n\bar{t}$ , 11.07g (RGV 865, type 1.2), *uncirculated and nice toning, rare in this condition*; and, Mohars (21), SE 1753 (2); SE 1755; SE 1757 (4); SE 1758; SE 1760 (4); SE 1762 (2); SE 1766 (4); SE 1767; SE 1768; SE 1769 (RGV 884 *var.*, 886, type 1.2, 888, 889, 891, type 1.2, 893, type 1.4, 897, 898, 899, type 1, 900), *fine to very fine* (22)

£600-800

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847), Mohar (12), SE 1738; SE 1740 (2); SE 1741; SE 1742; SE 1744; SE 1745 (3); SE 1747 (2); SE 1749 (RGV 867, type 1, 869, 871, type 1, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880), good fine to good very fine (12)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i) Purushotom Lal Shrestha, by private treaty, December 1991 ii) British Museum, March 1965

Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847), Half-Mohar (10), SE 1730; SE 1746 (3); SE 1755 (2); SE 1759; SE 1764; SE 1766 (2), (RGV 901 var.,904, 907, 909, 911, 913), first coin with mount removed from centre of obverse and with verdigris, about very fine yet rare, others fine to extremely fine (10)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, October 1978 According to Nicholas Rhodes this coin is a mule, struck with a reverse die of Girvan Yuddha.
- iii-iv) Mr P. Telco, by private treaty, May 1967
- v) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, August 1967
- vi) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, June 1988

Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847), in the name of queen Lalita Tripura, Suki, SE 1741; and, in the name of queen Samrajya Lakshmi Devi, Suki, SE 1746 (4), SE 1753 (2); SE 1759; and, in the name of queen Rajya Lakshmi Devi, SE 1764; SE 1766 (RGV 915, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928), the last previously mounted yet pleasingly toned, about extremely fine, generally about very fine to extremely fine (10)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

- i) Mr P. Telco, May 1967
- ii-iv) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, August 1967
- v) Purchased Patan, September 1967
- vii) Purchased Kathmandu, September 1964
- viii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, August 1967
- ix) Dr Christian Ewald von Kleist, by private treaty, 1993 Hans Wittmann Collection,
- Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2487
- x) Purchased Patan, September 1967

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Nepal, Rajendra Vikram Shah (1816-1847), Ani (2), undated, Obv. sword in centre with canopy above and legend Śrī Rājendra, Rev. mace in centre with two leaves by base and legend Vi/krama/Sāha/Deva; and, Adhani (3), undated, much as before, but half the weight (c. 0.35g); and, uniface Dam (4), undated, sword on stand in centre and legend Śrī Rā/jendra, generally fine; and, uniface gold Dam (4), legend consisting of four characters and one anepigraphic coin with flaming wheel design, (RGV 930, 932, 933, 934, -), the gold Dams with ragged edges, very fragile, about as struck, silver coins generally very fine (13)

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

i-ii) M. Freehill (Australia), by private treaty

iii-v) Purchased Patan, 1967

vi-ix) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha and Mr T. Pelco, by private treaty, 1967

# Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881)

g187 NGC MS65 | Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), gold Duitole Asarphi, SE 1771, Obv. sword with garland within circle, legend on either side of sword Śrī Śrī/Śrī Surendra/Vikrama Sā/ha Deva, outside circle triple zig-zag line, forming an eight-pointed star, date between three lower points 1771, Rev. small sword with garland within circle and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, outside circle single zig-zag line, forming an eight-pointed star, legend within the star's points Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, ornaments between the points, edge obliquely milled, 23.12g, 32mm (RGV 937, type 1; KM 619), pleasingly struck and with accents of golden red tone, extremely fine and very rare, in NGC holder, graded MS65 (Cert. #8536720-004)

£5,000-7,000

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

A H Baldwin, by private treaty, July 1975 - £300

This is one of the gold coins which were specially struck for Jang Bahadur«s visit to England in 1850-1851 for presentation to VIPs.

g188 NGC MS63 | Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1773, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī/Śrī/Śrī Sure/ndra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, all this (except the first Śrī) within square, date 1773 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī above, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, Rev. small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī within central circle, in eight attached petals legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge obliquely milled, 12.33g, 26.4mm (RGV 942, type 1(a)), good very fine, in NGC holder, graded MS63 (Cert. #8536719-006)

£1,200-1,500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Hauck und Aufhauser, October 2001, lot 875

Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1774, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī/Śrī Sure/ndra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, all this (except the first Śrī) within square, date 1774 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī above, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, crescent and dot to left of upper Śrī, Rev. small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī within central circle, in eight attached petals legend Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge obliquely milled, 12.35g (RGV 943, type 1(b) this coin), with some deposits, otherwise very fine

£1,200-1,500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One By private treaty, Kathmandu, September 1967

g190 NGC UNC | Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1793, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī/Śrī/Śrī Sure/ndra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, all this (except the first Śrī) within square, date 1793 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī above, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, Rev. small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī within central circle, in eight attached petals legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge obliquely milled, 12.36g (RGV 949, type 1(f)), with some lustre, about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-008)

£1,200-1,500

## PROVENANCE:



g191 NGC UNC | Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1802, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī/Śrī/Śrī Sure/ndra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva within square, date 1802 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī above, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, Rev. small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī within central circle, in eight attached petals legend Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 12.29g (RGV 951, type 1(a)), with some light contact marks and softness to edge, very fine, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-070)

£1,200-1,500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Christie's, 23 October 1973, part lot 56 - £85 [for Baldwin's]

g192 NGC MS66 | Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), in the name of Trailokya Raja Lakshmi Devi, gold Ek Tola Asarphi, SE 1769, Obv. offering vase in centre and legend Śrī/Trailo/kya Raja La/kśmi/Devī, Rev. trident in central circle, legend around Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1769 below, 11.56g (RGV 952), with a hint of lustre, extremely fine and very rare, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-009)

£1,000-1,500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Baldwin's (Hong Kong), Auction 47, 27 August 2009, lot 1143, 'Nearly extremely fine and very rare' - \$1,200

Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), gold Half-Bakla Asarphi, SE 1773, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī/Śrī/Śrī Sure/ndra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva within square, date 1802 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī above, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, Rev. small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī within central circle, in eight attached petals legend Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge obliquely milled, 6.09g, 12h, 21.5mm (RGV 954, type 2), with some scratches and worn, good fine

£600-800

Provenance The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Glendining, 23 September 1971, part lot 314

NGC MS61 | Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), gold Mohar or Patla Asarphi, SE 1794, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī/Śrī/Śrī Sure/ndra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva within square, date 1802 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī above, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, Rev. small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī within central circle, in eight attached petals legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 5.54g (RGV 959, type 1(g)), faint crimp through flan, with some lustre, extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded MS61 (Cert. #8536719-071)

£600-800

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Stephen Album, purchased 13 October 1979

g195 NGC MS64 | Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), gold Half-Mohar, SE 1790, Obv. trident within small central circle and legend around Śrī Śrī Śrī Su/rendra/Vi, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī and flower on either side of syllable Vi, Rev. sword with garland and legend krama/Sāha Deva/1790, 2.78g (RGV 963, type 2 this coin), about extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8536719-010)

£400-600

### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One A H Baldwin, by private treaty, March 1964

g196 Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), in the name of Trailokya Raja Lakshmi Devi, gold Suki, SE 1769, Obv. offering vase and legend Śrī/Trailo/kya Raja La/k?mi De/vī, Rev. trident within small central circle and legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1769, 1.41g, 12h (RGV 965, type 1 this coin), polished, otherwise about extremely fine, rare

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Ex. Hans Wittmann Collection



Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), in the name of Sura Raja Lakshmi Devi, gold Suki, SE 1790, Obv. offering vase with flower either side and legend Śrī/Sura/Raja/La/k?mi/Devī, Rev. trident within small central circle and legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1790, 1.39g, 12h (RGV 971, type 2 this coin), good very fine; gold Ani, undated, Obv. sword and legend Śrī/Sure/ndra Vi, crescent moon to left and sun to right of Śrī, Rev. mace in centre and legend kra/ma Sā/ha De/va, 0.61g, 6h, 15mm (RGV 973), lustrous, extremely fine (2)

£300-350

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One With collector's tickets

- i) Nini Valdettaro, by private treaty, September 2003 Baldwin's, by private treaty, 6 March. 1964
- ii) Baldwin's, by private treaty, 6 March 1964
- Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), gold Adhani, undated, Obv. sword and legend, Rev. mace and legend, 0.37g, (RGV 974), flan defects, extremely fine; uniface gold Dam (3), sword and legend in two lines Śrī Su/rendra (RGV 976), good very fine; uniface gold Dam (4), much as before, but smaller letters and circle around, and variation to sword (RGV 977), good very fine; uniface gold Dam, small sword and legend in three lines Śrī/Sure/ndra (RGV 977a), mis-shaped, extremely fine and rare; gold fantasy Coin, uncertain denomination, SE 1791, Obv. square with flowers near upper, left and right sides and date near lower side 1791 [last figure of date not clear], legend in crude lettering within square Śrī Śrī/SurendraVikra/ma Sāha Deva, Rev. legend within square, Śrī Śrī/Śrī/Nepāla/Sarkāra, 2.14g (RGV F16), poorly struck, extremely fine (10)

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, March 1964
- iii) Gowther, 28 August 1966
- v/vi) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, July 1975
- ix) Stephen Album, list 54A, June 1988, 128
- x) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, 13 October 1979
- Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), Double-Mohar, SE 1786, machine struck in collar with milled edge, Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square, legend Śrī/Śrī Śrī Sure/ndra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva and date 1786 below, within two double arches, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī in upper arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland between two horizontal lines in centre of circle, and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend in petals, Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 11.15g, 12h (RGV 985), extremely fīne; Double Mohar (2), SE 1801, much as before, two die variants, 10.93g, 12h; 10.89g, 12h (RGV 988, 989), about very fīne (3)

£250-350

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, October 1969 [with ticketed annotated by Rhodes, reads 'the earliest', coin with milling'
- ii) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, April [with ticket]
- iii) Yonyen, by private treaty, May 1971
- 200 Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), Mohars (38), SE 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775 (2), 1776 (2), 1777 (2), 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1785, 1786 (2), 1787, 1788, 1789 (2), 1790, 1791, 1792 (2), 1793, 1794 (2), 1796, 1797, 1800, 1801 (2), 1802, 1803 (RGV 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1003-4, 1005-7, 1008-9, 1010, 1011, 1012-15, 1016-18, 1019-20, 1021-22, 1023-4, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030-31, 1032, 1033-5, 1036, 1037), a good date run, generally very fine (38)

£500-600

#### DROVENANCE

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, August 1967



201 Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), Half-Mohars (9), SE 1769; SE 1770; SE 1771; SE 1772; SE 1775; SE 1776; SE 1787 (2); SE 1802 (RGV 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1045, 1046; KM 601), some with deposits, generally very fine (9)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) purchased Kathmandu, August 1964
- ii) M. Sakya, by private treaty, September 1967
- iii) M. Sakya, by private treaty, September 1967
- v) G. R. R, by private treaty, June 1975
- vi) P. T, by private treaty, May 1967
- vii) Spink, by private treaty, August 1976 [not listed in SNC]
- Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), in the name of Sura Raja Lakshmi Devi, Sukis (6), SE 1769; SE 1770; SE 1772; SE 1775; SE 1787; SE 1788, Obv. offering vase with flower on either side in centre and legend around Śrī/Sura/Raja/Lakśmi Devī, Rev. trident in centre with two pellets on either side between two pseudo-Persian characters, legend Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1769 (RGV 1048, 1051, 1054, 1056, 1062, 1063), the first with suspension loop attached, the 1772 coin pierced, generally very fine or better (6)

£300-400

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) purchased Patan, September 1967
- ii) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, October 1969
- iii) Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, October 1978
- iv) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2560
- v) Spink, by private treaty, August 1976 [not listed in SNC]
- vi) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, October 1969
- Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), Ani (3), undated (RGV 1065); Ani (2), undated (RGV 1066); Ani or Adhani, undated (RGV 1067); Adhani, undated (RGV 1068 this coin); uniface Paisa, undated (RGV 1069 this coin); uniface Dam (2), undated (RGV 1070), a fine group of rarely found coins, generally very fine (10)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- ii) Purchased Patan, September 1967
- iii) Purchased Patan, September 1967
- vi) Purchased Kathmandu, September 1967
- Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), copper 2-Paisa, SE 1788, Obv. Sri Sri Sri/Surendra Vikr/ama Saha Deva within square, ornamentation around and date below, Rev. Sri Sri Sri Nepala Sarkara within square, 8.30g, 27mm (RGV 1075), fine and rare; and, 2-Paisas (7), SE 1790, 7.36g, struck with 1-Paisa dies (RGV 1076), very fine, rare; SE1790 (2), flan and design variants (RGV 1077, 1078), very fine and about fine; SE1791; SE 1796 (2); SE 1798 (RGV 1080, 1081, 1082), very fine; finally, SE1802, struck for presentation only (RGV 1083), ragged edge, good very fine and very rare, (9)

£200-300

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) purchased Kathmandu, August 1967
- ii) Hans Wittmann Collection, Munzzentrum (Koln), Auction 59, 29-31 October 1986, lot 2552 and, one SE1790, Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, October 1967
- ix) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, 3 January 1970
- Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), copper Paisa (2), SE 1787, 24mm, Obv. Śrī Śrī Śrī/Surendra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva within square, ornamentation around and date below 1787, Rev. Śrī Śrī Śrī Go/rakhanātha/Śrī Bhavānī within square, ornamentation around (RGV 1085), extremely fine; and, other Paisas (8), SE 1787 (3), one with beaded border; another with Rev. legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Nepāla Sarkāra within square, no beaded border; and SE 1788 (2); SE 1789; SE 1790 (2); (RGV 1085-1086, 1087 this coin, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091-1092) (10)

£200-300

## PROVENANCE:

- i-ii) Seaby, January 1970 [not listed in SCMB]
- iii) Carlo Valdettaro, by private treaty, September 1967 [with beaded border]
- ix) M. Sakya, by private treaty, September 1967



Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), copper Paisas (39), mostly crudely struck, dated SE 1791; SE 1792; SE 1793; SE 1796; SE 1797; SE 1798; SE 1799 (RGV 1093 – RGV 1105), collected over 40 years, hard to encounter in such condition and many are about the best specimens known to this cataloguer, above average for type (39)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Surendra Vikram Shah (1847-1881), copper Dam, machine struck with polished dies, SE (17)90, Obv. Śrī Nepāla, Rev. Sarkāra 90; and, hand-struck Dams (33), SE (17)88 (2); SE (17)90 (4); SE (17)91 (4); SE (17)92 (10); SE (17)93 (2); SE (17)94 (2); SE (17)96 (2); SE (17)97 (4); SE (17)98; SE (17)99 (2), together with an obverse brockage, an undated uniface issue, possibly a trial strike, and another uncertain coin or seal, uniface, SE 19[?]4 (RGV 1108, 1109, 1109a, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117), fine to very fine (39)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

## Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (19.5.1881 - 11.12.1911)

g208 NGC AU | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Duitole Asarphi, SE 1817, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside of square, date 1817 below, above moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, edge plain, 23.15g, 28mm (RGV 1122, type 2 this coin), hairline flan flaw to obverse and with some light bagmarking, otherwise about extremely fine and rare, in NGC holder, graded AU DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-011)

£2,000-2,500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Spink, by private treaty, November 1979 - £300 [not listed in SNC]

g209 NGC MS66 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Duitole Asarphi, SE 1829, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside of square, date 1829 below, above, moon with pellet to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, edge milled, 23.20g, 26mm (RGV 1124, type 4 this coin), struck from polished dies, with a pleasing lustre, extremely fine and rare, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-012)

