

THE ROMAN IMPERIAL COINAGE

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VOL. V. PART I

BY

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"THE COINAGE OF ALLECTUS", ETC.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND 12 PLATES

SPINK & SON, LTD.

5-7 King Street, St. James's

LONDON

FOREWORD

For this volume the Editors have been fortunate enough to enjoy the help of Mr. Percy H. Webb, whose long experience with the period renders him an ideal collaborator. He has, with the utmost loyalty and skill, adapted his methods to those of our earlier volumes; but the volume is essentially his work.

It was originally intended to include the reign of Probus in this part and the plates were planned on that assumption. But a rise in costs, due to the fluctuations of the franc, threatened to make the volume inconveniently dear, and the Editors have therefore felt bound to end Pt. I with the reign of Florian. The plates have had to be adapted to the new plan; and this is the reason why they are fewer in number than before and why some medallions on the last three plates have not plate references in the text. Pt. II, which, it is hoped, may follow shortly, will continue the pagination of Pt. I and will embrace the coinages from Probus down to Diocletian (to the reform of A. D. 296) as well as the coinages of the Gallic and British Emperors and other 'tyrants'. It will have its full complement of 16 plates.

H. MATTINGLY.

E. A. SYDENHAM.

PREFACE

The coin known to Collectors as "Third brass" has been somewhat neglected in England, but much has been written about it on the Continent, and it bears a very important, if somewhat undistinguished, part in the system of the Imperial Coinage of Rome. An attempt has now been made to collect the available information, to examine it critically and test it, to add to it by comparison with the coins in numerous great collections and otherwise, and to make it for the first time easily accessible to English students.

It is hoped therefore that the present volume may advance the knowledge of the subject, and form a foundation for future investigation and discovery, for which there is still much scope.

Errors, the fault of the writer, and not of the authors of the previous volumes, who, in this case, have occupied the onerous position of editors, will no doubt be found, and some information has been obtained too late for inclusion. A striking instance of this is the newly discovered coin inscribed P COR SAL. GALLIENVS NOB CAE., a description whereof will shortly be published, and will open a most interesting field for discussion. Another interesting coin which came to light too late for publication in Vol. II p. 216 ff. of this work, is an anonymous quadrans or tessera of the religious series, bearing on the obverse the bearded head of Hercules to left, the reverse type being a club. A minor variety of no. 19 on p. 218 of that volume shews a spear behind the cuirass on the reverse; so discovery follows discovery, leaving us to think, and perhaps to hope, that it will be long before finality is reached.

Though much has been added to the work of Cohen this book does not pretend to the dignity of a corpus of the coinage of the period. Some sources of information may have been overlooked and new varieties are discovered almost day by day. The principal criticism will no doubt be directed to those points on which the writer has ventured to differ from some of the able and learned authors whose works on the period are generally accepted, including those of his colleagues and editors. In such cases he has endeavoured to state as fairly as possible the reasons for and against the views adopted by him, so that the reader may himself be in a position to accept or condemn them.

It has been necessary to compress the work into a limited space, but it is hoped that such compression will not cause serious diffi-

culty in reference. It will be found that, contrary to the practice of Cohen, where varieties are of busts alone they are grouped together under one number, and so also are some minor varieties of type and legend. To avoid prolixity the reference to Cohen has been alone inserted in such cases, and those to the other works and collections, in which such slight varieties have been found, omitted. Probably the Collector will easily be able to distinguish his specimens by adding to the list number a letter or other indication of variety.

In some reigns it has been possible to take advantage of the efforts of previous writers, and to date the coinage with some approach to accuracy; in others it has as yet only been possible to arrange it in groups, and to indicate the probable sequence of such groups. The grounds on which such grouping is made are shortly stated, and their validity can be tested by the student. It is hoped that conclusions and theories have not been pressed further than the known facts will reasonably support them.

Mint-marks have only been inserted when verified, though in some cases it may reasonably be guessed that others exist. It will no doubt be possible to add many new ones hereafter as the coins bearing them appear. An attempt has been made to indicate the peculiarities of the work of the various mints but no full knowledge thereof can be reached without constant examination of the coins, and further investigation may convict the writer of errors on this difficult question which lies at the root of all study of the period. He can only say that

“Well wishers may his labour tell,
That he has wished to do it well,”

and hope that he may have done something to make the way clearer for those who follow, and attract attention to a most interesting series of coins.

His gratitude is due to Dr G. F. Hill, Keeper of the Coins of the British Museum, who has most kindly allowed most of the illustrations of the Volume to be obtained from the collection in his care. To him and all the other numismatists, English and foreign, who have helped him, and whose names are too numerous to be set out here, the writer tenders his warmest thanks, for not one of them has refused him any assistance for which he asked, and some have expended much trouble and time in the giving of it. Three very eminent men to whom he is much indebted have passed on during the preparation of the work, namely M. Ernest Babelon, Col. Otto Voetter and Dr R. Münsterberg, of whom most pleasant memories mingle with his regret at the loss which has been sustained by Numismatic science.

P. H. W.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

A.S.F.N.	Annuaire de la Société Française Numismatique.
Æ	Copper, brass.
Ⱡ	Silver.
A	Gold.
Banduri	Numismata Imperatorum Romanorum. 1718.
Berlin	The German National Collection.
B.M.	British Museum.
B.N.	Bibliothèque Nationale. Paris.
B.N.S.	Bolletino di Numismatica e Sfragistica.
Budapest	The Hungarian National Collection.
C.	Cohen. Médailles Impériales.
Emp.	Emperor.
Gms.	Grammes.
Gnecchi.	I medaglioni Romani.
Grs.	Grains.
l.	Left.
Menadier	Münzen und das Munzwesen bei den Scriptores Historiae Augusti.
Num. Chron.	Numismatic Chronicle.
Num. Zeit. (or N.Z.).	Numismatische Zeitschrift.
P.	Paris (the French National Collection).
r.	Right.
R.N.	Revue Numismatique.
Riv. It.	Rivista Italiana di Numismatica.
Rohde.	Die Münzen des Kaisers Aurelianus. 1881.
Stg.	Standing.
Vaillant.	Numismata Imperatorum Romanorum. 1743.
Vienna.	The Austrian National Collection.
Voetter.	Numismatische Zeitschrift. 1899, 1900, 1901.
Z.f.N.	Zeitschrift für Numismatik.

Private Collections are referred to by the names of their owners,

sale catalogues by the name of the Auctioneer or Collector and the date of the sale.

Rarities of Coins.

C.	Common.
S.	Scarce.
R.	Rare.
R ² to R ⁵ .	Additional degrees of Rarity.

MINT-MARKS

The common practice of indicating mint-marks by their position with relation to the sign l is followed, and that sign standing alone indicates that the coin is found without mint-marks. It is used where it seems necessary to indicate their absence, but in series in which none are likely to be found it is omitted.

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CORRIGENDA

- Page 19, line 24, for "those emperors " read "this emperor "
- » 27, heading, read 268.
 - » 37, from references to Lugdunum delete 259.
 - » 42, no. 45, for **AVG.** read **AVGG.**
 - » 51, no. 172 obverse, for " 1 " read " 2 ".
 - » 61, 62 and 65. The coins here classed as dupondii are perhaps asses.
 - » 66, 67, in references to Lugdunum read " 257 " for " 258 " and " 258 " for " 259 ".
 - » 86, no. 230, bust b.
 - » 119, no. 29 is R^a
 - » 169, no. 443 should have been classed as a quinarius.
 - » 194, no. 29, mint-mark, for " E " read " € ".
 - » 212, 216, 225, 227, 228. For bust **G** read **K**.
 - » 218, no. 93. Bust **K**.
 - » 229, no. 215 is R.
 - » 230, no. 225, mint-mark, for " **S** " read " ; ".
 - » 234, no. 267^a is R^a.
 - » 247, heading, for " Mediolanum " read " Cyzicus. "
 - » 252. Percentage of contents. 2 Lead, for " 0.883 " read " 4.099 ".
 - » 255 line 12. Insert full stop after " DOM ".
 - » 259 n., for " 73 " and " 74 " read " 77 " and " 78 ".
 - » 286, heading, for " **GALLIENVS** " read " **AVRELIAN** ".
 - » 298, nos. 293 and 294. Delete stars from exergual mint-marks. Add dot at end of the mint-marks of no. 293.
 - » 356, no. 70, bust C.

Some errors which have unfortunately crept into the references to plates have been corrected in the Key to Plates.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.	v
PREFACE.	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.	ix
SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY.	xi
ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.	xiii
INTRODUCTION.	i

CATALOGUE OF COINS WITH NOTES : —

Valerian I.	27
Valerian I and Gallienus.	61
Valerian I, Gallienus, Valerian II and Salonina.	63
Mariniana.	64
Gallienus (joint reign).	66
Gallienus and Salonina.	105, 191
Gallienus and Saloninus.	106
Salonina (joint reign).	107
Valerian II.	116
Saloninus.	123
Quintus Julius Gallienus.	128
Gallienus (sole reign).	129
Salonina (sole reign of Gallienus).	192
Claudius II.	201
Quintillus.	238
Aurelian.	248
Aurelian and Severina.	313
Severina.	314
Tacitus.	319
Florian.	349
The Interregnum.	361

INDEXES : —

I Emperors, etc.	363
II Mints.	365
III Mint-Marks.	367
IV Types.	374
V Legends.	393
VI General.	419
Key to Plates.	421
Plates.	

THE ROMAN IMPERIAL COINAGE

VALERIAN

TO THE REFORM OF DIOCLETIAN

A.D. 253 to 296.

I. HISTORY.

The period covered by this volume has received less attention than it deserves. Its history, scanty and obscure, covers those troubled years during which the empire hardly escaped complete disruption, and is less attractive to the ordinary student than that of the more brilliant days of the early emperors, or the great recovery under Diocletian and Constantine.

Yet there was no time when the indomitable spirit of Rome shone out more clearly, unshakable by dangers or difficulties, gradually rebuilding the great fabric out of its ruins. The empire owed much to the heroism of Claudius Gothicus, Aurelian, Probus and Carus, and even to that devoted servant of his country, the aged emperor Tacitus. Their reigns were short, but each of them did something to re-establish the ordered power to which Diocletian succeeded as the result of their labours.

Exact dates are sometimes doubtful, but the history of the period may be shortly outlined as follows.

In or about the month of August A.D. 253 Valerian, an able general, who had been sent to bring the Gallic legions to the defence of Trebonianus Gallus against Aemilian, heard, while still on the march, of the defeat and death of the former at Terni, and the murder of the latter a few weeks later, and thereupon assumed the purple, associating with himself his son Gallienus, with the title of Augustus.

The next two or three years were occupied with minor troubles with barbarians in Asia Minor and Africa, but in the summer of 256 more serious difficulties arose. The Persians under Sapor invaded the east in great force, and entered Antioch. The Rhenish and Danubian frontiers were attacked by the Germans and Goths, the great incursion of the Franks across Southern Gaul into Spain and so to Africa commenced, and Trebizond was sacked by the Scy-

thians. Gallienus successfully undertook the defence of Gaul, and the future emperor Aurelian drove back the invaders on the central Danube; but so great was the danger that he was then sent to reorganize the defences of Italy and Rome itself.

In 257 Postumus was appointed Governor of Gaul, and Valerian proceeded to the east and re-took Antioch; but in the meantime a Gothic force had sailed down the Danube, sacked Byzantium, landed in Asia and overrun nearly the whole of Bithynia. Valerian marched out of Antioch and prevented the junction of the Goths with the Persians, and against the latter gained victories during 259. He crossed over into Mesopotamia, a country often fatal to the Roman arms; his army was much weakened by pestilence, he fell into the hands of Sapor, in 260, and eventually died in captivity.

Sapor again pillaged and burnt Antioch, but Macrianus, Praetorian Prefect in the East, with one Ballista, a general in his army, beat back the Persians; and Odenathus, King of Palmyra, fell upon their retreating forces and drove them across the Euphrates.

Rome did not benefit by this recovery, for Macrianus assumed the purple in 260, associating with himself his sons, Macrianus the Younger and Quietus. The next summer the two Macrians marched into Europe and penetrated as far as Illyria, where they were met by Aureolus, a lieutenant of Gallienus, defeated and slain. Odenathus then destroyed Quietus and Ballista, and he, his queen, Zenobia, and Vabalathus, his son, held a considerable portion of the Roman East, at times including Egypt, nominally as vassals of the empire, but practically as independent rulers.

Turning again to the West we find that in 258 Gallienus was called out of Gaul by the revolt of Ingenuus in Pannonia, which, with the assistance of Aureolus, he successfully quelled; but that success cost him Gaul, Britain and Spain, for Postumus assumed the purple in his absence, and consolidated an independent empire, which he and his successors maintained until the abdication of Tetricus in 273.

Gallienus from time to time made attempts against Postumus, but was unable to shake his position, and he also seems to have been quite unable to make any effort to rescue his father Valerian. His time during the next few years was sometimes spent in luxury at Rome, but more often employed in dealing with repeated minor invasions and rebellions, and in endeavouring to keep together the remnants of his empire, which was constantly falling more and more into poverty and disorganization.

In 267 the pressure became very severe. The Gallic legions were threatening the north-west of Italy, and the Goths were once more in Illyria. Aureolus was sent against the former, and Claudius

brated a well-earned triumph at Rome, Zenobia and the two Tetrici walking in the procession.

In October the emperor proceeded towards the east to attack Persia, but was murdered in Thrace during the month of January 275, or perhaps considerably later, by his own men. So ended the life of one of the greatest soldiers that ever sat on the imperial throne. It is believed by some writers that the interregnum which occurred before the election by the Senate of Tacitus, a respected member of their body, on 25th September of that year, lasted for 8 months, but its actual length is uncertain, as modern opinion holds that the murder of Aurelian did not occur till August. It would be difficult to attribute a sufficient number of coins to fill so long a period as eight months.

Though 75 years of age, the new emperor gallantly responded to the call of duty and, after a short time spent in Rome, proceeded to Cappadocia to deal successfully with an outbreak of certain Scythian troops, but his labours in an inclement climate proved too great for him, and he died there in the month of April 276. His brother Florian was proclaimed emperor, but fell before the superior power of Probus, and was slain by his own soldiers in July or August of that year.

Probus visited Rome, and thence went to Gaul, where the barbarians were again over the frontier. He defeated Franks, Burgundians and Germans, and restored the Rhine frontier. Carrying his arms over the river he drove back the Germans, and built a wall from Rhine to Danube, which, however, did not long remain intact. These operations were carried out in 277. In 278 he cleared the borders of Illyria defeating Bastarnae, Gepidae and Vandals. In 279 he cleared Thrace of the Getae and, after a short rest, marched, in 280, through Asia Minor and Syria to Egypt, quelled the rebellion of a second Saturninus and defeated the Blemmyes, a powerful Arab tribe. In the same year he suppressed the rebellion of Proculus and Bonosus in Gaul. There are no undoubted coins of Saturninus¹ or Proculus, but two barbarous pieces bear the name of Bonosus. In 281 Probus returned to Rome with his empire at peace, celebrated a well-earned triumph, and found time for the extensive planting of vines in many provinces. In 282 war with Persia threatened, and Probus started for the east, but was murdered by his own men at Sirmium in the autumn of that year. Of him Gibbon wrote that "he equalled the fame of ancient heroes, and restored peace and order to every province of the Roman World".

1. The aureus in the Paris collection has been condemned by some authorities, but the soundness of that judgment is at least questionable.

His successor was Carus, also a good general, who associated with him his sons Carinus and Numerian, first as Caesars and then as Augusti. He beat the Sarmatians and Quadi in Pannonia, attacked and defeated the Persians, crossed the Tigris and was killed by lightning probably in or about August 283, though some authorities prefer December. Carinus was in charge of the West, but Numerian was with his father at the time of his death, and might have carried the war to a decisive conclusion, had not his soldiers, for superstitious reasons, insisted on retirement. Having fallen ill of ophthalmia during the long and leisurely retreat to Europe, the young emperor was found dead in his litter near Heraclea in September or November 284. Diocletian, the commander of his bodyguard, seized upon a rumour of foul play as an opportunity for the removal of Arrius Aper, the father-in-law and Praetorian Prefect of the dead emperor, and himself assumed the purple.

In the meantime Carinus had remained more or less ingloriously at Rome, celebrating public games and indulging his taste for luxury and cruelty. In 285 he roused himself and defeated German invaders on the northern frontier. Julian of Pannonia, who had risen against him in 284, and maintained himself in power for some months, marched on Rome in 285, but was met by Carinus, defeated and killed near Verona. Diocletian, who was also marching on Rome, joined battle with Carinus at Margus in Moesia, probably in May of that year. Carinus was victorious, but was murdered after the battle by a tribune whose wife he had seduced, and Diocletian secured the throne without further opposition.

The new emperor, greater as a statesman and reformer than as a soldier, lost little time in providing for the division of duties which were too heavy for one man to perform, and, on 1st May 285, associated with himself Maximianus afterwards called Herculeus. In 292, Constantius Chlorus and Galerius Maximian received the dignity of Caesar. From 287 to 296 Carausius and Allectus held Britain against the Roman emperors, the province being recaptured by Constantius during the latter year.

The monetary reform of Diocletian is usually considered to have taken place in A.D. 296, but, as will be seen, it was at least in preparation for some time before that date. It does not fall within the scope of this volume.

II. THE COINAGE.

In his consideration of this subject the reader must remember that there is considerable divergence of expert opinion as to the exact scope and effect of the monetary changes which took place in

the period A. D. 214 to 296 inclusive. The view held by the author is that, except for the introduction by Caracalla of a new denomination (which, in the absence of a better name, is called the antoninianus), and perhaps some variation by Aurelian of the position of that coin in the tariff, there was no material alteration of the monetary system before the reform of Diocletian, and that the progressive decline and subsequent improvement of the coinage only reflected the vicissitudes of the empire, and were not attributable to any reform or rearrangement of that system. The following pages are written in accordance with that view, and various difficulties are explained with reference to it, but the opinions which conflict with it will also be found stated in notes and otherwise with sufficient clearness and detail to enable the reader to form his own opinions on a subject which cannot as yet be said to be concluded by authority.

It may be said that, whatever view may be taken of the contentious questions, it is at least true that the coinage, particularly that in the silver series, does mirror the decline and subsequent considerable recovery of the empire.

The denarius of Nero fell somewhat from the purity of its predecessors, but its alloy contained only 10% of base metal. Thereafter the proportion of silver employed steadily decreased till it became apparent to the eye that the coins were no longer truly struck in that metal. It may be said that this condition arose during the reign of Septimius Severus, whose poorer coins contained more than 50 % of base metal ; at the time of the accession of Valerian that percentage had substantially increased.

Apart from this degradation, and the introduction of the antoninianus by Caracalla, Valerian found the monetary system, from aureus to *as*, much as Nero had left it. There were in circulation in addition to the antoninianus the aureus, quinarius aureus, denarius, quinarius argenteus, sestertius, dupondius and *as*, and there is little or no evidence that the tariff of these coins with reference to each other had been modified, unless, as has been suggested in the introduction to this work ¹, there had been a re-adjustment of the relation of the denarius to the aureus by Caracalla when or soon after he issued the antoninianus in A. D. 214. It is there suggested that he tarified the antoninianus at one twentieth of the aureus, and reduced the denarius ² from one twenty-fifth to one thirtieth of that coin. That an alteration took place at sometime is almost certain, but there is no historical evidence to fix it in the reign of Caracalla. On the contrary, Dio Cassius, writing in or about A. D. 229 says " I

1. Vol. I, p. 29.

2. According to another theory the new coin was tarified at two denaril.

call an aureus a coin which is 25 drachmae" i.e. denarii¹. It may therefore be possible (as it would certainly be convenient) to attribute the change to the reign of Aurelian.

Although the monetary system had sustained but little theoretical alteration, the relative popularity of the various denominations and their purchasing power had greatly changed. The gold coinage had not degenerated with the silver and had maintained its purity, but its normal weight had been continuously reduced. The purchasing power of an aureus struck at 72 to the pound of gold may, during the troubles of the third century, have been equal to, or even greater than, that of the aureus of 45 to the pound in the days of Nero. There would have been many of the heavier coins still in circulation and, while it is quite possible that, in the minor dealings of daily life, an aureus of whatever standard was accepted at one definite relation to the coins of the silver series, it is clear that in larger transactions gold must have changed hands by means of the scales. We may well suppose therefore that the successive alterations in the weight of the aurei did not prejudice the national credit.

On the other hand the progressive debasement of the silver issues caused a loss of their purchasing power, and the ever-widening gap between gold and the next lower denomination must have been a source of great inconvenience to the public² and was perhaps the governing factor in the monetary policy of the period under consideration. So we find, as we should expect, that the antoninianus, which, it is suggested, was the attempt of Caracalla to fill this gap, becomes, after a short struggle with the denarius, by far the most common coin in circulation. The denarius and its quinarius were only kept in being by small occasional issues by various emperors. It is important however to observe that neither of these denominations was allowed to drop entirely out of the system.

The bronze coinage also suffered from the debasement and fall in value of the silver series, and, though sestertii, dupondii and asses were all in issue from time to time in small numbers, yet they formed a very unimportant part of the currency. Their purchasing power must have been almost too small to justify the issue of such large and comparatively expensive coins, particularly after the events next to be referred to. Towards the end of the reign of Valerian a further rapid change for the worse set in. The troubles of the state and, one may surmise, the failure of some source or sources of supply of silver, rendered the use of the white alloy above

1. Dio Cassius, 55-12.

2. The reduction in weight of the aurei may have been one of the numerous attempts which were from time to time made to reduce this gap.

mentioned no longer possible, and a new expedient was resorted to. The coins, for the most part antoniniani, were struck in an alloy which contained so small a proportion of silver that its appearance was that of mere bronze, and after striking were covered with a thin wash of white metal. This wash was applied, and a small amount (some 3% or 4% and sometimes a little more), of silver included in the alloy, to indicate that the coins belonged to the silver series, but time soon affected their appearance. The silver wash wore off, becoming patchy or entirely disappearing, and most of the coins which now remain to us correspond to their common appellation of "third bronze". The wash was applied with varying success in different mints and at different times. Recent investigation shews that at its best it was often composed of silver, but that there were variations both in the composition and the thickness of the application. Shortly after the commencement of this issue the coinage of true bronze coins almost ceased, though Valerian and Gallienus had previously issued sestertii in considerable quantities, and both dupondii and asses in small numbers. There was, however, a small issue of sestertii under Aurelian, and most of the emperors down to the reform of Diocletian struck a very few of the smaller bronze coins. Aurelian issued them in considerable numbers. There is also a very small number of bronze of a lower denomination than the *as*. They are large for quadrantes and may possibly be semisses.

Claudius Gothicus, fighting for the very existence of his empire, had no leisure for monetary reform, and in his reign and that of Quintillus and the early years of that of Aurelian the antoniniani touched their lowest stage of degradation. They were small, irregular and, particularly at Siscia, inartistic to grotesqueness, and were so badly silvered that it is difficult now to find specimens that retain traces of that process, though there are sufficient to shew that it was not abandoned¹. The difficulty of conducting the business of the empire with such an inadequate currency must have been very great.

We have seen that divergent opinions are held as to the date, course and object of the reform of Aurelian, and controversy has centred round the employment by him and his successors of certain new marks of value. The coins themselves show some improvement, particularly in the central mints, before there is any evidence of general imperial measures of reform. There is afterwards

1. Modern experiment has shewn that the application of a paste composed of two parts of silver, one of mercury and one of soda will produce a covering exactly similar to that which is still found on the best preserved of the silvered antoniniani. These materials would have been available in the Roman mints.

evidence pointing to the issue of two official patterns, the earlier of which was bold, well-spread and generally in high relief, in evident imitation of the antoniniani of Caracalla; for the coins of Aurelian, when newly silvered, bore an almost exact resemblance to them. This pattern was issued from Rome and Ticinum and is there so accurately followed that it would hardly be possible to separate the coins without the assistance of the mint marks. There are some large coins of Siscia which, though different in style, may be contemporary, and there is some trace of the pattern at more eastern mints at a later date.

It is possible that it aimed too high and could not be maintained, but more probable that it was actually issued so as to prepare the way for an alteration in tariff by replacing in the public eye the old form of antoninianus, and then substituting for it a smaller and lighter pattern which was evidently official, for it appears in all mints, subject to minor variations arising from the different craftsmanship of the artificers.

On these smaller coins the exergual marks of value, XXI, XX and the Greek equivalent of the former, KA, first make their appearance. The mark XX is found only on the issues of Ticinum, and it has been suggested that that form indicates that the coins of this mint were tariffed at a different value from those otherwise marked. But the Roman monetary system was always practical and reasonable, and the attempt to issue contemporaneously two coins of identical appearance, one tariffed at 20 of a smaller denomination, or 1/20th of a larger one, and the other at 21 or 1/21st, would be neither practical nor reasonable.

The occurrence of the form XX·I, and the Greek marks in which the office letter is interpolated, as KAA, KBA, etc., shew that the figure 20, not 21, was indicated in all cases. The mark XXI must therefore be read as $20 = 1$.

Before discussing the much more difficult question, to what other coin do the marks make reference, it is necessary to consider the further scope of the reform, and incidentally to draw attention to the appearance in later reigns of such marks as XI. and its Greek equivalent IA. , and the still more exceptional X·I·I and X·ET·I .

Concurrently with the reformed antoniniani the emperor issued a considerable number of smaller silver-washed coins bearing his laureate bust, or that of his empress without a crescent, weighing about 2/3rds of the larger coin, and in appearance as much like the denarii of the 3rd century as the new antoniniani were like their predecessors under Caracalla. It is reasonable to believe that these coins were denarii and not, as some have thought, quinarii.

Aurelian does not appear to have issued any quinarii in the silver series, but such coins appear under Gallienus, Probus, Carus and other emperors, and differ in diameter (about 14mm), and the proportionate thickness of their flans, from the small coins last under consideration, which have a diameter of some 18.50 mm. and an approximate weight of 38 grains. The average weight of the quinarii is about 27 grains, which is of course too heavy for half denarii. The Roman mintmasters were, however, not much concerned as to the exact weight of coins below the gold series, and may well have considered that smaller pieces would have been inconvenient.

Turning to the true bronze series we find that the reform comprises the issue of enough sestertii to place that denomination again in being, and a considerable number of smaller pieces, dupondii or asses, — probably both, for there are considerable variations in size and weight. These smaller bronze coins were occasionally issued by most of the succeeding emperors, and had appeared, though very rarely, under Claudius Gothicus. It seems not unreasonable therefore to conclude that the original aim of the reform was to restore the old imperial monetary system down to and including the *as*¹.

If that be so, then the marks XXI etc. are probably a statement of that relation of the antoninianus to the aureus which, it has been suggested in the introduction to the first volume of this work, the antoniniani of Caracalla bore to his aureus, namely one twentieth. It may be, as above suggested, that this relation was not in fact brought into being by Caracalla, but that it was left to Aurelian to introduce it.

To the view that the mark indicates that the coin is so tarified, numerous objections have been raised, often based on the low intrinsic value of the antoninianus. Some authors believe that it was rated at 1-20th of a silver denarius, some that it represented 20 asses, while some prefer to read the mark as indicating 20 of the denarii communes mentioned by Diocletian in his Edict, *De Maximis Pretiis*. These objections are more fully set out below but in support of the view favoured above it may be pointed out that the coin was a token with no pretence to serious intrinsic value, and that the essence of a token coinage is that a piece of small cost is tarified at a comparatively high value; the state thus supplies the wants of its citizens at a small outlay and a considerable profit to itself. The issue of such a coinage must have been a very attractive measure to Rome in its distress. The assumption that it did make such an issue is not inconsistent with any of the above theories,

1. Fractions of the *as* had long been out of general use, but, as we have seen, they were sometimes struck by later emperors.

but before deciding on their respective probability it must be remembered that there is no time between the reign of Caracalla and that of Aurelian at which any distinct change in the appearance of the coins took place, except when Gallienus substituted dark for white alloy in their composition, and we have seen that when he did so he did not entirely dispense with the silver ingredient and concealed the change in metal by a white, external wash. Also he maintained, as did his successors, the radiate head of the emperor and a crescent under the bust of an empress, which were the recognised indications that the coins were antoniniani, the laureate head and the absence of the crescent distinguishing the denarii.

In fact meticulous care was taken to preserve the appearance of the old denominations, so far as that could be done with debased alloy and reduced size ¹. Aurelian, as we have seen, restored the size for a time, and apparently improved the wash, for many of his coins and those of his successors still shew it. There is no historical record of retariffing before the Reform of Diocletian. On the contrary, Zosimus ² says of Aurelian, that he relieved business transactions from confusion by delivering out good money in exchange for bad, which the people were commanded to bring into the treasury. This statement at least does not indicate that any radical alteration of tariff was made. Again, if the currency value of the antoninianus had been greatly reduced, the inconvenient gap between the aureus and the next coin below it would have been much increased.

It may be objected that the theory that Aurelian altered the relative proportion of the antoninianus to the aureus involves some diminution in the value of the former, but this reduction would be small, and may have been rendered desirable by the fact that while a relation of 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ rds to 1 was not very inconvenient when men thought in denarii, it must have been troublesome when the antoninianus was by far the most common coin in circulation.

We have seen that the temporary introduction in the first pattern of the reform of a coin which exactly resembled that of Caracalla may have been designed to prepare the way for the acceptance of a slightly smaller coin at a little lower value ³. The forms of mark

1. It is true that the finds shew that the white metal pieces tended to disappear, and did not circulate concurrently with the debased coins. It is submitted that, in accordance with the rule that bad coinage displaces good, this is to be expected. Gallienus sought, and no doubt obtained, the advantage that, for a time at least, his cheap issues were accepted as of equal currency value to the better coins in circulation, but, as the real poverty of the former began to be appreciated, the separation of the two series would commence, and such separation need by no means be accepted as evidence of any official action.

2. Zosimus Bk 1 c. 61.

3. If the suggested relation of two to one between the denarius and the antoninianus could be established this argument would be affected. It may also be object-

of value employed lend themselves to this conclusion, for the old Roman practice had been to place on coins only the number of smaller coins to which the marked piece was equivalent; as X for the denarius of 10 asses, etc. No marks of value had been used or required for a long time, as there had been no change in the system except the introduction of the antoninianus, whose size and weight seem to indicate a relation of one and one half to the denarius. What more likely than that, if Aurelian found it necessary to indicate a new relation of the antoninianus to a higher value, he should do it in an unaccustomed way?

The addition of 1 to the value mark XX was an innovation which must have indicated something unusual, and may well have stated "20 of these coins equal one aureus". A like device was undoubtedly employed in later years when the aurei of Diocletian were marked with the number struck from a pound of gold.

The simple mark XX would have been sufficient to indicate 20 asses, and would have followed precedent, and the same consideration would apply to a reference to the denarius communis. The difficulty which faces those who contend for the latter relation is that there was no existing coin which could have been such a denarius, and there is no historical evidence that it had even become a monetary expression in the reign of Aurelian. So great a reduction in the value of the coin which formed the bulk of the currency is hardly thinkable. The loss to the public on money in their hands would have been great, and the state would have been without anything (except a few gold quinarii) in actual circulation between the aureus and its 50th part. Also the cost of the manufacture of such a token would have been great for its current value. No ruler of an impoverished state could have adopted such a measure. It is necessary, however, to take into account the fact that the reform of Diocletian did include a radiate piece which was of similar size to the antoninianus and occupied a low position in his tariff¹. That emperor wielded much greater power than did Aurelian and ruled an empire which had greatly increased in prosperity, and he was introducing a new monetary system and filling the gap between the aureus and the smaller currency with a good silver

ed that the relation of the aureus to the pound of gold was frequently varied, but it must be admitted that, at any given moment, there must have been a definite official relation between the various coins, on the footing whereof the tariff-reformer could proceed. He would have looked upon the then existing relation as permanent, and would have been untroubled by the uncertainty which is apparent to us.

1. It is not clear that these post-reform coins were ever issued with the silver wash. They are not common and it may be noted that many of those now in existence came from the mint of Alexandria which had not issued antoniniani.

piece. He was in a far better position than either Gallienus or Aurelian to effect a large reduction in the tariff value of the antoninianus, and it is suggested that, faced by the fact that that coin was in circulation in a very large quantity, he carried it into his new system at a tariff value corresponding to its actual purchasing value, and so inflicted little real loss on its possessors. His only alternative would have been to follow the example of Aurelian, and call the old money in and exchange it for the new, but, although the records of his time are fuller than those of that of Aurelian, we have no evidence that he took that step.

On the available evidence, therefore, it seems reasonable to conclude that Aurelian sought to restore, and not to reform, the time-honoured imperial monetary system, and was only led to make one modification thereof, viz., the small re-tariffing of the antoninianus, by the obvious inconvenience of the old relation of that coin to the aureus.

It may be noted that this theory is consistent with reasonable explanations of the minor attempts at alteration made by subsequent emperors before the reform of Diocletian which are referred to below. Whatever may have been the exact scope of the reform of Aurelian it is evident that it did not cure all the evils under which the state laboured, for in a very few years it became necessary for Diocletian to carry out his reform and issue his silver coin. The interval between the gold coinage and that which passed as silver was no doubt insufficiently filled by the antoninianus, and in this fact may lie the explanation of the appearance of the heavy coins¹ which we find under Gallienus and other emperors, which Cohen describes as double antoniniani, and of the rare pieces of Tacitus, issued at Antioch and Tripolis, and some pieces of Carausius at the London mint, marked XI or the Greek equivalent IA. These coins are similar in appearance and weight to those marked XXI and KA, but it is submitted that the new mark must have represented an alteration in value, and that that alteration must have been upwards.

A reduction can hardly have been contemplated, for, in that case, discredit would have been cast on the ordinary current coinage. It is probable also, that the scarce coins of Carus and Carinus marked X·I, X·I·I and X·ET·I were similar attempts, especially as they had the advantage of being a little larger and heavier than their competitors. In any case these issues were very small in number and, if we may judge by their present rarity, were unsuccessful and not persisted in. It has been suggested that the last mentioned mark indicates that the coin is equivalent to ten in Latin and in

1. These coins frequently weigh upwards of 100 grains.

Greek marking, and that the previous one may be read 10 (in Latin) or 10 (in Greek) equal one.

The washed denarii of Aurelian occasionally bear an exergual mark VSV, which has been the subject of much discussion and yet lacks satisfactory interpretation. It is not possible to identify it with any known Roman expression of value, and, had it been so, and especially had it been, as some have thought, an intimation that a piece which in outward seeming was a denarius was to pass in some other category, the mark would have been as universal on these coins as XXI and its fellows are on the antoniniani. This is not the case: the great majority of these pieces bear other marks. The only similar mark in the Roman series is RSR on silver coins of Carausius which has not been interpreted as a mark of value. The suggestion of Sir Arthur Evans that the letters VSV may mean *VOTA SOLVTA QVINQVENNALIA* is attractive, and it is supported by the fact that the coins were probably issued in the 5th year of the reign¹.

The coinage of Tacitus is well up to the reformed standard, and is remarkable for its general uniformity and lack of exceptional treatment (except in the case of the mark mentioned above), and in this it corresponds to the history of the reign and the character of the emperor.

That of Probus is marked by great variety in legends and busts. The latter often suitably depict this warlike and powerful ruler as fully armed, or wearing the emblems of imperial power. The reverses also often shew considerable artistic merit.

In the later reigns of our period there is little change, but the highest standard of Aurelian and Probus is hardly maintained. After

1. An alternative view is here briefly summarized:

Down to A.D. 258 the debased silver continued to be accepted as silver coin. In that year, the crisis came. Gallienus made so drastic a reduction in the quality of the silver, that it became barely distinguishable from copper. This new money was not accepted as silver, but circulated by itself at reduced market rates. Of an official change of tariff we have no evidence. Aurelian called in the base money of his predecessors and attempted to restore a satisfactory coinage. His new 'XX.I' piece certainly takes the place of the old Antoninianus in the coinage. But he could not afford to restore it at its old value as a silver coin and was not content to issue it at the value to which it had sunk under Gallienus. He probably tarified it at 2 sesterterii containing 20 libellae: 10,000 of these sesterterii pieces and 100,000 libellae go to the gold pound. The letters VSV, on the half-piece, might mark the sesterterius as the standard piece ('usualis'). Thus, while the word denarius only remained in use as a term for a very small coin, the word 'sesterterius' continued to denote the unit of account. Views on the reform of Aurelian are legion. His XX.I coin has been variously interpreted as 20 asses, 20 denarii, 2 denarii, 1 sesterterius, a piece containing 20 parts copper to one silver. There is some reason to believe that the Antoninianus from the first equalled 2 denarii (2/25ths, aureus) not 1½. The question will be further considered in Vol. IV.

H.M.

Aurelian denarii became very scarce, but are occasionally found under Probus and the family of Carus.

There was some increase in the number of quinarii in circulation, particularly under Probus, who also issued a few of the coins which, it is above suggested, were semisses. These small coins, especially the quinarii, were very neatly engraved.

III. THE MINT-MARKS AND MINTS.

The growth of the system of mintmarking which had been occasionally employed by the predecessors of Valerian is one of the salient numismatic features of the period under our consideration.

The resort to so debased a method of production of the silver series offered opportunities to fraudulent moneyers, and it became important to adopt some means of identifying the persons responsible for individual issues. Therefore we find that there was gradually introduced a complete series of marking, under which each coin bears indication of the officina or workshop from which it issued, the series to which it belonged, and, eventually, the mint city at which it was struck. The mint establishments were divided into several, and, in some cases, numerous officinae, and the mark which indicated the number of the responsible officina was even more important than the other particulars above mentioned. We have seen that in many cases there were also marks indicating the value of the coins. The growth of the practice was slow and began with the numbers of the officinae. Even these were only used occasionally at first, and other issues of the time were unmarked¹.

Marks indicating the mint city are found as early as the sole reign of Gallienus, but their employment was curiously slow in becoming common and did not become general until Diocletian considerably increased the number of the mints. We have seen that the marks of value appear at first in connection with the reform of Aurelian. Mintmarks are naturally most common during our period on antoniniani, as that denomination most needed their protection, but they are sometimes found on coins of other denominations, principally on aurei, but occasionally on bronze pieces. The mark of the city consisted generally of one or more letters of its name, as R for Rome, S for Siscia, M for Mediolanum, T or TI for Ticinum,

1. Unmarked coins, though most common in the early years of our period, are yet found occasionally until quite a late date. It may be that, as the style of the various mints was well known, it was sometimes considered that the absence of marks was a sufficient indication of the series to which a coin belonged, and of the artificer responsible for it.

LVG for Lugdunum, SERD for Serdica, and so forth. There is found under Aurelian a series of coins bearing a dolphin in the exergue which is apparently the mark of some unidentified mint city.

Officinae are distinguishable by their numbers, which are indicated by figures I, II, III, IIII, by Latin characters and numerals P, S, T, Q, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII (U and 4 being sometimes used for V and VI, and N for IX), or by Greek numerals Α, Β, Γ, Δ, Ε, Ϛ, Ζ, Η. The number 9 is rarely represented by Θ (to which, as the initial of θάνατος, there seems to have been a superstitious objection), but appears as Ν, Α Η, Ε Δ or Χ. Where a higher number of officinae has to be indicated resort is generally had to the Latin numerals X, XI, and XII, though the Greek Ι is sometimes used for 10. A series of dots, •, ••, •••, and ••••, is used at one or two mints, sometimes on the obverse under the bust, and sometimes on the reverse in the exergue. The Latin letters A, B, C, D, are used, generally in Gaul, and there are other peculiarities of treatment, such as the carrying of a portion of the reverse legend into the exergue, which were confined to certain mints.

With few exceptions the marks are on the reverse of the coin : they may be either in the field, or the exergue, or in both, and one series was distinguishable from another by the use of a different set of marks, or by alteration of their position : e. g. a mark of an officina placed in the field would indicate a different issue from the same mark placed in the exergue. In some mints various symbols, such as stars, crescents and wreaths, were added to differentiate successive issues.

Some series of coins bear what have been somewhat ineptly called secret marks, such as the letters of the words AEQVITI, IOBI and ΗΡΚΟΥΑΙ, which will be discussed later, and there are some forms of mark which are as yet insufficiently explained. The practice of mint-marking affords much assistance in the attribution of the coins, but it is sometimes obscured by the contemporaneous use of similar systems in two or more mints. The mint masters seem at first to have been more concerned to distinguish the various issues of their mint from one another than from those of other mints : for the latter they probably relied on differences of style.

The difficulties of the time led to the distribution of the work of the mint among a more considerable number of cities than had previously been usual, the position whereof was generally, if not entirely, determined by military reasons.

During the earlier years of the third century the empire had for the most part depended on the great establishments of Rome and Antioch, and a minor one at Viminacium in Moesia. This last was removed in the reign of Valerian to Mediolanum (Milan) and afterwards transferred by Aurelian to Ticinum (Ticino), and about

the same time a new establishment was opened at Lugdunum (Lyons), a mint city famous in the early annals of the imperial coinage. Lugdunum was lost by Gallienus in the successful rebellion of Postumus in 258, and thenceforth struck for the Gallic empire under which its work (and probably its staff) was transferred for a few years to Cologne. It reverted to the legitimate empire on the abdication of Tetricus.

Gallienus also opened a new mint at Siscia (Sissek in Hungary) during his sole reign.

The repeated losses and reconquests of Antioch, as well as the style of the coins, suggest that the eastern mint must frequently have performed its duties in some other place, and there is some reason to suppose that Cyzicus in Asia Minor became a mint city under Gallienus. At any rate it was at work in the short reign of Claudius Gothicus, and continued in operation during subsequent reigns.

Antioch was used by Macrianus the Younger and Quietus, and afterwards by Vabalathus, and it struck coins in the name of Claudius, though his hold on it was slight. From its recovery by Aurelian it continued to strike in large volume, and received assistance from another small establishment set up by him at Tripolis in Phoenicia, and kept open through several succeeding reigns. Aurelian also established a mint at Serdica (at or near Sofia), which worked intermittently till the reign of Carus but had no great output.

Diocletian opened mints at Treviri (Treves) and Heraclea in Thrace shortly before his reform. Carausius opened two mints in Britain, at London and at Camulodunum (Colchester), in or about 287, and probably a little later, established one at Rotomagus (Rouen), which was only open for a very short time. The mint of Alexandria was always active, though, as its issues were of the Greek series down to the reform of Diocletian, they do not come within the scope of the present volume.

It will be seen therefore that the empire was provided, as from time to time seemed necessary, with a large series of mints in convenient places, but it will be noticed that none of them is situated in the important province of Spain, which in former times had been well provided for in that respect. Many numismatists have attempted to supply this omission by attributing the mint which used the letter T to Tarraco, but it is impossible, both on stylistic and historical grounds, to accept this attribution.

When we consider the work of the mints in detail, we find that it falls into three well-defined regional styles, Western, Central and Eastern. While it is sometimes difficult to attribute a coin to a particular mint, the main division of the empire to which it

belongs is practically never in doubt. The work of the mints at Rome, Siscia, and T is often difficult to separate, but it never approaches to that of Asia or the west. It is impossible on that ground to place the T mint anywhere except in Central Europe. When Spain struck coins its style was always well marked and individual, and it is most unlikely that it was now working without showing any local characteristics, but on the contrary using the technique of the central artificers. Again we find amongst the earliest marks of the mint in question the city letter M, for which T was substituted during the reign of Aurelian. The supporters of Tarraco have failed to account for this mark and, when T is expanded to TI, it is clear that Tarraco becomes an impossible attribution. Also we find that the mint worked for Gallienus, from its establishment almost till his death¹ and afterwards struck for Claudius and Quintillus, and again for Aurelian both before and after his reform. As Spain was part of the Gallic Empire from 258 to 273, the coins of these Roman emperors cannot have been struck there. The controversy must therefore be considered as closed.

During the sole reign of Gallienus, the coinage generally, like other affairs of state, went from bad to worse, though he did improve the weight of his aurei.

As in previous reigns there are considerable differences in the workmanship of the various mints, which can best be detected by a practised eye, as they occur in details of portraiture and lettering. Some attempt is made below to indicate the more salient of them, but it must be remembered that all rules on this matter are subject to numerous exceptions and that, perhaps through the transfer of officers from place to place, peculiarities which we are accustomed to attribute to one mint are sometimes found at another. The selection of mint marks, and to some extent of inscriptions, seems to have been left to the decision of local officials, with the result that similar marks are sometimes contemporaneously in use at two or more mints. As the improvement in affairs and coinage proceeded, the special peculiarities which had marked the workmanship of the individual mints became less obvious, but there are always some typical features which, being connected with those which precede and follow them, are sufficient to shew that in the main each mint adhered to what may be called its own artistic school. References will be made hereafter to the alterations which occur in each reign.

In the following notes great use has been made of the work of the Austrian Numismatists Rohde, Markl, Missong, Voetter and others, and the French and Italian authorities, Lepaulle, Homo,

1. It is possible that it was for a very short time in the hands of Postumus.

Blanchet, Gneecchi and others, the soundness of such work being carefully examined, but much remains to be done before the knowledge of the immense mass of coinage of the period reaches the standard which has been attained with reference to the early empire.

It must also be remembered that the use of reverse types and inscriptions had become somewhat conventionalized, and references to definite historical events cannot be so safely inferred as in earlier reigns. For instance it may be doubted if *Victoria Gotthica*, when used by Tacitus, is anything more than a reproduction of an inscription which was full of meaning under Claudius; while *Adventus Probi Aug.* occurs so frequently, and in so many mints, that it is difficult to consider it as always referring to a particular visit of the emperor.

The following remarks are in the main applicable to the various mints while included in the legitimate empire, such issues as those of Gaul and Britain while independent being left for future discussion. The expression "silver series" is used to indicate the coins which, by reason of the white metal wash, appear to have been successors of the older silver and white metal issues.

Taking the mints from west to east we find :

1. *Gaul*. The principal place of mintage was Lugdunum, though the use of the mark A by Tacitus, apparently as a city-mark, suggests that those emperors may have worked elsewhere, probably at Arelate (Arles), for a short time. The style of these coins is similar to that of Lugdunum, and should indicate a temporary removal of that mint, rather than the establishment of a new one. The mint of Lugdunum was opened by Valerian and Gallienus in 254 or 255. The coins are generally of good workmanship, regular in size, with neat lettering. While not perhaps reaching excellence, they always maintain a satisfactory standard. The portraits are pleasant and homely, with cheerful expressions, and are all so similar in treatment as to suggest that the mint for many years followed the style of some particular moneyer.

It will frequently be noticed that the early issues of an emperor bear a portrait differing very little from that of a predecessor. For instance the first portrait of Aurelian after his recovery of the province is very like some of those of Gallienus, and the early portraits of Probus resemble those of Tacitus. The province was an outlying one, and no doubt it took some time for the likeness of a new ruler to reach it. The mint struck aurei, antoniniani and a few quinarii, but does not appear to have issued bronze for the legitimate emperors. It worked steadily in four officinae and its output, under both Roman and Gallic emperors, was very large. It did not of course strike for Gallienus in his sole reign, for Claudius or Quintillus, or

during the earlier years of Aurelian. Even after its recovery it was but little used by the last-named emperor.

Numerous symbols, such as the club, thunderbolt and crescent, are found in the time of Diocletian, but not earlier. The usual marks were numerals, or the Latin letters A, B, C, D, sometimes reversed, as, *Ɔ*, *Q*.

Treviri. Was only opened in 295 or 296, and worked much in the same style as Lugdunum. It adopted the distinctive city mark TR, already used by Tripolis, but its neat style can never be confounded with the rugged work of the eastern mint.

Local Gallic Mints. There sprang up during the Gallic secession a number of local, and probably, in some cases, unauthorized mints, and there are found immense numbers of more or less barbarous coins of all sizes from that of the debased coinage of Claudius Gothicus (whose head they sometimes bear) down to very small pieces of no more than 10 millimetres in diameter. The portraits are most often those of Gallic emperors, but the output continued long after 273, indeed down to the Constantine period.

These issues cannot be relegated to the position of ordinary barbarous coins, for they evidently found general acceptance and provided the province with a useful supply of small change.

2. *Rome*. This mint, often working in no less than twelve officinae, issued a large proportion of the imperial coinage until the revolt of Felicissimus against Aurelian. Thereafter it remained closed for some time, reopening with a reduced number of officinae, and not regaining its pre-eminent position until the reign of Carus. It issued a great quantity of aurei, most of the denarii and quinarii of the silver series, and nearly all the bronze coinage throughout the period under consideration, being charged, it would seem, with the duty of keeping the old monetary system in existence. Under Valerian and his family it also issued a large number of antoniniani, but under several later emperors its output of this denomination, though large, did not equal those of some other mints.

Its white metal antoniniani were numerous and well struck, with dignified faces, but, as the period of debasement set in, the flans became irregular, the workmanship careless and the busts conventional, in lower relief, with small faces, often sharp-featured. They are frequently cuirassed, rarely draped, and often entirely bare. Bare busts of this mint are often marked by a single central indentation like an inverted V rising far into the neck and dividing it into two almost equal parts. This peculiarity is sometimes found in other mints (as the triple curve of Mediolanum is sometimes found at Rome), but it is so much more common at Rome as to be typical of that mint. It is to be found as late as the memorial coins of Carus.

At the time of the reform of Aurelian there was an improvement in the relief of the coins but it soon fell off again.

During the sole reign of Gallienus and down to the reform the lettering was extremely weak, the letters M and N being frequently mere collections of almost perpendicular strokes. Similar treatment is occasionally found at Mediolanum and Siscia, but in by far the most cases it indicates a Roman origin.

Mint-marks began to make their appearance in or about 259, when six officinae were at work. They were at first, as in several other mints, the Latin series, P, S, T, Q, V and VI. The city mark R soon appeared, and was thereafter frequently, but by no means always, used. With the increase to twelve officinae under Gallienus Greek marks A, B, Γ, Δ, Ε, Ϛ, Ζ, Η, followed by N, X, XI and XII, appear, and such forms as VIII, for 9, and I, for 10, are sometimes found. Under and after Probus separate issues are often distinguished by such symbols as a star, crescent, crescent and pellet, wreath or thunderbolt, interpolated between the letters of the exergual mark. In the reign of Carus KA takes the place of XXI, after the closing of Serdica.

3. *Mediolanum—Ticinum.* This mint was opened in 255 or 256, after the closing of that of Moesia. The earliest coins which are attributed to it are similar in style to those of that mint, but it soon developed a style of its own. It commenced work in three officinae, afterwards increased to four, five and six. The last number was never exceeded, and the fifth and sixth officinae were not opened till after the removal to Ticinum, which was carried out by Aurelian. The marks were always Latin, and the city letters, first M and afterwards T, were frequently used, the latter, as has been mentioned above, being sometimes expanded to TI. M is used on coins of the first reformed pattern, T being introduced with the second pattern and afterwards adhered to. The letter P is sometimes so made that it appears more like D, and O is sometimes used for Q, but these variations appear to be peculiarities of particular workmen.

The mark of value is always XX, until the issue of the "Aequiti" series, shortly before the death of Probus. XXI then appeared for the first time, and XX went out of use.

The lettering, with exceptions, is much better than at Rome. M and N are usually well made, and V is well pointed and joined. Some coins are flat, but as a rule the mint shewed a distinct preference for good relief. Draped busts are common, and in the later reigns a well-rounded head and face, of pleasant expression, with a full bust, becomes typical of the mint under one emperor after another, causing resemblances which would be puzzling but for the inscriptions. The bare busts with triple curve have been referred to; another class of these busts shews a well-marked ridge carried forward

and downward from the shoulder to the point, the base line being straight.

The mint seems to have aspired to artistic merit but, notwithstanding all the indications referred to, it is still the fact that the similarity between the workmanship of this mint and those of Rome and Siscia is often so great as to cause difficulty in the attribution of coins.

The mint struck a little gold, numerous antoniniani and, early in our period, a few pieces of other denominations, both in the silver and bronze series. Its output was considerable, but was generally less than that of Lugdunum, Rome and Siscia, and of Antioch, when that mint was in full operation.

4. *Moesia*. This mint, situate at Viminacium, was in operation before the accession of Valerian. It struck aurei and antoniniani with widespread and unpleasing portraits. Its only dated coin in the period under consideration is of 254, and it closed about 255 or 256 without having used mint marks.

5. *Siscia*. This mint was not opened till about 259 after the loss of Gaul. Its principal characteristic is the gravity of expression on its portraits, which, at the time of the greatest degradation, became absolutely grotesque. Perhaps the coins of this period are worse than those of any other mint. Bare necks or busts in the styles of both Rome and Ticinum are common under Gallienus. The relief is on the whole less than that of Milan, but higher than that of Rome, and the coins improve in style under Probus and his successors. A well-designed and dignified portrait appeared among the last issues of Probus and furnished a pattern for later emperors, particularly for Carus, Julian and Diocletian. The lettering is generally fair; the letter V is usually square at the base and often disjointed. Situated as it was at the great military centre from which the defence of the northern frontier was conducted, the output of the mint was very often large. It struck aurei and antoniniani, but, it is believed, no other denomination.

The mint opened with two officinae only, and its first marks were P, S (the form of P sometimes verging on B), and the numerals I and II, which are easily distinguishable from the similar numerals in Gaul by their thinness and smaller size. P and S certainly stand for 'prima' and 'secunda' on some coins, but they are often accompanied by the numerals, and must then bear some other interpretation. In those cases S is undoubtedly the city mark, and P may refer to the province of Pannonia, in like manner as HTR in later days stands for Heraclea Thraciae. The earliest coins of Siscia are unmarked.

In the reign of Claudius the officinae were increased to four, in that of Aurelian to six, and in that of Probus to seven. The Latin

series of marks was adhered to for some years, but Greek marks occur during and after the reign of Probus. In later reigns the letters SM (Sacra Moneta) often precede the mint-mark, as SMXXIA.

6. *Serdica*. This mint can first be traced with certainty during the later period of the Reform of Aurelian, in or about 272. Its style is consistent with its position, most nearly resembling that of the central mints, but not quite untouched by eastern influence. It adopted the eastern mark of value, KA, and opened with three officinae, afterwards increased to four. It then used the marks P, S, T, and Q, but soon abandoned them for the Greek series, to which it subsequently adhered. On some coins the city mark SERD occurs, but its use was intermittent. An attempt has been made to attribute certain coins of Gallienus, struck during his sole reign, to this mint, and therefore to carry back its date of opening some years, but there seems to be no sufficient evidence to support this. The coins in question are much more oriental than any of those which are certainly attributable to Serdica, and are identical in style with others which are admitted by all authorities to have been struck in Asia, being small and flat, with small busts, shewing the somewhat scratchy eastern touch.

The undoubted coinage of Serdica is generally struck on rather large flans, which are mostly well filled by the busts. The lettering is good and the mint has a marked fondness for long and unusual obverse inscriptions such as PERPETVO IMP. C. PROBO AVG. and others. Its output was very irregular and never large, and it seems to have been occasionally closed for short periods. Its final closure was effected by Carus. It struck principally antoniniani, but is credited with some aurei and a few bronze pieces.

7. *Antioch*. The confusion of the time of Valerian and Gallienus is responsible for considerable uncertainty as to the places of mintage in Asia. Coins of the joint reign were certainly struck in Antioch, and coins of the sole reign of Gallienus have been attributed to Antioch, Cyzicus and other places in Asia Minor, but some of these attributions have not proved entirely convincing. Antioch was second only to Rome in importance when Valerian ascended the throne, and its early issues for him and his family are clearly identifiable. They shew roughly executed, rugged portraits in moderate relief with poor, and often crowded, lettering. M and N are sometimes badly formed, but never so badly as at Rome. The preference for double figure reverse types, always noticeable in the east, is marked during this period.

This, which we may call the rougher eastern style, may be traced through Macrianus the Younger and Quietus to Vabalathus and is found on the coins struck in the name of Claudius at Antioch. It appears in a modified form during the Reform of Aurelian, and

the coins of Probus serve to connect it with the other eastern style as they combine something of the peculiarities of both.

So far the attributions are on firm ground, but during the sole reign of Gallienus the eastern coins struck in his name and that of his empress are of a totally different character, being smaller and thinner, with small busts in low relief, occupying less of the field, improved, but still scratchy in execution. Many of them bear references to tribunician power or consulship, as, *PXV*, *VIIC*, *CVIIP* or the letters *SPQR*, in the exergue of the reverse or are there marked with a palm branch or star. The reverse types are generally of single figures.

It has been sought to apportion these coins among mints variously stated to have worked at Cyzicus, elsewhere in Asia Minor, and even at Serdica, but the resemblance of the pieces one to another is for the most part so complete that a reliable division seems at present impossible.

Those who contend for such division allot some to Antioch; and it may no doubt be fairly considered that the mint, wherever it operated, was carrying on the work of the imperial establishment of that city, driven out by invaders or usurpers, but it does not seem possible by mint-mark or otherwise to prove that coins of this second style were ever actually struck at Antioch. There are some indications in favour of their attribution to Cyzicus. Marks on the obverse under the bust sometimes occur, and such marks are found at this mint under Claudius Gothicus and on early coins of Aurelian; also the general texture and appearance of these latter coins are similar to, though not identical, with the issues of Gallienus which are in question. The exergual letters *S.P.Q.R.* also continued to be occasionally used there after his death. It might be doubted whether the coins bearing, as obverse marks, a series of dots from one to four, are in fact of Cyzicus, seeing that similar marks are recorded at Antioch under Trebonianus Gallus, were it not that the style of the lettering is unmistakably of Cyzicus.

In other series the products of the mint of Antioch are easily identified, being mostly well struck and neat, and of eastern workmanship. There are no mint-marks in the time of Valerian, and the number of officinae is uncertain. We know that it reached seven under Gallus. In later days two more officinae were added, and a tenth appears before the end of our period.

The Palmyrene rulers, then recognising a nominal allegiance to Rome, struck in the name of Claudius, using eight officinae. The weakness of the *M* is corrected; *V* is wide spread at the base, the crowding of the inscriptions is avoided by the use of shorter ones, and the lettering is on the whole good. The busts are generally draped to right, or bare to left, and the portraits are unpleasing, with long noses.

The coins of the mint are aurei and antoniniani, with a very few bronze under Valerian, Gallienus and Quietus. It did not strike for Quintillus, nor are there any pre-reform coins of Aurelian except those on which he appears with Vabalathus. It would seem that Zenobia saw in the death of the formidable emperor Claudius an opportunity of throwing off the nominal suzerainty of Rome.

From the time of the recovery of the city by Aurelian the work of the mint proceeded regularly. Tacitus and Florian used but seven officinae while Probus and his successors generally employed nine.

Gold and antoniniani were issued in great numbers in the latter part of our period. The silver wash seems to have been somewhat more effectively applied than at other mints for, especially on coins of Probus, it is often still almost intact. The number of reverse types used in his and subsequent reigns was very limited. The mint-marks usually combined the Greek series with the Latin form of the mark of value, XXI.

8. *Tripolis in Phoenicia*. This mint was established by Aurelian and continued by his successors, though its proximity to Antioch renders it difficult to suggest a reason for its existence. It followed that mint in its selection of types, and to some extent in style, though its workmanship was mostly so crude as to be almost barbarous. Its portraits are ungainly and generally larger than those of Antioch, and its lettering marked by great irregularity. The occasional use of the city mark TR, fixes the place of mintage as Tripolis, and the style (so evidently allied to that of Antioch), excludes the other cities of that name. The marks are usually Greek, that of value being at first KA, though XXI is used later. The establishment never exceeded two officinae, and adopted an unusual method of distinguishing them, viz, by placing a dot at the end of the reverse legend of the coins issued from one workshop, and omitting it from the other.

9. *Cyzicus*. As we have seen, the attribution of the earliest coins which may have issued from this mint is uncertain. It may have been the seat, or one of the seats, of the wandering establishment of Gallienus, but certain peculiarities strongly typical of its workmanship appear under Claudius, and prove that it was then in existence. They affect both the portraits and the lettering and are persistent through several reigns. The neat bust mentioned above disappears, though the fabric of the coins is at first similar to that of the coins of Gallienus. The faces are heavily featured, with dull expressions, and the heads are often oval and unduly long from the back of the crown to the point of the chin. This shape is somewhat modified under the Reform of Aurelian but remains traceable. Some of the coins of Probus also show it, although it was gradually abandoned

during his reign. Even more persistent is the curious form of the letter V, the base whereof is inclined and sometimes sharply twisted to the right of the observer. The top of the letter A is wide, the downstrokes being almost perpendicular. The workmanship is not so markedly oriental as that of Antioch and Tripolis, but is easily distinguishable from that of the central mints. Identification is also assisted by the frequent use of the city mark C, often coupled with M (Moneta).

The mint opened with three officinae which subsequently increased to four, five, six, and in one issue to seven.

During the reigns of Carus and his family the workmanship approached very closely to that of Antioch and, as similar mint marks were employed, it is difficult to distinguish the coins. Assistance is obtained from the fact that some series run to nine officinae, and are therefore of Antioch, while others do not exceed six and, sometimes, but by no means always, the formation of the letter V remains a reliable guide. Col. Voetter's attribution¹ of the legends of Carus and his family, CLEMENTIA TEMP. PROVIDENTIA AVG. and VICTORIA AVG. to Cyzicus, and CONSECRATIO and VIRTUS AVGG. or AVGGG. to Antioch and Tripolis is correct.

10. *Uncertain Mint.* As mentioned above, some coins are found during the reign of Aurelian which often bear a dolphin as a mint-mark, and cannot be attributed to any of the above mints.

1. *Num. Zeitschrift*, 1889, p. 22 ff.

GAIUS PUBLIUS LICINIUS VALERIANUS AND HIS FAMILY

A.D. 253-26.

The coinage of this reign comprises issues in honour of several members of the family of Valerian. As the history of some of them is obscure and has been the subject of much controversy it will be well to consider it here.

Mariniana, the wife of Valerian, was honoured by the issue of aurei, antoniniani, and a few bronze coins in her name, but, as they always bear the title 'Diva', it appears that she died before his accession. Her coinage commences in 253, and does not extend beyond 257. All the coins are of the *Consecratio* type except one (published by Cohen on the authority of the Gosselin sale) reading *Felicit. Deorum*.

Publius Licinius Egnatius Gallienus, the son of Valerian, was at once created Augustus, and his coinage commenced simultaneously with that of his father.

The consulates and tribunician powers of the two emperors were as follows :

VALERIAN.		GALLIENUS.	
<i>Tribunician Power</i>	<i>Consulate</i>	<i>Tribunician Power</i>	<i>Consulate</i>
253	I	I	—
254	II	II	I
255	III	III	II
256	IIII	IIII	
257	V	V	III
258	VI	VI	
259	VII	VII	
260		VIII	
261		VIII	IIII
262		X	V
263		XI	
264		XII	VI
265		XIII	
266		XIII	VII
267		XV	
268		XVI	

Cornelia Salonina, the wife of Gallienus, was also honoured with a coinage which commences in 253, and continues until the end of the sole reign of her husband. Of her origin nothing is known, but it is believed that the marriage took place about ten years before Gallienus came to the throne. It is recorded that she was murdered with him in 268, and that one of their children shared their fate, and thus the ill-fated family of Valerian came to an end. It has been suggested that certain coins inscribed AVG. IN PACE indicate that the empress was a Christian, and were struck after her death. They are in the style of the latter part of the reign, and may possibly have been struck by Claudius in memory of an empress of whom nothing but good is recorded, but it will be noticed that they do not bear the usual indications of a posthumous issue, and it is doubtful whether a moneyer of those days would have ventured to allude to the Christian faith. The coins are all of Mediolanum, and it is at least open to question whether they are the latest that bear her name.

There has been much controversy as to the identity of the other members of the family whose portraits and titles appear on the coinage. Cohen and other writers have attributed certain coins inscribed VALERIANVS P.F.AVG to a prince described as Valerian II, and supposed to be a younger brother of Gallienus. Of such a personage there is no record, and the age of the prince depicted on the coins is inconsistent with the alternative theory which ascribes them to a son of Gallienus. The portrait is that of a man, not a youth, and the true explanation seems to be that the coins, which are all of Gaul, are of the emperor Valerian, whose portrait is depicted in the lively and pleasing style of the Gallic engravers, to whom he was perhaps personally a stranger, and that he therefore looks younger than on coins of other mints. It would appear unlikely that the titles 'Pius' and 'Felix' would be conferred on princes of so little importance as his grandsons. Nor does any inscription indicate that they bore them.

The question of the division of the coins which were certainly issued in honour of the sons of Gallienus and bear youthful portraits has also caused much debate. That there were at least two such sons, *Valerian II* and *Saloninus*, is now admitted, and the fact seems to be that the elder, Publius Cornelius Licinius Valerianus, received the title of Caesar in the first year of the joint reign, and died in or about 255, when the title was conferred upon his brother Publius Cornelius Licinius Saloninus Valerianus, who was murdered by Postumus at Cologne in or about 258.

The mint of Gaul issued coins inscribed DIVO VALERIANO.—CONSECRATIO with a boyish portrait (very much younger than that on the coins inscribed VALERIANVS P.F.AVG), and, as

Saloninus was not killed until some time after this mint had fallen into the hands of his murderer Postumus, he cannot be the prince referred to. Similar coins also appear at Rome and are found after the loss of Gaul. The dated coins of Alexandria confirm the above view. From 253 to 255 they bear the inscription Π ΑΙΚ ΚΟΡ ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙC CΕΒ. That inscription then ceases, and from thence to 258 we find a series inscribed ΠΟ ΑΙΚ ΚΟΡ CΑ ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟC Κ CΕΒ; and that there were two princes is rendered certain by an inscription found at Sitifis in Mauretania, quoted by Kubitschek¹ which alludes to both Caesars as follows: — DIVO CAESARI P CORNELIO LICINIO VALERIANO NEPOTI IMP CAES P LICINI VALERIANI AVG; FILIO IMP CAES P LICINI GALLIENI AVG; FRATRI P CORNELI LICINI SALONINI NOBILISSIMI CAES AVG.

This question may therefore be considered as elucidated, and it is safe to attribute to Saloninus all coins bearing his name, and to leave the rest to Valerian II. There are two coins of Lugdunum, inscribed IMP SALON VALERIANVS AVG which suggest that Saloninus was raised to the rank of Augustus, perhaps in 258.

There is some evidence of the existence of another member of the family. Cohen publishes from Tanini a coin inscribed DIVO CAES GALLIENO—CONSECRATIO., which he attributes to one Quintus Julius Gallienus, another son of Gallienus and Salonina, but he expresses doubt as to its genuineness. An inspection of the British Museum specimen convinces one that it has been altered, but there is another, in the Cabinet of Vienna, which reads, DIVO CAES Q GALLIENO, and may be genuine. It is of white metal, and Col. Voetter, from whose collection it came, believes it to be of the mint of Rome in the year 255. It seems impossible to disregard it, or to ascribe it to Valerian II, as no coin or monumental inscription attributes the name Quintus to him.

Cohen also mentions, but ascribes no coins to, another lady of the family, Licinia Galliena, supposed to have been a cousin of Gallienus, who was successful in destroying the rebel Celsus. Some writers have supposed that coins inscribed GALLIENAE AVGVS-TAE—VBIQVE PAX, refer to this lady, though the head crowned with reeds which appears on their obverses is undoubtedly that of the emperor himself. It is possible that those coins bear a satirical reference to the effeminacy and ill-success of the emperor, though many other explanations have been offered.

The crown of reeds appears on several other aurei coupled with a normal inscription, and those who contend for a satirical interpre-

1. *Num. Zeitschrift*, 1908, p. 112, *C.I.L.* VIII. 8473.

tation believe that such satire was intended, though less apparent, on all such coins, and culminated in the female legend.

Others, including Major Mowat, point out that the crown is the appropriate decoration of a river-god, as well as of a nymph and refer to Coh. 828 which bears it, and whereon the emperor is seen between two river-gods, a coin which they believe to commemorate his successful passage of the Main and the Rhine in face of the barbarian armies in 259. Neither of these explanations seems sufficient to cover all the coins concerned, and it may be that the satirist seized on the possible female allusion which could be attributed to this form of crown, and used it to complete the insult conveyed by his inscription *UBIQUE PAX*.

It is easier to accept the issue of one satirical piece than of a series. The history of Gallienus shews that he was not always weak. Trebellius Pollio, who was his bitter critic, says in his life of Ingenuus, "Gallienus, although a worthless reprobate, when circumstances made it necessary, was swift to act, brave, violent and cruel".

The coinage in issue when Valerian and Gallienus ascended the throne consisted, as we have seen, of aurei, gold quinarii, antoniniani, denarii, quinarii of the silver series, sesterii, dupondii and asses, and one fraction of the as, probably the semis.

In the early years of Valerian coins of the bronze series were freely issued, and the larger denominations, especially the sesterii, continued to be coined at least down to 260, though in smaller numbers. Afterwards there were occasional issues down to the end of 263 or perhaps to 264. From then until the death of Gallienus they almost, or quite, ceased. The issue of denarii and quinarii of the silver series followed much the same course, except that it was at no time large and ceased somewhat earlier. As the output of the other denominations decreased it necessarily followed that that of the antoniniani was enormously increased, and, notwithstanding its degradation from white metal to washed bronze, and its declension in size and weight, that denomination formed by far the greater part of the coinage in circulation.

So far the numismatic history of the period is fairly clear, but when we consider the gold issues we find much difficulty. So great was the irregularity in size and weight of the pieces that it has been suggested that their issue was governed by no regular tariff or standard, and that they passed entirely by weight. This view can hardly be accepted, as it is difficult to believe that the administration of the mint was so greatly disorganised, even in such a time of confusion; but it is not easy to ascertain certainly what standard was aimed at.

Cohen gives weights of gold coins of the period which fall by

slight gradations from 6.70 to .80 grammes, while the record of Menadier¹ ranges from 6.88 to .74 grammes. Records of 228 coins give the following results :

Coins weighing less than	1 gramme	5
»	2 grammes	28
»	3 »	68
»	4 »	54
»	5 »	46
»	6 »	18
»	7 »	9
		<u>228</u>

If we exclude all coins under 2 grammes (30.8 grains) as being certainly quinarii², and all those of 6 grammes and upwards, on the ground that they must have passed at a higher tariff value than the normal aureus, we get an average weight of 3.62 grammes, there being no fewer than 136 variations of weight between 2 and 5 grammes. No reliable deduction can be drawn from such figures as these, but it must be remembered that they cover a period of 15 years, and include the joint reign of Valerian and his family and the sole reign of Gallienus.

