

The Latin verb *ferito* places the Spanish gold coin somewhere between the 11th and 15th centuries.

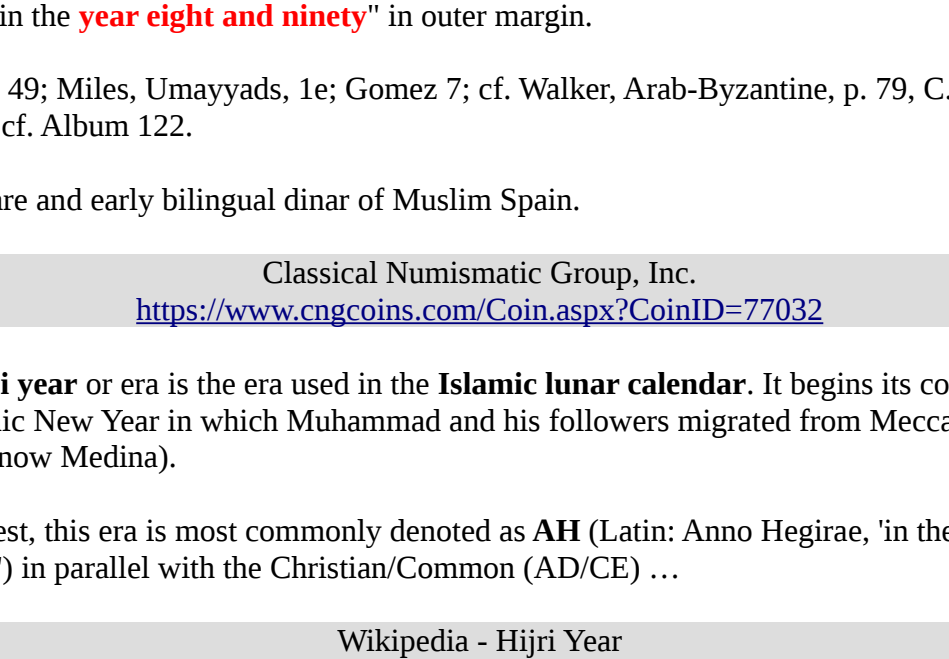


Roman Denarius issued by T Carisius 46BC showing the moneyer's die, anvil, hammer and tongs
Classical Numismatic Group, Inc. www.cngcoins.com

Ferito ... Verb ... strike, deal blows ... Medieval (11th-15th centuries)
Ladict - Kevin D. Mahoney
<https://www.latin-dictionary.net/search/latin/ferito>

The XCI Latin dating suggests this coin was minted in year **91** of the *Jalali Calendar 1170/1 CE*.
However, the *experts* decided to ignore [without explanation] the Latin text, date, and design.

This **blunder** allowed the *experts* to determine the "year eight and ninety" text [on the reverse] referenced **98 AH** of the *Islamic Calendar* which they have officially aligned with **716/7 AD**.



AV Solidus/Dinar 4.16 gm 1h
FERITOS SOLI IN SPAN ANXCI
eight-pointed star
Muhammad rasul Allah
bismillah struck was this dinar in al-Andalus in the year eight and ninety
Classical Numismatic Group, Inc. www.cngcoins.com

EARLY ISLAMIC, Umayyads. temp. Sulaiman. 715-717 AD.
AV Solidus/Dinar (4.16 gm, 1h). Dated **AH 98 (716/7 AD)**. Al-Andalus mint (Spain).

FERITOS SOLI IN SPAN ANXCI (Feritos Solidus in Spania Anno XCI); eight-pointed star / "Muhammad rasul Allah" in two lines across fields, "bismillah struck was this dinar in al-Andalus in the **year eight and ninety**" in outer margin.

Balaguer 49; Miles, Umayyads, 1e; Gomez 7; cf. Walker, Arab-Byzantine, p. 79, C.17; Kazan -; cf. Album 122.

A very rare and early bilingual dinar of Muslim Spain.

Classical Numismatic Group, Inc.
<https://www.cngcoins.com/Coin.aspx?CoinID=77032>

The **Hijri year** or era is the era used in the **Islamic lunar calendar**. It begins its count from the Islamic New Year in which Muhammad and his followers migrated from Mecca to Yathrib (now Medina).

... In the West, this era is most commonly denoted as **AH** (Latin: Anno Hegirae, 'in the year of the Hijra') in parallel with the Christian/Common (AD/CE) ...

