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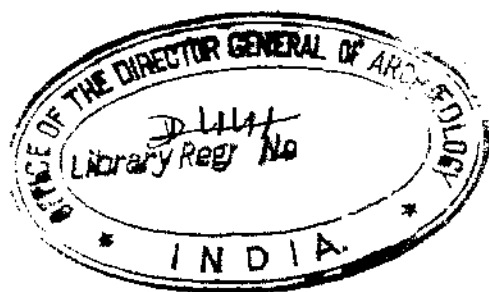
Catalogue
of the
COLLECTION OF COINS
illustrative of the
History of the Rulers of Dehli
up to 1858 A.D.

in the
Dehli Museum of Archaeology

(founded December 1908).

By

R. B. Whitehead,
I.C.S.



Calcutta:

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1910.

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PREFACE.

The bulk of the coins contained in the present Collection, formed part of a mass of miscellaneous coins belonging to the Dehli Museum, which was housed in the Town Hall. The nucleus may have been collected by the old Dehli Archæological Society, but as a whole, they appear to have been got together in a haphazard fashion, no reliable list was in existence, and no attempt had been made to arrange them in any way. Last year it was suggested that the coins of the Dehli kings should be picked out, and formed into a collection illustrating the history of the successive rulers who have reigned in the ancient capital, to be placed on view at the new Museum in the Dehli Fort. During the course of the work it was found necessary to supplement the original Town Hall collection, and this was effected by means of a grant made by the Archæological Department.

The Collection, as it now stands, comprises four hundred and six exhibits. It is in no way representative of all the various types of the multitudinous issues of the different kings, but on the other hand, all the important rulers are represented by well-known types of their coins, and it is not wanting in rare specimens. The Collection is intended to be on view, and to be of such a bulk that it can be inspected with interest and pleasure by visitors to the Fort Museum. As far as is consistent with the attainment of these ends, I think it may be claimed that the Collection is sufficiently large and representative.

The Catalogue is in three parts. The first part deals with the coins of the Pre-Muhammadan Dynasties; the second with those of the Pathán Kings of Dehli; and the

third with the coins of the Mughal Emperors. As an introduction to each part, a brief Note has been written describing the coins and their inscriptions. Lists of the kings of the various dynasties have been appended, but little or no attempt has been made to narrate their history, which is readily accessible in the many existing works on the subject. I have endeavoured to make the Notes a very brief introduction to the fascinating subject of Indian numismatics.

A certain amount of information has also been incorporated in the Catalogue proper. Translations of interesting inscriptions, as on some of the coins of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq, have been given. The Persian couplets on the coins of the Mughal Emperors have been explained.

'Coin Collecting in Northern India,' by C. J. Rodgers (Pioneer Press, Allahabad), is a good book for the beginner. Mr. Thomas's 'The Chronicles of the Pathān Kings of Dehli' is still the standard work on the numismatic history of the Pathān dynasties of Dehli. A large amount of valuable information is contained in 'Musalman Numismatics' by Dr. Codrington.

The form of the first part of the Catalogue has been based on Volume I of the Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, by Mr. Vincent Smith; that of the second part on Volume II of the same Catalogue, by Mr. Nelson Wright; and that of the third part on C. J. Rodgers' Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors in the Lahore Museum.

I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to the above works, which are the sources of my material.

R. B. WHITEHEAD, I.C.S.

DEHLI:

November 10th, 1908.

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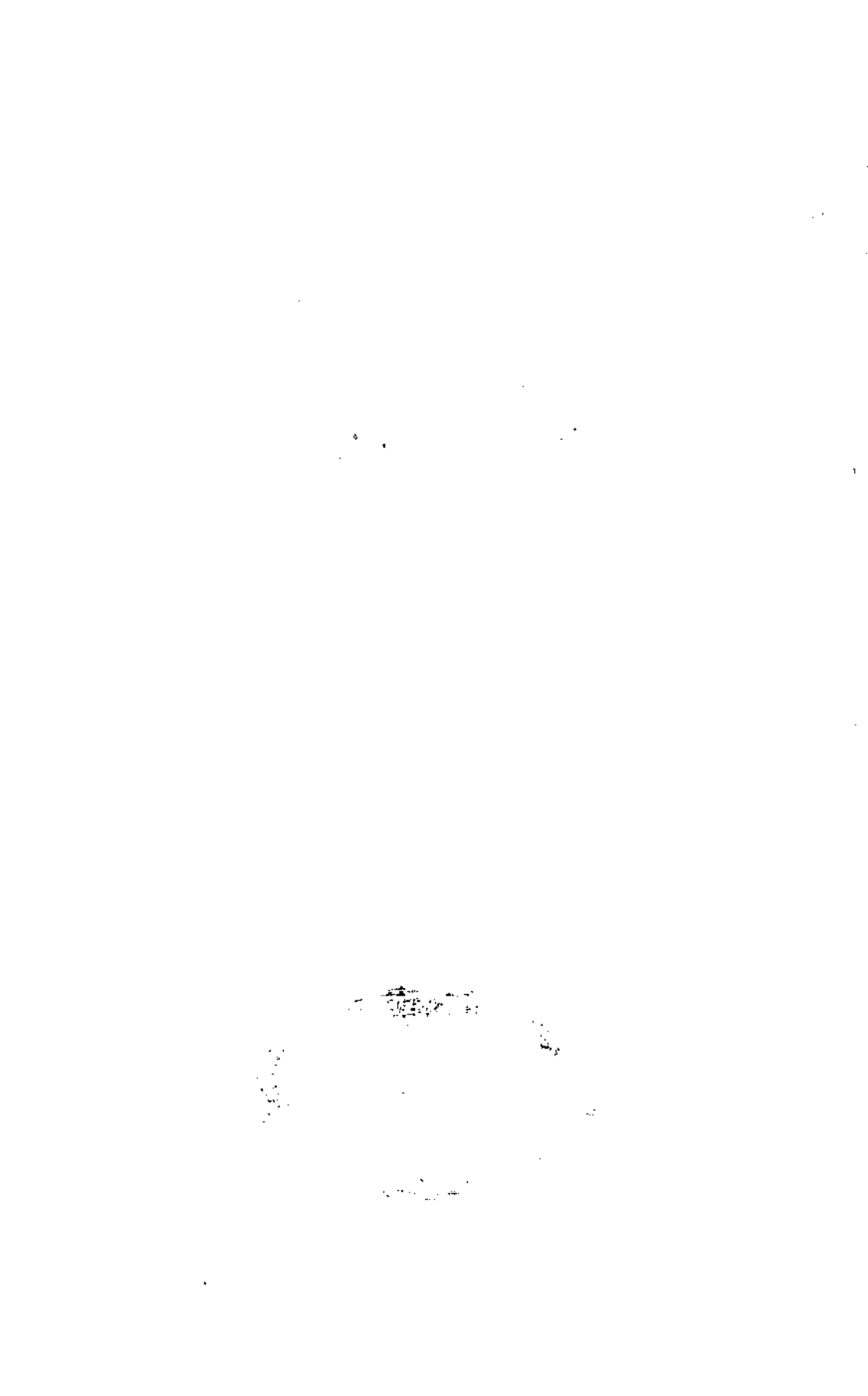
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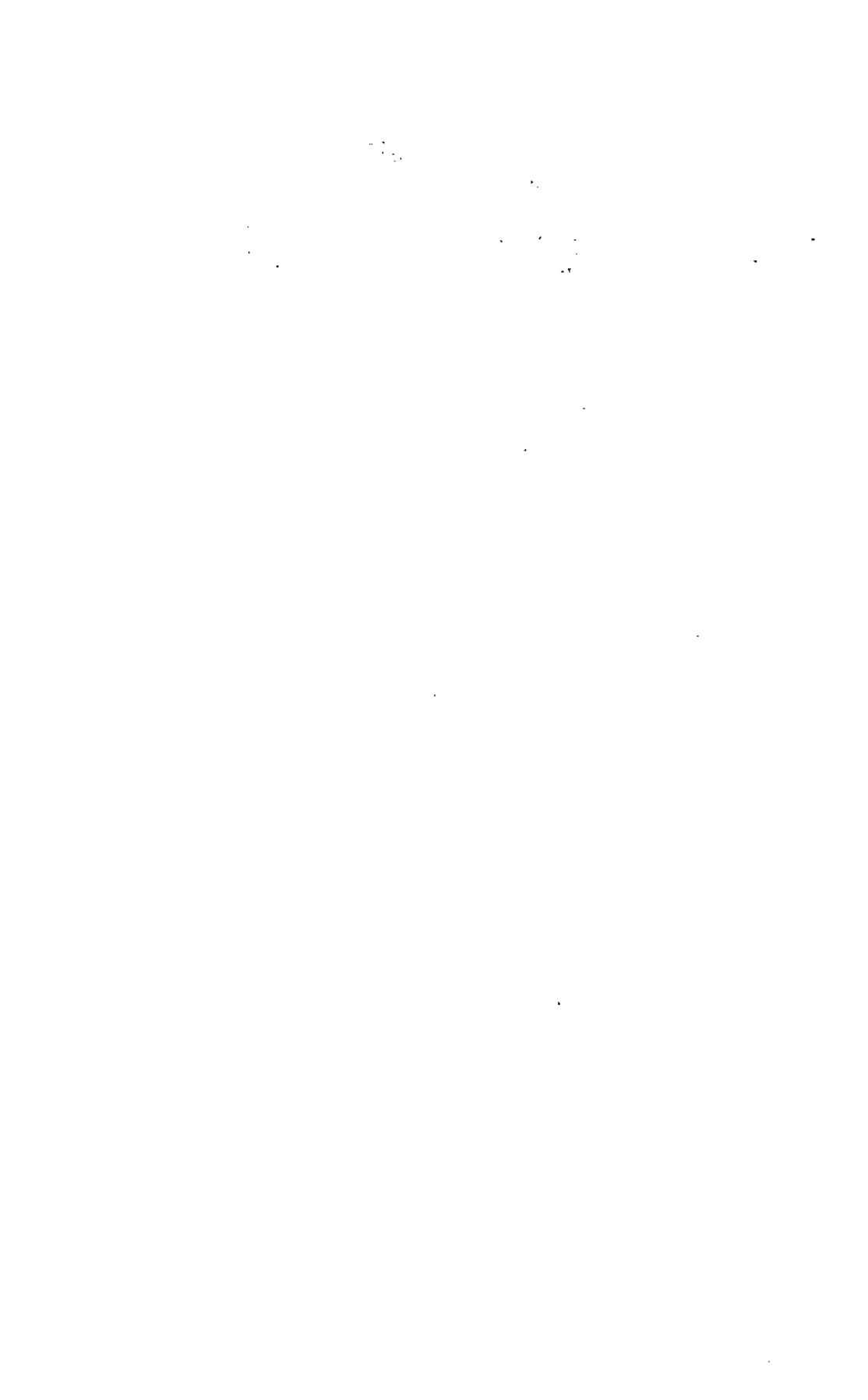
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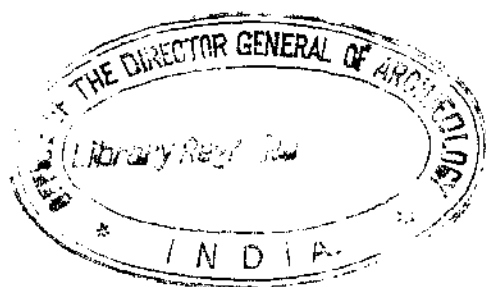


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**A. THE PRE-MUHAMMADAN
DYNASTIES.**







INTRODUCTION.

The city of Dehli is believed to have been originally colonised from Kanauj in the sixth century of our era. From about the middle of the tenth century to the Muhammadan conquest in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, it remained under the sway of various Rajput dynasties. The earliest of these was that established by the Tomara Rájás of Ajmír and Dehli, founded, according to tradition, in the eighth century, but not authentically known until the tenth. The Collection contains specimens of the currency of two chiefs of this line, Sallakshanapála-Deva, and Kumárapála-Deva.

The other Rajput dynasty known to have been definitely connected with Dehli, was that of the Chauháns of Ajmír, Dehli and Sákambharí. It came to an end with the celebrated Prithvi Rája, known locally as Rai Pithora, who was defeated and executed by Muhammad bin Sâm in A.D. 1193. Coins of Prithvi Rája are included in the Collection.

A. THE PRE-MUHAMMADAN DYNASTIES.

I. THE TOMARA DYNASTY OF AJMIR AND DEHLI.

SALLAKSHANA-PALA, ABOUT 978—1003 A.D.

| Serial No. | Metal, Weight and Size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Mixed. 50 65 | Horseman to right. Marginal legend in Nāgari characters Śrī Sallakṣhaṇa-pāla-deva. | Recumbent bull left. Legend above Śrī Sāmānta-deva. |

KUMARA-PALA-DEVA, ABOUT 1019—49 A.D.