On examining these two periods separately, and excluding all coins under 2 and over 6 grammes in weight, the following table may be constructed :

<i>Joint Reign.</i>				<i>Sole Reign.</i>	
1.	Coins under 3 grammes	58		10	
2.	» » 4 »	38		16	
3.	» » 5 »	9		37	
4.	» » 6 »	7		11	
		<u>112</u>		<u>74</u>	

Almost all the heavier coins appear to be attributable to the sole reign of Gallienus, and it is apparent that on frequency we must seek the normal weight of aurei in the joint reign at a little over 3 grammes (say 3.25, as the greater number of the coins in Class I is over 2.50 grammes), while in the sole reign it falls at about 4.50 grammes³.

Even so, the latter figure may be subject to some increase, for, as

1. *Münzen und das Münzwesen bei den Scriptores Historiae Augusti.*, Berlin, 1913.

2. Or perhaps 'trientes' (cf. the 'trientes Saloniniani' of the *Historia Augusta*).

3. The actual average works out at 3.23 and 4.44 grammes respectively.

the normal weight of the aureus was increased, it is probable that that of the quinarius would also be increased, and it is the fact that some of the coins which, from their size and appearance, must be classed as quinarii of the sole reign, exceed the weight of 2 grammes.

The joint reign may therefore have struck aurei at 100 to the lb. of gold, or more probably on a scale of 90, badly adhered to, while that of the sole reign was probably 72 to the lb.

The coins are much more commonly laureate in the joint reign and radiate in the sole reign and, if we are correct in supposing that the laureate denarius was still tariffed at two-thirds of the radiate antoninianus, it seems possible that a similar proportion may have obtained between the laureate and radiate gold coins of the period. The weights shew that such a relation would have been somewhat, but not greatly, in favour of the later coin.

It remains, however, almost impossible to draw a line, between aurei and quinarii in the joint reign, and difficult to do so in the sole one, though the attempt is made in the list of coins of the latter reign which will be found below.

The coinage of Valerian and Gallienus proceeded on similar lines during their joint reign. Reverse types are often common to both, and the variations of their obverse legends took place for the most part simultaneously. The tendency to use a long inscription in the early part of the reign and reduce it as time goes on, noticeable under Valerian, and still more so in the longer reign of Gallienus, gives considerable assistance in the dating of the coins.

The earliest inscriptions of Valerian and Gallienus are not quite their longest, for the titles 'Pius' and 'Felix' were not assumed by them until 255. Therefore we find that the earliest coins of the three mints which were at work at the commencement of the reign are inscribed IMP.C.P.LIC.VALERIANVS (or GALLIENVS) AVG, and, in or about 255, the additional letters P.F. first appear.

Nearly all the coins of Moesia bear the earlier legend; P.F. is only found on two or three of the latest. The first issues of Gaul also bear the earlier legend, but the title Pius appears almost at once, and this is in accordance with the date of establishment of the mint. Mediolanum follows much the same course, and indeed the ascription of the earlier legend to this mint is open to doubt.

In all these mints the short inscription IMP.VALERIANVS AVG and the corresponding one for his colleague appear before the end of the joint reign. Longer inscriptions were occasionally interposed and, about 259, Gallienus lengthened his obverse legend at Rome by the addition of the title GER or GERM (Germanicus). This title had appeared at Lugdunum immediately before the loss of that mint.

Shortly after the commencement of the sole reign we find that the great majority of the coins bear no longer legend than IMP. GALLIENVS AVG or GALLIENVS AVG. The mint of Siscia never uses any but the last mentioned legend, and the late eastern issues almost always bear it.

The reverse legends are no doubt in many cases conventional, but a considerable number of them are of historical interest. VOTIS DECENNALIBVS occurs in 253, and again on the coins of Gallienus in 263. The first liberality was celebrated in 253, the second in 254, and probably extended into 255, but the coins are generally without the numeral II.

That some coins which bear no numeral must be attributed to the second distribution is clear from the fact that they occasionally bear the titles P F. The numerals III appear in 256, after which the type disappears, except for the later coin of the sole reign of Gallienus inscribed LIBERAL AVG. All are of Rome, except one in the first series, which was struck at Antioch.

Types commemorating victories are almost continuous, and are found in all mints. Of those dealing with the considerable successes over the Germans which were gained by Gallienus in the early years of the reign, VICTORIA GERMANICA appears in 256, and is followed by VICTORIA AVGG IT. GERM. in 257, and in the same year by GERMANICVS MAX TER.

These types are found at Rome, and the first of them also at Antioch. Lugdunum struck an interesting series alluding to the same events. Among the earliest legends of that mint we find an anticipatory one, GALLIENVS CVM EXER. SVO : type, Jupiter on a cippus inscribed IOVI VICTORI, and a variety is inscribed IOVI VICTORI with IMP. C. E. S. on the Cippus. This is immediately followed by VICT GERMANICA and RESTITVTOR GALLIAR, in 256 and succeeding years, VIRT. GALLIENI AVG. in 257, and GERMANICVS MAX V in 258. These types, having once made their appearance, for the most part continued to appear until the loss of the mint.

Similar victories were also celebrated at Antioch, as was the VICTORIA PARTHICA of Valerian, of which one mention is found in Gaul. RESTITVT. ORIENTIS appears among the first issues of Antioch. RESTITVTOR ORBIS represents the wider view taken at Rome in or about 257, when there may have been a transient period of peace, and RESTITVT. GENER. HVMANI and PACATOR ORBIS are found in Moesia. There was little permanent justification for these legends, but at least they had better warrant than had PAX FVNDATA and PAX AETERNA during the sole reign of Gallienus, when legends claiming any definite successes became rare, though scarce coins reading VICTORIA

AVG II, III, VI, VII, VIII and VIII are published by Cohen, and most of them can be verified.

The most interesting of the warlike coins are the long series in honour of the legions, the fourth issue of the kind, the first being the well-known coins of Marcus Antonius, and the others the rare issues of Clodius Macer and Septimius Severus. Other issues appear under Victorinus and Carausius respectively.

Sir Charles Oman¹ has pointed out that a number of the varieties published by Cohen must be misreadings of imperfect specimens or moneyers' blunders. The coins are by no means among the worst issues of the reign, but are neat and carefully struck. Still it is easy to misread a worn specimen, and probable that many of the errors have arisen from this source. The series is of the mint of Mediolanum, which was careful in its work.

The coins of Gallienus differ from the previous series in that they bear the badges of the legions, not merely the stock type of a legionary eagle between two ensigns. Sir C. Oman proposes to exclude fourteen of the varieties published by Cohen on the grounds that "some are attributed to corps that never existed at all, others to corps that had perished long years back, while others again give the wrong regimental badges to a unit actually in being", and he points out that, of the seventeen legions commemorated on the remaining coins, no less than sixteen were stationed on the Rhenish and Danubian frontiers, the exception being the legion II Parthica, raised by Severus in the middle of his reign, which garrisoned his new camp in the Alban Hills, as a permanent check on the Praetorian Guards.

He believes that the coins, which read V.P. V.F. (*Quantum pia quintum fidelis*), VI.P. VI.F, or VII.P. VII.F, with a supplemental series in honour of the Praetorian cohorts, were struck in A.D. 257, 258 and 259, the fifth, sixth and seventh regnal years of the emperor. This method of dealing with the series seems to be sound, notwithstanding that the obverse inscription is usually GALLIENVS AVG, a form of legend which does not generally appear until about 260, for the style and metal of the coins is consistent with the dates to which they are attributed, and is better than was usual in and after 260. Sir Charles Oman conclusively points out that Gallienus would, at no date after 259, have celebrated the piety and loyalty of the Rhine legions, which had assisted the rebel Postumus to overthrow his authority in Gaul and to slay his son.

It has been suggested that the unique inscription IO CANTAB, (*Jovi Cantabrorum*), found on a coin of Siscia during the sole reign of Gallienus, is also military, and that the Spanish deity was

1. *Num. Chron.*, 1918, p. 80 ff.

honoured out of compliment to a Spanish legion or auxiliary force quartered at that city. There is no trace of the existence of any such body, and the type remains for future explanation.

The curious legend *VIRTVS FALERI*, also of Siscia, has been supposed to represent *VIRTVS VALERIANI*. Babelon considered that the reference was to the founder of the Gens Valeria who was a native of the town of Falerii.

Legends and types in honour of deities are very numerous; one, *IANO PATRI*, is unique.

Certain bronze coins inscribed *GENIVS P R INT VRB* (*Introitus Urbis*) S.C. are attributed to the reign of Gallienus on somewhat unconvincing grounds, for they differ in style from the other bronze coins of the reign. It has been suggested that they may have been issued during an interregnum, possibly that which occurred before the election of Tacitus, and there seems to be much weight in this suggestion.

The legends *OB CONSERVATIONEM PATRIAE* and *OB CONSERVATIONEM SALVTIS* refer to some effort of the emperor to improve the health of Rome, and may perhaps have better foundation than the inscription *OB LIBERTATEM RECEPTAM*.

Coins of all denominations were struck in the name of Cornelia Salonina but they comprise few unusual types. The legend *DEAE SEGETIAE* on aurei and antoniniani is peculiar to her. Segetia, or Segesta, presided over wheat and corn, and the empress, having concerned herself in ensuring the food supply of the city of Rome, is said to have erected there a temple to that deity. The coins are of the mint of Lugdunum. *DII NVTRITORES* on a coin of Saloninus is also unique, and the reference to those deities, the fostering, rearing and educating gods, is consistent with the youth of that prince. The legend *IOVI CRESCENTI* on coins of Valerian II, type, the child Jupiter riding on a goat, refers to the feeding of the youthful god with goat's milk by Amalthea, the Cretan princess, and is also suitable. The somewhat curious variation *IOVI EXORIENTI* is found on a sesterce which bears on the obverse the bare-headed bust of one of the Caesars, probably Valerian the younger, with the obverse legend *PIETAS SAECVLI*. It has been noted above that with one exception all the dedicatory coins, inscribed *CONSECRATIO*, or (in Gaul), *CONSACRATIO*, are of Valerian II.

On the coins of Salonina and her sons the general rule that the longer inscriptions are found on the earlier coins holds good, though not without exceptions. The coinage of the princes does not of course extend into the sole reign of Gallienus.

The reign of Gallienus falls, as we have seen, into two periods, joint and sole, before and after the defeat of Valerian, on which event the plural termination *AVGG* gives place to *AVG*. There are

other indications, such as the variation of the obverse legends, the introduction of mint-marks and the degeneration of the alloy, which assist in the dating of the coins.

It is not possible to attribute exact dates to all issues, but in the following lists much use has been made of the excellent work of Col. Voetter¹ though it is not invariably adopted.

It has not of course been possible to examine specimens of all published coins, and collectors will from time to time notice slight differences between their specimens and those described. Cohen is sometimes unreliable in his distinction between drapery and armour², and, as he often relied on old publications or collections now long dispersed for coins which he had not seen and which have not been more recently noted, some inaccuracies are unavoidable. It sometimes happens that the published description of one of these undiscoverable specimens is quite inconsistent with probability, and in those cases the coin is omitted; but mere failure to verify, in a period of which such an enormous mass of coins remains to us, affords little, if any, evidence that a probable piece does not exist. Our knowledge of the period under consideration is as yet far from complete.

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The following common forms of bust are referred to by letters, viz.

Emperors.

- A. Radiate, draped bust r.
- B. Laureate, draped bust r.
- C. Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r.
- D. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.
- E. Laureate, cuirassed bust r.
- F. Radiate, cuirassed bust r.
- G. Radiate, helmeted, cuirassed bust l., holding spear and shield.
- H. Radiate bust l. in imperial mantle, holding sceptre surmounted by eagle.
- K. Radiate head r.
- L. Radiate head l.

Empresses.

- A. Diademed, draped bust r., on crescent.
- B. Diademed, draped bust r., without crescent.

1. *Num. Zeitschrift*, 1900 and 1901.

2. It frequently proves that coins, described by him as draped only, shew traces of the cuirass.

VALERIANUS.

COMMON OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS REFERRED TO BY NUMBERS.

Reference Number.	Inscription.	Mints.	Approximate date of issue.
1.	IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS AVG.	Lugdunum. Rome. Mediolanum. Moesia. Asia.	256. 253-4, 256 to 259. 257. 253 to 256. 253-4 and occasion- ally later.
2.	IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS P F AVG.	Rome. Moesia. Asia.	255 to 257 and occa- sionally later. 255-6. 255-6.
3.	IMP VALERIANVS P F AVG.	Lugdunum. Mediolanum. Asia.	257. 257 to 259. 257.
4.	IMP VALERIANVS P AVG.	Lugdunum. Mediolanum.	258. 257 to 259.
5.	IMP VALERIANVS AVG.	Lugdunum. Rome. Mediolanum. Asia.	257. 257 to 259. 258-9. 257 to 259.
6.	VALERIANVS P F AVG.	Lugdunum.	257-8.

OTHER OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS.

IMP CAES P LIC VALERIA- NVS AVG.	Rome.	255.
IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS P AVG.	Lugdunum. Rome	255 to 257. 255.
IMP C P LIC VALERIANO AVG.	Lugdunum. Mediolanum.	258-9. 257.
IMP P LIC VALERIANO AVG.	Lugdunum. Mediolanum.	258-9. 257.
IMP C VALERIANVS P F AVG.	Rome	255.
IMP VALERIANVS PIVS FEL AVG.	Rome. Mediolanum.	257. 257.
IMP VALERIANVS PIVS AVG.	Lugdunum.	256.

VALERIANUS

LUGDUNUM

AUREI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Approx. Date	Authority
1	6 D.	DEO VOLKANO. Vulcan in temple, holding hammer and pincers; at foot, anvil. Wt. 3.50 gms., 54.0 grs. <i>R</i> 3.	258	C.1 *1
2	6 B. Dots in inscription.	ORIENS AVGG. Sol walking l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. Wt. 2.74 gms. 42.3 grs. 2.50 » 38.6 » <i>R</i> 3.	258	C.4 *
3	6 B as above.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, l. holding spear. <i>R</i> 3.	258	C.260

ANTONINIANI

Undated Coins.

4	6 A.	CONSACRATIO. Eagle bearing emp. to heaven. <i>R</i> .	257	C. Vol. 5 p. 541 note.
5	6 A.	DEO VOLKANO. Vulcan in temple with hammer and pincers; sometimes at foot, anvil. <i>C</i> .	258	C.2 * Pl. I. 1.
6	1 A.	FIDES MILITVM 2. Fides, holding two ensigns. <i>S</i> .	256	C.65 C.66

1. Where a star is added the reference is to Cohen's list of coins attributed to Valerian II.

2. This coin is sometimes found on a thick flan, wt 7.32 gms., 113 grs, and is classed by Cohen as a double antoninianus.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Approx. Date	Authority
7	IMP VALERIA- NVS PIVS AVG. A.	GALLIENVS CVM EXER SVO. Jupiter holding victory and sceptre, stg. on cippus inscribed IOVI VICTORI. C.	256	C. 77
8	5 A.	As above. C.	257	C. 78
9	5 A.	GERMANICVS MAX TER. Trophy between two captives. S.	257	C. 79
9 ^a	IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS P AVG. A.	" S.	257	Vienna.
10	4 A.	ORIENS AVGG. Sol walking l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. C.	258	C. 143
11	5 A.	" C.	257	C. 134
12	6 A.	" C.	258-9	C. 6 *
13	6 A. C.	As above, but Sol holds globe. C.	258-9	C. 5 *
14	6 A.	PAX AVGG. Pax stg. l., holding olive branch and sceptre. C.	258-9	C. 7 *
15	6 A.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. (sic). Pro- videntia stg. l., holding baton and sceptre; at foot, globe. C.	258-9	C. 8 *
16	4 A.	SALVS AVGG. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent rising from altar, holding sceptre. C.	258	C. 196
17	IMP VALERIA- NVS PIVS AVG. A.	SECVRIT PERP. Securitas lean- ing on column, holding sceptre. C.	256	C. 206
18	4 A.	" C.	258	C. 205
19	6 A. C.	" C.	258-9	C. 9 *
20	6 A.	VENVS VICTRIX ¹ . Venus stg. l., r. hand outstretched, l. holding palm and resting on shield. S.	258-9	C. 10 *
21	6 C.	VICT AVGG Victory stg. l., rest- ing on shield and holding palm; at foot, captive. C.	258-9	C. 11 *
22	6 A.	VICT PARTICA. Victory walking or running r. or l., holding wreath and palm, sometimes treading down enemy. S.	258-9	C. 12 * C. 13 * Pl. I. 4 (rev. only).

1. Reverse of Salonina.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Approx. Date	Authority
23	IMP P LIC VA- LE R I A N O AVG. C.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., holding victory, spear and shield ¹ . S.	258-9	C. 14 *
24	6 A.C.	VIRTVS AVG. As above, without shield and spear. C.	258-9	C. 15 *

QUINARIUS (Billon).

25	5 B.	SECVRIT PERPET. Securitas stg. l., leaning on column, holding sceptre. R.	257	C. 207
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ROME

A. MEDALLION.

26	2 E.	P M TR P III COS III. Emp. stg. l., sacrificing at altar, holding sceptre surmounted by eagle. R ³ Mm. 28., 5.60 gms., 86.4 grs. ² .	255	Gnecchi 3.
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AUREI.

Dated Coins.

27	1 B.	P M TR P II COS P P. Soldier stg. l., resting r. hand on shield, holding spear. R.	254	C. 158
28	2 E.	P M TR P III COS II P P. Emp. stg. r., sacrificing at altar, holding sceptre. R ² . Wt. 5.60 gms. 86.4 grs. 5.30 " 81.8 " 5.00 " 77.1 "	254	C. 160
29	1 B.D.F.	" but COS III. R ² , R ³ . Wt. 5.00 gms. 77.1 grs. 3.81 " 58.4 "	255	C. 161, B.M. C. 162

1. This attribution is made with hesitation. The coin, quoted from an old collection, has not been verified, and may be of Mediolanum.

2. Possibly reckoned as one aureus and one half. Gnecchi quotes from the Annals of the Institute of Rome a similar piece, but of the second consulate, the weight of which is unknown.

3. I Medaglioni Romani. Milan 1912.

Undated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
30	1 F.	AETERNITAS AVGG. Emp. walking r., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. <i>R</i> ² . Wt. 6.48 gms. 100.0 grs.	253	C.6
31	2 B.	ANNONA AVGG. Annona stg. l. holding ears of corn and cornucopiae; at foot, modius. <i>R</i> . Wt. 3.40 gms. 52.5 grs. 3.28 " 50.6 " 3.09 " 47.7 " 2.08 " 32.1 "	255-6	C.12
32	2 D.	APOLINI CONSERVA. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. <i>R</i> ² . Wt. 2.33 grms. 35.9 grs.	255-6	C.16
33	1 D.	FELICITAS AVGG. Felicitas stg. l. holding caduceus and cornucopiae. <i>R</i> ² .	253	Menadier ¹ .
34	2 B.D.E.	" <i>R</i> . Wt. 2.79 gms. 43.1 grs. 2.67 " 41.2 "	255-6	C.52, B.M.
35	1 B.D.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. <i>R</i> ² . Wt. 2.88 gms. 44.4 grs. 2.85 " 44.0 " 2.79 " 43.1 " 2.62 " 40.4 "	253	C.64
36	2 A.B.	" <i>R</i> ² . Wt. 2.89 gms. 44.6 grs. <i>R</i> .	255-6	C.67, B.M.
37	1 B.D.	IOVI CONSERV, CONSERVA or CONSERVATORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. <i>R</i> . Wt. 3.60 gms. 55.6 grs. 3.45 " 53.3 " 2.74 " 42.3 " 2.60 " 40.1 "	253-4	C.82, B.M. C.91
38	2 B.	As above. CONSERVATORI. <i>R</i> . Wt. 2.10 gms. 32.4 grs. <i>R</i> .	255-6	Menadier
39	5 B.	As above. CONSERVA. <i>R</i> .	257	B.M.
40	5 A.	" <i>R</i> ² .	258	C.80

¹. Münzen und das Münzwesen bei den Scriptoribus Historiae Augusti. Berlin, 1913

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
41	1 D.	LAETITIA AVGG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. R. Wt. 4.04 gms. 62.4 grs. 3.44 " 53.1 "	253	C. 100
42	1 D.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. R.	253	C. 104
43	2 D.	" R. Wt. 2.15 gms. 33.2 grs.	255	Menadier
44	2 D.	LIBERALITAS AVGG III. As above. R. Wt. 3.53 gms. 54.5 grs.	256-7	C. 118
45	2 D.	LIBERALITAS AVG III. Valerian and Gallienus seated l. on curule chairs; behind them, praefect standing. R. Wt. 2.56 gms. 39.5 grs. 2.10 " 32.4 "	256-7	C. 124 Pl. I. 2.
46	2 B. D.	ORIENS AVGG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. R. Wt. 2.60 gms. 40.1 grs. 2.57 " 39.6 " 2.26 " 34.9 " 1.90 " 29.3 " 1.55 " 20.0 "	257	C. 133
47	2 D.	As above, but holding globe. R. Wt. 2.03 gms. 31.4 grs.	257	B. M.
48	2 B.	PAX AVGG. Peace stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. R.	257	C. 148
49	2 D.	PROVIDENTIA AVGG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. R. Wt. 3.09 gms. 47.3 grs.	255-6	B. M.
50	2 B.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS. Emp. stg. l., holding spear, raising kneeling female. R. Wt. 2.63 gms. 40.6 grs. 2.31 " 35.7 " 2.22 " 34.3 " 2.09 " 32.2 "	256-7	C. 181
51	1 B. D.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l., holding victory and spear. R. Wt. 3.74 gms. 57.7 grs. 3.40 " 52.4 " 3.38 " 52.2 "	256	C. 191

No	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
52	1 B. D.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. R. Wt. 2.58 gms. 39.8 grs.	253	C. 217
53	1 B. D.	As above but Victory stg. l., r. hand on shield. R. Wt. 2.95 gms. 45.6 grs. 2.68 " 41.4 "	256-7	C. 220-225
54	1 B. D.	VICTORIAE AVGG. Emp. riding r. in biga, crowned by Victory. R.	254	C. 239. Voetter ² .
55	1 D.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, l. holding spear. R. Wt. 3.15 gms. 48.6 grs.	254	C. 262
56	2 D.	" R. Wt. 2.60 gms. 40.1 grs.	255-6	C. 261

SILVER MEDALLIONS.

57	2 D.	ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTO-RVM. Emper. with praetorian prefect stg. r. on platform, addressing four soldiers with three ensigns ³ . Mm. 35. Wt. 25.0 gms. 386.0 grs. R ⁴ .	255	Coh. 1
58	2 E.	AEQVITAS AVGG. The three Monetae stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae; at feet, piles of metal ⁴ . R ³ .	255	C. 5 Gnecchi.
59	IMP C VALE- RIANVS P F AVG. E.	" R ³ .	"	"
60	1 D. E.	MONETA AVGG. The Monetae as above. R ³ Mm. 36. Wt. 28.47 gms. 439.4 grs. 34. 28.00 " 432.2 " 30. 29.00 " 447.7 " " 27.50 " 424.5 " " 23.60 " 364.3 "	253	C. 126 C. 127 C. 130

1. AVGG in exergue. Coh. gives Victory in biga galloping r.

2. Num. Zeitschrift. 1900. 1901.

3. All the true medallions are of great rarity; those bearing the reverse *Moneta Augg.* being least so. The metal of which they are composed falls much short of pure silver.

4. This piece cannot now be found and the next one was stolen from the Vatican in 1797.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
61	2 D.	MONETA AVGG. The Monetae as above. <i>R².</i> Mm. 32. Wt. 27.72 gms. 427.8 grs. 26.50 » 409.0 » 26.20 » 404.4 »	255	C. 128 C. 129
62	2 D: seen to waist and holding Victory on globe.	As above. <i>R².</i> Mm. 34. Wt. 30.14 gms. 465.2 grs.	255	Gnecchi.
63	5 E.	As above. <i>R².</i> Mm. 29. » 28.	257	C. 131
64	IMP CAES P LIC VALE- RIANVS AVG. E.	As above. <i>R².</i> Mm. 34. Wt. 27.29 gms. 421.2 grs. 33. 33.50 » 517.0 » <i>R².</i>	255	Gnecchi.
65	6. Laureate head r.	ROMAE AETERNE (<i>sic</i>). Helmeted bust of Roma r. <i>R².</i> Mm. 22. Wt. 4.40 gms. 67.9 grs.	»	Gnecchi.

ANTONINIANI.

Undated Coins.¹

66	1 F.	AETERNITAS AVGG. p. walking r., hand raised, holding globe. <i>S.</i>	253	C. 7
67	1 F.	AETERNITATI AVGG. Saturn stg. r., holding sceptre. <i>S.</i>	253	B. N.
68	1 A.	ANNOA AVGG. Abundantia stg. l., holding ears of corn and cornucopiae; at foot, modius. <i>C.</i>	253-4	C. 14
69	2 A.	» <i>C.</i>	255-6	C. 13
70	5 A.	» <i>C.</i>	257-8	C. 15
71	1 A.	APOLINI CONSERVA or CONSERVAT. Apollo stg. l. holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. <i>C.</i>	253-4	C. 18
72	2 A. C.	As above, sometimes without rock. <i>C.</i>	256-7	C. 17 C. 20
73	2 C.	APOLLINI CONSERVA. As above, with rock. <i>C.</i>	256-7	C. 24

1. For dated coins see p. 49.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
74	1 A. C.	APOLINI PROPVG or PRO- PVGN. Apollo stg. r., drawing bow. C.	253	C. 25 Pl. I. 5.
75	2 A.	» C.	255-6	C. 25
76	2 A.	APOLL SALVTARI. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. C.	256-7	C. 28
77	1 A.	BONAE FORTVNAE. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornu- copiae. S.	253	C. 29
78	2 A.	BONVS EVENT AVG. Genius stg. by altar, holding ears of corn and patera. S.	256-7	C. 30
79	2 A.	CONCORDIA AVGG. Concor- dia seated l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. C.	256-7	C. 32
80	1 A.	CONCORDIA AVGG. As above, but Concordia stg. l. C.	253	C. 31
81	1 A.	CONCORDIA EXERCIT. As above. C.	254	C. 39
82	2 A.	» C.	255	C. 38
83	2 A.	CONSERVAT or CONSERVT AVGG. $\frac{1}{Q}$, $\frac{Q}{1}$, $\frac{1}{O}$. Apollo stg. l. holding laurel branch and lyre on rock. C.	257	C. 49
84	5 A.	»	258	C. 48
85	2 A. C.	CONSERVAT AVGG. $\frac{1}{Q}$. Apollo as above; beside him Diana drawing arrow and holding bow. S.	258	C. 50
86	1 A.	FELICITAS AVGG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cor- nucopiae. C.	254	C. 55
87	2 A.	» C.	255-6	C. 53
88	IMP C P LIC VALERIA- NUS P AVG. A.	» C.	255	C. 54
89	1 A.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.	253	C. 65

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
90	2 A.	FIDES MILITVM. As on No 89.	255-6	C. 68
91	5 A.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornu- copiae. C.	258	C. 76
92	1 A. C.	IOVI CONSERVA, CONSER- VAT or CONSERVATORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C.	254	C. 83 C. 85 C. 94
93	2 A. C.	" C.	255-6	Voetter C. 86
94	5 A.	" C.	258	C. 81
95	2 A.	IOVI STATORI. As above. S.	255-6	C. 99
96	2 A.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l. holding patera and sceptre. C.	256-7	Voetter
97	1 A.	LAETITIA AVGG. Laetitia stg. l. holding wreath and anchor.	253	C. 101
98	1 A.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. Libera- litas stg. l. holding tessera and cornucopiae. C.	253	C. 105 C. 109
99	2 A.	" C.	255-6	C. 108
100	IMP C P LIC VALERIA- NUS P AVG. A.	" C.	255	C. 107
101	2 A.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. As above, but seated, sometimes hold- ing r. patera. S.	255-6	C. 113 C. 114
102	2 A.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. Emprs. seated l., behind them on platform, praefect standing. S.	255-6	C. 115
103	2 A.	LIBERALITAS AVGG II. Liberalitas stg. l. holding tessera and cornucopiae. C.	255-6	C. 116
104	2 A.	LIBERALITAS AVGG III. As above. S.	256-7	B. N.
105	2 A. C.	LIBERALITAS AVGG III. Emprs. seated as above. S.	256-7	Voetter C. 86

1. On the coins of 258 are mint-marks. — | P, S | —, — | S, Q | — and

| O. Probably P exists.

2. Reverse of Salonina.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
106	2 A.	ORIENS AVGG. Sol stg. or walking l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip or globe. C.	257	C. 140 C. 144
107	5 A.	» C.		C. 141 C. 142
108	1 A.	PAX AVGG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	253	C. 150
109	2 A.	» C.	256-7	C. 149 Voetter.
110	5 A.	» C.	258 ¹	Voetter.
111	2 A.	PAX AVGVSTI. As above. C.	256-7	C. 151
112	1 A.	PROVIDENTIA AVGG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.	253	C. 176
113	2 A.	» C.	255-6	C. 175
114	2 A.	RELIGIO (sometimes LERIGIO) AVGG. Diana stg. l. drawing arrow and holding bow. S.	258	C. 178
115	5 C.	» C.	258 ²	Vienna
116	1 A.	RESTITVTOR or RESTITVTORI ORBIS. Emp. stg. l., sometimes looking r., holding spear, raising kneeling female. C.	256	C. 184
117	2 A.	» C.	256-7	C. 183 C. 187 Voetter.
118	5 A.	» C.	258	C. 185
119	1 A.	RESTITVTORI ORBIS. Emp. seated l., holding patera and sceptre; at foot, eagle. C.	256	C. 180
120	1 A.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l., holding Victory and spear. C.	256	C. 192
121	1 A.	SALVS AVGG. Salus stg. l., holding sceptre in l. hand, feeding serpent rising from altar. C.	254	C. 197

1. These coins of 258 are found with mint-marks, $\frac{T}{\mid}$ and $\frac{\mid}{T}$.

2. With mint-marks, $\frac{P}{\mid}$, $\frac{Q}{\mid}$, $\frac{\mid}{Q}$, $\frac{\mid}{\sigma}$ and $\frac{\mid}{O}$.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
122	1 A.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.	253	C. 209
122 ^a	IMP VALERIA- NVS PIVS FEL AVG.	" C.	257	C. 210
123	1 A.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. S.	253	C. 215
124	1 A.	VICTORIA AVGG. As above, or standing. C.	254	C. 218
125	1 A.C.	" C.	254	C. 230
126	2 A.	" C.	255-6	C. 231
127	1 A.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victoria stg. l., resting on shield and holding palm. S.	256-7	C. 221 C. 222 ¹
128	2 A.	" C.	256-7	C. 224
129	1 A.	VICTORIAE AVGG IT GERM. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm; at foot, captive. C.	257	C. 243
130	2 A.	" C.		C. 242
131	1 A.C.	VICTORIA EXERCIT. As above, but without captive. C.	254	C. 244
132	2 A.	VICTORIA GERM. As above, with or without captive. C.	256-7 258	C. 245 C. 248
133	1 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. l., resting on shield and holding spear. C.	254	C. 263
134	5 A.	" C.	257-8	C. 259 C. 264
135	5 C.	VIRTVS AVGG. As above, stg. r. C.	257-8	C. 268
136	1 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Virtus stg., holding two ensigns. C.	254	C. 273
136 ^a	1 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Roma stg. l., resting on shield and holding spear. C.	254	C. 271
137	2 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier walking r., holding spear and trophy. C.	255-6	C. 267 C. 274 ²
138	5 A.	" C.	257-8	C. 275

1. Wt. 5.20 gms. 80.3 grs. "Double antoninianus"

2. Cohen describes this figure as Romulus.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
139	1 C.	VOTIS DECENNALIBVS in 3 lines, in laurel-wreath. S.	253	Vienna.

Dated Coins.

140	1 A.	P M TR P II COS P P. Emp. sacrificing r., holding baton. C.	254	C. 159
141	1 A.	As above, but COS II. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C.	254	C. 156 C. 157 ¹
142	2 A.	P M TR P IIII (or V) COS	256	C. 164
142 ^a		II P P. Sol l., holding whip. S.	257	C. 165
142 ^b	2 A.	P M TR P III COS III P P. Emp. seated l., holding globe and sceptre. S.	255	C. 163 ¹
142 ^c	2 A.	As above, but TR P V COS III. S.	257	C. 166 Pl. I. 3.

DENarii.

Undated Coins.

143	1 B.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. Jupi- ter stg. l. holding thunderbolt and sceptre. R ² .	254	C. 92
144	2 B.	ORIENS AVGG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. R ² .	257	C. 134
145	1 B.	VICTORIAE AVGG. Victory in biga galloping r. R ² .	254	C. 240

QUINarii.

146	2 B.	IOVI CONSERVAT. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. R ² .	255-6	C. 90
147	1 B.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. As above. R.	254	C. 93 Pl. I. 3.

1. Weight 5.60 gms, 86.4 grs.

2. Cohen erroneously describes nos 163 to 166 as laureate.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
148	1 B.	ORIENS AVGG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. <i>R</i> ² .	256	C. 136
149	2 B.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS. Emp. stg. l., holding spear, raising kneeling female. <i>R</i> ² .	256-7	C. 182
150	1 B.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. <i>R</i> ² .	254	Voetter.

SESTERTII.

Dated Coins.

151	2 E.	P M TR P V COS IIII P P. With or without <i>S.C.</i> Emp. seated l., holding globe and sceptre. <i>S.</i>	257	C. 167 Voetter.
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Undated Coins.

152	2 E.	APOLINI CONSERVA. <i>S.C.</i> Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. <i>C.</i>	255-6	C. 22 Pl. I. 9.
153	1 B.D. ¹	APOLINI PROPG or PRO- PYGN. <i>S.C.</i> Apollo stg. r., drawing bow. <i>S.</i>	253	C. 27
154	1 D.	CONCORDIAE AVGG. <i>S.C.</i> Concordia stg. l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. <i>R.</i>	253	C. 35
155	1 B.	CONCORDIA EXERCIT. or EXERCITI. <i>S.C.</i> As above. <i>C.</i>	254	C. 40 Voetter.
156	Unrecorded.	FELICIT AVGVSTORVM. <i>S.</i> <i>C.</i> Valerian, Gallienus and Valerian II in triumphal car; on each side, soldier. <i>R</i> ³ .		C. 60
157	2 B.E.	FELICITAS AVGG. <i>S.C.</i> Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. <i>C.</i>	255-6	C. 58
158	1 B.	FELICITAS EXERCITI. <i>S.C.</i> As above. <i>S.</i>	254	Voetter.

1. Cohen was of opinion that this coin had been altered and should bear obverse legend No. 2, but there is authority for No. 1.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
159	1 (Sometimes IMP CAES etc.) B.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. S.C. Felicitas stg. l., holding spear and cornucopiae. R ² .	254	C. 62
160	1 E.	FIDES MILITVM. S.C. Fides. stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.	254	C. 70
161	2 E.	As above. C.	255-6	C. 69
162	1 B.	IOVI CONSERVA. S.C. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt, and sceptre. C.	254	C. 84
163	3 E.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. S.C. As above. C.	255-6	C. 95
164	1 B.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. S.C. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. C.	253	C. 110
165	2 E.	As above. S.	255-6	B. N.
166	2 B.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. II. S.C. As above. R.	255-6	C. 117
167	1 B.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. III. S.C. As above. R.	256	C. 121
168	2 B.	" " R.	"	C. 122
169	1 B.	MARTI PACIF. S.C. Mars walking l., holding olive-branch and spear and shield. R ¹ .	253	C. 125
170	2 B. E.	ORIENS AVGG. S.C. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. S.	257-8	C. 137
171	2 E.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS. S.C. Emp. stg. l., holding spear, raising kneeling female. R.	256-7	C. 186
172	1 (But with title P.P. for P.F.) E.	As above, but emp. holds ensign, and sceptre. R.	256-7	B. N.
173	2 B.	SALVS AVGG. S.C. Salus stg. l., holding sceptre, feeding serpent rising from altar. R.	254	C. 198
174	1 B.	SECVRITAS AVGG. S.C. Securitas stg. l., leaning on column r. hand raised. R.	253	Voetter.
175	1 B. D.	VESTA. S.C. Vesta stg. l., hold- ing patera and sceptre. S.	253	C. 214
176	1 B. D.	VICTOR or VICTORIA AETER S.C. Victory stg. or walking l., holding wreath and palm. R ¹ .	254-5	C. 216 Voetter ¹ .

1. Unusual, youthful portrait.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
177	1 B.E.	VICTORIA AVGG. S.C. Victory as above, stg. or walking l. C.	253	C. 219 C. 234
178	2 B.E.	As above. C.	255-6	C. 233
179	1 B.	As above, but r. hand resting on shield. C.	256-7	C. 228
180	2 B.E.	As above. C.	256-7	C. 226
181	2 B.	VICTORIA GERM. S.C. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm; sometimes at foot, captive. S.	256-7	C. 246 C. 249
182	1 B.E.	VIRTUS AVGG. S.C. Soldier stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, l. holding spear. C.	254	C. 269
183	2 E.	As above. S.	255-6	Voetter.
184	1 B.	VOTIS DECENNALIBVS. S.C. In laurel wreath. C.	253	C. 283

DUPONDII.

Undated Coins.

185	1 A	LIBERALITAS AVGG. S.C. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. C.	253	C. 112
186	2 A	LIBERTAS AVGG. S.C. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and sceptre. R.	256	A. S. F. N. 1886, p. 422.
187	2 A. C.	ORIENS AVGG. S.C. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. C.	257	C. 139
188	1 A.	VOTIS DECENNALIBVS. S.C. in wreath. S.	253	Voetter.

ASSES.

Dated Coin.

189	2 F	P M TR P V COS III P P. Emp. seated l. holding globe and sceptre. S.	257	C. 168
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Undated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
190	2 E.	APOLINI CONSERVA. S.C. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. S.	255-6	C. 23
191	1 B.	CONCORDIA EXERCIT. S.C. Concordia seated l., hold- ing patera and double cornuco- piae. S.	254	C. 41
192	1 B.	FELICITAS AVGG. S.C. Feli- citas stg., l. holding caduceus and cornucopiae. S.	254	Voetter.
193	2 B.	As above. S.	255-6	C. 59
194	1 B.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. S.C. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunder- bolt and sceptre. S.	254	C. 97
195	2 E.	As above. S.	255-6	C. 96
196	1 B.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. S.C. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tes- sera and cornucopiae. S.	253	C. 111
197	2 B.E.	LIBERALITAS AVGG III. S.C. As above. S.	256-7	C. 123 Voetter.
198	2 B.D.E.	ORIENS AVGG. S.C. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. S.	257	C. 138
199	1 B.	ROMAE AETERNAE. S.C. Roma seated l., holding Victory and spear. S.	254	C. 199
200	1 B.	VICTORIA AVGG. S.C. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. S.	254	C. 235
201	1 B.	As above, but r. hand resting on shield. S.	256-7	C. 229
202	2 B.E.	As above, sometimes without S.C. S.	256-7	C. 227 Voetter. Pl. I. 10.
203	2 B.E.	VICTORIA GERM. S.C. Vic- tory stg. l., holding wreath and palm; sometimes captive at foot. R.	256-7	C. 247 C. 250
204	1 B.	VIRTVS AVGG. S.C. Soldier stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, l. holding spear. C.	254	C. 270

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
205	1 B.	VIRTVS AVGG. S. C. Emp. stg. l. or r., holding Victory on globe and spear. S.	254	C. 278 Gnecchi.
206	1 B.	VOTIS DECENNALIBVS. S. C. in wreath. C.	253	C. 284

MOESIA (VIMINACIUM).

AUREUS.

Dated Coin.

207	1 B.	P M TR P II COS P P. Soldier stg. l., r. hand resting on shield. R.	254	C. 158
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ANTONINANI.

Dated Coin.

208	1 A.	P M TR P II COS P P. Emp. stg. l., sacrificing at altar, holding baton. C.	254	C. 159
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Undated Coins.

209	1 A.	AEQVITAS AVGG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales, and cornu- copiae. C.	254-5	C. 3
210	1 A.	AETERNITATI AVGG. Saturn stg. r., holding scythe. S.	254-5	C. 8
211	2 A. C.	AETERNITATI AVGG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	256	C. 9
212	1 A.	DIANA LVCIFERA. Diana stg. r., holding torch. S.	254-5	C. 51
213	1 A.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. Diana walking r., holding torch. C.	254-5	C. 61
214	1 A.	FORTVNA REDVX. Mercury stg. l., holding purse and caduceus. S.	254-5	C. 75

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
215	1 A.	LAETITIA AVGG. Laetitia standing l., holding wreath and anchor. C.	254-5	C. 101
216	2 A.	» C.	256	C. 102
217	2 A.	» but standing r. C.	256	C. 103
218	1 A.	PACATORI ORBIS. Jupiter seated l., holding patera and sceptre; at foot, eagle. S.	254-5	C. 145
219	1 A.	PIETATI AVGG. Pietas stg. l., holding sceptre, leaning on column. C.	254-5	C. 155
220	1 A.	RESTITVT or RESTITVTI GENER HYMANI. Emp. walking r., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	254-5	C. 179 Pl. I. 6.
221	1 A.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l. on shield, holding Victory and spear. C.	256	C. 192
222	1 A.	VENVS VICTRIX. Venus stg. l., holding helmet and spear, leaning l. on shield. S.	254-5	C. 212
223	1 A.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. C.	254-5	C. 218
224	1 A.	» but Victory stg. C.	254-5	C. 230
225	1 A.	VICTORIAE AVGG. Soldier stg. r., holding spear, l. hand resting on shield. S.	254	C. 241
226	1 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, l. holding spear. C.	254-5	C. 263
227	2 A.	» S.	256	Voetter.

MEDIOLANUM.

AUREI.

228	4 D.	AETERNIT AVGG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. Wt. 3.90 gms. 60.2 grs. R.	257	Menadier.
229	4 B.	AETERNITAS AVGG. As above. Wt. 3.30 gms. 51.0 grs. R.	»	Menadier.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authorit.
230	4 D.	PAX AVGG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. Wt. 2.15 gms. 33.1 grs. R.	257	Menadier.

ANTONINIANI.

Dated Coin.

231	3 A.	P M TR P V COS IIII P P. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm ; at foot, captive. S.	257	Voetter.
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Undated Coins.

232	4 A.	AETERNITATI AVGG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	257	C. 10
233	4 A.	CONCOR EXERC. Concordia stg. l., sacrificing at altar and holding cornucopiae. C.	»	C. 36
234	4 A.	CONCORDIA EXERCIT. or EXERCITI. As above. C.	»	C. 37 C. 42
235	4 A.	CONCORDIAE EXERCITI. As above. S.	»	Voetter.
236	4 A.	CONCOR LEGG. Concordia seated l., holding patera and cornucopiae. S.	»	C. 44
237	4 A.	CONCOR MIL. As above, but standing. C.	»	C. 45*
238	1 A.	CONCORDIA MILIT. Concordia stg., holding two ensigns. C.	»	C. 47
239	4 A.	» C.	»	C. 46
240	IMP C (or without C) P LIC VALERIANO AVG. A.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding standard and transverse ensign. C.	»	C. 73 C. 74
241	4 A.	» C.	»	C. 71
242	5 A.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.	258	Voetter.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
243	4 A.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. C.	257	C.106
244	4 B.	MARTI PACIFERO. Mars walking l., holding olive-branch and spear. S.	258	Voetter.
245	4 A.C.	PAX AVGG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	257	C.147
246	3 A.	PIETAS AVGG. Sacrificial implements. S.	258-9	Budapest.
247	4 A.C.	PROVID AVGG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and ensign; at foot, globe. C.	257	C.173
248	4 C.	As above, but cornucopiae in place of ensign. C.	"	C.174
249	4 A.C.	SAECVLI or SECVLI FELICITAS. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.	"	C.194 C.195
250	3 A.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. C.	258-9	C.201
251	4 A.C.	" C.	"	C.200
252	3 A.C.	SALVS AVGG. As above. S.	257-9	Voetter.
253	4 A.C.	As above. S.	257	Voetter.
254	4 A.	SALVS AVGG. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent rising from altar, and holding sceptre. C.	257	C.196
255	4 A.	SALVS PVBLICA. As above. C.	257	C.203
256	5 A.	SECVRIT PERPET. Securitas stg. l., leaning on column, holding spear. C.	258	C.204
257	4 A.C.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.	257	C.205
258	IMP VALERIANVS PIVS FEL AVG. A.	" C.	"	C.210
259	4 A.	TEMPORVM FELICITAS. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.	"	C.211

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
260	3 A.	VICT AVGG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm ; at foot, captive. S.	259	Voetter.
261	3 A.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, l. holding palm. C.	»	C. 223
262	3 A.	VICT PART. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm ; at foot, captive. S.	»	C. 255
263	IMP C P LIC VALERIANO AVG. A.	VICTORIA GERMANICA. As above. S.	257	C. 251
264	As above or without C.	As above but r. hand rests on shield. S.	257	C. 252 C. 253
265	4 A.	» C.	»	C. 254
266	IMP P LIC VALERIANO AVG. A. C.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., holding Victory and spear and shield. S.	257	C. 257 C. 14*
267	As above.	VIRTVS AVGG. As above. C.	257	C. 258
268	4 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Roma seated l., on shield, holding Victory and spear. C.	257	C. 272
269	3 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier walking r., holding spear and trophy. S.	257-8	Voetter
270	3 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, l. holding spear. C.	257	C. 266
271	4 A.	» C.	257	C. 265

As.

272	4 B.	MARTI PACIFERO. Mars walking l., holding olive-branch and spear. S.	257	Voetter.
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ASIA (ANTIOCH).

AUREI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
273	1 F.	AETERNITAS AVGG. Emp. walking r., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. R. Wt. 4.48 gms. 69.1 grs.	253	C.6
274	1 B.	LAETITIA AVGG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. R.	257	C.100
275	1 B.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l., holding Victory and spear. R. Wt. 3.74 gms. 57.9 grs.	257	C.191
276	1 B.	VICTORIAE AVGG. Victory galloping r., in biga. R. Wt. 3.21 gms. 49.6 grs.	253	B.M.

ANTONINANI.

Dated Coin.

277	5 A.	P M TR P V COS IIII P P. Emperors stg. face to face; between them, shields and spear l. S.	257	C.169 C.170 ¹
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Undated Coins.

278	1 A.	AEQVITAS AVGG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.	253-4	C.3
279	2 A.	» S.	255-6	Voetter.
280	1 A.	CONCORDIA AVGG. Emperors stg. face to face, clasping hands. R.	253-4	C.33
281	2 A.	» R.	255-6	C.34

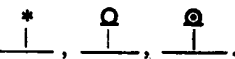
1. Sometimes wt. 6.20 gms., 95.7 grs.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
282	3 A.C.	FELICITAS AVGG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.	257-9	C. 57
283	5 A.C.	" C.	257-9	C. 56
284	1 A.	PIETAS AVGG. Emperors sacrificing at altar. C.	253	C. 153
285	2 A.	" C.	255-6 ¹	C. 152
286	1 A.	RESTITVT ORIENTIS. Turned female (the Orient) stg. r., presenting wreath to emp. stg. l., holding spear. C.	253	C. 188 Pl. I. 7.
287	2 A.C.	" C.	255-6 ²	C. 189
288	3 A.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. l., on globe, holding wreath and palm. C.	257-9	C. 236
289	5 A.	" C.	257-9	Voetter.
290	3 A.	As above ; but at foot, captive. C.	257-9	C. 237
291	Not recorded.	VICTORIA PARTHICA. Victory presenting wreath to emperor. S.	259	C. 256
292	1 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Emperors stg. face to face, the one holding spear and globe, the other Victory and spear. C.	253-4	C. 277.
293	2 A.C.	" C.	255-6	C. 276.
294	1 A.	VOTA ORBIS. Two Victories affixing shield inscribed S. C. on palm-tree. S.	253	C. 280 Pl. I. 8 (rev. only).
295	2 A.C.	" S.	255-6	C. 279
296	1 Radiate, cuir-assed bust l.	" S.	253	C. 281

As.

297	1 D.	AEQVITAS AVGG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. R.	257	Voetter.
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1. Sometimes with mintmarks



2. With mintmarks as before.

VALERIAN AND GALLIENUS

ROMA.

SILVER MEDALLIONS.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
1	PIETAS AVGVSTORVM. Laureate, draped, cuirassed busts of emperors face to face.	MONETA AVGG. The Monetae with usual attributes. Mm. 33. Wt. 30 gms. 463 grs. <i>R³.</i>	253	C. 10
2	FELICIBVS AVGG. As above.	QVATERNIO. ¹ in 4 lines. Mm. 25. Wt. 90 gms. 5.83 grs. <i>R⁴.</i>	"	C. 11

DENARIUS.

3	CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM. As above.	LIBERALITAS AVGVSTORVM. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. <i>R³.</i>	253	C. 9
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DUPONDII².

4	CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM. Laureate draped busts of Emperors face to face.	ADVENTVS AVGG. Emp. riding l., preceded by Victory, followed by soldier. <i>R³.</i>	253	C. 4
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1. This piece has not recently been verified. See R N. 1855, pp. 392 ff.

2. Cohen published these coins as "Middle Bronze but doubted whether they were not in fact medallions."

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
5	CONCORDIA AVGVSTO-RVM. Laureate, draped busts of emperors face to face.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. I. Emperors seated l. on platform; behind them, praetorian prefect and attendant; before, Liberalitas, holding tessera and cornucopiae; at foot of platform, citizen with outstretched hands. <i>R3.</i>	253	C.6
6	As above.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. II. As above. <i>R3.</i>	254	C.7
7	As above.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. III. Liberalitas, stg., holding tessera and cornucopiae. <i>R4.</i>	256	C.8

VALERIAN I, GALLIENUS,
VALERIAN II AND SALONINA.

SILVER MEDALLION.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
1	PIETAS AV- GVSTORVM. Bare-headed draped bust of Valerian II r., facing laureate cuirassed bust of Valerian I.	CONCORDIA AVGVSTO- RVM. Diademed, draped bust of Salonina r., facing laureate, cuirassed bust of Gallienus l. <i>Rt.</i>		C. 1

Note. The youthful bust on the obverse of this medallion is generally accepted as that of Saloninus, perhaps in accordance with the view, which has been widely held, that all the coinage of the reign which bears the bust of a youthful prince should be attributed to him. Now that the distinction of the coinage of the two princes is admitted it becomes reasonable to attribute the portrait hereon to Valerian II. The portraits of the brothers are often so similar that they afford little guidance, but the medallion appears to be of a fairly early date and there does not seem to be any conclusive reason for the attribution to the younger prince.

MARINIANA.

ROME.

AUREI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
1	DIVAE MARINIANAE. Diademmed, veiled bust r.	CONSECRATIO. Peacock in splendour looking l. <i>R^a.</i> Wt. 3.29 gms. 50.8 grs. 2.35 » 36.2 »	256	C. 1 Pl. I. 11.
2	As above.	As above but peacock flying r., carrying empress to heaven. <i>R^a.</i> Wt. 3.62 gms. 55.8 grs.	256	C. 13

ANTONINIANI.

3	DIVAE MARINIANAE. Veiled bust r. on crescent, with or without diadem.	CONSECRATIO. Peacock in splendour looking l. <i>S.</i>	256-7 256	C. 2 C. 3
4	As above.	As above, but looking r. <i>S.</i>	257	C. 4 C. 5 C. 6
5	As above, with diadem.	As above, but walking r.. <i>R.</i>	255	C. 11
6	As above, with or without diadem.	As above, but flying r. or l. carrying empress to heaven. <i>R.</i>	254	C. 14 Pl. I. 12.
7	As above, with diadem.	FELICIT DEORVM. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. <i>R^a.</i>	254	C. 19

1. Sometimes with mintmark V |

QUINARIUS.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
8	DIVAE MARI- NIANAЕ. Dia- demed veiled bust r.	CONSECRATIO. Peacock flying l. carrying empress to heaven. R ¹ .	253	C. 17

SESTERTII.

9	DIVAE MARI- NIANAЕ. Dia- demed veiled bust r. on cres- cent.	CONSECRATIO S. C. Peacock in splendour looking r. R ² .	256	C. 7 Pl. k. 13.
10	As above.	As above, but peacock walking r. R ² .	255	C. 12

DUPONDII.

11	DIVAE MARI- NIANAЕ. Dia- demed veiled bust r. (some- times without diadem).	CONSECRATIO. Peacock in splendour looking or walking r. ¹ R ² .	256	C. 8 C. 10
12	As above.	As above, but peacock flying l. car- rying empress to heaven. Some- times empress holds sceptre. R ² .	254	C. 15 Voetter.

1. Voetter publishes a variety with mintmark Q, which appears to shew
that these coins continued in issue until at least A.D. 257.

GALLIENUS.

JOINT REIGN.

COMMON OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS REFERRED TO BY NUMBERS.

Number.	Inscription.	Mint.	Approximate Dates.
1.	IMP C P LIC GALLIENVS AVG.	Rome.	253-4 and occasion- ally later.
		Moesia.	253-6.
		Mediolanum.	257.
		Asia.	253-4, 258-9.
2.	IMP C P LIC GALLIENVS P F AVG.	Rome.	255-257 and occa- sionally later.
		Mediolanum.	257-8.
		Asia.	255-9.
3.	IMP GALLIENVS P F AVG.	Mediolanum.	257-9 and occasion- ally later.
		Rome.	occasionally.
		Asia.	257-9.
4.	IMP GALLIENVS P AVG.	Lugdunum.	258-9.
		Mediolanum.	257-9 and occasion- ally later.
5.	IMP GALLIENVS AVG.	Lugdunum.	256-9.
		Rome.	Probably not before 260 except on A/ and Æ.
		Mediolanum.	258-9 and later.
		Asia.	256-9 and occasion- ally later.
6.	GALLIENVS P F AVG.	Lugdunum.	256-9.
		Rome.	In and after 260.
		Mediolanum.	257-9 and occasion- ally later.
		Asia.	In and after 260.
7.	IMP GALLIENVS P F AVG GERM or G. M.	Lugdunum.	258-9.
		Rome.	257-9 and later.
8.	GALLIENVS AVG.	Mediolanum.	257-9 and later in all mints.

OTHER OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS.

IMP P LIC GALLIENVS AVG GERM.	Rome.	257-8
IMP P LIC GALLIENVS AVG.	Asia	257.

IMP LIC GALLIENVS AVG.	Asia.	257.
IMP GALLIENVS PIVS FELIX AVG.	Rome.	258.
IMP GALLIENVS PIVS AVG.	Lugdunum.	256-9.
IMP GALLIENVS P AVG GERM.	Rome.	259.
IMP GALLIENVS AVG GERM.	Rome.	256-9.
IMP GALLIENVS AVG COS II.	Rome.	254-5.
GALLIENVS P F AVG GERM.	Rome.	257-8.
GALLIENVS AVG GERM V.	Lugdunum.	258-9.
GALLIENVS AVG GERM.	Lugdunum.	258-9.

Note. With the exception of **IMP. GALLIENVS PIVS FELIX AVG** (which was occasionally used at Rome) none of these unnumbered inscriptions has been found in the sole reign of Gallienus.

GALLIENUS

JOINT REIGN.

LUGDUNUM

AUREI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
1	2 E.	FELICITAS AVGG. Felicitas stg. r., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. R. Wt. 5.35 gms. 82.0 grs. 3.36 » 51.8 » 2.52 » 38.9 » 2.30 » 35.5 »	256	C. 194
2	6 F. With dots. Laureate cuirassed bust l., holding spear and shield.	VICT GERMANICA. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. R. Wt. 3.85 gms. 59.4 grs. 2.21 » 34.1 » 2.03 » 31.4 »	258-9	C. 1046
3	As above.	As above, but Victory holds wreath, and trophy and treads down an enemy. R. Wt. 3.66 gms. 56.5 grs. 2.80 » 43.2 »	258-9	C. 1057 ¹ B.N.
4	6. Laureate head.	VICTORIAE AVGG. Victory in biga. R.	258-9	C. 1195

ANTONINIANI.

Dated Coins.

5	6 F.	P M TR P V COS III. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. S.	257	C. 807
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1. Cohen describes this coin as a quinarius, but the specimen in the B.N. is an aureus.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
6	6 F.	P M TR P V COS IIII P P. ¹ Apollo stg., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. S.	257	C.812
7	6 F. Radiate, cuirassed bust l. with spear and shield.	As above, but TR P VII.	C. 259	C.831 C.832
8	6 F.	As above, but Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. S.	259	B.N.

Undated Coins.

9	5 A.	CONSECRATIO ² . Altar. S.	258-9	C.138
10	5 A.C.F. Radiate cuirassed bust to waist l., holding spear and shield.	DEO MARTI. Mars in temple. C. S. S.	258-9	C.149 ³ C.150 C.151 Pl. II. 16 (rev. only).
11	IMP GALLIE- NVS PIVS AVG. F.	FIDES MILITVM. Eagle on globe between two ensigns. C.	256	C.233
12	4 F.	» C.	»	B.N.
13	5 F.	» C.	257	C.249
14	6 F.	» C.	258	C.250
15	6. Radiate, cuir- assed bust l., with spear and shield.	» C.	259	C.251 Pl. II. 17 (rev. only).
16	GALLIENVS AVG. GERM V. As last, to waist.	» C.	»	C.252
17	4 F.	GERMANICVS MAX V. ⁴ Tro- phy between two captives. C.	258-9	C.312 C.313

1. Dated coins of Gallienus with inconsistent tribunician and consular power are not infrequently recorded. In some cases they may be the result of misreadings; in others, probably of moneyers' blunders. It seems possible that the emperor, whose third consulate commenced in A.D. 257, entered on his fourth consulate before 261, to which year it is generally attributed.

2. A reverse of Valerian II.

3. Sometimes on thick flan.

4. Sometimes reading **GERMANCVS**.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
18	6 F. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., holding spear and shield.	GERMANICVS MAX V. Trophy between two captives. C. C. C.	258-9	C. 308 ¹ C. 309 C. 310 C. 311
19	GALLIENVS AVG. GERM V. As last.	" C.	"	C. 314 Pl. I. 14.
20	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS AVG. F.	IOVI CRESCENTI. Child Jupiter on goat. S.	256	C. 380
21	4 F.	IOVI VICTORI. Jupiter holding Victory and spear, standing on cippus inscribed IMP C E S ² . C.	258	C. 398
22	5 F.	" C.	257	C. 397
23	6 F. Radiate bust l., holding spear and shield.	" C. C.	258-9	C. 399 C. 400 Pl. II. 18 (rev. only).
24	4 C.	LAETIT TEMP. Child on goat. S.	258	C. 241
25	5 F.	MARTI PROPVG. Mars standing r. holding spear and trophy. S.	257	Voetter.
26	4 A.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVT. Emp. stg. r., holding globe and sceptre. S.	258	B.N.
27	4 C.F.	RESTIT GALLIAR. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre and raising kneeling female. C.	258	C. 898
28	5 F.	" C.	257	C. 897
29	6 C. Radiate bust l., holding spear and shield.	" C. C.	259	C. 895 C. 896 Pl. II. 15.
30	4 C.F.	RESTITVT GALLIAR. above. As C.	258	C. 900
31	5 F.	RESTITVTOR GALLIAR. above. As C.	256	C. 906
32	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS AVG. F.	" C.	"	C. 908

1. Sometimes on thick flan.

2. Imperator cum exercitu suo.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
33	6 F. Radiate bust l., with spear and shield.	RESTITVTOR GALLIAR. As above.	As C. 259	C. 909 C. 907
34	GALLIENVS AVG GERM with or without V. As above.	"	C. 259	C. 904 C. 905
35	6 C.	As above but GALLIARVM.	259	C. 909
36	6 F.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l. on shield, holding, Victory and spear.	259	C. 920
37	6 F.	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI. in laurel-wreath.	259	C. 998
38	6 F.	VICT GALLIENI AVG. Emp. stg. r., holding spear and shield, treading down enemy.	259	C. 1043
39	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS AVG. F.	VICT GERMANICA. Victory walking or running r., holding wreath and trophy.	256	C. 1054
40	4 F.	"	C. 257	C. 1053
41	5 F.	"	C. 258	C. 1051
42	6. Radiate bust l. with spear and shield.	"	C. 258-9	C. 1055 ¹
43	GALLIENVS AVG GERM V. As above.	"	S. 258-9	C. 1056 Pl. II. 19 (rev. only).
44	6 C.F. Radiate bust l., as above (sometimes reads PL AVG).	VICT GERMANICA. Victory as above, but running l., treading down enemy.	258-9	C. 1060 C. 1061 C. 1059
45	6 F. Radiate bust l. as above.	VICT GERMANICA. As above, but Victory holds wreath and palm.	258-9	C. 1048 C. 1049 C. 1050
46	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS AVG. F.	VICT GERMANICA. Victory on globe between captives.	257	C. 1067
47	4 F.	"	C. 257	Voetter.
48	5 F.	"	C. 258	C. 1066

1. Sometimes on thick flan.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
49	6 F. Radiate bust l. as above.	VICT GERMANICA. Victory on globe between two captives.	258-9	C. 1062 C. 1063 ¹ C. 1065
50	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS AVG. F.	VICTORIA GERMANICA. As above.	256	C. 1179
51	6 F.	"	C. 258-9	C. 1181
52	GALLIENVS AVG GERM. Radiate bust l. as above.	"	C. 259	C. 1176
53	5 F.	VIRT GALLIENI AVG. Emp. walking r., treading down enemy.	257	C. 1209
54	6 F. Radiate bust l. as above.	"	C. 258-9	C. 1206 C. 1208
55	6 F.	As above, but walking l.	C. 258-9	C. 1211
56	6 F.	VIRTVS AVGG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy.	C. 258-9	C. 1274 Pl. II. 24.
57	6 C.F.	As above, but stg. l. and holding spear in both hands; to r. ensign.	C. 258-9	C. 1307
58	6 C.F.	As above, but emp. holds spear and ensign.	C. 258-9	C. 1309
59	6 C.F.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. l., leaning on shield and holding spear.	C. 258-9	C. 1292

QUINARIII.

60	6 E.	GERMANICVS MAX V. Trophy between two captives.	R ² . 258-9	C. 315
61	6. Laureate head r.	VICT GERMANICA. Victory on globe between two captives.	R ² . 258-9	C. 1064
62	6. Laureate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	VICT GERMANICA. Victory running l., treading down enemy.	R ² . 258-9	C. 1058 B.N.
63	6. As above.	VICT GERMANICA. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm, sometimes treading down enemy.	R ² . 258-9	A. S. F. N. 1886.

1. Sometimes on thick flan.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
64	6. Laureate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	VIRT GALLIENI AVG. Emp. walking r., treading down enemy. <i>R.</i>	259	C.1207

GOLD MEDALLIONS.

ROME

Dated Coin.

65	IMP GALLIENVS AVG COS II. Laureate head r.	P M TR P II COS III PP ¹ . Emp. stg. l. sacrificing at altar; to left, victimarius slaying bull. C. Size 24. Wt. 12.25 gms. 189.1 grs.	257	C.810
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AUREI.

Dated Coins.

66	5 G.	P M TR P III COS. Emp. stg. l., sacrificing at altar. <i>R.</i>	255	C.801.
67	3. Laureate head r.	TRIB POT COS P P. Mars and Rhea Sylvia. <i>R.</i>	254	C.1003
68	3. Laureate head r.	TRIB POT COS II. As above. <i>R.</i>	255	C.1004

Undated Coins.

69	1 F.	AETERNITAS AVGG. Emp. walking r., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. <i>R.</i> Wt. 5.58 gms. 86.1 grs.	253	C.49
70	1 B.	CONCORDIA EXERCIT. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae. <i>R.</i> Wt. 4.16 gms. 64.1 grs.	253	C.130

1. The dating of this coin is blundered, but **COS III** is clear.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
71	1 D.	CONCORDIA MILIT. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae. R. Wt. 4.16 gms. 64.1 grs.	254	Vienna.
72	1 B.	CONCORDIA MILIT. Concordia stg., holding two ensigns. R. Wt. 3.70 gms. 57.1 grs. 2.89 " 44.8 " 2.84 " 43.9 "	254	C.135
73	2 E.	FELICITAS AVGG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. R. Wt. 5.35 gms. 82.6 grs. 3.36 " 51.8 " 2.52 " 39.0 " 2.30 " 35.6 " 2.06 " 32.0 "	254-5	C.194
74	1. Laureate head.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. Diana walking r., holding torch. R.	253-4	C.205
75	1 C.	FORTVNA REDVX. Mercury stg. l., holding purse and caduceus. R.	253-4	C.285
76	1 B.D.E.	IOVI CONSERVA. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. R. Wt. 3.93 gms. 60.7 grs. R. 3.75 " 59.9 " 3.50 " 54.1 " 3.14 " 48.4 " 2.93 " 45.3 "	254-5	C.350 C.349
77	1 B.D.E.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. As above. R. Wt. 3.87 gms. 59.9 grs. 3.64 " 56.2 " 3.62 " 56.0 " 3.29 " 50.8 "	254	Voetter C.368 C.369 Pl.II. 20.
78	1 E.	LAETIA AVGG. (sic). Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. R.	253-4	C.420
79	1 E.	LAETITIA AVGG. As above. R. Wt. 2.55 gms. 39.3 grs.	253-4	Menadier
80	2 E.	" R. Wt. 3.88 gms. 59.9 grs. 3.84 " 59.3 "	256-7	C.434
81	7 D. Laureate head r.	" R.	257-8	Menadier. C.433

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
82	1 D.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. III. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. R. Wt. 2.48 gms. 38.3 grs. 2.45 " 37.8 "	256-7	C. 577
83	2 D.	" " R.	"	C. 578
84	2 D.E.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. III. Emps seated l. on curule chairs; between them, citizen standing. R. Wt. 2.69 gms. 41.6 grs. 2.39 " 37.0 "	"	C. 583
85	1. Laureate head r.	LIBERTAS AVGG. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and sceptre. R.	253	C. 597
86	7. Sometimes GEM. Laureate head r. Laureate, cuirassed bust l., to waist	ORIENS AVGG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. R. Wt. 2.39 gms. 37.0 grs. 1.48 " 22.8 "	257-8	C. 707 C. 688
87	1 B.	PAX AVGG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. R.	253	BNS. 1887.
88	7. Laureate bust r.	PAX AVGG. Pax walking l., holding wreath and palm. R.	257-8	C. 763
89	1 E.	PROVIDENTIA AVGG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. R. Wt. 2.83 gms. 43.8 grs.	254-5	B. M.
90	IMP GALLIENVS PFAVG. C IIII. Laureate head r.	As above. R. Wt. 2.48 gms. 38.2 grs.	259	C. 884
91	1 E.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS. Emp. stg. l., holding spear and raising kneeling female. R. Wt. 2.17 gms. 33.5 grs.	257-8	C. 910
92	2 F. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. R. Wt. 2.00 gms. 30.8 grs.	256-7	C. 1090
93	1 E.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. l., resting on shield, and holding palm. R. Wt. 3.07 gms. 47.4 grs. 2.78 " 43.0 " 2.30 " 35.5 "	254-5	C. 1142
94	1 E.	As above, but Victory holds r., wreath. R.	254	C. 1137

1. Probably G. M.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
95	2 E.	VICTORIA GERM. As above, but at foot, captive. R.	256-7	C.1159
96	7 E.	As above. R. Wt. 3.08 gms. 47.5 grs. 2.30 " 35.5 " 1.90 " 29.3 " 1.65 " 27.2 "	258	C.1158
97	7 D.	VICTORIA GERMANICA. As above. R.	"	Menadier
98	2 E.	Wt. 3.10 gms. 47.8 grs. 3.05 " 47.1 " VICTORIAE AVG GERMA- NICA (sic). As above. R.	256-7	C.1197
99	1 B.E.	Wt. 3.65 gms. 56.4 grs. VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. r., holding in r. spear, l. hand on shield. R.	253-4	C.1287 C.1286
100	2 D.E.	Wt. 3.12 gms. 48.2 grs. " R ² .	255-6	C.1282
101	7 E.	Wt. 2.09 gms. 32.2 grs. " R ² .	257-8	C.1285
102	7 B.E. Laureate head r.	Wt. 3.69 gms. 56.9 grs. VIRTVS AVGG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. R ² .	257	C.1271 C.1269
103	IMP GALLIE NVS AVG GERM. B. Lau- reate head r.	Wt. 2.90 gms. 44.7 grs. 2.49 " 38.5 " 2.07 " 31.9 " " R ² .	"	C.1270
104	7 E.	As above but Romulus or Emp. bare-headed in place of Mars. R.	257-8	C.1300
105	GALLIENVS P F AVGGERM. E.	" R.	257-8	C.1302

SILVER MEDALLIONS¹.

