



ANCIENTS

14-37 AD TIBERIUS AV AUREUS (19MM, 7.89 GM, 1H) NGC AU 5/5 - 4/5



Tiberius was the second Roman emperor, reigning from AD 14 to 37. He succeeded his stepfather, Augustus. Tiberius was one of the greatest Roman generals; his conquest of Pannonia, Dalmatia, Raetia, and (temporarily) parts of Germania laid the foundations for the northern frontier. Even so, he came to be remembered as a dark, reclusive and sombre ruler who never really desired to be emperor; Pliny the Elder called him "the gloomiest of men". After the death of his son Drusus Julius Caesar in AD 23, Tiberius became more reclusive and aloof. When Tiberius died, he was succeeded by his grand-nephew and adopted grandson, Caligula.



Caesar Augustus was the first Roman emperor, reigning from 27 BC until his death in AD 14. His status as the founder of the Roman Principate (the first phase of the Roman Empire) has consolidated an enduring legacy as one of the most effective and controversial leaders in human history. The reign of Augustus initiated an era of relative peace known as the Pax Romana. He reformed the Roman system of taxation, developed networks of roads with an official courier system, established a standing army, established the Praetorian Guard, created official police and fire-fighting services for Rome, and rebuilt much of the city during his reign. Augustus died in AD 14 at the age of 75, probably from natural causes.

Obverse: TI CAESAR DIVI-AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Tiberius right Reverse: PONTIF-MAXIM, Livia, as Pax, seated right, feet on stool; chair with ornate legs, double line below, olive branch in left hand, grounded spear in right. Sharply struck on highly lustrous flan.

Additional Rarity: Gaius "Caligula" (AD 37-41), with Germanicus. AV aureus (18mm, 7.77 gm, 11h). NGC Choice XF 4/5 - 4/5 sold at auction in May 2021 for \$156,000.



