

A NOTE ON THE SILVER COINS OF THE SULTAN MAHMUD OF GHAZNA IN THE COLLECTION OF LAHORE MUSEUM

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ABSTRACT

The paper consists of 295 silver dirhams of Sultan Mahmud Ghaznavid lying in the collection of Lahore Museum. These coins occurred in 15 different types and varieties which shed light on the political history and economic scheme of that period. The subject coins also reveal religious elements known from the time of predecessors. The most significant feature of these are the titles given by the contemporary Abbasid caliphs and those adopted by the king himself on the occasion of different events. Another importance of this collection is the large number of bilingual coins of Mahmud issued from the so-called Lahore mint. Besides this the monolingual coins (Arabic legend) of present collection were issued from six mint mints. The analytical study of this collection highlights various features of the coins such as floral motifs, calligraphic styles, treatment of the surface decoration and individual Arabic letters

Key Words: Sultan Mahmud, Silver, Lahore, Museum, Ghazna, Coins, Arabic Script, Mint

Introduction

The Ghaznavids, originally Turkish slaves of the Samanids, established themselves around Ghazni in southern Afghanistan from the mid-4th century AH/ 10th century CE and grew increasingly powerful under the leadership of Sebuktigin and his son Mahmud until they were able to replace their Samanid masters (Levi and Sela 2010: 83). They ruled at greater extent on the large parts of Iran, Afghanistan, much of Transoxiana and north western Indian subcontinent from 976 to 1186 CE (Bosworth 1963: 3-22).

Mahmud, the eldest son of Sebuktigin founder ruler of the Ghaznavid dynasty, was born on 10th Moharram in 361 AH. His mother was the daughter of a prominent leader from Zabulistan. Like other princes, he received education in different disciplines like religion, Quran, Islamic laws etc. His father, Sebuktigin, wanted him to be a great ruler in future. In this regard, he taught him the skills and principles of ruling and compiled a book titled 'Pandnama' for the guidance of Mahmud (Nazim 1931: 35). Mahmud was a subtle ruler and good commander of army. He learnt the strategy how to fight in a war. Till the age of fifteen, he had fought many battles alongside his father and participated in many battles like the one carried out against Jaipal, the king of Shahi. Similarly, in 384 AH/ 994 CE, Sebuktigin and Mahmud helped Nuh bin Mansur, the Samanid, and received victory over the rebellious commanders Abu Ali and Faiq. In the result of this victory, Nuh bin Mansur granted the title 'Nasir al'Daula' to Sebuktigin and 'Saif al' Daula' to Mahmud. The literary accounts of Utbi, Gerdezi and Al-Beruni and numismatic evidences justify such titles (Raza 2014: 224).

After Sebuktigin, Mahmud took over the control of Ghazna and the entire kingdom soon carried out wars against the Samanid rulers. After gaining victory over Samanids in Khurasan, Mahmud sought approval from the Caliph in Baghdad, Al Qadir Billah. The Caliph recognized his authority over Khurasan and granted upon him the titles 'Yamin al'Daulah' (right hand of the state) and 'Amin al'Millah' (trustee of the faith) in 389 AH/ 999 CE (Elliot, H.W. and Dowson 1869: 67) Sultan Mahmud didn't stop there and focused his attention towards the eastern kingdoms of the Hindu rajahs. In this regard, he carried out military several campaigns into India against the Hindu kingdoms. In the result of these expeditions he engulfed the Hindu Shahi kingdom stretching from Kabul to Lahore. Mahmud died in 1030 CE after establishing a mighty kingdom of its time which included many states of the present times such as northern Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Pakistan and Northwest India.



Coins of Mahmud in the Lahore Museum

The coinage of the Ghaznavids closely resembled to that of their predecessors, the Samanids, who inherited the second period of the Abbasid coinage. These gold and silver coins continued the exceptional quality of predecessors and thus modeled on the standard weights called as dinar and dirham respectively. Mahmud usually issued a variety of gold coins from the principal mint at Nishapur and remaining coins in gold, silver and copper from other mints. In the beginning, Mahmud retained coin style of the predecessors and even continued the names of the former Samanid overlords (Tye & Tye 1995: 95). This practice of Mahmud coinage was continued until the death of the Samanid ruler Mansur II ibn Nuh in 389/ 999. Lahore Museum has few coins of this era issued under the authority of Mahmud.

The second phase of Mahmud coinage were started after AH 389/ 999 CE, when he issued his coins independently without the name of the Samanid rulers. This type of currency was continued for a long time until his death in AH 421/ 1031 CE. During this phase of coinage, the name of Abbasid' Caliph Al'Qadir Billah (AH 381-422/ 991-1031 CE) was regularly retained by Mahmud.

As Mahmud extended his empire in three vast regions of Khurasan, Central Asia and India. He issued coins from nineteen mints including the mints of Ghazna, Neshapur, Herat, Balkh, Farwan, Andraba, Bokhara, Karminia, Walian, Sijistan and Mahmudpur (Lahore) (Thomas 1847: 375-376). Mahmud issued a variety of gold and silver coins from the mints of Neshapur, Balkh, Herat and Ghazna. He issued silver and copper coins from other lesser mints.

The comparison of Mahmud silver coins in Lahore Museum with his other published silver coins transpire that Mahmud always retained the first part of Kalima and shahada on obverse and second part of Kalima on reverse of the coins with the name of caliph Al'Qadir Billah followed by his name and titles given by the caliph. On his published gold and silver coins we find the titles Saif al Daula, Yamin al Daula wa Amin al Millah, Al Ameer, Alsayyed, Abul Qasim, Wali Ameer al Maumineen and Nizam al Din. Whereas his silver coins in Lahore Museum only depicts the titles Saif al Daula, Yamin al Daula wa Ameen al Millah Abul Qasim and Nizam al'Din. These coins are divided into two groups. The first group comprises monolingual coins divided into thirteen types which were issued mint cities and second group of bilingual coins comprises two types issued from Mahmudpur (Lahore). In the first group, we find the coins with the first part of Kalima and Shahada on obverse and Second part of Kalima on reverse, with the name of Abbasid Caliph Al Tai, Lillah and Samanid king Mansur bin Nuh on his earlier coins before he disowned allegiance to the Samanids in 389/ 999. Mahmud got the title Saif al'Daula from the Samanid king Nuh bin Mansur when Sebuktigin and Mahmud helped Nuh bin Mansur in AH 384/ 394 CE and received victory over the rebellious commanders Abu Ali and Faiq. In gratitude, Nuh bestowed Sebuktigin the title Nasir Al Daula and Mahmud that of Saif al'Daula. Type (nos. 1 and 2) of silver coins (nos. 1-3) comprised this period.