Wikipedia - Hijri Year
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anno_Hegirae

Bismillah is a phrase in Arabic meaning "in the name of God"

Wikipedia - Bismillah
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bismillah>

The holy Prophet does not appear to have prescribed or approved any particular calendar for the use of his own people, nor did he leave any definite suggestions about it.

The subject was obviously of too purely a secular nature to need intervention on his part.

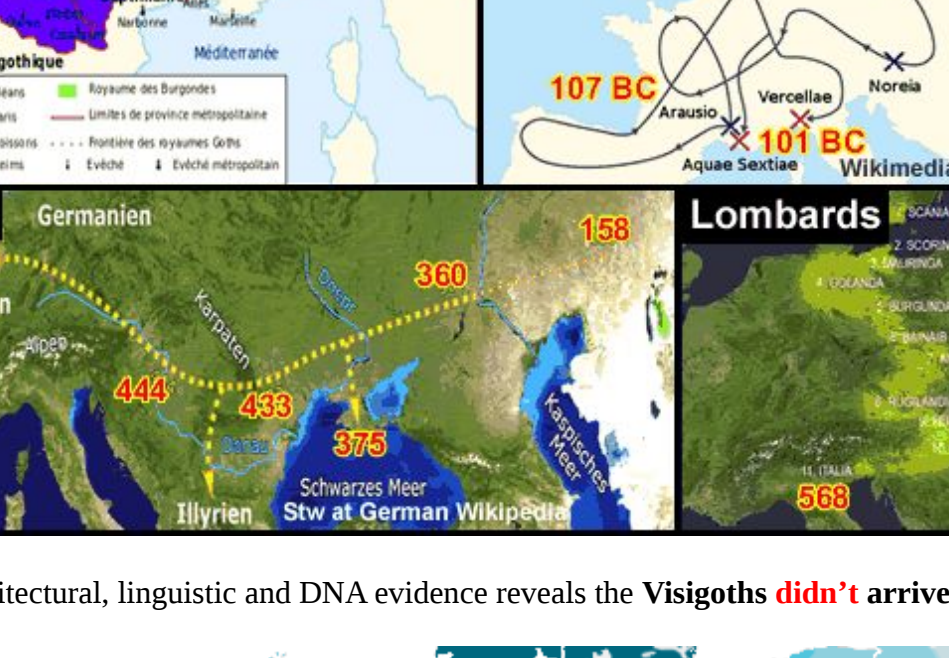
The so-called Islamic lunar calendar, commencing with the Prophet's migration (Hijrah) to Madinah, was for the first time instituted in the year 17 A.H. by the second caliph 'Umar, and seems to have appealed to those early legislators by its obvious simplicity and naturalness.

This calendar, now an old and respected institution among Muslims, had thus a purely secular origin, and was never invested with the sanctity of a religious institution. This fact was recognized by the Muslims themselves from time to time, when several attempts were made to promulgate some sort of reformed solar calendar for the practical purposes of their administration.

The Jalali Calendar - Syed Hasan Barani
Islamic Culture - Volume XVII - 1943 - PDF Page 227 of 544

Blunder #3

The *experts* also **blundered** when they anticipated the appearance of a Christian legend that would help facilitate Islamic control over an imaginary Christian population the *experts* had dreamed up.



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... the **blundered** Christian legend on the obverse is accompanied by a well-executed Arabic legend on the reverse ... the Umayyads struck coins on these earlier models to facilitate their control over the local Christian population.

Classical Numismatic Group, Inc.
<https://www.cngcoins.com/Coin.aspx?CoinID=77032>

The **blunder** is caused by *experts* visualizing virtuous virtual Visigoths visiting Iberia.

The virtual **Visigoths** arrived late because they took the **scenic route [via Rome]** on their **forty two year marauding meander** across Europe towards their Iberian retirement home.