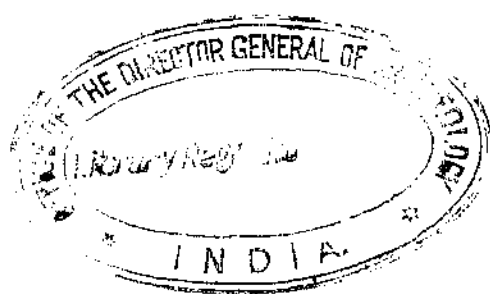
| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| 2 | Base gold. 63 6 | Two-line legend in large characters: (1) Śrīmat, (2) Māra-pāla. | Seated goddess, design much debased. |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|

II. THE CHAUHAN DYNASTY OF DEHLI AND AJMIR.

PRITHVĪ RAJA, ABOUT 1175—93 A.D.

| | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 3 | Three coins. Mixed. 50 62 | Horseman. Legend Śrī Prithvī-Rāja-deva. | Bull. Legend Asāvarī Śrī Sāmānta-deva. |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|

B. PATHÁN SULTÁNS OF DEHLI.



B. PATHÁN SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ.

Túrks.

| | | | A. H. | A. D. |
|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| I. | Muḥammad bin Sám | .. .. | 589 | 1193 |
| II. | Qutbu-d-dín Aibak | .. .. | 602 | 1205 |
| III. | Arám Sháh .. .. | .. .. | 607 | 1210 |
| IV. | Shamsu-d-dín Altamsh | .. .. | 607 | 1210 |
| V. | Ruknu-d-dín Fíroz | .. .. | 633 | 1235 |
| VI. | Raziya .. .. | .. .. | 634 | 1236 |
| VII. | Mu'izzu-d-dín Bahrám | .. .. | 637 | 1239 |
| VIII. | 'Aláu-d-dín Mas'aud | .. .. | 639 | 1241 |
| IX. | Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd | .. .. | 644 | 1246 |
| X. | Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Balban | .. .. | 664 | 1265 |
| XI. | Mu'izzu-d-dín Kaiqubád | .. .. | 686 | 1287 |
| XII. | Shamsu-d-dín Kaiúmuṣ | .. .. | 689 | 1290 |

Khaljis.

| | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------|-----|------|
| XIII. | Jalálu-d-dín Fíroz .. .. | .. .. | 689 | 1290 |
| XIV. | Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím | .. .. | 695 | 1295 |
| XV. | 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad | .. .. | 695 | 1295 |
| XVI. | Shihábu-d-dín 'Umr | .. .. | 715 | 1315 |
| XVII. | Qutbu-d-dín Mubárah | .. .. | 716 | 1316 |
| | *Shamsu-d-dín Maḥmúd | .. .. | 718 | 1318 |
| XVIII. | Násiru-d-dín <u>K</u> husrú | .. .. | 720 | 1320 |

Tughlaqs.

| | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----|------|
| XIX. | Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Tughlaq | .. .. | 720 | 1320 |
| XX. | Muḥammad bin Tughlaq | .. .. | 725 | 1324 |
| | Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Maḥmúd | .. .. | 752 | 1351 |
| XXI. | Fíroz Tughlaq | .. .. | 752 | 1351 |
| XXII. | Tughlaq II. | .. .. | 790 | 1388 |

* Two small, mixed metal coins dated 718 A.H. are known, which bear the name of Shamsu-d-dín Maḥmúd. No other record of this king has yet been found, but it may be assumed that he was a scion of the reigning house, and the figure head of an obscure palace conspiracy in the reign of Qutbu-d-dín Mubárah.

| | A.H. | A.D. |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| XXIII. Abú Bakr | 791 | 1388 |
| XXIV. Muḥammad Tughlaq bin Fīroz .. | 792 | 1389 |
| XXV. Sikandar | 795 | 1392 |
| XXVI. Maḥmūd Tughlaq | 795 | 1392 |
| XXVII. Nuṣrat | 797-802 | 1394-9 |
| XXVIII. Daulat Khān Lodī | 815 | 1412 |

Sayyids.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------|
| XXIX. Khizr Khān | 817 | 1414 |
| XXX. Muizzu-d-dīn Mubārak | 824 | 1421 |
| XXXI. Muḥammad bin Farīd | 837 | 1433 |
| XXXII. 'Ālam Shāh | 849 | 1445 |

Lodīs.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------|
| XXXIII. Bahlól | 855 | 1451 |
| XXXIV. Sikandar Lodī | 894 | 1488 |
| XXXV. Ibrāhīm Lodī | 923 | 1517 |

Súrīs.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|------|
| XXXVI. Sher Shāh | 946 | 1539 |
| XXXVII. Islām Shāh | 952 | 1545 |
| XXXVIII. Muḥammad 'Adil | 960 | 1552 |
| XXXIX. Ibrāhīm Sūrī | 961 | 1553 |
| XL. Sikandar Sūrī | 962 | 1554 |

INTRODUCTION.

The Pathán Kings of Dehli, so-called, as the foregoing list shows, comprise six distinct dynasties. The history of each dynasty exhibits similar features. It owed its rise to the strength and energy of a founder able to exact obedience from a turbulent nobility. His successors did little to maintain their position, and in many cases sank into depravity and vice. In time came rebellions, and a revolution, the leader of which became the first of a new line.

The first ruler of the Ghazni dynasty to make a permanent home in India was Muizzu-d-dín Muḥammad bin Sám. In a great battle he crushed a confederacy of Hindu rajas led by Prithví Rája of Ajmír, and afterwards extended his conquests over the whole of Northern India. One of his generals was Táj ud-Dín Yalduz. Coins of the latter, and of Maḥmúd bin Muḥammad bin Sám are included in this Collection. The Quṭb Minár at Dehli was probably commenced by Muḥammad bin Sám, and carried on by Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak. The upper storeys were added by Fíroz Tughlaq.

Aibak had been a slave of Muḥammad bin Sám. Aibak's slave, Shamsu-d-dín Altamsh, put aside Arám Sháh, and seated himself on his master's throne, where he reigned for a quarter of a century. Hence this dynasty is often known as the Slave Dynasty.

The influence of Altamsh is clearly shown by the acceptance of his daughter Raḥiya as Empress, the only Muḥammadan queen in her own right who ever occupied the throne of Dehli.

Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Balban, a stern and efficient ruler, did all that was possible by the most rigorous measures to consolidate his position, and to secure an undisputed succession. But all was nullified by the weakness and debaucheries of his successor Kaiqubád, and the throne was usurped by Jalálu-d-

dín Khalji. The latter in his turn was assassinated by his nephew 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad, who had little difficulty in putting an end to the reign of the boy Sultán, Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím, son of Jalálu-d-dín. He showed himself a strong and unscrupulous ruler, and managed to reign for twenty years. His coins are very common.

His son Qutbu-d-dín Mubárak was one of the most debauched monarchs who ever sat on a throne. The coins of this Sultán are of fine workmanship. Square pieces in silver, billon, and copper are met with; examples of all these are contained in this Collection. Qutbu-d-dín was murdered by his successor in 1320 A.D., but the latter was quickly defeated by the governor of Multán, who ascended the throne as Ghíyásu-d-dín Tughlaq Sháh. This Sultán was assassinated by his own son in 1324 A.D., and the paricide succeeded under the name of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq. The annals of his reign are rich from a numismatic point of view. Coins of many types, exhibiting a profusion of inscriptions, were issued in great numbers. This Sultán succeeded to more of India than any of his predecessors, and it was during his reign that disintegration set in.

The long and uneventful reign of Fíroz Sháh was distinguished by the number and magnificence of the public works carried out under his auspices. His coins in several varieties are very common. During his lifetime he took the unusual course of associating at various times his three sons Fath Khán, Zafar, and Muḥammad in the government. Coins bearing the joint names of Fíroz and of these three sons respectively, are extant.

Tughlaq II was the son of Fath Khan, and Abú Bakr the son of Zafar.

Mahmúd was perhaps the most inept of Fíroz Sháh's successors. The possession of the very capital itself was disputed by another grandson of Fíroz, Nugrat Sháh, and for some time both Sultáns issued coins from Dehli. This internecine strife was terminated by the advance of the celebrated Taimúr, who totally defeated the Indian army under the walls of the capital in the year A.D. 1398. The merciless sack of Dehli and massacre of its inhabitants followed. After the departure of Taimúr, the capital remained in a state of complete anarchy till with the

death of Maḥmūd in A.D. 1412, the Tughlaq dynasty came to an end.

The feeble Sayyid dynasty was set aside by Bahlol Lodī, and under his vigorous rule Dehli began to recover some of its old prestige.

The last representative of the Lodis lost his kingdom to the Muḡhal Bābar on the field of Pānīpat in A.D. 1525, but Bābar's son, Huṇáyūn, was defeated and driven out of India by Sher Khān, who succeeded him as Sher Shāh Sūrī.

The currency reforms effected by Sher Shāh are mentioned later. This strong and able ruler was succeeded by feeble and unworthy representatives. In the year A.D. 1556 another battle at Pānīpat again gave India finally to the Muḡhals.

In the list of kings are the names of forty Sultāns, whose reigns extend over a period of a little more than three and a half centuries.

Coins of thirty-two of these rulers are contained in the Collection.

THE COINS AND THEIR INSCRIPTIONS.

The Pathān Kings or Sultāns of Dehli coined in gold, silver, copper, and a mixture of silver and copper.

The Ghaznvide kings introduced into India the thin gold and silver pieces characteristic of the Muḥammadan issues current in Central Asia, but these were quickly superseded by thicker coins modelled on the native currency. The coins in general use were small, dumpy pieces of mixed metal. Of these Thomas says:—'The entire scheme of the sub-divisional currency intervening between the pure silver piece and the copper coin, proceeded upon the plan of mixing silver and copper in the definite proportions required for the several intrinsic values. These alloys were formed into coins identical in weight, shape, and device, so that buyers and sellers had in each case to determine by the eye and the hand the value of the piece tendered in payment. A state of things inconceivable to European ideas, but practically involving but little difficulty among the natives of India even if the ever-ready money-changer were not within call.' (Thomas' 'Chronicles of the Pathān Kings of Dehli,' p. 229.)

In very few cases did the coins bear any denomination—for an exception see Coin No. 73—and the possibilities of such a currency must have satisfied the Indian's love of bargaining. A life-long training was necessary to ascertain at a glance the intrinsic value of these pieces, as the only criteria were the feel and colour. Thomas remarks that the one grand merit of a scheme of a mixed metal coinage is that the coins are portable. On the one hand a tangible piece of money is possible for the very minute sub-divisions current in those days, in place of a star or flake of silver, which a breath of wind would blow away; and on the other, the inconvenient weight incident to the lower value of pure copper was avoided. But such a system could only be maintained if the rulers were honest, and the workmen accurate. These qualities were often absent, and interminable abuses resulted. It was left to Sher Sháh Súrí to abolish the use of these indeterminate mixtures of silver and copper, and to adopt the employment of pure metals. The improvement is due to this king, and not to the succeeding Mughal emperors.

Muhammad bin Sâm did not force an alien system of coinage on the people of India. He adopted the bull and horseman device, which had first been used by the Brahman kings of Kábul, and many of his coins are bilingual. In addition to an Arabic inscription, they bear his name or title in Nágari characters, which could be read by his new subjects—see Coins Nos. 6 and 7. A series of coins struck in gold at Kanauj has on one side the image of the Indian goddess Lakhshmi, and on the other side the name of Muhammad Sâm stamped in Nágari characters after the fashion of the preceding Indian rulers of Kanauj. One bull and horseman coin is known bearing the names of Muhammad bin Sâm and Prithví Rája. These were wise concessions on the part of the conqueror. Balban was the last king who employed the device of the horseman on his coins, but the minting of bilingual coins was not discontinued till the time of Muhammad bin Tughlaq. From the beginning of his reign only Arabic and Persian inscriptions were used, till Sher Sháh Súrí amongst other reforms, reintroduced the use of a translation of the monarch's name into the vernacular. See Coin No. 115.

As a general rule the coins exhibit the name of the king, the

mint, and the Hijrî date. One of the first acts of a monarch on ascending the throne was to have coins struck in his name. Sikandar, grandson of Fîroz Shâh Tughlaq, only reigned forty-five days, but coins of at least five types in billon have been found. It is said that a *bîhishli* or water-carrier did some great service to Humâyûn, and in return was made king for a day. Although his reign was ephemeral, coins were struck in his name on pieces of a leather water-bag.

Muhammadan history is peculiarly susceptible to illustration and rectification from numismatic sources. I have just said that usually each coin records the name and titles of the ruler, the name of the mint, and the date of issue. 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 Bâzâr 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 Sultân'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.' [The Chronicles of the Pathân Kings of Dehli (Thomas)—pages 1 and 2.]

Dehli is the commonest mint. It is denoted by various honorific titles, as :—

حضر
دار الملک

Presence. (No. 33.)

The Seat of the Kingdom. (No. 95.)

دارالاسلام
دارالخلافة

The Seat of the faith of Islám. (No. 69.)
The Seat of the Khalifate. (No. 47).

Other mints represented in this Collection are Sulṭānpūr (No. 57), Pass of Dáhár (No. 70), Ágra (No. 115), Gwáliar (No. 116). Shergarh (No. 118), Alwar (No. 126), Ḥiṣṣár (No. 132), Kálpí (No. 134), Nárnol (No. 135), Sambhal (No. 138).

Regal titles are :—

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| امير المومنين | Commander of the Faithful. (No. 34.) |
| المظفر | Conqueror. (No. 47.) |
| غازي | Fighter of Infidels. (No. 53.) |
| خليفة | Khalif. (No. 50.) |
| خليفة رب العالمين | Khalif of the Lord of the Two Worlds (heaven and earth). (No. 47.) |
| نائب امير المومنين | Viceroy. (No. 93.) |
| ولي | Lord. (No. 52.) |
| مكندر الثاني | Second Alexander. (No. 40.) |
| يمين الخلافة | Right hand of the Khalifate. (No. 40.) |

Shamsu-d-dín Altamsh received a diploma of investiture from the Khalif of Baghdád, which was the official hierarchical recognition of the new Indo-Muḥammadan kingdom. The names of the Abbasid Khalifs Násir and Mustansir appear on the silver currency of Altamsh. This practice of recording the name of the reigning Khalif on the Dehli coinage was discontinued by Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím. Meanwhile the office of Khalif had been extinguished in the person of Musta'sim, who was cruelly put to death by Hulákú Khán on the capture and sack of Baghdád in the year A.H. 656. But it was revived in Egypt three years afterwards.

Qutbu-d-dín Mubárák Sháh definitely called himself the most mighty Imám, Khalifa of the Lord of the Two Worlds—see Coin No. 47, and his capital Dár-ul-Khiláfat, 'seat of the vicegerent of God.' It was Muḥammad bin Tughlaq who recollected that no king or prince could exercise regal power without confirmation by the *Khalifa*. "Later in his reign (741 A.H.) his religious sentiments asserted themselves more definitively, and scruples having arisen in his mind as to the imperfection of his own title to the sover-

eignty—unconfirmed as it was by sacerdotal sanction—he sought to remedy this defect by soliciting the patent of the then representative of the line of the Abassid Khalifs, whose immediate predecessors had so fallen from their ancient high estate as to accept a palace and a pension from the Sultan of Egypt. In anticipation of the receipt of such acknowledgment, Muḥammad bin Tughlaq discontinued the use of his own name on the coinage, and supplanted it by that of Al Mustakfibilah, whose designation appears on the Indian coins minted in 741, 742 and 743 A.H.; while the later periods are marked by that of his son, Al Ḥākim b'amr illah Abūal Abbās Aḥmad." (Chronicles of the Pathān Kings of Dehli, pp. 256 and 257.)

