

Andhra Pradesh State Museum Series No. 11

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GOLD AND SILVER COINS of SULTANS OF DEHLI

In
**The Andhra Pradesh State Museum,
Hyderabad**

By
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وَاللَّهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ

Wallahul Ghaniu wa antumul Fuqarā
And Allah is the All-Sufficient and Ye are the needy ones.
(Legend found on the Coin No. 4709)



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FOREWORD

It is a matter for gratification that the coins collection of the State Museum, Andhra Pradesh, is the biggest, when compared to the other Museums in our country. These coins represent the different dynasties that ruled over this part of the Deccan from 3rd Century B. C. to 20th Century A.D. They were acquired for the Museum as Treasuretroves and from various excavations conducted by the Department. Many numismatists and scholars of repute have studied these coins and brought out Catalogues and Monographs.

In the month of April, 1965 I read an interesting news item that a Treasuretrove has been found in a village of Narsapur Taluk, Medak District. I took prompt action to acquire this Treasuretrove and requested the Collector, Medak District to send it for my detailed examination.

I was ravished with joy to find 84 gold coins minted by many Sultans of Delhi, *i.e.* Ghiyasuddin Balban, Jalaluddin and Alauddin Khalji, Ghiyasuddin and Mohd. bin Tughlaq. Some Dinars of Mohd. bin Tughlaq issued from Sultanpur mint (Warangal) are particularly note-worthy. These Dinars were issued during early period of his reign. Keeping in view the importance of this Treasuretrove, the State Advisory Board of Museums resolved to publish these coins along with other gold and silver coins of the Sultans of Delhi and at my request decided to assign the cataloguing work to the renowned Numismatist, Sri Mohd. Abdul Wali Khan, Keeper of Coins of State Museum, Hyderabad.

Sri Mohd. Abdul Wali Khan very meticulously examined and analysed these coins and with great pains deciphered the legends. Thanks to his unstinted efforts and wide range of knowledge in Numismatic field, the present catalogue has been prepared by him which I am sanguine, will be welcomed by scholars working in the Muslim Numismatic field. I shall be failing in my duty if I do not thank Shri Mohd. Abdul Wali Khan for preparing this valuable catalogue. It will go a whole hog to help the scholars to study the coins of the Sultans of Delhi.

I have great pleasure in conveying my sincere thanks to Sri Bhattam Sriramamurthy, Minister for Archaeology and Cultural Affairs and Dr. N. Ramesan, Special Secretary to Government, A. P., Education for the special interest and encouragement they have shown in including this work in the Departmental series.

I should thank the authorities and members of the staff of the Andhra Pradesh Government Text-book Press, for their sincere and praise-worthy performance in bringing out this book in the present form.

In the end I shall fail in my duty if I do not thank my colleagues who have closely worked for the fruition of this work. I may specially mention the names of Kumari G. Lalitha, Assistant Director, Sri P. S. Johnstone, Publication Assistant and Sri V. Krishnaiah, who fully cooperated with me in bringing out this Catalogue.

Hyderabad.

Date : 20-2-'74

MOHD. ABDUL WAHEED KHAN,
Director of Archaeology & Museums.

PREFACE

On 19th July 1965, a hoard of 84 gold coins was received in the State Museum from the Collector, Medak District. These coins were discovered as a Treasure-trove from Chilapached village, Narsapur taluk, Medak District. The coins belonged to the Sultans of Delhi.

The number of gold and silver coins of the Sultans of Delhi in the State Museum gradually reached the level of 161, acquired through Treasure-troves, purchases and presentations. Though a small number compared to the coin-collections of other dynasties in our Cabinet, the Director felt it desirable to publish these coins to facilitate further study and research on these coins and the State Advisory Board of Museums resolved accordingly and entrusted the work of cataloguing to me. I could take up the work and complete it earlier than expected, only on account of the continued guidance and patronage of our Director, Sri Muhammad Abdul Waheed Khan, F.R.A.S. (London), who had been a very good source of inspiration to me acting, as he does, as a philosopher and guide. I desire to record my heartfelt acknowledgement to my Director.

I am indebted to my friend and colleague, Sri S. Dasarathi, Cataloguer (now Curator, Andhra Sahitya Parishad Museum and Research Institute, Kakinada) for his help in preparing this catalogue.

I am also thankful to Sri D. Narayana Murthy, Deputy Director, Sri R. Narayana, Assistant Director (Administration), Kumari G. Lalitha, Assistant Director (Publication), Sri S. Ramakantham, Assistant Curator, Sri Dharam Singh, Gallery Assistant and Mr. Pal for their help and co-operation in completing this task.

My thanks are also due to Sri M. Subrahmanyam, Chief Photographer for his skilful taking of the photographs and to Sri S. Abdur Rahman, Mechanic, Numismatic Section for preparing the Ink rubbings of the coins.

I would be failing in my duty, if I fail to express my gratitude to Sri Ahmad Husain Khan, retired Lecturer in Arabic, Osmania University for his valuable help regarding the correction in Arabic transliteration.

In conclusion, I have to thank Sri V. Gangadharam, Foreman, Andhra Pradesh Government Text-book Press, Archaeological Unit, for his keen interest and care in bringing out this publication in the present form.

At the end I am thankful for the general help rendered by Sri Aleemuddin of Numismatic Section.

Hyderabad.

Dated: 27-8-1973.

MUHAMMAD ABDUL WALI KHAN.

List of the Sultans of Dehli

TURKS

	A.H.	A.D.
1. Muhammad I bin Sam	589	1193
2. Qutbu-d-din Aibak	602	1206
3. Aram Shah	607	1210
4. Shamsu-d-din Iltutmish	607	1210
5. Ruknu-d-din Firuz I	633	1235
6. Jalalatu-d-din Raziyya	634	1236
7. Mu'izzu-d-din Bahram	637	1240
8. Alau-d-din Masud	639	1242
9. Nasiru-d-din Mahmud I	644	1246
10. Ghiyasu-d-din Balban	664	1266
11. Muizzu-d-din Kaiquabad	686	1287
12. Shamsu-d-din Kayumars	689	1290

KHALJIS

13. Jalalu-d-din Firuz II	689	1290
14. Ruknu-d-din Ibrahim I	695	1296
15. Alau-d-din Muhammad II	695	1296
16. Shihabu-d-din Umar	715	1316
17. Qutbu-d-din Mubarak	716	1316
Shamsu-d-din Mahmud Pretender	718	1318
18. Nasiru-d-din Khusru	720	1320

TUGHLUQS

	A.H.	A.D.
19. Ghiyasu-d-din Tughluq I	720	1320
20. Muhammad III bin Tughluq	725	1325
21. Firuz III	752	1351
22. Ghiyasu-d-din Tughluq II	790	1388
23. Firuz Shah Zafar	791	1389
24. Abubakr	791	1389
25. Muhammad IV bin Firuz.	792	1390
26. Sikandar I	795	1393
27. Mahmud II bin Muhammad	795	1393
28. Nusrat (Interregnum)	797-802?	1395
29. Daulat Khan Lodi	815	1413

SAYYIDS

30. Khizr Khan	817	1414
31. Mubarak II	824	1421
32. Muhammad V bin Farid	837	1434
33. Alam Shah	849	1445

LODIS

34. Bahlul	855	1451
35. Sikandar II	894	1489
36. Ibrahim II	923	1517

SURIS

37. Sher Shah	945	1538
38. Islam Shah	952	1545
39. Muhammad Adil	960	1552
40. Ibrahim III	962	1554
41. Sikandar III	962	1554

Numerical Summary of Coins Catalogued

<i>No.</i>	<i>Dynasty</i>	<i>Name of the King</i>	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Silver</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	Turks	Alau-d-din Masud Shah	..	1	1
2	Turks	Nasiru-d-din Mahmud I	..	4	4
3	Turks	Ghiyasu-d-din Balban	1	1	2
4	Khaljis	Jalalu-d-din Firuz	1	1	2
5	Khaljis	Alau-d-din Muhammad Shah II	15	13	28
6	Tughluq	Ghiyasu-d-din Tughluq	20	1	21
7	Tughluq	Muhammad bin Tughluq	92	..	92
8	Suris	Sher Shah	1	7	8
9	Suris	Islam Shah	..	3	3
Total			130	31	161

PLATES

		<i>Plate No.</i>
1. Masud Shah, Mahmud I, Balban Jalalu-d-din Firuz and Alau-d-din Muhammad Shah.	Photographic reproduction ink-rubbings	I II
2. Alau-d-din Muhammad Shah	Photographic reproduction ink-rubbings	III IV
3. Alau-d-din Muhammad Shah	Photographic reproduction ink-rubbings	V VI
4. Ghiyasu-d-din Tughluq	Photographic reproduction ink-rubbings	VII VIII
5. Ghiyasu-d-din Tughluq and Muhammad-bin-Tughluq	Photographic reproduction ink-rubbings	IX X
6. Muhammad-bin-Tughluq	Photographic reproduction ink-rubbings	XI XII
7. Muhammad-bin-Tughluq	Photographic reproduction ink-rubbings	XIII XIV
8. Muhammad-bin-Tughluq	Photographic reproduction ink-rubbings	XV XVI
9. Muhammad-bin-Tughluq and Sher Shah Suri	Photographic reproduction ink-rubbings	XVII XVIII
10. Sher Shah and Islam Shah	Photographic reproduction ink-rubbings	XIX XX

Note on the Coins

NOTE ON THE COINS

The Cabinet of the State Museum has in its possession 161 Coins of the Sultans of Dehli. Of them 130 are of gold and the rest are of silver. There are good number of copper and billon coins but they do not come within the scope of this Catalogue. The aforesaid gold and silver coins represent the Turks, the Khaljis the Tughluqs and the Suris. The Sultans Alau-ud-din Masud, Nasir-ud-din Mahmud I and Ghiyas-ud-din Balban of Turk dynasty, Jalal-ud-din Firuz and Ala-ud-din Muhammad Shah II of the Khaljis, Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq and Muhammad bin Tughluq of the Tughluqs dynasty and Sher Shah and Islam Shah of the Suri dynasty are represented in this collection. The number of gold and silver coins belonging to each Sultan is given below :—

<i>Sultan</i>	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Silver</i>
1. Ala-ud-din Masud Shah	..	1
2. Nasir-ud-din Mahmud Shah	..	4
3. Ghiyas-ud-din Balban	1	1
4. Jalal-ud-din Firuz	1	1
5. Ala-ud-din Muhammad Shah	15	13
6. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq	20	1
7. Muhammad bin Tughluq	92	..
8. Sher Shah Suri	1	7
9. Islam Shah	..	3

A detailed consideration of the coins of each Sultan, dynasty-wise, is given here.

TURKS

Ala-ud-din Masud Shah

1242-46 A.D.—639-44 A.H.

The King is represented by only one silver coin. The weight of this coin is 150 grains. The name of Abbasi Khalifa is given on the obverse and the reverse gives the name of the Sultan. This coin type is already known from other sources and published in other Catalogues.¹

Nasir-ud-din Mahmud I

1246-66 A.D.—644-64 A.H.

Though the utilization of gold begins to assume importance in his currency, our Cabinet does not possess even a single coin of gold. Only four silver coins are available in this collection. All his coins seem to have been issued from Dehli mint though it is difficult to trace the name of the mint on the last two coins. The first coin bears the date faintly and it is possible to read it as 655 A. H. on this coin. The provenance of this coin is not known. The dates on the last two coins cannot be traced as they are off the flan. The second coin however gives the date 656 A.H. but the letter for number '5' is not susceptible of clear decipherment. The legends of this coin is familiar and occurs on the coins of this King published in other catalogues.² The weight of these coins ranges from 162 to 170 grains.

Ghiyas-ud-din Balban

1266-87 A.D.—664-86 A.H.

Only one gold coin and one silver of this Sultan are represented in this collection. These types have already been published.³ The name of Khalifa along with the marginal legend of mint and date are given on the obverse and the name of the Sultan with duplicate marginal legend, mint and date on the reverse. On the gold coin the legend is embossed in circular fashion while the silver coin gives the legend within double square with marginal legend around. Though the currency of this King displays extension of the mint system representing Alwar, Lakhnauti, *Sultanapur* and Fakhrrabad besides the capital Dehli, this collection represents only the Dehli mint. It is interesting to state that a silver issue of this King bears the name

1. The Coinage and Metrology of the Sultans of Delhi by H. N. Wright, pp. 46, No. 188 A. R.

2. Ibid, pp. 53, No. 220-221 A. R.

3. Ibid, pp. 58 No. 240-241 A. V. and A. R.

of the mint as 'Sultanapur' and not Sultanpur.⁴ It is not known whether this mint place was named after a *lady ruler* probably Raziyya Sultana. One of the coins (No. 6 of the Catalogue) does not bear the mint name. The second coin was issued from Dehli. The gold coin was struck in 674 A.H. Its weight is 168 grains. The second coin, which is of Silver, was issued in 665 A.H. and its weight is 167 grains.

KHALJIS

Jalal-ud-din Firuz

1290-96 A.D.—689-95 A.H.

Of the coin types of Khalji dynasty the collection of this Museum represents only two Kings of this line. Coin Nos. 5880 A. V. and 5246 A.R. belong to the first King, Jalal-ud-din Firuz. The coins are well executed. The only gold issue of this collection is of the second type as described by H. N. Wright.⁵ This coin resembles the gold issue No. 281 of the Catalogue of "The Sultans of Dehli, their Coinage and Metrology." But the weight of this coin is only 167 grains while that of the aforesaid Catalogue weighs 168.7 grains. The reduction in the weight of the coin of this Museum collection is probably due to wear and tear. The obverse of this coin bears the name of the Khalifa with mint and date in the marginal circular legend. The reverse gives the name of the Sultan. The coin was struck in 694 A. H. that is, towards the close of his reign. The coins bearing the year 695 A. H. also have come to light in other collections.

Only one silver issue of this King is forthcoming in our collection. Unlike the gold issue this is more ornamental, the legend being embossed in a double square within a circle on the obverse and on the reverse in similar fashion. Further the legend 'Amir امیر' occurs in the second line of this coin while the gold issue has it in the third line. The legend on the reverse of the gold coin shows much development and ornamentation in its execution quite in keeping with the later date (694 A. H.) in which the gold coin was issued. The silver issue is dated 691 A. H. and weighs 164 grains.

Ala-ud-din Muhammad Shah II

1296-1316 A.D.—695-715 A.H.


There are 15 gold and 13 silver coins of this Sultan in this collection. This King is represented by a large number of issues next to Muhammad-bin-Tughluq.

4. The Coinage and Metrology of the Sultans of Delhi by H. N. Wright, pp. 59 No. 243 A. R.

5. Ibid, pp. 83, No. 281 A. V.

His coin-types have become more standardised and are the commonest in the whole series. Next to Muhammad-bin-Tughluq this Sultan seems to be the foremost to put in circulation large number of gold and silver currency. Edward Thomas opines that "Ala-ud-din Muhammad Shah seems to have coined money enough for many future generations in as much as we find that on Timur's conquest of Dehli in 801 A.H., on the strength of the statement in the Zafar nama of Sharif-ud-din Ali Yazdi that vessels of gold and silver and money without count on which was the impression of Ala-ud-din Khalji." (Translation by Capt. Hollings in the Dehli Archaeological Society's Journal quoted as f.n. Thomas).⁶

It is known from history that he did not consider it essential to get the sanction of Khalifa to add to his authority. Accordingly he did not apply for any investiture from the Khalifa. He seems to have believed that the King himself was the representative of Allah on earth. In keeping with his belief he styled himself as "Yaminul-Khilafath Nasir-i-Ameerul-Momineen," and struck the aforesaid title on his coins. The legend on the reverse also shows him with the title 'Sikandaruththani' probably to declare his soldierly qualities and militarist adventures. The ornamental design

that occurs on the  seems to be a continuation of the same typological feature encountered on the gold issue of Jalal-ud-din Firuz Shah. Similar legend is found on his coins published elsewhere. The dates of issue start from 695 A. H., but this collection represents only 696, 711, 712 and 714 A. H. Among the gold issues only two mint names are forthcoming. While ten coins bear the mint name, Dehli, only a single issue gives the mint name Daru-l-Islam. H. N. Wright seems to agree with Mr. Nevill that Daru-l-Islam stands for old Dehli.⁷ Four of the gold issues of the King do not bear the date and mint. The weight of the coins ranges from 168 to 172 grains.

