

III.

HISTORY AND COINAGE OF MALWA.

(Continuation; see Vol. III., p. 398.) (See Plates VIII.-IX.)

II.

COINAGE.

(a.) *Shapes.*

In the shapes of their coins the sovereigns of Malwa struck out an original line, as we find them adopting the square form introduced by Ala ud Din Muhammed, Emperor of Delhi (695-715 A.H.), and continued by his successor Kutab ud Din Mubarik (715-720 A.H.). Sikandar Shah, King of Kashmir, who reigned from 788 to 813 A.H., and was a contemporary of Hoshang Shah of Malwa, gave currency to the same type of coinage in silver, which became the stereotyped form in the State. Although the square form is characteristic of the Malwa currency, the round type was also issued simultaneously, as was the case with the Graeco-Bactrian copper coinage, which includes both classes.

During the reign of the earlier kings, Hoshang Shah and Muhammed I, the round form was practically universal, although a square copper coin of the former king without his name, but dated 829, is known. In

the reign of Mahmud I the issue of the square and round types in all three metals was maintained in fairly equal proportions. In the next reign (Ghyas Shah) the square issues largely predominate, while in the reigns of the later kings (Nasir Shah, Mahmud II, Muhammed II, Bahadur Shah of Gujerat, and Baz Bahadur) the square type only is issued.

(b.) *Weights and Standards.*

The weight of the gold coins was apparently constant, with a maximum of about 175 grains and a minimum of 167 grains, based presumably on the 100 Rati standard. The British Museum collection contains a specimen of Ghyas Shah's currency which weighs 207 grains. This is an exceptional weight, which corresponds with certain gold coins of Jehangir and some of the Dinars of Muhammed bin Tughlak. The silver coins comprise four classes, with maximum weights of 175, $87\frac{1}{2}$, 44 and 22 grains. These weights are based on the 100 Rati standard and its subdivisions. Coins of the fourth size are rare. Hoshang Shah's silver coins, which are also uncommon, have only been found in the first size. There is a square silver coin in my cabinet of Mahmud II, which would appear to correspond with the 64 Rati standard. I can however suggest no explanation of this exceptional weight. The billon currency, which was apparently introduced by Mahmud I, was continued by his immediate successors Ghyas Shah, Nasir Shah and Mahmud II. These coins are of different degrees of alloy, some containing a large proportion of silver, while others are hardly distinguishable from copper. This

description of coinage comprises at least five classes, with the following weights and standards:—

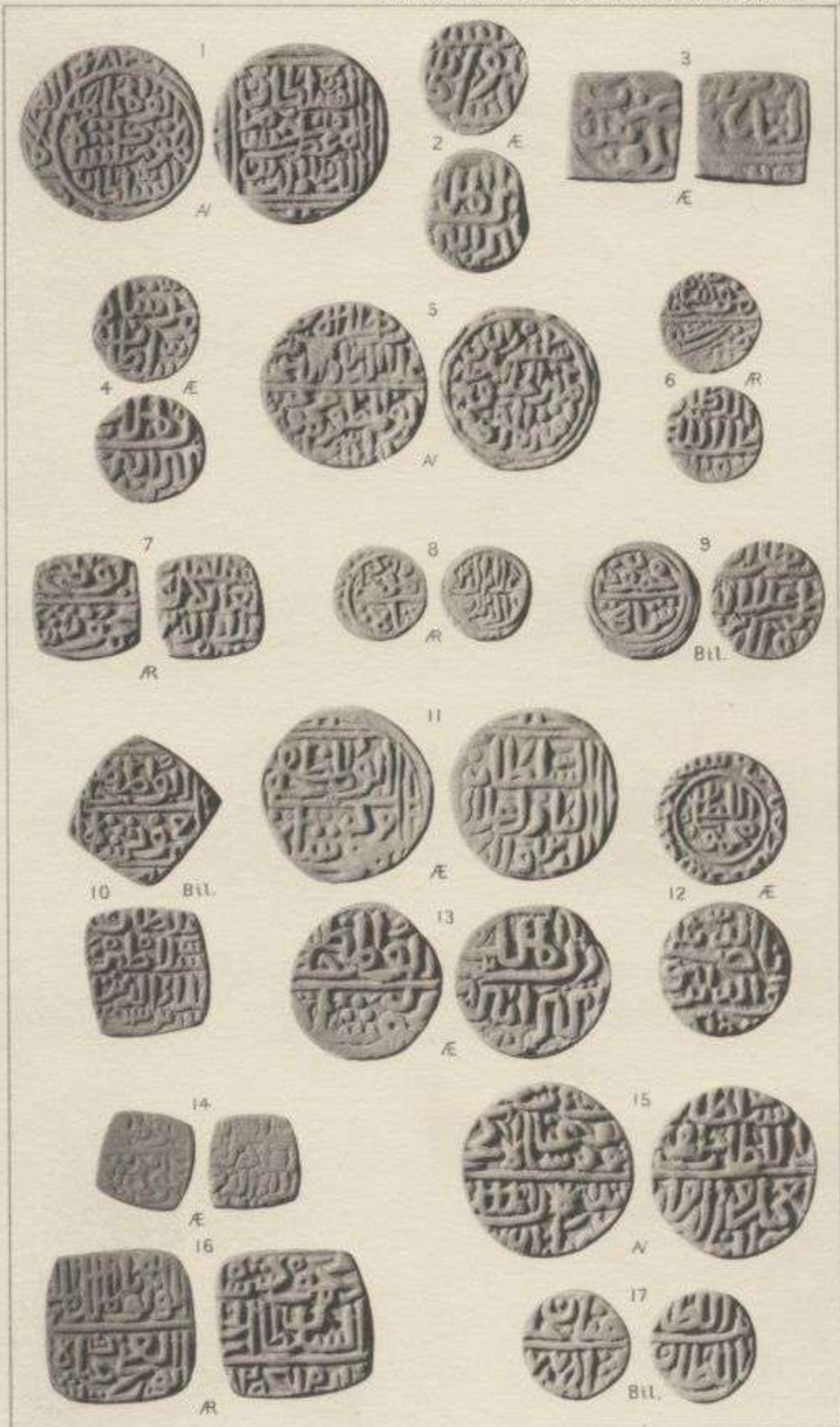
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|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|
| (1) 100 Rati standard | . . . | 170 to 162 grains. |
| (2) 80 Rati standard | . . . | 142 to 125½ „ |
| (3) 50 Rati standard | . . . | 85½ to 79 „ |
| (4) 40 Rati standard | . . . | 72 to 63 „ |
| (5) 32 Rati standard | . . . | 53 to 48 „ |