Names of Khalifs appearing on coins in the present Collection are:—

ABBASID KHALIFS OF BAGHDAD.

| | Date of Accession. | Number of Coin. |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Al Musta'sim | .. 640 | 22, 26, 30, 34. |

ABBASID KHALIFS OF EGYPT.

| | | |
|--|--------|---------------------|
| Al Mustakfi I | .. 701 | 58. |
| Al Ḥākim II | .. 740 | 64. |
| Al Mu'tazid | .. 753 | 84. |
| Al Mutawakkil I | .. 763 | 85, 86, 89, 91, 98. |
| (Al Mutawakkil 'alī illah abū 'abd allah Muḥammad). | | |

With regard to the dates on the coins I may explain that the Hijri Era commences with the flight of the Prophet Muḥammad from Mecca to Medina, which took place on the 15th July, 622 A.D. In order to convert dates of the Hijri to the Christian Era, from Hijri deduct 3 per cent., and add 622.

B. SULTANS OF DEHLI.

I. MUHAMMAD BIN SAM.

A.H. 589-602.

A.D. 1193-1205.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------|-------|------------------|--|---|
| 4 | — | — | 50 1.12 | <p style="text-align: center;">SILVER.</p> <p>Legends arranged in four concentric circles, and read as below.</p> | |
| | | | | | Design as on obverse. Outermost circle illegible. Remainder as below. |

Obverse:—

- (1) هو الذي ارسل رسوله بالهدى ودين الحق ليظهره على الدين كله ولو كره المشركون
- (2) لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان الاعظم
- (3) غياث الدنيا والدين ابوالفتح
- (4) محمد بن سام

Reverse:—

- (1) الناصر الدين الله السلطان المعظم معز
- (2) الدنيا والدين ابوالمظفر
- (3) محمد بن سام

Translation.

Obverse.—It is he that hath sent his messenger, with guidance and the true faith, that he might exalt it above all religions, though the infidels be averse thereto. (Qurán Súrah IX, 33.) There is no god but God. Muhammad is the prophet of God! The most mighty sovereign.—Ghiásu-d-dunyá-wa-ud-dín, abúl fath.—Muhammad bin Sâm.

Reverse.—Ul nâsir-ud-dín illah. The mighty sovereign Mu'izz-ud-dunyá-wa-ud-dín-abúl-muzaffar.—Muhammad bin Sâm. [The Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli (Thomas)—page 13.]

'The above coin in the joint names of Ghiás-ud-dín, and Mu'izz-ud-dín, bears testimony to the associated regal powers of the two brothers. It is to be noticed, however, that the superlative *عظم* 'The greatest,' is applied to the one king, while *معظم* 'Great,' is all that is extended to the conqueror of India.' (*ibid.*)

| No. | Mint | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|------------------|------|-------|------------------|---|---|
| 5 Four coins. | — | — | 60 1-1.25. | In square area :— The Kalima in two lines followed by الناصر الدين الله امير المؤمنين Bottom margin. في شهر Rest illegible. | In square area :— السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين ابوالمظفر محمد بن سام Right margin. السلطان |

It is seen from this coin that, on the death of his brother, Mu'izz-ud-din himself adopted the superlative **الاعظم**

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|----------|--|---|
| 6 Four coins. | — | — | 50 56 | BILLON. | |
| | | | | In circle of dots. السلطان الاعظم محمد بن سام | Chauhan horseman to right. Above खी हमीर (Sri hamira). |
| 7 Four coins. | — | — | 55 55 | Bull to left. Around. खी महमद साम | Chauhan horseman to right. To right. खी हमीर |
| | | | | COPPER. | |
| 8 Two coins. | — | — | 44 5 | Standing bull to left. Above. खीस | In rayed circle. معز |

MAHMUD BIN MUHAMMAD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----------|--|--|
| 9 | — | — | 55 55 | BILLON. | |
| | | | | السلطان الاعظم محمود بن محمد بن سام | Horseman to right. Above खी हमीर |

TAJ-UD-DIN YALDUZ.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverso. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------|-------|---------------------|--|---|
| 10 | — | — | 52 ·55 | In dotted circle. السلطان المعظم ابوالفتح يلدز السلطان | Chauhan horseman to right. Traces of Sri Hamír as above. |

This design of a horseman in outline constantly recurring on the reverse side of the small mixed metal coins of the earlier Sultāns, is conventionally termed *Tughra* (تغرى). The epithet *Srī Hamíra* probably refers to the title of *Amír*—see Thomas, p. 50.

IV. SHAMSU-D-DIN ALTAMSH.

A.H. 607–633.

A.D. 1210–1235.

| BILLON. | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|------------|---|--|
| 11 Two coins. | — | — | 55 ·55 | شمس الدنيا والدين ابوالمظفر التمش السلطان | Horseman to r. and over it खी हमीर |
| 12 Two coins. | — | — | 48 ·6 | شمس الدنيا والدين التمش السلطان | Do. |
| 13 | — | — | 54 ·6 | السلطان المعظم التمش السلطان | Do |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 14 | — | — | 17·8 ·5 | التمش | السلطان |

(ANONYMOUS; PROBABLY COINS OF ALTAMSH.)

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------------------|--------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 15 Two coins. | Dehli. | — | 64 ·7 | ضرب بمحضرت دهلی السلطان | عدل سلطان المعظم عدل |
| 16 Two coins. | — | — | 11 ·4 | | |

V. RUKNU-D-DIN FIROZ.

A.H. 633-634.

A.D. 1235-1236.

BILLON.

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----------|--|----------------|
| 17 | — | — | 50 ·5 | السلطان الاعظم رکن الدنيا و الدين فیروز شاه | Horseman to r. |
|----|---|---|----------|--|----------------|

VI. RAZIYA BEGAM.

A.H. 634-637.

A.D. 1236-1239.

COPPER.

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| 18 | — | — | 44 ·55 | In rayed circle. رضیہ | Bull to left, seated, and over it खी समन्तदेव |
|----|---|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|

VII. MUIZZU-D-DIN BAHRAM SHAH.

A.H. 637-639.

A.D. 1239-1241.

BILLON.

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|-----------|--|--|
| 19 | — | — | 51 ·55 | Bull, seated to l. and over it. सुगिताख खी मुअज दीख | Horseman to r., and over it traces of letters. |
|----|---|---|-----------|--|--|

VIII. 'ALAU-D-DYN MAS'AUD SHAH.

A.H. 639-644.

A.D. 1241-1246.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|----------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 20 | — | 1300 Sam- bat= 1243 A.D. | 49 ·5 | Bull to l., legend cut, on jhūl l., on rump 300. | Horseman to r. |
| 21 | — | — | 50 ·5 | السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا والدين | Horseman to r. over which, مسعود شاه |

IX. NAŠIRU-D-DIN MAHMUD SHAH.

A.H. 644-664.

A.D. 1246-1265.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|---|-----------|--|---|
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 22 | Dehli | — | 160 1 | Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in each side segment and a loop in the top and bottom. فى عهد الامام السنه 644 الموعنين Margin illegible. | Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان Margin illegible. |
| 23 | Dehli | — | 150 ·9 | As on 22 but finer lettering. | As on 22. |
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 24 | — | — | 50 ·5 | In area :— السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدنيا والدين | Horseman, above which, محمود |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|----------------|--------|-------|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 25 | Dehli. | — | 12 ·4 | ناصر عدل | حضرت دهلی |

X. GHIYASU-D-DIN BALBAN.

A.H. 664-686.

A.D. 1265-1287.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---|-------------|---|--|
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 26 Two coins. | Dehli | — | 164 1·18 | In square inscribed in a circle:— السلطان الاعظم غياث الدین والدین ابوالمظفر بلبن السلطان In margin only name of mint legible. | In double square in- scribed in a circle:— الامام المستعصم امیر المؤمنین Name of mint leg- ible in margin. |
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 27 Four coins. | — | — | 50 ·6 | السلطان الا عظم غياث الد نیا والدین | In a circle:— بلبن In margin:— सुलतान गयासुद्दीन |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 28 Three coins. | — | — | 64 ·7 | In a circle:— السلطان الاعظم عدل غياثی | In a circle:— غياث الدین والدین بعضرت دهلی |
| 29 Two coins. | Dehli | — | 24 ·5 | | |

XI. MU'IZZU-D-DIN KAIQUBAD.

A.H. 686-689.

A.D. 1287-1290.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------------------|--------|-------|------------------|---|--|
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 30 | Dehli. | 686 | 166 1·1 | In double square in circle :— الإمام المستعصم أمير المؤمنين Margin. ضرب هذا الفضة بمحضر دهلئ فى سنة ست وثمانين وستمائة | In area as on obverse :— السلطان الأعظم معز الدنيا و الدين ابوالمظفر كيقباد السلطان Margin illegible. |
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 31 | — | — | 51 ·7 | السلطان الا عظم معز الدنيا و الدين | كيقباد खी सुलतान सु... जई |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 32 Two coins. | — | — | 56 ·6 | السلطان الا عظم | معز الدنيا والدين |
| 33 Two coins. | Dehli | — | 28 ·5 | عدل معزى | بمحضر دهلئ |

XIII. JALALU-D-DIN FYROZ SHAH.

A.H. 689-695.

A.D. 1290-1295.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|----------------|-------|-------|------------------|--|---|
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 34 | Dehli | — | 165 1·15 | In double square within circle:— الإمام المستقيم أمير المؤمنين Name of mint legible in margin. | In area as on obverse:— السلطان الأعظم جلال الدنيا والدين أبوالمظفر فيروز شاه السلطان No margin. |
| 35 | — | — | 166 1·0 | As on 34. | As on 34. |
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 36 | — | — | 51 ·65 | السلطان الأ عظم جلال الد نبا والدين | In a square:— فيروز شاه In margin. खी सुलतां जलालुद्दी |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 37 | — | — | 51 ·65 | السلطان الأعظم | جلال الد نبا والدين |
| 38 | Dehli | — | 33 ·5 | عدل شاه فيروز | بعضرت دهلي |

XIV. RUKNU-D-DIN IBRAHIM.

A.H. 695.

A.D. 1295.

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|-----------|--|-----------------------------|
| 39 | — | — | 50 ·65 | السلطان الأ عظم ركن الد نبا والدين | ابراهيم شاه بن فيروز شاه |
|----|---|---|-----------|--|-----------------------------|

XV. 'ALAU-D-DIN MUHAMMAD SHAH.

A.H. 695-715.

A.D. 1295-1315.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|--|--|
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 40 | Dehli | — | 168 1·2 | In double square with- in circle:— السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا والدين ابولمظفر محمد شاه السلطان | Area in circle:— مسکندر الدانی یمین الخلفه ناصر امیر المومنین Name of mint leg- ible in margin. |
| 41 | — | 705 | 160 1·1 | As on 40. | As on 40. |
| 42 | — | 705 | 160 1 | As on 40. | As on 40. |
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 43 Two coins. | — | 713 | 55 ·65 | السلطان الا عظم علا الد نیا و الدين | ابولمظفر محمد شاه السلطان ۷۱۳ |
| 44 Two coins. | — | — | 55 ·6 | As on 43. | In a circle:— شاه محمد In margin:— سید سلطان علاو دین |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 45 Four coins. | — | — | 52 ·6 | علا الد نیا و الدين | السلطان الاعظم |
| 46 | Dehli (Hazrat). | — | 28 ·4 | عدل محمد شاه | بعضرت دهلی |

XVII. QUTBU-D-DIN MUBÁRAK SHAH.

A.H. 716-720.

A.D. 1316-1320.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|----------------|---|-------|------------------|--|--|
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 47 | Hazrat Dár Square ul <u>Khiláfat</u> . (Dehli.) | 720 | 168 ·9 | <p>الامام الاعظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا والدين ابوالمظفر مبارکشاه</p> <p>'The most great Imam, the Khalif of the Lord of the Worlds; the victorious Qutb ud Dín Mubárah Shah.'</p> | <p>Within square:— السلطان ابن السلطان الوائق بالله امير المؤمنين</p> <p>Margin:— ضربت هذا السكه بعضرت دار الخلافة فى سنة عشرين و سبعماية</p> <p>'Sultan, son of the Sultan; trusting in God; Commander of the Faithful.'</p> <p><i>Margin.</i></p> <p>'This coin was struck at Hazrat Dar ul <u>Khiláfat</u> in the year seven-hundred and twenty.'</p> |
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 48 | — | — | 51 ·7 | <p>خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا والدين</p> | <p>ابوالمظفر مبارکشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله</p> |
| Two coins | — | — | — | السلطان الا عظم قطب الد نيا والدين | <p>مبارکشاه السلطان بن السلطان ٧١٦</p> |
| 49 | — | 716 | 52 ·7 | — | — |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------------|------------------|---|---|
| 50 Two coins. Square. | — | 719 & 720 | 53 ·6 | In margins :— خليفة الله ابوالمظفر In square area :— قطب الدنيا والدين الإمام الا عظم قطب الد نيا والدين | مبارك شاه السلطان ابن السلطان ٧١٩ خليفة الله مبارك شاه السلطان بن السلطان ٧٢٠ |
| 51 Square. | — | 720 | 55 ·55 | | |

XVIII. NAŠIRU-D-DIN KHUSRŪ SHAH.

A.H. 720.

A.D. 1320.

| 52 Two coins. | — | 720 | 55 ·6 | BILLON. | |
|------------------|---|-----|----------|---|---|
| | | | | السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٧٢٠ | In circle :— شاه خسرو In margin :— السلطان ولي امير المومنين |

XIX. GHIYAŠU-D-DIN TUGHLAQ SHAH.

A.H. 720-725.

A.D. 1320-1324.

| 53 | Dehli | 724 | 168 ·1 | SILVER. | |
|----|-------|-----|-----------|---|---|
| | | | | In double square :— السلطان الغازي غياث الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر | In circle :— تغلق شاه السلطان ناصر امير المومنين Margin :— ضرب هذا السكه بعضرت دهملي في سنة اربع وعشرين و مبعماية |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverso. | Reverse. |
|--------------------|-------|--------------|------------------|--|--|
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 54 Three coins. | — | 721 & 724 | 56 ·6 | السلطان الغازي غياث الدين والدين | ابوالمظفر تغلق شاه السلطان ۷۲۱ |
| 55 | — | 721 | 54 ·6 | السلطان الغازي غياث الدين والدين ۷۲۱ | In circle:— شاه تغلق In margin:— خانی سلطان گياث الدين |

XX. MUHAMMAD BIN TUGHLAQ.

A.H. 725-752..