When Caliph Al Tai Lillah was deposed in 381 AH/991 CE, the Samanid Amir Nuh b. Mausur did not recognize his successor Al-Qadir Billah and continued to read the Khutba in the name of deposed Caliph. When Mahmud defeated Abdul Malik (brother of Al-Tai Lillah) at Marv in 389 AH/999 CE and conquered Khurasan and ordered to read Khutba in the name of Caliph Al Qadir Billah who promptly granted to him patent of sovereignty of Khurasan and bestowed on the honorific titles of Yamin al'Daula wa Amin al'Millah (Right hand of the state and Guardian the (Muslim) community. Mahmud, Henceforth, maintained a very respectful attitude toward Al Qadir Billah (Nazim 1932:)

Whereas his later coins types (6-13) depict the name of Abbasid Caliph Al Qadir billah with the titles of Mahmud as Yameen al'Daula wa Ameen al'Millah, Abul Qasim, Nizam al Din and Yamini in the field. As a rule, the date and mint formula on his silver coins is found on obverse margin whereas reverse margin depicts verses [بنصرالله من المؤمنين] from Holy Quran (Surah Al-Rum. 4,5). The rest of the thirteen types of the under studied coins comprised this later period. As the mints and dates are found fragmentary on the outer margin which is mostly out of flan or abraded and hard to read. However, effort has been made to determine these mints on the basis of fragmentary inscriptions and co-relation with other published coins. Out of nineteen mints, the mints found are Andraba, Farwan, Ghazna, Seistan and Mahmudpur (Lahore).

In the comparative analysis of his published coins with his silver coins of Lahore Museum, it has been found that he depicted the verses 4,5 from surah Al-Rum

[لله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرح المؤمنون بنصر الله ٥]

On the reverse margin and mint and date formula on obverse margin. Whereas his published gold coins show that he continued the depiction of verse 33 from surah Al-Tauba

[محمد رسول الله ارسله بالهدى ودين الحق ليظهره على الدين كله ولو كره المشركون]

On the reverse margin and the verse 33 Surah al-Tauba and depicted the verse 4,5 Surah Al-Rum on the obverse margin with date and mint on the obverse margin.

Mahmud issued bilingual coins with Kalima on obverse in Arabic and its Sanskrit translation on reverse (types 14-15). The mint name *Mahmudpur* occurs both in Arabic and Sanskrit legends and stood for Lahore (Agarwala, 1955-1960)

Monograms and mint marks.

The Silver coins of Sultan Mahmūd depicts different words as an item of numismatic study, the monograms and mint marks. On these coins mostly the word lillah, and Adl are used as monograms on the top of obverse and reverse respectively. M Taufiq has made a thread bare discussion on these words Adl and Lillah in terms of their substantive and adjective meanings and concluded that 'In Numismatic Adl means of full weight and therefore this word (often abbreviated to ع) is stamped on coins to show that these have just weight. Another deliberation was also made that the word Adl may be inscribed on the coins of Sultan Mahmud to refer to his principles as he was characterized by justice among the nations. Literally, both these explanations seem most plausible as the coins in that era were also served the purpose of media and propagation of king policies. Keeping in view, the meanings of word Lillah (for God sake) and scheme of the coin that these words were used as counter words on the obverse and reverse collectively gives the meaning of Justice for the sake of Allah Almighty which lead us to the conclusion that that these words were depicted for disseminating the state policy in the public.

However, in the analysis of the understudy coins we find the word adl in two combinations, one is with the counter word Lillah on reverse and the other is with the symbol of a round shape monogram which he copied from the coins of his father Sebuktigin. This symbol is most probably of melting pot used in the production of coins. Schwarz (1995) has used the term of horse shoe symbol for this symbol of melting pot. But from Islamic point of view, it is not possible at all, because a Muslim ruler cannot bear and afford the depiction of this symbol right at the top of Shahada. Actually, this was an old tradition in the Arabs that they feel proud in having loud claims with reference to their ancestors, wealth and wisdom admirable in their daily life (Maududi 2003:89) Just like Mahmud depicted Sword on his coins after getting the title Saif al Daula from the Samanid King. If we see this pot in this perspective than this symbol of melting pot depicted on the coins is leading to the state reserves from which the coins were issued. It has also been observed that the depiction of melting pot at the top have counter individual Arabic letters at the bottom having some numeric value. Therefore, the deliberations made by M. Taufique may be fixed more precisely for these two types separately.

Scholars such as Thomas, Mitchiner and Taufiq are of the opinion that these letters were intended to refer to the name of month in which the coin was issued but this criterion fulfill only for few months such as Jamadi ul Awwal, Jamadiul al'Sani, Dul Hajj, Shaaban, Rabi al'Awwal and Shawwal (Miles, G.C, 1997-1999) Taufiq has mentioned that these letters may be referring to the first letters of the supervisors' names of the mints, engravers, manufacturers or the mint city. Some researchers have made addition that these letters may be abbreviation of the term relating to the quality of coins. There is another possibility that these individual letters might be used as code words about the intrinsic or numeric value of the coin, to conform the legitimacy of the coins. In the under study coins the individual Arabic letters are found as د ص ، س ف ، ف د

This grand empire, a testament to the founder's exceptional drive and vision, sadly met its end a mere ten years after his passing in the hereafter world. In 421 AH/1030 CE, it succumbed to a tide of Turkmen nomads from the steppes - the Seljuqs and their Oghuz allies - who brought about a profound shift in the region's political dynamics in due course of time. (Bosworth 1963: 206-268).

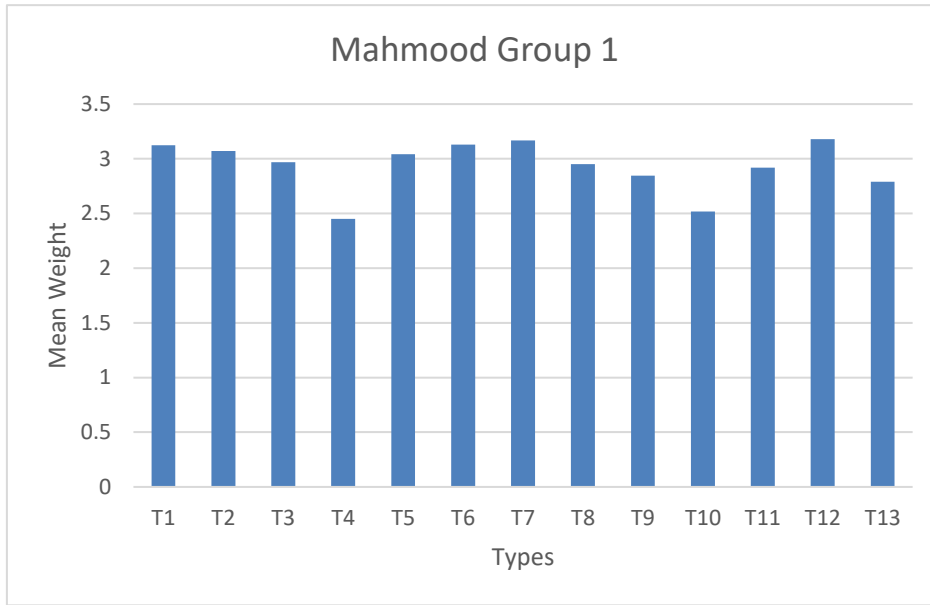
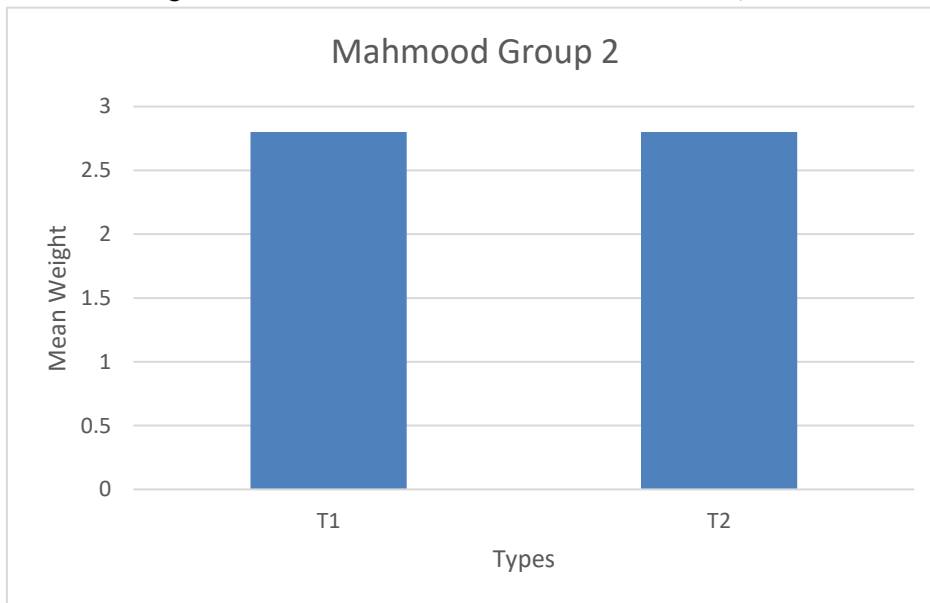