The metrology of the copper currency is complicated and confusing, as the different classes seem to merge into each other without any very definite line of partition, and the weights of many coins are considerably below their supposed standards. In some reigns at least three standards (viz., the 100, 80 and 32 Rati) appear to have been used simultaneously. These may be conveniently grouped under the following heads:—

100 Rati Standard.	80 Rati Standard.	32 Rati Standard.
100 Ratis	160 Ratis	128 Ratis
50 Ratis	80 Ratis	64 Ratis
25 Ratis	40 Ratis	32 Ratis
	20 Ratis	

The copper coins of Malwa may therefore be roughly divided into the following ten classes, three being based on the 100, four on the 80, and three on the 32 Rati standard:—

1st class	. 160 Ratis (280 grains)	. . . 269 grains.
2nd „	. 128 „ (224 „)	. 187 to 176 „
3rd „	. 100 „ (175 „)	. 170 to 154 „
4th „	. 80 „ (140 „)	. 142 to 115½ „
5th „	. 64 „ (112 „)	. 107 to 92 „
6th „	. 50 „ (87½ „)	. 86 to 77 „
7th „	. 40 „ (70 „)	. 72 to 57 „
8th „	. 32 „ (56 „)	. 55 to 46 „
9th „	. 25 „ (43 „)	. 44 to 37 „
10th „	. 20 „ (35 „)	. 33 to 25 „



COINS OF MALWA. I.

In the reign of Hoshang Shah we find but two classes (5th and 7th) represented, and in that of Muhammed only one (7th). In the next three reigns all the classes are fairly well represented, though I have seen only one coin of the first class, which was struck by Ghyas Shah. In the reign of Mahmud II, the first and second classes are not represented, and there is an appreciable decline in the later issues of this king, both as regards weight and workmanship. The copper coinage of Muhammed II comprises four classes (3rd, 4th, 7th and 8th), while of Baz Bahadur's coins there are only two (5th and 8th).

(c.) *Sizes.*

The gold coins of Malwa are of two principal sizes, viz., 0·95 to 0·90 and 0·80 to 0·70 in.

The Mohars of Hoshang Shah, Muhammed I and Mahmud I belong to the first class, while Nasir Shah and Mahmud II struck coins of the smaller size. In Ghyas Shah's reign coins of both sizes were issued.

The silver coins are divisible into four classes in point of size :—

1st size	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1·05 to 0·95
2nd size	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·80 to 0·70
3rd size	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·55
4th size	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·45

The silver issues of Hoshang Shah, Mahmud I, and Ghyas Shah are very fine, and the first class is confined, as far as I know, to these three reigns.

In billon the following three sizes are known :—

1st size	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·85 to 0·80
2nd size	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·70
3rd size	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·65 to 0·60