ROME

Undated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
106	GALLIENVS PIVS AVG. Bare-headed, draped, cuirassed bust r.	ADLOCVTIO AVGG. Emprs. on platform addressing three soldiers who hold ensigns; behind emps. praetorian prefect. <i>R.</i> Size 37 mm. Wt. 37.28 gms. 575.2 grs.		Gnecchi
107	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS FELIX AVG. Laureate bust r. in low-necked robe, holding caduceus on l. shoulder.	ADLOCVTIO AVGVSTI. <i>As</i> above. <i>R.</i>		C. 10
108	5. Laureate, cuirassed bust l. nearly to waist, holding spear pointing l. and shield ornamented with figure of emp. riding l. preceded and followed by a soldier.	FIDES EXERCITVS. Emp. stg. l., crowned by Victory, offering hand to Roma (soldier ?) stg. r.; at foot, two river nymphs representing the rivers Rhine and Main reclining facing each other. <i>R.</i> Size 38 mm. Wt. 36.00 gms. 555.0 grs. Size 36 mm. Wt. 39.35 gms. 607.2 grs.		C. 224
109	2 D. Laureate, draped, cuirassed bust l.	MONETA AVGG. The three Monetae holding scales and cornucopiae; at feet, piles of money. <i>R.</i> Size 35 mm. Wt. 27.50 gms. 424.4 grs. Size 32 mm. Wt. 21.50 gms. 331.8 grs. Size 31 mm. Wt. 20.10 gms. 310.2 grs.		C. 658

1. These pieces are almost invariably struck in a very base alloy (apparently similar to that of the debased contemporary antoniniani), and silver-washed: sometimes they bear traces of gilding. It may be doubted whether they had any place in the monetary system, or were mere presentation pieces as we believe that the bronze medallions were. It is not improbable that many of the medallions now classed as of bronze were originally issued with a silver coating.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
110	3. Laureate, cuir-assed bust l. to waist, with spear and shield with head of Medusa. As above, but holding globe surmounted by victory.	MONETA AVGG. As above. <i>R</i> ² . Size 36 mm. Wt. 38.00 gms. 586.0 grs. Size 35 mm. Wt. 25.00 gms. 385.8 grs. Size 34 mm. Wt. 24.57 gms. 379.0 grs. Size 32 mm. Wt. 27.00 gms. 416.8 grs.		C.655 C.660
111	3 D.E.	As above. <i>R</i> ² . Size 32 mm. Wt. 26.55 gms. 394.2 grs. Size 30 mm. Wt. 20.42 gms. 315.2 grs. Size 29 mm. Wt. 18.50 gms. 285.5 grs. Size 28 mm. Wt. 24.50 gms. 378.2 grs.		Gnecchi. C.659
112	7 D.E.	As above. <i>R</i> ² . Size 32 mm. Wt. 30.50 gms. 470.0 grs. Size 31 mm. Wt. 30.00 gms. 463.0 grs. Size 28 mm. Wt. 28.00 gms. 432.2 grs.		C.657 C.656
113	IMP CAES P LIC GALLIE- NVS AVG. D.	As above. <i>R</i> ² . Size 34 mm. Wt. 27.59 gms. 425.6 grs. Size 34 mm. Wt. 26.20 gms. 404.4 grs. Size 34 mm. Wt. 25.92 gms. 400.0 grs. Size 32 mm. Wt. 24.08 gms. 370.4 grs.		C.658
114	IMP GALLIE- NVS . PIVS FEL AVG. Laureate, cuir-assed bust l., holding spear and shield with head of Medusa.	VIRTYS AVGVSTORYM. Emp. seated l., on cuirass, crowned by Victory receiving olive-branch from soldier stg. l.; behind, 2 ensigns. Size 37 mm. <i>R</i> ³ . Wt. 27.00 gms. 416.6 grs.		C.1324

ANTONINIANI.

Dated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
114 ^a	IMP GALLIE- NVS AVG COS II. Ra- diate bust l. holding sceptre.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., holding spear, resting on shield. R.	254-5	C. 1244
115	1 A.C.F.	P M TR P II COS P P. As above. C.	254	C. 797 Voetter.
116	1 A.C.F.	P M TR P II COS II. (sic) P P. Jupiter stg. l., holding thun- derbolt and sceptre. C.	254-5	C. 800 Voetter.
117	2 F.	P M TR P III COS III P P. Sol walking l., r. hand raised, l., holding whip. C.	255	C. 802
118	1 F.	P M TR P III COS II. (sic). Emp. sacrificing at altar. C.	256	C. 803 Voetter.
119	2 F.	P M TR P III COS III P. P. Sol walking l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. C.	256	C. 806
119 ^a	7 F.	"	C.	" C. 805
120	IMP GALLIE- NVS AVG. GERM. F.	"	C.	" C. 804
121	7 F.	P M TR P V COS III P P. As above. S.	257	C. 808
122	6 A.	P M TR P V COS III P P. Emp. seated l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	257	C. 813
123	7 C.F.K.	P M TR P VII COS. Emp. sa- crificing at altar, holding in l. short sceptre. C.	259	Webb. C. 822
124	IMP GALLIE- NVS P AVG GERM. K.	"	S.	" C. 823

Undated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
125	2 A. C.	APOLINI CONSERVA. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. C.	255-6	C. 65 C. 66
126	7 C.	" C.	257-8	C. 64
127	2 F.	APOLLINI CONSERVA. Apollo stg. r., drawing bow. C.	255-6	C. 81
128	1 A.	APOLINI PROPVG. As above. C.	253-4	C. 71
129	7 A.	APOLLO CONSERVA. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and leaning on shield. C.	257-8	C. 94
130	1 A.	CONCORDIA or CONCORDIAE AVGG. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae. S.	253-4	C. 123 C. 136
131	1 A.	CONCORDIA AVGG. Joined hands. C.	253	C. 125 Pl. II. 21
132	1 A. C. F.	CONCORDIA EXERC. or EXERCIT. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae (sometimes double). C.	254	C. 129 C. 131 Vienna.
133	1 C.	FELICIT DEORVM. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and sceptre. C.	254-5	C. 191
134	1 F.	FELICITAS AVGG. As above but cornucopiae in place of sceptre. C.	254-5	C. 196
135	2 F.	" C.	255-6	C. 195
136	7 F.	" C.	256-7	C. 198
136 ^a	GALLIENVS P F AV G GERM. F.	" C.	257-8	C. 199 C. 197
137	1 C. F.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. holding 2 ensigns. C.	254-5	C. 237 C. 236
138	7 F.	" C.	257-8	Voetter.
139	3. Radiate bust to waist l., with sceptre with eagle.	FORT or FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.	257-8	C. 283
140	7 F.	" C.	"	C. 263

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
141	2 F.	GERMANICVS MAX TER. Tro- phy between two captives. C.	256-7	C. 307
142	1 F.	GERMANICVS MAXIMVS. As above. S.	255	B.N.
143	1 C.F.	IOVI CONSERVA, CONSER- VAT, or CONSERVATORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunder- bolt and sceptre. Sometimes at foot small figure of emperor. C.	254-5	C. 351 C. 363 C. 370 C. 377
144	1 C.F.	LAETITIA AVGG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. S.	254-5	C. 437
145	2 F.	" S.	256-7	C. 435 C. 436 ¹
146	7 F.	" S.	257-8	C. 438
147	1 F.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. Liberali- tas stg. l., holding tessera and cor- nucopiae. C.	254-5	C. 570
148	2 F.	" C.	255-6	C. 571
149	1 C.	As above, but seated l. C.	254-5	Voetter.
150	2 F.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. Emprs. seated on curule chairs ; behind them Liberalitas stg. S.	255-6	Vienna.
151	2 C.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. III. Li- beralitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. S.	256-7	C. 584
152	1 F.	MARTI PROPVGN or PRO- PYGT. Mars stg. l., leaning on shield, holding spear. S.	254-5	Voetter.
153	2 F.	" C.	256-7	Voetter.
154	7 A.F.	ORIENS AVGG. Sol stg. or wal- king l., holding whip or globe. C.	257-8	C. 689 C. 710 Voetter. C. 708 Pl. II. 23 (rev. only).
155	1 A.	PAX AVGG. Pax stg. or walking l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	253	C. 754 C. 743
156	3 C.	" C.	257-8	C. 756 ¹
157	7 C.F.	" C.	257-8	C. 765

1. Sometimes on thick flan. Wt. 5.23 gms. 80.7 grs

2. Sometimes with mint-marks T | , | T , V | , or | V .

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
158	1 A.F.	PROVIDENTIA AVGG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae ; at foot, globe. C.	254-5	C. 889
159	2 F.	" C.	255-6	B.N.
160	7 K.	" C.	257-8	C. 892
161	1 F.	PROVIDENTIA AVGG. As above, but leaning on column. C.	254-5	C. 887
162	2 F.	" C.	256-7	C. 888
163	7 K.	" C.	257-8	C. 885
164	2 F.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS. Emp. stg. l., holding sceptre and raising kneeling figure. C.	256-7	Voetter.
165	7 F.	" C.	257-8	C. 911
166	1 A.	SALVS AVGG. Salus stg. l., holding sceptre, feeding serpent rising from altar. C.	254	C. 942
167	7 A.	SALVS AVGG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. C.	257-8	C. 939
168	1 A.	SECVRIT AVGG. Securitas leaning on column, holding sceptre. C.	253	Voetter.
169	7 F.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. l., leaning on shield, holding wreath and palm. C.	257-8	Voetter.
170	1 A.F.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. C.	254	C. 1138
171	2 F.	" C.	255-6	Voetter.
172	1 C.	As above, but Victory walking. C.	253-4	C. 1154
173	1 C.	VICTORIA GERM. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm ; at foot, captive. C.	254-5	C. 1164
174	2 A.F.	" C.	256-7	C. 1161 C. 1160
175	7. (GERM or GM.) F.	" C.	257-8	C. 1162 C. 1163
176	7 (do) E.	VICTORIA GM. As above, without captive. C.	257-8	C. 1185 C. 1187
177	7 F.K.	VICTORIA GERM or GM or GERMANICA. Trophy between captives. C.	257-8	C. 1189 Voetter. C. 1175 C. 1178

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
178	2 F.	VICTORIAE AVGG IT GERM. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. C.	256-7	C. 1198
179	7 F.	" C.	257-8	C. 1199
180	7 A.	VICTORIA GERMANICA. As above ; at foot, captive. S.	257-8	A. S. F. N. 1886
180 ^a	7 K.	VICTORIA GERMANICA. Victory on globe between two captives. S.	257-8	A. S. F. N. 1886
181	1 A. F.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. l., resting on shield, holding spear. C.	254	C. 1288
182	2 F.	" C.	255-6	C. 1284
183	7 F.	" C.	257-8	C. 1276
184	1 A. C.	VIRTVS AVGG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. C.	253-4	C. 1273
185	2 F.	" C.	256-7	Voetter.
186	7 (GERM or GM.) F.	" C.	257-8	C. 1272 Pl. II. 24.
187	GALLIENVS P F A V G GERM. F.	VIRTVS AVGG. Romulus or Emp. (bare-headed) as above. C.	257-8	C. 1301
187 ^a	7 F.	" C.	"	C. 1303

DENARIUS.

188	1 F.	PROVIDENTIA AVGG. Providentia leaning on column, holding baton and cornucopiae ; at foot, globe. R.	254-5	C. 890
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QUINARIUS.

189	1 B.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. R ^a .	254	C. 371
190	1 B.	PAX AVGG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. R ^a .	253	Voetter.
191	8 B.	PIETAS AVGG. Pietas seated l., holding sceptre ; 2 or 3 children. R ^a .	257-8	C. 790

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
192	2 E.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. I., holding wreath and palm. R ² .	255-6	C.1139
193	1 B.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. I., holding l. palm, r. hand on shield. R ² .	255-6	Hamburger 1925.
194	1 E.	VICTORIA GERM. As above; at foot, captive. R ² .	254-5	C.1166
195	7 E.	VICTORIA GM. As above. R ² .	257-8	C.1186
196	IMP GALLIENVS AVG GERM. E.	VICTORIA GERM. As above, without captive. R ² .	257-8	A.S.F.N. 1886
197	2 E.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier walking r., holding spear and trophy. R ² .	256-7	Voetter.
198	7 E.	" R ² .	257-8	"
199	2 D.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. l. r. resting on shield, l. holding spear. R ² .	255-6	C.1283

SESTERTII.

Dated Coin.

200	IMP GALLIENVS AVG. COS II. A (?)	LAETITIA AVG. S.C. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. R.	254-5	C.431
201	7 E.	P M TR P V COS III P P (without S C). Emp. seated l., holding globe and sceptre. R.	257	C.809

Undated Coins.

202	1 B.	ANNONA AVGG. S.C. Annona stg. l., sacrificing at altar, holding l. cornucopiae. R ² .	257-8	C.61
203	7 B.	" R ² .	"	C.62
204	7 B.	As above but Annona holds ears of corn and cornucopiae. Modius in place of altar. R ² .	"	A.S.F.N. 1886

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
205	2 E.	APOLLINI CONSERVA. S. C. Apollo stg. r., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. C.	255-6	C. 67
206	7 E.	» S.	257-8	Voetter.
207	1 E.	CONCORDIA AVGG. S. C. Concordia stg. l., holding patera, and cornucopiae. R.	253-4	C. 124
208	1 B.	CONCORDIA AVGG. S. C. Joined hands. S.	253	C. 126
209	1 B. E.	CONCORDIA EXERCIT or EXERCITI. S. C. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and single or double cornucopiae. C.	254-5	C. 132 Voetter.
210	1 B.	FELICITAS AVGG. S. C. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.	254	C. 202
211	2 E.	» C.	255-6	C. 203
212	7 E.	» C.	257-8	C. 201
213	1 E.	FIDES MILITVM. S. C. Fides stg. holding two ensigns. C.	254-5	C. 239
214	2 D. E.	» C.	255-6	C. 240
215	1 D.	IOVI CONSERVA. S. C. Jupiter stg. l. holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C.	254-5	C. 355
216	1 B.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. S. C. As above. C.	254	Voetter.
217	2 E.	» C.	256-7	C. 372
218	7 E.	» C.	258-8	C. 374
219	1 B.	IOVI VLTORI. S. C. As above. S.	253-4	C. 410
220	1 B.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. S. C. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. S.	253	C. 574
221	2 E.	» S.	255-6	C. 572
222	7 E.	» S.	257-8	C. 573
223	2 E.	LIBERALITAS AVGG III. S. C. As above. S.	256-7	Voetter.
224	7 E.	» S.	257-8	C. 581
225	1 B.	MARTI PACIF. S. C. Mars walking l., holding olive-branch and spear and shield. R.	253	C. 610

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
226	1 B.	MONETA AVGG (without S.C.) ¹ . The three Monetae with usual attributes. S.	258	C. 666
227	3 B.	" S.	"	C. 664
228	7 B.	" S.	"	C. 665
229	7 E.	ORIENS AVGG.S.C. (sometimes AVG , and sometimes without S.C.) Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	257-8	C. 709 C. 703 C. 711
230	IMP C P LIC GALLIENVS AVG GERM.	Sol as above, but walking l., l. hand in mantle. S.	"	C. 713
231	1 B.	PAX AVGG.S.C. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	253	C. 759
232	2 B.	" C.	256-7	C. 758
233	2 B.	PAX PVBLICA S.C. Pax seated l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. R.	256-7	C. 775
234	1 B.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS.S.C. (or without S.C.). Emp. stg. l., raising kneeling figure and holding l. sceptre. R ^a .	253-4	C. 915
235	2 E.	" R ^a .	256-7	Voetter.
236	7 (GERM or GM). E.	" R ^a .	257-8	C. 913 C. 914 Pl. III. 48.
237	1 B.	SECVRITAS AVGG.S.C. Securitas leaning on column, r. hand raised, sometimes holding in l. sceptre. C.	253	C. 970
238	2 E.	" C.	256-7	C. 971 C. 972
239	7 E.	" C.	257-8	C. 969
240	2 B.	SECVRITAS ORBIS.S.C. As above. C.	256-7	C. 973
241	1 F, to waist.	VESTA. Vesta stg. l., holding simpulum and sceptre. R ^a .	253-4	C. 1028 (Banduri)

1. It is possible that these coins, and similar pieces struck in the sole reign, were small medallions.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
242	2 E.	VICTORIA AVGG. S.C. Victory stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, l. holding palm. C.	256-7	C. 1144
243	1 E.	As above, but Victory holds r. wreath. C.	254-5	C. 1140
244	1 E.	As above, but Victory walking l. C.	253	Voetter.
245	7 E.	VICTORIA GERM. S.C. As above, but Victory stg.; at foot, captive. S.	257-8	C. 1167 C. 1169
246	7 B.	VIRTVS AVGG. S.C. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. S.	257-8	C. 1275
247	2 D.	VIRTVS AVGG. S.C. Soldier stg. r., holding r. spear, leaning l. hand on shield. C.	"	C. 1281
248	1 D.E.	As above but soldier stg. l. C.	254	C. 1295 C. 1293
249	2 B.E.	" C.	255-6	C. 1298
250	1 B.	VOTIS DECENNALIBVS. S.C. in laurel wreath. S.	253	C. 1342

DUPONDII.

Undated Coins.

251	2 F.	APOLINI CONSERVA. S.C. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. C.	254-5	C. 68
252	1 A.C.	CONCORDIA AVGG. S.C. Joined hands. S.	253	C. 128 Voetter. Pl. III, 49.
253	1 A.	CONCORDIA EXERCIT. S.C. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. S.	254	Voetter.
254	2 F.	FELICITAS AVGG. S.C. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. S.	255-6	Voetter.
255	1 A.C.	LIBERALITAS AVG. S.C. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. R.	253	Voetter.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
256	1 A.	PAX AVGG. S. C. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre S.	253	Voetter.
257	1 C.	VIRTYS AVGG. S. C. Soldier stg. l., r. hand on shield, l. holding spear. C.	254	C. 1296 Pl. III. 50.
258	1 A.	VOTIS DECENNALIBVS. S. C. in laurel wreath.	253	C. 1344

ASSES.

Dated Coin.

259	7 E.	P M TR P V COS III P P. Emp. seated l., holding globe and sceptre. R ¹ .	257	C. 811
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Undated Coins.

260	1 B.	ADVENTYS AVGG. (without S. C.) Emp. riding l., preceded by Victory, followed by soldier. R ¹ .	254	C. 18
261	1 E.	APOLINI CONS AVGG. S. C. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. R.	254-5	Voetter.
262	2 E.	APOLINI or APOLLINI CONSERVA. S. C. As above. C.	255-6	C. 84 Voetter.
263	7 E.	» (sometimes without S. C.). C.	257-8	C. 69 C. 70
264	1 B.	CONCORDIA AVGG. S. C. Joined hands. C.	253	C. 127
265	1 B.	CONCORDIA EXERCIT. S. C. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. C.	254	C. 133
266	2 E.	FELICITAS AVGG. S. C. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus, and cornucopiae. C.	255-6	C. 204
267	5 E.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. S.	258	C. 241

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
268	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS FELIX AVG. D.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg., holding two ensigns. S.	258	B.M.
268 ^a	7. Laureate, cuirassed bust l., spear and shield.	IVNO REGINA ¹ . Juno stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae. S.	257-8	Voetter.
269	7. Laureate head r.	LAETITIA AVG S.C. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. C.	258	C. 432
270	1 B.E.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. S.C. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. S.	253	C. 575
271	2 B.	LIBERALITAS AVG (sic) II S.C. As above. S.	254-5	C. 576
272	2 B.E.	LIBERALITAS AVGG III. S.C. As above. S.	256-7	C. 582 Voetter.
273	7 E.	ORIENS AVGG. S.C. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. C.	257-8	C. 712 ^a
274	1 B.	PAX AVGG. S.C. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	253	C. 760
275	7 B.E.	" C.	257-8	C. 761
276	2 E.	S.C. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. R.	256-7	C. 948
277	2 E.	SECVRIT ORBIS. S.C. Securitas stg. l., leaning on column, holding sceptre. S.	"	C. 958
278	1 B.	VESTA S.C. Vesta seated l., holding wreath and sceptre. S.	253	A. S. F. N. 1886
279	1 E.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. r. hand on shield, l. holding palm. C.	254-5	Voetter.
280	2 E.	As above. but with S.C. C.	256-7	C. 1145
281	1 B.	As above, but Victory holds wreath. C.	254-5	C. 1141
282	7. Laureate bust l. with spear.	" C.	257-8	C. 1146

1. Reverse of Salonina.

2. See C. 319 which reads HORIENS.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
283	2 E.	VICTORIA GERM.S.C. As above, but at foot, captive. S.	256-7	Voetter.
284	7 E.	" S.	257-8	C. 1168
285	GALLIENVS P FAVG GERM. Laureate cuirass- ed bust l. with spear and shield.	VICTORIA GERMANICA. (without S.C.). Emp. crowned by Victory; at foot, two captives. R.	257-8	C. 1184
286	1 B.D.E.	VIRTVS AVGG.S.C. Soldier stg. l., r. hand on shield, l. hold- ing spear. C.	254	C. 1294 Voetter. Pl. III. 50.

MOESIA (VIMINACIUM).

ANTONINIANI.

Dated Coin.

287	1 A.	P M TR P II COS P P. Emp. sacrificing at altar. C.	254	C. 798
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Undated Coins.

288	1 A.	AEQVITAS AVGG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornu- piae. C.	253-4	Voetter ¹ .
289	1 A.	AETERNITATI AVGG. Saturn stg. r., holding sceptre. S.	255-6	C. 53
290	1 A.	DIANA LVCIFERA. Diana stg. r., holding torch. C.	253-4	C. 177
291	1 A.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. Diana walking r., holding torch. S.	253-4	C. 206
292	1 A.	FORTVNA REDVX. Mercury stg. l., holding purse and cadu- ceus. S.	256	C. 284
293	1 A.	LAETITIA AVGG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. C.	254-5	C. 437

1. C. 31 gives radiate head r., but this is probably a misdescription.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
294	1 A.	PACATORI ORBIS. Jupiter seated l., holding patera and sceptre; at foot, eagle. C.	256	C. 714
295	1 A.	PIETATI AVGG. Pietas stg. l., holding sceptre and leaning on column. C.	253-5	C. 795 Pl. II. 36.
296	1 A.	RESTITVT GENER HVMANI. Emp. walking r., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	255-6	C. 901
297	1 A.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l. on shield, holding Victory and spear. C.	254-5	C. 918
298	1 A.	VENVS VICTRIX. Venus stg. l. holding helmet and spear and leaning on shield. C.	254-5	C. 1025
299	1 A.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. or walking l., holding wreath and palm. C.	253-5	Voetter. C. 1154
300	1 A.	VICTORIAE AVGG. Soldier stg. r., holding r. spear, l. hand resting on shield. C.	254-5	C. 1196
301	1 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, l. holding spear. C.	254	C. 1288

MEDIOLANUM

AUREI.

Undated Coins.

302	4 B.	AETERNIT AVGG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. R. Wt. 2.72 gms. 42.0 grs.	258	B. N.
303	3 K.	ORIENS AVGG. As above. R.	258	C. 706
304	5 B.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory facing, wings outspread, holding diadem in both hands; at foot on each side, shield. R.	258-9	C. 1147
305	4 Laureate head r.	VIRTVS AVGG. Emp. stg. l., foot on helmet, holding globe and sceptre. R.	257-8	C. 1308

ANTONINIANI.

Dated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
306	3. Radiate head r. or l.	P M T R P VII COS. Emp. sacrificing at altar, holding short sceptre. C.	259	C. 820 ¹ C. 821
307	4 K.	» C.	»	B.N.
308	5 K.	» C.	»	C. 819
309	8 K.	» C.	»	C. 818
310	3 K.	As above, but emp. seated l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	259	C. 826
311	4 K.	» C.	»	C. 825
312	5 K.	» C.	»	C. 824 ²
313	4 K.	As above, but emp. in quadriga, l., crowned by Victory. S.	259	C. 827

The Legionary series.

314	8 F.L.	LEG I ADIV P V F ³ . Capricorn r. R.	257	C. 443 C. 444 C. 445
315	8 F.K.L. Radiate, cuirassed bust l. holding spear and shield or spear only.	As above, but VI. P. VI. F. C.	258	C. 447 C. 446 C. 448 C. 449
316	8 L.	As above, but E for F ⁴ .	258	C. 450
317	8 F.	As above, but type Pegasus r. ⁵	258	C. 451
318	8 F.G.	As above, but VII P VII F. Capricorn r.	259	C. 453 C. 452 ⁶

1. The mint-mark $\frac{|}{MP}$ is sometimes found on this coin.

2. And $\frac{|}{MS}$ on this.

3. Legio prima Adjutrix, quantum pia, quantum fidelis.

4. Sometimes wt. 5.25 gms. 81.0 grs.

5. Blundered. The badge should be Capricorn, not Pegasus, which is of Legio II Adjutrix.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
319	8 Radiate head.	LEG I AVG VI P VI F. ¹ Mars standing, holding spear and shield. S.	258	C.454
320	8 C. F. Radiate cuirassed bust l. holding shield and spear.	LEG I ITAL VI P VI F. Boar r. C.S.	258	C.456 C.455 C.457
321	8 F. Radiate bare bust l.	As above, but VII P VII F. Hippocamp r. C.S.	259	C.458 B.N.
322	8 A.F.L. Radiate bust l. sometimes holding spear and shield and sometimes seen from back.	LEG I MIN VI P VI F. ² Minerva standing l., holding Victory, spear and shield. S.	258	C.459 C.461 C.460 C.462
323	8 A.L.	As above, but VII P VII F. S.	259	C.463 C.464
324	8 F. Radiate bust l., holding spear pointing r. or l., and shield.	LEG II ADI VI P VI F. Pegasus r. C.S.	258	C.465 C.466 C.467
325	8 L.	As above, but wild boar. S.	258	C.468
326	8 L.	LEG II AD VII P VII F. Pegasus r. S.	259	C.469
327	8 F.L.	LEG II CL ADI VI P VI F. ³ Capricorn r. S.	258	C.470
328	8 F.	LEG II ITAL VI P VI F. Capricorn r. C.	258	C.471
329	8 F. sometimes with spear r. or l. K.L.	LEG II ITAL VI P VI F. She-wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. S.	258	C.472 B.N. C.473 C.474
330	8 F. sometimes with spear or sceptre.	LEG I ITAL VII P VII F. ⁴ As above. C.S.	259	C.476 C.475

1. Legio I. Augusta was destroyed in the Civil Wars of AD. 68-70. The coin has probably been misread.

2. Minervia.

3. Claudia Adjutrix.

4. Should read **LEG. II.**

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
331	8 G. seen from back.	LEG II ITAL VII P VII F. ¹ Ibis r. S.	259	C.477
332	8 Radiate bust l., holding spear and shield.	LEG II PART V P V F. ² Centaur l., holding globe C.	257	C.478
333	8 F.	As above, but centaur holding globe and club. C.	"	C.479
334	8 F.	As above, but VI P VI F. C.	258	C.480
335	8 F. Radiate bust l., holding spear and shield.	As above, but without club. C.	"	C.481 C.482
336	8 F. Radiate bust l., holding spear and shield.	As above, but centaur r., holding club. C.	"	C.483 C.484
337	8 F.	As above, but centaur running l. C.	"	C.485
338	8 L.	LEG II PART VII P VII F. As above, but centaur running r. C.	259	C.486
339	8 A.F. Sometimes with sceptre, or radiate head or bust l., sometimes with spear and shield or sceptre, sometimes seen from back.	LEG III ITAL VI P VI F. Stork r. C.S.R.	258	C.490 C.493 C.494 C.487 C.488 C.489 C.491 C.492 Pl. III. 38.
340	8 A.F.	As above, but bull r. C.	250	C.495
341	8 C.L.G., seen from back.	LEG III ITAL VII P VII F. Stork r. S.C.	259	C.496 C.497 C.498
342	8 F.	LEG III FL VI P VI F. ⁴ Radiate lion walking r. S.	258	C.499
343	8 F. or bust r. with bare shoulders.	As above but lion running and sometimes without radiation. C.	"	C.500 Vienna. C.501
344	8 F.L.	As above but VII P VII F.	259	C.503 C.502

1. Should read LEG. III.

2. Parthica.

3. A misreading for LEG. VIII AVG.

4. Flavia.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
345	8 F. or Radiate cuirassed bust l., holding spear and shield.	LEG V MAC VI P VI F. ¹ Victory standing r. or l., holding wreath and palm; at foot, eagle. S.	258	C. 504 C. 505 B.N.S. 1884
345*	8 F.L.	As above, but VII P VIII F. S.	259	C. 506 C. 507
346	8. Radiate cuirassed bust l., holding spear and shield.	LEG VI CL VI P VI F. ² Bull walking r. S.	258	C. 508
347	8. Radiate cuirassed bust l.	LEG VI MAC VII P VII F. ³ Victory standing r., holding wreath and palm, at foot, eagle. R.	259	C. 509
348	8 C.F.L. holding spear, Radiate bust l. holding spear and shield, sometimes seen from back.	LEG VII CL VI P VI F. ⁴ Bull r. C.S.	258	C. 510 C. 511 C. 513 C. 512
349	8 F.	LEG VII CLA VI P VI F. As above. S.	"	C. 514
350	8 A.F.L.G.	As above, but VII P VII F. C.S.	259	C. 518 C. 515 C. 516 C. 517
351	8 F.L.	As above but lion r. or l., with or without radiation. S.	"	C. 519 C. 520
352	8 F.L.	LEG VIII AVG V P V F. Bull r. S.	257	C. 521
353	8 F.L.	As above, but VI P VI F. C.	258	C. 522 C. 523
354	8 F.L.G., seen from back.	As above, but VII P VII F. S.	259	C. 524 C. 525 C. 526
355	8. Radiate, cuirassed bust to waist.	LEG VIII AVG VI P VI F. ⁴ Lion r. R.	258	C. 527

1. Macedonica.

2. Should read LEG. VII.

3. Should read LEG. V.

4. There was no such legion.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
356	8 L.	LEG VIII VI P VI F. ¹ Victory standing, wreath and palm; at foot, eagle. R.	258	C.528
357	8 F.K. Radiate cuirassed bust r., holding spear. Radiate cuirassed bust l., holding spear and shield.	LEG X GEM VI P VI F. ² Bull r. C.	"	C.529 C.530 C.531
358	8 A.C.F.	As above, but VII P VII F. C.	259	C.532
359	8 F.C. to waist Radiate bust r., with bare shoulders. Radiate bust l., sometimes holding spear, shield, and sometimes seen from back.	LEG XI CL VI P VI F. Neptune standing r., holding trident and dolphin. S.	258	C.535 C.533 C.534 C.536
360	8 F.L. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., holding spear pointing l.	LEG XIII GEM VI P VI F. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm, meeting lion. S.	"	C.537 C.538 C.539 Pl. III. 39 (rev. only).
361	8 F. Radiate bust l., holding spear and shield.	LEG XIII GEM VI P VI F. Capricorn, r. C.	"	C.540 C.541
362	8 C.F. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., to waist, holding spear and shield.	LEG IXX VI P VI F. ³ Capricorn r. S.	"	C.542 C.543
363	8 A.C.F. holding sceptre, l.	As above, but VII P VII F. S.	259	C.545 C.546 C.547 C.544
364	8. Not given.	LEG XX VI P VI F. ⁴ As above. R.	258	C.548

1. Probably a misreading for V MAC. There had been no ninth legion for 150 years.

2. Gemina.

3. The 18th Legion was destroyed with Varus and never re-formed. This is a moneyer's blunder for LEG XXII, the badge whereof was Capricorn.

4. Probably LEG XXII misread. Legio XX Valeria Victrix was in Britain, and its badge was a boar.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
365	8 F.	LEG XXI GEM VI P VI F. ¹ Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm, meeting lion. R.	258	C.549
366	8 F. Radiate draped, cuirassed bust l., seen from back, holding spear, and shield.	LEG XXII VI P VI F. Capri- corn r. C.	»	C.551 C.550
367	Not given.	LEG XXX VLP VI P VI F. ² Capricorn. S.	»	C.552
368	8 C.F.L.	LEG XXX VLP VI P VI F. Neptune standing r., holding tri- dent and dolphin. S.	»	C.554 C.553
369	8 A.F.L.	As above, but VII P VII F. R.	259	C.556 C.555 C.557

THE FOLLOWING COINS BELONG TO THE LEGIONARY SERIES.

370	8 A.F.L. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., holding sceptre, or sceptre and shield. Radiate cuirassed bust l., seen from back, holding spear and shield.	COHH PRAET VI P VI F. Lion r. S. R.	258	C.104 C.105 C.107 C.108 C.109 C.106
371	8 F. Radiate, bare bust l.	As above, but VII P VI F. ³ S.	259	C.113 C.114
372	8 A.F.L.	As above, but VII P VII F. S.	»	C.111 C.112 C.110

1. Probably LEG. XIII Gemina.

2. Ulpia. Blundered or misread : badge incorrect.

3. This reading, quoted by Cohen from Kolb, can hardly be correct.

Undated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
373	5 F.	AETERNITATI AVGG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. S.	258	Voetter.
374	3 A.	APOLINI CONSERVA. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. C.	257	C. 63
375	4 A.	CONCOR AVGG. Concordia seated l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. C.	257	C. 117
376	4 A.	CONCOR LEGG. As above. S.	257	Voetter.
377	4 A.	CONCOR MIL. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae. C.	257	C. 118
378	1 C.F.	CONCORDIA MILIT. As above. C.	257	C. 134
379	4 A.	CONCORDIAE MILITVM. As above. C.	257	C. 137
380	5 F. L. Radiate cuirassed bust l., holding spear and shield.	DIANA FELIX. Diana walking r., drawing arrow and holding bow; at foot, hound. C.	258-9	C. 169 C. 170 Voetter.
381	5 F.	FIDES MIL. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.	258	C. 227
382	3 C.F.	GERMANICVS MAXIMVS. Trophy between two captives. C.	257	C. 306
383	IMP GALLIENVS P F AVGG. (sic). A.	" S.	"	Voetter. Budapest.
384	4 C.F.	LAETIT TEMP. Infant riding on goat. S.	257	C. 421
385	4 A.C.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. C.	257	C. 566
386	4 A.	LIBERALITAS AVGG III. As above. S.	257	Voetter
387	3. Radiate bust r. with spear, or l. seen from back.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. S. C.	257	C. 694 C. 695
388	4 L.	" R.	"	C. 704

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
389	1 F.	PAX AVGG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	257	C.754
390	3 C.	" C.	"	C.751
391	4 C.F.	" C.	"	C.750
392	5 C.	" C.	258	C.752
393	4 C.	PIET SAECVLI. Infant riding l. on goat (Jupiter and Amalthea). S.	257	B.N.
394	4 F.	As above, but goat suckling infant. S.	257	C.751
395	4 F.	PROVID AVGG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.	257	C.870
396	4 A.	SAECVLI or SECVLI FELICITAS. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.	257	C.926
397	4 A.C.F.	SALVS AVGG. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent rising from altar, and holding l. sceptre. C.	257-8	C.940 C.941 Voetter.
398	3 A.	SALVS AVGG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. C.	257	C.938
399	4 A.F.	" C.	"	C.936 C.937
400	5 F.	SALVS ITAL. Salus stg. r., offering fruits to Emp. stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding spear. R.	258	C.943
401	4 C.	SALVS PVBLICA. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent rising from altar. C.	257	C.944
402	3 C.F.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.	257	C.994
403	4 C.F.K.	" C.	"	C.991 C.992 C.990
404	3 A.C.F.	VICT GERM. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm; at foot, captive. C.	257	C.1045 Voetter.
405	5 F.L. Radiate cuirassed bust l.; with spear and shield.	VICTORIA AVGG. Winged Victory between two shields holding unwound diadem in both hands. C.	258-9	C.1148 C.1149 C.1151 C.1150

1. Sometimes on thick flan. Wt. 6.72 gms. 103.7 grs.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
406	3 F.	VICTORIA GERM. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm; at foot, captive. C.	257	C.1165
407	3 F.	VIRTVS AVGG. Emp. stg. l., holding spear in both hands; to r., ensign. C.	257	C.1306
408	3 A.	VIRTVS AVGG. Romulus or emp. (bare-headed) walking r., holding spear and trophy. C.	257	C.1305
409	4 F.	" S.	258	Voetter.
410	4 A.F.	VIRTVS AVGG. Soldier stg. l., r. hand on shield, l. holding spear. C.	257-8	C.1290 C.1289
411	5 F.	VIRTVS MIL. As above. S.	258-9	C.1328

DENARI.

412	4. Laureate, bare bust. r.	BONAE FORTVNAE. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. R ² .	257	B.N.
412 ^a	4 B.	" R ² .	257	C.97
413	4. Laureate, draped, cuirassed bust l.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. R ² .	257	A.S.F.N. 1886.

QUINARI.

414	4 E.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. S.	257-8	C.993
415	8 E.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory facing, wings outspread, holding unwound diadem in both hands; at foot on each side, shield. S.	258-9	Voetter.

SESTERTII.

416	3 E.	APOLINI CONSERVA. S.C. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. S.	257	C.82
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No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
417	2. (but LICIN). Laureate head.	COHORT PRAET PRINCIPI SVO. in laurel-wreath. R ^a .	257	C. 115
418	1 B.	DIANA FELIX. Diana stg. r., drawing arrow and holding bow; at foot, hound. R.	257	C. 176
419	2 B.	" R.	258	Voetter.
420	5 B.	LIBERALITAS AVG. III. S. C. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. S.	257	C. 580
421	2 E.	VICTORIA AVGG. with or without S. C. Victory, facing, wings outspread, holding un- wound diadem in both hands; at foot on each side, shield. S.	258-9	C. 1153 Voetter.
422	5 B. Laureate bust l.	VICTORIA AVGG. S. C. Vic- tory walking l., holding wreath and palm. C.	258-9	C. 1156 C. 1155
423	5 E.	VIRTVS AVGG. S. C. Soldier stg. l., r. hand on shield, l. hold- ing spear. C.	258-9	C. 1277
424	5 A. E. Laureate draped bust l.	As above, but soldier stands r. and holds r. spear, l. hand on shield. C. S.	258-9	C. 1279 C. 1277 C. 1278

ASSES.

425	3 E.	APOLLO CONSERVA. Apollo stg. l., holding r. laurel-branch, l. lyre on rock. S.	257	C. 83
426	4 E.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., between two ensigns. S.	257	Voetter.
427	3 B.	GENIVS AVG. S. C. Genius stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae; behind him, ensign. S.	257	A. S. F. N. 1886.
428	3 B.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. r. holding patera and sceptre. S.	257	A. S. F. N. 1886.

1. Coh. (1280) quotes from Gnechi a coin of this type bearing a radiate draped bust r., seen from back, and of a module between \bar{A}^1 and \bar{A}^2 .

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
429	3 B.	VICTORIA GERM. S. C. Victory stg. l., holding r. wreath, l. palm; at foot, captive. S.	258-9	C. 1171
430	6. Laureate head r.	" S.	"	C. 1172

ASIA.

AUREI.

431	1 E.	LIBERALITAS AVGG III. Emps. seated l. on curule chairs; behind them a citizen standing. R. Wt. 2.72 gms. 42.0 grs.	256-7	B. N.
432	1 B. C.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l., holding victory and spear; beside her, shield. R. Wt. 3.40 gms. 52.5 grs.	257-8	C. 916 C. 917
433	2. Laureate cuirassed bust l.	" R.	256-7	O'Hagan Sale. 1908.
434	1 D. E.	VICTORIA AVGG. Victory stg. l., r. hand on shield, l. holding palm. R. Wt. 3.07 gms. 47.4 grs. 2.78 " 43.0 " 2.30 " 35.5 "	253-4	C. 1142

ANTONINIANI.

Dated Coin.

435	F.	P M T R P V COS IIII P P. The emps. stg. face to face, each resting on a shield; behind them, two spears. S.	257	C. 815
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Undated Coins.¹

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
436	1 F.	AEQVITAS AVGG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornu- copiae. C.	253-4	Voetter.
437	5 F.	" C.	256-7	"
438	IMP LIC GAL- LIENVS AVG. F.	" S.	257	"
439	IMP P LIC GALLIENVS AVG. F.	" C.	"	C. 31
440	2 C. Sometimes with sceptre.	IOVI CONSERVATORI * Q ² Q. Emp. stg. r., holding spear or sceptre receiving globe from Jupi- ter stg. l., holding sceptre. C.	255-6	C. 378* C. 379*
441	3 F.	LAETITIA AVGG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. C.	256-7	C. 440
442	5 C.F.	" C.	"	C. 441 Voetter.
443	3 F.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. Libera- litas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. C.	256-7	C. 567
444	5 C.F.	" C.	"	C. 569 C. 568
445	2 C.	ORIENS AVG. (sic.) ³ . Emp. stg. l., holding spear, receiving wreath from Sol stg. r. S.	259	C. 705*
446	1 A.	PIETAS AVGG. Emps. sacrific- ing at altar. C.	255-6	C. 793
447	2 A.C.	" * Q, Q. C.	"	C. 792
448	1 A.C.	RESTITVT ORIENTIS. —, —. Woman (the Orient?) stg. r., presenting wreath to emp. stg. l., holding sceptre. C.	253-4 255-6	C. 902 C. 903
449	2 A.C.	ROMAE AETERNAE. *, Q. Roma seated l., on shield present- ing Victory to emp. stg. r. C.	258-9	C. 921

1. The following coins appear to be of the workmanship of Antioch. Col. Voetter considers that those marked * in right-hand column were struck elsewhere in Asia Minor. The mint-marks other than dots, are always in the upper part of the field of the reverse.

2. In all cases where marks occur unmarked specimens are also found.

3. The style of this coin is of the joint reign.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
450	2 A.C.	VICTORIA AVG ¹ .  *,  . Emp. stg. l., holding spear, receiving wreath from Victory stg. r. C.	255-6	Vienna. C. 1109
451	3 F.	VICTORIA GERMAN . * As above, but emp. holds globe and sceptre. S.	256-7	C. 1174
452	5 F.	" S.	"	C. 1173
453	5 F.	VICTORIA PART . As above. R.	256-7	C. 1192
454	5 F.	VIRTUS AVG ¹ . Hercules stg. l., leaning on club and holding apple. S.	256-7	C. 1251
455	1 A.F. Radiate cuirassed bust l.	VIRTUS AVGG . Emper. stg. face to face, one holding Victory, the other globe. C.	253-4	C. 1311 C. 1312
456	2 A.C.	" *,  C.	255-6	C. 1310
457	2 C.	VIRTUS AVG . ¹ . *,  Emp. stg. r., holding spear, receiving victory, from Roma stg. l. with spear and shield. C.	259	C. 1266
458	2 C.	VIRTUS AVG . ¹ . Emp. stg. l., crowning trophy. S.	259	Voetter.
459	1 A.C. Radiate cuirassed bust l.	VOTA ORBIS . Two Victories affixing shield inscribed S.C. to palm tree. C.S.	253-4	C. 1335 Voetter.
460	2 A.C.	" C.	"	C. 1336

DENARIUS.

461	2 E.	PROVIDENTIA AVGG . Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae. R.	255-6	C. 891
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As.

462	1 B.	AEQVITAS AVGG . Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.	253-4	C. 32
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1. The style of these coins is of the joint reign.

GALLIENUS AND SALONINA

JOINT REIGN.

ROME.

GOLD MEDALLION.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
1	CONCORDIA AVGG. Diademed, draped bust of Salonina r., facing laureate, draped bust of Gallienus l.	PIETAS FALERI  Goat stg. r. under tree suckling child; another child seated. R ⁴ . Size 40 mm. Wt. 49.25 gms. 760 grs.		Gnecchi

SILVER MEDALLIONS.

2	CONCORDIA AVGG. Diademed, draped bust of Salonina r., facing laureate, draped bust of Gallienus l.	PIETAS FALERI. Goat stg. r. under tree suckling child; another child seated; to right, eagle. R ³ . Size 28 mm. Wt. 27.97 gms. 631.4 grs.		C.9
3	3 K.	SALONINA AVG. Diademed draped bust of empress r. R ³ . Size 27 mm. Wt. 7.50 gms. 115.7 grs.		C.12

GALLIENUS AND SALONINUS

ROME.

SILVER MEDALLION.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
1	CONCORDIA AVGVSTO- RVM. ¹ Bare-headed, draped cuirassed bust of Saloninus r., facing like bust of Gallienus, laureate.	ADVENTVS AVGG. Valerian, Gallienus and Saloninus riding l. preceded by Victory and accompanied by soldiers. Beneath the horses, two enemies, and in background three ensigns. R ¹ . Size 35 mm. Wt. 32.60 gms. 503.0 grs.		C. 2

1. The third personage may be Valerian II.

SALONINA

JOINT REIGN.

OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS DISTINGUISHED BY NUMBERS.

1. CORNELIA SALONINA AVG. Rome.
2. CORN. SALONINA AVG. Rome, Mediolanum and Asia.
3. SALONINA AVG. All mints.

OTHER OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS.

- COR SALONINA P F AVG. Mediolanum.
- CORNEL SALONINA AVG. Rome.
- COR SALONINA AVG. Rome.

BUSTS REFERRED TO BY LETTERS.

- A. Diademed, draped bust r., on crescent.
 - B. Diademed, draped bust r., without crescent.
-

SALONINA

JOINT REIGN.

LUGDUNUM.

AUREI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
1	3 B.	DEAE SEGETIAE ¹ . Goddess in temple. Wt. 3.68 gms. 56.7 grs. R ² .	258	C.35
2	3 B.	FELICITAS PVBLICA . Felicitas seated l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. Wt. 4.34 gms. 67.0 grs. 4.05 " 62.5 " R ² .	256-7	C.49
3	3 B.	VENVS FELIX . Venus seated l., holding sceptre. R ² .	257-8	C.114
4	3 B.	VENVS VICTRIX . Venus stg. l., leaning on column, holding helmet and palm. R ² .	257-8	C.133

ANTONINIANI.

5	3 A.	DEAE SEGETIAE . Goddess in temple. C.	258	C.36 Pl. IV. 53.
6	3 A.	FELICITAS PVBLICA . Felicitas seated l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.	257-8	C.50
7	3 A.	VENVS FELIX . Venus seated l., holding sceptre; at foot, captive. C.	257-8	C.115 ²
8	3 A.	VENVS VICTRIX . Venus stg. l., leaning on column. C.	257-8	C.134

1. Cohen quotes from Hoffmann an antoninianus inscribed **CERES SEGES-TAE**, but it has not recently been verified.

2. Sometimes on thick flan.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
9	3 A.	VESTA. Vesta seated l., holding Victory and palm. <i>C.</i>	257-8	C.139

ROMA.

AUREI.

10	3 B.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. <i>R.</i> Wt. 4.25 gms. 65.6 grs.	257-8	C.119
11	3 B.	PIETAS AVGG. Pietas seated l., with two or three children. <i>R.</i> Wt. 2.93 gms. 45.2 grs.	256-7	R.N. 1912. Menadier
12	3 B.	VENVS GENETRIX. Venus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre; at foot, Cupid. <i>R.</i>	257-8	C.119
13	3 B.	VENVS VICTRIX. Venus stg. l., holding helmet and spear. <i>R.</i>	256-7	C.128
14	2 B.	VESTA. Vesta stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. <i>R.</i>	253	C.136

QUINARIUS AUREUS.

15	3 B.	FECVNDITAS AVG. Fecunditas stg. l., holding infant in arms; child at foot. <i>R.</i> Wt. 2.21 gms. 34.1 grs. 2.16 " 33.4 " 2.09 " 32.3 "	256	C.42
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SILVER MEDALLIONS.

16	3 B.	AEQVITAS PVBLICA. The three Monetæ with usual attributes. <i>R.</i> Size 31 mm. Wt. 27.00 gms. 416.6 grs. Size 30 mm. Wt. 24.30 gms. 385.8 grs.		C.7
17	1 B. Sometimes to waist.	AEQVITAS PVBLICA. As above. <i>R.</i> Size 38 mm. Wt. 33.04 gms. 509.8 grs. Size 37 mm. Wt. 33.88 gms. 522.8 grs.		C.8 C.9 Gnecchi

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
18	2 B.	AEQVITAS PVBLICA. The three Monetae with usual attributes. Size 37 mm. <i>R³.</i> Wt. 26.27 gms. 406.8 grs. Size 36 mm. Wt. 24.91 gms. 384.2 grs. Size 35 mm. Wt. 24.00 gms. 370.4 grs. Size 31 mm. Wt. 30.00 gms. 463.0 grs. Size 31 mm. Wt. 17.00 gms. 262.3 grs. Size 30 mm. Wt. 19.50 gms. 295.5 grs. Size 30 mm. Wt. 16.00 gms. 246.9 grs. Size 20 mm. Wt. 20.10 gms. 310.2 grs.		C. 10
19	CORNELIA SALONINA AVGVSTA.	As above. <i>R⁴.</i> Size 36 mm. Wt. 27.20 gms. 419.8 grs.		Gnecchi
20	1 B.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. <i>R⁴.</i> Size 40 mm. Wt. 29.65 gms. 457.4 grs. Size 38 mm. Wt. 42.00 gms. 648.2 grs. Size 38 mm. Wt. 33.00 gms. 509.2 grs. Size 32 mm. Wt. 27.10 gms. 418.2 grs.		C. 59
21	2 B.	IVNONI REGINAE. Peacock in splendour. <i>R⁴.</i>		C. 72
22	2 B.	MONETA AVGG. The three Monetae with usual attributes. <i>R³.</i> Size 33 mm. Wt. 27.00 gms. 416.6 grs.		C. 74
23	1 B.	PIETAS AVGG. Pietas seated l., holding sceptre; in front of her two children and beside her another. <i>R³.</i> Size 36 mm. Wt. 35.92 gms. 554.2 grs. Size 36 mm. Wt. 30.40 gms. 469.0 grs. Size 32 mm. Wt. 24.00 gms. 370.4 grs. Size 32 mm. Wt. 22.00 gms. 339.5 grs.		C. 83

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
24	2 B.	PVDICITIA AVG. Pudicitia seated l., holding sceptre and raising veil. <i>R</i> . Size 31 mm. Wt. 21.83 gms. 336.9 grs.		C.97
25	2 B.	PVDICITIAE AVGVSTAE. Pudicitia as above. In front, Salus stg. l. feeding serpent in arms; behind, Felicitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column. <i>R</i> . Size 35 mm. Wt. 24.00 gms. 185.2 grs. Size 33 mm. Wt. 25.10 gms. 387.2 grs. Size 32 mm. Wt. 25.86 gms. 399.0 grs.		C.102

ANTONINIANI.

26	3 A.	FECVNDITAS AVG. Fecunditas stg. r., holding infant; at foot l. child stg. <i>C</i> .	256-7	C.44
27	3 A.	FELICITAS AVGG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. <i>C</i> .	256-7	C.47
28	2 A.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. <i>C</i> .	254	C.58 Pl. IV. 54. (rev. only).
29	3 A.	" <i>C</i> .	257-8	C.60
30	3 A.	As above, but at foot, eagle. Sometimes marked <u>Q</u> | . <i>C</i> .	257-8	C.67
31	3 A.	IVNO VICTRIX. As above. <i>C</i> .	256-7	C.68
32	3 A.	ORIENS AVGG. ¹ Apollo stg. l., holding globe. <i>S</i> .	257-8	Voetter.
33	3 A.	PIETAS AVGG. Pietas stg. l., holding box of perfumes. <i>C</i> .	256-7	C.81
34	3 A.	As above, but sacrificing at altar. <i>C</i> .	256-7	C.82
35	3 A.	PIETAS AVGG. Empress seated l., with three children. <i>C</i> .	256-7	C.84

1. A reverse of Gallienus.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
36	3 A.	VENVS GENETRIX. Venus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre; at foot, Cupid. C.	257-8	C. 121
37	3 A.	VENVS VICTRIX. Venus seated l., holding helmet, spear and shield. C.	256-7	C. 129 Pl. IV. 55.
38	1 A.	VESTA. Vesta stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. C.	253	C. 138
39	2 A.	“ C.	”	C. 137

QUINARIIL.

40	3 B.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. R.	255-6	C. 61
41	3 B.	PIETAS AVGG. Empress seated l. with three children. R.	256-7	C. 85
42	3 B.	VENVS GENETRIX. Venus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre; at foot, Cupid. R.	257-8	C. 120
43	2 B.	VESTA. Vesta stg. or seated l., holding patera, and sceptre or torch. R.	253	Voetter. C. 141

SESTERTII.

44	1 B.	AEQVITAS PVBLICA .S.C. The three Monetæ with usual attributes. R ^a .	255-6	C. 14
45	1 B.	FECVNDITAS AVG. with or without S.C. Fecunditas stg. l., holding infant: to l., child standing. S.	256-7	C. 45
46	1 B.	IVNO REGINA .S.C. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. S.	255-6	C. 62 Pl. IV. 62.
47	1 B.	PIETAS AVGG .S.C. Empress seated l., with three children. S.	256-7	C. 86
48	1 B.	VENVS GENETRIX .S.C. | Q Venus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre; at foot, Cupid. S.	257-8	C. 122 ¹

1. The mint-mark is well authenticated on a few Aes coins of Salonina.

DUPONDII.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
49	2 A.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. R.	255-6	C. 64
50	2 A.	VENVS GENETRIX. S. C. Ve- nus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre; at foot, Cupid. R.	257-8	C. 124

ASSES.¹

51	1 B.	FECVNDITAS AVG. S. C. Fe- cunditas stg. l., holding infant; to l. child. C.	256-7	C. 46
52	1 B.	FELICITAS AVGG. Felicitas seated l., with two children. S.	"	C. 48
53	1 B.	IVNO REGINA. S. C. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. C.	255-6	C. 63 Pl. IV. 64.
54	1 B.	PIETAS AVGG. S. C. Empress seated l., with three children. C.	256-7	C. 87
55	1 B.	VENVS GENETRIX. S. C. Ve- nus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre; at foot, Cupid. Sometimes marked $\frac{|}{Q}$ or $\frac{|}{VI}$. C.	257-8	C. 123 Pl. IV. 63.

MEDIOLANUM.

AUREUS.

56	2 B.	VENERI GENETRICI. Venus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre. R ² .	257-8	C. 111
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1. These coins vary much in weight and module.

ANTONINIANI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
57	3 A.	FECVNDITAS AVG. ¹ Empress stg. l., holding infant; at foot, child stg. C.	257-8	C.44
58	2 A.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. C.	256-7	C.60
59	3 A.	PIETAS AVGG. Empress seated l.; before her, two children. C.	257-8	C.84
60	3 A.	SALVS AVGG. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent rising from altar. S.	256-7	Voetter.
61	2 A.	VENERI GENETRICI or VENEREM GENTRICEM ² . Venus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre. C.S.	257-8	C.112 C.110

ASIA.

AUREUS.

62	3 B.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Empress receiving Victory from Roma seated l. R ¹ .	255-6	C.104
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ANTONINIANI.

63	2 A.	CONCORDIA AVGG. (Sometimes marked, *, ♀ ♀.) Emp. and empress clasping hands. C.	255-8	C.31
64	3 A.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. C.	258-9	C.60

1. The types of 257-8 appear to have continued in issue to the end of the joint reign.

2. See also C.21. **BENERI GENETRICI.**

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
65	3 A.	PVDICITIA AVG. Pudicitia stg. l., r. hand raised to veil, l. holding sceptre. C.	258-9	Voetter.
66	2 A.	As above but Pudicitia seated l. C.	258-9	C. 98
67	3 A.	ROMAE AETERNAE. (Sometimes marked * Q Q.) Emperor receiving Victory from Roma seated l. C.	255-6	C. 103 Pl. IV. 61. (Rev. only).
68	3 A.	VENVS VICTRIX. Venus stg. l., holding apple and palm; behind, at foot, shield, sometimes at foot, l., captive. C.	256-7	C. 130 C. 131
69	2 A.	VESTA. Vesta stg. l., holding patera and torch. C.	258-9	C. 140
70	3 A.	As above, but seated l. holding Victory and sceptre. C.	258-9	C. 142
71	2 A.	VESTA AETERNA. Vesta stg. l., holding Victory and sceptre. C.	258-9	C. 146

QUINARIUS.

72	3 B.	PIETAS AVGG. Empress seated l. with three children. R.	257-8	C. 85
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SESTERTIUS.

73	1 B.	PIETAS AVGG. S.C. As above. S.	257-8	C. 86
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As.

74	1 B.	PIETAS AVGG. S.C. As above. S.	257-8	C. 87
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VALERIAN II

LUGDUNUM.

AUREUS.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
1	VALERIANVS CAES. ¹ Draped bust r., head bare.	IOVI CRESCENTI. Child Jupiter on goat. R.	255	C. 25

ANTONINIANI.

2	VALERIANVS CAES. A.	DEO VOLKANO. Vulcan in temple. S.	255	C. 20
3	As above.	IOVI CRESCENTI. Infant Jupiter on goat. C.S.	255	C. 26 ² C. 27
4	As above.	PIETAS AVGG. Sacrificial implements. C.	255	C. 52
5	As above.	PRINC IVVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l. holding baton and spear, to r., two ensigns. C.	255	C. 66
6	As above.	RESTITV ... GALLIAR. ³ Gallienus stg. l., holding spear and raising kneeling female. R.	255	C. 91

Posthumous Coins.

AUREUS.

7	DIVO CAES VALERIANO. Bare-headed, draped bust r.	CONSACRATIO. Eagle l. R.		A. S. F. N. 1886.
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1. These coins are attributed to Saloninus by Cohen.
2. Sometimes on thick flan.
3. The reverse is of Gallienus.

ANTONINIANI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
8	DIVO VALERIANO CAES. A.	CONSACRATIO. Eagle stg. r. or l., sometimes on Globe. C.	257-8	C. 2 C. 4
9	As above.	CONSACRATIO. Eagle bearing Caesar to heaven. C.	»	C. 5 Pl. IV. 66.
10	As above.	CONSACRATIO. Funeral pyre. C.	»	C. 6

ROME.

AUREUS.

11	P C L VALE- RIANVS NOB CAES. Draped bust r.; bare head.	PRINCIPII VENTIS. Prince stg. l., holding ensign and spear. R.	254-5	C. 79
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SILVER MEDALLION.

12	P C L VALE- RIANVS NOB CAES. Bare- headed, draped cuirassed bust r.	MONETA AVGG. The three Monetae with usual attributes. Size 31 mm. Wt. 18.11 gms. 279.5 grs.		Gnecchi
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ANTONINIANI.

13	P LIC VALE- RIANVS CAES. A.C.	IOVI CRESCENTI. Child Jupiter riding r. or l. on goat. C.	253-5	C. 29
14	P C L VALE- RIANVS NOB CAES. A.	» C.	»	C. 28 C. 30

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
15	COR LIC VALERIANVS CAES. C.	IOVI CRESCENTI. Child Jupiter facing r. or l. on goat. C.	253-5	C. 32
16	COR VALE-RIANVS CAESAR. C.	» C.	»	C. 31
17	VALERIANVS CAES. A.	» $\frac{1}{Z}$ C.	»	A. S. F. N. 1886, Pl. IV. 65.
18	P C L VALE-RIANVS NOB CAES. A. C.	LIBERALITAS AVGG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. R.	254	C. 34
19	P LIC VALERIANVS CAES. A.	PIETAS AVGG. ¹ Sacrificial implements, variously arranged. C.	254-5	C. 45 C. 46 C. 47
20	P C L VALE-RIANVS NOB CAES. A.	» C.	»	C. 50 C. 56
21	C P L VALERIANVS CAES. A.	» C.	»	C. 51
22	P C L VALE-RIANVS NOB CAES. A.	P M TR P V COS IIII P P. ² Gallienus seated l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	257	C. 59
23	As above. A. C.	PRINCIPI IVVENT or IVVENTVTIS. ³ Caesar stg. l. holding globe or ensign and spear. C.	254-5	C. 70 C. 74 C. 81

Posthumous Coins.

ANTONINIANI.

24	DIVO CAES VALERIANO. A. C. K.	CONSECRATIO. Altar. C. S.	256-9	C. 13 C. 14 ⁴ C. 12
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1. Sometimes AGG.

2. A mule.

3. A coin reading DIVO CAES VALERIANO with a similar reverse type has been published, but can only be a mule.

4. On thick flan.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
25	P C L VALE- RIANVS NOB CAES. A.	CONSECRATIO. Altar.	S. 257	Voetter.
26	LIC VALERIA- NVS NOB CAES. A.	»	S. 257	A. S. F. N. 1886.
27	DIVO CAES VALERIANO. A. K.	CONSECRATIO. Eagle r. or l. Sometimes mint-mark $\frac{1}{S}$.	256-8 S.	C. 7 C. 8 C. 9 Pl. IV. 67.
28	DIVO CAES VALERIANO. Draped bust r., bare-headed.	CONSECRATIO. Prince in biga on funeral pyre.	257-8 S.	C. 15

DENARIUS.

29	P C L VALE- RIANVS NOB CAES. Draped bust r., bare- headed.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l. holding ensign and sceptre.	254-5 R.	Voetter.
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QUINARIUS.

30	As No 29.	As No 29.	R ² . 254-5	C. 80 Pl. IV. 68.
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Posthumous Coin.

31	DIVO CAES VALERIANO. bare head r.	CONSECRATIO. Eagle l., look- ing r.	256-7 R ² .	C. 10
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SESTERTII.

32	PIETAS SAE- CVLI. Draped bust r., bare- headed.	IOVI EXORIENTI. Infant Jupi- ter on goat.	254-5 R ² .	C. 33
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No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
33	P C L VALE- RIANVS NOB CAES. Bust as above.	PIETAS AVGVSTORYM .S. C. Sacrificial implements. <i>R.</i>	254-5	C. 58
34	As above.	PRINCIPI IVVENT. Prince stg., holding ensign and sceptre. <i>R.</i>	255	C. 75 Pl. V. 70.

Posthumous Coins.

35	DIVO CAES VALERIANO. Draped, cuirass- ed bust r., bare- headed.	CONSECRATIO .S. C. Prince in biga on funeral pyre. <i>R.</i>	256-7	C. 17
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ASSES.

36	P C L VALE- RIANVS NC., NOB C., or NOB CAES. As above.	PIETAS AVGG. Sacrificial im- plements. <i>S.</i>	254-5	C. 54 C. 53 C. 55
37	P C L VALE- RIANVS NOB CAES. As above.	PRINC IVVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l., holding ensign and sceptre. <i>S.</i>	255	C. 68
38	As above.	PRINCIPI IVVENT .S. C. As above. <i>S.</i>	255	C. 76
39	P LIC VALE- RIANVS CAES. As above.	As above with or without S. C. , but prince holds globe and spear. <i>S.</i>	255	C. 71-72
40	P C L VALE- RIANVS N. C. As above.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l., holding ensign and sceptre. <i>S.</i>	255	C. 83

Posthumous Coins.

DUPONDIIUS.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
41	DIVO CAE- SAR VALE- RIANO. Bare head r.	CONSECRATIO. Eagle carrying prince to heaven. R ² .	257-8	C. 11

ASSES.

42	DIVO CAES or CAESARI VA- LERIANO. Bareheaded, un- draped bust r.	CONSECRATIO. As above. R ² .	257-8	Voetter.
43	DIVO CAES VALERIANO. Bare-headed, draped or bare bust r.	CONSECRATIO. S. C. Prince in biga on funeral pyre. R.	257-8	C. 18

ANTIOCH.

AUREI.

44	VALERIANVS NOBIL CAES. Draped, cuirass- ed bust r., bare- headed.	PRINC IVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l., holding baton and spear; to r., two ensigns. R ² .	254-5	C. 65
45	P LIC COR VALERIANVS CAES. A.	PRINCIPI IVBENTVTIS. Prince holding spear and shield and crowning trophy. R ¹ .	254-5	C. 77

ANTONINIANI.

46	VALERIANVS NOBIL CAES. A.	FIDES MILITVM. Eagle bet- ween two ensigns. S.	254-5	C. 24
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No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
47	VALERIANVS NOBIL CAES. A.	ORIENS. Prince leaning on shield, crowning trophy. R.	254-5	C. 37
48	P LIC COR VALERIANVS CAES. A.	PIETAS AVGG. Sacrificial implements. S.	254-5	Voetter.
49	VALERIANVS NOBIL CAES. A. C.	PRINC IVVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l., holding spear and shield and crowning trophy. C.	254-5	C. 67
50	P LIC COR VALERIANVS CAES. A.	PRINCIPI IVBENTVTIS. As above. C.	254-5	C. 78
51	As above.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l., holding baton and spear. C.	254-5	C. 84
52	VALERIANVS NOBIL CAES. A.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C	254-5	C. 92
53	P LIC COR VALERIANVS CAES. A.	VICTORIA GERMAN. Victory stg. r., presenting wreath to Prince, holding spear. R.	255	C. 96
54	As above.	VICTORIA PART. As above. R.	255	C. 97

SALONINUS

LUGDUNUM.

AUREI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
1	IMP SALON VALERIANVS AVG. B.	FELICITAS AVGG. ¹ Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. Wt. 2.31 gms. 36.3 grs. R ¹ .	258	C.22
2	SALON VALERIANVS CAES. A.	PIETAS AVG. ² Sacrificial implements. Wt. 5.20 gms. 80.3 grs. R ¹ .	256	C.40
3	As above.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. Caesar stg. l. holding baton and spear; to right, trophy and shields. R ² .	256	C.86

QUINARII AUREI.

4	SALON VALERIANVS CAES. Draped bust r., bare-headed.	PIETAS AVG. Sacrificial implements. R ¹ .	256	C.42
5	SAL VALERIA NVS CS. A.	PRINC IVVENT. Prince stg. l., holding baton and spear; to right, two ensigns. R ¹ .	256	Voetter.

1. The attribution of this coin and of C.23 and 94 has been doubted. Cohen describes them as of oriental fabric, and the coins, which are quoted from Hoffman and Rollin, have not been recently verified. The inscription of 23 and the reverse type of 94 are found at Lugdunum and not at Antioch. With some hesitation the opinion of those who attribute the coins to Lugdunum is here followed.

2. This coin is struck with the die of an antoninianus on a gold flan 20 mm. in diameter. Cohen describes it as a medallion.

ANTONINIANI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
6	SAL VALE- RIANVS CS. A.	ADVENTVS AVGG. Prince riding l., holding spear. <i>R</i> ²	258	C. 1
7	P COR SAL VALERIANO CES. K.	DEO MARTI. Mars in temple. <i>R.</i>	256	C. 19
8	SALON VALE- RIANVS CAES. A.	FELICITAS AVGG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. <i>C.</i>	258	C. 23
9	As above.	PIETAS AVG. Sacrificial implements. <i>C.</i>	256	C. 41 Pl. V. 72.
10	SAL VALERIA- NVS CS. A.	PRINC IVVENT. Prince stg. l., holding baton and spear; to right, one or two ensigns. <i>C.</i>	256	C. 61 C. 62
11	As above.	As above, but to l. with trophy and captives, without ensigns. <i>C.</i>	256	C. 64
12	As above but CAES.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. As above, but shields at base of trophy in place of captives. <i>C.</i>	256	C. 87 Pl. V. 73.
13	As above.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking r., holding flower and raising robe. <i>C.</i>	258	C. 93
14	IMP SALON VALERIANVS AVG. A.	» <i>R.</i>	»	C. 94

Posthumous Coin.

15	SALON VALE- RIANVS CAES. A.	CONSACRATIO. Eagle l. <i>C.</i>	259	C. 3
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GOLD MEDALLION.

ROME.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
16	SALON VALE- RIANVS CAES. A.	PIETAS AVG. Sacrificial imple- ments. Size 22 mm. Wt. 5.21 gms. 80.4 grs.		C.40

AUREI.

17	LIC COR SAL VALERIANVS N CAES. Draped bust r. bare- headed.	PIETAS AVGG. Sacrificial im- plements. Wt. 2.74 gms. 42.3 grs. 2.35 " 39.1 "	256	C.48 Pl.V. 71.
18	P LIC COR SAL VALE- RIANVS N CAES. As a- bove.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l., holding ensign and sceptre. R ^s .	256	Voetter.
19	LIC COR SAL VALERIANVS N CAES. As above.	" R ^s .	"	C.82
20	SALON VALE- RIANVS CAES. As a- bove.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l., holding baton and trophy. Wt. 4.20 gms. 64.8 grs. 4.00 " 61.7 " 2.70 " 41.7 "	256	Menadier.

QUINARIUS AUREUS.

21	LIC COR SAL VALERIANVS N CAES. As above.	PIETAS AVGG. Sacrificial im- plements. Wt. 1.69 gms. 26.1 grs.	256	C.44
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SILVER MEDALLIONS.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
22	LIC COR SAL VALERIANVS N CAES. Bare-headed, draped cuirassed bust r.	MONETA AVGG. The three Monetae with usual attributes. <i>R</i> . Size 38 mm. Wt. 29.00 gms. 447.4 grs. Size 37 mm. Wt. 33.12 gms. 511.0 grs. Size 37 mm. Wt. 22.15 gms. 341.8 grs.		C. 35
23	As above, but seen from back.	As above. <i>R</i> . Size 31 mm. Wt. 18.00 gms. 277.8 grs.		Gnecchi

ANTONINIANI.

24	LIC COR SAL VALERIANVS N CAES. A.	ORIENS AVGG. Sol stg. l., holding whip. <i>C</i> .	257	C. 38
25	As above.	PAX AVGG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. <i>C</i> .	256	C. 39
26	As above.	PIETAS AVGG. Sacrificial implements. <i>C</i> .	256	C. 49
27	As above.	PRINC or PRINCIPI IVVENT. Prince stg. l., holding ensign and spear or sceptre. <i>C</i> .	256	C. 60 C. 73
28	As above.	As above, but at foot captive <u>IP</u> . <i>C</i> .	257-8	C. 63
29	As above.	RELIGIO (sometimes LERIGIO) AVGG. Diana stg. l., holding bow. <u>Q</u> <i>S</i> .	257-8	Voetter.

QUINARIIL.

30	SAL VALE- RIANVS C. Draped bust r., bareheaded.	PRINC IVVENT. Prince stg. l., holding baton and transverse spear. <i>R</i> .	256	A.S.F.N. 1886.
31	As above.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l. with two ensigns. <i>R</i> .	256	C. 85

SESTERTIUS.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
32	LIC COR SAL VALERIANVS N CAES. Draped bust r., bare- headed.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. Prince stg. l. holding globe and sceptre; at foot, captive. <i>R.</i>	257-8	C. 89

ASSES.

33	As above.	PRINCIP IVVENT. As above. <i>S.</i>	257-8	C. 69
34	As above.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS.S.C. As above. <i>S.</i>	257-8	C. 90 Pl. V. 75.

ASIA (ANTIOCH).

ANTONINIANI.

35	P COR SAL VALERIANVS CAES. A.	DII NVTRITORES. Jupiter stg. l. presenting Victory to prince. <i>S.</i>	255	C. 21 Pl. V. 74.
36	SALON VALE- RIANVS NOB CAES. A.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes present- ing flower to prince * <i>Q Q.</i> <i>C.</i>	256	C. 95

AS.

37	SAL VALE- RIANVS NOB CAES. Draped bust r., bare- headed.	PIETAS AVGG. Sacrificial im- plements. <i>S.</i>	256	C. 57
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QUINTUS JULIUS GALLIENUS¹

ANTONINIANUS.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Date	Authority
1	DIVO CAES Q GALLIENO. Radiate bare bust r.	CONSECRATIO. Altar. R ^s .	255	Vienna.

DENARIUS.

2	DIVO CAES GALLIENO. Laureate head r.	CONSECRATIO. Eagle looking upwards. R ^s .	255	C. 1
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1. These coins are of doubtful authenticity.

GALLIENUS

SOLE REIGN.

ADDITIONAL OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS.

ROME.

IMP C P GALLIENVS P F AVG.
IMP CAES GALLIENVS AVG.
IMP GALLIENVS PIVS FEL (or F) AVG.
IMP GALLIENVS F AVG.
IMP GALLIENVS AVG GERM.
IMP GALLIENVS AVG COS V.
GALLIENVS PIVS FEL AVG GERM.
GALLIENVS PIVS F AVG.
GALLIENVM PRINC P R.
GALLIENVM AVG P R.
GALLIENVM P R.
GALLIENVM AVG SENATVS.
GALLIENAE AVGVSTAE.