Table: 1 showing varieties of Silver Coins of Mahmud of Ghazna, in Lahore Museum



Classification of Coins

As described above, the cabinet of Lahore Museum comprises 295 silver coins of Mahmud of Ghazna. This is the largest collection of Mahmud coins so far known from any public museum. The analysis reveals interesting evidence about the history and coinage of the said ruler. These coins are generally classified into two groups. The first group of coinage consisting of monolingual series which is further classified into thirteen types. Similarly, type nos. 5, 6, 14 and 15 are further classified into varieties on the basis of additional words, symbols, name variants etc. The weight of these coins range between 2.1 to 4.6 gm. These coins are known to have issued from Farwan, Ghazna, Seistan and Andraba, located in Afghanistan. Of these, the production of Ghazna mint is predominant. The Second group of coins comprise the bilingual coins portraying Arabic legend on one side and Nagari legend on the other side. These coins were particularly issued from the eastern territory obviously the mint was set up in Mahmudpur, present day Lahore. These coins are said to have issued in the specific period of later days of Mahmud. The average weight of these coins occurred between 2.84 to 3.05 gm. The date and mint on these coins is rarely found due to the small size of coins where the margin legend is often off flan and the fragmentary words are therefore illegible. The classification of these coins is as follows:



Type. 1.1 consists of two coins (nos.1-2) with an Arabic legend featuring the word "Adal" on the obverse at the top of the legend. The obverse of these coins bears the first part of the *Shahada* in three lines, followed by the name of Abbasid Caliph Al-Tai Lillah and the Arabic letters. On the reverse side, there is second part of the *Kalima* which is followed by the name of Samanid king Masur bin Nuh and Ghaznavid Sultan Mahmud. Their weight ranges between 3.36-2.89g and the margin legend is illegible.

Type.1.2 consists of one coin (no.3) with an Arabic legend featuring the word "Adal" on the obverse at the top of the legend. The obverse of these coins bears the first part of the *Shahada* in three lines, followed by the name of Abbasid Caliph Al-Qadir Billah and the Arabic letters. On the reverse side, there is second part of the *Kalima* which is followed by the name of Samanid king Masur bin Nuh with the name and title of Ghaznavid Sultan Mahmud. The weight of this coin is 3.07g while Margin illegible.

Type.1.3 includes one coin(no.4) with the similar obverse design depicting the Arabic letter ع followed by first part of the *Shahada* in three lines, with the name of Abbasid Caliph Al-Qadir Billah and the ruler Sabuktigin. The reverse portrays the word لله at top, followed by second part of the *Kalima* and name of king Mahmud with titles *Yameen al Daula wa Ameen al Millah*. weight 2.97 g. Margin illegible.

Type.1.4 consists of one coin(no.5) with identical obverses as those in type -1 and reverse as that of type-1.3 replacing name of Sabuktigin with Arabic letters. Margins on both sides are illegible. weight 2.45 grams. Margin illegible.

Type. 1.5 comprising 90 coins (no:6-95) depicting the 1st part of *Shahada* and the title "Yamini." And the reverse depicts Second part of *Kalima* followed by the name of Caliph Al-Qadir Billah and name and title of king Mahmud. This type is further divided in to six varieties on the basis of top and bottom words on obverse and reverse. "Weight range of these coins is between 3.45 and 2.20 g.

Type. 1.6 comprises 80 coins (nos. 96-176) has the same obverse as type 5. The reverse is also same as type 1.5 with the only addition of title of king *Ameen al Millah* followed by the king's name Mahmud محمود. This type is also further divided in to eight varieties on the basis of top and bottom words on obverse and reverse. Their weight ranges between 3.45-2.50g.

Type. 1.7 comprising 11 coins, also has the same obverse and reverse as that of previous type 1.6 with only difference top word *Abul Qasim* ابو القاسم replaced by the word Lillah on reverse. The Weight range of these coins is between 4.02-2.61g

Type. 1.8 has one specimen of coin (no 188). The obverse is same of previous types 1.6 and 1.7 and the reverse depicts second part of the *Kalima* with top word Lillah لله and followed by *Saallahu Alaihe Wasallam*, name of Caliph Al-Qadir Billah and title *Yameen al Daula* of the king Mahmud. The Weight of the coin is 2.95g.

Type. 1.9 has 28 specimens with obverse depicting top word *Adl* followed by first part of *Shahada* and titles of the king *Nizam al din* and *Yamini*. Whereas the reverse depicts second part of the *Kalima* followed by *Sallahu Alaihe* with the name of Caliph Al-Qadir Billah and king Mahmud. The top words of obverse and reverse are *Adl* and *Lillah* respectively. The Weight range of these coins lies between 4.41-2.05g

Type. 1.10 has 9 coins (nos.218-226) with obverse having first part of the *Shahada* followed by the titles *Nizam al Din* and name of the king Mahmud. The reverse is also as that of type-9 depicting second part of the *Kalima* with the only difference of replacement of title *Yamini* يميني with the name of the king Mahmud محمود Their Weight range is between 3.65-1.69g.

Type. 1.11 comprised of 48 coins and is seemingly different from the previous types, as the name of caliph *al'Qadir Billah* is shown on the obverse after the *Shahada* and the word *Yamini*. The reverse depicts the second part of the *Kalima*, followed by the names and titles *Yamin al Daula wa Amin al Millah* and the name of king Mahmud at the bottom. Their Weight range lies between 4.13-1.96 g. Margin reads the date as 397 AH and this type is also published by Schwarz- (1995: nos. 127- 154) and Thomas (1847: no.25).

Type.1.12 has 6 coins (nos. 453-461)/ with the obverse having horse shoe symbol followed by the first part of *Shahada* and the name of Caliph Al Qadir Billah. The reverse depicts top word *Lillah* followed



by the Second part of *Kalima* and name and titles *Yameen al'Daula wa Ameen al'Millah Mahmud*. The weight range of these coins lies between 3.64-2.83g.

This type is also published by Schwarz -1995, no 177-188. Margin illegible.

