CATALOGUE OF COINS IN THE

PANJAB MUSEUM, LAHORE

BY

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AND OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL

VOL. II COINS OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS

هر که شمشیر زند سکه بنامش خوانند

'Men read coins in the name of each one who smites with the sword.'

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PREFACE

There were two separate Collections of Indian coins in the Panjab Museum, Lahore. One was the Government Collection proper, and the other was the Cabinet of the well-known numismatist Mr. C. J. Rodgers, which was purchased by the Panjab Government. At the time of the purchase Mr. Rodgers was asked to prepare official Catalogues of his Collection, and these were produced by the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, in the years 1893 and 1894. A Catalogue of the coins in the Government Collection had already been compiled by Mr. Rodgers, and appeared from the Baptist Mission Press in the year 1892. Neither of these works was illustrated, a fact which has detracted much from their value.

The Cabinet of Mr. C. J. Rodgers was strongest in the coins of the Mughal Emperors of India. It abounded in fine specimens in silver and copper, some of which still remain unique. The Government Collection had been accumulated in a more haphazard manner, but it was not wanting in good coins, especially in the Indo-Greek series, and in the monetary issues of the Sultans of Dehlī, and of the Mughal Emperors. During the eighteen years which have elapsed since the close of Mr. Rodgers' activities, a large number of Mughal coins have been acquired by the Museum, partly from treasure trove, and In the latter category come the rare gold partly by purchase. coins bought from the Bahawalpur State in the year 1909. Then in the year 1911 the fine Bleazby Collection of Indo-Greek coins was obtained for Lahore, half the cost being defrayed by the Panjab Government, and half by the Government of India. It was felt that the time had arrived for the production of new Catalogues of the combined Indo-Greek coins, and of those of the Mughal Emperors of India; and I was asked to carry out this work.

Research in that branch of Indian numismatics comprising the issues of the Mughal Emperors of India, is a growth of recent date. Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar was the first regular worker on these important coins. As his Mughal Cabinet has now been merged into a combined Collection of all the coins of this series in the Museum, the Catalogue of which will supersede his own, I feel that this is a fitting place in which to pay a tribute to his work. He inherited the numismatic traditions of General Cunningham, and was at first a worker in the same field, that of the ancient coins of India. He soon quitted this to specialize in the coins of Dehlī, and the numerous papers on this subject from his pen which appeared principally in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal between the years 1880 and 1895, testify to his industry and enthusiasm. They were beautifully illustrated from his The Supplements to Edward Thomas's own drawings. Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Dehli deserve special Mr. Rodgers' numismatic labours were crowned by mention. the production of Catalogues of the Indian Museum Collections, and of the Government Collection and his own Cabinet in the Lahore Museum. These were completed by the year 1894, and were followed by one or two more papers. Mr. Rodgers died in the year 1897.

The British Museum Catalogue of Mughal coins appeared in 1892. Contributions from various workers in the field were published from time to time in the Asiatic and numismatic journals, and this scattered information was first collected and systematized by the Hon. Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., in his monograph 'The Mints of the Mughal Emperors', which appeared in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal for 1904. This year also saw the production of the first Numismatic Supplement

to that Journal under the editorship of Mr. H. Nelson Wright. The Supplements continue to appear at regular intervals, and have absorbed much of the recent original work done on the numismatics of Northern India, especially in connexion with the coins of the Mughals. Another aid to the study of Indian coins is the newly-founded Numismatic Society of It is hoped that this will become a permanent and useful body. In the year 1906 appeared the first volume of the new Catalogue of the coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, by Mr. Vincent A. Smith, on the pre-Muhammadan series, and this has been followed by the second and third volumes dealing respectively with the issues of the Sultans of Dehli and their independent contemporaries, and with those of the Mughal Emperors of India. Both have been written by Mr. H. Nelson Wright, I.C.S. This new Čatalogue has been produced and published for the Trustees of the Indian Museum by the Clarendon Press, Oxford. The Catalogue of the coins of the Mughal Emperors is well supplied with good Plates, and no pains have been spared either by its author or by the Press to render it as complete and accurate as possible. I felt that I could not do better than adopt Mr. Nelson Wright's work as the general model for the new Lahore Museum Catalogue of Mughal Coins. My classification by mints is the same, but I have preferred the Persian alphabetical order; and I have adhered to the same definition of the obverse side of a Mughal coin. Where the Kalima or Muhammadan profession of faith is present, the side containing it is counted the obverse as being the more honourable. Otherwise the obverse is that side containing the name of the emperor, or the first half of a coin couplet. the Kalima and the emperor's name is absent, the mint side comes first. On the ilāhī coins of Akbar the side containing Akbar's creed has been treated as the obverse.

It will be noted that I have incorporated into the text of the Catalogue itself a metrical version of each coin couplet as it occurs, and have added English translations. These quaint Persian couplets are very characteristic of the Indian Mughal issues. The first are found, but very rarely, on the coins of Akbar. It was under his successor Jahängīr that the coin distich attained its greatest vogue. Each important mint had its own special couplet, and some had more than one. The title Nūru-d-dīn, 'Light of the Faith', which the emperor adopted on his accession, easily lent itself to the manufacture of couplets, and the Court poets showed much ingenuity in their varied treatment of the subject. After Jahāngīr's time it may be stated as a general rule that each of the emperors who used couplets adopted his own distich, and had it stamped on all the coins of his reign.

It is well known that many coins bearing the names of the Mughal emperors were not struck by their authority. instance, the East India Company struck millions of rupees in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II. 'The rise of independent States, which accompanied the gradual decay of the Mughal Empire, was signalized by the issue of coin, Mughal in nothing but In the earlier stages each new power preferred to shelter under the aegis of Dehli, and to take advantage of what still remained of the imperial prestige by striking coin in the name of the regnant emperor, and by imitating the imperial issues. These imitations can usually be distinguished by their style and local devices. It is necessary to decide what are to be accepted as Mughal coins, and to distinguish the imperial issues from the early currencies of Native States and of the various East India Companies. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has made an allusion to the matter in his Preface, and has accepted as Mughal issues all coins down to the close of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II which bear the name of the ruling emperor, excluding only obvious issues of the East India Companies.

It is clear that imperial coins should satisfy the following criteria:—

- (i) They should be of the imperial type, and bear legible inscriptions;
- (ii) They should have legible mints, and their regnal and hijrī dates should be in accord;
- (iii) Local mint-marks, devices, and symbols should be absent.

The matter was discussed by a Coin Conference held at Allahabad in December, 1910. It was pointed out that other features in addition to those just described ought to be carefully scrutinized. The fabric and workmanship of a coin, if crude and clumsy, would be evidence of origin other than imperial. A coin with a collar, rim, or milled edge, could with certainty be assigned to an East India Company. Then, too, inquiry ought to be made whether history supplies corroborative evidence of a Mughal emperor having exercised direct control over the locality from which issued any coins assigned to him. As it would be impossible in many cases to obtain the requisite historical information, it was felt that a practical working plan could not be arrived at on these lines. Finally, the Conference passed the following Resolution:—

'Resolved, that for the purpose of the compilation of a comprehensive treatise on the coins of the Mughal Emperors of India, it is advisable to confine the scope of the work to coins bearing the names of the Mughal Emperors which were struck up to and including the year A.D. 1803 (A.H. 1218), the date of the British occupation of the capital Dehlī. As this date is close to the end of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II, and as many issues bearing the name of this emperor proceed unchanged till the end of the reign, it is convenient to regard these as Mughal during the period intervening between the year A.D. 1803 and the date of the death of Shāh 'Ālam II. Only those coins of Muḥammad Akbar II and Bahādur Shāh II shall be deemed Mughal issues, which were struck at Dehlī (Shāhjahānābād).'

It was hoped that this simple and absolute rule would

meet with general acceptance. I have adopted it in the compilation of this volume.

The coins of each emperor are classified according to their mints, and the issues of each mint are arranged chronologically. In this classification I have followed Mr. H. Nelson Wright, but the mints are arranged in the Persian alphabetical order. In the mint and date columns a line means that the coin is defective in consequence of the fact that the die was often too large for the flan, or is illegible in these particulars. If, on the other hand, a coin is mintless or dateless, or both, the spaces provided in the Catalogue for these details are left entirely blank.

It will be noted that the Mughal emperors were fond of re-naming towns after themselves, or their exploits, or by names having a religious significance. Sometimes the new name, instead of superseding the old one, was coupled together with it, e. g. Muḥammadābād Banāras, Muminābād Bindraban. In my mint classification I have given precedence to the original name. For instance, Muḥammadābād Banāras must be looked for, not under Muḥammadābād, but under Banāras.

The coins of the Great Mughals Akbar and Jahāngīr conform to an average weight of 168 grains for the gold mohar, and 178 grains (173 to 177 for the used specimens) for the silver rupee, but are surprisingly divergent in shape and size. This is less true for the coins of Shāh Jahān, and from the time of Aurangzeb the coinage becomes very monotonous as far as the weights and sizes of the issues are concerned. I have therefore omitted, except in particular cases, to chronicle the weights and sizes of the silver coins of Aurangzeb and his successors.

I have adhered to the familiar Hunterian system of transliteration in preference to the more scientific system advocated by the Royal Asiatic Society. Under the latter scheme the transliteration equivalents for the three Arabic letters ..., in and is are the differentiated from the Hunterian

s, z, and z respectively. The Society's rendering represents the correct Arabic pronunciation of these letters, but they are not so pronounced in Persian and Urdu. In this work it is almost entirely place-names in India that are transliterated into English, and their equivalents by the Society's system would be not only unfamiliar but incorrect. I have thought it unnecessary to add any separate Table showing the system of transliteration adopted in the Catalogue because in the Mint Notes and mint columns, both Persian and English forms of each mint-name are given together.

The total number of coins in the combined Collection here catalogued is 3,283—195 gold, 2,544 silver, and 544 copper—from 134 different mints. The Rodgers Cabinet of Mughal coins contained 1,559 specimens—53 gold, 1,021 silver, and 485 copper—from 99 mints. The Lahore Collection is now on the whole thoroughly representative of the various issues. It is very strong in the copper series, and the silver coins of Bābur and Humāyūn are particularly good. The zodiacal coins of Jahāngīr are poor, and there are none of the extremely scarce large pieces of the early Mughals; but, on the other hand, the rare small silver coins and silver largesse money are well to the front. The only emperors unrepresented are the three pretenders or claimants, Dāwar Bakhsh, Shāh Shujā', and 'Azīmu-sh-shān.

As an Introduction I have written a few general remarks on the coins of the Mughal Emperors, and these are followed by Notes on the Mints whose issues are described in this work. In both Introduction and Notes I have incorporated materials from my papers 'The Mint Towns of the Mughal Emperors of India' (J.A.S.B., 1912), 'The Place of Coins in Indian History' (Journal of the Panjab Historical Society), and from my Catalogue of the Collection of Coins in the Dehlī Museum of Archaeology. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has very kindly allowed me to make use of the Mint Notes in the Indian Museum Catalogue. I have endeavoured to make this Introduction

PREFACE

thoroughly up to date and trustworthy. In the list of emperors who issued coin, 'Azīmu-sh-shān makes an appearance for the first time. The silver coin in the British Museum Collection which bears the name of this eldest son of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur, was struck in furtherance of a definite claim to the throne of his dead father, and he has an equal right with the other pretenders and claimants who issued coin to be included in the list. A reference is invited to my paper 'A Coin of 'Azīmu-sh-shān' in the seventeenth Numismatic Supplement to the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1912. On the other hand, Muḥammad Nekosiyar disappears from the list, as it is now certain that the coins formerly attributed to him are issues of Muḥammad Shāh. It is definitely stated by historians that money was issued in the name of Nekosiyar, but his coins have yet to be found.

In the body of the Catalogue I have incorporated lists of the mints and metals of each emperor unrepresented in the Museum, and in the Appendix I have included a Glossary of the words and phrases used on the coins. A supplementary Plate contains reproductions of coins of the emperors unrepresented in this Collection, and of some rare and interesting pieces in other Cabinets. For permission to reproduce these I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. G. F. Hill, Keeper of the Coins, British Museum; the late Monsieur de la Tour, Conservateur Adjoint au Dépt. des Médailles et Antiques de la Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris; and the Librarian, Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Mr. H. Nelson Wright, with the permission of the Indian Museum Trustees, has very generously allowed me to adopt some of the features of his Catalogue, and I am greatly indebted to him for the use of his Mint Notes. I am very grateful to Mr. J. Allan of the British Museum for general help in the compilation of this work, all the concluding stages of which have been done at the British Museum. The casts for the Plates are from the expert hands of Mr. A. P. Ready,

electrotypist to the British Museum, while the Plates themselves have been produced by the collotype process at the Clarendon Press. Dr. G. P. Taylor of Aḥmadābād has kindly permitted me to use the following papers from his pen which have appeared from time to time in the Numismatic Supplements to the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal—'Some Dates relating to the Mughal Emperors of India', 'On the Symbol Ṣāḥib i Qirān', and 'Ilāhī Synchronisms of some Hijrī New Year's Days'. I am further indebted to Mr. J. Allan for kind help in reading through and correcting the proofs of this Catalogue. Finally, I wish to thank the Staff of the Clarendon Press for the promptitude and accuracy of their work.

R. B. WHITEHEAD.

June, 1913.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A. D. . Anno Domini.

Æ . . copper, including bronze.

A. H. . . year of the Hijrī Era.

AR . . silver.

A . . gold.

B. M. Cat. . Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors in the

British Museum.

ex. . exergue.

I . . . Ilāhī Era.

I. M. Cat. . Vol. III of the Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian

Museum, Calcutta (Mughal Emperors).

J. A. S. B. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

J. R. A. S. Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.

M. . . mint-mark or ornament.

N. S. . . Numismatic Supplement to the Journal of the Asiatic

Society of Bengal.

Num. Chron. . Numismatic Chronicle and Journal of the Royal Numismatic

Society.

Pl. . . Plate.

R. or R.Y. regnal year.

S. . . size (in decimals of an inch).

Sq. . . square.

W. . weight (in grains).

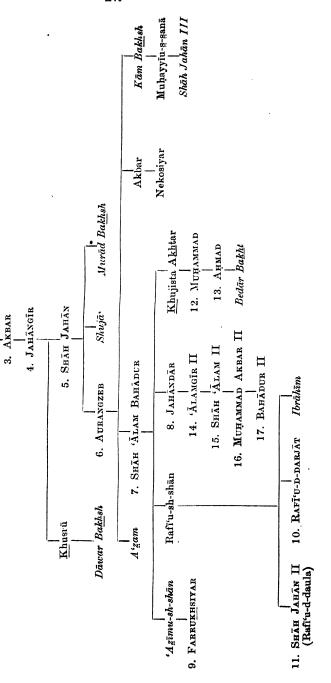
LIST OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA

T D-1				А. Н.	A. D.
I. Bābur, Zahīru-d-dīn	•	•	•	932	1526
II. Humāyūn, Naṣīru-d-dīn			٠	937	1530
III. Akbar, Jalālu-d-dīn			٠	963	1556
		•	٠	1014	1605
		•	٠	1037	1627
V. Shāh Jahān, Shihābu-d-dīn .	•		٠	1037	1628
Murād Ba <u>kh</u> sh (in Gujarāt) .				1068	1657-8
Shujā' (in Bengal)				1068-70	1657-60
* VI. Aurangzeb 'Ālamgīr, Muḥayyīu-d-c	līn	(Muḥīu	-		
d-dīn)				1068	1658
Aʻzam Shāh		٠.		1118-19	1707
Kām Ba <u>kh</u> sh				1119	1707-8
VII. Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur				1119	1707
'Azīmu-sh-shān				1124	1712
VIII. Jahāndār Shāh				1124	1712
IX. Farrukhsiyar				1124	1713
X. Rafī'u-d-darjāt		•		1131	1719
XI. Rafī'u-d-daula, Shāh Jahān [II].				1131	1719
Ibrāhīm				1132 - 3	1720
XII. Muḥammad Shāh				1131	1719
XIII. Ahmad Shāh Bahādur				1161	1748
XIV. 'Ālamgīr II, 'Azīzu-d-dīn				1167	1754
Shāh Jahān [III]				1173-4	1759-60
XV. Shāh 'Ālam II				1173	1759
Bedär Bakht				1202-3	1788
XVI. Muhammad Akbar II				1221	1806
XVII. Bahādur Shāh II				1253	1837
The state of the s					

GENEALOGICAL TABLE

Taimūr (died a. h. 807) 1. Bābur (born a. h. 888)

2. HUMĀYŪN



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- I. BABUR, HUMAYUN.
- II. KAMRAN, SULAIMAN.
- III. AKBAR.
- IV. ARBAR.
- V. AKBAR, JAHANGIR.
- VI. JAHANGIR.
- VII. JAHANGIR, JAHANGIR WITH NUR JAHAN.
- VIII. JAHANGIR, SHAH JAHAN.
 - IX. Shah Jahan, Murad Bakhsh.
 - X. AURANGZEB.
 - XI. AURANGZEB.
- XII. A'ZAM SHAU, KAM BARHSH, SHAH 'ĀLAM I.
- XIII. JAHANDAR, FARRUKHSIYAR.
- XIV. RAFI'U-D-DARJAT, SHAH JAHAN II, MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM.
- XV. Muhammad Shah.
- XVI. Muhammad Shah, Ahmad Shah, 'Alamgir II.
- XVII. 'ĀLAMGĪR II, SHÄH JAHĀN III.
- XVIII. SHAH JAHAN III, SHAH 'ALAM II.
 - XIX. SHAH 'ALAM II.
 - XX. Shāh 'Ālam II, Bedar Bakht, Akbar II, Bahadur Shāh II.
 - XXI. SUPPLEMENTARY.

NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF COINS CATALOGUED

			Gold	Silver	COPPER
Bābur				31	6
Humāyūn .			2	25	49
Kāmrān .				4	
Mirza Sulaimān		•		1	
Akbar			41	392	337
Jahāngīr .			31	269	22
Dāwar Ba <u>kh</u> sh		•	_		
Shāh Jahān .		. •	14	232	16
Murād Bakhsh		•	_	3	
Shāh Shujā'.			_		
Aurangzeb .			3 2	445	41
Aʻzam Shāh .				1	
Kām Ba <u>kh</u> sh .			-	1	
Shāh 'Ālam I			7	94	2
'Azīmu-sh-shān					
Jahāndār .			3	30	1
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar .			9	133	1
Rafī'u-d-darjāt			5	15	
Shāh Jahān II			4	18	-
Muḥammad Ibrāh	īm			4	•
Muḥammad Shāh		•	15	299	6
Aḥmad Shāh .			5	87	3
'Ālamgīr II .			7	106	5
Shāh Jahān III			3	5	
Shāh A'lam II			13	326	52
Bedär Ba <u>kh</u> t .		•	2		`
Akbar II .			2	21	3
Bahādur Shāh II				1	
Unassigned .	•	٠		1	_
			195	2544	544
Total coins				3283	

INTRODUCTION

MUHAMMADAN coins as a rule exhibit nothing beyond the Muhammadan profession of faith, the name and conventional titles of the ruler, the date, and the name of the mint. These issues cannot vie with such coins as those of the ancient Greeks in the appeal they make to collectors and to those of artistic and antiquarian taste. Being what they are, they cannot give us the portraits of the rulers who issued them, nor are they ornamented with realistic pleasing designs. On the other hand, they are invaluable adjuncts to historical study, and Muhammadan history is peculiarly susceptible to illustration and rectification from numismatic • sources. The value of the evidence inscribed on these contemporary documents in metal is greatly enhanced by the exaggerated importance attached by the Muhammadans to that department of the conventional regal functions involved in the right to coin. 'Among these peoples, the recitation of the public prayer in the name of the aspirant to the throne, associated with the issue of money bearing his superscription, was unhesitatingly received as the overt act of accession. Unquestionably, in the state of civilization here obtaining, the production and facile dispersion of a new royal device was singularly well adapted to make manifest to the comprehension of all classes the immediate change in the supreme ruling power. In places where men did not print, these stamped moneys obtruding into every $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ constituted the most effective manifestoes and proclamations human ingenuity could have devised: readily multiplied, they were individually the easiest and most naturally transported of all official documents. . . . On the occasion of new conquests, the reigning Sultan's titles were ostentatiously paraded on the local money, ordinarily in the language and alphabet of the indigenous races, to secure the more effective announcement of the fact that they themselves had passed under the sway of an alien suzerain.'1

That branch of Muḥammadan numismatics comprising the issues of the Mughal Emperors of India, conforms to the general rule with a few rare exceptions under those unorthodox monarchs Akbar and Jahāngīr. On the other hand, a high level of artistic achievement is attained by means of the decorative adaptivity of the Persian script, combined with pleasing geometrical and floral designs. The

¹ Edward Thomas, The Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Dehli, pp. 1, 2.

coins issued from the Āgra mint in the fifth and sixth years of Jahāngīr's reign are particularly fine, and in boldness of execution and artistic merit challenge comparison with the best issues of other countries. The coins of the Great Mughals Akbar, Jahāngīr, and Shāh Jahān abound in types, varieties, and sizes, and although the issues of Aurangzeb and his successors cannot make such a claim to the favourable notice of collectors, the interest is maintained by the abundance and variety of the mint-names found on those coins.

The coins of the Mughal Emperors were struck in gold, silver, and copper. The silver issues of Bābur and Humāyūn are broad thin pieces which follow the fashion of the coins struck in Afghānistān by the descendants of Taimūr. The copper coins are of the standard devised by Bahlol Lodī, Sultan of Dehlī. Humāyūn's able conqueror, the Sūrī chieftain Sher Shāh, initiated important currency reforms. It is from his reign that we must date the introduction of the gold mohar and silver rupee in the form and size they maintain throughout the Mughal dynasty and to the present day.

Akbar modelled his coinage on that of Sher Shāh, and like that monarch he issued a great number of large and thick copper coins known as $d\bar{a}ms$, from many mints. Throughout the first thirty years of Akbar's life the currency shows but little change. The gold and silver coins exhibit the Kalima, together with the names of the four Imāms, 'Alī, 'Umr, 'Uṣmān, and Abū Bakr, accompanied by their epithets or qualities. These were the four orthodox <u>khalīfas</u>, and immediate successors of the Prophet. The epithets vary slightly, but are usually:

ابو بكر الصديق Abū Bakr, the faithful witness.

'Umr, the meek.

'Usmān, the father of two lights.

'Alī, the chosen.

The Kalima is the Muḥammadan profession of faith:

'There is no god but God; Muhammad is the Prophet of God.'

Akbar continued the use of square rupees and mohars, probably in imitation of the coinage of Malwa. In the thirtieth year of his reign a change, which had been long foreshadowed, showed itself in Akbar and on his currency. He began to date his coins from the first year of his reign, and this new era was called the $il\bar{a}h\bar{t}$ (or Divine Era. The inference was that Akbar's person was also divine, and a new creed was invented, which henceforth appeared on his coins. It was a short one:

The translation is 'God is most great, eminent is His glory', but the same words slightly rearranged can mean 'Akbar is God, let His brightness shine forth'. The names of the months and days of the Ilāhī Era were identical with those of the old Persians. The twelve months as found on the coins are:

 Farwardīn. 	5. Amardād.	9. Āzar.
2. Ardībihisht.	6. Shahrewar.	10. Dī.
3. Khūrdād.	7. Mihr.	11. Bahman.
4. Tīr.	8. Ābān.	12. Isfandārmuz.

In further token of his partial desertion of the Muḥammadan Faith, we find that some very rare issues of Akbar's Ilāhī coinage are decorated with designs taken from life. There are the celebrated hawk mohar from Asīr mint, a duck mohar from Āgra mint, and the well-known half-mohar bearing the figures of Rāma and Sītā, two or three specimens of which are extant. All three coins are to be seen in the British Museum.

All the Ilāhī coins of Akbar are of good, clear workmanship, and care was taken to see that the die was not bigger than the flan. In the latter respect these coins are in favourable contrast with the earlier Akbar issues from which the marginal details are so often and so exasperatingly absent. The Ilāhī Era was used by Akbar's successors Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān, and Murād Bakhsh, often in combination with the Hijrī date.

Jahāngīr struck round and square coins in gold and silver. His copper money is rare. It was never the custom of any Indian ruler to recall the monetary issues of his predecessors, and the $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}rs$ were still encumbered with the enormous copper issues of Sher Shāh and Akbar. These had been minted in such numbers and were so durable that they seem to have satisfied the need for copper money down to the end of the dynasty. The only emperors after Akbar whose copper money is at all common are Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam II.

It was under Jahāngīr that the Mughal coinage attained its highest level of excellence. I have already asserted that the Āgra coins of this emperor's fifth and sixth years can challenge comparison in boldness of execution and artistic merit with the best issues of other countries. Jahāngīr's money is full of variety and interest. The coins in both gold and silver, which were struck in the first few years of the reign, are generally some forty grains heavier than the usual average weights of 168 grains for the mohar, and 173 or 174 for the rupee. An interesting reference to these heavy coins is contained in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper 'Jahāngīr's Mohurs and Rupees', J. A. S. B., 1894. As a rule each mint had its own Persian

couplet. In one or two cases the coinage changed shape every month, being alternately round and square. We know of the issue of not only five- and ten-mohar pieces, but also of such enormous medals as one- and two-hundred-mohar pieces. Unfortunately the five-mohar piece seems to be the largest gold coin which has survived the lapse of time. Mr. J. Gibbs in one of his numismatic papers mentions an enormous silver coin of Aurangzeb, which is in one of the Continental Museums. In contrast to these we have the tiny fractions of the rupee, and the lovely little nisārs or largesse money, with the even rarer nur afshans and khair qabuls. There are the fine and interesting portrait mohars, and the well-known bacchanalian mohar struck at the Ajmer mint. Then again, we have the gold and silver coins containing the name of Nur Jahan, the able and beautiful consort of Jahangir. The most striking series of the coins of Jahangir are his zodiacal mohars and rupees. The months in which they were struck are indicated by the signs of the zodiac they bear. As a rule the mohars issued from Agra, and the rupees from Ahmadabad mint, but a few extremely scarce pieces were struck at three or four other mints. One or two coins of Nur Jahan are zodiacal. Owing to their beauty and scarcity, these zodiacal coins have always been much in demand by collectors and visitors to India from the time of Tavernier downwards, and the demand has been met to a large extent by forgery. Intending buyers should especially beware of complete sets, and half-rupees. Apart from the zodiacal coins of Jahangir. Mughal issues are scarcely forged at all. The extensive modern imitations of Akbar's square Kalima issues are not forgeries intended to deceive the collector, but are amulets made for sale to the Faithful.

Dāwar Bakhsh, son of Khusrū, was a stop-gap who ruled for three months. Four only of his coins are known, all of the same type, rupees from the Lähor mint.

Most of Shāh Jahān's coins bear the Kalima, but there is an abundance of varieties and types. The British Museum Catalogue of Mughal coins contains an illustration of a two-hundred-mohar piece from the Shāhjahānābād mint. This was taken from a cast, the original of which has disappeared. Shāh Jahān issued more niṣārs than any other emperor.

The termination of Shāh Jahān's reign was marked by the rebellions of his four sons, Aurangzeb, Shāh Shujā', Murād Bakhsh, and Dārā Shikoh. Aurangzeb was ultimately successful, but two of his brothers, Shāh Shujā' and Murād Bakhsh, sometimes called Amurath, definitely asserted their claim to the throne by striking coins, the one in Bengal, and the other in Gujarāt. Only five coins, all rupees, of Shāh Shujā' have as yet been found, but the rupees

of Murād Bakhsh are much more common. His gold and copper pieces are extremely scarce.

The monetary issues of Aurangzeb are monotonous in character. As a rule they bear his characteristic couplet, while the reverse side is occupied by a formula which was almost invariably used by all his successors. This is:

'In the year of the reign associated with prosperity.'

From the time of Aurangzeb the Kalima was dropped from the coinage, and its use was only revived by the pious 'Ālamgīr II on a few rare coins issued from the capital.

The death of Aurangzeb was followed by the inevitable struggle between his sons, and the ultimate victor was Mu'azzam, afterwards Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur. While the victory remained in the balance, his two brothers Kām Bakhsh and A'zam Shāh issued coins, one in the Dakhan and the other in Gujarāt and Central India. Their issues are very rare.

The reign of Aurangzeb marks the commencement of the decline of the Mughal Empire, and this is reflected in the currency of the succeeding emperors. Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur reigned for five years, and died in camp outside Lāhor. His four sons, each with his respective adherents, were all present, and their father's death was the signal for a series of battles which speedily ended in the death of three of the brothers, and the succession of the survivor Jahāndār. Farrukhsiyar, governor of Bengal, son of the eldest brother 'Azīmu-sh-shān, was advancing to the aid of his father, and struck coins in the name of 'Azīm. Only one of these is known, of Jahāngīrnagar mint. I have alluded to it in the Preface. On hearing of the death of his father, Farrukhsiyar was at first minded to retire from the tield, but was persuaded to advance, and finally Jahāndār was overcome and slain, after a reign of less than a twelvemonth.

Farrukhsiyar reigned six years, and the year in which he was assassinated, A. H. 1131, saw the successive accessions of three emperors, Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Rafī'u-d-daula, and Muḥammad Shāh. About this time Muḥammad Nekosiyar and Muḥammad Ibrāhīm were the figure-heads of rebellions, but their revolts were short-lived. The coins of Muḥammad Ibrāhīm issued from Shāhjahānābād only, and are very rare. It is stated by historians that Nekosiyar struck coin, but his issues have yet to be discovered. No niṣārs or legal drachms are known after Farrukhsiyar. Rafī'u-d-daula always called himself Shāh Jahān on the coinage, so is known as Shāh Jahān II to distinguish him from the son of Jahāngīr.

It was in the time of Muḥammad Shāh that Nādir Shāh, the Persian, invaded India, and sacked Dehlī. He struck coins at a few places in India, including the capital.

Aḥmad Shāh, called Bahādur on his coins, and 'Ālamgīr II each reigned for about six years. At this period the country was overrun by Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, the successor of Nādir Shāh. Both Aḥmads began to reign in the same year. 'Ālamgīr II was followed by the second Shāh 'Ālam, but not without a rival claim on the part of the pretender Shāh Jahān III. Shāh 'Ālam reigned in Dehlī nearly forty-nine years, but his power was very limited. The East India Company struck millions of rupees in his name, and his capital was taken by the British in the year A. D. 1803.

Bedär Bakht was the figure-head of a conspiracy in A. H. 1202-3.

Akbar II had for his empire the Fort of Dehlī (Shāhjahānābād), from which he issued coins. Large issues were struck in his name by the rulers of States which had shaken off their allegiance to him.

The last of the house of Bābur who sat on the throne of Dehlī was Bahādur Shāh II. His coins are a few rare rupees struck in Shāhjahānābād, though again, many issues were struck elsewhere in his name.

It was the custom for each emperor, on his accession, to discard his birth-name, and to adopt some magniloquent title, combined as a rule with some name having a religious significance. Thus the prince Salīm, son of Akbar, became Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, 'the world-seizer, light of the Faith'. Khurram, son of Jahāngīr, blossomed into Shihābu-d-dīn Shāh Jahān, 'the meteor of the Faith, king of the world'. It is of course the kingly names and titles that are given on the coins, but occasionally the princely names are used. Examples are the well-known Salīmi coins of Aḥmadābād mint, the very scarce coins of Mu'azzam—the pre-accession name of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur—and the still unique Khurram rupee of Shāh Jahān of Lāhor mint, in the British Museum.

The names of the emperors on the coins are coupled with conventional epithets. The commonest of these are:

ادشاه (not the Persian form بادشاه) 'suzerain king', غازی 'fighter of infidels', and

'second Lord of the Conjunctions'. صاحب قران ثاني

There is a Note on the last epithet in the Glossary.

The coins do not usually bear any particular monetary denomination. If any such word is present it is merely the general term is stamped coin', and this is found on issues in all three metals. The large gold coin of Jahāngīr in the British Museum calls itself a five-

mohar piece, but it is in only one or two rare instances that the Mughal mohars or fractions of the mohar exhibit any denominational epithet. One example is the unique couplet $din\bar{a}r$ i jalālī of Akbar in the White King Collection-White King Sale Catalogue, Part III, No. 3,499. In the case of the silver coins there is the unique specimen in the Bodleian Library Collection, and figured in the supplementary Plate to this Catalogue, which bears the word 'rupee'. One or two very rare ilāhī issues of Akbar are called 'darb', and we are told that a darb was half a julāla, the julāla being the square ilāhī rupee. But the only coins yet found which bear this denominational epithet are a few round ilāhī rupees of Sitpur mint, and a round ilāhī half-rupee of Agra mint. The largesse money with its names of nigār, nūr afshān, and khair qabūl, and the legal drachms stand in a class by themselves. Nisārs are found in both gold and silver, and as a rule are coins much smaller and thinner than the ordinary currency. Their weights often do not correspond with any fraction of the rupee expressed by the usual powers of two. One or two nisārs of the diameter of a rupee are known of Shāhjahānābād and Akbarābād mints, but they are thinner than the rupee. Nigars are of dainty and superlative execution. They are all very scarce, but are known from several mints. Some unrepresented here are Daulatābād, Itāwa, Patna, Ahmadnagar, Akbarnagar, Urdū Zafar Qarīn, and Chīnāpatan. The first niṣārs are those of Jahāngīr, and the last were struck by Farrukhsiyar. Only a single nigār of Jahandar has yet been found, while nisars of Shah 'Alam Bahadur are unknown.1

The $n\bar{u}r$ $afsh\bar{a}n$ is peculiar to the reign of Jahāngīr. The name means 'light scattering', and may be derived from Nūru-d-dīn, the laqab of Jahāngīr, or from Nūr Jahān, the name of his famous consort. I am inclined to the former belief because $n\bar{u}r$ $afsh\bar{a}ns$ are known of dates nine or ten years before coins began to issue in the name of Nūr Jahān. The coins themselves are beautiful and tiny silver pieces of great rarity, equivalent to one-twentieth of a rupee in weight, and are known from the mints of \bar{A} gra, \bar{A} jmer, and \bar{L} ahor only.

The <u>khair qabūl</u>, literally 'may these alms be accepted (by God)', is also peculiar to the reign of Jahāngīr. It is a very scarce small piece of silver, generally mintless, but one or two pieces of Lāhor mint are known.

The legal drachms are square silver coins, though a round one is known, weighing about forty-six grains. They bear on one side the words درهم شرعى, and on the other the name of the mint. Apparently

¹ Nights are described in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper, Notes on a List of Silver Coins of Aurangeeb, J. A. S. B., 1888.

they had some bearing on dowry and the Muḥammadan Law, and were struck by the intensely orthodox Aurangzeb.¹ One is known of the reign of Farrukhsiyar. These strange coins are very rare, but come from some half-dozen mints. I may instance Ilahābād, Lāhor, Multān, Katak, and Patna.

Copper coins are generally denoted by the word فاوس, fulūs, the broken plural of the Arabic word fals, which means a small copper coin, also the scale of a fish. The word fulūs may be translated 'copper money'. Often we get the combination سكه فاوس 'stamped' copper money'. The copper coins of Akbar abound in denominational epithets. The mint masters adopted the large thick coin known as the $d\bar{a}m$, from Sher Shāh. Only one issue of Akbar, the extremely scarce half-dam from Srinagar mint, formerly attributed to Bandar Shāhī, actually bears the word , and its weight shows that the $d\bar{a}m$ is equivalent to the half-tanka. Then we have the full tanka, and its fractions the half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth of a tanka. The coin called a *nisfī* is half a $d\bar{a}m$, and there are also the small denominations, the $damr\bar{a}$ and $damr\bar{i}$. Late in Akbar's reign came the $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ issues of four, two, and one tanke or tanke pieces from the Agra, Aḥmadābād, Kābul, and Lāhor mints. The meaning of the word $t\bar{a}nke$ ($t\bar{a}nk\bar{\imath}$) is obscure. Apparently it was a weight which had little or no connexion with the tanka.

The words روانی, $raw\bar{a}ne$, and رائج, $ra\ddot{v}ij$, found on the copper coins of Jahāngīr, simply mean 'current (coin)'. The first epithet is found on coins in this Collection equivalent to the $d\bar{a}m$, and the words occur on pieces equal to an eighth of a $d\bar{a}m$. After the time of Jahāngīr, copper coins are merely denoted by the words فيم and فرس

The dates on Mughal coins belong to the Hijrī Era, and are expressed as a rule in Persian figures. On the copper coins of Akbar they are often expressed in words. The Hijrī Era dates from the flight of the Prophet Muhammad from Mecca to Medina in the year A.D. 622. The Muhammadan year is a lunar year, and so is a little shorter than our solar year. Hence a convenient rule for the conversion of any year in the Hijrī Era to the corresponding date in the Christian Era, is to subtract three per cent. from it, and then to add 622. The coins of Bābur and Humāyūn, and those of Akbar with Hijrī dates, merely exhibit the date of the Era. Akbar's ilāhī coins have the ilūhī year counting from the commencement of his reign, with or without the Persian month. In no single instance throughout the Mughal coinage do I know of the use of the name of any of the Muhammadan months. From the beginning of Jahāngīr's reign we

¹ See Note in the Glossary.

have the insertion of the additional detail of the regnal year. Then on many of the coins of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān, and on some rupees of Murād Bakhsh, there are not only the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ date and the Persian month, but also the Hijrī year. Aurangzeb dropped the Ilāhī Era, and with him and all the succeeding emperors it was customary to have the Hijrī date on the obverse, and the regnal date on the reverse side of the coinage.

The mints from which the coins of the Mughal Emperors issued, are treated in detail in the Mint Notes which follow these introductory remarks. They naturally constitute one of the chief interests of this remarkable coinage, and if we were totally bereft of all written histories on this period, it would be possible to trace the rise, decline, and fall of the Empire, to reconstruct with accuracy its geographical extent under each reign, and to estimate with certainty the length of occupation of each town, from the coins alone.

The Indian mints of Babur are only seven in number, the best known of them being Agra, Lahor, Jaunpur, Lakhnau, and Tatta. Humāyūn has nine mints, and then by the extensive conquests of Akbar the number rises to seventy-two. In the reign of Aurangzeb the Mughal dominions attained their greatest extent, and the mints of this emperor reach a total of sixty-eight. This is less than the number of Akbar's mints, but those of Aurangzeb are more widely distributed. Then began the decay of the Empire, which is reflected in the gradual diminution of the number of the Southern Indian mints. By the reign of 'Alamgir II the total number of mints has dwindled to fifty-one, but it increases to eighty-one under Shāh 'Alam II. This is explained by the fact that a very large number of the coins of Shah 'Alam II merely express the nominal allegiance of independent States and of European Companies. Also several small towns in the vicinity of the capital appear for the first time in the Mughal Mint List. I may instance Hathras, Bindraban, Chhachrauli, Nāhan, Pānīpat, Najafgarh, and Dāmla. The figures given above are taken from my paper 'The Mint Towns of the Mughal Emperors', Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, December, 1912. They will be modified as the work of discovery and research proceeds. The total number of mints known at present is two hundred, and of these one hundred and thirty-four are represented in the Lahore Museum. Without further remark I will proceed to treat the coins from the point of view of the mints at which they were struck. The issues are described mint by mint in separate Notes. The statements in the Notes are perfectly general in character, and in every case in which the remarks apply to coins in this Museum only, I have stated the fact.

MINT NOTES

ITĀWA (ITĀWĀ) اتاوه

Lat. 26° 47'	Lor	ng. 79° 3′	
	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb		30	
Shāh 'Ālam I	•	6	_
Jahāndār	1	3	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		7	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt		1	
Shāh Jahān II		1	
Muḥammad Shāh		12	
Aḥmad Shāh		2	
'Ālamgīr II		1	
Shāh 'Ālam II	-	1	

Itāwa is the head-quarters of a District in the United Provinces. A mint was established there by Aurangzeb, the earliest coin known being a silver niṣār of this reign, dated 1097-28 in Mr. H. Nelson Wright's Cabinet. The rupees of Aurangzeb are broad pieces of good and characteristic execution, and cover every year from 1098 to the end of the reign. The name Itāwa is first spelt [1], but in 1109-42 it finally appears as [1] [1] [Itāwā]. In this Collection there is a rupee of Aḥmad Shāh dated 2 R.—Coin No. 2642—which has the mint-name in its original form. It is the only exception known to me.

Rupees of all the regular emperors after Aurangzeb, down to and including Shāh 'Ālam II, are known. These are normal coins of the usual types, the only pieces worthy of notice being those of Jahāndār Shāh. The rupees of this emperor exhibit both the usual couplets, but what I may term the 'Ṣāḥib i Qirān' couplet has 'moon' or 'silver', instead of the usual j; 'gold'. See Coin No. 2101.

There is a rare mohar of Jahāndār Shāh in this Collection. Gold coins are also known of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad, Aḥmad Shāh, and 'Ālamgīr II.

No copper coins have yet been found.

اتک ATAK

	Lat.	33°	53 ′		Long. 72°	16'
				G.	S.	C.
Akbar					_	5 (Atak Banāras)
Muhamr	nad S	Shāh			1	

Atak is the well-known fortified frontier post on the River Indus. The fort was built by the emperor Akbar, who visited the place more than once. $D\bar{a}ms$ were struck there in Akbar's thirty-seventh year, and are known of all the years up to the forty-third. There is a specimen of the forty-eighth year in the Indian Museum, Calcutta. On all these pieces the mint-town is called Atak Banāras.

After Akbar, Atak is represented in the Mughal series by one solitary piece, the rupee of Muḥammad Shāh in this Collection. It then becomes a mint-town of the Durrānī dynasty.

اجمير AJMER						
Lat. 26° 27'	Long	. 74° 43′				
	G.	S.	C.			
Akbar	_		15			
Jahängīr	2	2	1			
Aurangzeb		13				
Shāh 'Ālam I		2				
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		4				
Muḥammad Shāh		5				

Ajmer was the head-quarters of the Rajput Tomāra dynasty in the tenth and eleventh centuries of our Era. A celebrated pre-Muḥammadan ruler was Prithvi Rājā, the opponent of Muḥammad bin Sām. In the days of Akbar it was best known as the abode of the Chishtī Saiyids, and it was for long the annual custom of that emperor to make a pilgrimage to the tomb of the great Muḥammadan saint Khwāja Mu'aiyanu-d-dīn Chishtī, who died at Ajmer in A.D. 1236, and was buried there.

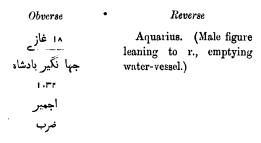
Copper $d\bar{a}ms$ issued from Ajmer in every year from A. H. 979 to 1005, which is the latest date known to me. Coin No. 557 is a solitary specimen exhibiting the isolated and very early date 970. On a coin dated 979—I. M. Cat., No. 358—Ajmer is given an epithet which has not been satisfactorily read.

The representative of the Chishtis in the earlier years of Akbar's reign was Shaikh Salīm Chishti, from whom Salīm, afterwards the

emperor Jahāngīr, took his name. Prince Salīm was born in 977, and Shaikh Salīm Chishtī died in 979. In 982 appeared an interesting $d\bar{a}m$ struck at Salīmābād Ajmer, while in 1007 a $d\bar{a}m$ was issued of the normal Ajmer type, but on which the name Ajmer is replaced by the new honorific title of Salīmābād. No gold or silver coins of Akbar are known.

Jahāngīr struck at Ajmer in all three metals, but these are very rare. There is the celebrated bacchanalian portrait mohar—Coin No. 889—and a few couplet gold and silver pieces. A noteworthy coin is the unique Cancer zodiacal mohar struck at Ajmer in 1034, 20 R., which contains the name of Nūr Jahān. This was published by J. Gibbs in J. A. S. B., 1883.

There is a unique and unpublished zodiacal mohar of Ajmer mint in the Cabinet de France, Paris, which I proceed to describe.



I must also mention the unique square gold $nis\bar{a}r$, formerly in the Bleazby Collection, now in the British Museum. The small silver $nis\bar{a}r$ of Ajmer in this Collection has remained unique till quite recently. Two $n\bar{u}r$ $afsh\bar{a}ns$ of this mint are known, one in the Bodleian Collection, and the other in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright.

Shāh Jahān can have struck but little at Ajmer, as his issues are represented by a single rupee which is in the Lucknow Museum. The mint was revived by Aurangzeb about the thirtieth year of his reign, and was working regularly for the production of rupees down to its close. On these coins, and generally till the end of the Mughal series, Ajmer is associated with the epithet of abode of wellbeing'. Gold and copper of Aurangzeb are known.

Rupees of all the succeeding regular emperors exist. In the reigns of Shāh 'Ālam I and Farrukhsiyar, Ajmer is given the epithet of *Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat*, as well as that already mentioned.

A gold coin of Farrukhsiyar has been published, and a mohar of Shāh 'Ālam II is mentioned in the Da Cuñha Sale Catalogue.

No copper coins are known after Aurangzeb.

UJAIN (UJAINPŪR) اجمِي

Long.	75°	47'
G.	S.	C.
_	6	{ 3 { 1 (Ujainpūr)
	3	1
	5	1
1	2	
	2	
_	3	
	2	
	G.	- 6 - 3 - 5 1 2 - 2 - 3

Ujain, the ancient capital of the Province of Mālwā, is one of the most famous sacred cities of the Hindus. When Akbar conquered the Province, it became the head-quarters of a sarkār. But Humāyūn had previously issued dirhams from this mint-town, and Mr. G. Bleazby possessed a heavy rupee of this emperor, which must have been struck after his restoration.

The earliest known coin of Akbar is No. 160 of year A.H. 968, the date of the conquest of Mālwa. Although it is of light weight and peculiar in style, I have no reason to doubt its authenticity. Square rupees of inferior workmanship issued from 987 to 1001, while similar pieces are known, probably of this mint, of regnal years 37 to 43. Dr. White King had a half-rupee of this type, dated 987. In Akbar's forty-second and following years, rupees were issued of the ilāhā type. Specimens in this Collection exhibit both spellings of the name—Ujain and Ujain.

What I may term the ordinary $d\bar{a}m$ type of Akbar struck at Ujain, represented in the Indian Museum Cabinet—I. M. Cat., No. 526—is absent from this Collection, but the square pieces modelled on the old local copper currency of Mālwa, are present, and there is a square piece exhibiting the name of the mint in the form Ujainpūr—No. 575. No gold coins of Akbar have been found.

There is a rupee of Jahāngīr in the Lucknow Museum, while all three metals of Shāh Jahān are known. On the earliest silver issues of this emperor, Ujain is associated with the epithet of it is 'town'—
I. M. Cat., No. 1084. The later pieces are of the 'square areas' type; No. 1227 is a good specimen of a half-rupee. The copper pieces are again of the old Mālwa model. In nearly every instance during this reign the mint-name is spelt Ūjain.

In the reign of Aurangzeb, Ujain became associated with the epithet دار الفتي, by which it was distinguished on the coinage throughout the

remainder of the dynasty. The combination is found on a gold coin of the year 1073—I. M. Cat., No. 1153—but the mint-name occurs alone on rupees as late as I102—see Coin No. 1552. A noteworthy piece is the Ujain rupee, belonging to Mr. Nelson Wright, on which the usual reverse formula of Aurangzeb is replaced by the words جلوس مقدس, not unlike the جلوس مقدس, not unlike the جلوس مقدس The square copper coin of this emperor is the first one published.

No niṣārs of Ujain are known.

There is a fine Ujain rupee of the claimant A'zam Shāh in the Lucknow Museum.

I do not think that the later Mughal issues merit any special mention. Rupees are known of the emperors from Shāh 'Ālam I to Shāh 'Ālam II except Shāh Jahān II and Aḥmad Shāh, while gold coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Shāh Jahān II, and Muḥammad Shāh have been found. In the reign of Aḥmad Shāh, Ujain came into the possession of Sindhia, whose capital it remained till A.D. 1810. The rupees struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II can only by courtesy be termed Mughal coins.

UJAINPŪR. See UJAIN.

AḤSANĀBĀD (GULBARGA) احسد،

	Lat. 17° 18′	Long. 76° 54'	
	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1 (Aḥsanābād)	1 (Aḥsanābād)	
	1 (Gulbarga)	1 (Gulbarga)	

Aḥsanābād—known later as Kulbarga or Gulbarga—was the capital of the Bahmanī dynasty of the Dakhan in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries of our Era. On the decay of that dynasty it became part of the 'Ādil Shāhī kingdom of Bījāpūr. It was taken by Prince Aurangzeb in A.H. 1067, but was not effectually occupied by the Mughals till 1098. Coin No. 1829 is dated 1098, 31 R., and is one of the first issues of the mint under the name Gulbarga, while No. 1498 is a similar gold piece of Aurangzeb dated 1105, 40 R. At Bahāwalpūr I found Gulbarga mohars of dates from 1098, 31 R. to 1111, 44 R. From 1115 to the end of the reign, the Bahmanī name of the town was revived on both gold and silver coins.

Mr. Rodgers published a Gulbarga copper coin of Aurangzeb. Kām Bakhsh issued rupees from this mint-town with both its names, and Mr. Framji Jamasji Thanawala has an Aḥsanābād rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I.

The latest known coin of the mint is a Gulbarga mohar of Jahān-dār Shāh—I. M. Cat., No. 1710—but the attribution is not quite certain.

احمد اباد AḤMADĀBĀD

Lat. 23° 1'	Long.	72° 38′	
	G.	s.	c.
Akbar	4	51	5
Jahāngīr	1	20	
Jahangir and Nür Jahan	1	1	_
Jahāngīr as Salīm		6	
Shāh Jahān		9	
Murād Ba <u>kh</u> sh	•	1	
Aurangzeb		4	
Shāh 'Ālam I		1	
Jahāndār		1	
Farrukhsiyar		1	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt		1	
Muḥammad Shāh		5	
Shāh 'Ālam II	1	1	
Bedär Ba <u>kh</u> t	1	-	

'According to the Mir'āt i Aḥmadō, it was in the year A.H. 813 (A.D. 1411) that Aḥmad Shāh, having received "the assent and leave of that Moon of the Faithful and Sun of the Righteous, Shaikh Aḥnad Ganj Bakhsh", began to build and establish the Shahr i Mu'azzam, "the Great City", Aḥmadābād, in the immediate vicinity of Asāwal.' ['The Coins of the Gujarāt Salṭanat', Dr. G. P. Taylor, Journal of the Bombay Branch of the R. A. S., 1902.] This Aḥmad Shāh was sovereign of the independent kingdom of Gujarāt in Western India, and Aḥmadābād became its capital.

The Mughal coinage of Ahmadābād has been excellently described in a monograph by Dr. G. P. Taylor, which was published in Vol. XX of the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the R. A. S.*, and which he supplemented by an article on 'Akbar's Copper Coins of Ahmadābād', in N. S. IV.

As a Mughal mint, the history of Aḥmadābād starts in A.H. 980, when Gujarāt was annexed by Akbar, and it remained a favourite mint till the end of the dynasty. All the regular emperors and several of the claimants and pretenders are represented, while there is an abundance of coin types and varieties.

The first coins issued by Akbar, both in gold and silver, are represented in this Collection, but the type struck in the same year, 980, on which the town is called Dāru-l-khilāfat, is missing. In 981 Ahmadābād became associated on the coins with a new epithet Dārus-saltanat. Six years later Akbar introduced a square coinage both in gold and silver. No. 122 is a mohar of this type dated A.H. 988, but the square rupees continued till A.H. 1000. We also have square silver pieces of regnal years 37 and 38, with which may be compared the similar coins of Ujain mint of dates 37 to 43. On the former the mint-name occurs without any epithet. Some time during the regnal year 38, the regular ilāhī type of Akbar, with his creed, Persian month, and divine year, makes its first appearance in the square form, the ornamental title of the mint being finally dropped. Coin No. 184 is an early example. The shape changed to round between the months Tir and Aban of the 39th year, and so continued till the end of the reign. For a few months of the 47th year, a more ornate design was tried—see No. 208. Fractions of the ilāhī rupees are known, but no gold ilāhī coins have been found.

Akbar's extensive copper coinage is very poorly represented in this Collection. No. 576 is the type struck at the conquest, and this was followed in 982 by that of No. 577. Then came the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ type, represented by No. 579, to be succeeded by two varieties. The tanka issue from years 44 to 46, is totally absent here. Whole tankas, halves, quarters, and eighths are known, but the subdivisions are not expressed on the coins, the inscription remaining invariable. From 46 to 50 we have the $t\bar{a}nk\bar{\iota}$ issue of four-, two-, and one- $t\bar{a}nk\bar{\iota}$ pieces. This issue is peculiar to the mints of Ahmadābād, Āgra, Kābul, and Lāhor. Coin No. 580 is a four- $t\bar{a}nk\bar{\iota}$ piece. A similar piece was published in N.S. XVIII, on which the word $\bar{\iota}$ is spelt $\bar{\iota}$.

There are two silver pieces of Akbar I desire to mention. One is the extremely rare square four-anna piece of ilāhī type, but bearing the hijrī year 987. The legends are:—Obverse الله اكر ١٩٠٨. A Lāhor piece now in the British Museum, of exactly similar type and size is described and illustrated in N. S. V, § 32, now in the British Museum, and a similar quarter-rupee of Fathpūr mint is in the Bodleian Collection.

The second piece is Coin No. 540. Several rupees and one or two half-rupees of this type are known, all of year 981, and all bearing a unique mint-mark. Though I hesitate to give a definite opinion, I feel tolerably certain that these were struck at $D\bar{a}ru$ -s-saltanat Shahr i Mu'azzam Aḥmadābād. These words are contained in the reverse marginal legend. If the mint is Aḥmadābād, I cannot explain why such a piece differing so widely in arrangement and style from

all other pieces of this mint should have been struck. The title Shahr i Mu'azzam has been read on a few copper coins struck by Muzaffar III of Gujarāt in the years 977 and 978, but does not occur on any other Mughal coin.

Aḥmadābād was one of Jahāngīr's principal silver mints, and is noteworthy for its connexion with the famous zodiacal issues of this emperor. With the exception of a few very rare pieces from some half-dozen other mints, it may be said that Jahāngīr's zodiacal mohars issued from Āgra, and his zodiacal rupees from Aḥmadābād. The latter usually bear the first five signs of the zodiac only—Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, and Leo—and nearly all belong to the year 1027, 13 R. Of the remaining seven signs, two only—Scorpio and Pisces—seem to be known in silver.

On the silver coins that issued from the Aḥmadābād mint during the first nine months of Jahāngīr's reign, the emperor is called by his pre-accession name of Salīm—see No. 921. The first five coins starting from the month Ābān are dated '50', referring to the fiftieth year of Akbar's reign, while the other four are of the regnal year 2. Salīmī copper coins are known. These coins and their dates are discussed in N.S. I, X, and XII.

They were followed by heavy rupees of the Kalima type, succeeded in 1017 by heavy coins containing the characteristic Aḥmadābād couplet—No. 929. These were current for three years only, but the inscription was revived in the lighter series of coins struck from 1027 to 1033. The intervening period was occupied by coins well represented in this Collection. During the last four years of the reign, while the influence of Nūr Jahān was predominant, the coinage was restricted to issues with the usual couplet bearing her name. Coin No. 919 is a unique Aḥmadābād mohar of Nūr Jahān. The Museum has no copper coins after Akbar.

There is a rare Aḥmadābād $nis\bar{a}r$ of Jahāngīr in this Collection. I do not know of the existence of the other kinds of largesse money— $\underline{kh}air\ qab\bar{u}l,\ n\bar{u}r\ afsh\bar{a}n$ —or of legal drachms from this mint.

Shāh Jahān's first issues are of the Kalima type, that is to say, they exhibit the Kalima, the emperor's name and conventional titles, and the mint, with the $hijr\bar{\imath}$ and regnal years, but in his second year Shāh Jahān changed the regnal to the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ year, and began to record the names of the Persian months. I have called this second type the Kalima-Ilāh $\bar{\imath}$ type [see Note on Akbarnagar].

The 'square areas' type began in 1043, and continued till the end of the reign. At that time Murād Bakhsh was governor of Gujarāt, and we find Ahmadābād issuing coins of both gold and silver in the

name of that claimant. A rupee of the second regnal year was in the Da Cuũha Collection.

The ordinary couplet silver issues of Aurangzeb continue through the reign. On a rupee of the first year, the mint-name is at the top of the coin, but afterwards it invariably occupies the last line.

Two rupees of A'zam Shāh are known.

Coins are known in all three metals of Akbar and the three succeeding emperors, and rupees of every emperor to Shāh 'Ālam II have been found, but gold of the later Mughals is very rare. Only Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Muḥammad Shāh, and Shāh 'Ālam II are represented in this metal. One or two rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I are known which bear in the reverse formula the words جارس عيمنت مانوس instead of the usual جارس عيمنت مانوس Coin No. 2095 was the first of this type to be recognized—see N.S. XI, § 67, and my Note below on Khambāyat Mint—and though the mint-name is cut, I suspect it is Aḥmadābād. On the coins of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Aḥmadābād is associated with an epithet زينت البلاد, 'ornament of towns'. It is a moot point whether the mint of Muḥammad Shāh, زين البلاد, is or is not Aḥmadābād.

Aḥmadābād recognized the right of the pretender Shāh Jahān III to strike coins, and Bedār Bakht, the titular emperor set up by Ghulām Qādir in 1202, was permitted to exercise a similar privilege—No. 3248. Mr. Nelson Wright has a copper coin of this pretender.

The Aḥmadābād issues of the later Mughal emperors, and the copper currencies in particular, are inadequately represented in this Collection.

احمد نگر AḤMADNAGAR

Lat. 23° 38	3'	Long. 72°	54'
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar		1	
Jahāngīr	_	3	
Shāh Jahān		1	_
Aurangzeb		4	
Shāh 'Ālam I		1	

Aḥmadnagar was founded in the sixteenth century, and became the capital of the Nizām Shāhī dynasty. In the fortieth year of Akbar's reign, the Mughal armies invaded the Dakhan, and Aḥmadnagar was besieged but not taken. It eventually capitulated to Akbar in person in 1008, but it was not till Shāh Jahān's reign that the Nizām Shāhī kingdom was annexed to the Mughal empire.

A few Ahmadnagar ilāhī rupees of Akbar are known.

Jahāngīr struck at Aḥmadnagar in gold and silver. The only mohar known is *I. M. Cat.*, No. 585, and on this the mint-name is spelt Aḥmadānagar. The word is a little uncertain on this coin, but Mr. Nelson Wright has an unpublished rupee of Jahāngīr containing a new couplet, which was undoubtedly struck at Aḥmadānagar. As regards this form of the name, comparison can be made with the placename Muḥammadānagar, which was the capital of a surkār in the Province of Ḥaidarābād. There is a very rare rupee of the year 1036 in the Indian Museum.

The early Kalima-Ilāhī type of Shāh Jahān's silver currency is very rare, but the later 'square areas' type rupees are sometimes met with. No gold or copper pieces of this emperor have been found.

Coins No. 1561 and 1562 are the only known rupees of Aurangzeb's first year, but from the twenty-eighth year, rupees began to issue more freely from Aḥmadnagar. I possess a $nis\bar{a}r$ of the year 1118. Aurangzeb is represented in gold in the British Museum Collection.

Rupees are known of Shāh 'Ālam I, Jahāndār, and Farrukhsiyar, while A'zam Shāh struck at Aḥmadnagar in both gold and silver. On all these coins the mint-name is at the top.

Copper coins of both Shāh 'Ālam I and Farrukhsiyar were in the White King Cabinet. After the latter reign this mint disappears from the Mughal list.

AḤMADNAGAR FARRUKHĀBĀD. See FARRUKHĀBĀD.

AKHTARNAGAR AWADH. See AWADH.

UDAIPŪR أُديكِور Lat. 24° 35′ Long. 73° 42′ G. S. C. Akbar 1 — — Shāh Jahān — — 1

The city of Udaipūr was founded by Banbīr, Rānā of Mewār, in A.D. 1559. Coin No. 123 bears witness to the victorious invasion of Mewār by Akbar in A.D. 1576. This was quickly followed by the defeat and expulsion of the Mughal forces, but in the time of Jahāngīr, Mewār was again subjugated. The only other Mughal coins beside the rare gold piece of Akbar, are one or two copper coins of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān.

Under the Muhammadans, the striking of coin was one of the most jealously guarded of royal prerogatives, and in ages when the printing-press did not exist, the circulation of money was one of the principal means by which the names and attributes of new rulers became known to their subjects. Whenever a town or province was conquered, the victorious king had coins struck there in his own name, with the name of the town as mint. The royal commanders must have carried their mint apparatus along with them and their armies, and in the case of the Mughal rulers this is borne out by the fact that we have coins struck at the royal Camp, or ,i. In addition to the simple mint-name Urdū, there is Urdū Zafar Qarīn, or 'the Camp associated with Victory', and Urdū dar rāh i Dakhan, or 'the Camp on the road to the Dakhan'. For convenience I have treated these as three different mints. Urdū dar rāh i Dakhan is a mint on a unique rupee of Jahangir in the Lucknow Museum, but the other two Camps are represented here.

The mint-name Urdū occurs on a rupee of Bābur in the Museum. I know of no other specimen. This mint is also found on one or two very rare square coins in both gold and silver, of Akbar, and on the very interesting and unique zodiacal mohar of Jahāngīr in Mr. H. Nelson Wright's Cabinet, which was published in N. S. I., § 4. The zodiacal sign is the Ram, the dates are 1036, 22 R., and the Persian couplet is:

'May the Urdū coin of Jahāngīr Shāh Remain current while last the sun and moon.'

The introductory remarks of the Note on Urdū mint have an equal bearing on that of Urdū Zafar Qarīn, 'the Camp associated with Victory'. The phrase was coined by Akbar, and is found on pieces of this emperor in all three metals.

The earliest coin of Akbar is the round gold mohar—one of two known specimens—described under No. 100 of the I. M. Cat., and dated 984. There are some undated square rupees, and undated copper coins. Apart from these, all Akbar's issues from Urdū Zafar Qarin mint bear the date | 1000, until the thirty-fifth year. It is open to question whether all these | 1000 coins were issued in the year 1000, and it is possible that such a striking event as the millennium of the Islamic dispensation may have been anticipated on the coinage. This point is discussed by Mr. H. Nelson Wright in his 'Urdū' Mint Note—I. M. Cat., p. lxxxi. From the thirty-fifth year, the coins, in copper only, begin again to record the real dates, and these dāms with ilāhū dates proceed till the fiftieth year, the tunka issue being unknown.

The only other known coin of Urdū Zafar Qarīn mint is a silver niṣār of Shāh Jahān.

ARKAT (ARCOT) ועלום

Lat. 12° 55'	Long. 79° 24'		
	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam I		1	
Jahāndār		1	
Farrukhsiyar		6	_
Shāh Jahān II	1		
Muḥammad Shāh		1	
'Ālamgīr II		8	
Shāh 'Ālam II		6	_

The Southern Indian town of Arkāt, known to fame as Arcot, first appears as a Mughal mint on the coins of Shāh 'Ālam I. Coin No. 2014, dated 1122, 4 R., and a rupee described in the Sale Catalogue of the Cabinet of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi, dated 1120, 2 R., are the earliest examples known. Coin No. 2104 is one of two published silver coins of Jahāndār. On the earliest coin of Farrukhsiyar the mint is at the top—No. 2153—but subsequently it takes its normal position. Coin No. 2292 is a unique mohar of Shāh Jahān II.

By Muhammad Shāh the East India Company were granted permission to coin rupees in imitation of the Mughal issues. This was in A.D. 1742, equivalent to A.H. 1154-5. All the coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II in this Collection, are issues of either the East India Company or of the French Compagnie des Indes.

اسلام اباد ISLĀMĀBĀD

Lat. 22° 21'	Long. 91° 52'		
	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1	6	
Farukhsiyar		2	_
Shāh Jahān II		1	
Muḥammad Shāh		3	
'Ālamgīr II	1		_
Shāh Jahān III	1		
Shāh 'Ālam II			1

It is still uncertain what place was designated by the name of Islāmābād. We know that Chittagong was renamed Islāmābād in 1076 on the Mughal conquest of Arakān, and the same name was given to two captured forts in the Province of Aurangābād, Chāknā, and Rāiri (sic)—see Jadunath Sarkar's India of Aurangzeb. Then later still Mathurā appears on the coins of Shāh 'Ālam II with its Muḥammadan name of Islāmābād, but on other coins of this emperor, the mint-name of Islāmābād appears alone. Probably the Islāmābād of Aurangzeb's currency was Chittagong, and we know that on the coins of Shāh 'Ālam II is Mathurā, but it is impossible to say when the change took place. No distinct break in style is noticeable, nor are there different kinds of Islāmābād money belonging to any single reign except those of Shāh 'Ālam II already mentioned.

On Aurangzeb's earlier Islāmābād coins, the mint-name is at the top, but later it comes down to the last line. I do not know of any coin earlier than that of A. H. 1079 in the British Museum.

The later issues from this mint are not noteworthy. No Islāmābād coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Jahāndār, or Rafī'u-d-darjāt are known, but the pretender Shāh Jahān III is represented in gold.

ISLĀMĀBĀD MATHURĀ. See MATHURĀ.

The mint-name of Isma'ilgarh has been read on one or two silver and copper coins of Shāh 'Ālam II. I do not know where the place was. The copper coin in this Collection is dated A.H. 1194, while a published rupee—see N.S. XV, § 89—bears the dates 1203, 31 R.

ĀŞAFĀBĀD BARELI. See BARELI.

The earliest coin published of the rare Southern Indian mint of A'zamnagar is a rupee of Aurangzeb, dated 50 R.—N.S. XV, § 89. The position of the mint-name, coming as it does on the same line with the word جارت, and above the word جارت, is characteristic of the A'zamnagar coins. A rupee of Farrukhsiyar—B. M. Cat., No. 936—is in the British Museum. Copper coins of Aurangzeb, and Shāh 'Ālam II, of this mint, are recorded as having been in the White King Collection, but I have not been able to verify them.

There are one or two other A'zamnagar rupees exactly resembling those already mentioned, but where the mint-name is accompanied by a second name coming under the word ﴿, and this latter name, mainly on the strength of two published coins of Kām Bakhsh, has been read as Gokulgarh. This place, which must have been in the Dakhan, should not be confounded with the Gokulgarh near Dehlī. The double name occurs on a rupee of Farrukhsiyar published in N.S. XIV, and on two known silver coins of Muḥammad Shāh, which merit a more extended notice. Mohars and rupees of Sūrat mint, dated A.H. 1131 and 1132, and of the first regnal year, are known, which bear the following couplet:

No other coins were known with this couplet, so Mr. C. J. Rodgers ascribed them to that unfortunate scion of the royal house, Muḥammad Nekosiyar, who is known to have reigned at Āgra for two or three months in the troublous year 1131. This attribution met with general acceptance, but later on Mr. W. Irvine showed that the couplet in question really belonged to Muḥammad Shāh, and that these Sūrat coins must be regarded as the first issues of Muḥammad Shāh from the Sūrat mint—J. A. S. B., 1899. More recently still a rupee has been discovered, now in the Cabinet of Mr. Framji Jamasji Thanawala, bearing the same couplet, but of Aʻzamnagar Gokulgarh mint, and dated 1166, 6 R. The dates make it perfectly certain that the couplet refers to Muḥammad Shāh. A second specimen in this Collection is in very poor condition, but shows the same dates.

The two Gokulgarh rupees of Kām Bakhsh are described and illustrated respectively by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his paper 'On Miscellaneous Coins', J. A. S. B., 1888, and by Dr. G. P. Taylor in N.S. VIII, § 56.

Mr. Jadunath Sarkar, in his *India of Aurangzeb*, gives an A'zamnagar, or Malkāpūr (*sic*), as one of the forts in the Province of Bījāpūr. See also N.S. VIII, § 56.

AKBARĀBĀD. See ĀGRA.

There are coins of Akbar bearing the mint-names of Akbarpūr, and Akbarpūr Tānda. The legends are different in style and arrangement, and it is probable that they belong to two different mints. I have treated them accordingly.

Akbarpūr is found on copper $d\bar{a}ms$ of Akbar, of which there are four in the Museum. The type of Coin No. 601, dated 984, is different from that of the first three, all of year 981: the specimen—No. 364—in the Indian Museum belongs also to the year 981.

The only other coin of Akbarpūr mint is a rupee of Jahāndār, which was in the Bleazby Collection. This mint-name was also read on a copper coin of Shāh 'Ālam II in the White King Cabinet, but I have not verified it.

The locality of Akbarpūr is doubtful. There is an Akbarpūr at the junction of the Rivers Jamna and Chambal, and another Akbarpūr in the Cawnpore District—p. 18 of Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb*. On p. cxii of the same work, an important ferry over the Narbada River is mentioned, called Akbarpūr.

AKBARPŪR TĀNDA اكبرپور تاندىء Lat. 26° 25′ Long. 82° 34′ G. S. C. Akbar — 2 3

The mint of Akbarpūr Tānda is only found on a few rare silver and copper coins of Akbar. The mint-mark on the rupees is quite characteristic. The phrase ناصر الدنيا و الدين on the copper coins recalls

the silver and copper currency of Jaunpür. Akbarpür Tända is termed $D\bar{a}ru$ - $l\underline{k}hil\bar{a}fut$ on the copper pieces.

This mint-town has been identified with the Akbarpūr near Tända in the Faizābād District of Oudh.

اكبرنگر AKBARNAGAR					
Lat. 25°	2' Lon	g. 82° 34	'		
	G.	S.	C.		
Akbar	1				
Jahāngīr		10			
Shāh Jahān		12			
Aurangzeb	PP+ ++	19			

Shāh 'Àlam I

Akbarnagar, the modern Rājmaḥal, was the provincial capital of Bengal for the last few years of Akbar's reign, and again for the last twenty years of the reign of Shāh Jahān. One or two very rare $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ silver coins of Akbar struck at Akbarnagar have been found, and a copper $d\bar{a}m$ was in the White King Collection. Coin No. 125 is one of two known gold mohars of Akbar. The other, an exactly similar specimen, is in the Bodleian Collection. These are peculiar in exhibiting no date beyond the Persian month.

Only silver coins are known of Jahāngīr. They begin with heavy pieces of the usual Kalima type, and of what I may term the type—see No. 950—but these give way in the year 1019 to rupees of normal weight bearing the rare couplet exhibited on No. 957. The ordinary ilāhā type is found for the last fourteen years of the reign. Coin No. 951 is an isolated specimen dated 1017. There is an Akbarnagar rupee of Nūr Jahān in the Lucknow Museum.

The rupees of Shāh Jahān commence as usual with the Kalima type, which is followed in the second year by the anomalous Kalima-Ilāhī type. Shāh Jahān implies his devotion to the tenets of Islām by the presence on these coins of the Kalima, the Hijrī year, and the conventional Muslim regal title of $\dot{\omega}$, but traverses them by also including his own $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ or divine year, and the Persian month. By the seventh year, the 'square areas' type holds the field, and endures till the end of the reign.

A gold 'square areas' coin of Shāh Jahān, dated 1067, 30 R., was published in N.S. XI. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had a silver Akbarnagar niṣār, dated 1068, 32 R. Two others are in the Cabinet de France, Paris, together with a copper coin of Shāh Jahān of this mint.

I have written a paper, which will be published in the J. A. S. B., to show that Shāh Shujā', who disputed the succession with his brothers Aurangzeb and Murād Bakhsh, struck rupees at Akbarnagar. Shāh Shujā' was governor of Bengal, and Akbarnagar was the seat of his Court, and his principal residence.

There is a unique 'square areas' type gold mohar of Aurangzeb, of the twelfth year, in the British Museum, but mohars are known of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of what I may term the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' type, so characteristic of Aurangzeb's earliest issues. The earliest silver coin known to me is dated 1070, 3 R., and is of the usual couplet type, but with مهر منير instead of بدر منير. This gold couplet on the silver issues continues till the forty-second year, when it changes to the normal silver couplet. The Akbarnagar rupees are also peculiar in having both Hijrī and regnal years on the reverse side. Mr. Bleazby had a copper coin of Aurangzeb.

Akbarnagar rupees of the usual types are known of all the succeeding emperors except Jahāndār, Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Shāh Jahān II, and Shāh 'Ālam II. No other gold or copper pieces have been found.

	ĀGRĀ	ا گره ۱	
	Lat. 27° 10′	Long. 78° 5'	
	G.	S.	C.
Bābur		2	6
Humāyūn		4	21
Akbar	12	22	17
Jahāngīr	17	19	10
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān		1	
Shāh Jahān	(1 (Āgra)	4 (Āgra) ābād) 13 (Akbarābād) 6 (Akbarābād)
Aurangzeb		23	2
Shāh 'Ālam I	1	7	_
Jahāndār	-	2	
Farrukhsiyar		9	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt		1	
Shāh Jahān II	_	2	
Muḥammad Shāh	2	16	
Ahmad Shāh	_	3	
'Ālamgīr II	_	4	
Shāh 'Ālam II	-	12	

The chief mints of the Mughal Emperors were Agra, Dehlī, and Lāhor, and in beauty of design, and multiplicity of type, the coins of Agra are pre-eminent.

In pre-Mughal times the mint-name of Agra has been read on one of the anonymous copper coins ascribed to Shamsu-d-dīn Eltutmish (Altamsh).

Bābur struck at Āgra both in silver and copper, and Āgra is the only copper mint of this emperor. There are three types of copper coin in this Collection, and Āgra is called both $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-khil $\bar{a}fat$, and $D\bar{a}ru$ -z-zarb Qil·a. The money containing the latter epithet is dated 936 and 937, and I have followed Mr. C. J. Rodgers in ascribing the 937 coins of this type, which is characteristic of Bābur, to that emperor. Mr. Nelson Wright has attributed them to Humāyūn—see I.M.Cat., No. 45.

The silver \bar{A} gra coins of Humāyūn resemble those of Bābur in being thin dirhams of the Central Asian type. The copper coins, again like those of Bābur, are pieces of the Bahlolī weight and size. On them \bar{A} gra is called $D\bar{a}ru$ -l- $khil\bar{a}$ fat, $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-adl, and $D\bar{a}ru$ -l- $am\bar{a}n$. In addition there are some smaller, thinner $ful\bar{u}s$ on which the mintname is without epithet. The copper coins of Bābur and Humāyūn do not contain the emperor's name. No gold coin of Bābur is known of any mint, and the small, thin gold pieces of Humāyūn are mintless.