Of the silver metal only five coins bearing the Dehli mint are existing in this collection. They are dated 701, 710, 711, 712 and 713 A. H. The coins are well executed though the marginal circular legend on Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 30 is cut off. However the mint name on some of the coins could be deciphered. Coins Nos. 19, 20, 27, 28, 29 and 30 do not bear the mint name. Coins Nos. 24, 29 and 30 do not bear the date of issue. The silver coin issued from Daru-l-Islam does not bear the date clearly, however, the date 711 A. H. is faintly readable. The only one coin issued from Deogir mint bears the date 715 A. H. The weight of these coins varies from 165 to 168 grains. Coins Nos. 20, 22 and 23 come in a Treasure-trove

6. The Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Dehli, by Edward Thomas, pp. 171.

7. The Coinage and Metrology of the Sultans of Dehli by H. N. Wright.

from Srikakulam District. Coins Nos. 18, 21 and 26 were presented by the State Museum, Lucknow. The Central Museum, Nagpur, presented the coins Nos. 19, 24, 25 and 27. The provenance of 28, 29 and 30 is not known.

T U G H L U Q S

There are 113 gold coins belonging to this dynasty, representing only two Sultans *viz.*, Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq and Muhammad-bin-Tughluq. Besides the gold coins only one silver coin issue of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq is existing in this Cabinet. Compared with the issues of other Kings the coins of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq are very large in number ; as many as 92 gold coins belong to this Sultan, thus occupying 3/4th of the gold collection of this Catalogue. While all the Sultans are represented in the silver issues, only Muhammad-bin-Tughluq goes unrepresented.

Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq

1320-25 A.D.—720-25 A.H.

This Sultan is represented by 20 gold issues and one silver coin. The legends of these coins have already been published elsewhere. Twelve of the gold coins belong to the Dehli mint and one coin was issued from the Daru-l-Islam mint. The Deogir mint is represented by four coins. The coins of this Sultan, issued from Dehli mint, are well executed and carefully struck with much artistry. The legends are well embossed within double circle and some times within double square. All the coins in this Cabinet are in neat condition except for coin No. 1035. The marginal circular legend is partially cut off in some of the coins. While Dehli, Daru-l-Islam and Deogir are represented, it is interesting to note that the issues of Mulk-i-Tilang do not find a place in this Museum collection. Most of the coins were received in the Museum by Treasure-troves from Mahboobnagar, Medak, Karimnagar and Krishna Districts. All of them were obtained between 1960 and 1966 A. D. Coins Nos. 955, 973, 121, 956 and 5250 were received in pelfell condition without details such as provenance, year of acquisition, lot No. etc. The dates of the gold issues from the Dehli mint range from 720 to 725 A. H. The gold issue from Daru-l-Islam mint does not bear the date. While coin No. 955 of Deogir mint bears the date 722 A.H., all the rest of gold issues of this mint bear no dates. Three gold issues have neither mint name nor date. The weight of the gold coins ranges between 173 grains and 163.5 grains. The coin from Deogir mint bears the highest weight (173 grains). Coin No. 1035 has the lowest weight 163.5 grains, and was issued from Dehli mint. Most of the coins weigh 168 or 169 grains.

Muhammad-bin-Tughluq

1325-51 A. D.—725-52 A. H.

The coins of this King have been broadly classified into four classes by H. N. Wright. The collection of our Cabinet may be resolved into three groups of the aforesaid classification. They are as follows :—

- (a) Those coins struck in the memory of his father and recording only his father's name.
- (b) Coins struck in his own name.
- (c) Coins issued in the name of the Abbasi Khalifas.

The first group consists of only six coins in our Cabinet. One of the coins bears the mint name Tughluqabad, and comes from Medak District in a Treasure-trove. A coin of this mint has been published by C. R. Singhal in J. N. S. I. Vol. XVI, Part I, pp. 127. This coin is dated in 730 A. H. and weighs 169 grains only. He observes that no coins of this mint were published before. If it is so, this coin of the Tughluqabad mint, of our Cabinet, is the second one to be published. While the coin of C. R. Singhal is dated 730 A. H. this issue was struck four years later. In weight it is similar to the aforesaid coin. There is variation in the marginal legend of the coin of C. R. Singhal. With regard to the legend on the obverse it exactly resembles the coin of Singhal. The type of the coin is exactly similar but the die of the reverse of the coin of C. R. Singhal seems to contain more details such as the expression

Shahr شهر and the date in words (سنة تلتين وسبعمائة). The mint Tughluqabad has been

correctly identified with Tughluqabad, a part of the city of Dehli. This was built by Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq to the South of Dehli, and gave his own name to it. Historians record that at this place Muhammad-bin-Tughluq welcomed his father by building for his father's reception a temporary kiosk where he refreshed after a toilsome journey from Tughluqpur (Tirhut). Muhammad-bin-Tughluq seems to have contrived and succeeded in murdering his father and stayed there for forty days and then went to the old city of Dehli for coronation. As this incident happened in 725 A. H., it is explainable as to why coins bearing later date were issued from this mint. The coins bearing later date were issued from this mint. The coins bearing 'Qutbad' mint in South India bear the early date 726 A. H. The coins from Tughluqabad were issued only as late as 730 and 734 A. H. As the ghastly incident of the murder of his father was still fresh in the memory of the people of Tughluqabad the Prince Ulugh Khan did not dare to issue coins in the name of his father in that area.

After the incident faded in memory of the local people, it seems, he started issuing coins in the memory of his father from this Tughluqabad mint. Only after the assertion of his sovereignty by coronating himself on the Dehli throne, in order to gain the hearts of the people in Dehli, he issued coins in the name of his father. The coins in the name of his father were issued from Qutbabad mint in South India from as early as 726 A. H., as the people in South India were probably not aware of the ghastly incident and its details.

Of the same class of issues there are four coins struck from the Qutbabad mint. The fifth coin though does not bear either the mint name or the date may be grouped with the above four coins on the basis of texture and other typological consideration. Three of the four coins bear the date 726 A. H., and come in a Treasure-trove received from Medak District. The fourth and fifth do not bear the dates. The weight of these coins ranges between 169 and 172 grains. The city of Qutbabad has been identified with Deogir.⁸

As stated earlier the coins of B class represent the issues of the King struck in his own name. These are labelled as normal issues while the A class coins are termed commemorative issues and the coins of class C are known as Khalifa issues. In total there are 79 coins of this class in our Cabinet, of them 48 coins were struck from Dehli mint, three from Daru-l-Islam mint and eight from Sultanpur mint. While five coins were struck from Deogir, fifteen coins, which may be assigned to this B class, are without mint name.

The coins of Dehli mint may be divided into two types on the basis of the differences in the legend and Kalima on the obverse and reverse. The first type has the legend as follows :—

Obverse.

اشهد ان لا
اله الا الله
واشهد ان محمدا
عبده ورسوله

Ashhadu an la-
ilaha illallahu
wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan
abduhu wa Rasooluh.

Reverse.

الوالتى بتائيد
الرحمن محمد
شاه السلطان

Al-wathiq be-taeedir-
Rahman Muhammad
Shah as-Sultan.

8. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Numismatic Supplement 35 art. No. 219, by H. R. Nevill.

The second type has the following legend and Kalima on the obverse and reverse.

Obverse.

لا اله الا
الله محمد
رسول الله

La ilaha illal-
lah Muhammadur-
Rasoolullah.

Reverse.

في زمان
الابدين راجي
الله محمد بن تغلق

Fee zamani
zuriba
al-abd-ur-Raji rahma-
thullah Muhammad bin Tughluq.

The distinction between the first and the second type can be made in several points. (1) The marginal legend is associated with the name of the King and not with the Kalima, while it is found associated with the Kalima in the second type. (2) The legend on the obverse of the first type has the expressions, Ash-hadu an wa Ash-hadu anna and Muhammadan abduhu, which are omitted in the second type. The Kalima of the first type may be termed 'Kalima-e-Shahadat' and the Kalima of the second type is called 'Kalima-e-Tayyab.' (3) The legend of the name of the King on the reverse of the first type has the expressions 'Shah' and 'Sultan', which are not found on the reverse of the second type, wherein the name of the King is given without these titles. The absence of the titles on the second type has given rise to the controversy with regard to the identification of this type of coins with Muhammad-bin-Tughluq. Mr. Hurmuz Kaus, for the first time, ascribed these coins to Muhammad-bin-Tughluq in spite of the absence of the terms bin- Tughluq.⁹ Subsequently Mr. C. R. Singhal questioned this identification on the basis that the coins of Muhammad Tughluq invariably bear the name Muhammad-bin-Tughluq and never Muhammad Shah.¹⁰ But Mr. A. H. Siddiqui has correctly refuted this contention and cited the coins bearing the legend Muhammad Shah, published by Mr. Whittel.¹¹ Further he argued that the expression 'Hazrat' was used by Muhammad-bin-Tughluq for the first time in the Tughluq dynasty as honorific prefix to the mint names other than Dehli. In view of the said arguments, besides the obvious mention of the date 725 A. H., etc. the coins of the second type can be safely attributed to Muhammad-bin-Tughluq. (4) The expressions, 'Fee zaman zuriba al-abd-ur-Raji' are new additions in the second type, while the words 'Al-wathiq be-taeed-ir-Rahman' may be found exclusively on the

9. Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Vol. VII, pp. 64.

10. Biblio. Ind. Coins, 11, A 34, P 12.

11. Numismatic Supplement No. XXXV.

reverse of the first type. (5) The coins of the first type are broader and not as well executed as the coins of the second type. The latter are neater, beautifully executed and smaller in size.

The coins of the first type are 29 in number, of which 21 are dated 726 A. H., and the rest 727 A. H. The coins of second type are 19 in number of which 14 are dated 727 A. H., and the rest in 728 A. H. The weight of these coins ranges between 195.5 and 200 grains. In this connection it may be recalled that this King has been described by Edward Thomas as 'Prince of Moneyers'. He says further that this King in early days of his reign devoted his time to remodel the coinage and readjust its divisions to the altered values of the precious metals and originate new and more exact representatives of the subordinate circulation. He was the first to introduce a new gold coin weighing 200 grains, which is called *Deenar* by Ibn Batuta. The term *Deenar* is also used on his coins in the marginal legend along with the name and date. This is a Numismatic confirmation of the statement of Ibn Batuta.

Belonging to the mint of Daru-l-Islam we have only three coins, of which two belong to the first type and one to the second type. These coins like above from the Dehli mint are struck in the name of the Sultan and classed as normal issues. The distinction between the first and second type may be made out in the following points (1) In the legend the first type on the reverse has the name of the King with the title *Shah* suffixing his name. This title is absent in the second type. Further the legend 'Al-Mujahid-i-fee sabeelillah' is totally different from the expression 'Fee aha'd' which is found in the second type. (2) In the first type the names of the first, second, third and fourth Khalifa are given around the name of the King. These are totally absent in the second type. This practice of giving the names of Khalifas seems to have been adopted by this King probably to add religious sanction and sanctity as a support to his political sovereignty. (3) The marginal legend giving the name of the mint and date is given on the obverse associated with the Kalima in the first type while the same marginal legend is embossed on the reverse associated with the name of the Sultan on the reverse of the second type. The expressions 'Zureba hazehis-sikkah' which is occurring in the marginal legend of the first type is totally omitted in the marginal legend of the coins of the second type. (4) The Kalima on the obverse of the first type is 'Kalima Tayyab'. The legend on the coin of the second type reads totally

different one which is a Quranic verse ' **وَاللَّهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ** ' (Wallahul Ghaniu wa antumul fuqarā. Quran XLVII, 38). The coins of the first type are not bearing date susceptible of clear decipherment. In the first of the two coins the letter

for seven of the date is discernible while the rest of the two letters of the date are off the flan. The only one coin of this Sultan belonging to the second type bears the date 739 A. H. The coins of the first type weigh 169.5 grains and 166 grains respectively. The coin of the second type weighs 168 grains. In size the coin of the second type is lesser than the former. The second coin of the first type and only coin of the second type were received in the same Treasure-trove from Nizamabad District. The mint name Daru-l-Islam could not be identified successfully. It has been suggested by Mr. Nevill that the Sultan Ala-ud-din Khalji gave the college Daru-l-Islam, in old Dehli, the right to strike coins.¹² This mint seems to have continued in the reign of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq. If the aforesaid action of Ala-ud-din was a fact, the mint Daru-l-Islam stands for Old Dehli may be treated as valid.

Of the coins stuck from Deogir this Cabinet has only five coins. In legend and Kalima this is similar to the Coin No. 67 (974) which belongs to second type of the Dehli mint. In the marginal legend the difference is shown by giving 'Fee Qubbatul-Islam and hazrat Deogir.' All these five coins are of Deenar type with the weight ranging from 197.5 to 198 grains. All these five coins were struck in 727 A. H. They were received in a single Treasure-trove from Medak District.

Of the coins of B class struck from Sultanpur mint there are eight coins bearing the name of Sultan, mint and date in margin on the reverse, and the Kalima on the obverse. Only one gold coin bearing legend similar to the legend borne by our coins has been published by H. N. Wright.¹³ The identification of Sultanpur is controversial. There are four types of coins in different metals bearing the following prefixes to the mint name Sultanpur.

1. Shahr Sultanpur.
2. Hazrat Sultanpur.
3. Daru-l-Mulk Sultanpur.
4. Takhthgah Sultanpur.

The problem is whether the city 'Sultanpur' associated with the aforesaid prefixes on the coins issued by Muhammad-bin-Tughluq could be the same as Warangal, the former capital of Kakatiyas. Ghiyas-ud-din Balban had issued a silver coin from Sultanpur, according to H. N. Wright. The name of the mint on the coin

12. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Numismatic Supplement No. 35, art. 219.

13. The Coinage and Metrology of the Sultans of Dehli by H. N. Wright, pp. 118, A. V. No. 482.

published by H. N. Wright is prefixed by the term 'Khitta'. This Sultanpur cannot be Warangal for obvious reasons. Further the coin bears the mint name as '*Sultanapur*' and not 'Sultanpur'. It is already stated that in view of the correct reading *i. e.*, the feminine form Sultana, this mint should be identified with a place of the same name somewhere in Northern India and probably this place should have been named after the name of the only lady ruler *viz.*, Jalalatu-d-din Raziyya. It may also be stated here that H. N. Wright and C. R. Singhal opined that Ala-ud-din Khalji issued coins from Sultanpur mint. In support of this they cited two coins, one published by H. N. Wright himself¹⁴ and the other by Mr. Hurmuz Kaus.¹⁵ Unfortunately neither of these coins bears the date of issue. This has given rise to the controversy as to the King who had issued these two coins. While these two scholars opined that it was Ala-ud-din Khalji who had issued these coins, Hurmuz Kaus and Mr. A. H. Siddiqui asserted that the King was Muhammad-bin-Tughluq. The contention of the former that (1) the coins of Muhammad Tughluq invariably bear the name Muhammad-bin-Tughluq or Muhammad Tughluq and never Muhammad Shah ; (2) the legends of the coins of Muhammad Tughluq never begin with the word 'Adl' ; (3) the calligraphy of Hurmuz Kaus coin resembles closely with the coins of Khalji dynasty and not with the coins of the Tughluqs ; (4) Muhammad Khalji had issued a similar coin from Dehli mint, cannot be accepted authoritatively for the present. The latter scholars refute the aforesaid view in the following way :—

(1) The name Muhammad Shah is found on the coins of Kalima Shahadat (Azan type) of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq, issued on the dates 725, 726, 727, 728 and 729 A. H. This shows irrefutably that Muhammad-bin-Tughluq used the title Muhammad Shah on his coins. Though the aforesaid coins do not belong to the Kalima type (noted as Azan type), the practice of using the title 'Shah' by Muhammad-bin-Tughluq seems to be borne out by the existence of the coins of Whittel, Speight, and Hurmuz Kaus. It is further argued that the word 'Adl' was used by Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq before this Sultan, therefore it is not surprising if Muhammad-bin-Tughluq adopted this word 'Adl' on his coins. For the period involved the likeness of the calligraphy bears no significance. It is specifically argued by these scholars that the title 'Hazrat' was used until the time of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq, exclusively to the Dehli mint. If Ala-ud-din Khalji had issued coins from 'Sultanpur' with the honorific prefix 'Hazrat' it cannot be explained as to why Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq did not use the honorific term 'Hazrat' on his coins issued from Sultanpur. The coins bearing the mint name Sultanpur, for historical reasons, cannot be attributed to Ala-ud-din

14. The Coinage and Metrology of the Sultans of Dehli ; Supplementary addenda and corrigenda, pp. 1.

15. Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Vol. VII, Part I and II, pp. 64.