Type 1.13 comprises ten coins (nos. 281-290). The obverse of these coins depicts the first part of the *Shahada*, followed by the title "*Yamini*" for King Mahmud. On the reverse side, the second part of the *Kalima* is inscribed, along with the name of Caliph *Al-Qadir Billah* and the king's name, *Mahmud*. The margins on both sides shows a reel and bead pattern, which is characteristic pattern of the royal mint in Ghazna. The weight range of these coins is 3.43-2.44 g.

Group II comprising of Bilingual coins is further divide into four varieties.

Type: 2.1. The first variety of this group comprising two coins(nos.291-292) in the collection with their weight range between 2.90 and 2.84 g. The obverse depicts Kalima with the titles *Yamin al Daula* and *Kunya Abul Qasim* of the king Mahmood and reverse depicts Sanskrit translation of the Kalima. Margin depicts the mint Mahmudpur and date 418 AH.


Type: 2.2. The next type having five specimen (no.293-297) depicts the same obverse and the name of caliph (right & top) and date 418 on the margin and reverse whereas margin depicts Nagri legend *Ayam tankam mahmudpura ghatita Tajikiyera samvati 418* with the Translation: This *Tanka* was stuck at Mahmudpur in the Arabic year 418. The weight range is between 3.05 and 2.84. This type is further divided in to two varieties.

Var. 2.1.1. Caliph's name Al 'Qadir Billah (right & top) and date 418 on margin

Var. 2.1.2. Caliph's name Al 'Qadir Billah (right & top) and date 419 on margin

Conclusion

The available lot of Mahmud coins in the Lahore Museum reveals important information about the monetary scheme and political upheavals occurred in the beginning of 11th century. As described above, this is the huge collection of coins which gives a detailed outline of the coinage of Mahmud. The silver coins of Mahmud known in two groups i.e. monolingual and bilingual series are well represented in the collection of Lahore Museum. The weight of monolingual series ranges from 2.1g to 4.6g and their dates of issuance fall between the years AH 389 to AH 411. The data shows that majority of coins of the monolingual series belong to the Ghazna mint which seemingly used to be a principal mint during the reign of Mahmud. It suggests that the Ghazna mint actively produced monolingual coins during the early phase of his reign. As a principal mint, it produced coins in several types and their subcategories reflect a sound currency system and economic activities in the region.

A notable symbol  found on the coins of two types (nos. 5 and 6) of the Ghazna mint served as a monogram which was thought to be used as a melting pot, the concept of minting coins, obviously support the theory of royal reserves. The silver coins of monolingual series issued from other mints like Farwan, Seistan, and Andraba are not common and likely issued in unstable weight standard. The bilingual coins issued from Mahmudpur confirms their specific period of issuance occurred in AH 418 /1027 CE and AH 419/ 1028 CE. These coins are known in two varieties whereas the coins of later version were minted in correct and improved Nagari legend.

Catalogue of Coins

Silver Coins

Group 1. Monolingual Issues

Type: 1.1. First part of *Shahada* and name of Caliph/ Second part of *Kalima*, name of Samanid ruler Mansur bin Nuh and name of the king.



عدل
لا اله الا
الله وحده
لا شريك له
الطائع لله
ف د

Margin: Off flan

الله
محمدرسول الله
منصور بن نوح
سيف الدوله
محمود

Margin Off flan:

Reference: Thomas 1847: No. XXII (date 387 AH)

1. LMA: H223.45, 3.36g, 17.62x1.71 mm 2. LMA: H228.45, 2.89g, 17.18x1.68 mm

Type: 1.2. First part of *Shahada* and name of Caliph/ Second part of *Kalima*, name of Samanid ruler Mansur bin Nuh and name of the mint

عدل
لا اله الا
الله وحده
لا شريك له
القادر بالله
ف د

Margin: Off flan

الله
محمدرسول الله
منصور بن نوح
سيف الدوله
محمود

Margin Off flan:

Reference: Unreported.

3. LMA: H225.45, 3.07g, 17.18x1.71 mm

Type: 1.3. First part of *Shahada* and name of Caliph and name of king's father/ Second part of *Kalima* with name and titles (*Yamin al 'Daula wa Ameen al 'Millah*) of the king

ع
لا اله الا
الله وحده
لا شريك له
القادر بالله
سبغتگين

Margin: Off flan

- لله -
محمدرسول الله
يمين الدوله
وامين الميله
محمود

Margin: Off flan

Reference: Unreported

4. LMA: H229.45, 2.97g, 17.96x1.51 mm

Type: 1.4. First part of the *Shahada* with name of Caliph/ Second part of *Kalima* and name and titles (*Yamin al 'Daula wa Ameen al 'Millah*) of the king

[عدل]
لا اله الا
الله وحده
لا شريك له
القادر بالله
ف د

Margin: off flan

- لله -
محمدرسول الله
يمين الدوله
وامين الميله
محمود

Margin: Off flan

Reference: Unreported

5. LMA: H222.45, 2.45g, 19.11x1.41 mm

Type: 1.5. First part of the *Shahada* and word *Yamini*/ Second part of the *Kalima* with the name of Caliph and name and title (*Yamin al 'Daula*) of the king

عدل
لا اله الا
الله وحده
لا شريك له
يمينية

لله
محمدرسول الله
القادر بالله
يمين الدوله
محمود

Margin (fragmentary):

بسم الله ضرب هذا الدرهم بقرنه في سنة تسع وتسعين وثلاث
مانه

Margin (fragmentary):

بنصرالله لله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرخ المؤمنون

Reference: Schwarz 1995: Nos. 218-229 (date 399 AH)

Var. 1.5.1. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Word *Lillah* and king's name Mahmud

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يمينية

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: لله . bottom: محمود

Margin (fragmentary): [لله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرخ المؤمنون بنصرالله o]

- | | |
|--|--|
| 6. LMA: H157.44, 4.65g, 18.66x1.49 mm | 7. LMA: H195.45, 3.69g, 18.81x1.61 mm |
| 8. LMA: H221.45, 3.67g, 18.76x1.73 mm | 9. LMA: H023.44, 3.59g, 18.57x1.60 mm |
| 10. LMA: H124.44, 3.51g, 18.66x1.59 mm | 11. LMA: H119.44, 3.44g, 19.29x1.42 mm |
| 12. LMA: H116.44, 3.39g, 18.94x1.51 mm | 13. LMA: H070.43, 3.29g, 18.47x1.42 mm |
| 14. LMA: H120.44, 3.27g, 18.33x1.34 mm | 15. LMA: H115.44, 3.27g, 18.49x1.41 mm |
| 16. LMA: H105.44, 3.18g, 18.03x1.49 mm | 17. LMA: H073.43, 3.16g, 19.26x1.36 mm |
| 18. LMA: H114.44, 3.10g, 18.23x1.35 mm | 19. LMA: H018.43, 3.14g, 18.77x1.48 mm |
| 20. LMA: H113.44, 2.96g, 19.04x1.28 mm | 21. LMA: H161.44, 3.08g, 19.46x1.22 mm |
| 22. LMA: H121.44, 2.92g, 19.22x1.24 mm | 23. LMA: H025.43, 2.92g, 18.69x1.46 mm |
| 24. LMA: H128.44, 2.89g, 17.99x1.31 mm | 25. LMA: H137.44, 2.95g, 18.14x1.33 mm |
| 26. LMA: H111.44, 2.84g, 19.83x1.18 mm | 27. LMA: H102.44, 2.89g, 18.37x1.31 mm |
| 28. LMA: H145.44, 2.81g, 19.92x1.20 mm | 29. LMA: H133.44, 2.88g, 18.46x1.38 mm |
| 30. LMA: H110.44, 2.66g, 18.97x1.07 mm | 31. LMA: H138.44, 2.81g, 18.14x1.41 mm |
| 32. LMA: H217.45, 2.73g, 18.33x1.27 mm | 33. LMA: H101.44, 2.74g, 18.36x1.38 mm |
| 34. LMA: H169.45, 2.22g, 16.31x1.47 mm | 35. LMA: H112.44, 2.36g, 18.69x1.46 mm |