MEDIOLANUM.

IMP GALLIENVS AVG GER.
GALLIENVS P AVG.
GALLIENO P F AVG.

GALLIENUS

SOLE REIGN

GOLD MEDALLIONS.

ROME.

Dated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
1	IMP GALLIENVS AVG COS V. Laureate head l. A.D. 263.	AEQVITAS PVBLICA. The three Monetae stg. holding scales and cornucopiae; at feet, piles of money. <i>R</i> ⁴ . Size 30 mm. Wt. 27.58 grs. 425.6 grs.	Gnecchi
2	As above, but head r. Same date.	MONETA AVG. The three Monetae as above. <i>R</i> ³ . Size 32 mm. Wt. 23.17 gms. 357 grs.	C.637
3	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS FEL AVG. Laureate head r. Same date.	P M TR P IMP VI COS V P P. Emp. riding, holding spear, crowned by Victory; before him, soldier leading horse. <i>R</i> ³ . Size 32.	C.796
4	IMP GALLIENVS AVG COS V. As above ¹ .	P M TR P VIII COS IIII P P. Emp. stg. l., holding short sceptre and sacrificing at tripod. <i>R</i> ³ . Size 30 mm. Wt. 22.60 gms. 348.8 grs.	C.834
5	As above.	VIRT GALLIENI AVG. Hercules in lion's skin holding branch and club. <i>R</i> ⁴ . Size 29 mm. Wt. 11.84 gms. 182.7 grs. 28 " 14.00 " 216.1 " 27 " 14.60 " 225.3 " 27 " 12.15 " 187.5 " 26 " 12.91 " 199.2 "	C.1201
6	IMP GALLIENVS P F AVG ² COS V. As above.	As above. Wt. 9.80 gms. 151.2 grs.	<i>R</i> ⁴ . C.1200

1. The obverse date is A.D. 263, the reverse 261.

2. These coins have been erroneously read as COS II.

Undated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
7	3. Laureate, cuir- assed bust to waist l. with spear and shield.	CHORS TERTIA PRAETORIA. Emp. holding spear, stg. between four ensigns. R ³ .	C. 103
8	5 E.	CONCORDIA AVG. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae. R ³ . Size 28 mm. Wt. 12.33 gms. 190.3 grs. 7.13 " 110.1 "	C. 120
9	8. Laureate, cuir- assed bust l.	DEO AVGVSTO. ¹ Laureate, cuirassed bust of Augustus r. R ³ . Size 22.45 mm. Wt. 26.64 gms. 411.2 grs.	Gnecchi
10	5 G.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. between two ensigns. R ² . Size 28 mm. Wt. 14.70 gms. 226.8 grs. 26 " 13.89 " 214.3 " " " 9.86 " 152.1 "	C. 230
11	8 E.	As above. ² R ² . Size 30 mm. Wt. 12.73 gms. 196.4 grs. 28 " 11.20 " 172.8 "	C. 232
12	8 G. seen from back.	As above. R ³ . Size 26 mm. Wt. 13.50 gms. 208.3 grs.	C. 231
13	8. Laureate head l.	FIDES MILITVM. In laurel-wreath. R ² . Size 27 mm. Wt. 9.45 gms. 145.8 grs.	C. 254
14	GALLIENO PIO AVG. Laureate draped bust l.	PAX AVG. S.C. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and transverse sceptre. R ² . Size 31 mm. Wt. 30.50 gms. 470.8 grs.	C. 723
15	CONSERVA- TORIORBIS. l. Head of emp. l. crowned with reeds.	VBIQVE PAX. Victory in biga galloping l. R ² .	Gnecchi
16	5 G.	VIRTVS AVG. Hercules stg. r., holding club, bow and lion's skin. R ³ . Size 27 mm. Wt. 14.50 gms. 223.7 grs. " " 13.25 " 204.5 " 25 " 13.48 " 208.1 "	C. 1248

1. This coin is an aureus (C. 148) set in a wide frame of gold and fitted with a loop for suspension as an ornament.

2. Also found similarly mounted.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
17	IMP GALLIE- NVS PIVS FELIX AVG. B to waist, hold- ing caduceus.	VIRTVS GALLIENI AVGVSTI. Emp. walking l., looking r., holding an ensign in each hand. Size 37 mm.	C.1327 R ² .

AUREI.

Dated Coins.

18	8. Head crowned with reeds l.	P M TR P VII COS P P. Emp. hold- ing parazonium and spear, stg. between two river gods. A.D. 259.	C.828 R ² .
19	IMP GALLIE- NVS PIVS FEL AVG. Helmated, cuir- assed bust r.	P M TR P VIII COS IIII P P. Serapis stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding spear; at foot, rabbit. A.D. 261.	C.833 R ² .
20	8 G.	P M TR P X COS IIII P P. Emp. in quadriga l., holding sceptre. A.D. 262.	C.836 R ² .

Undated Coins.

21	8. Laureate head r.	ABVNDANTIA AVG. Abundantia stg. r. emptying cornucopiae. Wt. 2.31 gms. 35.6 grs.	Menadier. R ² .
22	8 B.L.	ADVENTVS AVG. Emp. riding l., hold- ing spear.	C.12 R. C.13
23	8 B.E.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., hold- ing scales and cornucopiae. Wt. 4.58 gms. 70.7 grs. 2.99 " 46.1 "	C.21 R. Menadier.
24	8. Laureate head r.	AETERNITAS AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. Wt. 2.72 gms. 41.9 grs.	C.37 R.
25	8 E.	ANNOA AVG. Annona stg. r., foot on prow, holding r. rudder on globe and ears of corn.	Lugano. 1926. R ² .

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
26	5 K.	APOLLO COS AVG. (sic). $\frac{1}{\Delta}$. Gryphon. R ² .	C. 95
27	6. Laureate head l.	CONCORDIA AVG. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae. R.	C. 121
28	8. Laureate cuirassed bust l.	DEO AVGVSTO. ¹ Laureate head of Augustus r. R ² .	C. 148
29	8 K.	DIANA FELIX. Diana walking r., holding bow and drawing arrow from quiver; at foot, hound running. R ² .	C. 168
30	8 K.	DIANA FELIX. Diana stg. r., holding spear and bow; at foot, hound running.	C. 172
31	8 E. K.	FELICIT AVG. $\frac{T}{I}$. Felicitas stg. l., holding globe and caduceus. Wt. 4.81 gms. 74.2 grs. R.	C. 182
32	8 (retrograde). Bare head r.	FELICITATI AVGVSTI. ² Galley to l. Wt. 4.77 gms. 73.6 grs. 4.75 " 73.3 " R ² .	C. 207
33	6 K.	FIDEI EQVITYM. In laurel-wreath. Wt. 4.41 gms. 68.6 grs. 3.42 " 52.8 " R.	C. 212
34	8 K.	" Wt. 4.25 gms. 65.6 grs. R. Menadier.	
35	GALLIENVS P AVG. K.	" Wt. 4.60 gms. 71.0 grs. 4.57 " 70.5 " R.	C. 211
36	8 K.	FIDEI PRAET. Genius stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae; to r., ensign. Wt. 5.40 gms. 83.3 grs. 5.04 " 77.7 " 4.50 " 69.4 " R.	C. 214
37	8 K.	FIDEI PRAET. Three ensigns. Wt. 5.29 gms. 81.7 grs. R.	C. 215
38	8. Head crowned with reeds l.	FIDES MIL or MILIT. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. Wt. 4.66 gms. 72.0 grs. 3.00 " 46.3 " R.	C. 226 C. 229

1. This coin has been used in support of the attribution of the series of white metal restitution coins of various emperors to the reign of Gallienus; an attribution which is not now accepted.

2. AVGVSTI in exergue.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
39	8 B.F.K.	FID or FIDES MILIT or MILITVM . Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. Wt. 4.69 gms. 72.3 grs. 4.51 " 69.6 "	C.208 R. C.228 C.234 B.M. C.233
40	6 K.	FIDES MILITVM . In laurel-wreath. Wt. 4.26 gms. 65.8 grs. 3.53 " 54.5 "	R. C.256
41	8 K. Laureate head l.	As above. Wt. 5.98 gms. 92.3 grs. 5.21 " 80.4 " 4.93 " 76.1 " 4.37 " 67.5 " 3.55 " 54.8 "	R. Menadier. C.255
42	5 B.	FORTVNA REDVX . Sometimes S | Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder, sometimes on globe, and cornucopiae.	C.268 R. C.274
43	8 E.F.	As above. Wt. 4.05 gms. 62.5 grs. 3.05 " 47.1 "	R. C.278
44	8 E.	GENIVS AVG . Genius stg., modius on head, holding patera and cornucopiae.	BNS 1887. R ² .
45	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS FEL AVG . Helmated, cuirassed bust r.	IANO PATRI . Janus stg. holding patera and sceptre. Wt. 6.33 gms. 97.7 grs. 5.21 " 80.4 " 4.93 " 76.1 "	C.320 R ² .
46	8 A.K.	INDVLG AVG . Indulgentia walking l., holding flower and raising robe. Wt. 3.05 gms. 47.1 grs. 2.32 " 35.8 "	B.N.S. 1884. R.
47	8 K.	IOVI CONSERVA . Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. Wt. 4.20 gms. 62.1 grs.	C.352 R.
48	8. Laureate head r.	IOVI PROPVGNATOR . Jupiter walking l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre.	C.385 R ² .
49	6. Laureate head r.	IOVIS STATOR . As above, but Jupiter standing. Wt. 6.05 gms. 93.4 grs.	C.387 R.
50	8 K.	IOVI or IOVIS STATORI . As above.	C.392 R. C.391

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
51	5 K.	IOVI VLTORI. As above, but walking. R.	C. 406
52	8 K.	As above. <u>S |</u>. Wt. 4.91 gms. 75.8 grs.	R. C. 401
53	8 K.	As above, but standing. <u>S |</u>, <u>V |</u>. R.	C. 407
54	8 E. G. to waist. L.	LAETITIA AVG. <u>|</u> <u>|</u> <u>V</u> . Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. Wt. 3.92 gms. 60.5 grs. 2.10 " 32.4 "	C. 422 R.
55	8 F. K. Laureate head r.	LIB or LIBERAL AVG. <u>P |</u> <u>S |</u> <u>T |</u>. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. Wt. 4.70 gms. 71.5 grs. 4.17 " 64.4 " 3.30 " 51.10 " 3.28 " 50.5 "	C. 561 C. 559 C. 560 R. Menadier.
56	8. Laureate head r.	MARTI PACIFERO. Mars stg. l., hold- ing olive-branch and spear and resting on shield. Wt. 2.54 gms. 39.2 grs.	C. 615 R.
57	8 G. seen from back. K.	MARTI PROPVGNAT. or PROPV- GNATORI. Mars walking r. spearing enemy. Wt. 4.86 gms. 75.0 grs. 4.81 " 74.2 "	C. 623 C. 624 C. 627
58	8. Head r. with crown of reeds.	MARTI PROPVGNATORI. Mars run- ning r., holding olive-branch and shield. R. Wt. 3.60 gms. 55.6 grs. 3.42 " 52.8 "	Menadier.
59	GALLIENVM AVG. P R. E.	OB CONSERVAT SALVT. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. Wt. 3.33 gms. 51.4 grs.	C. 671 R. Pl. II. 28.
60	GALLIENVM AVG. SENA- TVS. A.	OB LIBERTAT REC. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and sceptre.	C. 676 R.
61	8. Laureate head r.	" Wt. 3.03 gms. 46.67 grs.	R. C. 677
62	8 B. Laureate head r.	ORIENS AVG. Sometimes <u>Z |</u>. Sol stg. or walking l., r. hand raised, l. hold- ing whip. Wt. 2.70 gms. 41.7 grs.	C. 683 C. 697 R.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
63	8 D. Radiate bust r. to waist. Laureate head l.	PAX AVG. Sometimes V | . Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. R.	C. 726 C. 725 C. 724
64	8. Laureate bust r.	PAX PVBLICA. As above, but seated. R.	C. 772
65	8. Laurate head l.	PROVID AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. R.	C. 858
66	5 A.	SALVS AVG. P | . Aesculapius stg. facing, holding staff with serpent. R.	Menadier.
67	8. Laureate head r.	SECVRIT ORBIS. Securitas seated l., holding sceptre; l. hand raised to head. R.	C. 952
68	8 K.	SECVRITAS AVG. As above, but stg. R.	C. 966
69	8. Laureate head r.	SECVRIT PERP. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding sceptre. R ² . Wt. 3.25 gms. 50.3 grs.	C. 959
70	8 K.	S P Q R. Lion walking r.; on his back, an eagle. R ³ .	C. 997
71	5. Laureate, helmeted, draped, cuirassed bust r. Laureate bust l.	YBERITAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l., holding grapes or purse and cornucopiae. R ² . Wt. 2.52 gms. 39.0 grs.	C. 1010 Sotheby 1907.
72	6. Head l. crowned with reeds.	YBIQVE PAX. Victory in biga galloping r. R ² . Wt. 3.55 gms. 54.5 grs. 2.91 " 44.9 "	C. 1018
73	8. As above.	" R ² .	C. 1017
74	GALLIENAE AVGVSTAE. As above.	" Wt. 6.70 gms. 103.4 grs. 6.26 " 96.6 " 5.97 " 92.1 " 5.45 " 84.1 " 4.86 " 75.0 " 4.81 " 74.3 "	R ² . C. 1015 Pl. II. 27.
75	8 L.	VICT GAL AVG. III. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. R. Wt. 4.32 gms. 66.9 grs. 4.30 " 66.75 "	C. 1039
76	6. Laureate head l.	VICTORIA AET Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. R.	C. 1068

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
77	6. Head l., crowned with reeds.	VICTORIA AVG. As above, but standing. R.	C. 1078
78	6. As above.	" R.	A.S.F.N. 1886.
79	8 E.K. or Laur-head r.	VICTORIA AVG. As above, but walking R.	B.N.S. 1887 C. 1091 C. 1092
80	8. Laureate head l.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. r. on globe between two captives. R. Wt. 3.28 gms. 50.6 grs.	Evans.
81	6. Head l. crowned with reeds.	VICTORIA AVG. Emp. stg. l., holding globe and sceptre, crowned by Victory. R. Wt. 5.70 gms. 88.0 grs. 5.43 " 83.8 " 3.05 " 47.1 "	C. 1112
82	GALLIENAE AVG VSTAE. As above.	As above. R. Wt. 2.43 gms. 37.5 grs.	C. 1111
83	8 E. Laureate head r.	VICTORIA AVG II. T |. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. R. Wt. 4.75 gms. 73.3 grs. 4.60 " 71.0 " 4.49 " 69.3 " 4.10 " 63.0 "	C. 1114
84	8 E.F.	VICTORIA AVG III. Sometimes T |. As above. R. Wt. 5.80 gms. 89.5 grs. 4.77 " 73.6 "	C. 1117 C. 1116
85	8 G. Sometimes seen from back	VICTORIA AVG VII. ¹ Victory stg.; at foot, captive. R.	C. 1128 C. 1130
86	8 G.	VICTORIA AVG VII. T |. Victory running l. holding wreath and palm. R. Wt. 4.25 gms. 65.6 grs.	Menadier.
87	GALLIENAE AVG VSTAE. Head l. crowned with reeds.	VICTORIA AVGVSTI. Emp. stg. l. holding globe; crowned by Victory. R.	C. 1157
88	8 G.L.	VIRT GALLIENI AVG. Emp. galloping r., spearing enemy. R. Wt. 4.88 gms. 75.3 grs.	C. 1203 C. 1202

1. In B.N.S. 1887, p. 18 it is proposed to read these coins **IIII**, a much more probable reading.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
89	8. Laureate head or bare bust r.	VIRTVS AVG. Helmeted head of emp. as Mars. Wt. 4.76 gms. 73.5 grs. 3.35 " 51.7 "	C.1213 R. C.1212
90	8 E.K. Laureate head r. or l. Radiate, helmeted, draped bust to waist.	VIRTVS AVG. Sometimes P | . Mars stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. Wt. 6.18 gms. 94.1 grs.	C.1220 R. C.1219 C.1218
91	8 L. Laureate head r. or l. Radiate, helmeted, draped bust l. with spear, shield and quiver.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Hercules stg. r. holding club on rock, and lion's skin. Wt. 5.38 gms. 83.1 grs. 4.74 " 73.2 " 4.50 " 69.4 "	C.1314 R. C.1313 C.1315 C.1316
92	8 E. Radiate bust r. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	VOTIS DECENNALIB. In laurel-wreath. Wt. 5.80 gms. 89.9 grs. 4.63 " 71.5 "	C.1337 R. Menadier.
93	8 F.K.	VOTIS X. In laurel-wreath. Wt. 4.10 gms. 63.2 grs.	R. B.M.
94	6. Radiate bust r. to waist.	VOT X ET XX. In laurel-wreath.	R. C.1356
95	8 K.	As above. Wt. 3.88 gms. 59.9 grs. 3.40 " 52.4 " 3.35 " 51.7 "	R. C.1354
96	8 K.	VOTIS X ET XX. In laurel-wreath. Wt. 4.55 gms. 68.7 grs. 4.41 " 68.1 " 4.16 " 64.2 "	C.1353

QUINARIi AUREI.

97	5. Laureate bust to waist r.	ABVNDANTIA AVG. Abundantia stg. r., emptying cornucopiae. Wt. 1.53 gms. 23.6 grs. 1.47 " 22.7 "	C.3 R.
98	8 B.E.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. Wt. 1.50 gms. 23.1 grs. 1.02 " 15.7 "	C.22 R. Menadier.

No	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
99	8 F. and laureate head r.	AETERNITAS AVG. Sol stg. facing or to l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. Wt. 1.60 gms. 24.7 grs. 1.05 " 16.3 " 0.98 " 15.1 " 0.93 " 14.4 "	C. 43 R. C. 37
100	8. Laureate head r.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. ¹ Clementia stg. l., leaning on column, holding sceptre. Wt. 1.14 gms. 17.6 grs.	C. 101 R.
101	8 E.	FECDNITAS AVG. Fecunditas holding cornucopiae; before her, child. Wt. 1.49 gms. 23.0 grs. 1.47 " 22.7 "	Menadier. R.
102	8. Laureate head r.	FIDES MILITVM. H | , | N . Fides stg. l., holding ensign and sceptre.	C. 243 R.
103	5. Laureate bust r.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae.	B. N. S. R. 1884.
104	8. Laureate head r.	As above. Wt. 1.13 gms. 17.5 grs.	R. Menadier.
105	8 B. Laureate head r.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna seated l., holding rudder on globe and cornucopiae. Wt. 1.50 gms. 23.2 grs. 1.13 " 17.5 " 0.75 " 11.5 "	C. 275 B. M. R.
106	8 Laureate head r.	INDVLG AVG. Indulgentia seated l., holding branch and sceptre.	C. 324 R.
107	8 K.	IOVI CONSERVA. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre.	C. 352 R.
108	8. Laureate head r.	IOVI PROPVGNATOR[II]. Jupiter walking l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. Wt. 1.26 gms. 19.5 grs.	C. 385 R.
109	8. Laureate head r.	IOVI STATORI. As above. Wt. 1.35 gms. 20.8 grs.	R. C. 393
110	8 E.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. Wt. 1.70 gms. 26.2 grs.	Menadier. R.
111	8 K.	LIBERAL AVG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. Wt. 1.76 gms. 27.6 grs.	Vienna. R.

1. This coin is of unusual style and somewhat barbarous.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
112	8. Laureate head r.	MARTI PACIFERO. Mars stg. l., holding olive-branch and spear, leaning on shield. R.	C. 616
113	5 B.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. or walking l., holding whip and palm. Wt. 1.45 gms. 22.4 grs.	C. 696 R. C. 740
114	8. Radiate bust r.	As above.	R. C. 684
115	8 D.E. Laureate head r.	PAX AVG. Pax stg. or walking l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. Wt. 2.12 gms. 32.7 grs. 1.74 " 27.0 " 1.72 " 26.6 " 1.10 " 17.0 "	B. M. R. C. 724 C. 740 Vierordt.
116	8. Laureate head r.	PROVIDEN or PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. R.	C. 871 C. 879 R.
117	8 K.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent in arms. Wt. 1.80 gms. 27.8 grs.	Menadier. R.
118	8. Laureate head r.	SECVRIT PERP. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding sceptre. R.	C. 959 R.
119	8. Laureate head r.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. Wt. 1.16 gms. 17.9 grs. 1.00 " 15.4 "	C. 986 R.
120	8. Laureate head r.	VBERITAS AVG. ¹ Uberitas stg. l., holding bunch of grapes and cornucopiae. Wt. 0.91 gms. 14.1 grs. 0.81 " 12.5 "	C. 1007 R.
121	8 K.	VBIQVE PAX. Victory in biga r. Wt. 1.34 gms. 20.7 grs. 1.30 " "	R. Menadier.
122	6. Laureate, cuir- assed bust l., with spear and shield.	VICT GERMANICA. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. R.	Vierordt.
123	8. Laureate head r.	VICTORIA AET. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. Wt. 1.05 gms. 25.4 grs. 1.01 " 27.9 "	C. 1069 R.

1. The object held r. by Uberitas is sometimes described as an inverted purse or the udder of a cow.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
124	5. Laureate, cuir- assed bust l., spear and shield.	VICTORIA AVG. As above, but walking. R.	Riv. It. 1914
125	6. Laureate head r.	VICTORIA AVG. As above, but standing. R. Wt. 1.18 gms. 18.2 grs. 1.15 " 17.8 "	C. 1077
126	8. Laureate head r.	As above.	R. C. 1074
127	8. Laureate head r.	VICTORIA AVG. Emp. stg. l., holding globe and sceptre, crowned by Victory. R. Wt. 1.61 gms. 24.8 grs.	C. 1110
128	GALLIENAE AVGVSTAE. Head l., crowned with reeds.	As above. Wt. 1.97 gms. 30.4 grs.	R ² . C. 1111
129	8. Laureate head r.	VICTORIA AVG. II. As above. Wt. 2.12 gms. 33.0 grs.	R ² . B. M. B. N.
130	8 K.	VICTORIA AVG. III. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. R.	Riv. It. 1889
131	7 E.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. R.	C. 1215
132	5 E.	As above, but Mars holds globe and spear. R.	A. S. F. N. 1886.
133	6. Laureate, drap- ped bust l., club on shoulder.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., holding l. spear, r. hand resting on shield. R. Wt. 2.11 gms. 32.5 grs.	C. 1234
134	5 F. Laureate head r.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars stg. l. holding l. globe. R. Wt. 1.75 gms. 27.1 grs.	Menadier

SILVER MEDALLIONS.

ROME.

Dated Coins.

135	IMP GALLIE- NVS AVG. COS V. Lau- reate head r. AD. 263.	VERITAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l., hold- ing bunch of grapes and cornucopiae. R ² . Size 35 mm. Wt. 20.00 gms. 308.6 grs.	C. 1011
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Undated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
136	3 D. Laureate head r.	MONETA AVG. The three Monetae holding scales and cornucopiae; at feet, piles of money. R. Size 30 mm. Wt. 29.29 gms. 436.5 grs. 29 " 21.50 " 33.8 "	Gnecchi C.639
137	5. As above.	As above.	R. C.638
138	IMP C P GAL- LIENVS P F AVG. Laureate half-length bust l., with spear and shield.	As above. Size 34 mm. Wt. 22.50 gms. 347.2 grs.	R. Gnecchi
139	IMP GALLIE- NVS PIVS FEL AVG. As above or D.	As above. Size 34 mm. Wt. 28.00 gms. 432.2 grs.	R. Gnecchi C.641
140	IMP GALLIE- NVS PIVS F AVG. Sometimes GERM. Laureate head r.	As above. Size 30 mm. Wt. 20.00 gms. 308.6 grs.	R. C.640
141	IMP GALLIE- NVS PIVS FELIX AVG. D.	As above. Size 38 mm. Wt. 46.00 gms. 710.0 grs.	R. C.642
142	GALLIENVS PIVS F AVG. Laureate head l.	As above. Size 28 mm. Wt. 21.55 gms. 332.5 grs.	R. Gnecchi 13.
143	GALLIENVM P R. Laureate, draped bust l., with spear l. and shield.	OB CONSERVATIONEM PATRIAE. Salus stg. l. feeding serpent in arms. R.	C.672
144	As above.	OB CONSERVATIONEM SALVTIS. As above. Size 26 mm. Wt. 12.26 gms. 189.2 grs. " " 10.70 " 165.1 " 25 " 11.00 " 169.7 " 24 " 12.05 " 185.9 " " " 8.85 " 136.5 " 23 " 11.53 " 177.9 " 22 " 12.80 " 197.6 "	C.673

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Authority
145	GALLIENVM AVG. SENA- TVS. As above.	OB LIBERTATEM RECEPTAM. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and sceptre. R. Size 27 mm. Wt. 11.00 gms. 169.7 grs. 26 " 12.00 " 185.2 " " " 11.20 " 172.8 " 25 " 11.85 " 182.8 "	C. 678
146	GALLIENVM AVG. P R. As above.	OB REDDIT LIBERT. As above. R. Size 28 mm. Wt. 10.78 gms. 166.3 grs. 27 " 14.10 " 217.6 "	C. 680
147	3. Laureate head r.	PAX AVG. Pax seated l., holding olive- branch and transverse sceptre. R. Size 32 mm. Wt. 21.44 gms. 330.8 grs.	C. 745
148	2 E.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., leaning on shield and holding palm. R. Size 31 mm.	C. 1084
149	GALLIENVS PIVS FEL AVG. GERM. Laureate, cuir- assed bust l., with spear and shield.	VIRTVS GALLIENI AVG. Emp. riding r. preceded by soldier: beneath horse, two enemies. R. Size 24 mm. Wt. 4.73 gms. 73.0 grs.	Gneccchi

ANTONINIANI.¹*Dated Coins.*

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mints-Marks	Authority
150	8 K. A.D. 261	COS IIII P P. Emp. in quadriga, holding branch. S.	— |	C. 146

1. It will be remembered that Latin mint-marks had appeared shortly before the end of the joint reign. This series up to 6 officinae was continued until about 264, at first in the field, later in the exergue. In or about that year the officinae were increased to 12 and Greek marks were used, at first in the field, and then in the exergue. By these indications the approximate date of many coins is fixed, but there are many unmarked ones which occur from time to time, except perhaps in the last year of the reign. The series inscribed with the names of various deities as *Conservatores Augusti*, which is almost certainly the last issue of this mint during the reign, is always marked in the exergue. Some difficulty in attribution is caused by the use of the letters P. S. T in field or exergue at Mediolanum during the latter part of the reign.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-Marks	Authority
151	6. Radiate bust l., with spear, shield. A.D. 259	P M TR P VII COS III P P. Mars walking r. holding spear and trophy. S.	<u> | </u>	C.830
152	6 F. or as above. A.D. 259	As above, but COS IIII . C.	<u> | </u>	C.831 C.832
153	8 F. A.D. 261	P M TR P VIII COS IIII P P. Emp. sacrificing l. at altar. C.	<u> | </u>	C.835
154	8 G. A.D. 262	P M TR P X COS IIII P P. Emp. in quadriga l. holding sceptre. ¹ R.	<u> | </u>	C.837
155	8 K. A.D. 267	P M TR P XV COS VII. Emp. stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. ² C.	<u> | </u>	C.850
156	8 F.K. A.D. 268	As above, but TR P XVI. C.	<u> | </u>	C.852

Undated Coins.

157	8 A.K.L.	ABVNDANTIA AVG. Abundantia stg. r., emptying cornucopiae. C.	<u> B | </u>	C.6 C.5 C.7
158	5 A.L.	ADVENTVS AVG. Emp. riding l., holding spear. C.		C.16
159	8 C.K.L.	AEQVIT or AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.	<u> | </u>, <u> | S </u>, <u> | Z </u> <u> | </u> <u> Δ </u>	C.20 C.25 C.24 C.26 C.27
160	8 A.F.K.	AETERNITAS AVG. Sol stg. l., holding globe. C.	<u> Γ | </u>	C.40 C.41 ³ C.39 C.38

1. Cohen (No 814) quotes a similar coin reading **P M TR P V COS IIII P P.**, but considers it to be a misreading.

2. This attribute is sometimes described as a spear.

3. Wt. 8.05 gms. 124.2 grs.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
161	8 A. F. K. L. Radiate, draped bust l., holding club.	ANNONA AVG. Abundantia stg. r. on prow, holding rudder and ears of corn. C.S.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{|}{Q}$ $\frac{V|}{|}, \frac{|}{V}$	C. 55 Voetter.
162	8 A. F. K. Radiate, draped bust l.	ANNONA AVG. Abundantia stg. l., holding ears of corn and anchor or horn; at foot, modius. C.	$\frac{|}{|}Q, \frac{|}{Q}$	C. 57 C. 56 C. 58 C. 60 C. 59
163	8 K.	APOLLINI CONS AVG. Centaur walking r. drawing bow. C.	$\frac{|}{Z}, \frac{|}{H}$	C. 72
164	8 A. K. Radiate bust r. with shield. Radiate draped bust l.	APOLLINI CONS AVG. Centaur walking l., holding globe and trophy. C.	$\frac{|}{Z}, \frac{|}{H}, \frac{|}{N}$ $\frac{|}{|}$	C. 73 Voetter. Webb. C. 74
165	5 K.	APOLLINI CONS AVG. Gryphon walking r. or l., or seated r. or l. C.	$\frac{|}{\Delta}$	C. 77
166	8 K.	" C.	"	C. 75 C. 76 C. 79 C. 78
167	8 K.	APOLLINI CONS AVG. Pegasus stg. r. C.	"	C. 80
168	8 A. K.	APOLLO CONSER. CONSERV. or CONSERVA. Apollo stg. l. holding olive-branch. C.	"	C. 89 C. 92 C. 93
169	8 K.	APOLLO CONSER. As above, but Apollo holds l. lyre. S.	$\frac{|}{|}$	<i>Riv. It.</i> 1914
170	8 A.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Clementia stg. l., holding sceptre and leaning on column. C.		C. 102
171	IMP CAES GALLIENVS AVG. K.	CONSERVAT PIETAT (or PETAT). Emp. stg. l. holding patera and sceptre; at foot, kneeling figure. S.	$\frac{|}{XII}, \frac{|}{XII}$	R. N. 1892
171 ^a	8 K.	"	"	C. 144 C. 145

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
172	8 F.	CONSERVATOR AVG. Aesculapius stg. l., holding staff with serpent entwined. C.	$\frac{|}{XII}$	C. 140
173	8 K.	CONSERVATOR EXERC. Female head r. wreathed with reeds. R ² .		C. 141
174	5 C.L.	DIANA FELIX. Diana walking r., holding bow and drawing arrow; at foot. hound. S.		C. 169 C. 170
175	6 L.	" S.		C. 171
176	5 F.K.	DIANA CONS AVG. Doe walking r. or l., look- ing backward. C.	$\frac{|}{\epsilon}, \frac{|}{\bullet}$	C. 153 C. 155
177	8 K.	" C.	$\frac{|}{\epsilon}$	C. 154 C. 156 Pl. II. 30.
178	5 K.	Stag walking r. or l., some- times looking backward. C.	$\frac{|}{\epsilon}$	C. 159 C. 157 C. 158
179	8 A.K.	"	$\frac{|}{X}, \frac{|}{XI}$ $\frac{|}{XII}, \frac{|}{I}$	C. 160 <i>Riv. Il.</i> 1891 R.N. 1892
180	5 F.K.	Antelope walking r. or l. C.	$\frac{|}{f}, \frac{|}{X}$	C. 163 C. 164
181	8 A. (some- times with shield). F.K. Radiate cuir- assed bust l.	" S. C.	$\frac{|}{XI}, \frac{|}{XII}$	Voetter. C. 167 C. 166 C. 165 <i>Riv. Il.</i> 1891
182	8 K.	Goat stg. r. C.	$\frac{|}{f}$	C. 161
183	8 K.	Boar walking r. S.	$\frac{|}{H}$	Voetter.

1. This object is described as a globe and is larger than the dots or pellets found on Asiatic coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
184	8 K.	FECVNDITAS AVG. Fecunditas stg. l., holding cornucopiae and extending hand to child. S.		C. 179
185	8 K.	FELICI AET. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and leaning on column. S.		C. 180
186	5 F.	FELICI or FELICIT AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.		C. 190
187	8 F.K.	" C.		C. 181
188	8 F.K.	FELICIT AVG. As above, but stg. r. and holding l. globe. C.		C. 183 C. 184
189	8 K.	As above, but sceptre in place of caduceus. C.		C. 185
190	3 K.	As above but stg. l., holding caduceus and sceptre. C.		C. 187
191	8 K.	" C.		C. 186
192	8 F.K.	FELICIT PVBL. Felicitas seated l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.		C. 193 C. 192 ¹
192 ^a	8 F.K.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding ensign and sceptre.		C. 247 C. 246
193	8 A.F.L. Radiate, helmeted bust r. spear and shield.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l. holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.		C. 269 C. 270 C. 272 C. 271
194	5 A.K.	As above but Fortuna seated. C.		C. 282 C. 281
194 ^a	8 F.K.	"	"	C. 280 C. 279
195	8 K.	FORTVNAE REDVCI. Mercury stg. l., holding purse and caduceus. S.	"	C. 286

1. In the Hamburger sale, Frankfort, Oct. 1925, there was a specimen of this coin struck on an *Æ*² flan.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
196	8 K.	GALLIENVS AVG. Mars or emp. stg. r., holding branch or patera. ¹ R.		C. 287 C. 288
197	8 C. F. K. L. Radiate bust l., seen from back, with spear and shield.	GENIO, GENIV or GENIVS AVG. Genius stg. l., sometimes by altar, holding patera and cornucopiae; sometimes to r. ensign. C.		C. 289 C. 294 C. 292 C. 293 C. 296 C. 291 C. 297 C. 298 C. 299
198	5 A. K.	GENIVS AVG. As above. C.		C. 301 C. 300
199	8 F.	GENIVS EXE.... As above without ensign. S.		C. 304
200	8 F.	GERMAN MAX TR P. Trophy between captives. S.		C. 305
201	8 K.	HERCVLI CONS AVG. Lion walking l. S.		C. 316
202	8 K.	HERCVLI (sometimes HERCVLO). CONS AVG. Wild boar running r. C.		C. 317 C. 318
203	5 A.	INDVLG AVG. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.		C. 323
204	8 F. K.	" C.		C. 322
205	8 A. K.	INDVLGENT AVG. Indulgentia seated l. holding branch and sceptre. C.		C. 327 C. 326
206	8 F. K.	INDVLGENTIA AVG. Indulgentia, legs crossed; leaning upon column, holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, wheel. C.		C. 332 C. 331

1. Sometimes of irregular Gallic fabric.

2. This mark sometimes appears as D.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
207	8 C. F. K. L. Radiate bust l. seen from back, with or without spear and shield.	IOVI CONS AVG. Goat walking r. or l. C.	$\frac{1}{f}$	C. 346 C. 341 C. 345 C. 342 C. 343 C. 344 C. 347 C. 348
208	8 C. F. G. K. L.	IOVI CONSERVA. Jupi- ter stg. l., holding thun- derbolt and sceptre; some- times at foot, eagle. C.	$\frac{f |}{N |}$, $\frac{1}{f}$	C. 359 C. 352 C. 353 C. 354 C. 357 C. 356 C. 358
209	IMP CAES GALLIE- NVS AVG. K.	" S.	"	Voetter.
210	8 F. K.	IOVI CONSERVAT. As above. C.	$\frac{V |}{N |}$	C. 362 C. 361
211	5. Radiate, cuirassed bust to waist l. with sceptre.	IOVI CONSERVAT. Ju- piter stg. r., holding thun- derbolt and sceptre. S.	$\frac{1}{f}$	C. 365
212	8 A.	IOVI CONSERVAT or CONSERVATORI. Ju- piter stg. l., holding globe and spear. S.	$\frac{1}{f}$	<i>Riv. It.</i> 1892 " " 1889
213	5 K.	IOVI PROPVGNAT or PROPVGNATORI. Ju- piter walking l. holding thunderbolt. C.	$\frac{1}{X |}$, $\frac{IX |}{XI |}$	C. 383
214	8 K. Radiate, draped bust r., spear to r., shield.	" C.	$\frac{XI |}{f}$	C. 382 C. 384 C. 386
215	IMP CAES GALLIE- NVS AVG. K.	" S.	$\frac{N |}{XI |}$	Voetter.
216	8 F. (some- times seen from back). K.	IOVIS STATOR. Jupi- ter stg., holding sceptre and thunderbolt. C.	$\frac{1}{f}$, $\frac{f |}{f}$	C. 388 C. 389

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
217	IMP CAES GALLIE- NVS AVG K.	IOVIS STATOR. Jupi- ter stg., holding sceptre and thunderbolt. S.	<u> | f | </u>	Voetter.
218	IMP GAL- LIENVS PIVS FEL AVG. Ra- diate, draped bust l. to waist.	» S.	»	C. 390
219	8 K.	IOVI STATORI. As a- bove. S.	<u> | </u>	C. 395 ¹
220	5 C. G. K.	IOVI VLTORI. As above, but sometimes Jupiter walk- ing. C.	<u> S | , V | </u>	C. 409 C. 404 C. 405
221	8 C. F. K. L. Radiate bust l., with spear and shield. Radiate, hel- meted, cuir- assed bust l. with spear and shield.	» C.	»	C. 408 C. 402 C. 403 Pl. II. 22 (rev. only).
222	8 K.	IVNO CONSERVAT. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre; at foot, pea- cock. S.	<u> | </u>	C. 416
223	8 K.	IVNO REGINA. As above, but sometimes without pea- cock. C.	<u> | Q </u>	C. 417 C. 418
224	8 K.	IVNONI CONS AVG. Goat walking l. C.	<u> | </u> <u> Δ </u>	C. 419
225	5 H.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. S.	<u> | </u>	C. 429
226	8 C. F. G. H. K. L. Radiate bust l., hold- ing club or sceptre.	»	<u> IV | , V | </u> <u> | V , | VI </u> <u> | , | , | </u> <u> P , S , V </u>	C. 424 C. 428 C. 423 C. 426 Voetter.

1. Sometimes on thick flan.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
227	8 A.F.K.	LIB or LIBERAL AVG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. C.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{P} | \quad \text{S} | \\ \hline | \text{S} \quad | \text{T} | \\ \hline | \text{T} \quad | \text{Q} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} | \\ \hline \text{S} \\ | \end{array}$	C. 558 C. 563 C. 562 Pl. III. 40.
228	8 K.	LIBERALIT AVG. As above. C.	$\begin{array}{c} | \\ \hline \end{array}$	C. 565
229	5 K.	LIBERO P CONS AVG. Panther walking r. or l. C.	$\begin{array}{c} | \quad | \\ \hline \text{A} \quad \text{B} \end{array}$	C. 590
230	8 C.F. (sometimes with shield) K.L. Radiate, draped or cuirassed bust l.	» C.	»	C. 587 C. 586 C. 589 C. 588 C. 591 C. 592 Pl. II. 33. (rev. only).
231	5 F.	LIBERT AVG. Libertas stg. l., legs crossed leaning on column, holding cap and sceptre. C.	$\begin{array}{c} | \text{S} \\ \hline \end{array}$	Voetter.
232	8 A.F.K.	» C.	»	C. 594 C. 593
233	8 K.	LIBERTAS or LIBERTAS AVG. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and sceptre. C.	$\begin{array}{c} | \text{XI} \\ \hline \end{array}$	C. 595 C. 596
234	IMP CAES GALLIENVS AVG. K.	» S.	»	Voetter.
235	8 C.F.K.	LVNA LVCIF or LVCIFERA. Diana stg. r., holding torch in both hands. S.		C. 600 Riv. It. 1892 C. 601
236	8 A.F.K.	MARTI PACIF or PACIFERO. Mars stg. or walking l., holding olive-branch, spear and shield. C.	$\begin{array}{c} | \quad \text{A} | \\ \hline \text{H} | \quad \text{X} | \end{array}$	C. 618 C. 614 C. 617 C. 622 Pl. II. 31.
237	5 F.	MARTI PROPVGN. Mars stg. r., holding spear and shield. C.	$\begin{array}{c} | \\ \hline \end{array}$	Riv. It. 1892

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
238	8 F.K. H. to waist. Radiate, helmeted bust l., with spear and shield.	MARTI PROPVGNAT or PROPVGNATORI Mars walking r. with spear and shield, spearing fallen enemy. C.S.	<u> | </u>, <u> X | </u>	C. 626 C. 625 C. 627
239	IMP CAES GALLIENVS AVG. K.	» C.	<u> X | </u>	Voetter.
240	8 F.L.	MARTI PROPVGNATORI. Mars walking r., holding spear and shield. S.	»	C. 629 C. 628
241	8 K.	MARTI VICTORI AVG. Mars stg. l., holding patera and spear. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 630
242	8 K.	MERCVRIO CONS AVG. Hippocamp r. C.	<u> | </u> <u> | </u> H N	C. 631
243	8 K.	MONETA AVG. Moneta stg. r., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 636
244	5 K.	NEPTVNO CONS AVG. Hippocamp or capricorn r. C.	<u> | </u>, <u> | </u>, <u> | </u> A Δ S <u> | </u> N	C. 669
245	8 F.K.	» C.	»	C. 668 C. 667 C. 670
246	8 K.	As above, but hippocamp l.	<u> | </u>	R.N. 1892
247	8 K.	OB REDDIT LIBERT. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and sceptre. R ².	<u> | </u>	C. 681
248	5 K.	ORIENS AVG. Sol walking or running l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. S.	<u> | </u>, <u> Z | </u>	C. 701
249	8 F.K.L.	» C. C. C.	<u> | </u> <u> Z | </u>, <u> Σ | </u>	C. 700 C. 699 C. 698
250	IMP CAES GALLIENVS AVG. K.	» S.	<u> Z | </u>	Voetter.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
251	6 K.	ORIENS AVG. Sol as above, but standing and holding globe. S.	<u> | </u>	B.N.S. 1884
252	5 K.	PAX AETERNA. Sometimes AVG. Pax stg. l. holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	<u> T | </u> <u>Δ | , N | </u>	C. 716 C. 719
253	8 K.	» C.	»	C. 717 C. 718
254	IMP CAES GALLIE- NVS AVG. K.	» C.	»	C. 715 C. 720
255	5 A.F.	PAX AVG. Pax as above, sometimes walking. C.	<u>Δ | , V | </u>	C. 730 C. 731
256	8 F.K. Radiate, draped bust l., with spear and shield, seen from back.	» C.	<u> T | , | T </u> <u> | V , Δ | </u>	C. 728 C. 727 C. 739 C. 741 C. 742
257	GALLIE- NVM PRINC P. R. F.	» R.	»	Voetter.
258	8 F.K.	PAX AVG. Pax as above, but seated l. C.		C. 747 C. 746
259	8 F.G. seen from back.	PAX AVGVSTI. As above. C.	<u> S | </u>	C. 766 C. 767
260	8 F.K.	PAX PVBLICA. As above. C.	<u> | </u> <u> V </u>	C. 774 C. 773
261	8 K.	PIETAS AVG. Sacrificial implements. R ² .		C. 789
262	8 K.	PIETAS AVG. Pietas stg. l., holding sceptre and cornucopiae; at foot wheel. S.		C. 787
263	8 K.	PIETAS AVG. Pietas, legs crossed, leaning on column, holding baton; at foot, wheel. C.	<u> | X </u>	C. 791

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
264	IMP CAES GALLIE- NVS AVG. K.	PIETAS AVG. Pietas, legs crossed, leaning on column, holding baton; at foot wheel. S.	<u> | X</u>	Voetter.
265	8 K.	PRINC IVVENT. Youth stg. l., holding globe and sceptre; at foot, captive. ¹ S.	<u> | P</u>	Voetter.
266	5 K.	PROVI. PROVID. or PROVIDEN or PROVI- DENTIA AVG. Provi- dentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot globe (sometimes leaning on column). C.	<u> | </u>	C. 856 C. 866 C. 867
267	8 A.F.K.L.	» C.	<u> P | V | </u> <u> | N , | X </u>	C. 863 C. 855 C. 854 C. 862 C. 869 C. 872 C. 880 C. 881
268	IMP CAES GALLIE- NVS AVG. K.	» S.	<u> | X</u>	Voetter.
269	IMP GAL- LIENVS AVG. G. GERM. or G.M.	» S.	»	C. 857 C. 882
270	8 F.K.	PROVID. or PROVI- DENT AVG. Providen- tia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	<u> | P</u>	C. 860 C. 859 C. 874
271	8 K.	PROVIND AVG (sic). As above. S.	<u> | </u>	RN. 1892
272	8 K.	PYDICITIA. Pudicitia stg. l. veiling face and holding sceptre. ² C.	<u> | </u> <u> Q | , | Q </u>	C. 893

1. A reverse of Valerian II.

2. A reverse of Salonina.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
273	5 C.	SAECVLARES AVG. Antelope or gazelle l. S.	<u>—</u> | <u>X</u>	C. 925
274	5 F.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. C.	<u>—</u> | , <u>—</u> | <u>T</u> <u>XII</u> |	Voetter.
274 ^a	8 F.K.	» C.	»	C. 932
275	8 K.	SALVS AVG. Salus seated l. feeding serpent rising from altar. C.	<u>P</u> |	C. 935
276	8 K.	SALVS AVGVSTI. As above. C.	<u>—</u> |	Voetter.
277	8 K.	SECVRIT or SECVRT AVG. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column. C.	<u>—</u> | , <u>VI</u> |	C. 951
278	8 F.K.	SECVRIT ORBIS. Securitas seated l., holding sceptre, r. hand raised to head. C.	<u>—</u> | , <u>—</u> | <u>T</u> | , <u>VI</u> |	C. 954 C. 953
279	8 F.K.	As above, but holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.	<u>—</u> | <u>T</u>	C. 957 C. 956
280	8 F.K.L.	SECVRIT PERPET. Securitas stg. l. legs crossed, holding sceptre and leaning on column. C.	<u>H</u> | , <u>—</u> | <u>H</u>	C. 962 C. 961 C. 965
281	8 K.	SECVRIT or SECVRTAS PVBL. Securitas seated l., holding sceptre, r. hand raised to head. C.	<u>—</u> | , <u>—</u> | <u>T</u> | , <u>VI</u> |	Voetter. C. 974
282	5 K.	SOLI CONS AVG. Pegasus r., springing heavenward. C.	<u>—</u> | , <u>—</u> | <u>A</u> | , <u>N</u> |	C. 980
283	8 F.K.	As above. Sometimes COMTI. C.	<u>—</u> | , <u>—</u> | , <u>—</u> | <u>A</u> | , <u>H</u> | , <u>N</u> | <u>VI</u> |	C. 978 C. 979
284	8 K.	As above, but Pegasus l. C.	<u>—</u> | , <u>—</u> | <u>H</u> | , <u>N</u> |	C. 981

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
285	8 K. L. or Radiate, cuirassed bust l.	SOLI CONS AVG. Bull. stg. r. C.	$\frac{|}{\text{XI}}$	C. 983 C. 984 C. 985
286	8 L.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol walking r., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. S.	$\frac{|}{|}$	<i>Riv. It.</i> 1892
287	5 K.	VBERTAS or VBERITAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l. holding purse and cornucopiae. S.	$\frac{|}{|}$	C. 1012 C. 1013
288	8 K.	VENVS FELIX. Venus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{\Delta}$	C. 1023
289	8 K.	VENVS VICTRIX. As above, but holding helmet and sceptre and leaning on shield. C.	$\frac{\text{N}}{|}$	C. 1024
290	8 K.	VESTA. Vesta stg. or seated l., holding simpulum and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{\text{P}}, \frac{|}{\text{Q}}$	C. 1026 C. 1027
291	8 F.	VICT AET AVG. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm; at foot, captive. R.		<i>Riv. It.</i> 1889
292	5 F.	VIC GAL AVG. Victory stg. r., inscribing III on shield on palm; her foot on small post. S.	$\frac{\text{T}}{|}$	Voetter.
293	8 F.	» (but GALL) S.	»	C. 1031
294	8 F. K. G., spear l., head inclined forward.	VICT GAL AVG. Three Victories stg. l. S. S. R.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{|}{\text{V}}$	C. 1034 C. 1032 C. 1033 Voetter.
295	8 C. F. Radiate, cuirassed bust l.	VICT GAL AVG III. As above. S.	$\frac{|}{|}$	C. 1037 C. 1035 C. 1036
296	5 F. K. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., sometimes with spear and shield.	VICT GALL AVG. Victory walking l. holding wreath and palm. S.	$\frac{|}{|} \frac{\text{T}}{|}$	C. 1041 Voetter. C. 1040 C. 1042

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
297	8 F.K.	VICTORIA AET. Victory stg. l., holding wreath palm. C.	<u>Z</u> | <u>1</u> <u>Z</u>	C. 1072 C. 1071
298	5 F.	VICTORIA AVG. As above. C.	|	C. 1079
299	8 F.K.	" C.		C. 1076 C. 1075
300	5 F. Radiate cuirassed bust l., with spear, shield.	As above, but walking. C. S.	<u>T</u> |	C. 1100 Voetter.
301	8 A.C.F.	" S.	|, <u>S</u> |	C. 1094 C. 1095
302	8. Radiate cuirassed bust r. with scaled armour.	VICTORIA AVG. Three Victories stg. l. S.	|	Voetter.
303	8 F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory running r., holding wreath and palm. S.	|	C. 1107
304	5 K.	VICTORIA AVG III. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. C.	<u>T</u> |	Voetter.
305	8 F.G. (sometimes to waist) K.L.	" C.	<u>T</u> |	C. 1119 C. 1122 C. 1121 C. 1118 C. 1120
306	GALLIENVM AVG SENATVS. C.	" R.	<u>T</u> |	Vierordt.
307	5 K.	VICTORIA G M. As above, but Victory stg.; at foot, two captives. S.	|	R.N. 1892.
308	8 F.	VICTORIA GERMANICA. Victory stg. r. on globe between two captives. S.	|	C. 1180
309	8 F.	VICTORIA PART. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. R.	<u>S</u> |	C. 1190

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
310	8 F.	VICTORIA PART. Victory crowning emperor.	<u> | </u>	C. 1191
311	5 K.	VICTORIAE AVG. Two Victories holding globe surmounted by a third Victory. R.	<u> | </u>	C. 1193
312	8 C. F. Radiate, helmeted bust l. with spear, seen from back.	VIRT GALLIENI AVG. Emp. galloping r., spearing fallen enemy. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 1204 C. 1205
313	5 F. L.	VIRT GALLIENI AVG. Emp. walking r., holding spear and shield and treading down enemy. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 1209 C. 1210
314	6 F.	» C.	»	C. 1206
315	6 C.	As above but emp. walking l. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 1211
316	5 C. F. Radiate, cuirassed bust l. with spear and shield.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars stg. l., holding globe and spear; foot on helmet. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 1223 C. 1224
317	8 C. F. K. Sometimes legend retrograde.	As above, sometimes without helmet. C.	<u>P |</u>, <u>| P</u> <u> | Q</u>	C. 1221 C. 1225 C. 1222
318	7 C.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars stg. r., holding 'spear and trophy. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 1231
319	8. Radiate draped bust l.	As above, but Mars walking. S.	<u> | </u>	R. N. 1892.
320	8 C. L. IMP CAES GALLIENVS AVG. K.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars stg. l., holding branch and spear; at foot, shield or globe. S.	<u>X |</u>	C. 1232 Voetter.
321	8 F.	As above, but Mars holds globe and spear. S.	<u>P |</u>, <u>| P</u> <u>S |</u>, <u>| Q</u>	A. S. F. N. 1886.

No.	Obverse	Obverse	Mint-marks	Authority
322	8 C.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg r., holding spear and receiving Victory from Roma leaning on shield and holding spear. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 1267
323	8 F.K.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg r., holding globe and spear; to l., suppliant woman; to r., seated captive. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 1265
324	6 C.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg r., holding transverse spear and ensign. S.		A.S.F.N. 1886.
325	8 A.F.K.L. Radiate, cuir- assed bust l. with or with- out spear and shield, some- times to waist.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, holding l. spear. C.	<u> | VI | </u> <u> | N | </u> <u> | P | </u> <u> | S | </u>	C. 1237 C. 1236 C. 1239 C. 1240 C. 1241 C. 1238
326	6 F.	As above, but stg. r. C.		C. 1247
327	5 F.	VIRTVS AVG. Hercules stg. l., holding club and apple. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 1251
328	8 K.L.	As above, but Hercules holds branch, club and lion's skin. S.		A.S.F.N. 1886.
329	8 C.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars stg. l., holding branch and spear; at foot, shield. C.	<u> | V | </u> <u> | XII | </u>	C. 1232
330	IMP CAES GALLIE- NVS AVG. K.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Mars stg. l., holding branch and spear. S.	<u> X | </u>	Voetter.
331	8 L.	VIRTVS or VIRTVTIS AVGVSTI. Hercules stg. r., holding club and lion's skin. S.	<u> | </u>	A.S.F.N. 1886.
332	5 K.	VIRTVS MIL Soldier stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, holding l. spear. S.	<u> | </u>	C. 1238
333	8 A.C.F.L. Helmeted bust l., hold- ing spear.	VOTA DECENNALIA. Victory stg. r., writing on shield affixed to palm tree. S.R.		C. 1332 C. 1333 C. 1334

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
334	8 C. F. Radiate bust l. with spear and shield.	VOTIS DECENNALIB or LIBVS. In laurel-wreath. ¹ S.	|	C. 1338 C. 1339 C. 1340
335	8 K.	VOT or VOTIS. In laurel-wreath. S.	|	C. 1355

Hybrid Coins.

Col. Voetter and others have published the following coins on which an obverse die of the sole reign of Gallienus has been used with a reverse of the joint or some later reign, or which are blundered.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Origin of rev.	Authority
336	8 K.	ANNOA AVGG. Annona stg. l. holding ears of corn over modius, and cornucopiae.	|	Joint reign.	C. 58
337	5 A.	CONSECRATIO. Lighted altar or eagle.	|	Valerian II.	C. 138 Voetter.
338	8 K.	CONSERVAT AVGG. Apollo stg. l., holding olive-branch and lyre.	|	Joint reign.	C. 142-3
339	8 K.	CONSERVAT AVGG. Diana stg. l., drawing arrow and holding bow.	Q |	Not traced.	Voetter.
340	8 F.	ORIENS AVGG. Sol stg. l., holding globe.	|	Joint reign.	C. 706
341	5 F.	PAX AVGG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre.	| T | V |	Joint reign.	C. 750
341 ^a	8 F. K.	"	"	Joint reign.	Voetter. C. 753
342	8 K.	PIETAS AVGG. Pietas stg. l., holding baton, leaning on column; at foot, wheel.	|	Joint reign.	C. 791
343	8 F.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe.	| XXIA	Probus.	C. 498
344	8 F.	VIRTVS AVGG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy.	|	Joint reign.	C. 1272

1. Cohen attributes these coins to 253, but they appear to be of 263.

DENARII.

Dated Coin.

No	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
345	6. Laureate head l. A.D. 260.	TRIB POT VIII COS III. Mars and Rhea Silvia. R.	— | —	C. 1005

Undated Coins.

346	5. Laureate head r.	ABVNDANTIA AVG. Abundantia stg. r., emptying cornucopiae. R.	— | —	C. 4
347	8 D.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. R.	— | —	C. 23
348	5. Laureate head r.	AETERNITAS AVG. Sol stg. l., holding globe. R.	— | —	C. 42
349	8 D.	AETERNITAS AVG. She-wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. R.	— | —	C. 48
350	8 E. Laureate bust l. with spear and shield.	FELICIT AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and sceptre. S.	— | —	C. 188 C. 189
351	8. Laureate head r.	FORT REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., sacrificing at altar, holding cornucopiae. S.	— | — S	C. 260
352	8. Laureate head r.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder on globe, and cornucopiae. S.	— | —	C. 276
353	5. Laureate bust r.	MARTI PACIFERO. Mars stg. l., holding olive-branch, spear and shield. S.	— | —	C. 619
354	8. Laureate head r.	ORIENS AVG. Sol walking l., holding whip. S.	— | —	C. 698

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
355	5. Laureate head r.	SECVRIT PERPET. Securitas stg. l., holding sceptre and leaning on column. R.	— | —	C. 963
356	8. Laureate bust l.	• R.	— | H —	Hamburger 1925 ¹
357	8. Laureate head r.	SOLI CONS AVG. Pegasus flying l. S.	— | —	C. 982
358	5. Laureate head r.	VBERTAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l., holding bunch of grapes and cornucopiae. S.	— | —	C. 1013
359	GALLIENAE AVGVSTAE. Head l. with crown of reeds.	VBIOQE PAX. Victory galloping r. in biga, holding whip. R ².	— | —	C. 1016
360	6. As above.	• R ².	— | —	C. 1019
361	5. Laureate head r.	VICTORIA AET. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. R.	— | —	C. 1073
362	8. Laureate head r.	VICTORIA AVG. As above. S.	— | —	C. 1093
363	6. Head l. with crown of reeds.	VICTORIA AVG. Emp. stg. l., holding globe and sceptre, crowned by Victory. R ².	— | —	C. 1113
364	8. Laureate head r.	VIRT GALLIENI AVG. Helmeted head of Mars l. R.	— | —	C. 1214
365	8 E.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. l., holding globe and spear. S.	— | —	C. 1260

1. This coin, which no longer shews its silver wash, has been erroneously described as a semis. The semis of this reign has a diameter of about 20 mm.; this coin measures but 16 mm.

QUINARIII.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
366	5. Laureate head r.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding ensign and sceptre. R.	—|—	C.245
367	8. Laureate head r.	» R.	—|—	C.244
368	8. Laureate head r.	INDVLGENT or INDVLGENTIA AVG. Indulgentia seated l., holding branch and sceptre. R.	—|—	C.325 C.330
369	8 D.	LIBERAL AVG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. R.	—|—	C.564
370	5. Laureate head r.	MARTI PACIFERO. Mars stg. l., holding olive branch, spear and shield. R.	—|—	C.620
371	8. Laureate head r.	PROVID AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and sceptre; at foot, globe. R.	—|—	C.865
372	8. Laureate head r.	SECVRIT PERPET. Securitas leaning l. on column, legs crossed, holding sceptre. R.	—|—	C.960
373	8. Laureate head r.	VICTORIA AET. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. R.	—|—	C.1070
374	8 F.	VICTORIA AVG. As above. R.	—|—	Voetter.
375	8 B.E.	As above, but walking. R.	—|—	C.1096
376	IMP GAL- LIENVS F AVG. Laur- eate, cuirass- ed bust l. with spear and shield.	» R.	—|—	C.1097
377	6. Laureate bust l.; with spear and shield.	VICTORIA GERMANICA. As above, but running. R.	—|—	C.1182

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
378	6. Laureate bust l. with spear and shield.	VIRT GALLIENI AVG. Emp. walking r., holding spear and shield and treading down enemy. R.	|	C. 1207
379	8. Laureate head r.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., r. hand on shield and holding l. spear. R.	|	C. 1233
380	8 F.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. l. holding globe and spear, or spear and trophy. R.	|	C. 1260 C. 1261 Pl. II. 35.

SESTERTII.¹*Dated Coins.*

381	IMP GAL- LIENVS AVG. COS V. B. AD. 263.	MONETA AVG. The three Monetæ with usual attributes. R.		C. 654
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Undated Coins.

382	3 E.	APOLLINI CONSER- VA. S. C. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. C.		C. 82
383	5 A. B. ²	GENIVS AVG. S. C. Genius stg. l. holding cornucopiae; to l., ensign. S.		C. 302 C. 303
384	3 E.	IOVI CONSERVAT or CONSERVATORI. S. C. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C.		C. 364 C. 373
385	3 E.	IOVI VLTORI. S. C. Jupiter stepping l., brandishing thunderbolt. R.		C. 414
386	5 A. E. F. Laureate, draped bust l.	" R.		C. 412 C. 413 Voetter. Pl. III. 52.

1. With one exception the bronze coins are without mint-marks.

2. The use of the radiate head on large bronze coins does not appear to alter their denomination.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
387	5 E.	LIBERALITAS AVG III. S.C. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornu- copiae. S.		C. 580
388	6. Laureate head r.	MONETA AVG. (without S.C.). The three Monetae with usual attributes. S.		C. 653
389	7 D.	" S.		<i>Riv. It.</i> 1896
390	3 E.	PAX AVG. S.C. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. S.		C. 734
391	5 A. D. E. Laureate, draped, cuir- assed bust l.	" S.		C. 731 C. 733 Voetter.
392	3 E.	SECVRITAS AVG. S. C. Securitas stg. l., lean- ing on column, holding sceptre. S.		C. 968
393	3 E.	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI. In laurel- wreath. R ² .		C. 999
394	3 E.	VICTORIA AVG. S.C. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. C.		C. 1104
395	5 B.C.	" S.		C. 1103
396	3 B.	VICTORIA AVG. S.C. Victory inscribing III on shield on palm tree. S.		C. 1089
397	3 B.	VICTORIA AVG III. S.C. Victory as No. 394. C.		C. 1125
398	5 B. Laureate draped bust l., sometimes with cuirass.	" C. S. S.		C. 1123 C. 1124 Voetter.
399	3 E.	VICTORIA AVG VI. S. C. As above, but at foot, captive. R.		C. 1127
400	3 D.E.	VICTORIA GERM. S. C. As above. S.		Voetter.
401	5 E.	" S.		Voetter.
402	5 E.	As above or GM. , but Vic- tory stg. S.		Voetter. C. 1188

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
403	6. Radiate, cuirassed bust l. with spear and shield.	VIRT GALLIENI AVG. Emp. walking r., holding spear and shield, treading down enemy. C.		C. 1208
404	3 B.D.	VIRTVS AVG. S.C. Soldier stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.		Voetter. C. 1228
405	5 B. Laureate, draped, cuirassed bust l.	» C.		C. 1226 Voetter.
406	3 E.	VOTIS DECENNALIBVS. S.C. In laurel-wreath. C.		C. 1345

DUPONDII.

Undated Coins.

407	8 F.	APOLLO CONSER (without S.C.). Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. S.		C. 90
408	5 A.	PAX AETERNA AVG. (without S.C.). Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. R.		C. 722
409	3 K.	PAX AVG. As above. C.		C. 736
410	8 G. to waist.	VICTORIA AVG VII. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm.		A. S. F. N 1886.
411	3 K.	VOTIS DECENNALIBVS. S.C. In laurel-wreath. R.		Hamburger 1925.

ASSES.

Dated Coins.

412	GALLIENVM AVG. SENATVS. Laureate bust l. with imperial mantle. A.D. 264.	P M TR P XII COS V P P. Emp. in quadriga l. R.		C. 841
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No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
413	GALLIENVM AVG. SENATVS. Laureate bust l. with imperial mantle. A.D. 264.	TR P XII C VI P P. Emp. in quadriga l. R.		C. 1006

Undated Coins.





414	5. Laureate head r.; below, Pegasus flying r.	ALACRITATI AVG. Pegasus flying r. R.		C. 54
415	3 E.	APOLLINI CONSERVA. S.C. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. C.		C. 83
416	8. Laureate head l.	FIDES MILITVM. In laurel-wreath. S.		C. 258
417	8 E.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. S.		<i>Riv. It.</i> 1896
418	5 E.	INDVLGENT AVG. S.C. Indulgentia seated l., holding patera and sceptre. S.		Voetter.
419	GALLIENOP F AVG. Laureate head r.	" R.		C. 329
420	8 E.	IOVI VLTORI. S.C. Jupiter walking l., holding thunderbolt. C.		C. 411
421	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS FELIX AVG. D.	LAETITIA AVG. S.C. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. S.		C. 432
422	8 B.	MARTI PACIFERO. S.C. Mars stg. l., holding olive-branch and spear; hand on shield. S.		C. 621





No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
423	GALLIENVM P R. Laureate, cuirassed bust l., holding spear pointing l. and shield.	OB CONSERVATIONEM SALVTIS. Sometimes AVGG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. <i>R.</i>		C. 674 C. 675
424	GALLIENVM AVG. SENATVS. Laureate draped bust l.	OB LIBERTATEM RECEPTAM. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and sceptre. <i>R.</i>		C. 679
425	As above.	OB REDDIT LIBERT. As above. <i>R.</i>		C. 682
426	3 D.E.	PAX AVG. S.C. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. <i>C.</i>		C. 735
427	6. Laureate head r.	" <i>C.</i>	| T	Voetter.
428	8 E.	" <i>C.</i>		C. 737 Pl. III. 51.
429	IMP GALLIENVS PIVS FELIX AVG. D.	" <i>C.</i>		C. 738
430	8. Laureate bust.	PAX PVBLICA. S.C. As above, but seated l. <i>S.</i>		C. 776
431	8 B.	SECVRITAS AVG. Securitas stg. l., leaning on column, holding sceptre.		C. 967
432	6. Laureate head r.	SECVRIT ORBIS. S.C. Securitas seated l., holding sceptre, l. hand raised to head. <i>S.</i>		Voetter.
433	7 E.	VICTORIA AVG. S.C. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. <i>C.</i>		C. 1105
434	6. Laureate head r.	VICTORIA AVG III. S.C. As above. <i>C.</i>		C. 1126

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
435	3 B.	VICT GER II. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm; at foot, captive. S.		C. 1044
436	3 D.	VICTORIA GERM. S. C. As above. C.		C. 1171
437	6. Laureate head r.	" C.		C. 1172
438	3 D.	VIRTVS AVG. S.C. Soldier stg. l., holding globe and spear. C.		C. 1229
439	5 E.	" C.		C. 1227
440	3 E.	VOTIS DECENNALI- BVS. in laurel-wreath. C.		C. 1346
441	5 E.	" C.		C. 1347
442	8 E. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	" C. C.		C. 1348 C. 1349



MEDIOLANUM.

AUREI.



443	8 K.	BONAE FORTVNAE. Fortuna stg. l., holding ba- ton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. R. Wt. 2.03 gms. 31.4 grs.		B.M.
444	8 K.	DIANA FELIX. Diana stg. or walking r. holding spear and bow; at foot, hound r. R ² .		C. 172 C. 168
445	6 K.	FIDEI EQVITVM in laurel-wreath. R ² . Wt. 4.57 gms. 70.5 grs. 4.41 " 68.1 " 3.42 " 52.8 "		C. 212
446	GALLIE- NVS P AVG. K.	" R. Wt. 4.60 gms. 71.0 grs. 4.57 " 70.6 "		C. 211

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
447	8. Head in lion's skin r.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., with two ensigns. Wt. 5.70 gms. 88.6 grs. <i>R</i> ² .		C. 233 Pl. II. 26.
448	8 K.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. <i>R</i> .		C. 683
449	5 A.	PIETAS AVG. Pietas stg. l. by altar, hands raised. <i>R</i> .		C. 782
450	5 K.	VICTORIAE AVG. Victory on globe upheld by two Victories. <i>R</i> ² .		C. 1194

QUINARIII AUREI.

451	8 K.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. <i>R</i> .		C. 684
452	8 L.	SECVRIT PERPET. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding sceptre. <i>R</i> ² . Wt. 3.25 gms. 50.1 grs.		C. 959

ANTONINIANI.¹*Dated Coins.*

453	5 K. Radiate, cuirassed bust l. with spear. A.D. 259.	P M TR P VII COS. Minerva seated l., holding Victory and spear. <i>S</i> .		C. 817 C. 816
454	4 K.	P M TR P VII. COS in exergue). Emp. in quadriga l. crowned by Victory. <i>S</i> .		C. 827




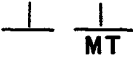



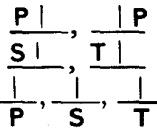



1. In this mint there are many unmarked coins throughout the reign. Of marks, those in the field are generally the earliest, those in the exergue are later, and those which include the city mark **M** are among the latest issues.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
455	3 K.	P M TR P VII COS. Emp. seated l., holding globe and short sceptre. C.	<u> | </u>	C.826
456	4 K.	» C.	<u> | </u> <u> | </u> S	C.825
457	5 K.	» C.	»	C.824
458	3 K.L.	P M TR P VII COS. Emp. veiled, holding pate- ra and short sceptre, sacri- ficing l. at altar. C.	<u> | </u> <u> | </u> P	C.820 C.821
459	4. Sometimes with GERM. K.	» C.	<u> | </u> P	C.819 C.823
460	5 K.	» C.	<u> | </u> <u> | </u> P MP	C.819
461	7 K.	» S.	<u> | </u>	C.822
462	8 F. A.D. 261.	P M TR P VIII COS IIII P P. As above. S.	<u> | </u>	C.835




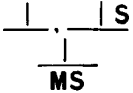
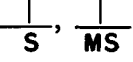
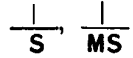
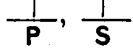
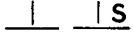
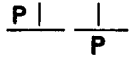

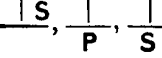

Undated Coins.