Khalji. In this connection it may be restated that Ghiyas-ud-din Balban issued his coins from *Sultanapur* and not Sultanpur. If Ala-ud-din Khalji had issued coins from Sultanpur it could not be identified with Warangal as it could be a new mint opened by Ala-ud-din Khalji. For the absence of the date on the coins of Speight and Hurmuz Kaus, it is far fetched to argue that Ala-ud-din Khalji established a new mint with the above name. Since the title 'Shah' was already used by Muhammad-bin-Tughluq on the coins of Kalima type (Azan type) it may not be improbable that the same title was adopted by Muhammad-bin-Tughluq on the aforesaid dateless two coins of Speight and Hurmuz Kaus. Further, as the number of specimens being as small as two, which too are without date, it may not be safe to conclude that Ala-ud-din Khalji established a new mint viz., Sultanpur. As Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq, the predecessor of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq had issued coins from Sultanpur it may not be far from truth to say that his son who was responsible for the capture of Warangal had issued coins from that city under the name Sultanpur. As Warangal was a very significant military acquisition by prince Juna then known as Ulugh Khan (later Muhammad-bin-Tughluq) during the short reign of his father, it is reasonable to argue that it was established as mint for the Southern region with the honorific prefix 'Hazrat' renaming the city as Sultanpur. Literary evidence also confirms the above view. Barni states "..... he (Ulugh Khan) captured the whole place, Rai Laddar Deo, with all his *rais* and Mukaddims, their wives and children, elephants and horses, fell into the hands of victors. The prince sent Laddar Deo Rai of Arangal, with his elephants and treasures, relations and dependants to the Sultan under the charge of Malik Bedar, who had been created Khadar Khan and Khwaja Haji, Naib of ariz-i-Mamalik. The name Arangal was changed to Sultanpur and all the country of Tilangas conquered".¹⁶ Subsequently he raised the status of this to an imperial mint giving it the titles Takhtgah and Daru-l-Mulk. In view of the aforesaid circumstances it may be said that Muhammad-bin-Tughluq used the words 'Shahr' and 'Hazrat' on his earlier issues adopting the Imperial status to this mint from about 730 A. H. onwards. The honorific prefix 'Hazrat' therefore seems to be an adoption by Muhammad-bin-Tughluq to a mint other than Dehli. This may be taken as an indication, in the absence of date, to ascribe these coins to Muhammad-bin-Tughluq. As there are no coins so far issued by any King of the Sultanate of Dehli until Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq bearing the mint name Sultanpur. This mint may be safely identified with Warangal in Telangana. All the aforesaid four prefixes to 'Sultanpur' may indicate the chronological ascription of the coins to different dates one after the other probably in the order Shahr, Hazrat, Daru-I-Mulk and Takhtgah.

16. Barni; E. D. iii pp. 233-234; quoted also by Dr. N. Venkataramanayya, "The origin of the city of Vijayanagar."

The gold issues struck from this city, which are eight in number, bear the legend 'Kalima Shahadat' on the obverse and the name of the Sultan with his title on the reverse. The marginal legend giving the name of denomination, the name of the mint and the date surrounds, the King's name and titles on the reverse. It may be observed here that the writing on these coins do not exhibit any calligraphical skill when compared with the calligraphy on the coins of Northern mints. On the coins of Speight and Hurmuz Kaus struck from this city the title Sultan does not occur while the gold coins of our Cabinet contain both the titles 'Shah' and 'Sultan'. This may be an adoption from the gold issues of Dehli. However, it may be pointed out that the coins of Speight and Hurmuz Kaus are of copper and the absence of the title 'Sultan' may be a feature of the coins of this metal. Coins similar to the coins of our Cabinet have been published by H. N. Wright, Thomas and the British Museum Catalogue. The coin No. 5637 is larger in size measuring 1.4" than the rest of the coins whose size varies from .88" to .70". These coins bear the weight varying from 198 to 199 grains. This is called Deenar on the coin itself. These were issued in 726, 728 and 729 A. H. The city Sultanpur is prefixed by the term 'Shahr' on all these coins which are dated from 726 to 729 A. H. The coins bearing the honorific prefix 'Hazrat' do not bear any date. The coins issued in 730 A. H., bear the prefix 'Daru-l-Mulk' and coins bearing the prefix 'Takhtgah' belong to the subsequent date. All the coins in our Catalogue have been received from Medak District which is a neighbouring District of Warangal *i. e.*, Sultanpur of the coins.

The coins of C class contain the issues struck by Muhammad-bin-Tughluq in the name of Abbasi Khalifa. There are seven coins of gold in our Cabinet belonging to this class. History records that some time in 741 A. H., Muhammad-bin-Tughluq was tormented by doubts with regard to the legality of his sovereignty. His authority over the Empire had never been recognised by any religious pontiff of Islam. Hence he thought of obtaining religious sanction for the legality of his sovereignty, with which view he started to find the Khalifa who could give recognition. But the Abbasi Khalifas of Baghdad had been finally extinguished by the Mughals in 1258 A. D. After a thorough search and diligent inquiries from travellers and foreigners the Sultan came to know the existence in Egypt of a phantom who styled himself 'Al-Mustakfee billah' and was descended from the brother of the last Khalifa of Baghdad. He at once despatched a humble petition seeking his recognition and substituted his name (*i. e.*, Al-Mustakfee) for his own on the coins of the Empire. The aforesaid historical incident gets the confirmation from the coins mentioned above. Large number of coins were struck in the name of 'Al-Mustakfee billah' Ameerul-

Momineen Abu Rabia Suleman' and these have been considered among the best known gold issues of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq.

Six gold coins of this type bearing the name of the aforesaid Khalifa are available in this Cabinet. These coins were received in Treasure-troves from Nellore and Karimnagar Districts. On the obverse of these coins the name of the mint and date and the denomination are embossed. The reverse present the name of 'Al-mustakfee billah' and his titles such as 'Amirul-Momineen Abu Rabia Suleman'. The lettering on the coins exhibits good calligraphical skill. These coins were struck from Dehli mint and are dated in 742 A. H. The date on the sixth coin, however, is doubtful. The letters for seven and four are clearly visible and the third one is off the flan. The denomination name 'Deenar' is also given on the obverse of the coins. The weight of these coins ranges between 168 and 171 grains. The size of the coins ranges between .83" and .92". Coins similar to these have been published by H. N. Wright etc. These coins were also issued from the Daulatabad mint.

The seventh coin of this class bears the name of the Abbasi Khaliffa Al-Hakim II on the obverse. It is known from history that Al-Mustakfee died in 740 A. H., however, coins bearing his name were struck up to 744 A. H., and a year longer in Daulatabad. It seems an envoy from the reigning Khalifa Al-Hakim II came to Delhi and seems to have conferred on Muhammad-bin-Tughluq the title of 'Nasir-i-Amirul Momineen.' Since then the name of Khalifa Al-Mustakfee was abandoned on the coins and the name of Al-Hakim II was struck on the coins of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq. This type seems to be similar to the coins No. 492 A. V. of H. N. Wright's Catalogue. He opines that this type of coins may as well be attributed to Firuz Tughluq, the successor of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq. He postulates that the first undated issues of Firuz must have been mere copies of the issues of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq, struck in the closing years of the latter's reign. In the absence of the date, mint and the name of the Sultan it is difficult to say which of these Kings had issued the aforesaid coin. It may represent either the first issue of Firuz Tughluq or the last one of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq, because, as contended by H. N. Wright. "Firuz would merely be carrying on Muhammad's subordination of his own individuality to the Khalifa, a prudent course in view of his own somewhat doubtful right to the throne." In this case the palaeography cannot be taken as a decisive factor. This coin was received in a Treasure-trove from Krishna District. Neither the mint name nor the date is struck on this coin. The weight of this coin is 168 grains and its size .79."

S U R I S

Very small number of coins of the Suri dynasty are found in this Museum collection. Only two Kings, viz., Sher Shah and his successor Islam Shah are represented. Only one gold coin and seven silver coins belong to former and three silver coins to the latter. The coins are considered here King-wise and metal-wise as given below :—

Sher Shah

1538-45 A. D.—945-52 A. H.

Messrs Thomas and H. N. Wright have published four gold coins of this ruler in their Catalogues.¹⁷ The gold coin No. 1030 c described by H. N. Wright seems to have been taken from the Cabinet of General Cunningham and according to the author this very coin was published by Mr. Thomas in his *Chronicles* under No. 342. If this is the case, the total number of gold coins would be only three and not four as stated by Mr. C. R. Singhal. However Mr. H. N. Wright mentioned in the footnote that Mr. Nevill's Cabinet also contained a gold coin but it does not bear a date. Hence only four coins have so far come to our notice excluding the gold coin published by Mr. C. R. Singhal.¹⁸ The details of the coin of Mr. Nevill are however not available. A study of all these coins reveals that this gold issues of this ruler are of three types. One is the coin No. 1030 c of Mr. H. N. Wright's Catalogue, the second one is that of Mr. Singhal and the third the Jahanpanah type published by both Mr. Thomas and Mr. H. N. Wright. The difference between the first and the second type is that while the first type published by Mr. H. N. Wright bears the word Sultan prefixed to the name of Sher Shah, the coin type of Mr. C. R. Singhal adds the words 'As-Sultan' to the title of 'Sultan'. The marginal legends on the second type are illegible as compared with the coin of the first type. The mint name Shergarh is susceptible of decipherment on the coin of the first type while its decipherment on Mr. Singhal's coin is not possible. The third one is termed Jahanpanah type as the coin itself contains the title Jahanpanah on its reverse. Added to this the legend 'Sri Ser Sahi' in Devanagari legend appears on the reverse of this type.

One gold coin of Sher Shah is described in this Catalogue. The coins of the first type in gold do not exist in our Museum. The second type, as represented by the

17. "The Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Dehli" by Edward Thomas, pp. 395, and the "Sultans of Dehli their Coinage and Metrology" by H. N. Wright, pp. 263.

18. Journal of Numismatic Society of India, Vol. XVI, Part I, pp. 129.

coin of Mr. C. R. Singhal¹⁹, is similar to the gold coin of this collection. Just as the coin of Singhal, this coin has the Kalima in double square with dots in between on the obverse. The marginal legends also are not legible on this coin as almost all the letters have gone partly off the flan. The reverse shows in a double rectangle with sides curved and dots in between 'Sher Shah As-Sultan Khallada Mulkahu'. Just as the coin described by Mr. C. R. Singhal, the coin of this Museum Cabinet bears a star over Khallada. The marginal legend at the top and bottom is not susceptible of decipherment. As such this coin seems to have been struck from the same die as that of Mr. C. R. Singhal's coin. This coin weighs 193.5 grains and its size is 1.5". The increase in weight seems to be due to a hook fixed to this coin. This hook was used to wear this coin as neck ornament as it contains the Kalima which is sacred to the Muslims.

Of the silver metal belonging to the Jahanpanah type there are two coins. These coins are recognisable as of that type, as the title Jahanpanah is found on these coins. These coins bear on the obverse the Kalima in a circle and the names of the four Khalifas and the title of Sher Shah and name of the mint around the circle. The coins bear on the reverse the name and the benedictory words in centre and around the circle the titles and name of the King, with the specific title Jahanpanah. These coins were struck from Ujjain. Thomas takes the word Jahanpanah as an 'abrupt and irregular insertion of the name of the mint', and concludes that the mint was in Jahanpanah one of the towns comprising Dehli founded by Muhammad-bin-Tughluq. Mr. Nevill objects to this identification on the ground that Sher Shah Suri did not get possession of Dehli till 947 A. H., whereas coins with Jahanpanah on them occur from 946 A. H. But the word Jahanpanah is found following the Sultan's honorific title Abul-Muzaffar which indicates that it was a title adopted by Sher Shah. The coins struck at Ujjain corroborate this fact as both the name of the mint and the word Jahanpanah on the opposite sides of the coin. Thus it is an irrefutable conclusion that the term Jahanpanah represents in this context a title rather than a mint. Another interpretation of this term also seems to be reasonable in view of the fact that the coins Nos. 1070 and 1070 A of H. N. Wright's 'Catalogue' bear an unmistakable reading 'Zuriba Jahanpanah'. If the meaning of this term is to be taken as 'struck at Jahanpanah' the word 'Jahanpanah' should be taken as a place name. It is known from history that during this period Dehli consisted of four parts bearing names viz. Siri, Tughluqabad, Daru-l-Islam and Jahanpanah. Therefore it may not be far from truth to suggest that 'Jahanpanah' may represent a part of Dehli which was then under the control of Sher Shah Suri. Though the literary evidence suggests that

19. Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Vol. XVI. Part I, "Rare gold coins of early Muslim Rulers", pp. 129.

Sher Shah Suri did not get possession of Dehli till 947 A. H., in view of these coins, which suggest Sher Shah's control over a part of Dehli in 946 A. H. itself, it has to be stated that Sher Shah seems to have entered into the outskirts of Delhi some time in the late months of 946 A. H. This however needs further corroboration.

Of these two coins of Jahanpanah type one was struck at Ujjain 949 A. H. The obverse of this coin shows the Kalima in circle and the names of the four Khalifas, the title of Sher Shah and mint name in the marginal legend. The reverse gives the name of the Sultan along with benedictory words in a circle along with the name of Sher Shah in Devanagari. In the marginal legend the name of the King and his titles along with 'Sri Ser Shah' in Devanagari are given. The first coin weighs 166 grains and the second 220 grains (with two hooks). These coins were struck in 949 A. H. The second of these coins however does not bear the mint name.

Three coins were issued from Shergarh mint. Coin No. 5233 was struck in 947 A. H. The obverse shows the Kalima in square, the marginal legends on four sides being off the flan. The reverse gives the name of the King along with his titles and the date. The marginal legends on three sides are off the flan. On the fourth side 'wad-din' appears. 'Sri Sersahi' in Devanagari is found on this side. The reading of the mint name seems to be doubtful. The Coin No. 5236 was struck from Shergarh. The reading of the date is not certain. The obverse bears the Kalima in double square the marginal legend being abraded. The reverse shows in double square the name of the King and his title. The marginal legends are off the flan, but the bottom legend reads the mint name clearly. The former weighs 172 grains and the latter 158 grains. The third coin which was issued in 950 A. H. has on the obverse the Kalima in the square. The marginal legend display the names of the three Khalifas, the bottom legend being cut off. The reverse has in square the name of the King with the marginal legends giving the mint name 'Shergarh *alias* hazrat.' The coin weighs 173.5 grains, the size being 1.2".