£2,000-2,500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Spink, by private treaty, November 1972 - £100 [not listed in SNC]

g210 NGC MS63 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1804, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1804 below, above, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, crescent moon without dot to left of Śrī Śrī, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, edge milled, 12.38g, 28.4mm (RGV 1128, type 3 this coin), with some deposits to fields, yet lustrous, extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded MS63 (Cert. #8536719-013)

£1,200-1,500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One A H Baldwin, by private treaty, July 1975 - £100



g211 NGC MS63 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1807, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1807 below, above, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, edge plain, 12.34g, 26mm (RGV 1130, type 5 this coin), with some lustre and golden-honey toning in parts, about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS63 (Cert. #8536719-072)

£1,200-1,500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One SNC, April 1973, 3608, 'VF' - £50

NGC UNC DETAILS | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Bakla Asarphi, VS 1947 (1890), dated 1947 in Vikrama Samrat Era, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1947 below, above, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, edge plain, 12.33g, 26mm, (RGV 1132, type 5 this coin), minor flan flaw to edge and some softness to peripheries, yet pleasing, extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-014)

£1,200-1,500

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Scott Seamans, December 1966, lot 82

During this reign the VS Era was only used for some gold coins of the Bakla Asarphi and Patla Asarphi standard and for the copper coinage.

g213 NGC MS67 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1823, *Obv.* trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1823 below, above, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, *Rev.* within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, dot outside of petals, edge plain, 12.39g, 26mm (RGV 1136, type 9), *lustrous, extremely fīne*, in NGC holder, graded MS67 (Cert. #8536719-015)

£1,200-1,500

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

g214 NGC MS67 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1825, *Obv.* trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1825 below, above, moon with pellet to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet over conch, *Rev.* within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, edge plain, 12.39g, 26mm (RGV 1138, type 11 this coin), *lustrous, uncirculated*, in NGC holder, graded MS67 (Cert. #8536719-016)

£1,200-1,500

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One A H Baldwin, by private treaty, July 1975 - £80

g215 NGC MS64 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1827, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1827 below, above, moon with pellet to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, three pellets and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, edge plain, 12.46g, 26mm (RGV -), lustrous, with some field deposits, near uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8536719-017)

£1,200-1,500

## PROVENANCE:



g216 NGC MS67 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1829, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1829 below, above, moon with pellet to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, edge milled, 12.41g, 26mm (RGV 1141, type 14), struck from polished dies, with a resulting flashy lustre, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS67 (Cert. #8536719-018)

£1,200-1,500

#### PROVENANCE

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Spink, by private treaty, November 1972 - £35 [not listed in SNC]

g217 NGC MS65 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Bakla Asarphi, SE 1832, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1832 below, above, moon with pellet to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, edge milled, 12.38g, 26mm (RGV 1143, type 14), struck from polished dies, with a resulting flashy lustre, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS65 (Cert. #8536719-019)

£1,200-1,500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

g218 NGC MS65 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Patla Asarphi, SE 1804, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1832 below, above, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, groups of four dots each side of Śrī 3, edge plain, 5.58g, 25mm (RGV 1145, type 3.1 this coin), lustrous, uncirculated, very rare, in NGC holder, graded MS65 (Cert. #8536719-020)

£600-800

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One A H Baldwin, by private treaty, July 1975 - £50

g219 NGC MS64 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Patla Asarphi, SE 1809, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1832 below, above, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, groups of three commas (buds) each side of Śrī 3, edge plain, 5.52g, 25mm (RGV 1147, type 4.1), about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8536719-021)

£500-700

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Clarke Smith, by private treaty, September 2003 Stephen Album, by private treaty, 1 February 1991

MGC MS62 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Patla Asarphi, VS 1949 (1892), date in Vikrama Samvat Era, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1832 below, above, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, pellets outside of petals, edge plain, 5.54g, 25mm (RGV 1148, type 6), polished, good extremely fīne, in NGC holder, graded MS62 (Cert. #8536719-022)

£500-700

## PROVENANCE:



NGC UNC | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Patla Asarphi, SE 1817, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1832 below, above, moon with pellet to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, groups of three dots each side of Śrī 3, edge plain, 5.54g, 25mm (RGV 1149, type 7 this coin), with some lustre, uncirculated and rare, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-023)

£500-700

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Glendining, 23 September 1970, part lot 314

g222 NGC MS63 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Patla Asarphi, SE 1823, *Obv.* trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1832 below, above, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, *Rev.* within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, pellets outside of petals, edge plain, 5.54g, 25mm (RGV 1151, type 9 this coin), about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS63 (Cert. #8536719-024)

£500-700

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One By private treaty (Kathmandu) September 1964

Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Patla Asarphi, SE 1826, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1832 below, above, moon with pellet to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, pellets outside of petals, edge plain, 5.54g, 12h, 25mm (RGV 1153, type 11), evidence of previous mounting and lightly bent, with lustre, good extremely fine

£500-700

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Johanson, by private treaty, May 1968 - £10

g224 NGC MS65 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Patla Asarphi, SE 1828, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1832 below, above, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, edge milled, 5.56g, 25mm (RGV 1155, type 13 this coin), struck from polished dies, with a resulting flashy lustre, about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS65 (Cert. #8536719-025)

£500-700

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One A H Baldwin, by private treaty, c.1977 - £50

NGC UNC | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Patla Asarphi, SE 1831, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, the first two Śrī outside square, date 1832 below, above, moon with pellet to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī, cakra and lotus flower to left and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and line above conch, Rev. within central circle, small sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha in eight attached petals, no pellets outside of petals, three commas (buds) on either side of syllable ni, edge milled, 5.56g (RGV 1157, type 14), scratch to right of date and with some rusted deposits, otherwise lustrous, extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-026)

£500-700

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Christie's, 20 April 1982, part lot 379 - £140 [for Baldwin's]



g226 Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Half-Mohar, VS 1805, Obv. trident within small central circle, legend around Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?/thvī Vī/ra Vi, two flowers below legend, Rev. sword with garland between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend krama/Sāha Deva/1805, edge plain, 2.78g, 6h (RGV 1159, type 1), good very fine

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

g227 Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Half-Mohar, VS 1817, Obv. offering vase in centre and legend around Śrī/P?thvī/Vira Vikra/ma Sāha De/va, Rev. trident within small central circle, legend around Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī 1817, edge plain, 2.76g, 12h (RGV 1160, type 2), hairline die flaw to reverse and metal flaw to edge, otherwise extremely fine

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

g228 NGC MS66 | Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Half-Mohar, VS 1829, Obv. trident within small central circle, legend around Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?/thvī Vī/ra Vi, flower each side of syllables ra Vi, Rev. sword with garland in centre and legend krama/Sāha Deva/1829, no dots either side, edge plain, 2.77g (RGV 1162, type 4 this coin), struck from polished dies, with a flashy near brilliance, about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-027)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Spink, by private treaty, November 1972 [not listed in SNC] - £15 [with Rhodes' ticket]

9229 Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Suki, VS 1808, Obv. offering vase in centre and legend around Śrī/P?thvī/Vira Vikra/ma Sāha De/va, Rev. trident within small central circle, legend around legend rī/Śrī Bha/vānī 1808, 1.38g 12h (RGV 1164, type 1), the date may be altered from 1803, about extremely fine and rare; and, gold Suki, VS 1811, much as before, Rev. circle around trident is larger, 1.38g, 12h (RGV 1165, type 1 this coin), third and fourth line of legend are not properly aligned, some stains, about extremely fine (2)

£250-350

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One i) SNC, March 1973, 4427, listed as Sold 'VF'

g230 Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Suki (2), VS 1829, edge plain, 1.39g, 12h; and, VS 1833, edge plain, 1.40g, 12h, on small flan (RGV 1168, type 4, 1169, type 5), both struck from polished dies, the first with some very faint contact marks, uncirculated (2)

£250-350

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Spink, by private treaty, November 1972 £10 [not listed in SNC]
- ii) Glendining, 30 June 1965, part lot 110 Ex. Pickering Collection

Sepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Ani, undated, Obv. sword in centre and legend Srī P?/thvī Vīra Vi around, Rev. mace in centre and legend kra/ma Sāha De/va, 0.67g, 12h (RGV 1171, type 2); and, gold Ani, undated, much as before, different calligraphy and struck on smaller flan, 0.64g, 6h (RGV 1172, type 3), the second with some discolouring, yet both extremely fine (2)

£200-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Seaby, with ticket annotated 23 October 1970
- ii) Glendining, 23 September 1970, lot 314, 'Extremely fine'
- 9232 Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), gold Adhani (6), undated, Obv. sword with three pellets below, in centre and legend Śrī P?/thvī Vīra Vi around, Rev. mace in centre and legend, kra/ma sa/ha de/va, the last coin with Rev. sword in centre and legend Sri Pasupati 33, c. 0.33g (RGV 1174-1177), very fine (6)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One With collector's tickets

- i) Glendining, 21 April 1971, lot 476 Mr P. Telco, by private treaty
- iv) Dr I. Pickering, Glendining, 12 November 1986, lot 166
- v) Spink, April 1966
- vi) Sotheby's, 20 March 1967, lot 139



Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), 4-Mohar, SE 1817, large flan, *Obv.* small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square, legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva and date 1817 below, within two double arches. Moon to left and sun to right of Śrī in upper arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword in centre of circle with garland between two horizontal lines, legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge plain, 22.10g, 12h, 29mm (RGV 1186 this coin), pleasing toning, extremely fine and rare; and, Double Mohar, SE 1817, much as before, small flan, edge plain, 11.11g, 12h, 26mm; and, Mohur, SE 1817, much as before, edge plain, 5.44g, 12h, 26mm (RGV 1191, 1211), the first good very fine, the Mohur very fine (3)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, January 1972 [annotated ticket in Rhodes' hand also reads BNS (Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha), July 1969 expunged]
- ii) Seaby, January 1970 [not listed in SCMB]
- Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), Double-Mohar, SE 1821, Obv. trident in central circle, surrounded by legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī P?thvī Vī/ra Vi/krama/Sāha Deva, all this (except the first two Śrī) within square, date 1821 below, above, crescent and dot to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī. Cakra and lotus flower to left, and conch and mace to right of square, pellet and short horizontal line above conch, Rev. small sword with garland within central circle and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī, in eight attached petals legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, one pellet each outside of petals where these are joined together, edge plain, 11.00g, 29mm (RGV 1192 this coin), very fine; Double-Mohar (4), SE 1829, edge milled, 11.05g, 12h, 26mm; SE 1831, edge milled, 10.94g, 26mm; SE 1832, edge milled, 10.99g, 12h, 29mm; SE 1833, edge milled, 11.05g, 1h, 29mm, all much as before, edges milled, (RGV 1193, 1194, 1195, 1197), the 1829 coin uncirculated and rare, the 1833 with a flashy lustre and toned, uncirculated, other coins very fine or better (5)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

- i) Purchased Kathmandu, August 1964
- ii) Purchased Patan
- iv) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, 3 July 1963
- Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), Mohar (34), SE 1803 (3); SE 1804, hand-struck without collar; SE 1805; SE 1806 (2); SE 1807; SE 1808; SE 1809 (2); SE 1810; SE 1816; SE 1817; SE 1818; SE 1819; SE 1820 (3); SE 1821 (2); SE 1822; SE 1823; SE 1824; SE 1825; SE 1826; SE 1827; SE 1828; SE 1829; SE 1830 (2); SE 1831; SE 1832 (2) (RGV 1198, 1200, 1202, 1203, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1232), a good run of Mohur dates, very fine to extremely fine, above average for type (34)

£300-400

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), Half-Mohar (4), SE 1827, edge plain, 12h, 2.70g; SE 1829, edge plain, 2.71g, 12h; SE 1832, edge milled, 2.81g, 12h; SE 1833, edge milled, 2.75g, 12h (RGV 1243, 1244, 1245, 1247), the last two struck from polished dies, the first, third and fourth coins uncirculated or nearly so, the second extremely fine (4)

£200-300

## PROVENANCE:

- iii) Stephen Album, list 48, December 1986, 850 \$35
- iv) Spink, by private treaty, November 1973 [not listed in SNC]



Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), Suki (Quarter-Mohar), SE 1804, Obv. offering vase in centre and legend Śrī/P?thvī/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha De/va, Rev. trident within small central circle and legend around Śrī/Śrī Bha/vānī/1804, crescent and dot on each side of first syllable Śrī (RGV 1248), toned, extremely fine; and other Sukis (8), SE 1808; 1816 (2); 1817 (2); 1827 (3), one coin with dot on reverse (RGV 1249 this coin, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1253a), very fine to extremely fine; and, Suki, SE 1833 (2), Obv. trident within small central circle, legend around Śrī/Śrī P?/thvī Vī/ra, flower each side of last syllable ra, Rev. sword with garland in centre between two pseudo-Persian characters and legend Śrī Śrī Paśupati/1833 (RGV 1255), very fine and extremely fine (11)

£300-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One i) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, November 1968

Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), Trial Paisa, SE 1810, Obv. trident and legend Śrī Śrī Śrī Prthvī Vira Vikrama Sāha Deva within circle, floral border around, Rev. legend in four lines Śrī 3/Bhavanī/Nepāl Sarkār/1810, floral border around, edge plain, 5.23g, 12h (RGV 1271a), about uncirculated and rare; Trial Paisa, VS 1945, Obv. two crossed kukris (Nepalese knives) within circle, legend around, Śrī 5 Prthvī Vira Vikrama Sāha Deva, floral border around, Rev. trident within small central circle and legend around within larger circle Śrī 5 Bhavanī/Gorkha Sarkār/1810, floral border with one conch around, date 1945, edge plain, 5.19g, 12h, 23.3mm (RGV 1273), very fine and rare; Trial Paisa, VS 1945, much as before, Obv. Paduka (footprints of Vishnu) above crossed kukris, legend reads Vikrasa instead of Vikrama in error, edge plain, 5.19g, 12h, 23.3mm (RGV 1274), very fine and rare (3)

£300-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), Group of copper Paisas, dated VS 1948 (1891) to VS 1964 (1907) (RGV 1279 to 1283, 1278-1302), fine to very fine (95 approximately)

£100-200

#### PROVENANCE

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

240 Nepal, Prithvi Vir Vikram Shah (1881-1911), Machine-Struck copper 2-Paisa, for presentation sets, VS 1964 (1907), Obv. legend in three lines within square, 5 Prithvi Vī/ra Vikrama/Sāha Deva, syllable Śrī above square between moon and sun, four-digit figure for date 1964 below square, ornament with flower to left and right of square, Rev., Pasupa/tīnātha/Nepāl syllable Śrī between moon and sun above square, ornament with flower to left and right and below square, edge plain, 10.21g, 12h, 26.5mm (RGV 1318; KM 634), lustrous beneath red-brown surfaces, about uncirculated and rare; copper Paisa, VS 1964 (1907) (2), much as before, edges plain, 4.64g, 12h, 23mm; 5.10g, 12h, 23mm (RGV 1320; KM 631), struck from different dies, with red-brown surfaces, uncirculated and rare; copper ½-Paisa, VS (19)64 (1907), Obv. legend in three lines within square, 5 Pri/thvi  $V\bar{\imath}/ra$  Vi, syllable  $S\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}$  above square between moon and sun, 2-digit figure for date 64 below square, ornament with flower to left and right of square, Rev. legend in three lines within central square, krama/Sāha/Deva, ornaments with flower on the four sides of the square, 2.52g, 12h, 19mm (RGV 1322; KM 622), near red surfaces, uncirculated and rare; copper Dam, VS (19)64 (1907), Obv. Srī/Nepā/l, Rev. Sa/rkār/64, edge plain, 1.23g, 12h (RGV 1324; KM 620.2), pleasing red to one side, about uncirculated and rare; 2-Paisa; 1-Paisa; ½-Paisa, Dam (2) VS 1968 (1911), much as before, (RGV 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325; KM 620.2, 621, 622, 631, 634), pleasing red-brown surfaces and lustrous, uncirculated and rare (10)

£300-400

### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One with collector's tickets

- i) Seaby, January 1970 [not listed in SCMB]
- ii) Spink, November 1973 [not listed in SNC]
- iii) Seaby, January 1970 [not listed in SCMB]
- iv) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, 1963
- v) A H Baldwin, by private treaty, July 1968
- vi) Spink, April 1966 [not listed in SNC]
- vii) Spink, November 1973 [not listed in SNC] Ex. Virgil Brand Collection
- viii) Spink, November 1973 [not listed in SNC] Ex. Virgil Brand Collection



# Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama (1st reign, 1911-1950)

NGC | Nepal, Lakshmi Divyeshvari, regent for Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah, gold Mohar, VS 1971 (1914), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square with openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī Lak?mī/Di vye/?varī/Devī and date 1971 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī 3/Bhavā/nī in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.53g (KM 682), some minor surface friction, with a flashy lustre, about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded ???? (Cert. #8536719-073)

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

9242 NGC MS64 | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Mohur, VS 1969 (1912), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva surrounded by square. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left, and sun to right above square, date 1969 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.53g (KM 702), some minor contact marking, lustrous, near uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8536719-028)

£400-500

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One *Cakra* has the appearance of a small pyramid.