Humāyūn was driven out of India by the Sūrī chief Sher Shāh in A.H. 947. Sher Shāh remodelled the coinage, issuing rupees weighing 180 grains, and copper $d\bar{a}ms$ of 330 grains, and the Āgra mint was worked freely by Sher Shāh and his successors. The coins issued by Humāyūn between the time of his restoration in 962, and that of his death in 963, have been found in silver only, and are extremely rare. They are thick pieces on the Sūrī model, but Āgra is not represented.

Akbar immediately commenced striking in silver at Āgra by the Sūrī standard of weight, but the earliest gold coin is dated 971. The average weight of the mohar was 168 grains, and that of the rupee was 178 grains. There is a long gap between the dates of Coins Nos. 244 and 245, the former being dated 986, and the latter being an $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ coin of year 44. After Akbar moved his head-quarters to Fatḥpūr Sikrī, the coins of Āgra appear with less regularity, and few, if any, coins are known of the years between 988 and the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ year 44.

There is a good specimen in this Collection of the rare $mihr\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ -shaped mohar, dated 981, struck at \bar{A} gra Town—No. 132. This shape does not appear again except in an $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ issue of the forty-ninth year, also from the \bar{A} gra mint, and in a mintless issue bearing the inscription μ , which was published by Mr. Delmerick in J.A.S.B., 1875. This latter coin was probably struck at \bar{A} gra; it is apparently still unique.

Coin No. 605 is an early example of Akbar's \bar{A} gra $d\bar{a}ms$, again struck on the Sūrī model. These $d\bar{a}ms$ are as a rule termed ition the coins themselves. In the year 40 appeared the tanka issue, full and half-tanka pieces being known. Six years later these made way for the four, two, and one $t\bar{a}nk\bar{i}$ pieces. The $t\bar{a}nk\bar{i}$ or $tank\bar{i}$ issue is peculiar to the mints of Aḥmadābād, \bar{A} gra, $K\bar{a}$ bul, and $L\bar{a}$ hor.

The Agra coins of Jahāngīr are the finest of the entire Mughal series. They begin both in gold and silver, with heavy coins weighing from 30 to 50 grains above the average used weights of 168 and 173 grains respectively. An interesting reference to Jahāngīr's heavy mohars and rupees is contained in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper 'Jahangir's Mohurs and Rupees', J. A. S. B., 1894. Of the first regnal year there are heavy rupees of the Kalima type, and also of the خورانی type. These give way to a Persian couplet type exemplified by No. 962, which also occurs in gold. The same couplet is used for the towns of Patna and Kābul.

The year 1019 sees the high-water mark in excellence of artistic design and workmanship. Jahāngīr had by that time introduced his own Divine Era, and it is probable that the rupees struck in each $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ month, bore a different Persian couplet, and that they were alternately round and square. This remark may also be true for the gold mohars. Attention is drawn to the exquisite gold coin No. 894. The same couplet occurs on a beautiful round rupee, dated Bahman, 1019, 5 I—N.S. XIII—and I have also seen it on a square heavy rupee. No. 964 is a very rare and curious coin of regnal year 6, of a non- $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ type. Coin No. 895 is a striking mohar which I believe is still unique.

Coin No. 896 shows that by the month $\bar{A}zar$ of the sixth year, normal weight coins of the usual $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ type had come into use. It is probable that the rupees of each $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ month were alternately round and square till the twelfth year. There is a gap in this Cabinet between the twelfth and seventeenth years, as also in the

Indian Museum Collection. The last Āgra couplet of Jahāngīr is that on No. 974, with the exception of the couplet containing the name of Nūr Jahān, found on rupees of the twentieth to the twenty-second years—No. 1178. No Āgra gold coins of Nūr Jahān are known. A niṣār and a nūr afshān of Āgra are contained in this Collection.

In the year 1028 the well-known series of zodiacal mohars appeared from the Āgra mint, each bearing the sign of the zodiac corresponding to the month in which it was minted. These are poorly represented in the Museum. Aḥmadābād was the principal mint for zodiacal rupees, but one or two genuine specimens of Āgra are known. Forgeries abound.

Jahāngīr's copper coins from the Āgra mint are not uncommon, and are well represented in this Collection.

In A.H. 1038, during the second year of Shāh Jahān's reign, the name of Āgra was altered to Akbarābād, and so remained till the end of the dynasty. Coins of Shāh Jahān in gold and silver only, struck at Āgra with an honorific epithet of Dāru-l-khilāfat, are known. When the name was changed to Akbarābād, the epithet was retained at first, but was soon dropped. Between 1039 and 1043, the silver type changes frequently, as is well shown in this Collection, but in 1043 it settles down into the 'square areas' type. It is the same with the mohars, except that the 'squares' are 'diamonds'. Coin No. 1249 is a striking specimen of the 'square areas' type. A mohar and one or two rare rupees of year 1068 are known, which are not of the 'square areas' type, and on which the epithet of Dāru-l-khilāfat was revived—N. S. XIII, § 77.

Shāh Jahān's copper coins are rare, and only the small size is represented here. $Nis\bar{a}rs$ are known both in gold and silver.

There can be no doubt that the reading of Akbarābād as the mint of a rupee of Shāh Shujā' in the B. M. Cat., is incorrect. Coin No. 1571 is a beautiful specimen of Aurangzeb's first issue in silver. It bears the 'Muḥūu-d-dīn' legend, which is repeated on rupees of the third year, but on these the legends are arranged in and about square areas. The latter issue runs on to the twenty-ninth year, when it changes to the couplet issue usually associated with this monarch. From this time also Akbarābād went by the name of the resting-place of the Khālifate'.

The mohars from the first year bear Aurangzeb's ordinary gold couplet, and the only important change is when Akbarābād becomes associated with its new epithet, as on the silver coins. Copper coins are fairly rare. Silver niṣārs are known.

The issues of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur I commence both in gold and silver with a recently discovered couplet variety, on which the

emperor calls himself the second 'Ālamgīr—see No. 2015. But this must quickly have given way to the normal type. Akbarābād was first called *Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat* and then *Mustaqirru-l-mulk*, the change taking place before the end of the first regnal year. The latter epithet was retained by Jahāndār, and Farrukhsiyar, but resumed its old form in the fifth year of the latter monarch's reign.

The issues of the remaining emperors, down to Shah 'Ālam II, follow the usual types. I will only remark on the variety in gold and silver of Muḥammad Shāh's second year, which bears the inscription usually associated with that monarch's Shāhjahānābād issues, and on the Akbarābād rupee of 'Ālamgīr II with legend 'Shāh 'Ālamgīr '—N. S. XV.

Mr. C. J. Rodgers published an Akbarābād rupee of Shāh Jahān III, dated 1174, in his paper 'On Miscellaneous Coins', J. A. S. B., 1888.

Copper coins of Akbarābād become extremely rare after Aurangzeb, and till quite recently were known of Shāh 'Ālam II only. I published an Akbarābād copper piece of Farrukhsiyar in N. S. XV, and it seems likely that a copper coin of this mint, published by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in a paper called 'Rare Mughal Coins'—J. A. S. B., 1896—and attributed by him to Shāh Jahān, is really a coin of Shāh Jahān II.

The mint of Agra or Akbarabad is specially notable for its issues of small silver, and largesse money. The large medals issued by the Great Mughals are not represented here, but there are five-mohar pieces of Akbar and Jahangir of Agra mint in the British Museum.

الور ALWAR

Alwar, the capital of the State of that name in Rājputāna, was first used as a mint for copper by Sher Shāh Sūrī. Akbar also struck there in his early years, $d\bar{a}ms$ being known of dates 967, 968, and 972. These are all of one type only, but it is probable that Coin No. 879, of an altogether different type, and of year 965, is of Alwar mint. Two or three early rupees of Akbar are known of this mint on which it is called Qil'a Alwar. No Alwar coins of any other Mughal emperor have been found.

الع ابان (ILAHĀBĀS) الع ابان

Long.	81° 50′	
G.	S.	C.
	5	4 (Ilahābās)
-	1	
	4	
	2	
1		-
	7	
	2	_
******	1	****
	G. — — — — — — —	5 1 4 2 1 7

Ilahābād, the ancient Prayāg, arose into prominence as a Mughal city when Akbar laid the foundations of a fort and town there in the year A.H. 982. The fort, which is situated at the junction of the Rivers Jamna and Ganges, is still a prominent land-mark.

On Akbar's copper coins of $il\bar{a}h\bar{t}$ years 31, 32, and 42, the mint is called Ilahābās. This form of the name is discussed by Mr. R. Burn, I. C. S., in J. A. S. B., 1904. The Ilahābād rupees bear one of Akbar's rare couplets—see No. 252—and those containing $il\bar{a}h\bar{t}$ dates with or without the Persian month, are much scarcer than the dateless variety. There is an extremely rare quarter-rupee of Akbar's regular $il\bar{a}h\bar{t}$ type in the British Museum, on which the mint-name is spelt . No gold coins are known.

Jahangir is represented by a few couplet rupees only, for an example of which see No. 976.

The rupees of Shāh Jahān commence with the Kalima type, which is followed in 1039 by what I have termed the Kalima-Ilāhī type—see Note on Akbarnagar. Then in 1043 comes the 'square areas' type. All these are rare. A 'square areas' mohar was published in N.S. XV.

Aurangzeb's Ilahābād coins in gold and silver follow the usual types with the exception of a rare silver issue from Ilahābād Town, which bears the gold couplet—No. 1612. A legal drachm and one or two niṣārs are known. The White King Collection contained a copper coin of this monarch.

Rupees are known of all the other Mughal emperors except Jahāndār, Rafi'u-d-darjāt, and Shāh Jahān II. These are of the usual types with the exception of the issues of Farrukhsiyar, which bear a modified reverse legend—No. 2130. Gold coins of Farrukhsiyar and Muhammad Shāh have been found.

ILAHĀBĀS. See ILAHĀBĀD.

IMTIYĀZGARH امتيازگره Lat. 15° 37′ Long. 77° 19′ G. S. C. Aurangzeb — 1 —

Imtiyazgarh was the Mughal name for Adoni in Southern India. Coin No. 1614, a dateless rupee of Aurangzeb, remained till quite recently the earliest known issue from this mint, but a duplicate of regnal year 43 has been published in N.S. XV, § 89. Mr. Framji Jamasji Thanawala has a unique half-rupee of Aurangzeb, on which the name of the mint appears in its original form of Adoni.

A solitary rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I is known. With Farrukhsiyar started a gold coinage on the pattern of the South Indian hun—small dumpy coins weighing about 60 grains. These continued to be struck in the names of Muḥammad Shāh and of 'Ālamgīr II. Rupees are known of Aḥmad Shāh and of 'Ālamgīr II.

Ānwala is only found as a Mughal mint-town on a few early rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II. It is a town of Rohilkhand in the present District of Bareilly, which became British territory in 1801.

AWADH Lat. 26° 48′ Long. 82° 14′ G. S. C. Akbar — — 3(Khiṭa Awadh) Muḥammad Shāh — 6(Akhtarnagar Awadh) — Shāh 'Ālam II 2 (Ṣūba Awadh) — —

Awadh, the ancient Ayodhyā, was in Akbar's time the headquarters of a $s\bar{u}ba$, and has given its name to the Province now known as Oudh. A few rare copper coins of Akbar are known in the full and half sizes, on which the mint is called خطه اوده—the District of Awadh. See No. 628.

The mint does not appear again till the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, when it is called اخترنگر اوده on the coins. The earlier rupees are of the usual type, but later on this changes to the ماحب قران type characteristic of the Shāhjahānābād issues. The Indian Museum possesses a gold mohar of Akhtarnagar Awadh.

Coins Nos. 2859 and 2860 are mohars of Shāh 'Ālam II struck at Ṣūba Awadh in 1229, 26 R. (sic). They are quite unfamiliar to me, but are East India Company issues corresponding to the '26 sun' rupees of Muḥammadābād Banāras—see Coins Nos. 2966 et seq.

اورنگ اباد (KHUJISTA BUNYĀD) اورنگ اباد

	Lat. 19° 54'	Long. 75° 22'	
	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	{ 2 (Aurangāb 1 (Khujista :	ād) 2 (Aurangābād)	
Aurangzen	1 (Khujista	Bunyād) - 3 (Khujista Bu	nyād) —
Shāh 'Ālam I		4	
Jahāndār		1	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar	1	2	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	1	_
Shāh Jahān II	1		
Muḥammad Shāh	1 (Aurangāb	ād) 2 (<u>Kh</u> ujista Bu	nyād) —

Aurangzeb, when governor of the Dakhan, before his accession, founded the city of Aurangābād, which he named after himself. Apparently the earliest coin known at present is a mohar of Aurangzeb in the Indian Museum, dated 1070, 3 R., of the usual gold couplet type. There is a rupee in the British Museum of 1071, 3 R., which bears the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' legend. On the early coins, both in gold and silver, the name of the mint is at the top, but later on it comes down to the last line. From A.H. 1100 the town is known on its coins solely by its honorific epithet Khujista Bunyād, 'of auspicious foundation'. There is an Aurangzeb copper coin of Aurangābād in the Cabinet of Dr. G. P. Taylor. No niṣārs are known.

There is a mohar of Muḥammad Shāh in this Collection which exhibits the mint-name in its original form.

Khujista Bunyad coins of the normal types, both in gold and

silver, are known of all the emperors after Aurangzeb down to and including Muḥammad Shāh, while rupees of Aḥmad Shāh and 'Ālamgīr II exist in private collections. Noteworthy coins are the issues in gold and silver of Rafī'u-d-darjāt which bear the bear the couplet. See Coin No. 2280, which is still unique.

ايلچيور ELICHPÜR

Lat. 21° 10′	$\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{c}}$	ong. 77° 3	30 ′
	G.	S.	C.
Jahāngīr		2	
Aurangzeb			5
Shāh 'Ālam I		1	

Under the Mughals, Elichpūr was the provincial capital of Berār. The province was conquered by Akbar in his thirty-first year. Rupees of the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ type were struck at Elichpūr; a specimen without year was published in N. S. XI.

Normal weight silver coins of Jahāngīr's early Kalima type only are known, all apparently of the year 1016. A Shāh Jahān copper coin is recorded as having been in the Collection of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi, but I have not been able to verify it.

Elichpūr rupees of the normal types are known of all the emperors from Aurangzeb to Muhammad Shāh, except Rafī u-d-darjāt and Shāh Jahān II. The mint was very prolific in shapeless copper coins of degraded design. These have been published of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, and of the last four emperors from Muḥammad Shāh—J. A. S. B., 1902. No gold coins have yet been found.

بالانكرك ها BĀLĀNAGARGADHĀ

Rupees were issued in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II from Bālāna-gargadhā by the local representative of the Peshwā—see N. S. XI, § 65. The mint-town was probably Gadhā, now an unimportant town near Jabalpūr (Jubbulpore).

بىخشان BADAHKSHĀN

Lat. 3	7° 9′	Long. 70°	33′
	G.	S.	C.
Rāhur		1	

Badakhshān is not included in the list of Mughal mints proper, as it is outside India, and the coin was struck there before Bābur's successful invasion of Hindustan.

بروده BARODA

Lat. 22° 17'	Long.	73°	16'	
	G.	s.		C.
Shāh 'Ālam II				3

Coins in silver and copper issued in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II from Baroda, capital of the State of that name.

برهانپور BURHĀNPŪR

Lat. 21° 18′	Long. 76° 16′		
	G.	S.	C
Akbar	1	3	1
Jahāngīr	1	8	
Shāh Jahān	2	.14	
Aurangzeb	1	9	
Shāh 'Ālam I	1	4	
Jahāndār	1	2	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		2	_
Muḥammad Shāh	1	3	
'Ālamgīr II		1	

Burhānpūr was the principal town of the Khāndesh Province, lying between the Narbada and Tapti Rivers. Before the rise of the Mughal power Khāndesh was an independent State, but after repeated invasions Burhānpūr was finally occupied, and Asīrgarh, the principal fort, captured, in Akbar's forty-fifth year. Khāndesh was then incorporated in the Mughal Empire, and Burhānpūr remained one of the most prolific Mughal mints till the end of the dynasty. Ilāhī coins of Akbar in all three metals are known; the copper issues are very rare. There is a copper coin in this Collection, but the units figure of the year is missing.

Jahāngīr's silver issues begin with the heavy Kalima type, and this is succeeded by heavy rupees bearing the rare couplet shown on No. 980. Normal-weight rupees of this couplet type are known, and these are succeeded about the sixth year by the usual $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ type which goes on to the end of the reign. Gold $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ coins and one or two copper pieces exist.

The rupees of Shāh Jahān commence with the ordinary Kalima type, which is superseded early in the second year by the Kalima-Ilāhī type—for remarks on this type see the Note on Akbarnagar. Attention is drawn to the rare type of years 1041 and 1042, exemplified by Coin No. 1280, which is peculiar to the mints of Akbarābād and Burhānpūr. The 'square areas' type begins in the fifth year. The earliest 'square areas' issue has the pious ejaculation in the same an addition to the usual reverse marginal legend. This feature is shared by the issues of at least one other mint, Daulatābād. With the gold coins, the 'square areas' type begins in the fourth year with a coin of the exceptional variety just described—I. M. Cat., No. 844—and continues to the end of the reign. No copper coins have been found, but silver niṣārs are known on which the mint-town is called Baldat Burhānpūr.

On the first silver issue of Aurangzeb—No. 1617—Burhānpūr is distinguished by the epithet بلدة فاخره 'the sumptuous town'. This coin is still unique. The usual couplet type begins with the third year. Gold coins are fairly common, and a copper coin was published in N.S. V, § 34.

On Aurangzeb's death, Burhānpūr recognized the pretensions of A'zam Shāh, and coins of this claimant in both gold and silver are known. They were speedily superseded by the issues of Shāh 'Ālam I, on which the mint-town is called دار السرور 'abode of pleasure'. This epithet henceforth accompanies the name of the mint till the end of the dynasty.

The remaining issues of Burhānpūr call for little comment. They are known of the normal types in both gold and silver of all the regular emperors from Shāh 'Ālam I to Shāh 'Ālam II, except Rafī'u-d-darjāt and 'Ālamgīr II, of whom only rupees have been found. A copper coin of Shāh 'ĀlameII is recorded as having been in the White King Cabinet. A mohar of Jahāndār Shāh was published in N.S. VI, on which the mint is called Dāru-s-salṭanat, and a Burhānpūr rupee, not yet identified, was described in N.S. XII, § 74. Probably it is a rupee of Muḥammad Shāh, as Prinsep in his 'Useful Tables' gives an alleged coin couplet of this emperor which contains the epithets ابو الفتح غازی الدین.

	BARELĪ	بريلي		
Lat.	28° 22′	Long. 79° 2	26 ′	
	G.	8.		C.
Aurangzeb		9		
Shāh 'Ālam I		5		
Jahāndār		1		_
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		4		
Shāh Jahān II	- Marie - Mari	1		
Muḥammad Shāh		6		
Aḥmad Shāh		1		
'Ālamgīr II		8		
Shāh 'Ālam II	****	§ 14		
onan Alam II		€ 2 (Āṣafābi	id Barelī)	

Barelī is the principal town of Rohilkhand, and first became a mint-town in the reign of Aurangzeb. Coin No. 1626 is dated 1100, but a rupee earlier by two years is in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright.

The Museum contains two of the very rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II's thirty-fifth year, on which the mint-name is accompanied by the epithet مَانِدُ Mr. Nelson Wright remarks in the I. M. Cat., that this probably refers to Āṣafu-d-daula, the then Nawāb of Oudh.

British rule was introduced into Rohilkhand in 1801—A.H. 1216—and the rupees on which Barelī is called *Qiṭʿa*, 'district', must have issued under British authority.

BALWANTNA	GAR	نت نگر	بلو
Lat. 25° 25'	Long	. 78° 38	′
	G.	S.	С.
Aḥmad Shāh		1	_
'Ālamgīr II		2	
Shāh 'Ālam II		3	_

Balwantnagar is the name by which Jhānsī is known on the Mughal silver coinage. A rupee of Muḥammad Shāh of the normal

type was published in N.S. XIII, § 78. All the other known issues are represented here. The rupees of 'Ālamgīr II are of a couplet type—see Coin No. 2764.

BANĀRAS (MUḤAMMADĀBĀD) بنارس

Lat. 25° 18′	Long. 83° 3'		
	G.	S.	C.
Muḥammad Shāh		6	
Aḥmad Shāh		7	
'Ālamgīr II		11	
Shāh 'Ālam II		90	

The Banāras mint, with its epithet of Muḥammadābād, first appears in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, after whom it was called. The earliest recorded date is A.H. 1145—I. M. Cat., Coin No. 1958. The entire mint-name is at the top of the reverse inscription, but in 1146 the type was changed, عبد اباد forming the top line, and بنارس the bottom line of the legend, and so remained till the end of the series.

A lucid account of the history of the Banāras mint is given in Mr. H. Nelson Wright's Introduction to the *I. M. Cat.*, Vol. III. Down to the year A.H. 1179, or soon after the Battle of Baksār, in A.D. 1764, the coins were of the normal Mughal types, and issued with regularity.

In a. H. 1189 proprietary rights in the Banāras District were ceded to the British, but the mint was probably not taken over for another six years. Few coins are known of the period between 1179 and 1189; No. 2916 is a rupee of 1189, 16 R. The rupees of 1190 to 1192 record only the seventeenth regnal year, while those from 1193 to the year of Shāh 'Ālam II's death contain the regnal year 17, which remains invariable, and in addition there is a regnal year agreeing as usual with the Hiyrī date. This series is well represented in this Collection—Coins Nos. 2920 to 2965. It will be noticed that although Shāh 'Ālam II died in 1221, the '17 san' series proceeds to A. H. 1229, but both regnal years now remain invariable, 17 and 49. Mr. Nelson Wright remarks that the number 17 has been considered to refer to the accession of Āṣafu-d-daula as Nawāb of Oudh.

There is another series of Banāras coins exemplified in Nos. 2966 to 2996, on which the regnal year is invariably 26. The $Hijr\bar{\imath}$ years on specimens in this Collection run from 1203 to 1234. Mr. Nelson Wright has suggested that the '17 san' series was struck by the British for use in their own possessions, while the '26 san' rupees were issued by them for circulation in the Nawāb Vazīr's territory.

Copper coins in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II issued from the Banāras mint, bearing the inscription $D\bar{a}ru$ -l- $ful\bar{u}s$ $Muhammad\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$.

بندربن BINDRABAN

Bindraban is one of the ancient towns in the locality of Mathurā, sixty miles north of Āgra. It appears as a mint of Shāh Ālam II only, and is sometimes known on the Mughal coins as Mūminābād. Copper coins exist of Bindraban, and of Mūminābād, the former being the rarer of the two. All the rupees exhibit the combined name Mūminābād Bindraban. No gold coins have been published.

بنكاله BANGĀLA

Bangāla is given as a mint of Akbar in the Ā'īn-i-Akbarī. The name was first tentatively read by Mr. C. J. Rodgers on the two square rupees recorded above, and there can be little doubt that the reading was correct. In N.S. XI, § 65, Colonel Vost published and illustrated a Bangāla rupee of year A.H. 1011. He remarked that Bangāla was another name for Gaur. Only silver coins are as yet known.

BAHĀDURGARH بہاں گرہ G. S. C. Jahāndār — 2

The rare Southern India mint of Bahādurgarh is represented in this Collection by two rupees of Jahāndār Shāh of different types. Two similar specimens were published and illustrated by Dr. G. P. Taylor in N.S. XIV. The mint is also known in silver of Shāh 'Ālam I and Farrukhsiyar, while copper coins of Farrukhsiyar were published in N.S. VI, § 43.

Bahādurgarh with its alternative names of Nandagaon and Bikapur (sic), is given by Jadunath Sarkar in his *India of Aurangzeb* as one of the forts in the Province of Aurangābād.

BAHRĀICH بهرائچ Lat. 27°-34′ Long. 81° 36′

 $egin{array}{ccccc} & G. & S. & C. \ Akbar & -- & -- & 2 \ \end{array}$

Bahrāich is a copper mint of Akbar only, full and half- $d\bar{a}ms$ being known. In Akbar's time it was the head-quarters of a $sark\bar{a}r$ in the Province of Oudh.

BHAKK	ر AR	بہک	
Lat. 31° 37′	Long	. 71° 5′	
	G.	s.	C.
Akbar		1	
Shāh Jahān	-	5	
Aurangzeb		1	
Muḥammad Shāh		1	1
Ahmad Shāh	_	1	

Bhakkar, a fortress on an island of the River Indus, was one of the $sark\bar{a}rs$ in the Province of Multān. It was captured for the emperor Akbar in A.H. 981, and is given in the $\bar{A}'\bar{\imath}n-i-Akbar\bar{\imath}$ as a mint for copper only. Akbar's $d\bar{a}ms$ of Bhakkar are very scarce, and are absent from this Collection; Mr. C. J. Rodgers read the mint of silver coin No. 261, as Bhakkar, and I think the attribution is reasonably certain.

No coins of Jahāngīr are known, but rupees of Shāh Jahān exist of several types. On the Kalima-Ilāhī type, the mint-name is spelt Bakkar. Coin No. 1289 is noteworthy, being a 'square areas' type rupee with an $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ year and month—cp. the Sūrat rupees of Murād Bakhsh. On some rupees of Shāh Jahān, the mint-name is spelt Bakhar.

The peculiar issues of Aurangzeb's early years are not represented here—see *I. M. Cat.*, No. 1268. By 1083—Coin No. 1635—the usual type had been adopted. Later on the spelling of the mint-name is finally changed to Bhakhar.

After Aurangzeb, the mint of Bhakkar, or Bhakhar as it is now, becomes very rare. Rupees are known of Jahāndār, Farrukhsiyar, and Aḥmad Shāh, while I have definitely attributed the couplet rupee No. 2407 α to Muḥammad Shāh. This was tentatively assigned by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to Nekosiyar, and is still unique. Copper coins are known of Muḥammad Shāh only.

No gold coins have yet been found.

BHĪLSA بميلسه

Lat. 23° 31'	Long.	77°	50 ′	
	G.	S.		C.
Shāh Jahān		2		
Aurangzeb		1		

Bhīlsa is in the Bhopāl State, and was a mint-town of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzeb. All the known rupees of Shāh Jahān are of the 'square areas' type, the earliest being of the eighth year. A 'square areas' mohar, dated 1059, 24 R., was published in N.S. XI.

The undated rupee of Aurangzeb in this Collection is the second specimen to be discovered. The first of dates 1089, 21 R., was in the White King Cabinet.

BĪJĀPŪI	جايور R	بيه	
Lat. 16° 49′	Long.	75°	46'
	G.	s.	C.
Aurangzeb		5	1
Kām Ba <u>kh</u> sh		1	
Jahāndār			1

Bījāpūr was the capital of the 'Ādil Shāhī dynasty, which ruled there from A.H. 895 to A.H. 1097. The town was first besieged by the Mughals in A.H. 1042, but was not finally conquered till the year A.H. 1097. The first coins to issue were rupees and half-rupees of Aurangzeb's usual silver type, dated 1091, 24 R., with the mint-name Bījāpūr without any epithet, as the last line of the reverse inscription. See Dr. G. P. Taylor's paper 'On the Bījāpūr Mughal Rupee of A.H. 1091', N.S. XV, § 92. From the thirtieth regnal year, gold and silver coins were freely struck at Bījāpūr with its epithet of Dāru-z-zafr, 'abode of victory'. Aurangzeb's copper coins in the full and half-sizes are known.

On Aurangzeb's death, Kām Bakhsh, who was governor of Bijāpūr, set up a claim to the succession, and struck rupees there.

One or two very rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I and Jahāndār are known, while copper coins of both these emperors have recently come to light. There is a mohar of Farrukhsiyar in the British Museum, and two copper coins of this emperor were in the White King Collection. After Farrukhsiyar the mint disappears from the Mughal series.

بيراته BAIRĀTA

Lat. 27° 42'	' Loi	ng. 76° 23	,
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar		4	8
Jahāngīr			1
Shāh Jahān			. 2
Aurangzeb			4

Bairāta is a town in Rājputānā, near Alwar, and was famous for its copper mines. It was a mint town under Akbar for copper, and later on for silver also. But the name on these latter coins looks more like Bairāt, or, as suggested by Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Berār. The earlier $d\bar{a}ms$ are succeeded by a tanka issue, of which only the full and the half-sizes are known. All the silver coins are round rupees of the usual $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ type, the earliest bearing date 42-I.M.Cat. Copper coins of inferior workmanship, on which the mint-name is Bairāt, or Berār, are known of Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān, and Aurangzeb. Colonel Vost, in N.S. XI, published a rupee of Jahāngīr, struck at Bairāta (Berār).

BERĀR. See BAIRĀTA بيرار

The Museum contains two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II of a mint which was tentatively read as *Baldat-i-Safā*. From a specimen which contains the complete mint-name, I have shown that these rupees were struck at Bīkāner, with its epithet of *Baldat*, 'town'. See N. S. XI and XV. All known specimens are of the first regnal year of 'Ālamgīr II. A reference is invited to the article on Bīkāner in Webb's *Currencies of Rājputānā*.

Bīkāner is the capital of the Rājputānā State of that name.

Pānīpat is a small town in the Karnāl District of the Panjab, near which lies the famous battle-field so well known by this name. It is

a rare mint of Shāh 'Ālam II only, and the name is prefixed on the silver coins by the epithet تطعة 'district'. There is a copper coin in the British Museum.

PATTAN	بو DEO	بتن د	
Lat. 20° 53′	Long.	70° 26′	
	G.	S.	C.
hāh Jahān	_	1	

One or two mohars, and a few rupees of Shāh Jahān, are known of Pattan Deo. All are of the 'square areas' type, and are dated A.H. 1047, 10 R.

The mint of Pattan Deo was first published from the White King Collection in the paper 'Some Novelties in Mughal Coins', Num. Chron., 1896, and was identified with Dwārka in Kathiāwār. But Dr. G. P. Taylor has pointed out that it should be located with the Somnāth Pattan which stands on the south-west coast of Kathiāwār, now more commonly known as Verāval Pattan, or simply Verāval. The Deo or Dev of Pattan Deo is Somnāth, 'the lord of Soma', or Siva.

PATNA	('AZĪMĀBĀD)	بتنع
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Lat. 25° 37′	L_{c}	ong. 85° 12′	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	4	5	
Jahāngīr		14	
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān		1	
Shāh Jahān		9	
Aurangzeb		(10 (Patna) 1 ('Azīmābād) —
Shāh 'Ālam I		5	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		9	
Muḥammad Shāh		8	
Ahmad Shāh	1	3	
'Ālamgīr II		9	
Shāh Jahān III		2	
Shāh 'Ālam II	1	7	

Patna was taken by Akbar in person from Dāūd son of Sulaimān Kararānī, King of Bengal, in A. H. 982. The earliest coins known are of A. H. 983, which year is here represented both in gold and silver. Patna is called $D\bar{a}ru$ -z-zarb. There are also in the Museum

specimens in both metals of the square issue of 987. A long gap separates this from the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ issues, which do not appear to have started till the forty-second year.

The mint was very active under Jahāngīr. Heavy rupees of the Kalima type were struck from 1014 to 1018, and these were followed by the usual ilāhī issues. In Jahāngīr's last year—1037—Patna struck silver coins in the name of Nūr Jahān. Mr. Nelson Wright has a Patna rupee bearing the خسرو گيتي پناه couplet. Cp. Coins Nos. 892 and 1071.

The succession of type of the silver issues of Shāh Jahān is sufficiently shown in this Collection. The 'square areas' type begins in the fifth year. Gold mohars of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān are known.

Aurangzeb's rupees commence with the 'Muḥūu-d-dīn' type, with mint-name at the top of the reverse side. This is followed by the ordinary couplet type, the earliest specimen here being of the tenth year, and the latest is dated 1115, 48 R. Prince 'Azīmu-sh-shān, grandson of Aurangzeb, was governor of Bihār in A.D. 1703, and after him Patna was re-named 'Azīmābād. The change is reflected in the coinage from the fiftieth year of Aurangzeb, and Patna is henceforth known on the currency, with the exception of the rupees of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, solely by its new name. The Patna mohar of Farrukhsiyar in the British Museum—B. M. Cat., No. 895—is really of Sahrind mint.

Aurangzeb gold coins of both Patna and 'Azīmābād are known, while an 'Azīmābād copper coin of this emperor has been published. Copper coins of Patna mint are extremely rare, but are known of Akbar and Shāh Jahān.

There is a silver niṣār of Shāh Jahān from the Patna mint, and a legal drachm of Aurangzeb's twenty-fourth year was in the Bleazby Collection.

The first issue of Shāh 'Ālam I from 'Aẓīmābād was a rupee bearing his pre-accession name of Mu'azzam with a similar couplet to that on Coin No. 2091, and the reverse legend of Aurangzeb's 'Azīmābād rupees with its characteristic arrangement—see N. S. XV. This was succeeded by rupees of the normal type as regards their obverse inscriptions, but bearing the reverse legend of No. 2062, a peculiarity shared by some other mints, e.g. Akbarnagar, Chīnāpatan, 'Ālamgīrpūr, and Karīmābād.

No coins of Jahāndār are known. In Farrukhsiyar's third year, the mint-name is moved from the last line to the top of the reverse inscription, and is associated with an epithet *Mustaqirru-l-mulk*, which remains in use till the end of the reign.

'Azīmābād rupees of all the remaining emperors except Rafī'u-d-

darjāt are known, and gold coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, and Shāh 'Ālam II. In the reign of Aḥmad Shāh occurs for the first time the mint-mark, not unlike a fleur de lys, which serves to distinguish the later issues of 'Azīmābād. Issues of Shāh Jahān III are known both in gold and silver.

بربندر PURBANDAR پربندر (1° 37′ Long. 69° 48′ G. S. C.

Purbandar was a small port on the west coast of Kathiāwār. It is a very rare mint. Rupees are known of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, and Muḥammad Shāh, and a mohar of Farrukhsiyar is in the British Museum Collection, see B. M. Cat., No. 893, which has been wrongly ascribed to Barelī mint. Coin No. 2271a is probably a copper piece of this mint. The arrangement of the first three letters of the word يندر is unmistakable, and very characteristic of this mint-name. See also Coin No. 80 of 'Mogul Copper Coins', by C. J. Rodgers, J. A. S. B., 1895.

Shāh 'Ālam I

PANJNAGAR پنج نگر G. S. C. Jahāngīr — 1 —

The mint-name Panjnagar was read by Mr. C. J. Rodgers on a single half-rupee of Jahāngīr of the early Kalima type—Coin No. 1001. This reading is to some extent tentative, as the place is unknown, but no other name suggests itself.

PESHĀV	ر VAR	پیشاو	
Lat. 34°	Long.	71° 38′	
	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam I		2	
Jahāndār		1	
Farrukhsiyar		2	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1		
Muḥammad Shāh	1	ઇ	
Ahmad Shāh			3

The connexion of the Mughal emperors with Peshāwar dates from the time of Bābur, but it was not incorporated into the Mughal Empire proper till the time of Akbar. Peshāwar first occurs as a Mughal mint on a rupee of Aurangzeb, dates illegible, which was published in N.S. XV. But in the Sale Catalogue of the Coins of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi, Peshāwar is recorded as the mint of a rupee of Shāh Jahān, dated 1057, 20 R. I have not been able to verify this.

A few normal type coins in both gold and silver of Shāh 'Ālam I are known, and two rupees of Jahāndār. The Museum contains rupees of Farrukhsiyar, and a mohar was published in N. S. XI. The mohar of Rafī'u-d-darjāt is unique, while the gold coin of Muḥammad Shāh is now published for the first time. A few copper coins of Aḥmad Shāh have been found. Peshāwar then disappears from the list of Mughal mints, and becomes a regular mint-town of the Durrānīs.

The mint is excellently represented in this Collection.

777 A 772777 A

TATTA	تتع		
Lat. 24° 44'	Long.	68°	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	-	29	
Jahāngīr	1	14	
Shāh Jahān		9	
Aurangzeb	1	14	
Shāh 'Ālam I as Mu'azzam Shā	h —	1	
Shāh 'Ālam I		3	
Jahāndār		1	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		5	
Shāh Jahān II		1	
Muḥammad Shāh	1	2	

Tatta was the capital of the independent state of Sind, which was annexed to the Mughal empire in the thirty-seventh year of Akbar. Square $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ rupees issued from the thirty-eighth year to the end of the reign, and are quite common. These may not be the first coins to issue from the Tatta mint, since the billon pieces struck by Fīroz Shāh Tughlaq of Dehlī at Sāḥat i Sind, were probably minted at or near Tatta—see Mr. H. Nelson Wright's paper 'The Coins of the Paṭhān Sultans of Dehli', J. R. A. S., 1900.

Coin No. 880 may be a $d\bar{a}m$ of this mint.

The heavy rupee of the Kalima type was current during the first five years of Jahāngīr's reign, and was succeeded in 1020 by the normal-weight $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ coin. As for the issues of Shāh Jahān, the Kalima type of the first year is succeeded in the second year by

the Kalima-Ilāhī type, which persists throughout the reign from the second to the thirty-third year. Gold of Shāh Jahān is known.

The first issues of Aurangzeb are of a non-couplet type, and exhibit what I may term the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' legend—Coin No. 1652—but these soon give way to the usual couplet type.

The coins of Shāh 'Ālam I start with a very rare couplet piece, on which he is termed the second Shāh Jahān, the Sultan Mu'azzam—see Coin No. 2037. Mu'azzam was the name by which this emperor was known before his accession, and is preserved in the mint-name Mu'azzamābād. This couplet rupee is followed by the normal type.

After Aurangzeb the coinage of the Tatta mint becomes scarce, but all the known metals and reigns are represented here except gold of Shāh 'Ālam I. The rupees of Farrukhsiyar are of singularly poor execution.

Coin No. 2291, a rupee of Rafi'u-d-darjāt, is without mint, but from the style of the reverse side I think there can be little doubt that it is a Tatta coin.

Tatta is remarkable for the departure of the earliest coins struck in three or four different reigns, from the generally accepted and normal types. However, its issues soon fell into line with the rest, and these unusual coins are now extremely rare. One example is the Mu'azzam rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, already mentioned. Two others deserve special notice, both dated the first year of the reign. One is the unique rupee of Farrukhsiyar, on which the emperor is entitled the third Ṣāḥib i Qirān'. The other is the unique couplet rupee of Shāh Jahān II, bearing the legend:

A reference is invited to N. S. XIV, § 86, and to N. S. XV, § 89. Tatta is excellently represented in this Collection.

تورگل TORAGAL تورگل Lat. 15° 57′ Long. 75° 17′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam I 1 — —

This mint has been read as Nūrgal, and also as Toragal, but the latter reading is preferable—see Mr. W. Irvine's paper in N.S. VII. Toragal is in the southern Mahratta State of Rāmdurg, not very far from Bījāpūr, and is a town of considerable antiquity. Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I struck there both in gold and silver, while rupees are known of Farrukhsiyar, and of Aḥmad Shāh.

The mint-name Jālnapūr has been read on a few normal weight rupees of Jahāngīr of the early Kalima type.

The Akbarnāma mentions Jālnapūr in connexion with Aḥmadnagar, and the Jālnapūr of the coins is the same as Jālna, thirty-nine miles due east of Aurangābād. The mint-name was first read, and the location of the mint identified, by Mr. H. Nelson Wright. See N.S. III, § 22, and XI, § 65.

The above coin and a similar piece of the same date in the Indian Museum—I. M. Cat., No. 685—are the only known issues of this mint. The reading is tentative, and the mint has not yet been identified. Can it be the same as 'Jooner' (sic), a sarkār of the Province of Aurangābād?—see Jadunath Sarkar's India of Aurangzeb.

JAMMŪN جموں Lat. 32° 44′ Long. 74° 55′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam II — 4 —

Jammun, the winter-capital of the Kashmir State, is only known as a Mughal mint on the rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, of which there are three of a non-couplet type in this Collection. The name of the mint-town is associated with an epithet $D\bar{a}ru$ -l- $am\bar{a}n$, 'abode of safety'.

Coin No. 3004 was struck by Ranjīt Deo of Kashmīr, but the reverse legend remains unchanged, and bears Shāh 'Ālam II's twenty-eighth year.

JODHPU	ec R	جوںه پ	
Lat. 26° 19'	' Lo	ng. 73°	8 ′
	G.	S.	С.
Ahmad Shah		1	_
Shāh 'Ālam II		1	

Jodhpür city was founded by Rao Jodha, chief of the Rāthors of Mārwār, in A.D. 1459. The State of Jodhpür was successfully invaded by the emperors Akbar and Aurangzeb, but on Aurangzeb's death it recovered its independence.

Jodhpūr first appears as a Mughal mint on rupees struck in the name of Ahmad Shāh, and is associated with an epithet Dāru-l-manṣūr, 'abode of victory'. Silver coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II are also known. The former are of a couplet type.

JAUN	NPŪR	جونپور	
Lat. 25°	44'	Long. 82°	44'
	G.	S.	C.
Bābur		4	
Humāyūn			4
Akbar	3	13	1

Jaunpūr was founded by Fīroz Tughlaq, Sultan of Dehlī, and was the seat of the Sharqi dynasty, which became independent of Dehli in A.H. 796. The last king was dethroned by Bahlol Lodi in A.H. 881, and the conqueror struck copper coins at Jaunpur. A few dirhams of Babur are known, while copper coins of Humayun are fairly common. These are of the usual anonymous type. Muhammad 'Ādil Sur struck in copper at Jaunpur—see I. M. Cat., Vol. II. The earliest coin of Akbar is a rupee dated A.H. 966, which is followed by a series of fine broad coins with good margins. Jaunpur is generally called Dāru-l-khilāfat, and the emperor is distinguished by the epithets ابو الفتي defender of the world and of the Faith', and ' ناصر الدنيا و الدين 'father of victory'. In 986 appeared a square issue of the normal type. The gold coins commence from 972 and are also broad pieces of good execution. A square gold coin is known. The copper issues of Akbar cover the same period. There is an unusual type, one side of which merely exhibits a geometrical pattern-I. M. Cat., No. 451known also in the full size. Another rare type was published in N. S. XIII, § 80.

The only coins known of Jaunpur after 988 are a gold mohar and three or four rupees of Aurangzeb. The former coin, and one of the latter, are in the British Museum.

جونهٔ گره JŪNAGARH					
Lat. 21° 31′		Long.	70°	36 ′	
	G.		S.		C.
Shāh Jahān			4		
Aurangzeb			7		
Shāh 'Ālam I			1		
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar			1		

Jūnagarh is the capital of the State of that name in Kathiāwār. The fort capitulated both to Maḥmūd I of Gujarāt, and to Akbar, but the first coins known are 'square areas' type rupees of Shāh Jahān. The rupees of the first thirty years of Aurangzeb bear the usual formulae, but these are arranged in a peculiar way in and around square areas. In 1099 the type changes, and the normal pattern of rupee is found for the remainder of the reign. Rupees only are known of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Shāh Jahān II, and Muḥammad Shāh.

No copper pieces have been found. A gold coin of Aurangzeb struck at Jünagarh was published in N.S. XVI, § 98.

The coins of Jūnagarh are described in Dr. G. P. Taylor's recently published paper 'The Mughal Coins of Jūnagadh', § 114, N. S. XIX.

JAHĀNGĪRN	AGAR	كميرنكر	جهاذ
Lat. 23° 43	' Lo	ng. 90°	24′
	G.	S.	C.
Jahāngir		2	
Shāh Jahān		5	
Aurangzeb	2	5	
Shāh 'Ālam I		2	1
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		1	
Aḥmad Shāh		1	
'Ālamgīr II		2	

Dhākā (Dacca), the capital of Bengal, was re-named Jahāngīrnagar after the emperor Jahāngīr, and normal weight rupees of the $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ type issued from the twelfth year of this monarch. There is a gold coin in the British Museum.

The earliest type of Shāh Jahān's silver currency has not yet been found, but what I have termed the Kalima-Ilāhī type—see Note on

Akbarnagar—is known from the third to the fifth year, and then the usual 'square areas' type. A gold mohar of the latter type has recently come to light.

The first of Aurangzeb's silver issues contain the mohar couplet, and the name of the mint is at the top of the coin. These give place to a 'square areas' issue rather similar to the early Aurangzeb issues of Jūnagarh mint, for which see Mint Note; it is represented here in gold, and is also known in silver—I. M. Cat., No. 1356. The ordinary type in both metals had been adopted by 1092.

Shāh 'Ālam I is the only Mughal emperor represented in copper, while normal type issues in silver are known of this monarch and of all the succeeding emperors except Rafī'u-d-darjāt and Shāh Jahān II.

Coin No. 903 of the British Museum Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors, which belongs to Jahāngīrnagar mint, should be attributed to the claimant 'Azīmu-sh-shān, grandson of Aurangzeb. See N.S. XVII, § 103.

JAIPŪR	، پور	جي	
Lat. 26° 55'	Long.	75° 50′	
	G.	S.	C.
Muḥammad Shāh		2	
Aḥmad Shāh		4	
'Ālamgīr II		1	
Shāh 'Ālam II		1	-

Jaipūr, the capital of the Rājputāna State of that name, was founded in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, and coins of this monarch both in gold and silver are known, the earliest date being probably a.H. 1153—see I.M.Cat., No. 1926. The mint-name is always associated with the epithet $Saw\bar{a}\bar{\imath}$, literally 'one and a quarter', that is to say, better than most. Coins of the usual types in gold and silver were issued in the names of all the succeeding emperors. The later issues of Shāh 'Ālam II bear a characteristic mint-mark with six sprays—see M. 89. Copper coins of this ruler are known.

CHUNĀR چنار Lat. 25° 7′ Long. 82° 55′ G. S. C. Akbar — 1

Chunār, a fort on the River Ganges in the province of Ilahābād (Allahabad), was a silver and a copper mint of the Sūrīs, and one or

two early rupees of Akbar were struck there. The coin in this Collection is the only piece in copper published from this mint. The mint-name is situated on it in such a way that it might be read as the latter part of the word $His\bar{a}r$, but I think Mr. Rodgers' attribution to Chunār is correct, because all the $His\bar{a}r$ fulūs which resemble the piece under discussion, are of the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ type.

چنپانیر CHAMPĀNĪR

Lat. 22° 31' Long. 73° 36'
G. S. C.
Humāyūn — 3 3

Champanīr, a hill-fort in Kathiawar, is supposed to have derived its name from Champa, its Hindu founder, in the eighth century of the Christian era. It capitulated to Mahmud I of Gujarat in A.H. 889 after a protracted siege. Coins of the Gujarat saltanat struck at Shahr-i-Mukarram Muḥammadābād alias Chāmpānīr, are known in silver only, from A. H. 895 to 904. Humāyūn captured the place in A.H. 942, and struck coin there in silver and copper, both very rare, of this date only. The silver coins are dirhams of the usual type. Only one of the three specimens in this Collection shows the mint name; I do not know of any others. The copper coins of Champanir exhibit the mint-name with its old honorific title of Shahr-i-Mukarram. A few specimens are known of the type of Coin No. 90. The copper piece, B. M. Cat., No. 1232, has been wrongly described, and is really of this type. Coin No. 92 is unique, but is unfortunately in too bad a condition to figure in the Plate. After the year A.H. 942, Champanir disappears from the list of Mughal mints.

CHHACHRAULĪ جهنچرولی Lat. 30° 15′ Long. 77° 25′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam II — — 1

Chhachraulī is now the capital of the Kalsia State in the Ambāla District of the Panjab. It is only represented on copper coins of Shāh 'Ālam II of dates A. H. 1215 and 1216. The present specimen was in the Rodgers Collection, and is somewhat different from that in the Indian Museum—I. M. Cat., No. 2490. It is dated A. H. 1216, and bears a sword as mint-mark. Mr. Rodgers read the mint-name as Kachrowlie (sic).

Chītor was captured by the emperor Akbar in A. H. 975 after a memorable siege. Dāms struck at this mint are known of the years 999 to 1008 inclusive. Mr. G. B. Bleazby in N.S. V, § 32, published a curious rupee of Akbar of the Jaunpūr type, which in addition to the mint-name Jaunpūr, bears a word in the left upper field which may be Chītor. The date of this piece is 976. No other coins of Chītor are known.

چيناپتن CHİNĀPATAN

Lat. 13°	Long	. 80° 15′	
	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb		2	
Shāh 'Ālam I		4	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		2	

Chīnāpatan (originally Chinna-patanam) was the name by which Madras is known on the Mughal coins. Issues from this mint were probably inaugurated with the gold nisār dated 1103-35 of Aurangzeb, a specimen of which is in the British Museum. Silver pieces of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, and Muḥammad Shāh (N. S. XV) are known.

HASANĀBĀD حسن اباد

Silver and copper pieces of Shāh 'Ālam II are known of a mint which has been variously read as Ḥusainābād, Ḥasanābād, and Aḥsanābād. The third variant is undoubtedly incorrect, and rupees I have examined give the name as Ḥasanābād. The dates on the three copper coins in this Collection are A. H. 1176, 1179, and 1219.

I do not know what place was designated in Shāh 'Ālam II's reign as Ḥasanābād. Dr. O. Codrington suggests Gaur in Bengal, Musalman Numismatics, p. 151.

HIŞĀR حصار

Hiṣār is the head-quarters of the present District of that name in the Panjab, and was founded by Fīroz Shāh Tughlaq, Sultan of Dehlī, about A. H. 757. It was a copper mint of the Sūrīs, while Akbar struck in silver and copper there. On the early coins of both metals, the name Ḥiṣār is associated with its epithet of Fīroza—dates 963 to 967—but the epithet is omitted from the later ilāhī fulūs of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years. Only a few rupees of Akbar are known, and these are all of the early type.

جين ابان HAIDARĀBĀD

Lat. 17° 22	' I	Long. 78° 2	7'
	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1	3	1
Shāh 'Ālam I	1		
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		1	

Haidarābād was founded by one of the Qutb Shāhī dynasty of Gulkanda about A. D. 1600. It first appears as a Mughal mint in the reign of Aurangzeb, Coin No. 1680 being apparently the earliest known issue. On the gold and silver coins the mint-name is associated with an epithet Dāru-l-jihād, 'abode of holy war'. Kām Bakhsh struck in both metals at Haidarābād. In the reign of Shāh 'Ālam I, the epithet was changed to Furkhunda bunyād, 'of auspicious foundation', and this is found on coins in gold and silver, but a rupee is known bearing the mint-name coupled with the original title, N. S. XIV.

A rupee of Jahāndār is known, and a gold coin of Shāh Jahān II, while Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh struck at Ḥaidarābād in both metals. Copper coins of Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I are known.

خيربور KHAIRPŪR

Lat. 27° 31′ Long. 68° 48′
G. S. C.
Akbar — 1

The mint-name of Khairpūr, a town in Sind, is only found on a few copper coins of Akbar. Coin No. 656, dated A. H. 997, is of an unpublished type. $Il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ pieces of the forty-fifth and forty-seventh years are known, and are exemplified in the Indian Museum, I. M. Cat., No. 462.

DOGĀOŅ موكاو Lat. 27° 40′ Long. 81° 35′ G. S. C. Akbar — 9

Dogāon is mentioned on p. xlix of Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb* as 'Dokon, a village near Bahraich, formerly containing a copper mint'. Bahraich is in the Province of Oudh. The mint was described by Colonel Vost in his paper 'The Dogām Mint', *J. A. S. B.*, 1895. The only known issues are copper coins of Akbar and Shāh Jahān.

The earliest piece yet found is apparently No. 657 of date A. H. 974. The mint was called Dāru-l-khilāfat, but this epithet was changed to Dāru-s-salām about the year 988. A few dāms are known of dates after 1000, and some of these bear the words الله اكبر doubtless in reference to Akbar's new creed. Coin No. 665 is a half-tanka piece of Akbar, and is one of two known specimens. Mr. Rodgers read the mint-name on this coin as 'Adogām', but the correct reading is now given.

Dogaon copper coins of Shah Jahan are very rare.

DAULATĀBĀD مولت ابان Lat. 19° 57′ Long. 75° 13′ G. S. C. Shāh Jahān 1 4 — Shāh 'Ālam II — 1

Daulatābād is situated a few miles to the west of Aurangābād, and was known till the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq as Deogīr.

It was a mint of this Sultan, and of the Nizām Shāhī dynasty of Ahmadnagar. The first Mughal emperor to strike coins there was Shāh Jahān.

Kalima type rupees of Shāh Jahān's first year—1037—have been found, but silver coins of the 'square areas' type are best known. One variety of the latter type exhibits the additional marginal legend على , as exemplified in the Burhānpūr rupee, No. 1283; see also the Note on Burhānpūr. The latest silver coins of Shāh Jahān struck at Daulatābād are fine broad pieces somewhat resembling the late 'circular areas' type of Akbarābād mint, see N.S. XIII, § 77. A specimen, dated 1067, 31 R., is in the Bodleian Collection. Gold mohars are not uncommon, and are usually of the lozenge-shaped area Akbarābād type.

It is curious that the mint, after lying dormant so long, should have been revived in the time of Shāh 'Ālam II, but I do not know who struck the coins in his name. In addition to the type of rupee No. 3007, there are silver coins on which Daulatābād is called Dāru-l-khilāfat. The reading of Daulatābād on copper coin, No. 3206, is reasonably certain.

دهلی (SHĀHJAHĀNĀBĀD) دهلی

\mathbf{L}_{i}	ıt. 28°3	9' Long	g. 77° 15′	
	G.	. S.	C.	
Humāyūn		3	4	
Akbar	2	32	35	
Jahängīr	2	12	6	
Shāh Jahān	{ _	5 (Deh 4 (Shā	•	(Dehlī) (Shāhjahānābād)
Aurangzeb	2	37	8	,
Shāh 'Ālam I		4		
Jahāndār	1	6		
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar	3	19		
Rafī'u-d-darjāt		3		
Shāh Jahān II	1	3		
Muḥammad Ibrāhīm		4		
Muḥammad Shāh	3	65		
Aḥmad Shāh	1	14		
'Ālamgīr II	5	15	2	
Shāh 'Ālam II	1	50	7	
Bedār Ba <u>kh</u> t	1			
Akbar II	2	21	3	•
Bahādur Shāh II		1	-	

Dehlī was the capital of the Mughal emperors, and the most prolific of their mint-towns. Bābur does not appear to have struck coin there, but issues in both silver and copper are known of his successor Humāyūn. The former are dirhams of the tenuous Central Asian type, and the first year of this monarch's reign is represented here. The mint-name is unattended with any epithet, but on the copper coins Dehlī is known as Dāru-l-mulk Hazrat. The first part of this double title was extensively associated with the name of the capital on the copper coins of the Dehlī Sultans, and the second part on those in silver and gold.

On Akbar's early coins the mint-name usually has the title Hazrat, but on gold coin No. 147, dated 979, we find a revival of the fuller epithet $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-mulk Hazrat. There is a fairly good series of rupees in this Collection from a.h. 964 to 985—Nos. 314 to 322. Probably no silver coins issued between 985 and the commencement of Akbar's $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ era in the thirtieth year of his reign. Coins Nos. 323 to 326 are early specimens of the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ issue in silver and are of a square form. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has read the year on similar coins in the Indian Museum as 30—I. M. Cat., No. 182—but this reading is not free from doubt, as the year may be 35.

The figure zero is represented on Mughal coins by a dot or by a very small circle. But on the coins under discussion the date is ro, the units figure being a large circle and closely resembling o, the figure for 5. As a rule there can be no doubt about the figure 5, which is represented by o, a, or s. I believe that these Dehlī coins of year ro should be attributed to the thirty-fifth year, for the following reasons. In the first place I know of no Dehlī pieces of this type on which the year can be read with certainty as either 30 or 35, r. or rs, and none of the intermediate years are known in this series. Secondly, there is a square Dehlī rupee in the British Museum Collection on which the year 35 can be read with certainty, and which is of the following extremely rare type:

Obverse	Reverse
الله	۳۶ الهي
اکبر	جل جلاله
ب ضر دھلے	

Now there is also another rupee of this type in the British Museum on which the date is written ro instead of rs. I submit that the coin whose inscriptions I have just given, is the first $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ issue from Dehlī mint, and is dated 35 (rs). The second one of the

same scarce type is a variety of the same date, on which the figure 5 is represented by a large circle. This coin is succeeded by square pieces of the ordinary type struck in the thirty-fifth year, on which the date is shown in the same manner as ro. The years proceed regularly after 35. A few round $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ silver coins are known. Apparently no gold coins after 979 have been found.

Akbar's copper issues from Dehlī are of several types. This Collection contains one-eighth $d\bar{a}ms$ struck at Dehlī in 962, 972, and 979, while the earliest $d\bar{a}m$ of a similar type, but with the date in words, is of year 981. The Indian Museum has $d\bar{a}ms$ of 966 and 977. In 986, and again in 988, the type varies slightly, the inscription remaining the same. Apparently no coins have been found of dates between 988 and the thirty-seventh year. The first $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ issues are $ful\bar{u}s$ of Dehlī without any epithet, dated 37, which proceed to year 44 when the tanka issue appeared. This lasted to the end of the reign. The usual denomination is the half-tanka; a full tanka was published in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper 'Copper Coins of Akbar', J.A.S.B., 1880. But the issue is characterized by the abundance of sixteenth parts of the tanka. In N. S. VI, § 43, was published a $d\bar{a}m$, dated 981, on which Dehlī is called $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-mulk Hazrat.

There are two of Jahāngīr's very scarce gold coins of Dehlī in the Museum. Coin No. 912 is probably still unique. The rare rupees of the early years are unrepresented, but from 1021 silver coins of the usual $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ type become abundant, and continue to the end of the reign. Niṣārs are unknown. No coins issued from Dehlī in the name of Nūr Jahān. The small copper issues are well represented here. I do not know of the existence of any large $ful\bar{u}s$.

The silver issues of Shāh Jahān commence with the Kalima type, which is succeeded in the second year by what I have termed the Kalima-Ilāhī type—see Note on Akbarnagar. In 1041 came the type exemplified by No. 1328, which is known as late as the year 1049. Shāh Jahān, like Jahāngīr, issued small fulūs from Dehlī; No. 1468 is an example of the twelfth year. No gold coins have yet been found.

In 1048 Shāh Jahān built the new Dehlī, which he called Shāh-jahānābād, and it is by this name with its title of $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-khil $\bar{a}fat$ that the capital is henceforth known on the Mughal coinage. On coins both in gold and silver—see Coin No. 1353—we have Shāh Jahān's only known couplet; a non-couplet type of Shāhjahānābād also exists—No. 1355. Coin No. 1471 is probably a copper piece of this mint with its epithet of $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-khil $\bar{a}fat$. $Nis\bar{a}rs$ are known both in gold and silver.

Aurangzeb's earliest silver issue of the first year is known from

a unique coin in the possession of Mr. C. J. Brown of Lucknow. The coin is described below. It is almost exactly similar to the 'square areas' Akbarābād and Akbarnagar coins of Aurangzeb, and has been published in N.S. XIX, § 115.

Obverse .		Reverse		
In square area In square a		uare area		
بادشًا غاے ز	1	ش <u>جهان اباد م</u>		
عالم كير		دار لخلا فة		
Margins	فرب			
ابو المظفر Left	Marg	ins		
محى الدين Above	Left	سنه احد		
Right اورنگ زیب	Above	جلوس		
بهادر سنة ۱۰۷۰ Below	Right	ميمنت		
, ,	Below	مانوس		

All the succeeding coins in both gold and silver bear the usual couplets. The copper pieces are fairly common. Niṣārs are known in both gold and silver.

The coins of the succeeding emperors are monotonous in their uniformity, and call for few remarks. Silver nigārs are known of Farrukhsiyar. The temporarily successful Muḥammad Ibrāhīm struck at Shāhjahānābād in gold and silver, both very rare. The issues of the first two regnal years of Muḥammad Shāh are uniform in type with those of the other mints, but are succeeded by coins bearing a fuller legend in which the emperor is called the second Sāḥih-i-Qirān. This latter type may be called the Shāhjahānābād type of Muḥammad Shāh, and the rupees are extremely common. They are by far the most abundantly found of all the Mughal coins.

There are several types of 'Ālamgīr II's issues in gold and silver, which are well exemplified in this Collection. Attention is drawn to the new couplet on Coin No. 2797, which is also known in gold, now in the British Museum.

The Museum contains two of the rare coins of Bedär Bakht, one struck at Shāhjahānābād. This pretender was put on the throne by Ghulām Qādir in A. H. 1202, after the blinding of Shāh 'Ālam. His only coins unrepresented here are rupees from the Ahmadābād and Shāhjahānābād mints.

After the British conquests in 1803—A.H. 1218—an event which is indicated by the border of roses, thistles, and shamrock leaves on Coin No. 3059, the rule of the Mughals was confined to the Dehlī Fort, but they continued to exercise the royal privilege of striking coin till A.D. 1857. The pieces of Akbar II in gold and silver are fine broad coins of good execution, designed to contain the entire inscriptions. A few similar rupees of Bahādur Shāh II are known, and a quarter-rupee, dated 1273, 18 R., is recorded as having been in the Cabinet of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi.

Between the reigns of Aurangzeb and 'Ālamgīr II, the only copper coins known are a few rare pieces of Shāh 'Ālam I, and Muḥammad Shāh.

The large medals issued by the Great Mughals are not represented here. A two-hundred mohar piece of Shāh Jahān, struck at Shāh-jahānābād, is illustrated in the *British Museum Catalogue* from a cast. It is not known where the original is.

ريبرة DERA دريبرة Lat. 34° 24′ Long. 72° 59′ G. S. C. Aḥmad Shāh — 5 — 'Ālamgīr II — 1

The Dera mint is known at present in gold and silver of Aḥmad Shāh, and in silver only of 'Ālamgīr II—see N.S. XI. The obverses of Aḥmad Shāh's Dera rupees present two legends, one in which that monarch is called as usual Aḥmad Shāh Bahādur, while the second omits the title Bahādur. This second type is apparently confined to the mints of Dera, Derajāt, and Bhakhar—N.S. XV. Coin No. 2667 was described by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the old Lahore Museum Catalogue as a rupee of Muḥammad Shāh, dated 1156, 26 R. In reality it is a silver coin of Aḥmad Shāh of the rare type just described. Dera coins of Muḥammad Shāh have still to be discovered.

The Dera of the coins was Dera Ghāzī Khān, a frontier town on the River Indus.

ديرجات DERAJĀT

Lat. 32° 2'	Long	. 72° 4′	
	G.	S.	C.
Muḥammad Shāh		1	_
Ahmad Shāh	1		

The mint of Derajāt was first published in N. S. XI from the gold mohar of Aḥmad Shāh now in this Collection. A few rupees of Muḥammad Shāh are known, all of which bear the same dates 1160, 30 R.—see N. S. XIII and XV. Then in N. S. XV, two rupees of Aḥmad Shāh were published, both dated 1161, 1 R. One was of the usual type on which the monarch is called Aḥmad Shāh Bahādur, while the title Bahādur is missing from the inscription on the second. This latter type seems to be peculiar to the mints of Dera, Derajāt, and Bhakhar—see N. S. XV. Derajāt was the name given to Dera Isma'il Khān, a frontier town on the River Indus.

The mint of Deogarh is known on a few rupees and half-rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II only, of a non-couplet type. I do not know the location of this mint-town.

The mint of Dewal Bandar, or Dewal as it was first read, was published in a paper entitled 'Some Novelties in Mughal Coins', Num. Chron., 1896. The coin, a rupee of Akbar, was in the White King Cabinet. Since that time a few more specimens have been discovered, all rupees of Akbar of the usual $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ type, dated specimens being of year 42.

Dewal Bandar was an old river port in Sind. It was not far from Tatta. On p. 67 of Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb*, we read of 'Diwal, now called Thatha, and also Debal'.

روش نگر سأگر Lat. 23° 51′. Long. 78° 45′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam II — 2

Sāgar is the town in the Central Provinces better known in these days as Saugor. It is found as a Mughal mint on rupees struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II. These were first published by Colonel Vost in N.S. XI, § 65.

Rupees are known of Muḥammad Shāh only, struck at Zainulbilād. They are of the usual type, and are of regnal years 4 to 6. The mint-name is merely an epithet, and it is not yet known what town was called Zainu-l-bilād. The similarity of this name to Zīnatu-l-bilād, the title given by Rafī'u-d-darjāt to Aḥmadābād, would point to this city as the probable place of issue. Rupees of Muḥammad Shāh struck at Aḥmadābād of regnal years later than those covered by the Zainu-l-bilād series, are not uncommon, and there is an Aḥmadābād half-rupee of the first regnal year in this Collection. But coins struck at both places in the same year have not been found.

SĀGAR. See RAVISHNAGAR SĀGAR.

SIRO	نج NJ	سروا	
Lat. 24° 6′	Lon	g. 77° 4	2'
	G.	S.	C.
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		1	
Shāh 'Ālam II		1	

The known coins of the rare mint Sironj, open with an $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ fulūs of Akbar, published and illustrated in N.S. V. The rupee of Farrukhsiyar in the Museum is the first to be discovered of this emperor. Silver coins of Muḥammad Shāh were published in N.S. XIV and XV, and one or two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II are known.

Sironj is a town in Rājputāna. Situated on the direct route between the Dakhan and Āgra, it was a considerable city in olden times, but is now of no importance.

سرهنی (SAHRIND) سرهنی

Lat. 30° 38′	it. 30° 38′ Long. 76° 27′		
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar			4
Aurangzeb		9	
Shāh 'Ālam I		3	
Jahāndār		1	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		7	
Shāh Jahān II		1	
Muḥammad Shāh		10	
Aḥmad Shāh		6	
'Ālamgīr II		2	

Sarhind was the head-quarters of a $sark\bar{a}r$ in the Dehlī Province, and is now in the Patiāla State. The gold coin in the British Museum Collection, No. 61 in the Catalogue, which is attributed to this mint, is almost certainly an issue of the mint-town Pattan with its title of Shahr. But a Sarhind gold coin of $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ year 50, and month $\bar{A}b\bar{a}n$, is recorded as having been in the Da Cuñha Collection. No silver coins of Akbar are known, but there are $d\bar{a}ms$ of year A. H. 987 on which the mint-town is called Baldat Sarhind—No. 701—and $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ copper pieces of years 37 to 41. The latter resemble the half- $d\bar{a}ms$ of Kābul in that they do not give the month of issue.

No coins from this mint are yet known of Jahāngīr or of Shāh Jahān, and no copper coins have been found after Akbar.

The silver coins of Aurangzeb are of the normal type, the earliest published being of year 1103—I. M. Cat., No. 1504. On these, and on all succeeding issues, the mint-name is spelt Sahrind.

Rupees are known of all the succeeding emperors as far as 'Ālamgīr II. Coin No. 2303 is the first Sahrind coin found of Shāh Jahān II.

Gold mohars of Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, and 'Ālamgīr II were published in N. S. XI. Coin B. M. Cat., No. 895, attributed to Patna, is really of Sahrind mint.

There are no gold coins of Sarhind in this Collection, but otherwise the mint is very well represented.

SRĪNAGAR. See KASHMĪR.

The reading Sa'dnagar on this rupee of Farrukhsiyar is reasonably certain, and is a new mint-name. The coin was published in N.S. XV.

Sa'dnagar was the name given by Aurangzeb to the town Akloj, or Aklaj, some fifty-five miles to the north-west of Sholāpūr—see Manucci's Storia do Mogor, vol. II, p. 311.

Samarqand is not included in the list of Mughal mints proper, as it is outside India, and the coin was struck there before Bābur's successful invasion of Hindustān.

Sind is only found as a Mughal mint on a few half-mohars of Muḥammad Shāh of a unique type, which have been published and illustrated in N.S. XI and XV—see also Coin No. 2324. All the known specimens are of regnal year twelve. Sind also occurs on silver coins of Nādir Shāh, and as a Durrānī mint.

CTTD A M

SURAT	سورت		
Lat. 21° 12′	Long. 7	'2° 50′	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar		1	
Jahāngīr		2	
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān		2	
Shāh Jahān	1	2 2	1
Murād Ba <u>kh</u> sh		1	
Aurangzeb	2	54	5
A'zam Shāh		1	_
Shāh 'Ālam I		3	
Jahāndār		2	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		8	
Shāh Jahān II	1	1	
Muḥammad Shāh	1	10	
Shāh 'Ālam II		2	

The mint-town and coins of Sūrat have been excellently described in Dr. G. P. Taylor's monograph, 'The Coins of Sūrat', J. R. A. S. (Bombay Branch), 1907.

Sūrat was captured by the emperor Akbar in A. H. 980, and became one of the best known Mughal mints. Coin No. 355, a square $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ rupee of year 38, is the only known piece of Akbar bearing the name of this mint, but as both the mint-name and the name of the month, probably intended for $\bar{A}b\bar{a}n$, are incorrectly spelt, the attribution to Sūrat cannot be called quite certain. The rupee is undoubtedly genuine. J. A. de Mandelslo in his *Voyages and Travels* (A. D. 1662) mentions silver 'Maḥmūdīs' made at Sūrat, and Dr. Taylor identifies these with the silver coins which have been termed 'Coins of Gujarāt Fabric'—p. 3 of 'The Coins of Sūrat'. For examples see Coins Nos. 532 to 534. These pieces are known of dates from 985 to 1027.

Jahāngīr's coins have been found in silver and copper, both very rare. The former are of an $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ type, apparently the earliest known date being 1030. Rupees bearing the name of Nūr Jahān are not uncommon, and two mohars are known.

The issues of Shāh Jahān commence with a type peculiar to this mint—No. 1331—which quickly makes way for the Kalima type prevalent in this emperor's first year. This is succeeded by a variety current from 1037 to 1043. The Kalima-Ilāhī type, discussed in the Note on Akbarnagar, and exemplified for this mint by No. 1217, is extremely rare, and is so far only known in gold. The 'square areas' type holds the field from the sixth to the thirtieth year,

with an interlude in the year 1057, which is occupied by coins having similar legends in and about diamond-shaped areas. These areas become circular in the thirty-first year. A few copper coins of Shāh Jahān are known.

Coins Nos. 1449 and 1450 are examples of the square tutenag pieces mentioned by Dr. Taylor on p. 10 of his monograph.

Murād Bakhsh, son of Shāh Jahān, was governor of Gujarāt when he put forward his claim to the succession, and struck silver coins at Sūrat of two types. The first is a very rare couplet type unrepresented here, and the second is a 'square areas' type, with the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ year and month in the top margin of the obverse side. A copper coin struck by Murād Bakhsh at Sūrat was published in N.S. I, § 6.

The earliest coins of Aurangzeb, in both gold and silver, contain the usual rupee couplet, and the mint with an epithet the top of the reverse side. The origin of this title, Bandar mubārak, 'the Blessed Port', is doubtless to be found in the fact that Sūrat was the chief port of embarcation for Indian Muslims on pilgrimage to Mecca. These coins are succeeded by issues of the usual couplet types on which Sūrat is unaccompanied by any title, which proceed with minor variations to the end of the reign. Both types of Aurangzeb's copper currency are represented here.

Sūrat rupees are known of the claimant A'zam Shāh, but are extremely rare. There is one in the Museum.

From Shāh 'Ālam I to Muḥammad Shāh, the issues of Sūrat are known of the normal types in all three metals. Dr. G. P. Taylor has a copper coin of Shāh Jahān II, dated A. H. 1131, 1 R., which is the first piece in copper definitely known to belong to this emperor, though there can be little doubt that a fulūs of Akbarābād mint, published by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in 'Rare Mughal Coins', J. A. S. B., 1896, and attributed by him to Shāh Jahān, is a coin of Shāh Jahān II. The inscriptions on the Sūrat fulūs are:

Obverse Rev		Reverse
شاه جهان اه		احد سنة جلوس
فلوس باد ۳۱		ضرب
		سورت

I have already remarked on the couplet type of Muḥammad Shāh, known of the first regnal year in gold and silver, in my Note on A'zamnagar Gokulgarh. This type was tentatively assigned to Nekosiyar, the unfortunate grandson of Aurangzeb, who after long imprisonment was suddenly raised to the imperial throne, and after

a three months' reign, was as suddenly cast down again. Mr. W. Irvine was the first to show that the couplet in question was one adopted by Muḥammad Shāh—J. A. S. B., 1899—and this conclusion is placed beyond all doubt by the discovery of a coin bearing this same couplet, struck at a Southern Indian mint, A'zamnagar, and dated 1136, 6 R. I invite a comparison with the couplet of Muḥammad Shāh on the Bhakhar rupee, Coin No. 2407 a.

Silver coins are known of Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II, and gold pieces of the last-named ruler. Also rupees and half-rupees issued in the name of Shāh Jahān III. Though this pretender was deposed in 1174, coins are known of dates 1175, 1178, and 118-, but all of the first regnal year. It is reasonable to assume that the mint supervision had grown rather slack. Perhaps Coin No. 4182, Part III, White King Sale Catalogue, attributed to a hypothetical Shāh Jahān IV, belongs to this series.

The East India Company commenced the issue of mohars and rupees from Sūrat in A. D. 1800 (A. H. 1214–15), struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II, and the year A. H. 1215 witnessed a revival of the old $Mahm\bar{u}d\bar{\iota}$ coinage bearing the name of the emperor Akbar. These issues are fully described on pp. 24 to 26 of 'The Coins of Sūrat' mentioned above.

The mint of Sūrat is remarkable for the number of its half-rupees, a size extremely rare or quite unknown from other mints. No largesse money has yet been found.

سهارنپور SAHĀRANPŪR

Sahāranpūr was the head-quarters of a $sark\bar{a}r$ in the Dehlī Province. In Akbar's time it was a mint for copper, $d\bar{a}ms$ of the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ type being known from the thirty-seventh to the forty-first years. Except for a rupee of Aurangzeb in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, dated 1097, a duplicate of which is in the Lucknow Museum, no other Mughal coins are known from the Sahāranpūr mint till the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II, when coins in both silver and copper were struck. The mint-town is called $D\bar{a}ru$ -s- $sur\bar{u}r$, 'the abode of pleasure', on the silver coins, an epithet also borne by Burhānpūr.

SAHRIND. See SARHIND.

Sītpūr is Mr. C. J. Rodgers' reading for the mint of a somewhat rare rupee of Akbar of the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ type, the known dates being 47 and 48, and the month Mihr. The inscriptions are enclosed in a framework as on the late $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ rupees of Lāhor. Another reading of the mint-name is Peshāwar, but I think Sītpūr is preferable. Mr. Lane-Poole in the British Museum Catalogue has suggested the reading Sītāpūr. An old town called Sītpūr is known in the Muzaffargarh District of the Panjab.

One or two rupees closely resembling the above have been found, which bear the additional word درب, darab. They are probably of Sītpūr mint. See White King Sale Catalogue, Part III, Coin No. 3527.