The copper coins comprise four main classes, as follows :—

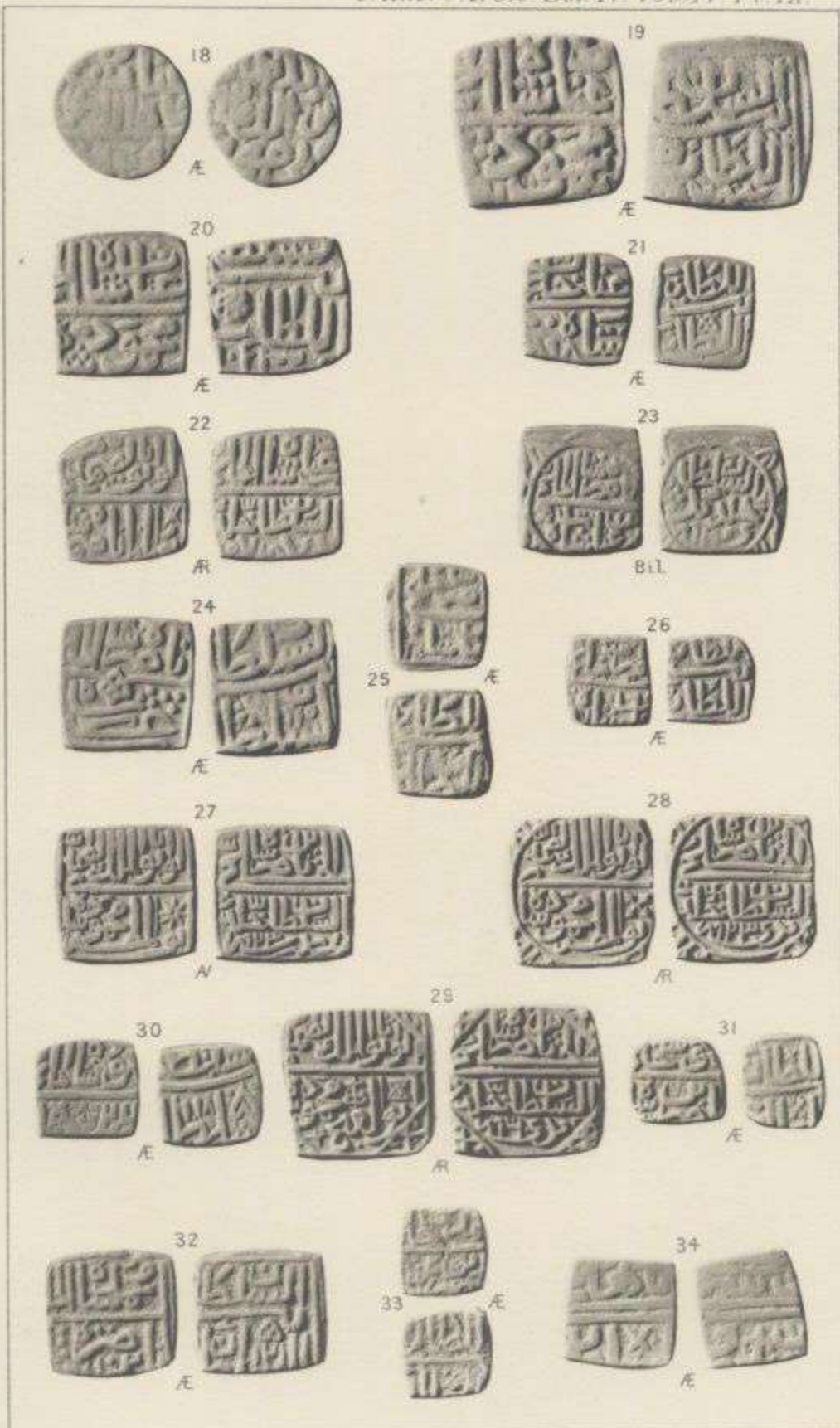
1st size	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·95 to 0·90
2nd size	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·80 to 0·70
3rd size	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·65 to 0·60
4th size	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·55 to 0·45

(d.) *Metals.*

The long-reigned sovereigns of Malwa, Hoshang Shah, Mahmud I, Ghyas Shah, Nasir Shah, and Mahmud II, struck coins in all three metals, viz., gold, silver, and copper. A billon currency was also issued by Mahmud I, Ghyas Shah, Nasir Shah and Mahmud II. The billon currency of Mahmud I is fairly abundant, but his successor's issue of this class of coinage was apparently limited. Of Muhammed I only a single gold Mohar is known. No silver coins of this king have come to light, while his copper coins are very rare. The gold and silver coins of Mahmud II are uncommon. Of Muhammed II, Bahadur Shah of Gujerat, and Baz Bahadur, only copper coins have been found, and even these are rare.

(e.) *Mints.*

The only mint found on the coins of Malwa is Shadia-bad (Mandu), or the City of Joy, to which is usually prefixed the title "dar ul Mulk" (the Capital), and in a few rare specimens "Hazrat" (Seat of the Royal Presence). This mint name is found on all the copper coins of Hoshang Shah and Muhammed I, on most of the silver and copper coins of Mahmud I, and on a few coins of all three metals of Ghyas Shah. The practice of



recording the mint was dying out in the reign of Ghyas Shah, and on the coins of the later kings no mint name is found.

(f.) *Symbolical Marks.*

A remarkable feature of the Malwa coinage is their symbolical ornamentation. These marks are found on the copper coins of the first king, Hoshang Shah, but are not met with on the coinage of his successors Muhammed I and Mahmud I. On Ghyas Shah's coins they are again apparent, though only on the square copper coins. In the reigns of his successors these marks are very varied and abundant. It is a curious coincidence in regard to these ornamental signs that they are found coming into prominent vogue just as the practice of recording the mint name is dying out. I am not prepared, however, to say that they are mint marks representing different cities where the coins were struck. These marks are found sometimes on one side of the coin only, and sometimes on both, while a few coins are ornamented with as many as three symbols. The most curious perhaps of these signs are of Hindu origin, viz., the Swastika, and the magic symbol, No. 36, which so closely resembles a Bactrian monogram. A fairly complete collection of these symbols is given in the "Table of Symbols," p. 98.

(g.) *Dates.*

Dates are generally found on Malwa coins, and are for the most part expressed in cyphers, though in a few round coins of Mahmud I. they are written in Arabic words. On some round coins of Hoshang Shah and Mahmud I the date is given in the margin in figures or words, but

as a general rule it is placed on the reverse area of the coin. In Ghyas Shah's coinage it is found on the obverse of round coins and on the reverse of the square series. On Nasir Shah's coins the date on the reverse is the rule, but several of his copper coins of the lower weights have it on the obverse. In a few of this king's copper issues the date is shown in figures running up the side (*e.g.* a light-weight coin, 115½ grains, of the 4th class). In the coins of Mahmud II and Muhammed II, the dates are invariably shown on the reverse side. A table of the known coin-dates of the various rulers of Malwa is given in the general summary prefixed to this paper (Vol. III., pp. 359-360).