463	8 A.C.L.	ADVENTVS AVG. Emp. riding l., holding spear. C.S.	<u> | </u>	C.16 C.15 C.14
464	8 A.C.L.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequi- tas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.	<u> | </u> S	C.27 C.24 C.25 C.26
465	5. Radiate, draped bust l., club on shoulder.	AET or AETERN AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. S.	<u> | </u> MT	C.36
465 ^a	8 K.	» C.	»	C.34 C.35
466	8 A.F.K.	AETERNITAS AVG. As above. C.S. C. C.	<u> T </u> <u> | </u>	C.40 C.41 ^a C.39 C.38

1. On thick flan. Wt. 8.05 gms. 131 grs. recorded.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
467	8 K.	APOLLO CONSER, CONSERV or CON- SERVA. Apollo stg. look- ing r., holding lyre on rock. C.		C. 91 C. 92 C. 93
468	8 K.	APOLLO CONSER. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and mantle. C.		C. 89
469	8 K. 1	BONAE FORTVNAE. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder, sometimes on globe, and cornucopiae. C.		C. 96
470	8 F. K.	BON EVENT. or BO- NVS EVENTVS AVG. Genius stg. l. by altar, hold- ing patera and ears of corn. C.		C. 99 C. 98 C. 100
471	8 K.	CONCOR AVG. Concor- dia seated l., holding patera and cornucopiae. C.		C. 116
472	8 K.	CONCOR EQVIT. Con- cordia stg. l., holding patera and rudder on globe. S.		C. 119
473	8 K. L.	DIANA FELIX. Diana stg. r., holding spear and bow; at foot, hound. C.		C. 173 C. 174
474	8 K.	FELICIT AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and sceptre. C.		C. 186
475	8 K.	FID MILITVM. Felicitas stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.		C. 209
476	8 L.	FID PRAET. Genius stg. l., holding patera and cor- nucopiae; to r., ensign. S.		C. 210
477	8 K.	FIDEI LEG. Three tro- phies. S.		C. 213

1. This coin is found with a youthful portrait and full bust.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
478	8 A. C. to waist. K.L.	FIDES EXERC VIII. Fides stg. l., with legionary eagle and ensign. C.		C. 221 C. 220 C. 222 C. 223
479	8 A.	FIDES LEG. Emp. stg., holding sceptre and ensign; behind, ensign. C.		C. 225
480	8 K.	FIDES MIL. or MILITVM. Fides stg. with two ensigns. S.		C. 227 C. 238
481	8 K.	FIDES MILIT. Fides stg. l., holding ensign and sceptre. C.		C. 229
482	4 A.	FORT or FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.		C. 262
483	5 A.F.K.	» C. C. C.		C. 261 C. 281 C. 282
484	8 F.K.	» C.		C. 280 C. 279
485	8 K.	INDVLG AVG. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.		C. 322
486	8 C.G.K. L.	IOVI CONSERVA. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre; at foot, eagle. C.		C. 359 C. 358 C. 357 C. 356
487	8 C.F.K.	IOVI CONSERVA or CONSERVAT. Jupiter seated l., holding Victory and sceptre. C.		C. 360 C. 367
488	6 F.	IOVI STATORI. Jupiter stg. l. as above. S.		<i>Riv. It.</i> 1892
489	8 F.K.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. S.		C. 425 C. 423
490	GALLIE- NVS P AVG. F.	» C.		A. S. F. N. 1886.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
491	8 K.	MARTI CONSER. Mars walking l., holding olive-branch, spear and shield. S.	P |	C. 608
492	8 F. G. to waist. K.	MARTIPACIF, PACIFE, PACIFER or PACIFERO. As above. C.	|, P |	C. 609 C. 611 C. 612 C. 613 C. 614 C. 622
493	8 K. G. to waist, seen from back.	MARTI PROPVGNAT. Mars walking r., spearing fallen enemy and holding shield. C.	|	C. 626 C. 625
494	8 F. K.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l. holding whip. C.	|, | P S	C. 687 C. 685 C. 686
495	8 A. K. L.	As above, but holding globe instead of whip. C.	|, | P S	C. 691 C. 690 C. 692
496	GALLIENVS P AVG. K.	" C.	|	Voetter.
496 ^a	IMP GALLIENVS AVG. GER. Radiate bust l., r. hand raised.	" S.	|	Voetter.
497	4 K.	ORIENS AVG. ¹ Sol in quadriga galloping l. R.	|	C. 704
498	GALLIENVS P AVG. K.	" R.	|	Voetter.
499	8 K.	PAX AVG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	|	C. 739
500	5 K.	As above, but Pax walking. C.	|, | S	C. 744
501	8 F. K. L.	" C.	"	C. 741

1. Aug is in exergue.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
502	8 F.G.	PAX AVGVSTI. As above. C.	<u>S</u> |	C. 766 C. 767
503	8 F.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax stg. l., holding spear and shield. S.	| —	C. 768
504	8 F.K.L.	PERPETVITATI AVG. Securitas leaning on column, holding globe and sceptre. C.	| <u>P</u> |	C. 777 C. 778 C. 779
505	3 H.K. Radiate bust l. with spear l. and square shield.	PIETAS AVG. Pietas stg. by altar, hands raised and outspread. C.S.	<u>P</u> | , | <u>P</u>	C. 785 C. 784 Voetter.
506	5 A. K. Radiate bust l., with spear and shield.	" C. S.	| <u>P</u> , | S	C. 783 Voetter.
507	8 K.	" C.	<u>P</u> | , | <u>P</u> | <u>P</u> , | S <u>MP</u> | <u>P</u> , | MP	C. 786
508	5 K.	PROVID AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	| <u>P</u> , | MP	Voetter.
508 ^a	8 K.	" C.	| <u>P</u> , | MP	C. 860 C. 859
508 ^b	GALLIENVS P AVG. K.	" C.	"	C. 861
509	4 C.	PROVI or PROVID AVG. As above, but holding baton and sceptre, at foot, globe. C.	| <u>MT</u>	C. 868
509 ^a	5 K.	" C.	"	C. 856 C. 866 C. 867
509 ^b	8 F.	" C.	"	C. 855
510	8 K.L.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providentia l., leaning on column and holding l. cornucopiae. C.	<u>S</u> |	C. 880 C. 881

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
511	3 K.	SALVS AVG. Aesculapius stg. l., holding serpent on staff. C.	<u> </u> | <u> </u> M | P P	C. 931
511 ^a	4 K.	» C.	<u> </u> | MP	C. 930
511 ^b	5 F.K.	» C.	»	C. 929 C. 928
512	4 K.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. C.	T | , | MS	C. 933
512 ^a	8 K.	» C.	<u> </u> | MS	C. 932
513	8 K.	SECVR TEMPO. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed leaning on column; sometimes holding sceptre. C.	<u> </u> | MS	C. 949 C. 950 Pl. III. 37.
514	8 K.	SECVRIT AVG. As above. C.	<u> </u> | MS	C. 951
515	5 K. Radiate bust l. to waist.	SECVRIT PERPET. As above. S.	<u> </u> |	C. 964 C. 965
516	8 A.F.K. or as above.	» S.	»	C. 962 C. 961 C. 963
517	8 K.	SECVRITAS PVB. Securitas seated l., hand to head, holding sceptre. S.	<u> </u> | MS	A. S. F. N. 1886.
518	8 K.	VESTA FELIX. Vesta stg. or seated l. with simpulum and sceptre. S.	S | , | S <u> </u> | S	C. 1029 Voetter.
519	5. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	VICT GAL AVG III. Three Victories stg. l. S.	<u> </u> |	Voetter.
520	8 K.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory on globe between two captives. C.	<u> </u> |	C. 1108
521	5 C.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., attaching shield inscribed III to palm tree. C.	<u> </u> |	C. 1087
522	8 F.K.	» C.	»	C. 1088
523	8 C.K.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. C.	T |	C. 1094

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
524	8 F. K.	VICTORIA AVG II. As N ^o 523. C.	<u>T</u> |	C. 1115
525	8 F. G. t o waist. K. L.	VICTORIA AVG III. As above. C. S. S. C. C.	|	C. 1119 C. 1121 C. 1122 C. 1118 C. 1120
526	8 C. G. to waist. K. L.	VICTORIA AVG VII. As above; sometimes at foot, captive. C.	|	C. 1132 C. 1129 C. 1133 C. 1131
527	8 F. K. L.	VICTORIA AVG VIII. As above. S.	|, S |	C. 1135 C. 1134
528	8 K.	VICTORIA AVG VIII. As above. R.	|	C. 1136
529	8 A. F. G. seen from back.	VIRT GALLIENI AVG. Emp. galloping r., spearing fallen enemy. C.	|	C. 1204 C. 1205
530	5 L.	As above, but emp. running r. with spear and shield. S.	|	Voetter.
530*	6 L.	As above, but emp. stg. r., foot on captive.	|	Schulman. 1913.
531	3. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., holding spear, r. hand on shield. S.	| P, | S	Voetter.
532	5. As above but spear l. and shield square.	» S.	|	»
533	6 K.	» S.	| P, | S	»
534	8 F. G. K. L. Radiate, cuir- assed bust l., with spear and shield.	» C.	|, S | | P, | S	C. 1237 C. 1238 C. 1236 C. 1239 C. 1241
535	IMP GAL- LIENUS AVG GER. Radiate, cuir- assed bust l., r. hand up- raised.	»	| P, | S	Voetter.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-Marks	Authority
536	GALLIENVS P AVG. L.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., holding spear, r. hand on shield.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{S}$	Voetter.
537	8 F.K.L.	VIRTVS AVG. Hercules stg. l., holding laurel-branch, club and lion's skin. C.	$\frac{|}{S}$	C. 1254 C. 1253 C. 1252 C. 1255
538	8 A.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. galloping r., spearing fallen enemy. S.	$\frac{|}{-}$	C. 1263
539	8 F.G.K.L.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Hercules stg. r., holding club on rock and lion's skin. C.	$\frac{|}{-}$	C. 1320 C. 1318 C. 1319
540	8 A.F.L. Radiate, helmeted bust l., spear only.	VOTA DECENALIA. (sic) ¹ . Victory affixing shield on palm-tree. C.	$\frac{|}{-}$	C. 1332 C. 1333 C. 1334
541	8 A.F.H.	VOTA VICENNALIA ¹ . As above. S.	$\frac{|}{-}, \frac{|}{P}$	Voetter.

QUINARII.

542	8. Laureate cuirassed bust l., spear, shield.	FELICIT AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and sceptre. R.		C. 189
542*	8. Laureate, bare bust r.	SALVS AVG. Salus seated l., feeding serpent rising from altar. R.		B.M. Pl. II. 41.
543	8. Laureate head r.	SECVRIT PERPET. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding sceptre. R.		C. 960
544	4 K.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. R.		C. 993

1. Probably of 263. The *Vota decennalia* were, we may presume, *solita* and *Vicennalia suscepta*. Cp. *VOT X ET XX* at Siscia.

DUPONDIIUS.

545	8 G. Below bust, Pegasus r.	ALACRITATI. Pegasus flying l. <i>R</i> 3.		C. 54
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ASSES.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
546	4 B.	INDVLGENT AVG. Indulgentia seated l. holding branch and sceptre. <i>S</i> .		C. 328
547	GALLIENO P F AVG. G.	" <i>S</i> .		C. 329

SISCIA.

ANTONINIANI.

Dated Coins.









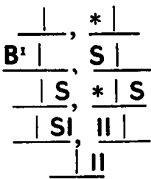

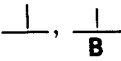
548	8 A. A.D. 260 ¹	P M TR P COS II. Emp. walking r., holding spear and globe. <i>S</i>.	<u>—</u> |	Voetter.
549	8 K. A.D. 259	P M TR P VII COS P P. Emp. holding spear and parazonium, standing between two river gods. (Rhine and Maine). <i>S</i>.	<u>—</u> |	C. 829
550	8 A.C.F. K. L. or Radiate draped bust l. A.D. 268	P M TR P XVI COS VII. Emp. stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. <i>C</i> .	<u>—</u> * <u>P</u>	C. 852 C. 851 Voetter. Pl. III. 43.

Undated Coins.

551	8 K.	ADVENTVS AVG. Emp. riding r.; at foot, captive. <i>S</i> .	<u>—</u>	Voetter.
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1. This coin which should be of A.D. 255 (before the opening of the mint of Siscia) is faulty, and should probably be read COS III and dated in 260.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
552	8 A. C. F. L.	ADVENTVS AVG. Emp. riding l., r. hand raised, l. holding sceptre or spear. C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 15 C. 16 C. 14 Voetter.
553	8 F. K.	AEQVIT AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 20
554	8 A. C. F. H. L.	AETERNITAS AVG. Saturn stg. holding sceptre. C.	* <u>P</u> |, <u>P</u> | *	C. 44
555	8 A. F.	AETERNITATI AVG. Sol stg., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	<u>—</u> |, * <u>—</u> |	C. 51
556	8 A. K.	ANNONA AVG. Annona stg. r., foot on prow, holding sceptre and ears of corn. C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 55
557	8 F. K.	ANNONA AVG. Annona stg. l., holding ears of corn and cornucopiae; at foot, modius. C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 55 C. 56
558	8 K. Radiate draped bust l.	APOLLINI CON or CONS AVG. Centaur galloping l. shooting arrow r. C.	<u>—</u> |, <u>S</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>SI</u>	C. 73 C. 74
559	8 F.	APOLL CONSERVAT. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and cornucopiae. C.	<u>—</u> |	Voetter.
560	8 F.	BON EVEN AVG. Genius stg. l., holding patera. S.	<u>—</u> |	Voetter.
561	8 F.	BONAE FORTYNAE. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 96
562	8 K.	CONCOR AVG. Concordia seated l., holding patera and cornucopiae. C.	<u>—</u> |, <u>—</u> | <u>II</u>	C. 116
563	8 F.	CONCORDIA AVG. Concordia stg. l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 122

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
564	8 F. Radiate bust l., with spear and shield.	FELICI or FELICIT AET. Felicitas stg. l., leaning on column, holding caduceus. C.S.		C. 180 Voetter.
565	8 F.K.	FELICI, FELICIT or FELICITAS AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.		C. 181 C. 183 C. 200
566	8 F.	FELICITAS AVG. As above, but Felicitas stg. r. with sceptre and globe. S.		Voetter
567	8 K.	FIDEI LEG. Three trophies. S.		C. 213
568	8 F.K.	FIDEI PRAET. Eagle between two ensigns. C.		C. 217 C. 216
569	8 F.	FIDEI PRAET VOTA X. Genius stg. l., holding globe and cornucopiae; to r., ensign. S.		Voetter.
570	8 F.	FIDES MILITVM. in laurel-wreath. S.		C. 257
571	8 F.K.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. between ensign and standard, or two ensigns. C.		C. 247 C. 246
572	8 A.C.K.	FORTVNA RED or REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding wreath or rudder and cornucopiae. C.		C. 267 C. 266 C. 265 Voetter.
573	8 F., sometimes highly ornamented, K.	IO CANTAB. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. R.		C. 340 C. 339 Pl. III. 42.
574	8 K.L.	LIBERO P CONS or CONS AVG. Panther or leopard walking r. or l. C.		C. 591 C. 592 C. 586 C. 588



1. The use of the letter B(perhaps for P) as a mint-mark is well authenticated.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
575	8 A.C.F.K. Radiate bust l. with spear and shield.	PAX AVG. Pax stg. l. holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	<u>1</u> , <u>S</u> | <u>1</u> <u>2</u> | <u>1</u>	C.728 C.727 Voetter. C.729
576	8 A.F.K.L. Radiate bust l. with or without spear and shield, seen from back.	As above, but Pax walking. C.	<u>1</u>	C.741 C.742 Voetter.
577	8 C.F.K. or Radiate bust l. with trophy and shield.	As above, but Pax seated. C. S.	<u>1</u>	C.747 C.746 C.748
578	8 F.	PIETAS AVG. Pietas sacrificing l. S.	<u>1</u>	Voetter.
579	8 F.	PIETAS AVG. Pietas stg. l., holding r. patera. C.	<u>P</u> | <u>II</u>	Voetter.
580	8 C.F.G.K.L. Helmeted head r.	PROVI, PROVID or PROVIDEN AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.	<u>1</u> , <u>II</u> <u>P</u> | <u>II</u>	C.854 C.855 C.864 C.872 C.873 Voetter.
581	8 F.K.L. Radiate, draped bust l.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. l., holding sceptre and feeding serpent rising from altar. C.	<u>1</u>, * | <u>P</u>, * | <u>P</u> <u>1</u> , <u>SI</u>	C.934 Voetter.
582	8 A. (sometimes seen from back). F.K.	SISCIA AVG. Siscia seated l. on bank of river (Savus) in which is swimming a river nymph. ¹ R ¹ .	<u>1</u>	C.976 C.977 Voetter.
583	8 K.	SOLI COMITI (sic) AVG. Pegasus galloping r. S.	<u>1</u>	Voetter.
584	8 A.F.K.	SPES PVB or PVBLI-CA. Spes walking r. or l., holding flower and raising robe. C.	<u>1</u>	Voetter. C.995 C.996

1. On some specimens the river is wanting, probably owing to bad striking.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
585	8 F.K.	VBERITAS or VBER-TAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l., holding bunch of grapes and cornucopiae. C.		C. 1009 C. 1008 C. 1012 C. 1014
586	8 F.K.	VICTORIA AET. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. C.		C. 1072 C. 1071
587	8 A. F. K. L. Radiate, draped bust l.	VICTORIA AVG. As above, sometimes running. C.		C. 1076 C. 1075 C. 1107
588	8 K.	As above, but walking r. C.		Voetter.
589	8 K.	VIRT AVG. Emp. riding down enemy r. S.		Voetter.
590	8 A. F. K.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. l. between two captives. S.		C. 1265
591	8. Radiate bust left, seen from back, holding spear l. and shield.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy, treading down enemy. S.		Voetter.
592	8 F. K. ¹	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. l., crowning trophy; at foot, kneeling captive and shield. S.		C. 1262
593	8 F.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. riding r., spearing enemy. S.		C. 1263
594	8 F.	As above, but emp. spearing lion. S.		C. 1264
595	8 A. F.	VIRTVS AVG. Hercules stg. r., holding club, bow and lion's skin. C.		C. 1249
596	8 F. Bust r. draped with lion's skin.	VIRTVS FALERI. Quiver, lion's skin, club, vase and bow. R.R.		C. 1325 C. 1326 Pl. II. 25.
597	8 K. Radiate draped bust l. sometimes with spear and shield.	VOTIS DECENNALIBVS. in laurel-wreath. C.		C. 1339 Voetter. C. 1340







1. Cohen erroneously describes this coin as laureate.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
598	8 F.K. Radiate draped cuirassed bust l.	VOTIS X. in laurel-wreath. C.		C. 1350 C. 1351 C. 1352
599	8 K.	VOT or VOTIS X ET XX. in laurel-wreath. S.		C. 1355

ASIA.

ANTONINIANI.

*Dated Coins.*¹







600	6 F. A.D. 264	P M TR P XII COS V P P. Serapis stg. l., holding sceptre. C.		C. 839 Pl. III. 45.
601	8. Radiate cuirassed bust l. A.D. 264	P M TR P XII C VI P P. Radiate lion walking l. S.	 ²	C. 842
602	8 A.F.H. Radiate, draped, cuirassed bust l. sometimes sceptre on shoulder. A.D. 265	P M TR P XIII C VI P P. As above, sometimes bull's head between paws of lion. C.		C. 843 C. 847 C. 847 C. 845 C. 846
603	8 A.C.F. A.D. 267	P M TR P XV P P VII C. Neptune stg. l., foot on prow, holding trident. C.		C. 849 C. 848
604	8 A.F. A.D. 268	P M TR P XVI. Lion with bull's head between paws. S.		Voetter.
605	8 A.F. A.D. 268	As above, but XVII. S.		Voetter.

The following coins bear only the Tribunician year (A.D. 267) in the exergue






606	8 A.F.	AETERNITAS AVG. Saturn stg. r., holding sceptre. C.		C. 44
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




1. The inscriptions frequently extend into the exergual space.

2. The palm-branch varies in length and may be either to right or left.



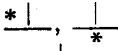

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
607	8 A.F.	FIDES AVG. Mercury stg. l., holding purse and caduceus. C.		C. 219 Pl. III. 47. (rev. only).
608	8 A.F.	IOVI CONSERVAT or CONSERVATORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.		C. 362 C. 376
609	8 A.C.F.	LVNA LVCIF. Diana walking r., holding torch. C.		C. 599 C. 600
610	8 A.F.	SALVS AVG. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch; to r., tripod. C.		C. 927
611	8 A.F.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.		C. 989
612	8 A.F.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. r., holding spear and resting on shield. C.		C. 1245

The following coins were issued during the seventh and last consulate of the emperor which commenced in A.D. 266.

613	8 F.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.		C. 277
614	8 A.F.	IOVI CONSERVATO- RI. Jupiter stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.		C. 376
615	8 A.	IVBENTVS AVG. (Sometimes LVBENTVS.) Emp. stg. l., holding Victory and spear. S.		C. 415 C. 598 Pl. III. 46.
616	8 A.F.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and rudder. C.		C. 425
617	8 A.F.	MINERVA AVG. Minerva stg. l., leaning on shield and holding spear. C.		C. 634

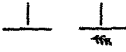



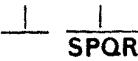

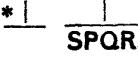




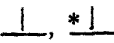
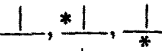

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
618	8 A.F.	PIETAS AVG. Emp. holding spear or sceptre and sacrificing at tripod. C.		C. 788
619	8 F.H.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.		C. 877 C. 878
620	8 A.F.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol stg. l., holding globe. C.		C. 989
621	8 A.F.	VENERI VICTRICI. Venus stg. l., holding helmet, spear and shield. S.		Voetters.
622	8 A.F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking l., holding diadem; to l., shield on cippus. C.		C. 1106
623	8 A.F.	VIRTVS AVG. Hercules stg. r., holding club and apple. C.		C. 1250
624	8 G. to waist.	As above, but olive-branch in place of apple. S.		C. 1299

Undated Coins.




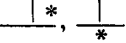



625	8 A.F.	ABUNDANTIA AVG. Abundantia recumbent l., resting on urn and holding flowers, R ^s .		C. 8
626	6 A.F.	AEQVITAS or AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.		C. 28
627	8 A.C.F.K.L.	» C.		C. 25 C. 24 C. 30 C. 26
628	8 A.F.H.	AETERNITAS AVG. She-wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. C.		C. 46 C. 47

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
629	6 F.	AETERNITATI AVG. Sol stg. l., holding globe. C.	* | .	C. 50
630	8 A.	» C.	* | , | *	C. 51
631	8 A.F.K. or Radiate draped bust l.	APOLLI or APOLLINI PAL. Apollo stg. l., holding patera or globe and sceptre; sometimes to r., tripod. R.	| SPQR	C. 86 C. 87 C. 88
632	8 A.F.	CONSERVATOR AVG. Aesculapius stg. l., leaning on staff with serpent. C.	| , | SPQR	C. 140 Voetter.
633	8 A.	DEO VOLCANO. Vulcan in temple. R.	|	C. 152
634	8 A.	DONA AVG. Mercury stg. l., holding purse and caduceus; at foot, dog. S.	|	C. 178
635	8 A.	FIDES LEG. Emp. stg. l., holding two ensigns. S.	|	C. 225
636	8 A.	FORTVNA AVG. Fortuna stg. l. by altar, holding cornucopiae. C.	| SPQR	C. 259
637	8 A.F.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.	| SPQR	C. 277
638	8 K. L. Radiate draped bust l.	GENIO, GENIV or GENIVS AVG. Genius stg. l. by altar, holding patera and cornucopiae. (Sometimes altar omitted). C.	| , | 39	C. 289 C. 290 C. 291 C. 292 C. 294 C. 295
639	8 C.	INVICTVS. Sol running l. holding whip. R.	* |	C. 337 C. 338
640	8 C.	INVICTO or INVICTVS AVG. Sol stg. l., holding whip. R.	| SPQR	C. 336 Voetter.
641	8 C. L.	IOVI CONSERVAT or CONSERVATORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	|	C. 366 C. 375

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
642	8 A.	IOVI PATRI. Jupiter stg. r., head l., holding thunder-bolt and sceptre. C.		C. 381
643	8 A.	IOVI PROPG. As above, but Jupiter walking l. S.		Voetter.
644	6 F.	IOVI STATORI. Jupiter stg., holding spear. C.		C. 396
645	8 A.F.	" C.		C. 394
646	8 C.F.K.L.	LYNA LVCIFERA. Diana walking r., holding torch. C.		C. 601 C. 602
647	8 A.	MARS AVG. Mars stg. r., holding spear and leaning on shield. C.		C. 604
648	8 A.	MARS RED AVG. As above. S.		Voetter.
649	8 C.F.K.L.	MARS VICTOR. As above, but Mars walking, holding spear and shield. C.		C. 606 C. 605 C. 607
650	8 K.	MARS VLTOR. As above. S.		Riv. It. 1892
651	8 C.F.K.L.	MINERVA AVG. Minerva stg. r. or l. with spear and shield. C.		C. 633 C. 632 C. 634 C. 635
652	8 A.C.L.	PAX FVNDATA. (Sometimes retrograde). Trophy between two captives. C.		C. 769 C. 771 C. 770
653	8 A.C.F.L.	PROVIDENT or PROVIDENTIA AVG. Mercury stg. l., holding purse and caduceus. C.		Voetter. C. 875 C. 876 C. 878
654	6 F.	ROMAE AETERN or AETERNAE. Roma seated l. on shield, holding Victory and spear. C.		C. 920
655	8 A.C.F. or Radiate draped bust l.	" C.		C. 919 Voetter.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
656	8 A.C.F.H.	SAECVLARES AVG. Stag. r. C.		C. 924 C. 923 C. 922
657	8 A.C.F.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. C.		C. 932 Voetter.
658	8 C.L.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol stg. l., holding whip. C.		C. 987 C. 988
659	6 F.	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI. in laurel- wreath. C.		C. 998
660	8 A.C.F.	VENER or VENERI VICTRIX or VICTRICI. (Sometimes VENRI). Ve- nus stg. l., holding helmet spear and shield. C.		C. 1020 C. 1021
661	8 A.	VENVS AVG. As above. S.		C. 1022
662	6 A.F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victo- ry stg. or walking l., hold- ing wreath and palm. C.		C. 1098
663	8 A.C.F.	" C.		C. 1094
664	6 F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victo- ry walking l., placing shield on pedestal. S.		<i>Riv. It.</i> 1903
665	8 A.F.	" S.		C. 1085
666	6 F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victo- ry stg. l., holding wreath, trophy and shield inscribed CA. ¹ R.		C. 1086
667	6 F.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., holding shield and spear. C.		C. 1235
668	8 A.F.K.	" C.		C. 1237
669	8 A.F.L.	VIRTVS AVG. As above, but stg. or walking r. C.		C. 1246 Voetter.

1. This description is open to doubt.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
670	8 A.F.K.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. r., holding spear and globe. C.		C. 1257 C. 1258 C. 1256
671	8 A. F. Radiate draped bust l.	VIRTVS AVG. Hercules stg. r., holding club and lion's skin. C.		C. 1249
672	6 F.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. As above. C.		C. 1321
673	8 A.F.	" C.		C. 1320
674	5 A? l.	VIRTVTI AVG. Trophy between two captives. R.		C. 1330
675	8 A. F. Radiate draped bust l.	" R.		C. 1331
676	8 A.	VIRTVTI AVG. Emp. walking r., holding bipennis and pelta. R.		C. 1329

DENarii.

677	8. Laureate, draped, cuir-assed bust l.	AETERNITAS AVG. She-wolf r. suckling Romulus and Remus. R.	C. 48
678	8. Laureate head l.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Hercules stg. r., holding club on rock and lion's skin. R.	C. 1317

As.

679	6 E.	AEQVITAS AVG. without S.C. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. R.	Voetter.
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1. Cohen, quoting from Banduri, gives this obverse legend.

Note. An aureus of the joint reign (n° 69 on p 73 above) should also have been attributed to Antioch. It is figured on Plate III n° 44.

GALLIENUS AND SALONINA

ROME.

AUREI.

No	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
1	CONCORDIA AVGG. Jugate busts of emp. (A) and empress (A) r.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. <i>R⁺</i>		B.N.S. 1887
2	CONCORDIA AVGG. Empress (A) r., facing laureate, draped bust of emp. l.	SALONINA AVG. Diademed bust r. <i>R⁺</i> Wt. 3.54 gms. 54.7 grs.		C. 10 Pl. IV. 56.
3	As No 1.	VICT GAL AVG. Three Victories stg. <i>R⁺</i> Wt. 6.54 gms. 100.9 grs.		C. 14

ANTONINIANI.

4	GALLIENVS AVG. Radiate head.	SALONINA AVG. Diademed bust r. on crescent. <i>R⁺</i>		C. 11
5	SALONINA AVG. Diademed bust r.	VIRTVS AVG. Helmeted head of emp. l. <i>R⁺</i>		C. 15

DENARIUS.

6	CONCORDIA AVGG. As No 2.	[FELICI]TATIS. Victory seated l.; at foot, empress(?) and two children stg. l.; to r., third child stg. by chair. <i>R⁺</i>		B.M.
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DUPONDII.

7	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Helmeted head of emp. l.	SALONINA AVG. Diademed bust r. <i>R⁺</i>		C. 13
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SALONINA
SOLE REIGN OF GALLIENUS.

ROME.

ANTONINIANI.

*Undated Coins.*¹

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
1	3 A.	ABVNDANTIA AVG. Abundantia stg. l., emptying cornucopiae. S.	<u>B |</u>	C. 1
2	3 A.	CONCORD AET. Con- cordia seated l., holding pa- tera and cornucopiae. C.	<u>|</u> RP	C. 25
3	3 A.	DIANA LVCIFERA. Dia- na holding torch. C.	<u>|</u>	C. 38
4	3 A.	DIANAE CONS AVG. Doe walking r. C.	<u>|</u> Δ	C. 37
5	3 A.	FECVNDITAS AVG. Fe- cunditas stg. l., holding cornucopiae; at foot, child. C.	<u>Δ |</u>, <u>| Δ</u> <u>| €</u>, <u>|</u> Δ	C. 39
5*	C O R or CORNEL SALONI- NA AVG. A.	" S.	"	C. 40 C. 41
6	3 A.	As above, but stg. r. with two children. C.	<u>|</u>, <u>|</u> Δ N	C. 44
7	3 A.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg., holding ensign and sceptre. S.	<u>| IV</u>	Voetter.
8	3 A.	FORTVNA AVG. Fortu- na stg. l., holding patera and sacrificing at altar. S.	<u>|</u>	Riv. It. 1896

1. Several of the reverses of Salonina were used repeatedly; some of those published in the previous period appear again here.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
24	3 A.	PVDICITIA. Pudicitia stg. l., raising veil and holding sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{Q}{|}$ $\frac{|}{|} Q, \frac{|}{|} \sigma$ $\frac{VI}{|}, \frac{|}{|} Q$	C. 92
25	3 A.	As above, but Pudicitia seated. C.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{|}{|} Q$ $\frac{|}{|}, (sic) \frac{|}{|} VI$	C. 94
26	3 A.	SECVRIT ORBIS. ¹ Securitas seated l., holding sceptre, l. hand raised to head. S.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{|}{|} VI$	C. 107
27	3 A.	SECVRIT PERPET. Securitas stg. l. legs crossed, leaning on column and holding sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{|}{|} H$	C. 108
28	3 A.	SECVRIT PVBL. Securitas seated l., holding sceptre, l. hand raised to head. S.	$\frac{|}{|} VI$	Voetter.
29	3 A.	VBERITAS or VBERITAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l., holding purse and cornucopiae. S.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{|}{|} E$	C. 109 Voetter.
30	3 A.	VENVS GENETRIX. Venus stg. l., holding helmet or apple and sceptre; at foot, Cupid. C.	$\frac{S}{|}, \frac{|}{|} V$ $\frac{|}{|} VI, \frac{|}{|} N$	C. 121
31	3 A.	VENVS VICTRIX. As above, with or without shield, captive or Cupid. C.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{VI}{|}$ $\frac{|}{|} IV, \frac{|}{|} H$	C. 129 C. 130 C. 131 C. 132
32	3 A.	VESTA. Vesta seated l. holding patera and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{|}{|}$ Q, O	C. 143
33	3 A.	VICTORIA AET. Victory l., holding wreath and palm. S.	$\frac{Z}{|}$	Voetter.



1. A late obverse of Salonina with a joint reign reverse of Gallienus. C. 107 is a misreading.

DENarii.




No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
34	3 B.	CONCORD AET. Concordia seated l., holding patera and cornucopiae. S.	— | —	C. 26
35	3 B.	FECVNDITAS AVG. Fe-cunditas stg. l., holding cornucopiae; at foot, child. R.	— | —	Voetter.
36	3 B.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg., holding ensign and sceptre. R.	— | —	Voetter.
37	3 B.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. R.	— | —	Voetter.
38	3 B.	PVDICITIA. Pudicitia stg. l., raising veil and holding sceptre. R.	— | —	Voetter.
39	3 B.	SECVRIT PERPET. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column and holding sceptre. R.	— | —	Voetter.
40	3 B.	VBERITAS AVG. Ubertas stg. l., holding purse cornucopiae. R.	— | —	Voetter.
41	3 B.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. R.	— | —	Voetter.

QUINarii.






42	3 B.	FECVNDITAS AVG. Fe-cunditas stg. r., with two children. R.	— | —	C. 43 Pl. IV. 57.
43	3 B.	PVDICITIA or PVDICITIAM. Pudicitia seated l., raising veil and holding sceptre. R ².	— | —	C. 95 Hamburger 1925.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
44	3 B.	VENVS GENETRIX. Venus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre; at foot, Cupid. R ^a .		C. 120
45	3 B.	VESTA. Vesta seated l., holding patera and sceptre. R.		C. 144




SESTERTII.

46	1 B.	PVDICITIA S.C. Pudicitia seated l., raising veil and holding sceptre. S.		C. 96
47	1 B.	PVDICITIA AVG S.C. As above. S.		C. 100
48	1 B.	VESTA S.C. Vesta seated l., holding patera and sceptre. S.		C. 145

ASSES.


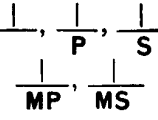
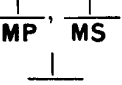
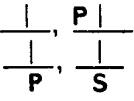

49	3 B.	IVNO REGINA with or without S.C. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. C.		C. 66 C. 65
50	3 B.	PIETAS AVG. S.C. Empress seated l., holding sceptre, with three children. C.		C. 80
51	1 B.	PVDICITIA. S.C. Pudicitia stg. l., raising veil and holding sceptre. C.		C. 93
52	3 B.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. S.		C. 106
53	1 B.	VENVS GENETRIX. S. C. Venus stg. l., holding apple and sceptre; at foot, Cupid. C.		C. 123

1. These mint-marks are well authenticated.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
54	3 B.	VENVS VICTRIX. Venus stg. r., leaning on column, holding apple or helmet. S.		C. 135
55	1 B.	VESTA. Vesta seated l., raising veil and holding sceptre. S.		Voetter.
56	3 B. ¹	VESTA FELIX. As above, but holding patera and sceptre. S.		C. 148

MEDIOLANUM.

ANTONINIANI.

57	2 A.	AVG IN PACE. ² Empress seated l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.		C. 18
58	3 A.	» C.		C. 17 Pl. IV. 58.
59	COR SALONINA P F AVG. A.	» S.		C. 19
60	3 A.	AVGVSTA IN PACE. As above. C.		C. 20
61	3 A.	FELICIT PVBL. Felicitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding caduceus. C.		C. 51

1. Cohen, quoting Wiczay, gives bust A; but this is almost certainly an error.

2. It has frequently been considered that these coins are posthumous, but they appear to have been in issue during a great part of the sole reign, and to have appeared before several other reverses. They are found in several series of mint-marks.






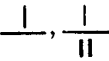


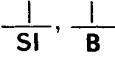



No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
62	3 A.	IVNO AVG. Juno seated l., holding infant and flower. C.		C. 55
63	3 A.	LVNA LVCIF. Luna in biga l. S.		Voetter.
64	3 A.	PIETAS AVG. Pietas stg. l. by altar, hands raised. S.		Voetter.
65	3 A.	VENVS FELIX. Venus stg. l., holding sceptre and child or apple and sceptre, with Cupid at foot. C.		C. 117 C. 116
66	3 A.	VENVS VICT. Venus stg. l., holding helmet and sceptre; at foot, Cupid. C.		C. 126
67	3 A.	VENVS VICT. As above, but hand on shield (without Cupid). C.		C. 127
68	3 A.	VESTA. Vesta stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. C.		C. 139
69	3 A.	VESTA FELIX. As above. C.		C. 147

SISCIA.

ANTONINIANI.

70	3 A.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.		C. 4
71	3 A.	CONCOR AVG. Concordia seated l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. C.		C. 24
72	3 A.	CONCORDIA AVG. As above. C.		C. 28
73	3 A.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. ¹ Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. S.		Voetter.

1. Reverse of Gallienus.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
74	3 A.	FORTVNA RED. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.		Voetter.
75	3 A.	FORTVNA REDVX. As above, but seated. C.		C. 52
76	3 A.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre. C.		C. 60
77	3 A.	LIBERAL AVG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. S.		R. N. 1892.
78	3 A.	PIETAS AVG or AVGVST. Pietas stg. l., holding box of perfumes. C.		C. 77 C. 88 Pl. IV. 79.
79	3 A.	As above, but sacrificing at altar. C.		C. 79
80	3 A.	PROVI AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.		Voetter.
81	3 A.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. As above, but holding globe or patera and sceptre. C.		C. 91
82	3 A.	PVDICITIA AVG. Pudicitia seated l., raising veil and holding sceptre. C.		C. 99
83	3 A.	RESTITVTOR OR-BIS. ² Emp. stg. l., sacrificing at altar, holding patera and spear. S.		Voetter.
84	3 A.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent rising from altar, l. holding sceptre. S.		Voetter.
85	3 A.	VICTORIA... Victory seated l., holding shield ³ and palm; beside her, shield. S.		Voetter.

1. Cohen reads **P | H**.




2. A reverse of Gallienus.

3. Or perhaps a helmet.




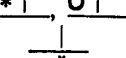

ASIA.

ANTONINIANI.

Dated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
86	3 A. A.D. 267	VENVS AVG. Venus stg. l., holding helmet and spear; beside her, shield. C.		C. 113
87	3 A. A.D. 267	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.		C. 4
88	3 A. A.D. 267	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. C.		C. 105 Pl. IV. 60.

Undated Coins.

89	3 A.	ABVNDANTIA AVG. Abundantia walking r., holding two torches. S.		Voetter.
90	3 A.	CERERI AVG. Ceres seated l., holding ears of corn and torch. S.		C. 22
91	3 A.	FORTVNA AVG. Fortuna stg. l. by altar, holding patera and cornucopiae. S.		Voetter.
92	3 A.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre; at foot, peacock. C.		C. 67
93	3 A.	MINERVA AVG. Minerva stg. l., holding spear and leaning on shield.		Riv. II. 1896

MARCUS AURELIUS CLAUDIUS

A.D. 268-270.

MARCUS AURELIUS CLAUDIUS QUINTILLUS

A.D. 270.

The reigns of these two brothers may conveniently be treated together; their issues are in many respects similar, and in neither of them, nor in the pre-reform period of Aurelian, was there any material alteration of numismatic importance, except that the weight of the aurei appears to have been increased.

Claudius was an Illyrian of obscure birth, but great military distinction, and was about fifty three years of age when he ascended the throne. Quintillus, somewhat younger, was a man of ability, but of less commanding capacity than his brother. Many historians limit his reign to seventeen days, but the mass of his coinage which remains contradicts this and supports the view of Zosimus that it lasted for some months. This is corroborated by the fact that coins were struck in his name in all the mints which had struck for his brother, except that of Antioch, where, as has already been suggested, it is probable that the ambition of Zenobia led her to attempt to throw off the Roman yoke. His coins of Siscia and Cyzicus are rare in Western Europe, but occur in some numbers in eastern finds.

The statement of Zonaras that Claudius on his death-bed invested Aurelian with the purple has not found the support of other writers, and the distribution of the coins of Quintillus renders it improbable. Aurelian, who was proclaimed by the Pannonian legions, must from the moment of proclamation have cut off Quintillus, who was in Italy, from Siscia and Cyzicus, and if that event immediately followed the death of Claudius, it would be difficult to explain how those mints could have struck for Quintillus. The mint of Alexandria struck potin coins in his name. These facts certainly suggest that he had a short period of undisputed power. It should be noted also that the coinage of Quintillus, though in the main following that of his brother, does comprise some fresh types.

1. A coin of Mediolanum bears the legend **IMP C V CLAVDIVS AVG**: but cannot in the absence of other evidence be accepted as proof that the emperor bore the name *Valerius*.

Claudius struck aurei in some quantity at Rome and Mediolanum, and in very small numbers at Siscia and Cyzicus; but none have been attributed to Antioch. Recorded weights are considerably in advance of those of the radiate coins of Gallienus and shew an average of over 83 grains (5.37 gms), which suggests a standard of 60 to the lb. of gold, and that sufficient advantage arose from the improvement effected by Gallienus to induce Claudius to carry it even further. Cohen credits him with nineteen varieties of aurei and one gold quinarius, but many of them are quoted from ancient sources and have not recently re-appeared. It does not seem possible to accept the quinarius which he quotes from Mionnet without description of its obverse. He also gives four varieties of aurei to Quintillus, but all known specimens of them are at least under suspicion of falsity.

He also publishes several coins which he describes as sestertii, but inspection of them shews that they should be classed as medallions and are outside the usual currency. The mint of Rome issued some smaller bronze coins, mostly with laureate busts, no doubt asses, and Cohen publishes from Tanini some coins with radiate busts, perhaps dupondii, of which all that can be said is that they have not been recently verified. No bronze issues are attributed to Quintillus, except one medallion.

The bulk of the coinage of the reign consists of antoniniani which, though silver-washed at the time of their issue, rarely show any traces of that treatment now. There are however a few specimens, particularly in the reign of Quintillus, which are struck in white alloy, and Cohen's No. 16 published after Tanini as of silver (and apparently a denarius) is probably one of these. Some genuine quinarii in the silver series (i. e. silver-washed on dark alloy) exist, though they are very rare; but several of the pieces described as P. B. Q. by Cohen are small coins from the irregular mints of Gaul, where, although Claudius never reigned, he seems to have been a popular hero. It is probable that these Gallic pieces were struck after his death; most of them bear the legend *Consecratio*.

Indeed one of the most interesting features of the coins which bear the name of Claudius is the testimony which they bear to the extraordinary honour in which he was held, and the length of time during which his memory was cherished, for we find no less than three dedicatory series issued in that honour.

1. Coins inscribed DIVO CLAVDIO, DIVO CLAVDIO GOTHICO¹ with reverse legend *CONSECRATIO*, *CONSACRATIO* or *CONSAECRATIO*, coupled with posthumous types, the altar, eagle, or funeral pyre. These coins commenced to be issued

¹. The legend *IMP CLAVDIVS P AVG.* is also found. The coin may be a mule.

immediately after his death, and are found in all mints, including Antioch. They are common in the irregular mints of Gaul, and some barbarous specimens are found which appear to be of eastern origin.

2. Coins bearing the obverse legend *DIVO CLAVDIO* with a reverse legend and type as of a living emperor, such as *AEQVITAS AVG*, *FIDES MILITVM* etc. These scarce coins have been quoted to support the theory that Claudius was deified in his lifetime, but examination of them supports the view that they were in fact issued after his death. Some of them suggest by their style the time of Probus. They can hardly be the result of accidental combinations of dies, for there are upwards of twenty varieties of them, all of the mint of Rome, if one may judge by their style. Very few of them bear mintmarks, but those noted are of Rome. In most cases they are combinations of a posthumous obverse with an old reverse die. In one case a dated reverse of the year 269 was used. In one or two cases the reverse is peculiar to these coins.

3. The well known series issued under Constantine the Great (who, claiming descent from Claudius, lost no opportunity of proclaiming his virtues), inscribed *MEMORIAE AETERNAE* and *REQVIES OPTIMORVM MERITORVM*.

Even Augustus himself hardly obtained so much posthumous honour.

Coins inscribed *QVINTILLVS AVG* or *DIVO QVINTILLO*, *CONSECRATIO*, with altar or eagle types, have been published by old writers, but have not been verified. They, also, can hardly be mules, as the short obverse inscriptions are peculiar to them, but they may be Gallic. The reverse types employed by both emperors were generally trite and common, copied from previous reigns. The exception is the well deserved *Victoriae Gothicæ*, celebrating the great event of the reign of Claudius. This reverse was also used at Cyzicus on a coin of Quintillus. Some progress was made during his reign in dealing with the hordes of fugitive Goths, and it may have been used advisedly, though it is more likely that it was merely a repetition of the reverse of Claudius. The coins of Claudius also celebrate a Germanic victory, probably that of Lake Garda, shortly after his accession, though it is possible that this again may be a case of the employment of an old die.

The inscriptions *DĒO CABIRO* and *REGI ARTIS* found on coins of Claudius struck at Antioch, which depict one of the Cabiri with hammer and nails, are peculiar to this reign. The Cabiri were the sons of Vulcan and Cabira, daughter of Proteus, who taught men the use of fire and the art of the ironworker¹ and, as tutelary

1. And, in due course, that of the monetary workshops.

deities of Thessalonica, they were supposed to have taken part in the repulse of a Gothic attack on that City. Banduri considered that the coins alluded to that event.

The two reigns were so short and devoid of monetary changes that no complete chronological arrangement is possible. Claudius assumed the Consulship for the first time in 269, and did not live to enjoy it again, though there is a coin (resembling the work of Siscia, but barbarous), which bears the legend COS III¹. It is probably a mere error.

His three tribunician years were 268, 269 and 270. Quintillus held that power once only, in 270, but never held the consulate, so far as historical record goes, though one dated coin reading P M TR P COS P P is published by Cohen on the authority of the Abbé Hardouin.

We come to the work of the mints in detail.

1. *Rome*. The mint continued to operate throughout both reigns in twelve officinae, using the Greek series to N, and the numerals X, XI and XII, either in field or exergue. A number of coins are unmarked but can be attributed on style.

The city mark R is found, but is rare, and not improbably arises from the use of reverse dies of the reign of Gallienus. It does, however, appear on a coin of Quintillus. It is not easy to obtain chronological assistance either from the position of the mint-marks or from the use of the two obverse legends generally employed here on aurei and antoniniani, **IMP C CLAVDIVS AVG**, and **IMP CLAVDIVS AVG**. for both varieties of mark and legend seem to have been used contemporaneously, or nearly so, being found on dated coins of the same year.

The output of the mint was very large and included most of the gold, something like one half of the antoniniani and all, or nearly all of the coins of other denominations. A dupondius and two asses are attributed to Mediolanum with some hesitation.

The cuirassed bust, suitable to so warlike an emperor, is frequently employed. Draped busts are somewhat more common on coins which were probably struck early in the reign (e.g. *Adventus aug*); and some bare busts, which often appear to be the result of a faulty die, occur. Bare necks are common, but the deep central upcurve, spoken of under the previous reigns, does not appear. There are a few busts to left, armoured, with spear and shield, or wearing the imperial mantle, and holding a sceptre.

There is some tendency to employ a more pleasing portrait at the beginning of the reign and a sterner one towards the close,

1. C. 63, obv. **CLAVDIVS PIVS AVG INV**. radiate bust r., rev. **COS III**. Roma seated l. on shield, holding spear.

and there is an intermediate style. These variations may afford some indication of date, but are neither clear nor certain.

The lettering remains very poor, and has been responsible for much misreading. Particularly the disjointed strokes of M and N have been published as III, IIII IV and VI. As the mint of Gaul, which used numerals (though only up to IIII), was not under the emperor's control, and none of his other central mints comprised so many as six officinae, these figures, where they appear to be mintmarks, are impossible.

Turning to the reign of Quintillus we find that the mint entirely abandoned that brevity of obverse legend which distinguished it under Claudius, and adopted the longer form IMP C M AVR CL QVINTILLVS AVG, and corresponding changes will be found in other mints. The brothers bore a strong family likeness to each other, but the coins faithfully depict Quintillus as somewhat the younger man, better looking, but lacking something of the strength of character of Claudius. His hair is dressed in curls, and the method of depicting them varies somewhat in different mints. The careless work of Rome frequently shews them as mere pellets; at Mediolanum they are more often tight curls, with a depression in the centre; while at Siscia, and still more at Cyzicus, the treatment is more loose and flowing. These peculiarities do not invariably appear¹, but are sufficiently constant to afford considerable assistance in attribution. It seems probable that the emperor appeared in fact as depicted in the Italian mints and that the more eastern moneyers, having less personal knowledge of him, used a less accurate portrait.

The work of Rome shows a slight tendency to improve during his reign. There are a few coins on which the usual inscription is varied, and Banduri publishes, but Cohen disregards, a coin, which by its mintmark is of Rome, inscribed IMP C M AVREL QVINTILLVS AVG. There seems to be no good reason to doubt its existence, although it has not been verified of late.

2. *Mediolanum*. This mint operated in three officinae only, using the exergual marks P, S, T. It generally used the obverse legend IMP CLAVDIVS P F AVG, sometimes IMP C CLAVDIVS P F AVG, and once CLAVDIVS P F AVG.

If the attribution of unmarked coins made in the list is correct the mint during his life-time never omitted the titles 'Pius' and 'Felix', which are found elsewhere only on one or two coins of Antioch and Cyzicus. The inscription DIVO CLAUDIO GOTHICO appears at Mediolanum and is found once at Rome.

1. Particularly, it may be noted that both methods of treatment are found at Rome and Mediolanum, but pellets are more common at the former and tight curls at the latter mint.

The coins are superior in style to those of Rome, and generally in higher relief. The lettering is small, neat and well formed. The bust is most frequently draped, but sometimes bare. The face has often a greater slope from ear to chin than at Rome.

Some aurei, and perhaps a few bronze coins, were struck here, but the output of the mint, even in antoniniani, was not large.

On the accession of Quintillus it ceased to use the letters P.F. (which in his reign appear only at Cyzicus) and adopted the very short legend IMP QVINTILLVS AVG.

3. *Siscia*. This mint operated at first in two officinae, using the marks I and II, occasionally coupled with a star, and then in four, using P, S, T and Q. Those of the earlier series are almost always, those of the latter series always, in the field. Coins marked Q are rare, the fourth officina having, no doubt, been opened late in the reign. The numeral marks do not appear at all in the reign of Quintillus. We thus get some evidence of the order of issue of the types employed at this mint, and can say that *Aequitas*, honoured in all mints, was an early type, as was *Spes*. *Laetitia* and *Providentia* are found with both classes of mark and under Quintillus. *Pax* appears only in the latter series of Claudius. *Ueritas* appears only at the end of the reign of Claudius and under Quintillus, *Temporum Felicitas* is found from the middle of the former and during the latter reign, while *Victoria* and *Virtus*, only used by Claudius at an early date, were also used by Quintillus.

One aureus is attributed to the mint, but no other coins except antoniniani. The total output was small. The short inscription IMP CLAVDIVS AVG. was most common, but C occurs after IMP on one coin, and the legends, IMP CLAVDIVS CAESAR and IMP CLAVDIVS CAES (or CAESAR) AVG. are found. The legend CLAVDIVS PIVS AVG INV. is probably of this mint though the coin on which it occurs is of somewhat rough workmanship. Banduri publishes two coins, which by their types appear to be of *Siscia*, inscribed IMP CAES M AVR CL QVINTILLVS AVG. They also are omitted by Cohen, and have not recently appeared, but there seems to be no good reason for their exclusion. Indeed the use of the title CAESAR in full or abbreviated to CAES. is typical of this mint during both reigns. With the accession of Quintillus this mint, like Rome, abandoned brief legends for the long one, IMP C M AVR CL QVINTILLVS AVG.

The portrait of Claudius, always unpleasing, became still more so as his reign progressed. The head is long and narrow, the expression dull and heavy, the nose long and projecting, and the chin less marked than in the two mints above discussed. There are numerous coins without marks, but their style is unmistakable.

The lettering is irregular and poor; A and V generally shew horizontal lines connecting the two downstrokes.

4. *Antioch*. Notwithstanding the small hold which Claudius had on Syria, this mint (which worked throughout in eight officinae, generally using the Greek series of marks to H in the exergue, but sometimes a pellet in that position) made a large issue of antoniniani in the name of Claudius. No other denominations have been traced to it.

The occasional use of Greek exergual marks at Rome causes no difficulty because of the difference in style, which at Antioch is very similar to that of previous reigns, and is undoubtedly eastern, with a well-proportioned head, and a more pleasant portrait than that of any other mint. Busts are generally radiate and draped to right, radiate to left, or with a bare neck shewing a wide, triple base curve. The nose is large and pointed, and the chin well marked. The lettering is rather large and generally well formed, though the weakness of M commented on above is sometimes visible.

The obverse legend is generally short; IMP C CLAVDIVS AVG, or without the C. The attribution to this mint of one coin reading IMP CLAVDIVS P F AVG is correct.

Coins inscribed *IVVENTVS AVG*, *NEPTVN AVG* and *SOL AVG*, and (according to an old authority), *SOLVS AVG*, bear a single pellet in the exergue as a mint mark. They are certainly of this mint. The inscription *SOLVS AVG*, which has not been verified, has been read as "sole Emperor", but if the coin exists at all, it can only be as Eckhel has pointed out, a moneyer's blunder. The cult of Sol, which embodied the idea of a supreme god, of whom all other deities were but manifestations and did much to prepare the way for the higher monotheism of Christianity, was already beginning to exert its influence on the Roman coinage. The old great gods were, however, freely honoured at this mint in this reign, for we find the names of Diana, Juno, Jupiter. Minerva and Neptune on the coins as well as that of Sol (Apollo), and the presentments of Hercules, Isis, Mercury, Saturn, Serapis and Vulcan appear as types. Zenobia was more pious than Claudius himself.

5. *Cyzicus*. The controversy as to the later eastern issues of Gallienus touches this reign also, but the coins attributed to this mint are unlike those of Antioch in style, and though they differ somewhat among themselves, yet they show so many connecting peculiarities that there can be little real doubt as to their common origin.

The workmanship is distinctly eastern. The use of one, two or three dots under the busts to distinguish the three officinae is consistent with the attribution, and the oval form of the head and the very typical sloping of the base of the letter V to the right of the observer are frequently visible. The flatness of the fabric, and the

introduction of the letters S. P. Q. R. into the *exergue*, are confirmatory, and the occurrence of the mark MC is conclusive. It may be noted that the letter M (*Moneta*), which afterwards becomes common, is here embodied in a mint-mark for the first time. Many of the coins are without mint-mark.

The obverse legends include all the common forms of the reign, except IMP C CLAUDIVS AVG; CLAUDIVS AVG is peculiar to this mint with one exception.

The bust is generally radiate and draped to right, and the arrangement of the drapery differs somewhat from that of other mints. Sometimes there are traces of a cuirass, and some coins are cuirassed only, with a slightly curved base, giving the appearance of a bare bust on poor specimens. The most interesting reverse types are those recording the Gothic and German victories. One coin reads *LAETITIA AVG N*, a form of legend which is afterwards most common at Siscia, but, as it bears the mark M. C., there is no doubt as to its attribution.

The mint struck at least one aureus and numerous antoniniani for Claudius, but only antoniniani, and those in very small numbers, for Quintillus. His only obverse inscription is IMP QVIN-TILLVS P F AVG.

The mint-marks have now become a much more important feature on the coins of every mint than they were during the previous reigns, and care has been taken to place on record as fully as possible the information at present available. It will be noted that many pieces were still issued from all mints without marks, and inspection of the coins shews that this is so, even after allowing for the failure of the older numismatists to record details which were then considered as of minor importance.

Our present information shews that all the officinae known to have existed in each mint during the reigns under consideration were open and did a certain amount of work, and that, in every mint except Rome, the work was more or less evenly divided between them. The evidence of central control and precise organization is less than will be apparent after the reform of Aurelian, and we do not, as a rule, find that a type runs through all the mints, or even all the officinae of a mint. The mint-masters evidently had more latitude than was afterwards granted to them.

The operations of the mint of Rome are less easy to follow. Mint-marks in the field to right of the observer are most common, and every officina used them, but some officinae appear, both from the variety of types employed and the number of their coins in existence, to have been much more prolific than others. For instance the tenth officina is answerable for nine major varieties of type during the two reigns; officinae Δ, ς, N, X, XI, and XII were busy, but the remainder

of the officinae struck fewer coins and only used two or three types each.

Mint-marks in the field to left are much less common, and those of officinae €, ſ and Z have not recently been noticed, though they probably exist. Coins marked in the exergue are more common than those of the series last mentioned but considerably less so than those of that first mentioned. Those of officina ſ are non-existent or very scarce under Claudius.

The commoner types are used in all three series, and there are very few main types which do not appear in more than one of them in some form or other. The issues of the mint of Siscia lead us to consider *Aequitas* as an early type, but here we find it in all three series. Also we find that all three series were used by Quintillus. It must be admitted therefore that evidence sufficient to found a complete chronological arrangement of the coinage of the period is not yet available.

CLAUDIUS GOTHICUS

OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS

1. IMP C M AVR CLAVDIVS AVG.	Cyzicus.
2. IMP CLAVDIVS P F AVG.	Rome. Mediolanum. Cyzicus. Antioch.
3. IMP C CLAVDIVS AVG.	Rome. Mediolanum. Siscia. Antioch.
4. IMP CLAVDIVS AVG.	Rome. Mediolanum. Siscia. Antioch. Cyzicus.
IMP C CLAVDIVS P F AVG.	Rome. Mediolanum.
IMP C V CLAVDIVS AVG.	Mediolanum.
IMP CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG.	Siscia.
IMP CLAVDIVS CAES or CAESAR.	Siscia.
CLAVDIVS PIVS AVG INV.	Siscia.
CLAVDIVS P F AVG.	Mediolanum.
CLAVDIVS AVG.	Rome. Cyzicus.
DIVO CLAVDIO GOTHICO.	Rome. Mediolanum.
DIVO CLAVDIO.	All mints.
IMP CLAVDIVS P AVG. and DIVO CLAVDIO are found on irregular Gallic coins.	

CLAUDIUS GOTHICUS

ROME

GOLD MEDALLION.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
1	IMP C M A V R E L CLAVDIVS P F AVG. E. highly or- namented.	CONCORDIA EXERCITVS. Emp. stg. facing, looking l., holding two ensigns. <i>R</i> ¹ . Size 36 mm. Wt. 26.13 gms. 403.3 grs.		Gnecchi.

AUREI.¹

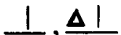
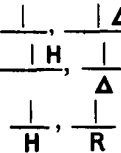
2	4. Laureate head r.	APOLLI CONS. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. <i>R</i> ¹ .	C. 24
3	4 B.	CONCOR EXERC. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. <i>R</i> ¹ . Wt. 5.56 gms. 85.8 grs.	C. 33
4	4 E.	FELICITAS AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. <i>R</i> ¹ .	C. 78
5	3. Laureate head r.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. <i>R</i> ¹ .	C. 90
6	3 E.	IOVI VICTORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. <i>R</i> ¹ .	C. 126
7	4. Laureate head r.	MARTI PACIF. Mars stg. l., holding olive-branch, and spear. <i>R</i> ¹ . Wt. 4.66 gms. 71.9 grs.	B.M. Pl.V. 76.

1. Cohen (Nos. 5 and 68) quotes from Mionnet aurei inscribed *Aequitas Aug.* and *Diana Lucif.* but does not describe their obverses. They have not been verified.


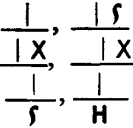

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
8	3 E.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent rising from altar, and holding l. sceptre. <i>R</i> ² .		C. 261
8	4. Laureate head l.	VICTORIA AVG ¹ Victory stg., looking l. and holding wreath and palm, between two captives. <i>R</i> ¹ . Wt. 5.49 gms. 84.8 grs. 5.30 » 81.8 »		C. 296 Pl. V. 77.

ANTONINIANI.

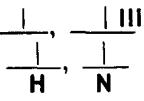

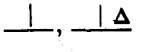
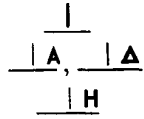

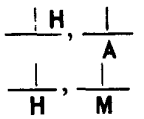







Dated Coins (A.D. 269).

10	3 A.F.G.	P M TR P II COS P P. Emp. stg. l., holding branch and short sceptre. <i>C.</i>		C. 214
11	4 A.F.G. K.	» <i>C.</i>	»	C. 215
12	4 A.F.G.	As above, but emp. walking r., holding sceptre and globe. <i>C.</i>		C. 216 Pl. V. 78.

Undated Coins.

13	3 A. F. Radiate bust l. holding sceptre.	ADVENTVS AVG. Emp. riding l., raising r. hand and holding l. sceptre. <i>C.</i>		C. 3 C. 4
14	3 A.F.K.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. <i>C.</i>		C. 6 C. 7 Pl. V. 79.
15	4 K.F.	» <i>C.</i>		C. 10

1. Coh. 297 quotes from Mionnet a gold quinarius with similar reverse, but does not describe its obverse.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
16	4 F. K. Bare bust r.	AETERNIT AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.		C. 16
17	4 F. K.	AETERNITAS AVG. As above. C.		C. 18
18	3 A. F. K. Bare bust r.	ANNONA AVG. Annona stg. l., foot on prow, holding ears of corn and cornucopiae. C.		C. 21
19	4 F. K. Bare bust r.	" C.		C. 22
20	3 A. F.	APOLLI CONS. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. C.		C. 27
21	4 A. F. K.	" C.		C. 26 C. 25
22	4 K.	APOLLINI CONS. As above. S.		B. M.
23	4 K.	APOLLINI P CONS. As above. S.		<i>Riv. It.</i> 1891
24	4 K.	CERES AVG. Ceres stg. l., holding ears of corn and cornucopiae; at foot, modius. S.		C. 29
25	4 A. F.	CONCO EXERC. Concordia stg. l., holding ensign and cornucopiae. C.		C. 30
26	3 A.	CONCOR EXERC. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns, one transverse. C.		C. 34
27	4 K.	CONCORDIA AVG. Concordia stg. l., holding compasses and double cornucopiae. S.		C. 37
28	3 A. K.	CONSERVAT PIETAT. Emp. stg. l., holding sceptre, raising kneeling figure. C.		C. 62

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
29	3 A. F.	DIANAE CONS AVG. Stag r. C.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}, \frac{|}{Z}$	C. 66
30	3 K.	[FECU]NDITAS AVG. Fecunditas stg. 1, r. hand on head of girl, l. holding cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{\Delta}$	C. 71
31	4 A.	FELIC TEMPO. Felicitas stg. 1., holding caduceus and sceptre. C.		C. 75
32	3 A. F. K.	FELICITAS AVG. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}, \frac{|}{B}$	C. 79
33	4 K.	" C.	$\frac{A}{|}$ $\frac{B}{|}, \frac{|}{B}$	C. 80 Pl. V. 80.
34	3 A. F. K.	FIDES EXERCI. Fides stg. r., holding two ensigns, one transverse. C.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}, \frac{|}{X}$ $\frac{|}{XI}$	C. 84
35	4 F. K.	" C.	$\frac{|}{X}, \frac{|}{XI}$	C. 86
36	3 F.	As above, but Fides stands l. C.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}, \frac{|}{XI}$	C. 87
37	3 K.	FID MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding standard and spear. C.	$\frac{|}{\epsilon}$	C. 95
38	4 K.	FIDES MILITVM. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}$	C. 92
39	2 A.	FORTVNA RED. Fortuna stg. 1., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{\epsilon}$	A. S. F. N. 1887.
40	4 A.	" C.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}$	"
41	4 K. Radiate, bare bust, l.	FORTVNA REDVX. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{f}, \frac{|}{Z}$ $\frac{|}{Z}$	C. 104
42	2 A.	FORTVNAE RED. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{\epsilon}$	C. 106
43	4 K.	" C.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}$	C. 107
44	2 K.	GENIVS AVG. Genius stg. 1. by altar, holding pa- tera and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}$	A. S. F. N. 1887.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
45	3 A.F.K.	GENIVS AVG. Genius stg. l. by altar, holding <i>patera</i> and <i>cornucopiae</i> . C.	<u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>Γ</u>	C. 110
46	4 K.	» C.	<u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>Γ</u>	C. 109
47	4 K.	As above, but without altar. C.	<u>—</u> | <u>Z</u>	C. 111
48	3 A.F.K.	GENIVS EXERCI. As above. C.	<u>Z</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>Z</u>	C. 114 Pl. V. 81.
49	4 A.K.	» C.	<u>—</u> | <u>Z</u>	C. 115
50	3 A.	INVICTVS AVG. Hercules stg., leaning on club and holding apple. S.	<u>—</u> |	C. 119
51	3 A.	IOVI FVLGERAT. Jupiter walking l., holding thunderbolt. R.	<u>—</u> |	C. 122
52	3 A.	IOVI STATORI. Jupiter stg. r., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 124
53	3 A.	IOVI VICTORI. As above. C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 125
54	3 A.F.K.	As above, but Jupiter stands l. C.	<u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>Ɔ</u> <u>—</u> | <u>IV</u> | <u>N</u> <u>—</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>III</u> <u>—</u> | <u>X</u>	C. 129 C. 130
55	4 A.F.K.	» C.	<u>—</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>III</u>	C. 131
56	4 K.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. C.	<u>—</u> | <u>XII</u>	C. 140
57	3 A.F.	LIBERALITAS AVG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding <i>tessera</i> and <i>cornucopiae</i> . C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 144
58	4 K.	» S.	<u>—</u> |	<i>Riv. It.</i> 1891
59	IMP CLAV-DIVS... Helmeted, cuir-assed bust l. » R.		<u>—</u> |	C. 145 ¹

1. Cohen quotes from the Gréau sale.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
60	3 A.F.	LIBERTAS (<i>sic</i>) AVG. Libertas stg. l., holding pī- leus and cornucopiae. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 148
61	4 A.F.	LIBERTAS AVG. As above. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 150
62	3 F	LIBERT AVG. As above. C.	<u> | </u>, <u> | X </u> <u> | XI </u>, <u> | XII </u>	C. 151
63	4 F.	» C.	<u> | </u>, <u> | X </u>	C. 152
64	4 A.F.	LIBERO CONS AVG. Panther l. S.	<u> | </u> R	C. 149
65	4 G.	MARS VICTOR. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. S.	<u> | </u>	C. 154
66	3 A.F.K.	MARS VLTOR. As above. C.	<u> | </u> <u> | H </u>, <u> | N </u>	C. 160 B.M.
67	4 F.K.	» C.	<u> | </u>, <u> | H </u> <u> | H </u>, <u> | N </u>	C. 159
68	4 A.F.K.	MARTI PACIF. Mars walking r., holding olive- branch, spear and shield. C.	<u> | X </u>	C. 161 C. 162
69	4 F.K.	As above, but without shield. C.	<u> | X </u>	C. 164
70	4 K.	MARTI PACIF. Mars stg l., holding branch and spear; beside him, shield. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 165
71	3 F.	MARTI PACIFERO. Mars stg. l., holding olive- branch and spear. C.	<u> | </u>	<i>Riv. It.</i> 1914
72	4 K.	» C.	<u> X | </u>, <u> | </u> X	C. 169
73	4 K.	As above, but without spear. C.	<u> | </u>	A. S. F. N. 1887.
74	3 A.	MARTI VICTORI. Mars stg. l., holding parazonium and spear. C.	<u> | </u>, <u> | X </u>	C. 170

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
75	3 A.	MONETA AVG. Moneta stg., holding scales and cornucopiae. S.	<u> | </u>	C. 182
76	3 A.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 187
77	4 A.	»	<u> | </u>	C. 186
78	4 A.	As above, but Sol holding whip. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 190
79	3 A.	PAX AVG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 198
80	4 A.F.	» C.	<u> | </u>, <u> A </u>	C. 197 C. 201
81	4 A.K.	PAX AVGVSTI. As above. ¹ C.	<u> A </u> , <u> H </u>	C. 204 C. 205
82	2 A.	» » but Peace holds l. cornucopiae. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 203
83	4 A.	PIETAS. Lighted altar. S.	<u> | </u>	C. 210
84	4 A.	PIETAS AVG. Mercury stg. l., holding purse and caduceus. C.	<u> | </u> <u> Z </u>	C. 211
85	3 A.F.	PROVID AVG. Providentia stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.	<u> | XI </u>	C. 221
86	4 A.K.	» C.	<u> | XI </u>, <u> | XII </u> <u> IIX </u> , <u> XII </u>	C. 220
87	4 K.	PROVID AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 222
88	3 A.	PROVID AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 225

1. The reverse legend is sometimes retrograde.







No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
89	4 K.	PROVIDEN. AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and sceptre; at foot, globe. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 226
90	4 A.K.	As above, but Providentia, with legs crossed, leans on column and holds l. cornucopiae. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 228
91	3 A. F. K. Radiate, cuir-assed bust left, holding spear and shield.	PROVIDENT AVG. As above. C.	<u> | </u>, <u> | </u> S <u> | </u> XII	C. 230 C. 231
92	4 F.K.	» C.	<u> | </u>, <u> | </u> S <u> | </u> XI, <u> | </u> XII	C. 233
93	CLAVDIVS AVG.	» S.	<u> | </u> S	C. 232
94	4 K.	PROVIDENT AVG. Providentia stg. l. holding baton and sceptre; at foot, globe. C.	<u> | </u> S, <u> | </u> S	C. 234
95	3 F.	PROVENTI AVG. As above, but Providentia holds l. cornucopiae. C.	<u> | </u> S	C. 237
96	4 A.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providentia stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.	<u> | </u> XII	C. 238
97	3 A.	SALVS AVG. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre. C.	<u> | </u> X	C. 250
98	3 A.F.L.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent rising from altar, holding l. sceptre. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 265 C. 266
99	4 A.	» C.	<u> | </u>	C. 262
100	4 F.	SECVRIT AVG. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding sceptre. C.	<u> | </u>, <u> | </u> X <u> | </u> XI, <u> | </u> XI	C. 268

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
101	3 K.	As above, but Securitas holds caduceus. C.	<u> | X</u>	C. 269
102	3 A.F.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.	<u> |</u>	C. 281
103	4 K.	VBERTAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l., holding purse or bunch of grapes and cornucopiae. C.	<u> | X</u>	C. 287
104	3 F.K.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. C.	<u> |</u>	C. 293
105	4 A.F.	» C.	<u> A |</u>	C. 294
106	3 A.	As above, but Victory walking l. C	<u> |</u>	C. 301
107	4 K.	As above, but Victory running r. C.	<u> | Γ |</u> Γ	C. 303
108	3 K.	VICTORIA GM. Victory stg. l., r. hand resting on shield, l. holding palm; at foot, one or two captives. R ^a.	<u> |</u>	C. 304 B.M.
109	3 A.F.K.	VIRTVS AVG. ¹ Soldier stg. l., holding branch and spear; at foot, shield. C.	<u> | , € |</u> <u> | € , 3 |</u>	C. 313
110	4 K.	» C.	<u> € | , | €</u>	C. 414
111	4 K.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier leaning on shield and holding spear. C.	<u> | B |</u> <u> | Γ</u>	C. 318
112	3 A.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. riding r., r. hand raised. C.	<u> |</u> A ²	C. 322
113	3 A.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Soldier stg. l., holding laurel-branch and spear; at foot, shield. C.	<u> |</u> X	C. 323





1. Sometimes **VIRTVSS**.

2. Gneccchi read the exergual mark as ||.

QUINARIIL.¹

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
114	3 F.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.		C. 9
115	3 E.	AETERNITAS AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. R.		Martinetti. Sale.
116	4 E.	" R.		C. 19
117	2 A.	SALVS AVG. Eagle looking l. C.		C. 267
118	I M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. F.	SOLI CONS AVG. Pegasus flying r. S.		C. 275
119	2. Laureate head r.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg., holding wreath and palm; at foot, two captives. R.		C. 299

DUPONDII.²

120	4 K.	FECVND. AVG. Fecunditas stg. l., r. hand on head of child, l. holding cornucopiae. R.		C. 70
121	4 K.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding standard and spear. R.		C. 91
122	4 K.	PROVIDENT AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and cornucopiae. R.		C. 229
123	4 A.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg., holding laurel-branch and spear. R.		C. 321

1. Cohen has published these coins as quinarii, but those with radiate crowns are irregular Gallic issues of small module.