SĪKĀKUL سيكاكل Lat. 18° 17′ Long. 83° 55′ G. S. C Farrukhsiyar 1 —

The first coins found of the mint Sīkākul were two mohars of Farrukhsiyar, published in N.S. XI, one of which is in the Museum. Since the first publication, a mohar of Shāh 'Ālam I, and a rupee of Aḥmad Shāh, have been discovered. The latter was described and illustrated in N.S. XV, and is also in this Collection.

Ahmad Shāh

Sīkākul has been identified with Chicacole, a town in the Ganjām District, Madras Presidency. It was the capital of the Mughal sarkār of Srīkākulam.

Sholāpūr is a town in the Dakhan, between Aḥmadnagar and Bījāpūr. It first appears as a Mughal mint in the reign of Aurangzeb. Coin No. 1490, dated 1080, 12 R., with the mint-name at the top, is the earliest known specimen. Coins of Aurangzeb in all three metals are known.

There can be no doubt that the coins in gold and silver of Shāh 'Ālam I, attributed in the *British Museum Catalogue* to Sholāpūr, are of Mailāpūr mint. However, a Sholāpūr rupee of this monarch was published in N. S. XIV, and one or two copper coins are known. Copper issues of Farrukhsiyar have been found. The rupee of Muḥammad Shāh in this Collection is a new discovery, which shows that the Sholāpūr issues continued as late as the second year of this emperor.

Sherpur mint is only found on one or two dāms of Akbar. It has not yet been identified with certainty. Dr. O. Codrington has suggested a place of this name in Bengal—Musalman Numismatics, p. 168.

Shergarh was a prominent mint of the Sūrī Sultans, especially of Sher Shāh, in whose honour the name was used as an alternative title for the mints of Dehlī, Bakkar, and Qanauj. It is also found alone, and with the epithet Qil'a, 'fort', as the title of a mint not yet read. As a Mughal mint, Shergarh occurs on an early rupee of Akbar in the Lucknow Museum, and from it I have identified the specimen in this Collection—Coin No. 354 a. The mint-name is in the reverse top margin, and the dates of the two known specimens are 964 and 966. The Shergarh of Akbar's coins was probably in Bengal.

ظفر ابان ZAFARĀBĀD

Lat. 17° 55	' Lo	ng. 77°	32 ′
	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān		1	
Aurangzeb	1	2	

The coins of Zafarābād have been fully discussed by Dr. G. P. Taylor in N. S. XII, § 75. Three places have been put forward as the location of this mint-town, a Zafarābād close to Jaunpūr, Atak on the Indus, and Bīdar in the Dakhan. The weight of evidence is in favour of the third place, called Zafarābād by Prince Aurangzeb after its capture by the Mughal forces in A. H. 1067.

The earliest known coins of Zafarābād are two rupees of Shāh Jahān's last year, one in the Lucknow Museum, and one here. The silver coins of Aurangzeb commence with the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' type, the mint-name being at the top of the coin. This is succeeded by rupees bearing first the gold couplet, and subsequently the ordinary silver couplet. Since Dr. Taylor wrote his paper, mohars of Aurangzeb of the normal type have been discovered.

The only other known coins of Zafarābād mint are one or two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II. A mohar of Shāh 'Ālam II, dated A. H. 1184, is recorded as having been in the Da Cuñha Collection.

The mint of Zafarpūr is only found on a few rupees, and one mohar, that in this Collection, of Aurangzeb. The coins are normal in type. The mint-town has not yet been identified.

ظفر نگر ZAFARNAGAR

	G.	S.	C.
Jahāngīr		1	
Shāh Jahān		1	

The mint-town of Zafarnagar has been identified by Mr. H. Nelson Wright with the town of that name to the south of Aḥmadnagar. The earliest known coin is the rupee of Jahāngīr in this Collection, which is still unique. Rupees are known of Shāh Jahān of the Kalima-Ilāhī, and of the 'square areas' types. No other Zafarnagar coins have been found.

'ĀLAMGĪRPŪR عالم كبريور Lat. 15° 32′ Long. 78° 11′ G. S. C. Aurangzel 1 4 — Farrukhsiyar — 1

'Alamgirpur was probably the town of that name near Karnul (Qamarnagar), in the Dakhan. It first occurs as a mint-town of the Mughals in the reign of Aurangzeb. The earliest coins have the mint-name at the top, and there is a rupee of this type in the Indian Museum, dated A. H. 1076. Two or three mohars of Aurangzeb are known.

Silver coins of Shāh 'Ālam I have been found of two different types. The only other known issues of 'Ālamgīrpūr mint are the rupee of Farrukhsiyar in this Collection, and a rupee of Muḥammad Shāh which was published in N.S. XV.

'AZĪMĀBĀD. See PATNA.

FATḤPŪR Lat. 27° 5′ Long. 77° 40′ G. S. C. Akbar 3 6 5 Shāh Jahān — 1 —

Fathpur, a short distance west of Agra, was founded by Akbar in A. H. 976, on the site of the village of Sikrī, and was for some years

the head-quarters of this emperor. The earliest known coin is a copper $d\bar{a}m$ in the Indian Museum of a distinctive type—I. M. Cat., No. 433. I have seen a duplicate on which the date in words is 979. There is a $d\bar{a}m$ in this Collection, dated 982, of the normal copper type, Fathpūr being called $D\bar{a}ru$ -s-saltanat. Square rupees issued from 985 to 989, but the first gold coins, struck in 986, were round. The latter were succeeded by square mohars in the same year. On the coins of Akbar, Fathpūr is almost always accompanied by the epithet $D\bar{a}ru$ -s-saltanat, 'abode of the sultanate'. A noteworthy coin of Akbar is the square quarter-rupee in the Bodleian Collection, which bears the following inscriptions:

Obverse	Reverse
9.4.4	فتعپور
اکبر	ب
الله	ضر

This coin is uniform with the similar pieces struck in the same year at Aḥmadābād and Lāhor, for which see the respective Notes.

In his paper 'Notes on the Zodiacal Rupees and Mohars of Jehanghir Shah', J. R. A. S. (Bombay Branch), 1878, Mr. James Gibbs mentioned a zodiacal mohar, and a zodiacal rupee of Jahāngīr struck at Fatḥpūr. Both were dated A. H. 1030, and bore the sign Aries. They were in the Cabinet of Colonel Guthrie, so are presumably now in the Berlin Museum.

Mr. C. J. Rodgers published a zodiacal rupee of Jahāngīr, struck at Fatḥpūr mint, in 'Couplets or Baits on the Coins of Shāh Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr', J. A. S. B., 1888. The sign was Capricornus, and the dates 1028, 14 R. The couplet was:

The only known coin of Fathpūr of any other reign, is the rupee of Shāh Jahān in this Collection, which is still unique.

Attention is drawn to the tiny gold Fathpūr coin weighing 5.5 grains, published and illustrated in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper, 'Rare Mughal Coins', J. A. S. B., 1896.

	FARRUKHABA	فرخ ابان AD		
	Lat. 27° 24'	Long. 79° 34'		
	G.	S.		C.
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		3		
Muḥammad Shāh	_	2		
Aḥmad Shāh		2		
'Ālamgīr II	1 -	1		
mangii ii	(—	3 (Aḥmadnagar Fa	ırru <u>kh</u> āb	ād) —
Shāh Jahān III	1 (Ahmadnagar	r 1 "	,,	
	Farru <u>kh</u> ābā	d)		
Shāh 'Ālam II	(-	20 "	,,	
Shan Alam II	1 —	7 (Farrukhābād)		

Farrukhābād is the head-quarters of a District in the Province of Āgra, and was named after Farrukhsiyar. The first coins from the mint were issued in that emperor's name, and are rupees of the normal type.

Coins in gold and silver are known of Muhammad Shāh, and of Ahmad Shāh. The obverses of the later coins of Muhammad Shāh are of this emperor's Shāhjahānābād type.

In the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, Farrukhābād was annexed by the Nawab of Oudh, but was recovered by Aḥmad Khān, after whom the town was called Aḥmadnagar. The change on the silver coins of 'Ālamgīr II from Farrukhābād to Aḥmadnagar Farrukhābād, occurs in that emperor's second year, and issues from the mint with its new name are known in gold and silver.

Coins were struck in both metals at Ahmadnagar Farrukhābād on behalf of the pretender Shāh Jahān III, and are represented here.

Up to 1203 the coins followed the usual type of Shāh 'Ālam II's issues, but between that year and 1211, the regnal year 31 was retained on the reverse irrespective of the hijrī date. From 1212 to 1220 the coins bear only the regnal year 39. Farrukhābād passed permanently into the hands of the British in A.H. 1217, and became a mint-town of the East India Company, its epithet of Aḥmadnagar being no longer used.

Fīrozgarh was a fort in the Province of Bīdar, west of Ḥaidarābād. The only known coins from this mint are a mohar, and two rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I, of the normal type.

قننهار QANDAHĀR

Lat. 31°	37'	Long. 65° 43'	
	G.	S.	C.
Humāyūn		3	ì
Jahāngīr		33	1
Shāh Jahān		10	

Qandahār formed part of Bābur's dominions before his invasion of India, but the first Mughal emperor to strike money there was Humāyūn, three of whose dirhams are in this Collection. Coin No. 97 is a copper piece of Humāyūn counter-struck with the mintname Qandahār.

Qandahār came under the protection of Akbar in A. H. 1003, but was retaken by Persia in A. H. 1032. No coins of Akbar are known. In A. H. 1047 it fell into the hands of Shāh Jahān, but was finally annexed by Persia eleven years afterwards.

Coin No. 1035 is an early rupee of Jahāngīr of the heavy Kalima type. This was succeeded in the seventh year by heavy coins bearing the was couplet. The next year saw the beginning of $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ coins of the normal weight and type, which continued till the eleventh year, when the couplet variety exemplified by No. 1054 commenced. Half-rupees are known of the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ type, and of the latest couplet type. There is an example in the Museum of Jahāngīr's very rare copper coinage from this mint.

All the known Qandahār coins of Shāh Jahān are rupees of the 'square areas' type. The Museum contains a fairly complete series of these, dating from A. H. 1048 to 1056.

No gold coins of Qandahār have been found.

QANAUJ قنوج Lat. 27° 3′ Long. 79° 56′ G. S. C. Akbar — 3 (Shāhgarh Qanauj) Muḥammad Shāh — 9 (Shāhābād Qanauj) — 'Ālamgīr II — 1 ,, ,, —

Qanauj with a title of Shergarh, derived from the name of Sher Shāh Sūrī, had been a copper mint of the Sūrī Sultans, and was retained as such by Akbar during the first few years of his reign. Only a few copper pieces are known, on which the mint is called Shāhgarh Qanauj. It is probable that the change of epithet dates

from the reign of Muḥammad 'Ādil Sūr, of whom Shāhgarh $d\bar{a}ms$ have been found.

After 969 the mint does not reappear till the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, and then in the form Shāhābād Qanauj, on coins in both gold and silver. Rupees are known of Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, Shāh Jahān III, and Shāh 'Ālam II.

KĀBUL كابل

Lat. 34° 30'	Long. 69° 13'		
	G.	S.	C.
Bābur		2	
Humāyūn		3	_
Akbar		11	8
Jahāngīr		5	1
Jahāngīr as Salīm		1	
Shāh Jahān	2	5	
Aurangzeb	2	11	
Shāh 'Ālam I		2	
Rafī·u-d-darjāt	1		
Muḥammad Shāh	1	1	1

Kābul was the capital of Bābur's dominions before his successful invasion of India, and was regularly worked as a Mughal mint till the reign of Muhammad Shāh. Coins of Bābur and Humāyūn are known only in silver, and are dirhams of the Central Asian type. No coins of Akbar's early years have yet been found, but I have little doubt that the small thin pieces of which Coin No. 316 of the I. M. Cat. is an example, are Kābul issues of the first years of this emperor. The earliest known coins of Akbar are the half- $d\bar{a}ms$ of the thirty-second year. The silver coinage consists of half-rupees of the ilāhī type, running from the forty-fourth year to the end of the reign. Full rupees are known, but are extremely rare. No full dāms have been found, and I only know the tanka issue from a casual reference made by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to a half-tanka of Kābul mint, in his paper, 'Rare Mughal Coins', J. A.S. B., 1896. Four-, two-, and one-tankī pieces have been found, two out of the three denominations being represented here. The $t\bar{a}nk\bar{\iota}$ or $tank\bar{\iota}$ issue is peculiar to the mints of Ahmadābād, Āgra, Kābul, and Lāhor.

Jahāngīr continued the issue of half-rupees. The reverse of Coin No. 1068 contains the dates 1015, 1 R., and month Amardād, a strange combination. It is to be noted that the early half-rupees are halves of Jahāngīr's heavy issues. Attention is drawn to the

remarkable and unique coin No. 1071, bearing Jahāngīr's pre-accession name of Salīm. It is a worthy companion to the Salīm half-rupee in the Indian Museum, I. M. Cat., No. 686. By the sixth year heavy rupees were in circulation of the خصر كيتى يناء type, peculiar to the mints of Āgra, Patna, and Kābul. The usual normal-weight ilāhī type had come into vogue by the year 1026. This Collection contains a copper coin of Jahāngīr. A rupee and a half-rupee of Kābul mint, both exhibiting the same unpublished couplet, have come to the British Museum from the Bleazby Collection, and I possess a Kābul rupee of Jahāngīr which apparently bears another unpublished couplet.

The earliest gold coins are those of Shāh Jahān, represented here both by the Kalima, and the 'square areas' types. These types are also present in silver. Silver niṣārs are known.

The silver coins of Aurangzeb begin with rupees which are of the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' type, but the name Aurangzeb is absent from the legend. These continue as late as 1078, 10 R. As is usual in this type, the mint-name is at the top of the coin. It was succeeded by coins bearing the usual couplet. By the year 1094 Kābul had been given the epithet Dāru-l-mulk, which it henceforth retained. The gold couplet is found on silver coins, and sometimes vice versa, while the dates are frequently in unconventional positions. A copper coin of Aurangzeb has been published.

Rupees are known of all the succeeding emperors down to Muḥammad Shāh, except Jahāndār, and Shāh Jahān II. A silver coin of 'Ālamgīr II is recorded as being in the Lucknow Museum. Gold mohars of Rafī'u-d-darjāt and Muḥammad Shāh are known, also copper coins of Jahāndār, Farrukhsiyar, Rafī'u-d-darjāt, and Muḥammad Shāh. A mohar of the last-named emperor in the Da Cuñha Collection was dated A. H. 1151.

Kābul is excellently represented in this Collection.

KĀLF	ال ب پى آ ^و	ک	
Lat. 26° 8'	Long.	79° 45′	
	G.	s.	C.
Akbar		1	8
Ahmad Shāh		1	

Kālpī was a mint-town of the Sūrīs both for silver and copper, and Akbar retained it as such during the first few years of his reign. The rupees are scarce. On the copper issues of 963 and 964, Kālpī is

entitled $D\bar{a}ru$ -z-zarb $Muhammad\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$. From 964 to 968, the coins bear the legend $D\bar{a}ru$ -z-zarb $\underline{K}hita$ $K\bar{a}lp\bar{a}$.

The mint was not re-opened till the time of Aḥmad Shāh. Rupees are known of this emperor, and of his successors 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II. The issues of Shāh 'Ālam II belong to a group of coins characteristic of a few mint-towns in the neighbourhood of Jhānsī, such as Kālpī, Korā, and Kūnch, on which the name of the mint is followed by the word $hijr\bar{\imath}$ —see Note on Korā.

KATAK كتك

Lat. 20° 29'	Long.	85° 52′	
	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān		1	
Aurangzeb		6	1
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		1	
Ahmad Shāh		9	

Katak, more familiarly known as Cuttack, was the principal town of the Province of Orissa, and was annexed with Bengal by Akbar in 982. Square coins of Akbar in both gold and silver are known, the latter of year 987, and the reading Katak Banāras has been suggested for the $d\bar{a}m$ exemplified by the coin *I.M. Cat.*, No. 454. One or two very rare rupees of Jahāngīr of the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ type are known, and a few rupees of Shāh Jahān of the Kalima-Ilāhī, and the 'square areas' types. Rupees of Aurangzeb are not uncommon, and gold mohars have been found. Coin No. 1979 is the only known specimen in copper. There is a fine legal drachm in the British Museum, struck at Katak in Aurangzeb's twenty-ninth year. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had another specimen which is also now in the National Collection.

Farrukhsiyar struck at Katak in silver, and coins of Muḥammad Shāh are known in both gold and silver. In the year A.H. 1165, Orissa was made over to the Marāthās by treaty, and remained a Marāthā province till A.D. 1803 (A.H. 1218). To this period must be attributed the strange series of coins struck at Katak in the name of Aḥmad Shāh, and exemplified by Nos. 2699-2705.

A rupee of Shāh 'Ālam II was published in N.S. XIII.

كريم ابان KARĪMĀBĀD كريم ابان G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam I — 5 —

With the exception of a Karīmābād rupee of Aurangzeb, recorded as having been in the White King Collection, all the known coins of Karīmābād mint are rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I. This mint-town has not yet been identified.

KASHMĪR کشمیر Lat. 34° 5′ Long. 74° 50′ G. S. C.

	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	1	4 (Srīna	igar) 3 (Srīnagar)
Jahāngīr		14	
Shāh Jahān		4	
Aurangzeb		7	
Shāh 'Ālam I		2	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar	1		
Muḥammad Shāh		2	2
Aḥmad Shāh		1	
'Ālamgīr II		3	

The valley of Kashmīr was conquered by Akbar from the Muḥammadan Sultans in A. H. 995, and coins were at once struck in his name of the local type current before the conquest. The earliest Mughal issue proper is the square gold coin No. 151, which is the only known coin of Akbar struck at Kashmīr. But rupees and copper coins of the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ type are known from the Srīnagar mint, and it is probable that this was the capital of Kashmīr. The only alternative is that it may have been the Srīnagar in Garhwāl. In support of this latter view are the facts that in pre-Mughal times Srīnagar was called Kashmīr; that a gold coin of Akbar struck at Kashmīr is known; and that the mint-name Kashmīr was invariably used by the subsequent Mughal emperors.

A reference is invited to the foot-note to Coin No. 706. This shows that the very rare copper coins of Akbar bearing the monetary denomination منم دام, which were attributed by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to a mint 'Bandar Shāhī', are really of Srīnagar mint.

The early silver issues of Jahāngīr were of the heavy ساخت نورانی couplet type, and these were followed in A. H. 1022 by the usual ilāhī type. Two zodiacal rupees are known of the fifteenth year, and the sign Gemini. A Cancer zodiacal mohar bearing the name of Nūr Jahān, dated 1034, 20 R., is recorded as having been in the Da Cuñha Collection. Coin No. 1187 is a tiny piece of the $nig\bar{a}r$ type, but does not bear that appellation.

Coins of Shāh Jahān are known in all three metals. The rupees are found in the usual Kalima, Kalima-Ilāhī, and 'square areas' types. Shāh Jahān struck silver niṣārs at Kashmīr.

Rupees have been found of Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I, while gold coins of Aurangzeb and Farrukhsiyar are known. Muḥammad Shāh struck at Kashmīr in all three metals, and a few rupees of 'Ālamgīr II exist. Coin No. 2706 is the first specimen published of Aḥmad Shāh, and is of a couplet type. It was attributed by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to the Afghān, Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, but I think it is an issue of the Mughal Aḥmad Shāh, because the couplet, otherwise unknown on the coins of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, is found on rupees of the Mughal emperor struck at Imtiyāzgarh—see I. M. Cat., No. 2104—a place where the Afghān invader could have had no influence. See also N.S. XV, § 89.

The mint of Kashmīr is well represented here. None of the coins from this mint are common.

لكور KORĀ كورا Lat. 26° 7′ Long. 80° 22′ G. S. C. Muḥammad Shāh --- 11 —

1

Korā is now a small town in the United Provinces District of Fatḥpūr. In the days of Akbar it was the head-quarters of a sarkār in the Province of Ilahābād.

Shāh 'Ālam II

1802 5

The first known issue from this mint is a copper $d\bar{a}m$ of Akbar in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, on which Korā is called $D\bar{a}ru$ -s-sultanat. The mint does not reappear till the reign of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, who struck rupees there, as did Shāh Jahān II. Coins in both gold and silver are known of Muḥammad Shāh and 'Ālamgīr II, and rupees of Aḥmad Shāh and Shāh 'Ālam II. The silver coins of Shāh 'Ālam II belong to a characteristic group struck at a few mints in the neighbourhood of Jhānsī, three of which are Kālpī, Korā, and Kūnch. All are similar in style, and are distinguished by the addition of the word hijrī after the mint-name. The probable reason for this peculiarity is that the hijrī date is present on both sides of the coin.

KHAMBĀYAT (CAMBAY) كهنبايت

	Lat. 22°	18' Long	g. 72° 40′	
	G.	•	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān		•	3	
Murād Bakhs	h —	-	1	
Aurangzeb	1	(Khambāyat)	3 (Khambi 8 (Kambā	iyat) — yat) —
Shāh 'Ālam I		-	2	·
Jahāndār		-	1	
Farrukhsiyar		•	4	

Khambāyat, or Cambay, is a seaport of Gujarāt. The earliest known coins are issues of Shāh Jahān in gold and silver of the 'square areas' type. The claimant Murād Bakhsh struck at Khambāyat in both metals, and the *I. M. Cat.* gives two varieties of that prince's silver issues. There are no less than four specimens in this Collection of the coins of Aurangzeb's first year, one being in gold. On these the mint-name is spelt Khambāyat, but at some period between the sixth and thirteenth years the spelling was changed to Kambāyat, and so remained.

Coins in all three metals are known of Shāh 'Ālam I, but rupees only of all the succeeding emperors except Shāh 'Ālam II. These are of the normal types. Attention is directed to the rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I's first year in this Collection, which bears the zafur mānūs instead of the usual maimanat mānūs formula.

GULBARGA. See AḤSANĀBĀD.

GULKANDA (GOLCONDA) گلکنده و

Lat. 17° 23	3	Long. 78°	24'
	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān	1	3	
Aurangzeb	1	7	

Gulkanda, so well known as Golconda, is situated a few miles from Ḥaidarābād. It was the capital of the Qutb Shāhī dynasty, and was first attacked by the Mughals in the reign of Shāh Jahān. The Gulkanda kingdom was finally conquered by Aurangzeb.

Gold and silver coins of the Kalima type are known of the Shāh Jahān period, but none have yet been found bearing a legible date.

The rupees of Aurangzeb's first year are of a special type—see Coin No. 1829—which makes way in the third year for the usual couplet type, of which also one or two gold coins are known.

On the silver coins first the year 1071, and subsequently the year 1076, were made to serve for all the regnal years down to the thirty-first, which is the latest known. The Mughal mint was then closed. No copper coins have been published.

GWĀLIĀR (GV	WALIOR	واليار (ا	5
Lat. 26° 13'	Long.	78° 10′	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar			1
Aurangzeb		1	
Farrukhsiyar	*****	4	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt		1	
Shāh Jahān II		1	
Muḥammad Shāh		4	
'Ālamgīr II		1	
Shāh 'Ālam II		1	

Gwāliār, or Gwalior, was a prominent mint of the Sūrīs. It was captured by Akbar in A. H. 966, and a few copper coins of this emperor are known in two or three types. The mint then remained in abeyance till the reign of Aurangzeb. Coin No. 1836 is a specimen of his extremely rare rupees.

Silver issues of the normal types are known of all the succeeding emperors except Shāh 'Ālam I. Gold coins of Jahāndār and Muḥammad Shāh have been found, and copper of Shāh 'Ālam II only.

GO	BIN	IDPŪ:	ہبور R	وبند	5
Lat.	23°	38′	Long.	86°	9′
		G.	s.		C.
Akbar					6

The only issues from the mint of Gobindpur are copper coins of Akbar of the *tanka* type, full and half-pieces of the forty-fourth to the forty-eighth years being known.

This mint-town has been identified with a place in Chhota Nagpur.

GORAKHPŪR (MU'AZZAMĀBĀD) كوكهپۇر

Lat. 2	6° 44′	Long. 83° 23	3'	
	G.		S.	C.
Akbar				1
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar	1 ()	ſu'azzamābād)		
Muḥammad Shāh	2	,,		

Gorakhpūr, or Gorakpūr as it is spelt on the coins, is the head-quarters of a District in the United Provinces. The first issues from this mint are copper coins of Akbar. On the earlier $ful\bar{u}s$, of which Coin No. 747 is an example, Gorakhpūr is called $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-khil $\bar{a}fat$. Copper issues of the $il\bar{u}h\bar{i}$ type are also known.

The name of Gorakhpūr was changed to Muʻazzamābād in honour of Prince Muʻazzam, son of Aurangzeb, afterwards Shāh ʻĀlam I. The first known issues in the new name are one or two very rare rupees of Aurangzeb. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had a mohar of Jahāndār, now in the British Museum, which has also a copper coin of this emperor, while gold coins of Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh are known. There is a gold mohar of Rafīʻu-d-darjāt in the British Museum bearing a variation of the usual couplet which has not yet been satisfactorily read. A rupee of Muḥammad Shāh has been found.

Mu'azzamābād is a very rare mint of which the gold coins are commoner than those in silver.

Tookulgarh گوکل گره

Gokulgarh is an old fort not far from Rewärī in the Gurgãon District of the Panjab. The only Mughal issues from this mint are rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II. A reference is invited to N. S. XI, § 68.

لاهور LAHOR

Lat. 31° 35'	Long.	74° 20′	
	G.	S.	C.
Bābur		8	_
Humāyūn		6	5
Akbar	5	109	48
Jahāngīr	5	90	
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān		2	
Shāh Jahān	1	34	
Aurangzeb	1	60	5
Shāh 'Ālam I		7	_
Jahāndār		4	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		13	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	3	
Shāh Jahān II	_	2	
Muḥammad Shāh	1	48	
Aḥmad Shāh	1	13	_
'Ālamgīr II		8	3
**			

The mint of Lāhor is represented here by no less than 481 coins, and as is appropriate in the case of the Lahore Museum Collection, this is considerably the largest number of coins belonging to any one mint. Dehlī comes next with 388.

The earliest recorded issues from Lāhor are coins of the Ghaznī Sultans Mas'ūd I, Maudūd, 'Abdu-r-rashīd, Farrukhzād, and Ibrāhīm, described by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his paper, 'A find of coins struck by Gazni Sultans in Lahore', J. A. S. B., 1881. Then there is the very rare Lāhor copper coin of the Dehlī Sultan Shamsu-d-dīn Eltutmish (Altamsh).

Lāhor was Bābur's most prolific mint in silver, and he and his son Humāyūn struck dirhams there of the thin Central Asian type. In the latter's reign copper coins of the standard set by Bahlol Lodī, Sulṭān of Dehlī, were issued, on which Lāhor was termed Dāru-l-khilāfat. During Humāyūn's enforced absence from India, the only Sūrī who struck at Lāhor was Sikandar Shāh, and his known issues from this mint are confined to a few rare rupees. No Lāhor coins can be attributed with certainty to Humāyūn's second reign.

Akbar's currency commences with a dirham issue, of which Coin No. 374 is an example, dated 963; the rupee issue starts in 965. As in the case of Agra and Dehlī, the gold coinage makes its first appearance in 971, and on the mohars of 976, Lāhor again assumes the title of Dāru-l-khilāfat. In 985 were issued square rupees

and mohars, and the honorific epithet was changed to *Dāru-s-salṭanat*, an epithet which usually accompanies the mint-name to the end of the series. An interesting and extremely rare square quarter-rupee appeared in the year 987, bearing the following inscriptions:

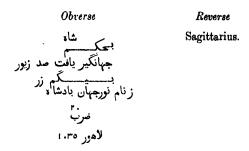
Obverse	Reverse
اکس	لاهور
البر الله	ب ضر

This was published in N. S. V. Similar pieces are known of Aḥmadābād and Fatḥpūr mints, and are mentioned in the respective Mint Notes. Apparently no silver Lāhor coins are known of dates between 989 and the thirty-sixth year. The Lāhor rupee published in N. S. V as of year 997, is almost certainly of year 979.

Square rupees of the $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ type appeared in the thirty-sixth year. The shape changed to round towards the end of the thirty-eighth year. From the forty-seventh year to the end of the reign the legends on the rupees and half-rupees were enclosed in ornamental borders. Fractions of the rupee are not uncommon, and are well represented here, but there are no gold $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ coins in this Collection. The latter are very rare.

There is a fine series of Akbar's copper issues from the Lāhor mint, including specimens of the extremely scarce tanka and $tank\bar{\imath}$ types—see Coins Nos. 793 to 795. Apparently, contrary to the usual rule, the tanka issue succeeded that of the $tank\bar{\imath}$.

Lahor was one of Jahangir's principal mints in gold and silver, but curiously enough no specimens in copper of either Jahangir, or of his son and successor, Shah Jahan, who also struck extensively at Lahor, have come to light. Jahangir's gold currency is rare, and mainly confined to his earliest years, but there is a specimen here of the fourteenth year. The succession of type in silver is well shown in this Museum. In the month Bahman of the fifth year, commences a fine series of heavy rupees which continues till the month Tir of the sixth year. The coins are alternately round and square, and each exhibits a different Persian distich. All are represented here except the very rare round rupee of month Khurdad. From the month Amardad, we have the usual ilāhī type of normal weight and size. These rupees are the commonest of all Jahangir's coins. Another final couplet appears in the eleventh year. Rupees issued in the name of Nur Jahan in the years 1034 and 1035. The only gold coin bearing this consort's name is the remarkable zodiacal mohar in the Cabinet de France, which is also the only known zodiacal coin from the Lahor mint. Its description is:



A remarkable Lähor rupee with a new couplet of Nür Jahān, was published in N.S. V, § 34.

Various denominations of silver largesse money issued from Lähor—the $nis\bar{a}r$, the $\underline{kh}air\ qab\bar{u}l$, and the $n\bar{u}r\ afsh\bar{a}n$.

On Jahängīr's death, rupees were struck at Lāhor by the claimant Dāwar Bakhsh, or Bulāqī, son of Jahāngīr's eldest son Khusrū. Four of these are known to exist, one in the British Museum, and three in private Collections. In the same year, A. II. 1037, issued the rupee of Shāh Jahān, in the British Museum, which contains his pre-accession name of Khurram. This coin is apparently still unique. The silver coins of Shāh Jahān call for little comment. They begin with the Kalima type on which Lāhor is called Dāru-s-saltanat, and this is succeeded by the usual Kalima-Ilāhī type. The 'square areas' type was established by the sixth year. On all except the earliest type, the mint-name appears without any epithet. Niṣārs are known in both gold and silver. Shāh Jahān's gold coins of Lāhor mint are rare.

The coins of Aurangzeb are monotonous in their uniformity. The rupees at first exhibit the gold couplet—I. M. Cat., No. 1415—but this soon gives way to the usual silver couplet. However, it seems to have been revived at odd times—see Coin No. 1840. There is a gold couplet rupee in the British Museum bearing dates 1109, 42 R. The gold coins of Aurangzeb are very rare. On all these the name of the mint comes at the top, and is now and afterwards accompanied by its epithet of Dāru-s-salṭunat. Niṣārs and legal drachms are known. Copper coins are not uncommon.

The coins of Lāhor after Aurangzeb present no special features of interest. They are known in both gold and silver of all the succeeding emperors as far as 'Ālamgīr II, with the exception of Jahāndār, of whom only rupees have been found. Coin No. 2554 is of a newly discovered type of Muḥammad Shāh on which he calls himself Muḥammad Shāh Bahādur, thus anticipating the almost invariable use of that title by his successor Aḥmad Shāh. The Collection con-

tains a legal drachm of Farrukheiyar. The invaders Nādir Shāh, and Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī both struck coin in gold and silver at Lāhor. 'Ālamgīr II was the last of the Mughal emperors to issue money from Lāhor mint. After his time it came into the possession of the Sikhs.

In spite of the importance of Lāhor as a city, and as a mint of the Mughal emperors, its issues in gold and copper are as a rule most uncommon. Between the reigns of Aurangzeb and 'Ālamgīr II, no copper coins whatever have been found.

لكهنو (LUCKNOW) لكهنو

Lat. 26° 52'	Long. 80° 56′		
	G.	S.	c.
Akbar			12
Shāh Jahān	1		
Aurangzeb		9	
Shāh 'Ālam I		2	
Jahāndār		1 .	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		3	
Shāh Jahān II		1	
Muḥammad Shāh		4	

Lakhnau, better known as Lucknow, is the capital of Oudh, and was the head-quarters of a sarkār in the Province of Awadh. Bābur had struck dirhams at Lakhnau, and Sher Shāh established a mint there for copper, which was continued by Akbar, of whose fulūs two types are catalogued here. On the later type Lakhnau is called Dāru-l-khilāfat.

No coins of Jahāngīr are known, but issues in all three metals have been found of Shāh Jahān. The mohar in this Collection is the only known gold coin of Lakhnau mint. Silver and copper coins of Aurangzeb are known of the usual types. Rupees only of the succeeding emperors down to and including Muhammad Shāh, have been found. The silver coin of Lakhnau mint, ascribed in the British Museum Catalogue to Shāh 'Ālam II, is really a coin of Shāh 'Ālam I. Coin No. 2088 is of this type, and is the only specimen I have seen which contains a legible hijrī date.

لهرى بندر LAHRI BANDAR

Lahrī Bandar was an old seaport in Sind. It is only found as a mint on three known rupees of Akbar, one of which is in this Collection. All are of the usual $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ type.

Mālpūr is situated about sixty miles east of Aḥmadābād. It is found as a mint on a few rare copper $d\bar{a}ms$ of Akbar of dates from 983 to 985. One gold mohar, and one rupee of the usual early types, are also known. On these Mālpūr is called $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-khilāfat.

MATHURĀ (MUTTRA) المتهرك Lat. 27° 30′ Long. 77° 43′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam II 1 — 1

Mathurā is an ancient town on the right bank of the River Jamna, between Dehlī and Āgra. Its issues are confined to coins in all three metals of Shāh 'Ālam II. On these the mint-town is called Islāmābād Mathurā.

محیلی پتن (MASULIPATAM) محیلی پتن

Machhlipatan, better known as Masulipatam, is a port on the Coromandel Coast. The earliest Mughal issues are rupees and copper coins of Aurangzeb of the usual types. Copper pieces of Shāh 'Ālam I

have been found. Coins in all three metals are known of Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh, rupees of Aḥmad Shāh and his two successors, and copper coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II. The Machhlīpatan coins of these two rulers are issues of the East India Companies.

MUḤAMMADĀBĀD محمد اباد G. S. C. Aurangzeb 1 — — Shāh 'Alam I 1 1 —

Banāras was not called Muḥammadābād till the time of Muḥammad Shāh, so the Muḥammadābād which is found on a few very scarce coins prior to the reign of that emperor, must be looked for elsewhere. It was probably a Southern India mint, and perhaps is to be identified with Bīdar in the Province of that name. The only known coins from this mint are one or two specimens in both gold and silver of Aurangzeb, and of Shāh 'Ālam I.

MUHAMMADĀBAD BANĀRAS. See BANARAS.

Muḥammadnagar is only found as a Mughal mint on two known rupees of Shāh Alam II, one in this Collection, and the other in the Lucknow Museum. The mint-name is followed by another word which Mr. R. Burn, I. C. S., has suggested may be "ithe Mints of the Mughal Emperors', J. A. S. B., 1904.

I do not know where Muḥammadnagar was. In Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb*, the mint-name, spelt Muḥammadānagar, is given as the name of a $sark\bar{a}r$ in the Province of Ḥaidarābād.

مراد اباد MURĀDĀBĀD

Lat. 28° 49′	$\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{c}}$	ong. 78° 4	9′
	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb		1	
'Ālamgīr II		2	
Shāh 'Ālam II		4	

Murādābād is a town in Rohilkhand. The first known issue from the Murādābād mint is Coin No. 1900, a rupee of Aurangzeb, which has remained unique till quite recently. A rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I was in the White King Cabinet. The mint does not re-appear till the time of Aḥmad Shāh. Rupees are known of this emperor and of his successors, 'Ālamgīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II.

مرشر ابان MURSHIDĀBĀD

Lat. 24° 11′	Long. 88° 18'		
	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb		{ 1 (Mak 2 (Mur	hṣūṣābād) — shidābād) —
Shāh 'Àlam I as Mu'azzam Shāl	h	1	
Farrukhsiyar	1	4	
Shāh Jahān II		1	
Muḥammad Shāh		10	
Aḥmad Shāh		5	
'Ālamgīr II	NAME OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON AND PARTY OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON	8	
Shāh 'Ālam II	4	25	

On the earliest coins from Murshidābād, the mint-town appears under its old name of Makhṣūṣābād. These are rupees of Aurangzeb of years A. H. 1115 and 1116. In 1117 the coins bear the new name of Murshidābād, so called after Murshid Qulī Khān, the then governor of Bengal. One or two gold coins of Aurangzeb's forty-ninth year are known.

Rupees were issued by all the succeeding emperors, and gold coins of Farrukhsiyar, Muḥanmad Shāh, and Shāh 'Ālam II have been found. Coin No. 2091 is a very rare rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, on which he is called by his pre-accession name of Mu'azzam Shāh. The scarce rupees of Rafī'u-d-darjāt bear a variation from the usual couplet, شاهنشه الحروبر appearing instead of the ordinary دادگر. Other departures from the normal type of the coinage of this short-lived emperor, are

noted under the \underline{Kh} ujista Bunyād, Mu'azzamābād, and Multān Mint Notes.

After A. D. 1765, the coins from this mint are issues of the East India Company. No copper coins are known.

مصتفي ابان MUŞTAFA-ĀBĀD

Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., has identified the Mughal mint of Muṣtafaābād with the town of Rāmpūr, the capital of a Native State in Rohilkhand. There is also a small town named Muṣtafa-ābād in the Ambāla District of the Panjab.

This mint-name only occurs on one or two rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, dated 1184 and 1185.

MUZAFFARGARH مظفرگره Lat. 30° 4′ Long. 71° 14′ G. S. C.

Shāh 'Ālam II — 3 —

Muzaffargarh is the head-quarters of a District in the Multan Division of the Panjab. It is only found as a Mughal mint on a few rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II.

MU'AZZAMĀBĀD. See GORAKHPŪR.

ملتان MULTĀN

Lat. 30° 12′	Long. 71° 30′		
	G_{\bullet}	s.	C.
Akbar		5	5
Shāh Jahān		27	
Aurangzeb	5	35	5
Shāh 'Ālam I		2	-
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		4	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	3	
Shāh Jahān II		1	
Muḥammad Shāh		17	2
Ahmad Shāh	1	4	
'Ālamgīr II	1	1	

Under Akbar, Multān was the capital of the province of the same name, and a mint was established there for silver and copper. Coin No. 484, a square $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ quarter-rupee of the thirty-seventh year, is the earliest silver coin published. Round rupees of Akbar struck at Multān, of which No. 488 is an example, are extremely scarce.

It is curious that no coins of Jahāngīr from this mint have been found. His successor, Shāh Jahān, struck extensively at Multān in silver, the rupees following the usual types. Gold coins are very scarce, and copper unknown.

Aurangzeb's issues are plentiful in all three metals. The rupees of the first year bear the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' legend, and Multān is associated with the epithet $D\bar{a}ru$ -l- $am\bar{a}n$, 'abode of security'. These are succeeded by similar issues bearing the gold couplet, but in 1072, fourth regnal year, appeared the normal silver-couplet type without the epithet. The flower-like mint-mark, so characteristic of the Multān issues, dates from Aurangzeb's reign. Legal drachms of Aurangzeb are known.

Rupees were struck at Multān by all the emperors after Aurangzeb down to 'Ālamgīr II, gold coins of all these are known except Jāhāndār and Shāh Jahān II, and copper of Muḥammad Shāh only. There is a remarkable rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, which bears the following inscriptions:

Obverse	Reverse
محمد	مانوس '
عیالم بادشاه شارارا سیاه برمهر و ماه حامی دین سیسیکه	ميمنت احد سنه جلوس
زد در هفت کشور	ض <i>رب</i> ملتان

There is a non-couplet type Multān rupee of Farrukhsiyar in the British Museum, which is still unique. The coins of Rafi'u-d-darjāt are of a non-couplet type peculiar to this mint. The mohar and rupee of 'Ālamgīr II in this Collection, are recent discoveries which show that the Mughal issues were revived at Multān in this emperor's seventh year, though the town was already in the hands of the Durrānīs, and rupees of the same year are known of Taimūr Shāh, acting as Nizām for his father. A reference is invited to N.S. XI, § 69, and N.S. XV, § 89.

MALIKANAGAR ملکه نگر G. S. C. Aurangzeb 1 — —

The mint of Malikanagar is only known from a single coin, the mohar of Aurangzeb in this Collection. The place has not been identified, but it may be looked for in the neighbourhood of Akbarnagar if any legitimate geographical deduction can be made from the fact that the type of this Malikanagar coin is practically identical with that of the Akbarnagar mohars of Aurangzeb.

MULHĀRNAGAR ملهار نگر Lat. 22° 43′ Long. 75° 54′ G. S. C. Shāh ʿĀlam II — 2 —

Mulhārnagar is the name given to the Central Indian State of Indor on rupees struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II. They are really coins of an independent ruler, and bear the symbol of a sunface, the distinctive sign of the Holkar State.

منبے MUMBAI						
Lat. 18° 55′	Long	. 72° 54′				
	G.	s.	C.			
Shāh Jahān II		1				
Muhammad Shāh	-	4				

Mumbai is the name by which Bombay is known on the coins struck in the names of the Mughal emperors by the East India Company. The earliest known issues are rupees of Farrukhsiyar. Silver coins exist of Shāh Jahān II and of his successors down to and including Shāh 'Ālam II, and gold of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II.

MANDŪ مندو Lat. 22° 21′ Long. 75° 26′ G. S. C. Humāyūn — 5 Jahāngīr 1 — —

Mandū was the old capital of the Mālwā kingdom. The place was captured by Humāyūn in A. H. 941, and copper coins of this

emperor were struck there of two separate types—see Coins Nos. 103 to 107. The only other known Mughal coin that issued from Mandū is the gold piece of Jahāngīr in this Collection—Coin No. 918.

MŪMINĀBĀD. See BINDRABAN.

MÜMINĀBĀD BINDRABAN. See BINDRABAN.

MAHINDRAP	ر UR	ه اندرپو	ino
Lat. 27° 13′	Loi	ng. 77° 3	o '
	G.	S.	\mathbf{C}
'Ālamgīr II		4	
Shāh Jahān III	1	2	-
Shāh 'Ālam II	-	18	1

Mahindrapür and Brajindrapür are names by which Bharatpür appears on the Mughal currency. The name Bharatpür itself is also found on rupees and copper pieces of Shāh 'Ālam II. It is the capital of a Rajputana State lying between Āgra and Alwar.

A mint at Mahindrapūr seems to have been first established for silver in the reign of Aḥmad Shāh. Coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II are known in all three metals, while the pretender Shāh Jahān III struck at Mahindrapūr in gold and silver.

Mahīsor is better known as Mysore, the capital of the Southern Indian State of that name. It is only found as a Mughal mint on one or two rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, and these are Mughal in name only. Coin B. M. Cat., p. 280, no. 80, attributed to Mumbai-Sūrat, is really of this mint.

Mailāpūr was the name given by the Mughal administration to a quarter of Madras city. Rupees were struck there towards the end of Aurangzeb's reign, and a copper coin of this emperor was published in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper, 'Mughal Copper Coins', J. A. S. B., 1895.

The British Museum Collection contains a gold coin and a rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, which have been attributed to Sholāpūr, but which are almost certainly of Mailāpūr mint.

نارنول NĀRNOL

Lat. 28° 15′	Long	g. 76° 20′	
	G.	S.	\mathbf{C}
Akbar		3	7
Aurangzeb		6	2
Shāh 'Ālam I		1	

Nārnol is now an unimportant place in the Patiāla State. Under Akbar it was the head-quarters of a $sark\bar{a}r$ in the Province of Āgra, and was one of his principal copper mints. It had previously been an important mint-town of the Sūrīs for silver and copper, and a few rupees also were struck there by Akbar in the early part of his reign. The earliest copper coin is dated A. H. 962, the year before Akbar's accession. The $d\bar{a}ms$ of this mint are well represented in this Collection. The $hijr\bar{\imath}$ type persists till almost the end of the reign, when it makes way for the tanka issue, of which one or two half-tanka pieces have been recently discovered. A specimen of the fiftieth year was published in N. S. XV.

Copper coins were struck at Nārnol by Shāh Jahān and Aurangzeb, and rupees of Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I are known. The latter are very rare.

داگور NĀGOR						
Lat. 27° 11′	Long.	73° 46′				
	G.	S.	C.			
'Ālamgīr II		1				
Shāh 'Ālam II	_	1				

The mint of Coin No. 30, on p. 228 of Mr. C. J. Rodgers' Lahore Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors of India, was tentatively read by him as Kāndī, accompanied by an honorific and appropriate epithet $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-birt, 'abode of sugarcandy'. The coin is a rupee of Shāh 'Ālam II, and is now No. 3147 in the present Catalogue. There can be no doubt that the correct rendering of the mint is Nāgor or Nāgpūr, with the epithet $D\bar{a}ru$ -l- $barak\bar{a}t$, 'abode of blessings'. I prefer the reading Nāgor. This mint is only found on one or two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II of a couplet type, and of Shāh 'Ālam II.

Nagor is one of the most ancient and best-known towns of Mewar. It was a mint of Shamsu-d-dīn Eltutmish (Altamsh).

Najafgarh is a small town some twenty miles due west of Dehlī. It is only found as a Mughal mint on a few rare coins in all three metals of Shāh 'Ālam II.

Najībābād is a town in the Bijnor District of the Province of Agrandt was a Mughal mint-town for coins in all three metals of Alangīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II. It came into the hands of the British in A. D. 1801 (1215–16).

نرور NARWAR

Narwar is a town in the Gwalior State. Rupees were struck there in the names of Muhammad Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II. These coins are distinguished by a characteristic mint-mark. A copper coin is known of Shāh 'Ālam II.

نصرت اباں NUṢRATĀBĀD

Nuṣratābād has been identified by Mr. W. Irvine with Sakkhar (or Sagar) now in the Niṣām's Dominions, ninety-five miles southeast of Sholāpūr—see N. S. XII, § 73. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has suggested Dhārwār, a place in the sarkār of Bankāpūr, Bījāpūr Province.

The mint is a rare one. A few gold and silver normal-type coins of Aurangzeb are known, and quite recently a rupee of Kām Bakhsh, and a rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, of Nuṣratābād mint, have come to light.

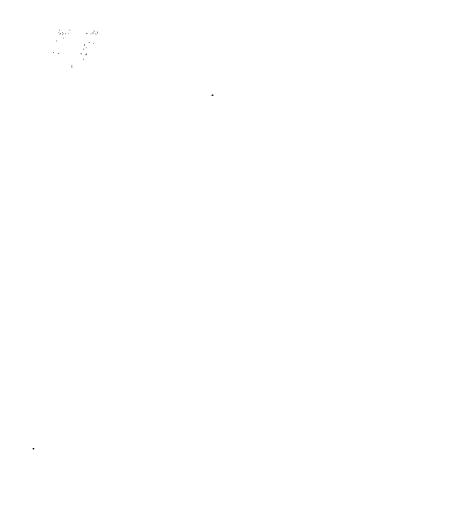
هاتهرس HĀTHRAS

Hāthras is a town in the United Provinces half-way between 'Alīgarh and Āgra. It is only found as a Mughal mint on a few rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II.

هردوار HARDWĀR

Lat. 29° 57′ Long. 78° 12′
G. S. C.
Shāh 'Ālam II — 2 —

Hardwar is the famous Hindu place of pilgrimage on the River Ganges, just where the river leaves the Hills. It is recorded that Akbar struck coin at Hardwar, but the only known Mughal coins are one or two very rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, on which the mintname is prefaced by the epithet size 'shrine'.



COINS OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA

Ι

BÄBUR 1

а. н. 932-937.

A. D. 1525-1530.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Roverse
Æ 1	أردو Urdū	937	In circle the Kalima. Margins illegible. W. 72. S. 1.08.	Above, somewhat deleted, السلطان الأعظم ولخاقان المكرم Inoblong area with arched sides, and knot in middle of top and bottom lines ظهير الدين محمد بابر بادشاء عازى ٩٣٧ خلد الله ملكة وسلطانة ضرب اردو Pl.
2	آگره Āgra	936	As on No. 1. Margin عثمان العفان W . 77. S. .95. (Looped.)	As on No. 1, but mint آگره, and date ۱۳۱. Pl.
3	,,	937	As on No. 2. W. 72. S. •98.	As on No. 2, but date
4 ²	بدخشان Buda <u>kh</u> - shūn		In cightfoil area the Kalima. Margins deleted. W. 67.5. S. 1.	In circular area probably محمد بابر In maryin بدخشان

¹ For reasons justifying this emended spelling of the name Bābur, formerly spelt Bābar, see Dr. Denison Ross's paper in J. A. S. B., October, 1910.

² This coin is dateless, but was in all probability struck before the battle of Pānīpat in A.D. 1525, as was No. 9. I therefore do not consider Badakhshān and Samarqand to be mints of the Mughal emperors of India, but have included the coins in the present series for convenience.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 5	جونپور Jaunpūr	935	In plain circle, the Kalima. In margin, separated into four compartments, ابابكر الصديق عمر الفاروق عمر الفاروق عمران العفان على المرتفى عمر عدد 3. 95.	As on No. 1, but mint جونپور, and date ۱۳۰.
6	,,	936	As on No. 5, but Kalima in quatrefoil. W. 72.5. S. 1.05.	As on No. 5, but date
7	"	937	As on No. 5. W. 73.5. S98.	As on No. 5, but date
8	,,	93 –	As on No. 6. W. 77.5. S. 1.01. (Looped.)	As on No. 5.
9 ¹	سەرقند Samar- qand	906	In ornamented quadri- lateral, the Kalima. In margin ابو بكر الصديق عمر الفاروق عمر الفاروق بند على المرتفى W. 73.5. S. 1.09.	In circle ۹۰۳ سنة في سمرقند فرب <i>Margin</i> ۵۴پير الدين ۲۰۰۰
10	کابل Kābul	935	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. In margins as on No. 9. W. 77. S. 1. (Looped.)	In eightfoil area بابر بادشاء الغازى ظهير الدين معمد المعمد السلطان الاعظم و لخاتان المكرم ١٣٥ خلد الله ملكة و سلطانة ضرب كابل

¹ See foot-note to No. 4.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 11	كابل Kābul	936	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. Margin ابا بكر الصديق عمر w . 73. s . 1.	Covering entire field السلطان الاعظم و الخاقان المكرم ظهير الدين محمد بابر بادشاه غازى خلد الله ملكه و سلطانة ضرب كابل ٩٣٢
12	لاهور Lāhor	936	As on No. 1. Margin as on No. 2. W. 72.5. S. 1.05.	As on No. 1, but mint لاهور, and date ٩٣٦.
13	33	,,	As on No. 12. W. 70. S. 1.	As on No. 12.
14	,,	"	As on No. 12, but Kalima in quatrefoil. W. 72. S98.	As on No. 12.
15	"	,,	As on No. 14. W. 72.5. S. 1.	As on No. 12.
16	"	"	In circle. ظهير الدين محمد بابر بادشاء غازى Margin illegible. W. 60.5. S97. This is a plated coin stru	As on No. 12.
17	"	937	As on No. 12. W. 67.5. S. 1.	As on No. 12, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 18	لأهور Lāhor	938	As on No. 12. W. 72.5. S. 1.1.	As on No. 12, but date
19	"	"	As on No. 18. W. 71.5. S. 1.02.	As on No. 18.
20		935	In circle, the Kalima. Margins as on No. 9, only partly legible. W. 72. S97.	In circle ه ظهير الدين محمد ٣ بابر باد ٩ شاء غازى Margin as on No. 10, but date and mint omitted.
21		"	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. Margins as on No. 20. W. 71. S95.	As on No. 20.
22			In quatrefoil, the Kalima. Margins as usual, two partly visible. W. 73. S. 1.	
23			Similar to No. 22. W. 71. S. 1·1.	As on No. 22.
24			W. 71. S. 1.	99
25			,, ₩. 72·5. \$. ·92.	n

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 26			As on No. 22. W. 71.5. S91.	As on No. 22.
27			" ₩. 70·6. \$. ·86.	,,
28			,, w. 78. s. ∙92. (Looped.)	,,
			Doublestruck	on both sides.
29			"	n
			w. 77. s. ⋅85. (Looped.)	
30			In square, the Kalima. Margins as usual. M. 1.	ln elevenfoil, ason No. 22.
			W. 70. S. 86.	Pl.
31			Illegible. W. 69. S. •9.	Has been twice counter- struck. One striking is illegible; the other is in a heart-shaped area and reads
			Λ plat	ed coin.
Æ 32	آگر _ة Āgra	936	In circle ضرب آگره In margin, arabesques. W. 139. S. -67.	Inoblongarea with arched sides في ۱۳۹ کاریخ Arabesques above and below. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 33	آگرة Āgra	936	As on No. 32. W. 138. S66.	As on No. 32.
34	Āgra <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	"	In circle دار الخلافة ضرب آگرة M. 2. W. 141. S. -7.	In circle ۱۳۳۹ فی تاریخ سنه Ornamentation above.
35	Fort Āgra	,,,	بدار الضرب قلع أكرة W. 143. S. ·7.	As on No. 34.
36	"	937	As on No. 35. W. 141. S. ·7.	As on No. 35, but date
37	"	"	As on No. 36. W. 143. S. ·7.	As on No. 36.

Accession 15: VIII: 982 (Friday, April 27, 1526).
Death 5: V: 937 (Sunday, December 25, 1580).

Earliest known coin AR 933 AE 936. Latest known coin AR 938 AE 937.

Coins unknown in gold.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

AR Tatta, Lakhnau.

II HUMĀYŪN

а. н. 937-963.¹

A. D. 1530-1556.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 38 39			Introble circle, the middle one of dots, the Kalima. W. 12. S. ·45.	خلد الله تعا لي بادشاه غازی همايون محمد ملكه Pl.
AR 40 41	ðÍ Ágra	941	In circle, the Kalima. Margin نامرتفی W. 72·5. S. ·95.	In tenfoil area محمد زی هما غا یون یون To right المکرم To left ضرب آگره Below ۱۴۱
42	11	943	In circle, the Kalima, and الله برزق من يشاء بغير حساب 'God is bountiful to whom He pleaseth without measure! Quran, Sūra II, 208. Margins illegible. W. 72. S. 98.	In area as on No. 40. Above السلطان الاعظم و الخاقان To left ۱۴۳ خلد الله Below تعالى ملكة و سلطنة ضرب آكرة
43	"	"	As on No. 42. W. 78.5. S94.	As on No. 42, but clearer and fuller.

 $^{^1}$ Humāyūn was defeated, and lost his kingdom to Sher Shāh in a. n. 947, and did not recover the sovereignty of Hindūstān till a. n. 962.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 44 45 46	چنپانیر Champā- nīr	942	In circle, the Kalima. Margin على المرتفى ابابكر الصديق عثمان W. 72. S94.	In flattened tenfoil area محمد زی هما غا یون Above خلد الله تعالی ملکه و سلطانه ضرب چنپانیر ۱۴۲ السلطان الاعظم للخاتان الکرم Pl.
47	دهلے Dehlī	937	In circle, the Kalima. Margins عثمان العفان على المرتفى W. 72·5. S. 1·12.	In tenfoil area معمد زی هما غا یون یون Margins as on No. 42, but ضرب دهلے Pl.
48	,,	"	As on No. 47, but full margins عثمان العفان على المرتفى البابكر الصديق عمر الفاروق W. 73.5. S. 1.	As on No. 47.
49	,,	939	As on No. 48. W. 63.5. S. 1.	As on No. 48, but date
50	قندهار Qandahār	9-	In pentagonal area, Kalima with addition as on No. 42. Margins بعدل عمر بحياى عثمان W. 53.	In regular twelvefoil area مها غا دون دون As on No. 42, but ضرب قندهار

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 51 52	قندهار Qandahār	_	In lozenge-shaped area, the Kalima. Margins بصدق ابابکر بعدل عمر بحیای عثمان بعلم علی عثمان بعلم علی • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	In lozenge-shaped area, as on No. 50. Margin as on No. 50. Pl.
53	کابل Kābul	952	In pentagonal area, as on No. 50. Margins as on No. 51. W. 72. S. 1.	In rectangular area, with angular projection in middle of each side بادشاه غازی محمد هما یون Margin as on No. 42, but مرب کابل, and date for.
				Pl.
54	"	953	As on No. 53. W. 72. S. 1.2.	As on No. 53, but date
55	,,,	961	As on No. 22. W. 70. S88.	Ason No. 22, but counterstruck with the following inscription in symmetrical eight-sided area
56 57 58 59 60	لأهور Lāhor		As on No. 44. W. 72. S. 1.	In flattened mihrabi area هما محمد ى يون غاز يون غاز M. 3. Margin arranged thus السلطان الاعظم خلد الله تعالى ملكة و سلطانة ضرب لاهور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 61	لاهور Lāhor	9-2	In circle, the Kalima. Margins as on No. 51. W. 72. S. 1.	In square formed by J of رتعالی, thus مادشاه غازی ۹ محمد هما یون Margin as on No. 42, but فرب لاهور
62			As on No. 48. W. 72. S. 1.	In flattened tenfoil area محمد غازی هما يو ن <i>Margin</i> as on No. 42, but mint deleted.
63	_		In circle, the Kalima. Margins deleted. W. 70. S. 1.	In foliated diamond خمیدی ن غا هما یو Margin deleted.
64	Dehlī (?)		As on No. 48. W. 70. S. 1.	As on No. 48.
Æ 65	اگره Āgra	943	فلوس ضرب اگره W. 66. S. ·6.	فی تاریخ ۳۹۶ سنه
66	"	946	فلوس ضرب اگرة W. 69. S. ·6.	بتاریخ ۱۴۲ سنه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Revorse
Æ 67	آگرہ Agra	94 –	As on No. 65. W. 61. S. · 6.	As on No. 65.
68 69 70 71 72	,,	946	In flattened sixfoil area ضرب آگرة In margin ' فلوس W. 67. S. 66.	بتاریخ ۹۴۶ ۰۰۰۰ Pl.
73	Āgra Dāru-l- amān	942	دار الامان ضرب اگرة W. 135. S. ·6.	فی ۹۴۳ تاریخ سنه
74	,,	943	As on No. 73. W. 139. S. ·6.	As on No. 73, but date
75 76	,,	943	الامان آگرة ضرب دار W. 134. S. ·6.	تار ^{دی} خ <u>نے</u> ۹۴۳ M. 2.
77	Āgra <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	937	دار الخلا فــــة ضرب آكرة W . 141. S. :65.	فی ۱۳۰ تاریخ سند Arabesques above and below.
78 79 80	"	938	As on No. 77. M. 2. W. 139. S. ·6.	As on No. 77, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 81 82	Āgra <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	939	As on No. 77. W. 139. S6.	As on No. 77, but date
88	,,	940	" W. 134. S. ∙6.)) 110 .
84	,,	941	w. 133. s. ⋅6.	9 10 970
85	Āgra Dāru-l- ʻadl	943	دار العدل ضرب اگره M. 2. W. 140. S. -65.	فی ۹۴۳ تاریخ سنه
86	جونبور Jaunpūr Dāru-z- zarb <u>Kh</u> ita mutabar- rak	937	بدار الضرب مـــــــبرك جونپور خطع W. 141. S. ·65.	ا۳۰ فی تاریخ سنه Arabesques above and below.
87	"	939	As on No. 86. M. 4. W. 136. S. ·6.	As on No. 86, but date
88	"	"	M. 2. W. 136. S. ·6.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 89	جوڼور Jaunpūr Dāru-z- zarb <u>Kh</u> iṭā mutabar- rak	943	As on No. 86. W. 131. S. ·6.	As on No. 86, but date
90 91	چنپائیر Champā- nīr	942	نير ريخ چنپا يتا ۱۴۲ W. 139. S. ·6.	ب ضر شهر مکرم P1.
92	,,	"	فتح يخ نير ر ^خ چنها بتا ۱۴۲ W. 132. S. ·6.	ضرب شهر مکرم
93	دهلے Dehlī Dāru-l- mulk Ḥaẓrat	940	حضرت دهلم دار الملك ضرب ضرب. W. 137. S. ·6.	فی تاریخ ۹۴۰. سنه Pl.
94	,,	941	As on No. 93. W . 130. S . ·6.	As on No. 93, but date
95 96	,,	942	₩. 139. S. ·6.	ንን ዓ۴ የ
97 ¹	قندهار Qandahār	937	As reverse of No. 77, but counterstruck with عدل قندهار in eightfoil area. w. 133. s6.	As on obverse of No. 77

¹ Counterstruck on a dated coin of Humāyūn, so can, I think, be reasonably considered a coin of Humāyūn struck at Qandahār, though of course the exact period of counterstriking cannot be certain.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 98 99 100 101	لاهور Lāhor <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	938	دار الخلا فــــة لاهور ضرب فرب W. 139. S. ·6.	فی ۱۳۰ تاریخ Arabesques above and below.
102	,,	939	As on No. 98, but mint-name written (لهور w. 138.	As on No. 104, but date
103 104	مندو Mandū	942	In circle ضرب د د مندو W. 141. S. ·6.	In circle فی ^{تاری} خ ۱۴۲ سنه M. 2.
105 108 107	,,	94 –	فلوس ضرب مندو M. 3. W. 68. S. 66.	فی ^{تاریخ} نهم د چهل و Pl.
108 ¹ 109	², <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	940	دار الخلا فــــــة ضرب M. 3. W . 139. S. ·6.	اه. في تاريخ سنه Arabesque above.

¹ This is coin No. 45 on p. 12 of the Rodgers Mughal Catalogue. What Mr. Rodgers calls the letter of is possibly the curly mark which in combination with an upstroke forms the letter of or of. The succeeding letters as shown on this coin are apparently, and l. Nos. 110 to 113 are specimens of this mint of the succeeding year, and are characterized by the enclosure of the same mint-mark as that on Nos. 103 and 109, accompanied by what is apparently a letter, in a rude oblong figure situated in the centre of the disc. Coin No. 110 shows the entire upper half of the mint-name, which looks like Gwaliar, though specimens in the British Museum support the reading of Lahor. The distinguishing mintmark is also found on some copper coins of Mandu—Nos. 105-7.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 110 111	≀ Dāru·l-	941	As on No. 108.	As on No. 108.
112 113	<u>kh</u> ilāfat		₩. 136. \$. ·6.	961 Pl.

(a) First reign:

Accession 9: V: 937 (Thursday, December 29, 1530).

Defeat 10: I: 947 (Monday, May 17, 1540).

(b) Second reign:

Victory 4: IX: 962 (Tuesday, July 23, 1555).

Death 15: III: 963 (Tuesday, January 28, 1556).

(b) Earliest known coin AR 960. Latest AR 962.

Known gold coins are mintless and dateless.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

A Ujain.

KĀMRĀN¹ (not in India)

R 114	قندهار Qandahār	_	As on No. 47. W. 60. S95.	In eightfoil with knots at the four corners غازی محمد بادشاه کا مران ممان مران د الاعظم الاعظم
115 116	کابل Kābul	951	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima. Margins as on No. 48. W. 69. S. 1.	In oblong with corners symmetrically truncated بادشاه غازی محمد کامران العظم Above السلطان الاعظم المكرم Right خلد الله ١٥١ خلد الله ١٥١ علم ملكة و سلطانة ضرب كابل Pl.

¹ The coins of Kāmrān and Sulaimān, though of the Mughal ruling family, do not properly belong to the present series, but are included for convenience.
1535.1
C

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 117			As on No. 42.	As on No. 42, but left of field counterstruck with a quatrefoil containing the
			S. 1.	غازی غازی باد شاء عدل کامران

MIRZA SULAIMĀN¹ (not in India)

118	jaiĕ Qundu≈	939	In square, the Kalima. Margins as on No. 114. W. 68. S. 1.	In circle بادشاء غازی سلیمان سلطان ۱۳۹ In <i>maryin</i> ۱۱۰۰۰ الله تعالی ملکه ضرب قندز ۱۳۳۹
				Pl.

¹ See note on p. 17.

III

AKBAR

А. н. 963-1014. А. р. 1556-1605.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 119	احمداباد Ahmad- ābād	980	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. M. 5. W. 168. S85.	ملكة خلد الله تعالے بادشاہ غاز محمد اكبر جلال الدين ضرب ٩٨٠ احمداباد
120	Aḥmad- ābād Dāru-s- saltanat	981	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and date ابی بکر Below عبر Top عثمان علی Right علی 168. S. 1.	In oblong, arched at the sides بادشاء غازی اکبر جلال الدین محمد خلد الله ملکه Above خلد الله ملکه Below دار السلطنة احمداباد
121	77	982	Area as on No. 120, but in triple square, the intermediate sides being dotted lines, and date **Margins** Top بعلى عثمان Right بعلى عثمان . 168. **W. 168. **S. •9.	As on No. 120, but oblong triple as on obverse.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 122 sq.	Aḥmad- ābād Dāru-s- saltanat	988	In diamond formed by elongating some of the letters in the marginal legends, the Kalima. Margins بصدق ابی بکر بعدل عمرا عدل عمرا علی ۱۸۰۸ بحیای عثمان بعلم علی ۲۰۰۰ بحیای عثمان بعلم علی ۲۰۰۰ بحیای عثمان بعدم علی ۲۰۰۰	خلد الله تعا ملكه لے محمد اكبر بادشاه جلال الدين غازے ضرب دار السلطنة احمد اباد
123	اديپور Udaipūr Muḥam- madābād	984	In circle contained by one of dots G. All I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Contained as on obverse بادشاء غاز جلال الدین محمد اکبر مفتوحه اباد عرف ادیپور محسد خرب خرب Flowered field. Pl.
124 sq.	اردوظفرقرین Urdū يa- far qarīn	Alif (1000)	As on No. 122. M. 6. W. 184. S. ·7.	As on No. 122, but الف over الكر, and mint اردو ظفر قرين Pl.
125 ¹	اکبر نگر Akbarna- gar	Far- wardîn	In circle الله اکبر جل جلاله M. 7. W. 168. S. •75.	ماه فروردین الهم اکبر نگر ضرب M. 8.

¹ Cp. a similar mohar in Mr. Lane Poole's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library Collection, Oxford. That come his wrongly been attributed to Tatta mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 126	آگره Āgra	971	In pentagonal area, the Kalima. M. 9. Margins بمدق ابى بكر بعدل عمر بعدل عمل بعدل على بعدل على بعدل على بعدل عنهم ملك . 168. S. 1·1.	السلطان الاعظم خلد الله بادشاه ۱۷۱ اکبر غاز محمد جلال الدین ہے تعا ملکہ و سلطانه ضرب آگرہ
127 128	,,	972	As on No. 126. W. 165-139. S. 1·1.	As on No. 126, but date
129 130	Āgra <i>Dāru-</i> l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	976	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. M. 5. Margins as first four on No. 126. W. 168-149. S. 1.	ملکہ خلد الله تعالی بادشاہ ۱۷۲ غاز محمد جلال الدین اکبر دار الخلافة آگرہ ضرب
131	,,	978	As on No. 129 W. 167. S. ·9.	As on No. 129, but dat
132 Mih- rābī	Āgra Town	981	In oblong with arched ends composed of three lines, the middle one of dots, the Kalima, and لله ابي بكر عبر عثمان على ١٤٥٤. W. 162. S. 1-3 × .75.	خلد ملکه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 133 134	Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	982	As on No. 121, but date 9Ar W. 168. S95.	As on No.121, but bottom margin دار الخلافة آگره ضرب M. 10.
135	Āgra	48 Shah- rewar	In dotted circle الله اکبر جل جلالو Flowered field. W . 170. S . •75.	In dotted circle شهربور الهم ۴۸ آگرة پ ضر Flowered field.
136	"	49 Dī	مهر انور زيور است The sun-stamp of Akbar '	مهر مهر شاه اکبر ا. تا زمین و آسمان را
137	"	49 Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 136. W. 166. S. 1·1.	As on No. 136, but month اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 138	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	49 Mihr	الله اکبر جل جلاله Flowered field. W. 168. S. ·7.	ماة مهر الهم ۴۹ برهان پور ضرب PI.
139	پتنه Patna Dāru-z- ṣarb	983	In area as on No. 121, the Kalima; date 1 Ar M. 5. Margins cut. W. 168. S. 85.	In area as on No. 121; upper margin cut; lower margin پتنه دار الضرب
140	,,	985	As on No. 139, but date % ** W. 166. S85.	As on No. 139.
141 142 sq.	Patna	987	In double square with dots between, the Kalima, and **Margins cut. **W. 166-153. **S7.	
143	جونپور Jaunpūr	974	In pentagonal area as on No. 126, with similar margins. M. 9. W. 168. S. 1-1.	As on No. 126, but date المجانبور عونبور
144	>>	977	As on No. 143. W. 169. S. 1.	As on No. 143, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 145	جونپور Jaunpūr	980	As on No. 143, but margins cut. W. 167. S8.	As on No. 143, but date
146	دهلے Dehlī Ḥaṣrat	976	As on No. 126. Margins mostly cut. M. 11. W. 168. S. 1.	As on No. 126, but date ۱۹۷۹ In bottom <i>margin</i> حضرت دهلے Pl.
147	Dehlī Dāru-l- mulk ḥaṣrat	979	As on No. 129. Margins cut. M. 5. W. 168. S85.	As on No. 129, but date الملاء معار الملك معار الملك عصرت
148 149	نځپ ور Fatḥpūr	986	In eightfoil, the Kalima. Margins cut. W. 166-156. S. 85.	In eightfoil بادشاہ محمد اکبر غازے جلال الدین ۱۸۹ ضرب فتحپور Margins cut.
150 sq.	Dāru-s- saltanat	987	As on No. 122. W. 174. S. ·6.	۰۰۰۰۰ مرب بادشاہ میں

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 151 sq.	کشمیر Kashmir	999 ?	As on No. 122. W. 168. S. ·65.	اکبر باد غاز محمد شاه محمد شاه جلال الدین ضرب کشمیر ضرب کشمیر Date possibly in lower margin.
152	لأهور Lāhor	973	In foliated pentagon, the Kalima. M. 9. Margins as on No. 126. W. 169. S. 1.	As on No. 126, but date عرب and mint لاهور
153	,,	974	As on No. 152. W. 168. S. 1·1.	As on No. 152, but date
154	,,	976	w. 168.	,, 1v1
155 156	Lāhor <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	,,	As on No. 129. W. 167-149. S. 1.	As on No. 129, but in bottom margin ۱۷۹ ضرب دار الخلافة لاهور Pl.
157			In a circle, the Kalima. W. 14. S45	اکبر بادشاه غازی محسمد جلال الدین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 158 sq.		88	In a square on a flowered field	As on obverse
159			In double square inscribed in a triple circle on a flowered field الله W. 186. S. ·8.	Contained as on obverse جل جلاله
Æ 160	اجین Ujain	968	The Kalima. M. 12. W. 100. S75.	 اكبر بادشاه جلال الدين _ح ۱۲۸ ضرب ا ج ين Pl.
161 sq.	"	990 or 995	In square, the Kalima. Margins cut. M. 13. W. 175. S77.	۱۹۰ محمد اکبر بادشاہ جلال الدین غازے ضرب اجین
162 sq.	,,	994	As on No. 161. W. 175. S75.	As on No. 161, but date
163	ارجین Üjain	44 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	Intriple circle on flowered field الله الله اکبر جلاله ۳. 177.	خورداد الهم ۱۹۱۰ اوجین فسرب Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 164	Ujain	46 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 163. W. 174. S75.	بهشت اردی الهم ۴۲ اجین ضرب
165	,,	41 Ā <u>z</u> ar	As on No. 164. W. 166. S. •75.	As on No. 164, but month اذر
166 167	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	980	In a square, the Kalima. Margins cut. M. 5. W. 170. S95.	ملكة خلد الله تعالي ٥٨. بادشاه غاز معدد معدل بلال الدين أكبر ضرب احمداباد
168	Aḥmad- ābād Dāru-s- saltanat	982	As on No. 120, but no date. M. 9. W. 162. S. 1.	In double square with dots between اكبر بادشاء غازى محمد عجمد عجمال الدين السلطان الاعظم Bottom
169	,,	983	As on No. 168. W. 177. S. 1.	As on No. 168, but date
170	,,	984	w . 172. s . 1.	", ¶Al ^c
171	"	985	but M. 13. " W. 174. S95.	140

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 172	Aḥmad- ābād Dāru-s- salṭanat	986	As on No. 171. W. 171. S95.	As on No. 168, but date
173 sq.	"	987	In square, formed as on No. 122, the Kalima on a flowered field. Margins cut. M. 13. W. 172. S75.	خلد الله تعالے ۱۸۷ محمد اکبر بادشاہ جلال الدین غازے ضرب دار السلطنة احمداباد
174 sq.	"	988	As on No. 173. W. 173. S75.	As on No. 173, but date
175 sq.	"	989	" W. 172. S. ∙75.	141
176 sq.	,,	990	" W. 170. S. ∙75.	" 19•
177 sq.	33	991	w . 173.	" 111
178 sq.	"	993	w . 176.	" 11r
179 sq.	"	995	₩. 168.	" 110
180 sq.	,,	996	" W . 176.	" 111

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 181 sq.	Aḥmad- ābād	87	As on No. 173. W. 173.	As on No. 173, but ضرب احمداباد only, and date ۳۷
182 183 sq.	"	38	₩. 172.	" ""A
184 sq.	"	38 Mihr	In square, on a flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله	On a flowered field مهر الهم ۳۸ احمداباد ضرب
•			w. 173.	
185 sq.	"	38 Ābān	" W. 169.	hut month ابان
186 sq.	,,	38 Bah- man	w. 168.	بہدن
187 sq.	,,	39 Ardī- bihisht	w. 175.	but date r1, and month اردی بهشت
188 sq.	,,	39 <u>Kh</u> ŭr- dād	w. 172.	" خورداد
189 sq. ¹ / ₄	,,	"	w. 43.	1)
190 sq.	,,	39 Tīr	w. 177.	", تیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 191	Aḥmad- ābād	39 Ābān	As on No. 184. W. 176. S. ·85.	As on No. 184, but ابان ۳۹
192	"	39 Āzar	₩. 175. S. ·9.	اذُر
193	"	39 Dī	W . 174.	" دی
194	, ,,	39 Bah- man	w. 175.	. بهمن
195	,,	40 Tīr	w . 177.	but date ۴., and month تير
196	"	40 Ābān	" W. 177.	ابان
197	,,	41 Āzar	w. 177.	but year ۴۱, and month اذر
198	"	41 Bah- man	W. 175. "	ب ېد ن ب ېد ن
199	"	41 Isfan- dārmuz	w . 174.	اسفنىدارمز
200	"	42 Amar- dād		but year ۴r, and month امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 201	Aḥmad- ābād	43 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	As on No. 184. W . 176.	As on No. 184, but year ۴۳, and month خورداد
202	,,	44 Bah- man	w . 175.	but year ۴۴, and month
203	,,	46 Far- wardī	w. 171.	but year ۴1, and month فروردی
204	"	46 Ābān	w . 175.	ابْان
205	"	46 Ā <u>z</u> ar	" W. 177.	اذّر
206	,,	46 Dī	w . 176.	,, دی
207	"	46 Bah- man	w. 175.	." به <mark>ن</mark> ن
208	"	47 Tīr	In square enclosed in ornamental border الله اکبر الله جل جلاله W. 177. S85.	In octagon enclosed in ornamental border تير الهي ٢٥ احمداباد
209	"	47 Di	As on No. 191. W. 176.	As on No. 191, but year *v, and month cs.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 210	Ahmad- ābād	47 Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 191. W. 177.	As on No. 191, but اسفندارمز امن
211	,,	48 <u>K</u> hūr- d ād	" W. 175.	but year ۴۸, and month خورداد
212	"	48 Ā <u>z</u> ar	,, ₩. 173.	اذّر
213	"	48 Bah- man	w. 175.	بهمن "
214	"	49 Dī	,, w. 174.	but year 49, and month co
215	,,	49 Bah- man	" W. 174.	بہون
216 1/2	,,	4 - Tîr	" ₩. 80. \$. ·65.	تير Units figure of year missing.
217	احمدنگر Aḥmad- nagar	46 Mihr	الله اکبر جل جلالة W . 165. S . ·7.	<u>مهر اله</u> ے احمدنگر ۴۲ ضرب Pl.
218 sq.	اردوظفرقرین Urdū چa- far qarīn	_	In square as on No. 173, the Kalima. Margins cut. W. 175. S75.	محمد اكبر بادشاء محمد اكبر بادشاء جلال الدين غاز ضرب اردو ظفر قرين

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 219 sq.	اردوظفرقرین Urdū ga- far qarīn	Alif (1000)	As on No. 218. W. 177. S. ·7 × ·8.	As on No. 218, but above الف is the word اكبر
220 221 222 sq.	2)	"	Within outer border of a double square containing one of dots, the Kalima. Right بعدل عثمان عمل عمر بعدل عمر W. 177. S. 85.	In outer border as obverso خلد الله تعا ملكة لے الف محمد اكبر بادشاه جلال الدين غازے ضرب اردو ظفر قرنن M. 8.
223 224 ⁸ q.	,,	,,	As on No. 220. W. 85. S. ·6.	As on No. 220.
225 sq. 1	Urdū e za- far qarīn	"	In border as reverse البر الف الف M. 8. W. 42. S. ·45.	In outer border of a double square containing one of dots قرین ظفر طفر اردوی
226 s(j. 1 8	,,	,,	As on No. 225, but no outer border. W. 22. S. ·4.	As on No. 225, but no outer border.
227	آگره Agra	963	In a square, the Kalima. M. 14. Below ابابكر الصديق على المرتفى على المرتفى W. 172. S. 95.	In square اکبر بادی شاہ غاز مستحمد نئے جلال الدین ابو المظفر Right ضرب آگرہ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 228	آگره Āgra	964	As on No. 227, but no mark. W. 175. S. 9.	As on No. 227, but date
229	,,	965	As on No. 227. W. 166. S. 1.	As on No. 227. Margins Left السلطان Top العادل Date ۹۲۰
230	,,	"	In square, the Kalima. Margins cut. W. 171. S. 1.	In circle ۱۹۲۰ اکبر بادی محمد شاہ غاز جلال الدین Maryin آگرة
231	3 3	966	In square, the Kalima. Maryins Upper بصدق ابی بکر بعدل عمر Bottom بعدای عثمان بعلم علی Right بعلم علی بعلم علی ۳. 175.	In square as on No. 227, but date ۱۱۲ Right السلطان الاعظم لا الخاتان المكرم خلد الله تعالى ملكة Lower
232	,,	967	As on No. 231. M. 15. W. 174. S. 1-2.	As on No. 231, but date
233 ¹	,,	969	As on No. 227. Margins illegible. W. 172. S. 1-1.	In square as on No. 227. Margins illegible. 111 M. 29.