A.D. 1324-1351.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----------|---|---|
| GOLD. | | | | | |
| 56 | Dehli | 727 | 198 ·7 | In circle the Kalima. Margin:— هذا الدينار بعرضه دعلى فى سنة سبع و عشرين وسبعماية 'This dīnār was struck at Hazrat Dehli in the year seven-hundred and twenty-seven.' | In double circle:— ضرب فى زمن العبد الواجى رحمت الله محمد بن تغلق 'Struck in the time of the slave beseech- ing the compassion of God, Muhammad bin Tughlaq.' |
| 57 | Sultānpur (Waran- gol.) | — | 198 ·8 | اشهد ان لا اله الا الله و أشهد ان محمد عبد ورسوله 'I testify that there is no god but God, and I testify that Muhammad is his servant and apostle.' | In circle:— الوائق بقائيد الرحمن محمد شاه السلطان Margin:— لطانپور سنة 'Trusting in the support of the Com- passionate, Muham- mad Shāh, Sultān.' |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------|-------|------------------|---|---|
| 58 | Dehli | 743 | 168 ·8 | Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa</u> Al Mustakfi. | |
| | | | | ضرب هذا الدينار | في زمان الامام |
| | | | | الخليفة في الدهلي | المستكفي بالله امير |
| | | | | في شهر سنة ثلاث واربعين وسبعماية | المومنين ابو الربيع سليمان خلد الله خلاوته |

Al Mustakfi Billah, Abú al rabí'a Sulaimán, was Khalif of Egypt from A.H. 701 to 740.

| BILLON. | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----|-----------|---|--|
| 59 Three coins. | — | 725 | 55 ·55 | In circle :— | In circle :— |
| | | | | المجاهد في | محمد بن |
| | | | | سبيل الله | تغلق شاه |
| | | | | 'The warrior in the cause of God.' | ع ٧٢ 'Muhammad bin Tughlaq Shah.' |
| 60 Two coins. | — | 726 | 53 ·55 | In circle :— | In circle :— |
| | | | | السلطان | محمد بن |
| | | | | العادل | تغلق شاه |
| | | | | | |
| 61 Two coins. | — | 733 | 56 ·55 | In circle :— | In circle :— |
| | | | | الملك | عبدالراجي |
| | | | | والعظمة | محمد تغلق |
| | | | | الله | ٧٣٠ |
| | | | | 'Dominion and great- ness are of God.' | 'The hopeful slave Muhammad Tughlaq.' |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|--|-------|-------------|------------------|---|--|
| 62 Four coins. | — | 734, 737 | 54 ·6 | الراجى رحمة الله الكريم 'Hoping in the mercy of God the bountiful.' | محمد بن تغلق سنة اربع وثلاثين وسبعماية 'Muhammad bin Tughlaq.' |
| Struck in the name of the Khalifa Al Mustakfi. | | | | | |
| 63 | — | — | 140 | الامام الاعظم خليفة الله في العالمين | In circle:— المستكفى بالله الموصين امير Margin illegible. |
| Struck in the name of the Khalifa Al Hákim II. | | | | | |
| 64 Three coins. | — | — | 139 ·65 | Within quatrefoil:— الله الحاكم ناصر | Within quatre- foil. احمد العباس ابو |
| 65 | — | — | 55 ·5 | As on 64. | As on 64. |
| 66 | — | 751 | 56 ·55 | الحاكم ناصر الله ٧٤١ | ابو العباس احمد |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 67 | — | — | 50 ·55 | In double circle:— محمد بن تغلق 'Muhammad bin Tughlaq.' | In double circle:— حسب ربى 'The Lord suffi- ceth.' |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------|---------------------|---|---|
| Forced Currency. | | | | | |
| 68 Two coins. | Dehli | 732 | 140 ·75 | من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان Margin:— در تختگاه دهلی مال بر هفتصد سی دو | مهر شد نذره رائج در روزگاه بنده اسیدوار معتمد تغلق |
| 69 | Darul Islām. | 731 | 138 ·7 | As on 68 but mint in margin دارالاسلام | As on 68. |
| 70 | Pass of Dahār. | 731 | 133 ·7 | As on 68 but mint in margin دره دافار | As on 68. |
| 71 | — | 730 | 109 ·7 | من اطاع السلطان محمد ۷۳۰ 'He who obeys the Sultān.' | فقد اطاع الرحمان تغلق 'Truly he obeys God.' |
| 72 | — | 730 | 110 ·7 | اطيعوا الله واطيعوا الرسول واولى الامر منكم محمد ۷۳۰ 'Obey God, and obey the Prophet, and those in authority among you.' | لايولا السلطان كل اناس بعضهم بعضا تغلق 'Sovereignty is not conferred upon every man, but some are placed over others.' |
| 73 | — | — | 54 ·47 | In double circle:— محمد تغلق | In double circle:— عدل هشت کا نی |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------|---|--|
| A piece of eight <i>kānis</i> . | | | | | |
| 74 | Dehli | 732 | 80 ·6 | In double circle:— بعضرت دهلى فى سنة الدين وثلثين و سيمائة 'At Hazrat Dehli in the year seven-hundred and thirty-two.' | In double circle:— ضرب الدرهم الشرعى فى زمن العبد محمد بن تغلق 'A lawful dirham struck in the time of the slave Muhammad bin Tughlaq.' |

XXI. FIROZ SHAH TUGHLAQ.

A.H. 752-790.

A.D. 1351-1388.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----|------------|--|--|
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 75 | Hazrat Dehli. | 780 | 140 ·75 | فیروز شاه سلطانی ضربت بعضرت دهلى | الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافة ٧٨٠ |
| 76 Two coins. | Hazrat Dehli. | 788 | 135 ·7 | As on 75. | الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافة ٧٨٨ |
| 77 Two coins. | — | — | 53 ·5 | فیروز شاه سلطانی خلد مملکته | الخليفة ابو الفتح خلد خلافته |
| 78 | Hazrat Dehli. | — | 52 ·6 | As on 75. | As on 75. |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 79 Four coins. | Dehli (Dār ul Mulk). | — | 64 ·5 | فیروز شاه سلطانی | دارالحک دهلى |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--------------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 80 | " | — | 60 ·5 | As on 79 but within double circle. | As on 79 but with- in double circle. |
| 81 | — | — | 58 ·5 | احمد العباس ابو | فیروز شاہ سلطانی |
| 82 | Dehli (Hazrat). | — | 53 ·5 | سلطانی فیروز | دہلی بہ حضرت |
| 83 | Do. | — | 33 ·4 | فیروز سلطانی | حضرت دہلی |

FYROZ SHAH WITH FATH KHAN.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|-----------|--|--|
| 84 Two coins. | — | — | 134 ·7 | BILLON. | |
| | | | | شاہ فتح خان فیروز جل اللہ ظلالہ جلالہ | فی زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابی الفتح المعتضد باللہ خدمت خلافتہ |
| 85 | — | — | 130 ·7 | As above. | As above but ابی عبد اللہ in place of ابی الفتح |

FYROZ SHAH WITH ZAFAR.

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----------|----------------------------|--|
| 86 | — | — | 52 ·5 | COPPER. | |
| | | | | فیروز شاہ ظفر سلطانی | الخليفة ابو عبد اللہ خدمت خلافتہ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|--|---|
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 87 Two coins. | Dehli (Hazarat). | 791 | 135 ·7 | فیروز شاہ ظفر سلطانی ضربت بعضرت دہلی | الخليفة ابي عبدالله خلعت خلافتہ ۷۹۱ |

XXII. TUGHLAQ SHAH II.

A.H. 790-791.

A.D. 1388.

| | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|---|----------|-------------------|------------------|
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 88 | Dehli (Dār ul Mulk). | — | 63 ·5 | تغلق شاہ سلطان | دارالملک دہلی |

XXIII. ABU BAKR SHAH.

A.H. 791-792.

A.D. 1388-1389.

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----|------------|---|---|
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 89 | — | 792 | 140 ·65 | ابوبکر شاہ بن فیروز شاہ ظفر سلطانی | الخليفة ابو عبدالله خلعت خلافتہ ۷۹۲ |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 90 | — | — | 54 ·5 | ابوبکر شاہ ظفر سلطان | الخليفة ابو عبدالله خلعت خلافتہ |

XXIV. MUHAMMAD TUGHLAQ II.

A.H. 792-795.

A.D. 1389-1392.

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----|-----------|---------------------------------|---|
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 91 | — | 794 | 140 ·7 | سلطانی فیروز شاہ محمد شاہ | الخليفة ابو عبدالله خلعت خلافتہ ۷۹۴ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------|-------------------------|-------|------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 92 | — | — | 54 ·5 | As on 91. | As on 91. |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 93 | Dehli (Hazrat). | — | 136 ·7 | In circle :— شاه محمد Margin illegible. | الموصفين نائب امير |
| 94 | — | 793 | 53 ·5 | As on 93 but no margin. | As on 93. |
| 95 | Dehli (Dār ul Mulk). | 794 | 71 ·55 | سلطان محمد شاه | دارالملک دهلی ۷۹۴ |
| 96 | Dehli (Hazrat). | — | 42 ·5 | شاه محمد | بعضرت دهلی |

XXV. SIKANDAR SHAH.

A.H. 795.

A.D. 1392.

| | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|-----|----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 97 | Dehli (Dār ul Mulk). | 795 | 70 ·5 | سلطان سیکندر شاه | دارالملک دهلی ۷۹۵ |

XXVI. MAHMUD TUGHLAQ.

A.H. 795-815.

A.D. 1392-1412.

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| BILLON. | | | | | |
| 98 | — | 795 | 138 ·75 | سلطان محمد شاه محمود شاه | As on 91 but date ۷۹۵ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 99 | — | — | 138 ·7 | In a circle— شاه محمود | As on 93 but no date. |
| 100 Two coins. | Dehli (Dār ul Mulk). | 801 | 66 ·55 | Margin illegible. سلطان محمود شاه | دارالملک دهلی ۸۰۱ |

XXVII. NUŞRAT SHAH.

A.H. 797-802.

A.D. 1395-1399.

| | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|---|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 101 | Dehli (Dār ul Mulk). | — | 70 ·55 | شاه نصرت سلطان | As on 100 but no date. |

XXX. MUBĀRAK SHAH.

A.H. 824-837.

A.D. 1421-1433.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| 102 Two coins. | Dehli (Hazrat). | — | 165 ·8 | In a circle— شاه مبارک | As on 99 but no date. |
| Margin incomplete. | | | | | |
| 103 | Dehli (Dār ul Mulk). | 832 | 81 ·6 | مبارک شاه سلطان | As on 100 but date ۸۳۲ |

XXXI. MUHAMMAD BIN FARID.

A.H. 837-849.

A.D. 1433-1445.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 104 Three coins. | Dehli (Dār ul Mulk). | 842 | 78 ·6 | COPPER. | |
| | | | | محمد شاه سلطان | As on 103 but date ۸۴۲ |

XXXII. 'ALAM SHAH.

A.H. 849-855.

A.D. 1445-1451.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|----------|------------------|------------------------|
| 105 | Dehli (Dār ul Mulk). | — | 73 ·6 | COPPER. | |
| | | | | عالمشاه سلطان | As on 104 but no date. |

XXXIII. BAHLOL LODI.

A.H. 855-894.

A.D. 1451-1488.

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-----|-----------|--|--|
| 106 | Dehli (Hazarat). | 893 | 144 ·6 | BILLON. | |
| | | | | الممولى على الرحمن بهلول شاه سلطان بعضيت دهلي | في زمن المومنين امير خلدت خلافته ۸۹۳ |
| 107 | " | — | 53 ·55 | BILLON. | |
| | | | | بهلول شاه سلطان بعضيت دهلي | الخليفة المومنين امير خلدت خلافته |
| 108 | " | 868 | 134 ·7 | COPPER. | |
| | | | | In a circle— بهلول شاه Margin illegible. | As on 93. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 109 Two coins. | Dehli (Dār ul Mulḳ). | 868 | 77 ·6 | بہلول شاہ سلطان | As on 101. |
| 110 | Dehli (Ḥaẓrat). | — | 37 ·4 | As on 109. | حضرت دہلی |

XXXIV. SIKANDAR LODI.

A.H. 894-923.

A.D. 1488-1517.

| BILLON. | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 111 Four coins. | — | Dates. 913, 914, 915, 916 | 142 ·65 | المعز کل علی الرحمن سکندر شاہ بہلول شاہ سلطان | As on 106. |
| 112 Four coins. | — | Dates. 917, 918, 919, 920. | 142 ·65 | As on 111. | As on 111. |
| 113 Two coins. | — | — | 33 ·42 | Fragments of above. | Fragments of above, no dates. |

XXXV. IBRAHIM LODI.

A.H. 923-937.

A.D. 1517-1530.

| BILLON. | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|-----------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 114 Four coins. | — | — | 42 ·45 | Portions of المعز کل علی الرحمن ابراہیم شاہ سکندر شاہ سلطان | Portions of inscrip- tion on 106. |

XXXVI. SHER SHAH SURI.

A.H. 946-952.