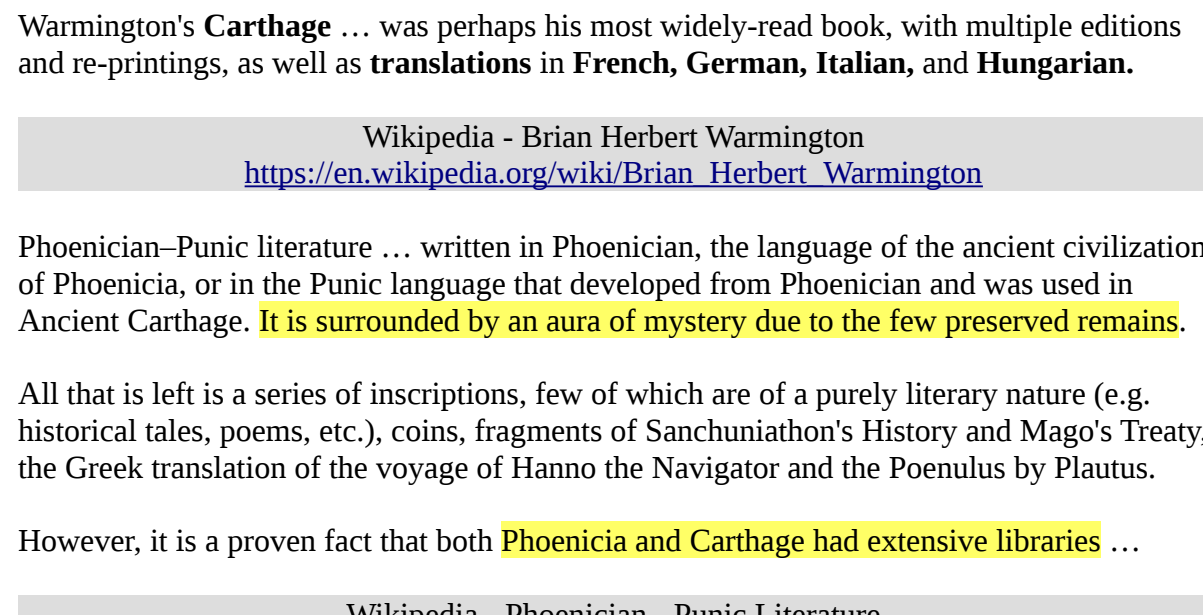
The architectural, linguistic and DNA evidence reveals the **Visigoths didn't arrive**.



Eupedia map of Germanic Y-DNA

What did arrive was the **myth** of a unified Christian Visigothic Spain.

Malaga Bay - Latin Languages: Vanished Visigoths
<https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2018/05/24/latin-languages-vanished-visigoths/>



Moorish Arch
Lella Huffman - 1911 - Cooper Hewitt, Smithsonian Design Museum

There are about a dozen churches throughout Spain that have **characteristic Gothic horseshoe-style arches**. Otherwise, **almost everything the Visigoths built was destroyed** ...

The Story of Spanish - Jean-Benoit Nadeau and Julie Barlow - 2013
<https://archive.org/details/storyofspanish000nadeau/m1/q7/page/29/mode/1up>

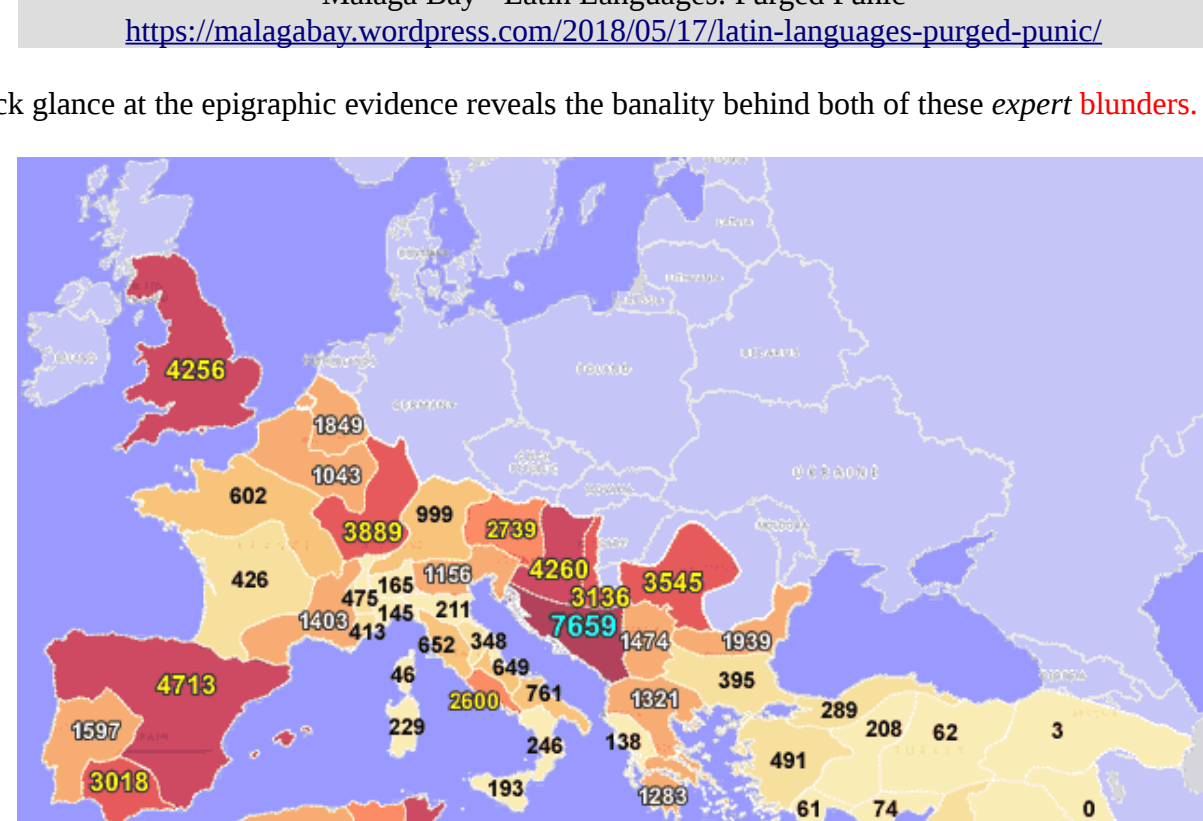
During their governance of Hispania, the **Visigoths** built several churches that survived and left many artifacts ... In or around **589**, the Visigoths under Reccared I converted from Arianism to Nicene **Christianity** ...