2. All these coins are quoted from Tanini, and are not verifiable to-day. They must be considered as exceedingly doubtful.

3. Cohen prints this mark E.



ASSES.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
124	3 B.	IOVI VICTORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. R.	—|—	C. 128
125	3 B.	MARS VICTOR. Mars walking r., holding trophy. R.	—|—	A. S. F. N. 1887
126	3 B.	MARS VLTOR. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. R.	—|—	Webb.
127	I M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. B. Laureate head r.	» R.	—|—	C. 157 C. 156
128	2. Laureate head l.	MARTI PACIFERO. Mars stg. l., holding olive- branch and spear. R.	— —	C. 167 Pl. VI. 89.
129	3 B.	» R.	— —	C. 168








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


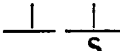
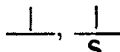





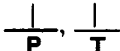

AUREI.

130	I M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. E.	IOVI STATORI. Jupiter stg. r., holding sceptre and thunderbolt. R.	— —	C. 123
131	2 D.	PAX EXERC. Pax stg. r. holding olive-branch and sceptre. R. Wt. 5.60 gms. 86.4 grs.	—|—	C. 207
132	2 B.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l. in temple holding Victory and spear; beside her, shield. R.	—|—	C. 248
133	2 B.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. R.	—|—	C. 280

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
134	I M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. B.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. <i>R.</i>		C. 291
135	2 A. or F.	As above, but Victory walk- ing l., holding wreath and palm. <i>R.</i> Wt. 4.86 gms. 75.0 grs.		C. 300
136	4 D.	" <i>R.</i> Wt. 5.54 gms. 85.5 grs.		R.N. 1912.

ANTONINIANI.


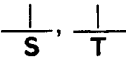
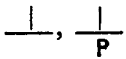
137	2 A. Radiate bust l., hold- ing globe and sceptre.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequi- tas stg. l., holding scales. <i>C.</i>		C. 12 C. 11
138	I M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. A.	" <i>S.</i>		Lincoln.
139	2 A.K.	ANNONA AVG. Annona stg. l., holding ears of corn and cornucopiae; foot on prow. <i>C.</i>		C. 23
140	2 A.	CONCOR EXER. Con- cordia stg. l., holding en- sign and cornucopiae. <i>C.</i>		C. 32
141	2 K.	CONCORD EXER. As above. <i>C.</i>		C. 35
142	2 A.	CONCORD LEGI. As above. <i>S.</i>		C. 36
143	I M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. A.	DACIA FELIX. Dacia stg. l., holding staff surmounted by head of ass. <i>R.</i>		C. 64
144	2 A.K.	DIANA LVCIF. Diana stg. r., holding torch. <i>C.</i>		C. 69

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
145	2 A. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., holding spear.	FELIC TEMPO. ¹ Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and sceptre. C.		C. 74 C. 77 C. 76 Pl. VI. 83.
146	3 A.	» C.		C. 73
147	4 A.	» C.		C. 75
148	I M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. A.	FIDES EXERC. Fides stg. r., holding two ensigns. C.		C. 85
149	2 A. Radiate, half-length bust l., holding globe and sceptre.	FIDES MILIT. As above. C.S.		C. 88 C. 89
150	2 A.	FORTVNA RED. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.		C. 99
151	2 A.	FORTVNAE RED. As above. C.		C. 106
152	2 A.	IOVI CONSERVATO- RI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre; at foot, eagle. C.		C. 120
153	2 A.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l., raising r. hand and holding globe. C.		C. 185
154	2 A.	As above, but without globe. C.		C. 188
155	2 A.	As above, but holding whip. C.		C. 189
156	2 A.F.	PAX AVG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.		C. 200
157	2 A.	As above, but Pax walking l. C.		C. 202


1. Sometimes **TENDO**.

2. Cohen quotes this mint-mark from an old authority, but it is almost certainly an error.



No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-mark	Authority
158	2 A.	PAX AVGVSTI. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{T}$	C. 206
159	2 C.	PAX EXERC. As above, but Pax stg. l. S.	$\frac{|}{-}$	A.S.F.N. 1887.
160	2 A.	PAX EXERCI. As above. S.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 209
161	I M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. A.	PROVI AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{-}$	C. 218
162	2 A.K.	PROVID AVG. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{-}, \frac{|}{P}$	C. 219
163	2 A.K.	PROVID AVG. Providen- tia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 223 Pl. V. 82
164	I M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. A.	" C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 224
165	2 A.	SALVS AVG. Aesculapius stg. l. holding wand with serpent. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 252
166	CLAVDIVS P F AVG. Radiate, half- length bust r., holding spear.	" C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 253
167	I M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. L.	" C.	$\frac{|}{-}$	C. 254
168	2 A.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{S}$	C. 284
169	3 A. Radiate bust l., some- times holding spear and shield.	" C.	$\frac{|}{-}, \frac{|}{P}$	C. 281 C. 282 C. 283

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
170	2 G.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg., holding wreath and palm, between two captives. C.		C. 298
171	2 A.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory running r., holding wreath and palm. C.		C. 302
172	2 A.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars walk- ing r., holding spear and trophy. C.		C. 315

DUPONDII ¹.


173	1 M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. K.	GENIVS EXERC. Genius stg. l. by altar, holding patera and cornucopiae. R ² .		C. 113
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ASSES. ¹

174	1 M P C CLAVDIVS P F AVG. Laureate head r.	As above. R ² .		C. 112
175	2. Laureate head l.	MARTI PACIFERO. Mars stg. l., holding olive- branch and spear. R ² .		C. 167

SISCIA.


AUREUS.

176	4 D.	PAX EXERC. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. R ² .		C. 208
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


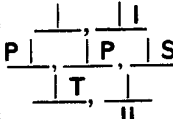
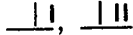



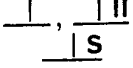
¹. These coins are attributed to Mediolanum following authority, but with some hesitation. They may be of Rome.

ANTONINIANI.

Dated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
177	CLAVDIVS PIVS AVG INV. F.	COS III. ¹ Roma seated l., r. hand on shield, l. hold- ing spear. S.		C. 63

Undated Coins.

178	3 F.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequi- tas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.		C. 10
179	..... CAES AVG. K.	FELICITAS SAECVL. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. S.		C. 82
180	IMP CLAV- DIVS CAE- SAR. A.	FORTVNA RED. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. S.		C. 97
181	4 A. F. K.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and cornucopiae. S.		C. 138 C. 139 Pl. VI. 84.
182	4 A.	As above, but Laetitia holds l., anchor. C.		C. 140
183	4 A.	LIBERAL AVG. Liberali- tas stg. l. holding tessera and cornucopiae. C.		C. 143
184	3 K.	LIBERITAS AVG. Liber- tas stg. l. holding cap and cornucopiae. S.		C. 147 Pl. VI. 85.
185	4 F.	PAX AET. Pax seated l. holding olive-branch and sceptre. S.		B. M.
186	4 F.	PAX AVG. As above, but Pax stg. l. C.		C. 197

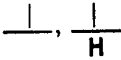



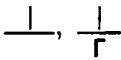




1. A blunder : the coin is of rough workmanship.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
187	4 F.G.	PROVIDEN AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.		C. 227
188	IMP CLAV-DIVS CAESAR. G.	RESTIT [PIETAT] IS. Emp. stg. l., sacrificing at altar and holding sceptre. R.		C. 246 ¹
189	IMP CLAV-DIVS CAESAR AVG. A.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS. As above. R.		C. 247
190	IMP CLAV-DIVS CAES or CAESAR. A.G.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent rising from altar. S.		C. 264 C. 263
191	4 A.F.L. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., holding spear and shield.	SPES AVG. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.S.		C. 276 C. 277 C. 278
192	4 F.	TEMPORVM FELI or FELIC. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.		C. 285
193	4 F.	VBERITAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l., holding purse (or grapes) and cornucopiae. C.		C. 286
194	4 F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory running l., holding wreath and palm. S.		Webb.
195	4 F. or G.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., r. leaning on shield, l. holding spear. C.		C. 318
196	4 F.G.	VOTA ORBIS. Two Victories attaching shield inscribed S.C., to palm tree. R.		C. 326 C. 327

1. From Banduri, whose illustration differs from his description and reads **RES-TIT... BIS.**, with insufficient space for six letters. Cohen's reading is probably mistaken.



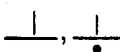



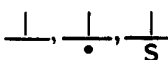

ANTIOCH.

ANTONINIANI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
197	3 A. K.L.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.		C.6 C.7 C.8
198	3 L.	AETER AVG. Diana stg. l., holding torch, facing Sol stg. r., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. S.		C.15
199	4 A.	AETERNITAS AVG. Saturn stg. l., holding sceptre and scythe. S.		C.20
200	4 A.	CONCOR AVG. Two veiled figures standing face to face, each holding torch and ears of corn. C.		C.31
201	3 A.	CONSER AVG. Serapis stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding sceptre. S.		C.58
202	3 A. F.L.	CONSER AVG. Serapis stg. l., holding sceptre, facing Isis stg. r., holding sistrum and basket. S.		C.59
203	3 G.	CONSERVATORES AVG. Minerva stg. r., hand raised, l., holding spear, facing Hercules, holding club and spear. S.		C.61
204	3 A.	DEO CABIRO. Cabirus stg. r., holding hammer and nails. R.		C.65
205	3 A.	DIANAE VICTR. Diana stg. r., holding bow and drawing arrow; before her, stag. C.		C.67
206	3 K.	FELIC AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae, facing woman stg. r., holding sceptre. S.		C.72


No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
207	3 A.	FIDES AVG. Mercury stg. l., holding purse and caduceus. C.	$\frac{|}{f}$, $\frac{|}{Z}$	C. 83 Pl. VI. 87.
208	3 F.	FORTVNA RED. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{-}$	C. 97
209	4 A.	" C.	$\frac{|}{-}$	C. 98
210	4 A.K.	FORTVNAE REDVCI. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{-}$	C. 108
211	3 A.	IOVI CONSERV AVG. Jupiter stg. r., holding thunderbolt and sceptre; by him, the emperor stg., holding spear. S.	$\frac{|}{A}$	C. 121
212	3 A.L.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sceptre; sometimes at feet, peacock. C.	$\frac{|}{-}$, $\frac{|}{B}$	C. 133 C. 134 C. 135
213	3 A.L.	IVVENTVS or IVVENTAS AVG. Hercules stg. front, head l. holding club and lion's skin. C.	$\frac{|}{-}$, $\frac{|}{\bullet}$, $\frac{|}{\Delta}$	C. 137 C. 136
214	3 A.L.	NEPTVN AVG. ¹ Neptune stg. l., holding dolphin and trident. C.	$\frac{|}{\bullet}$, $\frac{|}{A}$	C. 183 C. 184
215	3 A.K.	REGI ARTIS. Vulcan stg. r., holding hammer and nails. C.	$\frac{|}{-}$, $\frac{|}{Z}$	C. 239 Webb. Pl. VI. 88.
216	3 A.	SALVS AVG. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and leaning on lyre. C.	$\frac{|}{-}$	C. 251
217	3 A.K.L.	SALVS AVG. Isis Faria stg. l., holding sistrum and basket. S.	$\frac{|}{-}$, $\frac{|}{F}$ $\frac{|}{\Delta}$, $\frac{|}{E}$	C. 256 C. 255
218	4 A.	" C.	$\frac{|}{E}$	C. 257

1. Sometimes **NEPTVS**.







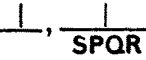




No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
219	3 L.	SALVS AVG. Diana stg. r., drawing arrow from quiver and holding bow. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and leaning on lyre. C.		C. 260
220	4 K. L.	» C.		C. 258 C. 259
221	3 A. K. L.	SOL (or SOLVS) AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. S.		C. 273 C. 274
222	3 A.	SPES PVBLIC. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms, facing Aesculapius stg. l., holding staff with serpent entwined. S.		C. 279
223	2 K.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. C.		C. 292
224	3 A. L.	VIRT AVG. Vulcan stg. r., holding hammer and nails, facing Minerva stg. l., resting on shield and holding spear. S.		C. 311 C. 312
225	3 A. F. L.	VIRTVS AVG. Minerva stg. r., resting on shield and holding spear. C.		C. 316 C. 317
226	4 A. G. K.	VOTA ORBIS. Two Victories attaching shield, inscribed S. C., to palm tree. S.		C. 326 C. 327


CYZICUS.












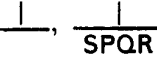
AUREUS.

227	1 B.	VIRTVS CLAYDI AVG. Emp. riding r., spearing one of three fallen enemies; beside them, shield. R.		C. 324
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ANTONINIANI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
228	1 F.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.		C. 13
229	1 C.	CONSERVAT AVG. Aesculapius stg. front, holding staff with serpent entwined. C.		C. 60 ¹
230	2 A. C. F. K. Sometimes 2 dots under bust.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding ensign and spear or sceptre. C.		C. 93
231	1 A. Sometimes 3 dots.	FORTVNA AVG. Fortuna stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae; at foot, altar. C.		C. 96
232	CLAVDIVS AVG. A.	" S.		Webb.
233	1 A. Radiate, draped bust l.	FORTVNA REDVX. As above, but Fortuna holds rudder and cornucopiae. C.		C. 101 C. 100
234	2 A. C. K. Sometimes 1 dot.	" C.		C. 102 C. 103
235	1 A.	LAETITIA AVG N. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. C.		C. 142
236	1 A.	MINERVA AVG. Minerva stg. r., holding spear and resting on shield. S.		C. 178
237	1 A. K. Sometimes 3 dots.	PAX AETERNA. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.		C. 193 C. 195
238	2 A.	" C.		C. 192

1. Cohen publishes the mint-mark as , but inspection of the coin shows this to be an error.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
239	4 K.	PAX AETERNA AVG. As above. C.		C. 196
240	CLAYDIVS AVG. A. K.	PROVIDENT AVG. Pro- videntia stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.		C. 232
241	1 A.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l., holding Victory and sceptre; beside her, shield. S.		C. 249
242	1 F.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. S.		Lincoln.
243	1 K. Radiate, draped bust l., holding spear.	SECVRITAS PERPE- TVA. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding sceptre. S.		C. 272 B. N. ¹
244	4 K.	" S.		C. 270
245	1 A. C.	VENVS AVG. Venus stg., holding helmet and spear, leaning on shield. S.		C. 288
246	1 A.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. S.		Banduri.
247	2 A. K. Some- times 3 dots.	VICTOR GERMAN. Tro- phy between two seated captives. R.		C. 289
248	2 A.	VICTORIA GERMAN. As above. R.		C. 306
249	4 A.	" R.	"	C. 305
250	1 A.	VICTORIAGERMANIC. As above. R.		C. 307
251	1 A. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., with shield. Sometimes 2 dots.	VICTORIAE GOTHIC. As above. R.		C. 309 C. 310 Pl. VI. 86.


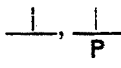



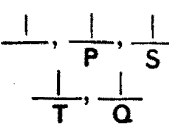
1. Cohen 271 is a misreading.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
252	2 A. Sometimes 2 dots.	VICTORIAE GOTHIC. As above. R.		C. 308 ¹
253	1 A.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., leaning on shield and holding spear. S.		Webb.
254	2 A. Sometimes with 2 or 3 dots.	» S.		C. 320
255	1 A.	VIRTVTI AVG. Trophy between two seated cap- tives. S.		C. 325

Commemorative Coins. SERIES I.

'Consecratio' reverses.

ANTONINIANI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Probable Mint
256	DIVO CLAYDIO. K.	CONSACRATIO. Fune- ral pyre. C.		Gaul.
257	» A.K.	CONSAECRATIO. Altar. C.		Mediola- num.
258	3 K.	CONSECR AVG. Jupiter holding thunderbolt and sceptre, stg., by Juno hold- ing patera and sceptre. S.		Antioch.
259	4 K.	CONSECRATIO. Altar. C.		Rome.
260	IMP CLAY- DIVS P AVG. K.	As above. C.		Gaul.
261	DIVO CLAYDIO. A.K.	As above. C.		Mediola- num.

1. Cohen states that S.P.Q.R. is sometimes found on the field of this coin, but the statement has not been verified.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Probable Mint
262	DIVO CLAUDIO. K.	CONSECRATIO. Altar. C.		Rome.
263	DIVO CLAUDIO GOTHICO. K.	As above. S.		Rome.
264	As above.	As above. S.		Mediola- num.
265	4 K.	As above, but eagle, to r. or l. S.		Rome.
266	DIVO CLAUDIO. A. K. Some- times with 2 dots.	As above. C.		All mints. Pl. VI. 91.
267	4 K. Some- times 2 dots.	As above, but funeral pyre. C.		Gaul and Cyzicus.

As.

267*	DIVO CLAUDIO. K.	CONSECRATIO. Eagle stg. l.		Rome. Pl. VI. 90.
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












Commemorative Coins. SERIES II.








Coins with dedicatory inscription on obverse only.*

ANTONINIANI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
268	DIVO CLAUDIO. K.	ABVNDANTIA AVG. Abundantia stg. r., empty- ing cornucopiae.		C. 1
269	As above.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequi- tas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae.		C. 14
270	As above.	AETERNIT AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. hold- ing globe.		C. 17


1. All these coins are scarce. Most, if not all of them, are of Rome.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
271	DIVO CLAUDIO. K.	APOLLI CONS. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock.		C. 28
272	As above.	FELICITAS AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae.		C. 81
273	As above.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding standard and spear.		C. 94
274	As above.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae.		C. 105 Pl. VI. 92.
275	As above.	GENIVS POPVLI. Genius stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae.		C. 116
276	DIVO CLAUDIO. F.	HILARITAS AVGG. Hilaritas stg., holding palm and cornucopiae; to r., a second cornucopiae.		C. 117
277	DIVO CLAUDIO. K.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor.		C. 141
278	As above.	LIBERALITAS AVG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae.		C. 146
279	As above.	LIBERT AVG. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and sceptre.		C. 153
280	As above.	MARTI PACIF. Mars walking l., holding olive-branch, spear and shield.		C. 163
281	As above.	ORIENS AVG. Sol walking l., raising r. hand and holding whip.		C. 191
282	As above.	PAX AETERNA. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and transverse sceptre.		C. 194
283	As above.	PAX AVG. As above.		C. 199
284	As above.	PIETAS AVG. Pietas stg. l., holding patera and spear.		C. 212

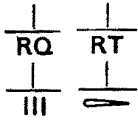

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
285	DIVO CLAVDIO. K.	P M TR P II COS P P. Emperor walking l., holding sceptre and globe.		C. 217
286	As above.	PROVIDENT AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and sceptre or cornucopiae; at foot, globe.		C. 235 C. 236
287	As above.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providentia stg. l., leaning on column, holding baton on club and cornucopiae.		Webb.
288	As above.	S . VS . VGG. Salus stg. l., feeding serpent rising from altar; to r. javelin.		B. N. ¹
289	As above.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm.		C. 295
290	As above.	VIRTUS AVG. Soldier stg. l., resting on shield and holding spear.		C. 319
291	As above.	Without legend. Vase on table.		C. 328

Commemorative Coins. SERIES III.

AUREUS.

292	DIVO CLAVDIO OPT IMP. Veiled, laureate head r.	MEMORIAE AETERNAE. Eagle looking l. <i>R².</i>	 RS Rome.	C. 173
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QUINARIUS.²

293	As above.	MEMORIAE AETERNAE. Lion walking r. C.	 RQ RT  III Rome. Lugdunum.	C. 171 C. 172
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1. This coin is barbarous.

2. These coins are apparently of bronze. Cohen Nos. 243 and 245 are of slightly larger size than the rest of the series.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
294	As above, sometimes OPTIMO.	As above, eagle looking l. C.	<div> <div>RP</div> <div>RS</div> <div>RT</div> </div> <div> <div>RQ</div> <div>AQ</div> </div> Rome. Aquileia.	C. 174 C. 175
295	As above, sometimes OPTIMO.	As above, eagle looking r. C.	<div> <div>RP</div> <div>RQ</div> </div> Rome.	C. 177
296	DIVO CLAVDIO. As above.	As above. C.	<div> <div>RQ</div> </div> Rome.	C. 176
297	DIVVS CLAVDIVS OPT IMP. As above.	REQVIES OPT MER. Emp. veiled, seated l., r. hand raised, l. holding short sceptre. S.	<div> <div>PTR</div> <div>STR</div> </div> Treviri.	C. 240
297 ^a	DIVO CLAVDIO OPTIMO IMP. As above.	» S.	»	C. 241
297 ^b	DIVO CLAVDIO OPTIMO As above.	» S.	»	C. 242
298	DIVO CLAVDIO OPTIMO IMP. As above.	REQVIES OPTIMOR MERIT. As above. S.	<div> <div>RP</div> <div>RS</div> <div>RT</div> </div> <div> <div>RP</div> <div>AQP</div> <div>STR</div> </div> Rome. Aquileia. Treviri.	C. 243 C. 244
299	As above.	REQVIES OPTIMO- RVM MERITORVM. As above. S.	<div> <div>RS</div> <div>SIS</div> </div> Rome. Siscia.	C. 245

QUINTILLUS


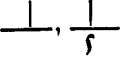


OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS

1.	IMP C M AVR CL QVINTILLVS AVG.	Rome. Siscia.
2.	IMP QVINTILLVS P F AVG.	Cyzicus.
3.	IMP QVINTILLVS AVG.	Mediolanum.
	IMP CAES M AVR CL QVINTILLVS AVG.	Siscia.
	IMP C M AVREL QVINTILLVS AVG.	Rome.
	IMP C M AVR CL QVINTILLVS P F AVG.	Rome.
	IMP C M AVR QVINTILLVS AVG.	Rome. Siscia.
	IMP C M CL QVINTILLVS AVG.	Rome.
	IMP AVR CL QVINTILLVS AVG.	Rome.
	IMP C L QVINTILLVS AVG.	Rome
	IMP QVINTILLVS.	Rome.
	QVINTILLVS AVG.	Rome.
	DIVO QVINTILLO.	Rome.

QUINTILLUS

ROME.

AUREL.¹

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
1	1 B.	CONCORD EXERC. Concordia stg. l., holding ensign and cornucopiae. Wt. 6.15 gms. 94.9 grs. R ⁴ .		C. 10
2	1 B.	FIDES MILIT. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. R ⁴ .		C. 24
3	1 A.	FIDES MILITVM. As above. R ⁴ .		C. 26
4	1 B.	TEMP FELICITAS. in laurel-wreath. R ⁴ .		C. 64

ANTONINIANI.





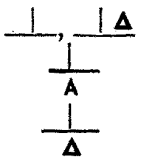



Dated Coin.

5	1 A. [A.D. 270.	P M TR P COS P P. Emperor stg., holding spear and globe. R ⁴ .		C. 54
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Undated Coins.

6	1 A.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequi- tas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. S.		C. 1
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1. All of doubtful authenticity. The rarities given are on the assumption that they are genuine.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
7	1 A.	AETERNIT AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.		C. 2
8	1 A.	APOLLINI AVG. Apollo standing by altar: C.		C. 4
9	1 A.	APOLLINI CONS. Apollo stg. l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock. C.		C. 5
10	1 A.	CONCOR or CONCORD EXER. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.		C. 9 C. 11
11	IMP CL QVINTILLVS AVG. A.	CONCORD EXERC. Concordia stg., holding trophy (?) in each hand. R.		C. 14
12	IMP QVINTILLVS. A.	" R.		C. 13
13	1 A. F.	CONCORDIA AVG. Concordia stg. l., sacrificing at altar and holding double cornucopiae. R. C.		C. 17
14	IMP AVR CL QVINTILLVS AVG. A.	" S.		A. S. F. N. 1887.
15	DIVO QVINTILLO. Bust not described.	CONSECRATIO Altar or eagle.		Banduri.
16	1 A.	DIANA LVCIF. Diana stg. r., holding torch. C.		C. 20
17	1 A.	FELICITAS AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.		C. 21

1. These coins are probably irregular Gallic issues.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
18	1 A.F.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding ensign and spear, transverse or vertical C.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{|}{|} \epsilon$ $\frac{|}{|} \underline{Z}$	C. 28 Pl. VI. 93.
19	1 A.F.	FORTVNAREDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder on globe and wreath. C.	$\frac{|}{|} \underline{Z}, \frac{|}{|} \underline{Z}$	C. 29 C. 31
20	1 A.	As above, but cornucopiae in place of wreath. C.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{|}{|} \underline{Z}$	C. 32
21	1 A.	IOVI VICTORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C.		C. 38
22	1 A.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor on globe. C.	$\frac{|}{|} \underline{H}, \frac{|}{|} \underline{X}$ $\frac{|}{|} \underline{XII}, \frac{|}{|} \underline{XII}$	C. 39
23	1 A.	LIBERALITAS AVG. Liberalitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. C.		C. 40
24	1 A.	MARTI PACIF. Mars walking r., holding olive-branch and spear. C.	$\frac{X}{|}, \frac{|}{|} \underline{X}$ $\frac{|}{|} \underline{X}, \frac{|}{|} \underline{R}$ $\frac{|}{|} \underline{Z}$	C. 49
25	1 A.	MARTI PACIL. (<i>sic</i>) Mars walking l., holding olive-branch, spear and shield. C.		C. 50
26	1 A. (sometimes traces of cuirass).	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{|} \underline{A}, \frac{|}{|} \underline{A}$ $\frac{|}{|} \underline{H}, \frac{|}{|} \underline{H}$	C. 52
27	1 A.	PROVID AVG. Providentia stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.		C. 56
28	1 A.	PROVIDENT AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.	$\frac{|}{|} \underline{r}, \frac{|}{|} \underline{f}$ $\frac{|}{|} \underline{r}, \frac{|}{|} \underline{f}$	C. 59




No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
39	.... NTIL- LVS AVG. Laureate head r.	SAECVLI FELICITAS. Emp. stg. r., holding spear and globe. R.		C. 62


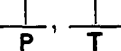





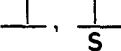



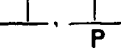

QUINARIIL.




40	3 K.	AETERNIT AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. R.		C. 3
41	QVINTIL- LVS AVG. K.	CONSECRATIO. Altar. R.		C. 18
42	3 K.	PROVIDENT AVG. Pro- videntia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. R.		C. 60
43	3 K.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., leaning on shield and holding spear. R.		C. 74

MEDIOLANUM.

ANTONINIANI.

44	3 A.	APOLLINI CONSER- VATORI. Apollo stg. l., holding branch and lyre on rock. S.		Banduri.
45	3 A.	CONC EXERC. CONCO EXER or CONCO EXERC. Concordia stg. l., holding ensign and cor- nucopiae. C.		C. 7 Webb. C. 8
46	3 A.	CONCOR EXER. As above. C.		A. S. F. N. 1887.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
47	3 A.C.	CONCOR or CONCORD EXER or EXERC. As no 45, but two ensigns. C.		C. 11 C. 12 B.M. Pl. VI. 94.
48	3 A.	CONCORDIA. As above, but Concordia holds ensign and cornucopiae. C.		C. 15
49	3 A.	DIANA LVCIF. Diana stg. r., holding torch. C.		C. 19
50	3 F.	FIDES EXER. Fides stg., holding ensign and cornuco- pia. C.		C. 22
51	3 F.	FIDES EXERCIT. As above, but two ensigns. C.		C. 23
52	3 A.	FIDES MILIT. As above. C.		C. 25 Pl. VI. 95.
53	3 A.	FORTVNA REDVX. stg. l., holding rudder on globe and wreath. C.		C. 30
54	3 A.	FORTVNAE RED. As above. C.		C. 33
55	3 A.	GENIVS AVG. Genius stg. at altar, holding patera and cornucopiae. C.		C. 34
56	3 A.	INVICTVS. Sol running l., raising r. hand and holding whip; in field l., star. S.		C. 35
57	3 A.	IOVICONSERVATORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C.		C. 37
58	3 A.	MARTI PAC, PACI, PACIF or PACAT. Mars or Virtus stg. l., holding olive-branch and spear. C.S.		C. 47 C. 46 C. 50
59	3 A.	MARTI PACI. As above, but Mars walking l. C.		C. 48


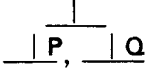




No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
60	3 A.	PANNONIAE. Pannonia, diademed and veiled, stg. l., holding laurel-branch and ensign. <i>R.</i>		C.51
61	3 A.	As above, but laurel-branch not visible, and ensign transverse. <i>R.</i>		A.S.F.N. 1887.
62	3 A.	PAX AVG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre.		B.M.

SISCIA.

AUREUS.

63	1 B.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. with two ensigns. <i>R.</i>		C.26
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ANTONINIANI.

64	1 A.C.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and cornucopiae. <i>S.</i>		Vienna.
65	1 A.C.	LIBERTAS AVG. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and cornucopiae. <i>S.</i>		Vienna.
66	IMP C M AVRQVIN- TILLVS AVG. A.	» <i>S.</i>		Vienna.
67	1 A.C.	LIBERT or LIBERTAS AVG. As above. <i>C.</i>		C.42
68	IMP C M AVRQVIN- TILLVS AVG. K.	LIBERTAS AVG. As above. <i>C.</i>		C.43
69	1 A.	MARS VLTOR. Mars walking r., holding spear and shield. <i>C.</i>		C.45

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
70	IMP C M AVRQVIN- TILLVS AVG. K.	MARS VLTOR. Mars walking r., holding spear and shield. C.		C.44 ¹
71	I A.	PROVI or PROVIDEN AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornu- opiae; at foot, globe. C.		C.55 C.57
72	IMP C M AVRQVIN- TILLVS AVG. K.	» S.		C.58
73	IMP CAES M AVR CL QVINTIL- LVS AVG. A.	PROVIDENT AVG. Pro- videntia stg. l., holding ears of corn and sceptre.		Banduri.
74	I A.	TEMPOR FELI. Felici- tas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.		C.65
75	IMP C M AVRQVIN- TILLVS AVG. A.	» C.		C.66
76	I A.	TEMPORVM FEL. or FELI. As above.		Vienna. C.68
77	IMP C M AVRQVIN- TILLVS AVG. A.	» (FELI).		C.67
78	I A.	VBERITAS AVG. Uberi- tas stg. l., holding purse and cornucopiae. C.		C.69
79	IMP CAES M AVR CL QVINTIL- LVS AVG. A.	» S.		Banduri.
80	I A.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking l. holding wreath and palm. C.		C.71

1. The mintmark **€**, erroneously attributed to this coin by Cohen, is in fact part of the mantle.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
81	1 A.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. l., raising captive and holding sceptre. R.	* |	C. 72

CYZICUS.

ANTONINIANI.

82	2 A.C. ¹ sometimes with 1 or 2 dots under the bust.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding ensign and spear. S.	|	C. 27 Vienna.
83	2 A. C. F. sometimes 1 dot.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder on globe and cornucopiae. S.	|	Vienna. Pl. VI. 96.
84	2 C. sometimes 3 dots.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre; at foot, the emperor. S.	|	C. 36
85	2 C. sometimes 3 dots.	As above, but at foot eagle. S.	|	Vienna.
86	2 C.	PIETAS AVG. Priestly vessels. R.	|	C. 53
87	2 C. with 2 dots.	VICTORIAE GOTHIC. Trophy between two captives. R.	| SPQR	Vienna.

1. Bust C is sometimes unusually deep, with a wing of the cuirass or perhaps part of a shield outstanding on its left side.

LUCIUS DOMITIUS AURELIANUS

AND

ULPIA SEVERINA, HIS WIFE

A. D. 270-275.

Aurelian was born of humble parents at or near Sirmium in or about A. D. 207. The commemoration of the genius and valour of Illyria on his coins suggests that his family belonged to that district.

Though over sixty years old when he ascended the throne in August 270, he proved himself to be still possessed of immense energy. His reputation as a soldier and a general, and particularly as a leader of cavalry, was very high and, except for a defeat of one of his armies by the Germans at Placentia early in 271, he was constantly victorious ¹. He almost restored the empire to its former extent and glory during his reign of some five years, but died before the results of his labours had been fully consolidated. His reform of the currency and other indications make it possible to arrange his coinage in something like chronological order, and the attempt to do so has been ably made by the Viennese Numismatist, Theodor Rohde ², whose work is largely followed in the succeeding pages.

The general scope, progress and effect of the reform have been discussed in the introduction to this volume, and, if the view there taken be correct, it will be seen that the coins, especially the antoniniani, resolve themselves into three main divisions, viz : —

Period I. Coins which follow the style of those of the two previous reigns, presenting a portrait of the emperor which is elderly, stern, and sometimes so ugly as to be almost grotesque. These coins are the earliest, but some demand or desire for improvement evidently arose during the period, for, though the style was little changed, the actual execution of many pieces became better. It is possible that the better portraits of this period are more accurate likenesses of the emperor than those which succeeded them.

Period II. In this period we find so complete an alteration in style that it is not unreasonable to assume that the services of the old die-engravers were dispensed with. The portrait of the empe-

1. It is said that in his various battles he himself slew 800 enemies.

2. Rohde, *Die Münzen des Kaisers Aurelianus*, 1881.

ror, after some essays, becomes younger, rounder, and in some mints more genial, and the coins increase in size and improve in lettering. The new portrait may be conventional, but it is more pleasing, and the improvement of the coinage is marked, and culminates in what we may consider as the first pattern of the reform. This pattern is accurately followed both at Rome and Mediolanum, and is traceable in other mints. In the lists of coins below, it has, following Rohde, been treated as marking the first issues of the third period, and that treatment conveniently throws both parts of the reform into one period, but the evolution of the new style was so gradual that it would be easy to justify a modification of this arrangement, especially as, with a few exceptions, the coins of the first pattern do not bear the new mint-marks. In that case Period II would be continued until the introduction of those marks.

Period III. In this period the final stage of the reform is reached. We find a slight reduction in the size and weight of the coins, and the introduction of the marks of value. The second reformed pattern may be traced in all mints (though no marks of value were used at Lugdunum) and its style was adhered to with more or less accuracy until the reform of Diocletian.

The reign comprises other events which give assistance in the classification of the coins, viz., the recovery of the eastern provinces and the reopening of the mint of Antioch for the empire (which event was anticipated by the issue by Vabalathus of coinage bearing his own bust and that of Aurelian from that mint); the recovery of the western provinces and the mint of Lugdunum; the establishment of the mint of Serdica¹, and the temporary closing of the mint of Rome in consequence of the revolt of Felicissimus, probably at the end of Period I, and its subsequent re-opening in Period II with fewer officinae and the loss of its pre-eminence, which passed for a time to Siscia. The marks XX, XXI and KA, the Greek equivalent of the latter, are as a rule only found in Period III, and on coins of the second pattern. They are found on the majority of those coins, but not on all of them. There are a few cases in the mint of Rome where the mark XXI is found on coins of the first pattern of the reform. They are so scarce that they can hardly be allowed to modify the classification adopted by Rohde, and, for the most part, followed here.

The coinage fully reflects the improvement which took place in public affairs. Before the reform only aurei and antoniniani were in issue, even the small output of bronze which had appeared under Claudius having ceased. Under the reform we also find denarii, sesterterii and smaller bronze coins, both dupondii and asses, again in

1. These events took place in Period II.

issue. The dupondii, indicated by a radiate crown, are rare ¹, but there are distinct differences in the size and weight of the laureate pieces which suggest that they may not all have borne the same tariff value. It has already been pointed out ² that the rule or convention that the dupondius should bear a radiate diadem was sometimes broken during the third century.

The number of aurei of the reign which are now in existence is considerable. Rohde, taking small variations of bust and legend into account, listed some fifty-eight varieties and others have since been added. There are four varieties of gold coins which were considered by Gnechi to be medallions. Eleven specimens of these coins of which the weights are recorded give an average of 8.21 gms. (126.7 grs.). The heaviest of them reaches 9.10 gms. (140.5 grs.); the lightest weighs 7.50 gms. (115.8 grs.), and, whether we hold that all gold "medallions" were part of the currency or not, ³ the appearance and moderate weight of these coins seem to suggest that they at least were so. ⁴

Rohde places them all before the reform and does not admit that any radiate aurei were struck under it. There is, however, reason to doubt the correctness of his conclusion. Laureate aurei are more common than radiate ones both before and after the reform, and in the earlier of those periods they appear to have been somewhat lighter than the radiate pieces. Taking all the recorded weights except those of the so-called medallions the following averages are arrived at, viz: —

All pre-reform aurei	5.54 gms.	85.5 grs.
Laureate " "	5.20 "	80.3 "
Radiate " "	5.88 "	90.8 "
All post-reform "	6.50 "	100.3 "

These results, which are not materially varied by the application of the frequency method, seem to indicate that the "medallions"

1. Cf. the coins which bear the bust of Severina on the reverse.

2. Vol. I, p. 28.

3. See Vol. I, p. 33.

4. Notwithstanding the uncertainty caused by the frequent changes of standard of the gold coinage and the lack of accuracy in weight which the moneys of some reigns permitted, we are certainly driven toward the conclusion that there were three ordinary classes of coins of that metal; the quinarius, or perhaps triens, not issued in this reign; the coin which we call the aureus, of the weight of two quinarii; and the larger coin which some consider as a double aureus but which was in fact of the weight, accurate or more often approximate, of three quinarii. The heavy coins above mentioned would represent four quinarii, and so on for still heavier pieces. The silver series may be similarly divided into quinarii, denarii and antoniniani, and we also find the heavier coins which Cohen calls double antoniniani.

are about one third heavier than the pre-reform aurei, and therefore were probably tarified at one aureus and one half, or, according to the suggestion made in the note above, at four quinarii; but the position of the two classes of aurei, laureate and radiate, is somewhat obscure as there does not appear to be any sufficient difference in their weights to indicate any difference in their position in the tariff, or in their relationship to the pound of gold, and in this matter the practice in this reign differed from that which obtained in some others where the difference in weight between laureate and radiate pieces is well marked.

The figures given above seem to suggest that the "medallions" were intended to be struck at 40 to the lb., the pre-reform aurei at 60, and the post-reform aurei at 50 to the lb.

The mark I·L found on some post-reform aurei has been interpreted as indicating the proportion to the lb. of gold above suggested, and, if that be correct, it tends to support the contention, that the mark XX·I has reference to something of higher value than the coin so marked. It is, however, fair to point out that the recorded weight of one of these coins is 7.06 gms. (108.9 grs.) which is considerably higher than, on the above assumption, it should be. This may, on the other hand, be merely an instance of the habitual carelessness of the mint officers as to the weight of individual coins.

The weights of the antoniniani are very irregular, and any argument based upon them must allow a wide margin of error. The following figures are therefore only approximate. The weight of the unreformed antoniniani of Aurelian and his immediate predecessors was about 3.36 gms. (52.0 grs.); the first pattern of the reform seems to have aimed at something like 4.21 gms. (65.0 grs.)¹ and the second pattern at some 7 grains less (say 3.75 gms. or 58.0 grs.). The latter difference is not much less than we should expect to find between coins tarified at 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ rds and 20 to the aureus respectively, and, for what it is worth, is in favour of the view that the introduction of the mark XXI indicated a variation to that extent in the tariff of the antoninianus.

Although Aurelian closely imitated the size and appearance of the original coin of Caracalla in his first reformed pattern, he could not regain its weight of 78.75 grains as he worked in a lighter alloy, containing a very small percentage of the heavier ingredient, silver, and in like manner his denarii, which have an average weight of about 40 grains, fall short of the 52.5 grains of the earlier coins of that denomination, though the proportion which their weight bears to the contemporary antoniniani of the first reformed pattern

1. Some coins reached as much as 74 grs., but the weights of the others fall to about 60 grs.

does not fall much more below two-thirds of that of the larger coin than did the denarii of Caracalla fall below two-thirds of the weight of his antoniniani, and is nearly accurate when compared with the coins of the second pattern.¹

This fact tends to confirm the view that these smaller coins are denarii, and not quinarii, if any such confirmation be necessary.

A considerable number of the antoniniani of the reign have been analysed, and in this matter again so many variations among the individual coins and differences of practice between the mints are disclosed that no accurate results can be put forward. The comparative scarcity of the coins of the first period has checked experiment on them, but it appears clear that the reform included some improvement in the alloy. As the net result of all the information at his command Rohde gives the average silver contents of the coins of Period II as 3.41, and of those of Period III as 3.98 per cent.

The absence of any regular standard is clearly shown by the following results obtained from two late coins of the mint of Rome (nos. 1 and 2 below), and one of Antioch (no. 3) viz :—

Percentage of Contents.

	Silver	Copper	Gold	Tin	Zinc	Lead	Iron
1.	2.575	89.262	0.025	3.362	0.822	3.279	0.575
2.	4.250	87.704	0.025	2.864	0.883	0.883	—
3.	4.450	89.011	0.037	1.573	3.084	1.845	—

The above metals in different proportions, sometimes with the addition of a trifling amount of antimony, compose the alloy of all mints.

The tribunician and consular dates of the reign are :—

A. D.	Trib. Pot.	Cos.
270	I	
271	II	I
272	III	
273	III	
274	V	II
275	VI	III

The pre-reform coinage shews a considerable variety of reverse types, but the later coins, although they remain to us in greater numbers, bear only a few such types, and those for the most part common to several mints. Here we find, perhaps, the first numismatic indication of the growth of that centralization and bureaucratic control which was both the strength and weakness of the later centuries of the Roman empire.

1. The average weight of the denarii of Aurelian is almost exactly two-thirds of that of his antoniniani of the second pattern.

The reign is not prolific in specially interesting varieties of reverse. Dated coins are few. Several provinces are honoured before the reform, viz : — Dacia, Pannonia and Illyricum. References to these provinces were frequent under Trajanus Decius, an emperor elected by the Balkan legions. Under Aurelian it is possible that the allusion may be not only to his local origin, but also to his re-organization of the defence of the northern provinces of the empire in eastern Europe.

We may suppose that *Dacia Felix* was used before the abandonment of that province. The style of the coins is too early to render it probable that they refer to the new province of that name formed after the abandonment of the old Dacia north of the Danube.

The emperor's victories over Germans, Goths and Parthians are commemorated, and indeed the early types are mostly military.

Jupiter Conservator was frequently honoured in the first years of the reign, but his worship gave place to that of Sol under the reform, when *Oriens Aug.* and *Soli Invicto* became the most common reverse legends. Many late coins commemorate the restoration or pacification of the world or the east. The one coin inscribed *Consecratio* is no doubt a mule with a reverse of Claudius Gothicus. The coinage of Severina was only issued during the final stage of the reform, and shews very few varieties of type, being most commonly dedicated to Concordia. If an interregnum of eight months actually occurred between the death of Aurelian and the accession of Tacitus, it can hardly be supposed that the mints were closed during so long a period¹, and it is necessary to find coins representing their output. It has been suggested that these coins may have been struck in the name of the empress, and there is distinct evidence from Alexandria and elsewhere that, whatever was the actual duration of the interregnum, this suggestion is well founded.

A practice had sprung up in some mints under which, where coins were being struck in the name of more than one imperial personage, some officinae worked exclusively for one, and others for the other or others of them. For example, all the reformed coinage of Aurelian issued by the mint of Lugdunum came from officinae A and C, and all that of Severina from officinae B and D. There is no divergence from this during the last issues of the empress in that mint, but in both Rome and Ticinum, where a like practice had been adopted (four officinae having struck for Aurelian and two for Severina²), we find that the last issue of the empress runs

1. Indeed there might have been coinage even in a short interregnum.

2. Six officinae only appear to have been at work at Rome on the series in which the first coins of Severina appear.

through all the six officinae. The practice of dividing the officinae between the emperor and empress had not been followed at most of the other mints, but at Antioch, where there is some trace of it, we again find that the final issue of Severina came from all the officinae.

This evidence is in favour of the above theory, but it may be doubted if these issues are sufficient to support the view of those who believe in a long interregnum.

The existing coins of Florian, who reigned for about three months, and of Quintillus, whose reign was certainly not longer, are more numerous than those of Severina which can be attributed to her last issue, and we should not expect that issue to suffice for more than a few weeks. It may be noted that, in all the mints which struck for her except one, her last reverse legend is *CONCORDIAE MILITVM* (or at Lugdunum *CONCORD MILIT*), and such a legend might well have been used by an empress who was holding the state together in a time of uncertainty. The exception, Serdica, only used *CONCORDIA AVGG*, which would have been unsuitable after the death of the emperor. The mint, which was always irregular in its working, may have been temporarily closed.

The evidence of the coins is therefore more in accord with the view of Homo¹, and other modern writers, who hold that the death of Aurelian took place at the end of August, and that the resulting interregnum was of some three weeks only, rather than with that which requires one of many months. As above mentioned, it has been suggested with considerable probability that the bronze coins inscribed *GENIVS P. R.*, etc., which Cohen has attributed to Gallienus, may have been issued during this interregnum. Their style does not accord with that of Gallienus, and their inscriptions are not unsuitable to a time when it appears that the Senate had temporarily recovered some of its former power.

The obverse inscriptions of this reign are more indicative of date than of mint, and (as in the reigns of Valerian and his family), it will be found that, as a general rule, the longer inscriptions are the earlier, and the shorter ones took their places as time went on; but to this there is at least one exception, for the name Domitius, (abbreviated to *DOM* or *D*), was never used at Mediolanum-Ticinum on antoniniani, but is found at Serdica which only struck in Periods II and III. The latter mint was always partial to long inscriptions, of which, in this and some other reigns, it used many varieties that rarely or never occur elsewhere. These and the following remarks principally apply, of course, to antoniniani.

Except at Serdica, the coins of the reform, whether in its first or

1. L. Homo, *Essai sur le règne de l'empereur Aurelian*. 1904.

second stage, almost always bear the legends IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG., IMP AVRELIANVS AVG., or AVRELIANVS AVG.

The first two of these were used in Gaul and Rome. Mediolanum hardly ever used any but the second, and Ticinum adhered to the first. Siscia at first preferred to use D. or DOM., but sometimes used IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG, and IMP AVRELIANVS AVG in the first period. In the second period it preferred the second inscription, but occasionally fell back on longer ones which included DOM, while in the third period it used all the three shorter inscriptions. Serdica also used them as well as numerous long ones. Cyzicus most commonly used IMP AVRELIANVS AVG; a few early coins bear C. DOM IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG appears from time to time and AVRELIANVS AVG is found in the third period.

Antioch generally used IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG but sometimes omitted the C. Tripolis only used IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG, while the unattributed mint used IMP C L D AVRELIANVS AVG once, but otherwise only IMP AVRELIANVS AVG.

One of the difficulties which are met with in the attempt to distinguish the issues of Roman mints is that arising from the contemporary, or almost contemporary, use of similar series of mint-marks in two or more mints. Instances occur under Gallienus and are frequent under Aurelian. For instance, the latter emperor used the Latin series in the exergue as follows, viz. : — At Rome P to X during the second and third periods; at Mediolanum P to Q until the transfer to Ticinum; at Siscia P to Q in the first, and probably in the second, and P to VI in the third period. Serdica (as both Rome and Ticinum had done under Gallienus) used exergual Latin marks on its early issues¹, and it seems impossible to deny that Cyzicus used P and S on one issue, though Greek marks were more favoured in the east.

Even Antioch did employ Latin marks on one series, but not in the exergue. The same marks coupled with a star, as P* and *P and so on, are typical of Siscia, but the attribution of a few coins so marked to Rome appears to be correct. Seeing the general similarity of the workmanship of the four central mints, it is necessary to study their minor differences carefully if confusion and error are to be avoided, and it is possible that there may yet appear to be ground for some revision of the attributions made below.

The simple Greek exergual marks do not give so much trouble as the Latin ones, for the choice is generally between Rome and Antioch, and their respective styles can readily be distinguished.

1. Its first mark was SERD.

These marks were once used at Cyzicus, but here again there is some individuality of style to assist the attribution.

The following remarks may be made on the work of the individual mints.

Lugdunum. Notwithstanding that the province was recovered in 273, the output of the mint was very small, and, except for one aureus, consisted of antoniniani only. Rohde considers that it commenced to operate for Aurelian even before the defeat of the army of Tetricus, and attributes to this period the coins bearing an elderly face, with full beard, similar in appearance to some portraits of Gallienus and Carinus. They are scarce, bear three reverse types only, and are without mint-marks, but their style verifies their attribution to this mint. Then come a few coins, always of *Pacator Orbis* type for the emperor and *Concord Milit.* for his consort, in the second pattern of the reform, the features of the emperor being marked with the cheeriness typical of the mint. These coins are marked $\frac{|}{AL}$ and $\frac{|}{CL}$, for the emperor, and $\frac{|}{BL}$ and $\frac{|}{DL}$ for the empress.

In some cases the inscriptions are divided by dots, and sometimes the mintmarks are similarly divided. The portrait of the empress is charming. The Gallic mint-engravers were generally successful in their female portraits.

All the coins of the mint are neat, the lettering clear and good; the strokes of A do not quite meet at the top, but V is joined and sharply pointed at the base. A well marked perpendicular stroke at the end of G is noticeable. The mark of value was not used.

Rome. The continuity of the working of the mint was broken by its closure consequent on the rebellion. It was at first organized into twelve officinae, using the Greek series of marks A to N, followed by X, XI and XII, in the field or exergue.

Either just before, or more probably just after, the closure it worked for a short time in five officinae only, using exergual Greek and Latin marks. On its full reorganization, under the reform, the number of officinae was increased to ten, using first, it is probable, Latin marks in the exergue, but it afterwards operated sometimes in seven and sometimes in only six officinae, using sometimes Greek and sometimes Latin marks. With the introduction of the second pattern came the mark XXI. A series bearing the mark of value to left and the Latin office mark to right of the type (running to VII) with a lion in the exergue is found, but the coins are rare. Some Latin exergual marks with a star are attributed to this mint towards the end of the reign.

The number 9 is sometimes represented by a star, and ten by its Greek form I (as $\frac{\ast}{XXIR}$ and $\frac{I}{XXIR}$). The coins of the ninth and tenth officinae are not common.

The city letter R appears on several series. The empress in her issue *Concordia Augg* used the third and sixth officinae only : her issue *Concordia Militum* comes from all the six officinae then at work.

The early lettering shews all the peculiarities and defects of the previous reigns, but afterwards it was much improved. M ceased to be a collection of nearly perpendicular strokes and was well formed, but the short strokes usually commence somewhat low on the sides of the long ones. The strokes of A and V often fail to meet, and resemble the lettering of Ticinum rather than that of Siscia.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to whether this mint struck aurei in the early part of the reign. The dies used on this metal never became so inartistic as those of the early antoniniani, and one must not look to find gold coins which resemble the latter ; but some coins must, on style, be attributed to this mint, rather than to Mediolanum or Siscia, and are certainly pre-reform. After the reform Rome was responsible for most of the restored denominations, denarii, sestertii and smaller bronze pieces, though attributions of a few such pieces to other mints have been made. The mint worked in close relationship with that of Siscia, after the reform, and used the same legends and types on its aurei.

Mediolanum and Ticinum. The removal of the mint from the former to the latter city took place after the issue of the first pattern of the reform, and is evidenced by the fact that many coins of that issue bear the city mark M, which gives place to T on the introduction of XX. Most of the second pattern coins bear XX, but one or two series which are marked XXI have been attributed to this mint. They are scarce and more probably belong to Siscia. A star sometimes occurs in the field at Ticinum, always associated with the figure of Sol. It has been considered as a mintmark, but should probably be looked upon as an attribute of the god. If we may do so, we avoid confusion with the star marks of Siscia.

At Mediolanum there were at first three, and then four officinae. Ticinum commenced with four and increased to six during the reign. The fifth and sixth officinae struck for Severina almost exclusively¹ and UXXT and 4XXT were sometimes substituted for VXXT and VIXXT. Otherwise the usual Latin series of marks alone was used. Coins which shew improved, but not reformed, style are, as we have seen, numerous at this mint, and are placed in Period II in the following lists. Both patterns of the reform will be found in the third period.

The output was large. The lettering is good ; the short strokes

1. A very few coins of Aurelian bearing the mark VXXT have been noted.

of M usually commence at the top of the uprights, and the strokes of A and V are generally, but not always, joined. The latter letter is not so pointed as at Lugdunum, nor finished square as at Siscia. The coins are generally in good relief, the busts well-designed and, after the commencement of the reform, pleasing in expression. The mint struck aurei and antoniniani only.

Siscia. Here the portrait is generally grave, unpleasing, and sometimes grotesque, and the neck often too long. The relief is usually lower than at Mediolanum-Ticinum. The pre-reform coins are as ugly and inartistic as those of the two previous reigns. Those which appear to represent the first pattern of the reform bear a widespread ugly and mis-shapen bust, but those of the second pattern mostly have grave faces, heads which project more at the back than those of the other central mints, but not so much as those of Cyzicus, and long necks. The lettering improves; A and V are squarely finished, the latter having often a distinct base line.

The mint worked in four officinae until the reform was well in progress, when two more were added. The output was large, and the reverse types employed before the reform were very varied. Indeed the mint seems to have efficiently shouldered a great deal of the burden which would have been borne by Rome, but for the revolt.

The mint-marks were always Latin, frequently combined with a star which, despite its occasional appearance elsewhere, may be considered as typical of this mint, in which it is not confined to coins bearing the figure of Sol. The occasional division of XX from I by a dot is peculiar to it during this reign. The coinage of Severina (which bears the inscription SEVERINAE AVG) was issued from all officinae, and some, but not all, of her marks are found on coins of Aurelian. Her portrait is heavy and unpleasing, and generally shews a thick plait of hair over the forehead in front of the diadem. The mint issued a large proportion of the aurei of the whole reign and a great number of antoniniani, but no coins of other denominations.

Serdica. This mint was established about the time of the issue of the second pattern, with at first two, then three, and later four officinae. The coins are rather large, the busts generally fill a slightly larger portion of the field than those of other mints and are well designed and dignified. The lettering is bold; M is well formed, A and V are broadened, V being often closed by a base line. During this and succeeding reigns it is generally safe to attribute any long and unusual obverse legends to this mint. The smaller bronze coins inscribed SOL DOMINVS IMPERI ROMANI are so allocated, as also are the antoniniani inscribed IMP DEO ET DOMINO AVRELIANO AVG and DEO ET DOMINO NATO AVRE-

LIANO AVG. Rohde has also attributed two sestertii of the *Soli Invicto* type to this mint, but it seems difficult to accept this, as they sometimes bear mintmarks which suggest that they are of Rome. Their use of the inscription IMP AVRELIANVS P F AVG (usually attributable to Serdica during this reign when found on antoniniani) does not seem to counterbalance the evidence of these mint-marks, as the engravers of gold and bronze coins appear to have been less restricted in their choice of obverse legends than those of the antoniniani. The coins are, therefore, attributed to Rome in the following list¹. The earliest coins generally bear the letters SERD in the exergue; then followed Latin marks P and S, and later, T; next came Latin marks combined with XXI and often divided therefrom by a dot, (as XXI.P). In the last year of the reign, K A was substituted for XXI.

Attribution then becomes easy, and indeed, notwithstanding the earlier use of marks which are common to other mints, there is sufficient individuality of style to distinguish the coins from those issued elsewhere. With the possible exception of the bronze coins above mentioned, the mint appears to have issued nothing but antoniniani, of which its output was considerable.

Cyzicus. This mint worked first in three, then four, then five and perhaps six officinae, though the coins which have been attributed to the sixth bear no mark other than XXI, and that officina did not operate in the next reign². The early coins followed the style of Claudius, and are generally marked with dots under the bust, and on one dated coin the inscription is carried into the exergue. The busts are varied, but attribution is frequently assisted by the oval shape of the head and the inclination to the right of the letter V, above referred to as typical of the mint. A is open at the top, and often indistinguishable from H. The influence of the second pattern is clear, and some coins shew that of the first pattern, though, as they bear the mark XXI, it would seem that the two patterns reached the mint together. The only antoninianus of Severina bears the mark XXI without any addition by way of office number. A denarius is ascribed to her, with some doubt, as no coin of this denomination appears to have been struck here for Aurelian.

One gold coin shews by its style that it is the work of this mint, and one *as* which was in Rohde's collection is attributed to it by him, no doubt correctly, for the Greek € appears in its reverse legend in place of E. Such a mistake is not surprising as a Greek € was in common use there as a mint mark.

1. Nos. 73 and 74.

2. No mark of a sixth officina has been noted under either Tacitus or Florian, but it is curious that a mark which should indicate a seventh officina is well authenticated under the former on one coin only.

Antioch. The eight officinae which had struck coins in the name of Claudius under the Palmyrene rulers were increased to nine when Vabalathus struck the series bearing his own portrait on the one side and that of Aurelian on the other, the ninth officina being sometimes indicated by the letter Θ, and sometimes by A H. The sole coins of this prince on which he styles himself Imperator seem to be of Antioch, but do not shew a like series of office marks.

The well-known inscription VABALATHVS VCRIMDR, which appears on the joint coins, has exercised the minds of numismatists and many attempts to explain it have been made. The view of Von Sallet, who read *Vir Consularis Romanorum Imperator Dux Romanorum*, has attracted most adherents though it appears possible to read *Rex* for *Romanorum* where R is used for the first time, and some of the older numismatists have read *clarissimus* for *consularis*. That they were correct in so doing is proved by Wilcken¹ who quotes a Greek papyrus from the Fayoum in the Berlin Museum which reads Σεπτίμιου Ουαβαλλάθου Αθηνοδώρου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου βασιλέως αυτοκράτορος στρατηγού Ρωμαίων and other inscriptions in honour of Zenobia in which the word λαμπρότης is used. The corresponding Latin word is certainly *clarissimus*, most noble, not *consularis*, and a satisfactory interpretation of this difficult legend seems to be obtained.

It is generally considered that the obverse of the coin is that which bears the head of Vabalathus, probably because the mint-marks are found on the other side under the bust of Aurelian, but it should be remembered that mint-marks on the obverse were not unknown at Antioch, and that the inscription of Aurelian is IMP AVRELIANVS AVG, while the Palmyrene prince does not here assume the title of Augustus, and claims that of Imperator by one letter only. The coin would appear to have been struck rather as an admission of vassalage to an emperor whose great power must have been felt by the eastern ruler to be menacing, and issued rather as a peace offering than as an insult.

Except the joint coins above mentioned, there was no issue in the name of Aurelian before the flight of Zenobia, but after that event the mint became active in six officinae and occasionally struck in seven or eight, though only six were at work at the end of the reign, as appears from some series of Aurelian and the issues of Severina. One series has not been traced beyond the fifth officina.

The coins shew the eastern scratchiness of touch, and are all of the second pattern. Antoniniani are common and there are some aurei, but no other denominations were issued. The large number of coins of this mint as compared to Lugdunum confirms the fact

1. *Die Titulatur des Vaballathus. Zeit. für Num.* 1887.

that the emperor re-conquered the east before he dealt with Gaul. The coinage of Severina comprises a coin inscribed *Concordia Augg*, issued from the third, fifth and sixth officinae only; and further series inscribed *Concordiae Militum*, issued from all the six officinae then at work. It may be supposed therefore that the reform was well in progress before the emperor commenced to honour her with a coinage, and some further evidence is afforded to support the theory that her coins continued to be struck during the interregnum.

The lettering of the mint is bold and fairly well formed; M still remains disjointed; the strokes of A and V are generally joined; the latter letter is sometimes rounded at the base. The final G of AVG is often large. Both Greek and Latin mintmarks are used, but the style of the coins prevents confusion with any other mint. The mark of value is always XXI.

Tripolis in Phoenicia. There are a small number of coins of the *Soli Invicto* and *Restitut. Orbis* types, issued late in the reign, somewhat roughly executed and marked with a star in the field or K A in the exergue, and sometimes with both these marks, which cannot be attributed either to Antioch or Serdica, and in style seem to occupy a middle place between those mints. Their attribution to Tripolis is generally accepted, and the subsequent occurrence of the mark TR on coins which, on both date and style, cannot be attributed to Treviri and are similar to those above mentioned, confirms this.

The sole coinage of Vabalathus has been supposed by some authors to be of this mint, but in view of its fabric and lettering, (particularly the use of the disjointed M) there seems no reason to remove it from Antioch. There were two officinae at Tripolis, their work being distinguished by the insertion or omission of a dot at the end of the reverse inscription. The mint used a well-shaped M, and a V with a very square base, but its general lettering is distinguished from that of Antioch on the one hand and Serdica on the other by its great irregularity. Its issues were of antoniniani only.

Unknown Mint. There remain certain antoniniani, sometimes bearing Greek exergual letters, often combined with the figure of a dolphin to right or left, but sometimes unmarked, which do not seem, on style, to belong to any of the above mints. The use of a dolphin suggests a coastal town, and the fabric of the coins is certainly European. They occur in the finds in the east of Europe rather than in the west, (though the unmarked specimens may be sometimes overlooked in western hoards), and the use of Greek mintmarks on coins which are not of Rome points in the same direction. As these coins do not bear any mark of value they must

be attributed to the middle of the reign, and both their busts and reverse inscriptions are consistent with their having been struck in the period of improvement which immediately preceded the issue of the first pattern of the reform and inconsistent with any earlier date.

The lettering differs from that of other mints. In particular, M is often written N, and sometimes appears almost as H. The strokes of A and V rarely meet. The general workmanship of the coins is, for the period to which their issue is attributed, quite creditable. The mint appears to have worked in the reign of Aurelian only and then but for a short time.

AURELIAN

OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS REFERRED TO BY NUMBERS.

Reference Number.	Inscription.	Mints.
1.	IMP C L DOM AVRELIANVS AVG.	Rome, Siscia, Serdica.
2.	IMP C DOM AVRELIANVS AVG.	Mediolanum-Ticinum, Siscia, Cyzicus.
3.	IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG.	All except the unattributed mint.
4.	IMP AVRELIANVS AVG.	All except Tripolis.
5.	AVRELIANVS AVG.	Mediolanum-Ticinum, Siscia, Serdica, Cyzicus, Antioch.

OTHER OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS.

IMP C L DOM AVRELIANVS P F AVG.	Rome, Siscia, Serdica.
IMP C L D AVRELIANVS P F AVG.	Mediolanum.
IMP CAES L DOM AVRELIANVS AVG.	Rome, Siscia.
IMP C L D AVRELIANVS AVG.	Serdica, unattributed mint.
IMP C D AVRELIANVS AVG.	Mediolanum, Siscia, Serdica.
IMP AVRELIANVS P F AVG.	Rome, Serdica.
IMP AVRELIANVS P AVG.	Siscia, Serdica.

THE FOLLOWING ARE OF SERDICA ONLY.

IMP C L DOM AVRELIANVS P AVG.
 IMP C AVRELIANVS P F AVG.
 IMP C AVRELIANVS P AVG.
 AVRELIANVS P AVG.
 AVRELIANVS AVG CONS.
 IMP C AVRELIANVS INVICTVS P AVG.

IMP C AVRELIANVS INVICTVS AVG.

IMP AVRELIANVS INVICTVS AVG.

IMP AVRELIANVS INVICT AVG

IMP AVRELIANVS PIVS AVG

IMP DEO ET DOMINO AVRELIANO AVG.

DEO ET DOMINO NATO AVRELIANO AVG.

SOL DOMINVS IMPERI ROMANI.


SOL DOM IMP ROMANI.

SOL DOM IMP ROM

AURELIAN





LUGDUNUM.

AUREUS.

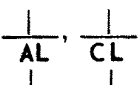
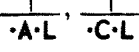
No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
1	4 D.E.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. <i>R</i> ² . Wt. 5.79 gms. 89.4 grs.		C. 262 Pl. VIII. 113

ANTONINIANI.

Period II.¹

2	3 F.	CONS PRINC AVG. Emp. stg. l., holding sceptre, crowning trophy between two captives. <i>R</i> ² .		C. 72
3	4 F.	" <i>R</i> ² .		Rohde.
4	4 F.	PACATOR ORBIS. Emp. stg. l. by altar, holding sceptre. <i>S</i> .		C. 163
5	4 F.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars stg. l., holding olive-branch and spear; at foot, shield. <i>S</i> .		Rohde.



Period III. Four Officinae.

6	3 F.	PACATOR ORBIS. Sol walking l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. <i>C</i> .		C. 161 Pl. VIII. 114.
7	4 F.	" <i>C</i> .		C. 162



1. It is probable that one officina only was at work in this period. The mint struck for Tetricus in Period I.

ROME.

GOLD MEDALLIONS.¹





No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
8	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. E.	ADVENTVS AVG. Emp. riding l., r. hand raised, l. holding spear pointing downwards. <i>R</i> ¹ . Size 23 mm. Wt. 8.28 gms. 127.8 grs.		C. 1
9	As above. F.	As above. <i>R</i> ² . Size 23 mm. Wt. 8.85 gms. 136.6 grs. Size 23 mm. Wt. 7.71 gms. 119.0 grs. Size 22 mm. Wt. 8.40 gms. 129.7 grs. Size 21 mm. Wt. 8.34 gms. 128.7 grs. Size 21 mm. Wt. 7.65 gms. 118.1 grs.		C. 2 Pl. VIII. 129

AUREI.²*Undated pre-reform coins.*

10	I D.	CONCORD LEGI. Con- cordia stg. l., between four ensigns. <i>R</i> . Wt. 4.63 gms. 71.5 grs. 4.20 " 64.8 "		C. 21
11	I D.	As above, but Concordia holds two ensigns. <i>R</i> .		Rohde.


1. These and other coins of similar size and weights are described by Gnechchi alternatively as Medallions or heavy aurei. The position of such coins has been discussed elsewhere.

2. These attributions, except those of the post-reform period, are not accepted by Rohde, but the fabric of the coins appears to justify them. Rohde also attributes coins inscribed **P M TR P III COS III P P** and **P M TR P VI COS II P P** to this mint and to Siscia. In both cases the dating is blundered and both coins are quoted from old authorities and have not been verified by him. As they have not been since discovered they are omitted here.



No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
12	1 D.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. R. Wt. 5.15 gms. 79.5 grs.		C. 245
13	2 D.	As above. R.		C. 241
14	3. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	As above, but Victory walks l. R.		A. S. F. N. 1887.
15	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. D.E.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy; at foot, captive. R. Wt. 5.05 gms. 77.9 grs. 4.97 " 76.7 " 4.55 " 70.2 "		C. 269

POST-REFORM.


Dated Coin.

16	3 D.	P M TB (sic) P V. II. COS. II P P. ¹ Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. R. Wt. 6.63 gms. 102.3 grs. 6.52 " 100.6 " 6.32 " 97.5 "		C. 179 Pl. VIII. 115
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Undated Coins.

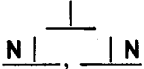

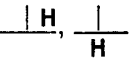
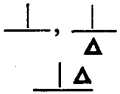



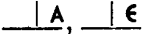
17	3 E.F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l. between two captives, r. hand raised, l. holding globe. R. ^a .		Rohde. C. 152
18	3 F.	As above, but without captives. R. ^a .		C. 138

1. This coin exists in several collections, and in each case shews the same peculiarities, viz., erroneous spelling and dating, and the existence of dots in the reverse legend: it is therefore inserted here and, following Rohde, also in the list of coins of Siscia.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
19	3 D.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Providentia stg. r., holding two ensigns, facing Sol stg. l., holding globe. <i>R</i> ² .		Vatican.

ANTONINIANI.

Period I. Twelve Officinae.

20	1 A.	AETERNIT AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l., holding globe. <i>C.</i>		C. 5
21	1 A.	ANNOA AVG. Annona stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae. <i>S.</i>		Rohde.
22	1 A.	APOLLINI CONS. Apollo stg. l., holding olive branch and lyre on rock. <i>C.</i>		C. 14
23	IMP CAES L DOM AV- RELIANVS AVG. A.	" <i>S.</i>	"	Rohde.
24	1 A. F.	CONCORDIA AVG. Concordia stg. l. at altar, holding patera and cornucopiae. <i>C.</i>		C. 33
25	1 A.	CONCORDIA MILIT. Concordia seated l., holding two ensigns. <i>C.</i>		C. 56
26	1 A. (Sometimes DO-MI.)	CONSECRATIO. Eagle r. or l. <i>S.</i>		C. 65
27	2 A.	" <i>S.</i>		C. 64
28	1 A.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding spear and ensign. <i>S.</i>		Vienna.

1. Hybrid : with reverse of Claudius Gothicus. Rohde is of opinion that this coin was struck in the first year of the reign of Aurelian.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
29	1 A. C.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.	<u> </u> | <u> </u> | Z	C. 97
30	1 A.	» C.	<u> </u> | <u> </u> | Ɔ	Rohde.
31	IMP C L DOM AV-RELIANVS P F AVG. F.	As above, but Fortuna seated l. R.	<u> </u> |	<i>Riv. It.</i> 1893
32	1 A. F.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. C.	<u> </u> | X | <u> </u> | XII	C. 118
33	1 A.	MARTI PACIF. Mars walking l., holding olive-branch, spear and shield. C.	X |	C. 131
34	1 A.	As above, but Mars stg. l. C.	<u> </u> |	C. 133.
35	1 A. C.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	A | <u> </u> | H |	C. 168
36	1 A.	PROVIDENT AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and sceptre; at foot, globe. C.	<u> </u> | <u> </u> | Γ <u> </u> | Ɔ	C. 189
37	1 A.	As above, but Providentia holds l., cornucopiae. C.	<u> </u> |	C. 188
38	1 A.	SECVRIT AVG. Securitas stg. l., leaning on column, r. hand raised, sometimes holding sceptre. C.	XI | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | XI <u> </u> | XI	C. 225 C. 227
39	1 A. C.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. C.	<u> </u> | <u> </u> | Γ <u> </u> | Γ	Rohde.
40	1 A.	As above, but Victory stg. l. C.	Γ |	Rohde.
41	1 A. C.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., holding spear and leaning on shield. C.	<u> </u> | B	C. 274

Period II. Five Officinae.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
42	4 F.	ADVENTVS AVG. Emp. galloping r. over enemies. C.	$\frac{|}{\Delta}$, $\frac{|}{Q}$, $\frac{|}{O}$	C. 4
43	4 F.	ADVENTVS AVG. Emp. riding l.; to l., seated captive. C.	$\frac{|}{\Delta}$, $\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 3
44	4 F.	AETERNIT AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. R.	$\frac{|}{\quad}$	C. 6
45	4 F.	AEQVITAS AVGG. ¹ Aequitas stg. r., holding scales and cornucopiae. R.	$\frac{|}{A}$	Rohde.
46	4 F.	FIDES MILITVM. ² Emp. stg. l. between two ensigns, holding globe and spear. C.	$\frac{|}{IV}$	C. 91
47	4 F.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	Spink.
48	4 A. F.	IOVI CONSER. Emp. stg. l., holding sceptre and receiving globe from Jupiter, holding sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{A}$, $\frac{|}{B}$, $\frac{|}{P}$	C. 105.
49	4 F.	IOVI VICTORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding Victory and sceptre; at foot, eagle.	$\frac{|}{\quad}$, $\frac{|}{V}$	C. 117
50	4 A.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. r., holding patera and cornucopiae. S.	$\frac{|}{P}$	Rohde.
51	4 A. F.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax walking l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{B}$, $\frac{|}{P}$, $\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 169
52	4 F.	RESTIT SAECVLI. Emp. stg. l., holding spear, receiving wreath from woman. S.	$\frac{|}{A}$	C. 191

1. It has been suggested that this is a coin of Carus, misread, but no such coin with this mintmark or with a short legend appears to be recorded.