(h.) *Heir-Apparent (Wali Ahd) Coins.*

In the reign of Mahmud I an interesting type of round coins was struck in honour of the heir to the throne, Ghyas Shah. They are known as the Wali Ahd or Heir-Apparent series. Mahmud being an usurper was doubtless anxious to secure his son's peaceful accession to the throne, and adopted this method of publicly proclaiming his successor. This class of coin is so far only known in copper. There are two such coins in my cabinet dated 864 and 866 respectively, while a third is dateless. I may note, however, that Mr. Nelson Wright is inclined to ascribe a gold coin in his cabinet to this class.

(j.) *Titles and Inscriptions.*

The titles on the coins of Malwa are very elaborate and varied, especially in the reigns of Mahmud I and his son, Ghyas Shah, whose gold and silver series display this characteristic in a marked degree. The inscriptions

on the copper issues are generally much more modest in character. In the case of the coins of ephemeral sovereigns, such as Muhammed II, Bahadur Shah, and Baz Bahadur, the titles adopted are very simple. The list of titles given below (p. 94 f.) is sufficiently comprehensive.

I have to acknowledge gratefully the assistance I received from Mr. Nelson Wright, I.C.S., in the preparation of this paper. He not only placed his fine collection at my disposal, but was good enough to read the proofs of the catalogue and advise me on many difficult points.

L. WHITE KING.

III.—CATALOGUE OF COINS.

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
I.					
HOSHANG SHAH. A.H. 808-836.					
1 A'	Round	—	83(1)	Within a circle. ابو العجّاهد هوشنگ شاه السلطان In the margin. لا اله الا الله (١) ٨٣	Within a double square. السلطان الاعظم حسام الدنيا والدين
2 A	Round	—	—	Similar legends, but within plain areas, and margin deleted. Thomas, No. 305. 1.0. Wt., 170 grs.	Pl. VIII. Fig. 1. .92. Wt., 170 grs.
3 A	Round	Shadabad	—	هوشنگشاه السلطان No mark.	دار الملك شاداباد Pl. VIII. Fig. 2. .60. Wt., 69 grs.

4 \mathcal{A}	Round	Shadiabad	—	Similar legends. With symbol No. 23.	•60. Wt., 59 grs.
5 \mathcal{A}	Square	—	829	ضرب فلوس في التاريخ ٨٢٩	Pl. VIII. Fig. 3. •60. Wt., 107 grs.
II.					
MUHAMMED I. A.H. 836-839.					
6 \mathcal{A}	Round	—	—	Within a circle. محمد شاه بن هوشنگ شاه السلطان Margin deleted.	Within a double square. السلطان الاعظم تاج الدنيا والدين ابو المجاهد British Museum. •95. Wt., 168 grs.
7 \mathcal{A}	Round	Shadiabad	—	محمد شاه السلطان	دار الملك شادياباد Pl. VIII. Fig. 4. •60. Wt., 66½ grs.

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
8 A/	Round	Shadiabad	870	III.	
				MAHMUD I. A.H. 839-873.	
				Plain area.	Within a circle.
				السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلجي خلد الله خلافته	سكندر الثانى يعين الخلافة ناصر امير المومنين
				Margin deleted, but in Mr. Delmerick's specimen it reads —	
				ضرب هذا السكة به حضرة شادياباد سنه سبعين و ثمان مائة	
				Pl. VIII Fig. 5. Wt., 170 gra.	

9 A/	Round	—	870	<p>السلطان الاعظم</p> <p>ابو المظفر علا الدنيا</p> <p>والدين محمود شاه</p> <p>خلجى خلد الله سلطانه</p> <p>٨٧٠</p> <p>Thomas, No. 306.</p>
10 R	Round	—	—	<p>Similar legends, similarly disposed, as on the gold coin No. 8 above, but margins deleted.</p> <p>1.05. Wt., 169 grs.</p>
11 R	Round	—	—	<p>As above.</p> <p>Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet.</p> <p>.80. Wt., 81 grs.</p>
12 R	Round	Shadiabad	—	<p>محمود شاه خلجى ضرب</p> <p>شادياباد</p> <p>السلطان ظل الله</p> <p>* * * * *</p>
				<p>N.B.—This coin is much chipped and worn.</p> <p>Pl. VIII. Fig. 6. .50. Wt., 32½ grs.</p>
13 R	Square	—	—	<p>ابو المظفر محمود شاه</p> <p>خلجى</p> <p>السلطان العادل علا</p> <p>الدنيا والدين</p> <p>Pl. VIII. Fig. 7. .55. Wt., 39½ grs.</p>

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
14 R	Round	—	—	<p>MAHMUD I. A.H. 839-873 (<i>continued</i>).</p> <p>Within beaded circles.</p> <p>محمود شاه خلجي</p> <p>علا الدنيا والدين</p> <p>Pl. VIII. Fig. 8. .55. Wt., 19 grs.</p> <p>In a double square inscribed in a circle. Mr. Burn's cabinet. Wt., 169 grs.</p>	
15 Billon	Round	—	—	<p>In a double square. Legends as in No. 8 above, but the margins deleted. With star mark.</p> <p>ابو الطغر محمود شاه</p> <p>خلجي ضرب بكفرت</p> <p>شادياباد</p> <p>In a double square inscribed in a circle. Mr. Burn's cabinet. Wt., 169 grs.</p> <p>الخليفة امير</p> <p>المومنين خلديت</p> <p>خلافته</p> <p>B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 350. .80. Wt., 142 grs.</p>	
16 Billon	Round	Shadabab	848	<p>With star mark. N.B.—Other specimens weigh 132½ and 125½ grs.</p>	