Of the remaining two coins the coin No. A. R. 2 has neither the mint name nor the date. It is a large coin measuring 1.3". It weighs 173 grains. On the obverse the Kalima in a circle. The marginal legends besides giving the names of the Khalifas, calls the Sultan As-Sultanil Adil. The reverse bears the name of the king and his title within a circle and Fareed-ud-dunya wad-din in the margin. The coin was presented by the State Museum Lucknow in 1966 A. D. The second coin which is also without mint name but was struck in 946 A. H. The obverse of this coin has the


G 5

'Kalima' and the title 'As-Sultanil Adil'. The margins give the names of the Khalifas. The reverse gives the name of the King in Devnagari also. The margin shows the name of the King and the title. The coin weighs 175 grains.

The types of the above coins are known to us from other Catalogues.

Islam Shah

1545-1552 A.D.—952-960 A. H.

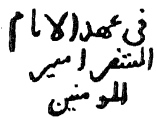
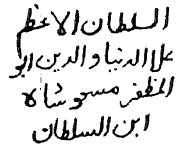
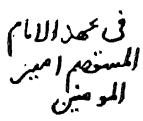
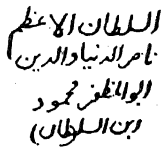
This King has followed his father in issuing currency, but his silver coins give new names of mints of which only Narnol is represented in this collection. Like those of his father his gold coins are of the greatest rarity and this Cabinet has none in that metal. Only three silver coins of this King are available in this Cabinet. Two of the coins bearing No. 5237 and 5238 were struck in 953 and 954 A. H. respectively. The mint name is not decipherable on these coins. The obverse on the coin No. 5237 has the Kalima in square with margins showing the names of the Khalifas. The reverse shows the name of the King in Devanagari also within a square along with the benedictory words of the Sultan. The margins show the name and the titles of the Kings besides some mysterious figures  of which no explanation can be given.

According to H. N. Wright, 'they may represent some title in abjad or even perhaps the name of the mint.' This coin is fixed with two hooks probably to wear it as talisman as it bears the Kalima. Including the two hooks the coin weighs 191 grains, its size is 1.25". The coin No. 5238 is complete in so far as the details on it are concerned except for the mint name. The Kalima is on the obverse within a big square, the marginal legends showing the names of four Khalifas. The reverse has the name of King along with benedictory words. Margins show along with the mysterious figures the name and title of Sultan. It is to be noted here that mysterious figures given on this coin tally with the figures occurring on coin No. 1318 A. R. H. N. Wright's catalogue. The mysterious figures are not susceptible of any explanation at present. The third coin was struck from Narnol in 960 A. H. Just as the above coins this coin also bears the Kalima and the names of the Khalifas on the obverse. The reverse has the name of King in Devnagari also. The margin shows the title of the King. It weighs 170 grains. Its size is .95" and it is smaller than the above two coins.

CATALOGUE

T U R K S

TURKS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.R. <u>1</u> 5240			<p style="text-align: center;">ALAU-D-DIN-MASUD-SHAH A.H. 639-644 A.D. 1242-1246</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SILVER</p> <p>In double square within circle, three dots in each segments.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>Fee ahdil-Imam al-Mustansir Amir-il-Mumineen</p> <p>Margin cut</p> <p>W. 150 Grains S. .98"</p>	<p>In double square within circle, three dots in each segments.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>as-Sultanul-azam Alaud-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar Masud Shah Ibnus-Sultan.</p> <p>Margin cut</p> <p>P1.I, II.</p>
			<p style="text-align: center;">NASIRU-D-DIN MAHMUD I A.H. 644-664 A.D. 1246-1266</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SILVER</p> <p>In double square within circle, annulets in top</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p>	<p>In double square within circle, small circle over.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p>

TURKS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			<p>Fee ahdil-Imam al-Mustasim Amir-il-Mumineen</p> <p>Margin :-</p> <p>در ضرب هذه الفضة بكنوت دعلى كنه خمس (وحسين وخمسين)</p> <p>(Zuriba hazihil fizza be-hazra)t Dehli sanh Khams (Kham- seena wa sittamiat).</p> <p>W. 162 Grains S. 1.5"</p>	<p>as-Sultanul azam Nasir-ud-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar Mahmud Ibnus-Sultan</p> <p>در ضرب هذه الفضة بكنوت</p> <p>Zuriba hazihil fizza be-hazrat.</p> <p>Pl. I, II.</p>
A.R. 3 5242	Dehli	6(?)6	<p>As on No. 5241 but margin</p> <p>در ضرب هذه الفضة بكنوت دعلى سنة ست ... وخمسين</p> <p>W. 170 G. S. 1.2"</p>	<p>As on No. 5241 but margin</p> <p>در ضرب هذه الفضة بكنوت دعلى سنة ست ... وخمسين</p> <p>Pl. I, II.</p>
4 5243	...	...	<p>As on No. 5241 but margin cut.</p> <p>W. 169 G. S. 1.8"</p>	<p>As on No. 5241 but margin cut</p> <p>Pl. I, II</p>
5 5244	...	...	<p>As on No. 5241 but margin cut.</p> <p>W. 165 G. S. 1.8"</p>	<p>As on No. 5241 but margin cut</p> <p>Pl. I, II.</p>

TURKS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 6 5579	...	674	<p>GHIYASU-D-DIN BALBAN</p> <p>A.H. 664-686 A.D. 1266-1287</p> <p>GOLD</p>	
			<p>In circle</p> <p>الإمام المستقيم الأمين</p> <p>al-Imam al-Mustasim Amir- il-Mumineen</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرب هذه الكه في سنة اربع و سبعين و ستائنه</p> <p>Zuriba hazihis-Sikkah fee sanh arba wa sabain wa sittamiat.</p> <p>W. 168 G. S. 1.5"</p>	<p>In circle</p> <p>السلطان الاعظم غياث الدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان</p> <p>as-Sultanul azam Ghiyasu-d-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar Balban as-Sultan</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>و ضرب هذه الكه بمحضرت</p> <p>Zuriba hazihis-sikkah be-hazrat.....</p> <p>T.T.Medak District 10/1965-66</p> <p>P1. I, II.</p>

TURKS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.R. <u>7</u> 5245	Dehli	665	<p>In double square within circle, annulets in top and bottom.</p> <p>الامام المستقيم امير المومنين</p> <p>al-Imam al-Mustasim Amir- il-Mumineen</p> <p>Margin: —</p> <p>فرب هذه النفس بجزت دهلي</p> <p>Zuriba hazihil fizza be-hazrat Dehli.....</p> <p>W. 167 G. S. 1.12"</p>	<p>SILVER</p> <p>In single square within circle annulets in top and bottom</p> <p>السلطان الاعظم غياث الدنياء والدين الابوالمظفر بلبن السلطان</p> <p>as-Sultanul-azam Ghiyas-ud-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar Balban as-Sultan</p> <p>Margin: —</p> <p>..... في سنة خمس وستين وستمائة</p> <p>(Zuriba hazihil fizza be-hazrat Dehli) fee sanh khams wa sitteena wa sitta- miat.</p> <p>Pl. I, II.</p>

K H A L J I S

KHALJIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 1 5580	Dehli	694	<p style="text-align: center;">JALALU-D-DIN FIRUZ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A.H. 689-695 A.D. 1290-1296</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GOLD</p>	
			<p>In circle</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> الامام المستقيم امير المؤمنين </p> <p>al-Imam al-Mustasim Amiril Mumineen</p> <p>Margin.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> فرب هذه السكه بحضرة دهللي في سنة اربع وتسعين وستماية </p> <p>Zuriba hazihis sikkah be-hazrat Dehli fee sanh arba wa tisain wa sittamiat</p> <p>W. 167.5 G. S. 1.8"</p>	<p>In circle</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> السلطان الاعظم جلال الدنيا والدين ابوالنظر فرزند شاه السلطان </p> <p>as-Sultanul azam Jalalud-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar Firuz Shah as-Sultan</p> <p>T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pl. I, II.</p>

KHALJIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER				
A.R. 2 5246	Dehli	691	<p>In double square within circle, annulets in top and bottom segments.</p> <p>الإمام المستعصم المومنين</p> <p>al-Imam al-Mustasim Amir- il-Mumineen</p> <p>Margin.</p> <p>قرب هذا النص بمخزن دلي في سنة احدى وثمانين وستمائة</p> <p>Zuriba hazihil fizzaah be-haz- rat Dehli fee sanh ihda wa tisain wa sittamiat</p>	<p>In double square within circle, annulets in top and bottom segments.</p> <p>السلطان الاعظم جلال الدنيا والدين ابوالمظفر فيروز شاه السلطان</p> <p>as-Sultanul azam Jalalu-d-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar Firuz Shah as-Sultan</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Pl. I, II.</p>
ALAU-D-DIN MUHAMMAD SHAH				
A.H. 695-715 A.D. 1296-1316				
GOLD				
A.V. 3 120	Dehli	696	<p>السلطان الاعظم جلال الدنيا والدين ابوالمظفر محمد شاه السلطان</p> <p>as-Sultanul azam Alaud-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar Muhammad Shah as-Sultan</p>	<p>In circle.</p> <p>سكندر الثاني يحيى الخلافة ناصر امير المومنين</p> <p>Sikandaruthani Yameenul-Khilafath Nasir-u- Amiril-Mumineen.</p>

KHALJIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 4 971	Dehli ?	69(.)	W. 171 G. S. 1.5" As on No. 3.	Margin :— <p>خرب هذہ السکہ مخوفہ دہلی فی سنہ ست و تسعین و ستمائے 4</p> <p>Zuriba hazihis sikkah be-hazrat Dehli fee sanh sitta wa tisain wa sittamiat. " Pl. I, II.</p> <p>As on No. 1 but margin</p>
5 5581	Dehli	711	W. 168 G. S. 1.5" As on No. 3	<p>خرب هذہ السکہ لتسعين و ستمائے 4</p> <p>Pl. I, II.</p> <p>As on No.1 but margin</p>
6 122	"	(71)2	W. 170 G. S. 1.2" As on No. 3.	<p>خرب هذہ السکہ مخوفہ دہلی فی سنہ احدى عشر و سبعمائے 4</p> <p>T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66</p> <p>Pl. I, II.</p> <p>As on No. 3</p>
7 5582	"	714	W. 171 G. S. .92" As on No. 3.	<p>سنہ اثنی عشر و سبعمائے 4</p> <p>Pl. III, IV.</p> <p>As on No. 3</p>
			W. 169 G. S. .95"	<p>سنہ اربع و عشر و سبعمائے 4</p> <p>T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66. Pl. III. IV.</p>

KHALJIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 8 <u>3308</u>	Dehli	714	As on No. 3. W. 168.5 G. S. .95"	As on No. 3 T.T. Krishna District. 20/1960-61 Pl. III, IV.
9 <u>5583</u>	"	714 ?	As on No. 3. W. 169 G. S. .95"	As on No. 3 T.T. Medak District. 10/1965/66. Pl. III, IV.
10 <u>2131</u>	"	...	As on No. 3. W. 170 G. S. .98"	As on No. 3 T.T. Nanded District. 10/1954-55. Pl. III, IV.
11 <u>970</u>	"	...	As on No. 3. W. 170 G. S. .95"	As on No. 3 Pl. III, IV.
12 <u>5670</u>	"	...	As on No. 3. W. 172 G. S. .90"	As on No. 3 Purchased from Bombay Mint. 15/1965-66 Pl. III, IV.

KHALJIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 13 <u>969</u>	Daru-l-Islam	712	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3. Margin :— (عرب حرة الصلة بيل) ر الاسلام في سنة اثنتي عشر وستمائة Zuriba hazihis sikkah be- Darul-Islam fee sanh ithna ashara wa sabamiat. Pl. III, IV. W. 168.5 G. S. .95"
14 <u>5584</u>	As on No. 3. W. 169 G. S. .98"	As on No. 3. (Margin cut) T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. III, IV.
15 <u>5578</u>	As on No. 3. W. 164 G. S. 1"	As on No. 3. (Margin incomplete) T.T. Guntur District. 9/1965-66 Pl. III, IV.
16 <u>3309</u>	As on No. 3. W. 168 G. S. 1"	As on No. 3. (Margin cut). T.T.Krishna District. 20/1960-61 Pl. III, IV.
17 <u>118</u>	As on No. 3. W. 170 G. S. 1"	As on No. 3. Pl. III, IV.

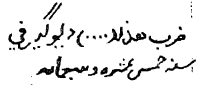
KHALJIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.R. 18	Dehli	701	<p>In double square within circle.</p> <p>Legend as on No. 3.</p> <p>W. 168.5 G. S. 1.10"</p>	<p>SILVER</p> <p>In double square within circle, annulets in top, right and bottom segments.</p> <p>Legend as on No. 3.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرب عزة النضر كنوة دهل في سنة احدى وسبعمائة</p> <p>Zuriba hazehil-fizzah be-hazrat Dehli fee sanh ihda wa sabamiat.</p> <p>Presented by the State Museum Lucknow, 8/1966-67.</p> <p>Pl. III, IV.</p>
19	...	710	<p>As on No. 3</p> <p>W. 165.5 G. S. 1.8"</p>	<p>As on No. 3</p> <p>Presented by the Central Museum Nagpur, 11/1345F.</p> <p>Pl. III, IV</p>
20	...	711	<p>As on No. 3</p> <p>W. 166.5 G. S. 1.5"</p>	<p>As on No. 3</p> <p>T.T.Srikakulam District. 15/1957-58.</p> <p>Pl. III, IV.</p>
21	Dehli	712	<p>As on No. 3</p> <p>W. 168.5 G. S. 1"</p>	<p>As on No. 3</p> <p>Presented by the Govt. of U.P. 25/1954-55.</p> <p>Pl. III, IV.</p>

KHALJIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.R. 22	Dehli	713	As on No. 3. W. 166 G. S. 1.8"	As on No. 3. T.T.Srikakulam District. 11/1965-66. Pl. III, IV.
23	„	7(..)	As on No. 18. W. 166 G. S. 1.10"	As on No. 18. T.T. Srikakulam District. 15/1957-58. Pl. V, VI.
24	„	...	As on No. 18. W. 167 G. S. 1.12"	As on No. 18. Presented by the Central Museum, Nagpur, 11/1345 F. Pl. V, VI.
25	Daru-l-Islam	(711 ?)	As on No. 18. W. 166 G. S. 1.8"	As on No. 18. Margin :— <div data-bbox="960 1139 1179 1230" data-label="Text"> <p> فرب هز الفقه به دار الاسلام في سنة (٧١١) هـ عشره و سبعمائة </p> </div> Zuriba hazihil fizza be-Daru-l-Islam fee sanh (ihda ashara wa sabamiat). Presented by the Central Museum, Nagpur, 11/1345 F. Pl. V, VI.

KHALJIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.R. 26	Deogir	715	As on No. 18. W. 168 G. S. 1.12"	As on No. 18. Margin :— <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> Zuriba hazi(.....) Deogir fee sanh khams wa ashara wa- sabamiat. Presented by the State Museum, Lucknow, 8/1966-67 Pl. V, VI.
27	...	707	As on No. 18. W. 167 G. S. 1"	As on No. 18 Presented by the Central Museum, Nagpur, 14/1349F. Pl. V, VI.
28 5247	...	710	As on No. 18. W. 165 G. S. 1"	As on No. 18. Pl. V, VI.
29 5248	As on No. 18. W. 168 G. S. 1.5"	As on No. 18 Pl. V, VI.
30 5249	As on No. 18 W. 167 G. S. 1.2"	As on No. 18 Pl. V, VI.

