ANCIENT COINS OF ROME

THE TWELVE CAESARS COLLECTION



TWO THOUSAND YEARS OF HISTORY IN YOUR HANDS

GOLD SILVER AND BRONZE COINS OF THE FIRST TWELVE CAESARS
OF THE ANCIENT ROMAN EMPIRE ALL PROFESSIONALLY CRADED BY NCC



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Welcome to Austin Rare Coins & Bullion located in Austin, Texas. We're proudly one of the most trusted firms in the country.

As a leader in the precious metals and rare coin industry we carry everything from gold and silver bullion all the way up to the finest U.S. rare coins and ancient coins.

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- Over One Billion Dollars in Trusted Transactions
- Perfect BBB Rating of A+
- Competitive bullion prices
- Exclusive U.S. Rare Coins
- Certified Ancient Coins

Since we started in 1989 our highly-trained, professional staff has worked with tens of thousands of clients who are searching for guidance and reliable advice when it comes to owning physical precious metals.

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Reasons To Own Certified Ancient Coins

A Growing Market

Fixed Supplies

Long-Term Value

Historical Importance

A Delight to Own

Holding History In your Hands

Enjoy The Hobby Of Kings

The Twelve Caesars Collection

In all great civilizations, ideas are born from strife and heartache. In ancient Rome, rivaling philosophies led to civil wars, political and military conquests, and assassinations that resulted in one of the greatest empires the world has ever seen.

Famed Roman citizen and historian Suetonius's famous work De Vita Caesarium, or The Twelve Caesars, chronicles the biographies of the Roman Empire's first Twelve Caesars, capturing forever the lives of the founding men who began an empire that reigned over what was arguable the golden age of human civilization.

From narcissistic to sadistic, from humble to kind, their legacies live on today. Now there is an opportunity to own tangible artifacts direct from their golden age. Much of what we know about our world and its origins is because of coinage, and there is truly no better way to begin your collection than with the Twelve Caesars.

THE SETS



- · 2,000 years of tangible history
- · 99% pure gold
- · Professionally certified by NGC





THE TWELVE CAESAR BRONZE AND SILVER COLLECTOR'S SET

- · The Ultimate Collector's Set
- · Hand-picked for Condition, Rarity, and Value
- · Professionally Certified by NGC



The Rise of an Empire.

Julius Caesar, the self-proclaimed Dictator had ideas well ahead of his time, and much of what he accomplished is the foundation for the way societies are run to this day. He rose to power quickly and extended the reach of the Roman world. At a time when soldiers were paid primarily in gold and land, he amassed one of the most loyal and successful armies the world had ever seen.

Some feared his immense popularity and god-like behavior would make him too powerful for the good of Rome. A plot was hatched by a group of angry Senators, led by Cassius and Brutus, to assassinate Julius. The plot was famously successful on the Ides of March 44 BC. Civil war ensued, and the rulers who followed Julius Caesar helped shaped the course of Rome and western civilization as we know it.

Because of Julius Caesar's fame, his coins are always in high demand. His copper coins are extremely rare, and though his silver is available, they are challenging in high grade. Caesar's gold is also extremely difficult to find, and owning an example is one of the most prestigious accomplishments for a collector of history.

The iconic gold aureus, struck under Julius Caesar

GOLD AUREUS

In a stunning About Uncirculated ★ with Perfect



SILVER DENARIUS
Graded About Uncirculated by NGC
with a Perfect Strike.



Founder of The Roman Empire.

Augustus is considered the founder of Roman Empire and had the longest reign of 41 years, starting from 27 BC to 14 AD. He ruled over one of the most peaceful and stable periods in Roman history compared with the period of civil war after Julius Caesar's assassination.

Augustus was quite productive in expanding the Roman Empire and strengthening its political infrastructure. He developed a number of important public works, including a standing army, a police force, a courier system, a fire department and an improved network of roads.

The month of August is named after Augustus and coins under his rule were struck in abundance, yet few have survived in high grade today. The many different coin designs during his reign are highly collectible and very hard to find.

GOLD AUREUS

From the Lugdunum Mint Graded Very Fine.



SILVER DENARIUS

Graded About Uncirculated Fine Style.

GOLD AUREUS

In a Stunning About Uncirculated ★ with Perfect Strike.



SILVER DENARIUS

'Tribute Penny' Graded Extremely
Fine with Phenomenal Surfaces.



Emperor at the Time of Christ And His Crucifixion.

Tiberius was the stepson of Augustus and was known as a dark and reclusive ruler. He is most famous for reigning during the time of Christ's crucifixion.

The coinage of Tiberius has become synonymous with the Bible, as many believed that the silver denarius of Tiberius, The Biblical Tribute Penny, was the motivation for the "Render unto Caesar..." speech from the King James Version of the Gospel. Tiberius struck relatively few portrait bronzes, but issued silver and gold in large quantities.

In 37 AD, at age 78, Tiberius fell ill and as word got out he wasn't dying fast enough, it is believed by some that he was finished off by Caligula. Crowds are reported to have rejoiced at word of his death.