Var. 1.5.2. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Word *Lillah* and king's name Mahmud

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يمينية

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: لله . bottom: محمود

Margin (fragmentary): [لله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرخ المؤمنون بنصرالله o]

- | | |
|--|--|
| 36. LMA: H134.44, 4.24g, 19.04x1.93 mm | 37. LMA: H132.44, 3.60g, 18.72x1.70 mm |
| 38. LMA: H130.44, 3.52g, 19.30x1.35 mm | 39. LMA: H143.44, 3.51g, 19.15x1.32 mm |
| 40. LMA: H212.45, 3.19g, 18.30x1.61 mm | 41. LMA: H136.44, 3.16g, 18.92x1.65 mm |
| 42. LMA: H131.44, 3.02g, 17.43x1.48 mm | 43. LMA: H139.44, 2.97g, 19.77x1.23 mm |
| 44. LMA: H147.44, 2.74g, 18.40x1.36 mm | 45. LMA: H129.44, 2.53g, 18.86x1.19 mm |
| 46. LMA: H135.44, 3.45g, 17.37x1.68 mm | 47. LMA: H125.44, 3.30g, 17.73x1.32 mm |
| 48. LMA: H127.44, 2.98g, 17.78x1.33 mm | 49. LMA: H137.44, 2.95g, 18.14x1.33 mm |
| 50. LMA: H128.44, 2.89g, 17.99x1.33 mm | 51. LMA: H126.44, 2.87g, 18.51x1.18 mm |
| 52. LMA: H138.44, 2.81g, 18.14x1.40 mm | 53. LMA: H168.45, 2.39g, 17.93x1.30 mm |

Var. 1.5.3. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Symbol flanked by *Lillah* and king's name Mahmud

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يمينية

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: لله لله bottom: محمود



Margin (fragmentary): [o لله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرح المؤمنون ابنصر الله

- | | |
|--|--|
| 54. LMA: H.33.43, 3.79g, 18.26x1.77 mm | 55. LMA: H083.43, 3.21g, 18.89x1.43 mm |
| 56. LMA: H090.44, 3.20g, 19.26x1.35 mm | 57. LMA: H085.44, 2.93g, 19.14x1.33 mm |
| 58. LMA: H034.44, 2.93g, 19.14x1.33 mm | 59. LMA: H091.44, 2.91g, 19.14x1.33 mm |
| 60. LMA: H087.44, 2.39g, 17.61x1.20 mm | 61 |

Var. 1.5.4. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Symbol with dots and king's name Mahmud

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يمينة

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: . () . bottom: محمود

Margin (fragmentary): [o لله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرح المؤمنون ابنصر الله

- | | |
|--|--|
| 62. LMA: H118.44, 3.58g, 18.33x1.34 mm | 63. LMA: H120.44, 3.27g, 18.33x1.34 mm |
| 64. LMA: H209.45, 3.09g, 19.57x1.22 mm | 65. LMA: H204.45, 3.09g, 18.29x1.63 mm |
| 66. LMA: H027.43, 2.98g, 18.76x1.50 mm | 67. LMA: H206.45, 2.81g, 18.91x1.16 mm |
| 68. LMA: H205.45, 2.78g, 18.54x1.29 mm | 69. LMA: H199.45, 2.68g, 18.96x1.15 mm |
| 70. LMA: H215.45, 2.65g, 18.67x1.25 mm | 71. LMA: H201.45, 2.39g, 19.22x1.24 mm |
| 72. LMA: H202.45, 2.36g, 19.22x1.23 mm | 73. LMA: H084.43, 2.14g, 18.15x1.18 mm |
| 74. LMA: H171.45, 2.07g, 19.70x0.98 mm | 75. LMA: H203.45, 2.05g, 19.14x1.25 mm |

Var. 1.5.5. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Mint name and king's name Mahmud

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يمينة

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: اندرابه bottom: محمود

- | | |
|--|--|
| 76. LMA: H187.45, 3.63g, 19.17x1.61 mm | 77. LMA: H183.45, 3.33g, 19.41x1.69 mm |
| 78. LMA: H191.45, 3.10g, 19.22x1.53 mm | 79. LMA: H190.45, 3.09g, 19.57x1.22 mm |
| 80. LMA: H213.45, 3.09g, 19.57x1.22 mm | 81. LMA: H185.45, 3.04g, 18.80x1.53 mm |
| 82. LMA: H180.45, 3.03g, 18.92x1.71 mm | 83. LMA: H189.45, 3.01g, 19.26x1.36 mm |
| 84. LMA: H178.45, 2.98g, 19.30x1.42 mm | 85. LMA: H179.45, 2.97g, 19.09x1.63 mm |
| 86. LMA: H184.45, 2.96g, 18.71x1.52 mm | 87. LMA: H188.45, 2.81g, 17.81x1.50 mm |
| 88. LMA: H181.45, 2.81g, 18.84x1.65 mm | 89. LMA: H186.45, 2.72g, 19.17x1.71 mm |
| 90. LMA: H182.45, 2.71g, 17.85x1.77 mm | 91. LMA: H194.45, 3.31g, 18.99x1.71 mm |
| 92. LMA: H193.45, 3.50g, 18.61x1.65 mm | 93. LMA: H192.45, 3.12g, 18.19x1.47 mm |

Var. 1.5.6. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ features uncertain

Obv. Top: defaced bottom: defaced

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: defaced bottom: defaced

Margin (fragmentary): [o لله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرح المؤمنون ابنصر الله

- | | |
|---|---|
| 94. LMA: H381.47, 4.12g, 20.38x1.57 mm | 95. LMA: H68.43, 4.02g, 19.53x1.75 mm |
| 96. LMA: H357.47, 3.61g, 19.94x1.42 mm | 97. LMA: H088.44, 3.56g, 18.94x1.46 mm |
| 98. LMA: H025.43, 3.43g, 19.63x1.45 mm | 99. LMA: H221.45, 3.43g, 18.94x1.46 mm |
| 100. LMA: H214.45, 3.31g, 17.38x1.74 mm | 101. LMA: H230.43, 3.10g, 19.11x1.41 mm |
| 102. LMA: H117.44, 2.98g, 18.57x1.48 mm | 103. LMA: H257.46, 2.92g, 19.23x1.85 mm |
| 104. LMA: H218.45, 2.76g, 17.43x1.57 mm | 105. LMA: H258.46, 2.30g, 17.82x1.47 mm |
| 106. LMA: H122.44, 2.20g, 18.37x1.07 mm | 107. LMA: H256.46, 1.96g, 17.35x1.30 mm |

Type: 1.6. First part of the *Shahada* and word *Yamini*/ Second part of the *Kalima* with the name of caliph and name and titles (*Yamin al 'Daula wa Ameen al 'Millah*) of the king.