T U G H L U Q S

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 1 5585	Dehli	720	GHIYĀṢU-D-DIN TUGHLUQ A.H. 720-725 A.D. 1320-1325 GOLD	
			In double square	In circle
			السلطان الغياث غياث الدنياء والدين ابو المظفر as -Sultanul -Ghazi Ghiyasu-d-dunya- wad-din abul-Muzaffar W. 169.5 G. S. .96"	تغلق شاه السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين Tughluq Shah as-Sultan Nasiri- Ameeril-Momineen Margin :— خوب عزة السلطنة بحضرة دعلي في سنة ثمانين و سبعمائة Zuriba hazehis - sikkah be- hazrat Dehli fee sanh ishreena wa-sabamiat. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66. Pl. VII, VIII.
2 5586	„	721	As on No. 1 W. 169.5 G. S. .99"	As on No. 1 T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66. Pl. VII, VIII,
3 3311	„	721	As on No. 1. W. 169 G. S. 1.2"	As on No. 1. T.T.Krishna District. 20/1960-61 Pl. VII, VIII.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 4 <u>972</u>	Dehli	722	As on No. 1. W. 170 G. S. 1.1"	As on No. 1. Pl. VII, VIII.
5 <u>1035</u>	"	722	As on No.1 W. 163.5 G. S. 1.1" Corner damaged.	As on No. 1 T.T.Mahboobnagar District 21/1340 F. Pl. VII, VIII.
6 <u>5590</u>	"	723	As on No. 1 W. 169.5 G. S. 1"	As on No. 1 T.T.Medak District 10/1965-66 Pl. VII, VIII.
7 <u>5587</u>	"	724	As on No. 1 W. 169.5 G. S. .98"	As on No. 1 T.T.Medak District 10/1965-66 Pl. VII, VIII.
8 <u>5284</u>	"	724	As on No. 1 W. 168 G. S. .96"	As on No. 1 T.T.Karimnagar District 12/1963-64 Pl. VII, VIII.
9 <u>5588</u>	"	724	As on No. 1 W. 169 G. S. 1"	As on No. 1 T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. VII, VIII.
10 <u>5285</u>	"	724	As on No. 1 W. 168 G. S. .95"	As on No. 1 T.T.Karimnagar District. 12/1963-64 Pl. VII, VIII.
11 <u>117</u>	"	724	As on No. 1 W. 172.5 G. S. .98"	As on No. 1 Pl. VII, VIII.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 12 <u>5589</u>	Dehli	725	As on No. 1 W. 168 G. S. 1.4"	As on No. 1 T.T. Medak District 10/1965-66 Pl. VII, VIII.
13 <u>3312</u>	Daru-l- Islam	...	As on No. 1	As on No. 1 Margin :— (ضرب هذه السكه بدار الاسلام في سنة (Zuriba hazehis-Sikkah) be-Daru-l-Islam fee-Sanh.... W. 170.5 G. S. 1.5" T.T. Krishna District. 20/1960-61. Pl. VII, VIII
14 <u>955</u>	Deogir Fort	722	As on No. 1	As on No. 1 Margin :— (ضرب هذه السكه لاجله ديوكير في سنة رشتي و عشر و ستمائيد (Zuriba hazehis-sikkah) ba-Qila Deogir fee- sanh ithna-wa-ishreena- wa-Sabamiat. Pl. VII, VIII.
15 <u>973</u>	"	...	As on No. 1. W. 169 G. S. 1.1"	As on No. 1. Pl. VII, VIII.
16 <u>121</u>	"	...	As on No. 1. W. 173 G. S. 1.6"	As on No. 1. Pl. VII, VIII.





TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 17 956	Deogir Fort	...	As on No 1. W. 168 G. S. 1.3"	As on No. 1. Pl. VII, VIII.
18 3310	...	...	As on No. 1. W. 168 G. S. 1.4"	As on No. 1. (Margin illegible) T.T.Krishna District. 20/1960-61 Pl. IX, X.
19 3313	..	...	As on No. 1. W. 169 G. S. 1"	As on No. 1. (Margin illegible) T.T.Krishna District. 20/1960-61 Pl. IX, X.
20 3314	...	...	As on No. 1. W. 169.5 G S.1"	As on No. 1. (Margin illegible) T.T.Krishna District. 20/1960-61 Pl. IX, X.
SILVER				
A.R. 21 5250	Dehli	724	As on No. 1.	As on No. 1. Margin :— <p>فرب حذرة الكه بحضرت رحمة فی سنه الرابع و عشرين و سبعمائة</p> <p>Zuriba hazehis-sikkah be-hazrat Dehli fee sanh arba wa-ishreena wa- Sabamiat.</p> <p>Pl. IX, X</p>
			W. 169 G. S. 1.10"	

TUGHLUQS

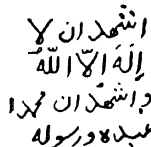
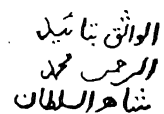
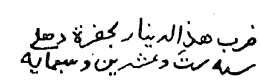
No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 22 5662	Tughluq - abad	734	<p>MUHAMMAD III BIN TUGHLUQ</p> <p>A.H. 725-752 A.D. 1325-1351</p> <p>"Struck in memory of his Father"</p>	
			<p>GOLD</p> <p>السلطان السعيد الشهيد الغازي غياث الدنيا والدين</p> <p>As-Sultan-us- Saeed-ush-Shaheed-ul- Ghazi Ghiyasu-d-dunya wad-din.</p> <p>W. 169 G. S. .75"</p> <p>As on No. 22.</p>	<p>In circle</p> <p>الوالظفر تغلق شاه الملك انارالله برهاناه</p> <p>Abul-Muzaffar Tughluq Shah anarallahu burhanahu.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرب هذه السكه (في) تغلق آباد سنة ٧٣٤</p> <p>Zuriba hazihis-sikkah (Fee) Tughluqabad Sanh 734.</p> <p>T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. IX, X.</p> <p>As on No.22 but in the legend in the second line the figures look like 721, but it should be read as as-Sultan :</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرب هذه السكه في بلدة قطب آباد سنة ست وعشرين و سبعمائة</p> <p>Zuriba hazihis-sikkah fee balada) Qutbabad Sanh sitta wa ishreena wa sabamiat.</p>
23 5645	Qutbabad (Baladat)	726	<p>As on No. 22.</p>	

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 24 5659	Qutbabad (Baladat)	726	W. 170 G. S. .90"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. IX, X.
			As on No. 22.	As on No. 22
25 5660	"	726	W. 170 G. S. .91"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. IX, X.
			As on No. 22.	As on No. 22.
26 5661	"	..	W. 170 G. S. .84"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. IX, X.
			As on No. 22.	As on No. 22.
27 119	..	..	W. 170 G. S. .92"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. IX, X.
			As on No. 22.	As on No. 22.
28 5631	Daru-l- Islam	7(. .)	W. 172.5 G. S. .88"	Pl. IX, X.
			"Struck in his own name"	
			In circle	
			لا اله الا الله الله محمد رسول الله	* المجاهد في سبيل الله محمد بن تغلق شاه
			La ilaha illallah Muhammad-ur- Rasoolullah	Al-Mujahid fee Sabeelillah Muhammad bin Tughluq Shah.
			Margin :—	Around :—
			خبر هذه السكة يدور الاسلام (.....) سبيل الله	Above.  Left.  Below.  Right. 

* Sri Prayag Dayal, M. R. A. S. has published a Silver Coin of Muhammad bin Tughluq bearing the same legend and he read the legend as "Al-Mujahid-Fee Abdullah." It should be read as Al-Mujahid fee Sabeelillah. Catalogue of Coins of Sultans of Dehli, Provincial Museum, Lucknow, page 39, plate II.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			Zuriba hazihis-sikkah bi-Darul Islam (Sanh) sabamiat.	T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66. Pl. IX, X.
			W. 169.5 G. S. .84"	As on No. 28.
A.V. 29 4710	Daru-l- Islam	..	As on No. 28.	T.T. Nizamabad District. 94/1962-63 Pl. IX, X.
			W. 166 G. S. .81"	
30 126	Dehli	726	In double circle	In circle
			<p>  </p>	<p>  </p>
			Ashhadu an la- ilaha illallahu wa ashhadu anna Muham- madan abduhu wa Rasooluh.	Al-Wathiq bi-taeedir- Rahman Muhammad Shah as-Sultan.
				Margin :—
				<p>  </p>
				Zuriba hazaddeenar bi-hazrat Dehli sanh sitta wa ishreena- wa sabamiat.
			W. 200.5 G. S. .95"	Pl. IX, X.
31 127	„	726	As on No. 30.	As on No. 30.
			W. 200 G. S. .90"	Pl. IX, X.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 32 <u>3315</u>	Dehli	726	As on No. 30. W. 198 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. T.T. Krishna District. 20/1960-61 Pl. IX, X.
33 <u>4708</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 195.5 G. S. .95"	As on No. 30. T.T. Nizamabad District. 94/1962-63 Pl. IX, X.
34 <u>5591</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 198 G. S. .95"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. IX, X.
35 <u>5592</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 198 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. IX, X.
36 <u>5593</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 198 G. S. .90"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. IX, X.
37 <u>5594</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 198 G. S. .93"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
38 <u>5595</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 198 G. S. .94"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
39 <u>5596</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 198 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 40 <u>5597</u>	Dehli	726	As on No. 30. W. 198 G. S. .93"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
41 <u>5598</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 198 G. S. .95"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
42 <u>5599</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 198.5 G. S. .98"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
43 <u>5600</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 197.5 G. S. .94"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
44 <u>5601</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 197.5 G. S. .94"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
45 <u>5602</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 197.5 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
46 <u>5603</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 197 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
47 <u>5604</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 197 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.


TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 48 <u>5605</u>	Dehli	726	As on No. 30. W. 197 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
49 <u>5606</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 197 G. S. .90"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
50 <u>5607</u>	"	726	As on No. 30. W. 196.5 G. S. .95"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XI, XII.
51 <u>123</u>	"	727	As on No. 30. W. 203 G. (with two hooks) S. .92"	As on No. 30. Pl. XI, XII.
52 <u>124</u>	"	727	As on No. 30. W. 199.5 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. Pl. XI, XII.
53 <u>125</u>	"	727	As on No. 30. W. 200.5 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. Pl. XI, XII.
54 <u>5608</u>	"	727	As on No. 30. W. 197.5 G. S. .90"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
55 <u>5609</u>	"	727	As on No. 30. W. 197.5 G. S. .93"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 56 <u>5610</u>	Dehli	727	As on No. 30. W. 197.5 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
57 <u>5611</u>	„	727	As on No. 30. W. 197 G. S. .92"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
58 <u>5612</u>	„	727	As on No. 30. W. 197 G. S. .90"	As on No. 30. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
59 <u>5637</u>	Sultanpur city	726	In circle اشھد ان لا اله الا الله واشھد ان محمدا عبدا و رسوله	الواثق تائید الرحمن محمد کا السلطان Margin :— فرب هذا الدينار كعشرين سلطان سنة ست وعشرين و سبعمائة Zuriba hazaddeenar bi-shihar Sultanpur sanh sitta wa- ishreena wa sabamiat. T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
60 <u>5638</u>	„	728	As on No. 59.	As on No. 59. سنة ثمان و عسری و سبعمائة

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V.			W. 199 G. S. .73"	T.T..Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV
<u>61</u> 5639	Sultanpur city	728	As on No. 59.	As on No. 59.
			W. 198 G. S. .80"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
<u>62</u> 5640	"	728	As on No. 59	As on No. 59.
			W. 198 G. S. .75"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
<u>63</u> 5641	"	729	As on No. 59	As on No. 59 
			W. 198.5 G. S. .72"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV
<u>64</u> 5642	"	729	As on No. 59	As on No. 59
			W. 198 G. S. .70"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
<u>65</u> 5643	"	729	As on No. 59	As on No. 59
			W. 198 G. S. .94"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
<u>66</u> 5644	"	729	As on No. 59	As on No. 59
			W. 198 G. S. .88"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 67 <u>974</u>	Dehli	727	In double circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله La ilaha illallah Muhammad-ur- Rasoolullah Margin :— هذه الدينار كيفة دهن في سنة سبع وخمسين وسبعمائة Hazaddeenar bi-hazrath Dehli fee sanh saba- wa ishreena wa sabamiat. W. 198 G. S. .71"	In double circle في زمن السيد الراحمي الله محمد بن تغلوق Fee zamani zuriba al-abd-ir-raji rahmatillāh Muhammad bin Tughluq. Pl. XIII, XIV.
68 <u>5613</u>	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 198 G. S. .70"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
69 <u>5614</u>	"	727	As on No. 67 W. 197.5 G. S. .72"	As on No. 67 T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
70 <u>5615</u>	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 197.5 G. S. .70"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 71 <u>5616</u>	Dehli	727	As on No. 67. W. 197.5 G. S. .70"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
72 <u>5617</u>	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 197.5 G. S. .71"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66. Pl. XIII, XIV.
73 <u>5618</u>	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 197.5 G. S. .72"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
74 <u>5619</u>	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 197.5 G. S. .70"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XIII, XIV.
75 <u>5620</u>	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 197 G. S. .71"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
76 <u>5621</u>	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 197 G. S. .72"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
77 <u>5622</u>	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 197 G. S. .70'	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.

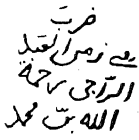
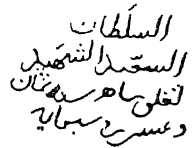
TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 78 <u>5623</u>	Dehli	727	As on No. 67. W. 196.5 G. S. .70"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
79 <u>5624</u>	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 170.5 G. S. .72"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
80 <u>5625</u>	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 170.5 G. S. .72"	As on No. 67. Pl. XV, XVI.
81 <u>5626</u>	"	728	As on No. 67. W. 197.5 G. S. .70"	As on No. 67. <i>سید محمد شکر کرمی</i> T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
82 <u>5627</u>	"	728	As on No. 67. W. 197.5 G. S. .78"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
83 <u>5628</u>	"	728	As on No. 67. W. 197.5 G. S. .70"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
84 <u>5629</u>	"	728	As on No. 67. W. 197 G. S. .70"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 85 5630	Dehli	728	As on No. 67. W. 197 G. S. .70"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
86 5632	Deogir	727	As on No.67. Margin :- هذا المصارف في قبة الاسلام اعني حفرة ديوگير ۷۲۷	As on No. 67.
87 5633	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 198 G. S. .69"	T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
88 5634	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 198 G. S. .68"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
89 5635	"	727	As on No. 67. W. 197.5 G. S. .70"	As on No.67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 90 <u>5636</u>	Deogir	727	As on No. 67. W. 197.5 G. S. .69"	As on No. 67. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
91 <u>5646</u>	..	728	In six-foil within circle, dot in each segment 	In circle 
			Zuriba fee Zamanil-abd- ir-raji-rahamatillah Muhammad bin W. 197.5 G. S. .80"	As-Sultan-us- Saeed-ush-Shaheed Tughluq Shah sanh thaman wa ishreena wa sabamiat. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
92 <u>5647</u>	..	728	As on No. 91 W. 197.5 G. S. .80"	As on No. 91 T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
93 <u>5648</u>	..	728	As on No. 91 W. 197.5 G. S. .80"	As on No. 91 T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
94 <u>5649</u>	..	728	As on No. 91 W. 197.5 G. S. .79"	As on No. 91 T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 95 <u>5650</u>	..	728	As on No. 91 W. 197.5 G. S. .75"	As on No. 91 T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
96 <u>5651</u>	..	729	do W. 196 G. S. .82"	do سنة تسع وعشرين و كبرياء Pl. XV, XVI.
97 <u>3316</u>	..	733	As on No. 91, but in a five-foil border within a circle. W. 197.5 G. S. .82"	As on No. 91 but سنة ثلث و ثمان و سبعمائة T.T. Krishna District. 20/1960-61 Pl. XV, XVI
98 <u>3317</u>	..	733	As on No. 91, but in a five- foil border within a circle. W. 197.5 G. S. .82"	As on No. 91 T.T.Krishna District. 20/1960-61 Pl. XV, XVI.
99 <u>5652</u>	..	733	As on No. 91. W. 169.5 G S. .74"	As on No. 91 T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
100 <u>5653</u>	..	733	As on No. 91. W. 170 G. S. .72"	As on No. 91 T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 101 5654	..	733	As on No. 91. W. 169.5 G. S. .73"	As on No. 91. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
102 5655	..	733	As on No. 91. W. 169 G. S. .74"	As on No. 91 T.T. Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XV, XVI.
103 5656	..	734	As on No. 91. W. 170 G. S. .74"	As on No. 91. but سنة اربع وثلثين وستمائة T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XVII, XVIII.
104 5657	..	734	As on No. 91. W. 169 G. S. .72"	As on No. 103. T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XVII, XVIII.
105 5658	..	735	As on No. 91. W. 170 G. S. .75"	As on No. 103. but سنة خمس وثلثين وستمائة T.T.Medak District. 10/1965-66 Pl. XVII, XVIII.
106 4709	Daru-l-Islam	739	In circle والله الغني الغني الغني Wallahul- Ghaniu wa-antumul- fuqarā.	In circle في محمد محمد بن نصر Fee-aha'di- Muhammad bin Tughluq.

