XIV.

DESCRIPTION OF TWO CUFIC COINS.

[Read before the Numismatic Society 27th June, 1839].

Both these coins are nearly of the same date, and in a very good state of preservation. They both belong, virtually, but not nominally, to the reign of the same sovereign; viz. the celebrated Bedru-d dín Lúlú, or Lóló, whose name is well known to all who have read the "Thousand and One Days," or Persian Tales translated by Petis de la Croix.

Bedru-d dín, that "Full-moon of the Faith," as his title implies, was Magister Domus to the last of the Atá-Begs, or Turkish Princes of the Arabian Irák, who reigned at Márdín or Mósul (Mausil). These Atá-Begs of the Zingi, or negro race, from being preceptors or fathers of their lords (such is the signification of their title), became themselves independent princes; and after the death of Mas 'úd, the last but two of the Atá-Begs of Irak, A. H. 615 (A. D. 1218), his "Maire du Palais," Lúlú (the "Pearl" of great price) reigned in reality, though as Vicegerent of his two sons, Arselán Sháh, and Marmúd, successively, having become, on the death of the latter without issue, A. H. 631 (A. D. 1234), the nominal, as well as the real, possessor of the Sovereign Power at Mósul.

The legends on these coins are as follows:—

I.

A.—Effigies Principis more Asiatico sedentis et Lunam arcuatam manibus tenentis, stella subter utramque ulnam in area Numi. In ora Numi et juxta faciem altro citroque.

ضرب بالموصل بسنة سبع وشرين وستماية

Dhuriba bi-l Mausil, bi-seneh seba' wa-'ashrin wa-sittamiyalı (i. e. Mausilæ cusus Anno DCXXVII, A. D. 1230).

B .- In Area.

الا مام El Imám:

i.e. Antistes:

الله الا الله الا الله الا الله الا الله الا الله

(Non est) Deus nisi Deus!

Mohammed Resúlu-llah!

Moḥammed (est)
Propheta Dei!

المستنسر بالله El Mostansir-bi-

El Mostansir billah (i. e. Qui quærit opem a Deo)

Emiru-l Múminín امير المومنين

(est) Imperator Fidelium.

المكث الاشرف ناصر الدنيا والدين In ora Numi

...El Melik el ashraf, Násiru-d-dunyá wa-d-dín (i. e. Rex Nobilissimus, Auxiliator Sæculi et Fidei).

Násiru-d dín was the distinctive title of the last of the Atá-Begs, Mahmúd, who died A. H. 631 (A. D. 1234).

See Marsden's Numismata Orientalia, p. 166, Tab x. No. c.

Adler, Museum Cuficum Borgianum Pars ii. (or Collectio Nova Nummorum Cuficorum) Tab. iv. No. lxiv., has a coin very like this, bearing date (according to his text, not according to his plate) A. H. DCLIV. (A. D. 1256).

11.

A .- In Area.

Lo XI El Imám: i.e. Antistes.

El Mostansir المستنصر

(El Mostansir bi-llah

bi-llah, Emir بالله امير

(Opem quaerens a Deo)

el Múminín المومنين

Imperator Fidelium.

B.-In ora.

الملك الكامل ال... [بدر] الدبيا والدين لولو

El Melik el Kámil el. [Bedru]-d dunyá wa-d-dín Lúlú, (i. e. Rex Perfectus....Margarita, Luna plena Fidei).

See Marsden, Numism. Orient. p. 168, Tab. x. No. clxxxi. (clxxi), where the inscription round the head is incorrectly deciphered.

Adler, Mus. Cufic. Borg. Pars. i. p. 66, Tab. v. No. xxxiv. Mus. Cuf. Borg. Pars ii. p. 90. Tab. iv. No. lxiii.

The high preservation of these coins, and the legibility of their inscriptions greatly enhance their value.

G. C. R.

21st June, 1839.