GOLD AUREUS

Ultra-rare. Graded Very Fine.



Graded Extremely Fine with a Perfect Strike.



An Unquenchable Thirst for Power and a self-proclaimed "Living God."

Emperor Tiberius left his powers jointly to his great-nephew, Caligula and his grandson, Tiberius Gemellus. Caligula's first act on becoming Princeps was to void Tiberius' will and have Gemellus executed.

The first six months of Caligula's reign started uneventful, but his ego took hold as he became so infatuated with himself that he forced many to worship him as a living God. Many believed that he was crazy and is often remembered as a selfish and capricious ruler whose ineptitude weakened the Roman empire during his four-year reign. Caligula was ultimately assassinated by the Praetorian Guard and a group of Senators.

Caligula's coins are exceedingly rare, always in high demand, and are seldom available in any state of preservation.



He Came. He Saw. He Conquered.

Claudius was nephew to Caligula and thought to have been involved in a broad conspiracy to murder Caligula since he left the scene of the crime just before it began. However, after Caligula's wife and daughter were murdered he knew the conspirators were after him as well.

He began the one of the largest expansions of the Empire since the time of Augustus including the conquest of the British Isles. Historical accounts depict him as a well-rounded Emperor. His public works, military efforts, and presence at public trials trump the accounts of some historians of the bloodthirsty and cruel Gladiator patron.

Ambiguity about his death remains. Some historians believe he was poisoned while others believe he died of old age. Much like Caligula, the coins of Claudius are always in demand. His silver and gold coins are rare, and hard to find.

GOLD AUREUS

Graded Extremely Fine with Portrait Facing Right.



BRONZE AS
Graded Choice Extremely Fine Fine Style.



Compulsive and Corrupt, but Did Nero Burn Rome to the Ground?

In 64 AD, most of Rome was destroyed in the "Great Fire of Rome." Many believed Emperor Nero set the fire himself that brought the city to its knees in order to clear land for his planned palace, the Domus Aurea.

The adopted son of Claudius, Nero is known for his unmatched cruelty, often having Christians dipped in oil and burned alive in his garden for light. He began the First Roman-Jewish War that ultimately destroyed the Second Temple of Jerusalem.

His suicide in 68 AD plunged the Empire into a dark period known as the Year of the Four Emperors. Narcissistic Nero had his coinage struck vastly throughout the empire in copper, silver, and gold coins. His coins are always in high demand due to his infamy.

GOLD AUREUS

Graded Extremely Fine, Fine Style.



SILVER DENARIUS

Graded Choice Very Fine.

GOLD AUREUS

Ultra-rare in Choice Very Fine, Fine Style.



SILVER DENARIUS Very Fine, Fine Style with Perfect Surface.



The First Emperor of the "Year of the Four Emperors".

The Year of the Four Emperors was actually a time lasting from early 68 AD to late 69 AD. Galba was the first Emperor during this time of civil war.

Although he had good intentions to restore state finances, the way he went about doing it enraged the populace. He was assassinated in 69 AD by the bribed Praetorian Guards at the request of Otho, who succeeded him.

Galba only ruled for seven months, but managed to issue many coins. You can find his silver denarius with little difficulty, but collectors know his bronze and gold examples are a prize.

COLD AUREUS

Ultra-rare graded Very Fine with Perfect Strike.



SILVER DENARIUS Choice Very Fine with Perfect Strike.



"It is far more just to perish one for all, than many for one."

Otho spoke these words to his army before retiring to his study the night before he committed suicide by stabbing himself with a dagger. He served for just three months as the second emperor of the Year of the Four Emperors.

Known as a complex figure, history has placed Otho in a kinder light after his death. His coinage presents a sincere challenge to the astute collector and all coins issued in his name are in very high demand.

This civil war emperor struck no Imperial bronzes, so collectors must be satisfied with either a silver denarius or a gold aureus. His denarii are quite scarce, and his aurei are extremely difficult to find.



"Yet, I was once your Emperor." The Emperor Who Lost His Head.

The gluttonous Vitellius served for eight months as the third emperor of the Year of the Four Emperors. His rise to Emperor was swift, given the rash and unstable state of Rome in civil war.

While submitting his resignation as Emperor, he was murdered by Vespasian's troops and his head was paraded around Rome. His last words were "Yet, I was once your Emperor."

Vitellius managed to produce a sizable coinage in a very short period. Additionally, he resumed the striking of bronzes. Though available, his coins are difficult to find in high grade.

GOLD AUREUS

Graded Choice Extremely Fine with Perfect Strike.



SILVER DENARIUS Graded Choice Very Fine.



Founder of the Flavian Dynasty, He Ended the Civil War and Brought About a Time of Peace for 27 Years.

Vespasian was from an equestrian family that rose into the senatorial rank with political ties. As a military commander, he had immense success during the First Jewish-Roman War and in Britain.

