

الدنيا و الدين غياث الاسلام و المشلمين اعدل الملوك و السلاطين  
 ابوالمظفر ايلتمش السلطان ناصر امير المومنين خلد الله ملكه في  
 شهر رمضان المبارك سنة ستمايه و ثمانيه عشرين

Dated, *Ramazan* A.D. 628 [Nov. 1230 A.D.].

*Coin of Riziah.*

I conclude this limited series, and complete this section of the numismatic history of the south, by the reproduction of the sole available *dated* coin of Riziah, minted at Lakhnauti, in A.H. 635. After this epoch there follows an interval of more than half a century, during which we discover no coins of Bengal proper. But the year 691 A.H. may be said to inaugurate a new era, represented by the mintages of the more firmly-established local kings of the family of Nâsir-ud-dîn Mahmûd, the son of Balban, who, perhaps wisely, preferred the placid repose of a *quasi*-vicerealty at Lakhnauti, to the turmoils of the Imperial throne, to which he was the acknowledged heir. He does not seem to have arrogated to himself the right to coin; and it was left to his second son Kai Kâús to resume that symbol of independent power.

No. 14. Silver. Weight, 164·5 grs. Size, 7. Lakhnauti, A.H. 635.  
 The late General T. P. Smith.<sup>1</sup>

OVERSE.	REVERSE.
السلطان الاعظم	في عهد الامام
جلالة الدنيا والدين	المستنصر امير
ملكة ابنت التمش السلطان	المومنين
مهرة امير المومنين	Margin—
	ضرب هذا الفضة بلكنوتي سنة
	خمسة وثلثين وستمايه

<sup>1</sup> *Chronicles of the Pathân Kings*, No. 90, p. 107. A similar coin (wanting in the date) is figured and described in the *J.R.A.S. (N.S.)* II., p. 186.