NGC MS64 | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Mohur, VS 1978 (1921), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva surrounded by square. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left, and sun to right above square, date 1979 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge obliquely milled, 12.35g (KM 702), light friction marking, otherwise lustrous, near uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8536719-031)

£800-900

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One *Cakra* has the appearance of a small pyramid.

NGC MS66 | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Mohur, VS 1983 (1926), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva surrounded by square. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left, and sun to right above square, date 1983 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.54g (KM 702), with a hairline scratch, otherwise near brilliant, about, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-034)

£400-500

### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One **Dr I. Pickering**, Glendining, 8 April 1987, part lot 332 *Cakra* has the appearance of a small pyramid.



NGC MS66 | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Mohur, VS 1989 (1932), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva surrounded by square. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left, and sun to right above square, date 1989 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.50g (KM 702), flashy near brilliance, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-037)

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One *Cakra* has the appearance of a small pyramid.

NGC MS67 | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Mohur, VS 1991 (1934), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva surrounded by square. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left, and sun to right above square, date 1991 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, in centre of circle sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.41g (KM 702), proof-like finish, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS67 (Cert. #8536719-039)

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Dr Malla, by private treaty, June 1968 *Cakra* has the appearance of a small pyramid.

NGC UNC | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Asarphi, VS 1975 (1918), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, surrounded by square, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left and sun to right, above square and date 1975 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī in centre of circle, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 12.36g (KM 703.1), minor field marking and light edge bruise, otherwise with some lustre, extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-029)

£800-900

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC AU | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Asarphi, VS 1976 (1919), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, surrounded by square, Srī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left and sun to right, above square and date 1969 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. with crescent and dot to left and sun to right, above square and date 1976 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī in centre of circle, group of three dots either side of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge obliquely milled, 12.35g (KM 703.1 var.), lightly contact marked, yet lustrous, extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded AU DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-030)

£800-900

### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Alexander Lissanevitch, by private treaty, 27 September 2009 - \$300

9249 NGC UNC | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Asarphi, VS 1979 (1922), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, surrounded by square, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left and sun to right, above square and date 1979 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī in centre of circle, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge obliquely milled, 5.51g (KM 703.1), uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-032)

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE



9250 NGC MS65 | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Asarphi, VS 1982 (1925), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, surrounded by square, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left and sun to right, above square and date 1982 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī in centre of circle, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 12.48g (KM 703.1), lustrous, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS65 (Cert. #8536719-033)

£800-900

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Baldwin's, Auction 17, 5-6 May 1998, lot 826, 'About uncirculated' - £140

9251 NGC UNC | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Asarphi, VS 1985 (1928), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, surrounded by square, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left and sun to right, above square and date 1985 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī in centre of circle, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 12.36g, edge milled, (KM 703.1), proof-like finish, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-035)

£800-900

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

9252 NGC MS65 | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Asarphi, VS 1988 (1931), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, surrounded by square, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left and sun to right, above square and date 1988 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī in centre of circle, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 12.38g, edge milled, (KM 703.1), proof-like finish, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS65 (Cert. #8536719-036)

£800-900

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC UNC | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Asarphi, VS 1991 (1934), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, surrounded by square, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left and sun to right, above square and date 1991 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī in centre of circle, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 12.32g (KM 703.1), faint edge bruise, otherwise with a flashy near brilliance, about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-038)

£800-900

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC MS64 | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Asarphi, VS 2003 (1946), Obv. trident with ribbons within small central circle, legend around, surrounded by square, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma/Sāha Deva. Śrī Śrī with crescent and dot to left and sun to right, above square and date 1985 below square, cakra (disk) and lotus flower to left and conch shell and mace to right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī 3 Bhavānī in centre of circle, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī 3, legend in eight petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, 12.40g, edge milled, (KM 703.1), some most minor field marks, yet with a proof-like finish, about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8536719-040)

£800-900

#### PROVENANCE:



g255 NGC MS62 | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1955), gold Asarphi, VS 1992 (1935), Obv. crossed Khukris and trident with moon to left and sun to right, legend around, Śrī Tribhuvana Vīra Vikrama Sāha Deva/1992, Rev. large sword with garland and legend Śrī Bha/vānī on either side of garland in central circle, below legend 1 Aśarphi 1/Nepāl, legend in eight petals which are attached to the central circle, Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 12.30g (KM 727), some minor contact marks, with a flashy lustre, about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS62 (Cert. #8536719-041)

£800-900

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1950), silver 2-Mohars (25), VS 1968; VS 1969; VS 1970; VS 1971; VS 1972; VS 1973; VS 1974; VS 1975; VS 1976 (2 different styles of figure '6' in date); VS 1977 (2); VS 1978; VS 1979; VS 1980; VS 1982; VS 1983; VS 1984; VS 1985; VS 1986; VS 1987 (2); VS 1988 (2); VS 1989 (1911-1932), edges milled (KM 695), good very fine to uncirculated (25)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1950), Rupees (7), VS 1989 (1932); VS 1991 (1934) (2); VS 1992 (1935) (2); VS 1993 (1936) (2); and other Rupees (19) all known dates from VS 1994 (1937) - VS 2003 (1946); VS 2005 (1948) (KM 723), very fine to uncirculated (26)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1950), 50-Paisa (34), VS 1989 (1932) (5), Obv. trident in central circle, legend around, Rev. trident and garland, second line of legend reads pachas paisa (fifty Paisa), including two different styles of the figures '8' and '9' in the date, edges milled (KM 718, 719), fine to uncirculated; and other 50-Paisa (29), all known dates from VS 1991 (1934) - VS 2005 (1948), with minor variants, edges milled (KM 718), mainly with lustre, very fine to about uncirculated (34)

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1950), silver alloy 20-Paisa (25), VS 1989 (1932) - VS 2005 (1948), all known dates for series, Obv. large trident in centre, legend above, Śrī Tribhuvana/Vīra/Vikra/ma Sāha Deva, date below, Rev. trident with garland, second line reads bis paisa (twenty paisa), edges milled (KM 714, KM 715), fine to very fine; silver alloy 20-Paisa (6), VS 2006 (1949) - VS 2010 (1953), [excepting year VS 2008 which has not been recorded for this issue], much as before, edges milled (KM 716), very fine to uncirculated (31)

£100-200

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1950), copper 5-Paisa (24), VS 1976 (1919) - VS 1984 (1927), Obv. crossed Khukris within central circle, legend around, Śrī 5 Tribhuvana Vira Vikrama Sāha Deva (and date), Rev. trident and legend panch paisa (five paisa) within central circle, legend Śrī Pasupatīnātha/Nepāl around, edges plain (KM 690.1, 690.2), including two scarce specimens dated VS 1977 with inverted figures of date and several coins of other scarce dates, one 1979 struck on defective flan, one VS 1980 with excess metal to flan, fine to very fine; copper 2- Paisa (19), all recorded dates from VS 1976 (1919) - VS 1984 (1927); VS 1991, much as before, Rev. legend within inner circle reads dui paisa (two paisa), edges plain (KM 689.1, 689.2), one of the coins dated VS 1977 appears to have the date engraved over an inverted date, fine to very fine (43)

£200-250

PROVENANCE:



Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (1st reign, 1911-1950), machine-struck copper 5-Paisa (10), VS 1992 (1935) - VS 1998 (1941), Obv. features two footprints (paduka) above the crossed khukris and Rev. features two ornamental sprigs between upper and lower outer legends, legend within inner circle of Rev. reads panch paisa (five paisa), including all known dates, edges plain (KM 711), fine to uncirculated; copper 2-Paisa (27), VS 1992 (1935) - VS 1999 (1942), 27mm; 25mm; 23mm, much as before, yet Rev. features sword instead of trident, edges plain (KM 709.1, 709.2, 710), very fine to uncirculated, the coin dated VS 1995 (25mm) is rare; copper Paisa (15), VS 1990 (1935) - VS 2006 (1949), 22mm-23mm, much as before, Rev. features trident with crescent to left and sun to right and legend ek paisa below, edges plain (KM 707a), mixed grades, above fine (52)

£200-400

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

The *paduka* is a reference to Vishnu whose footprints are worshipped in some temples in Nepal. Since the Shah kings considered themselves as incarnations of Vishnu the *paduka* alludes to the religious importance of the king.

# Gyanendra Vir Vikram Shah (1st reign, 1950-1951)

Nepal, Gyanendra Vir Vikram Shah (1st reign, 1950-1951), alloyed silver 50-Paisa, struck in 0.333 silver, VS 2007 (1950), edge milled, 5.49g, 12h (KM 729), with some light hints of verdigris, very fine and extremely rare, only 26 pieces struck

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, June 1968

A very elusive issue of the modern Nepalese coinage that is missing from nearly all collections of Nepalese coins.

There exist 50 Paisa coins, dated VS 2007, in the name of Tribhuvan (KM # 721) on which the first part of the obverse legend has been carefully changed to  $\dot{S}r\bar{i}\,\dot{S}r\bar{i}/\dot{S}r\bar{i}$  Gyanendra. The Rhodes specimen is an original issue in the name of Gyanendra.

# Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama (2nd reign, 1951-1955)

9263 Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (2nd reign 1951-1955), gold ½- Asarphi, VS 2010 (1953), Obv. Tibhuvan facing right within five-pointed star, legend around Śrī Tribhuvana, Rev. rising sun behind mountains, ears of rice on either side, legend above and below, Śrī Nepāl Sarakār/½ āsarphī½ date 2010, edge milled, 5.82g, 12h (KM 741), some minor friction marking, uncirculated

£500-600

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

9264 Nepal, Tribhuvan Vira Vikrama Shah (2nd reign 1951-1955), gold ¼- Asarphi, VS 2010 (1953), Obv. rising sun behind mountains, ears of rice either side, legend above, Śrī Nepāl Sarakār, date 2010 below, Rev. kukri with blade facing left and mountains behind, within central circle, three intersecting circles to left and right of central circle and above legend ¼ āsarphī ¼, edge milled, 2.92g, 12h (KM 774), uncirculated

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

# Mahendra Vira Vikrama (1955-1972)

Nepal, Mahendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1955-1972), in the name of Queen Ratna Rajya Lakshmi Devi, copper-nickel Mohar, VS 2012 (1955); copper-nickel 50-Paisa, VS 2012 (1955), both, Obv. legend, Śrī Śrī/Śrī Ratna/Rajya/Lakshmi Devi/2012, edges milled, 11.61g, 12h; 5.89g, 12h (KM 795, 797), both with some staining to peripheries, the first very fine, the second uncirculated, both rare special issues, and, silver 25-Paisa, VS 2017 (1960), edge milled, 2.87g, 12h (KM 771a), the last digit of date overstruck, struck in limited number in silver for the Royal Palace, uncirculated and rare (3)

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

It is believed that these two coins, struck in the name of the queen, were produced for the Royal Palace and never entered general circulation.



g266 NGC MS66 | Nepal, Mahendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1955-1972), gold 'Coronation' Ashraphi, VS 2013 (1956), Obv. coronation crown with plumes in centre and legend below Śrī 5 Mahendra Vīra Vikrama Sāha Deva/2013, Rev. sword with garland and legend Śrī/Bha/vānī on either side of garland, 1/āśraphī below, all within circle to which eight petals are attached, containing the legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 11.69g (KM 791), with hairline scratches, otherwise with a remaining lustre, extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-042)

£800-900

PROVENANCE

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

9267 Nepal, Mahendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1955-1972), gold 'Coronation' Half-Ashraphi, VS 2013 (1956), Obv. coronation crown with plumes in centre, Śrī 5 Mahendra Vīra Vikrama Sāha Deva/2013, Rev. sword with garland and legend Śrī/Bha/vānī on either side of garland, 1/āśraphī below, all within circle to which eight petals are attached, containing the legend Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.82g, 12h (KM 781), uncirculated; gold 'Coronation' 1/6-Ashraphi, VS 2013, Obv. much as before, Rev. 1/6 in centre, between ears of rice, legend above Śrī Bhavānī and below āśraphī, edge milled, 1.93g, 12h (KM 767), uncirculated (2)

£650-700

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One ii) Bob Domrow, by private treaty, 1980

g268 NGC AU58 | Nepal, Mahendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1955-1972), gold Ashraphi, VS 2019 (1962), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī Mahendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2019 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached, sword with garland and legend on either side of garland Śrī Bhavānī in centre of circle and āsarphī/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.83g (KM 789), some hairlines, yet lustrous, near uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded AU58 (Cert. #8536719-044)

£500-700

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC MS65 | Nepal, Mahendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1955-1972), gold Half-Ashraphi, VS 2012 (1955), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī Mahendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2012 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached, sword with garland and legend on either side of garland Śrī Bhavānī in centre of circle and āsarphī/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī. Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.84g (KM 782), with a flashy lustre, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS65 (Cert. #8536719-043)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Mahendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1955-1972), Complete Coronation Set, VS 2013 (1956), comprising all denominations and their variants: brass 1-Paisa, narrow rim (KM 745.1); brass 1-Paisa, wide rim (KM 745.2); brass 2-Paisa, narrow rim (KM 750.1); brass 2-Paisa, wide rim (KM 750.2); bronze 5-Paisa, narrow rim (KM 756.1); bronze 5-Paisa, wide rim (KM 756.2); bronze 10-Paisa, (KM 761); copper-nickel 25-Paisa (KM 770); copper-nickel 50-Paisa (KM 776); copper-nickel 1-Rupee (KM 790), Obv. plumed crown in centre, moon and sun on either side, legend above subha rajyābhisheka ("auspicious coronation"), legend below crown, Nepāl/Śrī 5 Mahendra Vīra vikrama Saha Deva/2013, mostly uncirculated; and, brass or bronze 1, 2, 5 and 10-Paisa, VS 2014-VS 2016; VS 2018-VS 2020 (1957-1959; 1961-1963), Obv. trident and hand-drum (damaru) in the centre, moon and sun to either side and legend around Śrī 5 Mahendra Vīra Vikrama Sāha Deva, Nepal and date below; and, Group of 39 coins including the denominations 1 and 2-Paisa in brass and 5 and 10-Paisa in bronze, all recorded dates for this series (KM 746, 751, 757, 762), fine to uncirculated (61)

£200-250

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Although these coins are given a rather low catalogue value in KM, it is very difficult to procure a complete set. The majority of the coins from the Rhodes collection are uncirculated and are not easy to find in this condition.