TUGHLUQS

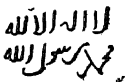
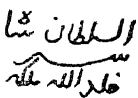
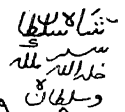
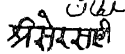
No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
				<p>Margin :—</p> <p>بہار اسلام سنہ تسع و ثلثین و سبعمایہ</p> <p>bi-Daru-l-Islam sanh tisā wa thalateena wa- sabamiat.</p> <p>T.T.Nizamabad Dist. 94/1962-63.</p> <p>Pl. XVII, XVIII.</p>
			Struck in the name of the 'Abbasi Khalifa Al-Mustakfee I'	
A.V. 107 <u>6277</u>	Dehli	742	<p>In quatrefoil</p> <p>ضرب هذا الدينار الملك في شهر ربيع سنة اربع و اربعين و سبعمائة</p> <p>Zuriba hazaddeenar-ul- Khaleefatee fid-Dehli Shuhoor sanh ithna wa arbaeen wa Sabamiat.</p> <p>W. 171 Grains S. .90"</p>	<p>In quatrefoil</p> <p>في زمان الامام المستفيع بالله المومنين ربه الله سليمان خلد خلافة</p> <p>Fee zamanil-Imam al-Mustakfee billah Ameeril Momineen Abu- rabia Sulaiman Khalladallahu Khilafatah.</p> <p>T.T.Nellore District. 8/1968-69</p> <p>Pl. XVII, XVIII.</p>
108 <u>6278</u>	"	742	<p>As on No. 107.</p> <p>W. 170.5 G. S. .92"</p>	<p>As on No. 107.</p> <p>T.T.Nellore District. 8/1968-69</p> <p>Pl. XVII, XVIII.</p>

TUGHLUQS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 109 <u>6279</u>	Dehli	742	As on No. 107. W. 170.5 Grains. S. .91"	As on No. 107. T.T. Nellore District 8/1968-69 Pl. XVII, XVIII.
110 <u>5286</u>	"	742	As on No. 107. W. 168.5 G. S. .83"	As on No. 107. T.T. Karimnagar District 12/1963/64 Pl. XVII, XVIII.
111 <u>6280</u>	"	743	As on No. 107. W. 171 G. S. .90"	As on No. 107. T.T. Nellore District 8/1968-69 Pl. XVII, XVIII.
112 <u>5287</u>	"	74(?)	As on No. 107. W. 168 G. S. .89"	As on No. 107. T.T. Karimnagar District 12/1963-64 Pl. XVII, XVIII.
Struck in the name of the 'Abbasi Khalifa Al-Hakim II.				
A.V. 113 3318	..	..	<p>فی زمان الامام المومنین رکام باد</p> <p>Fee-Zamanil-Imam Ameer-il-Momineen al-Hakim bi-Amr(illah)* (the word Allah is found in the first line on reverse).</p> <p>W. 168 Grains S. .79"</p>	<p>الله ابو العباس احمد خلد ملکہ</p> <p>Abul-Abbas Ahmad Khallada Mulkahu.</p> <p>T.T. Krishna District. 20/1960-61 Pl. XVII XVIII</p>

S U R I S





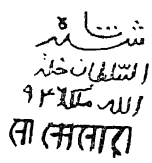








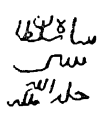
SURIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. 129	..	..	<p style="text-align: center;">SHER SHAH</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A.H. 945-952 A.D.1538-1545</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GOLD</p>	
			<p>In double square</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>La illaha illallah Muhammad-ur-Rasoolullah</p> <p>Margin illegible</p> <p>W. 193.5 Grains (with a hook) S. 1.5"</p>	<p>In oblong with arched sides composed of three lines, the middle one of dots</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>Sher Shah As-Sultan Khalladallahu Mulkahu</p> <p>Margin illegible (Top & bottom)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Pl. XVII, XVIII.</p>
A.R. 1	Ujjain	949	<p style="text-align: center;">SILVER</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jahanpanah type</p>	
			<p>In circle the kalima.</p>	<p>In circle</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>Sher Shah Sultan Khalladal- lahu Mulkahu wa Sultanahu.</p>



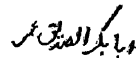
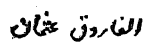
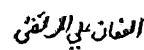

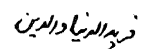
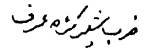

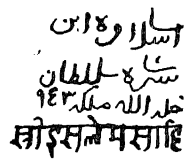
SURIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.R.			<p>Margin :-</p> <p>ابا بكر عمر عثمان علي السلطان العادل زربا</p> <p>Aba-Bakr, Omar, Osman, Ali. As-Sultanul-Adil Zuriba Ujjain.</p> <p>W. 166 Grains. S. 1.2"</p>	<p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرید الدین ابوالفضل ۱۲۷۱ کا</p> <p>Farced-ud-dunya-wad-din Abul - Muzaffar jahanpanah.</p> <p>Purchased 1/1357 F. Pl. XVII, XVIII.</p>
5234	..	949	<p>As on No. 1.</p> <p>W. 220 Grains(with two hooks) S. 1.19"</p>	<p>شاه السلطان سید خلد الله دھلی ۹۴۹ سیسر سانی</p> <p>Pl. XVII, XVIII.</p>
2	<p>In circle the Kalima</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>ابو بكر عمر عثمان علي السلطان العادل</p>	<p>Broa Coin</p> <p>In circle</p> <p>فرید الدین ابوالفضل سید خلد الله دھلی ۹۴۹</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرید الدین ابوالفضل</p>

SURIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
5232	..	946	<p>W. 173 G. S. 1.3"</p> <p>In square the Kalima and below As-Sultanul Adil.</p> <p>Margin :— Top.  Right.  Bottom.  Left.  W. 175 G. S. 1.2"</p>	<p>Presented by the State Museum Lucknow 8/1966-67 Pl. XVII, XVIII.</p> <p>In square</p> <p> (Ala) (Sultana)</p> <p>Margin :— Top.  Right.  Bottom.  Left. </p> <p>Pl. XVII, XVIII.</p>
A.R. 5233	Shergarh(?)	947	<p>As on No. 5232.</p> <p>W. 172 G. S. 1"</p>	<p>As on No. 5232.</p> <p>Margin :— Top.  Right.  Bottom.  Left. </p> <p>Pl. XIX, XX.</p>
5236	„	(94)9	<p>In double square the Kalima.</p>	<p>In double square</p> <p></p>

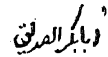
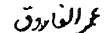


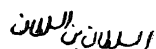
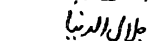
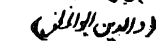
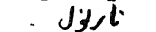
SURIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.R. 5235	Shergarh	950	<p>Margin Obliterated.</p> <p>W. 158 G. S. 1"</p> <p>In Square the Kalima</p>	<p>Margin :—</p> <p>Top. cut</p> <p>Right. cut</p> <p>Bottom. </p> <p>Left. cut</p> <p>P1. XIX, XX.</p> <p>In Square.</p> <p></p>
5237	..	953	<p>Margin :—</p> <p>Left. </p> <p>Top. </p> <p>Right. </p> <p>Bottom. cut</p> <p>W. 173.5 G. S. 1.2"</p> <p>ISLAM SHAH A.H. 952-960 A.D. 1545-1552</p> <p>In square the Kalima</p>	<p>Margin :—</p> <p>Bottom. </p> <p>Left. </p> <p>Top. </p> <p>Right. </p> <p>P1. XIX, XX.</p> <p>In square.</p> <p></p>

SURIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A.R.				<p>Islam Shah Ibn Sher Shah Sultan Khalladallahu Mulkahu.</p>
			<p>Margin :—</p> <p>Bottom. <i>ابا بکر الصديق</i></p> <p>Left. <i>عمر الفاروق</i></p> <p>Top. <i>عثمان الغضام</i></p> <p>Right worn out</p> <p>W. 191 G.(with two hooks.).</p> <p>S. 1.25"</p>	<p>Margin :—</p> <p>Right. <i>جلال الدنيا</i></p> <p>Bottom. Cut.</p> <p>Left. <i>السلطان عادل</i></p> <p>Top. <i>(٧٧) (-)</i></p> <p>Pl. XIX, XX.</p>
5238	..	954	<p>As on No. 5238.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>Bottom. <i>ابا بکر الصديق</i></p> <p>Left. <i>عمر الفاروق</i></p> <p>Top. <i>عثمان الغضام</i></p> <p>Right. <i>علي المرتضى</i></p> <p>W. 172 G.</p> <p>S. 1.25"</p>	<p>As on No. 5238.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>Right. <i>جلال الدنيا</i></p> <p>Bottom. <i>دالدين ابوالفضل</i></p> <p>Left. <i>السلطان عادل</i></p> <p>Top. <i>(٧٧) (١)</i></p> <p>Pl. XIX, XX.</p>
5239	Narnol	960	<p>In square the Kalima</p>	<p>In square.</p> <p><i>اشلا من بن</i> <i>سلطان</i> <i>سید محمد</i> <i>خللا الله ملكه</i> <i>श्रीइसनमसाह</i></p>

SURIS

No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			<p>Margin :—</p> <p>Bottom. </p> <p>Left. </p> <p>Top. </p> <p>Right. </p> <p>W. 171 G.</p> <p>S. .95"</p>	<p>Margin :—</p> <p>Left. </p> <p>Top. </p> <p>Right. </p> <p>Bottom. </p> <p>Pl. XIX, XX.</p>

LEGEND FOUND ON THE GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF SULTANS OF DEHLI

Metal	Name of the king	Obverse	Reverse
TURKS			
A.R.	Alau-d-din Masud Shah	<p>في عهد الامام المستقيم امير المومنين</p> <p>Fee ahdil-Imam al-Mustansir Amir- il-Mumineen</p>	<p>السلطان الاعظم علاء الدين ابوالدين المظفر مسعود شاه ابن السلطان</p> <p>As-Sultanul-azam Alaud-dunya-wad-din abul- Muzaffar Masud Shah Ibnis-Sultan.</p>
A.R.	Nasiru-d-din Mahmud I	<p>في عهد الامام المستقيم امير المومنين</p> <p>Fee ahdil-Imam al-Mustasim Amir- il-Mumineen.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>ضرب فيروزه الفضة بمقر دعلى سنة خمس وخمسين وثمانمائة</p> <p>Zuriba hazihil-Fizzah bihazrat Dehli sanh kham wa khamseena wa sittamiat.</p>	<p>السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدين ابوالدين ابوالمظفر محمود ابن السلطان</p> <p>As-Sultanul azam Nasirud-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar Mahmud ibnis-Sultan.</p>
A.V.	Ghiyasu-d-din Balban	<p>الامام المستقيم امير المومنين</p>	<p>السلطان الاعظم غياث الدين ابوالدين ابوالمظفر بلبن السلطان</p>

LEGEND FOUND ON THE GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF SULTANS OF DEHLI

Metal	Name of the king	Obverse	Reverse
		<p>Al-Imam al-Mustasim Amir- il-Mumineen.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرب هذه السكه بحضرة الملك المستقيم</p> <p>Zuriba hazihis-Sikkah (bi-hazrat Dehli) fee sanh arba wa sabain wa sittamiat.</p>	<p>As -Sultan-ul-azam Ghiyasu-d-dunya-wad-din abul-Muzaffar Balban as-Sultan.</p>
A.R.	Ghiyasu-d-din Balban	Same as on the gold coin	Same as on the gold coin
KHALJIS			
A.V.	Jalalu-d-din Firuz	<p>الامام المستقيم امير المؤمنين</p> <p>Al-Imam al-Mustasim Amiril-Mumineen.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرب هذه السكه بحضرة الملك المستقيم</p> <p>Zuriba hazihis--sikkah bi-hazrat Dehli fee sanh arba wa tisain wa sittamiat.</p>	<p>السلطان الاعظم جلال الدنيا والدين الملك المستقيم السلطان</p> <p>As -Sultan-ul-azam Jalal-d-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar Firuz Shah as-Sultan.</p>
A.R.	Jalalu-d-din Firuz	<p>Same as on the gold coin</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرب هذه السكه بحضرة الملك المستقيم</p>	Same as on the gold coin

LEGEND FOUND ON THE GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF SULTANS OF DEHLI

Metal	Name of the king	Obverse	Reverse
A.V. & A.R.	Alau-din Muhammad Shah	<p>Zuriba hazihil-fizzah bi-hazrat Dehli fee Sanh ihda wa tisain wa sitta- miat.</p> <p>السلطان الاعظم على الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان</p> <p>As-Sultan-ul-azam Alau-d-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar Muhammad Shah as-Sultan.</p>	<p>سكندر الثاني بمكين الخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين</p> <p>Sikandaruth-thani Yameenul Khilafath Nasir-u- Amiril-Mumineen.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>ضرب هذه المكة بمكة دحل سنة ثمان وخمسين</p> <p>Zuriba hazihis sikkah bi-hazrat Dehli fee Sanh sitta wa tisain wa sittamiat.</p>
A.V. & A.R.	Ghiyasu-d-din	<p>السلطان الغازي غياث الدين ابو المظفر</p> <p>As -Sultan-ul-Ghazi Ghiyasu-d-dunya wad-din abul-Muzaffar</p>	<p>تغلق شاه السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين</p> <p>Tughluq Shah As-Sultan Nasir-u- Ameeril-Mumineen.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>ضرب هذه المكة بمكة دحل في خمس وعشرين وستمائة</p>

TUGHLUQS

LEGEND FOUND ON THE GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF SULTANS OF DEHLI

Metal	Name of the king	Obverse	Reverse
A.V.	Muhammad bin Tughluq	<p>السلطان السعيد الشهد الغاني غياث الدنيا والدين</p> <p>As-Sultan-us-Saeed-ush-Shaheed-ul-Ghazi Ghiyathud-dunya wad-din.</p>	<p>Zuriba hazihis-sikkah bi-hazrat Dehli fee sanh ishreena wa sabamiat.</p> <p>البر المظفر تغلق شاه الدنيا انار الله بهجته</p> <p>Abul-Muzaffar Tughluq Shah as-Sultan anarallahu burhanahu.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرب هذه الكوفي تغلق آباكم سنة ٧٣٢</p> <p>Zuriba hazihis-sikkah fee Tughluqabad sanh 734.</p>
A.V.	Muhammad bin Tughluq	<p>لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله</p> <p>La ilaha illallah Muhammad-ur-Rasoolullah.</p>	<p>المجاهدي سبيل الله محمد بن تغلق</p> <p>Al-Mujahid fee Sabeelillah Muhammad bin Tughluq.</p>
A.V.	Muhammad bin Tughluq	<p>Margin :—</p> <p>فرب هذه الكوفي بدار الاسلام سنة ٧٣٢</p> <p>Zuriba hazihis-sikkah bi-Darul-Islam sanh .....sabamiat</p>	<p>Around :—</p> <p>Above. Left. Below. Right.</p> <p>الويل عمر عشمان علي</p>