¹ Attribution made owing to similarity of type, but doubtful.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 234 1	Āgra	971	In pentagonal area, the Kalima. Margins as on No. 126. M. 9. W. 174. S. 1-1.	In twelvefoil area ۱۷۰۱ خلد الله اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین Margins cut.
235	"	973	As on No. 234. W . 175. S . 1.	As on No. 234, but date
236	,,	975	W . 172. S. 1⋅1.	" 1vo
237 1/2	"	_	W. 90. S. ⋅9.	,,
238	"	978	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. M. 5. Margins cut. W. 170. S9.	In square similar to No. 227, but date 1va Margins cut, but name of mint in bottom margin.
239	22	979	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. M. 5. Margins cut. W. 168. S. 9.	In square as on No. 227, but date In lower margin
240 241	"	980	₩. 176. S. ·95.	n 14.

¹ Known Agra type; name of mint in right lower margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 242 1	آگره Āgra	983	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. Margins cut. M. 5. W. 172. S. 1.	In square اکبر بادشاہ ی غاز مسعمد مسعمد عالی الدین تعالی ملکہ Top margin
24 3) ;	985	W. 175. " S. 1.	As on No. 238.
244	"	986	but M. 9. " W. 175. S. 1.	بر ۱۸۶ خلد الله تعالی Right margin Bottom margin گره
245	,,	44 Farwar- din	In double circle with one of dots between, on flowered field. الله الله الكر جلاله 75. 895.	Contained as obverse فروردین الهی ۴۴ آگره ضرب
246	,,	44 Shahre- war	Λs on No. 245. W . 175. S . 1.	As on No. 245, but month شهريور Pl.
247	,,	$rac{48^{2}}{ar{\Lambda}_{\mathbf{Z}}}$ ar	In square inscribed in a square, contained in a circle, the interstices filled with ornamentation الله الله خلاله W. 173. S75.	

¹ This type of the Agra unint issue is described in § 65, Num. Supp. XI, J. A. S. B. for 1909, but present attribution doubtful, cf. No. 266.

² This date has heretofore been read as 42, e. g. I. M. Cat., No. 75, but there can be little doubt that it is really 48.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverso	Reverso
R 248	Āgra	50 Amar- dād	In double sixteenfoil border inscribed in a circle, the intermediate angular spaces containing rosettes, on a flowered field الله البر W. 175. S9.	Contained as obverse امرداد الهے ه اگره ضرب
249	اکبرپور تانده Akbarpūr Tānda	971	In ornamented quatrefoil, the Kalima. Margins cut. W. 175. S. 1.1. (Looped.)	In oblong with arch in middle of each end اکبر بادشاه محمد غازی جملال الدین M. 16. Below ۹۰۱ اکبربور تانده
250	"	973	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,, 9∨r
251	اله اباد Indiābād	44 Ābān	On flowered field اله اباد ق جهان بغرب و بعرب و ۳. 175. 885.	On flowered field ماه رائیج باد مهر و ههچو زر ههیشته ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 252	الة اباد Ilahābād	45 Far- wardī	As on No. 251, but year #0 W. 175. S85.	As on No. 251, but month فروردی
			The Persian couplet runs	
			هر و ماه رائیج باد ا	همیشه همچو زرِ م
			هان سكة الة اباد	
			current	an and moon always remain East of the world, the coin
253	,,	47 Ardī-	As on No. 251, but date on reverse.	κν to left; below
•		bihisht	W . 175. S . ⋅8.	اردی بهشت
254	>>	47	w. 176. s. ⋅8.	Fv to left. Name of month wanting.
255	"		w. 175. s. ⋅9.	»
256	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	45 Ābān	In circle on flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله	Contained as obverse ابان الهم ۴۵ برهانډور ضرب
			W. 176. S. ⋅8.	
257	,,	45 Isfan- dārmuz	₩. 172. S. ·8.	اسفندارمز
258	,,	- 49 Ābān	W. 176. S. ·8.	but year ۴۹, and month ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Roverso
A R 259 sq.	بنگالغ Bangāla¹	1011	In square, the Kalima. W. 169. S. ·7.	شاء شد ۱۰۱۱ کابروش ضرب شــــــد بنگاله زان دلخواه [ســـــکد]
260 sq.	"	_	,, W. 167. S. -7.	As on No. 259.
261	بہکر Bhakkar	985	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. Margins cut. M. 5. W. 175. S. 1.	In square اکبر بادشاه ی غاز محمد ۱۹۸۵ جلال الدین Bottom margin ضرب بهکر
262 ²	بيراته Bairāta	43 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	Ou flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 173. S. ·7.	On flowered field خورداد الم ۴۳ بیراته ضرب
263	,,	45 Far- wardî	" ₩. 175. \$. ·7.	but year ۴۰, and month فروردی

¹ See Paper 65 of the eleventh Num. Supp. to the J. A. S. B. (1909). I think that this reading is reasonably certain. The translation is 'Coin of Bengal became pleasing from this fact that its honour lay in being struck by Akbar Shāh'.

² The reading of Bairâta on the rupees of Akbar attributed to this mint is not certain. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has suggested the name Berär.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 264	بيراته Bairāta	47 Amar- dād	As on No. 262. W. 172. S. ·75.	As on No. 262, but year ۴۷, and month امرداد
265	,,	48 Amar- dād	w. 170. s. ⋅7.	but year ۴۸, and month امرداد
266	Patna	983	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. M. 5. Margins cut. W. 175. S9.	In square اکبر بادشاء ی غاز محمد ۱۸۳ جلال الدین Bottom <i>margin</i> بتنه
267 sq.	,,	987	As on No. 173, the Kalima on a flowered field, with date **Margins** cut. **W. 174. **S8.	خلد الله تعا ملكه لے محمد اكبر بادشاه جلال الدين غاز م
268	"	44 Λmar- dād	On flowered field اله اکبر اکبر جل جلاله M. 8. W. 174.	Contained as on obverse امرداد الهم ۱۹۰۹ پتنه ضرب
269 ½	2)	47 Far- wardīn	W. 86. S. ∙7.	but year ۴۰, and month فروردین
270 1/2	,,	48 Tīr	w. 87. s. ·7.	but year ۴۸, and month نير Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 271 sq.	szi Tatta	39 Isfan- dārmuz	In square with one of dots outside, on flowered field الله الله	Contained as obverse اسفندارمز الم ۳۹ تنه ضرب
			W. 175. S. ⋅65.	
272 sq.	"	40 Amar- dād	,, W. 174.	but year ۴.," and month
273 sq.	33	40 Mihr	" W. 170.	",
274 sq.	"	40 Ābān	" W. 175.	,,, ابان
275 sq.	"	41 Ābān	" W. 167.	but year ۴," and month
276 sq.	"	41 Dī	₩. 175.	" دی
277 ուլ.	"	42 Tīr	" W. 174.	but year ۴r, and month تير
278 sq.	"	43 Dī	 	but year ۴۳, and month
279 sq.	"	43 Isfan- därmuz	" W. 173.	اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Roverse
AR 280 sq.	نت: Tatta	44 Tīr	As on No. 271. W. 173.	As on No. 271, but year ۴۴, and month تیر
281 sq.	99	44 Bah- man	w. 172.	.'' به د ن
282 sq.	,,	45 Khūr- dád	w . 176.	but year ده, and month خورداد
283 sq.	,,	45 Shahre- war	" W. 174.	شهریور
284 sq.	"	45 Mihr	w. 174.	,, مهر
285 sq.	,,	45 Ābān	" W. 177.	ابانی
286 sq.	,,	46 Khūr- dād	₩ . 168.	but year ۴٬, and month خورداد
287 sq.	,,	46 Tīr	w. 176.	تير
288 sq.	,,	46 Mihr	" W. 1 7 5.	" ***
289 sq.	"	46 Ábān		ابْآن

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 290 sq.	تت. Tatta	46 Dī	As on No. 271. W. 174.	As on No. 271, but year
291 sq.	"	46 Bah- man	w. 176.	ب ہد ن ب ہد ن
292 sq.	"	47 Ābān	w. 172.	but year بور", and month
293 sq.	"	48 Ābān		but year ۴٬٬٬ and month
294 sq.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	48 Āzar	w. 173.	اذُر
295 sq.	"	48 Dī	w. 170.	›, دی
296 sq.	***	48 Bah- man	₩. 175.	بهمن
297 sq.	,,	49 Tir	w. 175.	but year ۴۹, and month تیر
298 sq.	,,	50 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	w. 171.	but year ه.', and month خورداد
299 sq.	,,	50 Mihr	w. 172.	" مهر

Metal · No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 300	جونپور Jaunpūr	966	In foliated diamond, the Kalima. Margins بعیای عثمان عثمان بعدل عمر بعدل عمر بعدل عمر 168. 8. 1-1.	In oblong with foliated sides اکبر بادشاه ی محمد غاز ۱۲۰ جلال الدین M. 17. Top ناصر الدنیا و الدین
301 302	,,	96 –	As on No. 300. Margins cut. W. 162. S. 1.2.	As on No. 300, but additional M. 4 in area; bottom margin fullor
303	,,, Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	972	In foliated pentagon, the Kalima. Margins cut. M. 6. W. 169. S. 1-1.	In oblong with foliated arches in centre of each side لادين أكبر باد غازى جلا محمد شاه مال الدنيا و الدين دار الخلافة جونبور Below
304	13	975	As on No. 303, but M. 5. W. 170. S. 1.15.	As on No. 303, but date المرابع بين المنظفر المنظفر
305	(Epithet not cer- tain)	977	but M. 9. " W. 177. S. 1-1.	", 9vv
306	33	979	As on No. 305. W. 175. S95.	As on No. 305, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obvorse	Reverso
Aì 307	Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	984	As on No. 305, but M. 5. W. 176. S. ·9.	As on No. 305, but date
308	"	985	As on No. 307. W. 175. S. ·9.	,, 9.00
309 310 aq.	Jaunpür	987	Kalima in square, formed as on No. 122. M. 9. Margins cut. W. 174. S. ·75.	On flowered field ۱۸۰ ۱۸۰ محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غازے ضرب جونپور
311	,,		In circular multifoil area, the Kalima. Margins separated from one another by elaborate knots. W. 164. S. 1-1.	In square with prominent arch in centre of each side البر شاء البر شاء محمد غازی جلال الدین م. 17. Above المرالدنیا و الدین ابو
312	27	_	As on No. 311, but one margin visible رضى الله عنهم . 172. S. 1-1.	As on No. 311, but additional M. 18 in area.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 313	عمار فيروزة Hiṣār Fīroza	967	In circle, the Kalima. Margins cut. W. 165. S9. A good specimen of this coin is illustrated in N. S. XI. The mint-mark is quite characteristic.	In square with small arch in middle of each side اکبر باد ی ایر باد ی ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر ایر ا
314	دهلے Dehli <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	964	In circle, the Kalima. Margins رضی الله عنهم W. 177. S. 1.	In oblong with arch in centre of each side اکبر بادشاء ی محمد غاز ۱۹ ۹ ۹ جلال الدین ۱۹ ۱ محلال الدین السلطان الاعظم لمالقان الاعظم للاقان Left دهلی خلد الله Bottom ضرب حضرت
315	"	968	As on No. 314. W. 174. S. 1.	As on No. 314, but date
316	"	970	As on No. 314. W. 175. S. 1.	As on No. 314, but date ev., and below فرب حضرت ملکه و سلطنه
317	"	973	As on No. 314. M. 9. Margins fairly full, and as on No. 126. W. 159. S. 1-1.	As on No. 314, but date ۱۷۳ Lower margin as on No. 316, and on left الكرم تعالى

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obvorse	Reverse
AR 318	دهلے Dehli Ilazrat	976	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima. Margins Left بعدل عبر Rest cut. W. 177. S. 1.	البر بادشاء ي البر بادشاء ي محمد عاز محمد عاز محمد حجد على الدين السلطان الاعظم Top عند الله ملكة التوال
319	,,	977	In right margin M. 5. W. 172. S. 1.	but date ""
320	,,	979	In area M."5. W. 175. S9.	but date %9
321	"	983	As on No. 320. W . 177. S . ·9.	but date 3xr written horizontally.
322	"	985	Right margin" بعلم على W. 174. S9.	As on No. 321, but date
323 sq.	Dehlī	35 Ābān	In square contained by one of dots, on flowered field الله الكر الكر بالله با	Contained as obverse ماء ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 324 sq.	Dehlī	35 Dī	As on No. 323. W. 174. S. ·7.	As on No. 323, but date
325 sq.	,,	Bah- man	w. 175. s. ∙7.	., ب ہم ن
326 sq.	,	Isfan- dārmuz		اسفندارمز
327 sq.	"	37 Far- wardī	,, ₩. 175. \$. ·7.	but year ۳۰°, and month فروردی
328 sq.	33	Shah- rewar	w. 173. s. ⋅65.	", شهریور
329 1 20	,,	38 or 48 Ardī- bihisht	but circular." W. 9. S. ·3.	but year ۳۸ or ۴۸, and month اردی بهشت Pl.
330 sq.))	40 Mihr	" W. 174. S. ⋅6.	but year r., and month
331 sq.	**	41 Ābān	w. 176. s. ·6.	but year ۴1, and month ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 332 sq.	Dehlī	41 Bah- man	As on No. 323. W. 175.	As on No. 323, but year د and month
333 sq.	"	42 Far- wardī	w. 175.	but year ۴۲, and month فروردی
334 sq.	,,	42 Ardībi- hisht	w. 176.	اردی ''ہشت
335 sq.	,,	42 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	w . 178.	ر, خورداد
336 sq.	"	42 Tīr	w. 176.	›› تیر
337 sq.	"	42 Amar- dād	w . 175.	امرداد
338 sq.	"	42 Shah- rewar	W. 176.	,, شهریور
339 sq.	"	42 Isfan- dārmuz	w . 178.	۰۰ اسفندارمز
340 ոզ.	,,	43 Tīr	w . 175.	but year ۴۳, and month
34 1 sq.	"	43 Amar- dād	w. 175.	امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 342 sq.	Dehlī	43 Bah- man	As on No. 323. W. 170.	As on No. 323, but year rr, and month بهمن
343	,,	45 Amar- dād	but circular." W. 175. S75.	ور , and month but year ۴0, and month امرداد
344	,,	Far- wardi	As on No. 343. W. 173. S. •75.	As on No. 343, but month فروردی
345 sq.	,,	Shah- rewar	As on No. 323. W. 20. S. ·3.	As on No. 323, but month شهريور
346	ديول بندر Dewal Bandar	4 – Pro- bably 42 Ardībi - hisht	In circle inside one of dots, on flowered field الله الكر الكر الكر جلالة جلالة W. 175.	Contained as obverse اردی بهشت الهی ضرب دیول بندر
347	"	" Dī	" ₩. 172. \$. ·8.	but month دی Pl.
348	سری نگر Srīnagar	45 Amar- dād	On flowered field اله اکبر جل جلاله w. 172. S. •8.	Contained as obverse امرداد الهم ه۴ سری نگر ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 349	سری نگر Srînagar	47 Tīr	As on No. 348. W. 170. S. ·8.	ماه تیر الهی ۴ ۷ سری ذگر ضرب
350	"	47 Ābān	w. 174. s. -85.	ابان
351	"	4 – Isfan- dārmuz	w. 168. s. ⋅8.	اسفندارمز
352 353	سيتپور Sītpūr	48 Mihr	In square inscribed in a circle on patterned field الله الله الله جل جلاله M. 19. W. 172. S. ·8.	In octagon formed by superimposing one square diagonally over another, the whole surrounded by dotted ornamentation رمبر الب
354	,,	49 Mihr	M. 6. W. 175. S. ·75.	but year 19
354 (a)	شیرگره Shergarh	966	In square, the Kalima and date 171 Margins cut. W. 173. S. 1.	In square اکبر باد د ی محمد شا غاز جلال الدین جلال الدین in top شیرگره Mint name شیرگره Pl.

Metal	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
No. AR 355 1 sq.	صورت Şūrat	38 Ābān (?)	In square within dotted square الله البر جل جلاله جل جلاله	Contained as obverse حان الهم ۳۸ صورت ضرب
356 sq.	فتچور Fathpūr Dāru-s- saltanat	985	In double square containing one of dots, on aflowered field, the Kalima arranged as on No. 123; date and to left of lower margin. W. 173. S7.	On flowered field خلد الله تعا ملکه لے محمد آکبر بادشاہ جلال الدین غازے ضرب دار السلطنة فتحبور
357 sq.)	986	but date % in centre of area. W. 167. S8.	"
358 sq.	,,	,,	date on reverse. W. 175. S. ·8.	but date % % in upper centre of area.
359 sq.	"	987	w. 172.	944
360 sq.	,,	988	M. 9. " W. 173.	33

¹ This peculiar rupee is unquestionably genuine, and the word (a,b) is quite clear. Dr. Taylor does not think that the town (a,b) can be meant, but there is no other likely place of the same name. Surat is given as a mint of Akbar in the $\Lambda^{(i)}$ is Akbar. The name of the month on this coin is mis-spelt as well as the name of the mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 361 sq.	فتحبور Fathpūr Dāru-s- saltanat	989	As on No. 356. M. 20.	As on No. 358, but date
362 1/2	کابل Kābul	44 Ābān	W. 174. In double circle containing one of dots الله الكبر جل جلاله W. 85.	Contained as obverse ابان الہے ۴۶ کابل ضرب
363 1/2	;;	44 Dī	w . 82.	;; دی
364 ½	,,	45 Mihr	,, w. 87.	but year *o, and month
365 ½	,,	45 Dī	w. 89.	,, دی
366 1/2	,,,	46 Āzar	w . 87.	but year ۴1, and month
367 1/2	,,	46 Dī	₩. 78.	۰٬ دی
368 1/2	,,	47 Ābān	₩. 75.	but year ۴۰, and month

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverso
At 369	کابل Kābul	47 Āzar	As on No. 362. W. 88.	As on No. 362, but year مر, and month
370 1/2	33	48 Ā <u>z</u> ar	" W. 88.	but year ۴٬, and month اذر
371 1/2	"	49 Dī	" W. 87.	but year 1991, and month
37 2	33	50 Tīr	w. 88.	but year o., and month تبر
873 ¹	کالپے Kālpī	967	In square the Kalima, and date M. 32. Margins Left عثمان العفان Top عثمان العفان	In square اكبر باد زى ت محمد غا شا جلال الدين جلال الدين Margins السلطان Top العادل Right
374	لاهور Lähor	963	In double twelvefoil area, the Kalima. Margins starting from the bottom عثمان بعلم على رضى الله عنهم بصدق ابى بكر بع دل عمر بحياى w. 69. t. 1-1. A dirham of the Central Asian type adopted by Bābur and Humāyūn.	arches above and below, and foliated arches in middle of sides البر بادشاد محمد جلال الدين جلال الدين Above السلطان الاعظم للخاتان الاعظم للخاتان لاعظم للخاتان لاوطل

Compare Coin No. 206, vol. III of the I. M. Cat.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 375	لاه ور Lāhor	965	In circle, the Kalima. Margins cut. W. 176. S. 1.	In rectangle with arch in middle of each side اكبر بادشاه ى معمد غاز الدين و الله الدين الله الله الدين الله الدين الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل
376	,,	966	w. 171. s. 1·2.	", 911 M. 22.
377	n	971	In double foliated pentagon, the Kalima. M. 9. Margins cut. W. 177. S. 1.	In double twelvefoil area خلد الله ی خلد الله ی اکبر بادشاه غاز محمد ۱۹۰۱ جلال الدین Aryins cut.
378	, ,,	972	Extant margins show that marginal inscriptions are as on No. 126. W. 176.	,, 1vr
879	,,	973	w. 177.	,, 9∨m
380 381	,,	974	,, w. 176.	۱٬۰ ۱۷۲۴ Left upper margin مرب لاهور ۲۱۰۰۰ Pl.

MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 382	لأهور Lāhor	975	As on No. 378. W. 175.	As on No. 378, but date
383	"	976	" W. 17 7 .)) 9 v T
384	,,	977	"	3) 9vv
385	21	978	but M. 5.	33 944
386	,1	980	W. 175. In square with shallow arch in centre of each side, the Kalima. M. 5. Margins cut. W. 176. S. 95.	In square اکبر بادشاء غازی محسمه محسمه محسمه محسل امحس استان الدین آمرب لاهور الامور
387	"	981	" W. 175. S. 1.	941 Pl.
388	,,	983	Exactly as on No. 387. Margins cut. M. 5. W. 175. S. 1.	As on No. 387, but date arranged thus— 1 over ن of دين , and ar written perpendicularly over the و of بالم reading from the outside. Margins cut.
389 390	,,	984	₩ . 172.	", 9∧fe

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 391	لأهور Lāhor	985	As on No. 388. W. 172.	As on No. 388, but date
392	2)	986	W. 170. None of the above five cobut I have placed them usimilarity to No. 386. The of the reverse are probably name will be in the left man	words in the bottom margin and the mint-
393 sq.	Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	,,	The Kalima and marginal inscriptions arranged as on No. 123. M. 9. Date 141 to left of bottom margin. W. 172. S. ·85.	خلد الله تعا ملكه لي محمد أكبر بادشاه جلال الدين غاز ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور
394 395 sq.	,,	987	but date on reverse. W. 175. S. ·8.	date the in upper middle of area.
396 sq.	,,	988	,, w. 176.	32 1AA
397 sq.	"	989	" W. 174.	33

Metal	Wint	Data	Ohmore	Power
No. AR 398 sq. ½	Mint Lähor	Jate 36 Ābān	Within double square containing one of dots الله الله	Reverse Contained as obverse ابان الهم ۲۳ لاهور
399 sq.	"	36 Ā <u>z</u> ar	W. 86. S. ⋅5. " W. 21. S. ⋅4.	اذر
400 sq.	"	36 Dī	" ₩. 164. S. •75.	" دی
401 sq.	23	36 Bah- man	" ₩. 171. S. -65.	بې د ن بېدن
402 sq.	,,	37 Far- wardīn	₩. 172.	but year rv, and month فروردين
403 sq.	>>	37 Ardībi- hisht	w. 167.	اردی 'بُهشت
404 sq.	"	37 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	" ₩. 171.	خورداد
405 sq.	"	87 Dī	" W. 176.	" دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A R 406 sq. $\frac{1}{4}$	Lähor	37 Dī	As on No. 398. W. 40. S. ·42.	As on No. 398, but year rv, and month
407 sq.	,,	37 Isfan- dārmuz	w. 175.	اسفندارمز
408 8q. 14	"	38 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	" W. 42. S. ∙45.	but year ۳۸, and month خورداد
409 sq.	"	38 Amar- dād	" W. 176.	امرداد
410 sq.	,,	38 Shah- rewar	w. 170.	,, شهريور
411 sq.	,,	38 Mihr	" W. 173.	" ~~
412 sq.	,,	38 Ābān	,. W. 174.	ابان
413 sq.	,,	38 Ā <u>z</u> ar	" W. 172.	اذْر
414	,,	38 Dī	butcircular, and on flowered field. W. 175. S95.	but circular, and on flowered field. Year ra, and month

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 415	Lähor	38 Bah- man	As on No. 414. W. 171. S96.	As on No. 414, but month
416	,,	38 Isfan- därmuz	W. 170. S. 1.	اسفندارمز
417 1/2	,,	,,	W. 88. S. · 7.	"
418 10	"	39 Tīr	₩. 17. \$. ·4.	but year ۳۹, and month تير
419	,,	39 Amar- dād	w. 176.	امرداد
420	,,	39 Shah- rewar	w. 174.	,, شهريور
421	,,	39 Mihr	w. 175.	" مهر
422	,,	40 Shah- rewar	w . 176.	but year ۴., and month شهريور
423	,,	40 Āgar	 169.	" اذر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 424	Lāhor	41 Amar- dād	As on No. 414. W. 175.	As on No. 414, but year ۱۶۱, and month
425	31	41 Bah- man	" W. 177.	بهمون "
426	**	42 Far- wardīn	w. 172.	but year ۴r, and month
427 sq. $\frac{1}{8}$	>1	35	₩. 22. \$. ·4.	,,
428 14	,,	42 Ardībi- hisht	₩. 41. S. •5.	اردی ''ہشت
429	,,,	42 Ābān	w. 173.	ابْان
430	,,	42 Bah- man	w. 172.	وو يېمن
431	,,	42 Isfan- dārmuz	" W. 175.	اسفندارمز
432	,,	43 Far- wardin	w. 173.	but year ۴۳, and montl فروردین
433	,,	43 Amar- dād	w. 175.	امرد اد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 434	Lähor	43 Shah- rewar	As on No. 414. W. 170.	As on No. 414, but year بدر and month
435 1/4	"	48 Mihr	w. 44. s. ⋅6.	» مهر
436	,,	43 Di	₩. 85. S. -7.	" دی
437 438	"	44 Far- wardīn	w. 176.	but year ۴۴, and month فروردین
439	>>	44 Shah- rewar	w. 174.	 شهرپور
440	29	44 Ābān	₩. 85. S. ·7.	ابْأن
441	,,	45 Far- wardīn	w. 174.	but year ۴۰," and month فروردين
442	"	45 Ardībi- hisht	W. 174.	اردی 'بہشت
443	"	45 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	w . 1 7 5.	خورداد
444	"	45 Amar- dād	" W. 178.	امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 445	Lähor	45 Shah- rewar	As on No. 414. W. 176.	As on No. 414, but year ده, and month شهربور
446 ½	"	45 Mihr	₩. 86. 8. ·65.	" م ہر
447 1/2	,,	45 Āzar	" W. 87.	اَذْر
448 1/2	"	45 Dī	w. 89.	,, دی
449	>>	48 Far- wardīn	w. 163.	but year ۴1, and month فروردین
450	33	46 Ardībi- hisht	w. 176.	اردی 'بُهشت
451	,,	46 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	 	'' خورداد
452	"	46 Tīr	w. 170.	" تیر
453 ½	33	46 Ābān	₩. 88.	ایّان
454 1/2	"	46 Dī	., w. 89.	" دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
### ##################################	Lāhor	46 Dī	As on No. 414. W. 44. S55.	As on No. 414, but year r1, and month
457	,,	47 Tîr	In square inscribed diagonally in a square, the intermediate angles filled with ornamentation الله الكر الكر جل جلاله W. 174. S75.	In octagon formed by the diagonal superimposition of one square upon another, the angles filled with ornamentation, the whole contained in an outer circle تير الهـ تير الهـ ب لاهور
458 1/2	,,	47 Tīr	As on No. 455. W. 86.	As on No. 455, but year ۴۷, and month تبر
459	,,	47 Âzar	" w. 87.	" اڈر
460 461 ½	,,	47 Dī	w. 88.	" دی
462	"	48 Far- wardīn	As on No. 457. W . 175.	As on No. 457, but year ۴4, and month
463	,,	48 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	w. 167.	خورداد
464	,,	49 Tīr	" W. 175.	ن تير

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 465 ½	Lähor	48 Mihr	As on No. 457. W. 83. S65.	As on No. 457, but year
466 14	. ,,	.,	As on No. 455. W. 44. S55.	As on No. 455, but year همر and month
467	"	48 Ābān	As on No. 457. W. 83.	As on No. 465; month ابان
468	"	48 Āzar	 	اذر
469 1/4	"	"	As on No. 455. W. 42.	As on No. 455, but year ۴۸, and month اذر
470 ½	"	48 Dī	As on No. 457. W. 87.	As on No. 465; month
471	>>	49 Far- wardīn	w . 175.	but year ۴۹, and month فروردین
472	"	49 Ardībi- hisht	₩. 178.	اردی ''ہشت
473	"	49 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	 173.	خورداد
474	"	49 Amar- dād	w. 175.	امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 475 ½	Lāhor	49 Ābān	As on No. 457. W. 85.	As on No. 457, but year ۴۹, and month ابان
476 1	,,	"	As on No. 455. W. 43.	As on No. 455, but year 19, and month ابان
477 ½	"	49 Dî	As on No. 457. W. 86.	As on No. 457, but year ۴۹, and month دی
478 14	,,	>>	As on No. 455. W. 43.	As on No. 455, but year
479	,,	50 Far- wardīn	As on No. 457. W. 178.	As on No. 457, but year ه , , and month فروردین
480	,,	50 Shah- rewar	w. 169.	شهريور
481 1/4	,,	50 Mihr	As on No. 455. W. 40.	As on No. 455, but year o., and month
482 sq. 10	,,	4 – Isfan- dārmuz	w. 17.	month الشندارمز; units figure of year missing.
483	لهری بندر Lahrī Bandar	42 (?) Ā <u>z</u> ar	On flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 176. S. ·8.	On flowered field اذر الهی ضرب لهری بندر P1.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
### AR 484 sq. 1/4	ملتان Multān	37 Bah- man	In double square containing one of dots الله الكبر جلالة جل جلالة W. 38. S. •45.	Contained as obverse بہمن الہے ۳۰ ملتان ضرب
485 , sq.	"	38 Bah- man	w. 165.	but year "A
486 sq.	"	39 Shah- rewar	" W. 171.	but year ۳۹, and month شهريور
487 sq.	"	40 Ā <u>z</u> ar	" W. 175.	but year ۴., and month اذر
488	"	42 Ardībi- hisht	but circular." W. 176. S. •8.	but circular;" year ۴r, and month اردی بهشت Pl.
489 490 491	نارنول Nārnol	970	In circle, the Kalima. Margins cut. W. 173. S9.	In square with shallow arch in centre of each side کبر بادشاء ی محمد غاز مجلال الدین جَ جلال الدین جَ مرب نارنول فرب نارنول Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 492 sq.		30	In square on flowered field الله الله الله الكر الكر M. 8.	mint name In square contained by one of dots on flowered field المحالة المحا
493 sq.		32	W. 172. S. ·7. " W. 167. S. ·7.	,, Fr
494 sq. ½		,,	₩. 88. S. ·6.	,,
495 sq.		33	w. 175. s. ·7.	" "
496 sq. ½		"	₩. 87. S. -55.	25
497 sq. ¹ / ₄		,,	w. 43. s. ⋅4.	23
498 499 sq.		34	w. 172. s. ⋅65.))

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
## AR 500 sq. 1/2		34	As on No. 492. W. 63. S. .55.	As on No. 492, but date
501 sq.		,,	w. 43. s. ⋅45.	"
502 503 sq.		40	₩. 80. S. ·6.	te"
504 sq.		42	but M. 4. " W. 175. S. ·7.	igh. St
505 sq.		35 Khūr- dād	In square on flowered field الله البر البر جل جلاله W. 165. S. ·7.	In square contained by one of dots, on flowered field ما الم
506 sq.		"	" W. 42. S. ∙45.	
507 sq.		35 Tīr	,, W. 165. S. ∙7.	۰۰ تیر
508 sq.		35 Amar- dād	w. 175. S. ∙7.	امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 509 sq.		35 Shah- rewar	As on No. 505. W. 179. S. ·7.	As on No. 505, but month شهرپور
510 8q.		,,	" ₩. 88. \$. •55.	y ,
511 sq.		"	" ₩. 41. S. ·45.	"
512 sq.		35 Mihr	" ₩. 175. S. •7.	" مهر
513 sq.		35 Ābān	" ₩ . 175. S. ·7.	ابان
514 sq.		35 Ā <u>z</u> ar	₩ , 174. S . ·7.	اذّر
515 sq.		85 Dī	" W. 176.	" دی
516 sq. 1/2		36 Tīr	₩. 87.	but year ۲۰۱, and month تیر
517 10		. ,,	but circular. " W. 16. S. •35.	but circular."

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 518 sq.		37 Ardībi- hisht	As on No. 505. W . 175.	As on No. 505, but year rv, and month اردی بہشت
519 sq. ¹ / ₄		"	w. 40.	33
520 sq.		37 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	w. 168.	خورداد
521 sq.		"	w. 42.	"
522 sq.		38 Mihr	₩. 44.	but year ra, and month
523 sq.		38 Dī	w . 173.	" دی
524 sq.		38 Bah- man	w. 171.	بهمن
525 sq.		39 Mihr	w . 172.	but year ra, and month
526 sq.		39 Āzar	w . 173.	انْر
527 sq.		42 Far- wardīn	w. 175.	but year ۴۲, and month فروردین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse .	Reverse
AR 528 529 sq. \frac{1}{4}		42 Tīr	As on No. 505. W . 40.	As on No. 505, but year ۴۲, and month تیر
530		Khūr- dād	but circular. " W. 15. S. 35.	but circular; "month خورداد
531 sq.		39	In double square containing one of dots, on flowered field الله The property of the square containing one of dots, on flowered field W. 175. S65.	Contained as obverse, on flowered field ۴۹ جلال
532 533			Gujarāt In double square containing one of dots, the Kalima. W. 85. S. ·6.	اكبر بادشاء غازى اكبر بادشاء غازى محمد محمد جلال الدين بادين M. 22.
534 535		_	₩. 50. S. ·5.	"
			Mint nan	ne not read²
536	3	974	As on No. 154. W. 169. S. 1.	As on No. 154, but date

¹ See Dr. Taylor's article on coins of the Gujarāt fabric in Num. Supp. VI, and the same authority's monograph 'The Coins of Sūrat', J. R. A. S. (Bombay Branch), 1907.

² It is unfortunate that Akbar's earlier rupees, though of such uniformly good design and workmanship, should so often exhibit incomplete margins. The mistake of making the die so much larger than the flan, was rectified in the Ilähi coins.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 587	P	977	In square looped at the corners, and with a shallow arch in the middle of each side, the Kalima. Left margin بعدل عمر W. 177. S. 1-1.	In square د ف ز اکبر با شا غا ۹۷۷ مح جلال الدین Margins cut.
538	ş	979	In twelvefoil square, the Kalima. M. 33. Margins cut. W. 176. S. 1.	In square اکبر بادشاہ ی غاز میے میے گ چلال الدین Margins cut.
539	?	981	Contained as on No. 538, the Kalima. M. 34. Left margin بعلم على Top margin بعلم على W. 178.	In multifoil square اکبر بادشاہ ی غاز کے جلال الدین خلد الله تعالی Left margin
540 ¹ 541	Aḥmad- ābād (१) Dāru-s- salṭanat shahr muʻazzam	,,	In pentagonal area, the Kalima. M. 35. Maryins as on No. 126. W. 172. S. 1.	In circular undulating area خلد الله عن البر بادشاء غاز علم البر بادشاء غاز علم المدين علم المدين المدين المدين علم السلطنة شهر معظم علم الحدد) اباد المدين المدي

¹ These are duplicates of a coin in the Cabinet of Mr. Nelson Wright, which shows distinctly that the entire left half of the reverse marginal area is occupied by the words شهر دار السلطنة, and that the following word is probably شهر. Coin No. 540 almost, but unfortunately not quite, gives us the right half. Coin No. 542 is apparently a half-rupee of this type. On a specimen in the British Museum the words شهر معظ are almost certain, and I found that another specimen in the Cabinet of Mr. J. R. Sutcliffe, Burnley, had already been attributed definitely to Ahmadābād mint, though the mint-name was not quite clear.

MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 542 ½	3	981	As on No. 540. M. 35. W. 86. S. •85.	As on No. 540. Margin entirely wanting.
543 ½	7	969	In square, the Kalima. M. 8. Margins cut. W. 84. S. ·8.	In square اکبر باد ی شاہ غا ز محمد محمد تجلال الدین
544	9	982	As on No. 537, but with M. 5. Margins cut. W. 174. S9.	In square looped at the corners, as on No. 538. N. 10. Top margin خلد الله تعالى ملكع Right margin
545 sq.	3	984	In square, the Kalima. M. 5. W. 170. S. ·75.	In square اکبر بادشاہ غازی محسمد محسمد کی جلال الدین Margins cut.
546 sq.	ş	987	" M. 9. ₩. 72. S. ·6.	۱۸۰۰ محمد اکبر بادشاہ جلال الدین غازے
547 sq.	ĝ	991	" ₩. 175. \$. ·71.	99 991
54 8 sq.	3	992	₩. 170.	» 11r

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
#R 549 sq.	3	998	As on No. 545.	As on No. 545, but date
550 sq.	3	999	w. 168.	" 919
551 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	q		w. 87. s. ∙55.	شاہ معمد جلال الدین ے جلال الدین ے
Æ 552	ات ك بنارس Atak Banāras	37 Amar- dād	اتك بنارس س فلو ضرب ضرب W . 312. S . ·85.	۳۷ الهی امرداد
553	"	37 Shah- rewar	" ₩. 320. \$. ·85.	" شهريور ·
554	,,	39 Bah- man	w . 310.	but year ra, and month
555	>>	39 Isfan- dārmuz	w. 313.	اسفندارمز
556	"	40 Far- wardin	w . 314.	پر but year ۴۰, and month فروردین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 557	ا ج میر Ajmer	970	فلوس سکة اجمير ضرب ضرب W. 322. S. ·85.	هفتاد نېصد و ۹۷۰ سنه M. 5.
558 559	,,	979	w . 317.	نه و هفتاد نهصد و ۹۷۹ سنه M. 5.
560	,,	980	w. 316.	هشتاد نهصد و ۹۸۰ سنه M. 5.
561	"	981	w . 313.	 هشتاد نهصد و ۱۸۱ سشة في M. 5.
562	"	984	" W . 320.	above چہار
563	3 7	988	w. 313.	900
564	3 3	989	" W. 315.	" 141

Æ 565				1
	اجمیر Ajmer	990	As on No. 557. W . 310.	نود نهصد و ۱۹۰ سنه M. 5.
566	,,	991	" W. 309.	", 991
567	,,	992	" W. 312.	33 99r
568	"	993	" W. 309.	,, 99m
569	"	994	w. 316.	above چهار
570	"	996	w . 310.	,, 117
571	,,	997	w. 312.	" 19v
572 sq.	اجین Uja in	994	 فلو اجين W. 102.	نهمد سنه نود و چهار

Watel	1	1		T
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 573 574 sq.	اجین Ujain	Alif (1000)	س فلو اجين W. 100. S. ·55.	الف <u>ا</u> تاريخ M. 23.
575 rect.	اجین پور Ujainpūr	45	الله اکبر W. 103. S. ·6 × ·4.	^{ه۴} الهح اجين پور Pl.
576	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	980	احمداباد فلوس ضرب W. 297. S. ·8.	۹۸. هشتاد نهصد ۰۰۰۰
577	Ahmad- äbād Dāru-s- salṭanat	984	احمداباد دار السلطنة فلوس فرب شرب W. 297.	چهار هشتاد و نېصد
578	"	986	₩. 314. S. ·85.	ılbove ἀά
579	Aḥmad- ābād	Āzar	احمداباد فلوس W. 310. S. •8.	<u> الهم</u> اذر اذر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 580	Aḥmad- ābād	4- Far- wardin	اکبر شاهی چو تا نکے W. 240. S. ·75.	فروردین الہے -۴ احمداباد ضرب
581	أردو _ت ظفر قرين Urdū e Zafar Qarīn		In double circle containing one of dots	Contained as obverse ضرب س فلو
582 583	Urdū Zafar Qarīn		قرين ظفر اردو W. 315. S. ·95.	فلوس ضرب Pl.
584 (six speci- mens)	,,		" ₩. 36. s . ·5.	"
585 (nine speci- mens)	"		" ₩. 25. S . ·45.	27
586	"		w. 14. s. ⋅4.	3 3

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 587 588 589 590	Urdū Zafar Qarīn	Alif (1000)	In double circle with dots between قرین ظفر طفر اردو	Contained as obverse ضرب الف فلوس
			W. 317. S. ⋅85.	
591 1/2	31	,,	w. 146. s. ⋅7.	***
592	Urdū e Zafar Qarīn	35	ا <u>ر</u> دو _ے فلوس ضرب	۳۰ الهے ظفر قرین
			W. 315. S. ⋅85.	
593	,,	36	w. 312.	but year ""
594	"	37	but contained as No. 587. W. 314.	contained as obverse, and year rv
595	,,	38	w. 315.	but year "A
596	,,	42	w. 314.	but year er
597	,,	48	struck from an inverted die. W. 295. S9.	but year *,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 598 599	اکبرپور Akbarpūr	981	اکبرپور فلوس ضرب M. 5. W. 315. S. -85.	ویك هشتاد نېصد ۹۸۱ سنه
600	"	,,	but different mark. W. 315.	7
601	,,	984	کبربور اکبربور ضرب W. 312. S. -8.	چهار هشتاد و نهمد و ۹۸۴ M. 5.
602 603	اکبرپور تانده Akbarpūr Tānda <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	97 – Prob- ably 970	الخلافة دار تانده اکبرپور M. 5. W. 308. S. -85.	- ٩٧ سنة هفتاد نهمد و الدين ناصر الدنيا
604 1/2	,,		,, W. 145. S. ⋅65.	"
605 606	Āgra Āgra <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	965	دار الخلافة فلوس سكة ضرب اكرة W. 321. S. .9.	شمت و نهمد پن _ج فی ^{تاریخ} Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 607	آگرة Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	967	As on No. 606. W. 147. S. ·7.	As on No. 606, above شفه
608	,,	97 –	دار لخلافة آگرة فلوس نسب w. 300. s. -8.	 هفتاد نهصد و <u>سنه ن</u> ے
609 ^{1/2} (Three coins)	,,	982	In circle دار الخلافة ضرب اگرة W. 157. S. ·7.	In circle وه عليه هشتاد نهمد نهمد M. 9.
610 $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\text{(Three coins)}}$	"	• ,,	₩. 156. S. 75.	,
611	21	984	دار الخلافة ضرب أكرة W. 326. S 9.	وچهار مشتاد نهصد
612	27	985	دار الخلافة فلوس آگرة ضرب M. 5. W . 310. S . ·85.	۰۰۰۰ هشتاد نهصد ۹۸۰
613	"	98-	As on No. 611.	As on No. 611. M. 14.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverso
Æ 614	Āgra	40 Tīr	تنكه أكبر شاهم ضرب أكره نيم W . 316. S . ·85.	۴۰ الهم تیر
615	" ·	44 Ardībi- hisht	In double circle with dots between تنكه اكبر شاهم ضرب اگره W. 624. S. 1·3.	Contained as obverse ^{عبو} الہے اردی بہشت
616	,,	46 Ābān	In double circle with dots between اکبر شاهی دو تانک W. 114. S7.	Contained as obverse ابان الهي ۱۴۶ اکرة ضرب
617	,,	46 Ā <u>z</u> ar	,, ₩. 118. ₿. ·6.	اذْر Pl.
618	,,	46 Isfan- dārmuz	W. 113. S. ⋅65.	اسفندارمز
619	"	4 – Ardībi- hisht	w. 115. s. -65.	but units figure of year cut, and month اردی بہشت ن 2

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 620	Āgra	4- Mihr	As on No. 616. W. 115. S. ·7.	-۴ الهي اگرة مهر ب ضر
621	"	4 – Ābān	In double circle containing one of dots اکبر شاهی چو تانکی W. 243. S. ·8.	Contained as obverse ابان الهي - ۴ گره ضرب
622	الور Alwar	968	س فلو الور ضرب W . 300. S . ·8.	وهشت شصت نهصد ۹۱۸
623	,,	972	الور فلوس ضرب W. 308. S. ·8.	 هفتاد نېصد ۹۰۲ سنه
624 625 626	الهاباس Ilahābās	31	In circle	In circle سنة ا۳ الهي
627	,,	42	w. 308.	,, ,e.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 628	اوده A wadh <u>K h</u> iţu Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	966	دار الخلافة خطء اوده ضرب M. 4. W. 310. S. ·85.	س شصت نهصد الدنيا و الدين
629	,,	97 –	w. 312.	but مفتاد instead of شصت.
630 12	31	97 –	₩. 145. S. ·7.	As on No. 629.
631	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	4 – Ardībi- hisht	On flowered field برهانپور فلوس ضرب W. 310. S. -8.	- ۴ الهی بهشت اردی
632	بهرائچ Bahrāich	97 –	 فلوس سکه بهراژیچ ضرب ضرب W. 306. S. .9.	 هفتاد نهصد فی تاریخ
633 1/2	1,		₩. 145. S. ·65.	.,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 634	بيراته Bairāta	982	بيراته فلوس ضرب M. 25. W. 314. S. ·8.	 نهصد ۹۸۲ سنة
635	"	42 Ardībi- hisht	تنكه آكبر شاهم ب ضر بيراته نيم W. 313. S. ·9.	۴۲ الهم ماه اردی بهشت
636	,,	42 Tīr	,, ₩. 317.	تیر
637	. ,,	44 Ābān	تنكب أكبر شاهم W. 618. S. ·95.	۱۰ <u>۱ المح</u> ابان
638	.,	4 – Isfan- dārmuz	تنكه اكبر شاهع ب ضر بيراته W. 639.	- ۱۰ الهم اسفندارمز
639 6 4 0	,,	4 – Ardībi- hisht	As on No. 635. W. 319.	As on No. 635.
641	,,	47 Ābān	" W. 322.	hut year ۴۷, and month

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 642	جونپور Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	987	دار لغلافة جونپور فلوس ضرب ضرب • W. 310. • S. .85.	ھفت ھشتاد نہصد و سنة نے
643	چنار Chunār	967	چنار فلوس ضرب M. 26. W. 312. S. -85.	هفت شصت نهصد ۱٬۱.
644	چیتور Chītor	999	فلوس سکه چیتور ضرب ضرب W. 314. S. -8.	نهصد ۱۹۹۹ سنه M. 5.
645	"	1000	,, ₩. 312.	 يك ۱۰۰۰ سنة M. 5.
646	, ,,	1003	₩. 315.	هزار یک سه ۱۰۰۳ سنت <u>ف</u> M. 5.
647	,,	1004	w. 3 20.	As on No. 646, but year
648	,,	1005	w . 318.	,, 10

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 649 650	حصار Ḥiṣār Fīroza	967	فيروزة حصار فلوس ضرب ضرب W. 320. S. ·8.	تاریخ سنه هفت شصت نهصد Pl.
651	Ḥiṣār	37 Ābān	In circle ر حصا فلوس فلوس ض رب W . 319.	In double circle containing one of dots الهي ٣٧ الهي
652	,,	37 Āzar	w . 317.	اذر
653	,,	37 Isfan- dārmuz	,, ₩. 322.	اسفندارمز
654	"	38 Tīr	₩. 320.	but year ۳۸, and month تیر
855	خیرپور <u>Kh</u> airpūr	997	خیرپور ب ب ضر فلو <i>س</i> W. 320. S. -8.	هفت نرد فی نهمد نی نهمد

AKBAR

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 656	درگار Dogāon <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfut	974	دار الخلافة فلوس دوكاو ضرب ضرب W. 313. S . ·85.	هفتاد و نهمد و سنة <u>نے</u> ۹۷۲۰ M. 5.
657	n	983	w. 318.	سه هشتاد و نهصد و <u>سنه ف</u> M. 5.
658) 1	984	,, W . 310.	but above چہار
659	,,	985	w . 318.	3,0
660	Epithet indistinct	986	,, w . 317.	у, М. 25.
661	Dogāoṇ Dāru-s- salām	99 –	دار السلام فلوس دوکاو ضرب ضرب W. 317.	نہصد و سند نے ساد عے ۱۱-

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 662	Dogāoṇ Dāru-s- salām	994	As on No. 661. W . 317.	چهار نود و نهصد و سند نے M. 25.
3 63	,,	,,	,, ₩. 149. S. ·7.	,,
664 ¹	Dogāoṇ	44 Ardībi- hisht	نیم تنکه اکبر شاهم ضرب دوگاو W. 312. S. -8.	۴۴ اله <u>ن</u> بهشت اردی
8 65	دهلے Dehlī Ḥaẓrat	962	دند. حضرت ضرب W. 33. S. ·5.	فی تاریخ ۹۹۲
866 18	,,	,,	₩. 35.	91r
667	,,	,,	,, W . 35.	,,

¹ Mr. Rodgers read the mint of this coin as Adogām—see Coin No. 88, p. 101 of his Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors in the Lahore Museum. But this mistake arose from the fact that the word فيم is written at the beginning of the first line instead of at the end of the second, which is its usual place.

Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
دهلے Dehli Ḥaẓrat	972	دهاے حضرت ضرب ضرب W. 35.	947
,,	979	₩. 34.	فی تاریخ ۹۷۹ سنه
,,	981	دهلے حضرت فلوس فرب	ويك هشتاد نېصد
>1	983	W. 307. S. ⋅85. W. 319. S. ⋅85.	و سة هشتاد نېصد M. 5.
	986	In area حضرت دهلے ضرب Above فلوس فلوس W. 319.	و شش هشتاد ۱۹۸۳ نهصد و M. 9.
,,	987	₩. 314.	,,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
,,	988	ضرب ● حضرت دھلے فلوس	و هشتاد ۹۸۸ نهصد و
	دهلے Dehli Hazrat ""	الملك	المان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 677	Dehlī	37 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	فلوس دهلے ضرب W. 316. S. -9.	۳۷ الهم ماه خورداد
678	,,	37 Bah- man	₩. 311.	., به د ن
679	"	38 Shah- rewar	,, w. 314.	but year דה, and month
680	"	38 Mihr	w . 309.	., مهر
681	"	38 Ābān	,, ₩. 314.	ابان
682	"	38 Āzar	,, ₩. 314.	,, اذر
683	,,	39 Far- wardī	,, ₩. 314.	", but year r1, and month فروردی
684	,,	39 Amar- dād	" W. 3 07.	امرداد
685	"	39 Mihr	w. 3 11.	" مهر
686	,,	39 Bah- man	" W. 297.	بېم <u>ن</u> ,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 687	Dehlī	40 Bah- man	As on No. 677. W. 314.	As on No. 677, but y بد. , and month
688 18	,,	44 Far- wardi	فلوس دهلے 	۴۶۰ الهم ماه فروردی
689	"	44 Dī	8. ·45. فلوس دهلے ضرب	^{۴۴} الهي ماء دي
690 16 tanka	33	45 Bah- man	₩. 314. تنكه اكبر شاهم شانز دهم حصه ضرب دهلے ضرب دهلے \$. 38.	ه اله <u>ح</u> ماه بهمن
691))	46 ? Ardībi- hisht	فلوس دهلے ضرب ضرب	۱ ^{۹۹ اله} م بهشت اردی
692	,,	47 Far- wardī	w. 307.	but year ۴۰, and month فروردی
693	,,	50 Amar- dād	تنكه اكبر شاهم ضرب دهلى نيم ضرب دهلى نيم 310. W. 310.	۰۰ الهی ماء امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 694 18	Dehlī Ḥaẓrat	ş	دهلے حضرت • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	٠٠٠. نېصد سنه
695 1/3	",	3	 حضرت ضرب فلوس فلوس	في التاريخ
696 1 6 tanka	Dehlī	Bah- man	As on No. 690. W. 36. S. 45.	As on No. 690, but year illegible, and month
697 16 tanka	,,	4 – Āb ā n	but ضرب دهلی in second line. W. 35. S. -4.	-۴ الهي ابان
698 18 tanka	,,	4 – Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 691. W. 38. S. ·4.	- ۴ الهي اسفندارمز
699 16 tanka	,,	4 – Mihr	" ₩. 38. \$. ·45.	- ۴ الهي ماه مهر
700	سرهند Sarhind Town	987	In circle هند بلده مرب M. 9. W. 306. S. -9.	هشتاد ۱۹۸۷ نهصد سنه في التاريخ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 701	Sarhind	37	In dotted circle هند سر ضرب	In dotted circle ۳۷ الهن
			W. 309. S. ∙85.	
702	,,	41	₩. 321.	,,
703	"	4-	,, W. 308.	In double circle containing one of dots منه الهي
704 705	سرے نگر Srīnlīgar	38 Tīr	نگر <u>سر</u> ضرب W. 3 04. S. ·8.	۳۸ الهی ماه تیر
706 ¹	سری نگر Srīnagar	Amar- dād	نگر سری ضرب نیم دام نیم 149.	— اله امرداد

¹ The mint on this 'most precious and unique coin', as it was described by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the Indian Antiquary for July, 1890, was read by him as Bandar Shāhī. The coin is in poor condition, and this reading did not appear quite clear to me, but in the absence of other specimens I accepted it. Subsequently I have seen four of these half-dāms in the Collection of Mr. J. R. Sutcliffe, Burnley, and there is another in the British Museum. A legible date is forty-two. A mutual comparison shows that the mint is undoubtedly Srinagar. But the loss of Bandar Shāhī mint does not affect the fact that these important coins are the only known issues which bear the word of the prove that the dām was identical with the half-tanka.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 707	سهارنيور Sahāran- pūr	37 Mihr	In double circle containing one of dots نبور سهار سهار فلوس فلوس . 319.	Contained as obverse راب البي
708	,,	37 Bah- man	w . 318.	ب ہد ن
709	"	37 Isfan- dārmuz	,, ₩. 311.	اسفندارمز
710	,,	38 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	,, ₩. 320.	but year مرداد عورداد
711	,,	38 Amar- dad	,, ₩. 320.	امرداد
712	,,	38 Bah- man	" w. 319.	بهمن
713	,,	38 Isfan- dārmuz	,, W. 322.	 اسفندارمز
714	,,	39 Ardībi- hisht	" W. 3 18.	۳۹ الهی ماه اردی بېشت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverso	Reverse
Æ 715	شیرپور Sherpūr	983	پور شیر فلوس ندر W. 308. S. -8.	۰۰۰۰ هشتاد نېصد ۹۸۳ سنه
716	יביפני Fathpūr Dāru-s- saltanat	982	ضرب فلوس ف تح بور دار السلطنة W. 311. W . 39.	و هشتاد ۹۸۲ نېصد <u>ف</u> M. 5.
717 718 719	"	986	,, W. 320.	nay Pl.
720 ½	,,	987	w. 156. s. ⋅7.	", Jav
721	قنوج Qanauj alias Shāhyarh Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	968	دار الخلافة ضرب قنوج عرف شاء كرء M. 27. W . 310. S . •95.	سنه فی ۹۹۸ د. نېصد تار تار M. 28 (Swastika).
722	"	969	w. 308.	,, 919
723 1/2	**	,,	₩. 145. S. ·75.	"
1535.1	'			Н

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 724 725 726 727 728	کابل Kābul	33	In circle contained by one of dots کابل نس فلو	Contained as obverse
729	,,	47 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	W. 150. S. ·7. In circle contained by one of dots اکبر شاهی	Contained as obverse خورداد الهم ضرب کابل ۴۷
730	22	47 Tīr	W. 60. S. 6. Within double circle containing one of dots	Pl. In circle
		Tir	اکبر شاهے دو تنکے W. 119.	تیر الهی ضرب کابل ۴۰
781	12	50 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	In double circle containing one of dots کابل ضرب 79. 59.	Contained as obverse ه اله . خورداد
782 788 784	کالپی Kālpī alias Muḥam- madābād	964	86. كالپى محمد اباد عرف دار الضرب دار الضرب W. 308.	چهار شصت نهصد <u>ه</u> ۱۹۲۶
	Dāru-z- zarb	l	S. ⋅85.	تا.ىئ M. 9.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 735	Kālpī <i>Dāru-</i> z- zarb <u>Kh</u> iţa	964	كالپى خطه المرب دار W. 303. \$. .95.	As on No. 732.
736	33	965	in circle خطه کالپی خطه کالپی دار الفرب W. 318. S9.	In circle ۹۹۵ سنة سنة في التاريخ في التاريخ Pl.
737	23	966	" W. 317. S. ∙9.	,, 911
788 1/2	>>	"	" ₩. 155. \$. ·75.	,,
739 ½	"	,,	w. 160. s. ⋅75.	M. 29.
740 ½	گوالير Fort Gwāliar	987	گوالير قلع ٠٠٠ ٠٠٠ M. 4.	ھفت ھشتاد نہصد Pl
			W. 157. S. ·75.	

MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 741	گوبندپور Gobind- pūr	45 A rdībi- hisht	تنکه اکبر شاهی گوبندپور ضرب ضرب W. 329.	۴۵ اله <i>ی</i> اردی بهشت
			S . ⋅8.	
742	,,	45 Isfan- dārmuz	w. 310.	اسفنثارمز
743	33	46 Tīr	,, w. 320.	۴۹ الهم ماه تبر
744	,,	46 Ābān	w . 320.	,, ابان
745	,,	46 Āzar	,, ₩. 314.	اذر
746	,,	48 Āzar	w. 319.	but year ۴۸, and month اذر
747	گورکپور Gorakpūr <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	98-	دار الخلافة فلوس گورکپور ضرب ضرب W. 315.	 هشتاد نهصد سنه M. 5.
748	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	976	لاهور دار السلطنة فلوس فلوس •••• ••••• •••••••••••••••••••••••••	و شش هفتاد نېصد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverso
Æ 749	Lāhor	97 –	لاهور ضرب فلوس فلوس W . 315. S . ·8.	 هفتاد نهصد فی تاریخ
750	,,	980	w . 315. s . ⋅85.	 نهصد تا یخ ۹۸۰ فی ر
751	Lāhor <i>Dāru-ṣ-</i> saltanat	"	لاهور دار السلطنة فلوس ضرب M. 5. W. 302. S. ·85.	هشتاد نهصد تا یخ فی ر
752	,,	982	M. 9. W. 310. S. ·85.	but additional word 2 a top.
753	,,	983	,, ₩. 310. \$. ·8.	", 9 A J"
754	,,	9 84	but M. 5. W. 320. S85.	", ९∧1 ^c
755 756 757	"	987	but M. 9. " W. 317. S9.	" ¶AV

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 758 ½	Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	987	As on No. 751. W. 156. S. ·75.	As on No. 751, but year
759 ½	"	988	" W . 158. S . ∙75.	9,0
760	Lāhor	36 Shah- rewar	In dotted circle لاهور س فلو فرب ضرب W. 318.	In dotted circle ۳۱ اله شهربور
761	"	36 Āzar	" ₩. 319. \$. ·8.	اذُر
762	"	37 Khūr- dād	" ₩. 301. S. ·8.	but year ۴۷, and month خورداد
763	,,	37 Tīr	لاهور فلوس ضرب س. 317. S. •75.	" تير
764	,,	37 Amar- dād	" ₩. 305. \$. •85.	امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 765	Lāhor	37 Mihr	As on No. 763. W. 303. S85.	As on No. 763, but month
766	,,	37 Ābān	₩. 310. S. ·85.	ابان
767	"	37 Āgar	" ₩. 315. S. ·85.	اُذُر
768	"	37 Bah- man	w. 300. s. ⋅8.	بہمن "
769 770	,,	38 Amar- dād	" ₩. 320. \$. ·85.	,, but year ۳۸, and month امرداد
771	,,	38 Ābān	w. 319. s. ∙85.	ابان
772	,,	38 Āzar	₩. 313. S. ·8.	اذْر
773	,,	38 Dī	w . 312. s . ⋅8.	,, دی
774	"	38 Isfan- dārmuz	w. 317. s. ⋅85.	اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 775 18	Lähor	38 Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 763. W. 38. S45.	As on No. 763, but year ra, and month اسفندارمز
776	,,	39 Far- wardîn	,, W. 314. S . ⋅85.	but year ۴۹, and month فروردین
777 18	"	39 Amar- dād	₩. 38. S. ·45.	امرداد
778 18	,,	39 Shah- rewar	w . 37. s 45.	,, شهريور
779	33	39 Mihr	w. 315. s. ⋅8.	" مهر
780 1/4	"	,,	,, ₩. 86. \$. ·7.	,,
781	"	39 Ābān	As on No. 760. W. 310. S85.	ابان
782	"	,,	لاهور س فلو ضرب	21
			W. 310. S. ⋅85.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 783	Lähor	39 Ā <u>z</u> ar	As on No. 782. W. 304. S. ·8.	As on No. 782, but month اذر
784	,,	39 Di	As on No. 763. W. 304. S. ·8.	ئى
785	1)	39 Bah- man	As on No. 760. W. 314. S85.	", بهمن Pl.
786 ½.	,,	,,	₩. 151. s. ·75.	,,
787	,,	39 Isfan- dārmuz	w. 299. s. ⋅8.	،، اسفندارمز
788	,,	40 Di	W . 319. S . ⋅85.	but year r., and month
789	17	41 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	w. 320. s. ⋅9.	but year ۴1, and month خورداد
790	31	42 Far- wardin	w. 315. s. ·9.	but year ۴r, and month
791	,,	43 Shah- rewar	w. 292. s. 1·15.	but year er, and month

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 792 ‡	Lähor	43 Mihr	As on No. 760. W. 67. S. ·7.	As on No. 760, but year er, and month
798	"	47 Far- wardin	In double circle containing one of dots اکبر شاهی چو تنک W. 238. S. ·8.	Contained as obverse فروردین اله ۴۷ لاهور ضرب
794	"	47 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	,, W. 242. S. ∙75.	خورداد P1.
795	,,	49 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	تنكه اكبر شاهم لاهور نيم ضرب	۴۹ الم) خورداد
796	لکھنو Lakhnau	963	W. 318. \$85.	Pl. سمت نېمد M. 10.
797	"	967	No mark. " W. 309.	ھفت ش ص ت نہصد نہصد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 798 799	Lakhnau <i>Däru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> iläfat	97 –	دار لخلافة فلوس لكهنو W . 316. S 8.	و هفتاد نېصد سنه <u>ف</u> M. 5.
800	,,	983	دار الخلافة فلوس لكهنو ضرب ضرب M. 9. W . 320. S. ·9.	و هشتاد نهصد و سنة ني سمة M. 5.
801	,,	984	" W. 318.	9∧1² 1)
802	"	"	w. 314.	above چهار
803	"	72	hottom line " ضرب لکهنو W. 316.	"
804 1/2	,,	,,	₩. 147. \$. ·75.	,,,
805	,,	986	w . 316.	", 1A1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 806	Lakhnau Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	988	As on No. 800, but M. 25.	As on No. 800, but date
807 1/2	"		., W . 154. S . ·7.	77
808 809	مالپور Mālpūr	985	فلوس سكه مالپور (ضرب) W. 311. S. -8.	بنج هشتاد نهصد ۱۸۰۰ M. 5.
810	ملتان Multān	37 Di	ملتان س فلو ضرب W. 308. S. -8.	۳۷ الهی دی
811	"	37 Isfan- dārmuz	₩. 319.	اسفندارمز
812	,,	38 Far- wardīn	w. 312.	but year ۴۸, and month فروردین
813	"	4 – Ardībi- hisht	W. 309.	but year ۴-, and month اردی بهشت Pl.
814	"	4 – Ā <u>z</u> ar	 	اذر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 815 816	نارنول Nārnol	962	نارنول فلوس ضرب W . 322. S 87.	و دو شصت نہصد ۱۹۲۴ فی سنة
817 818	,,	963	" W. 318.	" 11r
819	,,	964	₩. 325.	37 9 Y IF
820 821	22	965	., W. 320.	,, 910
822	,,	966	w. 320.	,, 911
823 824 1 8	,,	"	" W. 32. S. ∙5.	"
825	",	967	w. 310.	,, 9 T V
826	,,	968	w . 312.	;; 914
827	,,	969	" W. 315.	,, 919

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 828 18	نارنول Nārnol	969	As on No. 815. W. 36. S5.	As on No. 815, but above
829	,,	970	w. 313.	 مفتاد دېصد ۱۷۰
830	"	971	w . 315.	", 9v1
831	"	972	w. 314.	,, 9vr
832	,,	973	" W. 319.	1., 9 vm
833 18	,,	978	w. 33. s. 45.	370
834	"	980	M. 5. W. 312.	۰۰۰۰ هشتاد دیصد ۱۹۰ فی سنه
835	"	981	M. 5. w . 315.	941
836	,,	983	M. 5. W. 308.	3) Par

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 837 838	نارنول Nārnol	986	As on No. 815. M. 5.	As on No. 815, but date
839	"	988	W. 314. M. 5. W. 315.	,, 144
840	"	1004	M. 5. " W . 312.	 هزار ۲۰۰۴ فی سنه
841	y)		In circle with one of dots outside it نارنول ناوس فلوس فلوس W. 12.	Contained as obverse تار
			Without n	iint-name
842		971	بادشاء غازی محمد اکبر جلال الدین M. 28. W. 300.	فی عهد الا <u>میر الح</u> امے الدین الدیان ۱۷۱
843 ½			M. 28. W. 155.	Dateless. "

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 844		988	فلوس ناوس • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	نېمد نېمد ۱۸۸ M. 25.
845 846 847			ناوس فاوس W . 130. S . ·7. The above four coins at Akbar's currency.	نېصد سنه re probably poor copies of
848 nisfī	,	31	In double circle containing one of dots نصف ۳۱ W. 154. S8.	Contained as obverse, a symmetrical angular device surrounding an area filled with dots.
849 nisfī		1013	Contained as No. 848. انصفی است	" Pl.
850 851 852 damrā		33	Contained as No. 848. of the second	Contained as obverse الهے ۲۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 853 damrī		33	Contained as No. 848. دمر w. 39. w . 39.	Contained as obverse رئا ۳۳
8 54		979	فی تاریخ ۹۷۹ W. 29. S. -45.	فی تاریخ ۹۷۹
855 1 tanka		45 Dī	Tn circle تنكع أكبر شاهم چهارم حصع W. 159. S. ·68.	In circle contained by one of dots المح المح المح المح المح المح المح المح
856 1 8 tanka		43 Isfan- dārmuz	تنكة اكبر شاهم هشتم حصة W. 73. S. ·65.	In double circle containing one of dots المحالة المح
857 ½ tanka		46 Ābān	w. 39. s. ·5. The weight shows that the	but year ۴٦, "and month ابان nis coin is really 16 tanka.
858 859 ¹ 6 tanka		44 Ardī- bihisht	تنكم أكبر شاهم شانزدهم حصم W . 39. S 5.	۴۴ الم بهشت اردی

1898.1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 860 ¹ 6 tanka		44 Tīr	As on No. 858. W. 39.	As on No. 858, but month تیر
861 16 tanka		Amar- dād	,, W. 38.	امرداد
862 16 tanka		47 Tīr	" W. 38.	but year ۴۷, and month تیر
863 16 tanka		Amar- dād	w. 38.	امرُدَاد
864 16 tanka		Ďī	w. 37.	" دی
865 866 ¹ 16 tanka		49 Amar- dād	w . 36.	but year ۴۹, and month امرداد
867 16 tanka		5 –	w . 31.	but year °-
868 16 tanka		4 Dī	w . 37.	but month ".
869 1 16 tanka		4-	₩. 38.	33
870 16 tanka		_	" . • W. 3 8.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 871¹ 8q.	•	83	In double square containing one of dots الله الله W. 135. S. •7.	Contained as obverse راا ۳۳ جل جلاله
872 sq.		45	تنكم أكبر شاهم محمة W. 102. S. -55.	۱۱۰۰۰ (۲۰۰۰ - ۱۱۰۰۰) ۱۰۰۰
873 sq.		46 Shah- rewar	" W. 100.	۴۶ المه شهریود
874 sq.		_	The Kalima. W. 103. S6.	اكبر بادشاه محمد محمد جلال الدين
			Name of mi	nt not clear
875 18	?	972	₩. 32. S. ·45.	٠٠٠. ٩٧٢ سنة
876 18	3	97 –	 فلوس ضرب W. 39.	تاریخ - ۹۷ سنه
876	3	97 –	8. ·45. فلو س فلو س ضرب	سنه تاريخ - ۹۷

¹ Probably struck from a silver coin die.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 877 18	3	-8 Shah- rewar	 فلوس ضرب W. 37. S. .45.	۸ – الهی شهریور
878	į	ł	فلوس سکه سکه W. 296. S. ·75.	 هشتاد نهصد و نهصد ب
879	Alwar?	965	اكبر بادشاء محمد غاز <i>ى</i> جلال الدين فى ز مان w. 310. s. ·9.	970 سنة خلد الله تعا _{لم} ملكة ضرب الو
880	Tatta ? Dāru-l- fulūs	981	دار الفلوس تت ضر ^ب M. 5. W. 317. S. -8.	 هشتاد نهصد ۹۸۱ فی ۲۰۰
881 1	ţ	967	دار فلوس س ۱۳۷ و لو M. 4. W. 307. S. .85.	شصت نهصد فی تاریخ فی و الدین

¹ Compare coins Nos. 602 and 628. This coin in all probability comes from an Oudh mint.

			•	
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 882¹	ş	98 –	فاوس سکت درکرر W. 306. S. .8.	۰۰۰۰ هشتاه نهصد ۱۹۸۰ M. 5.
883	Ŷ	984	و سر سد کرر W . 312. S . ·8.	چهار هشتاد نهصد نب
884	ş	2	 فلوس W. 299. S. ·85.	?
885	Ŷ	962	 فلوس ضرب W. 273. S. 1.	اشمت نهصد ۱۹۲۴ است (Reversed.)
886	ş	989	 فلوس M. 5. W. 315. S. -8.	۰۰۰ هشتاد نهصد ۱۹۸۹

¹ This is very like the Bakhar copper coin, but the mint-name on this specimen cannot be read as Bakhar. Cp. Plate II, No. 22 of paper 'Some Copper Coins of Akbar found in the Kangra District', J. A. S. B., 1886.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 887	ş	3	خلافة و ماكر M. 5, w . 312. s . ·8.	 هشتاد نېصد
888	P	43	In circle contained by one of dots ? فلو W. 27. S. 45.	Contained as obverse

Accession 2: IV: 963 (Friday, February 14, 1556). Death 12: VI: 1014 (Tuesday, October 15, 1605). Earliest known coin (hijrī) X 966 AR 963 Æ 962. Latest ,, (,,) X 1000 AR 1011 Æ 1008. Earliest known coin (ilāhī) N 32 Æ 30 Æ 31. Latest N 51 R50Æ 50.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

- N Urdű, Asîr, Hājīpūr, Pattan, Sarhind, Katak, Mālpūr.
- A Urdū, Akbarnagar, Alwar, Elichpūr, Bālāpūr, Bāndhū, Pattan, Chunār, Katak, Gadraula, Mālpūr.
- Æ Akbarnagar, Amīrkot, Budāon, Bhakkar, Pattan, Patna, Jalālpūr, Jalālnagar, Khairābād, Sironj, Salīmābād (Ajmer), Sambhal, Katak, Kalānūr, Korā, Kiratpūr, Mānikpūr, Mānghar, Madankot, Mirtha.