# Birendra Vira Vikrama (1972-2001)

g271 NGC MS64 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), 'Wildlife Conservation' gold 1000-Rupees, VS 2031 (1974), Obv. crowned and draped bust right, Rev. rhinoceros facing left, edge milled, 33.76g (KM 844), uncirculated and scarce, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8536719-048)

£2,500-3,000

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

9272 NGC MS68 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Asarphi, VS 2030 (1973), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2030 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, Ek āsarphī/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 9.99g, 12h (KM 827), proof-like, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS68 (Cert. #8536719-045)

£800-900

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Strictly speaking, the name of the king as it appears on the coins should be transliterated as *Virendra*. Carlo Valdettaro was told by the mint master, Mr. Pradhan, that His Majesty had requested him to spell his name as *Virendra* by using the same initial consonant as in *vīra* and *vikrama* (letter by C. Valdettaro to Nicholas Rhodes and Karl Gabrisch, dated Breganzona, 3rd June 1986). However, even English language newspapers of Nepal always transliterated the king«s name as *Birendra*.

Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Asarphi, VS 2035 (1978), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2035 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, Ek āsarphī/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 9.99g, 12h (KM 827), bruise to edge and with red deposits, proof-like, uncirculated

£800-900

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC MS66 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), 'Coronation' gold Asarphi, VS 2031 (1974), Obv. crown in centre within circle to which eight petals are attached, these contain the legend Śrī/Śrī Śrī Śrī/Śrī/Birendra/Vīra/Vikrama/Sāha/Deva, date 2031 below, all this within bhupara (mandala type square with extensions on four sides), moon and sun in upper left and right outer corners and legend below referring to the coronation, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, Aśarphi/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 10.00g (KM 829a var.), struck from worn dies, proof-like uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-052)

£800-900

# PROVENANCE:



Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Asarphi, VS 2039 (1982), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2039 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, Ek āsarphī/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, additional dodecagon near the rim on both sides, edge milled, 9.86g (KM 1022), struck from lightly rusted dies, uncirculated, a scarce survivor accounting to the instruction to have this debased issue melted, thus rare

£800-900

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, March 1985

Regarding the gold coins dated VS 2039 Nicholas Rhodes reports the following: "I was told by Mr. Ishwari Raj Pradhan that while he was a mint master in the 1970's and 1980's coins were struck from pure gold bars supplied by the Palace, stated to be 0.999 fine.

On one occasion gold of only 90% fine was supplied, and when the resulting debased coins (dated 2039VS = 1982 AD) arrived at the Palace they were immediately returned as unacceptable. He was instructed to melt them, refine the gold, and supply only pure gold coins in future. For that reason, the gold coins dated 2039VS are the only Nepalese gold coins in recent years to be debased, and they are also very rare (Rhodes, Nicholas: "The Fineness of Nepalese Gold Coins", *Mudraa, Journal of Nepal Numismatic Society*, no. 1, Kathmandu, October 2007, p. 6-7).

Not currently suitable for third party authentication.

NGC MS64 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Asarphi, VS 2042 (1985), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2042 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, Ek āsarphī/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 10.00g (KM 1022a), a handful of hairline scratches, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8536719-053)

£800-900

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

9277 NGC 63 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Asarphi, VS 2046 (1989), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī Śrī above square, Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2046 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, Ek āsarphī/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 10.00g (KM 1022a), hairlined and a couple of small scratches, otherwise lustrous, near uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS63 (Cert. #8536719-054)

£800-900

## PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC MS66 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Asarphi, VS 2050 (1993), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2050 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, Ek āsarphī/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 10.00g (KM 1022a), softly struck and with a pleasing mint bloom, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-055)

£800-900

#### PROVENANCE



NGC MS66 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Asarphi, VS 2054 (1997), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2054 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, Ek āsarphī/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 10.00g (KM 1022a), some minor surface marks, near brilliant, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-056)

£800-900

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC MS66 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Asarphi, VS 2057 (2000), struck from special dies, *Obv.* small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2057 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, *Rev.* central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, *Ek āsarphī/Nepāl* below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 10.00g (KM 1022a [date not listed]), with a pleasing mint bloom, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-057)

£800-900

### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

g281 NGC MS66 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Asarphi, VS 2047 (1990), Obv. open book with two crossed Nepalese national flags above, legend in English and Nepali, English legend, "Nepal Asarfi/The Constitution of the Kingdom of Nepal 1990.", Rev. in the name of Birendra and very small central circle, date below, edge milled, 10.02g (KM 1054), adjustment marks to flan, lustrous, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-063)

£800-900

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

g282 NGC MS64 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), 'Parliament Session' gold Asarphi, VS 2048 (1991), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2048 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. artistic interpretation of a parliament session, legend around, edge milled, 5.01g (KM 1144), some surface marks, otherwise with a flashy lustre, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8536719-065)

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC MS63 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), '50th Anniversary of the World Bank' gold Asarphi, VS 2051 (1994), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2051 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. emblem for the World Bank's 50th Anniversary, date below, edge milled, 10.01g (KM 1146), some light surface marks, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS63 (Cert. #8536719-066)

£800-900

### PROVENANCE:



NGC MS66 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), 'Coronation' gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2031 (1974), Obv. crown in centre within circle to which eight petals are attached, these contain the legend Śrī/Śrī Śrī/Śrī/Birendra/Vīra/Vikrama/Sāha/Deva, date 2031 below, all this within bhupara (mandala type square with extensions on four sides), moon and sun in upper left and right outer corners and legend below referring to the coronation, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, Aśarphi/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.00g (KM 822a), proof-like striking, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-051)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC MS67 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2030 (1973), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2030 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, adha āsarphī, below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 4.97g (KM 825), proof-like, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS67 (Cert. #8536719-046)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC UNC | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2036 (1979), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2036 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, adha āsarphī, below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 4.99g (KM 825), small metal flaw to reverse, otherwise near brilliant, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-047)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2039 (1982), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, legend starts above square with Śrī Śrī and continues inside the square with Śrī 5 Birendra/Vīra Vikra/ma Sāha Deva and date 2039 below, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī above square, cakra (discus) and lotus flower on left side, and conch and mace on right side of square, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, Ek āsarphī/Nepāl below, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, additional dodecagon near the rim on both sides, edge milled, 4.98g (KM 1021), struck from worn dies, uncirculated, a scarce survivor accounting to the instruction to have this debased issue melted, thus rare

£400-500

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Bhupendra Narayan Shrestha, by private treaty, March 1985

Regarding the gold coins dated VS 2039 Nicholas Rhodes reports the following: "I was told by Mr. Ishwari Raj Pradhan that while he was a mint master in the 1970's and 1980's coins were struck from pure gold bars supplied by the Palace, stated to be 0.999 fine.

On one occasion gold of only 90% fine was supplied, and when the resulting debased coins (dated 2039VS = 1982 AD) arrived at the Palace they were immediately returned as unacceptable. He was instructed to melt them, refine the gold, and supply only pure gold coins in future. For that reason, the gold coins dated 2039VS are the only Nepalese gold coins in recent years to be debased, and they are also very rare (Rhodes, Nicholas: "The Fineness of Nepalese Gold Coins", *Mudraa, Journal of Nepal Numismatic Society*, no. 1, Kathmandu, October 2007, p. 6-7). Not currently suitable for third party authentication.



Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2043 (1986), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square, legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī 5 Virendra/Vīra Vikrama/Sāha Deva and date 2043 below, within two double arches, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī in upper arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland, and legend Śrī Bhavānī/Asarphī/Nepāl in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.02g, 12h (KM 1021a), punch marked and with some minor contact marking, otherwise with lustre, very fine

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

9289 NGC MS67 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2046 (1989), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square, legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī 5 Virendra/Vīra Vikrama/Sāha Deva and date 2046 below, within two double arches, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī in upper arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland, and legend Śrī Bhavānī/Asarphī/Nepāl in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.00g (KM 1021a), with a pleasing mint bloom, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS67 (Cert. #8536719-058)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

NGC MS65 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2048 (1991), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square, legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī 5 Virendra/Vīra Vikrama/Sāha Deva and date 2048 below, within two double arches, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī in upper arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland, and legend Śrī Bhavānī/Asarphī/Nepāl in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.00g (KM 1021a), small hairline through sword, otherwise lustrous, about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS65 (Cert. #8536719-059)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

9291 NGC UNC | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2050 (1993), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square, legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī 5 Virendra/Vīra Vikrama/Sāha Deva and date 2050 below, within two double arches, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī in upper arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland, and legend Śrī Bhavānī/Asarphī/Nepāl in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.00g (KM 1021a), with a pleasing mint bloom, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded UNC DETAILS (Cert. #8536719-060)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:



NGC MS66 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2053 (1996), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square, legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī 5 Virendra/Vīra Vikrama/Sāha Deva and date 2053 below, within two double arches, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī in upper arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland, and legend Śrī Bhavānī/Asarphī/Nepāl in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.00g (KM 1021a), with a mint bloom, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-061)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

9293 NGC MS67 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2056 (1999), Obv. small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides and two double arches attached to three sides, but only a single arch attached to the upper side of the square, legend Śrī Śrī/Śrī 5 Virendra/Vīra Vikrama/Sāha Deva and date 2056 below, within two double arches, moon to left and sun to right of Śrī Śrī in upper arch, cakra (discus) and lotus flower within double arches on left side, and conch and mace within double arches on right side, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland, and legend Śrī Bhavānī/Asarphī/Nepāl in centre of circle, legend in petals Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 5.00g (KM 1021a), with a mint bloom, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS67 (Cert. #8536719-062)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

g294 Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2044 (1987), *Obv.* holywater vase at centre, legend below, *Rev.* small central square with trident, surrounded by legend, all this within square which has openings on three sides, edge milled, 5.83g, 12h (KM 1033), *some wispy hairlines, otherwise near uncirculated* 

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

g295 **Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah** (1972-2001), gold Quarter-Asarphi (2), VS 2051 (1994); VS 2052 (1995), edges milled, 2.50g, 12h; 2.50g, 12h (KM 819 [for type]), uncirculated (2)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Although the denomination is simply given as "asarphi", we presume that this issue was minted to represent a Quarter-Asarphi. Apparently, the term "asarphi" was sometimes used to refer to a specific denomination and in other cases it takes the general meaning of "gold coin".

g296 Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Quarter-Asarphi (2), VS 2055 (1998); VS 2056 (1999), edges milled, 2.50g, 12h; 2.50g, 12h (KM 819 [for type]), uncirculated (2)

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

9297 NGC MS66 | Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), gold Quarter-Ounce, VS 2052 (1995), struck in 999.9 fine gold, Obv. Buddha with halo, legend in English, ¼ OZ 999.9 FINE GOLD | NEPAL 1993 | LORRD BHUDDHA | ASARFI, Rev. central circle with eight petals attached to it, sword with garland and legend Śrī Bhavānī on either side of garland in centre of circle, edge milled, 7.79g (KM 1081), with a flashy lustre, uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS66 (Cert. #8536719-064)

£700-800

PROVENANCE:



298

Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001) silver 500-Rupees (7), '50th Anniversary of National Bank', VS 2044 (1987), edge milled; Proof 'Olympic Games', VS 2049 (1992), edge milled; '50th Anniversary of National Bank', VS 2051 (1994) (2), edges milled; '50th Anniversary of Monetary Fund' VS 2051 (1994), edge milled; 'Anniversary of Universal Declaration of Human Rights', VS 2055 (1998), edge milled; 'Conquest of Mount Everest', VS 2060 (2003), edge milled; silver 350-Rupees, 'Sacred Thread Ceremony for Crown Prince Dipendra', VS 2044 (1987), edge milled; silver 300-Rupees (8), 'First Nepal Jamboree' VS 2043 (1987), edge plain; '25 years Rastriya Banijya Bank' VS 2047 (1990), edge milled; '1990 Constitution of Nepal', VS 2047 (1990), edge milled (KM 1064); 'Parliament Session 1991', VS 2048 (1991), edge milled; 'Silver Jubilee of Agricultural Development Bank', VS 2049 (1992) (2), edges milled; 'Silver Jubilee of Rastriya Beema Samsthan', VS 2049 (1992), edge milled; '75th Anniversary of ILO (International Labour Organization)' alloyed silver 300-Rupees, VS 2051 (1994), edge milled, (KM 1029, 1032, 1035, 1057, 1064, 1065, 1068, 1071, 1094, 1133, 1142, 1143, 1192), the proof brilliant as struck, in capsule, the rest extremely fine to uncirculated (16)

£100-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

299 Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001), silver 100-Rupees (4), struck in 0.500 silver, 'World Food Day', VS 2038 (1981); 'Year of Youth', VS 2042 (1985); 'International Year of Older Persons', VS2056 (1999) (2), (KM 850.1, 1024, 1141), uncirculated; silver 50-Rupees (4), struck in 0.500 silver, 'Wildlife Conservation: Red Panda', VS 2031 (1974); 'Education for Village Women', VS 2036 (1979); 'International Year of Disabled Persons', VS 2038 (1981); '50th Anniversary of Kathmandu Mint', VS 2039 (1982); brass 50-Rupees (6), 'Radio Nepal Golden Jubilee' VS 2056 (1999) (2); 'Golden Jubilee of Sr. Xavier's College', VS2057 (2000) (2); 'Nepal Scouts Golden Jubilee', V\$2058 (2002) (2); '250th Anniversary of the Kumari Jatra Festival' coppernickel 50-Rupees, VS 2064 (2007); silver alloy 25-Rupees (9), 'Wildlife Conservation: Monal', VS 2031 (1974) (3), the first proof; 'Coronation of King Birendra', VS 2031 (1974); VS 2041 (1984) (2); '25th Anniversary of Panchayat System' VS 2042 (1985) (4), both large and small rosette types; copper nickel 25-Rupees (4), 'Silver Jubilee of King Birendra's Accession to the Throne', VS2053 (1996) (2); VS 2055 (1998) (2); 'International Women's year', silver 20-Rupees, struck in 0.500 silver, VS2032 (1975); 'International Year of Child', alloyed silver 20 Rupees, struck in 0.250 silver, VS2036 (1979), (KM 836, 837, 838, 839, 839a, 841, 842, 843, 1046, 1051, 1126, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1160, 1190), the poof with some frostiness otherwise brilliant and with a cameo definition, much as struck, the other issues with lustre, generally extremely fine to uncirculated (31)

£100-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, Birendra Vira Vikrama Shah (1972-2001) 'Coronation' Proof 7-coin set, VS 2030 (1973), (KM 829.1), in box of issue, uncirculated; and, Proof 7-coin sets (5) 1970; 1971; 1972; 1973; 1974, (KM PS3: containing KM 748, 753, 759, 765, 733, 780, 788; (KM PS4: containing KM 748, 753, 759, 765, 733, 780, 788); (KM PS5: with KM 799, 801, 802, 807, 815, 821, 828), in original boxes of issue, uncirculated; and, various Year Sets (14), in boxes of issue, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic folders, some with missing coins, mostly uncirculated; various Year sets (7), in plastic

£100-200

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

## Gyanendra Vira Vikrama Shah (2nd reign 2001-2008)

g301 NGC MS65 | Nepal, Gyanendra Vira Vikrama Shah (2nd reign, 2001-2008), 'Coronation' gold Asarphi, VS 2058 (2001), Obv. Gyanendra wearing a plumed crown, legend around, Rev. large sword with garland and legend Śrī Bha/vānī on either side of garland in central circle, below legend Aśarphi/Nepāl, legend in eight petals which are attached to the central circle, Śrī ŚrīŚrī Śrī Śrī Śrī Gorakhanātha, edge milled, 11.60g (KM -), some faint hairlines scratches, otherwise lustrous, about uncirculated, in NGC holder, graded MS65 (Cert. #8536719-067)