LEGEND FOUND ON THE GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF SULTANS OF DEHLI

Metal	Name of the king	Obverse	Reverse
A.V.	Muhammad bin Tughluq	<p>اشهدون لا اله الا الله واشهدون محمد عبدا ورسوله</p> <p>Ashadu an la- ilaha illallahu wa ashadu anna Muhammadan abduhu wa Rasooluh.</p>	<p>الوثنى تائب الرحمن محمد شاه السلطان</p> <p>Al-Wathiq bi-taeedir- Rahman Muhammad Shah as-Sultan.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>مرحب هذا الدنيا بكثرة دحل سنة ست وعشرين وثمانين</p> <p>Zuriba hazad deenar bi-hazrat Dehli sanh sitta wa ishreena wa saba- miat.</p>
A.V.	Muhammad bin Tughluq	<p>لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله</p> <p>La ilaha illallah Muhammadur Rasoolullah</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>هذا الدنيا بكثرة دحل في سنة سبع وعشرين وثمانين</p>	<p>في زمن فرير الراجي رحمة الله محمد بن تغلق</p> <p>Fee zamani Zuriba al-abd-ir-raji rahmati'llah- Muhammad bin Tughluq</p>

LEGEND FOUND ON THE GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF SULTANS OF DEHLI

Metal	Name of the king	Obverse	Reverse
A.V.	Muhammad bin Tughluq	<p>Hazad deenar bi-hazrat Dehli sanh saba wa ishreena wa sabamiat.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>هَذَا الدِّينَارُ بِحَضْرَةِ دَهْلِي أَعْنِي حَضْرَةِ دِيلُو كِيرِ ٧٢٧</p> <p>Hazad deenar fee qubbatul- Islam ani hazrat Deogir 727</p> <p>ضرب فِي زَمَنِ السَّيِّدِ الرَّاجِي رَحْمَتَهُ اللَّهُ بِنِ مُحَمَّدٍ</p> <p>Zuriba fee zamanil-abd- ir-raji rahmati' llah Muhammad, bin</p>	<p>السلطان السيد الشاهد تغلق شاه تمان وعشرين وسبعمائة</p> <p>As-Sultan-us- saeedu-sh-shaheed Tughluq Shah sanh thaman wa ishreena wa sabamiat.</p>
A.V.	Muhammad bin Tughluq	<p>وَاللَّهُ الَّذِي دَامَتْ الْمُلْكُ</p> <p>Wallahul- Ghaniu wa antumul- fuqarā</p>	<p>فِي عَمَدِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ تَغْلُقِ</p> <p>Fee aha'di Muhammad bin Tughluq</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>بِدارِ الْإِسْلَامِ سَنَةِ تِسْعٍ وَتِسْعِينَ وَسَبْعِمِائَةٍ</p> <p>bi Darul Islam sanh tiās'wa thalatheena wa sabamiat.</p>

LEGEND FOUND ON THE GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF SULTANS OF DEHLI

Metal	Name of the king	Obverse	Reverse
		Struck in the name of the Abbasi Khalifa Al-Mustakfi I	
A.V.	Muhammad bin Tughluq	<p>ضرب هذا الدينار الحليفة في دهلي شهر سنة اثنى واربعين وستمائة</p> <p>Zuriba hazad-deenar al-Khalifatee fid-Dehli shahoor sanh ithna wa arbaeen wa- sabarniat.</p>	<p>في زمان الامام الشيخ بالله امير المؤمنين الله سليمان خلد قلناته</p> <p>Fee zamanil-Imam Al-Mustakfee billah Ameeril Mumineen abu- Rabia Suliman Khalladal- lahhu Khilafata.</p>
A.V.	Muhammad bin Tughluq	<p>في زمان الامام المومنين امير الحاكم بامر</p> <p>Fee zamanil Imam Ameeril-Momineen Al-Hakim bi amr(illah)* (* the word Allah is found in the first line on reverse).</p>	<p>الله ابو الحسين احمد خلد ملكه</p> <p>Abul-Abbas Ahmad Khallada Mulkahu</p>
SURIS			
A.V.	Sher Shah	<p>لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله</p> <p>La ilaha illallah Muhammad-ur-Rasoolullah.</p>	<p>السلطان شاه خلد الله ملكه</p> <p>Sher Shah Sultan Khalladallahu mulkahu wa Sultanahu.</p>
A.R.	Sher Shah	do.	<p>شاه سلطان شاه خلد الله ملكه وسلطان</p>

LEGEND FOUND ON THE GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF SULTANS OF DEHLI

Metal	Name of the king	Obverse	Reverse
A.R.	Islam Shah	<p>Margin :—</p> <p>أبا بكر عمر عثمان علي السلطان العدل فرب امين</p> <p>Aba Bakr, Omar, Osman, Ali As-Sultan-ul-adil Zuriba Ujjain.</p>	<p>Sher Shah Sultan Khalladal- lahu mulkahu wa Sultanahu.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>فريد الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر جهانپناه</p> <p>Fareed-ud-dunya wad-din Abul-Muzaffar Jahanpanah.</p>
		<p>The Kalima.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>Bottom. Aba Bakris- Siddiq. أبا بكر الصديق</p> <p>Left. Omar al-Farooq عمر الفاروق</p> <p>Top. Osman-al-Affan عثمان العفان</p> <p>Right. Ali-al-Murtaza علي المرتضى</p>	<p>اسلام شاه ابن شهر شاه سلطان خدا الله ملكه ਸ੍ਰੀ ਭਸਮਾਸੁ ਸੁਆਏ</p> <p>Islam Shah Ibn Sher Shah Sultan Khaladallahu Mulkahu.</p> <p>Margin :—</p> <p>Left. as-Sultan ibnus Sultan السلطان ابن الملك</p> <p>Top. Jalal-ud-dunya جلال الدنيا</p> <p>Right. wad-din abul- Muzffar. والدين ابو المظفر</p> <p>Bottom. Narnol. نرنول</p>

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRA AND OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA

From A.H. 589 To 964 A.H.

A.H.	A.D.	A.H.	A.D.
589	1193, January 7	609	1212, June 3
590	1193, December 27	610	1213, May 23
591	1194, December 16	611	1214, May 13
592	1195, December 6	612	1215, May 2
593	1196, November 24	613	1216, April 20
594	1197, November 13	614	1217, April 10
595	1198, November 3	615	1218, March 30
596	1199, October 23	616	1219, March 19
597	1200, October 12	617	1220, March 8
598	1201, October 1	618	1221, February 25
599	1202, September 20	619	1222, February 15
600	1203, September 10	620	1223, February 4
601	1204, August 29	621	1224, January 24
602	1205, August 18	622	1225, January 13
603	1206, August 8	623	1226, January 2
604	1207, July 28	624	1226, December 22
605	1208, July 16	625	1227, December 12
606	1209, July 6	626	1228, November 30
607	1210, June 25	627	1229, November 20
608	1211, June 15	628	1230, November 9

A.H.	A.D.		A.H.	A.D.	
629	1231, October	29	653	1255, February	10
630	1232, October	18	654	1256, January	30
631	1233, October	7	655	1257, January	19
632	1234, September	26	656	1258, January	8
633	1235, September	16	657	1258, December	29
634	1236, September	4	658	1259, December	18
635	1237, August	24	659	1260, December	6
636	1238, August	14	660	1261, November	26
637	1239, August	3	661	1262, November	15
638	1240, July	23	662	1263, November	4
639	1241, July	12	663	1264, October	24
640	1242, July	1	664	1265, October	13
641	1243, June	21	665	1266, October	2
642	1244, June	9	666	1267, September	22
643	1245, May	29	667	1268, September	10
644	1246, May	19	668	1269, August	31
645	1247, May	8	669	1270, August	20
646	1248, April	26	670	1271, August	9
647	1249, April	16	671	1272, July	29
648	1250, April	5	672	1273, July	18
649	1251, March	26	673	1274, July	7
650	1252, March	14	674	1275, June	27
651	1253, March	3	675	1276, June	15
652	1254, February	21	676	1277, June	4

A.H.	A.D.		A.H.	A.D.	
677	1278, May	25	701	1301, September	6
678	1279, May	14	702	1302, August	26
679	1280, May	3	703	1303, August	15
680	1281, April	22	704	1304, August	4
681	1282, April	11	705	1305, July	24
682	1283, April	1	706	1306, July	13
683	1284, March	20	707	1307, July	3
684	1285, March	9	708	1308, June	21
685	1286, February	27	709	1309, June	11
686	1287, February	16	710	1310, May	31
687	1288, February	6	711	1311, May	20
688	1289, January	25	712	1312, May	9
689	1290, January	14	713	1313, April	28
690	1291, January	4	714	1314, April	17
691	1291, December	24	715	1315, April	7
692	1292, December	12	716	1316, March	26
693	1293, December	2	717	1317, March	16
694	1294, November	21	718	1318, March	5
695	1295, November	10	719	1319, February	22
696	1296, October	30	720	1320, February	12
697	1297, October	19	721	1321, January	31
698	1298, October	9	722	1322, January	20
699	1299, September	28	723	1323, January	10
700	1300, September	16	724	1323, December	30

A.H.	A.D.		A.H.	A.D.	
725	1324, December	18	749	1348, April	1
726	1325, December	8	750	1349, March	22
727	1326, November	27	751	1350, March	11
728	1327, November	17	752	1351, February	28
729	1328, November	5	753	1352, February	18
730	1329, October	25	754	1353, February	6
731	1330, October	15	755	1354, January	26
732	1331, October	4	756	1355, January	16
733	1332, September	22	757	1356, January	5
734	1333, September	12	758	1356, December	25
735	1334, September	1	759	1357, December	14
736	1335, August	21	760	1358, December	3
737	1336, August	10	761	1359, November	23
738	1337, July	30	762	1360, November	11
739	1338, July	20	763	1361, October	31
740	1339, July	9	764	1362, October	21
741	1340, June	27	765	1363, October	10
742	1341, June	17	766	1364, September	28
743	1342, June	6	767	1365, September	18
744	1343, May	26	768	1366, September	7
745	1344, May	15	769	1367, August	28
746	1345, May	4	770	1368, August	16
747	1346, April	24	771	1369, August	5
748	1347, April	13	772	1370, July	26

A.H.	A.D.		A.H.	A.D.	
773	1371, July	15	797	1394, October	27
774	1372, July	3	798	1395, October	16
775	1373, June	23	799	1396, October	5
776	1374, June	12	800	1397, September	24
777	1375, June	2	801	1398, September	13
778	1376, May	21	802	1399, September	3
779	1377, May	10	803	1400, August	22
780	1378, April	30	804	1401, August	11
781	1379, April	19	805	1402, August	1
782	1380, April	7	806	1403, July	21
783	1381, March	28	807	1404, July	10
784	1382, March	17	808	1405, June	29
785	1383, March	6	809	1406, June	18
786	1384, February	24	810	1407, June	8
787	1385, February	12	811	1408, May	27
788	1386, February	2	812	1409, May	16
789	1387, January	22	813	1410, May	6
790	1388, January	11	814	1411, April	25
791	1388, December	31	815	1412, April	13
792	1389, December	20	816	1413, April	3
793	1390, December	9	817	1414, March	23
794	1391, November	29	818	1415, March	13
795	1392, November	17	819	1416, March	1
796	1393, November	6	820	1417, February	18

A.H.	A.D.		A.H.	A.D.	
821	1418, February	8	845	1441, May	22
822	1419, January	28	846	1442, May	12
823	1420, January	17	847	1443, May	1
824	1421, January	6	848	1444, April	20
825	1421, December	26	849	1445, April	9
826	1422, December	15	850	1446, March	29
827	1423, December	5	851	1447, March	19
828	1424, November	23	852	1448, March	7
829	1425, November	13	853	1449, February	24
830	1426, November	2	854	1450, February	14
831	1427, October	22	855	1451, February	3
832	1428, October	11	856	1452, January	23
833	1429, September	30	857	1453, January	12
834	1430, September	19	858	1454, January	1
835	1431, September	9	859	1454, December	22
836	1432, August	28	860	1455, December	11
837	1433, August	18	861	1456, November	29
838	1434, August	7	862	1457, November	19
839	1435, July	27	863	1458, November	8
840	1436, July	16	864	1459, October	28
841	1437, July	5	865	1460, October	17
842	1438, June	24	866	1461, October	6
843	1439, June	14	867	1462, September	26
844	1440, June	2	868	1463, September	15

A.H.	A.D.		A.H.	A.D.	
869	1464, September	3	893	1487, December	17
870	1465, August	24	894	1488, December	5
871	1466, August	13	895	1489, November	25
872	1467, August	2	896	1490, November	14
873	1468, July	22	897	1491, November	4
874	1469, July	11	898	1492, October	23
875	1470, June	30	899	1493, October	12
876	1471, June	20	900	1494, October	2
877	1472, June	8	901	1495, September	21
878	1473, May	29	902	1496, September	9
879	1474, May	18	903	1497, August	30
880	1475, May	7	904	1498, August	19
881	1476, April	26	905	1499, August	8
882	1477, April	15	906	1500, July	28
883	1478, April	4	907	1501, July	17
884	1479, March	25	908	1502, July	7
885	1480, March	13	909	1503, June	26
886	1481, March	2	910	1504, June	14
887	1482, February	20	911	1505, June	4
888	1483, February	9	912	1506, May	24
889	1484, January	30	913	1507, May	13
890	1485, January	18	914	1508, May	2
891	1486, January	7	915	1509, April	21
892	1486, December	28	916	1510, April	10

A.H.	A.D.		A.H.	A.D.	
917	1511, March	31	941	1534, July	13
918	1512, March	19	942	1535, July	2
919	1513, March	9	943	1536, June	20
920	1514, February	26	944	1537, June	10
921	1515, February	15	945	1538, May	30
922	1516, February	5	946	1539, May	19
923	1517, January	24	947	1540, May	8
924	1518, January	13	948	1541, April	27
925	1519, January	3	949	1542, April	17
926	1519, December	23	950	1543, April	6
927	1520, December	12	951	1544, March	25
928	1521, December	1	952	1545, March	15
929	1522, November	20	953	1546, March	4
930	1523, November	10	954	1547, February	21
931	1524, October	29	955	1548, February	11
932	1525, October	18	956	1549, January	30
933	1526, October	8	957	1550, January	20
934	1527, September	27	958	1551, January	9
935	1528, September	15	959	1551, December	29
936	1529, September	5	960	1552, December	18
937	1530, August	25	961	1553, December	7
938	1531, August	15	962	1554, November	26
939	1532, August	3	963	1555, November	16
940	1533, July	23	964	1556, November	4

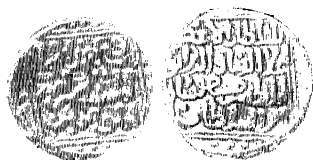
P L A T E S

The actual size of the coins is slightly reduced in the illustrations.