IV

JAHĀNGĪR

А. п. 1014-1037. А. р. 1605-1628.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Roverse
A/ 889	اجمير Ajmer	1023	Emperor, his head crowned with a halo, scated on a throne to left, with goblet in his right hand. To right قضا بر سکه زر کرد تمویر To left شبیه حضرت شاه جهانگیر W. 165. S. 88.	In double circle with one of dots between حروف جهانگير و الله اکبر عين : The sun : اجمير يا ٩ : by its rays : ضرب ز روز ازل در عدد شد بر ابر Pl.
			شاه جهانگیر Destiny has pictured '	قضا بر سكة ; شبية حضرت ، on coin of gold Majesty King Jahängīr.'
			God From the first day to the	Jahāngīr and of the supreme last are equal in value.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	. Obverse	Reverse
A/ 890	اجمیر Ajmer	1025 11	In double circle with one of dots between ین د پناه شاه د راجمبر زد بزر این پد 163. S85.	Contained as obverse البر البن البن نگير بادشاه جه نور الدين شور الدين
			کیر ابن اکبر بادشاه The Shāh, asylum of the fa in Ajmer,	اين سكة زد بزر در شاة نور الدين جهادًا with, struck this coin on gold , son of the emperor Akbar.'
891	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1033 18	In double circle with one of dots between الهي تا جهان الهجي المحمان	مهر احمداباد الهي تا جهان
			'O God, while the world In East and West the st	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>N</i> 892	آگره Āgra	1017 3	On flowered field رباه گیت اکره خسرو شهـــر سکه زد در ۱۰۱۷ W. 202. S. 1·1.	On flowered field بادشاء آکسسر نگیر ابن خور الدین شور الدین شسکه زد در شهر آگر	
			گیر ابن اکبر بادشاہ	, , ,	
			Struck coin in the city of of the world, King Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīt	Āgra, the monarch, refuge ; son of the emperor Akbar.'	
893	,,	1018	" !•!^	,,	
		5	W . 210. S . 1·1.	·	
894 ¹ sq.	آگره Agra	1019 5 Ābān	In square contained by a triple square of lines and dots, the intermediate space being filled by geometrical designs, on a flowered field زد ظل اله وزد ظل اله وزد ظل اله و زد ظل اله و در مد ابان بَا كُره سلاد 210.	As on obverse اکبر بادشاه نگیر ابن جهسا شاه نور الدین ۱۰۱۹	
	ļ		ه سكة زد ظل اله	در مه ابان بآگر	
			شاة نور الدين جهانگير ابن أكبر بادشاة		
	į		'In the month of Åbān in Āgra, struck coin the shadow of God, King Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, son of the emperor Akbar.'		

¹ This coin is of high artistic merit. Mr. Nelson Wright regards the coins of the year A. H. 1019 as marking the culminating point of excellence in the Mughal series.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 895	Āgra	1020 6 Far- wardîn	In multifoil area sur- rounded by a double circle, on flowered field چون اختر گشست زر اگره فروزان بفروردین	As on obverse الکبریا شاه جهانگیر ابن ز نور ۱۰۲۰
			a star,	بفروردین زر اکره فروز ز نور سکه شاه جها Āgra became luminous like p of Shāh Jahāngīr, son of
896	,,	1020 6 Ā <u>z</u> ar	In multifoil mihrabi area, on flowered field اکبر شاہ شاہ نگر نگر الدین جھا نور الدین جھا W. 168.	Inside double multifoil design surrounded by triple circle, on flowered field ا ماة اذر الهي المرابع
897	,,	1020 6 Dī	In multifoil regular polygonal figure inscribed within triple circle, as on No. 896. W. 168. S98.	In hexagonal multifoil figure within triple circle ماه دى الهم ضرب اكره
898	,,	1021 6 Isfan- dārmuz	In circle within triple circle, the intermediate space filled with a floral design نگیر شاه اکبر شاه نگیر شاه نور الدین w. 168. s. 95.	In octagon formed by the superimposition of one square diagonally on another, on flowered field ماه اسفندارمز الهي فرب اگرة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 899	s/T Agra	1021 7 Far- wardī	Within scroll design inscribed in a circle, as on No. 898. W. 168. S95.	In octagonal scroll design inscribed in the usual triple circle ماه فروردی اله المان الم
900))	1022 8 Dī	Within triple circle, on flowered field, as on No. 896. W. 168. S95.	Contained as obverse ضرب اگرة الهـــ ماة دى ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
901 ¹ sq.	,,	12 Tir	In square نگیر شاه اکبر شاه جه است نور الدین W. 174. S. -7.	اه square ماه تیر الهے ضرب اگره ۱۲ سنده
902	n	1027 12 Bah- man	In triple circle, as on No. 896. W . 168. S . ·9.	Contained as obverse ضرب آگرة الهي ماه بهمن ۱۲ سنسة
908	"	,,, 13 Amar- dād	Λs on No. 902. W. 168. S. ·9.	As on No. 902, but month امرداد and regnal year

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ The square $\bar{\rm A}{\rm gra}$ mohars of Jahangir are often forged. I am doubtful as to the genuineness of this specimen.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 904	آگرو Āgra	1027 13 Shah- rewar	As on No. 902. W. 167. S85.	As on No. 902, but month and regnal year
905	٠.	,, 18 Mihr	,, W. 168. S. ⋅85.	›› مهر
906		1000	WITH ZODIA	
Taurus	",	1028 14	Within double circle containing one of dots	In rayed circle, bull standing to left.
			اکبر از جهانگیر شاه ۱۰۲۸ که اکره داد زینت زر ^{۱۴}	
			S. ⋅85.	Pl.
			داد زینت زر	
			شاه شاه اکبر -	
Ì			'The stamp of Āgra gav Through Jahāngīr Shā	ve ornament to gold h, son of Shāh Akbar.'
907 Gemini	"	1027 13	شاہ اکسسر از جہانگیر شاہ یافت در آگرہ روے ۱۰۲۷ زر زیور W. 168.	In rayed circle, the Twins embracing one another.
			S. .85.	Pl.
			روے زر زیور شاہ شاہ اکبر	یافت در الرہ ا: حمالگ
			'In Agra, the face of	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AV 908 Sagit- tarius	آگرة Āgra	1032 17	As on No. 907. W. 168. S. ·8. (Looped.)	In rayed circle, centaur galloping to left and shoot- ing arrows behind him. Pl.
909	برهانپور Burhän- pūr	17 Far- wardī	In circle on flowered field شاه آکسر نگیر شاه جه نور الدین نور الدین W. 168.	As on obverse ماة فروردی الهم بر هانپور ب فر ۱۷
910	s::: Tatta	1033 19 Amar- dād	اکبر شاه نگیر شاه : به به ایسا نور الدین W. 168. S. ·7.	ماه امر داد اله <u>ح</u> <u>۱۹ اله</u> ع ت <u>ـــــه</u> ۱۰۳۳
911	دهلی Dehlī	1015	ير ابن اكبر بادشاء Made the face of gold shin and moon.	ابن آکبر باد نگر باد نور الدین جہا شور الدین جہا رزے زر را ساخت نوران شاہ نور الدین جہانگ ing with the hues of the sun r, son of the emperor Akbar.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 912	دهلی Dehlī	1035 21	In double circle, containing one of dots المجهانگير شاه W. 167. S75. المحانگير شاه 'King Jahāngīr gold of construck at Dehlī by grace a	بدهلی زد از ف
913	لاهور Lāhor	1015	On flowered field اله لا اله الا محـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	In double circle containing one of dots, on flowered field غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ محسم
914	"	"	Contained as on No. 913, on flowered field برنگ مهر و ماه نے زر را ساخت نورا لاهور رو ضرب W. 202. S9. Couplet as on No. 911.	Situate as obverse هــاه ابن آکبر باد نگـــیــر نور الدین جها شـــاه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 915 sq.	لاهور Lāhor	1015 2	In triple square, as on No. 914. 1.10 W. 201. S. 8.	In triple square, as on No. 914.
916 sq.	33	1016 3	As on No. 915. 1.17 W. 201. S85.	As on No. 915. "
917	,,	1028 14	In double circle containing one of dots, on flowered field مدیشة بادا بررو ۱۰۲۸ W. 168. S. ·8. پادا مور د سکه لاهور د سکه لاهور د الاهور د الله الاهور د الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	ز نام شاہ جہانّگ
918	مندو Mandū	1026	جهانگير شاه	. شرنام اه جهانگیر مندو ۱۰۲۱ بنور جها نی دهد پر سکه مندو ز نام re rays like the sun and moon,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A/ 919	احمداياد	1037	With name of Nūr Jahān بنام نور جهان بحكم شاه جهانگير		
-	Aḥmad- ābād	2-	1.87 (r -) (m - i &)	بنام نور جهان ضرب احمداباد بادشاه بیکم زر	
			يافت صد زيور		
			W. 183. S. -8. (Looped.)	Pl.	
			ير يافت صد زيور	•	
			بادشاه بیگم زر	بنام نور جهان	
			'By order of King Jahangi Gold by the name of the e	r a hundred beautics gained mpress Nür Jahān.'	
				•	
Æ 920	اجمير	1021	In quadruple circle	Contained as obverse	
	Ajmer	9	جهآن	اکبره شب	
			ج میــر فروز با	اکبره شیا نگیر شاه جهـــــــا ز نور نام ۱۰۲۱	
			دشت ۹ سکه زر	ز نور نام ۱۰۳۱	
			W. 174. S. ⋅85.	Pl.	
			یر گشت سکه زر		
			گير شاء شاء اكبر	ز نور نام جهانگا	
ļ			'This golden coin became w By the light of the name Shāh Akbar.'	orld-illuminating in Ajmer, of Jahangīr Shah, son of	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 921 922	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	50 ¹ Āzar	In name مالك الملك ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	of Salīm سليم ن شاة سلطا اكـــــر
			W. 174. S . ⋅8.	Pl.
			سكة زد بر زر لطان شاء اكبر The lord of the count ' Salīm Shāh, Sultan, a	سلیم شاہ س ry struck coin on gold,
923	27	Ďī	As on No. 921. W. 172.	As on No. 921, but month دی
924	"	Bah- man	w. 170. "	بېس
925	"	2 ¹ <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	w. 174. "	but year r, and month خورداد
926	"	Ţīr	w. 173.	" تير
927	"	1015 2	The Kalima, and ۱۰۱۰ احمداباد ضرب W. 212.	غاز ہے جہانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین سنۂ

¹ For a discussion as to the significance of these dates, see Papers in J.A.S.B., Num. Supp., I, X, and XII. ĸ 1535.1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 928	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1016 2	As on No. 927, but 1.11 W. 215. S8.	As on No. 927.
929	"	4	اله از عنایا اباد احمد احمد سکه زد در سک 220. ع. 9.	بادشاء آکسیسر نگیر ابن جهسا نور الدین شسساء
			باد از عنایات اله نگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه	شاة نور الدين جهازً
			'Struck coin in Aḥmadābād Shāh Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr	by the bounties of God, , son of the emperor Akbar.
930	,,	1018 5	As on No. 929, but date 1.1^ at bottom of coin. W. 218. S9.	As on No. 929.
931	,,	1019 6	w . 218.	33 7
932	"	1021 Mihr	اکبر شاء نگیر شاه جهسسا نور الدین نور الدین W. 172. S. -8.	ماه مهر الهم ۱۰۲۱ احمد اباد ضرب
933	,,	1022 8 Tir	As on No. 932. W. 175.	ماة تير ۸ الهم احمد آباد ۱۰۲۲ ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 934	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1022 Āzar	As on No. 932. W . 176.	ماة اذر الهم احمد اباد ۱۰۲۲ ضرب
935) 7	1024 Shah- rewar	بنام اه نور الدین کگیر ۱۰۲۴ نگیر ۳. 175.	ماہ شہریور الہے مزین باد احمد اباد ضرب
936	"	1026 Āzar	As on No. 935. 1.11 W. 176.	As on No. 935, but month اذر
937	,,	1027 12	لير بادشاء جهان In the seven climes for eve '	Contained as obverse بادشاه بادشاه بادشاه بادشاه بادشاه بادشاه بادساه
988	"	1027	As on No. 937.	As on No. 937.
939	"	" 13	W. 168. As on No. 929. 1.rv W. 174.	As on No. 929, but استه تا to left of second line.
	1	1	1	K 2

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 940	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1030 15	As on No. 939.	As on No. 939.
941	"	1031 16	", ₩. 175.	! **
942 Ram	y)	1027 13	WITH ZODI بادشاہ اکبر اکبر جہانگیر بادشاہ ضر احمداباد	ACAL SIGNS In triple circle, a ram sitting to left; behind it the rising sun. In exergue
943 Bull	,,	,,,	W. 171. S. ⋅8. As on No. 942.	Pl. Forepart of bull, charging to right; behind it the
			W. 174. S. ∙75.	rising sun. In exergue الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله
944 Crab	,,	,,	اکبر ه شهنشا نگیرشاه جهسا را داد زیور اباد احمد زر ۱۰۲۷	In triple circle, a crab, with sun and stars in back- ground. In exergue
			'Gave beauties to the go	زر احمداباد زر احمداباد جهانگیر شاه old of Aḥmadābād, the Shāh of Shāhs Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 945 Lion	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1027 18	As on No. 944. 1.rv W. 172. S. ·8.	In triple circle, a lion standing to left with uplifted paw; behind it the sun. In exergue
946	احمدنگر Aḥmad- nagar	1027	The Kalima, and احمد ۱۰۲۷ ضرب نگر نگر W. 175. S75.	غازے جہانگیر باد
947 948	"	_	The Kalima, and احمد نگر ضرب W. 176. S. ·8.	غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین Pl.
949	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1014	The Kalima, and ضرب ۱۰۱۴ اکبرنگر W. 171. (Worn.) S. ·8.	As on No. 948.
950	33	1016	مهر و ماه نگ ^ی ساخت نورا بر روی زر را _{نے} ۱۰۱۱ ضرب اکبرنگر ۳. 210.	شاه ابن اکبرباد نگیر نور الدین جها شر الدین جها
			W. 210. S. ⋅8. Couplet as on No. 911.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 951	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1017 Tīr	With arabesque design اکبر شاہ نگیر شاہ نور الدین نور الدین W. 176.	In octagon surrounded by arabesques ماة تير الهي اكبرنگر ١٠١٠
952	3 3	1024 Far- wardī	As on No. 951. W. 172. S. •75.	As on No. 951, but month فروردی, and year ۱۰۳۴
953	"	13 Far- wardī	M. 37. " W. 174.	" فروردی ۳۱ M. 3.
954	33	18 Dī	M. 37. " W. 173.	" دی ۱۸ M. 3.
955	>>	20 Amar- dād	M. 37. " W. 175.	امرداد ۳۰ M. 36.
956	"	22 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	" W. 175.	." خورداد ۴۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 957 958	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar		بارگاه گردون نگر زد اکسسر سکه در سکه در	In double circle اکسیسر نگیر بن جهسا نور الدین
			. =: =: .	Pl.
			د شاہ کردوں بارگاہ نگیر بن اکبر بادشاہ	
			Struck coin in Akbarnage	- 2
			Heavens.	, son of the emperor Akbar.'
			Shan Ituru-u-um vanang.	, son or the emperer assessment
959	اً گرہ Āgra	1014	On a flowered field, the Kalima, and	غازے
			W. 210.	جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین
			S. ·85.	ا
				Pl.
960	,,	1015 1	As on No. 959.	As on No. 959.
			₩. 2 09. \$. .85.	
961	,,	" 2	" 1.10	,, r
			W. 210. S. ·9.	
962	,,	1017 4	As on No. 892.	As on No. 892.
			W. 220. S. 1.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A. 963 sq.	آگره Āgra	1019 5 Isfan- dārmuz	On flowered field, bounded by a triple square, in a multifoil circular figure در آگره زد بر زر سکه را این ار مز در اسفند	Situate as obverse شاء اکبر نگیر ابن جه زمان شاء شهنشاء
			₩. 220. S. ·75.	Pl.
			ه را در آگره زد بر زر پانگیر ابن شاه اکبر In Isfandārmuz struck this King of kings of the age, 8	شهنشاه زمان شاه جو
			Akbar.'	1100 and 1103.
964 sq.	"	в	In inner foliated square, contained in an outer square, on flowered field البرشاء البرشاء جهانگير ، ۳. 170.	In inner square with small arch in middle of each side, its sides produced to meet those of an outer square, on flowered field
965 sq.	"	1022 8 Ardī- bihisht	S85. Within quadruple square تگير شاء کبر شاء ب نور الدين W. 175. S8.	Pl. Situate as obverse بهشت ماه أردى الهم ضرب أكره
966	,,	1022 8 Amar- dād	Within quadruple circle, as on No. 965. W. 167. S. 1.	۱۰۲۲ Within quadruple circle, as on No. 965. امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 967 sq.	آگرہ Āgra	1022 8 Shah- rewar	As on No. 965. W. 173.	As on No. 965. شهریور
8 968 sq.	"	1023 9 Dī	As on No. 965. W . 156. S . ·75.	As on No. 965. ۱۰۲۳ ۱
969	23	1025 11 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	Within double circle, as on No. 965. W. 176. S85.	In double circle, as on No. 965.
970 sq.	,,	Tīr	As on No. 965. W. 175. S75.	As on No. 965. ۱۰۲۰ ۱۱ تیر
971	***	Ā <u>z</u> ar	but circular." W. 168. S9.	اذّر
972 sq.	,,	1026 12 Tīr	" W. 173. S. ∙75.	" ۱۰۲۱ ۱۴ تیر
973 sq.	. 33	Ābān	w . 175. s 75.	ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 974	آگره Āgra	1032 17	In triple circle <i>زر زیور</i> ے در آگری رو یافت یافت	In triple circle اکبر ۱۷ شــــاه نگیر شاه جـهـــا از
			W. 175. S. ⋅85.	a [;]
			روے زر زیور ساہ شاہ اکبر	یافت در اکره از جهانگیر ش
			'The face of gold ga From Jahängīr Shā	ined beauty in Āgra ih, son of Shāh Akbar.'
975	,,	", 18), 1 •r*r	" 1A
			W. 174. S. ⋅8.	
976	الة اباد Ilahābād		هميشه نور زر اله اباد W. 176.	ز نام شکر جهانگیر شاه اکبسر باد
			S. ⋅75.	Pl.
				همیشه نور زر ز نام شاه جهانگ
			ever be	of the stamp of Ilahābād shāngīr, son of Akbar Shāh.'
977 978	ایل چ وور Elichpür	1016	The Kalima. W. 175. S. ·75.	نور الدين محمد جهانگير بادشاه غاز ضرب ايلپيور P1.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 979	برهانپور Burhān- pūr		The Kalima, and فرب برهانپور W. 205. S. -85.	غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ محسمد نور الدین
980	33	_	دین پناء برهانپور شهسر شهسر سکه زد در سکه زد در W. 220. S. -85.	بادشاء کبر نگیر ابن جه سا نور الدین ش
			مانپور شاہ دین پناہ کم ادر کیم بادشاہ	سکه زد در شهر بره شاه نور الدین جهانًا
			'Struck coin in the city religion's refuge,	of Burhānpūr, the king, son of the emperor Akbar.
981	,,	_	As on No. 980. W . 176. S . ·8.	As on No. 980.
982	,,	6 Ābān	On flowered field شاه آکبر نگیر شاه جهمسا نور الدین W. 175. S75.	On flowered field (ماء) ابان الهي ۲ برهانپور ب
983	,,	11 Tīr	w. 176.	" ۱۱ تیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 984	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	15 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 982. W. 174.	As on No. 982, but date 10, and month اردى بېشت
985	"	1037 22 Mihr	but date rr to left of last line. W. 176.	مهر and date ۱.rv to left of last line.
986	"	Ā <u>z</u> ar	" W. 175.	but date rr to left of last line, and month اذر
987	پتنه Patna	1014	In triple circle, on flowered field, the Kalima, and	Situate as obverse
988	,,	1021 7 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	البنة	جهانگير بادشاء محمد نور الدين الدين Pl. Contained as obverse ماه خورداد اله ماه خورداد اله المحمد ا ۱۰۲۱ ضرب M. 6.
989	,,	Ābān	As on No. 988. W. 175.	As on No. 988. ابان M. 6.
990	,,	1025 Dī	w . 178.	،"، دی M. 6.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 991	پتنډ Patna	1027 13 Ābān	As on No. 988. W. 170.	As on No. 988. ۱۰۲۷ ۱۳
992 993	"	Äzar	w. 175.	", ۱۰۳۷ ۱۳ اذر
994	,,,	1028 14 Ardī- bihisht	₩. 178.	M. 8. ۱۰۲۸ ۱۱۴ اردی بهشت M. 19.
995	,,	Khūr- dād	w. 178.	خورداد M. 8.
996	,,	1030 15 Āzar	" W. 168.	۰٫۰ ۱۰۳۰ ۱۵ اذر
997	>>	,, 16 Far- wardīn	w . 165.	"، ۱۰۳۰ ۱۲ فروردین
998	,,,	1031 17 Amar- dād	w. 172.	۱۰۳۱ ۱۷ امرداد
999	,,	1034 19 Bah- man	w. 172.	ر. ۱۹ بهمن

MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1000	پتنډ Patna	1036 22 Tīr	As on No. 988. W. 170.	As on No. 988. ۱۰۳۱ ۲۲ تیر
1001 1/2	پنج نگر Panjnagar		The Kalima, and پنج نگر	غازیے جہانگیر بادشاہ محمد ۲۱.
1002	Tatta	1015 2	The Kalima, and ۱۰۱۰ فرب تته W. 210. S. ·8.	In triple circle, as No. 987.
1003	,,	1016 3	₩. 207. S. ·8.	" "
1004	33	10 1 7		j¢
1005	"	1018 5	", 1 · 1 ^ ₩. 208.	y. ò
1006	"	1019 5	" 1•14 W. 2 09.)) o

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1007	ئتة Tatta	1025 11 Āzar	اكبر شاه نگير شاه ج في نور الدين نور الدين W. 176. S. ·75.	ا ا ماه اذر الهم تته ۱۰۲۰ ضرب
1008	"	1027 12 Dī	w. 171.	" ۱۰۲۷ ۲۵ دی
1009	"	" 13 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	w. 175.	٬٬۰ ۱۰۲۷ ۱۳ خورداد
1010	"	,, 18 Mihr	w. 175.	ነ ነ- የ v ነ ም
1011	"	15 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	" W. 169.	ماء خورداد الهم تشه ۱٥ ضرب
1012	"	17 Isfan- dārmuz	" W. 174.	'' ۱۷ اسفندارمز
1013	,,	18 Khūr- dād	" W. 176.	۱۸ ۱۸ خورداد
1014	,,	20 Ardī- bihisht	" W. 175	". د. اردی بهشت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1015	تت Tatta	1037 23 Ābān	As on No. 1007. W. 175.	As on No. 1007. ۱۰۳۰ ۲۳ ابان
1016	جالنة پور Jalnapūr		The Kalima, and ضرب جالنه پور W. 178. S. -85.	As on No. 979.
1017	جلير Jaler	1031 Ā <u>z</u> ar	اکبر شاه نگیر شاه جه نور الدین نور الدین W. 173. S. ·8.	ماه اذر الهم جلير ۱۰۳۱ ضرب M. 38.
1018	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	14 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 1017. W. 176. S65.	بهشت ماه اردی الهم ۱۳ جهانگیرنگر سنه ضرب
1019	"	20 Ardī- bihisht	₩. 172.	" r.
1020	دهلی Dehlī	1021 Ā <u>z</u> ar		ماه اذر الهم سنه ضرب دهلی ۱۰۲۱
1021	"	17 17 Ardī- bihisht	w. 172.	بهشت ماء اردی الهم ۱۷ سنه ضرب دهلی ۱۰۱۲ ضرب دهلی (sic)

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1022	دهلی Dehlī	1021 17 Dī	As on No. 1017. W. 175.	As on No. 1021, but ۱۰۲۱ ۱۷ دی
1028	19	1022 8 Amar- dād	 	" ۱۰۲۲ ۸ امرداد
1024	"	1024 9 Bah- man	" W. 175.	۱۰۲۴ ۹ بېمن
1025	,,	1025 Amar- dād	,, ₩. 173.	ر, ۱۰۲۰ امرداد
1026	,,	1033 Far- wardī	w . 168.	فروردی الہے دھلی ۱۰۳۳ ضرب
1027	,,	Ābān	w . 170.	As on No. 1026. ابان
1028	,,	1035 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	w . 172.	،"، ۱۰۳۰ خورداد
1029	,,	1036 Far- wardī	" W. 176.	۰٫۰ ۱۰۳۱ فروردی
1080	"	Ďī	" W. 177.	,, ۲۳،۱ دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1031	دهلی Dehlī	1037 Mihr	As on No. 1017. W. 176.	As on No. 1026, but
1032	سورت Sūrat	17 Ābān	نور الدين جهـــــــــ بادشاء نگــــيـر نگـــيـر W. 175. S. ·8.	ماة ابان الهى ١٧ سنة سرت سورت ضرب
1033	"	Bah- man	As on No. 1032. W. 176. S. ·8.	As on No. 1032, but month بهنون
1034	ظفرنگر Zafar- nagar	_	The Kalima, and طفرنگر ضرب W. 173. S. •75.	 جهانگیر بادشاه محمد
1035	قندهار Qandahār	1020	The Kalima, and قندهار ۱۰۲۰ ضرب w. 210. s. -8.	In double circle, as on No. 987.
1036	,,	1021 7	ابن أكبر باد نكسيسر نور الدين جها شرو الدين جها w . 209. s 85. Couplet as on No. 911.	برنگ مہر و ماہ نے زر را ساخت نورا _{ہے} ضرب قندھار رو

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1087	قندمار Qandahār	1023 8 Isfan- dārmuz	On flowered field اکبر اکبر نگیر شاه جوب نور الدین نور الدین W. 176. S85.	In double circle, on flowered field ماه اسفندارمز الهي قندهار ضرب م
1038	"	", 9 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	,, ₩. 177.	پر but year 1 and month
1039	,,	9 Tīr	 	" ۱ تیر
1040	,,	9 Shah- rewar	" ₩. 176.	'' شهريور شهريور
1041	,,	9 Mihr	" W. 172.	" مهر
1042	"	1023 9 Ā <u>z</u> ar	w . 176.	۰٬۰۳ ۱۰۲۳ ۱ اذر
1043	"	9 Dī	w. 174.	" ١ دى
1044 1045	"	10 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	w. 170.	٬٬ ۱۰ خورداد
1046	,,	Shah- rewar	w. 175.	" ۱۰ شهرپور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1047	تندهار Qandahār	10 Mihr	As on No. 1037. W. 177.	As on No. 1037, but date
1048	,,	ΰī	w. 174.	،، ۱۰ دی
1049	37	Bah- man	w. 175.	 بہوں
1050	,,	,, Isfan- dārmuz	w. 170.	"، اسفندارمز
1051	,,,	11 Far- wardi	w. 172.	., ۱۱ فرور ^{دی}
1052	,,	1025 11 Tīr	w. 175.	" ۱۰۲۵ تیر
1053	"	11 Ābān	₩. 174.	"، ابان
1054	,,	1025 11	ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	شاء آکبر شاء سنہ نگیر از جہا
			شد دلخواه شاه اکبر شاه The coin of Qandahār h Through Jahāngīr Shā	سکه قندهار از جهانگیر ه pecame attractive h, son of Akbar Shāh.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
水 1055	قندهار Qandahār	1026 12	As on No. 1054.	As on No. 1054.
1056	"	1027 12	" 1.fv W. 175.	33 [T
1057	"	", 13	" i.rv W. 167.) }**
1058 1/2	,,	,,	" ≀·rv W. 84. S. ·65.	;; (r-
1059	"	1028 13	", "····································	" IF
1060 1061	,,	" 14	." ₩. 178.	" 11 ⁶
1062 1/2	,,	,,,	" 1. "^ W. 89. S. . 65.	ile 33
1063	"	1029 14	", i.ri W. 177.	,, 11 ⁰

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1064	قندهار Qandahār	1029 15	As on No. 1054.	As on No. 1054, but date
1065	"	1030 15	₩. 178. ₩. 178.	" 10
1066	33	,, 16	" ⊷"• ₩. 175.	" !1
1067	"	1031 17	." ⊮. 176.	3) V
1068 ¹ ½	کابل Kābul	1014 1 Amar- dād	In circle the Kalima, and ۱۰۱۰ کابل ضرب W. 115. S. -75.	In circle غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ مح نور الدین ۱۰۱۵ سنه ۱ امرداد
1069	"	1015 1	". 115. W. 115. S . ·75.	In double circle غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ محسسمد نور الدین سنہ

¹ This strange coin bears dates 1014 and 1015, and also the month Amardad, but is not of the Ilahī types. It, and the two following coins, must be halves of heavy rupees.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1070 ½	کابل Kābul		As on No. 1068, but cut. W. 101. S75.	As on No. 1069.	
1071 ¹ ½	,,	4	In double circle سلیم بنام شاه کسا بل ۴	In quadruple circle ועל ملكة الله خلد	
			W. 87. S. ⋅7.		Pl.
			ملكه ابدأ	خلد الله ،	
			'May God perpetuate		
1072	,,	1020 6	As on No. 892, but كابل in place of اگرة and date	As on No. 892.	
			₩. 220. \$. .95.		Pl
1073	,,	1027 Bah-	In circle بادشاء	In triple circle ماء بہمن الہے	
		man	بادشاء اکسیسر نگیر ابن جس نور الددن	ماہ بہمن الہے کابل ضرب	
			W. 174. S. .85.		

¹ Mr. Rodgers read the obverse inscription on this interesting coin, which is still unique, as ضرب کابل جهانگير شاه سليم, but I think there can be no doubt that my emendation is correct.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1074	کشمیر Kashmīr	1019	مهر و ماه ساخت نورا روی زر را نے بر ۱۰۱۹ کشمیر W. 210. S. ·8.	شًا ابن اکبر باد نگسیسر نور الدین جها ش
1075	33	1020	"," ₩. 209. S. ·85.	,,
1076 1077	"	1021	", ₩. 210.	"
1078	33	1022 8 Ardī- bihisht	نگیر شاہ اکبر شاہ جــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	بهشت ماة اردى الهم سنة كشمير ۱۰۲۲ ضرب
1079	"	,, Shah- rewar	₩. 178.	شهريور
1080	"	Mihr	" W. 174.	" مهر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1081	کشمیر Kashmir	1023 8 Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 1078. W. 170.	As on No. 1078, but date ۱۰۳۳ اسفندارمز
1082	29	9 Tīr	,, W. 175.	" ۱۰۰۳ بیر تیر
1083	27	1024 10 Āzar	" W. 174.	۰٬۳۴ ۱۰ اذر
1084	"	1026 12 Far- wardīn	" w. 175.	۰٬۲۱ ۲۳ فروردین
1085	,,	1027 13 Āzar	" w. 172.	۱۰۲۷ ۱۳ اذر
1086	23	1031 17 Far- wardī	" W . 174.	"، ۱۰۳۱ ۱۷ فروردی
1087	لاهور Lāhor	1015 1	In triple circle, on flowered field, the Kalima, and الأهور ١٠١٥ لاهور خرب خرب ك. 210.	Situate as obverse

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1088 1089	لاهور Lāhor	1015	In triple circle, on flowered field برنگ مهر و ماه نے زر را ساخت نورا ضرب لاهور ۱۰۱۰ رو W. 211. S. 1. Couplet as on No. 911.	Situate as obverse البن اكبر باد نگير نور الدين جها
1090 sq.	"	2	In triple square, on flowered field, the Kalima, and ضرب ١٠١٠ لأهور W. 211.	Situate as obverse سنه غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ محسمد نور الدین
1091 sq.	n	1016 2	In triple square, on flowered field, as on No. 1088. III W. 210. S95.	Situate as obverse, inscription as on No. 1088.
1 092 sq.	"	1017 8	As on No. 1091. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	As on No. 1091.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1093	لاهور Lāhor	1017 3	In triple circle, of flowered field sec. دور rec. در n Situate as obverse نگیر ک که	
			W. 221. S. 1.	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	بدهر باد روان تا فلا بنام شاه جهانگی
			current be	s revolve, in the world may
1094		" 4	As on No. 1093. w. 220.	As on No. 1093.
1095 1096		1018 5	W. 220.	1+14
1097		1019 5		1+19

W. 220.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1098¹¹ 1099	لاهور Lāhor	1019 5 Bah- man	Within circular ornamentation, on flowered field زر لاهور شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	Situate as obverse ابن شاه کبر نگر نور الدین جها شور الدین جها بدور ۱۰۱۱
			W. 218. S. 1.	Pl.
			مه انور شد زر لاهور	در ماه بهمن چون
			مهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر	بدورشاء نور الدين ج
			'In the month of Bahman the the shining moon, In the reign of Shāh Nūru-Akbar.'	ne gold of Lähor became like -d-dīn Jahāngīr, son of Shāh
1100 1101 sq.	,,	Isfan- dārmuz	Within foliated diamond, contained in a triple square, the intermediate spaces filled symmetrically with four arabesques ر ن بر زر د بر زر د بر زر د بر زر د د بر زر د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	Situate as obverse شکر شهانگیر ابن جهانگیر ابن شهنشاه امم ۱۰۱۹
			5. .9. كة در لأهور زد بر زر	
			نه در ترکور زد بر زر هانگیر ابن شاه اکبر	
			'In Isfandārmuz struck thi King of kings of the nat Shāh Akbar.'	s coin in Lähor on gold, ions, Shäh Jahängīr, son of

¹ Commencing from the month Bahman of the fifth regnal year, we have heavy Lähor rupees issuing every month, alternately round and square, and each bearing a different couplet. These continue till month Tir of the sixth regnal year, and are all represented in the Lähor Museum except the very rare round rupee of month Khūrdād. In Amardād begins a long series of round rupees of the usual Rāhī type, and of the ordinary weight and size.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1102	لاهور Lāhor	1020 6 Far- wardin	Within triple square, sur- rounded by scroll-work ز لاهور بغروردين ششد رشك مه انور ۱۰۲. W. 218.	Situate as obverse شراه جهانگیر اس د شرنور سنه ۱
			S . ⋅9.	Pl.
			شد رشك مه انور	
			بر ابن شاہ آکبر	ز نور شاہ جہانگ
			'In Farwardin the gold of envy to the shining n By the light of Shah Jaha	
1103 sq.	,,	Ardī- bihisht	Within symmetrical octangular figure, in a triple square, on flowered field بر زر لاهور زد لاهور الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	Situate as obverse اکبر شساه جهانگیر ابن شهنشاه زمان
			سکه در لاهور زد بر زر انگیر ابن شاه اکبر	مه اردی بهشت این . شهنشاه زمان شاه جم
			'In the month of Ardibihis	ht struck this cein in Lähor Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Shāh

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1104 sq.	لاهور Lāhor	6 Tīr	Infoliated circular figure, within triple square را بر زرکی در لاهور زد این بهاه تیر	Situate as obverse اکبری جہانگیر ابنی ملک دین ملک دین پسنساہ
			W. 217. S. ⋅8.	
			این سکه را بر زر هانگیر ابن شاه اکبر	بماء تير در لأهور زد ملك دين پنــاء شاء ج
			'In month Tīr in Lāhor str	· ·
1105	,,	Amar- dād	In regular octangular figure, within a circle, on flowered field نگیر شاه اکبر شاه جه	In foliated diamond, sur- rounded by scroll-work, on flowered field ماء امرداد الم لاهور ا
			W. 175. S. ∙ 9.	
1106	,,	Mihr	As on No. 1105. W. 175.	As on No. 1105, but month
1107	"	Ābān	w. 175.	اباُن
1108	,,	Bah- man	,, ₩. 177.	بېمن بېمن
1109	,,	Isfan- dārmuz	" W. 175.	اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1110	لأهور Lāhor	7 Far- wardīn	As on No. 1105. W. 174.	As on No. 1105, but date v فروردین
1111	,,,	Ardī- bihisht	w . 176.	'' ' اردی بہشت
1112	"	Khūr- dād	w . 175.	" خورداد
1113	"	Tīr	w. 175.	" * تير
1114	,,	Shah- rewar	w . 175.	" شهريور
1115	,,	Mihr	w. 174.	" **
1116	"	$ar{\Lambda}_{\mathbf{Z}}^{"}$ ar	w. 175.	" " اذر
1117	"	Bah- man	w. 175.	" بهجن
1118 1119	,,	Isfan- dārmuz	w. 175.	" ۷ اسفندارمز
1120	"	8 Tīr	w. 175.	۰۰ ^ تير

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse .	Reverse
Æ 1121	لأهور Lāhor	8 Amar- dād	As on No. 1105. W. 177.	As on No. 1105, but date
1122	"	Shah- rewar	w . 176.	" ^ شهرپور
1123	***	Mihr	w. 175.	"، مهر
1124	"	Ābān	w . 175.	" م ابان
1125	,,	Ā <u>z</u> ar	w. 175.	" ^ افر
1126 1127	"	Dī	" W. 173.	›› ^ دی
1128	"	8 Bah- man	" W. 175.	,, م بہمن
1129 1	"	9 Far- wardin	w. 175.	'' فروردين
1130	,,	Ardī- bihisht	w . 175.	'' اردی بهشت
1131	,,	<u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	w. 178.	،' ۹ خورداد

¹ Every month of the ninth year is represented.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 1182	لاهور Lāhor	9 Tīr	As on No. 1105. W. 178.	As on No. 1105, but date ۹ تیر
1133	,,	Amar- dād	w. 175.	٬٬ ۱ امرداد
1134	21	Shah- rewar	w. 171.	" شهریور
1135	"	Mihr	w . 173.	، ۱ مهر
1136	,,	Ā';	" W. 175.	'' ابان
1137	"	Āzar	w . 177.	.، ۹ اذر
1138	,,	Dī	w. 176.	", ۹ دی
1139	,,	Bah- man	., W . 173.	،، بهمن
1140	;9	Isfan- dārmuz	₩. 173.	'' اسفندارمز
11 41	,,	10 Far- wardin	,, W. 175.	,, ۱۰ فروردین M

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1142	لاهور Lāhor	10 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 1105. W. 178.	As on No. 1105, but date ۱۰ اردی بہشت
1143	,,	<u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	,, W. 174.	،، ۱۰ خورداد
1144	,,	Tīr	w. 178.	" ۱۰ تیر
1145	,,	Mihr	., W. 178.	" ۱۰ مهر
1146	,,	Ābān	w. 175.	"، ۱. ابان
1147	,,	Ā <u>"</u> ar	" W. 175.	" ۱۰ اذر
1148	,,	Ďī	w. 173.	" ۱. دی
1149	,,	Bah- man	" W. 178.	" ا، بہمن
1150	"	,,, Isfan- dārmuz	" W. 178.	" ۱۰ اسفندارمز
1151	,,	11 Ardī- bihisht	" W. 178.	" اردی بهشت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1152	لأهور Lāhor	11 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	As on No. 1105. W. 177.	As on No. 1105, but date
1153	"	Bah- man	w. 170.	" ا ا يېمن
1154	"	1025 11	In circle on flowered field المور برورون المور	In circle on flowered field
1155	"	1026 11	As on No. 1154.	As on No. 1154.
1156	,,	12	", 1.ry W. 176.	" [**
1157 1158	"	1027 12	" 1.rv W. 175.	" 17
1159	3 3	13		" !**
1160 1161	33	1028 14	", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", "	1 le 33

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Ohverse	Reverse
AR 1162	لاهور Lähor	1029 14	As on No. 1154, but arranged thus الهور كه بر روى ميشه بادا ۲۰۲۱.	نور اکبر جهانگیر شاه شــــــاه ز نام ز نام
1163	,,	,, 15	As on No. 1162.	As on No. 1162.
1164	"	1030 15	As on No. 1162, but again a different arrangement سکه لامور بادا بر رو هییشه	شاہ اکبر نور نگ <u>۔۔۔۔۔</u> ز نام شاہ جہا ۱۰۳۰
1165	,,	" 16	As on No. 1164.	As on No. 1164.
1166	71	1031 17	As on No.1164, but word سنة under ال	As on No. 1164.
1167	,,	1032 17	,, ,, ,, ,, ,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3) • ٣٢

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1168	لاهور Lāhor	1032 18	As on No. 1164. W. 176.	As on No. 1164, but date
1169 1170	"	1033 19	" " W. 178.	رد ۳۳۳۰ ا
1171	,,	1034 19	», 19 W. 177.	>> ∤ • የ"የ
1172	"	1036 21	" " W. 178.	>> 1 • ™1
1173 1174	,,	", 22	,, rr W. 175.	77 1 •™1
			Small pieces of	of Lāhor mint
1175 1/2	27	1015	The Kalima, and ۱۰۱۰ الأهور مرب	As on No. 1087.
1176 1/2	,,	1035 20	w. 101. s. 7. In double circle on flowered field	Situate as obverse
			الله الكبر الله ۲۰ شا الكسير الكسير	ضرب ۱۰۳۵ سنه
			W. 83. S. ·7.	Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR		100=		<i>f Nūr Jahān</i> On flowered field	
1177	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1037 2 –	On flowered field جهانگیر ب ع کم شاه صد زیور	شــاة باد جهـان	
			يافت ضرب احمداباد W. 173.	بنام نور بیگم زر ۱۰۳۷ ۲- سف	
			S. ·8. Couplet as on No. 919.		Pl.
1178	آگرة Agra	" 22	In triple circle ۲۲ بعکم شاء جها نگـــــر یافت صد زیور سـنــه	In dotted circle ز نام ا نور جهان با د زر بــــــــــــــــم ضرب أكرة	
			W. 176. S. ·85. Couplet as on No. 919.		Pl.
1179	پتنه Patna	,,	As on No. 1178, but no date at top. W. 176. S. ·8.	رز نام اه نور جهان کم باد بر ۲۲ پتنه فرب	
1180	سورت Sürat	1035 20	As on No. 1177, but instead of بحكم, and in exergue ضرب سورت 170.	شاه باد جهان بنام نور بسام زر ۱۰۳۵	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1181	سورت Sūrat	1036 21	As on No. 1180. W. 175. S. ·8.	As on No. 1180.
1182	لاهور Lāhor	1034 19	In triple circle on flowered field, as on No. 1178, but in exergue	Intriple circle on flowered field, as on No. 1178, but in exergue ضرب لاهور
1183	,,	1035 20	شاء جهانگیر بعد کم یافت صد زیور ۲۰ سنه جارس پ. 175. S. -8. Couplet as on No. 919.	ز نام اه ۱۰۳۵ نور جهان باد رز بسیسکم بسرب لاهور
1184	اجمير Ajmer	1024 10	Nigārs and othe In triple circle جمانگير جمانگير كيد كنار كيد كنار كنار كيد كنار كيد كنار كيد	r largesse money In triple circle اجمبر ضرب ۱۰۲۴ سند Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1185	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1027 13	In triple circle on flowered field جهانگیری خطاطی است.	In triple circle o flowered field احمداباد ب ضر ۱۰۲۷
			W. 43. S. ⋅7.	P
1186	آگره Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfut	1028 14	In triple circle on flowered field جہانگیری جہانگیری استعمال استعمال استعمال سنت جلوس سنت جلوس سنت جلوس	اگرة الخلافة دار ضرب ضرب ۱۰۲۸ سنة
			S. ·7.	P
1187 sq.	کشمبر Kashmir	1023 10	شاه نگسیر جها ۱۰۲۳ W. 20. S. ·35.	الله اکبر کشمیر ۱۰ ضرب
			Nūr .	$Afshar{a}n$
1188	آگره Āgra	1025 11	On flowered field اگره ضرب ۱۱ w. 10. s. ·3.	In triple circle ن افشا نور ۱۰۲۰

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1189 ¹	اجمیر Ajmer	1024	In triple circle جمهانگیر روان W. 142. S. ·7.	In triple circle اجمیر ضرب ۱۰۲۴
1190	r)] Āgra	1018 4	In triple circle ا المراد ب المرد ضر w. 85.	In triple circle within outer circle ** ** **
			S. ·6.	
1191	71	1020 6	On flowered field آگرة پ ضر سنة W. 311.	In triple circle on flowered field روا نے
			s. ⋅9.	
1192	"	,,	As on No. 1190. 1.r. W. 72. S. ·6. (Worn.)	As on No. 1190.
1193	,,	1021 7	As on No. 1191.	As on No. 1191.
			₩. 305. S. ·95.	Pl.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ This is coin No. 18 on page 158 of the Rodgers Collection Catalogue. Mr. Rodgers read the mint as Ågra, but it is undoubtedly Ajmer.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1194 1195 1196	آگرة Āgra	1022	In triple circle جهانگیرے فلوس سنه W. 305.	In triple circle اگری ضرب ۱۰۲۲ سنه
1197	"	,,	w. 315. s. ·75.	"
1198 ¹ 1199	"	,,	w. 306. s. · 9.	>>
1200	بيرات Bairāt	4	 سنه بیرات ب ضر W. 312.	روا نے ۴ سنه
1201	دهلی Dehli	1021 7	سنه سنه ضرب دهلی W. 36. S. 45.	سنه نیم راثیج
1202	,,	,,	 ضرب دهلی W. 28. S. -45.	,,

Coins Nos. 1198 and 1199 are struck on Sūrī dāms.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	• Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1203	دهلی Dehlī	1023	۱۰۲۳ سنه ضرب دهلی ۳. 37.	نيم رائيج
1204	"	11	Corroded.	۱۱ سنه نيم راثيج
1205	"		As on No. 1201, but date cut. W. 37.	As on No. 1201, but date cut.
1206	n	1 02 9 —	جهانگیرے فلوس شنه W. 37.	۱۰۲۹ سنة دهل ضرب
1207	قندهار Qandahār	1019 5	Within eightfoil figure surrounded by the usual triple circle	Situate as obverse شد ه وان
1208	کابل Kābul	6	w. 129. s9. In triple circle, on flowered field عدل	Pl. Situate as obverse کابل فلوس
			W. 222. S. ⋅9.	Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse .	Reverse
Æ 1209			In triple circle جهانگیر × فلوس سنه	In triple circle, as on obverse.
			W . 145. S . ⋅7.	
1210			جهانگیرے ناوس سنہ	Corroded.
			₩. 35. S . ·45.	

20: VI: 1014 (Wednesday, October 23, 1605). Accession Death 28: II: 1037 (Monday, October 29, 1627). Earliest known coin AV 1014 Æ 1014 Æ 1014. Latest X 1037 At 1037 Æ 1034.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Ahmadnagar, Urdu, Jahangirnagar, Kashmir.

AR Urdū dar rāhi Dakhan, Ujain, Bairāta, Rohtās, Katak.

Æ Ahmadābād, Udaipūr, Sūrat.

DĀWAR BAKHSH

а. н. 1037.

л. д. 1627.

Dāwar Bakhsh (Bulāqī) was the son of Khusrū, eldest son of Jahāngīr.

Accession in II, 1037 (October, 1627).

Deposition 2:V:1037 (Sunday, December 30, 1627).

Death 26: V: 1037 (Wednesday, January 23, 1628).

Earliest known coin AR 1087.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

Issues absent from this Collection. Only four rupees known, all of the same type and of Lahor mint. One is in the British Museum Collection.

V

SHĀH JAHĀN

а. н. 1037-1068.

л. D. 1628-1658.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1211	اکبراباد Akbar- ābād	1042 6	Within triple circle, in a diamond, the Kalima; margins starting from lower left الزم عثمان ا وعلم على ا بصدق ابى بكر ا	Within triple circle شہاب الدین نے محمد صاحبقران ٹا شاہ جہان بادشاہ غاز ضرب اکبراباد ۱۰۴۲
			W. 167. S. .95.	Pl.
1212	,,	1048 12	As on No. 1211. W. 167. S95.	Within triple circle, in a diamond الدین العجمان التحکیل الی
1213	آگره Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1038 1	In triple circle, on flowered field, the Kalima, and استرب خرب دار الخلافة آگرة W. 166. S. 8.	الني In circle, on flowered field بادشاء غازے احد شاء جہاں سنہ محمد شہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ثا

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1214	برهانپور Burhän- pür	1037 1	On flowered field, the Kalima, and فرب برهانپورے ۱۰۳۰ W. 168.	On flowered field, as on No. 1213.
1215	"	1061 24	In dotted square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and ۱۰۱۱ Margins Left وعلم على بصدق ابي بكر Right وعدل عمر W. 168. S. 85.	In dotted square with knots at the corners بادشاء غازے شاء خارے Margins Left شهاب الدین Top محمد صاحب قران ثانی Right ضرب برهانپور Bottom
1216	دولت اباد Daulat- ābād	1062 25	In diamond, the Kalima, and 1.17 Margins starting from lower left ا بمدق ابی بکر وعدل عمر بارزم عثمان وعلم علی W. 168. S. 85.	In diamond بادشاء غازے شاء جہاں Margins starting from lower left مہاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی مرب دولت اباد
1217	سورت Sūrat	5 Isfan- dārmuz	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب سنة سورت الهم اسفندار ماة W. 167. S85.	In triple circle, as on No. 1213.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1218	كابل Kābul	1040 4	The Kalima, and ضرب کابل ۱۰۴۰ W. 165. S. -8.	صاحب قران ثا شاه جهان بادشاه
1219	11	1048 11	In square with loops at the corners, the Kalima, and الماء على Left margin وعلم على Rest cut. W. 164. S. 8.	In square, with loops at the corners بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہاں ۱۱ ضرب کابل Bottom margin
1220	کلکنده Gulkanda		The Kalima, and ب ضر گلکنده W. 163. S. ·85.	شاہ جہان شہاب الدین محمد نے صاحبقران ٹا
1221	لاهور Lāhor	1053 17	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima. Margins Left عدل عمر الرزم عثمان Right معمان بصدق ابی بکر Bottom بعدی ابی بکر ۳. 168. S. 85.	In square, with knots at the corners بادشاء غازے شاء جہان Margins Left شہاب الدین محمد صاحب Right تران ثانی Bottom
1222	لکہنو Lakhnau	1051 15	As on No. 1215. 1.01 W. 167. S85.	As on No. 1215, but date in area, and bottom margin ضرب لكهنو Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1223		9	In square, the Kalima. Margins cut. W. 168. S. ·8.	In square بادشاء غازے شاء جہاں ۹ Margins cut.
1224	-	1049	As on No. 1215. W. 168. S75.	As on No. 1215. Top margin محمد صاحب Right margin قران ثانی
<i>R</i> 1225 ¹	ارجین Üjain	4	The Kalima, and ضرب ۴ رجین ۳ . 177. W. 177. S. .85.	بادشاه قران ثانی شاه جم شهاب الدین محمد
1226	,,	23	In square, with loops at the corners, the Kalima. Margins Right بصدق ابا بكر و عدل عمر Bottom و عدل عمر W. 175. S9.	In square with loops at the corners بادشاء غازے شاء جہان Margins Right شہاب الدین محمد صاحب عمد صاحب قران ثانی Top
1227 ½	3 3		As on No. 1226. Margins cut.	As on No. 1226, but in bottom margin ضرب اوجين Left شهاب الدين

¹ There is something at the bottom of the obverse of this coin which I cannot decipher.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1228	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1040 Dī	The Kalima, and ضرب احمداباد الهي دى ماه W. 173. S85.	بادشاء غاز ے شاء جہان ۱۰۴۰ محمد شہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ثا
1229	,,,	Isfan- dārmuz	As on No.1228, but month اسفندارمز W. 176. S. ·8.	As on No. 1228.
1230	,,	1041 5 Far- wardin	As on No. 1228, but	As on No. 1228, but date
1231 1232	,,	1041	As on No. 1230, but month cut. W. 176.	As on No. 1230.
1233	,,	Dī	As on No. 1228. W. 176.	As on No. 1228, but date cut.
1234	,,	1044	In square, the Kalima, and 1.44 Margin as on No. 1221. W. 178. S. 9.	In square بادشاء غازے شاء جہان <i>Margins</i> Top شہاب الدین Right محمد صاحب Bottom قران ثانی سرب احمداباد Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse •	Reverse
At 1235	احمداباد Alimad- ābād	1044 8	As on No. 1234. W. 174. S9.	As on No. 1234, but date
1236	;;	1048 12	", 1.۴۸ W. 176.	" (**
1237	احمدنگر Aḥmad- nagar	1068 32	As on No. 1234, but date	Area as on No. 1234, but date rr in right bottom corner. Margins as usual, beginning with شهاب الدين in lower one, and finishing with ضرب احدنگر in right.
1238	اکبراباد Akbar- ābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1038 2 Tīr	The Kalima, and	بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہاں ۱۰۳۸ محمد شہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ثا
1239	,,	1039 2 Shah- rewar	As on No. 1238. شهربور w. 176. s. .9.	As on No. 1238.
1240	Akbar- ābād	3	In two lines, the Kalima, and ۱۰۳۹, above it بصدق ابی بکر وعدل Below it عمر علم	بادشاہ غازے الدین محمد شاہ جہان ب صاحب قران ثا شہا نے سرب اکبراباد

Metal	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
No	Akbar- ābād	1040 3	In circle, the Kalima; round it margins as on No. 1211: date 1.4. in an upper margin. W. 178. S. 9.	
1243	27	" 4	As on No. 1241, but Kalima in a foliated diamond-shaped figure; date 1.8. in area. W. 172.	As on No. 1241.
1244	"	1041 4	As on No. 1241.	Åe 31
1245	"	,,	As on No. 1241, but Kalima in an eightfoil circular figure	le ,,
1246		1042 2 (sic)	W. 176. As on No. 1243. 1.47 W. 172.	شهاب الدین محمد صاحبگران ثا ^۲ نے شاہ جهان بادشاہ غاز ضرب اکبراباد
1247	2)		As on No. 1241, date illegible. W. 175.	As on No. 1246, but apparently dateless.

ت الدين الكلام	in شهاد ngwith left.
الدين Margins as usual ginning with ب الدين upper right, and endin oupper in upper	in شهاد ngwith left.
square, the Kalima, and ادشاه غاز المناه غاز بادشاه عاد بادشاه عاد المناه المن	
الدين محمد صاحب وعدل عمر Top بالزم عثمان Right ۱۰۰۶ وعلم علم المحمد صاحب	شهاب
W. 172. S. 1·35.	Pl.
بر اکبراباد بادد الکبراباد بادد الکبراباد بادد الکبراباد بادد الکبراباد بادد الکبراباد بادد باکبراباد باک	; date margin
₩. 172. \$. ·85.	
1251 *,, 1059 As on No. 1250, but in top margin, and date 1.04 in left. As on No. 1250, but rr in bottom margin	
W. 175.	
1252 ,, 1061 As on No. 1251. As on No. 1251.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1253	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1037	The Kalima, and ب ۱۰۳۰ بر اکبرنگر W. 178. S. -85.	شہاب الدین محسم د صاحب قران ثانی شاہ جہان بادے غاز سنہ احد
1254	33	1038 2 Amar- dād	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ب ضر اكبرنگر الهم سنة ماة امرداد W. 174.	In triple circle, as on No. 1238.
1255	"	1039 2 Ābān	As on No. 1254, but month ابان w . 171. s 9.	As on No. 1254.
1256	"	3 Far- wardī	The Kalima, and ب ضر اكبرنگر ٣ الهم ماء فروردى W. 175. S. ·85.	" 1 • * ° 9
1257	,,,	Khūr- dād	" خورداد W. 178. S. .85.); -P1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1258	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1041 5 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 1256. اردی بہشت W. 174.	As on No. 1256.
1259	,,	1043 6 Isfan- dārmuz	" اسفندارمز W. 175. S. -85.	37 1 • 1€†**
1260	,,	1044 7 Ardī- bihisht	،، اردی بہشت W. 176. S. ·9.	but date ۱.۴۴ over شهاب.
1261	"	7	In square with knots at corners, the Kalima, and 1.44; margins as on No. 1251. W. 172. S9.	As on No. 1234; date v in area; in left margin ضرب اکبرنگر
1262	,,	1045 8	ب. ۱۰۴۰ W. 172.	,,
1263	,,	" 9	", 1.۴₀ ₩. 173.	71 9
1264	,,	1047 10	", I.۴v W. 178.	" 1•

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1265 1266	آگره Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1037 1	The Kalima, and ۱۰۳۷ ضرب دار الخلافة أكرة W. 172. S85.	احد سنه غازے شاه جهان بادشاه محد شهاب الدین نے صاحب قران ثا
1267 1268	,,	1038 1	As on No. 1265. 1. *** W. 178. S. •9.	In triple circle بادشاء غاز _ احد شاء جهان سنه محـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
1269	الع اباد الع	1039 3 Far- wardīn	The Kalima, and ضرب اله الباد الهم ٣ فروردين بماه W. 172. S. -9.	As on No. 1267; date
1270	,,	1041 4 Amar- dād	۴ امرداد W. 170. S. -95.	33 1 - 1 6 1
1271	,,	5 Far- wardîn	'' ه فروردین	1.1°1 Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1272	الو اباد Ilahābād		In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; margins as on No. 1251. W. 168. S. 85.	In square with knots at the corners بادشاء غاز غاز شاء جهان شاء جهان مرب اله اباد Margins Bottom ضرب اله اباد شهاب الدین
1273	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	1037	The Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور _ ۱۰۳۷ سنه هجر W. 170. 89.	As on No. 1267.
1274	,,	1038 1	", "". W. 176.	"
1275	"	" 2	"," W. 176.) '' ''
1276	"	2 Ardī- bihisht	The Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور الهم ماه اردی بهشت W. 169.	,,
1277	,,	1040 8 Mihr	The Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور الهم مهر ماه ۳	1 to left of second line.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1278 1279	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	1040	In foliated diamond, the Kalima, and ۱.۴.; margins starting from lower right بصدق ابی بکر, &c. W. 178. S. 85.	بادشاہ غازے الدین محمد شاہ جہان ب صاحب قران ثانے شہا ضرب برھانپور
1280	39	1041	As on No. 1240. 1.41 W. 176. S9.	39
1281 1282	,,	1042	", 1.fr W. 1 7 5.	33
12831	33	" 5	As on No. 1272. 1.87 W. 172. S9.	ادشاء غازے بادشاء غازے شان جہان Margins Bottom خان ثانی Top محمد شہاب الدین محمد Left ملکہ ہ Right ضرب برھانپور
1284	"	"	As on No. 1272. 1. **r W. 171. S. •9.	As on No. 1215; in bottom margin ضر برهانپور ضر الله date o in right margin.
1285	"	 8	.,, v. 176. S. ∙85.	A 10

¹ The margins on the reverse of this coin do not read clockwise as usual; the top margin reads against the directions of the other-three.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1286	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	1043	As on No. 1272. 1.4" W, 172.	As on No. 1215.
1287	بكر Bakkar	1040 Far- wardī	The Kalima, and ضر بكر بهاة الهي فروردى W. 174. S8.	As on No. 1267, but date الله جهان of شاه جهان
1288	"	1040	The Kalima, and	"
1289	بہکر Bhakkar	1044 7 Ābān	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; margins as usual with بصدى ابى بكر to the left; date ما المجاهة in bottom margin. W. 172. S85.	In square with knots at the corners بادشاء غاز ساء جهان ب Margins Left شهاب الدین Top محمد صاحب Right بهكر قران ثانی Bottom ضرب ابان الهم
1290	57	1049 12	As on No. 1289. 1.49 W. 175. S8.	As on No. 1289, but in lower margin الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1291	Bhakkar	1059 23	As on No. 1290.	As on No. 1290. rr
1292	بہیلسة Bhīlsa	1063	As on No. 1261. 1.17 W. 176. S85.	As on No. 1234 ; ضرب بهيلسة in left margin. Pl.
1293	,,	1066 29	יי. זי. W. 170.	ra in area.
1294	پتن ديو Pattan Deo	1047 10	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; margins as usual with العاد الع	
1295	sizi Patna	1037 1	The Kalima, and ۱۰۳۷ ضرب پتنه W. 168.	شهاب الدین محصد صاحب قران ثانی شصصاد جهان بادشاه غاز سنه احد
1296	,,	1038 2 Amar- dād	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب پتنه الهے سنه امرداد ماه	In triple circle, as on No. 1238.
			امرداد ماه W. 173. S. 1·1.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1297	پتنه Patna	1041 4 Mihr	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب پتنه الهي ۴ مهر ماه W. 174.	As on No. 1296.
1298	**	1042 5 Shah- rewar	° شهرپور W. 176.)) •1€ť
1299	,,	Mihr	" مهر W. 175.	93 I - 1 [©] 1°
1800	,,	1047 11	As on No. 1294, margins as usual with رعلم على ۱۹۰۰ to left. W. 175. S. :9.	As on No. 1234; date ۱۱ in area; in left margin فرب پتنه
1301	, ,,	18	As on No. 1300. W . 168.	As on No. 1300.
1302	,,	14	" W. 170.	11 th
1308	,,	25	w. 177.	" ro

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1804	rzi Tatta	1038 2 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	The Kalima, and	بادشاء غاز _ شاء جهان ۱۰۳۸ محــــــــد شهاب الدين نے صاحب قران ثا
1305	,,		The Kalima, and	As on No. 1304, but dateless.
1306	,,	1042 6 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 1305. اردی بهشت W . 175. S. -85.	As on No. 1304; date ۱.۴۲ over ب of شهاب.
1307	"	1045 8 Dī	°، دی w. 175.	11 1 - 1 ⁰ 0
1308	>>	1049 12 Ardī- bihisht	،، ۱۲ اردی بهشت W. 177.	,,e4
1809	,,,	1050 13 Amar- dād	۱۳ ۱۳ امرداد W. 176.	" 1•••

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Ob v erse	Reverse
Æ 1310	tu Tatta	1063 26 Far- wardī	As on No. 1305. دردی فروردی W. 177.	As on No. 1304, but date
1811	"	1065 29 Amar- d ā d	۲۹ ۱مرداد W. 173.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1312	,,	1068 31 Ā <u>z</u> ar	"، اذر W. 170.	,, 1.7A
1313	جوزة گرة Jūnagarh (Jūna- gadh)	1054	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima. Maryins Bottom بصدق ابی بکر ادو عدل عبر ارزم عثمان Top بارزم عثمان Right وعلم علی W. 172. S. 9. By the truth of Abū Bak modesty of 'Ugmān, at	In square with knots at the corners بادشاء غازے شاء جہاں Margins Top شہاب الدین Right عمد صاحب Bottom قران ثانی لوژن ثانی Left مرب جونه گرہ مرب جونه گرہ مرب بونه گرہ مرب بونه گرہ مرب باله justice of 'Umr, the nd the wisdom of 'Alī.'
1314	"	1055	As on No. 1313.	As on No. 1313.
1315	33	1062	W. 176. S. ⋅95. "	29

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1316	جونه گره Jūnagarh (Jūna- gadh)	1064	As on No. 1313.	As on No. 1313.
1317	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	104 – 3 Far- wardī	The Kalima, and ضرب جهانگیرنگر الهح سنه ماه فروردی W. 170. 89.	As on No. 1304; date over ش of ش.
1318	,,	1041 4 —	The Kalima, and ضرب جهانگيرنگر ۴ الهي W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1304; date ۱۰۴۱ over ب of شهاب.
1319 1320	n	1043 7	As on No. 1313, but margins start with بمدق ابی بکر at top, and date داده area. W. 175. S95.	left margin ضرب جهانگیرنکر
1821	,,	1052 16	As on No. 1320. 1.07 W. 170. S85.	As on No. 1320.
1322	دولت اباد Daulat- ābād	1057	As on No. 1320; date 1.0v in area. W. 172. S9.	As on No. 1313, but margins start with شهاب الدین at bottom; in right margin ضرب دولت اباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1828	دولت اباد Daulat- ābād	1061 24	As on No. 1322. 1.11 W. 171.	As on No. 1322; right margin هرب دولت اباد
1324	"	1062 25	", 1.∀r ₩. 174.	" ro
1325	"	1067	,,, 1.√v W. 175.	As on No. 1322.
1326	دهلے Dehlī	1037 1	The Kalima, and هلے ۱۰۳۷ ضرب د W . 170. S 85.	شہاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانے شاہ جہان بادشاہ غاز سنہ احد
1327	,,	1038 2 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	In triple circle لا اله الا الله محمد سنة رسول الله الهم خورداد ماة هلے	In triple circle, as on No. 1304; date المرابع of با
			W . 175. S . 1.	Pl.
1328 1329	"	1041	In circle, the Kalima; margins as usual, ending with 1.۴۱ على على ۱۹۰. W. 172. S. 9.	Within triple circle بادشاء غازے قران ثانی شاء جہان حــــب شہاب الدین محمد صا ضر دھلے

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1330	دهلی Dehlī	1043	As on No. 1328.	As on No. 1328.
1331	سورت Sūrat	1037 1	The Kalima, and	رائع باد کو شاہ جہان ب ضر سورت Pl.
1332	,,	,,	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب سورت ح ۱۰۳۷ سنة هجر W. 178. S85.	In triple circle بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہاں سنہ احد محمد شہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ٹا
1333	"	1038	As on No. 1332.	As on No. 1332, but without date.
1334	,,	1040	", 1.₽• W. 172.	,,
1885	>>	1042	,,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	51
1336	39	1043	"," • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	33

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 1337	سورت Sūrat	1045	As on No. 1313, but date in area. 1.40 W. 174. S9.	As on No. 1313, but in left margin
1338	"	1046	As on No. 1337. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	As on No. 1337.
1339	,,	1051	" 1.01 W. 176.	,,
1340	"	1053	"," 1.or W. 174.	but in area "
1341	,,	1055 18	" 1.00	As on No. 1340.
1342	,,	1057 20	", 1.6v W. 176.	" r.
1343	33	,,	In diamond, the Kalima. Margins as usual beginning with بصدق ابى بكر in lower right, Date من المالية	In diamond بادشاء غاز ے اللہ عمان اللہ عمان اللہ عمان اللہ عمان اللہ ال

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1344	سورت Sūrat	1057 21	As on No. 1343.	As on No. 1343.
1345 1/2	"	21	,, w. 86. s. ⋅75.	" " i
1346	,,	1058 21	As on No. 1341.	As on No. 1341.
1347	"	1059 22	₩. 174.	", rr
1348	"	1061 24	₩. 176.	k/e
1349	"	1063 26	יי. ייי. w . 172.	,, r1
1350	"	1067 30	,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	", r.
1351	,	" 31	In circle, the Kalima. Margins as usual commencing with upper left	In circle بادشاء غازے ۳۱ شاء جہاں Margins as usual ;
			W. 172. S. ⋅95.	ضرب سورت ضرب سورت in lower left.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1352	سورت Sūrat	1068 31	As on No. 1351.	As on No. 1351.
1353	شاء جهان آیاد Shāhja- hānābād	1058 22	ثانی صاحب قران May the coin of Shāhjal world	In diamond الدشاء غازے الدشاء خان التج در جہاں اللہ Lower left اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ الل
1354	3 3	1065 28	Inside outer triple circle, as on No. 1353. 1.10 W. 171. S. 1.1.	As on No. 1353, but circle instead of a diamond.
1355	Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1069 32	In circular figure, the Kalima. Margins as on No. 1353. 1.19 W. 176. S9.	In foliated circular figure بادشاء غاز شاء جهان Margins beginning with upper right:— شهاب الدين شعمد صاحبقران ثاني ضرب دار الخلافة شاء جهان اباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1356	طفر اباد Æfar- ābād	1069 32	In square with loops at the corners, the Kalima. Margins as on No. 1319, date 1.11 in right margin. W. 175. S85.	As on No. 1313; date rr in area, left margin ضرب ظفر اباد
1357	ظفرنگر Zafar- nagar	— Ā <u>z</u> ar	The Kalima, and ضرب طفرنگر ماء اذر الهے سنة	As on No. 1332, but without date.
			W. 176. S. ⋅85.	Pl.
1358	فتحبور Fathpūr Dāru-s- saltanat	1038 1	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ۱۰۳۸ فرب دار السلطنة فتحبور W. 176. S9.	In triple circle as on No. 1332.
1859	قندهار Qandahār	1048 12	As on No. 1353, but margins start with المعنى ابني بكر بصدق ابني بكر on upper right. W. 170. S85.	In circle الدشاء غازے اللہ جہاں Margins as usual ending with ضرب قندهار on lower right.
1360	,,	"	" W . 174.	As on No. 1359, but date ir on left of second line in area.
1361	"	1049 12	As on No. 1319. 1.69 W. 176. S85.	As on No. 1319; date (r in area, and in left margin ضرب قندهار

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1362	قندهار Qandahār	1050 13	As on No. 1361.	As on No. 1361.
1363	"	 15	W. 176. " W. 175.	,,
1364	"	1052 16	,,, I.or W . 176.)) Y
1865	,,	1053 17	,,, 1.or W. 175.	" 1v
1366	"	1055 18	" "····· W. 176.), 1A
1867	"	,, 19	" 1 · 00)) 19
1868	22	1056 20	₩. 177. "' W. 175.	r.
1869 1870	کابل Kābul	1041 4	The Kalima, and ضرب کابل ۱۹۰۱ W. 175. S. -85.	اه جهان باد ن صاحب قران ثا محمد محمد شهاب الدین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1371	کابل Kābul	 16	As on No. 1319; date not visible. W. 177. S85.	As on No. 1319; date ان مرب کابل in bottom margin.
1372	"	 29	As on No. 1371, but بصدق ابی بکر in right margin. W. 176. S. ·8.	As on No. 1371.
1373	کتان Katak	1037 1 Bah- man	The Kalima, and ۱۰۳۷ احد سنة بهمن ماة الهي ضرب كتك W. 168. S. ·9.	غازے جہان بادشاہ شــــــاہ محمد صاحبقران ٹانے شہاب الدین
1874	کشمیر Kashmīr	Amar- dād	The Kalima, and الهي کشمير امرداد ضرب W. 176. S. -8.	As on No. 1332; date invisible. Pl.
1375	,,	_ 18	In square with loops at the corners, the Kalima; in left margin بارزم عثمان . 169.	In square بادشاء غازے شاء جہان ۱۸ Margins شہاب الدین Bottom ضرب کشمیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1376 1	کشمی <i>ر</i> Kashmīr	1065	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and 1.10 Margins as usual, commencing with بصدق ابی بکر in lower margin. W. 176. S85.	Contained as obverse بادشاء غازے شاء جہاں Marginal inscriptions as usual, beginning with شهاب الدین on the left; in lower margin
1377	کهنبایت Kham- bāyat	1068	As on No. 1376; date	As on No. 1376, but in left margin ضرب کهنبایت
1378 1379	,,	_	,, W. 172.	"
1380 1381 1382	گلکنده Gulkanda	_	The Kalima and نرگلکنده w. 176. s. ·9.	شاہ شاہ جہان باد غازے شہاب الدین محمد نے صاحبقران ثا
1383 1384	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	1037 1	The Kalima, and ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور ۱۰۳۷ سنة هجر W. 172. S. 9.	شهاب الدین محد صاحب قران ثانے شاہ جهان بادشاہ احد غاز سنہ

¹ The Hijri date is on both sides, which is most unusual.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1385 ¹	Lähor	2 Ardī- bihisht	In triple circle, the Kalima and المور الهم للمور الهم الردى بهشت الهم 174. S. 1.	In triple circle, as on No. 1332; year احد
1386 1387	"	1041 4	In circle, the Kalima. Margins as usual, the right lower one containing المالة المال	بادشاہ غازے الدین محمد شاہ جہان ب ماحب قران ثانے شہا ضرب لاھور
1388	,,	,, 5	As on No. 1386. 1.41 W. 175. S9.	As on No. 1386.
1389	"	1042 6	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; marginal inscriptions begin with عمدق ابی بکر at bottom; date ۱.۴r in right margin. W. 172. S9.	بادشاه غازے شاہ جہاں

¹ The dies from which this coin was struck do not match.