£900-1,000

## PROVENANCE:



g302 Nepal, Gyanendra Vira Vikrama Shah (2nd reign, 2001-2008), gold Half-Asarphi, VS 2058 (2001), edge milled, 5.00g, 12h (KM -), uncirculated; and, gold Quarter-Asarphi, SE 2058 (2001), edge milled, 2.50g, 12h (KM-), uncirculated (2)

£600-700

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

## MEDALS AND MEDALLIONS

Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, silver Campaign Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Obv. sword with garland in centre, surrounded by a legend which starts at 12 o' clock: 1912 salma Gorkha Sarkar bata Bhot phatte ("In the year 1912 VS (1855) the Government of Gorkha defeated Tibet"), ornamental border between two outer circles, Rev. small circle in centre encompassing four pellets and legend near ornamental border which is outlined by two circles, inscription, Srī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Devīdat paltan, 21.32g (Gabrisch/Rhodes, no. 3), suspension removed, with red deposits, very fine; another as before, Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, silver Campaign Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Rev. inscription, Śrī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Bhairabanath paltan, 21.20g (Gabrisch/Rhodes, no.5) with suspension bar, very fine (2)

£100-150

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, silver Campaign Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Obv. sword with garland in centre, surrounded by a legend which starts at 12 o' clock: 1912 salma Gorkha Sarkar bata Bhot phatte ("In the year 1912 VS (1855) the Government of Gorkha defeated Tibet"), ornamental border between two outer circles, Rev. small circle in centre encompassing four pellets and legend near ornamental border which is outlined by two circles, inscription, Śrī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Devīdat paltan, 22.24g (Gabrisch/Rhodes, no. 5 for type) darkly toned and with some staining, with suspension, about very fine; another as before, Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, silver Campaign Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Rev. inscription, Śrī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Mahīndra dal paltan, 19.93g (Gabrisch/Rhodes, no. 6), suspension removed, about very fine (2)

£100-150

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, silver Campaign Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Obv. sword with garland in centre, surrounded by a legend which starts at 12 o' clock: 1912 salma Gorkha Sarkar bata Bhot phatte ("In the year 1912 VS (1855) the Government of Gorkha defeated Tibet"), ornamental border between two outer circles, Rev. small circle in centre encompassing four pellets and legend near ornamental border which is outlined by two circles, inscription, Śrī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Purānā Gorakh paltan, 22.26g (Gabrisch/Rhodes, no. 7), brightly toned and with verdigris to suspension, very fine; another as before, Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, silver Campaign Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Rev. inscription, Śrī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Varda Bahadur Paltan (Gabrisch/Rhodes, no. 11), with some light contact marks, toned, very fine with original suspension (2)

£100-150

PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, silver Campaign Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Obv. sword with garland in centre, surrounded by a legend which starts at 12 o' clock: 1912 salma Gorkha Sarkar bata Bhot phatte ("In the year 1912 VS (1855) the Government of Gorkha defeated Tibet"), ornamental border between two outer circles, Rev. small circle in centre encompassing four pellets and legend near ornamental border which is outlined by two circles, Rev. inscription, Śrī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Kali prasad paltan, 21.94g (Gabrisch/Rhodes, no. 13), with suspension, some contact marks, about very fine; another as before, Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, silver Campaign Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Rev. inscription, Śrī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Chhāsa kāmini paltan, 21.14g (Gabrisch/Rhodes, no. 15), with suspension, scratched, yet later retoned, about very fine (2)

£100-150

PROVENANCE:



307

Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, silver Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Obv. sword with garland in centre, surrounded by a legend which starts at 12 o' clock: 1912 salma Gorkha Sarkar bata Bhot phatte ("In the year 1912 VS (1855) the Government of Gorkha defeated Tibet"), ornamental border between two outer circles, Rev. small circle in centre encompassing four pellets and legend near ornamental border which is outlined by two circles, inscription, Śrī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Sabuja paltan, 20.98g (Gabrisch/Rhodes, no. 16), without suspension, lightly pitted surfaces, bolder fine to very fine; another as before, Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, silver Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Rev. inscription, Śrī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Sher paltan, 21.77g (Gabrisch/Rhodes -; KM -; CM 1), with suspension, scratched and with some verdigris, about very fine; and, another, Third Nepal-Tibet War (1855-1856), in the name of Jang Bahadur, forgery of a silver Campaign Medal, VS 1912 (1855), Rev. inscription, Śrī 3 Maharaja Jang Bahadur Kali bahadur paltan, 20.88g (Gabrisch/Rhodes, no. 12), on a small flan and weakly struck, fine (3)

£100-150

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

Nepal, in the name of Chandra Shamsher Jang Bahadur Rana (27 June 1901-26 November 1929), uniface silver Medal, VS 1971 (1914), Chandra Shamshere Jang Bahadur Rana, Prime Minister of Nepal, facing left with ceremonial crown, artist's initials A.B.-J below, legend in Sanskrit around: Bhavac-caranarajo-rañjitaś –Candra-śamśer Nepal 1971, Chandra Shamshere, having taken delight in the dust of your feet, Nepal 1971, 23mm, 15.08g, edge plain, with handsome toning and flashy proof-like surfaces, extremely fine and very rare

£800-1,000

#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One This medal has been discussed by Nicholas Rhodes in an article from which we quote: Rhodes, Nicholas:

"A Portrait Medal from Nepal" *Spink's Numismatic Circular*, London, April 1984, p. 77 Rhodes article on this type of medal also contains the following remarks regarding the history and the use of this interesting item: "The use to which this medallion was put is rather unusual, as it was made especially for inserting in the marble floor of the holy shrine of the temple of Pashupatinath in the Kathmandu Valley. It has been suggested (C.B. Shrestha, "Why Tread on the Silver Coins?", Vasudha, Vol. 13, No. 8, July-August 1970) that the main reason for the placing of these silver portraits in the floor was an act of penance by Chandra Shamshere to expiate the sin of having ousted his brother Dev Shamshere (ruled 5 March to 27 June 1901) from the post of Prime Minister at the point of a gun in 1901.

The medallion was almost certainly made in England, probably in Birmingham, which would explain the appearance of this trial striking in the U.K. I have not found any illustration or specimen of the piece in the Birmingham records, but James O. Sweeny (A Numismatic History of the Birmingham Mint, Birmingham, 1981, p. 191) records that "dies were made for Nepal again in 1914, but no evidence of specimen coins having been produced has shown up". Could this be the die produced at that time, rather than the 1 and 4 mohar coins as Mr. Sweeny assumed?" Nicholas Rhodes found the answer to this question when a presentation case produced by Heaton's was sold in an auction in December 1993. The case contained 20 tin uniface impressions from dies prepared for Asian countries by Heaton's. Apart from an impression of the medal with the portrait of Chandra Shamsher the case contained one impression of an obverse die for mohars, bearing the same date as the medal, i.e. VS 1971 (A.D. 1914) and two reverse dies for Mohar coinage of Nepal (Rhodes, N. G. "The Birmingham Mint and Coinage for Nepal," Spink's Numismatic Circular, London, June 1994, p. 213).

Another specimen of this rare proof medallion was sold by Heritage Auctions, World Coins & Ancient Coins, Dallas, Jan. 13 – 14, 2015, lot 35897. More recently, a base metal version from the Prud'homme collection was sold by Stephen Album, Auction 52, 15 May 2025, lot 1304.

Nepal, in the name of Chandra Shamsher Jang Bahadur Rana, Trial Strike for uniface silver Medal, VS 1971 (1914), in clippe form, struck in tin-lead, Chandra Shamshere Jang Bahadur Rana, Prime Minister of Nepal, facing left with ceremonial crown, artist's initials A.B.-J below, legend in Sanskrit around: Bhavac-caranarajo-rañjitaś –Candra-śamśer Nepal 1971, Chandra Shamshere, having taken delight in the dust of your feet, Nepal 1971, 38.65g, surface scratches, extremely fine and rare trial piece within the Nepal series

£200-300

#### PROVENANCE:

309

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One Metallurgical analysis reveals a reading of: Sn 67.07% Pb 27.51% Ga 2.59% Zn 0.902% W 0.63% Sb 0.46% Cu 0.380% Fe 0.30% Ge 0.120%

310



Collection of Military and Service Medals (11) | Nepal, Tribhuvan Vir Vikram Shah (1911-1955), Jānapada Dīrgha Sevā Patta Medal, undated, instituted in 1937, in the shape of a fivepointed star, enamelled Nepalese flag and two crossed swords superimposed on framework of five-pointed star, (Vibhooshana Committee, 1967, p. 19 and plate XL), with some contact marking and damage to enamel, with suspension, very fine and rare; and, Nepal, Government of Nepal, Assam-Burma Medal (Assam Burma Ladain Padak), VS 2001-2002 (1944-1945), Obv. flag of Nepal, border around Rev. Khukri in centre and legend above Shri Nepal Sarkar ("Government of Nepal"), legend below, Assam Burma ko ladai ("Assam Burma war") VS 2001-2002, some edge bruising and staining, yet with suspension, very fine; and, Nepal, Government of Nepal, copper Bravery Medal (Bahaduree-Padaka), undated, Obv. bust of Shiva and trident on top of Himalaya, inscription above, Shri Nepal Sarkar ("Government of Nepal") and below, bahaduri ko kadar ma ("medal for bravery), Rev. flag of Nepal in centre and ornamental circle around, some edge knocks, yet with lustre and with suspension, good very fine; and, Nepal, Birendra Vir Vikram Shah (1972-2001), King Birendra Coronation Medal, VS 2031 (1975), Obv. crown with moon and sun on either side, disc, lotus, conch and mace (emblems of Vishnu) and legend Nepal/Shri 5 Maharajadhiraja Birendra Vira Vikrama Saha Deva, Rev. shubha rajyabhisek 2031 ("Auspicious Coronation 2031"), suspension formed by a pair of Khukris, with original suspension and riband, with a flashy lustre, extremely fine; Remote Himalaya Service Medal, dated VS 2020 (1963), Obv. the Himalayas with Nepalese flag on top and legend below, Krichchhrepina Chalatyava Dhīrānām Nishchala Mana ("Hardship sways no steady mind"), Rev. legend referring to Mahendra Bir Vikram Shah Deva and date 2020 (Vibhooshana Committee, 1967, p. 18 and plate XXXIX), with suspension, very fine and scarce; and, Nepal, Mahendra Vir Vikram Shah (1955-1972), bronze Prahari Sewa Padak Medal, for police service, VS 2023 (1966), Obv. royal crown of Nepal, map of Nepal under two crossed khukris, and wreath below, legend near lower rim, Satya Sevā Surakshanam ("He serves best who safeguards most"), Rev. legend in three lines, Paharī/Ševā Padaka./2023 (Vibhooshana Committee, 1967, p. 20 and plate XLI), evidence of re-mounting to suspension, with lustre to fields, very fine; and, Nepal, Mahendra Vir Vikram Shah (1955-1972), Overseas Service Medal (Paradesa Sewa Padak), VS 2020 (1963), Obv. five-pointed star with Nepalese National flag and legend below. Dhanāni Tīvitamchaiva Parārthe Prāina Utsrijet ("Let the wise sacrifice his all for others"), Rev. date 2020 in centre, legend Srī 5 Maharājadhiraja Mahendra Vira Vikrama Saha Deva around (Vibhooshana Committee, 1967, p. 18 and plate XXXIX), reverse struck from rusted dies and pitted, with suspension, very fine; and, Nepal, Mahendra Vir Vikram Shah (1955-1972), Police Gallantry Medal (Praharee Parakrama Padak), VS 2022 (1965), Obv. royal crown and incuse legend below, Praharī Parākrama Padaka, Rev. Khukri and staff crosswise under wreath, legend Satya Sevā Surakshanam ("He serves best who safeguards most") above and 2022 below (Vibhooshana Committee, 1967, p. 19 and plate XL), with some contact marks and staining, yet with suspension, very fine; Mahendra Vir Vikram Shah (1955-1972), copper Civil Long Service Medal, VS 2023 (1966), Obv. Janapada Seva Padaka and Nepal on map of the country, crown above, Rev. Shri 5 Maharajadhiraja Mahendra Vira Vikrama Saha Deva/2023, with riband and original suspension, lustrous fields, about extremely fine; and another, as before, with riband and original suspension, lustrous fields, extremely fine; and, Nepal, Mahendra Vir Vikram Shah (1955-1972), bronze Long Service Medal, VS 2023 (1966), Obv. six-pointed star with trident and damaru (double drum) superimposed on underlying map of Nepal, royal crown on top, Rev. legend in three lines, Sainika/Sevā Padaka/2023, (Vibhooshana Committee, 1967, p. 20 and plate XLI), contact marked, with pleasing lustre, with suspension and later replacement riband, good very fine (11)

£100-150



#### PROVENANCE:

The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins and Medals: Part One

The first medal has the name Jānapada Dīrgha Sevā Patta and was awarded to civil service personnel serving for 25 consecutive years. It was instituted on 1 September 1 1937.

The second medal was first instituted in 1945 this medal was awarded for service in the Assam-Burma theatre during World War II.

The second medal was struck for the coronation of Tribuvan Vir Vikram. Normally the VS era year is converted into Western Era year by subtracting 57 years which in this case would result in AD 1974. However, the coronation took place in February 1975, before the New Year 2032 of the Vikram Samvat Era had started.

The third and fourth medals were instituted 25 December 1966 and awarded to civil service personnel for fifteen years of service.

The fifth medal was instituted 8 June 8 1966 and awarded to Royal Army personnel serving for ten consecutive years.

The sixth medal is referred to as *Durgama Sevā Padaka* and was instituted on 26 December 1963. The medal was awarded to personnel of the Royal Nepalese Army who were serving at least for six consecutive months in an area 10,000 feet above sea level or in other areas of difficult access. The seventh medal was awarded to police personnel after serving for twelve consecutive years. It was instituted on June 8, 1966.

The eight medal was instituted on December 26th, 1963 and awarded to the Royal Army personnel for military service abroad in response to the UN call for help to friendly foreign countries.

The ninth medal was instituted on June 9th, 1965. It was awarded to police personnel for meritorious service.