TURKS

PLATE No. I

Photographic reproductions



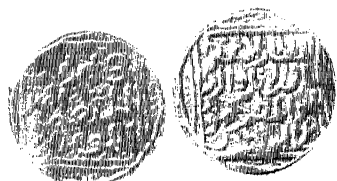
A. R 5240



A. R 5242



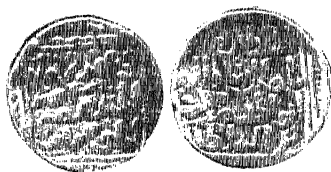
A. R 5241



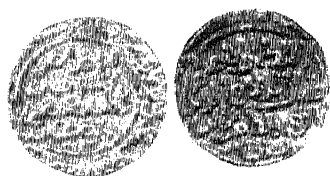
A. R 5243



A. R 5244



A. R 5245



A. V 5579

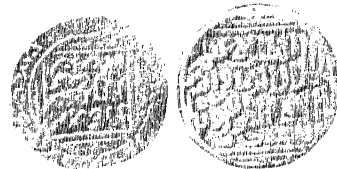
KHALJIS



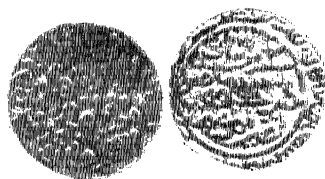
A. V 5580



A. V 120



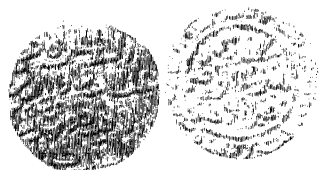
A. R 5246



A. V 971



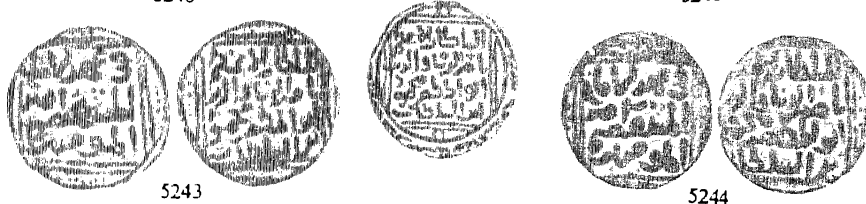
A. V 5581



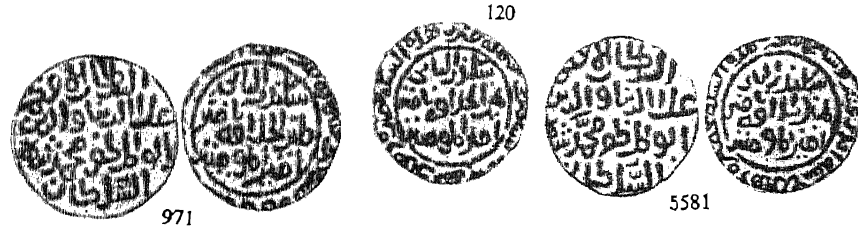
TURKS

Inked rubbings

PLATE No. II



KHALJIS



GOLD



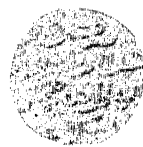
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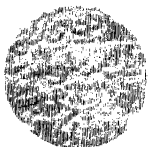
5582



3308



5583



2131



970



5570



969



5584



5578



3309



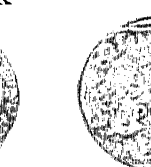
118



18



SILVER



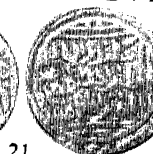
19



20



21



22



GOLD



122

5532

3105



5583

2131

970



5670

969

5554



5578

3309

115

SILVER



18

22

SILVER



21

19

22

SILVER



23



24



25



26



27



28



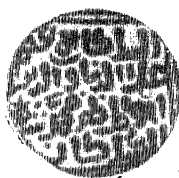
29



30



SILVER



23



24



25



26



27



28



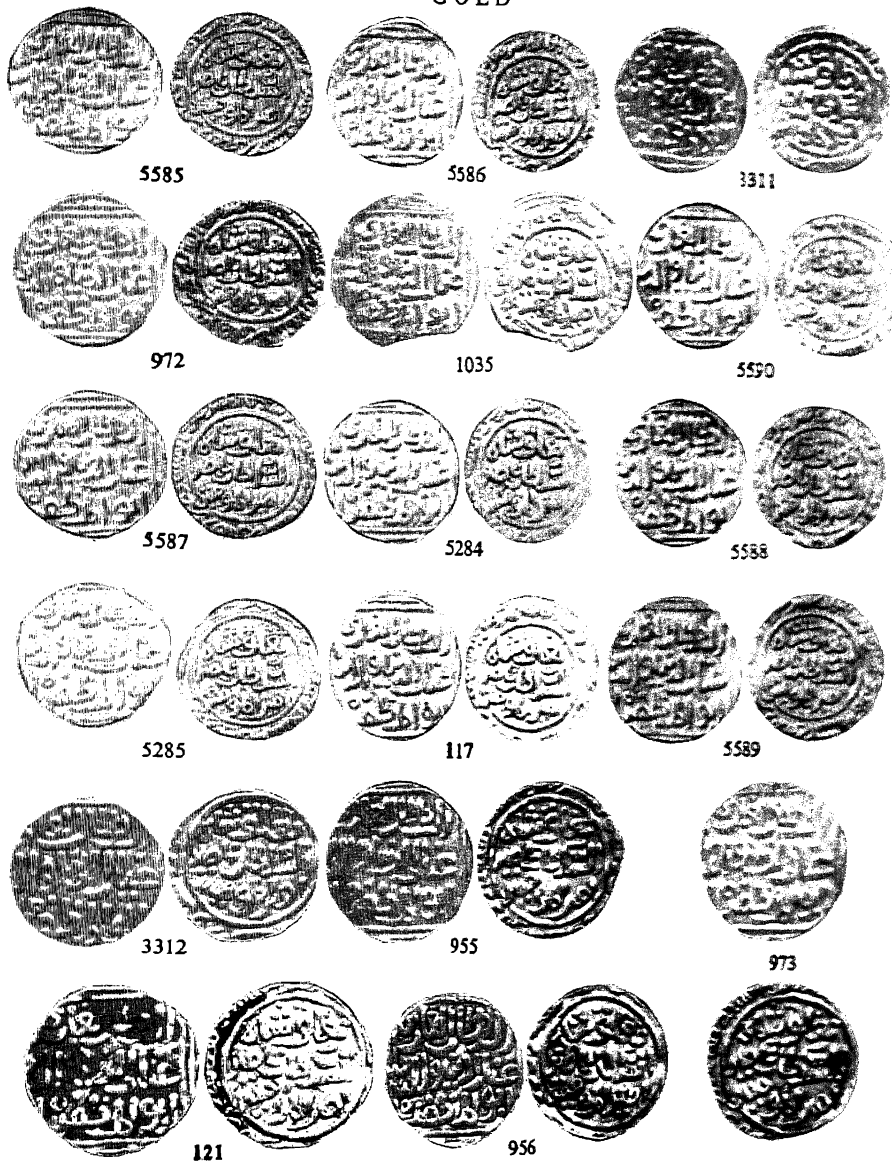
29



30



GOLD



GOLD



5585



5586



3311



972



1035



5590



5587



5284



5588



5285



117



5589



3312



955



973



121



956



TUGHLUQS

Photographic reproductions

PLATE No. IX

GOLD



3310



3313



3314



A- R. 5250



GOLD



5662



5645



5659



5660



5661



119



5631



4710



126



127



3315



4708



5591



5592



5593



TUGHLUQS

Inked rubbings

PLATE No. X

GOLD



3310



3313



3314



A- R. 5250



GOLD



5662



5645



5659



5660



5661



119



5631



4710



126



127



3315



4708



5591



5592



5593



TUGHLUQS

Photographic reproductions

PLATE No. XI

GOLD



5594



5595



5596



5597



5598



5599



5600



5601



5602



5603



5604



5605



5606



5607



123



124



125



TUGHLUQS

Inked rubbings

PLATE No. XII

GOLD



5594



5595



5596



5597



5598



5599



5600



5601



5602



5603



5604



5605



5606



5607



123



124



125



TUGHLUQS

Photographic reproductions

PLATE No. XIII

GOLD



5608



5609



5610



5611



5612



5637



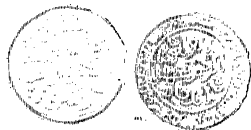
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5639



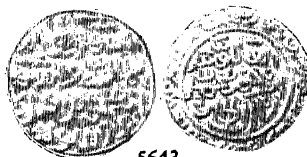
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5641



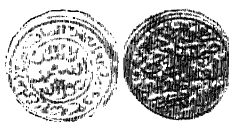
5642



5643



5644



974



5613



5614



5615



5616



5617



5618



5619

TUGHLUQS

Inked rubbings

PLATE No. XIV

GOLD



5608



5609



5610



5611



5612



5613



5620



5622



5624



5626



5628



5630



5632



5634



5636



5638



5640



5642



5644



5646



5648

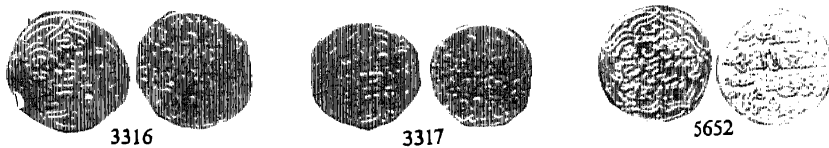
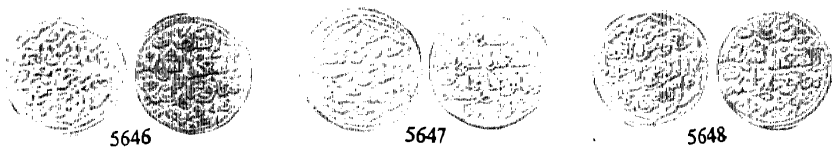
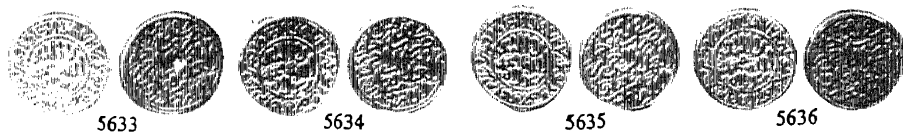
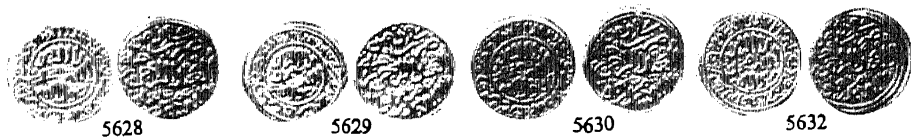
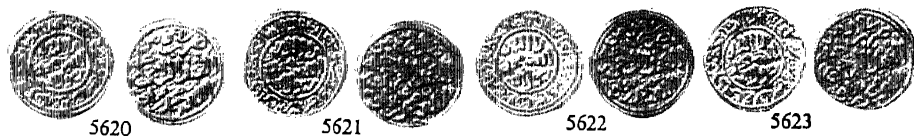


TUGHLUQS

Photographic reproductions

PLATE No. XV

GOLD

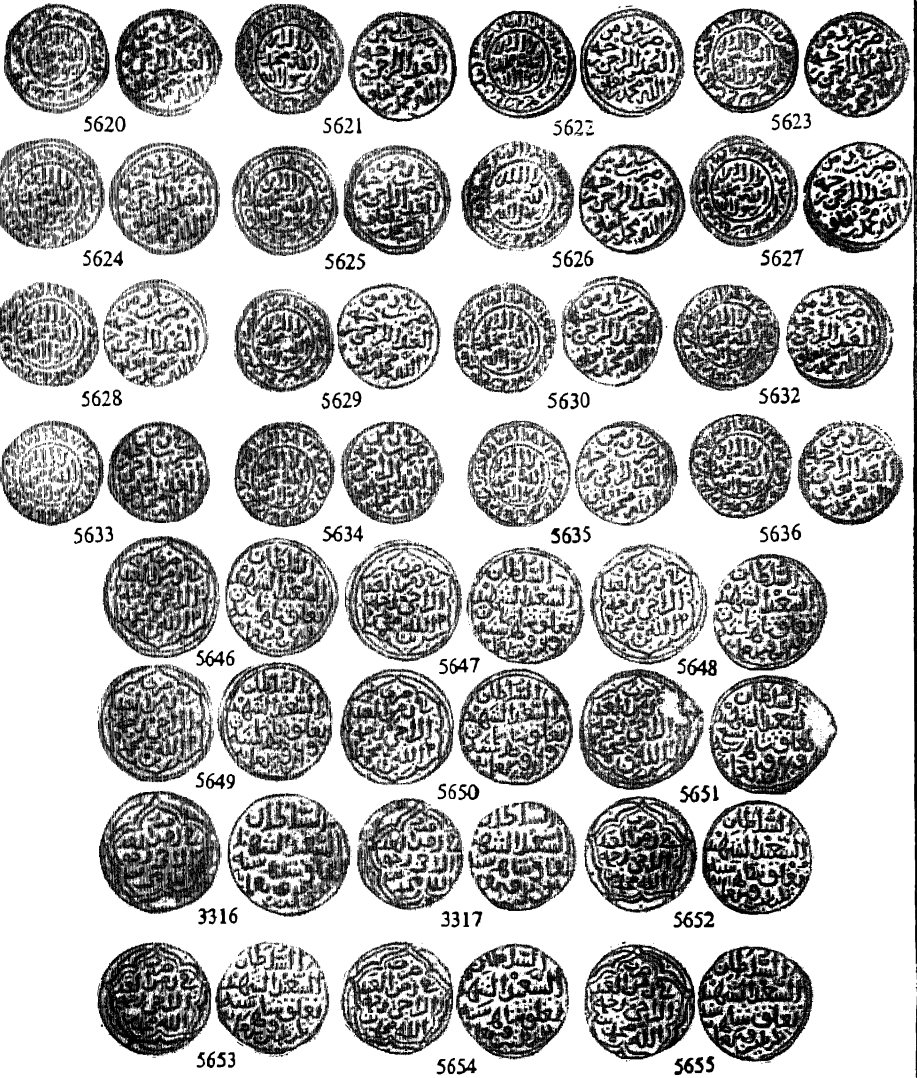


TUGHLUQS

Inked rubbings

PLATE No. XVI

GOLD



TUGHLUQS

Photographic reproductions

PLATE No. XVII

GOLD



5656



5657



5658



4709



6277



6278



6279



5286



6280



5287



3318



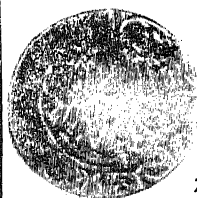
129



1



2



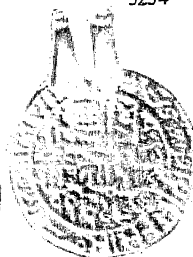
5232



SURIS SILVER



5234



TUGHLUQS

Inked rubbings

PLATE No. XVIII

GOLD



5656



5657



5658



4709



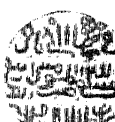
6277



6278



6279



5286



6280



5287



3318



SURIS

SILVER

GOLD



129



1



2



5232



5234



SILVER



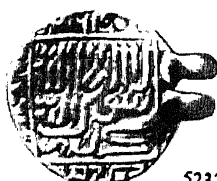
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5236



5235



5237



5238



5239



SILVER



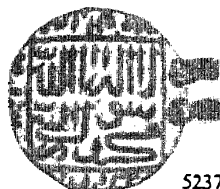
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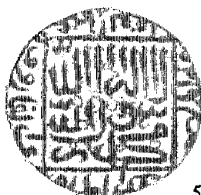
5236



5235



5237



5238



5239



E R R A T A

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Keeper of Coins, State Museum, Hyderabad

وَاللّٰهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنْتُمْ الْفُقَرَاءُ

Wallahul Ghaniu wa antumul Fuqarā
And Allah is the All-Sufficient and Ye are the needy ones.



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General Editor
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