Wikipedia - Visigoths
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visigoths>

Instead of imaginary Iberian Visigoths converting to Christianity the numismatic evidence suggests the Carthaginians eventually embraced the monotheism of Islam.

Blunder #4

The *experts* believe nothing survives of Carthaginian literature.



Lambaesis - Inscriptions
Wikimedia: Géza Alföldy

The remarkable similarities between the Phoenician, Carthaginian Punic, Archaic Etruscan and Iberian Greek alphabets indicates it's difficult to determine which of these cultures [originally] contributed words to the vocabulary to the Spanish language.

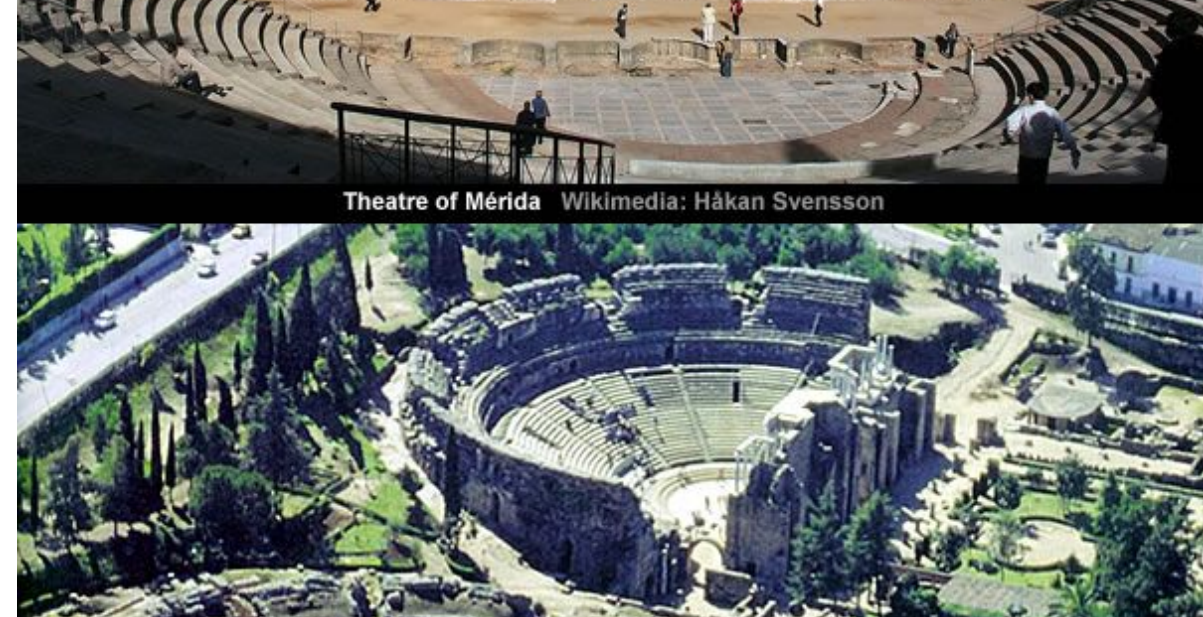
Stated differently:

It's difficult to determine which language [Phoenician, Carthaginian Punic or Archaic Etruscan] ultimately evolved into [what is called] the Latin language that's inscribed in Lambaesis, Algeria.