END OF THE SALE



I agree to receive marketing notifications related only to the following categories (please select as appropriate)

Autographs / Banknotes / Bonds & Shares / Books / Coins / Comics / Handbags / Jewellery / Maps / Medals / Stamps / Watches /

Whiskies & Spirits / Wine / Corporate News & Events

I agree to receive notifications about Spink auctions, news and events via email and direct mail

We will use the personal information you provide to us as set out in our privacy notice available at www.spink.com/privacy-policy and the personal information you provide to us as set out in our privacy notice available at www.spink.com/privacy-policy policy policy



DATE



## PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY IN BLOCK LETTERS AND ENSURE THAT BIDS ARE IN STERLING

(in numerical order)	(excluding Buyer's Premium)		(in numerical order)	(excluding Buyer's Premium)		(in numerical order)	Price Bid ६ (excluding Buyer's Premium)		
All Corporate	cards regardless of or	rigin and (	Consumer dehi	t and credit cards issu	ed outside	the IIK are su	hiect to a fee of 3%		
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Please ch	arge all purchases to my	card	Do not charge	e my card. (Spink will cha	irge your c	ard should you d	lefault on the payment)		
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BIDDING INC	REMENTS								
Bidding generally opens below the low estimate and advances in the following order the Buyer's Promium of degree (4) and (0)									
although the auctioneer may vary the bidding increments during the course of the auction.  The normal bidding increments are:  let Buyer's Termital of daggered (1) and (2) lots at the standard rate (currently 20%), and on lots marked (x) at the reduced rate									
Up to £100 by £5 £3,000 to £6,000 £3,200-£3,500-£3,800-£4,000 etc. (currently 5% on the Hammer price and 20%									
\$\frac{\pi}{2}\$100 to \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$300 by \$\frac{\pi}{0}\$ by \$\frac{\pi}{0}\$ 0 \$\frac{\pi}{0}\$ (\$\frac{\pi}{0}\$ (\$\pi)\$ (\$\p									
£600 to £1,000 £1,000 to £3,000	by £50 by £100	£20,0	000 and up Auc	tioneer's discretion	VAT	symbol next t	to the lot number) is		
					paya	DIE at 20% on the	Buyer's Premium only.		
REFERENCES REQUIRED FOR CLIENTS NOT YET KNOWN TO SPINK									
TRADE REFERENCES									
BANK REFERENCE	CES								

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR BUYERS

These conditions set out the terms on which we (Spink and Son Limited of 69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury London WC1B 4ET (company no. 04369748)) contract with you (Buyer) either as agent on behalf of the Seller or as principal if we are the Seller. You should read these conditions carefully.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

The following definitions apply in these conditions:

Margin Scheme and

Auctioneers' Scheme means VAT schemes as defined by HM Revenue & Customs;

Blockchain

refers to an internet technology operated by various providers in which a digital ledger of records and transactions is distributed across the entire peer-to-peer network of computer systems using the providers service for the purpose of validation and resilience without a

single point of failure commonly known as a "Blockchain";

**Buyer's Premium** Catalogue

refers to images and descriptions and all associated information about Lots in the sale whether in printed form or online only form;

Certificate of Authenticity

means a certificate issued by an Expert Committee confirming the authenticity of a Lot; Digital Wallet

means a software-based system that allows users to receive, store, manage, trade and transfer digital assets. It is a requirement for a buyer of Lots identified as containing an NFT to own, have access and control a Digital Wallet capable of receiving transfers of digital assets

means the charge payable by you as a percentage of the Hammer Price, at the rates set out in clause 5.1 below;

utilising the Binance Smart Chain (BSC);

**Expert Committee** means a committee of experts to whom a Lot may be sent for an extension in accordance with section 3.4;

means a Lot constituting an imitation originally conceived and executed as a whole with a fraudulent intention to deceive as to Forgery authorship, origin, age, period, culture or source where the correct description as to such matters is not reflected by the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the auction had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with the description in the catalogue. Accordingly, no Lot shall be capable of being a Forgery by reason of any damage and/or restoration

work of any kind (including re-enamelling);

means the amount of the highest bid accepted by the auctioneer in relation to a Lot; Hammer Price

Lot means any item deposited with us for sale at auction and, in particular, the item or items described against any Lot number in any

NFT means a non-fungible token, which is a unique digital code or certificate associated with a digital asset located on a Blockchain;

the amount below which we agree with the Seller that the Lot cannot be sold; Reserve

means the owner of the Lot being sold by us; Seller

Spink Group Spink and Son Limited, our subsidiaries and associated companies.

Timed Auction is an online only auction or e-Auction, which opens and closes on separate specified dates. After the first Lot closes the subsequent Lots

will close in set intervals;

VAT value added tax chargeable under VAT and any similar replacement or additional tax; and

VAT Symbols means the symbols detailing the VAT status of the Lot details of which are set out at the back of the catalogue.

#### SPINK'S ROLE AS AGENT

- All sales undertaken by us either at auction or privately are undertaken either as agent on behalf of the Seller or from time to time, as principal if we are the owner of the Lot. Please note that even if we are acting as agent on behalf of the Seller rather than as principal, we may have a financial interest in the Lot.
- 2.2 The contract for the sale of the Lot will be between you and the Seller.
- The Seller's sale of the Lot to you is subject to any terms and conditions, disclaimers or exclusions included with any promotional material or catalogue descriptions for the Lot, or otherwise notified to you by the Seller or us on their behalf.

## BEFORE THE SALE

#### Examination of goods

You are strongly advised to examine personally any goods in which you are interested, before the auction takes place. Condition reports are usually available on request. We provide no guarantee to you other than in relation to Forgeries, as set out in clause 5.13 of these Terms and Conditions.

#### Catalogue illustrations and descriptions

- 3.2.1 Catalogue and web illustrations are for guidance only, and should not be relied on by you either to determine the tone, colour or physical condition of any item. No Lot shall be rejected on the grounds of inaccurate reproduction. No Lot illustrated in the catalogue or online shall be rejected on the grounds of cancellation, centring, margins, perforation or other characteristics apparent from the illustration. Estimates of the selling price should not be relied on as a statement that this price is either the price at which the Lot will sell or its value for any other purpose.
- 3.2.2 All statements made by us as to items sold, whether in our catalogue description, in our condition reports, or during the course of the auction or otherwise, are statements of opinion only and are not and shall not be taken to be statements or representations of fact. We and shall not be taken to be statements or representations of fact. We never knowingly offer, exhibit or advertise counterfeits, copies, restrikes or reproductions without them being clearly described as, and in no way knowingly represent such items as being the genuine article. Spink reserve the right in forming their opinion to consult and rely upon any expert or authority considered by them to be reliable. Coins and banknotes are graded to accepted UK standards to the best ability of our specialists. You acknowledge that the grading of coins and banknotes is subjective and may vary from specialist to specialist, as the process is by nature an art and not a science. For this reason, we as the process is by nature an art and not a science. For this reason, we do not automatically accept and are not bound by the opinions of third party grading services for any purposes including before and after the sale of a Lot. Except in the case of manifest error, should there be any conflict between our opinion or condition report, and a third party opinion or condition report, our opinion or condition report shall take precedent.
- 3.2.3 Many items are of an age or nature which precludes their being in perfect condition and some descriptions in the catalogue or given by way of condition report make reference to damage and/or restoration. We provide this information for guidance only and the absence of such a reference does not imply that an item is free from defects or restoration nor does a reference to particular defects imply the absence of any others.

- 3.2.4 Other than as set out in clause 5.13, and in the absence of fraud, neither the Seller nor we, nor any of our employees or agents, are responsible for the correctness of any statement as to the authorship, origin, date, age, attribution, genuineness or of any Lot nor for any other errors of description or for any faults or defects in any Lot. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his own judgment as to such matters.
- 3.2.5 Lots identified with an NFT symbol or wording to that effect are subject to all clauses of this section 3. There are many risks associated with buying, owning, using, storing and transferring an NFT, including but not limited to the following risks (which you accept) of cyber-attacks, phishing, hacking, bruteforcing, mining attacks, malware, viruses, loss or corruption of data, changes of protocols, changes and obsolescence of technology, technical incompatibility, forgotten passwords, lost private keys or the NFT or the digital asset related to it otherwise becoming inaccessible or deleted, incorrectly programmed or constructed NFTs, errors or malfunctions affecting the proper functioning or content of Digital Wallets, or affecting the record on the Blockchain, or the accessibility of the digital asset, and other technical errors and malfunctions, as well as financial risks and uncertainties as to the future value and marketability of NFTs, price volatility, taxation and regulatory requirements in relation to NFTs, and/or of the digital asset to which the NFT relates, and/or of associated Digital Wallets and Blockchain transactions in any relevant jurisdiction, third-party service providers or hosts going out of business or otherwise ceasing to provide the services on which the storage, use and transfer of the NFT depends, or such services being disrupted, NFTs being wrongfully attributed to an incorrect online digital wallet or wrongfully minted in breach of third-party rights, artists making and distributing additional copies of the digital asset or artwork to which the NFT relates, and artists assigning intellectual property rights in the digital asset or artwork to which the NFT relates to third parties. All of these and other risks may

  (i) have a materially adverse effect on your enjoyment and the value of record on the Blockchain, or the accessibility of the digital asset, and (i) have a materially adverse effect on your enjoyment and the value of the NFT; and

- (ii) lead you to lose the NFT, data and transaction records associated with the NFT, your ability to exercise the rights granted, or the Price you have paid for the NFT. You should also consider the implications of your personal data associated with buying an NFT being stored on a publicly accessible Blockchain.
- 3.2.6 We do not independently review or verify NFT identification, including but not limited to any metadata associated with the NFT, details of the Blockchain on which the NFT is located, processes governing how the NFT can be accessed and therefore make no representations and give no warranties:

- (ii) that such information is complete and accurate;
  (ii) as to the authorship, attribution, authenticity, origin, date, age, period, provenance, source, material, condition, value, marketability, or any other characteristics of the Lot;
- (iii) as to the technical details, security, accessibility, usability, transferability, integrity, or any other technical characteristics of the NFT, the digital asset to which the NFT relates, or the Blockchain on which it is located;
- (iv) as to the terms of the Smart Contract governing the NFT if the NFT is subject to a Smart Contract, including as to the scope of the rights granted and/or of any obligations or restrictions associated with the NFT, such as any obligation to make additional Smart Contract

Payments, including any resale royalty, commission or fee on the sale or transfer of the NFT, or the amount of any such payment, or restrictions on future transfers of the NFT, or as to its lifespan or expiry; and

- (v) as to any other characteristics of and risks associated with and/or inherent to NFT's, the digital assets to which they relate, or Blockchain transactions, and our description of any Lot, and any statements and opinions expressed by us, shall not be construed or relied upon as such.
- 3.2.7 Transfer of ownership of a Lot identified as containing NFT does not generally mean that you acquire any intellectual property rights to reproduce or exploit the image(s) corresponding to the digital asset or physical item(s) contained within the Lot, unless expressly stated in the description and followed by a copyright assignment to the buyer of the Lot, providing the full amount due has been paid by the buyer. Any assignment of copyright which is associated with a Lot containing an NFT shall only become unconditional and effective upon the transfer of the NFT from us to the Buyer. Transfer of the NFT from us to the Buyer shall only be initiated once the Buyer has confirmed receipt of the Physical Items and Digital Items included in any Lot containing an NFT.

#### Your Responsibility

You are responsible for satisfying yourself as to the condition of the goods and the matters referred to in the catalogue description.

- **Extensions sought at time of sale** Stamps, Covers and other philatelic items (collectively "Philatelic Item(s)")
  - 3.4.1 If you wish to obtain an expert opinion or Certificate of Authenticity on Philatelic Items in any Lot (other than a mixed Lot or Lot containing undescribed Philatelic Items) you must notify us in writing not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the first session of the sale.
  - 3.4.2 At the time of making the request you shall provide the reasons why such an opinion or certificate is required by you and specify the identity of your proposed expert which will be subject to agreement
  - 3.4.3 We reserve the right, at our discretion, to refuse a request for an expert opinion or Certificate of Authenticity including (without limitation):
  - 3.4.3.1 where the proposed expert is not known to us; or
  - 3.4.3.2 where the request is made based solely on account of condition where an existing opinion or Certificate of Authenticity to which the Philatelic Item(s) is to be sold by us in relation to cites other faults or defects not included in the catalogue description. You acknowledge that any Philatelic Item(s) accompanied by a Certificate of Authenticity is sold on the basis of that Certificate only and not on the basis of any other description or warranty as to authenticity; or
  - 3.4.3.3 where there is already a recognised certificate relating to the item that was issued less than 5 years ago from the date of the request; or
  - 3.4.3.4 where we will submit the Lot to the Expert Committee
  - 3.4.4 You acknowledge and accept that the length of time taken by an Expert Committee to reach an opinion will vary depending on the circumstances and in any event is beyond our control.
  - 3.4.5 If you receive any correspondence from the Expert Committee in relation to the Lot, including but not limited to a Certificate of Authenticity, you must provide us with copies of such correspondence no later than 7 days after you receive such correspondence.
  - 3.4.6 You acknowledge that, notwithstanding that a certificate or opinion has been sought under this clause 3.4, you shall pay for the Philatelic Item(s) on receipt of the invoice from us in accordance with the applicable payment provisions set out in these Terms and Conditions, and such money shall be held by us until the certificate or opinion has been issued.
  - 3.4.7 Upon a certificate or opinion being issued by the Expert Committee that does not indicate any material fault in the Philatelic Item(s) that would allow you to return the item, we shall pay to the Seller the relevant proceeds of sale and deliver to you the Philatelic Item(s) once received back from the Expert Committee.
  - 3.4.8 Upon a certificate or opinion being issued by the Expert Committee that does indicate a material fault in the Philatelic Item(s) that would allow you to return the item, we shall refund to you the money paid by you for the Philatelic Item(s) and shall return the Philatelic Item(s) to the Seller.

#### AT THE SALE

#### Refusal of admission

Our sales usually take place on our own premises or premises over which we have control for the sale, and we have the right, exercisable at our complete discretion, to refuse admission to the premises or attendance at an auction. You will only be eligible to bid on Lots which include NFT(s) if you have a valid online Digital Wallet in your name and under your

**Registration before bidding**All bidders must be registered either by completing a registration form or creating an account online. Please be aware that we usually require buyers to present identification before making a bid at auction, undergo a credit

to present identification before making a bid at auction, undergo a credit check or provide a trade reference.

If you have not bid successfully with Spink in the past, or you are registering with us for the first time, we reserve the right to require a deposit of up to 50% of the amount you intend to spend. Such deposit will be deducted from your invoice should you be successful. If you are unsuccessful at auction, your deposit will be returned by the same means it was paid to Snipk. it was paid to Spink.

Some Lots may be designated, prior to the auction, as "Premium Lots", which means a deposit may be required before placing a bid on the item for sale. Information will be posted on our website in such an event.

Bidding as Principal

When making a bid (whether such bids are made in person or by way of telephone bids operated by Spink, commission or online or email bids), you will be deemed to be acting as principal and will be accepting personal liability, unless it has been agreed in writing, at the time of registration, that you are acting as agent on behalf of a third party buyer acceptable to us.

#### Commission Bids

- 4.4.1 If you give us instructions to bid on your behalf, by using the form provided in our catalogues or via our website, we shall use provided in our caranogues or via our website, we shall use reasonable endeavours to do so, provided these instructions are received not later than 24 hours before the auction. If we receive commission bids on a particular Lot for identical amounts, and at auction these bids are the highest bids for the Lot, it will be sold to the person whose bid was received first. Commission bids are undertaken subject to other commitments at the time of the sale, and the conduct of the auction may be such that we are unable to bid as requested. Since this is undertaken as a free service to prospective buyers on the terms stated, we cannot accept liability for failure to make a commission bid. You should therefore always attend personally if you wish to be certain of bidding.
- 4.4.2 Lots offered by timed auction are available for sale online only. At any time before the closing time you can place a bid equal to a minimum bid or a higher bid. You could also place your maximum bid and we will bid on your behalf increasing the price in increments to keep you in the lead up to your maximum bid. Placed bids cannot be cancelled or decreased.

On-line Bidding
We offer internet services as a convenience to our clients. We will not be responsible for errors or failures to execute bids placed on the internet, including, without limitation, errors or failures caused by (i) a loss of internet connection by either party for whatever reason; (ii) a breakdown or problems with the online bidding software and/or (iii) a breakdown or problems with your internet connection, computer or system. Execution of on-line internet bids on www.spink.com and Spink Live is a free service undertaken subject to other commitments at the time of the auction and we do not accept liability for failing to execute an online internet bid or for errors or omissions in connection with this activity.

Telephone Bids

If you make arrangements with us not less than 24 hours before the sale, we shall use reasonable endeavours to contact you to enable you to participate in bidding by telephone, but in no circumstances will we be liable to either the Seller or you as a result of failure to do so.