عدل	لله
لا اله الا	محمدرسول الله
الله وحده	القادر بالله
لا شريك له	يمين الدوله
يمينة	وامين الميله
	محمود

Reference: Schwarz 1995: Nos. 210-217 (Margin illegible)

Var. 1.6.1. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Symbol with dots and titles of the king

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يميني

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top:  Melting pot bottom: امين محمود الميله

Margin (fragmentary): [o الله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرخ المؤمنون بنصر الله

108.	LMA: H197.45, 3.45g, 18.59x1.53 mm	109	LMA: H089.44, 3.04g, 19.34x1.22 mm
110	LMA: H210.45, 2.80g, 18.39x1.35 mm	111	LMA: H164.44, 2.77g, 19.06x1.34 mm
112	LMA: H198.45, 2.70g, 18.22x1.99 mm	113	LMA: H173.45, 2.50g, 18.06x1.21 mm
114	LMA: H163.45, 3.27g, 18.63x1.54 mm	115	LMA: H199.45, 2.68g, 18.96x1.15 mm
116	LMA: H200.45, 2.90g, 18.96x1.15 mm	117	LMA: H205.45, 2.78g, 18.54x1.29 mm
118	LMA: H201.45, 2.39g, 19.07x1.30 mm	119	LMA: H206.45, 2.81g, 18.91x1.16 mm
120	LMA: H202.45, 2.36g, 19.22x1.23 mm	121	LMA: H208.45, 3.09g, 19.57x1.22 mm
122	LMA: H207.45, 2.84g, 19.99x1.37 mm	123	LMA: H162.45, 4.39g, 19.61x1.82 mm

Var. 1.6.2. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Word *Lillah* and king's name Mahmud

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يميني

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: امين محمود الميله bottom: لله

Margin (fragmentary): [o الله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرخ المؤمنون بنصر الله

124	LMA: H103.44, 3.60g, 18.53x1.54 mm	125	LMA: H141.44, 3.40g, 19.51x1.29 mm
126	LMA: H120.44, 3.27g, 18.33x1.34 mm	127	LMA: H106.44, 3.14g, 20.53x1.50 mm
128	LMA: H121.44, 2.92g, 19.22x1.24 mm	129	LMA: H108.44, 2.83g, 19.76x1.20 mm
130	LMA: H107.44, 2.80g, 18.29x1.38 mm	131	LMA: H216.45, 2.70g, 19.87x1.18 mm
132	LMA: H104.44, 2.52g, 18.75x1.17 mm	133	LMA: H162.44, 4.39g, 19.61x1.82 mm
134	LMA: H109.44, 3.85g, 20.10x1.52 mm	135	LMA: H151.44, 3.80g, 18.06x1.74 mm
136	LMA: H155.44, 3.67g, 18.66x1.57 mm	137	LMA: H159.44, 3.62g, 19.35x1.42 mm
138	LMA: H144.44, 3.30g, 19.19x1.33 mm	139	LMA: H160.44, 3.30g, 19.04x1.35 mm
140	LMA: H142.44, 3.25g, 22.80x1.37 mm	141	LMA: H154.44, 3.20g, 18.75x1.41 mm
142	LMA: H153.44, 3.13g, 18.63x1.40 mm	143	LMA: H140.44, 3.10g, 19.99x1.19 mm
144	LMA: H126.44, 2.87g, 18.51x1.18 mm	145	LMA: H158.44, 2.82g, 17.39x1.54 mm
146	LMA: H152.44, 2.46g, 19.75x1.02 mm	147	LMA: H150.44, 3.58g, 18.70x1.62 mm
148	LMA: H156.44, 3.51g, 18.66x1.49 mm	149	LMA: H216.45, 2.70g, 19.87x1.18 mm

Var. 1.6.3. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Word *Lillah* and king's name Mahmud with titles.

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يميني

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: محمود bottom: لله

Margin (fragmentary): [o الله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرخ المؤمنون بنصر الله

150	LMA: H213.45, 3.71g, 18.96x1.70 mm	151	LMA: H165.44, 3.55g, 18.90x1.50 mm
152	LMA: H164.44, 2.77g, 19.06x1.34 mm		

Var-1.6.4. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Word *Lillah* and king's name Mahmud with titles.

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يميني

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: الله bottom: امين الميله محمود

Margin (fragmentary): [o الله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرخ المؤمنون بنصر الله

153.	LMA: H098.44, 4.68g, 19.95x1.76 mm	154.	LMA: H095.44, 3.88g, 19.29x1.57 mm
155	LMA: H096.44, 3.73g, 18.48x1.51 mm	156.	LMA: H091.44, 3.63g, 19.09x1.53 mm
157	LMA: H092.44, 3.60g, 18.51x1.55 mm	158.	LMA: H081.43, 3.53g, 19.15x1.56 mm
159	LMA: H080.43, 3.45g, 19.69x1.55 mm	160.	LMA: H097.44, 3.26g, 19.44x1.34 mm
161	LMA: H083.43, 3.21g, 18.89x1.18 mm	162.	LMA: H090.44, 3.20g, 19.26x1.35 mm
163	LMA: H099.44, 3.18g, 18.20x1.33 mm	164.	LMA: H100.44, 3.16g, 18.26x1.36 mm
165	LMA: H153.44, 3.13g, 18.63x1.40 mm	166.	LMA: H167.44, 3.00g, 17.93x1.30 mm

- 167 LMA: H085.44, 2.93g, 19.14x1.33 mm 168. LMA: H086.44, 2.90g, 18.89x1.33 mm
 169 LMA: H093.44, 2.86g, 18.26x1.31 mm 170. LMA: H094.44, 2.66g, 17.97x1.25 mm
 171 LMA: H082.43, 2.16g, 17.14x1.18 mm

Var. 1.6.5. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Word *Lillah* and king's name Mahmud with titles.

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يمينه

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: و ٠ bottom: امين محمود الميله

172. LMA: H173.45, 2.50g, 18.06x1.21 mm 173. LMA: H172.45, 2.87g, 19.56x1.32 mm

Var. 1.6.6. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Word *Lillah* and king's name Mahmud

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يمينه

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: و لله bottom: امين محمود الميله

174. LMA: H174.45, 3.84g, 17.96x1.95 mm 175. LMA: H176.45, 3.16g, 17.70x1.55 mm

176. LMA: H177.45, 2.82g, 19.30x1.45 mm 177. LMA: H122.44, 2.20g, 18.37x1.0 mm

Var. 1.6.7. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ Word *Lillah* and king's name Mahmud

Obv. Top: defaced bottom: defaced

Margin (fragmentary): [ضرب هذا الدرهم.....]