2. Sometimes **FIDIS**.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
53	4 F.	RESTITVT ORBIS. As No. 52. C.	$\frac{|}{A}$, $\frac{|}{\Delta}$, $\frac{|}{E}$ $\frac{|}{IV}$, $\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 192
54	4 A. F.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. hold- ing globe. C.	$\frac{|}{A}$ to $\frac{|}{\Delta}$	C. 230
55	4 F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victo- ry walking l., holding wreath and palm; at foot, captive. C.	$\frac{|}{B}$	C. 253
56	4 F.	VIRT MILITVM. Emp. stg. r., holding globe and sceptre, facing soldier hold- ing Victory. C.	$\frac{|}{\Delta}$, $\frac{|}{T}$ $\frac{|}{Q}$, $\frac{|}{V}$	C. 261
57	4 F.	VIRTVS AVG. Hercules in lion's skin walking l. holding bow and club. C.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}$, $\frac{|}{T}$	Rohde.
58	4 F.	VIRTVS AVG. Hercules stg., looking r., lion's skin on back, holding bow and club. S.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 271

Period III. Seven to ten Officinae.¹

59	3 F. Radiate cuirassed bust l.	CONCORDIA MILI- TVM. Emp. stg. r., clasp- ing hand of Concordia stg. l. C. S.	$\frac{|}{P*}$ to $\frac{|}{VII*}$	C. 60 Rohde.
60	4 F.	» C.	$\frac{|}{P*}$ to $\frac{|}{VII*}$	C. 61
61	3 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol walk- ing l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe, treading down one of two captives. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{VIII}$	C. 153

¹. Some series appear to be incomplete.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
62	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. As N ^o 61. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{X}$ $\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{VII}$ $\frac{XXI}{|}$ to $\frac{XXI}{|}$ $\frac{AXXI}{|}$ to $\frac{ZXXI}{|}$ $\frac{XXI}{|} \frac{|}{P}$ Lion to $\frac{XXI}{|} \frac{|}{VII}$ Lion	C. 154 C. 156
63	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stand- ing between two captives. C.	$\frac{AXXIR}{|}$, $\frac{BXXIR}{|}$ $\frac{\Delta XXIR}{|}$, $\frac{\epsilon XXIR}{|}$ $\frac{XXIA}{|}$ to $\frac{XXIS}{|}$ $\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{VII}$ $\frac{XXI*}{|}$ to $\frac{XXI*}{|}$	C. 145
64	4 A. F. Ra- diate bust r. in imperial mantle, and cuirass, hold- ing sceptre.	ORIENS AVG. Sol walk- ing r., holding laurel-branch and bow, and treading down and enemy. C.S.	$\frac{A}{|}$ to $\frac{H}{|}$ $\frac{XXIR}{|}$ to $\frac{XXIR}{|}$ $\frac{*}{|}$ to $\frac{|}{|}$ $\frac{XXIR}{|}$ to $\frac{XXIR}{|}$	C. 159 Pl. VIII. 116 Rohde.
65	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol walk- ing r., trophy and globe surmounted by crescent. C.	$\frac{A}{|}$ to $\frac{Z}{|}$ $\frac{XXI}{|}$ to $\frac{XXI}{|}$ $\frac{\Im}{|}$ $\frac{XXI}{|}$	C. 160

DENARII.²

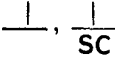



66	5 E.	APOL CONS AVG. Sol stg., r. hand raised, l. hold- ing globe; at foot, captive. R.	$\frac{ }{\Gamma}$	C. 10
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1. The star and I represent nos 9 and 10 respectively. No coins of Off. 6 have been noted in this series.


2. Tanini published some small coins with radiate busts as quinarii (see Cohen nos 74, 106 and 221) but it has not been possible to verify any of them. Their existence is improbable unless they are from the irregular Gallic mints, and they are rejected here. There do not appear to be any true quinarii of the reign.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
67	4 E.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. R.		C. 139
68	3 B.E.	PROVIDEN AVG. Provi- dentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. R.		C. 182
69	4 B.E.	» R.		C. 181 Pl. VIII. 118
70	4 E.	VENVS FELIX. Venus stg. l., holding seated figure (Cupid) and sceptre. R.		Vienna.
71	4 B.E.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. S.	 B | VSV	C. 249 C. 250 Pl. VIII. 117
72	3 B.D.E.	As above, but at foot, cap- tive. C.	 B | VSV	Rohde. Webb.
73	4 B.D.E.	» C.	 ε, VSV B | VSV	C. 255 C. 256 C. 257
74	4 F.	VIRTVS AVG. Hercules stg. r., r. hand on hip, leaning on club with lion's skin.		C. 272

SESTERTII.¹

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
75	4 B.	CONCORD MILIT. ² Emp. and empress clasping hands; in field above them, radiate head of Sol r. <i>R</i> ³ .		C. 24
76	4 B.E.	CONCORDIA AVG. As above. <i>R</i> ³ . Size 33 mm. Wt. 18.80 gms. 290.2 grs. Size 32 mm. Wt. 19.70 gms. 304.0 grs.		C. 34
77	IMP AVRELIANVS P F AVG. E.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol in quadriga r., holding globe. <i>R</i> ³ .		Berlin.
78	IMP AVRELIANVS P F AVG. Laureate, cuirassed, bust l. sometimes holding sceptre and shield.	SOLI INVICTO. ³ Sol in spread quadriga, holding globe and whip. <i>R</i> ³ . Size 31 mm. Wt. 18.35 gms. 283.2 grs.		Rohde.

ASSES.⁴

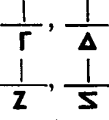
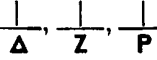




79	4 E.	CONCOR AVG. Emp. and empress clasping hands; in field above them, radiate bust of Sol r. <i>R</i> ³ .		C. 20
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1. Cohen and Rohde considered that these coins are GB or *Æ*¹, i.e. sestertii, and some of them were in the collection of the latter author. They are very large coins for the period and have been considered by others to be medallions, but they do not exceed some of the largest bronze issues of Caracalla in size or weight, and may well have been struck by an emperor who was endeavouring to restore his monetary system. They are very rare.

2. This coin, quoted from Tanini, cannot be found.

3. Rohde attributes these coins to Serdica.



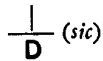

4. These coins all bear laureate busts and are therefore classed as *asses*, but they are found to vary in diameter from 21 to 28 mm. and in weight from about 100 to 160 grs. (say 6.50 to 10.50 gms.).

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
80	4 B.E.	CONCORDIA AVG. As above. S.		C. 35 Pl. VII. 109.
81	4. Laureate, draped bust, l. to waist; r. hand raised.	CONCORDIA AVG. As above. R.		C. 36
82	4 E.	CONCORDIA MILI- TVM. As above. R.		C. 59
83	3 D.	GENIUS EXERCI. Ge- nius stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae. R.		Rohde.
84	4 E.	ROMA AET. Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Vic- tory and spear; behind her, shield. R.		C. 216
85	4 E.	ROMA AETER. As above. R.		C. 218

MEDIOLANUM-TICINUM.

AUREI.

Undated Coins.¹

86	3 D.E.	CONCORDI LEGI. Con- cordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. R. Wt. 4.20 gms. 64.8 grs.		C. 27
87	IMP C D AVRELIA- NVS AVG. D.	CONCORDIA MILI. As above, but Concordia seated l. R.		C. 42
88	As above.	CONCORDIA MILIT. As above. R.		A.S.F.N. 1887.
89	As above.	FIDES MILI. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. R.		C. 79

1. These attributions agree with those of Rohde. All these coins are of the period before the reform except perhaps No. 95.

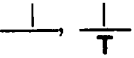
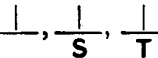
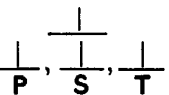
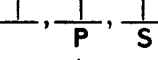

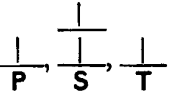
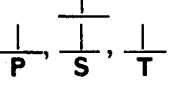
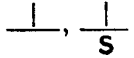

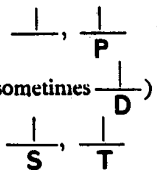
No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
90	3 D.	FIDES MILI. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. R. Wt. 4.98 gms. 76.8 grs.	— |	C. 80
91	2 E.	FIDES MILIT. As above. R. Wt. 5.46 gms. 84.2 grs.	— | S	C. 81 Pl. VIII. 119
92	2 E.	FIDES MILITVM. As above. R.	— |	C. 85
93	3 D.E.	» R. Wt. 4.98 gms. 76.8 grs. 4.50 » 69.5 »	— |	C. 84
94	4 E.	As above. R ².	— |	C. 83
95	2 D.E.	VICTORIA AVG. ¹ Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. R. Wt. 6.22 gms. 96.0 grs.	— |	C. 241
96	4 E.	VICTORIA AVG. As above, but Victory walking l.; at foot, captive. R.	— |	Vienna.
97	2 D.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. R ² . Wt. 4.50 gms. 69.5 grs.	— |	Vienna.
98	3 D.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. As above. R ² . Wt. 3.50 gms. 54.0 grs.	— |	Budapest.
99	3 B.D.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Trophy between two captives. R ² . Wt. 4.80 gms. 74.1 grs.	— |	C. 278
100	3 D.	VIRTVS EQVIT. Emp. walking l., r. hand raised, l., holding sceptre. R ².	— |	C. 279

1. Rohde possessed a coin struck from one of these dies in the alloy used for antoniniani.






MEDIOLANUM.

ANTONINIANI.

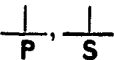



Period I. Three Officinae.¹

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
101	4 A.	CONCO EXER. Concordia stg. l., holding ensign and cornucopiae. C.		C. 19
102	4 A. C.	CONCORD LEGI. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.		C. 22
103	4 A. C. F.	CONCORD LEGI. Concordia stg. l. between four ensigns. C.		Webb.
104	4 A. F.	CONCORDI LEGI. As above. C.		C. 28
105	4 F.	CONCORDIA LEGI. Concordia stg. l. by altar, holding patera and cornucopiae. C.		C. 40
106	4 A. F.	CONCORDIA MILI. Concordia seated l., holding two ensigns. C.		C. 44
107	4 A. F.	CONCORDIA MILI. Two Concordiae stg. face to face, each holding an ensign; between them, a third ensign. C.		C. 50
108	4 A. C.	DACIA FELIX. Dacia stg. l., holding staff surmounted by head of ass. C.		C. 73 Pl. VIII. 121 (rev. only).
109	4 A.	FIDES MILIT. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. S.		C. 82
110	4 A. C. F.	GENIVS ILLV. Genius stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae; to r., ensign. C.		C. 103 Pl. VIII. 120

1. Some increase in size and variation in style takes place in this period.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
111	4 A. F.	GENIVS ILLVR. As on No. 110, sometimes without ensign. C.		C. 103 C. 104
112	4 A. C. F.	MARTI PACI. Mars walking l., holding olive-branch and spear. C.		C. 129
113	4 A. F.	PANNONIAE. Pannonia stg., looking r., r. hand raised, l. holding sceptre. S.		C. 165 Pl. VIII. 122
114	4 F.	PAX AETERNA. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. S.		Rohde.
115	4 F.	VIRTVS AEQVIT, or EQVIT. Emp. riding l., r. hand raised, l. holding sceptre. ¹ R.		Rohde.
116	4 A.	VIRTVS AVG. As above, sometimes spear in place of sceptre. S.		A. S. F. N. 1887. C. 277

Period II. Four Officinae.²

117	4 A.	CONCORD LEGI. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.		C. 22
118	4 A.	CONCORDI MILIT. Emp. and Concordia clasping hands. C.		C. 29
119	4 A. C. F.	CONCORDIA AVG. ³ As above. C.		C. 37
120	4 A. F. H.	CONCORDIA MILITVM. As above. C. S.		C. 61 C. 62

1. This is the correct description of C. 287.

2. The style is varied, but there is great and continuous improvement therein. Both in size and style the latest pieces fall little if anything below the coins bearing the city-mark **M**, which are considered to shew the full development of the first pattern of the reform, and placed by Rohde in Period III.

3. Tanini read **AVGG.**, probably in error (C. 38).

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
121	4 A.	FELIC SAECV. Felicitas stg. l. by altar, holding patera and caducens. S.	$\frac{|}{S}$	Rohde.
122	4 A.F.	FELIC SAECVLI. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{S}$	C. 75
123	4 F.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{S}$	C. 76
124	4 F.	FIDES MILIT or MILI- TVM. Fides stg. l., hold- ing two ensigns. C.	$\frac{|}{S}, \frac{|}{T}$	C. 92 C. 90
125	5 C.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding ensign and sceptre. S.	$\frac{|}{T}$	Num. Chron. 1925 p. 202.
126	4 F.	FIDES MILITVM. Soldier stg. r., presenting globe crowned by Victory to emp. S.	$\frac{|}{T}, \frac{|}{T}$	C. 93
127	4 F.	As above, but Victory held by emperor. S.	$\frac{|}{T}$	B. M. Pl. VIII. 124
128	4 A.F.G.	FORTVNA REDVX. For- tuna seated l. by wheel, holding rudder and cornu- copiae. C.S.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 95 C. 96
129	4 F.	IOVI CONSER. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre or spear, receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l., holding scep- tre. C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{S}, \frac{|}{T}$	C. 105 C. 108 Pl. VIII. 125
130	IMP C L D AVRELIA- NVS P F AVG. F.	" S.	$\frac{|}{S}$	A.S.F.N. 1887.
131	4 A.F.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. As above, but Jupiter stands r. and emp. l. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 113
132	4 A.	As above, but Jupiter holds no attributes. S.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 114
133	4 A.F.	MARTI PACI or PACIF. Mars stg. l., holding olive- branch and spear, some- times also, shield. C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{Q}$	C. 128 C. 129 C. 130

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
134	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l., r., hand raised, l. holding globe; at foot l., captive. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 140
135	5 F.	» C.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 142
136	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. As above, but without captive. S.	$\frac{|}{|}$	Webb.
137	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. ¹ Sol as above, walking l., treading down captive; to r., a second captive. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 154
138	4, (sometimes AVVRELIANVS). A.C.F.	PIETAS AVG. ² Emp. and priest sacrificing at altar. S.	$\frac{|}{S}$	C. 170 C. 171
139	4 F.	RESTITVT ORBIS. Woman stg. r., presenting wreath to emp., who holds spear. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$, $\frac{|}{S}$	C. 192
140	4 A.F.	RESTITVTORIENTIS. As above. Emp. sometimes radiate. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$, $\frac{|}{S}$	C. 201 C. 202
141	4 F.	RESTITVTOR ORIENTIS. Emp. stg. l., raising kneeling woman. S.	$\frac{|}{P}$	Webb.
142	4 A.F.	ROMAE AETER or AETERNAE. Emp. stg. r. before Roma seated l. on shield. C.	$\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 219 C. 220 C. 222
143	4 A.C.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 243
144	4 A.F.	As above, but Victory walks l. C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 248

1. Rohde attributes these coins to Siscia, but the style of some of them seems to be of Mediolanum, and of these no specimen marked **V** or **VI** has been recently noted. They are therefore inserted here, though the attribution of a series marked $\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{VI}$ to Siscia is also accepted in view of the difference in style.

2. The figure which accompanies the emperor is variously described as a priest, a soldier, or the Empress.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
145	4 A.	VICTOR LEG. As above. S.	$\frac{|}{T}$	A. S. F. N. 1887.
146	4 A. F.	VIRT MILITVM. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{T}, \frac{|}{T}$	C. 261
147	4 A. F.	VIRTVS MILITVM. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 285
148	5 F.	» S.	$\frac{|}{T}$	Rohde.
149	4 A.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. r., holding spear and globe receiving Victory from sol- dier, holding spear. C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 276

Period III. Four Officinae.

150	3 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol walk- ing l. between two captives, r. hand raised, l. holding globe C.	$\frac{ }{PM}^1$ to $\frac{ }{QM}$ $\frac{ }{OM}$	C. 153 Pl. VIII. 123
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TICINUM.

Six Officinae.²

151	3 F.	ORIENS AVG. As above; sometimes in field to l, star. C.	$\frac{ }{PXXT}$ to $\frac{ }{QXXT}$	C. 153 Pl. VIII. 127
152	3 F.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Fi- des stg. r., holding two ensigns, facing Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	$\frac{|}{PXXT}$ to $\frac{|}{QXXT}$ $\frac{|}{VXXT}$	C. 183
153	3 F.	PROVIDENTIA DEO- RVM. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{PXXT}$	Rohde.

1. Cohen says that the mark P. M. sometimes appears in the field, but this has not been verified.

2. The fifth officina generally, and the sixth exclusively, struck for Severina.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
154	3 F.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol walking l. between two captives, sometimes treading one down, r. hand raised, l. holding globe; generally in field to l., star. C.	$\frac{|}{PXXT}$ to $\frac{|}{QXXT}$	C. 234

SISCIA.

GOLD MEDALLIONS.

155	1 F.	CONCORDIA AVG. Concordia seated l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. R. Size 23 mm. Wt. 7.50 gms. 115.8 grs.	$\frac{|}{|}$	Gnecchi.
156	4 E.	VIRTUS AVG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. R. Size 23 mm. Wt. 9.10 gms. 140.5 grs. Size 21 mm. Wt. 8.50 gms. 131.2 grs.	$\frac{|}{|}$	Gnecchi.

AUREI.

Pre-reform dated Coins.

157	1 F. A.D. 270 ¹	P M TR P COS. Apollo seated l., holding laurel-branch and resting on lyre. R. Wt. 6.10 gms. 94.1 grs. 5.64 " 87.1 "	$\frac{|}{|}$	C. 172
158	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. E. A.D. 270	P M TR P COS P P. Lion walking or springing l., holding thunderbolt in mouth. R. Wt. 5.76 gms. 88.9 grs. 5.27 " 81.4 "	$\frac{|}{*}$	C. 171 C. 173







1. It is possible that these coins continued in issue for more than one year.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
159	5 E.	P M TR P COS P P. Lion walking or springing l., holding thunderbolt. <i>R</i> ². Wt. 5.30 gms. 81.8 grs. 5.29 » 81.7 »	— |	Rohde.


Undated Coins.

160	I M P C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	APOLLINI CONS. Apollo stg. l., r. hand raised to head, leaning l. on tripod and holding l. olive-branch. <i>R</i> . <i>R</i> ².	— |	C. 12
161	1 F.	As above, but Apollo leans on column. <i>R</i> . <i>R</i> ².	— |	C. 13
162	1 F.	APOLLINI CONS. Apollo seated l., holding laurel- branch and lyre on rock. <i>R</i> . Wt. 7.10 gms. 109.6 grs. 6.69 » 103.3 » 5.64 » 87.1 »	— |	C. 11
163	I M P C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	CONCORDIA AVG. Con- cordia seated l., holding patera and double cornu- opiae. <i>R</i> ².	— |	C. 30
164	1 F.	» <i>R</i> ².	— |	Rohde. Pl. VIII. 128
165	2 F.	» <i>R</i> ². Wt. 6.50 gms. 100.3 grs.	— |	C. 31
166	3 B. D.	CONCORDIA MILI. Concordia seated l. holding two ensigns. <i>R</i> . <i>R</i> ².	— |	C. 41
167	3 B. D.	CONCORDIA MILI. Two Concordiae stg. face to face each holding an en- sign; between them, a third ensign held by both. Wt. 4.20 gms. 64.8 grs. <i>R</i>.	— |	C. 49

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
168	1 E.	CONCORDI LEGI. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. <i>R</i> ² . Wt. 4.40 gms. 68.0 grs.		Vienna.
169	3 E.	As above. <i>R</i> ² . Wt. 4.00 gms. 61.8 grs.		Vienna.
170	1 F.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna seated l. on wheel, holding rudder and cornucopiae. <i>R</i> ² . Wt. 6.00 gms. 92.6 grs. 4.85 " 74.9 " 4.82 " 74.4 "	 P*	Rohde.
171	4 C.F.	As above, but wheel beside seat. <i>R</i> . Wt. 6.41 gms. 99.0 grs. 6.10 " 94.2 " 5.73 " 88.5 "	 P* *P	C.94
172	1 F.	GENIVS ILLVR. Genius stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae; behind, ensign. <i>R</i> ² .		C.101
173	3 F.	" Wt. 4.20 gms. 64.8 grs.		C.102
174	4 F.	IOVI CONSERV. Jupiter stg. r., holding sceptre, presenting globe to emp., stg. l., holding sceptre. <i>R</i> .		C.112
175	4 F.	ROMAE AETER. Roma seated l., holding Victory and sceptre; beside her, shield. <i>R</i> .	 * 	C.217
176	1 B.D.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. <i>R</i> . Wt. 6.22 gms. 96.0 grs.		B.N.S. 1884. C.241
177	4 B.Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	As above. <i>R</i> . Wt. 5.20 gms. 80.3 grs.	P *	C.246
178	4. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	As above, but Victory walks l. <i>R</i> .		C.247

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
179	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars walk- ing r., holding spear and trophy. R.		C. 264
180	3 D.	" R. Wt. 7.11 gms. 109.7 grs.		C. 263
181	4 D.E.	As above. R.		C. 262
182	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. B.D.	As above, but at foot, cap- tive. R. Wt. 5.05 gms. 78.0 grs. 4.55 " 70.2 "		C. 270 C. 269
183	4 D.E.	As above. R. Wt. 5.24 gms. 80.8 grs.		C. 268
184	4 F.	VIRTVS MILITVM. Emp. stg. r., holding globe and spear, receiving Victory from soldier stg. l., holding spear. R.		C. 284




*Post-reform Coins.**Dated Coins.*

185	3 E.	P M TR P VICOS II P P ¹ . Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l., holding globe; at foot captive. R ².	* | P	C. 178
186	3 D.	P M TR P VII COS II P P. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. R ² . Wt. 6.63 gms. 102.3 grs. 6.52 " 100.6 "		C. 179

1. Cohen and Rohde publish this mark. It is otherwise unknown, and there can be little doubt that it is P* blundered.



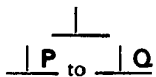

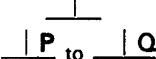
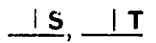
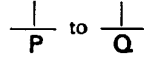
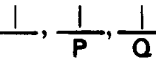
2. The publication of the mint-mark by Banduri seems to justify the insertion of this coin, although it has not been recently verified and is incorrectly dated, unless indeed it may have been struck at the beginning of A. D. 275.

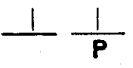
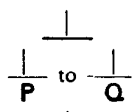
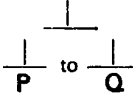




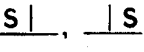
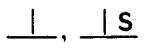

Undated Coins.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
187	3 E.F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l. between two captives, r. hand raised, l., holding globe. <i>R.</i> Wt. 7.06 gms. 108.9 grs.		Rohde. C.152
188	3 F.	As above, but without captives. <i>R.</i>		C.138
189	3 D.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Providentia stg. r., holding two ensigns, facing Sol stg. l., holding globe. <i>R.</i>		Vatican.

ANTONINIANI.

Period I. Four Officinae.

190	IMP C D AVRELIA-NVS AVG. A.	ANNOA AVG. Annona stg. l., foot on prow, holding l. cornucopiae. <i>S.</i>		Rohde.
191	3 A.	CONC EXER. Concordia stg. l., holding ensign and cornucopiae. <i>S.</i>		C.18
192	3 A.C.K.	CONCORDIA MILI. Concordia stg., holding two ensigns. <i>C.S.</i>		Rohde. Webb.
193	4 A.	" <i>S.</i>		Rohde.
194	3 A.F.	As above, but Concordia seated l. <i>C.</i>		C.48
195	4 A.F.	" <i>C.</i>		C.47
196	IMP CAES L DOMAV-RELIAVVS AVG. A.	" <i>C.</i>		C.46
197	IMP C D AVRELIA-NVS AVG. A.	" <i>C.</i>		C.43

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
198	1 A.	CONCORDIA MILIT. Two Concordiae stg., each holding ensign; between them, a third ensign. S.		C. 58
199	3 A.C.	CONCORDIA MILI or MILIT. As above. C.		C. 52 C. 57
200	4 A.C.F.	" C.		C. 50
201	IMP CAES L DOM AVRELIA-NVS AVG. ¹ A.	" S.		C. 53 Pl. VII. 97.
202	IMP C D AVRELIA-NVS AVG. A.	" S.		C. 51
203	3 F.	As above, but one figure holds l. cornucopiae. ² C.		C. 54
204	3 F.	GENIVS ILLVR. Genius stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae; to r., ensign. C.		Budapest.
205	IMP CAES L DOM AVRELIA-NVS AVG. A.	" S.		Rohde.
206	3 A.F.	LIBERTAS or LIBERTAS AVG. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and cornucopiae. C.		C. 121 C. 122
207	3 A.F.	PROVIDEN AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding purse and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.		C. 180

1. Cohen quotes from a blundered specimen reading IMP CAE C etc.

2. Cohen (no 55) omits all mention of attributes. The above description is correct.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
208	3 A. F.	VERITAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l., holding purse (or bunch of grapes) and cornucopiae. S.		C. 239
209	IMP CAES L DOMAV-RELIANVS AVG. A.	" S.		Rohde.
210	1 A. F. Radiate bust l., with spear and shield.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. S.R.		C. 265 C. 267 C. 266
211	4 A.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. riding l., r. hand raised, l. holding spear. R.		C. 277
212	4 A.	VIRTVS MILITVM. As above. R.		C. 287

Period II. Four Officinae.

213	4 A. F.	CONCORDIA AVG. Concordia seated l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. C.		C. 32
214	IMPC DAY-RELIANVS AVG. A. C.	CONCORDIA MILI. Concordia seated l., holding two ensigns. C.		C. 43
215	3 F.	CONCORDIA MILI-TVM ¹ . Emp. stg. r., clasping hand of Concordia. C.		C. 60
216	4 A. F.	" ² C.		C. 59 C. 61 Pl. VII. 98.

1. This coin has been found with the exceptional, horizontal city-mark **S S C S** in the lower part of the centre of the field between the figures of the reverse type.

2. Sometimes **MILI** only.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
217	4 F. with sceptre.	CONCORDIA MILI- TVM. Emp. stg. r., clasp- ing hand of Concordia. R.	$\frac{|}{*S}$, $\frac{|}{*Q}$	Rohde.
218	4 H. but globe or Victory in place of sceptre.	» R.	$\frac{|}{S*}$, $\frac{|}{*T}$	»
219	4 Bare bust l. with large shield and spear.	» R.	$\frac{|}{T*}$	»
220	4 A.F.	FORTVNA REDVX. Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{P*}$ to $\frac{|}{Q*}$ $\frac{|}{*P}$ to $\frac{|}{*Q}$	C. 95
221	4 Bust r. draped, holding caduceus.	» R.	$\frac{|}{*T}$	Rohde.
222	4 A.F.	GENIVS ILLVR. Genius stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 104
223	4 A.F.	As above, but to r., ensign. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{Q}$ $\frac{|S|}{*|}$, $\frac{|T|}{*|}$, $\frac{|Q|}{*|}$ $\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{Q}$ $\frac{|}{*T}$	C. 103
224	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIVS AVG. A.	» S.	$\frac{|S|}{|}$, $\frac{|S|}{|}$	Rohde.
225	4 A.F. Rad- iate, cuirassed bust l., with shield and spear.	IOVI CONSER. Emp. stg. r., sometimes holding spear or sceptre, receiving globe from Jupiter, stg. l., holding sceptre. C. S.	$\frac{|}{*P}$ to $\frac{|}{*Q}$ $\frac{|}{T*}$, $\frac{|}{Q*}$	C. 105 C. 108 C. 109 C. 110 Rohde.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
226	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. F.	IOVI CONSER. As N ^o 225. C.	$\frac{|}{P^*}$	C. 111
227	4 A.C.F.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{*}{P}, \frac{|}{Q^*}$ $\frac{|}{*P}$ to $\frac{|}{*Q}$	C. 113
228	4 Bare bust r., holding ca- duceus.	" S.	$\frac{|}{*T}$	Rohde.
229	4 F.	LIBERALIT AVG. Liber- alitas stg. l., holding tessera and cornucopiae. S.	$\frac{*}{T}$	Rohde.
230	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. C.	$\frac{*}{Q} |, | \frac{*}{Q}$	C. 157
231	4 F.	PACATOR ORIENTIS. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre and parazonium; at foot, captive. C.	$\frac{T}{|} | *$	C. 164
232	4 A.F.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax walking l., holding olive- branch and sceptre. C.	$\frac{*}{P} |$ to $\frac{*}{Q} |$ $\frac{|}{*T}, \frac{|}{*Q}$	C. 169
233	4 A.F.	RESTITV or RESTITV- TOR ORIENT or ORIENTIS. Emp. stg. l., holding sceptre and raising kneeling woman. C.	$\frac{*}{P} |, \frac{|}{*P}$ $\frac{|}{*Q}, \frac{*}{P}$	C. 205 C. 204 Rohde.
234	4 A.F.	RESTITVT ORIENTIS. Emp., laureate or radiate, stg. l., holding sceptre and receiving wreath from woman. C.	$\frac{|}{*S}$ to $\frac{|}{*Q}$	C. 201 C. 202
235	4 F.	RESTITVT SAECVLI. As above. R.	$\frac{|}{*S}$	Rohde.
236	4 A.C.F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. C.	$\frac{P}{|} | *$ to $\frac{Q}{|} | *$	C. 242 C. 243

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
237	4 A.F. Radiate, cuirassed bust l.	VICTORIA AVG. As above, but Victory walking l. C.S.	* | S, | * S * |	C. 248 A. S. F. N. 1887.
238	4 F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory holding diadem with both hands, rising into the air; at foot, two shields. C.	| P to | Q	C. 258
239	4 F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory crowning Emp. stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. S.	| S*	Rohde.
240	4 F.	VICTORIA PARTICA. As above. S.	| S*	Rohde.
241	4 A.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. r., holding globe and spear, facing soldier stg. l., holding Victory and spear. C.	| P* | * Q	C. 276
242	4 A.	VIRTVS MILITVM. As above, but emp. stands l. C.	| S* to | Q* * P to | * Q	C. 286

Period III. Six Officinae.

243	4. (?)	APOL CONS AVG. Apollo and emp. stg.; between them, captive. R.	 PXXI	Rohde.
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No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
248	5 F. sometimes with spear and shield. Radiate cuirassed bust l., with spear pointing l. and shield.	ORIENS AVG. As No 246. C.S.R.	$\frac{ }{P}$ to $\frac{ }{VI}$	C. 142 Rohde. Pl. VIII. 126.
249	4 F.	ORIENS (or ORIEN) AVG. Sol as above, but recumbent captive with outstretched hand. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{VI}$	C. 144
250	5 F.	" S.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{V}$	Rohde
251	3 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol as above, stg. between two captives. C.	$\frac{*|}{S}$ $\frac{*|}{VI}$ $\frac{|}{P}$	C. 146
252	4 F.	" C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 145
253	IMP AVRELIANVS P AVG. F., with spear and shield	" S.	$\frac{|}{XXIS}$	Rohde.
254	3 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol as above, but walking l. between two captives. C.	$\frac{*|}{P}$ to $\frac{*|}{VI}$ ¹	C. 153
255	3 F.	As above, but Sol holds l. whip.	$\frac{*|}{S}$, $\frac{*|}{V}$, $\frac{*|}{VI}$ $\frac{|}{XXIP}$ to $\frac{|}{XXIVI}$ $\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{VI}$ $\frac{|}{XXI}$ to $\frac{|}{XXI}$ $\frac{|}{IV}$ $\frac{|}{V}$ $\frac{|}{VI}$ $\frac{|}{XX\cdot I}$, $\frac{|}{XX\cdot I}$, $\frac{|}{XX\cdot I}$ $\frac{|}{S}$ to $\frac{|}{S}$ $\frac{|}{XXIP}$ to $\frac{|}{XXIVI}$ $\frac{|}{XX\cdot IS}$ to $\frac{|}{XX\cdot IVI}$	C. 158

1. Sometimes without star.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
256	3 A.F.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l., holding globe, facing Fides stg. r., holding two ensigns. C.	$\frac{S}{XXIP}, \frac{S}{XXIQ}$ $\frac{S}{XXIVI}$	C. 183
257	3 F.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l., holding globe; at foot, captive. C.	$\frac{*}{P} \text{ to } \frac{*}{VI}$	C. 231

SERDICA.

ANTONINIANI.

Period II¹. Two officinae.

258	4. IMP C D AVRELIA- NVS AVG. A.F. ² .	CONSERVATOR AVG. Aesculapius stg., looking l. holding staff entwined with serpent. S.	$\frac{|}{SERD}$	B. M. C. 69 C. 71 Pl. VII. 99.
259	3 F.	IOVI CONSER. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre, receiving globe from Jupi- ter, stg. l. holding sceptre. S.	$\frac{|}{P}$	Rohde.
260	4 A.F.G, so- metimes with sceptre in place of spear. Rad- iate, cuirass- ed bust l. with spear and shield ³ .	" C. (sometimes CONSERV.) C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{S}$	C. 105 Rohde. Webb.
261	5 F.	" S.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{S}$	Rohde.
262	IMP AVRE- LIANVS P F AVG. A.	" S.	$\frac{|}{S}$	Rohde.

1. This mint was not opened until after the termination of Period I.
2. C. 70, reading IMP C L D AVRELIANVS AVG, cannot be verified.
3. Many of these busts are highly ornamented and variously treated.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
263	IMP C AV- RELIANVS P AVG. F.	IOVI CONSER. As No 259. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	Rohde.
264	IMP AVRE- LIANVS P AVG. A. Sometimes holding ca- duceus, so- metimes seen to waist.	" S.C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{S}$	Rohde. C. 107
265	4 A.C.F.	IOVI CONSERVATORI. As above, Jupiter some- times without sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{SERD}, \frac{P|}{SERD}$ $\frac{S|}{SERD}$	C. 113 C. 114
266	IMP C D AVRELIA- NVS AVG. A.	" S.	$\frac{|}{SERD}$	Rohde.
267	4 A.C.F.	IOVI STATORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. S.	$\frac{|S}{SERD}, \frac{|2}{SERD}$	C. 115
268	IMP C D AVRELIA- NVS AVG. A.	" S.	$\frac{|}{S}$	Rohde.
269	4 A.	IOVI VICTORI. As above. S.	$\frac{|}{S}$	C. 116
270	4 A.	MARTI PACI. Mars walk- ing l., holding olive-branch, spear and shield. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 128
271	IMP C D AVRELIA- NVS AVG. A.	" S.	$\frac{|}{SERD}$	C. 127
272	IMP C D AVRELIA- NVS AVG. A.	VICTORIA AVG. Vic- tory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. S.	$\frac{|}{SERD}$	Rohde.

Period III. Four Officinae.¹

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
273	5 F.	CONCORDIA MILI- TVM. Emp. stg. r., clasp- ing hand of Concordia. S.	$\frac{|}{S}$	Rohde.
274	3 F.	IOVI CONSER. Emp. stg. r., receiving globe from Sol stg. l., holding whip; between them, captive. C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{P}$	Webb.
275	4 F.	» C.	$\frac{|}{XXI \cdot T}$	Rohde.
276	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. hold- ing globe; at foot, captive. C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{S}$	C. 140
277	5 F.	» C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 142
278	3 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol as above between two captives. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{T}$ $\frac{|}{XXIP}$ to $\frac{|}{XXIT}$	C. 146
279	4 F., some- times with shield.	» C.S.	$\frac{|}{XXI \cdot T}$ $\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{T}$ $\frac{|}{XXIP}$ to $\frac{|}{XXIT}$	C. 145 Rohde.
280	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. F. R.	» R.	$\frac{|}{XXS}$ $\frac{|}{XXIS}$	Rohde.
281	IMP AVRE- LIANVS P AVG. F.	» S.	$\frac{|}{XXIS}$	Rohde.











1. Officina No. 4 was open during part only of this period.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
282	3 F.	ORIENS AVG. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre, receiving globe from Sol stg. l., holding whip. S.	$\frac{|}{Q}$	Rohde.
283	3 F.	ORIENS AVG. As above, but emp. holds globe and Sol holds whip and treads down captive. S.	$\frac{|}{PXXI}, \frac{|}{XXIP}$ $\frac{|}{XXI-T}$	Rohde.
284	3 F.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Fides stg. r., holding two ensigns, facing Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	$\frac{*}{KAB}, \frac{*}{KA\Delta}$ $\frac{*}{KA\cdot\Gamma}$	C. 183
285	IMP C AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. F.	» C.	$\frac{*}{KA\Delta}$	C. 184
286	IMP C AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. A. F.	PROVIDENT AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding ears of corn and cornucopiae; at foot, modius. S.	$\frac{|}{|}$	C. 190
287	1 F.	RESTITVT ORBIS. Woman stg. r., presenting wreath to emp. stg. l., holding sceptre. S.	$\frac{*}{KAB}, \frac{*}{KA\cdot\Gamma\cdot}$ $\frac{*}{KA\cdot\Delta\cdot}$	Rohde.
288	3 F.	» C.	$\frac{*}{KAA} \text{ to } \frac{*}{KA\Delta}$ $\frac{*}{KA\cdot A\cdot}, \frac{*}{KAB}$ $\frac{*}{KA\cdot\Gamma\cdot}$	C. 194
289	4 A. F., sometimes with shield.	» C. C. S.	As above and $\frac{*}{KA\cdot A\cdot}, \frac{*}{KA\cdot\Delta\cdot}$	C. 192 C. 193 Rohde.

1. This coin was published by Cohen as in the British Museum, but cannot be found there. Its mint-marks are therefore unknown, but its obverse appears to indicate that it is of Serdica.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
290	S F., some- times to waist, some- times ' with shield. H.	RESTITVT ORBIS. As No 287.	C.S. * * to * KAB KAΔ * * KA·B· KA·Γ·	Riv. It. 1896 C. 198 Rohde.
291	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. F.	»	S. * KAB	Rohde.
292	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P AVG. F.	»	S. * * KAB KA·Δ·	Rohde.
293	IMP C L D AVRELIA- NVS P F AVG. F.	»	S. * KA·Γ·*	Rohde.
294	IMP C L D AVRELIA- NVS AVG. F.	»	S. * KAB*	Rohde.
295	IMP C AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. F.	»	C. * * KAB KA·Γ· * * KA·Δ· KA·Γ·	C. 196
296	IMP C AV- RELIANVS P AVG. F.	»	C. * * KAB KAΔ * * KA·Γ· KA·Δ·	C. 195 Rohde.
297	IMP AVRE- LIANVS P F AVG. F.	»	C. * * KA·Γ· KA·Δ·	Rohde.
298	IMP AVRE- LIANVS P AVG. F.	»	C. * * KAΔ KA·A * KA·Γ·	C. 197

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
299	AVRELIA- N V S P AVG. F.	RESTITVT ORBIS. As No 287. S.	$\frac{*}{KA \cdot B \cdot}$	Rohde.
300	IMP C AV- RELIANVS INVICTVS P AVG. F.	» R.	$\frac{*}{KAA}, \frac{*}{KA \cdot A \cdot}$	Rohde.
301	IMP C AV- RELIANVS INVICTVS AVG. F.	» R.	$\frac{*}{KA \cdot \Gamma \cdot}$	C. 199
302	IMP AVRE- LIANVS INVICTVS AVG. F.	» R.	$\frac{*}{KAB}$	Rohde.
303	IMP AVRE- LIANVS INVICT AVG. F.	» R.	$\frac{*}{KAB}$	Rohde.
304	IMP AVRE- LIANVS PIVS AVG. F.	» S.	$\frac{*}{KA \Delta}$	Rohde.
305	IMP DEO ET DOMI- NO AVRE- LIANO AVG. F.	» R ³ .	$\frac{*}{KA \Gamma}$	Rohde.
306	DEO ET DOMINO NATO AV- RELIANO AVG. F.	» R ³ .	$\frac{*}{KA \Delta}$	C. 200
307	3 F.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. hold- ing globe, treading down one of two captives. C.	$\frac{|}{XXI \cdot S \cdot}$	Rohde.
308	4 F.	» C.	$\frac{|}{XXIP} \text{ to } \frac{|}{XXIT}$ $\frac{|}{XXI \cdot S \cdot}, \frac{|}{XXI \cdot T}$	C. 236

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
309	IMP C AV- RELIANVS P AVG. F.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. hold- ing globe, treading down one of two captives. C.		C. 235
310	IMP AVRE- LIANVS P AVG. F.	» C.		Rohde.
311	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. F., with shield.	SOLI INVICTO. As above, but Sol holds whip. S.		Rohde.
312	3 F.	SOLI INVICTO. Emp. stg. r., holding spear, receiving globe from Sol, holding whip and treading down captive seated at foot bet- ween them. S.		C. 237
313	4 F., some- times with shield.	» S.		Rohde.
314	IMP C L DOM AV- RELIANVS P F AVG. F., some- times with shield.	» R.		C. 238 Rohde.
315	IMP AVRE- LIANVS P AVG. F.	» S.		Rohde.
316	3 F.	VIRTVS AVG. As above. S.		A. S. F. N. 1887.
317	4 F.	» S.		Rohde.
318	3 F.	VIRTVS AVG. Hercules stg. r., resting on club, foot on captive, receiving globe from Sol, stg. l. and hold- ing whip. S.		C. 273

ASSES.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
319	SOLDOMI- NVS IM- PERI RO- M A N I. Draped bare-headed bust of Sol r. (with long hair).	AVRELIANVS AVG CONS. Emp. stg. l., sacrificing at altar, holding patera and sceptre (short or long) or book. <i>R</i> ³}.	$\frac{|}{|}, \frac{|}{S}$	C. 16 C. 15 Pl. VII. 112.
320	SOL DOM IMP RO- MANI. Radiate bust of Sol r. with four horses going r.	As above, with short sceptre. <i>R</i> ³}.	$\frac{|}{S}$	Rohde.
321	As above, but Sol facing and two horses r. and two l.	As above, but long sceptre. <i>R</i> ³}.	$\frac{|}{S}$	C. 17
322	SOL DOM IMP ROM. As above.	As above. <i>R</i> ³}.	$\frac{|}{S}$	Rohde. Pl. VII. 110.

CYZICUS.

AUREUS.

323	3. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. <i>R</i> ² . Wt. 5.02 gms. 77.5 grs.	$\frac{ }{ }$	B.M.
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ANTONINIANI.

*Period I. Three Officinae.¹**Dated Coins.*

324	4 A.F.	P M T R P P P COS. ² Neptune stg. l., foot on rock, holding dolphin and trident. <i>S</i> .		C. 175
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1. The mint-marks during this period are dots or pellets on the obverse under the bust, but many coins are unmarked.

2. These coins were probably struck in A.D. 270 or early in 271.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
325	4 A.F. or A. F.	P M T R P P. Lion walk- ing r. S.	$\frac{1}{\text{COS}}$	C. 176

Undated Coins.

326	4 A. ●●. K. Ra- diate, draped, cuirassed bust l. ●. So- metimes with spear and shield.	AETERNITAS AVG. Wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. C.S.		C. 7 C. 8 C. 9 Rohde.
327	2 A●●●	FELICIT TEMP. Felici- tas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. S.		C. 77
328	2 A. C●●. G., seen from back●●. Ra- diate draped, cuirassed bust l.	FIDES MILITVM. ¹ Fi- des stg. l., holding ensign and sceptre. C.		C. 86 C. 87 C. 88 C. 89
329	2 G.	As above. C.		A. S. F. N. 1887.
330	1 A●C●.	FORTVNA REDVX. For- tuna stg. l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C.		C. 97
331	2 A●.	" C.		C. 98
332	4 A.F●●.	" C.		C. 99
333	4 A● A●● F● K● Radiate bust l. ●●.	IOVI STATORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C.		C. 115 Rohde.
334	4 A●. F.● Ra- diate, cuirass- ed bust l., with or with- out shield; sometimes●.	MINERVA AVG. Minerva stg. r. or l., holding spear and leaning on shield. S.		C. 137 C. 134 Pl. VII. 105. C. 135 C. 136
335	4 A● F●●. Ra- diate, draped bust l. ●●.	PROVIDENT AVG. Ve- nus stg. l., holding helmet, spear and shield. R.		B. M. C. 186 C. 187

1. Sometimes MILTVM.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
336	4 A., F.	PROVIDENT AVG. Mercury stg. l., holding purse and caduceus. R.		Vienna. C.185
337	4 A.	ROMAE AETERNE. (sic) Roma seated l., holding Victory and sceptre. S.		Rohde.
338	4 A. Radiate, cuirassed bust l.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. C.		C.248 C.251
339	2 ¹ A., F., Radiate, draped bust l.	VICTORIA or VICTORIAE GOTHIC. Trophy between two captives. R ² .		Rohde. C.260
340	4 F.	» R ² .		Webb.
341	4 A., F., F., Radiate, draped, cuirassed bust l. with spear and shield.	VIRTUS AVG. Soldier stg. r., holding spear, l. hand on shield. S.		Rohde. B.M. Pl.VII. 102.

Period II. Two, three and four Officinae.²

342	4 F.	CONCORD MILIT. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre, receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l., holding spear. S.	$\frac{|}{*C*}$, $\frac{|}{C*S}$	C.23
343	4 F.	CONCORD MILIT. Emp. stg. l., sometimes holding l. sceptre, clasping hand of Concordia. S.	$\frac{|}{*C*}$, $\frac{|}{C*S}$	C.25 C.26
344	4 F.	FIDES MILITVM. Emp. stg. r., receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l., holding sceptre.. C.	$\frac{|}{C*}$, $\frac{|}{*C*}$ $\frac{|}{C*P}$, $\frac{|}{C*S}$	C.92

1. The reading here given is correct.

2. The fourth officina was opened about the end of this period.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
345	4 A. F.	GENIVS EXERCITI. Genius stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae; behind him, ensign. C.		C. 100
346	4 A. F.	IOVI CONSER. Emp. stg. r., receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l., both holding sceptres.		C. 105
347	3 F.	RESTITVT or RESTITVTOR ORBIS. Female stg. r., presenting wreath to emp. stg. l., holding spear. C.		C. 194 C. 210
348	4 F.	" C.		C. 209 Pl. VII. 101.
349	4 F.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS. As above, but suppliant, kneeling figure, between them. C.		C. 211
350	4 F.	RESTITVT ORIENT. Emp. stg. l., raising kneeling woman. C.		C. 205
351	4 F.	RESTITVT ORIENTIS. As above. C.		C. 204 Pl. VII. 104.

1. The attribution of these marks to this mint is correct.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
352	4 F. Radiate, cuirassed bust l.	SAECVLI FELICITAS. Emp. stg. l., holding globe and spear. C.		C. 223 C. 224 Pl. VII. 100. (obv. only.)
353	3 F.	SOLI CONSERVATO-RI. Emp. stg. r., holding spear, receiving globe from Sol stg. l., holding whip; sometimes at foot, two captives. ¹ R.		C. 228
354	4 F.	VICTORIA AVG. Trophy between two captives. S.		Rohde.
355	4 F.	VICTORIA GERM. ² Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. R.		C. 259 Pl. VII. 106. (rev. only.)

Period III. Four to six Officinae.

356	3 F.	CONCORDIA MILITVM. Emp. stg. r., clasping hand of Concordia. C.		C. 60
357	4 F.	MARS INVICTVS. Mars stg. r., holding spear and receiving globe from Sol, stg. l. and holding whip. R.		C. 123 C. 125
358	4 F.	As above, but at foot, between them, captive. R.		C. 124
359	4 F.	MARTI INVICTO. As above. R ³ .		C. 126
360	3 A. F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. or walking l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe; at foot, captive. ⁵ C.		C. 143 C. 147 C. 151

1. The captives are sometimes in the exergue.
2. Sometimes GERN.
3. These figures are sometimes described as the Emperor and Jupiter.
4. This mint-mark is believed to indicate the sixth officina.
5. There are slight differences in the attitude of the captive and the position of the foot of Sol, but they are insufficient to justify here the meticulous division of types which has been attempted by Cohen and others.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
361	4 F.	ORIENTIS AVG. Sol stg. or walking l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe; at foot, captive. C.	$\frac{A}{XXI}$ to $\frac{\epsilon}{XXI}$ | $\frac{\epsilon}{C}$	C. 140 C. 148 C. 150
362	5 F.	" C.	$\frac{|}{AC}$ to $\frac{|}{\epsilon C}$	C. 142 C. 149
363	3 F.	ORIENTIS AVG. As above, but two captives. C.	$\frac{|}{AC}$ to $\frac{|}{\epsilon C}$	C. 153
364	4 F.	" C.	$\frac{A}{XXI}$ to $\frac{\epsilon}{XXI}$	C. 154
365	5 F.	" C.	$\frac{|}{AC}$ to $\frac{|}{\epsilon C}$	C. 155
366	4 A. F.	RESTITVTOR EXERCITI. Mars helmeted stg. r., holding spear; and emp. stg. l., holding sceptre, holding globe between them. ¹ S.	$\frac{A}{XXI}$ to $\frac{\epsilon}{XXI}$ | XXI	C. 206
367	3 F.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS. As above, but Sol in place of Mars; at foot, two captives. R.	$\frac{|}{AC}$ to $\frac{|}{\Delta C}$	C. 207 Pl. VII. 103.
368	3 F.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS. Victory, stg. r., holding palm, presenting wreath to emp. stg. l., holding spear; sometimes, at foot, suppliant figure. ² C.	$\frac{|}{AC}$ to $\frac{|}{\epsilon C}$	C. 210 C. 212
369	4 A. F.	" C.	$\frac{A}{XXI}$ to $\frac{\epsilon}{XXI}$ | XXI	C. 208 C. 209 C. 211

As.

370	3 B.	GENIVS EXERCITI. Genius stg. l., holding patera and cornucopiae. R ² .		Rohde.
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1. Cohen describes the figure standing to right as Roma.
2. Victory is sometimes without wings.


ANTIOCH.

AUREI.

Undated Coins.




No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
371	3 F.	CONSERVAT AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. <i>R.</i> Wt. 6.19 gms. 95.5 grs	— | —	Vienna.
372	3 E.	As above, but at foot, cap- tive. <i>R.</i> Wt. 5.82 gms. 89.8 grs.	— | —	Vienna.
373	3. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	As above. <i>R.</i>	— | —	Vienna.
374	3 B.D.E.	RESTITVTOR ORIEN- TIS. As above, without captive. <i>R.</i> Wt. 5.52 gms. 85.2 grs. 5.05 " 77.9 "	— | —	C.214 Pl.VII. 107.
375	5 D.E.	As above. <i>R.</i> Wt. 5.80 gms. 89.5 grs. 4.70 " 72.6 "	— | —	C.213
376	3. Laureate, cuirassed bust l.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm. <i>R.</i> Wt. 5.09 gms. 78.6 grs.	— | —	C.244
377	3. As above. ¹	As above, but IVCTORIA. Wt. 5.30 gms. 81.8 grs. <i>R.</i>	— | —	Vienna.
378	3 D.E.	VIRTVS ILLVRICI. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy; at foot, captive. <i>R.</i> Wt. 5.48 gms. 84.6 grs. 5.10 " 78.7 "	— | —	C.282
379	4 E.	As above. <i>R.</i> Wt. 5.00 gms. 77.2 grs.	— | —	C.281

1. Cohen (no 252), giving as his authority the Viennese collection, incorrectly reads this obverse legend as **IMP AVRELIANVS AVG.**














No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
380	5 E.	As above. Wt. 5.30 gms. 81.8 grs. 5.20 " 80.3 "		C. 280

ANTONINIANI.

Period II. With Vabalathus. Nine Officinae.


381	3 F.	VABALATHVS VCRIM- DR. ¹ Laureate draped bust r. S.	 to  or  AH	C. 1 Pl. IX. 130- 131.
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Period III. Eight, seven and six Officinae.

382	4 F.	CONCORDIA AVGVSTOR. Emp. and empress stg., clasping hands. S.	 XXI	C. 39
383	3 F.	CONSERVAT AVG. Sol walking r., holding sword(?) and globe and trampling on recumbent captive. C.	 to  XXI XXI	C. 66
384	3 F.	CONSERVAT AVG. Sol walking l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe, treading on seated captive. C.	 to  A H  B  XXI XXI	C. 68
385	4 F.	" C.	 XXI	C. 67
386	3 F., some- times to waist.	RESTITVT ORBIS Woman stg. r. presenting wreath to emp., stg. l., holding sceptre. C.	 to  A H  to  XXI XXI P VI XXI to XXI  XXI	C. 194 C. 193




1. A coin of Vabalathus as Imperator is figured on Pl. IX, 132 for comparison, though the coinage of pretenders and usurpers generally will be dealt with in Part II of this volume.

2. An unusual mark of the ninth officina.














No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
380	5 E.	As above. Wt. 5.30 gms. 81.8 grs. 2.20 " 80.3 "		C. 280

ANTONINIANI.

Period II. With Vabalathus. Nine Officinae.

381	3 F.	VABALATHVS VCRIM- DR. ¹ Laureate draped bust r. S.	 to  or  AH	C. 1 Pl. IX. 130- 131.
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Period III. Eight, seven and six Officinae.

382	4 F.	CONCORDIA AVGVS- TOR. Emp. and empress stg., clasping hands. S.	 XXI	C. 39
383	3 F.	CONSERVAT AVG. Sol walking r., holding sword(?) and globe and trampling on recumbent captive. C.	 to  XXI XXI	C. 66
384	3 F.	CONSERVAT AVG. Sol walking l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe, treading on seated captive. C.	 to  A H  B  Δ XXI XXI	C. 68
385	4 F.	" C.	 XXI	C. 67
386	3 F., some- times to waist.	RESTITVT ORBIS Woman stg. r. presenting wreath to emp., stg. l., holding sceptre. C.	 to  A H  to  XXI XXI P VI XXI to XXI  XXI	C. 194 C. 193

1. A coin of Vabalathus as Imperator is figured on Pl. ix, 132 for comparison, though the coinage of pretenders and usurpers generally will be dealt with in Part II of this volume.

2. An unusual mark of the ninth officina.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
387	3 F.	SOLI INVICTO. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	$\frac{|}{Z}$	C. 232
388	4 A.F.	VIRTVS ILLVRICI. Mars walking l., holding spear and shield; at foot, captive. S.	$\frac{|}{B} \quad \frac{|}{\epsilon}$	C. 283

TRIPOLIS.

ANTONINIANI.

Period III. Two Officinae.

389	3 F.	RESTITVT ORBIS or OR-BIS. Woman stg. r., presenting wreath to emp. stg. l., holding sceptre or spear. C.	$\frac{*}{KA}$	C. 194
390	3 F. Radiate, cuirassed bust l.	SOLI INVICTO. ¹ Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe; at foot, captive. C.S.	$\frac{*}{-}, \frac{-}{KA}, \frac{*}{KA}$	C. 232 C. 233

UNATTRIBUTED MINT.

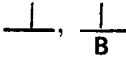




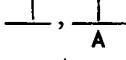




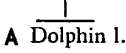
ANTONINIANI.

*Period II. Three Officinae.*²

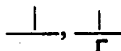


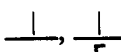
391	4 C.F.	CONCORD · MILIT. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre and clasping hand of Concordia, stg. l. S.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}$	C. 25
392	4 F.	CONCORDIA MILITVM. As above. R.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}, \frac{|}{\text{Dolphin l.}}$	C. 61
393	4 A.F.	FIDES EXERCITI. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. S.	$\frac{|}{-}$	C. 78

1. Sometimes with pellet, as **INVICTO**.

2. All the coins of this mint are scarce; those which bear the dolphin are rare.






No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
394	4 A.F., sometimes holding caduceus.	IOVICONSER. Emp. stg. r. receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l.; each holding a sceptre. S.R.	 Dolphin, r. or l.	C. 105 Rohde.
395	4 F.	IOVICONSERVATORI. As above. R.	 Dolphin, r. or l.	C. 113 Pl. VII. 108.
396	4 F. Radiate, cuirassed bust r. holding spear.	LIBERT AVG. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and sceptre. S.		C. 119 C. 120
397	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. S.		Rohde.
398	4 F.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. S.		C. 167
399	4 A.F. Radiate, cuirassed bust r. holding sceptre.	RESTITVT ORBIS. Emp. stg. l., holding sceptre, receiving wreath from woman stg. r. S.	 Dolphin l. ¹	C. 192 Budapest.
400	1 A.	RESTITVTORI GEN- TIS (<i>sic</i>). As above. R.		C. 203
401	4 A.F.	» R.	 Dolphin l.	Vienna.
402	IMP C L D AVRELIA- NVS AVG. A.	» R.		Rohde.
403	4 F.	RESTITVTORI OR- BIS. As above. S.		C. 215
404	4 F.	RESTITVTORI ORIENTIS. As above. R.	 Dolphin l.	Vienna.

1. The mark € is well authenticated, but there is no other indication that there were more than three officinae in this mint.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
405	4 F.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Emp. stg. r. holding sceptre, before Roma seated l., holding Victory and sceptre. S. R.	 A Dolphin l.	C. 220
406	4 F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. S.		C. 248
407	4 F.	VIRT MILITVM. Emp. stg. r., holding globe and sceptre, facing soldier holding Victory and spear. R.		C. 261
408	4 F. Radiate bust r., holding caduceus.	VIRTVS MILITVM. As above. R ² .	 Dolphin l.	C. 285

Ancient Forgeries.¹

ANTONINIANI.

409	3 F.	CONCORDIA MILITVM. Emp. clasping hand of Concordia.		Rohde. 403
410	4 F.	As above.		404
411	4 F.	CONCORDIA AVGVS-TOR. ² Two persons standing face to face.		405
412	IMPAVRELIIANVS AVG. F.	IOVI CONSER. Emp. and Jupiter.		406
413	IMP AVRELINVS. F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol walking l. between two captives.		407

1. Rohde publishes these coins (which, with the exception of no 409 were in his collection) and some modern forgeries on some of which the name of the emperor is altered to **AEMILIANVS** or **NYMERIANVS**. One of them bears, in six lines, the remarkable reverse legend. **ICLD AVRELIANO INVICT POMEIANVS EX ORD BRIGANTIYS GRATVS.**

2. Probably from an irregular Gallic mint.


No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
414	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. Sol walking l. between two captives.	$\frac{|}{DXX}$	Rohde. 408
415	.....AN... AVG. F.	...NS AVG. As above.	$\frac{| VI}{++I}$	409
416	4 F.	ORIENS AVG. As above; Sol treading down one captive.	$\frac{|}{XXI}$	410
417	3 F.	SOLI INVICTO. As 414.	$\frac{* |}{SXI}$	411

Ancient Cast Coins.

418	4 A.	GENIUS ILLVR. Genius stg. l. with patera and cornucopiae; to r., ensign.	$\frac{P |}{}$	412
419	3 F.	SOLI INVICTO. As 414.	$\frac{* |}{SXXT}$	413

AURELIAN AND SEVERINA


SESTERTIUS.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
1	4 A.F.	SEVERINA AVG. Diademmed, draped bust of empress r. on crescent. <i>R</i> ² . Size 26 to 31 mm. Wt. 11.50 to 17.00 gms. 177.5 to 262.3 grs.		Rohde. C. 1 Pl. VII. III.

DUPONDII.

2	4 F.	As above. <i>S</i> .		C. 2
3	5 F.	» <i>S</i> .		C. 3

As.

4	4 E.	As above, without crescent. <i>R</i> ² .		Berlin.
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SEVERINA :

INSCRIPTIONS.

1. SEVERINA P F AVG.

Antioch.

2. SEVERINA AVG.

All mints.

SEVERINA AVGVSTA.

Serdica.

SEVERINAE AVG.

Ticinum, Siscia.

VARIETIES OF BUST.

A. Diademed, draped bust r., on crescent.

B. The like, without crescent.

1. All the coinage of Severina is of Period III.

SEVERINA

LUGDUNUM.

ANTONINIANI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
1	2 A.	CONCORD MILIT. Concordia seated l., holding patera and cornucopiae. C.	<div> <div> <div> <div> <div></div> <div>BL</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>DL</div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div></div> <div>·B·L</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div></div> <div>·D·L</div> </div> </div> </div>	C. 5 Pl. IX. 133.

ROME.

AUREUS.

2	2 A.	CONCORDIAE MILI- TVM. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. R. Wt. 6.35 gms. 98.0 grs. 6.30 » 97.2 » 6.19 » 95.6 »	<div> <div> <div></div> <div>R</div> </div> </div>	C. 6 Pl. IX. 134.
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ANTONINIANI.

3	2 A.	CONCORDIA AVGG. Emp. stg. r. or l., clasping hand of empress stg. r. or l. C.	<div> <div> <div></div> <div>ΓXXIR</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div></div> <div>ςXXIR</div> </div> </div>	C. 2 C. 3
4	2 A.	CONCORDIAE MILI- TVM. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.	<div> <div> <div>R | A</div> <div>XXI</div> </div> </div> <div>to</div> <div> <div> <div>R | ς</div> <div>XXI</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div> <div> <div> <div></div> <div>A</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div></div> <div>XXIR</div> </div> </div> </div> </div> <div>to</div> <div> <div> <div> <div> <div></div> <div>ς</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div></div> <div>XXI</div> </div> </div> </div> </div></div>	C. 7

DENARII.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
5	2 B.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. S.	$\frac{| \Gamma}{\text{VSV}}$	C. 11
6	2 B.	VENVS FELIX. Venus stg. l., holding seated figure (Cupid ?) on r. hand and l. sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{\Gamma}, \frac{|}{\Delta}, \frac{|}{\epsilon}$ $\frac{|}{f}, \frac{| \Gamma}{\text{VSV}}$	C. 14

As.

7	2 B.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and scep- tre; at foot, peacock. S.	$\frac{ }{f}, \frac{ }{Z}$	C. 9 Pl. IX. 137.
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TICINUM.

ANTONINIANI.

8	2 A.	CONCORDIAE MILI- TVM. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.	$\frac{ }{\text{PXXT}}$ to $\frac{ }{\text{VIXXT}}$	C. 7 Pl. IX. 135.
9	2 A.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Fi- des stg. r., holding two en- signs, facing Sol, stg. l., holding globe. C.	$\frac{|}{\text{VXXT}}, \frac{|}{\text{VIXXT}}$ $\frac{|}{\text{UXXT}}, \frac{|}{\text{4XXT}}$	C. 12 Pl. IX. 136.
10	2 A.	PROVIDENTIA DEO- RVM. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{\text{UXXT}}, \frac{|}{\text{4XXT}}$	C. 13

SISCIA.

AUREUS.

11	2 A.	CONCORDIAE MILI- TVM. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. R ³ . Wt. 7.50 gms. 115.8 grs.	$\frac{|}{\text{—}}$	C. 6
12	SEVERINA AVG. A.	» R ³}.	$\frac{|}{\text{—}}$	Rohde.

ANTONINIANI.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
13	SEVERI- NAE AVG. A.	CONCORDIAE MILI- TVM. As above. C.	$\frac{|P|}{XXI}$ to $\frac{|V|}{XXI}$ $\frac{|}{XXIP}$, $\frac{|}{XXIQ}$ $\frac{|}{XXIV}$, $\frac{|}{SXXI}$ $\frac{|}{TXXI}$, $\frac{|}{VXXI}$ $\frac{|}{VIXXI}$	C. 8 Pl. IX. 138.
14	2 A.	IVNO REGINA. Juno stg. l., holding patera and sce- tre. S.	$\frac{|}{|}$	C. 10*
15	SEVERI- NAE AVG. A.	As above; at foot, peacock. R.	$\frac{|}{|}$	Webb.

SERDICA.

ANTONINIANUS.

16	2 A.	CONCORDIA AVGG. Emp. and empress clasping hands; sometimes emp. holds parazonium. C.	$\frac{*}{KA\Delta}$, $\frac{*}{KA\cdot\Gamma}$ $\frac{*}{KA\cdot\Delta\cdot}$, $\frac{*}{KA\cdot\Gamma\cdot}$	C. 2
17	SEVERINA AVGVSTA. A.	» R.	$\frac{*}{KA\cdot\Gamma}$	Rohde.

1. The mark of the fourth officina is either $\frac{|Q|}{XXI}$ or $\frac{|IV|}{XXI}$. There may be two series.

2. Rohde doubts the genuineness of this coin.

CYZICUS.

ANTONINIANUS.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
18	2 A.	CONCORDIAE MILI- TVM. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.	$\frac{|}{XXI}$	C.7

ANTIOCH.

ANTONINIANI.

19	1 A.	CONCORDIA AVG. Emp. and empress clasping hands. C.	$\frac{P|}{XXI}$ to $\frac{VI|}{XXI}$	C.1
20	2 A.	CONCORDIAE MILI- TVM. ¹ Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.	$\frac{P|}{XXI}$ to $\frac{VI|}{XXI}$ $\frac{|Q}{XXI}$	C.7

1. Sometimes MLITVM.

MARCUS CLAUDIUS TACITUS

AND

MARCUS ANNIUS FLORIANUS

A.D. 275-276.

Tacitus, a Senator and a Roman by birth, who claimed descent from the historian, was about seventy-five years of age when he was elected Emperor by the Senate on 25th September A.D. 275. He was a man of high character, and accepted the task imposed upon him from a sense of duty.

After a short stay in Rome, during which he did something to restore the waning power of the Senate, he was called to Asia Minor by troubles arising from certain Scythian or Gothic auxiliaries enlisted by Aurelian for service against Persia. He pacified some and defeated others with the assistance of his half-brother Florian, but succumbed to fatigue, old age and an inclement climate, and died at Tyana, in Cappadocia, on or about the 12th April 276.

Florianus was acclaimed emperor by his soldiers, but was unable to stand against the superior power and popularity of Probus, and was murdered by his own men after a reign of some two or three months.

Tacitus employed all the mints of his predecessor, except, of course, the unattributed one.

Coins of Florian were issued by all the mints except Antioch and Tripolis, which, no doubt, fell at once into the hands of Probus.

The coinage of the two reigns is remarkable for its uniformity and its careful adherence to a regular standard of merit. The coins shew few outstanding features, artistic or historical, but are always good, and the improvement effected by Aurelian in the size and appearance of the antoniniani is well maintained. The new emperor deviated somewhat from the practice established under the reform of his predecessor, in that he allowed a much wider choice of reverse types and at Ticinum abandoned the use of the mark XXT, which was, however, used again under Probus. His treatment of the gold coinage was also different. He, like Aurelian, issued no

quinarii, so far as we know, but it is clear that his aurei fall into two denominations.

Taking the coins of the two reigns of which the weights are recorded (some 40 pieces), and omitting one of Rome and one of Cyzicus, which appear to be exceptional¹, we find twenty-two coins weighing between four and five grammes, and thirteen which fall between six and seven grammes. Whether we consider average or frequency we get practically the same results. In the lighter class, the normal weight seems to be about 4.61 (71.1 grs.), and in the heavier 6.54 gms. (101.0 grs.). The heavy coins therefore appear to have been struck at 50 to the lb. of gold, and that proportion is almost exactly reached. The lighter coins give a slight excess of the weight necessary for a proportion of 72 to the lb, and may possibly have been struck at 70, though, as the former was a proportion much more commonly adopted in the Roman monetary system in later years, we may perhaps assume it here.

With the exceptions mentioned above the variations of weight in both classes are less than usual, and this is typical of the regularity of workmanship mentioned above. If we may assume a quinarius (or triens) of about 2.30 gms. (35.5 grs.) we get the coins in issue representing two and three of such pieces respectively, not accurately but sufficiently for public currency.

Both emperors struck antoniniani in large numbers, a few quinarii in the silver series, and a few asses, but no sestertii or dupondii. Two denarii of Tacitus and one of Florian are recorded; the last mentioned is found in white metal. The coins published by Cohen as being small medallions or large bronze have the appearance of medallions. Florian restored the old senatorial letters S.C. on his bronze coins, and Tacitus used them on one type of aureus which is believed to have been struck at Rome, Cyzicus and Antioch. All the quinarii and asses appear to be of Rome. No aurei have been traced to Serdica but all the other mints appear to have struck in that metal.

Comment has already been made on the exergual mint-mark XI, which appears at Antioch, and the corresponding one IA which is found at Tripolis, in each case on coins inscribed CLEMENTIA TEMP. These coins are in all other respects similar to the antoniniani of the same mints which bear the marks XXI and KA respectively. They are extremely rare and, as above suggested, seem to indicate an attempt at an alteration in tariff which proved

1. These coins appear to fall between the two classes and weigh respectively 5.22 and 5.47 gms. (80.6 and 84.4 grs.). The difference between the two denominations which seems to be indicated by the weights is so wide that it seems hardly possible to consider these coins as falling into either of them, but if brought into the one or the other they would not materially affect the average result.

impracticable and was quickly abandoned. Tacitus attained consular rank in 273, two years before he came to the throne, and history credits him with a second consulate in 276, but his coins appear to claim a third consulate in that year and presumably a second one in 275. The inscriptions are P M TR P CONSVL., P M TR POT COS DES II., VICTORIA GOTTHICA COS II. and two obverse legends terminating in COS III. One of them was quoted by Cohen (No. 92) from the Sutterlin collection and remained for some time unverified, but another coin so inscribed has since been discovered.

Florian is not credited with either consular or tribunician power. One coin of Tacitus is inscribed VOTIS X ET XX.