17 Billon	Round	Shadiabad	847	ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلجی ضرب باحضرت (شادياباد)	السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا والدين ٨٤٧ Thomas, p. 348, No. 4 (g). ·55. Wt., 63 grs.
18 Billon	Round	Shadiabad	—	ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلجی	دار الملك شادياباد ·60. Wt., 64 grs.
19 Billon	Round	Shadiabad	848	محمود شاه خلجی Within a double circle.	السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا والدين Plain area.
20 Billon	Square	Shadiabad	848	محمود شاه خلجی ابو المظفر Date in the margin in figures. Within a single square.	السلطان الحليم الكريم علا الدنيا والدين ٨٤٨ Pl. VIII. Fig. 9. ·65. Wt., 53 grs. Plain area.

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
20 Billon (<i>cont.</i>)	Square	Shadabad	848	<p>MAHMUD I. A.H. 839-873 (<i>continued</i>).</p> <p>In outside segments.</p> <p>ضرب هذا السكة بأخضر شاداباد</p> <p>N.B.—Another specimen weighs 158½ grs.</p>	<p>B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 347. ·80. Wt., 167 grs.</p>
21 Billon	Square	—	869	<p>السلطان الاعظم ابو المظفر علا الدنيا</p> <p>Within a single square.</p>	<p>والدين محمود شاه الخايجى ٨٦٩ ·85. Wt., 165 grs.</p>
22 Billon	Square	—	853	<p>ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلى</p> <p>Legends in outside segments deleted. N.B.—Another specimen weighs 72 grs.</p>	<p>السلطان السلاطين علا الدنيا والدين ٨٥٣ Pl. VIII. Fig. 10. ·70. Wt., 85½ grs.</p>

23 Æ	Round	—	—	<p>Legends inscribed in double squares within circles.</p> <p>ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلجى</p> <p>السلطان العادل علا الدنيا و الدين</p> <p>PL. VIII. Fig. 11. .95. Wt., 187 grs.</p>
24 Æ	Round	—	871	<p>Within a circle.</p> <p>محمود شاه السلطان</p> <p>PL. VIII. Fig. 12. .75. Wt., 169 grs.</p> <p>[Note.—This is a coin of Mahmūd Shah of Gujarat. It was included in the Plate by mistake.]</p> <p>A thick coin.</p>
25 Æ	Round	Shadiabad	868	<p>ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلجى</p> <p>دار الملك شادياباد</p> <p>PL. VIII. Fig. 13. .88. Wt., 139 grs.</p>
26 Æ	Round	Shadiabad	—	<p>Same legends as above.</p> <p>.75. Wt., 122 grs.</p>

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
MAHMUD I. A.H. 839-873 (<i>continued</i>).					
27 Æ	Round	Shadiahud	86x	Same legends as above.	Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. ·65. Wt., 68 grs.
28 Æ	Round	—	—	Legends as on No. 25 above.	Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. ·55. Wt., 42 grs.
29 Æ	Square	—	871	Legends as on No. 20 above.	·80. Wt., 155 grs.
30 A'	Square	—	—	Legends as on No. 23, but inscribed within plain areas. | PL VIII. Fig. 14. ·50. Wt., 33½ grs.	

Pl. VIII. Fig. 14. ·50. Wt., 33½ grs.

IV.

GHYAS UD DIN. A.H. 873-906.

31 A	Round	Shadabad	876	<p>ابو الفتح غياث شاه سلطانی ابن محمود شاه الخلاصی ضرب بدار الملك شادياباد ۸۷۶</p> <p>With star mark.</p> <p>N.B.—Mr. Nelson Wright has a coin of a somewhat similar type, but without the words "<i>bin Mahmūd Shāh</i>" and the star on the obverse. It has two lines across the middle which he reads tentatively "<i>Wālī 'Ahd</i>."</p>	<p>السلطان بن السلطان خليفة العهد و الزمان في العالمين</p> <p>Pl. VIII. Fig. 15. .92. Wt., 169 grs.</p>
32 A	Square	—	880	<p>الواثق بالملك المتحجي ابو الفتح غياث شاه</p> <p>With star mark.</p> <p>N.B.—The British Museum collection contains a similar coin, but without a date, and another in which "<i>As Sultan</i>" follows "<i>Al Khilji</i>."</p>	<p>بن محمود شاه السلطان الخلاصی خلد (الله) ملكه ۸۸۰</p> <p>B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 357. .80. Wt., 170 grs.</p>

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
33 R	Round	Shadiabad	—	GHYAS UD DIN. A.H. 873-906 (<i>continued</i>). Legends the same as on No. 31 above. .95. Wt., 164 grs.	
34 R	Square	—	884	Legends as on No. 32 above. With star mark. PL VIII. Fig. 16. .80. Wt., 75 grs.	
35 R	Square	—	898	Similar legends, but with " <i>Al Khilji</i> " before " <i>as Sultan</i> ." With symbol No. 9. B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 362. .70. Wt., 84 grs.	
36 R	Square	—	—	N.B.—A smaller coin than the preceding, though heavier. The coins of this type are usually later in date and heavier than those of the preceding class. Legends as above. British Museum. .55. Wt., 47 grs.	