A.D. 1540-1545.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|--|---|
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 115 | Agra. | 946 | 179 1·2 | In square Kalima. In margins names of the four Imams with their attributes. | In square— ۹۴۶ سلطان شیر شاه خدا الله مالک خو سیر سادھ Bottom margin ضرب گواہ |
| 116 | Gwáliar. | 951 | 173 1·1 | As on 115. | As on 115 but date sideways to left of area, and bottom margin ضرب گواہ |
| 117 | „ | 952 | 174 1·1 | As on 116. | As on 116 but date ۹۴۲ |
| 118 | Shergarh. | 951 | 170 1· | In double square Ka- lima. Rest as on 115. | In double square— شاه سلطان شیر خدا الله مالک Margins— Left خو سیر سادھ Top فرید الدنیا و Right الدین ابوالمظفر Bottom ضرب شیر گواہ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------|-------|------------------|---|---|
| 119 | — | 946 | 174 1. | Kalima in square. Below Kalima السلطان العادل Names of four Imams in margins. | In square— شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملکہ ۹۴۶ خوئی سیر ساہی Margins— Top ابوالمظفر Right نوید Bottom الدین Left و الدنيا |
| 120 | — | — | 174 1.3 | In circle Kalima. Margin illegible. | In circle— شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملکہ و سلطانه Margin illegible. |
| 121 | — | 949 | 173 1. | In circle the Kalima. Margin— ابوبکر عمر عثمان علی السلطان العادل | In circle— شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملکہ Margin :— نوید الدنيا و الدین ۹۴۹ خوئی سیر ساہی ابوالمظفر |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|--|--|
| COPPER. | | | | |
| Average weight 315; average size '9. | | | | |
| 122 | Agra. | 950 | In looped square في عهد الامير الحامى ٩٥٠ Margins illegible. | In looped square سلطان شاه شير ضرب الكوة Margins illegible. |
| 123 | " | 951 | " | " Top margin ملكه |
| 124 | " | 951 | " Margins— Left العادل Bottom السلطان Right الديان | " |
| 125 | " | — | " | " Bottom margin ابو المظفر |
| 126 | Alwar. | 950 | As on 124. Margins— Bottom السلطان Left العادل | As on 124, but mint العر Margins— Bottom ابو المظفر Right و سلطانه |
| 127 | " | 951 | As on 126. Margins similar. | As on 126. Top margin ملكه |
| 128 | " | 952 | As on 126. Margins illegible. | As on 126. Margins illegible. |
| 129 | " | — | Illegible. | As on 128. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|----------------------|----------|-------|--|--|
| 130 | Gwáliar. | 951 | As on 124. Margins— Bottom السلطان Right الديان | As on 124, but mint گوالیو Margins illegible. |
| 131 | „ | — | As on 130. | As on 130. |
| 132 | Hissár. | — | As on 124, but no date, and swástika over ح of حامى Margins illegible. | As on 124, but mint حصار Margins illegible. |
| 133 Two coins. | „ | — | As on 132, but star over ح of حامى | As on 132. |
| 134 | Kálpí. | — | As on 132, but no swástika. | As on 132, but mint كالپی |
| 135 | Nárnol. | 952 | As on 133. Margins— Top العادل Bottom الدين Left الديان Right ٩٤٢ | As on 132, but mint نارنول Margins— Bottom خلد الله Right وسلطنه |
| 136 | „ | — | As on 135. Margins similar but date illegible. | As on 135. Margins— Top ابوالمظفر |
| 137 | „ | — | As on 136. | As on 136. |
| 138 | Sambhal. | 951 | As on 124. Margins illegible. | As on 124, but mint منجهل Margins illegible. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|--|---|
| 139 | Shergarh 'urf Dehli. | 951 | As on 124. | As on 124 but شیر ضرب گڑھ Margins— Right خلد الله |
| 140 | " | 950 | As on 139. Right margin العاذل | As on 139. Top margin ابوالمظفر |
| Without mint name. | | | | |
| 141 | — | 951 | في عهد الإمير الحام الدين الديان ع ٩ | ابوالمظفر شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه |
| 142 Two coins. | — | — | As on 141. | As on 141. |
| 143 | — | — | As on 142. | ابوالمظفر شیر شاه سلطان الله ملكه خلد |
| 144 | — | — | In looped square. في عهد الامير الحامی Top margin العاذل | In looped square. سلطان شیر شاه خلد الله Margins illegible. |

XXXVII. ISLAM SHAH SURY.

A.H. 952-960.

A.D. 1545-1552.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------|-----------|-------|------------------|--|--|
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 145 | — | 957 | 176 1.25 | In square the Kalima. Names of four Imams with their attributes in margins. | In square :— اسلام شاه ابن شیر شاه سلطان خلد الله ملکه ۹۷ Below :— खीइसलामसाहि Margins :— Right جلال الدنيا Bottom والدين ابوالمظفر Left السلطان العادل Top ۹۷۷ |
| 146 | — | 959 | 176 1.25 | As on 145. | As on 145 but date ۹۶۹ |
| 147 | Illegible | 960 | 176 1. | As on 145. Star in area. | In square :— شاه بن م سلطان شیر شاه خلد الله ملکه खीइसलामसाहि Margins illegible. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-----------|-------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 148 | — | — | 170 1. | As on 147. | As on 147 but in second line of area. شیر سلطان شاه |
| 149 | Illegible | 954 | 175 1. | As on 145 but in left corner ٩٤٣ | In square:— شاه سلطان اسلام شیر شاه خدا الله ملكه श्रीहस्लामबाह Margins illegible. |

| No. | Date. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--|---|
| COPPER. | | | |
| Average size .9; average weight 318. | | | |
| Without mint name. | | | |
| 150 | 955 | في عهد امير الحام جلال الدين الديان سنة ٩٤٤ | ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شیر شاه سلطان خدا الله ملكه |
| 151 | 956 | As on 150 but الدين الديان ٩٤٦ | As on 150. |
| 152 | 960 | As on 151 but date 960. | As on 151. |
| 153 | — | As on 151. | As on 151. |

| No. | Date. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------|------------|---|
| 154 | 955 | As on 150. | ابوالمظفر شاه اسلام سلطان بن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه |
| 155 | — | As on 150. | اسلام شاه سلطان شاه شير |
| 156 | — | As on 150. | سلطان بن شير خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه |

XXXVIII. MUHAMMAD 'ADIL SURI.

A.H. 960-964.

A.D. 1552-1556.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Weight and size. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------|-------|------------------|------------|---|
| 157 | — | — | 173 l. | As on 145. | <p>SILVER.</p> <p>In square:—</p> <p>سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه وسلطانه اعلى امرة खीशुलतानमहमद</p> <p>Margins. Top مبارك الدنيا والدين Left ابوالمظفر</p> |

| No. | Date. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------|----------|----------|
|-----|-------|----------|----------|

COPPER.

Average weight 314; average size .85.

| | | | |
|-----|-----|---|--|
| 158 | 960 | في عهد الإمير الحام ٩٦٠ الدين الديان | أبوالمجاهد سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملكه |
| 159 | 961 | As on 158 but date ٩٦١ | As on 158. |
| 160 | 962 | As on 158 but date ٩٦٢ | As on 158. |

C. THE MUGHAL EMPERORS OF
INDIA.

C. THE MUGHAL EMPERORS.

| | | A.H. | A.D. |
|-------|---|---------|---------|
| I. | Bábar | 932 | 1525 |
| II. | Humáyún | 937-946 | 1530-39 |
| | Humáyún restored | 962 | 1555 |
| III. | Akbar | 963 | 1556 |
| IV. | Jahángír | 1014 | 1605 |
| | Dáwar Bakhsh | 1037 | 1627-28 |
| V. | Sháh Jahán | 1037 | 1628 |
| | Shujá' | 1068 | 1658 |
| | Murád Bakhsh | 1068 | 1658 |
| VI. | Aurangzeb, 'Alamgír I | 1068 | 1658 |
| | A'zam Sháh | 1118 | 1707 |
| | Kám Bakhsh | 1119 | 1708 |
| VII. | Sháh 'Álam, Bahádur I | 1119 | 1707 |
| VIII. | Jahándár Sháh | 1124 | 1712 |
| IX. | Farrukh Siyar | 1124 | 1713 |
| X. | Rafí'u-d-darját | 1131 | 1719 |
| XI. | Rafí'u-d-daula. (Sháh Jahán II) | 1131 | 1719 |
| XII. | Muhammad Sháh | 1131 | 1719 |
| | Nekosiyar | 1131 | 1719 |
| | Muhammad Ibráhím | 1132 | 1720 |
| XIII. | Ahmad Sháh | 1161 | 1748 |
| XIV. | 'Alamgír II | 1167 | 1754 |
| | Sháh Jahán III | 1173-74 | 1759-60 |
| XV. | Sháh 'Álam II | 1173 | 1759 |
| | Bedár Bakht | 1202-03 | 1788 |
| XVI. | Akbar II | 1221 | 1806 |
| XVII. | Bahádur Sháh II | 1253 | 1837 |
| | Deposed . . . . . | ..... | 1858 |

INTRODUCTION.

The coins of the Mughal Emperors were struck in gold, silver, and copper. The introduction of the use of unalloyed metals was due to Sher Sháh Súrí—see the Note on the Coins of the Pathán Kings.

Bábar had been a ruler for many years before he defeated Ibráhím Lodi on the field of Pánípat, and had issued coins in various parts of Túrkestán. These were thin silver pieces which followed the fashion of the coins of the descendants of Taimúr. They are rare. In copper Bábar appears to have struck at only one mint—Ágra.

Humáyún, succeeding his father Bábar, coined after the same style—see coin No. 161.

Akbar appears to have modelled his coinage on that of Sher Sháh, and like that monarch, he issued a great number of large and thick copper coins known as *dáms*, from many mints—for examples see coins Nos. 203 to 212. For the first thirty years of Akbar's life, his coinage shows but little change. The silver coins exhibit the Kalima, together with the names of the four Imáms, 'Alí, 'Umr, 'Uşmán, and Abú Bakr, and their titles or qualities. These were the four orthodox Khalifs, and immediate successors of the Prophet. The titles vary slightly but are usually:—

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| ابوبكر صديق | Abú Bakr, the faithful witness. |
| عمر فاروق | 'Umr, the timid. |
| عثمان ابو نورين | 'Uşmán, the father of two lights. |
| علي مرتضى | 'Alí, the chosen. |

See coins Nos. 170 and 226. Akbar continued the use of square rupees and mohurs (Nos. 181 to 190), probably in imitation of the coinage of Málwa. Square coins of the Súrís in gold and silver are known.

In the thirtieth year of Akbar's 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, which he called the Iláhi or Divine year 1. The word is written الهی. The inference was that Akbar's person was also divine, and he invented a new creed which henceforth appeared on his coins. It was a short one الله اكبر جل جلاله (Alláhú Akbar Jal Jalálahú). The translation is 'God is most great, let His brightness shine forth,' 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 Iláhi Era are the same as the old Persian ones. The era was used by Akbar, Jahángír, and Sháh Jahán, often together with the Hijrí date. See coins Nos. 188, 214, and 236.

Jahángír struck round and square coins in gold and silver. His copper coins are rare. The bázárs were still encumbered with the enormous copper issues of Sher Sháh and Akbar. In fact the copper coins of the Mughal Emperors between Aurangzeb and Sháh 'Álam II are rare, and in some cases are as yet unknown. The chief feature of Jahángír's coinage is the Persian couplet inscriptions they bear. Characteristic examples are extant on coins Nos. 217, 220 and 223. He had the name of Núr Jahán, a favourite and beautiful consort, put on some of his coins—see coin No. 224. The most striking series of the coins of Jahángír are his zodiacal mohurs and rupees. These exhibit a sign of the zodiac on one side, and on the other a Persian inscription. Most of them were struck at Agra and 'Aḥmadábád. Owing to their beauty and scarcity, they are much in demand by collectors, and visitors to India. The demand has been met to a certain extent by forgery, and these coins should only be purchased from trustworthy sources, and with sufficient precaution. Intending buyers should especially beware of complete sets, and half rupees.

Dáwar Bakhsh was a stop gap who only ruled for three months.

The main interest of Sháh Jahán's coins arises from the names of the mints they bear.

Aurangzeb, the son of Sháh Jahán, was a bigoted Muḥammadan, and forbade the use of the Kalima on his coins, saying

that so holy a thing should not be bandied about in the hands of the infidel. The Kalima is the Muḥammadan profession of faith:—

لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

There is no god but God ;
Muḥammad is the Prophet of God.

He invented a couplet of his own—see coin No. 256—, and adhered to it all through his long reign. At the same time he adopted a formula for the reverse side of the coin, which was almost invariably used by all his successors. This was:—

سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس

‘ In the year of his reign associated with prosperity.’

The coins of Aurangzeb’s revolted brothers Sháh Shujá’, and Murád Bakḥsh, and sons A’zam Sháh, and Kám Bakḥsh, are all rare.

The reign of Aurangzeb marks the commencement of a steady decadence in the Mughal Empire, which is reflected in the currency of the succeeding Emperors.

Sháh ‘Álam Bahádur Sháh I reigned only five years, Jahán-dár Sháh part of one, Farrukh Siyar less than eight. In the same year that Farrukh Siyar died, three kings ascended the throne, Rafi ‘ud Daraját, Rafi ‘ud Daula and Muḥammad Sháh. The reigns of the first two cover only a few months. About the same time Muḥammad Nekosiyar, and Muḥammad Ibráhím raised rebellions, but their revolts were quickly ended. The coins of Muḥammad Ibráhím are rare. It is not certain whether Muḥammad Nekosiyar coined in his own name, or not.

It was in the time of Muḥammad Sháh that Nádir Sháh, the Persian, invaded India, and sacked Dehli. See Coin No. 371.

Aḥmad Shah, called Bahádur on his coins, and his successor ‘Álamgír II, each reigned for about six years. At this period the country was overrun by Aḥmad Sháh Durrání, the successor of Nádir. For coins of this invader struck at Dehli, see Nos. 381—2.

On the death of ‘Álamgír II followed the usual disputed

succession, and the ephemeral reign of one of the disputants Shah Jahán III. His coins are necessarily rare. Sháh 'Álam reigned in Dehli nearly 49 years, but his power was very limited. The East India Company struck millions of rupees in his name.

Bedár Bakht was the figurehead of a conspiracy in A.H. 1202-03.

Akbar II had for his empire the Fort of Dehli, nevertheless he issued coins, and many coins were struck in his name by the rulers of Native States.

The last of the house of Bábar who sat on the throne of Dehli was Bahádur Shah II. He coined a few rupees in Dehli Fort, and these coins are very rare.

Of the seventeen regular rulers known as the Mughal Emperors, the issues of fifteen are represented in this Collection.

The Coins and their Inscriptions.

The *nişár* was made for the purpose of distribution on the occasions of great festivals. It is usually somewhat thinner than the coins of currency, and is marked with the word *نیشار*. Examples are coins Nos. 252 to 254, and 296.

It was the rule for each succeeding Mughal Emperor to adopt his own Persian couplet for inscription on the currency. The Catalogue shows this sufficiently.

A Mughal coin exhibits the name of the king, the mint, and the year, both Hijri and regnal. In cases where the Iláhi Era is used, the name of the month is generally given.

The name of the capital is the mint which most commonly recurs. It is known as Dehli till the time of Sháh Jahán, who was the founder of the modern city. He renamed it Sháhjahánábád, and the title Dár ul *Khiláfat* or Seat of the Khalifate is prefixed to the name. Other mints represented in this Collection were also given titles.

These were :—

Dár uz *Zafr* (Bijápur). Seat of Victory. (No. 277.)

Dár ul Amán (Agra). Gate of Safety. (No. 162.)

Dár uz *Zarb Mutabarrak Khitta* (Jaunpúr). Mint of the blessed District. (No. 165.)

Dár us Salṭanat (Láhor). Seat of the Sultanate. (No. 286.)
 Mustaqir ul Khiláfat (Akbarábád). Resting place of the Head
 of the Religion. (No. 285.)