	т	T	1	
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1390	Lähor.	1042 7	As on No. 1389.	As on No. 1389, but
			W. 178.	ضرب لاهور in bottom margin.
1391	,,	1043 7	", (ºr° ₩. 175.)) V
1392 1393	,,	1045 8	₩. 170.)) A
1394	"	1046 9	" 1.41 W . 175.	, 1
1395	"	1048 11	", ₩. 175.	,, 11
1396	"	,, 12	", ₩. 174. ·	s; Ir
1397	"	1052 15	₩. 168.	As on No. 1390, but lower marginal inscription
1398	"	", 16	", ", or W. 173.	17

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1399 1400	Lāhor	1055 18	As on No. 1397.	As on No. 1397.
1401	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	", 19	" (W . 169.)) 19
1402	"	1056 20	" 1.01 W. 174.	" r.
1408	"	1057 20	", 1.6v W. 172.	,, r.
1404	9 7	1059 22	₩. 172. "1.09 ₩. 172.	2) FF
1405	"	1062 25	₩. 172. ", 1.11" ₩. 175.	,, ro
1406	"	", 26	w. 175.	
1407	"	1063 27	", 1√1″ ₩. 1 76.	,, rv
1408	"	1066 29	ייייי יייייי איייייייייייייייייייייייי	» r3

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse .	Reverse	
Ж 1409	Lāhor	1066 30	As on No. 1397.	As on No. 1397.	
			W . 174.		
1410	"	1068 31	,, 1.4v	" "!	
			W. 168.		
			Small pieces of		
1411 12	"	1044 7	In triple circle بادشاہ غا:	In dotted circle قران ثانے ۱۰۴	
			شاہ جہان	مرق ماحب صاحب	
			بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہاں ضرب لاھور سنہ	•	
			لاهور سنة		
			₩. 15. 8. ·5.		
1412	Lähor	1050	قران ثانے	لاهور	
$\frac{1}{12}$	Dāru-s- saltanat	15		ضرب دار السلطنة	
	•		۱۵ ماحب	1.0.	
			W. 15. S. ⋅45.	. *****	
1413	,,	1056	As on No. 1412.	As on No. 1412.	
1/4		20	r.	F0.1	P1 .
			W. 44. S. ⋅7.		
1414	ملتان	1038	In triple circle, the Kalima, and	In triple circle	
	Multān	<u>Kh</u> ūr-	ضرب ُ	بادشاء غازے	
		dād	ملتان الهم سنة خورداد ماة	بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہان ۱۰۳۸ محصد	
		,	خورداد ماه	شہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ٹا	
			W. 173. S. ⋅9.	ماحب قران ٹا	
	1	•	· ·		

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1415	ملتان Multān	1038 2 Ābān	As on No. 1414.	As on No. 1414.
1416	"	1039 2 Dī	" دی W. 176.	» 1•۳٩
1417 1418	"	Bah- man	" بہس w. 176.	» 1 • 1™¶
1419	,,	1040 3	In circle, the Kalima; and ۱.۴. Margins as usual beginning with بصدق ابی بکر in upper right. W. 174. S. 85.	
1420 1421	,,	,, 4	As on No. 1419.	As on No. 1419.
1422	"	1041 5	₩. 173.	", o
142 3	,,	1042 5	", t.∉r ₩. 176.	,, o

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1424	ملتان Multān	1042	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and الماء	Contained as on obverse بادشاه غازے ہ شاہ جہاں Margins as usual, ضرب ملتاں being on the left.
1425	,,	6	As on No. 1424.	As on No. 1424.
1426	"	1043 6	,,, ₁,¢۳ W. 174.	4
1427	"	1044 7	", " 1.169.	" V
1428	13	1045 8	", 1.40 W. 175.); * A
1429	33	1046	» 1.181 W. 174.	3) ¶
1430	"	1042 (sic) 9	", i.er w . 175.	33
1431	33	1047 10	. ,, 1.1°∨ W. 174.	1.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1432	ملتان Multān	1047 11	As on No. 1424. 1.6v W. 175.	As on No. 1424.
1433	"	" 12	" "·*v W . 172.	"
1434	. ,,	1050 13	", 1.0. W . 174.	", Ir M. 40 in area.
1435	"	1051 14	", 1.01 W. 175.	M. 40.
1436))	1054 18	", 1.0№ W . 175.	14
1437	,,	1066 29	", ۱۰۲۱ over محمد w. 176.	", M. 41.
1438	,,	30	As on No. 1437.	", M. 41.
1439	,,	1068 31	" 1. YA W. 172.	M. 41.
1440	,,	,, 33	", 1. 7. W. 175.	,, M. 41.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse .	Reverse
Æ 1441	_	1069 38	Mint n In square, the Kalima; left margin و علم على W. 160. S75.	not clear In square بادشاه غازے شاه جہاں شاه جہاں قران ٹانی Lower margin
1442 ¹ sq.	_	3	In square, the Kalima, and rr Margins cut. W. 173. S. ·7.	
1443 18	_	_	In square, the Kalima. Margins cut. W. 22. S. 45.	بادشاہ غاز <u>۔</u> شاہ جہان
1444 16		1049	In dotted square, the Kalima, and 1.59 W. 9. S5.	In dotted square بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہاں
1445 1/2	_	18	As on No. 1443. <i>Margins</i> cut. W. 88. S. ·7.	In square as on No. 1443 <i>Margins</i> cut. Date in in area.
1446 1/2			w. 87. s. .75.	sie 33

¹ An imitation, probably contemporaneous.

Motal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1447	_	 27	As on No. 1443; quatrefoil in area. W. 87. S. ·7.	As on No. 1443.
1448		13	., W. 86. S. -7.	As on No. 1443; ir in right margin.
Tute- nag. 1449 ¹ 1450 sq.		N	In square, the Kalima. Maryins cut. 875.	In square بادشاء غاز شاء جمان Maryins cut.
At 1451	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1060 24	الم In triple circle الني ماحبقران نشار خاوس ۴۴ جلوس ۴۰. 42. 8. .75.	In triple circle جهان اباد جهان الباد شرب دار لخلافة ضرب ضرب ١٠٦٠
1452	كابل Kābul	1049 9	1،۴۹ ثانے قران حب نثار صا نثار صا W. 40. S. ·7.	کابل ضرب سنة ۹ سنة Pl.

¹ These tutenag coins are alluded to in a foot-note on page 10 of Dr. G. P. Taylor's 'Coins of Sūrat', J. R. A. S. (Bombay Branch), 1907.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1453	کشمیر Kashmīr		In triple circle بادشاء غازے شاء جہاں نشار نشار W. 40. S. .65.	In triple circle کشمیر ب ضر
1454	لاهور Lähor Däru-s- sal <u>t</u> anat	1048 12	الدشاء غازے بادشاء غازے شاء جہاں نشار سنة ۱۳ سنة 40. 8. •7.	Tn triple circle لاهور ضرب دار السلطنة سنه
1455	"	 30	قران ثانے صاحب نثار نثار W. 42. S. .65.	لاهور ضرب دار السلطنة Pl
1456	.33	1068 32	As on No. 1455. **r* **W. 42. **S7.	As on No. 1455; in exergue 1.1A
Æ 1457 sq.	ارجین Üjain	_	جهان شـــاء W . 103. S . 55.	 اوجین ب ضر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1458	اردی پور Ūdaipūr	3	 قر حب ما ثا	 اودی ب ضر ۳ اPl.
			₩. 303. s. .9,	
1459 1460	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād	1044 7	In triple circle شاء نے ۳ جہا ۳ . 39. 8 . 45.	In triple circle اکبر اباد ضرب ضرب
1461	,,	8	As on No. 1459.	As on No. 1459; date off the coin.
1462	٠,	 14	W. 38. In triple circle اله	اکبر اباد ضرب
1463	11	 15	W. 38. As on No. 1462; date 16 to left of فلوس W. 40.	" Pl.
1464	31	_	As on No. 1459. W. 38.	As on No. 1459.
1465	بيرات Bairāt		یهاه جهانے فلوس	سنه هجر سنه هجر بیرات ب ضر
			W. 305. S. ⋅95.	ب فد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1466	بيرات Bairāt	7	شاه مهان سکه W. 4 0. S. ·45.	بیرات ب ^{ضر}
1467	دهلی Dehlī	104 – 7	شاہ جہانے فلوس v فلوس W. 39.	- ۱۰۴ ملے ضرب د
1468	"		شاء نے ۱۲ جمها ۳. 37.	As on No. 1467.
1469	"		As on No. 1467. W. 39.	.,
1470	سورت Sūrat	1042 7 (sic)	شاة جهانع فلوس ۴ فلوس ۲ W. 315. S 85.	ت سور ۱۰۴۲ ب ضر
1471	شاء جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	_	بادشاء غاز ے شاہ جہان نے صاحب قران ثا W. 310. S 9.	دار الخلافة ضرب اباد ۲ سنة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1472			شاہ جہانے	
			W. 38.	

Accession

18: V1: 1087 (Thursday, February 14, 1628). 26: VII: 1076 (Monday, January 22, 1666).

Deposition Death

17: IX: 1068 (Tuesday, June 8, 1658).

Earliest known coin

A 1037 Æ 1087 Æ 1087.

Latest

N 1069 Æ 1069 Æ 29 julūs.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

- N Ahmadabad, Akbarnagar, Ilahabad, Üjain, Balkh, Bhīlsa, Pattan Deo, Patna, Tatta, Jahangirnagar, Shahjahanabad, Kashmir, Khambayat, Multan.
- A Ajmer, Urdu Zafar Qarin, Aurangnagar, Peshawar, Lakhnau.
- Æ Ahmadābād, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Elichpūr, Patna, Dogāon, Kashmīr, Lakhnau, Narnol.

MURĀD BAKHSH

а. н. 1068.

A. D. 1658.

At 1473	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	1068 1	In square, the Kalima. Margins Left بارزم عثمان	In square بادشاء غازے محمد مراد بخش Margins
			Top و علم على (Top W . 175.	Right ابو المظفر مروج الدين Left ضرب احمد اباد Top احد Pl.
1474	سورت Sūrat	1068	As on No. 1473. Maryins begin with بصدق ابی بکر on right; date ا ۱۰۱۸ in top margin. W. 172.	As on No. 1473; top margin cut; in left margin ضرب سورت Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1475	کهنبایت Khambā- yat	1	As on No. 1473, but date not visible. W. 170. S85.	As on No. 1473; in left margin ضرب کهنبایت

Rebelled early in A. H. 1068.

Arrested 4: X:1068 (Friday, June 25, 1658).

Died 21: IV: 1072 (Wednesday, December 4, 1661).

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Ahmadābād, Khambāyat.

Æ Sürat.

SHĀH SHUJĀ'

а. н. 1068-1070.

а. р. 1657-1660.

Rebelled carly in A. H. 1068. Defeated in IX, 1070 (May, 1660). Died in 1071 (1660-1661).

Earliest known coin Latest ,, ,, ,, AR 1068.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

Issues absent from this Collection; only five rupees known at present of two different types, two in the British Museum, one in the Lucknow Museum, and two in private Collections. The mint on one of these has been read as Akbarnagar. The tentative mint readings given in the British Museum Catalogue are incorrect.

VI

AURANGZEB 'ĀLAMGĪR'

а. н. 1068-1118.

А. D. 1658-1707.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverso	Reverse
A' 1476	احس اباد Ahsan- ābād	1118 50	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ۱۱۱۸ شرور مهر منیر زد چو مهر منیر در جهان ۳. 168.	مانوس میمنت ۵۰ سنة جلوس ضرب احسن اباد
			5. ·0.) II.
			The couplet is	
			ن چو مهر منير	• •
			ب عالم گير	شاہ اورنگ زیہ
			'Struck coin in the wor Shah Aurangzeb 'Alan	
			The inscription on the re	verse side is
			بمنت مانوس	سنه جلوس می
			'The year of the accession	associated with prosperity.
			This reverse formula was adopted by Aurangzeb, and its use continues, with few exceptions, till the close of the dynasty.	
1477	اسلام اباد Islām-	1102 38	As on No. 1476.	جلوس میمنت
	äbād		W. 168. S. -85.	۳۸ سنه مانوس ضرب اسلام اباد

¹ The weights and sizes of the silver coins of Aurangzeb and his successors are omitted. The reason is given on p. viii of the Preface.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1478	اورنگ اباد -Aurang قhād	1075 7	As on No. 1476. 1.vo W. 170. S85.	اورنگ اباد مانوس ضر میمنت ^۷
1479	,,	1077 9	W. 169. S8.	"
1480	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	1115 48	₩. 170. S. ·88.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب برهانپور
1481	Tatta	1075 8	W. 170. S. ·85.	As on No. 1476, but mint sai, and date A
1482	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	1082 14	In square with knots at the corners عالم گیر زیب شاء اور نیگ Margins Lower در جهان Left چو	Contained as obverse بحلوس ۱۱۵ سنة Margins Top ۱۰۸۲ جلوس Right ضرب Bottom
			W. 168. S. ⋅8.	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverso
A/ 1483	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	1107 40	As on No. 1476. 11.v W. 170. S85.	مانوس میمئت ۳۰ جلوس سنة جلوس ضرب جهانگیرنگر
1484	حيدر اباد Haidar- āhād Dāru-l- jihād	1102 35	As on No. 1476. 11.r W. 172. S. ·88.	جلوس میمنت ه دار ال هاد مانوس ضرب حیدر اباد
1485	خجسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	1113 45	As on No. 1476. W. 168. S85.	مانوس میمنت ۴۵ سنهٔ جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
1486	שנים Sürat Bandar i mubärak	1	اورنگ زیب عالم کیر ا شرد چو بدر منیر در جهان در جهان W . 173.	بندر مبارك سورت ضرب جلوس ميهنت مانوس سنة احد P1.
1487	Sürat	1075	As on No. 1476. 1.ve W. 168. 8. ·9.	** سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس سورت ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse .	Reverse
<i>N</i> 1488	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> īlāfat	1096 29	As on No. 1476. 1.91 W. 168. S85.	فق جها اباد دار لخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۲۹
1489	"	1101 33	₩. 168. S9.),
1490	شولاپور Sholāpūr	1080 12	As on No. 1476. 1.^. W. 172. S85.	شولاپور ب مانوس ضر میمنت میمنت سنه جلوس P1.
1491	,,	1085 18	", W. 168. S. ∙85.	سنة ۱۸ جلوس ميمنت مانوس ضر ب شولاپور
1492	ظفر اباد Rafarābād!	1080 13	₩. 170. S . ·85.	مانوس میمنت ۱۳ سنه جلوس ضرب ظفر اباد P1.
1493	ظفرپور Afarpūr <u>.</u>	1098 31	₩. 169. S 9.	مانوس میمنت ۳۱ سنة جلوس ب ضر ظفرپور PI.

Motal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>N</i> 1494	عالم گیرپور 'Alam- gīrpūr	1106 43	As on No. 1476. W. 165. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت جاوس سنه ضرب عالم گیر پور
1495	کابل Kābul <i>Dāru-l-</i> mulk	1110	As on No. 1486. 111. W. 170. S8.	جلوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل
1496	,,		"	,,
1497	کهنبایت Kham- bāyat	1	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ، شمست خو مهر منیر سب کند زد پو مهر منیر سب که زد سب ۱70. سب ۱70.	کهنبایت مانوس ضر میمنت میمنت میمنت میمنت میمنت میمنت احد احد احد احد احد احد احد احد احد احد
1498	گلبرگ Gulbarga	1105 · 40	As on No. 1476.	مانوس میمنت به جلوس ضرب گلبرگه
1499	گلکنده Gulkanda	1086 20	As on No. 1476. 1.41 W. 172. S85.	As on No. 1498, but mint گلکند، and date r. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse .	Reverse
A/ 1500	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1097 29	As on No. 1476. 1.1v W. 173. S8.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ٢٩
1501	محمد اباد Muḥam- madābād	1100 32	". W. 166. S. ·95.	As on No. 1498, but mi محمد اباد, and date rr
1502	ملتان Multān	1077 10	₩. 168. S 85.	As on No. 1498, but mi ملتان, and date : . M. 41.
1503	,,	1078 11		M. 42.
1504	,,	1082 15	" (1-Ar ₩. 167. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۱۰ سنه ضرب ملتان ملتان M. 43.
1505	,,	1088 20	₩. 168. \$. ·75.	т. М. 44.
1506	"	1094 26	" ₩. 168. \$. ·8.	As on No. 1502. rı M. 44.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1507	ملکه نگر Maliku- nagar	1090 22	بادشاہ ے زیب بہادر غاز دین محمد اور م	جلوس ۲۲ ضر ب ملکه نگر ۱۰۹۰
Æ			W . 168. S . ∙75.	Pl.
1508	اتاوة Itāwa	1099 31	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شــــــاه زد چو بدر منیر در جهان	مانوس میمنت ۳۱ سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوه
			This is the typical si 'moon', being substituted fo	elver couplet, the word بدر r مهر 'sun'.
1509	,,	1101 34		37 ⁴⁴ 6
1510	37	1103 35	", 11+1"	,. ro
1511	,,	,, 36	" [[•٣)) P ^{**} 1
1512	,,	1104 36	" 11.4	,, F1
1513	"	1105 38	" !!•0	,, ra
1514	,,,	1106 39	" 11-1	971 P ^{an} t
1515	,,	1107 39	,, -v	,, r1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1516	اتاود Itāwa	1107 40	As on No. 1508.	As on No. 1508.
1517 1518	"	1108 40	,, 11•A	" *.
1519	,,	,, 41	"	,e1
1520	,,	1109 41	;; 11-5	1 _e 1
1521	اتارا Itāwā	1110 42	39 111 -	"، ۴۲ is now and al written اتاوه.
1522	"	,, 43	" !!!•	16 h. 1,
1523	,,	1111 43	,, 1111	,ep.
1524	"	,, 44	" !!!!	, 11 16 ps
1525	,,	1112 44	" 1118	in the state of th
1526	"	,, 45	"	,, .e.
1527	**	1113 45	,, (111 7	,,
1528	"	,, 46	", ()	,, ! ⁶ 1
1529	,,	1114 46	., !!!*	,, ,e1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1530	اتاوه Itāwa	1114 47	As on No. 1508.	As on No. 1521.
1531	,,	1115 47	" 11 10	ie^ ''
1532	,,	,, 48	" 1110	") 1 ⁶ A
1533	"	1116 48	" [[]]	" "A
1534	"	,, 49	" 1111	ked),
1535	"	1117 49	" []]v	ied),
1536	39	,, 50	" !!!v	,, ø.
1537	"	1118 50	;; 	,, o.
1538	اجمير Ajmer <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> air	1107 39	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شـــــــــاه زد چو بدر منیر در جهان	دار ال ایر اجمیر ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۹
1539	"	1109 41	11.5	,,
1540	,,	1110 42	"	ię i.
1541	25	,, 43	33 111•	lel

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1542	اجمير Ajmer Dāru-l- khair	1111 43	As on No. 1538.	As on No. 1538.
1543	,,	1112 44	" !!!r	naic ,,
1544	"	1113 46	,, (11)**	16.4 33
15 4 5 1 54 6	2)	1114 46	11116	kg.A a,
1547	,,	1115 47	,, 1110)1 1 ⁶ v
1548	,,	,, 48	,, 1110)1 1 [©] A
1549	"	1118 50	,, 1114	,, o.
1550	"	,, 51	" 111A	», o1
1551	اوجین Ujain	1097 29	" 1• 1 v	مانوس میمنت ۲۹ سنة جلوس ضرب اوجین
1552	Ujain	1102	" !!•r	اجين but

Q

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Roverso
At 1553	Ujain Dāru-l- fatḥ	1108 41	As on No. 1538.	مانوس میمنت ۱۹۱ جاوس سنه ضرب ضرب دار الفتع اجین
1554	,,	46	"	مانوس میمنت ۱۴۹ سنة جلوس ضرب خار الفتع اجین
1555	"	1116 49	" [[]]	,, te d
1556	احس اباد Ahsan- ābād	1115 47	" 1110	مانوس میمنت ۳۰ سنه جلوس سنه جلوس ضرب احسن اباد
1557	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	1075	33 [•vo	but mint احمد اباد
1558	,,	1080 12	" [+A+	" ! "
1559	,,	1108 —	>> 11 • ^	,
1560	"	1118 51	" 1114	, ,, o1

1535.1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1561	احمدنگر Ahmad- nagar	1070 1	ابو الظفر محی الدین محک الدین محک الدین محک محک الدین	احمدنگر ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة احد
1562	,,	106 – (re- versed)	" r∗1	" PI
1563 ¹	,,	1095 28	اورنگ زیب عالم کیر شرب زد چو بدر منیر سرجهان در جهان	مانوس میمنت ۱۰۹۵ سنه جلوس ضرب احمد نگر
1564	,,	1118 50	" 111A	"
1565	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād		As on No. 1563.	اسلام اباد ب مانوس ضر میمنت جلوس
1566 1567	,,	1107 39	" 11•v	جلوس میمنت ۳۹ سنه مانوس ضرب اسلام اباد
1568 1569	,,	,, 40	" 11•v	l _e .

Note the unusual arrangement of the dates on this coin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1570	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	1108 40	As on No. 1563.	As on No. 1566.
1571	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād	1069 1	ابو الظفر محی الدین محمد بہادر شاہ عالم گیر ۱۰۲۹ اورنگ زیب بادشاہ غاز	اکبر اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه
1572	,,	1071 3	In square بادشاء غازے شاء عالم گیر Margins ابو الظفر Top محمد محمد الدین محمد Right بہادر سنۃ Bottom	In square اکبر اباد ضرب Margins Left میمنت Right مانوس Bottom
1573	"	" 4	,, (• v f	" 'e Pl•
1574	"	1086 18)) • • • • •	33 1 A
1575	33	1088 21	۱۰۸۸ Word محمد in right margin.	" "!
1576	Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1101 34	As on No. 1563. Date 11.1 to left of bottom line. M. 22.	اکبر اباد ضرب مستقر لخلافة میمنت جاوس مانوس ۳۴ Q 2

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1577	Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1103 35	As on No. 1576. M. 22.	As on No. 1576.
1578	"	 41	M. 45.	,, ,,
1579	,,	1109 42	", M. 45.	le r
1580	,,	1110 42	" " M. 45.	اجا در
1581	,,	1111 43	,, M. 45.	jep-
1582	,,	"	M. 40.	"
1583	,,	1112 44	,, 1111r M. 45.	,, lele
1584	,,	" 45	,, (1117 M. 45.	, Fo
1585	,,,	1113 45	,, 1117 M. 45.	,. ۴0
1586	,,	1115 48	,, ,,, M. 45.	₩

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 1587	Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1116 48	As on No. 1576. IIII M. 45.	As on No. 1576.
1588	"	" 49	" 1117 M. 45.	" 1 [©] q
1589	"	1117 49	" M. 45.	1€ d 33
1590	,,	,, 50	,, 111v M. 45.	» o.
1591	"	1118 50	", 1114 M. 45.	,, o.
1592	,,	,, 51	", M. 45.	" O I
1593 1594	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1070 3	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شرح مهر منیر زد سرحهان در جهان	جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳ سنه ضرب آکبرنگر ۱۰۷۰
1595	"	10 7 1	33	" "
1596	,,	1072 4	19	?? ¢ 1.∀ *

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1597	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1081 18	As on No. 1593.	As on No. 1593.
1598	"	1083 15	")) 10 1•^/"
1599 1600	>>	20	27	21 r.
1601	"		27	35 Pr
1602	"	 25	,,	,, ro
1603	,,	 26	"	35 PT
1604	,,	 27	"	99 PV
1605	"	1099 32	"	35 Pr 1-99
1606	,,	32	"	3) 7***
1607	,,	1101 33	"	1 • 1 1
1608	"	38	"	"A
1609	99	48	but بدر in place of بدر	,, tot

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1610	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1112 44	As on No. 1609.	As on No. 1593.
1611	"	45	33	", t ^e o
1612	الة اباد Ilahābād Town	1071 4	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شرد چو مهر منیر در جهان ۱۰۷۱	بلدة اله اباد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ۴
1613	Ilahābād	24	As on No. 1612, but بدر in place of مهر	مانوس میمنت ۲۴ سنه جلوس ن ب ضر اله اباد
1614	امتیاَزگره Imtiyāz- garh	_	As on No. 1613.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه ضرب امتیاز گره
1615	اورنگ اباد Aurang- ābād	1073 5	As on No. 1613.	اورنگ اباد ب مانوس ضر میمنت شنه جلوس
1616	,,	1099 31	1.11	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب اورنگ اباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1617	برهانپور Burhān- pūr <i>Baldat-i</i> fā <u>kh</u> ira		ابو الظفر مجی الدین محسمه بهادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب	جلوس مانوس میمنت فاخرة برهانپور ب ضر بلدة
1618	Burhān- pūr	3	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1616, but mint برهانپور, and date r
1619	,,	1087	Date at left of bottom line.	19
1620	,,	1091 23	1.91	" rr
1621	,,	1111 4 3	Date in top line.	19 1¢ pm
1622	"	1112 45	99 [[[P	,, 1°0
1623	,,	1115 47	", 1110	33 1 [®] ∀
1624	,,	1116 49	1114	23 1 ⁶ 8
1625	,,	1117 50	" 111v	,, 0.
1626	بریلی Barelī	1100 32	As on No. 1613, but date in top line.	As on No. 1616, but mint بریلی, and date ۳۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	O b v erse	Reverse
Æ 1627	بریلی Barelī	1107 40	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1616.
1628	,,	1108 41	" !!•^	λο I 33
1629	,,	1111 44	» 1111	tele 33
1630	,,	1112 45	22 1111	1 ₆ 0
1631	"	1113	25 11 17"	"
1632	"	1114 47	111ke 22	J _E .^ 33
1633	99	1115 48	1110 22	₩A >>
1634	>>	1118 50	55 111A	,, o.
1685	بہکر Bhakkar	1083 16	عالم گیر زیـــب شاء اورنگ چو بدر منیر ۱۰۸۳ ســــــــــــــــکه زد در جهان	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۱۱ ب ضر بهکر Pl.
1636	s—l _e ; Bhilsa	_	As on No. 1612.	مانوس میمنت بهلسه جلوس ضرب سنه –

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1637	بيجاپور Bījāpūr Dāru-z- zafr	31	As on No. 1613.	جلوس ميمنت مانو سنة ۳۱ الـظــفــر دار بيجاپور دار فيجاپور ضر
1638	и	1113 46	Date in top line.	مانوس میمنت جلوس دار الظفر ۴۲ ضرب بیجاپور
1639 1640	"	1115 48	" 1110	t€ v
1641	,,	1116 48	" []]1	۴۸ Pl.
1642	پتنډ Patna	 10	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint , and date ، .
1643	,,		,,	14
1644	,,	18	"	
1645	,,	 19	"	
1646	,,	1095 28	Date in top line)) PA

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1647	پتنه Patna	1099 32	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1642.
1648	"	1106 38	" [1•1	
1649	"	", 39	11.4	mq
1650	"	1112 46	HH	le.1
1651	;,	1115 48	1110	۴۸
1652	تت ء Tatta	10 7 0	ابو الظفر محى الدين	مانوس میمنت نته جلو <i>س</i>
			بہادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب بادشاہ غا:	تته جلوس ب احد ضر سنه
1653	33	4	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint zī, and date r
1654	"	<u> </u>	but word to left of bottom line.	
1655	,,	1073 6	Date to left of bottom line.	
1656	"	1085 17	Date to left of middle line.	(v
1657	"	1090 22	Date in top line.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1658	Tatta	1097 29	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1653.
1659	"	1100 33	" []••	" rr
1660	,,	1101 34	" []+[רכ פוןייון
1661	"	1103 35	" !!•**	" ro
1662	,,	1105 37	" 11•0	,, rv
1663	"	1106 38	" !!•4)) [**A
1664	3 2	1108 41		,,
1665	,,	1117 49	., 111 v	le d
1666	جونه گده Jūnagadh	1071 3	In square with knots at the corners عالم گیر زیب اورنگ Margins Bottom سکه زد در جهان حو بدر Right	Contained as obverse مانوس میمنت جلوس Adargins Top خرب Right جو نه Pottom سنه ۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1667	جونه گده Jūnagadh	8	As on No. 1666. Margins cut. In top margin ^	As on No. 1666. Margins cut.
1668	,,	", 10	Margins " Right سکه زد Bottom در جهان	Top margin ۱. سنه
1669	,,	1080 12	Date in top margin.	Date ir in top margin.
1670	Jūnagarh	31	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint جونه کره, and date ۳۱
1671	,,	1100 33	Date in top line.	,, ,,
1672	,,	1101 34	" !!•!	nde ''
1673	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	1094 26	Date to left of middle line.	As on No. 1616, but mint مهانگیرنگر, and date r
1674	,,	31	"	,, m
1675	,,,	1100	"	27
1676	,,	1114 46	Date in top line.)) F ² 1
1677	,,	., 47	11116	le A 33

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1678	چیناپتن Chīnā- patan	 42	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint چيناپس, and date ۴r
1679	,,	 50	"	" 0·
1680	حيدر اباد Haidar- ābād Dāru-l- jihād	1099	Date in top line.	 دار الجهاد مانوس ضرب حيدر اباد P1.
1681	,,	1114 46	" 111%	جلوس میمنت دار الجهاد مانوس ۴۹ ضرب
16821	,,	,, 47	111Æ "	As on No. 1681, but word عيدر اباد visible in bottom line.
1683	خجسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	110 1 34	As on No. 1613. Date in top line.	As on No. 1616, but mint خجسته بنیاد, and date سه
1684	,,	1115 47	,,,	le ^ ,,
1685	,,	" 48	" !!!٥	,, 16 V
1686	سورت Sūrat Bandar-i mubārak	1070 1	As on No. 1486. Date to left of bottom line.	As on No. 1486.

¹ The mint of this type was read by Colonel Vost as Dāru-l-jihād Tatta, see J.A.S.B., 1895, but this coin disposes of any uncertainty as to the correct attribution.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1687	Sūrat	1077	As on No. 1686. Date to left of middle line.	4 سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس سورت ضرب
1688	,,	1079 11	,,, 1 • v 9	" 11
1689	,,	1080 12	1.4.	,, 1 °
1690	"	1082 15	,, 1 • A F	" 10
1691 1692	,,	1083 15	33 1 • Al ^m	" 10
1693	"	1101 (sic) 15	Date 11.1 in top line.	» 10
1694	,,	1083 16	As on No. 1687.)) Y
1695	,,	20	,,	" "•
1696	"	1089 21	but date 1 in top line.	" " !
1697	,,	1090 22	As on No. 1696.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب سورت
1698	"	1091 23	"	29 Y **

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1699	Sūrat	1091 24	As on No. 1697.	As on No. 1697.
1700	"	1092 24	" 1-17	h.l.c 33
1701	,,	,, 25	, 1+9F	" ro
1702	,,	1093 25	», 1 • 9™	" ro
1703	"	" 26		" "
1704	,,	1094 26	,, 1 • 4 16	77 P T
1705	"	1095 27	1.10	" "v
1706	,,	,, 28	,, 1•40)) PA
1707	"	1096 28	1 • 4 A 22)) FA
1708	"	" 29	;; 1+₹1	" "¶
1709	99	1097 29	" [+9v	,, r9
1710	"	" 30	22 1 • ¶ v	r.
1711	"	1098 30	" [•¶A	,, r.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1712	Sūrat	1100 33	As on No. 1697.	As on No. 1697.
1713	"	1101 33	,, 11.1	,,, r.
1714	"	,, 34	" 11•1	h-de 31
1715	"	1102 34	" []-r	ננ סקישן
1716	,,	36	"	h.al 00
1717	,,	1106 38	" 11•4	", "^
1718	,,	1107 39	" 11•v	, p
1719	"	,, 40	" 11•v	, to *
1720	"	1109 41	"	ie i ss
1721	,,	1110 42	" !!!•	,, 16 t
1722	,,	,, 43	" !!!•	,, ' ^c r'
1723	,,	1111 43	. 1111	let
1724	"	,, 44	» !!!!	lele ,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1725	Sūrat	1112 44	As on No. 1697.	As on No. 1697.
1726	**	45	;; !!! r	" ***
1727	"	1113 45	" !!!!);
1728	,,	,, 46	" "	יי דיםן
1729	"	1114 46	4111 ,,	12.4 (4
1780	,,	,, 4 7	11116	,, te^
1731	"	1115 47	" 1110	}° γε γ
1732	"	,, 48	,, 1110	,, te∀
1788	"	1116 49	" 1117	led 33
1784	"	1117 49	" !!!v); je¶
1735	"	50)) [[)) 0 •
1786	**	1118 50	33 111A	" • ·
1787	**	51	,, 1114	,, 61

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1738	Sūrat		As on No. 1696.	As on No. 1696.
1738a	"	1090 23	As on No. 1697.	As on No. 1697.
1739	سهرند Sahrind	1106 38	As on No. 1613. Date in top line.	As on No. 1616, but mint and date ۳۸, سهرند
1740	"	1107 39	" 11•v	" "1
1741	"	1108 40	" 11•^	,, 1e .
1742	"	., 4 1	,, 11•A	1) pe
1743	,,	1109 41	" 11•3)) C
1744	,,	,, 42	" "…"	,, te.t
1745	,,,	1110 43	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,, tet
1746	,,	1116 48	1111	,, le ^a
1747	,,	1117 50	" 111v	" • ·
1748	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1071	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شدر خو بدر منیر سدر جهان ۱۰۷۱	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاة ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ٣

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1749	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1072 4	As on No. 1748.	As on No. 1748.
1750	,,	1075 7	but date in top line.	" V
1751	"	1077 10	As on No. 1750.	
1752	,,	1082 14	,, 1.4F	1 le .
1753	33	1083 16); • AP	,, 11
1754	"	1084 17	,, 1 • A}¢	" [v
1755	,,	1088 20	,, 1 • ^ ^	" r.
1756	"	1089 21	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	" "
1757	"	1090 23	1.1.	,, rr
1758	"	1096 28	1.97	,, ta
1759	**	" 29)) -97	,, r9
1760	33	1097 29	" 1.9v	" r9
1761	>>	,, 80)) -9v	" "·

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1762	شاء جهان اباد Shāhja- h ā nābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1099 32	As on No. 1750.	As on No. 1750.
1763	"	1101 34	" 11•1	it _e
1764	"	1103 35	17 11 • F	", ro
1765	,,	1104 36	,,, 1 • 1°	,, F ^m 1
1766	"	1105 37	" 11•0	» ™v
1767	,,	1106 38	,, 11•1	" "^
1768	,,	" 39	" !!•Y	" "1
1769	,,	1107 39	" []•v	"i
1770	,,	1108 40	" !!•A	,,
1771	;;	" 4 1	" 1 [• A	1€ I '''
1772	,,	1110 42	" !!!•	1€ 1.
1778	29	1111 43	" [11]	leb 11
1774	,,	1112 44	., !!!"	iele ;;

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1775	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1115 47	As on No. 1750.	As on No. 1750.
1776	"	1116 48	", !!!!	,, 1 ⁶ A
1777	"	1117 49	31 111 v	ic d
1778	,,	,, 50	,, (1)(v	,, o .
1779	,,	1118 50	,, 1114	., o.
1780	"	,, 51	,, 111A	,, o i
1781	,,	1119 51	,, ((1)	,, 01
1782	شولاپور Sholāpūr	1096 29	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شــــــاه زد چو بدر منیر ســــــدر جهان	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب شولاپور
1788	ظفر اباد Zafarābād	8	As on No. 1782, but مهر in place of بدر	As on No. 1782, but mint طفر اباد, and date
1784	,,	 12	"	,, [F
1785	ظفرپور Kafarpūr با	1099 32	As on No. 1782. Date in top line.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس سنه خلوس نسر ظفرپور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 1786 1787	ظفرپور Zafarpūr	1100 32	As on No. 1782.	As on No. 1785.
1788	عالم گیرپور •Alam- gīrpūr	4	As on No. 1782.	عالم کیرپور مانوس ضر میمنت میمنت سنه جلوس
1789	"	1096 29	Date in top line.	مانوس میمنت ۲۹ سنه جلوس خرب عالم گیرپور
1790	,,,	1097 30)) [+ ¶ v	,, r. Pl.
1791	33	 44	,,	مانوس میمنت ۱۹۶۹ جلوس سنه ضرب عالم گیرپور
1792	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1118 51	As on No. 1789.	مانوس سنة ميمنت اباد جلوس عظــيــم ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1798	کابل K a bul	1092 24	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ش زد چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۳ سسسکه در جهان	جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب کابل ۲۴
1794¹	Kābul Dāru-l- mulk	1094 27	As on No. 1793, but date 1.9° on left of middle line, and regnal year rv in top line.	جلوس ۲۷ میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب کابل ۱۰۹۴
1795))	1098	As on No. 1793, but date	As on No. 1794, but without dates.
1796	"	1099 31	As on No. 1795.	As on No. 1794, but date
1797	>)	1102 34	" !!• r	hule 11
1798	,,	1104 36	,,, (1-16	,, La
1799	"	1105	" 11•0	but date 11.0 to left of bottom line.
1800	> >	 40	Date illegible.	, 19 1ۥ
1801	"	1107 4 0	but date 11 in top line.	,, 1c.

¹ Note the unusual positions of the dates on Coins Nos. 1794, 1799, and 1808.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1802	Kābul Dāru-l- mulk	<u> </u>	As on No. 1795.	سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل ه۴
1803	"	1118	but date iii to left of middle line.	As on No. 1799.
1804	کتك Katak	35	As on No. 1793.	مانوس میمنت ۳۵ سنة جلوس ب ضركتك
1805	"	 37	,,	" PV
1806	,,	1110 43	Date to left of bottom line.	% ! ~
1807	"	<u></u> 46	,,	ied '''
1808	,,	1117 49	but date IIIv in top line.	73 Je 4
1809	,,	," 50	31 1114	" •
1810	کشمیر Kashmīr	32	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ش زد چو بدر منیر س در جهان	مانوس میمنت ۳۲ سنه جلوس کشمیر ضرب

Metal No.	· Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1811	کشمیر Kashmīr	1105 3-	As on No. 1810. Date 11.0 to left of bottom line.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر
1812	"	45	n	" %
1813	,,	46	33	" ۴٦
1814	,,	1115 4 -	" [[]]0)° –
1815	,,	1116 49	but date 1117 in top line.	" *1
1816	"	1117 50	عالم گیر یب اورنگ ز زد چو بدر منیر سسسک در جهان ۱۱۱۷	مانوس میمنت ۵۰ سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر
1817 1818 1819	کهنبایت Khambā- yat	1070	As on No. 1497, but date	کهنبایت مانوس ضر میمنت جلوس احد سته

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1820	Kambā- yat (Cambay)	1081 13	As on No. 1810. Date 1.A1 in bottom line.	مانوس میمنت ۱۳ سنه جلوس ب ضر کنبایت
1821	,,	1086	,, 1.41	"
1822	,,	1091 23	1.11	,, rr
1828	,,	1101 33	" 11•1	مالما
1824	,,	1102 34	7) 11•F	rn¢ ''
1825	,,	1107 40	3) [[-v	۱۶ ۱۶
1826	,,	1115 48	but date 1110 in top line.	16.V
1827	,,	1118 50	" 1114	,, o.
1828	گلبرگ Gulbarga	1098 31	As on No. 1810, but date	As on No. 1810, but mint گلبرگه, and date ۳۱
1829	گلکنده Gulkanda (Golconda)	1069 1	بادشاء غازے بہادر عالم گیر ۱۰۲۹ زیب محمد اورنگ	گلکنده ضرب سنه احد جلوس میمنت مانوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1830	گلکنده Gulkanda (Golconda)	1071 5	As on No. 1810. Date 1.v1 to left of bottom line.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ب ب ضر گلکنده
1881	"	" 6)) • v	" "
1832	,,	1076 14	" 1 • ∨ ¶	1 Je 23
1838	,,	" 18	" 1• Y Y	" 14
1884	"	 24	27	tle 1)
1835	,,	30	,,	" "•
1886	گواليار Gwāliār (Gwalior)	1101	As on No. 1810. Date in top line.	جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب گوالیار
1887	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	1072 4	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شرخ چو مهر منیر سند در جهان ۱۰۷۲	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ۴
1888	"	1079 11	As on No. 1837, but بدر in place of مهر	" ((

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1839	لأهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	13	As on No. 1838.	As on No. 1837.
1840 ¹	"	1085 18	As on No. 1837.)) 16
1841	,,	 20	As on No. 1838.	" "•
1842	"	1088 21	,, 1•AA	" "1
1843	,,	1090 22	but date in top line.)) FF
1844	,,	1095 27	,, 1.10	,, rv
1845	,,	1096 28	" 1•11	" *^
1846	,,	,, 29	1.97	" r1
1847	,,	1097 29	" 1•1v	,, r1
1848	,,	", 30	" 1•1v	». ℃•
1849	,,	1098 30	1+94	".
1850	,,	" 31	33 1 • 9 A	" "(

¹ A temporary revival of the original type.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1851	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1099 31	As on No. 1838.	As on No. 1837.
1852	,,	1100 32	"	,, tr
1853	"	33	" !!••	,, rr
1854	,,	1101 33	» 11+1), '''
1855	,,	1102 34	" ! (• r*	l _{mite}
1856	,,	" 35	37 1 • r	,, ro
1857	"	1103 35	" !!•٣	ro
1858	,,	1104 36	11 •)¢	, pm
1859	,,	", 37)) [rv
1860	,,	1105 37	" 11.0	" "
1861 1862	,,	" 38	" ! • ö	" "A
1863	,,	1106 38	,, 11•1), FA

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1864	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	1106 39	As on No. 1838.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة ۳۹ ميمنت ميمنت جلوس مانوس
1865	,,	1107 39	" 11•v	As on No. 1864.
1866	"	,, 40	" [1•v	,, 10.
1867	"	1108 40	" 11•A	», р.
1868	"	,, 41	" [[•^	le l 33
1869	"	1109 41	" []•¶	" F
1870	"	" 42	" ! [• ¶	,5 19 19
1871	"	1110 42	"	,, te.
1872	,,	43	,, [1].	سارها در
1873	,,	1111 43	» 1111	,, 10;
1874	"	" 44	» 1111	jo je je
1875	,,	1112 44	" [11]	iele ''

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1876	لأهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salianat	1112 45	As on No. 1838.	As on No. 1864.
1877	"	1113 46	" !!! !	16.4 33
1878	,,	1114 46	" !!!۴	., 164
1879	,,	,, 47	" !!!۴	le A
1880	,,	1115 47	" 1110	1¢.^ 3>
1881	"	" 48	" 1110	,, 1 ⁶ A
1882	,,	1116 48	" [[]])° A
1883	,,	" 49	" [[[1	ied
1884	,,	1117 49	" :!!v	, 12¶
1885	,,	,, 50	" !!!v	"
1886	,,	1118 50	,, 1114	"
1887	,,	" 51	" !!!^	,, 61

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1888	لکهنو Lakhnau	23	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ا شرخو بدر منیر سرخو بدر منیر سرخهان در جهان	مانوس میمنت ۳۳ سنه جلوس ضرب کمهنو
1889	,,	1097 29	As on No. 1888, but date	,. r9
1890	,,	1101 33	" []+[r
1891	,,	1102 34	As on No. 1890, but date	r•l€
1892	"	1103 36	" []•	,, L.d.
1893	"	<u> </u>	,,	y, ter
1894	,,	<u></u> 47	,,	fe.^
1895	,,	<u>-</u>	"	y, 1€ 9
1896	,,	 50	"	., o.
1897	مچہلی پتن Machhlī- patan (Masuli- patam)	1118 50	As on No. 1889.	جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ضرب ضرب مهمهالی پتن

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1898	مچہلی پتن Machhlī- patan (Masuli- patam)	1118 51	As on No. 1897.	As on No. 1897.
1899	مخصوص اباد Ma kh ṣūṣ- ābād	1116 49) 1	مانوس میمنت ۱۳۹ سنه جلوس ضرب مخصوص اباد
1900	مراد اباد Murād- ābād	1097 29	" 1.¶v	جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب مراد اباد سنه PI.
1901	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1117 49	" 111v	As on No. 1899, but mint and date ۴۹ مرشد اباد
1902	,,	1118 51	17 111A	», «I
1903	ملتان Multān Dāru-l- amān	1069	ابو الظفر محی الدین ۱۰۲۹ محد بهادر عالم گیر اوردگ زیب بادشاه غاز	دار الأ مان ملتان ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد PI
1904	,,	1071 3	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ش زد چو مهر منیر سکه در جهان ۱۰۷۱	ملتـا دار الامان ن ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنه M. 41.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverso	Reverse
Æ 1905	ملتان Multān Dāru-l- amān	1072 4	As on No. 1904.	As on No. 1904. M. 41.
1906	ملتان Multān	4	As on No. 1904, but بدر in place of مهر, and date i.vr in top line.	مانوس میمنت ^{۱۹} جلو <i>س</i> سنه جلوس ضر ملتان
1907	,,	", 5)) • v t*	M. 41.
1908	"	1073 5)) . • • •	" M. 41.
1909	,,	.,	" 1 • ∨!"	", M. 41.
1910	"	1074 6	1 • v t _e	у, М. 41.
1911	,,	1075 8	,, 1.vo	,, M. 41.
191 2 1918	"	1076 8	27 1 • V • 1	M. 41.
1914	,,	1077 9	" 1.vv	M. 41.
1915))	1078 10	33 [• V A	M. 41.

MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1916	ملتان Multān	1081 14	As on No. 1906.	مانوس میمنت ۱۴ جلوس سنه ب ضر ملتان M. 43.
1917	,,	1082 15	33 1 + A T	As on No. 1916. N. 43.
1918	"	1084 16	,, 1 • ^F)) 14
1919	,,	1089 21	,,,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1	مانوس میمنت ۲۱ سنه جلوس ضرب ملتان
1920	,,	,, 22	" [•٨٩	As on No. 1919.
1921	"	1090 22	" 1.1.	", rr M. 46.
1922	"	1093 26), • 1m	м. 47.
1928	,,	,, 20 (sic)	23 1 - 91"	" r.
1924	"	1096 28	" 1• 4 1	,, M. 47.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1925	ملتان Multān	1099 31	As on No. 1906.	As on No. 1919. M. 47.
1926	,,	1100 32	"	" M. 47.
1927	19	1101 33	11+1	,, m. 48.
1928	,,	1104 (sic) 34	" 11•#	M. 48.
1929	"	1103 35	" []•F	", ro M. 48.
1930	,,	1104 37	,, ! ! • ½	,, M. 49.
1931	"	1106 39	,, 11.4	,,, M. 49.
1932	,,	1108 40	,, 11•A	,, F. M. 49.
1933	,,	1109 41	" 11• 3	у, не М. 49.
1934	"	1110 42	" []]•	,, ,, м. 49.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>I</i> R 1935	ملتان Multān	1110 43	As on No. 1906.	As on No. 1919. Pr M. 49.
1936	"	1111 44	"	,, t ^e le M. 49.
1937	21	1117 50	" !!!v	M. 50.
1988	ميلاپور Mailāpūr	1118 51	As on No. 1906.	مانوس میمنت ۱۵ سنه جلوس ضرب میلاپور
1939	نارنول Nārnol	1099 31		مانوس میمنت ۳۱ سنه جاوس ضرب فرب نارنول
1 94 0	,,	,, 32	1.11)) TT
1941	,,,	1100 33	" 11••	., rr
1942	,,	1101 33	" [1•1	, , ,
19 4 3 19 44	,,	1102 34	" 11•ľ	33 Pm6

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1945	نصرت اباد Nuṣrat- ābād	1114 47	As on No. 1906, but date	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس اباد ضرب نصرت Pl.
			Nig	ārs
1946	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād	1073 6	بادشاه غازے عالم گیر نیمی سنه ۲ سنه ۳ w. 43.	اکبر اباد ضرب ۱۰۷۳ سنه Pl.
1947	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1071 4	غازی ا شسساه عالم گیر باد نسششسار ع w. 22: s. .55.	جهان اباد شــــــاه دار الخلافة ضرب ضرب ۱۰۷۱
1948	"	1082 14	" 11 [€] W. 43. S. -65.	", 1.^r Pl.
1949	,,		(Cut.) " W. 10. S4.	(Cut.)

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A R 1950 sq.	لاهور . Lāhor	10 92 24	. Legal d لاهور ب ضر W. 46. S. ·5.	rachm ۱ ۲۴ شرع درهم ۱۰)۹۲	Pl.
1951	Lachī (?)		Mint no		
				مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب لحی	Pl.
1952	Kirkī (†)	1100 32	As on No. 1906, with addition of سننه to right of bottom line.	مانوس میمنت ۳۲ سنه جلوس ضرب کرکی	
Æ				کړي	Pl.
1953 rect.	اوجین Üjain		عالم گیر شــــــاه فلوس فلوس W. 90. S. ·4 × ·6.	 ضرب اوجین	
1954	اکبر اباد Akbar- äbäd	1074 7	۱۰۷۴ سنه اکبر اباد ب ضر	Within triple circle سنة مبارك مبارك	
			W. 201. S. ·9.	جلو	Pl.

¹ For meaning of the term 'Legal drachm', see Glossary in the Appendix.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1955	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād		As on No. 1954. Dates cut. W. 209.	As on No. 1954.
1956 rect.	اي لپ پور Elichpūr		عالم گير باد[شاه] W. 300. S. ·7×·9.	سنة س اي اپ پور فاو ند
1957 rect.	33		As on No. 1956, but beneath مبارك w. 307.	As on No. 1956. Pl.
1958	23		S. 1 × ·7. As on No. 1956. W. 290. S. ·9.	Word فلوس distinct.
1959	,,		,, ₩. 306. \$85.	Word شرب legible in upper part of field.
1960 rect.	,,		" W. 285. S. ⋅8 × ⋅6.	,,
1960 a	بيجاپور Bījāpūr Dāru-z- zafr	_	[اورنگ] شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	 الظفر دار بم ج اپور دار بمجاپور Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1961	بيرات Bairāt	_	In circle	In double circle مبارك مبارك جلوس
1962 1963 1964	,,	_	S. ·9. As on No. 1961. W. 200–215. S. ·8.	As on No. 1961.
1965	حيدراباد Ḥaidar- ābād	-	Within triple circle حیدر W. 208. S. -75.	 سنه مبارك جلوس
1966 1967	سورت Sürat	4	In triple circle اورنگ زیب هر فلوس شا W. 320. S. 9.	ت سور ^۴ سنه ضرب
1968	,,	5	As on No. 1966. W. 316. S9.	As on No. 1966, but date o
1969	3 ·	_	 سنة سورت ب ضر ضر W. 190.	۰۰۰۰ سنة مبارك جاوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1970	سورت Sūrat	_	As on No. 1966. W. 150. S75.	As on No. 1966.
1971 1972	شاء جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1074 6	In triple circle ۱۰۷۴ سنه ۱باد شساه جهان ضرب w. 212.	In triple circle سنه مبارك مبارك جلوس
1978	,,	1076 8	S. ·9. As on No. 1971. (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	As on No. 1971.
1974	.,	14	w. 208. s. -9.	116
1975 1976	,,	1084 16	., 1.∧۴ W. 212. S. ·85.	,, F1
1977	"	_	w. 210. s. -8.	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1978¹	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1072	In triple circle عالم گیر فلوس ۱۰۷۲ فلوس ۳. 310. 8. .85.	جهان اباد _ا شــــــاه هرب طرب
1979	کتك Katak	16	In triple circle عالم گیر شـــاه فلوس باد فلوس باد W. 212.	In triple circle سنه کتك ضرب Pl.
1980	لاهور Lāhor	1075	In circle لاهور ب ضر ۱۰۷۵ w. 30. s. 45.	In circle سنة مبارك جلوس
1981	,,	1084 16	لاهور ب ضر ۴ w. 210. s. .75.	سنة مبارك جلوس
1982	,,	39	In triple circle هور ب لا ضر ضر W. 2 17. S. ·85.	As on No. 1981.

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ A full $d\bar{a}m$ of Shāhjahānābād mint. This specimen shows that I. M. Cat., No. 2260, is really a coin of Aurangzeb.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1983	لاهور Lāhor		لاهور ب ضر W. 210. S. -8.	As on No. 1981.
1984	2)	7	As on No. 1983. W. 210. S85.	", V
1985	مچہلی پتن Machlī- patan	1117 49	سنة ۴۹ ضرب مچهلی پتن W. 200. S. ·75.	سنة مبارك ۱۱۱۷ جلوس
1986 1987	ملتان Multān	1073	اورنگ شا فلوس فلوس W. 61. S. ·6.	ملتان ب ضر ۱۰۷۳ Pl.
1988	,,	1107	In triple circle عالم گیر شر ۱۱۰۷ نگ فلوس اور فلوس اور W. 205.	ملتان ضرب جلوس مبارك
1989	39	40	As on No. 1988. 11. W. 212. S. 85.	As on No. 1988, but in exergue

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1990	ملتان Mul t ān	1108 40	As on No. 1988. 11.^ W. 203. S9.	As on No. 1988.
1991	نارنول Nārnol		عالم گير w . 37. s. ·5.	نارنول ب ضر صر
1992	,,	_	 سنة نارنول ب ضر W. 213. S. ·75.	۰۰۰۰ سنة مبارك جلوس

 Accession
 1:XI:1068 (Wednesday, July 21, 1658).

 Death
 28:XI:1118 (Thursday, February 20, 1707).

 Earliest known coin
 X 1070
 R 1068
 E 1068.

 Latest
 ,, , , X 1118
 R 1119
 E 1119.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

X Itāwā, Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, Aḥmadnagar, Akbarābād, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Ujain, Bījāpūr, Patna, Toragal, Jaunpūr, Jūnagarh, Chīnāpatan, 'Azīmābād, Katak, Kashmīr, Lakhnau, Murshidābād, Nusratābād.

R Adonī, Islām Bandar, A'zamnagar, Elichpūr, Bankāpūr, Purbandar, Peshāwar, Toragal, Jinjī, Jaunpūr, <u>Kh</u>airnagar, Ranthor, Sāmbhar, Sahāranpūr, Karpā, Karīmābād, Gūtī, Muhammadābād, Mahmūd Bandar, Mu'azzamābād.

Æ Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, A'zamnagar, Akbarnagar, Aurangābād, Burhānpūr, Sholāpūr, 'Azīmābād, Kābul, Gulbarga, Lakhnau, Mailāpūr.

A'ZAM SHĀH

А. н. 1118--1119.

А. D. 1707.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1993	سورت Sūrat	1119 1	ممالك ۱۱۱۹ اعظم شاه شــــــــــاه بدولت و جاه باد ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	جلوس اشر ف سنة احد ضرب سورت P1.
		سكة زد در جهان بدولت و جاة بادشاة ممالك اعظم شاة 'Struck coin in the world with might and majesty, Lord of the realms, A'zam Shālı.'		

Rebelled 10: XII: 1118 (Tuesday, March 4, 1707).

Defeat and death 18: III: 1119 (Sunday, June 8, 1707).

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Ahmadnagar, Burhanpur, Khujista Bunyad.

A Ahmadābād, Ahmadnagar, Ujain, Burhānpūr, Khujista Bunyād.

KĀM BAKHSH

А. н. 1119-1120.

A. D. 1707-1708.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1994	بيجاپور Bījāpūr Dāru-z- zafr		دین پناه باد کام بخش شـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	As on No. 1637, but year سنة احد Pl.
				سکه زد در دکن بادشاه کام بخ an on the sun and moon, asylum of the Faith.'

Rebelled in beginning of A. H. 1119.

Defeat and death XII: 1119 (January, 1708).

Earliest known coin N 1120 R 1119.

Latest ,, ,, *X* 1120 *A* 1120.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Haidarābād.

A Aḥsanābād, Toragal, Ḥaidarābād, Gulbarga, Gokulgarh, Nuṣratābād.

 \mathbf{VII}

SHAH 'ALAM BAHADUR'

а. н. 1119-1124.

A.D. 1707-1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1995	ارجین Ūjain Dāru-l- fatḥ	1122	ارت عالم بهادر _{اه} شکه مبارك W. 169.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ضرب دار الفتع اوجین
1996	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1119 1	عالم گير ثاني او ۱۱۱۹ صاحب قراني بهادر W. 172. S. .85.	جاوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة احد سنة ضــــرب اکبر اباد Pl.
1997	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	1	بادشاء شاء عالم سکء مبار W. 170. S. ·85.	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد سنة دار السرور ضرب برهانپور

¹ The Shāh 'Ālam Who reigned from A. H. 1173 to A. H. 1221, and the last Mughal emperor, Bahādur Shāh, have become storeotyped under the respective appellations of Shāh 'Ālam II and Bahādur Shāh II. The question arises—Who are the first 'Ālam, and the first Bahādur? As a matter of fact they are one and the same ruler, the emperor who is generally known on his coins as Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur. Sometimes the name Shāh 'Ālam occurs alone as on coins Nos. 2002, 2016, and 2029. Again the name 'Ālam is absent from the couplet on coins Nos. 1996 and 2015, and the emperor is called Bahādur Shāh. But a convention which requires that one and the same emperor should be labelled Shāh 'Ālam I, and also Bahādur Shāh I, is clearly inadvisable. If he were invariably known as Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur, the distinctive numerals could be dropped from the names of the second 'Ālam, and the second Bahādur.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1998	تورگل Toragal	4	باد غازی شــــــاه شاه عالم بهادر W. 168. S. ·85.	مانوس میمنت ۳۰ ستة جلوس ضرب تورکل P1.
1999	حيدر اباد Haidar- ābād Far- <u>kh</u> unda Bunyād	1123 5	شاه غاز عالم بهادر W. 170. S. .85.	جلوس میمنت مانوس حیدر اباد ضرب فرخنده بنیاد
2000	فيروزگرة Fîrozgarh	1122 3	بادشاہ غازے عالم بہادر _{اہ} ش سکہ مبارك سکہ 172. W. 172.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فیروزگره
2001	محمد اباد Muḥam- madābād	1	عالم غازی شـــــاه بادشاه بهادر مبارك مبارك W. 171.	محمد اباد ضرب احد سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس
AR 2002 2003	اتاوا Itāwā	1119 1	غازی شــــاه شاه عالم باد سکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2004	"	1120 2	As on No. 2002, but date	As on No. 2002, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ. 2005	اتاوا Itāwā	1121 2	As on No. 2002, but date	As on No. 2002, but date
2006	,,	" 3	,,)»))
2007	"	" 4	"	7 °
2008	جبير Ajmer Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1119 1	شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مستقر للخلافة اجمير ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سنة
2009	"	,,	but date on left of last line.	"
2010 2011	اجين Ujain Dāru-l- fatḥ	2	بادشاہ غازے شاہ عالم بھادر ك سكة مبار	As on No. 2002, but mint دار الفتح اجين and date r
2012	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	1121 3	As on No. 2010.	As on No. 2002, but mint احمد اباد and date ۳
2013	احمد نگر Aḥmad- nagar	2	بادشاہ غازے عالم بہادرہ شــــــــــــاہ سکہ مبارك	احمد نگر ضرب سنة مانوس ميمنت جلوس
2014	ارکات Arkāt	1122 4	بادشاہ غازے ۱۱۲۲ عالم بہادر	مانوس میمنت ^{۱۳} سنه جلوس ضرب ارکان T 2

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2015	اکبر اباد Akbar- āhād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1119	عالم گیر ثانی ا ۱۱۱۹ قرانی بهادر صاحب ماحب	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة احد ضرب اکبر اباد
			type, in which Shāh 'Ālam 'Ālamgīr; the last line is m full couplet is something lik	
			سکه زد چو صاحب قرانی بهادر شاه عالم گیر ثانی	
			'Struck coin like t	-
2016	,,))	غازی شــاه بادشاه عالم سنه ۱۱۱۹	As on No. 2015.
2017	"	1	غازی شسساه شاه عالم بادر سسسسکه	"
2018	Akbar- äbād Musta- girru-l- mulk	1	بادشاه بهسا شاه عالم در ك سكة مبار	مستقر الملك but
2019	,,	1120 2	As on No. 2018, but top line انت غازے ۱۱۲۰	As on No. 2018, but date r

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2020	Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	3	As on No. 2019.	As on No. 2019.
2021	,,	4	,,	74 23
2022	اکبر نگر Akbar- nagar	1120 2	شاء عالم باد سنة ۱۱۲۰	سُّنه جلوس ضرب اکبر نگر
2028	,,	_ 2	As on No. 2022, but top line شاه غازے	" Pl.
2024	ای اچپ ور Elichpūr	1122 5	باد غازی شــــــاه عالم بهادر شــــــ	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ضرب ایلچپور Pl
2025	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	1	غازے بادشاہ بہ۔۔۔ادر شاہ عالم ك سكة مبار	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد سنة دار السرور ضرب برهانپور
2026	"	2	"	" "
2027	,,	1121 8	to right of top line.	99 ["

MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2028	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	5	As on No. 2027.	As on No. 2027.
2029	بریلے Barelī	1119 1	غازی شــــاه شاه عالم باد ســــــکه	مبارك <u>سنة احد يل</u> ضرب بر
2080	"	1120 2	" [[r.	,, r
2031	"	1121 3	" !!!!	, ,,
2032 2033	,,	1122 4	,, ([fr	le '''
2084	پربندر Purban- dar	1123 5	بادشاہ غازے ۱۱۲۳ عالم بہادر شسکہ مبارك	مانوس میمنت ° شنه جلوس ضرب پربندر Pl
2085 2036	پیشاور Peshāwar	1121 8	شاہ غازے ۱۱۲۱ شاہ عالم باد ک سکہ مبار	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۳ ضرب فرب پیشاور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2037	tatta	1	Shāh Jahān, and uses h Mu'azzam Shāh; the couple ت كشور بر مهر و ماة للطان معظم بادشاة Struck auspicious coin in t and moon,	t runs: سکه مبارك زد در هفه شاه جهان ثانی س
2038 2039	3 1	3	غازی شـــاه شاه عالم باد ســــکه)) [*
2040	,,	 5	In hexagon as on No. 2038.	,, . o Pl.
2041	جونه گر Jūnagar	1120	بادشاه غازے شاہ عالم بہادر ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت سنــ [*] جلوس ضرب جونه گر Pl.
2042	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	2	بادشاء غازے شاء عالم	As on No. 2041, but mint جهانگیرنگر and date r
2043	,,	1122 4	urr under läst line.	ρ 29

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2044	چیناپتن Chīnā- patan	1119	شاہ بخازے شاہ عالم باد سام عالم اد	س احد سنة جلو ضرب خيناپتن
2045 2046	,,	1121 3	" 1171	" "
2047	,,	4	,,	", *
2048	نیاد خجسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	1119 1	بادشاہ غازے ۱۱۱۹ عالم بہادر ش سکہ مبارك	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
2049 2050	"	1120 2	,, 11r.	" r
2051	,,	1122 4	,, 11 77	γc γc
2052	سورت Sūrat	<u> </u>	غازے بادشاہ بھــــادر شاہ عالم ك سكة مبار	احد سنة جلوس مانوس ميمنت ضرب سورت
2053	,,	2	"	" "
2054	"	— 6 (sic)	;;	" 1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2055	سهرند Sahrind	1119 1	غازی شیاه عالم باد شیکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ضرب سهرند
2056	,,	1121 3	" !! ! !	" "
2057	,,	1120 (sic) 4	,, (17•	به ب
2058	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1119 1	غازی شــــــاه شاه عالم باد ســــــــــــکه سنه ۱۱۱۹	جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاه خرب احد سنة مبارك
2059	,,	1120 ³ 2	غازی شــــاه عالم باد شـــــاه سکه سنه ۱۱۲۰	" Pl.
2060	,,,	1121 3	,,	,, ,,
2061	,,	", 4	,, (ff)	le 33
2062	عظیم اباد 'Agīm- ābād	1119	عالم شـــاه بادشاه غاز سکه ۱۱۱۱	اباد عظیم احد سنه جلوس ضرب
2063	",	1120 3	,, 11 r .	" "

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2064	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1122 4	As on No. 2062.	As on No. 2062.
2065 2066	"	1123 5	,, !! !!	", ò
2067	فیروز گرہ Fîrozgarh	"	بادشاء غاز_ ۱۱۳۳ عالم بهادر ش سکه مبارك	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب فیروز گره Pl.
2068	کابل Kābul Dāru-l- mulk	1122	غازی ه شکام بهادر باد شکه مبارك	جاوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل ^س نه
2069	,,	1123 5	,, Hrr	" ° Pl.
2070 2071	کریم اباد Karīm- ābād	3	شاہ غازے شاہ عالم باد ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	شنة جلو س كريم اباد ضرب
2072 2078 2074	,,	4	,,	ће 1)
2075 2076	کشمیر Kashmir	2	بادشاہ غازے عالم بھادر شــــــــــــاہ سکہ مبارك	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2077	کنبایت Kambāyat	1119	غازی شیاه عالم باد شیکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس ظفر احد جلوس سنة ب ضركنبايت Pl.
2078	"	2	As on No. 2052.	As on No. 2052, but date r, and mint کنبایت.
2079	"	_ 4	ינ	, <u>,</u>
2080 2081	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1119	غازی شـــــاه شاه عالم باد ۱۱۱۹ ســــــــکه	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس
2082	,,	" 2	,,	" "
2083	,,	1120 2	,, [[] .	" "
2084	,,	3	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2085	,,	1121 3	" !!!!	"
2086	,,	" 4	33	У,
2087	,,	1123 5	" 11 FF	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2088¹	لکہنو Lakhnau	1119 1	غازی شکاه شاه عالم باد ساه	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ضرب لکهنو
2089	,,	4	"	/c >>
2090	محمد اباد Muḥam- madābād	1121 3	بادشاہ غازے ۱۱۲۱ عالم بہادر شکہ	محمد اباد ضرب سنة مانوس ميمنت جلوس
2091	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1	أكسر] شاه عالم معظم معطم صاهب قراني ساهب قراني	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جاوس ضرب مرشداباد Pl.
			This is a second couplet containing the name of Mu'azzam Shāh, the name of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur before he succeeded to the throne. The word on the obverse now read by me as عالم, was read by Mr. Rodgers as فازى, was read by Mr. Rodgers as عالم أغزى is correct. The completing part of the couplet, which is off the coin, must be معظم شاه عالم گير ثانى سكه زد بر زر چو صاحب قرانى "Struck coin on gold like the Sāḥib i Qirān, Mu'azzam Shāh, the second 'Ālamgīr.' Cp. couplets on Coins Nos. 1996, 2015, and 2766.	

¹ A similar coin in the British Museum Collection—B. M. Cat., No. 1184—has been

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 2092 2093	ملتان Multān	1120 3	بادشاء غاز ۱۱۲۰ سکو شاہ عالم	مانوس میمنت سه جلو <i>س</i> ضرب ملتان ملتان M. 51.
2094	نارنول Nārnol	1122 4	غازی بادشـــاه عالم بهادر شـــــــــــــاه سکه ۱۱۲۲	مانوس میمنت ^{۱۹} سنة جلوس ضرب نارنول Pl.
2095 ¹	Probably Aḥmad- ābād	1119 1	غازی شــــاه عالم باد شــــاه سکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس ظفـــر احد سنة جلوس ضرب ۲۱.
Æ 2096	Probably Jahängīr- nagar	3	شاة عالم باد ن W . 315. S 9.	٠٠٠٠ ب ضر سنة

attributed to Shāh 'Ālam II, but it has been recognized that these coins of Lakhnau mint are really of Shāh 'Ālam I, and this particular specimen clears up all ambiguity as it contains the Hijri date 1119.

1 Mr. C. J. Rodgers read the mint of this coin as Zafarābād, and made no further comment on the unusual reverse inscription. Dr. G. P. Taylor rightly pointed out that in reality this piece exhibited a variation from the usual reverse formula, the word بطقر victory', appearing in place of منونه, 'prosperity'—see N. S. XI. The inference to be drawn from this ingenious explanation was that the mint-name was contained in the last line under the word منوب. As a matter of fact the tops of letters can be seen, and I have little doubt that the mint-name terminates in ابادا, and is Ahmadābād. At the time Dr. Taylor wrote his paper, this was the only known coin of the type, but in March, 1912, Coin No. 2077 was discovered in a large consignment of treasure trove. It bears the 'zafr' formula, and is of Kambāyat mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2096 a	شولاپور Sholāpūr	2	عالم شاء مبارك مبارك [فلوس]	۳ سنه شولاپور ضرب فسرب

Accession 80: I: 1119 (Tuesday, April 22, 1707).

Death 21:1:1124 (Monday, February 18, 1712).

Earliest known coin N 1119 R 1119 E 1119. Latest ... N 1124 R 1124 E 1124.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Itāwā, Peshāwar, Tatta, Khujista Bunyād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānābād, Sīkākul, 'Azīmābād, Kambāyat, Lāhor, Multān, Mailāpūr.

A Ahsanābād, Ilahābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Ausā, Bankāpūr, Bahādurgarh, Bījāpūr, Toragal, Haidarābād, Sholāpūr, 'Ālamgīrpūr, Fīroznagar, Gūtī, Murādābād, Mailāpūr, Nusratābād.

Æ Ahmadābād, Ahmadnagar, Elichpūr, Bījāpūr, Ḥaidarābād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānābād, Kambāyat, Machhlīpatan.

'AZĪMU-SH-SHĀN

а. н. 1124.

л. р. 1712.

Contested the succession on the death of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur. Defeat and death, II, 1124 (March, 1712).

> Earliest known coin Latest ,, ,,

Unrepresented mints and metals:

Issues absent from this Collection; represented by a unique rupee of Jahangīrnagar mint in the British Museum—B. M. Cat., Pl. XXIII, 908. See N. S. XVII, § 103.

VIII

JAHĀNDĀR SHĀH

A. H. 1124. A. D. 1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2097	اتاوا Itāwā	1	جهاندار شاه مهر و ماه ابو الفتح غا 	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2098	برهانپور Burhān- pūr <i>Dāru-s-</i> surūr	1	غازی جهاندار چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتح W. 170. S. .8.	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد سنہ دار السرور ضرب برهانپور
2099	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1124 1	1	سكه زد در آفاق ابـو الـفـتــ غازه

				
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2100	اتاواِ Itāwā	1124 1	صاحبقران ۱۱۲۴ جمهاندار شد بادشاد سساندار شد بادشاد س	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جاوس ضرب آتاوا
2101	,,	,,	As on No. 2100, but bottom line بزد بر مه چو	As on No. 2100.
			This couplet runs:	
			چو صاحب قران	بزد سکه بر مه
			بادشاه جهان	جهاندار شه
			'Struck coin on the moon (s Jahāndār Shāh, Lord of th	ilver) like the Ṣāḥib i Qirān, e World.'
			Instead of برمه, we usual	lly have the complementary
2102	,,	,,	جهاندار شاه ۱۱۲۴ مهر و ماه ابو الفتح غاز 	As on No. 2101.
2103	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	,,	As on No. 2102, but last line افاق زد چون	As on No. 2102, but mint احمد اباد
2104	اركات Arkāt	1	غازی جهاندار شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	As on No. 2102, but mint ارکات P1.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2105 2106	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	1124 1	ابو الفتع غازی ا شمهر و ماه جهاندار سهر و افاق زد چون در افاق زد چون	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الملك سنه احد ضرب اكبر اباد P1.
			Of a similar coin Mr. C. Mustaqirru-l-mulk is the ti it to Patna mint—Lahore But the epithet also belong No. 2018—which is the cor	Museum Catalogue, p. 200. gs to Akbarābād—see Coin
2107	برمانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	1	As on No. 2098.	As on No. 2098.
2108	31	"	جهان بادشاء قران جهاندار شه حب برمهٔ چو صا ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	As on No. 2107.
2109	بریلے Barelī	1124 1	بادشاه جهان شراد قران جهاندار سرد بر مه چو صاحب	مانوس میمنت احد سفہ جلوس یلم ضرب بر
2110	بهادرگره Bahādur- garh	<u></u>	As on No. 2099.	As on No. 2100, but mint بهادرگره
2111	"	1123 (sic) 1	۰۰۰ جهان ۱۱۳۳ قران جهاندار ۱۰ حب سکه بر مه چو ما	As on No. 2110.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2112	پیشاور Pesh āw ar	1124 1	جهاندار شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	As on No. 2100, but mint پیشاور
2113	rzi Tatta	"	As on No. 2111, but date	مانوس میمنت احد جلوس سنہ ضرب تتہ
2114	بنیاد بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	,,	جهاندار شاه ع چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتع غاز ۱۱۲۴ ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	As on No. 2100, but mint خجسته بنیاد
2115	سورت Sūrat	ī	ابو الفتح غازی جهاندار شهر و ماه چون مهر و ماه در افاق زد	As on No. 2100, but mint سورت
2116	"	1124 1	جهاندار شه بادشاه جه صاحب قران سسسسکه برد بر زر ۱۱۲۴	As on No. 2115. M. 14.
2117	سهرند Sahrind	,,	جهان ا ۱۱۲۴ قران جهاندار شه باد حب بزد سکه بر مه صا	As on No. 2100, but mint سهرند Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2118 2119 2120	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1124 1	As on No. 2099.	As on No. 2099.
2121	"	,,	جهان ا شاه ۱۱۲۴ جهاندار شه باد حب چو صا قران پور صا قران بزد بر زر	احد مبارك سنة جمان اباد شــــــاة دار للالفة ضرب
2122	"	,,	As on No. 2121, but date to right above second line.	As on No. 2121. Pl.
2123	"	,,	جہاندار شہر الفتح غازے ابو الفتح غازے بر مہر و ماہ	As on No. 2121.
2124	کنبایت Kambāyat	1	جهاندار شاه جهاندار شاه جون مهر و ماه ابو الفتع غاز	احد سنة جلوس مانوس ميمنت ب ضر كنبايت
2125 2126 2127 2128	לפּני Lāhor Dāru-s- saltౖanat	1024 1	غازے جہاندار شاہ الفریت ابو چون مہر و ماہ در افاق زد در افاق زد	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس e result of a comparison of

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2129	لکهنو Lakhnau	1124 1	As on No. 2100.	As on No.2100, but mint لکهنو
Æ 2129 a	بيجاپور Bījāpūr Dāru-z- zafr	1	غازی شــــاه [جم-]اندار باد 	 دار احد الظـــفر بي ج اپور

Unrepresented mints and metals:

- N Akbarābād, Khujista Bunyād, Sūrat, Gulbarga, Gwāliār, Mu'azzamābād.
- A Ajmer, Aḥmadnagar, Akbarpūr, Akbarnagar, Ujain, Aurangābād, Elichpūr, Bhakhar, Bījāpūr, Ḥaidarābād, Fatḥābād, Karārābād, Gwāliār, Murshidābād, Multān.
- Æ Ahmadābād, Sūrat, Kābul, Mu'azzamābād.

IX

FARRUKHSIYAR

А. н. 1124-1131. А. д. 1713-1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2180	اله اباد الله الله	1131 7		مبار الله اباد الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال
2131	خجسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	1129 6	بعر و بر فرخ سير الله بعد المسلم الله الله المسلم	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
2182	سیکاکل Sīkākul	_	In circle از فضل بحر و ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	In circle with one of dots outside it مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة ضرب سیکاکل

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2133	شاه جهان اباد Shāh- jahānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1124	بير و بر فرخ بادشـــــاه حتى بر سيم و زر ۱۱۲۴ از فضل سكه زد W. 168.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاء ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد
2134	,,	1125 1	شرخ سير الم	جهان اباد دار لخلافة شاه ضرب احد سنة مانوس ميمنت جلوس
2135	"	1131 7	As on No. 2134, but date استر under	As on No. 2133, but date
2136	کشیی <i>ر</i> Kashmīr	1130 7	As on No. 2131, but date	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر
2187	ەرشداباد Murshid- ābād	1127 4	As on No. 2130, but date try to left of last line. W. 170. S. ·7.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب مرشداباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2138	معظم اباد Mu'az- zamābād	112-	فضل حتی بر سیم و زرگ بحر و بر فرخ سیر ۱۱۲ – ۱۱۲ باد W. 168.	مانوس میمنت سنه جاوس ضرب معظم اباد Pl.
AR 2139	اتارا Itāwā	<u> </u>	از فضل حق شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2140	"	1125 2	As on No. 2139, but date	" r
2141	,,	3	As on No. 2139.	" "
2142	,,	1128 5	,, 11rv	" 0
2148		11 2 9 5	Within triple circle, as on No. 2131.	Within triple circle, as on No. 2139.
2144	,,	" 6	33 1119	,, 1
2145	,,	1130 7	" 11"•	33 V
2146	اجمير Ajmer Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1125 2	حق بحر و بر فرخ سیر ا شرسیم و زر باد سرسیم و زر باد سرسیم و زر باد سرسیم و زر باد سرسیم و زر باد	مستقر لخلافة [اجمير] ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنسة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2147	اجمير Ajmer Musta- girru-l- khilāfat	5	حق فرخ سیر ا باد بحرو بر سسسکه زد از فضل بر سیم و زر	As on No. 2146, but mint- name unmistakable.
2148	"	6	As on No. 2131.	" I
2149	Ajmer <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> air	1130 7)) [m.	As on No. 2146, but date v, and top line دار الخير [اجمير]
2150	اجین Ujain Dāru-l- fatḥ	6	As on No. 2131.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فرب دار الفتح اجین
2151	"	7	,,	,, v
2152	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1	بحرو برفرخ سیر شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب احمداباد
2153	اركات Arkāt	<u> </u>	از فضل باد بعر و بر رو بر سيم و زر رو بر سيم و زر رو بر سيم و زر Date to right of top line, but cut.	اركات مانوس ضر ميمنت ميمنت احد جلوس سنة Pl.