He initiated several ambitious construction projects, most notably the beginning of construction on the hugely popular Roman Colosseum. Vespasian had a long and successful career as Emperor and died of intestinal illness.

In the process of restoring prosperity to the Empire, Vespasian struck a great many coins in gold, silver, and copper.

GOLD AUREUS

Graded Choice Very Fine with Perfect Strike.



SILVER DENARIUS
Graded About Uncirculated.

GOLD AUREUS Graded Extremely Fine.



Graded Choice Very Fine.

XI. TITUS LIFE: B. 39 AD - D. 81 AD ~ REIGN: 79 AD - 81 AD

The First Son of a Twelve Caesars, He Completed the Roman Colosseum, a Seventh Wonder of the World.

Begun by his father, the Colosseum was finally completed under Emperor Titus. This landmark is one of the most iconic global symbols of ancient Rome.

Titus was the son of Vespasian and was the first son of a Twelve Caesar to rule. As the second emperor of the Flavian Dynasty, he gained immense notoriety as a military commander serving under his father in the First Jewish-Roman War.

Ruling only two short years, Titus fell ill and died ostensibly of natural causes. Despite his short reign as emperor, Titus struck many gold, silver, and copper coin of this good-natured emperor.

GOLD AUREUS

Graded Choice Extremely Fine.



SILVER DENARIUS

Graded Choice Extremely Fine with Perfect Strike.



Paranoid Younger Brother of Titus and Last of the Flavian Emperors.

Domitian restored the economy by revaluing Roman coinage, rebuilding the city of Rome, and fortifying the border defenses of the Empire. As emperor, he was loved by his army, but hated by the aristocracy.

Rumored to be deeply paranoid after learning of an astrological prediction that he would die at "approximately noon", Domitian would become extremely reclusive around that time each day. His reign came to an end in 96 AD when he was assassinated.

Domitian silver denarii offer a good value and nice examples of his gold and copper coins are surprisingly hard to find.

NGC Census / Population Report

The following population figures reflect the number of gold Twelve Caesars coins graded by Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC) as of July 10, 2016. For convenience, combined populations are listed by adjectival grade range.

NGC Census

Description	Total Graded	Below Fine	Fine	Very Fine	Extra Fine	AU	Mint State
Julius Caesar, d.44 BC ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	112	0	3	39	30	29	11
Augustus, 27 BC - AD 14 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	65	3	6	18	24	12	2
Tiberius, AD 14-37 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	176	2	22	51	37	39	25
Caligula, AD 37 - 41 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	23	0	2	11	8	2	0
Claudius, AD 41 - 54 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	49	1	5	17	17	6	3
Nero, AD 54 - 68 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	197	29	36	59	57	16	0
Galba, AD68 - 69 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	32	3	7	17	2	3	0
Otho, AD 69 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	21	0	3	13	2	3	0
Vitellius, AD 69 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	34	1	7	17	6	3	0
Vespasian, AD 69 -79 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	102	1	26	30	27	16	2
Titus, AD 79 - 81 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	76	1	21	23	15	14	2
Domitian, AD 81 - 96 ROMAN EMPIRE AV Aureus	72	3	10	15	23	20	1

Ten Year Price Performance

Average Dries	as Dealized Over Ten Veers							
2006	2016	Overall Ten Year Growth %						
\$2,650	\$6,975	163%						
\$4,400	\$11,968	172%						
\$7,000	\$19,390	177%						
Average growth fo	r all Scarce, all grades*:	170%						
Rare - Claudius (#5), Nero (#6), Vespasian (#10), Titus (#11), Domitian (#12)								
2006	2016	Overall Ten Year Growth %						
\$2,900	\$8,295	186%						
\$4,700	\$13,348	184%						
\$10,600	\$30,210	185%						
Average growth	Average growth for all Rare, all grades*:							
Ultra Rare - Augustus (#2), Caligula (#4), Galba (#7), Otho (#8), Vitellius (#9)								
2006	2016	Overall Ten Year Growth %						
\$7,500	\$20,925	179%						
\$22,950	\$64,030	179%						
\$44,500	\$127,270	186%						
Average growth for all Ultra Rare, all grades*: 181%								
Overall Average Ten Year Growth for ALL Gold Twelve Caesars: 179%								
	Scarce - Julius Ca 2006 \$2,650 \$4,400 \$7,000 Average growth fo Rare - Claudius (#5), Nero (#6), 2006 \$2,900 \$4,700 \$10,600 Average growth Ultra Rare - Augustus (#2), Cali 2006 \$7,500 \$22,950 \$44,500 Average growth fo	\$2,650 \$6,975 \$4,400 \$11,968 \$7,000 \$19,390 Average growth for all Scarce, all grades*: **Rare - Claudius (#5), Nero (#6), Vespasian (#10), Titus (#11), Dore 2006 2016 \$2,900 \$8,295 \$4,700 \$13,348 \$10,600 \$30,210 Average growth for all Rare, all grades*: **Ultra Rare - Augustus (#2), Caligula (#4), Galba (#7), Otho (#8), Note to the company of						

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