Mustaqir ul Mulk (Akbarábád). Resting-place of the Kingdom.
 (No. 315.)

Dar us Sarúr (Burhánpúr). Seat of Pleasure. (No. 325.)

Before its name was changed to Sháhjahánábád, the capital was sometimes, as in pre-Mughal days, known as Hazrat (Presence) and Dár ul Mulk (Capital)—see coin No. 164. From the reign of Sháh Jahán onwards, Agra is invariably denoted on the coins as Akbarábád, that is, the city founded by Akbar.

The Collection contains coins issued from forty-nine different mints.

C. THE MUGHAL EMPERORS.

II. HUMAYUN.

937-46 and 962-63 A.H.; 1530-40 and 1554-55 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------|--|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| Weight 72; size 1. | | | | | |
| 161 Three coins. | Kábul | — | — | In mihrábí area with projections. محمد همايون بادشاه غازي To right المكرم Below تعالی ملکہ و سلطنتہ ضرب کابل | In curved penta- gon Kalima with this addition. اللہ یزق من یشاء بغير حساب 'God provides for whom he pleases without count.' On four sides names of the four imáms with attributes. |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| Average weight 136; average size .6. | | | | | |
| 162 | Dár ul Amán Ágra. | 942 | — | دار الامان ضرب آگرہ | Arabesque. فی ۹۴۲ تاریخ سنہ |
| 163 | „ (different type). | 942 | — | الامان آگرہ ضرب دار | تاریخ سنہ فی ۹۴۲ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 164 | Hazrat Dár ul Mulk, Dehli. | 941 | — | حضرت دہلی دارالملک ضرب | فی تاریخ ۹۴۱ سنة |
| 165 | Jaunpúr | 939 | — | بدر الضرب مقبوری جونپور خطہ | Arabesque. ۹۳۹ فی التاريخ سنة |
| 166 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Ágra. | — | — | دارالخلا فوة ضرب آگرہ | Arabesque. فی تاریخ |

III. AKBAR.

963-1014 A.H.; 1556-1605 A.D.

Average weight 167; average size .8.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Regnal. | GOLD. | |
|-----|---------|-------|---------|--|--|
| | | | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
| 167 | Jaunpúr | 977 | — | السلطان الاعظم خلد ... بادشاہ غازی ۹۷۷ جلال الدین محمد اکبر | The Kalima in a pentagon with three curves in each side. Margins cut. |
| 168 | Láhor | 979 | — | تعا ملکہ و سلطانه ضرب جونپور As on 167, but mint لاہور | As on 167. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|---------|---|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 169 | Lahor. | 976 | — | As on 168. | As on 168. |
| 170 | Dār ul Khilāfat, Agra. | 982 | — | Above خادم الله ملكه Below ضرب دارالخلافة آگره Between پادشاه غازی محمد اکبر جلال الدین | Kalima in double square with dots between. In margins names of four imāms with attributes. Date in left corner ۹۸۲ |
| 171 | " | 977 | — | As on 170, but above:— خادم الله تعالى | As on 170, but Kalima in ornamented area. |
| 172 | " | 981 | — | As on 170. | As on 171. |
| 173 | " | 977 | — | As on 171. | As on 171. |
| 174 | — | 981 | — | As on 170. | As on 170. |
| 175 | — | 980 | — | As on 171. | As on 171. |
| 176 | Aḥmadābād. | 981 | — | As on 170, but mint احمد آباد | As on 170, but Kalima in simple square with knots at corners. |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| Average weight 176: average size 1. | | | | | |
| 177 | — | 966 | — | In square اکبر پادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین Margins illegible but date ۹۶۶ | In square Kalima. Margins illegible. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|------------|--------|---------|--|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 178 | — | 968 | — | In square اکبر بادشاه محمد غازی جلال الدین Margins cut. | In square Kalima and date ۹۶۸ Margins cut. |
| 179 | Ahmadábád. | 980 | — | Above خلد الله تعالى In middle ۹۸۰ بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین اکبر Below غریب احمد آباد | In square Kalima. Names of four imáms with attributes in margins. |
| 180 | — | 986 | — | In double square with dots between as on 177, but date ۹۸۶ | As on 177, but in double square with dots between. |
| 181 | — | 1000 | — | Average weight 174; average size .7. خلد الله تعالی ۱۰۰۰ محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غازی | Kalima in square. |
| 182 | — | 1000 | — | As on 181. | As on 181. |
| 183 | — | 990 | — | As on 181, but mar- gins gone. | As on 181. |
| 184 | — | 996 | — | As on 183. | As on 183. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------|--|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 185 Square | — | 997 | — | As on 183. | As on 183. |
| 186 Square | — | 997 | — | As on 183. | As on 183. |
| 187 Square (for- gery) | Ahmadá- bád. | — | 38 | As on 183, but bottom margin احمد اباد | As on 183. |
| 188 Square | Ahmadá- bád. | — | 38 | الله اكبر جل جلاله | دی الهی ۳۸ احمد اباد ضرب |
| 189 Square | Tatta. | — | 39 | As on 188. | Month Dí. As on 188, but mint تہ and month مہر (Mehr). |
| 190 Square | — | — | 31(?) | الله اكبر | ۳۱ الهی جل جلاله |
| 191 | Ahmadá- bad. | — | 42 | الله اكبر جل جلاله | ۴۲ مہن الهی احمد اباد ضرب (Month Bahman.) |
| 192 | Ahmadá- bád. | — | 42 | As on 191. | As on 191, but month Farwardín. |
| 193 | Ahmadá- bád. | — | 44 | As on 191. | As on 191, but month Dí. |
| 194 | Ahmadá- bád. | — | 49 | As on 191. | As on 191. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|---|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 135 | Bairáta. | — | 43 | As on 191. | As on 191, but mint بيراته and month Shahre- war. |
| Average weight 86; average size .7. | | | | | |
| 196 | Láhor. | — | 41 | As on 191. | As on 191, but mint لاهور and month Khúrdád. |
| 197 | Kábul. | — | 47 | As on 191. | As on 191, but mint كابل and month Bahman. |
| 198 W 174 S .8 Square | Urdú Zafar Qarín (for- gery). | 913(?) | — | As on 181. | As on 181. |
| 199 W 170 S .9. | — | 981 | — | In ornamented circle خلد الله اكبر بادشاه غازى محمود جلال الدين Margin illegible. | In ornamented cir- cle the Kalima. Margin illegible. |
| 200 W 174 S 1. | Dehli. | 968 | — | In ornamented ob- long:— محمود اكبر بادشاه غازى ٩٦٨ جلال الدين Bottom margin حضرت | In a circle the Ka- lima. Margins cut. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------|---|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 201 W 86 S 7 | — (Gujarát fabric.) | — | — | In double square with dots between اکبر باد شاہ غازی محمد | In double square with dots between the Kalima. |
| 202 W 42 S 45 | Láhor. | — | 48 | In square inscribed in an ornamented border. الله اکبر جل جلاله | In octagon enclosed in ornamented border. ابان الہیہ ۴۸ لاهور ضرب |
| COPPER. | | | | | |
| Average weight 310; average size .85. | | | | | |
| 203 | Urdú Zafar Qarín. | 1000 | — | ظفر قرین اردو | فلوس الف ضرب |
| 204 | .. | — | 31 | اردو فلوس ضرب | ۳۷ الہیہ ظفر قرین |
| 205 | Dogáon. | — | — | فلوس دوگاؤ ضرب | نہصد سنہ |
| 206 | Nárnol. | 980 | — | نار نول فلوس ضرب | ہشتاد نہصد ۹۸۰ فی سنہ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 207 | Nárnol. | 978 | — | As on 206. | As on 206, but date ۹۷۳ |
| 208 | Gobind- púr. | — | 45 (Month Bahman) | تنگہ اکبر شاہ ضرب گویند پور نیم | ۴۵ الہے بہمن |
| 209 | „ | — | 45 (Month Tír.) | As on 208. | As on 208, but month تیر |
| 210 | Bairáta. | — | — | As on 208, but mint بیراتہ | ۴۰۰۰ الہے |
| 211 | Lakhnau | — | — | فلوس دار الخلافة مسک ضرب لکھنؤ | ..... |
| 212 | Dehli. | — | — | As on 208, but mint دہلی | ۴۰۰۰ الہے |

IV. JAHANGIR.

1014-1037 A.H.; 1605-28 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Regnal. | GOLD. | |
|-----|-----------------|-------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | | | | Weight 170 ; size 7. | |
| 213 | Burhán- púr. | — | 14 (Month Isfandar- muz.) | اکبر شاہ جہانگیر شاہ نور الدین | اسفندار من الہے برہانپور صا ضرب ۱۴ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| Average weight 175; average size .9. | | | | | |
| 214 | Tatta. | 1028 | 14 (Month Shahré- war.) | اکبر شاه جهانگیر شاه نور الدین | ۱۴ ساله شهر یور الهی قده ضرب ۱۰۲۸ |
| 215 | Dehli. | 1021 | — (Month Ardibi- hisht) | As on 214. | As on 214, but mint دهلی |
| 216 | Jahāngir- nagar. | — | 19 (Month Dí). | As on 214. | As on 214, but mint جهانگیر نگر |
| 217 | Qandahár. | — | 14 | اکبر شاه شاه سنه ۱۰۲۸ نگیر از چها | In circle with dotted circle outside سکه قندهار شد دلخواه |

The couplet reads thus:—

سکه قندهار شد دلخواه
از جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه

'The money of Qandahár became beautiful;
By Jahāngir, son of Akbar Sháh.'

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|---|----|------------|------------|
| 218 | Qandahár. | — | 15 | As on 217. | As on 217. |
| 219 | „ | — | 16 | As on 217. | As on 217. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--------|--------|---------|---|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 220 | Láhor. | 1018 | 5 | دور بود در تا فلک بادروان بدھرہ | نگیر جهان بقام شاه ۱۰۱۸ سکه لاهور |

Flowers and dots for ornaments on both sides.

The inscriptions make the following couplet:—

بدھر باد روان تا فلک بود در دور
بقام شاه جهانگیر سکه لاهور

‘So long as the heavens revolve, current be
In the name of Shah Jahangir the money of Lahore.’

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 221 W. 175 S. ·8 square | Agra. | — | 11 (Month Ardibihisht). | اکبر شاه جهانگیر شاه نور الدین | بهشت ماه اردی الہی ضرب آگرہ سنہ ۱۱ |
| 222 W. 86 S. ·7 | (Half rupee) | — | — | Between lines جهانگیر باد | Kalima. |

Jahāngir as Salīm.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 223 W. 174 S. ·8 | Ahmadā- bād. | — | 2 (Month Tīr). | (سلیم) اکبر شاه سلطان شاه تیر | مالک الملک سکه ژن پور زر ضرب احمد آباد |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |

The couplet runs thus: -

سليم شاه سلطان شاه اكبر
مالک الملک سکه زد بر زر

“Salīm Shāh, Sultan, son of king Akbar,
Lord of the country, struck coin on gold.”

Jahāngir and Nūr Jahān.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|------|----|---|--|
| 224 W. 173 S. 8 | Patna. | 1037 | 22 | بحکم شاه جهان نگیر یافت صد زیور سکه ۱۰۳۷ | ز نام شاه نور جهان باد بیگم زر ضرب ۲۲ پتله |
|-----------------------------|--------|------|----|---|--|

The couplet runs thus:—

بحکم شاه جهانگیر یافت صد زیور
ز نام نور جهان پادشاه بیگم زر

‘By order of Shāh Jahāngir a hundred beauties gained
Gold by the name of Nūr Jahān Pādishāh Begam.’

Zodiacal Rupee.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------|----|--|--|
| 225 W. 17 S. 8 | Ahmadā- bād (Taurus). | 1027 | 13 | اکبر بادشاه ۱۰۲۷ جهانگیر بادشاه احمد باد سرب | Fore-part of bull to right. Rayed sun behind. Beneath سکه ۱۳ جلوس |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------|----|--|--|

V. SHAH JAHAN.
1037-68 A.H. ; 1628-58 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------|---------|--|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| GOLD. | | | | | |
| Average weight 167; average size .85. | | | | | |
| 226 | Akbar-nagar. | 1044 | 7 | In square :— بادشاه غازی شاه جهان Margins :— شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی ضرب اکبر زکمر | In square, the Kalima. In margins, names of four imáms with attributes. |
| 227 | Patna. | — | 12 | As on 226, but mint پتنه | As on 226. |
| 228 | — | 1055 | — | As on 226, but in dotted square. | As on 226. |
| 229 | Akbará-bád. | 1056 | 20 | As on 226, but in quatrefoil. | As on 226. |
| 230 | Multán | 1067 | 30 | As on 226. | As on 226. |
| 231 | — | 1067 | 30 | As on 229. | As on 229. |
| 232 | — | 1068 | 31 | As on 226. | As on 226. |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| Average weight 174; average size .9. | | | | | |
| 233 | Dehli. | 1037 | 1 | شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه غازی سنه احد | Kalima in two lines and دهلی ۱۰۳۷ ضرب |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-----------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 234 | Akbará- bád. | 1039 | 2 | بادشاہ غازی الدین محمد شاہ جہان صاحب قرآن ثانی شہاب اکبر آباد | Kalima in elongated lozenge, and names of four imáms in mar- gins. |
| 235 | Multán. | — | 3 | بادشاہ غازی شاہ جہان محمد شہاب الدین صاحب قرآن ثانی | Kalima in two lines and ضرب ملتان |
| 236 | Patna. | — | 3 (Iláhi) Month Farwar- dín | As on 235. | Kalima in two lines and ضرب پتہ الہی ۳ فروردینماہ |
| 237 | Súrat. | 1041 | — | As on 235. | As on 235, but mint صورت |
| 238 | Láhor. | 1044 | 7 | In square with knots at the corners: بادشاہ غازی شاہ جہان Margins:— شہاب الدین محمد صاحب قرآن ثانی ضرب لاہور | Kalima in square with knots at cor- ners. Margins con- tain names of the four imáms. |
| 239 | Patna. | — | 13 | As on 238, but mint پتہ | As on 238. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--------------|--------|---------|---|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 240 | Multán. | 1046 | — | As on 234. | Kalima in circle. Margins as on 234. |
| 241 | — | — | 16 | As on 238. | As on 238. |
| 242 | — | — | 17 | As on 238. | As on 238. |
| 243 | Láhor. | 1054 | 18 | As on 238. | As on 238. |
| 244 | Qandahár. | 1055 | 19 | As on 238, but mint قندهار | As on 238. |
| 245 | — | — | 19 | بادشاهه قوان نانی شاه صاحب شهاب الدین محمد | As on 240. |
| 246 | Akbar-nagar. | — | 20 | As on 238, but mint اکبر نگر | As on 238. |
| 247 | Súrat. | — | 23 | As on 238, but mint سورت | As on 238. |
| 248 | Akbará-bád. | 1064 | 27 | As on 238, but mint اکبر آباد | As on 238. |
| 249 | Patna. | — | 27 | As on 239. | As on 239. |
| 250 | Bhílsa. | — | — | As on 238, but mint بھیلے | As on 238. |
| 251 | Súrat. | — | — | As on 235. | As on 235, but سورت ضرب |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|---|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| | | | | <i>Nizārs.</i> | |
| 252 W. 50 S. ·6 | Akbarā- hād. | 1054 | 17 | قران تانے صاحب نثار سنہ ۱۷ جلوس | اکبر آباد دار الخلافہ ضرب ۲۰۵۴ سنہ |
| 253 W. 40 S. ·7 | Shāhjahā- nābād. | 1065 | 28 | تانے قران حب نثار صا ۲۸ | جهان آباد شاه دار الخلافہ ضرب ۱۰۶۵ |
| 254 S. 1-25 | Shāhjahā- nābād. | 1063 | 26 | بادشاہ غازی شاہ جهان تانے نثار صاحب قران | جهان آباد شاه دار الخلافہ ضرب سنہ ۱۰۶۳ ۲۶ جلوس |

MURAD BAKHSH.