37 A	Square	—	—	غياث شاه خلجي ابن محمود شاه With rosette mark.	الملك بامر الله (?)	B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 365. ·55. Wt., 43 gra.
38 A	Square	—	886	Similar legends, but smaller and with a date on the reverse.		
39 Billon	Round	—	877	غياث شاه خلجي (٧٧٠) N.B.—This coin is in poor condition and imperfect.	السلطان بن السلطان Pl. VIII. Fig. 17. ·60. Wt., 49 gra.	Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. ·45. Wt., 18 gra.
40 A	Round	Shadiabad	—	Legends as on No. 31 above.		
41 A	Round	—	866	غياث شاه لسلطاني الخلافي (٨٦٦)	السلطان ابن السلطان ولي عهد J. A. S. B., 1894. Pl. V. Fig. 20. ·90. Wt., 140 gra.	

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
42 Æ	Round	—	864	GHYAS UD DIN. A.H. 873-906 (<i>continued</i>). غياث شاه السلطان بن محمود شاه خلجي ٨٦٤ غياث شاه السلطاني المخلجي ٨٦٥	
43 Æ	Round	—	865	As above. Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. '65. Wt., 67 grs.	
44 Æ	Round	—	874	السلطان بن غياث شاه السلطاني المخلجي ٨٧٤ [٨]	
45 Æ	Round	—	876	Legends as on No. 39 above. British Museum. '60. Wt., 51 grs. '62. Wt., 46 grs.	

46 Æ	Square	—	887	غياث شاه الخا جى بن محمود شاه	السلطان بن السلطان With symbol No. 17. Pl. IX. Fig. 19. .90. Wt., 269 grs.
47 Æ	Square	—	905	Similar inscriptions.	With rosette mark. Pl. IX. Fig. 20. .75. Wt., 179 grs.
48 Æ	Square	—	898	Similar inscriptions. With symbol No. 32.	With symbol No. 9. B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 368. .70. Wt., 139 grs.
49 Æ	Square	—	895	Similar inscriptions. With symbol No. 7 on both sides.	.65. Wt., 136 grs.
50 Æ	Square	—	890	Similar inscriptions.	With symbol No. 25. .60. Wt., 122 grs.
51 Æ	Square	—	905	Similar inscriptions, but without " <i>bin Mahmūd Shak</i> " on the obverse. With rosette mark.	Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. Wt., 92 grs.
52 Æ	Square	—	—	Inscriptions as on No. 46 above. With symbol No. 26.	Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. .55. Wt., 68 grs.

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
GHYAS UD DIN. A.H. 873 906 (<i>continued</i>).					
53 Æ	Square	—	898	Inscriptions as on No. 51 above. With symbol No. 9.	PL IX. Fig. 21. .60. Wt., 63 grs.
54 Æ	Square	—	—	Inscriptions as on No. 52 above.	Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. .55. Wt., 60 grs.
55 Æ	Square	—	890	Inscriptions as on No. 51 above. With symbol No. 9.	Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. .55. Wt., 53 grs.
56 Æ	Square	—	—	Similar inscriptions. With symbol No. 7 on both sides.	Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. .50. Wt., 33 grs.

V.

NASIR UD DIN. A.H. 906-916.

57 A	Square	—	910	الواثق بالصمد المركنى ابو المظفر ناصر شاه	بن غياث شاه الخلاجى السلطان خلد (الله) ملكه ٩١٠ With symbol No. 7. B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 377. 75. Wt., 169 grs.
58 A	Square	—	907	Similar inscriptions.	
59 A	Square	—	—	ناصر شاه الخلاجى بن غياث شاه	الملك بامر الله (?) With symbol No. 29. Cf. B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 365. 55. Wt., 39 grs.
60 A	Square	—	—	Similar legends.	With star mark. Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. 40. Wt., 20 grs.

No and Met.l.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
61 Billon	Square	—	914	<p>NASIR UD DIN. A.H. 906-916 (<i>continued</i>).</p> <p>In plain circles with ornamental segments.</p> <p>ناصر شاه الخاى بن غياث شاه With symbol No. 26.</p> <p>السلطان خلد (الله) ملكه ٩١٤ Wt., 168 grs.</p>	
				As above.	السلطان بن ٩١٠ With six-rayed star mark. Pl. IX. Fig. 24. .75. Wt., 169½ grs.
62 Billon	Square	—	914	As above.	السلطان بن ٩١٠ With six-rayed star mark. Pl. IX. Fig. 24. .75. Wt., 169½ grs.
63 Æ	Square	—	910	ناصر شاه الخاى بن غياث شاه With bar knot.	السلطان بن ٩١٠ With six-rayed star mark. Pl. IX. Fig. 24. .75. Wt., 169½ grs.

64 Æ	Square	—	914	Similar inscriptions. With symbol No. 10. B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 382. ·70. Wt., 136 grs.
65 Æ	Square	—	914	Similar inscriptions with the same mark. Date at side. ·65. Wt., 115½ grs.
66 Æ	Square	—	910	Similar inscriptions, but with date on obverse. With symbol No. 25. Pl. IX. Fig. 25. ·65. Wt., 80½ grs.
67 Æ	Square	—	—	Similar inscriptions. Indian Museum. ·50. Wt., 63 grs.
68 Æ	Square	—	907	Similar inscriptions. N.B.—The weight in another specimen runs to 44 grs. With symbol No. 28. Pl. IX. Fig. 26. ·50. Wt., 37 grs.
69 Æ	Square	—	—	Legends as on No. 57 above. British Museum. ·50. Wt., 60 grs.