${\tt FARRU\underline{KH}SIYAR}$

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Opverse	Reverse
ÆR 2154	ارکات Arkāt	1123 (sic) 2	حق فرخ سیر از فضل برسیم و زر ش باد بحر و بر ۱۱۲۳	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب ارکان
2155	33	4	حق فرخ سیر شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	ię.
2156	,,	" 4	As on No. 2155; date to right of top line, but cut.	le 5)
2157	>>	7	As on No. 2156.	" V
2158	"	1130 8	,, 11m.	,, ,
2159	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	8	As on No. 2131.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب اسلام اباد
2160	"	7	,,	33 V
2161	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	1	As on No. 2153.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الملك سنه احد ضرب آكبر اباد]

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2162	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	2	As on No. 2153.	As on No. 2161.
2163	,,	3	"	,, ,-
2164	"	1128 4	iira at top of coin.	łc 33
2165	,,	4	,,))))
2166	,,	1128 5	 1174	,,, ,,
2167	Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1129 6	As on No. 2131.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ۲ ضرب اکبر اباد
2168 2169	"	1130 7	" ! 11" •	As on No. 2167.
2170	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surīir	1129 6	" [[r]	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنه دار السرور ضرب برهانپور
2171	"	1130 7	" ! !"•	,. •

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2172	بریلی Barelī	1125 2	باد ۱۱۲۵	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فرب بریلی
2173	"	1127 4	As on No. 2172.	As on No. 2172.
2174	,,	1129 6	As on No. 2131.	جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة ۱ یل ضرب بر
2175	"	1130 7	As on No. 2134.	As on No. 2174.
2176 2177	پیشاور Peshāwar		As on No. 2139.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۲ ضرب ضرب پیشاور
2178	ratta	1	بحر و بر فرخ سیر اه بر سیم و زر باد سسیم و زر باد زد از فضل حق	مانوس میمنت احد جلوس سنة ضرب تتة
2179	,,	2	As on No. 2178.	>> r
2180	,,	1126 3	irri to left of bottom line.	,, r

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2181	تت. Tatta	1127 4	حتی فرخ سیر شـــــاه برسیم و زر باد ســــکه از فضل جحر و بر	As on No. 2178.
2182	"	1129 5	بحرو برفرخ سیر شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	" Pl.
2183	جونة گر Jūnagar	1129	[بعر و برفرخ سیر] ش از فضل حق بادر ۱۱۲۹ ســـــــکه زد برسیم و زر	مانوس میمنت [*] ** جلو <i>س</i> ضرب م جونه کر
2184	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	7	شــــــاه و برفرخ سير ســــــــکه	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس سرب ضرب جهانگیرنگر
2185	چیناپتن Chīnā- patan	1126 3	شــــاه از فضل حق باد ۱۱۲۲ ســــکه زد برسیم و زر	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب چیناپتن چیناپتن Five-rayed star over ج of
2186	,,	1130 7	As on No. 2185; in top line بعر و برفرخ سير and date ۱۱۳۰	As on No. 2185.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2187	حيدراباد Haidar- ābād Far- <u>kh</u> unda Bunyād	1127 3	As on No. 2132. Date ۱۱۲۷ under فضل.	حیدراباد میمنت جلوس ۳ مانوس ضرب فرخنده بنیاد P1.
2188	خجسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Buny ā d	1125 1	As on No. 2146, but date ۱۱۲۰ (without سنه).	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب خجستة بنیاد
2189	"	1126 3	As on No. 2188.	As on No. 2188.
2190	سرونج Sironj	7	As on No. 2153.	مانوس میمنت ^ش نه جلوس ضرب سرونج P1.
2191	سعدنگر Sa'dnagar	5	As on No. 2146, but date missing.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب سعدنگر Pl.
2192	سورت Sürat	2	As on No. 2186.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب سورت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2193	سورت Sūrat	1126 8	As on No. 2186.	As on No. 2192.
2194 ½	"	4	"	, je
2195	"	1128 5	" 11FA	"。 M. 52.
2196	,,	11 2 9 6	" 11 11	" M. 52.
2197	,,	1130 6	9 116.	" M. 5 2.
2198	"	7	" 1 I"•	" M. 52.
2199	"	1131 7)) [[]	M, 52.
2200 2201	سهرند Sahrind	1125 2	As on No. 2131. Date ۱۱۲6 under word سيم.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب سهرند
2202	,,	1127 4	As on No. 2200.	As on No. 2200.
2203	"	1129 6	As on No. 2131.	" M. 53.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2204	سهرند Sahrind	1130 6	As on No. 2131.	As on No. 2200. M. 53.
2205	"	7	As on No. 2153.	M. 53.
2206	"	8	. 33	,,, A
2207	شاه جهان اباد Shāh- jahānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1125 1	As on No. 2133.	As on No. 2133.
2208	"	"	but date "," to left of last line.	>>
2209 2210	"	" 2	As on No. 2208.	,, r
2211)) '	1126 2	" !!!!	,, r
2212	,,	" 3	 1171	" "
2218	,,	1127 4	33 [ie 33
2214	**	1128 5	" 1174	», o
2215	,,	" 5	As on No. 2131, but date التم under word سيم Large flat coin	" 0

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2216	شاه جهان اباد Shāh- jahānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1129 6	As on No. 2215. IIII Six-foil at top of coin.	As on No. 2208.
2217	".	,,	As on No. 2131.	31 1
2218	,,	1130 6	" ! ! !".	33 T
2219	"	"	As on No. 2215.	" 1
2220	33	1130 7	As on No. 2215.	,) V
2221	"	"	As on No. 2131.	" ∀
2222	"	,,,	As on No. 2134.	" *
2223	,,	"	As on No. 2134, but date	33 V
2224	,,	1131 7	As on No. 2223.	" Y
2225	,,	" 8	2) { [^m]	" A
2226	عالم گیرپور -Alam gîrpür	2	بحر و بر فرخ سیر حق شـــــــــــــــــــــــاه از فضل باد ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت جلوس ^س نه ضرب عالم گیر پور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2227	عظیم اباد Agīm- ābād	1124 1	بر سیم و زر زد از فضل حق سسسکه بحر و بر فرخ سیر ش باد ۱۱۲۴	مانوس میمنت سنه احد جلوس عظ یسم ضرب اباد
2228	"	1	As on No. 2227.	As on No. 2227.
2229	**	1125 2	,, !!ro	" "
2280	'Azīm- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	3	As on No. 2133.	عظیم اباد مستقر الملك ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنه
22 31	,,	1127 4	but date ''' to left of last line.	ie ,,
2282	,,	1128 5	As on No. 2231.	" 0
223 3	"	1129 5	As on No. 2131.	" ò
2234	,,	6	" ! ! ! 	;; 1
2235	>>	- 7	. "	33 V

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2236	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād	6	As on No. 2134.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد
2237	,,	1130 7	" !!!"•	33 V
2238	,,	7	"	3) Y
2239	کتك Katak	1126 2	As on No. 2226. Date ۱۱۲۱ under word فضل.	مانوس میمنت ^۱ جلوس ضرب کتاه
2240	کنبایت Kambā- yat	1125 1	As on No. 2134. Date الاه under word فضل.	مانو احد سنه جلوس س میمنت ضرب ضرب کنبایت
2241	,,	1127 3	As on No. 2183. Date ۱۱۲۷ under word فضل.	مانوس میمئت سنة جلوس ضرب کنبایت
224 2	,,	4	As on No. 2183.	ys pe
2248	,,	1130 7	Date ()r. to leftofmiddle line.	" Y Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2244	گواليار Gwāliār	1	As on No. 2134.	. مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب گوالیار
2245	"	1125 2	Date ااده under word	55 "I
2246	"	1127	As on 2245.	. "
2247	,,	1131 8	In triple circle, as on No. 2245.	,, ^
2248	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	1125 1	از فضل حق بادشــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس
2249	"	", 2	,, 	" .
2250	"	1126 2	99 8187	,, r
2251	72	1125 (sic) 3	33 1110	" "
2252	33	1126 3)) [r r
2258	"	1127 3)) [[FV	, , , r

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2254	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1127 4	As on No. 2248.	As on No. 2248.
2255	,,	1128 5)) 1174)) 0
2256	"	1129 6	As on No. 2131.	29 Y
2257	,,	1130 7)) "•	33 V
2258	,,	1131 7	39 1 17°1	
2259	2 2	" 8	" 1 11"1	5) A
2260	لکهنو Lakhnau	1126 3	As on No. 2139. Date ا۱۲۱ under word فضل.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب لکهنو
2261	,,	1128 5	As on No. 2260.	,, o
2262	,,	7	As on No. 2131.	" V
226 3	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1125 2	رد از فضل حق بر شسساه بحر و بر فرخ سیر سسسسکه و زر باد ۱۱۲۵	As on No. 2137.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2264	مرشد اباد -Murshid قbād	4	As on No. 2263.	As on No. 2137.
2265	,,	-	,,	33 T
2266	27	7	,,	" V
2267	ملتان Multān	1125 2	جن بادشـــاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر ۱۱۲۵ ســــــــکه زد از فضل بر سیم و زر	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب ملتان M. 47.
2268	,,	1130 7	In triple circle, as on No. 2131.	In triple circle, as on No. 2267. M. 50.
2269	,,	1131 7	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	W. 50.
2270	77	8	n Hei	,, M. 50.
			Legal e	drachm
2271 sq.	لأهور Lāhor	1129 6	Within border of double square containing one of dots لاهور ب ضر ١	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2271 a	Purban- dar ?		فرخ سیر سنسکه بادشاه	سنة جلوس ضرب [پر]بند[ر] Pl.

Accession 28: XII: 1124 (Saturday, January 10, 1718).

Deposition 8: IV: 1181 (Tuesday, February 17, 1719).

Death 9: VII: 1181 (Sunday, May 17, 1719).

Earliest known coin X 1124 R 1124 E 1125.

Latest ,, ,, X 1131 R 1181 E 1128.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

A Itāwā, Ajmer, Arkāt, Islāmābād, Akbarābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Ujain, Burhānpūr, Barelī, Bījapūr, Patna, Purbandar, Peshāwar, Ḥaidarābād, Sūrat, Sahrind, 'Azīmābād, Gūtī, Lāhor, Machhlīpatan, Multān.

A Aḥmadnagar, A'zamnagar, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Aurangnagar, Elichpūr, Bankāpūr, Bahādurgarh, Bhakhar, Purbandar, Toragal, Fatḥābād, Kābul, Karārābād, Gulshanābād, Machhlīpatan, Mumbai.

Æ Aḥmadābād, Aḥmadnagar, Akbarābād, Bahādurgarh, Bījāpūr, Sūrat, Sholāpūr, Kābul, Machhlīpatan.

 \mathbf{X}

RAFĪ'U-D-DARJĀT

A. H. 1131. A. D. 1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2272	پیشاور Peshāwar	1	رفيع ت شاهنشم الدرجا ت و بر با هزاران بركا W. 170. S. 1.	مانوس میمنت جلوس احد ضرب خرب پیشاور
2273	خيسته بنياد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	1131 1	رفيع الدرجات کا شاهنشہ بحر و بر استا با هزاران W. 168. S. ·8. The couplet is	
2274	كابل Kābul Dāru-l- mulk		بر رفيع الدرجات 'Struck coin in India wir King of kings on sea and رفيع الدرجا کات هنشه مجحر و بر کات هنشه مجحر و بر س. 170.	th thousands of blessings,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2275	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	1	رفيع الدرجا شاهنشة بحر و بر ت هزاران بركا W. 172.	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد دار السلطنة لامور ضرب
2276	ملتان Multān	1131 1	رفيع الدرجا بادشاء غاز ك سكه مبار ۱۱۳۱ W. 160. 8. •95.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ب ضر ملتان M. 54.
Æ 2277	اتارا Itāwā	"	۱۱۳۱ رفیع الدرجا برکا شاهنشه بحر و بر ت زد سکه بهند با هزاران	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوا
227 8	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād Zīnatu-l- bīlād	1	As on No. 2277.	 زينت البلاد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد
2279	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat	1131	99 1 11 ⁹² 1	أكبر اباد مستقر لأثلافة ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A. 2280	خجسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	1131	رفيع الدرجات بركا شاهنشه آفاق ساااا ناد بهند با هزاران زد بهند با هزاران	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلو <i>س</i> ضرب خ ج ستة بنیاد Pl.
			Here we have a variation of the horizons', instead of	king of kings 'شاهنشه آفاق شاهنشه بحر و ب
2281 2282	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	"	As on No. 2277.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنه احد
22 83	"	,,	As on No. 2277, but date	,,
2284	گواليار Gwāliār	1131	As on No. 2277.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب گوالیار Pl
2285 2286	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- sal <u>t</u> anat	1131	رفیع الدرجا شاهنشه محر و بر ت با هزاران برکا ۱۱۳۱ بهند د سکه	As on No. 2275.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2287	لاهور Lāhor //āru-s- salianat	1131 1	As on No. 2284.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس
2288 2289 2290	ملتان Multān	21	As on No. 2276.	As on No. 2276, but Nos. 2288 and 2289 have M. 50.
2291 ¹	2	1	As on No. 2277.	مانوس احد سنة جلوس ب

Accession 9:IV:1131 (Wednesday, February 18, 1719).

Death 23:VII:1131 (Sunday, May 31, 1719).

Earliest known coin Latest ,, ,, ,

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Ahmadābād, Akbarābād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānabad, Mu'azzamābād.

Æ Ajmer, Ujain, Burhānpūr, Barelī, Patna, Sūrat, Sahrind, Kābul, Korā, Kambāyat, Lakhnau, Murshidābād.

Æ Sūrat, Kābul.

¹ The mint is off this coin, but after comparing the reverse with that of Tatta rupees of Shāh Jahān II, there can be little doubt that it is of Tatta mint.

XISHĀH JAHĀN II, RAFĪ'U-D-DAULA

A. H. 1131. A. D. 1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2292	ارکات Arkāt	1131	شاه جهان ا۱۳۱ ے بادشاه غاز ک سکه مبار سکه مبار W. 172.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ارکات P1.
229 3	نیاد خبسته بنیاد <u>Kl</u> ujista Buny ä d	"	As on No. 2292, but date the toleft of bottom line. W. 168. S. 8.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
2294	سورت Sūrat	"	As on No. 2293. III W. 170. S. 1.	As on No. 2293, but mint سورت
2295	هاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	",	As on No. 2292, but date or the toright of middle line. W. 172. S. ·8.	As on No. 2281.
AR 2296	اتاوا Itāwā	1	As on No. 2292.	مانوس میمنت احد سنهٔ جاوس ضرب اتاوا

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2297	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	1131	As on No. 2292, but date	اسلام اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
229 8 2299	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfut	"	As on No. 2297.	As on No. 2279.
2300	بریلی Barelī	,,	جہاں ہ بادشاہ غاز _{کے} ۱۱۳۱ سکہ مبارك	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب بریلی
2301	szi Tatta	"	As on No. 2292, but date	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه احد ضرب تته P1.
2302¹	سورت Sūrat	1	As on No. 2294.	As on No. 2294.
2803	سهرند Sahrind	1	As on No. 2292.	As on No. 2300, but mint سهرند Pl.

¹ This may be a coin of Shah Jahan III.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2304	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1131 1	شاهجهان _ع بادشاہ غاز ۱۱۳۱ ك ك سكة مبار	As on No. 2281.
2305 2306	"	,,	As on No. 2292, but date	"
2307	گواليار Gwāliār	,,	As on No. 2292, but date	As on No. 2284. Pl.
2308 2309	لأهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	,,	As on No. 2292, but date	As on No. 2275.
2310	لکہنو Lakhnau	"	شاہ جہاں ے بادشاہ غاز سسسکہ مبارك ۱۱۳۱	As on No. 2300, but mint لکهنو
2311	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1131	As on No. 2292, but date	مرشد" اباد but mint
2312	ملتان Multān	1131 1	بادشاه غازی شاه جهان ك سكه مبار ۱۱۳۱	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ب ضر ملتان M. 54.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2313	منبے Mumbai	_	غازی شــــاه شاه جهان باد ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب منبے
Accession Death			20: VII: 1131 (Thursday, May 28, 1719). 22: X: 1131 (Thursday, August 27, 1719).	

Earliest known coin
Latest ,, ,, } N 1131 R 1131 E 1131.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Akbarabad, Ujain, Burhanpur, Haidarabad, Lahor.

A. II. 1132-1133.

A Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, Burhānpūr, Jūnagarh, Khujista Bunyād, 'Azīmābād, Korā, Kambūyat.

Æ Akbarabad, Sürat.

MUḤAMMAD IBRĀHĪM

A.D. 1720.

		а. п.	1102-1100. A.D.	1120.
<i>R</i> 2314 ¹	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1132 1	کریم محمد ابراهیم شاهان بفضــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنه احد
			,	سکه زد در جها شاه شاهان ا rough grace of the Bountiful Ibrāhīm.'
2315 2316 2317	,,	"	As on No. 2314, but date urr to right of the middle line.	

Usurpation 9: XII: 1132 (Saturday, October 1, 1720).

Defeat 18: I: 1133 (Tuesday, November 8, 1720).

Earliest known coin W 1132 42 1132

Earliest known coin *N* 1132 *A* 1132. Latest ,, ,, *N* 1132 *A* 1133.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Shāhjahānābād.

¹ I have a coin which distinctly shows the المريد of the word

XII

MUḤAMMAD SHĀH

л. н. 1131-1161.

А. р. 1719-1748.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A7 2318	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- khilāfut	2	محمد شاہ بادشاہ غازے صاحب قران ثانے سکہ مبارك Date to right of top line, but cut. W. 168. S. -85.	اکبر اباد مستقر لملافة ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة ۲
2319	"	114 – 17	بادشاه غاز بادشاه غاز ك ك سكه مبار W. 172. S. 85.	جاوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة ۱۰ ضرب اکبر اباد
2320 ¹	اورنگ اباد Aurang- ābād	115 - 8 (sic)	As on No. 2318. 110 W. 168. S85.	اورنگ اباد مانوس ضر میمنت شنه جلوس شاه جلوس

[\]text{\text{Note}} this single known instance of the revival of the mint-name Aurangabad instead of Khujista Bunyad. A die of Aurangzeb was used for striking the reverse side of this coin. The Hijri and regnal dates do not agree,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2321	برهانپور Burliān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	1152 22	As on No. 2319. 1107 W. 170. S. ·85.	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنه دار السرور ضرب ضرب برهانپور
2822	پیشاور Peshāwar	21	As on No. 2319. Date cut. W. 172. S. ·9.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۲۱ ضرب بیشاور
2323	Tatta	1135 4	As on No. 2319, but date tro over bottom line. W. 165. S8.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة ب ضر تته Pl.
2324 ¹ / ₂	سند Sind	12	محمد شاه بادشاه غاز صاحب قران W. 86. S. ·5.	الزمان حب ا لا امر صا ۱۲ ب ضر سند ۲۱.
2325	سورت Sūrat	15	As on No. 2319. W. 170. S85.	As on No. 2323, but mint سورت and date هه
2326	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	10	As on No. 2318. W. 168. S75.	As on No. 2314.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2327	شاہ جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1152 22	As on No. 2318. 1107 W. 167. S. ·9.	As on No. 2314.
2328 1/2	,1		As on No. 2326, but portion of date visible to right of middle line. W. 90. S5.	"
2329	کابل Kābul Dāru-l- mulk	1137	As on No. 2319. 1177 W. 173. S85.	جلوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل سنه ×
2330	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	1156 26	", 1101 W. 165. S. ⋅8.	As on No. 2287.
2331	معظم اباد -Mu'az - يamābād	1132 2	محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب معظم اباد Pl.
2832	,,	114-	but date 1116 to right of top line. W. 168. S85.	" 11

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2333	اتاوا Itāwā	1	بادشاء غاز بادشاء غاز سکه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2334	"	2	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2333.
2335	"	1135 5	,, 1 15°0	'', O
2336	,,	1142 11)) 111 ⁶ F	" !!
2337	19	1144 14	1 1 tele ''	11 6
2338	,,	18	,,	,, 1A
2339	٠,	115 – 20		" r.
2340	,,	1156 25	,, 1101	" "o
2341	,,	115 - 25	;, 110 –	" "
2342	"	", 26	., 110-	" "
2343	23	1157 27	", Hov	99 PY
2344	,,	1158 28	,, 110A	,, "A

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2345	اتان Atak	1158 28	As on No. 2333.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ضرب اتك سنة ۲۸
2346	اجمير Ajmer Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> air	3	· 13	دار الخير اجمير ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنــه
2347	"	<u>_</u>	,,	,, 4
2348	"	8	•,)) A
2349	,,	- 14	"	Ι _κ .,
2350	"	115 – 29	" 11 0 —	"
2351	اجین Ujain Dārru-l- futḥ	8	,,	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب دار الفتح اجین
2352	,,	114-	i i ie —	,,
2353	23	24	n	,, rio

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2354 1 2	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	1	As on No. 2333.	مانوس میمنت احد سنهٔ جلوس ضرب احمد اباد Pl.
23 55	"	114- 13	1114)) [
2356	"	14	"	1 Je
2357 2358	,,	115 – 20	,, 110 –	", r.
2359	ارکات Arkāt	113 – 1	" !	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب آرکات
2360	اسلام اباد -mālaI bādā	16	***	اسلام آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۲ سنه
2361	>>	19	33	33 19
2362	,,		,,	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Al 2363	اعظم نگر A'zam- nagar [Gokul- garh]	8	As on No. 2425.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۲ اعظم [نگر] ضرب آگوکل گرة]
2364	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1131 1	As on No. 2333.	اكبر اباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد
2365	"	1132 1	ر. ۱۳۳	27
2366	,,	" 2	,, 11mr)) '1
2867	,,	2	As on No. 2318.	As on No. 2318.
2368	,,	2	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2319.
2369	,,	1134 3	عنظ!! ۰۰	" "
2370	,,	" 4	,, 1 lme	he 13
2 371	,,	1135 4	,, 11mo	j,
2372	,,	5	"	" •
2878	,,	7	33	,,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2374	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat	1139 9	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2319.
2 375	,,	1143 12	i i _{te} t.	,, 1r
2376	"	17	,,	33 [V
2 377	,,	_ 18	"	14
2378	,,	_ 20	"	" r.
2379	,,	1158 28	., 110A	,, ra
2880	الع اباد Ilahābād	16	,.	مانوس میمنت ۱۲ سنه جلوس ب ضر اله اباد
2381	"	1152 21	,, Hor	"
2382	"	1153 23	,. 110°°	,, rr
2383	,,	1154 24	,,	Lite ''
2884	,,	115 – 27	,, 110 –)) Pv

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2385	اله اباد Ilahābād	1158 28	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2380.
2386	,,	<u> </u>	19	"!
2387	səəl Awadh A <u>kh</u> tar- nayar	1135 5	") [] PO	ختر نگر اوده ضرب شنه جلوس میمنت مانوس P1.
2388	,,	,, 6	" !!!"0	" Y
2389	,,	1140 10	114.	 1 ·
2390	,,	1141 11	111 ₆ 1	" !!
2391	,,	1142 1 2	" 114€ r	,, 1r
2392	,,	1158 27	As on No. 2318, but date	اختر نکر اوده ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۲۷
2393	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	4	محمد شاه ع بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	As on No. 2321. #

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Ж 2394 2395	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	113 – 6	As on No. 2393.	As on No. 2321.
2396	بریلی Barelī	1132 1	" 1177	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب بریلی M. 55.
2397	,,	2	23	بریکی M. 55. مانوس میمنت میمنت جلوس سند یل ضرب بر
2398	"	-	"	" "
2399	,,	4	33	he ,,
2400	"	1138 8	33 1 1 ma	,, ^
2401	,,	 15	"	"
2402	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1149 1 9	۱۱۴۹ محمد شاه <u>عاد</u> بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار	محمد اباد میمنت ۱۹ سنه جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس بنارس M. 56.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2403	بنارس Banāras <i>Muḥam-</i> madābād	1150 20	As on No. 2402.	As on No. 2402. r. M. 56.
2404	,,		"	محمد اباد میمنت جلو سنة س مانوس ضرب بنارس
2405	"	 28	,,	,, ra
2406	"	 29	M. 57.	" "1
2407	,,	1161 31	1141	") "'(
2407 a	Bhakhar	1152 2-	اله بادشاه زمان محمد شاه نرفان محمد شاه ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت ۲× سنة جلوس ضرب مرکمر Pl.
			فضل الـه محمد شاء Struck coin throu, Muḥammad Shāh,	بادشاء زمان gh the grace of God, Lord of the Age.' embles that of Muḥammad

	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
ر Pe	پیشاو shāwar	1	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت جلوس احد ضرب نیشاور
	"	2	',	" r
	,,	1144 14	l 11 ₆ 1e	11 6
	,,	1149 18	1 1 1 to 3	,, A
	"	1151 20	,, 1101	" r.
	,,	 21	',	n ri
7	تت Fatta	1133 3	As on No. 2393, but date	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه ب ضر تشه
	33	1140	but date in. over bottom line.	مانوس میمنت × سنه جلوس ب ضر تته

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 2416	جی پور Jaipūr Sawai	115 - 25	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت ۲۰ سنه جلوس ضرب سواگی جی پور
2417	,,	1156 26	',' ! Po ! !	יי רז
2418	بنیاد بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	2	,,	As on No. 2416, but mint خجسته بنیاد and date r
2419	,,	4	33), F .
2420	دیرجات Derajāt	1160 30	As on No. 2393, but date	مانوس میمنت ۳۰. سنه جلوس ضرب دیرجات ۲۱.
2421	زین البلاد -Zainu-l bilād	1135 4	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت شنه جاوس ضرب ضرب زین البلاد
2422	>>	,, 5	,,	,, 0
2423 2424	,,,	<u>-</u>	,,	", Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 2425	سورت Sūrat	1131	بلطف اله محمد شبادشاه زمان سبادشاه زمان زد در جهان ۱(۱۱۳)	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ضورت سورت M. 58.
			The couplet goes : بان بلطف اله محمد شاء Struck coin in the worl	سکه زد در جم بادشاه زمان d by the favour of God,
			Muḥammad Shāh, Lord Compare the couplet on C	l of the Age.'
2426	"	1132	As on No. 2425. (117)r	As on No. 2425. M. 58. Pl.
2427	"	"	As on No. 2393.	М. 58.
2428	,,	2	,,	M. 58.
2429 1/2	,,	,,	"	M. 58.
2430	,,	3	,,	" r M. 52.
2431	"	1135 5	;; 1150)) 0
2432	,,	8	,,	,, A

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2433	سورت Sūrat	12	As on No. 2393.	As on No. 2425.
2434	,,	 20	"	,, r.
2435	سهرند Sahrind	1134 4	,, 1 1 m²	مانوس میمنت ^۴ سنة جلو <i>س</i> ضرب س <i>ہر</i> ند
2436	,,	1135 5	,, Hro	,, o
24 37	"	 10	21	" 1·
2438	,,	13	,,	" !"
24 39	,,	 18	"	39 1A
2440	,,	1152 22	,, 1101	3) rr
2441	,,	 24	"	4.te
2442	,,	1158 28	" 1104	,, r^
244 3	,,	1159 29	" !!o1	33 r 9
2444	,,	116 - 30	",	,, r.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2445	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1131 1	ا۱۳۰۱ محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ك سكة مبار M. 60 to right of top line.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد
2446	,,	1132 1	יי 1 איין ז	"
2447 2448	"	" 2)) 	" r
2449	"	1133 2	but date urr to right of top line.	" "
2450	,,	2	محمد شاہ بادشاہ غازے صاحب قران ثا _{نے} سکہ مبارٹ Date : irr under top line.	" r
2451 2452	"	" 3	سانیا) ا دد	" "
2453	"	1134 3	,)	,, ,,
2454 1 4	"	3	₩. 40. S. ·65.	" "
24 55	>>	1135 4	but date اات over صاحب.	ys Ys
2456	,,	4	but date to right of top line.	₽ . 33

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2457	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1135 5	As on No. 2450, but date	As on No. 2445.
2458	,,	,,	large flat coin containing entire inscriptions in circular areas.	"
2459	"	113 - 5	but date 11"- to right of top line.	", •
2460	,,	1136 6	but date וודין over صاحب.	', 1
2461	,,	113 -	but date ''r to right of top line.	" 1
2462	"	1137 7	As on No. 2458, but date	" V
2463	,,	" 7	As on No. 2450, but date	23 V
2464	,,	1138 7	" 1164	" "
2465	>>	,, 8	As on No. 2462.)) A
2466	3)	113 – 9)) (m —	», 1
2467	,,	1139 9	ر, ماحب ۱۱۳۹ over	,, ¶

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2468	شاء جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1140 10	As on No. 2462.	As on No. 2445.
2469	23	" 10	111. to right of top line.	" (·
24 70	,,	1141 11		99 ((
2471	,,	114 - 11	. ماحب ۱۱۴ – over	" []
24 72	,,	" 12	1 1 le	" ! "
2473	,,	1142 12	iffr to right of top line.	,, (r
2474	,,	1143 13	99 1 1 45 m	33 (P*
247 5	,,	,, 13	،, ماحب ۱۱۴۳ over.	,, (r
2476	,,	1144 13	1 l l ste 25	,, Im
2477 ¹ / ₄	,,	13	₩. 44. S. -65.	,, Ir
2478 2479	"	1144 14	", " " to right of top line.	, 1 10
2480	,,	1145 1 5	,, 	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2481 1/2	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	114 - 15	As on No. 2462. 116 – W. 84. S. ·75.	As on No. 2445.
2482 2483	"	1146 16	i lied 23	77 F I
2484	"	_ 16	but date over "	" 17
2485	,,	1147 17	118v to right of top line.)) V
24 86	"	1148 18	,, 1 H ^e A	29 1 A
2487	"	,,	ا الهم over عنام.	,, 1A
2488	"	1149 19	,, 1 Hed	33 1 9
2489	,,	1150 19	110. to right of top line.	" 19
2490	"	115 – 20	" "	" r•
2491 18	. ,,	20	W. 21. S. ⋅55.	" "•
2492 2493	,,	1151 21	" !!!!)) [1]
2494	,,	115-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	"
1535.1	1	21	. ماحب over ماحب	rı Z

MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 2495	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1152 22	As on No. 2458.	As on No. 2445.
2496	"	1153 22	" 110°	33 PP
2497	,,	,, 23	,, 110°	" ""
2498	>>	1154 24	As on No. 2450.	5.6 23
2499	,,	1155 24	As on No. 2458.	Lie 33
2500	,,	115 – 25	As on No. 2450.	,, ro
2501	,,	1156 26	33 101	"
2502 1/2	,,	26	,, ₩. 87. \$. •75.	"
2503 2504	,,	1157 27	As on No. 2458.	" rv
2505	,,	28	,,	33 FA
2506 2507	,,	1159 29	" 1103	ri Pl
2508	,,	116 - 30	" 117 —	" "

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 2509	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1161 31	As on No. 2458.	As on No. 2445.
2510	شولاپور Sholāpūr	1132 2	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب شولاپور Pl.
2511	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1131 1	ا ۱۱۳۱ محمد شاہ ہے بادشاہ غاز سنسکہ مبارک	عظیم آباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
2512 2513 2514	27	1132 1	99 [) 1
2515	,,	" 2)) 187	" "
2516	,,	3	31	39 39
2517	,,	26	,,	" М. 61.
2518	,,	30	23	r. M. 61.
2519	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād	1156 25	As on No. 2458; but date 1101 over صاحب.	مانوس میمنت ۲۰ سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2520	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād	1160 29	As on No. 2458.	As on No. 2519.
2521	قنوج Qanauj Shāhābād	1142 12	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت ۱۲ سنة جلوس ضرب شاء اباد قنوج
2522	,,	1144 13	i lielo .>	» IF
2523	"	1145 1 4) 11 5 0	l fe
2524	"	1150 20	" 110.	" "•
2525 2526	,,	,,	"	М. 59.
2527	"	1152 22	33 110°F	rr Pl.
252 8	"	1153 23	,, 110°	" "
2529	"	"	33	M. 28.
2530	كابل Kābul Dāru-l- mulk	1	As on No. 2393.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل سنة احد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2531	کشمیر Kashmīr	14	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت ۱۱۴ سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر
2532	,,	17	33	,, [v
2533	کورا Korā	1132 1	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب کورا
2534	3)	" 2)) (Quatrefoil over هننه
2535 2536	"	1140 10	" 111 ⁶ •	As on No. 2534.
2537	"	<u>-</u>	,,	" " Pl.
253 8	"	 12	33	,, (r
2539	"	1143 13	33 14644	" !F
2540	>>	1144 13	l li _{st} ic 33	n Ir
2541	,,	14	"	110

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2542	کورا Korā	1148 18	As on No: 2393.	As on No. 2534.
254 3	"	_ 20	>>	" "•
2544	گواليار Gwāliār	1132 1	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت سنه احد جلوس ضرب گوالیار
2545	>>	7	2)	» v
254 6	"	 18	,,	39 1.A
2547	**	_ 20	3 3	" "•
2548 2549 2550	לאפני Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1132 1	۱۱۳۲ محمد شاه <u>ع</u> بادشاه غاز ك ك سكه مبار	جلوس مانوس ميمنت احد دار السلطنة لاهور ضرب
2551 2552 2553	"	" 2	" (IPT	" *
2554¹	,,	2	محمد شاہ بہادرے بادشاہ غاز ای سکہ مبار	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة ۲ ميمنت ميمنت جلوس مانوس

Note the insertion of the title , anticipating its use on the coins of Muḥammad Shāh's successor. Three coins only of this type are known.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 2555 2556	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- sal <u>t</u> anat	3	محمد شاہ ع بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	As on No. 2554.
2557	23	1134 4) i ime), p
2558	,,	1135 4	" ! ! Po)) C
255 9	"	" 5	33	" •
2560	,,	<u></u>	,,	" •
2561	,,	<u>-</u>	33	" 1
2562	,,	7	"	" Y
2563 18	"	7	w. 21. s. ⋅5.	» ▼
2564	,,	1138 8	33 1 1 ma)) A
2565	"	8	1))) A
2566	"	9	27)) 1

MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A? 25 67	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat		As on No. 2555.	As on No. 2554.
2568	"	12	,,), IP
2 569	,,	1143 13	" ! ! [†] ""	,, IF
2570	,,	1144 14	1 Hete 33	1 Je 33
2571	"	1145 15	1140	,, 10
2572	,,	 16	"	,, I,
2573 2574	,,	17	19), (v
2575	,,	1148 18	,, 11167	,, 1A
2576	,,	18	,,	" 1A
2577 2578	,,	1149 19)) 1 2	,, 19
2579	,,	_ 20	,,	" r.
2580	,,	 21	13	" "
2581 2582	,,	1152 22	», Hor	,, rr

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2583 2584	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1153 23	As on No. 2555.	As on No. 2554.
2585	"	1154 23	110%	rr.
25 86	,,	 24	"	kle ,,
2587	,,	1155 25	" !!oo)) Fo
2588	"	<u> </u>	99	,, ro
2589 14	,,	 25	₩. 40. S. ·6.	" ro
2590	,,	1157 27)) [0 v	,, Fv
2591	,,		"	,, rv
2592	,,	1159 28	,, 1109	,, ra
2593	,,	 29	1)	" r1
2594	,,	30	*,	" "·
2595	,,	1161 31	" !!!!	,, r:(

Metal			<u> </u>	
No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 2596 2597	لکهنو Lakhnan	1132 1	محمد شاہے بادشاہ غاز سارک ۱۱۳۲	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب فحرب لکهنو
2598	"	1133 2)) 1 IFF	n r
2599	3 7	1135 5	محمد شاہ بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار ۱۱۳۵)) 6
2600	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1	As on No. 2599.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد
2601	"	8	33	Cinquefoil over دسنة. ^
2602	"	 16	33	As on No. 2601.
2608	33	 19	Large flat coin.	1 1
2604	"	19	As on No. 2600.	15
2605	"	 26	19	" "

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2606	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	 27	As on No. 2600.	As on No. 2601.
2607	,,	1160 29	" 117•	" "¶
2608	,,	 29	23	" *1
2609	"	 30	>>	". ".
2610	ملتان Multān	1132 1	۱۱۳۲ محمد شاة ع بادشاء غاز ك سكة مبار	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ملتان ملتان
2611	,,	1133 3	37 	" M. 62.
2612	"	5	25	As on No. 2611; same mark.
2613	,,	1137 6)) 1 PV	" "
2614	,,	7	" ! ! r v	
2615	"	1145 15	· As on No. 2610, but date	" 10 M. 47.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2616	ملتان Multān	1147 17	As on No. 2615.	As on No. 2611. M. 47.
2617	"	1148 18	» 111€A	M. 47.
2618 2619	"	1152 22	,, 110F	", M. 47.
262 0	,,	1153 23	", 110°	M. 47.
2621 2622	,,	1157 27	,, 110v	M. 63.
262 3	,,	1159 28	" 1109	M. 63.
2624	,,	,, 29	1109	M. 63.
2625 2626	,,	1160 30	117.	m. 63.
2627	منبے Mumbai	114 – 11	As on No. 2610.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب منبے

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	-
Æ 2628	منبے Mumbai	12	As on No. 2610.	As on No. 2627.	
2629	,,	27	"	n Fv	
2630 1/2	,,	113-	" ! " —	" P	1.
Æ 2631 '	بہکہر Bhakhar	1147	محمد شاهم فلوس ۱۱۴۷ W. 268. S. 1·15.	بهکهر ۱۷ ضوب	
2682	کابل Kābul	113-	۱۱۳ محمد شاه ۱۱۳ - ۱۱۳ - W. 208. S . 95.	<u></u> کابل ^ش نه	
2633 2634	کشمیر Kashmīr	19	محمد شاهم فلوس سکه W. 275. S. ·8.	۱۹ سنة کشمير ضرب	P].
2635	ملتان Multān	1133	محمد شاه بادشاه غازے فلوس ۱۱۳۳ W. 216 . S. .9.	ملتان ضرب جلوس مبارك ۳	ы.

At first sight the mint-name appears to have been entirely rubbed away, but it can be read by adjusting the coin in a proper light. There are six similar specimens in the British Museum.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2636	ملتان Multān	1141 11	As on No. 2635.	As on No. 2635.
			W. 216. S. ⋅8.	

 Accession
 15: XI: 1131 (Friday, November 18, 1719).

 Death
 27: IV: 1161 (Friday, April 15, 1748).

 Earliest known coin
 X 1181
 X 1181
 X 1181
 X 1181

 Latest
 ,,
 X 31 julus
 X 1161
 X 1150.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

¾ Itāwā, Aḥmadābād, Awadh (Akhtarnagar), Arkāt, Islāmābād, Ilahābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Ujain, Bālāpūr, Banāras (Muḥammadābād), Jaipūr, Ḥaidarābād, Khujista Bunyād, Sahrind, Qanauj (Shāhābād), 'Azīmābād, Farrukhābād, Katak, Kashmīr, Korā, Gwāliār, Machhlīpatan, Murshidābād, Multān.

A Akbarnagar, Ausa, Elichpūr, Balwantnagar, Purbandar, Jūnagarh, Jahāngīrnagar, Chīnāpatan, Ḥaidarābād, Satāra, Sironj, 'Ālamgīrpūr, Fīroznagar, Qamarnagar, Qandahār (Dakhan), Katak, Kambāyat, Machhlīpatan, Muʻazzamābād.

Æ Ahmadābād, Elichpūr, Bālāpūr, Ḥāfizābād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānābād, Machhlīpatan.

XIII

AḤMAD SHĀH BAHĀDUR

A. H. 1161-1167. A. D. 1748-1754.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2637	ديرجات Dorajāt	1161	احمد شاه بهادر ا بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار س. 165. ع. -7.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ب ضر دیرجات M. 46.
263 8	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1166 6	As on No. 2637, but date it to left of middle line, and quatrefoilat top of coin. W. 172. S8.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاة ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سندة
2639	عظیم اباد 'Aẓīm- ābād	1166 5	احمد شاة به احمد شاة بادشاة غازے ۱۱۲۲	میمنت مانوس جلوس ه سـنـــه M. 65.
2640	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salianat	5	As on No. 2637; date at top of coin, but cut. W , 172. S . ·8.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سند ه میمنت جلوس مانوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	e Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2641	ملتان Multān	116.5	As on No. 2637. 1110 W. 170. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب ملتان ملتان
AR 2642 ¹	اتاود Itāwa	2	احمد شاہ بھادرے بادشاہ غاز ك سكہ مبار	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوه
2643	اتارا Itāwā	4	n	but mint-name written اناوا.
2644	اکبر اباد Akbar- قامقط Musta- girru-l- khilāfut	1	As on No. 2642.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر لخلافة سنة احد ضرب آکبر اباد
645	"	1163 2	but date Harat top of coin.	77 *
346	,,	1165 5	As on No. 2645.	o Letter 3 under to of

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Note the reversion to the original orthography. I know of no other example—see the Introductory Note on Itāwa Mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	الغ اباد Ilahābād	1162 1	As on No. 2638, but date	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ب نب ضر اله اباد
264 8	"	1163 3	در ۳۲۱ ا	" "
2649	بریلے Barelī	1166 6	As on No. 2637.	مانوس میمنت جلوس س ^ن ده یام ضرب بر
2650	بلونت نگر Balwant- nagar	5	احمد شاة ع بهادر بادشاه غاز ك سكة مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس سرب ضرب بلونت نگر
2651	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- mudābād	1161 1	As on No. 2637, but date	محمد اباد میمنت احد جلو سنه س مانوس ضرب بنارس
2652	,,	1162 1	As on No. 2651.	As on No. 2651.
2653	,,	", 2	M. 67.	" "
2654	,,	1163 3	M. 67.	" "

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
#R 2655	بنارس Banāras Muḥ am- ma dābād	1164 3	As on No. 2651. 1111 ⁶ M. 67.	As on No. 2651.
2656	"	" 4	יי, ווזוי M. 67.	le ,,
2657	,,	1165 4	" 1170 M. 67.	,ε
265 8 ¹	بہکرر Bhakhar	1162 1	احمد شاه <u>ع</u> بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار ۱۱۲۲	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب بهکهر Pl.
2659°	جودهپور Jodhpūr Dāru-l- manṣūr	1165 5	As on No. 2637.	جودهپور دار المنصور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ه ۳۰۰۰۰۰۰
2660	جهانگیرنگر Jahängir- nagar	1	احمد شاہ ع بہادر بادشاہ غاز ك سكہ مبار	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب حمانگیرنگر

¹ Note the absence of the epithet بهادر from this coin, as also from Nos. 2666 to 2669. Such issues are liable to be misread as coins of Muḥammad Shāh. A reference is invited to Num. Sup. XV, § 89.

² The honorific title of Jodhpūr used to be read as Dāru-t-taṣṣawur, but is now accepted as Dāru-t-manṣūr. On this specimen it looks more like the old reading.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 2661	جی بور Jaipūr Siwai	1162 1	As on No. 2637.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب سوائی جی پور
2662	"	" 2	" 1111	" "
2 663	"	1164 4	" 1176	ke >>
2664	,,	1165 5	" []10	" ō
2665	ديرة Dera	1162	ه در احمد شا بها ۱۱۲۲ بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار	مانوس میمنت ^{**} جلوس ب ضر دیره
2666	,,	1162	احمد شاه <u>۱۱۲۲</u> بادشاه غاز سکه مبار	As on No. 2665.
2667	,,	1163 2	יי ייור ו ו	" " Pl.
2668	,,	3	114h	" "
2669	,,	5	"	M. 68.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2670	سهرند Sahrind	1161 1	As on No. 2637.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ضرب
2671	,,	1163 2	" "" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" "
2672	,,	" 4	יי יורן)	le ,,
2673	,,	1164 4	1 Alb. 22);))
2674	>>	1165 5	,, 1110	" °
2675	,,	1166 6	יי דדון	"
2676	سیکاکل Sīkākul	116 – 2	سنة احمد شاة ع بهادر بادشاه غاز ك ك سكة مبار	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب سیکاکل M. 58.
2677 2678	شاء جہاں اباد Shāh- jahānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1161 1	As on No. 2638.	As on No. 2638. سنة احد
2679	,,	1162 1	" "	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2680	شاه جهان اباد Shāh- jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1162 2	As on No. 2638.	As on No. 2638.
2681	,,,	1163 2	,, 1147	" "
2682	,,	" 3	" 1177	" "
2683	,,	1164 3	4k i i ",	" "
2684	,,	" 4	" 1116	\$ c 31
2685	,,	1165 5	,, 1110	,, o
268 6	,,	1166 5	,, 1111	" 0
2687 2688	"	" 6	,,	" Y
2689 2690	"	1167 7	,, [[]	" V
2 691	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1162 1	احمد شاه بادشاه غازے ۱۱۲۲ سکه مبارك	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس عظیم

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2692	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1162 2	As on No. 2691, but large flat coin.	عظیم اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنه M. 61.
2693	,,	1165 5	,, 1110	As on No. 2692, but M. 65.
2694	فرخ اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād	1164 3	As on No. 2640.	مانوس میمنت ۳۰ سنهٔ جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد
2695	,,	1167 7	" 111v	" V
2696	كالپى Kālpī	4	As on No. 2637.	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت ^ش نه جلوس ضرب کالپی
2697 2698	کتك Katak	5	As on No. 2665.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب ضرب Pl.
2699¹	Katak	(5)2	As on No. 2642.	As on No. 2697, but date r; in front of the numeral is a mark like the figure c.

¹ Coins Nos. 2699 to 2705 are of Maratha mintage. Orissa was a Maratha province from A.D. 1757 to 1803. See I. M. Cat., Vol. III, p. lviii.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Roverse
AR 2700	کتك Katak	(5) 7	As on No. 2642.	As on No. 2699.
2701	"	(5) 12 (sic)	1)	;; ir
2702	"	(5) 21 (sic)	"	" "
2703 2704 2705	,,		"	As on No. 2699, but M. 69 under س of جلوس.
27061	کشهیر Kashmīr	1162 2	1 ~	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ب ضرکشمیر Pl. سکه زد بر ز
			'Struck coin on gold	•
2707	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1161 1	As on No. 2637, but date	As on No. 2640, but سنة احد
2708	"	1162 1	As on No. 2707, but date	As on No. 2707.
2709	,,	" 2	,,	,, r
2710	,,	1163 3	As on No. 2707.	>> !"

¹ See Mint Note-Kashmir.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2711 18	لاهور Lāhor	3	As on No. 2707. W . 22. S . ·55.	As on No. 2707.
2712 2713	,,	1164 4	33 ∫ ∀1 °	p P
2714 2715	**	1165 4	33 170	<i>h</i> e 11
2716 2717	,,	1165 5	" ! [10	» o
2718	,,	_	99	" 1
2719	,,	7	"	33 V
2720	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	2	As on No. 2637.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد Cinquefoil over .سنه
2721	,,	3	As on No. 2720.	As on No. 2720.
2722	,,	- 5	59)) 0

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2723	مرشد اباد Murshid- äbäd	1166 6	As on No. 2720, but date I to left of bottom line, and twelve-rayed star over s of الدشاة	Λs on No. 2720.
2724	"	1167 6	As on No. 2723.	" Y
2725	ملتان Multān	1162 1	احمد شاہ بہادرے ۱۱۲۲ بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ملتان ملتان M. 63.
2726	,,	1163 2	As on No. 2725.	As on No. 2725. M. 63.
2727	,,	,,	"	but M. 47.
2728	"	1164 4	11.4ke	As on No. 2727. M. 47.
Æ 2729¹	پی شاو ر Peshāwar	4	احمد شاه بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	فلوس ضرب پیشاور ۴
			W. 195. S. ⋅8.	

¹ Read by Mr. Rodgers as copper coins of Muhammad Shāh, but after comparison with each other and with more complete specimens, the present attribution appears to be correct.

MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2730 2731	پیشاور Peshāwar		As on No. 2729. W. 190. S. ·8.	As on No. 2729.	Pl.

 Accession
 2: V:1161 (Tuesday, April 19, 1748).

 Deposition
 11: VIII: 1167 (Monday, June 3, 1754).

 Death
 28: X:1188 (Sunday, January 1, 1775).

 Earliest known coin
 X 1161
 R 1161
 E 1161.

 Latest
 X 1167
 R 1167
 E 4 julis.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

 ${\it X}$ Itāwā, Islamābād, Akbarābād, Barclī, Banāras, Jaipūr, Dera, Sahrind, Qanauj (Shāhābād), Farrukhābād, Mujāhidābād.

At Ajmer, Ahmadābād, Arkāt, Akbarnagar, Imtiyāzgarh, Toragal, Khujista Bunyād, Derajāt, Sūrat, Korā, Kambāyat, Gwāliār, Machhlīpatan, Murādābād, Mumbai, Mahindrapūr, Narwar.

Æ Elichpür.

XIV

'ĀLAMGĪR II

А. н. 1167-1173. А. д. 1754-1759.

Metal No.	'Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>N</i> 2732	اسلام اباد bādāmāla1	1170	عالمگیر ۱۱۷۰ <u>- ۱۱۷۰</u> بادشاه غاز ک سکه مبار سکه مبار W. 172.	اسلام اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنسه
2733	sla جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1168 2	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	In square محمد عالمگیرے عزیز الدین بادشاہ غاز العدل سکہ مبار ابو العدل مردت Margins Left جاوس میمنت Top cut. Right خالفة Bottom ماہ جہان اباد سنہ
2784	"	1169 2	خلد الله ملكة و سلطند محمد در الله على المحمد عالم كير بادشاء غاز الدين الدين كل معار كل معار كل 168.	جهان اباد شــــــاه دار لخلافة سنه ب ب مانوس ضر Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2735 273 6	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	3	As on No. 2734. W. 168. S. ·8.	As on No. 2734.
2787	21	1173 6	عالمگير عزيز الدين ۲۰ چو تابان مهر و 	
2788	ملتان Multän Däru-l- amän	" 7	عالم گیر ۱۱۷۳ بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار سكه مبار W . 170.	 دار الأمان جلوس سنة ضرب ملتان M. 70.
Æ 2739	اتاوا Itāwā	6	عالم گیرے بادشاہ غاز ك ك مبار	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب اتاوا

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Roverso
Æ 2740¹	اركات Arkāt	1172 8	In dotted circle العين محمد عالم گير عالم گير عالم گير الدين محمد عالم گير كار الدين محمد عالم گير عالم الدهاه عالم الدهاه الد	In dotted circle مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات M. 71.
2741 ½	"	,,	As on No. 2740. W. 87. S. ·6.	As on No. 2740. Tudor rose over سنة
2742 4	"	,,,	In dotted circle	سنه ضرب ارکات M. 71.
2743 2744	"	6	عزیز الدین غا بادشاه 	 میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات M. 71.

¹ Coins Nos. 2740-44 were struck by the East India Co.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2745 1 2746	ارکات Arkāt	1	As on No. 2739. Date to right of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ارکات احد Crescent to left of
2747	"		As on No. 2745.	As on No. 2745.
2748	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1	عالم گیر بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار سکہ مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة احد سنة ضرب اکبر اباد
2749	,,	1169 2	As on No. 2748.	As on No. 2748.
27 50	"	", 3	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" r
27 51	3 1	3	"	" "
2752	الغ اباد Tlahābād	117 – 5	As on No. 2748.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ب ضر اله اباد

¹ Coins Nos. 2745-7 were struck by the French East India Co.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2753	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	1168 2	بادشاہ غازے عالم گیر ۱۱۲۸ ک سکہ مبار	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنه دار السرور ضرب برهانپور P1.
2754 2755	بریلے Barelī	1	As on No. 2748.	مانوس میمنت احد جلوس سنهٔ یلی ضرب بر ضرب و M. 72 over
2756	"	2	As on No. 2754.	As on No. 2754.
2757	"	3	"	31 P**
2758	,,	4	2)	مانوس میمنت ۱۹ جلوس سنه ضرب بریلی
2759	3 3	<u> </u>	"	As on No. 2754.
2760 2761	,,	117- 6	Date 11v - under top line.	" Y

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2762 ¹ 2763	بیکانیر Bîkāner	1	As on No. 2748.	بلدة [بيكا]نير ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس احد ســـنــــه بلدة Quatrefoil over word
2764 2765	بلونت نگر Balwant- nagar	1171 5	عزیز الدین ٹا _{نے} ماحبقرا عالمگیر نے زد سکھ	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب بلونت نگر Quatrefoil in loop of س of علوس
2766	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madūbād	1167 1	اعز الدین عالمگیر ثانے ۱۱۲۷ صاحب قرا _{نے}	محمد اباد میمنت جلوس احد سنه مانوس ضرب بنارس بنارس M. 56.
			The couplet is probably No. 2844) runs as follows:	that on No. 2764, and (see
			ن صاحب قرانی مالمگیر ثانی	سكة بزر زد چور عزيز الدين ع like the Sāḥib i Qirān, cond 'Alamgīr.'
2767	,,	<u>_</u>	As on No. 2732.	As on No. 2766, same mark.
2768	,,	1169 2	,, 1119	,, r

¹ The specimen from which I read the mint-name exhibits the full word بيكانير.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2769	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1169 3	As on No. 2732.	As on No. 2766.
2770	,,	1170 4	Date 11v. under top line.)1 E
2771 2772	,,	1171 4	As on No. 2770.	ie is
2773 2774	,,	5	М. 73.)) O
2775	"	1172 6	As on No. 2770.	M. 74.
2776	,,	6	As on No. 2732. M. 73.	M. 12.
2777	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	1	As on No. 2732, but date to right of top line, and cut. Twelve-rayed star over s of علدشاء	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب جهانگیر نگر
2778	,,	6	As on No. 2777.	,, ,, Pl.
2779	جی پور Juipūr Siwai	2	As on No. 2748.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب سوائی جی پور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A. 2780	ديرة Dera	1173 7	As on No. 2732, but date reversed.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ب ضر دیره
2781	سهرند Sahrind	1167 1	As on No. 2748.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب سهرند
2782	,,		As on No. 2781.	As on No. 2781.
2783	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1167 1	As on No. 2748.	As on No. 2638.
2784	"	1168 2	As on No. 2733. Right margin visible. عدل عمر	As on No. 2733.
2785	,,,	2	As on No. 2734.	As on No. 2731.
2786 2787 2788	,,	1169 3	As on No. 2734.	y, r
2789	**	11 7 0), 	" "

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2790 2791 2792 2793	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dūru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1170 4	عالمگیر غاز بادشاہ ے عزیز الدین ۱۱۷۰ء شرح همچو تابان مهر و ماہ زد بر هفت کشور	خلد الله ملكة وسلطنة دار لخلافة شاة جهان اباد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ۴
			of coins Nos. 2790 to 279 in gold. The couplet is:	سکه زد بر هفت کشور
			المگیر غازی بادشاه Struck coin in the Seven ، and moon, King 'Azīzu-d-dīn 'Ālamgi	Climes like the shining sun
2794	"	1171 5	As on No. 2790.	As on No. 2790.
2795	,,	1172 6	,, 1 v r)) T
2796	•,	1173 6	,, 1 [v/**	,,
27971	,,	4	عالم گیر شاه جهان باد زر چو مهر منیر یافت رونق از بافت رونق از نق چو مهر منیر بادشاه عالم گیر دن دو مهر منیر بادشاه عالم گیر 'Coin of gold obtained glory From the name of the lore 'Alamgir.'	از نام شاہ جہان

¹ I published this couplet in Num. Sup. X. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had a specimen in gold, now in the British Museum.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 2798	عظیم اباد 'Agim- ābād	1167 1	As on No. 2748, but date	عظیم اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه M. 76 a.
2799	,,	1168 1	As on No. 2798.	As on No. 2798. Same mark.
2800	,,	1169 2	,,,)) F
2801	,,	" 3	,, 11 113	" "
2802 2803	۰,	1170 4	,, 	ie 11
2804	,.	1171 5	22 [1] V [,, o
2805 2806	,,	1172 5	., Hvr	,,, o
2807	فرخ اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād	1169 2	و ۱۱۲۹ عالم کیرے بادشاہ غاز ك ك سكہ مبار	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد
2808	Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād <i>Aḥmad-</i> nayar	1170 4	As on No. 2807.	As on No. 2807, but date +, and mint احمدنگر فرخ اباد
2809	,,	1171	,, 1 v	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Dato	Obverse	Roverse	-
AR 2810	Farrukh- ābād Aḥmad- nagar	1172 6	As on No. 2807.	As on No. 2808.	
2811	قنرج Qanauj .Shāhābād	1168 2	,, 114v	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب شاه اباد قنوج	
2812	کشمیر Kashmīr	1169 2	As on No. 2807, but date	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس کشمیر ضرب	
2813	,,	1171 3	As on No. 2812.	As on No. 2812.	Pl.
2814	"	1174 (sic) 5	عالم گیرے بادشاہ غاز ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	,,	
2815	گواليار . Gwāliār	5	As on No. 2807.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب کوالیار	
2816	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1168 1	" 117A	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2817	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	1168 2	As on No. 2816.	As on No. 2816.
2818	,,	1169 2	22 1 1 7 9	" "
2819	,,,	" 3	,,	" "
2820	,,	1171 5)) 	,, o
2821 2822	,,	1172 5)) V	,,
2823	,,	" 6	" !!V [†]	·, 1
2824	مراد اباد Murād- ābād	2	عالم گیر بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار سکہ مبار Date under top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه ب ضر مراد اباد ضر مراد اباد M. 75.
2825	,,	-	Λs on No. 2824.	As on No. 2824. Crescent to left of 1.
2826	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1167 1	As on No. 2732, but date	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد
2827	"	1168 1	As on No. 2826.	As on No. 2826. Cinquefoil over سنه.

		— т		-
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obv er s e	Reverse
A. 2828	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1168 2	As on No. 2826.	As on No. 2827.
2829	"	1170 3	3) 	" r
2830	"	1171 4	;; (1v1	λε ,,
2831	,,	4	33	,, la
2832	,,	1172 5	 V	,, o
2833	,,	-	"	,, L
2834	ملتان Multān Dāru-l- amān	1173 7	Ås on No. 2738.	As on No. 2738 M. 70.
2835	مهة اندريور Mahin- drapūr	1170 3	As on No. 2738, but date	مهه اندرپور ضرب حنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنه
2836	,,	1167 (sic) 4	As on No. 2835.	As on No. 2835
2837	,,	1168 (sic) 4	77	34 10
2888	,,	1171 5	1141	,,

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 2839	ناگور Nāgor Dāru-l- barakāt	5	عالمگیر ثانی عزیز الدین بزر زد _{نی} سکه چون صاحبقرا Couplet as on No. 2766.	کا نا دار البرت گور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ه سنه	Pl.
2840	نجيب اباد Najīb- ābād	3	As on No. 2732.	اباد نجیب ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنه	PJ.
2841	.,	1170 4	As on No. 2840, but date	As on No. 2840.	
2842	,,	4	"	∤¢ >>	
2843	,,	5	М. 76.	,, o	
2844	,,,	<u>-</u>	Quatrefoil in exergue.	3) T	
Æ 2845	شاء جہان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	<u>_</u>	عالم گیر فلوس W. 185. S. ·85.	 ش جهان شجهان احد احد ضرب	Pl.
2846	,,	1169 2	Date ۱۱۲۹ ", left of فلوس. 210. W. 210. S. .75.	" r	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2847 2848	لاهور Lāhor	1172 5	عالم گیر ۱۱۷۲	لاهور ه
			ے سکہ مبار W. 175. S. -9.	ب فلوس ضر Pl.
2849	>>	_	W . 170. S 85.	,,

 Accession
 11: VIII: 1167 (Monday, June 3, 1754).

 Death
 20: IV: 1173 (Tuesday, December 11, 1759).

 Earliest known coin
 X 1 julis
 At 1167
 E 1 julis.

 Latest
 X 1173
 At 1180
 E 1172.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Itāwā, Arkāt, Akbarābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Barelī, Banāras, Jaipūr, Sahrind, Farru<u>kh</u>ābad (Ahmadnagar), Korā, Lāhor, Mahindrapūr, Najībābād.

A Ajmer, Ahmadābād, Islāmābād, Akbarnagar, Imtiyāzgarh, Ujain, Aurangnagar, Ausa, Bharoch, Jodhpūr, <u>Kh</u>ujista Bunyād, Dilshādābād, Sironj, Sūrat, <u>Z</u>afarābād, Kābul, Kālpī, Kalkatta, Kambāyat, Machhlīpatan, Mumbai, Narwar.

Æ Elichpür, Häfigābād, Machhlīpatan, Mahindrapür, Najībábād.

SHĀH JAHĀN III

A/	1	л.н. 117	3-1174. А. р. 17	59-1760.	
2850	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	1	شاهجهان ع بادشاه غاز سکه مبار Date at top of coin but cut, cp. B. M. Cat., Plate XXVI, No. 1086. W. 170. S. ·85.	اسلام اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2851	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād Aḥmad- nagar	1173	شجهان بادشاء غازی ۱۱۷۳ مبارك W. 172. S. 1·1.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب احمد نگر فرخ اباد Pl.
2852	مهة اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1174 1	الماه جهان ع بادشاه غاز سسسکه مبارك W. 167. S. .85.	مهة اندرپور ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة
AR 2853 2854	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	,,	شاہ جہاں ے بادشاہ غاز ســــــکہ مبارك ۱۱۷۴	 ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه M. 77.
2855	نرخ اباد Farrukh ābād Aḥmad- nugar	1173 1	As on No. 2851. S. 1·1. (Looped.)	As on No. 2851.
2856 2857	مهد اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1174 1	As on No. 2852. Nagari character स to left of last line.	As on No. 2852.

Usurpation 20: IV: 1173 (Tuesday, December 11, 1759).
Deposition 29: II: 1174 (Friday, October 10, 1760).

Unrepresented mints and motals:

A Shāhjahānābād, 'Azīmābād.

A Ahmadābūd, Akbarābūd, Sūrat, Qanauj (Shāhābād), Shāhjahānābād.

$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{V}$

SHÀH 'ĀLAM II

А. н. 1173-1221. А. р. 1759-1806.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Ohverse	Reverse
Ahı	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	1202 29	اله محمد شاه عالم باد اله محمد شاه عالم باد	احمد اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۹ سنه M. 78.
			شاه عالم بادشاه Struck coin in the Seven divine favour,	سکه زد بر هفت کد حامی دین محمد به Climes, the shadow of the of Muḥammad, the emperor
2859 2860	less Awadh Sūba	1229 26 (sic)	اله محمد باد شـــــاه سایه حامی دین شاه عالم فضـــل فضـــل فضـــل مهنت کشور W. 166. S. .8.	اوده میمنت ۱۳۹ جلوس سنه مانوس ضرب صوبه Under word منسنه is repre sentation of a fish; over of جلوس are a star and

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2861	ala جهان اباد Shāh- jahānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1217 45	Within triple circle on flowered field اله دين محمد شاه عالم بادشاه ما محمد شاه عالم بادشاه ماحب قرا حاني نزد ز تأثيد (تأثيد ماحب of ماحب M. 77 and M. 78. W. 165. S. 1-3.	Within triple circle on flowered field فق جها اباد دار الخلا شاة ن ضرب ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ه۴
			The couplet is:	
			نرانی ز تائید اله	سکه زد صاحب ن
			شاه عالم بادشاه	حامی دین محمد
				i Qirān by the help of God, uḥammad, the emperor Shāh
2862	عظیم اباد 'Agīm- ābād	4	سايه فضل حامى دين سايه فضل حامى دين ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	 ضرب میمنت مانوس جلو <i>س ۴</i> سنه سنه M. 76 a.
2863	متهر Mathurā Islām- ābād	1191 18	Within triple circle ا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	اسلام اباد متهرا ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۸ سنه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2864 ¹ 2865	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1202 19 (sic)	الة حامى دين محمد اله عالم باد ساية فضل شاة عالم باد المدت المدت المدت كشور المدت كشور Edge obliquely milled. W. 190. S. 1.	مانوس میمنت ۱۹ سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد مرشد اباد دسنه Cinquefoil over word
2866 2867	"	,,	As on No. 2864. W. 95-102. S9.	As on No. 2864.
2868	نجف کُره Najafgai h	 26	As on No. 2862. M. 77. W. 165. S. ·8.	نجف کره ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۱ سنه M. 79.
2869	نجیب اباد Najībābād	1178 5	As on No. 2862; date [11v]. W. 168. S85.	نجیب اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ه سنه
2870		3	الم بادشاه زد عالم بادشاه زد In middle line quatrefoil, and M. 80 and M. 81. W. 166. S75.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب نسنه Quatrefoil over word

¹ Coins Nos. 2864-7 struck by East India Co.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2870 <i>a</i>	اتاوا Itāwā	32	شاہ عالم بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار سکہ مبار M. 103.	مانوس میمنت ۳۲۰ سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2871	اجين Ujain Däru-l- futḥ	120 - 35	فضل اله حامى ۱۳۰–	مانوس میمنت ۳۰ سنة جلوس ضرب دار الفتے اجین M. 82.
2872	"	38	,,	", М. 82.
2873	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1174 1	In triple circle اله فضل اله اله اله اله اله اله محمد شاه لم باد حامی دین عا ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	In triple circle جلوس مانوس ميمنت مستقر الخلافة احد سنة ضرب آكبر اباد
2874 2875	,,	1176 3	As on No. 2873, but a smaller coin; poorer style.	As on No. 2873.
2876	,,	1176 4	" 11 v 1	έ ς 33
2877	,,	1177 5	", [[vv	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Revorse
A 2878	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1180	As on No. 2874.	As on No. 2874.
2879	"	1184 11	,, 11A1 ^c	» (1
2880	"	1188 15	M. 83.	,, 10 Quatrefoil in bottom line
2881	,,	1210 38	". M. 84.	"، Over نصرب of ضرب is the representation of a fish.
2882	,,	1215 43	,, (r)o	As on No. 2881.
2883	"	121 – 44	"- M. 59.	kele 33
2884	,,	1220	اله دين محمد ۱۲۲۰ سکه صاحب قران 	"
2885	انول Āonla	1175 3	الد محمد شاه عالم باد شــــــاه ابه فضل حامی دین ۱۱۷۵ ســــکه زد بر هفت کشور	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب انوله To left of mint-name,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 2886	انولئا Āonla (Āṇwala)	3	As on No. 2885.	As on No. 2885.
2887	بالانگر كدما Bālāna- gar-gadhā	35	محمد عالم بادشاء	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب بالانگر گدها Quatrefoil to right of word مسنه
2888	بریلے Barelī	1183 10	As on No. 2885, but سایع for یا, and date ۱۱۸۳.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه یلم ضرب بر
2889	31	1184 11	As on No. 2888.	As on No. 2888.
2890 2891	Barelī <i>Qiţʻa</i>	1209 (sic) 31	الة محمد شاه عالم بادشاه مع الدين الله الدين الله الدين الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	On a flowered field بریلی قطعه ضرب میبنت مانوس جلوس ۳۱ سنه To left of top line representation of a fish. M. 85.
2892	,,	1209 3 5	As on No. 2890.	As on No. 2890.
2893	,,	1211 36	but no mark.	יין ריין

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2894	Barelī Qiţʻa	1212 37	As on No. 2893.	As on No. 2890, with additional M. 73.
2895 2 896	3 3	1213 37 (sic)	,, r r	As on No. 2890, but with additional M. 30.
2897 2898	"	1214 37	1 r 1 to	bears also M. 73.
2899	>>	1215 37	., 1710	As on No. 2890, but with crescent in loop of س of جلوس.
2900	,,	1216 37)) ۲۱۲۱	As on No. 2899, but with swastika (M. 28) instead of the crescent.
2901	>>	1218 37	,, 1PIA	As on No. 2890.
2902	Barelī Ā <i>ṣafābād</i>	1209 35	As on No. 2890.	مانوس میمنت ۳۵ جلوس سنه
				no جلوس سنه جلوس سنه اصف اباد بر ضرب یلے In left field, a fish; in loop of س of جلوس, star and
2903	,,	1210 35	In triple circle, as on No. 2902.	As on No. 2902, but in place of the star and crescent is a swastika mark. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>I</i> R 2904	بلونت نگر Balwant- nagar	1183 11	اله محمد شـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت ۱۱ سنه جلوس ضرب بلونت نگر
2905	,,	1184 12	As on No. 2904.	As on No. 2904.
2906	"	1189 16	,, 11A9	" 17
2907	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1174 1	۱۱۷۴ اله حامی دین محمد فضــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	معمد اباد میمنت احد جلوس سنه مانوس ضرب [بنارس]
2908	,,	2	As on No. 2907.	As on No. 2907. r M. 56, and star.
2909	,,	1177 4	حا دین شاہ عا فضــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	" M. 56, and quatrefoil.
2910	,,	5	شاه عالم باد ۱۱۷۷ زد بر هفت	Trefoil.
2911	,,	1178 5	As on No. 2910.	Trefoil.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2912	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1178 6	As on No. 2910.	As on No. 2907. M. 56, and trefoil.
2913	,,	"	,, !!v^	M. 27.
2914	,,	1179 6	oo EEv¶	M. 56, and M . 86.
2915	"	"	,, 11v9 S. -85.	M. 56, and M. 27.
2916	,,	1189 16	اله حامی دین فضــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	,, II M. 56, and M. 87.
29171	,,	1190 17	As on No. 2916, but to left of middle line, a fish.	As on No. 2916, same marks.
2918	,,	1 1 91 17	As on No. 2917.	As on No. 2917.
2919	,,	1192 17	,, 119r	37 1 V
2920	"	1193 17 21	" 1 ¶"	Over word سنة is ۱۷ as before, but also under it in small figures is numeral ۲۱

 $^{^1}$ After A. H. 1189 the Banāras coins were struck under the auspices of the East India Company. See I. M. Cat., Vol. III, pp. lxv and lxvi.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2921	بنارس Banāras <i>Muḥam-</i> mudābād	1195 17 23	As on No. 2917.	As on No. 2920.
2922	,,	1196 17 24	" [191	iv rr
2923	"	1198 17 26	" [194	,, IV P1
2924	,,	1199 17 26	" 11 99	,, l v r r
2925	"	" 17 27	" 11 99), v v
2926	,,	1200 17 27	" 17••	,, 1 v r v
2927	,,	1202 17 30	,, 1r.r	,, !v r.
2928	,,,	1203 17 31	,, (r.m	;; ! v ! r !
2929),	1204 17 32	,, 1₹	9) 1 V PPF
29 30	,,,	1205 17 33	", 1r-0	lada. 1 A 33
2931	,,	1206 17 31	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,, I v mf

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2932	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1207 17 34	As on No. 2917.	As on No. 2920.
2933	27	1207 17 35	,, [" . v	iv ro
2934	,,	1208 17 35	" 1 " • ^	,, IV ro
2935	"	" 17 36	33 1 P • A), 1 v m1
2936	,,	1209 17 36	,, (r.9)) V P*1
2937	,,	" 17 37	,, 1r.9	" Iv "v
2938	,,	1210 17 37	" [[].	;; [v mv
2939	,,	,, 17 38	" 171•	,, I v ma
2940	22	1211 17 38	,,), I v Ma
2941	,,	,, 17 39	,, (F11	37 1 v pr9
2942	,,	1212 17 39	,, 17[7)) V prq

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2943	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1212 17 40	As on No. 2917.	As on No. 2920.
2944	37	1213 17 40); 	" I v Y° .
2945	,,	,, 17 41	יי וד (די	" Iv *(
2946	,,	1214 17 41	۲۰ ۱۲۱۴	ie I 1 A
2947	,,	" 17 42	1 L I Je	;; [v er
2948	,,	1215 17 42	,, 1710	,0 t (∧
294 9	17	" 17 43	,, 1710	الم ا م ع
2950	27	1216 17 43	,, [7]7	1 v 1 v 1 er-
2951	,,,	,, 17 44)) [7] T	ieie J A
2952	"	1217 17 44	o IFIV	la I A 33
2953	,,	" 17 45	,, 1 r 1v	,, v te o

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Ж 2954	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1218 17 45	As on No. 2917.	As on No. 2920.
2955	,,	., 17 16	" !*!^), v c 1
2956	,,	1219 17 46	,, [r]¶	15-d 1.A 20
2957	32	", 17 17	" !"!9	1e ^
2958	"	1220 17 48	" ITT•	14 14
2959	,,,	1221 17 48	" 1771	1 v 1 v
2960	,,,	12 2 2 17 49	,,	ied A
2961	,,,	1224 17 49	ነ አ ተ ኤ)) V E G
2962 1/2	,,	1225 17 49	,, Irro); v eq
2963	,,	1228 17 49	,, 1774)) V Pq
2964	"	1229 17 49	,, Irrq	,, I v 10 d

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2965	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1229 17 49	As on No. 2964, but a large flat coin, containing entire legends on both sides.	As on No. 2920. 1 v 1 eq
2966	,,	1203 26 (sic)	On flowered field. اله محمد باد باد حامی دین شاه فـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	معمد اباد میمنت ۲۲ جلوس سنة مانوس ضرب بنارس Flag and star in loop of س of جلوس trefoil over معمد بنا بنا علم and fish under that word; to right of الم
			This description is the No. 2966 with several of of the same type.	result of comparing coin the succeeding specimens
2967	,,	1204 26	As on No. 2966.	As on No. 2966.
2968	"	1206 26)) [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	,, F1
2969	"	120 7 26)) 	,,
2970	,,	1208 26	" 17 • A	,, F1
2971	"	1209 26	,, (r.4	,,
2972	,,	1210 26	35 [F] •	,, r4
2973	,,	1211 26	" 1711	,, r1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 2974	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1212 26	As on No. 2966.	As on No. 2966
2975	,,	1213 26	., 1 * 1 **	99 ۲ ۲
2976	;;	12 1 4 26	,, 	" "
2977	,,	1215 26	,, 1710	,, 71
2978	"	1216 26)) 	,, r1
2979	"	1217 26	 Iriv	33 F Y
2980	"	1218 26	,, 1814	77
2981	27	1219 26	3) 1 T 1 9	,, FA
2982	37	1220 26	;; irr.	" **1
2983	,,,	1221 26	35 1771	., r1
2984	,,	1222 26	,, FFF	77 F 1
2985	,,	1223 26	irr#), [1]
2986	,,	1224 26	1 L L L _t	,, r1

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2987	ينارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1225 26	As on No. 2966.	As on No. 2966.
2988	,,	1226 26	29 1777	,, P.1
2989	,,	1227 26)) FFV	" ""
2990	,,	1228 26	., 1884	" ۲٦
2991	>>	1229 26	,, ,,,,,	,, ۲۳
2992	,,	1230 26	,, !rm.	יי דא
2993	,,	1231 26	., ! rm!	,, F3
2994	,,	1232 26	יי, ייין ו	,, ۲3
2995	"	1233 26	ነ የምም	" "Y
2996	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1234 26	ا المبلو ،،	" **1
2997	بندربن Bindra- ban Mūmin- ābād	37	محمد عالم	مومن اباد [بندربن] ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۷ سسنسسة M. 73, and स्ती.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverso
At 2998	بندربن Bindra- ban Mūmin- ābād	37	As on No. 2997.	As on No. 2997, but marks are different, M. 30, and a sword.
2999 3000	پانی پت Pānīpat Qi <u>t</u> "a	1198 25	As on No. 2862. Date [11] 1 to left of middle line. M. 77.	قطعه پانی پت ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۵ سنسته ۱۲۱.
3001 '	ج ەو ن Jammūn Dāru-l- amān	1195 23	شاه عالم ۱۹۵۰ بادشاه غاز	دار الامان جمون ضرب سنة ٣٣ ميمنت جلوس مانوس
3002	"	1196 24	re11	4.t. 33
3003	.,	1197 25	" 119v	" " o
3004	,,	1841 Samba! (A. H. 1199– 1200) 28	لچی نراین دل کرد شدیو اباد کرد رنجیت خانه سمبت ۱۸۴۱	" Pl.
			دیو اباد کرد دل شاد کرد Ranjīt Deo peopler '	لجى نراين d this part,
			Lachmī Narāyan 1	nade glad its heart.'