If that sounds preposterous then it's difficult to find the right adjective for the mainstream narrative.

Malaga Bay - Latin Languages: Purged Punic
<https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2018/05/17/latin-languages-purged-punic/>

A quick glance at the epigraphic evidence reveals the banality behind both of these **expert blunders**.

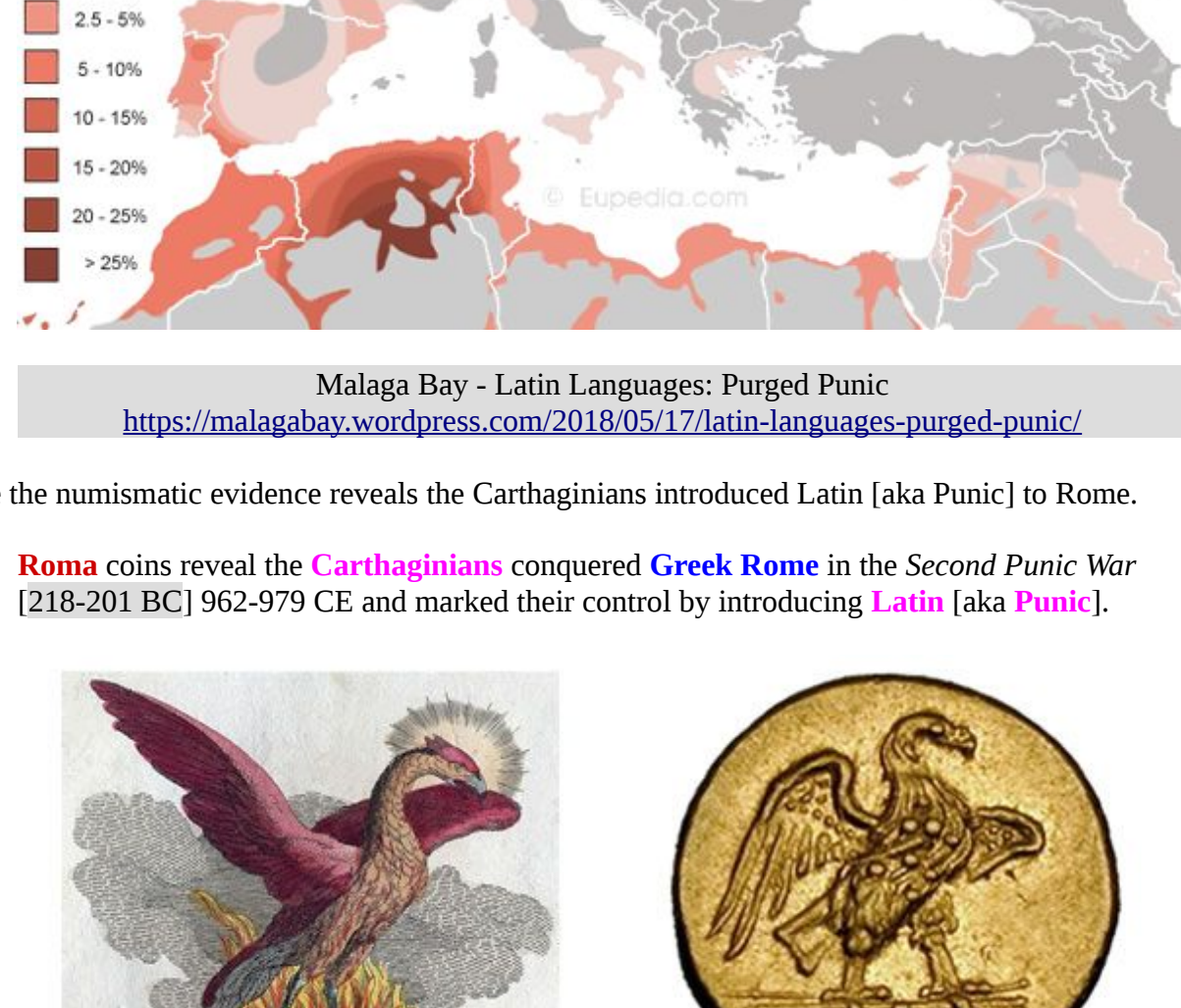


EPIGRAPHIC DATABASE HEIDELBERG
The Epigraphic Database Heidelberg contains the texts of Latin and bilingual inscriptions of the Roman Empire.
2nd August 2018

The epigraphic evidence suggests Rome **wasn't** the centre of the Latin universe.