Rev. Top: defaced bottom: defaced

- 178 LMA: H68.43, 4.02g, 19.53x1.75 mm 179 LMA: H388.47, 3.70g, 19.01x1.58 mm

- 180 LMA: H263.46, 3.57g, 21.34x1.40 mm 181 LMA: H384.47, 3.50g, 21.05x1.30mm

- 182 LMA: H363.47, 3.48g, 21.53x1.14 mm 183 LMA: H75.43, 3.43g, 18.54 x1.52 mm

- 184 LMA: H146.44, 3.36g, 19.71x1.27 mm 185 LMA: H262.46, 3.35g, 20.82x1.43 mm

- 186 LMA: H349.47, 3.14g, 17.98x1.44 mm 187 LMA: H260.46, 3.09g, 20.83x1.35mm

- 188 LMA: H264.46, 3.08g, 21.69x1.36 mm 189 LMA: H380.47, 2.95g, 22.80x1.29 mm

- 190 LMA: H158.44, 2.82g, 17.39x1.54 mm 191 LMA: H145.44, 2.81g, 19.92x1.20mm

- 192 LMA: H389.47, 2.81g, 18.63x1.38 mm 193 LMA: H385.47, 2.75g, 21.92x1.13mm

- 194 LMA: H386.47, 2.73g, 18.34x1.82 mm 195 LMA: H383.47, 2.51g, 17.78x1.06mm

Var. 1.6.8. Arabic words *adal* and *Yamini*/ features uncertain

Obv. Top: عدل bottom: يمينه

Margin: illegible

Rev. Top: محمود within flowers

Margin: illegible

Reference: Schwarz 1995, Nos. 210-217 (Margin illegible)

196. LMA: H354.47, 4.09g, 20.89x1.49 mm 197 LMA: H032.43, 3.94g, 19.39x1.67 mm

- 198 LMA: H355.47, 3.92g, 21.03x1.59 mm 199 LMA: H031.43, 3.87g, 19.68x1.71 mm

- 200 LMA: H037.43, 2.89g, 18.68x1.35 mm 201 LMA: H387.47, 2.62g, 19.76x1.11 mm

Type: 1.7. First part of the *Shahada* word *Yamini*/ Kunya Abul Qasim with Second part of *Kalima* with the name of caliph and name and titles (*Abul Qasim, Yamin al 'Daula wa Ameen al 'Millah*) of the king

عدل
لا اله الا
الله وحده
لا شريك له
يمينه

ابوالقاسم
محمدرسول الله
القادر بالله
يمين الدوله
وامين الميله
محمود

Margin (fragmentary):

بسم الله ضرب هذا الدرهم بقرنه في سنة تسع وتسعين وثلاث مائه

Margin (fragmentary):

الله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يقرخ المؤمنون بنصر الله

Reference: Schwarz 1995: Nos. 155-65 (date 399 AH)

202. LMA: H68. 43, 4.02g, 19.53x1.75 mm 203. LMA: H66. 43, 3.62g, 19.24x1.50 mm

204	LMA: H63.43, 3.60g, 19.83x1.39 mm	205	LMA: H65.43, 3.30g, 18.99x1.15 mm
206	LMA: H67.43, 3.22g, 19.68x1.26 mm	207	LMA: H35.43, 3.11g, 18.72x1.38 mm
208	LMA: H62.43, 3.04g, 18.54x1.36 mm	209	LMA: H36.43, 3.01g, 19.16x1.33 mm
210	LMA: H29.43, 2.92g, 17.64x1.41 mm	211	LMA: H28.43, 2.92g, 17.90x1.41 mm
212	LMA: H69.43, 2.63g, 18.29x1.29 mm	213	LMA: H64.43, 2.61g, 19.33x1.13 mm

Type: 1.8. First part of the *Shahada* word *Yamini*/ Second part of *Kalima* with *Sallallahu alaihe wa sallam*, name of caliph and name and title (*Yamin al 'Daula*) of the king

عدل
لااله الا
الله وحده
له لا شريك
يميني

الله

محمدرسول الله
صلى الله عليه وسلم
القادر بالله
يمين الدوله
محمود

Margin (fragmentary):

وثالث مانه.....بسم الله ضرب هذا

Margin (fragmentary):

الله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرح المؤمنون بنصر الله

Reference: Schwarz 1995: Nos. 254-57 (Margin illegible)

214. LMA: H026.43, 2.95g, 19.36x1.45 mm

Type: 1.9. First part of the *Shahada* and titles (*Nizam al 'Din Yamini*) of the king/ Second part of *Kalima* with words *Sallallahu alaihe*, name of caliph and name of king

عدل
لااله الا
الله وحده
لا شريك له
نظام الدين
يميني

الله

محمدرسول الله
صلى الله عليه
القادر بالله
محمود

Margin (fragmentary):

عشر واربع مانه بسم الله ضرب هذا الدرهم بقرنه فى سنة احدى

Margin (fragmentary):

الله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرح المؤمنون بنصر الله

Reference: Schwarz 1995: Nos. 249-53 (date 411 AH)

215	LMA: H280.46, 4.41g, 17.98x1.58 mm	216	LMA: H283.46, 3.44g, 17.95x1.65 mm
217	LMA: H277.46, 2.98g, 17.86x1.44 mm	218	LMA: H278.46, 2.79g, 17.61x1.42 mm
219	LMA: H279.46, 2.77g, 19.36x1.45 mm	220	LMA: H281.46, 2.66g, 17.92x1.31 mm
221	LMA: H282.46, 2.64g, 19.36x1.45 mm	222	LMA: H276.46, 2.53g, 18.07x1.59 mm
223	LMA: H275.46, 2.20g, 17.84x1.39 mm	224	LMA: H274.46, 2.05g, 17.69x1.38 mm

Type: 1.10. First part of the *Shahada* with the name and title (*Nizam al 'Din*) of the king/ Second part of *Kalima* with words *Sallallahu alaihe*, name of caliph and title (*Yamini*) of the king

عدل
لااله الا
الله وحده
لا شريك له
نظام الدين
محمود

الله

محمدرسول الله
صلى الله عليه
القادر بالله
يميني

Margin: illegible

Margin: illegible

Reference: unreported

225	LMA: H267.46, 3.65g, 17.88x1.94 mm	226	LMA: H265.46, 3.46g, 18.39x1.93 mm
227	LMA: H269.46, 2.59g, 17.79x1.66 mm	228	LMA: H273.46, 2.55g, 17.98x1.58 mm
229	LMA: H271.46, 2.36g, 18.19x1.50 mm	230	LMA: H266.46, 2.17g, 17.44x1.42 mm
231	LMA: H272.46, 2.10g, 16.61x1.41 mm	232	LMA: H268.46, 2.09g, 18.03x1.42 mm
233	LMA: H270.46, 1.69g, 17.96x1.21 mm		



Type: 1.11. First part of the *Shahada* with the name of caliph and title of the king (*Yamini*)/ Second part of the *Kalima* with the name and titles of the king.