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Obverse.	Inscriptions.	Reverse.
VI.						
70 A'	Square	—	923	الوائق بالملك الصدى ابو المظفر محمود شاه	MAHMUD II. A.H. 916-937.	بن ناصر شاه الخايمى السلطان خلد (الله) ملكه سنة ٩٢٣ Pl. IX. Fig. 27. 75. Wt., 172 gra.
71 A'	Square	—	923		With eight-rayed star mark. N.B.—In this year Mahmud II was reinstated in his kingdom by the aid of Bahadur Shah of Gujerat. Another specimen is dated 917, the year of the revolt of Muhammed II.	Similar inscriptions, but disposed in circles with ornamental segments. With symbol No. 27. With swastika mark. Pl. IX. Fig. 28. 80. Wt., 169 gra.

72 R	Square	—	930	<p>Legends disposed in octagons with ornamental segments.</p> <p>As above, but with ابو الفتح instead of ابو المظفر</p> <p>With symbols Nos. 36 and 42.</p> <p>As above. Pl. IX. Fig. 29. .80. Wt., 114 grs.</p>
73 R	Square	—	919	<p>Legends as on No. 70 similarly disposed.</p> <p>With symbol No. 27.</p> <p>Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. .65. Wt., 79 grs.</p>
74 R	Square	—	—	<p>محمود شاه خلجي بن ناصر شاه</p> <p>الملك بامر الله (?)</p> <p>With symbol No. 27.</p> <p>Cf. B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 365. .50. Wt., 37 grs.</p>
75 Billon	Square	—	922	<p>Legends as on No. 71 above.</p> <p>With symbol No. 27.</p> <p>.80. Wt., 170 grs.</p>

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
76 Æ	Square	—	917	<p>MAHMUD II. A.H. 916-937 (<i>continued</i>).</p> <p>محمود شاه الخاقى بن ناصر شاه</p> <p>With symbols Nos. 28 and 36.</p>	<p>السلطان بن السلطان</p> <p>٩١٧</p> <p>B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 399. .70. Wt., 154 grs.</p>
77 Æ	Square	—	931	<p>Similar inscriptions.</p>	<p>With the same marks. .70. Wt., 134 grs.</p>
78 Æ	Square	—	—	<p>Similar inscriptions.</p> <p>N.B.—There is a brass coin of this type in Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet, weight 125 grs., dated 938, which must be posthumous.</p>	<p>With symbols Nos. 8 and 36. .70. Wt., 121 grs.</p>
79 Æ	Square	—	—	<p>Similar inscriptions.</p> <p>With symbol No. 28.</p>	<p>With symbol No. 27. B.M. Cat., Pl. X. Fig. 403. .55. Wt., 72 grs.</p>

80 Æ	Square	—	927	Similar inscriptions.	With symbol No. 13. ·52. Wt., 64 grs.
81 Æ	Square	—	918	Similar inscriptions.	With symbol No. 15. Pl. IX. Fig. 30. ·53. Wt., 55 grs.
82 Æ	Square	—	—	Similar inscriptions.	With symbols Nos. 27 and 28. Pl. IX. Fig. 31. ·50. Wt., 33 grs.
83 Æ	Square	—	—	Similar inscriptions.	Mr. Nelson Wright's cabinet. ·45. Wt., 25 grs.
84 Æ	Square	—	921	Similar inscriptions.	With symbol No. 9. Pl. IX. Fig. 32. ·70. Wt., 132 grs.

VII.

MUHAMMED II. A.H. 916-921.

محمد شاه الخاى بن
ناصر شاه
السلطان بن
السلطان ٩٢١

N.B.—Mr. Nelson Wright has a similar coin dated 917. ·70. Wt., 156 grs., with Swastika mark; and another dated 918. Wt., 124 grs.

No. and Metal.	Shape.	Mint.	Date.	Inscriptions.	
				Obverse.	Reverse.
85 Æ	Square	—	—	MUHAMMED II. A.H. 916-921 (<i>continued</i>). Similar inscriptions. With symbol No. 27. PL. IX. Fig. 33. .50. Wt., 42 grs.	
				السلطان محمد شاه	Illegible. With eight-rayed star mark. .55. Wt., 57 grs.
86 Æ	Square	—	—	VIII. IBRAHIM LODI. A.H. 923-930.	
				ابراهيم شاه لودی بن سکندر شاه	السلطان بن السلطان With symbol No. 15. Thomas, No. 321. .70. Wt., 110 grs.
87 Æ	Square	—	—	N.B.—Struck during the occupation of Chanderi.	

IX.

BAHADUR SHAH OF GUJARAT. A.H. 937-941.

Struck after the conquest of Malwa.

With symbols Nos. 29 and 41. | .65. Wt., 110 grs.

Similar, but without symbols. | .55. Wt., 100 grs.

X.

BAZ BAHADUR. A.H. 962-978.

باز بهادر السلطان
 With symbol No. 29. | Pl. IX. Fig. 34. .60. Wt., 104 grs.
 Illegible.

XI.

AKBAR. A.H. 978.

جلال الدين محمد اكبر
 The creed. | .60. Wt., 101 grs.

Date in words, and mint.
 N.B.—Struck after the conquest of Malwa. | .65. Wt., 110 grs.

88 Æ	Square	—	—
89 Æ	Square	—	—
90 Æ	Square	—	—
91 Æ	Square	—	—
92 Æ	Square	Ujjain	995

TABLE OF HONORIFIC EPITHETS.

(1) HOSHANG SHAH.

The Mighty sovereign, the sword of the State and Church,
the strenuous Defender of the faith.

السلطان الاعظم حسام الدنيا و الدين
ابو المجاهد

(2) MUHAMMED I.