**Currency Converter** 

At some auctions, a currency converter will be operated, based on the one month forward rates of exchange quoted to us by Barclays Bank Plc or any other appropriate rate determined by us, at opening on the date of the auction. Bidding will take place in a currency determined by us, which is usually sterling for auctions held in London. The currency converter is not always reliable, and errors may occur beyond our control either in the accuracy of the Lot number displayed on the converter, or the foreign currency equivalent of sterling bids. We shall not be liable to you for any loss suffered as a result of you following the currency converter.

Video images

At some auctions there will be a video screen. Mistakes may occur in its operation, and we cannot be liable to you regarding either the correspondence of the image to the Lot being sold or the quality of the image as a reproduction of the original.

**Bidding Increments** 

Bidding generally opens below the low estimate and advances in the following order although the auctioneer may vary the bidding increments during the course of the auction. The normal bidding increments are:

Up to £100 by £5

£100 to £300 by £10

£300 to £600 £320-£350-£380-£400 etc.

£600 to £1,000 £1,000 to £3,000 £3,000 to £6,000 £6,000 to £10,000 by £50

by £100 £3,200-£3,500-£3,800-£4,000 etc.

by £500 £10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000

£20,000 and up Auctioneer's discretion

- 4.10 Bidding by Spink
  4.10.1 We reserve the right to bid on Lots on the Seller's behalf up to the amount of the Reserve (if any), which will never be above the low estimate printed in the auction catalogue.
  - 4.10.2 The Spink Group reserves the right to bid on and purchase Lots as principal.
  - 4.10.3 Lots with this symbol (೨) indicate that a party has provided Spink with an irrevocable bid on the Lot that will be executed during the sale at a value that ensures that the Lot will sell. The irrevocable bidder, who may bid in excess of the irrevocable bid, will be compensated based on his bid in the event he or she is not the successful bidder or may receive a fixed fee in the event he or she is the successful bidder. If the irrevocable bidder is the successful bidder, the fixed fee for providing the irrevocable bid may be netted against the irrevocable bidder's obligation to pay the full purchase price for the Lot. If the irrevocable bid is not secured until after the printing of the auction catalogue, a pre-sale announcement will be made indicating that there is an irrevocable bid on the Lot.

If you are interested in placing an irrevocable bid in an auction, please

contact us at chairmanoffice@spink.com. Typically, only some of the Lots with an estimate, which must exceed £100,000 or equivalent in other currencies are open to irrevocable bids.

#### 4 11 The Auctioneer's Discretion

The auctioneer has the right at his absolute discretion to refuse any bid to advance the bidding in such manner as he may decide to withdraw or divide any Lot, to combine any two or more Lots and, in the case of error or dispute, to put an item up for bidding again.

- 4.12.1 Subject to the auctioneer's discretion, the striking of his hammer marks the acceptance of the highest bid, provided always that such bid is higher than the Reserve (where applicable), and the conclusion of a contract for sale between you and the Seller.
- 4.12.2 The highest bid at the closing time of the timed auction will be the successful bid and the price will be the hammer price and this will be a conclusion of a contract for sale between you and the Seller. All lots sold in the timed auction are subject to charges per section 5 and all clauses of these terms and conditions.

#### 4.13 After Sale Arrangements

If you enter into any private sale agreements for any Lot with the Seller within 60 days of the auction, we, as exclusive agents of the Seller reserve the right to charge you the applicable Buyer's Premium in accordance with these Terms and Conditions, and the Seller a commission in accordance with the terms of the Seller's agreement.

### 4.14 Return of Lot and cancellation of sale

- 4.14.1 Once your bid has been accepted for a Lot then you are liable to 4.1 Once your bid has been accepted for a Lot then you are liable to pay for that Lot in accordance with these Terms and Conditions. If there are any problems with a Lot then you must notify us within 7 days of receipt of the Lot, specifying the nature of the problem. Please note that an auction sale is not an approval sale. Lots examined by you (or your representative) prior to the sale, Lots for which we have provided condition reports and Lots purchased by floor bidders (including bidders executing commission bids on behalf of other parties) may not be returned and a cancellation of the sale and refund sought except in the case of Forgery in accordance with clause 5.13. below. We may then request that the Lot is returned to us for inspection. Save as set out in clause 5.13 below. We may then request that the Lot is returned to us for inspection. Save as set out in clause 5.13, the cancellation of the sale of any Lot and the refund of the corresponding purchase price is entirely at our sole discretion. We will not exercise that discretion if the Lot is not received by us in the same condition that it was in at the auction date (for the avoidance of doubt including but not limited to any item which has undergone any cleaning, restorative, conservation work, reperforating, pressing, re-gumming or having been taken out of the third party holder after the item has been sold to you shall not be considered as being returned in the same condition as the auction date).
- 4.14.2 No Lot may be returned on account of condition if the condition 4.2 No Lot may be returned on account of condition if the condition was stated by a third party grading company (including, but not limited to PCGS, NGC, ANACS, ICG, PMG, WBG, Legacy Currency Grading) and which conflicts with our condition report or statement of opinion. As stated above at clause 3.2.2, except in the case of manifest error, our condition report and/or opinion stated at the time of the sale shall take precedence over any condition report or third party obtained by you from a third party.
- 4.14.3 No Lot identified as containing any NFT may be returned or is eligible for any refund once the NFT has been transferred to the Digital Wallet instructed by the Buyer. No warranty stated in clause 5.13.1 is given for such Lot.
- 4.14.4 In the event that a buyer, following a sale, submits any Philatelic Item(s) (including being part of a Lot) for expertising without our knowledge and no extension has been requested or agreed, then in the event that the certificate indicates any material fault in the Philatelic Item(s) not described by us, we shall have sole discretion as to whether or not any refund (whether in part or in full) is made to the buyer. No refunds will be considered in the event that any submissions are made to us later than 6 (six) years from the date of sale.

#### AFTER THE AUCTION

## Buyer's Premium and other charges

In addition to the Hammer Price, you must pay us the Buyer's Premium at a rate of 22.5% of the final Hammer price of each Lot, a fee for using a third party bidding platform and postage charge and a fee for paying by card. Any Lot identified as containing an NFT is subject to the Buyer's Premium at a rate of 25% of the final Hammer Price, postage charge and in certain situations a fee for paying by card. When the destination country's authorities require Spink to collect any import duties, taxes, safety and any additional corts connected to the stimment. Spink reserves. tariffs and any additional costs connected to the shipment, Spink reserves the right to update the invoice accordingly.

#### Value Added Tax

Other than in respect of Zero-rated Lots (o) VAT is chargeable on the Hammer price and the Buyer's premium of daggered  $(\dagger)$  and  $(\Omega)$  Lots at the standard rate (currently 20%), and on Lots marked (x) at the reduced rate (currently 5% on the Hammer price and 20% on the Buyer's premium). VAT on Margin scheme Lots (identified by the absence of any VAT symbol next to the Lot number) is payable at 20% on the Buyer's premium only.

#### VAT Refunds - Buyers from outside the UK 5.3

5.3.1 As we remain liable to account for VAT on all Lots unless they have been exported outside the UK within 3 months of the date of sale, you will be asked to deposit all amounts of VAT invoiced. However, if a

- Spink nominated shipper is instructed, then any refundable VAT will not be collected. In all other cases refunds due will be made when valid proof of export is provided. For avoidance of doubt, please note refunds cannot be made to private Buyers, when Lots are bought for private use, if exported by the Buyer.
- 5.3.2 If you are registered as a collectibles business outside the UK and the Lots are invoiced to this business, are not for private use, if you export the Lots outside the UK yourself or appoint your own agent you must obtain shipping documents from the Shipping Department for which a charge of £50 will be made.
- 5.3.3 Where required, we can advise you on how to export Lots as a specific form of export evidence is required. Where we advise you on the export of the Lots, please be aware that the ultimate responsibility in respect of obtaining a valid proof of export will lie with you and we will not be responsible for your failure to obtain such proof.
- 5.3.4 If you export the Lot, subject to par. 5.3.2., you must return the valid proof of export to us within 3 months of the date of sale. If you fail to return the valid proof of export to us within such period and you have not already accounted to us for the VAT, you will be liable to us for the full amount of the VAT due on such Lot and we shall be entitled to invoice you for this sum.
- 5.3.5 To apply for a refund of any VAT paid, the valid proof of export must be sent to our Shipping Department clearly marked 'VAT Refund' within 3 months of the date of sale. No payment will be made where the total amount of VAT refundable is less than £50 and Spink will charge £50 for each refund processed.
- 5.3.6 Where a Lot is included within the Margin Scheme and Auctioneers' Scheme and valid evidence of export from the UK is produced within 3 months of the date of sale, the VAT on Buyer's Premium may be refunded.
- 5.3.7 Where the Lot is marked as a Daggered (†) Lot the VAT charged on the Hammer Price may be refunded where evidence of valid export from the UK is produced within 3 months of the date of sale. A refund of VAT charged on the Buyer's Premium can also be made on receipt of proof of registration as a collectibles business.
- 5.3.8 Where the Lot is marked as an Omega  $(\Omega)$  Lot or an Import VAT (x) Lot and valid evidence of export from the UK is produced within 3 months of the date of sale, the VAT charged on both the Hammer Price and Buyer's Premium may be refunded.
- 5.3.9 Lot marked as Investment Gold (g) is exempt from VAT on Hammer price. A refund of VAT charged on the Buyer's Premium can be made on receipt of proof of registration as a collectibles business and where valid evidence of export from the UK is produced within 3 months of the date of sale.

#### Payment

- 5.4.1 You must provide us with your full name and permanent address and, if so requested, details of the bank from which any payments to and, it so requested, details of the bank from which any payments to us will be made. You must pay the full amount due (comprising the Hammer Price, the Buyer's Premium, a fee for using a third party bidding platform, any applicable VAT and any applicable duties, taxes and tariffs required by the customs authorities of the final destination of the Lot to be paid upon despatch, in the instances where Spink is arranging shipment) within seven days after the date of the sale even if the Lot in question has been submitted for expertising and/or is awaiting a certificate to be issued. This applies even if you wish to export the Lot and an export licence is (or may be) required.
- 5.4.1.1 We shall hold all proceeds of sale until such time as any expertising and/or issue of certificates and/or export licence has been finalised.
- 5.4.1.2 In the event that the certificate indicates a material adverse issue with regard to the item in the Lot in question and/or the export licence is refused, we shall make an appropriate refund to the buyer. 5.4.2 You will not acquire title to the Lot until
- - (i) all amounts due have been paid in full. This includes instances where special arrangements were made for release of Lot prior to full settlement.
  - (ii) the NFT has been transferred to your Digital Wallet if the Lot you bought is identified as containing NFT, at this point the sale of the Lot becomes unconditional and incapable of any refund for any
- reason.
  5.4.3 Payment should be made in sterling by one of the following methods:
  - Direct bank transfer to our account details of which are set out on the invoice. All bank charges shall be met by you. Please ensure that your client number is noted on the transfer.
  - By cheque or bank draft made payable to Spink and Son Ltd and sent to Spink at 69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET. Please note that the processing charges for payments made by cheques or bank drafts drawn on a non-U.K bank shall be met by you. Please ensure that the remittance slip printed at the bottom of the invoice is enclosed with your payment.
  - By Visa or Mastercard. All Corporate cards regardless of origin and Consumer debit and credit cards issued outside the UK are subject to a fee of 3%. For all card payments there are limits to the amounts we will accept depending on the type of card being used and whether or not the cardholder is present.
- By cryptocurrency, if we have indicated in the catalogue or by a written announcement or notice prior to the sale of a Lot identified as containing any NFT that such cryptocurrency payment may be made by you and will be accepted by us.

  5.4.4 Payments should be made by the registered buyer and not by third
- parties, unless it has been agreed at the time of registration that you are acting as an agent on behalf of a third party.

#### Invoices

Invoices may consist of one or more pages and will show: Zero rated Lots (o); no symbol Lots sold under the Margin Scheme and Auctioneers'

Scheme; Lots marked (g) special scheme Investment Gold; Daggered Lots  $(\dagger)$ , imported Lots marked (x) and  $(\Omega)$ .

#### Collection of Purchases

- 5.6.1 Unless specifically agreed to the contrary, we shall retain Lots purchased until all amounts due to us, or to the Spink Group, have been paid in full. Buyers will be required to pay for their Lots when they wish to take possession of the same, which must be within 7 days of the date of the sale, unless prior arrangements have been made with Spink. Without prior agreement, Lots will not be released until cleared funds are received with regard to payments made by cheque.
- 5.6.2 Unless we notify you to the contrary, items retained by us will be covered in accordance with our policy which is available for inspection at our offices from the date of sale for a period of seven days or until the time of collection, whichever is sooner. After seven days or from the time of collection, whichever is the earlier, the Lot will be entirely
- 5.6.3 Our policy will not cover and we are unable to accept responsibility for damage caused by woodworm, changes in atmospheric conditions or acts of terrorism.

We are not able to notify successful bidders by telephone. While Invoices are sent out by email or mail after the auction we do not accept responsibility for notifying you of the result of your bid. You are requested to contact us by telephone or in person as soon as possible after the auction to obtain details of the outcome of your bids to avoid incurring charges for late payment.

## Packing and handling

- 5.8.1 We shall use all reasonable endeavours to take care when handling and packing a purchased Lot but remind you that after seven days or from the time of collection, whichever is sooner, the Lot is entirely at your risk. Our postage charges are set out at the back of the catalogue.
- 5.8.2 It is the responsibility of the Buyer to be aware of any Import Duties, Taxes and Tariffs that may be incurred upon importation to the final destination. Spink will not accept return of any package in order to avoid these duties, taxes or tariffs. The onus is also on the Buyer to be aware of any Customs import restrictions that prohibit the importation of certain collectibles. Spink will not accept return of the Lot(s) under these circumstances. Spink will not accept responsibility for Lot(s) seized or destroyed by Customs.
- 5.8.3 If the Buyer requires delivery of the Lot to an address other than the invoice address this will be carried out at the discretion of Spink.

## Recommended packers and shippers

If required our shipping department may arrange shipment as your agent. Although we may suggest carriers if specifically requested, our suggestions are made on the basis of our general experience of such parties in the past and we are not responsible to any person to whom we have made a recommendation for the acts or omissions of the third parties concerned.

- Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchases 5.10.1 If you fail to make payment within seven days of your stipulated payment date set out in your invoice, we shall be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights or remedies:
  - 5.10.1.1 to charge interest at the rate of 2% per month compound interest, calculated on a daily basis, from the date the full amount
  - 5.10.1.2 to set off against any amounts which the Spink Group may owe you in any other transaction the outstanding amount remaining unpaid by you;
  - 5.10.1.3 we may keep hold of all or some of your Lots or other property in the possession of the Spink Group until you have paid all the amounts you owe us or the Spink Group, even if the unpaid amounts do not relate to those Lots or other property. Following fourteen days' notice to you of the amount outstanding and remaining unpaid, the Spink Group shall have the right to arrange the sale of such Lots or other property. We shall apply the proceeds in discharge of the amount outstanding to us or the Spink Group, and pay any balance to you;
  - 5.10.1.4 where several amounts are owed by you to the Spink Group in respect of different transactions, to apply any amount paid to discharge any amount owed in respect of any particular transaction, whether or not you so direct;
  - 5.10.1.5 to reject at any future auction any bids made by you or on your behalf or obtain a deposit from you before accepting any bids.
- 5.10.2 If you fail to make payment within thirty-five days, we shall in addition be entitled:
  - 5.10.2.1 to cancel the sale of the Lot or any other item sold to you at the same or any other auction;
  - 5.10.2.2 to arrange a resale of the Lot, publicly or privately, and, if this results in a lower price being obtained, claim the balance from you together with all reasonable costs including a 20% seller's commission, expenses, damages, legal fees, commissions and premiums of whatever kind associated with both sales or otherwise, ncurred in connection with your failure to make payment;
- 5.10.2.3 when reselling the Lot, place a notice in our catalogue stating that you successfully purchased the Lot at auction but have subsequently failed to pay the Hammer Price of the Lot; or 5.10.2.4 take any other appropriate action as we deem fit.
  5.10.3 If you fail to collect within fourteen days after the sale, whether or
- not payment has been made, you will be required
  - 5.10.3.1 to pay a storage charge of £2 per item per day plus any
  - additional handling cost that may apply.
    5.10.3.2 you will not be entitled to collect the Lot until all outstanding charges are met, together with payment of all other amounts due to us.