1068 A.H. ; 1658 A.D.

SILVER.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|
| 255 W. 175 S. ·85 | Ahmadā- bād. | — | — | In a square:— بادشاہ غازی محمد مراد بخش R. margin. ابو المظفر B. margin. سراج الدین L. margin. ضرب احمد آباد | In a square, the Kalima. Names of four Imāms with at- tributes in margins. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|

VI. AURANGZEB, 'ALAMGIR I.

1068-1119 A.H.; 1658-1707 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|---------|--|--------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 256 | Dār ul Khilāfat, Shāhjahā- nābād. | 1070 | 3 | GOLD. | |
| | | | | Average size '9; average weight 169. | |
| | | | | عالم گیر | شاہ جہان آباد |
| | | | | اورنگ زیب | دارالخلافت |
| | | | | شاہ | ضرب |
| | | | | زد چو مہر مدینہ | جلوس میمنت |
| سکہ | مانوس | | | | |
| ۱۰۷۰ | سکہ ۳ | | | | |
| درجہ پن | | | | | |

The inscription on the obverse forms a couplet:—

در جہان سکہ زد چو مہر مدینہ
شاہ اورنگ زیب عالم گیر

“Struck coin in the world like the shining sun, Shāh Aurangzeb, ‘Alamgir.’”

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|----|------------|---|
| 257 | Multān | 1074 | 6 | As on 256. | مانوس میمنت سکہ ۶ جلوس ضرب ملتان |
| 258 | Kambāyat (Cambay). | 1082 | 14 | As on 256. | As on 257, but mint کنہاٹیت |
| 259 | Sūrat. | — | — | As on 257. | As on 257, but mint سورت |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------|--|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| Average weight 173; average size '9. | | | | | |
| 260 | — | — | 4 | ابوالمظفر محی الدین محمد بہادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب — بادشاہ غازی | میمنت مانوس جلوس ۴ |
| 261 | Akbar-nagar. | — | 4 | As on 256. | جلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سنہ ضرب اکبر نگر |
| 262 | Ahmadābād. | 1072 | 4 | As on 256, but instead of 'sun' is 'moon.' | مانوس میمنت سنہ ۴ جلوس ضرب احمد آباد |
| 263 | Gulkanda (Goleonda.) | — | 6 | As on 262. | Do., but mint گلکندہ |
| 264 | Dār us Saltānat, Lāhor. | — | 8 | As on 262. | دارالسلطنت لاہور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۸ سنہ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--|--------|---------|--|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 265 | Akbarábád (Ágra.) | — | 17 | In a square without knots:— بادشا غازے شاہ عالم گیر Margins cut. | In square without knots:— اکبر آباد ضرب In margins:— مانوس سنہ ۱۷ جلوس میمنت |
| 266 | Ahmadá- bád. | — | 18 | As on 262. | Do. |
| 267 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád, i.e., Modern Dehli. | 1097 | 30 | As on 262. | دار الخلافہ شاہ جهان آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۰ سنہ |
| 268 | Do. | 1097 | 31 | As on 267. | As on 267. |
| 269 | Etáwa. | 1099 | 32 | As on 267. | As on 262, but mint اناوہ |
| 270 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | 1099 | 31 | As on 263. | As on 264. |
| 271 | Súrat. | 1100 | 32 | As on 262. | As on 262, but mint مسورت |
| 272 | Etáwa. | 1101 | 34 | As on 269. | As on 269. |
| 273 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | 1101 | 34 | As on 270. | As on 270. |
| 274 | Patna | 1102 | 34 | As on 262. | As on 262, but mint پٹنہ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--|--------|---------|------------|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 275 | Nárnol. | 1102 | 34 | As on 262. | As on 262, but mint نارنول |
| 276 | Dár ul <u>Khiláfat</u> , Sháhjahánábád. | 1104 | 36 | As on 267. | As on 267. |
| 277 | Dár uz Zafr, Bijápur. | 1105 | 38 | As on 262. | مانوس صیمنت جلوس دارالظفر ضرب ۳۸ بیجا پور |
| 278 | Dár ul <u>Khiláfat</u> , Sháhjahánábád. | 1106 | 38 | As on 267. | As on 267. |
| 279 | „ | 1107 | 39 | „ | „ |
| 280 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | 1107 | — | As on 270. | As on 270. |
| 281 | Etáwa. | 1107 | 40 | As on 269. | As on 269. |
| 282 | Dár ul <u>Khiláfat</u> , Sháhjahánábád. | 1108 | 40 | As on 267. | As on 267. |
| 283 | Mustaqir ul <u>Khiláfat</u> , Akbarábád. | — | 44 | As on 262. | اکبر آباد ضرب مستقر الخلافه صیمنت جلوس مانوس ۴۴ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|---|--------|---------|------------|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 284 | Burbán-púr. | 1116 | 48 | As on 262. | As on 262, but mint برهانپور |
| 285 | Mustaqir ul Khiláfat, Akbará- bád. | — | 48 | As on 283. | As on 283. |
| 286 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | 1116 | 49 | As on 270. | As on 270. |
| 287 | Súrat. | — | — | As on 262. | سنه چلوس میمنت مانوس سورت ضرب |
| 288 | Súrat. | — | — | As on 287. | As on 287. |
| 289 | Tatta. | — | 19 | As on 262. | As on 262, but mint تته |
| 290 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | 1096 | 28 | As on 270. | As on 270. |
| 291 | Patna. | 1098 | — | As on 262. | As on 262, but mint پٹنه |
| 292 | Jahángír- nagar. | 1114 | 46 | As on 262. | As on 262, but mint جہانگیر نگر |
| 293 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | 1117 | 49 | As on 290. | As on 290. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|------------------------------|--|--------|---------|------------------------------------|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| | | | | Weight 84; size 7. | |
| 294 | Súrat. | — | — | As on 287. | As on 287, an eight-anna piece. |
| 295 | Tatta. | — | 18 | As on 289. | As on 289. |
| | | | | Nişár. | |
| 296 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1079 | 12 | غازی بادشاہ عالم گیر نثار | شاہ جهان آباد دار الخلافہ ضرب ۱۰۷۹ |
| | | | | COPPER. | |
| 297 W. 212 S. 9. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1084 | 16 | ۱۶ سنہ مبارکی جلوس | ۱۰۸۴ سنہ آباد شاہ جهان ضرب |
| 298 W. 316 S. 1. | Súrat. | — | 5 | زیب اورنگ ہے فلوس شاہ | سرورت سنہ ۵ ضرب |
| 299 | „ | — | — | As on 298. | As on 298. |

A'ZAM SHAH.

1118-1119 A.H.; 1707-08 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|---------|---|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 300 W. 174 S. 9. | Burhānpūr | 1119 | 1 | ممالک ۱۱۱۹ اعظم شاه بدولت و جلال بادشاه زد در جهان مسکه | جلوس اشرف سنه احد ضرب برهانپور |

The couplet goes :—

مسکه زد در جهان بدولت و جلال

بادشاه ممالک اعظم شاه

'Struck money through the world with might and majesty, lord of the realms, A'zam Shāh.'

VII. SHAH 'ALAM, BAHĀDUR SHAH I.

1119-1124 A.H.; 1707-1713 A.D.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------|---|--|--|
| | | | | GOLD. | |
| 30 W 170 S. 8. | Shāhjāhā- nābād. | 1123 | 5 | بادشاه غاز ————— ۱۱۲۳ عالم بهادر شاه مسکه مبارک | شاه جهان آباد ضرب ه دار الخلافه میمنت جلوس مانوس |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--|--------|---------|--|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| | | | | SILVER. Average size .85; average weight 174. | |
| 302 | Kam-báyat. | 1119 | 1 | غازي شاہ عالم باد شاہ سکہ ۱۱۱۹ | چلوس سہ احد کابایت |
| 303 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1120 | — | As on 302. | شاہ جهان آباد دار الخلافہ ضرب مبارک |
| 304 | Chíná- patan | 1121 | 3 | شاہ عالم بادشاہ — ۱۱۲۱ | سہ چلوس |
| 305 | Mustaqir ul Mulk. | — | 3 | بادشاہ — شاہ عالم | چلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الملک |
| 306 | Baréli. | — | 4 | As on 302. | مبارک سہ ۴ بلے ضرب بر |
| 307 | Súrat. | — | — | غازي بادشاہ بہادر شاہ عالم | سہ چلوس مانوس میمنت ضرب سورت |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------------------------|--------|---------|---|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 308 | Almad-nagar. | 1120 | 2 | بادشاه غازي عالم بهادر ۱۱۲۰ سکه مبارک | احمد نگر ضرب سنه ۲ مانوس میمنت جلوس |
| 309 | Dār us Saltanat, Lāhor. | 1119 | 1 | غازي شاه شاه عالم باد سکه ۱۱۱۹ | لاهور دارالسلطنة ضرب سنه احد میمنت جلوس مانوس |

VIII. JAHANDĀR SHAH.

1124 A.H. ; 1712 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | Regnal. | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| 310 W. 168 S. 8. | Shāhjahā-nābād. | 1124 | 1 | Parts of couplet on 311. Date ۱۱۲۴ | GOLD. احد مبارک سنه جهان آباد شاه دار الغلاظه ضرب |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnel. | | |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| Average weight 173; average size .9. | | | | | |
| 311 | Súrat. | 1124 | 1 | ابوالفتح غازي ۱۱۲۴ شاه مهر و ماه جهاندار سکه در آفاق زد چون | مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس سرورت ضرب |

The couplet goes:—

در آفاق زد سکه چون مهر و ماه
 ابوالفتح غازي جهاندار شاه

'In the horizons struck money like sun and moon, Abu ul Fath, victorious Jahándár Sháh.'

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|---|---|---|
| 312 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhore. | — | 1 | <p>جهاندار</p> <p>ابوالفتح</p> <p>چون مهر و ماه</p> <p>.....</p> | <p>لاهور</p> <p>دار السلطنة</p> <p>ضرب</p> <p>سنه احد</p> <p>میمنت</p> <p>جلوس مانوس</p> |
| 313 | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1124 | 1 | <p>Parts of couplet as on 311, but</p> <p>بر مهر و ماه</p> <p>instead of</p> <p>چون مهر و ماه</p> | <p>دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد</p> <p>ضرب</p> <p>مانوس سنه احد</p> <p>میمنت</p> <p>جلوس</p> |

IX. FARRUKH SIYAR.

1124-1131 A.H.; 1713-1719 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------|---------|--|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| GOLD. | | | | | |
| 314 W. 170 S. 8. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1128 | 4 | Parts of couplet on 316; date 1128. | دار الخلافه شاه جهان آباد ضرب چلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سنه |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| Average weight 175; average size .9. | | | | | |
| 315 | Mustaqir ul Mulk, Akbará- bád. | — | 1 | حق فروخ سیر شاه از فضل باد بکروبر سکه زد بر سیم و زر | چلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الملک سنه احد اکبر آباد |
| 316 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | — | 2 | بکروبر فروخ سیر بادشاه حق بر سیم و زر از فضل سکه زد | شاه جهان آباد دار الخلافه ضرب چلوس میمنت مانوس ۲ سنه |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |

The couplet runs as follows :—

سکه زد از فضل حق بر سیم و زر
پادشاه بحر و بر فروخ سیر

‘Struck money on gold and silver by the grace of the Truth,
The Padishah of sea and land, Farrukh Siyar.’

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|------|---|---|--|
| 317 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | — | 2 | As on 316. | As on 316. |
| 318 | „ | — | 4 | „ | „ |
| 319 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1125 | 2 | As on 316. | As on 316. |
| 320 | Murshidá- bád. | — | 2 | از فضل حق پادشاه بحر و بر فروخ سیر سکه زد بر سیم و زر | مانوس میمنت سنه ۲ جلوس ضرب مرشد آباد |
| 321 | Mustaqir ul Khilá- fat. | — | 2 | حق فروخ سیر شاه وزر باد بحر و بر سکه زد از فضل بر سیم | As on 316, but mint مستقر الخلافة |
| 322 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | 1125 | 2 | As on 320. | As on 316, but mint دار السلطنة لاہور |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--|--------|---------|---|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 323 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | — | 3 | As on 316. | As on 316. |
| 324 | Baréli. | — | 3 | As on 320. | As on 320, but mint بریلی |
| 325 | Dár us Sarúr, Búr- hánpúr. | 1126 | 3 | „ | As on 315, but mint دارالسرور برهانپور |
| 326 | Súrat. | — | 3 | بعرو بر فوج سیر شاه فضل حق باد سکه سليم | As on 320, but mint سورت |
| 327 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | — | 3 | As on 322. | As on 322. |
| 328 | Kambáyat. | 1127 | 3 | As on 326. | As on 326, but mint كنبائيت |
| 329 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | — | 4 | As on 316. | As on 316. |
| 330 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | 1127 | 4 | As on 322. | As on 322. |
| 331 | Súrat. | — | 4 | As on 326. | As on 326. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--|--------|---------|------------|------------|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 332 | Dār ul Khilāfat, Shāhjahā- nābād. | — | 5 | As on 316. | As on 316. |
| 333 | „ | 1128 | 5 | „ | „ |
| 334 | „ | — | 5 | „ | „ |
| 335 | Mustaqir ul Mulk, Akbarā- bād. | — | 5 | As on 315. | As on 315. |
| 336 | Dār ul Khilāfat, Shāhjahā- nabād. | 1129 | 6 | As on 316. | As on 316. |
| 337 | Dār us Saltanat, Lāhor. | 1130 | 7 | As on 315. | As on 322. |

X. RAFF'U-D-DARJĀT.

1131 A.H.; 1719 A.D.

| GOLD. | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 338 W 165 S. 8. | Dār ul Khilāfat, Shāhja- hānābād. | 1131 | 1 | Parts of the couplet below. | شاه جهان آباد دار الخلافه ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سنة |

زد سكه بهاد با هزاران بركات

شاهنشاه بهر و بر رفيع الدرجات

'Struck money in India, with a thousand blessings, Shāh of Shāhs by sea and land Raff'u-d-darjāt.'