(As above, but with "Crown" instead of "sword.")

السلطان الاعظم تاج الدنيا و الدين
ابو المجاهد
السلطان

The Sovereign.

(3) MAHMUD I.

(a) The Mighty sovereign, the victorious, the exalted in
Church and State, the Second Alexander, the Right hand of
the Caliphate, the Defender of the Prince of the Faithful.

السلطان الاعظم ابو المظفر علا الدنيا
و الدين سكندر الثانى يمين الخلافة ناصر
امير المومنين

(3) MAHMUD I. (*continued*).

السلطان المظفر	(b) The Victorious sovereign.
السلطان العادل الرحيم	(c) The just sovereign, etc.
السلطان الحكيم الكريم الرحيم	(d) The kind and merciful sovereign, etc.
السلطان السلاطين الرحيم	(e) The king of kings, etc.
الخليفة امير المؤمنين خلد (الله)	(f) The Deputy of the Ruler of the Faithful. May God perpetuate his sovereignty !
خلافتنه (سلطانه)	
ظل الله الرحيم	(g) The shadow of God, etc.

(4) GHYAS SHAH.

السلطان الواثق بالملك المتبحر ابو الفتح خلد (الله) ملكه	(a) The sovereign who trusts in God, the Refuge, the Victorious. May God perpetuate his country !
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(4) GHYAS SHAH (*continued*).

- | | |
|--|---|
| الملك بامر الله | (b) The Ruler by the order of God. |
| السلطان بن السلطان خليفة العهد
و الزمان في العالمين ابو الفتح | (c) The sovereign, the son of the sovereign, the Ruler (Deputy) of the age and the time in both worlds, the victorious one. |
| السلطان بن السلطان ابو الفتح | (d) The sovereign, the son of the sovereign, the victorious. |
| ولى عهد | (e) The Heir apparent. |

(5) NASIR SHAH.

- | | |
|---|---|
| السلطان الواثق بالصمد المرتضى
ابو المظفر خلد (الله) ملكه | The sovereign who trusts in the Holy one, the supporter, the victorious. May God perpetuate his kingdom ! |
| الملك بامر الله | (b) The King by the order of God. |
| السلطان بن السلطان | (c) The sovereign, the son of the sovereign. |

(6) MAHMUD II.

- السلطان الوائق بالملك الصمد ابو
المظفر الخ
السلطان ابو الفتح
الملك بامر الله
السلطان بن السلطان
- (a) The sovereign, the victorious who trusts in the Holy king, etc.
(b) The sovereign, the victorious.
(c) The Ruler by the order of God.
(d) The sovereign, the son of the sovereign.











































(7) MUHAMMED II.

- السلطان بن السلطان
- The sovereign, the son of the sovereign.

- (8) BAHADUR SHAH OF GUJARAT and
(9) BAZ BAHADUR.

- السلطان
- The sovereign.

TABLE OF SYMBOLS.

								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
								
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
								
17	18	19	20					
								
21	22	23	24					
								
25	26	27	28	29				
								
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
								
38	39	40	41	42				

NOTES ON THE GENEALOGICAL TABLE.

(Part I., *Num. Chron.*, 1903, p. 359.)

Fidwi was the younger brother of Ghyas ud Din.

The three sons of Nasir ud Din should be arranged in the following order :—(1) Shahab ud Din ; (2) Mahmud II. ; (3) Muhammed II.

NOTES ON THE CATALOGUE OF COINS AND ADDITIONS
FROM MR. NELSON WRIGHT'S CABINET.

27 (a) Æ, Round, Shadiabad, 878.

محمود شاه
خلجی

شادیاباد
باجضرت

·55. Wt., 48 grs.

28 (a) Æ, Square, —, 868. Legends as on No. 22 above.
·70. Wt., 78 grs.43 (a) Æ, Round, — —. Similar type, but with السلطان
instead of السلطانے, and without a line across the coin.

·60. Wt., 55 grs.

Note to No. 49. Two similar coins :—(1) Date 877, with rosette symbol
on reverse. Wt., 140 grs. (2) Date 888, with symbol No. 17.
Wt., 132 grs.*Note to No. 50.* A similar coin, date 889, with symbol No. 9 on reverse.
Wt., 112 grs.*Note to No. 52.* A similar coin, date 893, with symbol No. 40 on
obverse, and symbol No. 15 on reverse.*Note to No. 56.* A similar coin, with rosette symbol on reverse.
Wt., 35 grs.61 (a) Billon, Square, — 914. Legends as on No. 57, within plain
circles with ornamental segments, but with date on reverse above
ملک, and with symbol No. 26 on obverse. Size, ·85.*Note to No. 64.* A similar coin, date 915, with symbol No. 12.

70 (a) As No. 70, but on obverse **ابو المظفر ابو الفتح** instead of **ابو المظفر**, and date 926. Size, .75. Wt., 170 grs.

72 (a) Square, —, 923. Legends in circles with ornamental segments.

محمود شاه خلجي
ابن ناصر شاه

Symbol, No. 27.

السلطان خلد ملکه
۹۲۳

Symbol, *Swastika*.

.65. Wt., 87 grs.

Note to No. 77. A similar coin, date 922, with symbols No. 27 and 28 on reverse. Wt. 128 grs.

Note to No. 90. In Part III. of the *Num. Chron.* for 1903 (p. 314) two similar coins are described, size .7, wt., 109 grs., with symbols Nos. 38 and 39 and a star of four rays. Another similar specimen, but of half the weight (55 grs.), is also mentioned.