¹ Coins Nos. 3001-4 were struck by Ranjit Deo of Kashmīr, tirst in the name of Shāh 'Alam II, and then in his own name (No. 3004).

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 3005	جودهپور Jodhpūr Dāru-l- manṣūr	1218	شاه عالم ۱۲۱۸ بادشاه غاز M. 88.	 دار المنصور ضرب مانوس	•
3006	جى بور Jaipūr Siwai	1214 40	۱۲۱۴ شاه عالم بهادرے بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار سكه مبار	مانوس میمنت ۳۰ سنه جاوس ضرب ضرب سوأی جی پور M. 89.	
3007	دولت اباد Daulat - ābād	27	شاہ عالم ے بادشاہ غاز کی نی کی ای Date to r. of middle line, but cut.	In triple circle [مانوس] میمنت ۴۷ سنڌ جلوس ضرب ضرب دول[یت اباد] M. 90.	Pl.
3008	ديوگره Deogarh	1193 20	شاه عالم ۱۱۹۳ بادشاه غاز ک ک سکه مبار	مانوس میمنت ۳۰ سنه جلوس ضرب دیوکره	Pl.
3009 1/2	,,,	,,	"	"	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverso
#R 3010	ساگر Sāgar Ravish- nagar	1207 33	اله محمد شاه عالم باد	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب روشنگر ساکر رسنه Quatrefoil over word
3011	"	 34	ν	iwle 23
3012	سرونج Sironj	1194	فضل اله محمد ۱۹۹۳ حامی دین شاه عالم باد زد بر هفت کشور	مانوس میمنت جلوس ضرب سرون _{یج} ^{شنه} P1.
3013	سہارنپور Sahāran- pūr Dāru-s- sur ūr	1209 36	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	سهارنپور دار السرور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۲ سنه
3014	,,	1212 39	., IFIF	" ri Pl.
3015	,,	1215 42	,, 1r10)) - -
3016	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1175 2	As on No. 3013.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاة ن ضرب ميمنت مانوس جاوس r سنة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3017	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	3(1)	شاء عالم <u>ن</u> بادشاء غاز ك سكة مبار سكة مبار M. 91.	As on No. 3016.
3018	,,	1176 4	As on No. 3016, but در هفت کشور instead of در هفت کشور	ν ε ,,
3019	,,	1177 5	As on No. 3018.	" 0
3020		1178 6	,, † I v A	" "
3021	21	1179 7	,, Pv11	" V
3022		1181 9	,, 1161	,, 1
3023	.,	1184 12	,,	11
3024		1185 12	",	 Ir
3025	,,	 13	,, 1140	;. (r
3026	,,	11 8 6 13	yy HAT	33 11"
3027	"	,, 14	75 TAT	11°

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 3028	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1187 15	As on No. 3018. M. 90.	As on No. 3016.
3029	,,	1188 16	,, M, 77.	,, 14
3030	"	1189 17	,, 1149 M. 77.	;; ! v
3031	"	1190 18	", M. 77.	14
3032	,,	1191 18	", 1191 M. 77.	,, 1A
3038	,,	19	 1191 M. 77.	19
3034	"	1192 19	", M, 77.	,,
3035	.,	20	,. 1197 M. 77.	, ", ",
3036	,,	1193 21	,, 1195 M. 77.	", P1
3037	,,	1194 21	 1196 M. 77.	,, rı

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 3038	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfut	1194 22	As on No. 3018.	As on No. 3016.
3039	"	1195 23	M. 77.	,,
3040	,,	1196 23	,, 1197 M. 77.)) "I"
3041	.,	", 24), 1197 M. 77.	Lite '''
3042 ¹ / ₄	,,	1197 25	,,, M. 77. W. 42. S. ∙ 55.	" ro
304 3	,,	1198 25		", ro
3044	'',	,, 26	", M. 77.	,,
3045	"	1199 27	", M. 77.	" rv
3046	,,,	1200 27	,, ir M. 77.	" rv

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 3047	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1200 28	As on No. 3018. 17 M. 77.	As on No. 3016.
3048	,,	120 1 29	". M. 77.	" *1
3049	23	1202 29	". M. 77.	" "1
3050	,,	30	اله دین محمد شاه عالم بادشاه می است. ۱۲۰۳ سکه صاحب قرا حانی زد ز تاثید سرد ز تاثید M. 77.	In triple circle, as on No. 3016.
3051	,,	1205 32	As on No. 3050. M. 77.	" ""
3052	,,	33	M. 77.	rr
8053	,,	1206 34	у, 17.1 М. 77.	" Int
8054	"	1209 37	In triple circle	In triple circle
3055	"	1210 38	", iri. M. 77.	" "A

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At. 3056	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1212 39	As on No. 3050. M. 77.	As on No. 3016,
3057	"	1217 45	"," M. 77 and M. 78. S. 1-1.	33 1 ⁶ 0
3058	,,	1218 46	,,, IriA M. 77, and a cinquefoil.	1€.d 33
3059	"	1220 47	Within wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks, as on No. 3050.	Contained as obverse, as on No. 3050.
3060 ¹ / ₂	"	"	As on No. 3059.	As on No. 3059.
3061	"	" 48	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,)) ^C A
3062	,,	1221 48	,, 1771	", *^ Pl.
3063 3064	"	", 49	As on No. 3050.	As on No. 3050.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 3065 1	شاء جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	17	غازے بہست شاہ عالم در اس سکہ مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	As on No. 3016.
3086	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1174 2	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	عظیم اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنه سنه M. 76 a.
3067	"	1175 3	As on No. 3066.	As on No. 3066, sam
3068	"	4	,,	/e
3069 3070	"	<u> </u>	,,	. 0
3071 3072	31	9	,,	"
3073	فرخ اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād Aḥmad- nagar	1175 3	اله محمد شاه عالم باد اله محمد شاه عالم باد الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب ضرب احمدنگر فرخ اباد

 $^{^{1}}$ The die from which the obverse of this coin was struck is one of Shāh 'Ālam I. p d 2

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> R 3074	فرخ اباد Farrukh- äbåd Aḥmad- nagar	1177 4	As on No. 3073.	As on No. 3073.
3075	,,	1194 21	but different style.	99 P [
3076	,,	1196 22	As on No. 3075.	" ""
3077	"	,, 23	" 1195	" ""
3078 3079	,,	1197 24	" 119v	Li _E
3080	,,	1198 24)) 1194	r je
3081	,,	11 9 9 27	1133	" *v
3082	,,	1200 27	" (*••	" Pv
3 083	,,	1203 29	1 r · r	" "
3084	,,	 31	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شــــــــــــــــــــــــاه زد ز تاثید حامی دین نے سکه صاحب قرا	" "I
8085	,,	1212 39	As on No. 3084.	,, m 1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3086	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād Aḥmad- nagar	1215 39 (sic)	As on No. 3084.	As on No. 3073.
3087	"	1216 39	" [F[4	"1 "¶
3088	:,	1217 39)) [*[v	,, rq
3089	,,	1218 39	,, (r),	,, m1
3090 3091	"	1219 39	;; (r)1	77 179
3092	,,	1220 39	,, [Fr•	29 179
8098	Voca Kora	20	 مفت شاه عالم باد هفت سکه زد بر کشور سکه زد بر کشور M. 91.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس [×] نه ضرب ضرب کورا هجری
3094	گواليار Gwāliār	1179 6	دين محمد عالم ۱۱۷۹ ايد فضل الد حامي سکه زد بر	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب خرب گوالیار

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A. 3095	گوکل گره Gokul- garh	10	اله محمد شاء عالم 	گوکل گرة ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ١٠ سسنسة
3096	"	1184 12	As on No. 3095. Date line to left of middle line.	As on No. 3095.
3097	,,	1188 16	" 11^A	» 14
3098 3099 3100	29	1189 17	2) 11A¶	" I v
3101	,,	1197 25	99 119v	" ro M. 55.
3102	,,	" 26)) [] † v)) F1
3103	,,,	29	"	» r٩
3104	,,	1204 31	31. A1	,, Pi
3105	محمد نگر Muham- madnagar	1183 11	As on No. 3095.	محمد نگر با ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۱ سنه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3106	مراد اباد Murād- ābād	2	As on No. 3095.	جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ضرب مراد اباد مراد اباد M. 90.
3107	>3	1176 4	شاہ عالم <u>۱۱۷۱ -</u> بادشاہ غاز ك كه مبار	مانوس میمنت عر سنه جلوس ضرب مراد اباد
3108	,,	1180 8	As on No. 3107.	مانوس میمنت جلوس شنه ضرب مراد اباد M. 90, and quatrefoil.
3109	31	1182 10	" 1147	As on No. 3108.
3110 3111	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1177 5	اله حامی دین اه سایه فضل شاه عالم باد۱۱۷۷ Star under word sh	مانوس میمنت شنه جاوس ضرب مرشد اباد مرشد اباد دسنه Cinquefoil over word
3112	"	1180 7	As on No. 3110. Same mark.	As on No. 3110. Same mark.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 8113	مرشد اباد -Murshid - ābād	1181 9	As on No. 3110.	As on No. 3110.
3114	,,	1182 9	37 11AP	"
3115	37	1183 10	but M. 90.	" 1•
3116	,,	1185 12	As on No. 3115.	, 17
3117	"	1187 12	,, 1 AV	,, 1 °
3118	,,,	1189 12	,, 1143	9 · (r
3119	"	 12	17	,, (r
312 0	,,	 15	"	,,
3121	,,	 19	>>	"
8122	مصطفى اباد Muṣṭāfa- ābād	1184 12	شاہ عالم بادشاہ غاز ك سكة مبار ۱۱۸۴	مصطفے اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۲ [سسنیا]

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 3123	مظفر <i>گر</i> ة Muzaffar- garh	1209 36	۱۲.۹ ۱۲.۹ سکه صاحب قر رد ز تائید ۲۲.	مظفرگره ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۲ سـنـــه
3124	,,	1212 40	As on No. 3123.	As on No. 3123.
3125	,,	<u>-</u> 47	,,	16.^ 33
3126	ملهارنگر Mulhār- nagar (Indor)	1200 27	۰۰۰۰۰ ۱۲۰۰ بادشاء غا ۰۰ ك ك سكة مبار	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ملهارنگر In loop of س of جلوس fon field w. 480 in field M. 90, and M. 73.
3127	,,		As on No. 3126. Date illegible.	As on No. 3126. Date cut.
3128	مهة اندريور -Mahin drapūr	1174 1	اله محمد شاه عالم شـــــــاه باد ایه فضل حامیدین ۱۱۷۴ بر هفت کشور بر هفت کشور	مهة اندرپور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
3129	,,	" 2	As on No. 3128.	As on No. 3128.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3130	مهه اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1175 3	As on No. 3128.	As on No. 3128.
3131	"	1176 3	" 11v1	" "
3132	3 3	" 4	,, LA11	łę. 53
3133	,,	1177 4	,, v v	1¢
9134	,,	" 5), 11vv	?? ●
3135	,,	1178 5	,, []va); 0
3136	"	1181 8	", 1141	", ^
3137	,,	9	,,	सं"।
3138	"	<u>_</u>	"	"
3139	"	13	3 3	,,
31 4 0	,,	1185 14	" 1140	" 11 ⁶
3141	,,	1186 14)9 11A3	,, 11 ⁰
3142	"	1187 15	,, 114V	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3143	مهة اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1188 15	As on No. 3128.	As on No. 3128.
3144	,,	1189 16	 ITAN	" ! "
3145	,,,	1206 34	,, 17.1	ን ን ግግ
3146	مہی سور Mahisor	 [7] 4	ساید فضل شاه عالم	مانوس میمنت ۱۳۰۰ سند جلوس ضرب مهی سور مهی سور M. 90.
3147	ناگور Nāgor Dāru-l- barakāt	1194	شاہ عالم ۱۱۹۴ <u>-</u> بادشاہ غاز ك ك	دار البركات ناگور ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس
3148	نجف کرہ Najafgarh	1198 26	As on No. 3149. 1194 Mark similar to M. 91. 885.	نجف گرو ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۱ ســـنـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
3149	نجيب اباد Najīb- ābād	1177 4	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شسساه سابه فضل حامی دین زد بر هفت کشور 35. 85.	اباد نجیت ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۴ سسنسست

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 3150	نجيب اباد Najīb- ābād	1177 5	As on No. 3149.	As on No. 3149.	
3151	,,	1178 6	,, 11va)) Y	
3152	"	7	"	" *	
3153	,,	1180 8	" 114•	51 A	
3154	"	1206 32	" Ir.1 M. 90.	", Fr M. 92.	
3155	,,	1207 33	As on No. 3154. Same mark.	As on No. 3154. Same mark.	
3156	,,	1212 38	;; irir	but without M. 92.	
3157	نرور Narwar	1205 33	عالم باد شــــــاه ۱۲۰۵ اله حامی دین شــــــاه	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب نرور نرور M. 93.	Pl.
3158	هاتهرس Hāthras		As on No. 3128. Date to r. of middle line, but cut. S95.	هاتهرس ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۲ ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverso
Æ 3159	ھاتہرس Hāthras	 29	As on No. 3128.	As on No. 3158.
3160	,,	_ 30	,,	",
3161	هردوار Hardwär <i>Tīrath</i>	1212 39	As on No. 3149.	قیرتهردوار ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۹ ســـــنـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
3162	,,	1214 41	11.1ke);))
			Name of M	int not clear
3163	Aḥmad- ābād (१)	_	شاہ عالم <u></u> بادشاہ غاز ك Date to r. of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت ^ش نه جلوس ضرب ضرب اباد
3164	ābād Pūna (?)	15 (?)	شاہ علی گوھر بادشاہ غاز ك سكہ مبار	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب اباد پونه M. 94.
			'Ālam II's name before his a	me of 'Alī Gauhar, Shāh accession. Mr. C. J. Rodgers, and the mark undoubtedly own.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3165	3	1188 16	شاہ عالم بادشاہ غاز ك ك سكہ مبار ٨٨[١١]	ورب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۱ ۰۰۰۰۰ M. 95.
3166	3	1196 24	شاه عالم <u>۱۱۹۲</u> بادشاه غاز 	﴾ جلوس ضرب ۲ ^{۱۶} سشة
3167	ābād	118 – 15	بادشاه غاز بادشاه غاز بادشاه غاز بادشاه غاز بادشاه خاز بادشاه خاز بادشاه The mint-mark shows that this coin was struck at Aḥmadābād under British auspices.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب اباد M. 96.
3168	ارکات Arkāt	<u>-</u>		T INDIA COMPANIES India Company مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب ارگات M. 90.
3169 Two coins	"	5	As on No. 3168.	As on No. 3168. Same mark.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 3170	ارکات Arkāt	1206 31	As on No. 3168.	As on No. 3168.
3171	"	1221 43	,, 1771	,, _{*F} Pl.
3172	,,	 44	,,	tel e 11
3173	٠,	<u> </u>	99	,, *o
3174 Two coins	سورت Sūrat	4-	## British East In صائع عالم الم الم الم الم الم الم الم الم الم	ndia Company میمنت میمنت شنه جارس شنه جارس M. 97. One specimen bears the date A. D. 1825.
3175 ½	"		As on No. 3174. W. 88.	As on No. 3174.
3176 3177	فرخ اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād	45	Within raised rim اله حامی دین محمد سایه فضل شاه عالم باد زد بر هفت کشور M. 90. W. 175. S. 1.	Within raised rim مانوس مینت دمن جو سنه جاوس ضرب فرخ اباد Cinquefoil over word

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3178- 82	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād	45	As on No. 3176, but no rim; coin obliquely milled. W. 174. S. 1.	As on No. 3176. Same mark.
3183 3184	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	19	As on No. 3176, no rim; perpendicular milling. W. 180. S. 1.	مانوس میمنت سنه جاوس ضرب مرشد اباد مرشد اباد Cinquefoil over word s.س.ه
3185- 87	"	19	As on No 3183, but obliquely milled. W. 180. S. 1.	As on No. 3183.
3188 3189 ½	,,	19	As on No. 3183, but raised rim, and no milling. W. 96. S. 9.	,, 19
3190 ¹ / ₂	"	19	As on No. 3188, but no rim, and perpendicular milling.	,, 1 1
3191 ¹ / ₂	"	19	As on No. 3190, but oblique milling.	" 11
3192 3193 1	,,	1204 19	عالم المالية عالم المالية بادشاء Oblique milling. W. 44. S. -7.	۱۹ سنه ضرب مرشد اباد Cinquefoil.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 3194 3195 1	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1204 19	As on No. 3192, but perpendicular milling.	As on No. 3192.
Æ 3196	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād		بادشاء غا اف M. 98. W. 134. S. .85.	اسلام اباد ضرب Mark similar to M. 89.
3197	اسمعیل گرہ Isma'īl- garh	1194	عالم شاهم ۱۱۹۴ W . 162. S . •75.	اسمعیل گ[برد] ضرب
3198	برودة Baroda	44	فضل الغ حامي	مانوس میمنت ^{عزع} سنه جلوس M. 30.
3199 3200	>>	46	As on No. 3198. W. 101. S75.	As on No. 3198, but date جرو[ده] برو[ده] wisible. M. 30.
3201	بندرین Bindra- ban	27	شاء عالم <u></u> بادشاء غاز ك W. 144. S. .75.	بندربن ضرب ۲۷ M. 90, and M. 73.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3202	چېچرولی Chhach- raulī	1216 41	عالم شا ۱۲ ۱۲ هم فلوس M. 99. W. 230. S. 1.	چېچرولی ضرب ۱ ^۴ سنه M. 72 and sword. Pl.
3203	حسن اباد Hasan- ābād	1176 3	شاة عالم ۱۱۷۶ فلوس W. 185. S. ·75.	اباد حسن ۳ ضرب
3204	,,	1179 7	As on No. 3203.	As on No. 3203.
3205	,,	1219	M. 30. W. 135. S8.	Date indistinct.
3206	دولت اباد Daulat- ābād	1213 —	عالم شا ۱۲ <u>۱۲ ه</u> خ فلوس W. 104. S. ·75.	دو]لت اباد ضرب Below word ضرب a fish. Pl.
3207 3208	سهارنپور Sahāran- pūr	1212 39	عالم شا ۱۲۱۲هم فلوس W. 107–117. S. ·75–8.	سهارنپور ضرب ۳۹ سنه سنه M. 92.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3209	سهارنپور Sahāran- pūr	1214 40	عالم گیر ۱۲۱۴ <u>-</u> فلوس فاوس (<i>8ic</i>) M. 100.	As on No. 3207.
			W. 102. S. ⋅8.	
8210 3211	,,	1217 44	As on No. 3207. ITIV M. 100. W. 257-278. S. 95-1-1.	As on No. 3207. Mark similar to M. 91, and star. Pl.
3212	>>	"	As on No. 3210. W. 62. S. ·7.	As on No. 3210.
3213	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1186 13	عالم شا مالم <u>اله ه</u> فلوس فلوس W. 187. S. •75.	اباد شجهان ه شجهان ت ضرب ۱۳
3214	,,	1206	As on No. 3213. (7.1 W. 127. S75.	شاه جهان اباد ضرب
3215	"	1207 32	شاہ عالم ہے [باد]شاہ غاز ۰۰[۱۳] ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	As on No. 3214.
			W. 124. S. ⋅8.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3216	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1209 32	As on No. 3213.	As on No. 3214.
3217	,,	40	شاہ عالم شاھے فلوس W. 187. S. ·85.	As on No. 3213.
3218	,,	1219 46	", iris W. 191.	,, 16.4
3219	,,	., 47	", iri9 W. 187.	", Fy Pl.
3220	متهرا Mathurā Islām- ābād	44	بادشاه غاز بادشاه غاز پی مبار W. 140. S. •75.	اسلام اباد متهرا ضرب جلوس ۴۶ Sword.
3221 3222	مومن اباد Mūmin- ābād	3	شاہ عالم عالم بادشاہ غاز کے سکہ مبار سکہ مبار Flowered field. W. 120. S. ·75.	مومن اباد ضرب جلوس ۳ ســنــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
3223	"	1212 36	In circle as on No. 3221. (*** W. 117. S75.	As on No. 3221, but in field representation of a fish.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Roverse
Æ 3224	مومن اباد Mümin- ābād	1216 -4	As on No. 3221.	As on No. 3221, but in field cinquefoil, and M. 101.
3225	مهة اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	27	فضل حامی دین باد M. 77. W. 145. S. -8.	مهة اندرپور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۷ ســنــه M. 80.
8226	نجیب اباد Najīb- ābād	1184 12	عالم شا ۱۱۸ ^{۱۵} فلوس فلوس W. 194. S. ·8.	اباد نجیب ضرب ۱۲ سنه
3227 3228	>>	1213 38	As on No. 3226. IFIF W. 91. S75.	As on No. 3226, but in field a fish horizontal.
322 9	,,	1212 41	", Irir ₩. 60. \$65.	As on No. 3227. Fish upright.
3230 3231	,,	"	Quatrefoil." W. 109-115. S. •8.	ής ())

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3232	نجيب اباد Najīb- ābād	1199 (sic) 42	As on No. 3226. M. 90. W. 131. S. ·75.	As on No. 3227.
3233	"	 43	M. 100. " W. 63. S. ·7.	1 <u>5</u> hr.
			Mint-name miss	ing or not clear
3234		1205 31	Within geometrical figure	Within geometrical figure
			W. 320. S. ⋅85.	
3235	3	19	فضل حامی دین بر هفت کشور W . 169.	 جلو <i>س</i> ۱۹ سند-ه
3236	3	30	شاہ عالم کہ مبار W. 104. S. .85.	 ضرب جلوس ۳۰ سـنــه Fish.
3237	Najīb- ābād (?)	1205 32	As on No. 3227. W. 125. S. ·75.	As on No. 3227, but mint cut.
3238	3	 35	Illegible. W. 107. S75.	As on No. 3227.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3239	?	37	عالم شا ۱۳۱۱ هم فلوس M. 90. W. 243. S. -85.	P*V
3240	3	37	As on No. 3233. W. 123. S. ·75.	As on No. 3233, but mint cut.
3241		1202 —	In area contained by concentric circles 1 r . r W. 264. S 9.	Situate as obverse M. 102.
3242	1	1215 43	شاء عالم ۱۲۱۵ بادشاء غا ك س. 130. W. 130.	 J W II جلوس ۳۳
3243	Mūmin- ābād (?)	1216 44	As on No. 3224. W. 121. S75.	As on No. 3224.
3244 ¹	3	_	عالمی اه w. 223. s. 1-05.	Leaf and snake.

¹ Mr. Rodgers read the mint of this specimen as Bhakhar, but I think this is very doubtful.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3245- 47	3	1211 36	شاہ عالم _{ے .} ۱۲۱۱ بادشاہ غاز	وان نگر ضرب ضرب جلوس ۳۹ جاوس A fish.
			W . 121. S . ⋅75.	

Accession 5: V: 1178 (Tuesday, December 25, 1759).
Death 7: IX: 1221 (Tuesday, November 18, 1806).

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Ajmer, Arkāt, Islāmābād, Akbarābād, Burhānpūr, Banāras, Bahādurpatan, Jaipūr, Sūrat, Zafarābād, Farrukhābād (Ahmadnagar), Mumbai, Mahindrapūr.

A Ajmer, Ahmadābād, Islāmābād, Isma'ilgarh, Ilahābād, Orchha, Aurangnagar, Brajindrapūr, Baroda, Burhānpūr, Bisaulī, Bhartpūr, Bhopāl, Jahāngīrnagar, Chhatarpūr, Ḥasanābād, Dilshādābād, Srīnagar (Garhwāl), Sūrat, Fīroznagar, Qanauj (Shāhābād), Kālpī, Katak, Kalkatta, Kūnch, Gohad, Mathurā (Islāmābād), Machhlīpatan, Mumbai, Mandisor, Anūpnagar (Shāhābād), Mūngīr, Naṣrullanagar, Hānsī (Ṣāḥibābād).

Æ Aḥmadābād, A'zamnagar, Akbarābād, Akbarpūr, Orchha, Elichpūr, Burhānpūr, Barolī, Balwantnagar, Banāras, Bhartpūr, Pānīpat, Jhānsī, Jaipūr, Dādar, Dāmla, Dilshādābād, Farrukhnagar, Kānān, Kalkatta, Gohad, Machhlīpatan, Nāhan, Najafgarh, Narwar.

BEDÂR BAKHT

A. H. 1202–1203. A. D. 1788.

Al (المحد اباد المحد ا

Mr. Rodgers read the mint of this coin as Muhammadābād, but there is no reason to consider that it is not Ahmadābād. Its style closely resembles that of Coin No. 2858.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverso	Reverse
N 3249	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> īlāfat	1202 1	بيدار بخت شــــاه تاج و محمد جهان W. 166. S. .75.	 دار الخلا شاه ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنه
			ىد بىدار ^{بىغ} ت	سکه زد بزر وارد شاه جهان ^{محم} heir of crown and throne, ammad Bedär Bakht.'

Usurpation

27: XI: 1202 (Friday, August 29, 1788).

Dethroned

8: I: 1203 (Thursday, October 9, 1788).

Earliest known coin

Æ 1202

Æ 1 julás.

Latest

X 1202 X 1203

At 1202

Æ 1 julus.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

AR Ahmadābād, Shāhjahānābād.

Æ Aḥmadābād.

XVI

MUḤAMMAD AKBAR II

л. п. 1221-1253.

л. р. 1806-1837.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Roverse
A/ 3250	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> īlāfat	1221	In triple circle, on flowered field معمد اكبر شاء بادشاء غازے الات اللہ مارك اللہ مارك اللہ مارك اللہ مارك اللہ مارك اللہ مارك اللہ 165. W. 165. S. 1.05.	In triple circle, on flowered field جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاء ضرب خلوس ميمنت مانوس الحد الحد الحد الحد الحد الحد الحد الحد
3251	"	1234 12	As on No. 3250. Same marks.	As on No. 3250.
AR 3252	"	1221 1	S. 1·15. (Looped.) As on No. 3250. Same marks. IFFI W. 172. S. 1.	As on No. 3250.
3 258	,,	,,	"," W. 86. S75.	,,
3254	,,	122 - 2	,, 	" r

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 3255	شاء جہان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1222 2	As on No. 3250.	As on No. 3250.
3256	33	1223 3	W. 172. S. 1·15.	" "
3257	,,	1224 3	ነ ተ ኮ የ	,, Im
3258	,,	1225 4	,, Irro	γ, φ
3259	,,	1226 5)) [77]	" o
3260 3261	,,,	1227 6)) 	79 Y
3262	"	6	"	"
326 3	,,	1227 7	,, [FFV	" "
3264	,,	1228 7	,, 	,, v
3 265	,,	7	,, W . 42.	,
3266	,,		,,	" 11

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 3267 ¹	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1239 19	As on No. 3250. . 1779 W. 173. S. 1.25.	As on No. 3250.	
3268	37	1240 20	" 114. S. 1·25.	" r.	
3269	"	1241 21	" I ri ^e i S. 1·25.	"; "!	
3270	,,	1248 28	" S. 1⋅25.	" FA	
3271	33	1249 29	;; ir#9 S. 1-25.	,, r9	Pl.
3272	,,	1252 32	;; rror S. 1-25.	" ""	
Æ 3273 3274	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1222 1	شاہ اکبر شاھے فلوس ۱۲۲۲ W. 172. S. ·8.	اباد جهان اهد احد ضرب	Pl.

This and the five succeeding beautiful specimens are worthy of notice.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3275	شاء جہان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1225 5	As on No. 3273. 1775 W. 178. S. · 8.	As on No. 3273. S ه [S = سنه]

 Accession
 7: IX: 1221 (Tuesday, November 18, 1806).

 Death
 28: VI: 1253 (Friday, September 29, 1837).

 Earliest known coin
 N 1221
 R 1221
 E 1221.

 Latest
 N 19 julis
 R 36 julis
 E 1251.

Unrepresented mints and metals: None (see Preface).

XVII

BAHĀDUR SHĀH II

л. н. 1253-1274.

A. D. 1837-1858.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Roverse
At 3276	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l-	1258 6	In triple circle, on flowered field ۱۲۵۸ محمد بهادر شاه بادشاه غازے	In triple circle, on flowered field جهان اباد حدار الخلافة شاه
	Naru-i- <u>kh</u> ìlōfat		سراج الدين المظفر ابو ا M. 77 and cinquefoil. W. 172. S. 1·15.	ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنده Pl.

Accession

28: VI: 1153 (Friday, September 29, 1837). Deposition 13: VIII: 1274 (Monday, March 29, 1858).

> AR 1254. Earliest known coin Latest AR 1274.

Unrepresented mints and metals: None (see Preface).

Unassigned

AR 3277¹	3	1203	الة محمد اكبر شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	 ضرب ا	
			فضل حامی دین	جلوس میمنت مانوس احد	
			₩. 176. \$ 85.	سنة	Pl.

1 Mr. Rodgers remarks that the author of the مختصر سير گلشن هند gives the following couplet as one of Akbar II:

سكة زد در جهان ز فضل اله حامی دین معمد اکبر شاه

But the date irer on this coin is quite distinct. Mr. Rodgers' reading of the mint as Akbarābād cannot be justified.

SUPPLEMENTARY COINS (ILLUSTRATED IN PLATE XXI)

(i)	AKBAR 'Hawk' mohar of Asīr mint.	B. M. Cat., Pl. V, 166.				
(ii)	Half-mohar bearing figures of Sitā and Rāma.	Cabinet de France. Cf. B. M. Cat., Pl. V, 172.				
(iii)		B. M. Cat., Pl. IV, 128.				
(iv) (v)	الْوَلِيَّة rupee of Agra mint bearing the word رويية. الطَّهُ quarter-rupee of Fathpur mint.	Bodleian Library Collection.				
	JAHĀNGIR					
(vi) The rarer of the two types of portrait mohar struck at Λjmer mint.						
(vii)	Mintless portrait mohar.	B. M. Cat., Pl. IX, 318. B. M. Cat., Pl. IX, 312.				
(viii)	Zodiacal mohar of Ajmer mint.	Cabinot de France.				
(ix)	Zodiacal mohar of Lähor mint bearing name of Nü					
(x)	Square gold nisar of Ajmer mint.	B. M. (from Bleazby Collection).				
(xi)		Bodleian Library Collection.				
(xii)	Mintless silver khair qabāl.	В. М.				
(xiii)	Silver <u>kh</u> air qabāl of Lāhor mint.	Cabinet de France.				
	DIWAD GARHOU					
(xiv)	DĀWAR BAKHSH Rupee of Lāhor mint.	B. M. Cat., Pl. XIV, 527.				
	SHAH JAHAN					
(xv)	Large silver nigar of Akharabad mint.	Cabinet de France.				
(xvi)		,, ,, ,,				
	(1717) 0111111					
(xvii)	SHĀH SHUJĀ' Rupce, mint cut.	B. M. Cat., Pl. XVIII, 691.				
. ,		_				
	AURANGZEB 'ĀLAMGI	К				
(xviii)	Small silver coin of Jahängīrnagar mint.	Cabinet de France.				
	'AZĪMU-SH-SHĀN					
(xix)		B. M. Cat., Pl. XXIII, 903.				
	JAHĀNDĀR					
(==)		B. M. Cat., Pl. XXII, 889.				
(xx)	mire wie or maniananan mine	25. M. Our., 11. 44411, 000.				

APPENDIX A

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRĪ AND CHRISTIAN ERAS

А. И.	A. D.	А. Н.	А. D.	А. н.	А. D.
932	1525, Oct. 18	970	1562, Aug. 31	1008	
933	1526, ,, 8	971	1563, ,, 21	1009	
934	1527, Sept. 27	972	1564, ,, 9	1010	1601, ,, 2
935	1528, , 15	973	1565, July 29	1011	1602, June 21
936	1529, ,, 5	974	1566, ,, 19	1012	1603, ,, 11
937	1530, Aug. 25	975	1567, ,, 8	1013	1604, May 30
938	1531, " 15	976	1568, June 26	1014	1605, ,, 19
939	1532, ,, 3	977	1569, , 16	1015	1606, " 9
940	1533, July 23	978	1570, ,, 5	1016	1607, April 28
941	1534, " 13	979	1571, May 26	1017	1608, , 17
942	1535, ,, 2	980	1572, ,, 14	1018	1609, ,, 6
943	1536, June 20	981	1573, ,, 3	1019	1610, Mar. 26
944	1537, ,, 10	982	1574, April 23	1020	1611, ,, 16
945	1538, May 30	983	1575, ,, 12	1021	1612, ,, 4
946	1539, , 19	984	1576, Mar. 31	1022	
947		985	1577, ,, 21	1023	1614, ,, 11
948	1541, April 27	986	1578, " 10	1024	1615, Jan. 31
949	1542, ,, 17	987	1579, Feb. 28	1025	1616, ,, 20
950	1543, ,, 6	988	1580, " 17	1026	1617, ,, 9
951	1544, Mar. 25	989	1581, " 5	1027	1617, Dec. 29
952	1545, ,, 15	990	1582, Jan. 26	1028	1618, ,, 19
953	1546, ,, 4	991	$1583, , 25^{1}$	1029	1619 , ,, 8
954	1547, Feb. 21	992	1584, ,, 14	1030	1620, Nov. 26
955	1548, " 11	993	1585, ,, 3	1031	1621, ,, 16
956	1549, Jan. 30	994	1585, Dec. 23	1032	162 2, ,, 5
957	1550, ,, 20	995	1586, ,, 12	1033	1623, Oct. 25
958	1551, ,, 9	996	1587, ,, 2	1034	1624, ,, 14
959	1551, Dec. 29	997	1588, Nov. 20	1035	1625, ,, 3
960	1552, ,, 18	998	1589, ,, 10	1036	1626, Sept. 22
961	1553, 1,, 7	999	1590, Oct. 30	1037	1627, " 12
962	1554, Nov. 26	1000	1591, " 19	1038	1628, Aug. 31
963	1555, ,, 16	1001	1592, "8	1039	1629, ,, 21
964	1556, ,, 4	1002	1593, Sept. 27	1040	1630, ,, 10
965	1557, Oct. 24	1003	1594, " 16	1041	1631, July 30
966	1558, ,, 14	1004	1595, "6	1042	1632, ,, 19
967	1559, ,, 3	1005	1596, Aug. 25	1043	1633, ,, 8
968	1560, Sept. 22	1006	1597, " 14	1044	1634, June 27
969	1561, , 11	1007	1598, "4	1045	1635, ,, 17
			t. the Wass Chale o		

¹ Here the change to the New Style occurs.

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	А. Н.	A. D.
1046	1636, June 5	1099	1687, Nov. 7	1152	1739, April 10
1047	1637, May 26	1100	1688, Oct. 26	1153	1740, Mar. 29
1048	1638, " 15	1101	1689, ,, 15	1154	1741, " 19
1049	1639, ,, 4	1102	1690, ,, 5	1155	1742,, 8
1050	1640, April 23	1103	1691, Sept. 24	1156	1743, Feb. 25
1051	1641, ,, 12	1104	1692, ,, 1 2	1157	1744, ,, 15
1052	1642, ,, 1	1105	1693, ,, 2	1158	1745, ,, 3
1053	1643, Mar. 22	1106	1694, Aug. 22	1159	1746, Jan. 24
1054	1644, ,, 10	1107	1695, ,, 12	1160	1747, "13
1055	1645, Feb. 27	1108	1696, July 31	1161	1748, "2
1056	1646, ,, 17	1109	1697, ,, 20	1162	1748, Dec. 22
1057	1647, ,, 6	1110	1698, ,, 10	1163	1749, ,, 11
1058	1648, Jan. 27	1111	1699, June 29	1164	1750, Nov. 30
1059	1649, ,, 15	1112	1700, ,, 18	1165	1751, " 20
1060	1650, ,, 4	1113	1701, ,, 8	1166	1752, ,, 8
1061	1650, Dec. 25	1114	1702, May 28	1167	1753, Oct. 29
1062	1651, ,, 14	1115	1703, ,, 17	1168	1754, ,, 18
1063	1652, ,, 2	1116	1704, , 6	1169	1 755, ,, 7
1064	1653, Nov. 22	1117	1705, April 25	1170	1756, Sept. 26
1065	1654, ,, 11	1118	1706, , 15	1171	1757, ,, 15
1066	1655, Oct. 31	1119	1707 4	1172	1758, ,, 4
1067	1656, ,, 20	1120	1708, Mar. 23	1173	1759, Aug. 25
1068	1657, ,, 9	1121	1709, " 13	1174	1760, ,, 13
1069	1658, Sept. 29	1122	1710, " 2	1175	1761, ,, 2
1070	1659, ,, 18	1123	1711, Feb. 19	1176	1762, July 23
1071	1660, ,, 6	1124	1712 9	1177	1763, ,, 12
1072	1661, Aug. 27	1125	1713, Jan. 26	1178	1764, ,, 1
1073	1662, , 16	1126	1714, ,, 17	1179	1765, June 20
1074	1663, ,, 5	1127	1715, , 7	1180	1766, ,, 9
1075	1664, July 25	1128	1715, Dec. 27	1181	1767, May 30
1076	1665, ,, 14	1129	1716, , 16	1182	1768, ,, 18
1077	1666, ,, 4	1130	1717, ,, 5	1183	1769, ,, 7
1078	1667, June 23	1131	1718, Nov. 24	1184	1770, April 27
1079	1668, ,, 11	1132	1719, ,, 14	1185	1771, ,, 16
1080	1669, ,, 1	1133	1720, ", 2	1186	1772, ,, 4
1081	1670, May 21	1134	1721, Oct. 22	1187	1773, Mar. 25
1082	1671, ,, 10	1135	1722, ,, 12	1188	1774, ,, 14
1083	1672, April 29	1136	1723, ,, 1	1189	1775, ,, 4
1084	1673, ,, 18	1137	1724, Sept. 20	1190	1776, Feb. 21
1085	1674, ,, 7	1138	1725, , 9	1191	1777, ,, 9
1086	1675, Mar. 28	1139	1726, Aug. 29	1192	1778, Jan. 30
1087	1676, ,, 16	1140	1727, , 19	1193	1779, ,, 19
1088	1677, " 6	1141	1728 7	1194	1780, ,, 8
1089	1678, Feb. 23	1142	1729, July 27	1195	1780, Dec. 28
1090	1679, ,, 12	1143	1730, , 17	1196	1781, ,, 17
1091	1680, ,, 2	1144	1731, ,, 6	1197	1782 7
1091	1681, Jan. 21	1145	1732, June 24	1198	1783, Nov. 26
1092	1682, ,, 10	1146	1733, , 14	1199	1784, " 14
1093	1682, Dec. 31	1147	1734, ,, 3	1200	1785, ,, 4
1094	1683, ,, 20	1148	1735, May 24	1201	1786, Oct. 24
1096	1684, ,, 8	1149	1736, ,, 12	1202	1787, ,, 13
1097	1685, Nov. 28	1150	1737, ,, 1	1203	1788, ,, 2
1098	1686, ,, 17	1151	1738, April 21	1204	1789, Sept. 21
1030	**************************************		· · - , <u>r</u> ·		• •

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A. H.	A, D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
1205	1790, Sept. 10	1229	1813, Dec. 24	1253	18 37 , April 7
1206	1791, Aug. 31	1230	1814, " 14 •	1254	1838, Mar. 27
1207	1792, , 19	1231	1815, ,, 3	1255	1839, ,, 17
1208	1793, " 9	1232	1816, Nov. 21	1 2 56	1840, ,, 5
1209	1794, July 29	1233 -	1817, " 11	1257	
1210	1795, , 18	1234	1818, Oct. 31	1258	1842, ,, 12
1211	1796, ,, 7	1235	1819, " 20	1259	1843, ,, 1
1212	1797, June 26	1236	1820, " 9	1260	1844, Jan. 22
1213	1798, ,, 15	1237	1821, Sept. 28	1261	1845, ,, 10
1214	1799, ,, 5	1238	1822, , 18	1262	1845, Dec. 30
1215	1800, May 25	1239	1823, ,, 7	1263	1846, ,, 20
1216	1801, " 14	1240	1824, Aug. 26	1264	1847, ,, 9
1217	1802, ,, 4	1241	1825, ,, 16	1265	1848, Nov. 27
1218	1803, April 23	1242	1826, " 5	1266	1849, ,, 17
1219	1804, , 12	1243	1827, July 25	1267	1850, ,, 6
1220	1805, ,, 1	1244	1828, " 14	1268	1851, Oct. 27
1221	1806, Mar. 21	1245	1829, " 3	1269	1852, ,, 15
1222	1807, " 11	1246	1830, June 22	1270	1853, ,, 4
1223	1808, Feb. 28	1247	1831, " 12	1271	1854, Sept. 24
1224	1809, ,, 16	1248	1832, May 31	1272	1855, ,, 13
1225	1810, ,, 6	1249	1833, ,, 21	1273	1856, ,, 1
1226	1811, Jan. 26	1250	1834, " 10	1274	1857, Aug. 22
1227	1812, ,, 16	1251	1835, April 29	1275	1858, ,, 11
1228	1813, " 4	1252	1836, , 18		

Note.—This table is taken from the British Museum Catalogue 'Sultans of Dehli', for which it was compiled by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole from sources there quoted.

APPENDIX B

ILĀHĪ SYNCHRONISMS OF HIJRĪ NEW YEAR'S DAYS

А. Н.	I A. H.	А. Н.
964=30 Ābān . 1	1000=4 Ābān . 36	1036=7 Mihr 21
965=19 , . 2	1001=22 Mihr . 37	1037=27 Shahrewar 22
966=7 , . 3	1002=11 ,, . 38	1038=16 , . 1
967=27 Mihr . 4	1003=1 ,, . 39	1039=6 , . 2
968 = 16 , . 5	1004=20 Shahrewar 40	1040=25 Amardad . 3
969=5 , 6	1005=8 ,, . 41	1041=14 ,, . 4
970=24 Shahrewar 7	1006=27 Amardād . 42	1042=4 ,, . 5
971=13 8	1007=17 ,, . 43	1043=23 Tīr 6
972=2 , . 9	1008=7 , . 44	1044=12 ,, 7
973=22 Amardad. 10	1009=26 Tīr 45	1045=2 ,, 8
974=11 ,, . 11	1010=15 ,, 46	1046=26 Khūrdād . 9
975 = 30 Tir . 12	1011=5 ,, 47	1047=11 10
976=19 , 13	1012=24 Khūrdād . 48	1048=30 Ardībihisht 11
977=9 , 14	1013=13 ,, 49	1049=19 ,, . 12
978=27 Khūrdād. 15	1014=1 ,, 50	1050=9 , . 13
979 = 16 , . 16	1015=20 Ardībihisht 1	1051=28 Farwardin 14
980=6 , . 17	1016=10 ,, . 2	1052=17 ,, . 15
981 = 25 Ardībihisht 18	1017=28 Farwardin 3	1053=7 , . 16
982=15 " . 19	1018=18 ,, . 4	1054=1 Gāthā . 16
983=3 ,, . 20	1019=7 , . 5	1055=20 Isfandārmuz 17
984=22 Farwardin 21	1020=1 Gāthā . 5	1056=10 , . 18
985 = 12 , . 22	1021 = 20 Isfandārmuz 6	1057=29 Bahman . 19
986=5 Gāthā . 22	1022=11 ,, 7	1058=19 ,, . 20
987=25 Isfandārmuz 23	1023=28 Bahman . 8	1059=8 ,, . 21
988=13 ,, 24	1024=19 ,, . 9	1060=27 Di 22
989=2 ,, 25	1025=7 ,, . 10	1061=17 ,, 23
990=22 Bahman . 26	$1026 = 26 \mathrm{Di}$ 11	1062=6 , 24
991=11 , . 27	1027=15 ,, 12	1063 = 25 Azar . 25
992 = 30 Di 28	1028=4 ,, 13	1064=15 ,, 26
993=19 ,, 29	1029=23 Azar . 14	1065=4 _,, 27
994=9 , 30	1030=11 ,, 15	1066 = 23 Åban . 28
995 = 27 Azar . 31	1031=30 Abān . 16	1067=13 ,, 29
996 = 16 , 32	1032=19 ,, 17	1068=2 ,, 30
997=5 ,, 33	1033=10 " 18	1069=22 Mihr . 31
998=25 Abān . 34	1034=29 Mihr . 19	1070=11 ,, 32
999=15 35	1035=18 ,, 20	

Each year of the Persian era of Yezdigerd consisted of 365 days, or of 12 months each of 30 days followed at the end of the twelfth month by 5 days called Gāthās. The names of the twelve months in their proper order are given in the Introduction.

The above Table was compiled by Dr. G. P. Taylor, of Ahmadabad.

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY OF THE WORDS AND PHRASES USED ON THE COINS

وادشاء suzerain king. An Indian form of the Persian بادشاء

fighter of infidels. Cp. 'defender of the faith'.

سلطان الاعظم لخاقان المكرم the most great sultan, the illustrious emperor.

خلد الله تعالى ملكه و سلطنه may God most high perpetuate the kingdom and sovereignty.

Commander of the Faithful.

نرب struck. blessed district.

auspicious coin.

town. (بلاد .pl) بلدة or قصبة

defender of the world and of the Faith.

father of victory. ابو الفتح or ابو المظغر father of justice.

قطع district.
The phrase ماحب قران, ṣāḥib i qirān, means 'lord of the planetary conjunctions'.

The term قراب, qirān, indicates in the astrology of Persia a conjunction of two or more planets. Some of these, such as that of the two fortunate planets Jupiter and Venus, are considered auspicious, while others of which that of Mars and Saturn is an example, are deemed to exert a malignant power. Beneficent conjunctions are termed قران النعسين, and those of a sinister aspect are known as قران السعدين. indicates one who is master of the planetary conjunctions or aspects, and so may be regarded as an omnipotent emperor, a lord of the supernatural powers. This title was apparently first borne by Tamerlane (Taimūr) from whom Babur, the founder of the Mughal Empire in Hindustan, was sixth in lineal Shah Jahan, son of Jahangir, was the first to revive the use of this old title on the coinage, though there is reason to believe that it had already been assumed by Jahangir. Shah Jahan calls himself صاحب قران ثاني, the second Şāḥib i Qirān. The title Ṣāḥib i Qirān in its alternative forms Ṣāḥib i Qirān, Ṣāḥib i Qirān Ṣānī, Ṣānī Ṣāhib i Qirān, and Ṣāhib i Qirānī, is found on coins of the following emperors and claimants: Shāh Juhān, Shāh Shujā', Murād Bakhsh, Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur, Jahāndār Shāh, Shāh Jahān II, Muḥammad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, Shāh 'Ālam II, and Akbar II. On a rupee from Tatta mint of Farrukhsiyar, which is still unique, this emperor's usual 'alāmat of بادشاء بحرو بر 'emperor of sea and land', is replaced by the remarkable title of تالت صاحب قران 'third lord of the conjunctions'.

Readers requiring further information are referred to Dr. G. P. Taylor's paper 'On the Symbol "Ṣāḥib i Qirān" in the fourteenth Numismatic Supplement to the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1910, from which the above Note has been taken.

legal dirham (drachm).

According to the Muhammadan Law, a property owner must possess assets of the value of 200 dirhams before he becomes liable to the tax of ib; (alms). Taking the value of the dirham to be that fixed by the Khalīfa 'Umr (Omar), ten of these dirhams are equivalent to seven misqāls. Such a dirham is called a legal dirham, and it seems that Aurangzeb had specimen coins made of the original value so that his subjects might know what a dirham actually was, and might be assessed to alms strictly on the basis of the ancient law-books.

'The amount of income or property subject to the tax of $zak\bar{a}t$ (alms) is called a نصاب. A $nis\bar{a}b$ may consist of flocks, chattels, money, &c. A $nis\bar{a}b$ of silver is equivalent to 200 dirhams. Every ten of these dirhams must weigh seven $misq\bar{a}ls$, i. e. 1 dirham = $\frac{7}{10}$ $misq\bar{a}l$ (مثقال). Such a dirham is called a legal dirham (درهم شرعی).'

The above Note was communicated to me by Mr. J. Allan. The passage was translated by Mr. A. S. Fulton of the British Museum from Kuhustānī's Jāmi'at Rumūz, and is quoted in Sprenger's Dictionary of Technical Terms.

According to the above data, the weight of a legal dirham is 44.6 grains.

Other words and phrases, the Persian coin couplets, and the denominational epithets, are translated and explained in the Introduction and in the Catalogue proper.

TABLE

OF

THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains,	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	.064	41	2.656	81	5.248	121	7.840
2	·129	42	2.720	82	5.312	122	7.905
3	⋅194	43	2.785	83	5.378	123	7.970
4	.259	44	2.850	84	5 442	124	8.035
5	.324	45	2.915	85	5.508	125	8.100
6	⋅388	46	2.980	86	5.572	126	8.164
7	·453	47	3.045	87	5.637	127	8.229
8	∙518	48	3.110	88	5.702	128	8.294
9	.583	49	3.175	89	5.767	129	8.359
10	· 64 8	50	3.240	90	5.832	130	8.424
11	.712	51	3.304	91	5.896	131	8.488
12	.777	52	3.368	92	5.961	132	8.553
13	·8 4 2	53	3.434	93	6.026	133	8.618
14	∙907	54	3.498	94	6.091	134	8.682
15	.972	55	3.564	95	6.156	135	8.747
16	1.036	56	3.628	96	6.220	136	8.812
17	1.101	57	3.693	97	6.285	137	8.877
18	1.166	58	3.758	98	6.350	138	8.942
19	1.231	59	3.823	99	6.415	139	9.007
20	1.296	60	3.888	100	6.480	140	9.072
21	1.360	61	3.952	101	6.544	141	9.136
22	1.425	62	4.017	102	6.609	142	9.200
23	1.490	63	4.082	103	6.674	143	9.265
24	1.555	64	4.146	104	6.739	144	9.330
25	1.620	65	4.211	105	6.804	145	9.395
26	1.684	66	4.276	106	6.868	146	9.460
27	1.749	67	4.341	107	6.933	147	9.525
28	1.814	68	4.406	108	6.998	148	9.590
29	1.879	69	4.471	109	7.063	149	9.655
30	1.944	70	4.536	110	7.128	150	9.720
31	2.008	71	4.600	111	7.192	151	9.784
32	2.073	72	4.665	112	7.257	152	9.848
33	2.138	73	4.729	113	7.322	153	9.914
34	2.202	74	4.794	114	7.387	154	9.978
35	2.267	75	4.859	115	7.452	155	10.044
36	2.332	76	4.924	116	7.516	156	10.108
37	2.397	77	4.989	117	7.581	157	10.173
38	2.462	78	5.054	118	7.646	158	10.238
39	2.527	79	5.119	119	7.711	159	10.303
4 0	2.592	80	5.184	120	7.776	160	10.368

TABLE

OF

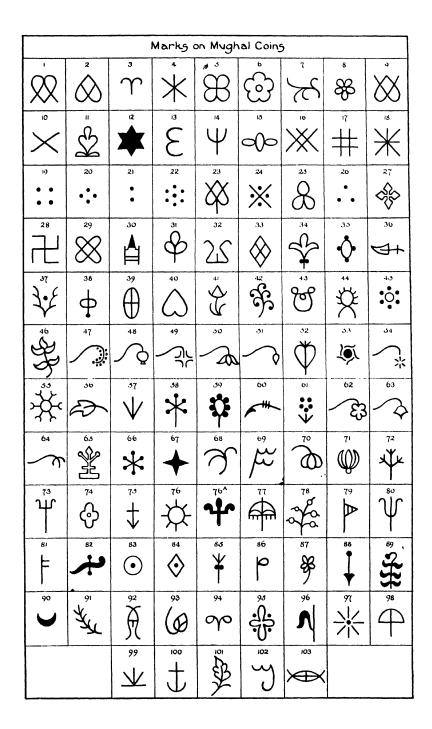
THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES

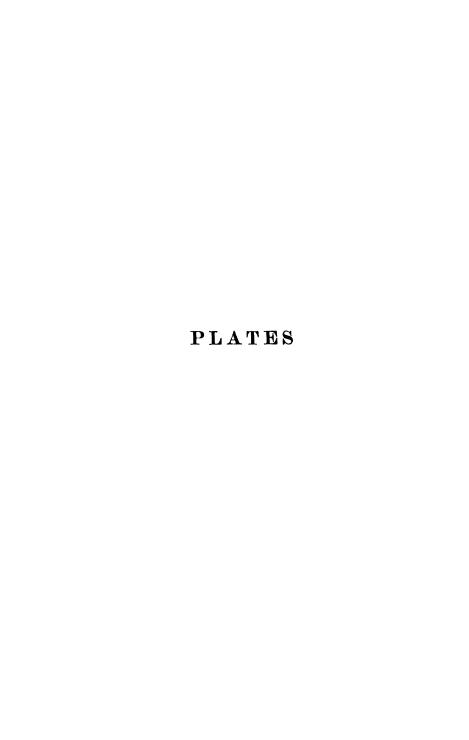
Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
161	10.432	201	13.024	241	15.616	290	18.79
162	10.497	202	13.089	242	15.680	300	19.44
163	10.562	203	13-154	243	15.745	310	20.08
164	10.626	204	13-219	244	15.810	320	20.73
165	10.691	205	13.284	245	15.875	330	21.38
166	10.756	206	13.348	246	15.940	340	22.02
167	10.821	207	13.413	247	16.005	350	22.67
168	10.886	208	13.478	248	16.070	360	23.32
169	10.951	209	13.543	249	16.135	370	23.97
170	11.016	210	13.608	250	16.200	380	24.62
171	11.080	211	13.672	251	16.264	390	25.27
172	11.145	212	13.737	252	16.328	400	25.92
173	11.209	213	13.802	253	16.394	410	26.56
174	11.274	214	13.867	254	16.458	420	27.20
175	11.339	215	13.932	255	16.524	430	27.85
176	11.404	216	13.996	256	16.588	440	28.50
177	11.469	217	14.061	257	16.653	450	29.15
178	11.534	218	14.126	258	16.718	460	29.80
179	11.599	219	14.191	259	16.783	470	30.45
180	11.664	220	14.256	260	16.848	480	31.10
181	11.728	221	14.320	261	16.912	490	31.75
182	11.792	222	14.385	262	16.977	500	32.40
183	11.858	223	14.450	263	17.042	510	33.04
184	11.922	224	14.515	264	17.106	520	33.68
185	11.988	225	14.580	265	17.171	530	34.34
186	12.052	226	14.644	266	17.236	540	34.98
187	12.117	227	14.709	267	17.301	550	35.64
188	12.182	228	14.774	268	17.366	560	36.28
189	12.247	229	14.839	269	17.431	570	36.93
190	12.312	230	14.904	270	17.496	580	37.58
191	12.376	231	14.968	271	17.560	590	38.23
192	12.441	232	15.033	272	17.625	600	38.88
193	12.506	233	15.098	273	17.689	700	45.36
194	12.571	234	15.162	274	17.754	800	51.84
195	12.636	235	15.227	275	17.819	900	58.32
196	12.700	236	15.292	276	17.884	1000	64.80
197	12.765	237	15.357	277	17.949	2000	129.60
198	12.830	238	15.422	278	18.014	3000	194.40
199	12.895	239	15.487	279	18.079	4000	259-20
200	12.960	240	15.552	280	18-144	5000	324.00
		1					,

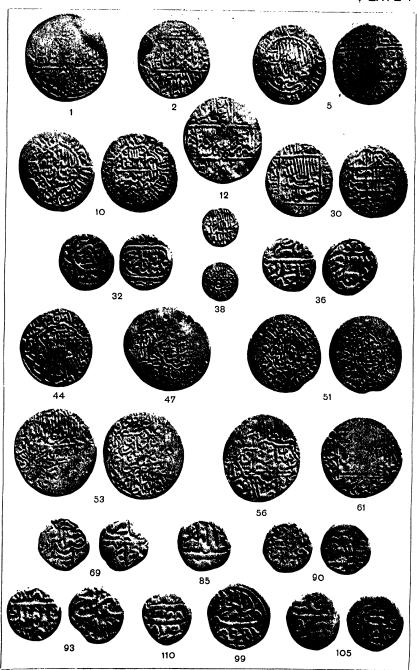
Note.—This Table is taken from the British Museum Catalogue of the Coins of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India.

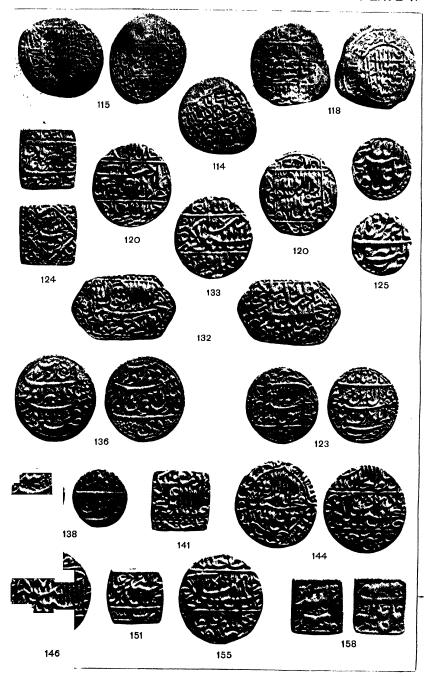
RELATIVE TABLE OF INCHES AND MILLIMETRES

Inches.	Millimetres.	Inches.	Millimetres.	Inches.	Millimetres.
.25	6.35	.70	17.78	1.15	29-21
•30	7.62	.75	19-05	1.20	30-48
-35	8.89	-80	20.32	1.25	31.75
.40	10.16	.85	21.59	1.30	33.02
· 4 5	11.43	.90	2 2·8 6	1.35	34.29
.50	12.70	.95	24.13	1.40	35-56
-55	13.97	1.00	25.40	1.45	36-83
· 6 0	15.24	1.05	26.67	1.50	38-10
-65	16.51	1.10	27.94		
!					

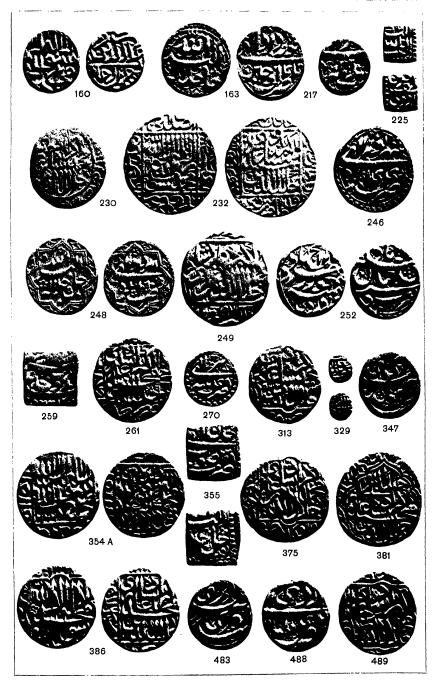




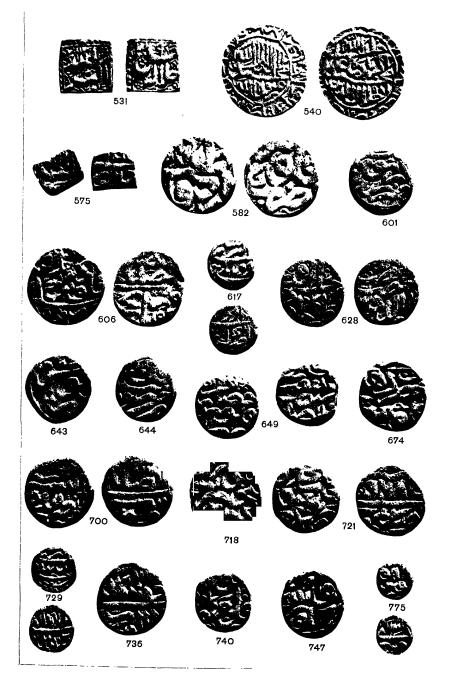




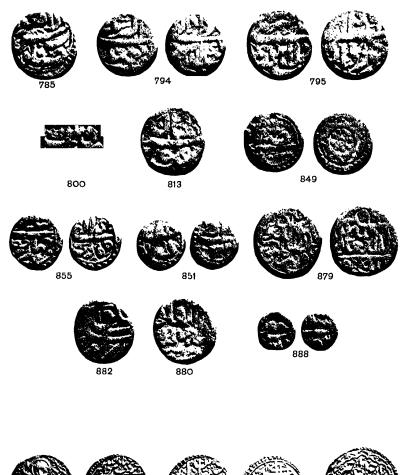
KAMRĀN, SULAIMAN, AKBAR

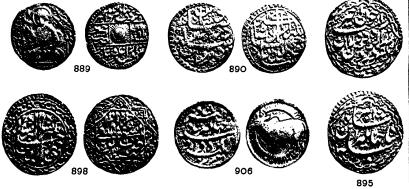


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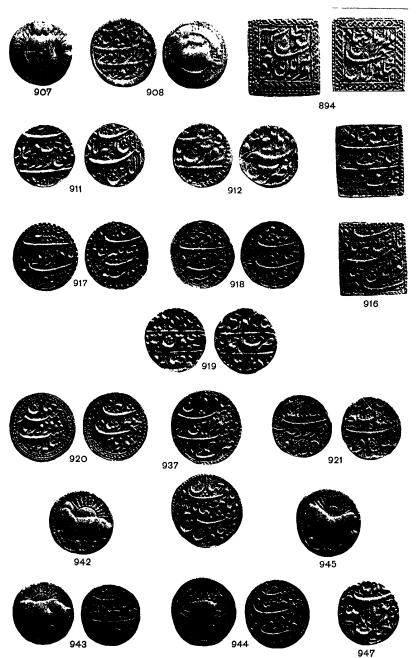


VOL. II PLATE V





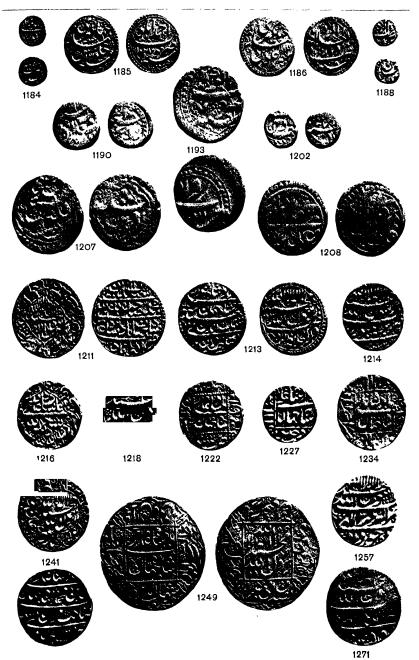
VOL. II PLATE VI



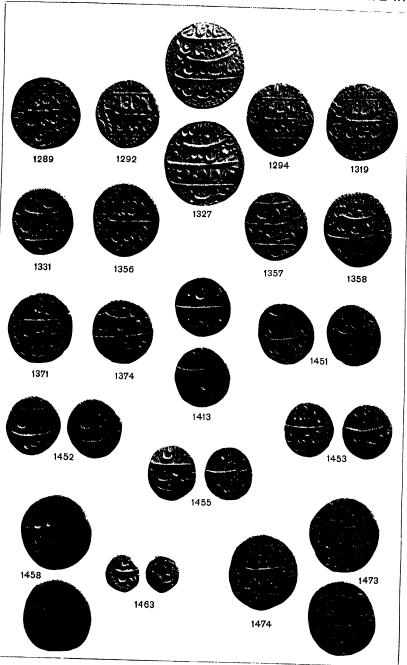
JAHĀNGĪR



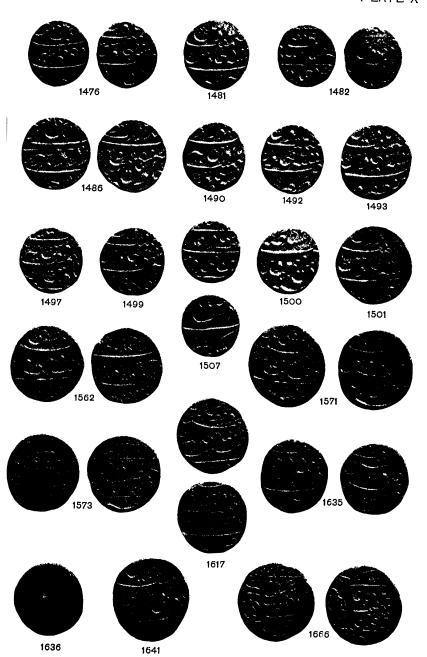
JAHĀNGĪR, JAHĀNGĪR WITH NŪR JAHĀN



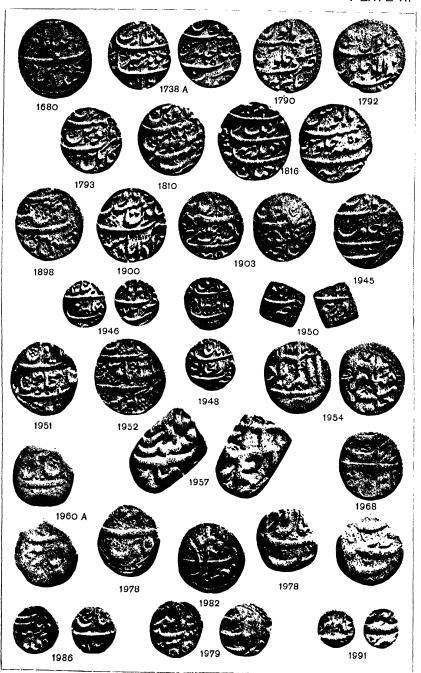
JAHÁNGÍR, SHÄH JAHÁN

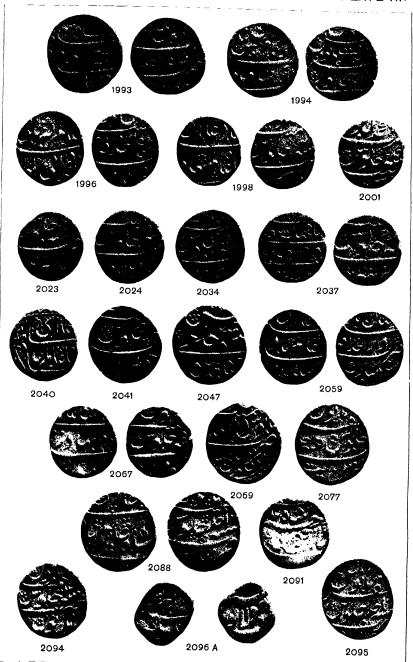


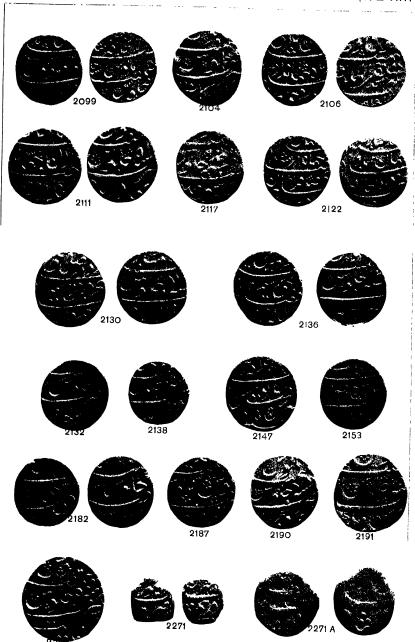
SHĀH JAHĀN, MURĀD BAKHSH



AURANGZEB



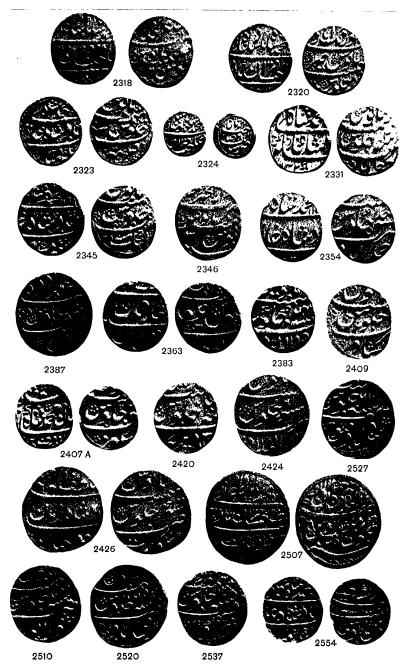




JAHĀNDĀR, FARRUKHSIYAR

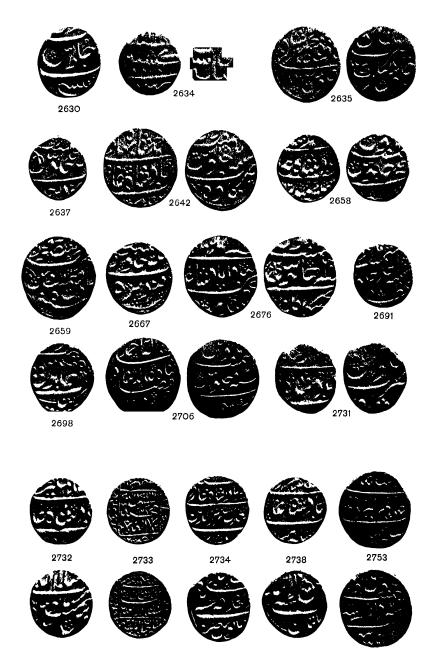
VOL. II PLATE XIV

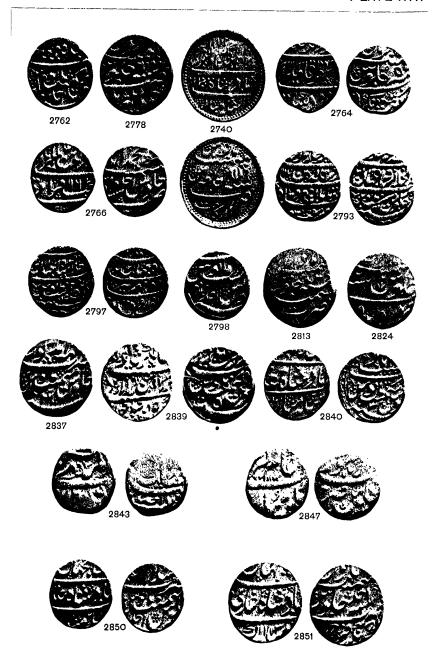




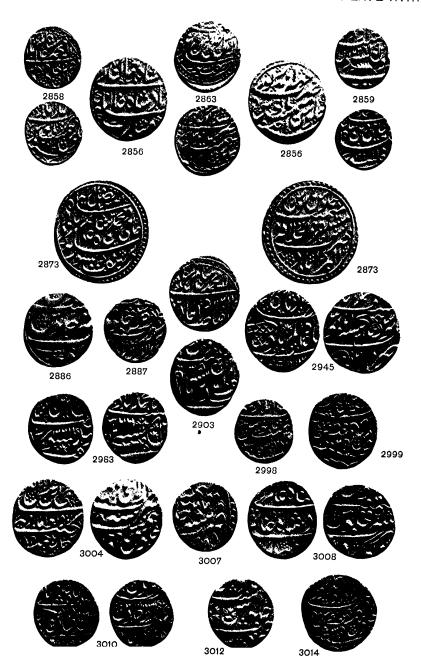
MUHAMMAD SHAH

VOL. II PLATE XVI

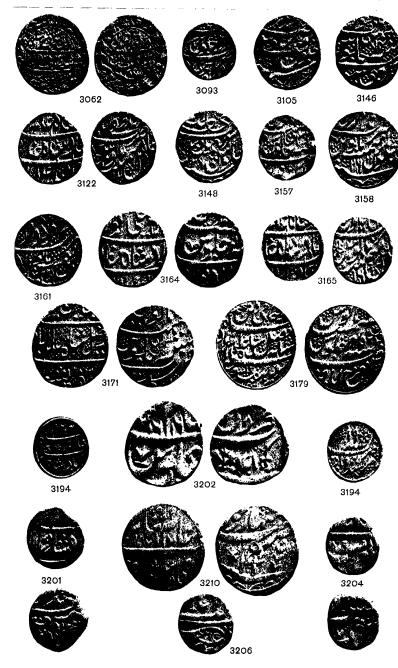




ALAMGIR II; SHAH JAHAN III



SHĀH JAHĀN III, SHĀH 'ĀLAM II



SHĀH 'ĀLAM II

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