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|------------|------------|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 339 W. 168 S. -8. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1131 | 1 | As on 338. | As on 338. |

XI. RAFT'U-D-DAULA, SHAH JAHAN II.

1131 A.H.; 1719 A.D.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|------|---|---------------------|------------------|
| GOLD. | | | | | |
| 340 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1131 | 1 | Weight 173; size 9. | |
| | | | | شاه جهان | شاه جهان آباد |
| | | | | دار الخلافه | دار الخلافه |
| | | | | بادشاه غازی ۱۱۳۱ | ضرب |
| | | | | سکه مبارک | جلوس میمنت مانوس |
| | | | | | سنه ۱۱۳۱ |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 341 W. 170 S. 8. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1131 | 1 | As on 340. | As on 340. |

MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM.

1132 A.H.; 1720 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|---|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 342 W. 165 S. 8. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | — | 1 | SILVER. Parts of the following couplet. | دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سكه |

سكه زد در جهان بفضل كريم
شاه شاهان محمد ابراهيم

'Struck money in the world by grace of the Bountiful One, Shah of Shahs, Muhammad Ibrahim.'

XII. MUHAMMAD SHAH.

1131-1161 A.H.; 1719-1748 A.D.

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------|----|--|---|
| | | | | GOLD. | |
| 343 W. 167 S. 95. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1142 | 11 | In double circle with one of dots be- tween :— محمد شاه بادشاه غاز صاحب قران ثا سكه مبارک | In double circle with one of dots be- tween :— دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس 11 سكه |
| 344 W. 85 S. 55. A half mohar. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | — | — | As on 343. | As on 343. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 345 W. 175 S. -1 | Sûrat. | — | 1 | بلطف الله محمد شاه پادشاه زمان سکه زد در جهان | مانوس میمنت سنة احد جلوس ضرب مسورت |

The couplet runs—

سکه زد در جهان بلطف الله

پادشاه زمان محمد شاه

‘Struck money through the world by grace of God,
Muhammad Shah, padishah of the age.’

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|------|----|--|--|
| 346 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | — | 7 | In circle with dots outside:— محمد شاه پادشاه غازی صاحب قوان ثانی سکه مبارکی | دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۷ سنة |
| 347 | „ | 1139 | 8 | As on 346. | As on 346. |
| 348 | „ | — | 10 | „ | „ |
| 349 | „ | — | 12 | „ | „ |
| 350 | „ | 1144 | 14 | „ | „ |
| 351 | „ | — | 15 | „ | „ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|---|--------|---------|---|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 352 | Dār ul Khilāfat, Shāhjahā- nābād. | — | 18 | As on 346. | As on 346. |
| 353 | „ | 1149 | 19 | „ | „ |
| 354 | „ | 1150 | 19 | „ | „ |
| 355 | „ | — | 20 | „ | „ |
| 356 | „ | 1153 | 23 | „ | „ |
| 357 | „ | 1154 | 24 | „ | „ |
| 358 | „ | 1156 | 26 | „ | „ |
| 359 | Dār us Saltanat, Lāhor. | — | 1 | <p>محمد شاه</p> <p>—</p> <p>بادشاه غاز</p> <hr/> <p>سکه مبارک</p> | <p>As on 346, but dif- ferent arrangement, and mint</p> <p>دار السلطنة لاہور</p> |
| 360 | Murshi- dābād. | — | 7 | As on 359. | <p>As on 359, but mint</p> <p>مرشد آباد</p> <p>at bottom of coin.</p> |
| 361 | Dār us Saltanat, Lāhor. | — | 10 | „ | As on 359, but dif- ferent arrangement. |
| 362 | „ | — | 15 | As on 361. | As on 361. |
| 363 | Mustaqir ul Khilāfat, (Akbarā- bād). | 1147 | — | As on 359. | <p>As on 361, but mint</p> <p>مستقر الخلافة</p> |
| 364 | Murshidā- bād. | — | 19 | As on 360. | As on 360. |
| 365 | „ | — | 21 | „ | „ |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|-------------------------------|--------|---------|------------|------------|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 366 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | 1153 | 23 | As on 361. | As on 361. |
| 367 | „ | — | 24 | „ | „ |
| 368 | „ | — | 27 | „ | „ |
| 369 | „ | 1160 | 30 | „ | „ |
| 370 | Murshidá- bád. | — | 29 | As on 360. | As on 360. |

NADIR SHAH.

Sacked Dehli, 1152 A.H. ; 1739 A.D.

| SILVER. | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 371 W. 165 S. 75. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1152 | — | Portions of couplet be- low. | خدا را ملكه ۱۱۵۲ شاه جهان آباد ضوب دار الخلافه |

عشت سلطان بر سلاطین جهان

شاه شاهان نادر صاحبقران

‘ Over Sultans of earth is Sultan,
Nádir, Shah of Shahs, Lord of the Conjunctions.’

XIII. AHMAD SHAH, BAHADUR.

1161-67 A.H.; 1748-54 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------|---------|--|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| GOLD. | | | | | |
| 372 W. 170 S. 9. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1161 | 1 | احمد شاه بهادر ————— بادشاه غاز 1161 ————— سکه بهار | دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سند |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| Average size .9; average weight 175. | | | | | |
| 373 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1161 | 1 | احمد شاه بهادر ————— باد شاه غاز 1161 ————— سکه بهار | دار الخلافه شاه جهان اباد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سند |
| 374 | „ | 1162 | 2 | As on 373. | As on 373. |
| 375 | Baréli. | 1162 | 2 | As on 373. | مانوس ميمنت جلوس سنه ۲ بريلي |
| 376 | Allahá- bád. | 1162 | 2 | „ | As on 373, but mint الهاباد |
| 377 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1165 | 5 | „ | As on 373. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--|--------|---------|------------|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 378 | Dār ul Khilāfat, Shāhjahā- nābād. | 1166 | 5 | As on 373. | As on 373. |
| 379 | Dār us Saltanat, Lāhor. | — | 5 | „ | As on 373, but mint دار السلطنة لاهور |
| 380 | „ | 1164 | 3 | As on 379. | As on 379. |

AHMAD SHAH DURRĀNI.

Proclaimed King at Delhi, 1757 A.D.

| GOLD. | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------|----|---|-------------------------------------|
| 381 W. 170 S. 85. | Shāhjahā- nābād. | 1170 | 11 | Portions of the follow- ing couplet. | As on 372; but reg- nal year 11. |

حکم شد از قادر بی بیچون باحمد بادشاه

سکه زن برسیم و زر ازواج ماهی تا ماه

“The order proceeded from the Incomparable Creator to Ahmad the king:
“Strike coins on silver and gold from the ascension of Pisces up to the
Moon.””

| SILVER. | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------|----|------------|------------|
| 382 W. 165 S. 8. | Shāhjahā- nābād. | 1170 | 11 | As on 381. | As on 381. |

XIV. 'ALAMGIR II.

1167-73 A.H.; 1754-59 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|---|---|
| | | Hijri. | Rognal. | | |
| 383 W. 168 S. 78. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1168 | 2 | <p>GOLD.</p> <p>خلد الله ملاك و سلطنة</p> <p>معدن</p> <p>عالم گیر بادشاہ غازی ۱۱۶۸</p> <p>ابو العدل عزیز الدین</p> <p>سکہ مبارک</p> | <p>جهان آباد</p> <p>شاہ</p> <p>دار الخلافہ سنہ ۲</p> <p>مانوس غر</p> <p>.....</p> |
| 384 W. 170 S. 8. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1170 | 4 | <p>Parts of the couplet be- low ; date 1170.</p> | <p>.....</p> <p>دار الخلافہ شاہ جهان آباد</p> <p>ضرب</p> <p>جلوس میمنت مانوس</p> <p>سنہ</p> |

سکہ زد بر هفت کشور همچو تابان مهر و ماه

شاہ عزیز الدین عالم گیر غازی بادشاہ

'Struck money in the seven climes shining like sun and moon,
Shah 'Azíz-ud-Dín 'Alamgír, victorious pádisháh.'

SILVER.

Weight 170 ; size '8.

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---|---|------------|------------|
| 385 | Sháhjahá- nábád. | — | 2 | As on 383. | As on 383. |
|-----|---------------------|---|---|------------|------------|

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse, | Reverse. |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------|---------|---|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 386 | Sháhjahá-nábád. | 1168 | 2 | <p>In square with loops at corners :—</p> <p>محمد عالم گير</p> <p>عزیز الدین بادشاہ غازی</p> <p>سکہ مبارک ابو العادل</p> <p>Bottom margin :—</p> <p>شاہ جهان آباد سنہ ۲</p> <p>Left margin :—</p> <p>جلوس میمنت</p> <p>Other margins illegible.</p> | <p>In square with loops at corners, the Kalima, and date 1168</p> <p>In margins names of four Imáms with their attributes.</p> |
| 387 | Dár us Saltanat, Láhor. | — | 1 | <p>عالم گير</p> <p>بادشاہ غازی</p> <p>سکہ مبارک</p> | <p>لاهور</p> <p>دار السلطنہ</p> <p>ضرب</p> <p>سنہ احد</p> <p>میمنت</p> <p>جلوس مانوس</p> |
| 388 | Dár ul Khiláfat, Sháhjahá-nábád. | 1170 | 4 | <p>As on 384; date 1170</p> | <p>As on 384.</p> |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--------------|--------|---------|------------|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 389 | Murshidábád. | — | 2 | As on 387. | میمنت سکه ۲ جاوس ضرب مرشد آباد |
| 390 | Najibábád | — | 2 | ,, | As on 387, but mint نعیب آباد |
| 391 | Murshidábád. | 1169 | 2 | As on 389. | As on 389. |

SHAH JAHAN III.

1173-1174 A.H.; 1759-1760 A.D.

| GOLD. | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------|---|--|--|
| 392 W. 169 S. 8. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1173 | 1 | شاه جهان ----- بادشاه غاز ----- سکه مبارک ۱۱۷۳ | شاه جهان آباد ضرب دار الخلافه میمنت جلوس مانوس احد سکه |
| SILVER. | | | | | |
| 393 W. 172 S. 8. | Mahindar- púr. | 1174 | 1 | شاه جهان ۱۱۷۴ ----- بادشاه غاز ----- سکه مبارک | مهر اندر پور ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سکه |

XV. SHAH 'ALAM.

1173-1221 A.H.; 1759-1806 A.D.

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-------------------------------|--|--------|---------|---|--|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| GOLD. | | | | | |
| 394 W. 168 S. 76. | Dār ul Khilāfat, Shāhjāhā- nābād. | 1213 | 40 | In double circle con- taining dots :— الله دين محمد شاه ۵ ۱۲۱۳ سکه صاحب قران حا زد از نائید | As on obverse :— ضرب دار الخلافه شاه جهان آباد سنه ۱۲۱۳ جلوس میمنت مانوس |

The couplet runs :—

سکه صاحب قران زد از نائید الله
حامی دین محمد شاه عالم پادشاه

'The defender of the religion of Muhammad, Shah Alam, Pādishāh, through the aid of God, struck coins like those of the Sahib Qiran.'

| SILVER. | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------|----|---|---|
| Average weight 172; average size .9. | | | | | |
| 395 | Gokulgarh. | 1188 | 16 | الله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه ایه فضل حامی دین ۱۱۸۸ سکه | گوکل گڑه ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۱۱۸۸ |
| 396 | Gokulgarh. | 1205 | 33 | As on 395. | As on 395. |
| 397 | Mahindra- pūr. | — | 4 | „ | As on 395, but mint مه اندر پور |
| 398 | „ | 1186 | 14 | As on 397. | As on 397. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----|--|--------|---------|--|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 399 | Dār ul Khilāfat, Shāhjahā- nābād. | 1222 | 48 | As on 394, legend en- closed in double circle containing wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. | As on 394, similar design to that on obverse. |
| 400 | Muham- madābād (Banāras). | 1215 | 26 | حامی دین ۱۲۱۵ مفت کشور | محمد آباد میمنت ۲۶ س |
| 401 | Dār ul Khilāfat Shāhjahā- nābād. | 1179 | 6 | As on 394. | As on 394, and mint دار الخلافه شاه جهان آباد |

AKBAR II.

1221-53 A.H.; 1806-37 A.D.

SILVER.

Average weight 170; average size 1.

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|------|----|---|---|
| 402 | Dār ul Khilāfat, Shāhjahā- nābād. | 1222 | 3 | محمد اکبر شاه بادشاه غاز ۱۲۲۲ صاحب قران ثانی سکه مبارک | As on 394, but year ۳۰ |
| 403 | „ | 1227 | 6 | As on 402. | As on 402. |
| 404 | „ | 1230 | 10 | „ | „ |
| 405 | Brijindar- pur. | 1233 | 13 | As on 402, but no umbrella over حب . | As on 402, but mint برج اندر پور Dagger to left of area. |

| No. | Mint. | Date. | | Obverse. | Reverse. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|---|---|
| | | Hijri. | Regnal. | | |
| 406 W. 170 S 8. | Sháhjahá- nábád. | 1231 | 10 | <p>COPPER.</p> <p>(شاه) اكبر شاه</p> <p>فلوس ۱۲۳۱</p> | <p>(آباد)</p> <p>جهان</p> <p>شاه</p> <p>۱۰</p> <p>ضرب</p> |

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