Malaga Bay - E for Epigraphy
<https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2018/08/03/e-for-epigraphy/>

Has the Roman Republic Iberian narrative been borrowed from the Carthaginians?



The mtDNA evidence favours the Carthaginians!



Malaga Bay - Latin Languages: Purged Punic
<https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2018/05/17/latin-languages-purged-punic/>

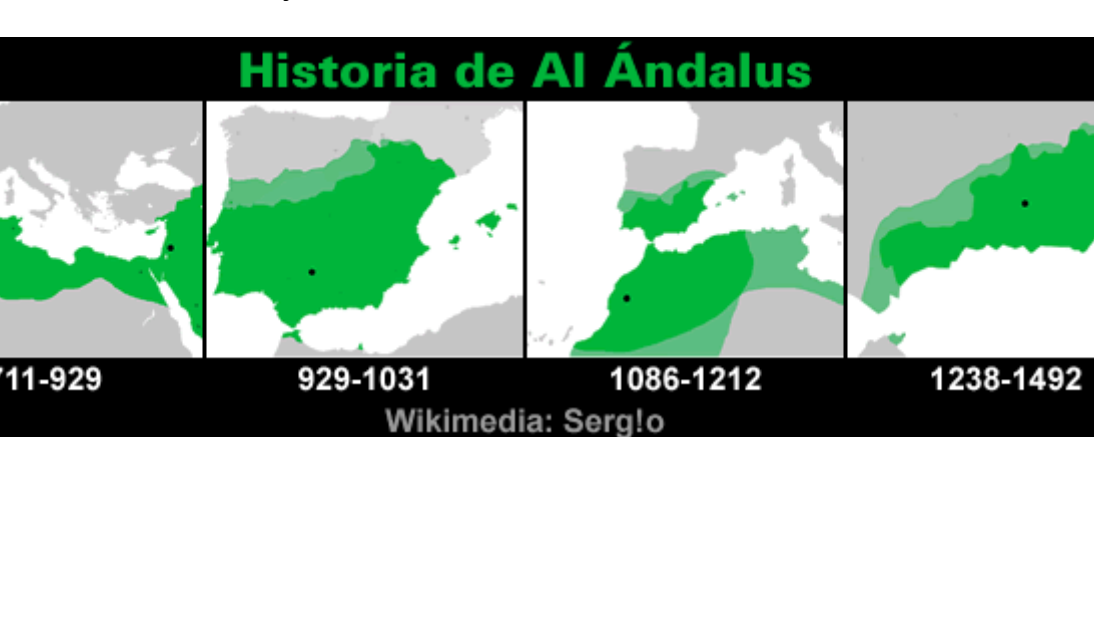
While the numismatic evidence reveals the Carthaginians introduced Latin [aka Punic] to Rome.

Roma coins reveal the **Carthaginians** conquered **Greek Rome** in the *Second Punic War* [218-201 BC] 962-979 CE and marked their control by introducing **Latin** [aka **Punic**].



Phoenix
Friedrich Justin Bertuch - 1805
Wikimedia
Eagle right on Thunderbolt
Roman Republic - c211-208 BC
Wild Winds - Sydenham 226

The introduction of the **Denarius** and **Solidus** by the **Carthaginians** very clearly delineates the transition from **Greek to Latin** [aka **Punic**].



Malaga Bay - Repeat Romans
<https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2023/07/24/repeat-romans/>

... **-us** for masculine, **-a** for feminine and **-um** for neuter ...

Wikipedia - Latin
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin>

SPQR, an abbreviation for **Senatus Populusque Romanus** (*The Roman Senate and People* or more freely *The Senate and People of Rome*), is an emblematic abbreviated phrase referring to the government of the ancient Roman Republic.

... **SPQR** ... appears on documents made public by an inscription in stone or metal, in dedications of monuments and public works, and on some Roman currency.

... The full phrase appears in ... the speeches of Cicero [106-43 BC] and Ab Urbe Condita Libri [27-9 BC] of Livy [59 BC-17 AD].

Wikipedia - SPQR
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spqr>

The Iberian numismatic evidence suggests the Carthaginians eventually abandoned Latin [Punic] as they assimilated Arabic in Al-Andalus.

As always:

Review the evidence and draw your own conclusions.

Historia de Al-Ándalus
Wikimedia: Sergio