#### 5.11 Use of Default Information

If you fail to make payment for a Lot in accordance with these Terms and Conditions:

- we reserve the right to refuse you the right to make bids for any future auction irrespective of whether previous defaults have been 5.11.1 settled; and
- 5.11.2 you acknowledge that we may (as necessary for our legitimate interests those of other auctioneers and live bidding platforms in referencing customers and avoiding customer defaults) disclose details of such default to other auctioneers and live bidding platforms, which will include your name, address, nature of the default and the date of the default.

Auctioneers or live bidding platforms who receive details of the default may rely on such information when deciding whether to enter into a transaction with you in the future.

#### 5.12 Export Licence

- 5.12.1 If required we can, at our discretion, advise you on the detailed provisions of the export licensing regulations. Where we advise you in relation to export licensing regulations the ultimate responsibility in respect of any export will lie with you and we will not be responsible for your failure to apply for any necessary licences.
  5.12.2 If the Lot is going to be hand carried by you, you may be required
- to produce a valid export licence to us or sign a waiver document stating that a licence will be applied for.

  5.12.3 You should always check whether an export licence is required before exporting. Export licences are usually obtained within two or
- three weeks but delays can occur.
- 5.12.4 Unless otherwise agreed by us in writing, the fact that you wish to apply for an export licence does not affect your obligation to make payment within seven days nor our right to charge interest on late
- payment.

  5.12.5 If you request that we apply for an export licence on your behalf, we shall be entitled to recover from you our disbursements and out of pocket expenses in relation to such application, together with any
- 5.12.6 We will not be obliged to rescind a sale nor to refund any interest or other expenses incurred by you where payment is made by you despite the fact that an export licence is required.

## 5.13 Refund in the case of Forgery

- 5.13.1 Unless otherwise described by us, and subject to the rest of this clause 5.13, we guarantee the authenticity of a Lot (other than a miscellaneous Lot, or Lot containing an NFT or item not described in the catalogue) offered for sale by us for: (1) a period of 10 (ten) years from the date of sale for coins and banknotes; and (2) a period of 6
- (six) years for all other items. 5.13.2 If, after the sale of a Lot, you reasonably believe an item in a Lot (other than a miscellaneous item not described in the catalogue) is not
- (other than a miscellaneous item not described in the catalogue) is not authentic and is a Forgery, you must:

  5.13.2.1 notify us within 7 days of becoming aware the item is a Forgery providing a written explanation and evidence obtained by you that the item is a Forgery. ("Forgery Notice");

  5.13.2.2 unless otherwise agreed by us in writing, return the item to us within 14 days from the Forgery Notice, in the same condition as at the action date (for the avoidance of doubt including but not limited.)
- the auction date (for the avoidance of doubt including but not limited to any item which has undergone any cleaning, restorative, conservation work, reperforating, pressing, re-gumming or having been taken out of the third party holder after the item has been sold to you shall not be considered as being returned in the same condition as the auction date)
- 5.13.2.3 promptly provide to us such evidence as we may request that you are able to transfer good title to us or the Seller as we direct, free from any third party claims.
- 5.13.3 Following receipt of the information set out above and the item, we will review and notify you if we agree with your belief the item is not authentic and is a Forgery. You shall cooperate with us at all times and provide such further information and assistance as we may reasonably require for us to carry out our review. Failure to adhere to the above conditions shall mean we shall not be under any obligation to continue the process of review or refund any money paid by you (if
- applicable).

  5.13.4 Following our review, if we agree the item is not authentic and is a Forgery we shall notify you in writing. The sale of the Lot to which the item relates shall be rescinded and the amount paid by you refunded to you. For the avoidance of doubt we will only be required to pay you the amount actually paid by you for the Lot concerned and you shall have no claim for interest. Except as otherwise stated in this clause, we shall not be liable to you for any costs, expenses or damages (whether direct, indirect, special or consequential) incurred or suffered by you in respect of any Lot, which breaches our guarantee and is a Fórgery.
- 5.13.5 Please note an item shall not be considered a Forgery by us where any of the following circumstances apply:
  5.13.5.1 the catalogue description or saleroom notice of the item at the auction date corresponded to the generally accepted opinion of scholars or experts at that time, or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of spiritum and the correspondent.
- conflict of opinions, or 5.13.5.2 it can be demonstrated that the item is a Forgery only by means of either a scientific process not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which at the date of the auction was unreasonably expensive or impracticable or likely to have caused damage to the Lot; or 5.13.5.3 it can be demonstrated that the item is a Forgery only by mean
- of adducing information and/or material which were not available at the date of the auction.
- 5.13.6 The benefit of the guarantee at clause 5.13.1 is not capable of being transferred, and is solely for the benefit of the person to whom the original invoice was made out by us in respect of the Lot when

sold and who, since the sale, has remained the owner of the Lot

without disposing of any interest in it to any third party.
5.13.7 We shall be entitled to rely on any scientific or other process to establish that the Lot is not a Forgery, whether or not such process was used or in use at the date of the auction.

#### LIABILITY

Nothing in these Terms and Conditions limits or excludes our liability for:

death or personal injury resulting from negligence; or

any damage or liability incurred by you as a result of our fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation.

#### USE OF YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION

We will use the personal information you provide to us as set out in our privacy notice (available at https://spink.com/privacy-policy) and in

7.1.1 process the bids you make on Lots (whether successful or

otherwise) and other auction related services we provide;
7.1.2 process your payment relating to a successful purchase of a Lot which includes submitting certain personal information to the Blockchain in respect of purchases of NFTs using a Digital Wallet;

7.1.3 arrange for delivery of any Lot you purchase, which will include passing your details to shipping providers and, on overseas deliveries, to customs where they make enquiries regarding the Lot and to the Blockchain where you purchase NFT(s);

7.1.4 inform you about similar products or services that we provide, but

you may stop receiving these at any time by contacting us. In accordance with clause 4.2, we may pass your information to credit reference agencies in order to obtain credit checks from them, and they may keep a record of any search that they do.

In accordance with clause 5.11, where you default on making payment for a Lot in accordance with these terms and conditions we may disclose details of such default to other auctioneers and live bidding platforms.

We are also working closely with third parties (including, for example, other auctioneers and live bidding platforms) and may receive information about ou from them.

Where you provide us with personal information about other individuals, you must ensure that your provision of that information is compliant with applicable data protection law.

#### COPYRIGHT

We shall have the right (on a non-exclusive basis) to photograph, video or otherwise produce an image of the Lot. All rights in such an image will belong to us, and we shall have the right to use it in whatever way we see

The copyright in all images, illustrations and written material relating to a Lot is and shall remain at all times our property and we shall have the right to use it in whatever way we see fit. You shall not use or allow anyone else 8 2 to use such images, illustrations or written material without our prior written consent. This is separate and distinct to any copyright inherent in any item of any Lot which is to be assigned to you as part of a Lot containing an NFT.

#### VAT

You shall give us all relevant information about your VAT status and that of the Lot to ensure that the correct information is printed in the catalogues. Once printed, the information cannot be changed. If we incur any unforeseen cost or expense as a result of the information being incorrect, you will reimburse to us on demand the full amount incurred.

#### 10 NOTICES

All notices given under these Terms and Conditions may be served personally, sent by 1st class post, or faxed to the address given to the sender by the other party. Any notice sent by post will be deemed to have been received on the second working day after posting or, if the addressee is overseas, on the fifth working day after posting. Any notice sent by fax or served personally will be deemed to be delivered on the first working day following despatch.

## 11 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

The following provisions of this clause 11 shall apply only if you are acting for the purposes of your business.

Limitation of Liability
Subject to clause 6, we shall not be liable, whether in tort (including for negligence) or breach of statutory duty, contract, misrepresentation or otherwise for any:

otherwise for any:

11.1.1 loss of profits, loss of business, depletion of goodwill and/or similar losses, loss of anticipated savings, loss of goods, loss of contract, loss of use, loss of corruption of data or information; or

11.1.2 any special, indirect, consequential or pure economic loss, costs,

damages, charges or expenses.

11.1.3 You acknowledge that we are not technology or data experts and that NFTs are not issued, minted or tokenised by us. Furthermore, you acknowledge that NFTs are a new type of asset and NFTs, Smart Contracts and Blockchain transactions are subject to inherent technical and financial risks which you accept, and that the regulatory environment in relation to NFTs (over which we have no control) is uncertain and developing constantly.

11.2 Severability

If any part of these Terms and Condition is found by any court to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that part may be discounted and the rest of the conditions shall continue to be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Force majeure

We shall have no liability to you if we are prevented from, or delayed in performing, our obligations under these Terms and Conditions or from carrying on our business by acts, events, omissions or accidents beyond our reasonable control, including (without limitation) strikes, lock-outs or other industrial disputes (whether involving our workforce or the

workforce of any other party), failure of a utility service or transport or communications network, blockchain failure or delay, act of God, war, riot, civil commotion, malicious damage, compliance with any law or governmental order, rule, regulation or direction, accident, breakdown of plant or machinery, fire, flood, storm or default of suppliers or subcontractors.

#### 11.4 Waiver

11.4.1 A waiver of any right under these Terms and Conditions is only 4.1 A waver of any right under these Terms and Conditions is only effective if it is in writing and it applies only to the circumstances for which it is given. No failure or delay by a party in exercising any right or remedy under these Terms and Conditions or by law shall constitute a waiver of that (or any other) right or remedy, nor preclude or restrict its further exercise. No single or partial exercise of such right or remedy shall preclude or restrict the further exercise of

that (or any other) right or remedy.

11.4.2 Unless specifically provided otherwise, rights arising under these Terms and Conditions are cumulative and do not exclude rights provided by law.

11.5 Law and Jurisdiction

11.5.1 These Terms and Conditions and any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with them or their subject matter, shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of England.

11.5.2 The parties irrevocably agree that the courts of England shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute or claim that arises out of, or in connection with, Terms and Conditions or their subject matter.

#### Postal Charges

## Prices for all items including postage and packaging

Invoice Value	UK	EU	Rest of the World
Up to £1,500	£12	£20	£30
Up to £10,000	£20	£40	£60
Above £10,001	£30	£60	£90

The above fees are in GBP and would be converted into the sale currency if applicable.

Shipments of more than 2kg or volumetric measurement of more than 2kg have to be sent by courier. Certain countries may incur extra charge when courier services are required by our insurance policy. For Lots sent by courier please contact Auctionteam@spink.com for calculation of any further relevant cost in addition to the above charges

When the destination country's authorities require Spink to collect any import duties, taxes, tariffs and any additional costs connected to the shipment, Spink reserves the right to update the invoice accordingly.

#### Value Added Tax (VAT)

## Charging of (VAT) at Auction

The information shown on this page sets out the way in which Spink intends to account for VAT.

## Margin Scheme and Auctioneers' Scheme

1. Where possible, we will offer Lots for sale under the Margin Scheme and Auctioneers' Scheme. Such Lots can be identified by the absence of any VAT symbol next to the Lot number in the catalogue. Such Lots are subject to 20% VAT on the Buyers' Premium but are not subject to VAT on the Hammer Price

2. Where Lots are sold using the Margin Scheme and Auctioneers' Scheme to UK VAT–registered businesses, the VAT on Buyers' Premium is not recoverable as input tax. Upon request on sale day, we will issue invoices that show VAT separately on both the Hammer Price and the Buyer's Premium. This will enable VAT-registered businesses to recover the VAT charged as input tax, subject to the normal rules for recovering input tax. input tax.

#### Zero-Rated Lots

Limited Categories of goods, such as books, are Zero-rated (o) for VAT in the United Kingdom. Such Lots are offered under the Auctioneers' Scheme. In these circumstances no VAT will be added to the Buyer's premium.

## Daggered Lots

Lots which are Daggered (†) in the catalogue are subject to VAT at 20% on both the Hammer Price and the Buyer's Premium.

Imported and Omega Lots
Lots which are marked (x) in the catalogue are subject to VAT at 5% on the Hammer price plus 20% on the Buyer's premium. Lots which bear the Omega symbol  $(\Omega)$  are subject to VAT at 20% on the Hammer Price and on the Buyer's Premium. This VAT is payable on items imported from outside the UK. In these cases we have used a temporary importation procedure, which in effect means that the point of importation is deferred until the Lot has been sold. At this point the Buyer is treated as the important and is liable to pay the sold. At this point the Buyer is treated as the importer and is liable to pay the import VAT due. We will collect the VAT from you and pay it to HM Customs and Excise on your behalf.

# Investment Gold Lots

Lots marked (g) in the catalogue are exempt from VAT on the Hammer Price and are subject to VAT at 20% on the Buyer's Premium. A refund of VAT charged on the Buyer's Premium can also be made on receipt of proof of business as a collectibles dealer outside of the UK.



# **SALE CALENDAR 2025/2026**

STAMPS 15 October 28 - 29 October 29 October 30 October 30 October 5 November 5 December	The "KMC" Collection of Stamps and Covers of Mexico Part II The Tom Gosse Collection of the Japanese Occupation of South-East Asia Tibet - The 'Bramley' Collection Part I The Philatelic Collector's Series Sale Stamps and Covers of Africa Featuring the 'Protea' Collection of South Africa Stamps and Covers of Great Britain Fine Stamps and Covers of China and Hong Kong	New York London London Hong Kong London London Hong Kong	25018 25020 25023 CSS119 25026 25027 CSS121
Coins July 31 - 14 August 30 September  1 October  8 October 9 October 20 November	Spink Numismatic e-Circular 41: Indian and Islamic Coins - e-Auction The Carrington and Pallas Collections of Exceptional English and Anglo-Gallic Gold Coins and Proof Sets British Medals and World Coins featuring The Hurter-Amman Collection of Ancient and European Gold Banknotes, Bonds & Shares and Coins of China and Hong Kong The Nicholas Rhodes Collection of Nepalese Coins Part I Ancient Coins	London London London Hong Kong London London	25122 25005 25055 CSS118 25088 25006
BANKNOTES  23 September 23 Sept - 14 October 29 October - 12 November	World Banknotes	London	25009
	World Banknotes - e-Auction	London	25400
	World Banknotes - e-Auction	London	25500
MEDALS 11 - 25 September 27 November 29 January 2026	Orders, Decorations and Medals - e-Auction	London	25112
	Orders, Decorations and Medals	London	25003
	Orders, Decorations and Medals	London	25113
HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS 16 September	Historical Documents, Autographs and Ephemera	London	25066
Lifestyle Collectables  1 - 11 September November 3 December	J. & A. Mitchell & Co. Dedicated Whisky - e-Auction	Hong Kong	SFW66
	Original Vintage Film Posters	London	TBC
	The 360th Anniversary Sale	London	25360

The above sale dates are subject to change

VALUATIONS FOR INSURANCE AND PROBATE FOR INDIVIDUAL ITEMS OR WHOLE COLLECTIONS —
 SALES ON A COMMISSION BASIS EITHER OF INDIVIDUAL PIECES OR WHOLE COLLECTIONS —