عدل
لااله الاالله
وحده لا شريك له
القادر بالله
يمينى

*الله
محمدرسول الله
يمين الدوله
وامين والميله
محمود

Margin (fragmentary):

Margin (fragmentary):

وتسعين وثلاث مائه بسم الله ضرب هذا الدرهم بغرته فى سنة سبع

الله الامر من قبل ومن بعد ويومئذ يفرح المؤمنون بنصر الله

Reference: Schwarz 1995: Nos. 127-154; Thomas 1847: No. 25 (date 397 AH)

234	LMA: H006.43, 4.13g, 18.58x1.71 mm	235	LMA: H07.47, 4.12g, 18.02x1.20 mm
236	LMA: H047.43, 3.77g, 18.95x1.70 mm	237	LMA: H011.43, 3.68g, 18.97x1.58 mm
238	LMA: H255.46, 3.56g, 18.00x1.82 mm	239	LMA: H356.47, 3.53g, 20.14x1.42 mm
240	LMA: H259.46, 3.45g, 19.95x1.74 mm	241	LMA: H052.43, 3.24g, 18.49x1.78 mm
242	LMA: H014.43, 3.23g, 18.75x1.43 mm	243	LMA: H017.43, 3.16g, 18.78x1.28 mm
244	LMA: H050.43, 3.11g, 18.87x1.40 mm	245	LMA: H382.47, 3.09g, 17.86x1.44 mm
246	LMA: H058.43, 2.99g, 18.29x1.44 mm	247	LMA: H261.46, 2.95g, 20.62x1.29 mm
248	LMA: H013.43, 2.94g, 18.67x1.36 mm	249	LMA: H048.43, 2.94g, 18.97x1.25 mm
250	LMA: H057.43, 2.91g, 18.53x1.25 mm	251	LMA: H012.43, 2.91g, 17.57x1.56 mm
252	LMA: H005.43, 2.91g, 18.91x1.22 mm	253	LMA: H054.43, 2.82g, 19.23x1.46 mm
254	LMA: H060.43, 2.81g, 19.05x1.33 mm	255	LMA: H059.43, 2.74g, 18.82x1.35 mm
256	LMA: H053.43, 2.73g, 17.75x1.36 mm	257	LMA: H051.43, 2.72g, 18.58x1.44 mm
258	LMA: H009.43, 2.71g, 18.34x1.32 mm	259	LMA: H049.43, 2.70g, 18.45x1.38 mm
260	LMA: H046.43, 2.69g, 17.66x1.22 mm	261	LMA: H358.47, 3.49g, 20.39x1.34 mm
262	LMA: H008.43, 2.67g, 18.18x1.34 mm	263	LMA: H056.43, 2.64g, 18.31x1.71 mm
264	LMA: H045.43, 2.61g, 18.96x1.13 mm	265	LMA: H253.46, 2.60g, 18.24x1.11 mm
266	LMA: H015.43, 2.60g, 18.59x1.19 mm	267	LMA: H254.46, 2.60g, 18.22x1.30 mm
268	LMA: H055.43, 2.58g, 18.59x1.14 mm	269	LMA: H061.43, 2.50g, 18.25x1.22 mm
270	LMA: H010.43, 2.47g, 18.38x1.32 mm	271	LMA: H007.43, 2.30g, 18.02x1.26 mm
272	LMA: H016.43, 2.23g, 17.71x1.28 mm	273	LMA: H256.46, 1.96g, 17.35x1.30 mm

Type: 1.12. First part of the *Shahada* with name of caliph/ Second part of the *Kalima* with the name and titles (*Yamin al 'Daula wa Ameen al 'Millah*) of the king

لااله الاالله
وحده لا شريك له
القادر بالله

الله
محمدرسول الله
يمين الدوله
محمود

Margin: illegible

Margin: illegible

Reference: Schwarz 1995: Nos. 177-188

274	LMA: H226.45, 3.64g, 17.28x2.12 mm	275	LMA: H262.46, 3.35g, 20.82x1.43 mm
276	LMA: H224.45, 3.13g, 16.90x1.83 mm	277	LMA: H261.46, 2.95g, 20.62x 1.29 mm
278	LMA: H227.45, 2.83g, 16.95x0.97 mm		

Type: 1.13. First part of *Shahada* and title (*Yamini*) of the king/ Second part of the *Kalima* with the name of caliph and the name king



عدل
لاله الاالله
وحده لا شريك له
يميني

لله
محمدرسول الله
القادر بالله
محمود

Margin:

وتسعين وثلاث مائه بسم الله ضرب هذا الدرهم بغرته في سنة سبع

Margin:

الله alternating ringlet

279	LMA: H075.43, 3.43g, 18.54x1.52 mm	280	LMA: H074.43, 3.25g, 18.21x1.38 mm
281	LMA: H071.43, 3.06g, 18.47x1.42 mm	282	LMA: H076.43, 2.88g, 17.74x1.40 mm
283	LMA: H079.43, 2.84g, 18.41x1.24 mm	284	LMA: H030.43, 2.78g, 18.92x1.29 mm
285	LMA: H078.43, 2.73g, 18.26x1.27 mm	286	LMA: H077.43, 2.44g, 17.61x1.36 mm
287	LMA: H072.43, 2.04g, 18.15x1.26 mm	288	LMA: H077.43, 2.44g, 17.61x1.36 mm

Group 2. Bilingual Issues

Type: 2.1. *Kalima* with the titles (*Yamin al 'Daula*) and kunya (*Abu al 'Qasim*) of the king/ Sanskrit translation of the *Kalima*

In circle

القادر

لاله الاالله

بسم الله

محمد رسول الله

يمين الدوله

ابوالقاسم

Margin:

Nagari legend: (Roman transliteration)

In centre

Avyaktameka Muhammad avatara**Nripati mahmuda**

Translation: The invincible is one, Muhammad (SAW) is the manifestation, Mahmud the king

Margin:

بسم الله ضرب هذا الدرهم بمحمودبور سنة
ثمان عشره واربعمائه

**Avyakatya name ayam tankam hata
mahmudpura samvati 418**

Translation: In the name of invincible, this *tanka*
was stuck at Mahmudpur in the year 418

Reference:

289.	LMA: H38.43, 2.90g, 19.29x1.34 mm	290.	LMA: H43.43, 2.84g, 18.17x1.32 mm
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Type: 2.2. *Kalima* with the name and title (*Yamin al 'Daula*) of the king/ Sanskrit translation of the *Kalima*

In circle

لاله الاالله

محمد رسول الله

يمين الدوله

محمود

Margin: Arabic legend

Nagari legend: (Roman transliteration)

In centre

Avyaktameka Muhammad avatara**Nripati mahmudi**

Translation: The invincible is one, Muhammad (SAW) is the manifestation, Mahmud the king

Margin: Nagari legend

Var. 2.2.1. Caliph's name Al 'Qadir Billah (right & top) and date 418 on margin

Obv. Top: بالله right: القادر

Margin:

مانه واربعمائه بسم الله ضرب هذا الدرهم بمحمودبور سنة ثمان عشره

Rev. Margin Nagari legend: Ayam tankam mahmudpura ghatita Tajikiyera samvati 418

Translation: This *tanka* was stuck at Mahmudpur in the Arabic year 418

291. LMA: H40.43, 2.44g, 19.14x1.11 mm

Var. 2.2.2. Caliph's name Al 'Qadir Billah (right & top) and date 419 on margin

Obv. Top: القادر left: بالله

Margin:

مانه واربعمائه بسم الله ضرب هذا الدرهم بمحمودبور سنة تسع عشره

Rev. Margin: Ayam tankam mahmudpura ghatita Tajikiyera samvati 419

Translation: This *tanka* was stuck at Mahmudpur in the Arabic year 419

292.	LMA: H41.43, 3.05g, 19.32x1.26 mm	293.	LMA: H39.43, 2.95g, 18.88x1.46 mm
294.	LMA: H42.43, 2.95g, 18.50x1.42 mm	295.	LMA: H44.43, 2.84g, 19.55x1.30 mm

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