There is a very unusual obverse inscription on a coin of the Gothic Victory type in the British Museum. It reads IMP C M CL TACITVS P F AVG VIRTVS¹, and forms somewhat touching evidence of the appreciation by his subjects of the bravery with which the fine old senator accepted the dangers and labours of war for the welfare of his country, when his age might well have been pleaded as an excuse for leaving that imperial duty in younger hands.

The reverse types in both reigns are, with few exceptions, trite, and such as are suggestive of peace, prosperity and good government. The elder emperor's love for his native city, Rome, is perhaps indicated by the frequent use of the type *ROMAE AETERNAE*. The major religious inscriptions are infrequently used. There are a few inscriptions in honour of Jupiter, and Mars, Hercules and Sol appear among the reverse types but the almost universal legends of the third period of the previous reign, *ORIENS AVG* and *SOLI INVICTO*, are conspicuous by their absence. The minor virtues are often honoured.

The one military event of the reign, the Asiatic victory, is celebrated by the inscriptions *VICTORIA GOTTHI* and *GOTTHICA*. The coins bearing the unusual *VICTORIA PERPETVA* and the interesting but doubtful one, *VICTORIA PONTICA AVG*, published by Eckhel, are referable to the same event. *VIRTVS FLORIANI AVG* appears on several coins and *VICTORIA PERPETVA* and *VICTORIAE AVGVSTI* on coins of Florian testify to his share in the victory.

Tanini has ascribed to the latter emperor the unique inscription *REDITVS AVG*, and is supported by Rollin, but no such coin has recently been traced. It has been suggested that it was struck in Ticinum in anticipation of the return of the newly elected emperor from the East, a return prevented by his murder.

1. *Virtus* is apparently in apposition to Tacitus: the Emperor is identified with the goddess.

Examination of the reverses of the coins of these reigns suggests that there was a slight revival of artistic skill in some at least of the mints. Ticinum, always anxious to produce good work, is perhaps pre-eminent. The Gothic victory type shews a graceful figure of the goddess, and some dies depicting Mars and other types are spirited and well executed.

It might be expected that the great variety of obverse inscriptions found during the two reigns would furnish indication of the order in which the coins were issued, but such an expectation is not realized. The inscription IMP C M CL TACITVS AVG is so predominant at Rome that it can hardly be doubted that it was used throughout that emperor's reign, and in other mints, e.g. Gaul, we find two or three varieties of obverse legend used with the same reverse type and the same mint-mark or series of mint-marks.

Again, the types which can with most certainty be referred to the latter part of the reign of Tacitus are those celebrating Gothic and "Perpetual" Victories (for the differences in the form of the legends and types preclude the suggestion that they are mere repetitions of types of previous reigns)¹ but we find combined with them also several forms of obverse legend. The salient peculiarities of the antoniniani of the various mints were as follows:—

GAUL. This mint, little used by Aurelian, became, as above mentioned, prolific under Tacitus. That it did operate for a time at Lugdunum appears from the fact that the mint letter L occurs, though very rarely, but that it also worked elsewhere is apparent from the use of the city mark A on many coins, the city being so indicated being probably Arelate (Arles). The style of the coins forbids an attribution to Cologne (Colonia Claudia Augusta Agrippina) where Postumus struck coins marked C | A, and many without mint-marks, and suggests that, wherever the work was done, it was carried out by the artificers of Lugdunum.

The portraits of the emperors shew the pleasant, homely faces typical of the mint. They are always radiate, draped and cuirass'd, and are usually to right. There are, however, a few busts of Tacitus to left, an arrangement which was adopted in rare instances at Ticinum and still more rarely at Rome and Serdica, but not elsewhere. There are no such antoniniani of Florian though some of his portraits on aurei face to left. The lettering is good; A and V are well formed and sharply pointed. The letter G ends with a well marked down stroke. Many coins are without mint-marks, but the Gallic style is unmistakable.

The mark P has been noted but not verified. The letters A, B, C

1. Investigation shews that the reference to this coin as an instance of the careless use of reverse types which appears on p. 19 above was unjustified.

and D, or rather Δ (the Greek form being almost invariably adopted) are commonly used as marks of the four officinae; B and C are sometimes reversed. These letters are sometimes combined with a star or with the city mark as $\frac{A}{\cdot} | *$, $\frac{A}{\cdot} | L$, $\frac{A}{\cdot} | A$, $\frac{1}{AA}$, or $\frac{1}{\cdot A \cdot A \cdot}$. Coins of the fourth officina bearing the letter marks are scarce.

A new departure in marking was the use of the numerals I, II, III and IIII in the exergue of many coins, generally without other marks but sometimes with a star in the field, and this form of mark afterwards became for a time typical of this mint. It appears to have been introduced late in the reign of Tacitus : Florian used it exclusively.

In addition to antoniniani, the mint struck a number of aurei, but no other denominations.

ROME. The bust is almost always radiate to right, usually draped and cuirassed, sometimes with bare neck and the typical Roman central upcurve, occasionally cuirassed only. The head is generally broad with a fairly high forehead, and is often set on a thicker neck than is found at other mints. The lettering is good : M is well formed, and V is usually joined at the base. A is square at the top in this and all other mints except Gaul. The mint-marks are $\frac{1}{XXI}^A$ and $\frac{1}{XXIA}$ in each case running to Z. The mark $\frac{1}{XXIR}$ has been noted. The mint issued a considerable amount of gold, many antoniniani and all the denarii, quinarii and bronze of the two reigns.

TICINUM. This mint struck freely in six officinae, but was not very successful in its portrait of the emperor Tacitus, whose forehead is generally low, with a flat head, and often a weak, receding chin. These faults were corrected under Florian, whose portrait is virile and warlike. The busts are radiate, generally to right, draped and cuirassed, or cuirassed only. There are a few coins with a bare bust and a wavy base line which appear to belong to this mint. The lettering is good, the strokes of V generally meet at the base, which is neither so square as at Rome and Siscia, nor so pointed as in Gaul. The mint-marks are exergual ; $\frac{1}{P}$ and, under Florian, $\frac{1}{PTI}$, running in each case to the sixth officina. U and H are sometimes used for V and VI. Coins have been noted on which the city mark precedes the letter of the officina.

SISCIA. This mint struck gold coins of the larger size, but its output of antoniniani was small. They are radiate to right, some-

times draped or cuirassed only, but more often shew both drapery and armour, and bear good, but somewhat grave, portraits, high foreheads and round heads.

The lettering is fair, but A and V are very wide at apex or base. The mint-marks are $\frac{|}{XXIP}$ and $\frac{|}{XXI}P$, running to VI. The mark $\frac{|}{P}$ has been attributed to this mint but no other marks of such a series have been noted.

SERDICA. The issues of this mint were, as in other reigns, not numerous. The taste of the engravers for unusual inscriptions was satisfied by the use of the title INVICTVS. The busts are radiate and draped or cuirassed. The lettering is irregular, sometimes small, with serifs, sometimes large and poor. The mint-marks are $\frac{A}{KA}$, $\frac{*}{KA}$, $\frac{*}{KAA}$ and $\frac{*}{K \cdot A \cdot A}$ running to Δ . Under Florian there are coins marked $\frac{-}{A}$ and $\frac{*}{A}$ which appear to belong to this mint, but neither series has been traced beyond the second officina. The mint struck nothing but antoniniani.

CYZICUS. The output here was small, but comprised one issue of gold for each emperor. The earliest busts of Tacitus shewed something of the oval form described under Aurelian, but gave place to long, comparatively narrow heads, set on somewhat long necks. The antoniniani are radiate and draped or draped and cuirassed to right. Two coins are recorded as being cuirassed only. The lettering is fair, and the typical form of the V continues to be a sure indication of the place of mintage. The marks are $\frac{|}{A}$ running to ϵ , and a Latin series $\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{V}$, a system of marking which, but for the style of the coins, would give trouble in attribution. $\frac{*}{KA}$ and $\frac{\epsilon}{KA}$ have been found and it is possible that the entire series of these marks exist. The only inscription used by the elder emperor on antoniniani is IMP C M CL TACITVS AVG and by the younger IMP FLORIANVS AVG, and coins of the latter from this mint are scarce.

ANTIOCH. Struck for Tacitus only, as it fell into the hands of Probus immediately after his death. It issued antoniniani and one aureus, of the typical style of this mint. The busts of the former are radiate, draped, or draped and cuirassed to right, the heads rather narrower than those of European mints and the necks somewhat longer. The fondness of the mint for reverse types with two figures remains noticeable.

The lettering is loose; M is constructed of four strokes which, though placed at proper angles, are detached from one another, A and V are wide, sometimes open and sometimes joined with a line, and the letter C is wide. The final G of the obverse legends is often unduly large. The number of officinae at work was seven :

the marks are $\frac{P}{XXI}$ to VII and $\frac{A}{XXI}$ to Z. The mark $\frac{A}{XI}$ to Z has been mentioned above.

TRIPOLIS. The attribution of coins to this mint is correct (although the only usual mark, $\frac{*}{KA}$, appears also at Serdica and Cyzicus), for the busts are not identical with those of the two latter, and there is a decided difference in the lettering. That of Tripolis is again less regular than that of Serdica, and the letters are not as neatly formed. M is like that of Serdica but there is a greater tendency to make some letters larger than others, especially in the case of S and C, the latter letter often resembling that of Antioch. The coins are very scarce, and the mint-marks are that mentioned above, and $\frac{I}{IA}$, the Greek equivalent of XI, already referred to. The evidence of existence of more than one officina rests, as in the previous reign, on the occurrence of a dot at the end of some reverse legends, and its absence from others.

TACITUS

OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS REFERRED TO BY NUMBERS.

Inscriptions.	Mints.
1. IMP C M CL TACITVS P F AVG.	Gaul, Rome, Siscia, Serdica.
2. IMP C M CL TACITVS P AVG.	Rome, Ticinum, Siscia, Serdica.
3. IMP C M CL TACITVS AVG.	All mints.
4. IMP C CL TACITVS AVG.	Gaul.
5. IMP CL TACITVS AVG.	Gaul, Rome, Ticinum.

OTHER OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS.

IMP C M CL TACITVS P F AVG.	Ticinum.
IMP C M CL TACITVS P F AVG. VIRTVS.	Ticinum.
IMP C M CLA TACITVS P AVG.	Ticinum, Siscia.
IMP C M CLA TACITVS AVG.	Gaul, Rome, Ticinum, Siscia.
IMP CL TACITVS P F AVG.	Gaul, Rome.
IMP C TACITVS AVG.	Rome, Antioch.
M CL TACITVS P F AVG.	Gaul.
M CL TACITVS P AVG.	Rome.

INSCRIPTIONS USED AT SERDICA ONLY.


IMP C M CL TACITVS INVICTVS P F AVG.
 IMP C M CL TACITVS INVICT AVG.
 IMP C TACITVS P F INVICTVS AVG.
 IMP C TACITVS INVICTVS AVG.
 IMP TACITVS INVICTVS AVG.

TACITUS









GAUL.

AUREI.

Dated Coin.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
1	5 B. A.D. 275	P M TR POT COS DES II. Providentia stg. l., holding ears of corn and cornucopiae. R ² .		C. 85

Undated Coins.

2	1 D.	PAX PVBLICA. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. R ² .		C. 80
3	3 D.E.	» R ² . Wt. 4.38 gms. 67.6 grs.		C. 79
4	4 D.	As above. R ² .		B. M.
5	5 D.	» R ² . Wt. 4.72 gms. 72.9 grs. 4.69 » 72.4 »		Vienna.
6	3 C. (?)	FELIC TEMP. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and spear. R ² .		A. S. F. N. 1887.
7	4. Laureate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	FELICIT TEMP. As above. R ² .		Strozzi, 1907.
8	3. As above, to waist.	PROVIDENTIA DEO- RYM. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornuco- pia; at foot, globe. R.		C. 102
9	5 D.	» R. Wt. 4.66 gms. 72.0 grs.		B. M.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
10	5 B. D. Laurate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l. on shield, holding globe and spear. R. Wt. 4.68 gms. 72.2 grs.	<u>—</u> |	C. 119 C. 120 Pl. IX. 140, 141 (obv. only).
11	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. B.	As above. R.	<u>—</u> |	C. 121
12	3 D.	VIRTVS AVG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. R. Wt. 6.64 gms. 102.5 grs.	<u>—</u> |	B. M.

ANTONINIANI.

Four Officinae.

Undated Coins.

13	3. Radiate cuirassed bust l., holding spear and shield.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. S.	<u>—</u> |	B. M.
14	4 C.	» C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 5
15	IMP C L TACITVS P F AVG. C.	» C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 6
16	1 C. F.	CONSERVAT MILIT. Emp. stg. r., holding spear and receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l., holding sceptre. C.	<u>—</u> |	C. 27
17	MCL TACI- TVS P F AVG. A.	» S.	<u>—</u> |	C. 28
18	3 C.	FELIC or FELICITAS TEMP. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and sceptre. C.	<u>C</u> | *	C. 41
19	4 C.	» C.	<u>C</u> | *	C. 42

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
20	4 C.	FELICITAS PVBLICA. Felicitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column and holding caduceus. C.	<u>C | *</u>	C. 33
21	1 C.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. Felicitas stg. l. by altar, holding patera and cadu- ceus. C.	<u>C | *</u>	C. 35
22	3 C.	» C.	<u>C | *</u>	C. 34
23	4 C.F.	» C.	<u>C | *</u>	C. 36
24	5 C.	» C.	<u>C | *</u>	C. 38
25	1 C. F. Ra- diate, draped, cuirassed bust l., without weapons.	FIDES MILITVM. Fi- des stg. l., holding two en- signs. C.S.	<u>AL</u> , <u>BA</u> ·B·A·	C. 46 B.M.
26	3 C.F.	» C.	<u>BA</u> , <u>·B·A·</u>	C. 45
27	5 C.F.	» C.	<u>BA</u> , <u>·B·A·</u>	C. 47
28	IMP C M CLA TACI- TVS AVG C.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor on globe. C.	<u>III</u>	C. 49
29	1 C.	MARS VICTOR. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. C.	<u>A | *</u>, <u>B | *</u> <u>II</u>	C. 56
30	5 C.	» C.	<u>B | *</u>, <u>B | *</u> <u>C | *</u>, <u>B | A</u> <u>C | A</u>	C. 57
31	IMP C L TACITVS P F AVG. C.	» C.	<u>B | *</u>, <u>III</u>	C. 58 Pl. IX. 142. (rev. only.)

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
32	1 A. C. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., without weapons.	MARS PACIF. Mars walking l., holding olive-branch, spear and shield. C.S.	<u>—</u> |	C.61 C.62
33	1 A.C.	PAX AETERNA. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	<u>A | *</u>, <u>C | *</u> <u>B | *</u>, <u>— | *</u> III	C.64
34	5 C.	» C.	<u>B | *</u>, <u>C | *</u>	C.65
35	1 A.	PAX AVG. As above. C.	<u>—</u> BA	C.67
36	3 A.C.	» C.	<u>—</u> BA	B.M.
37	1 C.	PAX AVG. As above, but Pax walking l. C.	<u>Δ | A</u>	C.68
38	4 C.	» C.	<u>Δ | A</u>	C.71
39	5 C.	» C.	<u>Δ | A</u>	B.M.
40	IMP CL TA- CITVS P F AVG. C.	» C.	<u>Δ | A</u>	C.70
41	1 C.	PAX AVGVSTI. As above, but Pax stg. l. C.	<u>—</u> III	C.74
42	3 F.	As above. C.	<u>—</u> III	A.S.F.N. 1886.
43	1 C.	As above, but Pax walking l. C.	<u>—</u> * III	C.77
44	1 C. Radiate, draped bust l.	PAX PVBLICA. As above, but Pax standing l. C.	<u>—</u>	C.81 C.82
45	4 C.	» C.	<u>—</u>	C.83
46	1 H.	PROVID AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre or spear. S.	<u>—</u>	C.91
47	4 C.	PROVIDD (sic) AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. S.	<u>—</u>	Webb.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
48	1 C. Radiate, draped, cuirassed bust l., without weapons.	PROVID DEOR. As above. C.S.	<u> | </u>	C. 88 C. 89
49	4. As above.	» C.S.	<u> | </u>	C. 86 ¹ C. 87
50	5 C.	» S.	<u> | </u>	Num. Chron. 1925 p. 205.
51	3 C.	As above, but foot on prow. S.	<u> | </u>	A. S. F. N. 1887.
52	1 C.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Providentia stg. r. with two ensigns, facing Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	<u> | </u>	C. 96
53	4 C.	» C.	<u> | </u>	B. N.
54	1 C.	PROVIDENTIA DEORVM. Emp. stg. r., holding ensign, receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l., holding sceptre. S.	<u> | </u>	C. 106
55	5 C. H.	RESTITVTOR ORBIS. Victory stg. r., holding palm, presenting wreath to emp., stg. l., holding spear. C.S.	<u> | </u> BA	C. 108 C. 109
56	3 C.	SALVS AVG. Salus seated l., feeding serpent rising from altar. C.	<u> C | * </u>	C. 124
57	5 C.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. C.	<u> C | * </u>	C. 125
58	5 C.	SALVS PVBLICA. As above. C.	<u> C | * , * | C </u>	C. 130
59	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. A.C.	SPES AVG. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.	<u> | </u> CA	C. 135


1. This coin is sometimes found on a thick flan. A specimen in the British Museum weighs 8.29 gms. 128.0 grs.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
60	1 C.	SPES PVBLICA. As No. 59. C.		C. 139
61	5 C.	» C.		C. 137
62	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. A.	» C.		C. 136
63	1 C.	TEMPORVM FELICI- TAS. Felicitas stg. 1., holding caduceus and cor- nucopiae. C.		C. 145
64	3 C	» C.		C. 143
65	5 C.	» C.		C. 144
66	5 A.C.	VBERITAS AVG. Ube- ritas stg. 1., holding purse and cornucopiae. C.		C. 147
67	1 C. F. Ra- diate, cuiras- sed bust l., without wea- pons.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. 1., r. hand on shield, l. holding spear. C.S.		C. 171 B.M.
68	3 C. F. Ra- diate, cuiras- sed bust l. with spear and shield.	» C.S.		C. 170 B.M.
69	4 C.F.	» C.		C. 172





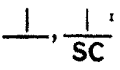

ROME.

AUREI.

Dated Coin.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
70	3 D. A.D. 275	P M TR P CONSVL. Emp. seated l., holding globe and spear. R ² .		C. 84

Undated Coins.

71	3 E.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax walking l., holding olive- branch and sceptre. R. Wt. 4.66 gms. 72.0 grs. 4.64 " 71.6 "		B.M.
72	1 D.	PAX PERPETVA. As above, but Pax standing l., leaning on column. R. Wt. 4.70 gms. 72.6 grs.		C. 78
73	1 D.	As above, but without co- lumn. R ² . Wt. 4.76 gms. 73.5 grs.		Vienna.
74	2 D. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l. on shield, holding Victory and scep- tre; beside her, shield. R. R ² . Wt. 6.95 gms. 107.2 grs. 6.36 " 98.2 "		C. 112 C. 111
75	3 D.E.	As above. R.		C. 115 C. 116
76	IMP C L TACITVS P F AVG. E. Laureate, bare bust l., seen from back, holding spear point- ing l. and shield.	" R ² .		C. 113 Hirsch 1910.

1. This mark seems to have been used at Rome, Cyzicus and Antioch, though the attribution to the last-named mint is made with some hesitation.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
77	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. B.D.	As No. 74. R. Wt. 6.94 gms. 107.1 grs. 6.70 » 103.4 » 4.95 » 76.4 » 4.20 » 64.8 »		C. 114
78	3 B.	ROMAE AETERNAE. As above, but Roma holds globe and spear. R. Wt. 4.95 gms. 76.4 grs.		C. 122
79	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. B.	As above. R.		C. 121
80	3 B.D.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. R. Wt. 5.22 gms. 80.6 grs.		C. 150
81	3 B.	VIRTVS AVG. Soldier stg. l., holding spear and shield. R.		C. 169




ANTONINIANI.

Seven Officinae.




82	3 A.C.F. Ra- diate bust l., with spear and shield.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequi- tas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.	 XXI, XXIF	C. 7 C. 8
83	3 A.C.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Mars stg. l., resting on shield, holding olive-branch and spear. C.	 XXI, XXIZ	C. 15
84	3 C.K.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Clementia stg. l., legs cros- sed, leaning on column, holding sceptre. C.	 XXI, XXIZ	C. 16 C. 17
85	M CL TA- CITVS P AVG. A.	» S.	 XXIZ	C. 18

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
86	3 A.	FIDES MILIT. Fides stg. l., holding sceptre and transverse ensign. S.	$\frac{|}{XXI\epsilon}$	C.43
87	3 C.K.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.	$\frac{| \Gamma}{XXI}$ $\frac{XXI\epsilon}{XXI\varsigma}$	C.45 B.M.
88	3 C.	IOVI STATORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. S.	$\frac{| Z}{XXI}$	Vaillant. (probably C.48.)
89	3 A.C.F.K.	LAETITIA or LAETITIAE FVND. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. C.	$\frac{| B}{XXI}$, $\frac{|}{XXIA}$ $\frac{|}{XXIB}$, $\frac{|}{XXIR}$	C.52 Pl. IX, 144. (rev. only.) Webb.
90	3 C.	LETITIA TEMP. (<i>sic</i>). Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and cornucopiae. S.	$\frac{|}{XXI}$	C.53
91	3 C.	LIBERTAS AVG. Libertas stg. l., holding cap and cornucopiae. S.	$\frac{|}{XXI}$	C.54
92	3 C.F.K.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.S.	$\frac{| A}{XXI}$, $\frac{|}{XXIA}$ $\frac{|}{XXIA*}$	C.100 B.M.
93	3 C.F.K.	SALVS AVG. Salus seated l., feeding serpent rising from altar. C.	$\frac{| \Delta}{XXI}$, $\frac{|}{XXI\Delta}$	C.123
94	3 A.C.	SPES PVBLICA. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.	$\frac{| \epsilon}{XXI}$, $\frac{|}{XXI\epsilon}$	C.138
95	3 A.C.F.K.	VBERITAS or VBERITAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l., holding purse and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{XXI\epsilon}$	C.148 Webb.
96	IMP C TA- C I T V S AVG. C.	" C.	$\frac{|}{XXI\epsilon}$	C.149
97	3 A.C.F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm.	$\frac{|}{XXIA}$, $\frac{|}{XXIR}$	C.153



DENARII.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
98	3 E.	PROVIDEN AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and sceptre; at foot, globe. <i>R².</i>		C.93
99	1. Laureate, cuirassed bust l., holding spear and shield.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. <i>R².</i>		C.151
100	5. As above.	" <i>R².</i>		C.152





QUINARIII.

101	3 B.	PROVIDENT AVG. Providentia stg. l., by modius, holding ears of corn and sceptre. <i>R.</i>		C.98
102	3 B.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. <i>R.</i>		C.101
103	3 B.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. <i>R.</i>		C.154

ASSES.

104	1. Laureate bust l. to waist, seen from back, holding spear and shield.	AETERNITAS AVG. Emp. seated l. on globe, crowned by Victory holding zodiacal circle on which are represented the four seasons. <i>R³.</i>		C.11
105	As above.	AETERNITAS AVG. As above, but three children playing at the base of the circle and male figure stg. l., holding spear. <i>R³.</i>		<i>Riv.It.</i> 1898


1. It is probable that Cohen's description in the previous entry is erroneous and that there is only one coin.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-Marks	Authority
106	1. Laureate bust l., with spear and shield.	AETERNITAS AVG. Emp. seated l., crowned by Victory; another figure stg. r. <i>R².</i>		C. 12
107	3 B.D.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. facing, holding two ensigns. <i>R.</i>		C. 44
108	3 B.D.	MARS VLTOR. Mars walking r., holding spear and shield. <i>R.</i>		C. 59 Pl. IX. 145.
109	1. Laureate bust l. to waist, seen from back, holding spear pointing l.	VOTIS X ET XX. Emp. stg. l., crowned by Mars, resting on shield. Facing emp., Victory seated on cuirass, holding shield inscribed VOTIS XX. <i>R².</i>		C. 174



TICINUM.








AUREI.

Dated Coin.

110	3 A. A.D. 276	VICTORIA GOTHICA COS II. Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm; at foot, captive. <i>R¹.</i>		C. 164
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Undated Coins.

111	2 B.	CONSERVATOR AVG. One of the Dioscuri stg. l., r. hand on neck of horse, l. holding sceptre. <i>R².</i>		C. 30
112	3 B.D.	MARS VICTOR. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy; at foot, captive, hand raised to head. <i>R².</i> Wt. 4.89 gms. 75.4 grs.		C. 55

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
113	2 D., sometimes holding spear. E.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l. on shield, holding Victory and sceptre. R. Wt. 6.36 gms. 98.2 grs. 6.22 " 96.0 "		C. 112
114	3 B.	" R.		C. 115
115	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. B.	" R.		C. 114
116	3 B.D.	As above, but Roma holds globe and spear. R. Wt. 4.94 gms. 76.3 grs. 4.72 " 72.9 " 4.61 " 71.2 "		C. 115
117	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. B.	As above. R.		C. 121
118	2 B.	SECVRIT PVBLICA. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, holding l. sceptre. R.		C. 132
119	IMP C M CL TACI- TVS FE AVG. Laureate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. R.		B.N.S. 1887

ANTONINIANI.

*Six Officinae.**Dated Coins.*

120	IMP C M CL TACI- TVS AVG COS III. H. holding l. mappa. A.D. 276	PROVID AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. R.		C. 92
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1. Coins of the sixth officina are scarce.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
121	IMP C M CL TACI- TVSPAUG COS III. H.	SALVS PVBLI. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. R ^a}.	$\frac{|}{T}$	B.M. Pl. IX. 148.





Undated Coins.

122	2 A.C.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequi- tas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C.9
123	2 C.	ANNOA AVG or AV- GVSTI. Annona stg. l., holding ears of corn over modius and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	B.M.
124	3 C.	» C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C.13
125	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. C.	» C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C.14 Pl. IX. 146. (rev. only.)
126	3 C.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Roma stg. r., holding l. spear, receiving globe from emp. who holds l., sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C.19
127	3 C.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Emp. stg. r., receiving globe from soldier stg. l., hold- ing spear. C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{Q}, \frac{|}{V}$	Banduri.
128	3. Radiate, bare bust r. with wavy base.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Clementia stg. l., legs cros- sed, leaning on column, holding r. sceptre. S.	$\frac{|}{VT}$	Webb.
129	2 A.C.F.	CONCORD MILIT. Emp. stg. r., clasping hand of Concordia. C.	$\frac{|}{T}, \frac{|}{S}$ $\frac{|}{T}, \frac{|}{V}$	C.23
130	3 A.C.F.	» C.	$\frac{|}{T}, \frac{|}{T}$	C.24

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mon:marks	Authority
131	2 C.	CONCORDIA MILI- TVM. As on No. 129. C.	$\frac{|}{T}, \frac{|}{V}$	C. 22
132	3 C.	» C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 21
133	3 C.F.	CONSERVAT MILIT. Emp. stg. r., holding spear, receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l., holding sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 25
134	3 C.F.	CONSERVATOR MILI- TVM. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 31
135	3 C.F.	FELICITAS AVG. Felici- tas stg. l. by altar, holding patera and caduceus. C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{S}$	C. 32
136	3 C.	FELICITAS AVG. Feli- citas stg. l., holding cadu- ceus and cornucopiae. S.	$\frac{|}{P}$	<i>Riv. It.</i> 1891
137	5 A.	FELICITAS PVBLICA. Felicitas stg. l., leaning on column, legs crossed, hold- ing caduceus. S.	$\frac{|}{P}$	A. S. F. N. 1887.
138	2 C.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. Felicitas stg. l. by altar, holding patera and sceptre. S.	$\frac{|}{V}$	Webb.
139	3 C.	As above, but Felicitas holds l. sceptre; at foot l., altar. C.	$\frac{|}{T}, \frac{|}{P}$ $\frac{|}{T}, \frac{|}{V}$	C. 34
140	3 C.F.	FELIC or FELICIT TEM or TEMP. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{V}$	C. 41 C. 40 C. 39 Pl. IX. 147.
141	3 C.	FIDES MILIT. Fides stg. l., holding spear and ensign. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 43
142	2 A.C.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor on globe. C.	$\frac{|}{VI}$	C. 51
143	3 C.	» C.	$\frac{|}{VI}$	Webb.





No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
144	IMP C M CLA TA- CITVS P AVG. A.C.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor on globe. C.	$\frac{|}{VI}$	C. 50
145	3 C.F.	MARTI PACIF. Mars walking l., holding olive- branch, spear and shield, or sometimes spear or shield only. C.	$\frac{|}{S}, \frac{|}{Q}, \frac{|}{V}$	C. 60
146	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. A.	PAX AVG. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch, and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 66
147	3 C.	PAX AVG. As above, but Pax walking. C.	$\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 69
148	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. C.	» C.	$\frac{|}{Q}$	Webb.
149	2 C.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax standing l., holding olive- branch and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{Q}, \frac{|}{V}$	C. 76
150	3 C.F. Rad- iate, cuiras- sed bust l.	» C.	$\frac{|}{P}, \frac{|}{V}$	C. 72 C. 73
151	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. C.	» C.	$\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 75
152	3 C.F.	PROVID or PROVIDE AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{Q}, \frac{|}{VI}$	C. 90 B.M.
153	2 C.F.	PROVIDENTIA DEO- RVM. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and cornu- copiae; at foot, globe. C.	$\frac{|}{S}$	C. 105
154	3 C.F.	» C.	$\frac{|}{S}$	C. 104
155	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. C.	» C.	$\frac{|}{S}$	C. 103

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
156	3 C.	ROMAE AETER or ÆTERNAE. Rome seated l. on shield, holding Victory and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{Q}$	C. 110 C. 117
157	5 C.	" C.	$\frac{|}{Q}$	Webb.
158	5 C.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 125
159	2 C.	SALVS PVBLI. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 127
160	3 C.	" C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 126
161	2 C.	SALVS PVBLICA. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 129
162	3 C.	" C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 128
163	3 C.F.	SECVRIT PERP. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, leaning on column, r. hand raised. C.	$\frac{|}{VI}, \frac{|}{4}$	C. 131
164	3 C.	SECVRITAS P R. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{4}$	C. 133
165	3 C.F.	SPES AVG. Spes walking l., holding flower, and raising robe. C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 134
166	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. A.C.	" C.	$\frac{|}{T}$	C. 135
167	3 C.	SPES PVBLICA. Victory stg. r., holding palm and presenting wreath to emp. stg. l., holding sceptre. S.	$\frac{|}{S}$	B.M. Pl. IX. 149.
168	3 F.	TRANQVILLITASAVG. Tranquillitas stg. l., holding dolphin and sceptre. S.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 146
169	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. C.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking r., holding wreath, and palm. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$	C. 155

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
170	3 C.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory holding diadem, flying l. between two shields. C.		C. 156
171	1 D. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield, sometimes seen from back.	VICTORIA GOTTHI. Victory stg. l., holding r. wreath, l. palm. R.		C. 159 C. 160 Pl. IX. 150. (rev. only.)
172	3 C. F. Radiate, cuirassed bust l.	» S. R.		C. 157 C. 158
173	IMP C M CL TACI- TVS P F AVG VIR- TVS. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	» R.		B. M.

SISCIA.

AUREI.

174	2 D. Radiate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l., holding Victory and sceptre; beside her, shield. R. Wt. 6.95 gms. 107.2 grs. 3.36 » 98.2 »		C. 111 Pl. X. 151. (obv. only).
175	3 D., spear on shoulder.	As above. R Wt. 6.22 gms. 96.0 grs.		Vienna.
176	2 F.	As above, but Roma holds globe and spear. R. Wt. 6.34 gms. 97.9 grs.		Vienna.
177	1 D.	VIRTUS AVG. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. R. Wt. 6.39 gms. 98.6 grs.		Vienna.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
178	3 D.	As above. R. Wt. 6.65 gms. 102.7 grs. 6.40 » 98.8 » 6.39 » 98.6 »	<u> | </u>	B. M.
179	3 A. C.	VIRTVS MILITVM. Emp. galloping r. or l., holding spear. R. Wt. 6.27 gms. 96.8 grs.	<u> | </u>	Hirsch. 1910 » 1913 Vienna.

ANTONINIANI.

Six Officinae.

180	2 C.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequi- tas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.	<u> | P, | P </u> XXI	C. 9
181	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. C.	» C.	<u> | P </u>	C. 10
182	3 C.	ANNOA AVGVSTI. Annona stg. l., holding ears of corn and cornuco- piae; at foot, modius. C.	<u> | T </u> XXI	C. 13
183	3 A. C. F.	CONCORDIA MILI- TVM. Emp. stg. r., clasp- ing hand of Concordia stg. l. C.	<u> Q </u> , <u> Q </u> XXI, XXIV <u> | </u>, <u> | </u> XXIP, XXIS <u> | </u>, <u> | </u> XXIT, XXIQ	C. 21
184	IMP C M CLATACI- TVS AVG. C.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. Felicitas stg. l. by altar, holding patera and cadu- ceus. C.	<u> | </u> XXIV	C. 37
185	IMP C M CLA TA- CITVS P AVG. A.	LAETITIA AVG. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor on globe. C.	<u> | </u> XXIV	C. 50
186	2 C.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax stg. l., holding olive branch and sceptre. C.	<u> | Q </u> XXI	B. M.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
187	3 C.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	$\frac{| Q |}{XXI}, \frac{|}{XXIP}$	C. 72
188	2 C.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l., holding Victory and globe; beside her, shield. C.	$\frac{|}{XXIT}, \frac{|}{XXIV}$ $\frac{|}{XXIVI}$	C. 118
189	3 C.F.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. l., feeding a serpent rising from altar. C.	$\frac{| P |}{XXI}$	C. 123

SERDICA.

ANTONINIANI.

Four Officinae.

190	3 C.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre and receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l., holding sceptre. C.	$\frac{*}{KA}$	C. 20
191	1 C.	CONSERVAT MILIT. As above. C.	$\frac{A}{KA}$	C. 27
192	2 C.	» C.	$\frac{A}{KA}$	C. 26
193	3 C.	» C.	$\frac{A}{KA}, \frac{B}{KA}$	C. 25
194	IMP C M CL TACI- TVS IN- VICTAVG. C.	» S.	$\frac{A}{KA}$	C. 29
195	3 C.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Providentia stg. r., holding two ensigns, facing Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	$\frac{|}{KA\Delta}, \frac{*}{KA\Gamma}$	C. 94 Pl. X. 152.
196	IMP C TA- CITVS IN- VICTVS P F AVG. C.	» S.	$\frac{|}{KA\Delta}$	Webb.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
197	IMP C TACITVS IN-VICTVS AVG. A.C.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Providentia stg. r., holding two ensigns, facing Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. S.	$\frac{|}{K\Delta\Delta}$, $\frac{*}{K\Lambda\Gamma}$	C. 95
198	3 F.	As above, but with one ensign only. S.	$\frac{*}{K\Delta\Delta}$	C. 97
199	3 Radiate, cuirassed bust l., with spear and shield.	VICTORIA GOTTHI. Victory stg. l., holding wreath and palm. S.	$\frac{|}{K\Delta\Delta}$	C. 162
200	IMP C M CL TACITVS P F INVICTVS AVG ¹ . H, cuirassed.	" R.	$\frac{|}{K\Delta\Delta}$	C. 161
201	3 C.	VICTORIA PERPETVA AVG. Victory stg. r., presenting wreath to emp. stg. l. S.	$\frac{|}{K\Delta\Delta}$	C. 167
202	IMP C TACITVS IN-VICTVS AVG C.	" R.	$\frac{|}{K\Delta\Delta}$	C. 166
203	IMP TACITVS IN-VICTVS AVG. C.	" R.	$\frac{|}{K\Delta\Delta}$	C. 165
204	3 C.	VICTORIA PONTICA AVG ² . As above. R ² .	$\frac{*}{K\Delta\Delta}$	C. 168

CYZICUS.

AUREI.

205	3 D.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l. on shield, holding Victory and sceptre. Wt. 5.47 gms. 84.4 grs. R. 4.44 " 68.5 "	$\frac{ }{SC}$	Vienna.
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1. Sometimes reading VICTVS.

2. A doubtful reading by Eckhel.

ANTONINIANI.

Seven Officinae.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
206	3 C.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Mars stg. l., holding olive-branch, shield and spear. C.	$\frac{|}{A}$ to $\frac{|}{E}$ $\frac{|}{Z}$ ¹	C. 15
207	3 C.F.	SPES PVBLICA. Victory stg. l., holding palm, presenting wreath to Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$ to $\frac{|}{V}$ $\frac{*}{KA}$, $\frac{E}{KA}$	C. 140
208	3 A.F.	SPES PVBLICA. As above, but Victory stg. r., l., and Emp. l. C.	$\frac{|}{P}$, $\frac{|}{Q}$, $\frac{|}{V}$ $\frac{E}{KA}$	Webb.

ANTIOCH.

AUREUS.

209	3 D.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l. on shield, holding Victory on globe and sceptre. R. Wt. 4.48 gms. 69.2 grs.	$\frac{ }{SC}$	C. 116 Pl. X. 153.
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ANTONINIANI.

Seven and eight Officinae.

210	3 C.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre, receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l., holding sceptre. C.	$\frac{ }{XXI}$ $\frac{A}{XXI}$ to $\frac{Z}{XXI}$	C. 20
211	3 A.	» R ² .	$\frac{A}{XI}$ to $\frac{H}{XI}$ $\frac{7}{XXI}$	Naville. Vienna.

1. It is believed that this mint generally struck for Tacitus in five officinae only, but this mark is well authenticated. The operation of the sixth Officina has not been verified, but may be presumed.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
212	IMP C TA- C I T V S AVG. A.C.	PROVIDENT DEOR. As on No. 210. C.	$\frac{P}{XXI}$ to $\frac{VII}{XXI}$	C.99

TRIPOLIS.

ANTONINIANI.

Two Officinae.

213	3 C.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre, receiving globe from Jupiter stg. l., hold- ing sceptre. R.	$\frac{*}{KA}$	C.20
214	3 C.F.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Mars helmeted stg. or walking l., holding olive- branch and spear and shield. R.	$\frac{*}{KA}, \frac{*}{IA}$	C.15 Naviile. Vienna. Pl. X. 54.

MARCUS ANNIUS FLORIANUS

OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS REFERRED TO BY NUMBERS.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. IMP C M AN FLORIANVS P F AVG. | Lugdunum. |
| 2. IMP C M AN FLORIANVS P AVG. | Ticinum. Siscia. Serdica. |
| 3. IMP C M ANN FLORIANVS AVG. | Lugdunum. Rome. Siscia.
Serdica. |
| 4. IMP C M AN FLORIANVS AVG. | Lugdunum. Rome. Tici-
num. Siscia. Serdica. |
| 5. IMP M ANNIVS FLORIANVS AVG. | Ticinum. |
| 6. IMP C FLORIANVS AVG. | Rome. Siscia. Serdica. |

OTHER OBVERSE INSCRIPTIONS.


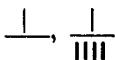




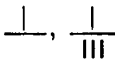



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|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| IMP C M AN FLORIANVS PIVS F AVG. | Serdica. |
| IMP C M ANN FLORIANVS P AVG. | Rome (medallions only). |
| IMP C M ANNIVS FLORIANVS AVG. | Rome. Cyzicus. |
| IMP C AN FLORIANVS AVG. | Ticinum. |
| IMP C FLORIANVS PIVS FELIX AVG. | Rome. |
| IMP M ANN FLORIANVS P AVG. | Ticinum. |
| IMP ANNIVS FLORIANVS AVG. | Ticinum. |
| IMP M AN FLORIANVS AVG. | Ticinum. |
| IMP FLORIANVS AVG. | Cyzicus. |
| VIRTVS FLORIANI AVG. | Rome. |
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FLORIAN

LUGDUNUM.

ANTONINIANI.

Four Officinae.





No	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
1	3 A.C.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C.		C. 2
2	1 A.C.	AETERNITAS AVG. Aeternitas stg. l., holding globe and rudder. C.		C. 3
3	4 A.	» C.		C. 4
4	1 A.	As above, but Aeternitas holds globe and sceptre. C.		C. 5
5	4 A.	» C.		C. 6
6	1 A.C.	CONCORDIA EXERC. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.		C. 12
7	1 A.C.	PACATOR ORBIS. Sol running l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. C.		C. 47
8	3 A.	» C.		Banduri.
9	4 A.C.	» C.		C. 46
10	4 A.C.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and sceptre; at foot, globe. C.		C. 75

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
11	1 A.C.	TEMPORVM FELICITAS. Felicitas stg. r., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C.		C. 88
12	4 A.C.	" C.		C. 89
13	1 A.C.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. galloping r., spearing enemy. C.		C. 102
14	1 A.C.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. C.		C. 104
15	4 A.C.	" C.		C. 105 Pl. X. 155.
16	4 A.C.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Emp. walking r., holding spear and shield, treading down enemy. C.		C. 107

ROME.

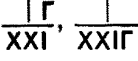



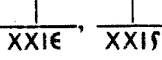
AUREI.

17	IMP C M ANNIVS FLORIANVS AVG. D.	CONSERVATOR AVG. Sol in quadriga l., holding whip. R ^s .		C. 16
18	6 B.	" R ^s .		C. 17
19	3 D.	IOVI VICTORI. Jupiter stg. l., holding Victory and sceptre; at foot, eagle. R ^s .		C. 37
20	VIRTVS FLORIANI AVG. Laureate, cuirassed bust l., holding sceptre and shield.	MARTI VICTORI. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. R ^s .		C. 42

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
21	As on No. 20	PERPETVITATE AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre and leaning on column. <i>R</i> ³ . Wt. 4.16 gms. 64.2 grs.		C.55
22	3 D.	ROMAE AETERNAE. Roma seated l., holding Victory and sceptre; beside her, shield. <i>R</i> ³ .		C.82
23	VIRTVS FLORIANI AVG. Laureate, cuirassed bust l., holding sceptre and shield.	VICTORIA PERPET. Victory stg. r., foot on helmet, inscribing XXX on shield on palm-trunk. <i>R</i> ³ . Wt. 4.66 gms. 72.0 grs. 4.57 " 70.6 "		C.92 Pl. X. 157.
24	As above.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy; at foot, captive. <i>R</i> ³ . Wt. 4.53 gms. 70.0 grs.		C.106

ANTONINIANI.

Seven Officinae.

25	6 A.C.	AEQVITAS AVG. Aequitas stg. l., holding scales and cornucopiae. <i>C</i> .		C.1
26	3 A.C.	CLEMENTIA TEMP. Clementia stg. l., legs crossed, holding sceptre and leaning on column. <i>C</i> .		C.8
27	6 A.C.	" <i>C</i> .	"	C.7
28	IMP C FLORIANVS PIVS FELIX AVG. <i>C</i> .	CLEMENTIA TEMPORVM. As above. <i>S</i> .		Webb.
29	3 A.C.	FIDES MILIT. Fides stg. l., holding sceptre and ensign. <i>C</i> .		C.26
30	6 A.C.	" <i>C</i> .		C.25

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
31	6 C.	FIDES MILITVM. Fides stg. l., holding two ensigns. C.		C. 27
32	6 A. C.	IOVI STATORI. Jupiter stg., looking r., holding thunderbolt and sceptre.		C. 35
33	3 A. C. F.	LAETITIA FVND. Laetitia stg. l., holding wreath and anchor. C.		C. 39
34	6 A. C.	» C.		C. 38
35	6 A.	PERPETVITATE AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre, leaning on column. S.		C. 56
36	6 C.	PROVIDEN AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and sceptre; at foot, globe. C.		C. 67
37	6 A.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. As above. C.		C. 74
38	3 C.	PROVIDENTIA AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding sceptre or baton and cornucopiae; at foot, globe. C.		C. 78
39	6 A. C. F.	» C.		C. 76 C. 77
40	6 A. C.	SALVS AVG. Salus stg. l., holding sceptre, feeding serpent rising from altar. C.		C. 83
41	3 C.	VBERTAS AVG. Uberitas stg. l., holding purse and cornucopiae. S.		C. 90
42	3 F.	VICTORIA PERPETVA. Victory stg. r., presenting wreath to emp. stg. l., holding sceptre. R.		C. 93

1. This mark may be of Siscia, but neither it, nor the type on which it appears, has been traced to that mint.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
43	3 C.F.	VICTORIAE AVGVSTI. Two Victories holding shield inscribed VOT X. S.		C.94
44	4 A.C.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. galloping r., spearing ene- my. C.		C.101
45	3 A.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. r., holding spear and globe. C.		C.99
46	4 A.C.	" C.		C.98
47	6 A.C.F.	" C.		C.97
48	4 A.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. As above. S.		C.108

DENARIUS.

49	VIRTVS FLORIANI AVG. Laur- eate, cuirass- ed bust l., holding scep- tre and shield.	VIRTVS AVG. ¹ . Emp. stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. R ¹ .		C.95
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QUINARIUS.

50	6 B.D.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. r., holding spear, and globe. R ¹ .		C.100 Pl. X. 158.
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1. This coin has been found struck in white metal.

ASSES.










No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
51	4 B.	PAX AETERNA S.C. Pax running l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. <i>R².</i>		C. 48
52	4 B.	PAX AETERNA S.C. Sol walking l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. <i>R².</i>		C. 49
53	3 B.	SECVRITAS AVG. S.C. Securitas stg. l., legs crossed, holding sceptre, leaning on column. <i>R².</i>		C. 85
54	4 B.	» <i>R².</i>		C. 85
55	3 B.D.	VIRTVS AVG S.C. Emp. stg. r., holding spear and globe. <i>R².</i>		C. 96 Pl. X. 159.
56	3 B.	VIRTVS AVGG. As above. <i>R².</i>		C. 103

TICINUM.







ANTONINIANI.

Six Officinae.

57	2 A.F.	CONCORD MILIT. Emp. stg. r., clasping hand of Concordia stg. l. <i>C.</i>		C. 10 C. 11
58	4 A.C.	CONCORDIA EXERC. Concordia stg. l., holding two ensigns. <i>C.</i>		C. 13
59	5 A.C.F.	» <i>C.</i>		C. 14
60	2 F.	FELICITAS AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. <i>C.</i>		C. 18 Pl. X. 160.
61	2 A.C.F.	FELICITAS AVG. Felicitas stg. l. by altar, holding patera and caduceus. <i>C.</i>		C. 19 C. 20

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
62	2 F.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. As on No. 61. C.		C. 22
63	IMP AN- NIVSFLO- RIANVS AVG. C.	FELICIT TEMP. Felici- tas stg. l., holding cadu- ceus and sceptre. S.		C. 24
64	2 A.C.F.	FORTYNA REDVX. For- tuna stg. l., holding rudder, and cornucopiae. C.		C. 28
65	4 C.F.	INDVLGENTIA AVG. Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C.		C. 30
66	5 C.F.	" C.		C. 29
67	IMP C AN- FLORIA- NVS AVG. F.	As above, but Spes standing l. S.		A. S. F. N. 1887.
68	4 A.	IOVI CONSERVAT. Jove stg. l., holding thun- derbolt and sceptre. C.		C. 31
69	5 C.F.	" C.	"	C. 34
70	IMP AN- NIVSFLO- RIANVS AVG. C.	" C.	"	C. 33
71	IMP C AN- FLORIA- NVS AVG. C.	" C.	"	C. 32
72	2 A.F.	MARTI PACIF PACI- FERO. Mars walking l., holding olive-branch, spear and shield. C.		C. 40 C. 41
73	2 A.C.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.		C. 52
74	5 A.C.	" C.	"	C. 51
75	2 A.C.	As above, but Pax walking l. C.		C. 53

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
76	4 A.C.	PERPETVIT or PERPETVITA AVG. Securitas stg. l., holding globe and sceptre, leaning on column. S.	$\frac{|}{QTI}, \frac{|}{TIQ}$	C.54
77	4 C.	PERPETVITATE AVG. As above. S.	$\frac{|}{QTI}$	C.57
78	IMP C AN FLORIA-NVS AVG. C.	» S.	»	C.58 Pl. X. 161. (rev. only.)
79	4 A.	PRINCIPI IVVENT. Emp. stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{PTI}$	C.60
80	5 F.	» C.	»	C.59
81	4 A.	PRINCIPI IVVENTVT. As above. C.	$\frac{|}{PTI}$	C.61
82	2 A.C.F.	PROVIDE AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{VI}$	C.64
83	4 A.	» C.	$\frac{|}{Q}$	C.62
84	5 A.	» C.	$\frac{|}{VI}$	C.65
85	IMP C AN FLORIA-NVS AVG. A.	» C.	$\frac{|}{VI}$	C.63
86	4 F.	PROVIDEN AVG. Providentia stg. l., holding baton and sceptre; at foot, globe. C.	$\frac{|}{VTI}$	C.69
87	5 C.F.	» C.	»	C.68
88	IMP AN-NIVSFLO-RIANVS AVG. A.	» C.	$\frac{|}{STI}$	C.66
89	IMP C AN FLORIA-NVS AVG. A.	» S.	$\frac{|}{VTI}$	Webb.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
90	4 F.	REDITVS AVG. Emp. stg. r., holding sceptre, receiving globe from Roma, seated l., holding spear; beside her, shield. <i>R</i> ² .		C.79
91	IMP M ANN FLORIANVS P AVG. F.	As above, but Roma holds l. cornucopiae. <i>R</i> ² .		C.80
92	3 A.	SALVS PVBLI. Salus stg. r., feeding serpent in arms. <i>S</i> .		Webb.
93	4 A.	" <i>S</i> .	"	C.84
94	5 A.	SECVRITAS AVG. Securitas stg. facing, leaning on spear. <i>S</i> .		C.86
95	2 A.F.	SECVRITAS SAECVLI. Securitas seated l., holding sceptre, l. hand raised to head. <i>C</i> .		C.87
96	2 F.	VICTORIA AVG. Victory walking l., holding wreath and palm. <i>C</i> .		C.91

SISCIA.

ANTONINIANI.

Six Officinae.

97	6 C.	CONCORD MILIT. Emp. stg. r., clasping hand of Concordia stg. l. <i>S</i> .		Banduri.
98	2 F.	FELICITAS AVG. Felicitas stg. l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. <i>C</i> .		C.18
99	2 A.F.	FELICITAS AVG. Felicitas stg. r. before altar, holding patera and cornucopiae. <i>C</i> .		C.20 C.19
100	2 F.	FELICITAS SAECVLI. As above. <i>S</i> .		C.2

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-Marks	Authority
101	2 A.F.	FORTVNA REDVX. ¹ Fortuna stg. l., holding rudder, and cornucopiae. C.	$\frac{|V|}{XXI}, \frac{|}{XXIV}$	C. 28
102	2 A.C.	PAX AVGVSTI. Pax stg. l., holding olive-branch and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|}{XXI}, \frac{|Q|}{XXI}$	C. 52
103	2 A.C.	As above, but Pax walking l. C.	$\frac{|}{XXI}$	C. 53
104	2 A.F.	PROVIDE AVG. Provi- dentia stg. l., holding globe and sceptre. C.	$\frac{|VI|}{XXI}$	C. 64
105	2 A.F.	SECVRITAS SAECVLI. Securitas stg. l., legs cross- ed, holding sceptre, leaning on column. C.	$\frac{|P|}{XXI}, \frac{|}{XXIP}$	C. 87
106	3 A.F.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. stg. r., holding spear and globe. C.	$\frac{|}{XXI}$	C. 98
107	4 A.C.	» C.	»	C. 99
108	4 A.C.	VIRTVS AVG. Emp. galloping r., spearing ene- my. C.	$\frac{|}{XXI}, \frac{|}{XXIT}$	C. 101
109	6 C.	VIRTVS AVGVSTI. Mars walking r., holding spear and trophy. C.	$\frac{|}{XXIS}$	Webb.

SERDICA.

ANTONINIANI.

Four Officinae.

110	2 A.C.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Pro- videntia stg. r., holding two ensigns, facing Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	$\frac{A}{}, \frac{B}{}, \frac{*}{A}, \frac{*}{B}$ $\frac{KA\Delta}{}$	C. 70
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1. Sometimes REDVC.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
111	3 C.F.	PROVIDEN DEOR. Providentia stg. r., holding two ensigns, facing Sol stg. l., r. hand raised, l. holding globe. C.	KAΓ, KA·A KA·Γ *, * KAΔ, KA·A *, * KAB, KAΓ *, B	C. 71
112	4 C.F.	» C.	*, * KAB, KAΓ	C. 72
113	IMP C M AN FLO- RIANVS PIVS P AVG. C.	» R.	*, B	C. 73

CYZICUS.

AUREI.

114	IMP C M ANNIVS FLORIA- NVS AVG. C.	CONSERVATOR AVG. Sol in quadriga galloping l., r. hand raised, l. holding whip. Rs. Wt. 6.43 gms. 99.3 grs.	—|—	Vienna.
115	6 D.	As above, the quadriga hardly indicated. Rs. Wt. 6.45 gms. 99.6 grs.	—|—	B.M.

ANTONINIANI.

Five Officinae.

116	IMP FLO- RIANVS AVG. A.C.	CONCORDIA MILI- TVM. Victory stg. r., holding palm, presenting wreath to Emp. stg. l., holding sceptre. S.	—|— to —|— P V	C. 15
117	As above. A.C.	IOVI STATORI. Jupiter stg., looking r. holding thunderbolt and sceptre. S.	—|— P	C. 36

THE INTERREGNUM

A.D. 275.

The questions of the duration of the interval between the death of Aurelian and the accession of Tacitus, and the steps which may have been taken to maintain the supply of coinage while it lasted, have been discussed above¹. In pursuance of the suggestion there made, the following bronze coins are here attributed to it. Struck in unusual style, and bearing the senatorial **S.C.**, it is not unreasonable to suppose that they may have been issued at a time when the Senate had regained some of its power for the moment. There is, however, no direct evidence as yet available to confirm this view and some have traced a resemblance to the features of Gallienus in the pleasant face of the Genius of the Roman People which appears on these coins.

SESTERTII.

No.	Obverse	Reverse	Mint-marks	Authority
1	GENIVS P R. Laureate head of Genius r. with bare neck. On the front of crown of the head, is an object which has been described as a modius, but is, perhaps, a turret.	INT VRB. ² S.C. in R. laurel-wreath.		C. 333
2	As above, but head radiate.	As above.		C. 334 Pl. IX. 139.

DUPONDII.

3	As above.	As above.		C. 335
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1. Cf. pp. 4, 35 and 253.

2. It is generally considered that this legend is an abbreviation of *Introitus Urbis* and refers to a noteworthy entry (perhaps of an Emperor) into the city of Rome. An alternative rendering is *Interregnum Urbis*, for which there is some warrant as the word *interregnum* was used to describe the interval between two consulates. Aurelian set up a golden statue of the Genius of the Roman People on the rostra

INDEX I.

EMPERORS AND THEIR RELATIVES, USURPERS etc.

Aemilianus, 1, 311 n.

Allectus, 5.

Aurelianus, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14 n, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 248-313, 319, 361.

Aureolus, 2, 3.

Ballista, 2.

Bononus, 4.

Caracalla, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 251, 274 n, 351, 352.

Carausius, 5, 14, 17, 34.

Carinus, 5, 13.

Carus, 1, 5, 10, 13, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 270 n.

Celsus, 29.

Claudius Gothicus, 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 201-237, 249, 253, 268 n.

Clodius Macer, 34.

Constantinus I, Maximus, 1, 20.

Constantius I Chlorus, 5.

Diocletian, 1, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 249.

Florianus, 4, 254, 319-324, 349-360.

Galerius Maximianus, 5.

Galliena, 29.

Gallienus, 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11 n, 13, 14, 14 n, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27-36, 39, 61-63, 66-106, 111 n, 129-191, 193 n, 194 n, 198 n, 199 n, 361.

Gallienus, Quintus Julius, 29, 128.

Ingenius, 2.

Interregnum between Aurelian and Tacitus, 4, 35, 253, 254, 361.

Julianus of Pannonia, 5, 22.

Macrianus the Elder, 2.

Macrianus the Younger, 2, 17, 23.

Marcus Aurelius, 34.

Mariniana, 27, 64, 65.

Maximianus Herculeus, 5.

Nero, 6, 7.

Numerianus, 5, 311 n.

Odenathus, 2.

Postumus, 2, 17, 18 n, 29, 322.

Probus, 1, 4, 10, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 319.

Proculus, 4.

Quietus, 2, 17, 23.

Quintillus, 3, 18, 19, 25, 201-209, 238-247, 254.

Salonina, 28, 35, 39 n, 46 n, 105, 107-115, 154 n, 156 n, 191-200.

Saloninus, 28, 29, 63 n, 106, 116 n, 123-127.

Sapor, 1, 2.

Saturninus, 4.

Septimius Severus, 6, 34.

Severina, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256-261, 281 n, 313-318.

Tacitus, 1, 4, 13, 14, 15, 19, 253, 319-348, 361.

Tetricus I, 2, 3, 4, 17, 265 n.

Tetricus II, 3, 4.

Trajanus Decius, 253.

Trebonianus Gallus, 1, 24.

Vabalathus, 2, 3, 17, 23, 249, 260, 261, 308 n.

Valerianus I, 1, 2, 7, 8, 16, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27-63.

Valerianus II, 28, 29, 38 n, 69 n, 106 n, 116-122, 154 n.

Victorinus, 34.

Zenobia, 2, 3, 4.

INDEX II.

MINTS.

- Alexandria, 29.
Antioch, 13, 16, 18, 23. Valerian, 59, 60. Gallienus, 102-104. Salonina, 114, 115. Valerian II, 121, 122. Saloninus, 128. Claudius, 207, 228-230, 233, 234-237. Aurelian, 260, 261, 307-309. Severina, 318. Tacitus, 324, 325, 347, 348.
Aquileia, Claudius (commemorative coins), 237.
Arelate (Arles), 19. Tacitus, 322, 329-332.
Asia Minor (doubtful mint city), 17, 24. Gallienus, 102-104, 184-189. Salonina, 114, 115, 204.

Camulodunum (Colchester), 17.
Colonia Agrippina Augusta (Cologne), 17, 322.
Cyzicus, 17, 23, 25. Claudius, 207, 230-233, 234. Quintillus, 247. Aurelian, 259, 301-306. Severina, 318. Tacitus, 324, 346, 347. Florian, 360.

Gallic Mints, local, 20-240.

Heraclea Thraciae, 17.

Local Gallic Mints, 20, 240.
Londinium (London), 13.
Lugdunum (Lyons), 17, 19. Valerian, 38-40. Gallienus, 68-73. Salonina, 108, 109. Valerian II, 116, 117. Saloninus, 123, 124. Claudius, 233, 234, 236. Aurelian, 256, 265. Severina, 315. Tacitus, 322, 327-332. Florian, 350, 351.

Mediolanum (Milan), 16, 18 and n, 21. Valerian, 55-58. Gallienus 91-102, 169-179. Salonina, 113, 114, 197, 198. Claudius, 205, 221, 225, 233, 234. Quintillus, 243-245. Aurelian, 257, 258, 275-281.
Moesia (Viminacium), 16, 22. Valerian, 54, 55. Gallienus, 90, 91.

Rome, 16, 20. Valerian, 40-54, 61, 62, 63. Mariniana, 64, 65. Gallienus, 73-90, 105, 106, 150-169, 191. Saloninus, 106. Salonina, 105, 109-113, 191-197. Valerian II, 117-121. Saloninus, 125-127. Claudius, 204, 211-220, 233, 234-237. Quintillus, 239-243. Aurelian, 256, 257, 266-275. Severina, 315, 316. Tacitus, 323, 333-337. Florian, 351-355. Interregnum, 361.
Rotomagus (Rouen), 17.

Serdica (Sofia), 18, 23. Aurelian, 258, 294-301. Severina, 317. Tacitus, 324, 345, 346. Florian, 359, 360.
Siscia (Sissek, Hungary), 17, 22. Gallienus, 179-184. Salonina, 198, 199. Claudius, 206, 225-227, 237. Quintillus, 245-247. Aurelian, 258, 280 n, 282-294. Severina, 316, 317. Tacitus, 323, 343-345. Florian, 358, 359.

Tarraco (Tarragona), 17, 18.

Ticinum (Ticino), 16, 21. Aurelian, 281, 282. Severina, 316. Tacitus, 323, 337-343. Florian, 355-358.

Treviri (Treves), 17, 20, 237.

Tripolis in Phoenicia, 13, 25, Aurelian, 261, 309, Tacitus 325, 348.

Uncertain Mint, 26, Aurelian, 261, 262, 309, 311.

Viminacium (Moesia), 16, 22, Valerian, 54, 55, Gallienus 90, 91.

INDEX III.

MINT-MARKS.

1. Numerals ¹.

Mark	Mint	Reigns and Pages.
$\frac{1}{I}$ to $\frac{1}{IIII}$, some- times with star in field I, II, in field or exergue, with or with- out S. CI, CII, in exergue.	Lugdunum Siscia Cyzicus	Claudius 234. Tacitus, 329, 330, 332. Florian, 350, 351. Gallienus, 180-182. Salonina, 198, 199. Claudius, 226, 227. Aurelian, 304.

2. Latin letters used as numerals.

(a) In the field.

A, B, C, D.	Gaul	Aurelian, 265. Severina, 315. Tacitus, 328-332.
A* to Δ*.	Gaul	Tacitus, 328-332.
B.	Siscia	Gallienus, 181, 183.
P, S.	Siscia	Gallienus, 179-183. Salonina, 199.
P, S, T.	Mediolanum	Gallienus, 171, 178. Salonina, 197-198 ² .
P to Q.	Rome	Valerian I, 45-47. Salonina, 111. Saloninus, 126.
»	Siscia	Claudius, 226, 227. Quintillus, 245, 246. Aurelian, 286-288, 291. Tacitus, 344, 345. Florian, 358, 359.
P to V ³	Rome	Mariniana, 64, 65. Gallienus, 81, 133-138. Valerian II, 119. Saloninus, 126.
P to VI	Rome	Salonina, 112, 113, 192, 194. Gallienus, 144, 145, 147-151, 153-160.
»	Antioch	Aurelian, 308.

1. Numerals are often used in the letter series. In the Latin series a fourth officina is often indicated by IV and subsequent officinae are indicated by Roman numerals. In Greek series the Roman numerals X, XI and XII are commonly used and IX occurs occasionally.

2. The mark T has not been verified by the writer, but its existence is most probable.

3. It appears probable that during this period this mint sometimes used Latin numerals in five officinae only and sometimes in six.

P to VII	Rome	Aurelian, 272.
*P	Siscia	Aurelian, 285.
P* to Q*		
*P to *Q	Siscia	Aurelian, 290, 291.
* to *		
P to Q		
P | to VI		
XXI		
P | to VI	Siscia	Aurelian, 293. Severina, 318. Tacitus, 344, 345. Florian, 359.
XX. |		
| P		
XXI to VI		
P to VI	Antioch	Aurelian, 308. Severina, 318.
XXI		
P | to VI		
XXI		
| P to VI	Antioch	Severina, 318.
XXI		
P to VII		
XXI to XXI	Antioch	Tacitus, 348.

(b) *In the exergue.*

A, B.	Siscia	Gallienus, 181. Salonina, 198, 199.
A, B, C, D.	Gaul	Aurelian, 265. Severina, 316. Tacitus, 329-332.
D.	Mediolanum	Aurelian, 275, 277.
P. S.	Mediolanum	Gallienus, 92.
	Siscia	Salonina, 198, 199.
	Serdica	Aurelian, 294, 295.
P. S. T.	Mediolanum	Gallienus, 170-178. Salonina, 197, 198. Claudius, 222-225. Quintillus, 243-245. Aurelian, 296, 297.
P to Q.	Rome	Mariniana, 65.
	Mediolanum	Claudius, 226, 227, 233, 234. Aurelian, 278, 281.
	Siscia	Claudius, 225-227, 233, 234. Quintillus, 245, 246. Aurelian, 286-288. Tacitus, 344, 345. Florian, 358-359.
	Serdica	Aurelian, 296, 297, 300, 301.
PM to QM.	Mediolanum	Aurelian, 281.
P to V.	Rome	Aurelian, 270, 271.
	Cyzicus	Tacitus, 347. Florian, 360.
P to VI.	Rome	Gallienus, 145, 147, 148-151, 155, 156, 159, 161, 168. Salonina, 113, 193, 194, 196.

1. The letter **A** on coins of Tacitus is often a city mark, probably of Arelate. The marks of Tacitus are frequently combined with a star.

	Ticinum	Tacitus, 339-343. Florian, 355-358.
	Siscia	Aurelian, 292-294.
	Rome	Aurelian, 271, 275.
	Rome	Aurelian, 272.
	Mediolanum	Aurelian, 275 ¹ .
	Siscia	Aurelian, 284.
P* to VII*		
P to X.		
P*, *P.		
P* to Q }		
*P to Q }		
* to Q }		
P		
The like marks all to VI.	Siscia	Aurelian, 288-291.
XXIP to VI, PXXT to VI.	Ticinum	Aurelian, 292-294.
PXXI to T }		
XXIP to T }	Serdica	Aurelian, 281, 282. Severina, 316.
XXI·P to T }		
PXXI to VI }		
XXIP to VI ² }	Serdica	Aurelian, 296, 297, 299, 300.
PXX·I to VIXX·I }		
XX·I P to VI }	Siscia	Aurelian, 291, 294. Severina, 317. Florian, 358, 359.
4 ³	Ticinum	Tacitus, 342.

3. Greek letters used as numerals.

(a). In the field.

A·B.	Serdica	Tacitus, 345.
A to E.	Cyzicus	Tacitus, 347.
A to Z.	Rome	Tacitus, 334, 335. Florian, 352, 353.
	Antioch	Tacitus, 347.
A to H.	Antioch	Aurelian, 308.
A to XII.	Rome	Gallienus, 135, 139, 144, 145, 147-155. 157-159, 162. Salonina, 193-195. Claudius, 212, 219, 235. Quintillus, 240-242. Aurelian, 268-269, 272 ⁴ . Severina, 315.
A XXI to € ⁵ .	Cyzicus	Aurelian, 305.

1. The mark **P*** has been found on one *as*, but no other coin of the series has been attributed to this mint.
2. The city mark **S** is often found in the field on coins so marked.
3. **U** for **V**, and **4** for **VI**, are found at Ticinum under Severina combined with **XXT**.
4. The mint was working in ten officinae, as appears from the Latin series, but Greek marks in the field have not been traced beyond the eighth officina for the Emperor or the seventh for the empress.
5. The Greek numeral may be to right or left of the type or in the centre of the field.

Wreath	Siscia	Gallienus, 179-181, 183. Quintillus, 247.
	Antioch	Valerian I, 60. Gallienus, 103, 104. Salonina, 114, 115. Saloninus, 127.
Wreath and Pellet	Antioch	Valerian I, 60. Gallienus, 103. Salonina, 114, 115. Saloninus, 127.
Crescent	Asia	Gallienus, 189. Salonina, 200.

(b). *In the exergue.*

Star	Asia	Gallienus, 186-190. Salonina, 200.
Thunderbolt	Rome	Gallienus, 105.
Club	Lugdunum	Claudius, 236 ¹ .
Pellets or dots (1 to 3)	Antioch	Gallienus, 103, 104. Claudius, 229, 230.
	Rome	Gallienus, 146.
Do under bust	Cyzicus	Claudius, 231-233. Aurelian, 301-303.
Palm-branch	Asia	Gallienus, 184, 186-190.
Lion	Rome	Aurelian, 272 (with other marks).
Dolphin	Uncertain Mint	Aurelian, 309-11.

5. *City Marks*².

MINT CITY	CITY MARK	REIGNS IN WHICH THE MARKS WERE USED.
Antioch	A. ANT. SMA.	Probus. Carinus. Probus. Carus and his family. Maximianus Herculeus. Carus. Numerian. Diocletian. Maximian Herculeus.
Arelate	A.	Tacitus. (F and E).
Canulodunum	C. CL. MC. MSC. MSCC.	Carausius ³ . Allectus. Carausius.
Cologne	CA.	Postumus.
Cyzicus	C. CM. MC. K. SC.	Aurelian. Carinus. Numerian. Maximianus Herculeus. Probus. (F.E). Claudius (F). Probus. Carus and his family. Maximian Herculeus.
Heraclea	H.	Diocletian and his colleagues.
Londinium	L. ML. MSL. SML.	Carausius (F.E). Carausius. Allectus. Carausius.
Lugdunum	L. LVG.	Aurelian. Severina. Tacitus. Carinus. Numerian.

1. On commemorative issue.

2. In field and exergue. Where no indication of position is given the mark is in the exergue. Marks which appear only in the second part of this volume are included here to avoid repetition.

3. C is found in both places.

Lugdunum	SML.	Diocletian. Maximianus Herculeus.
Mediolanum	M.	Gallienus. Salonina. Aurelian.
Rome	R.	Salonina. Claudius. Aurelian. Severina. (F. E). Probus. Carus and his family. Diocletian and his colleagues (F.).
	PR. PROM.	Diocletian. Maximianus Herculeus.
Rotomagus	R., OPR.	Carausius.
Serdica	SERD.	Aurelian.
	MS.	Probus (F.).
Siscia	S.	Gallienus (F. E). Salonina.
	SMS.	Carus and his family. Julian.
Ticinum	T.	Aurelian. Severina. Carus and his family. Diocletian and his colleagues.
	TI.	Tacitus. Florian. Probus.
	SMT.	Maximianus Herculeus ¹ .
Treviri	PTR.	Diocletian and his colleagues.
Tripolis	TR.	Carus and his family. Diocletian and his colleagues.

6. Marks of value².

Mark.	Mint.	Reign.
XI.	Antioch.	Tacitus.
XX.	Lugdunum.	Diocletian. Maximian. Herculeus.
	Ticinum	Aurelian. Severina. Probus.
XXI.	Rome.	Aurelian. Severina. Diocletian and his colleagues.
	Ticinum.	Probus. Carus and his family. Diocletian and his colleagues.
	Siscia.	Aurelian. Severina. Tacitus. Florian. Probus. Carus and his family. Julian. Diocletian and his colleagues.
	Serdica.	Aurelian.
	Cyzicus.	Aurelian. Severina. Probus. Carus and his family. Diocletian and his colleagues.
	Antioch.	Aurelian. Severina. Tacitus. Probus. Carus and his family. Diocletian and his colleagues.
	Tripolis.	Probus. Carus and his family. Diocletian and his colleagues.
IA.	Tripolis.	Tacitus.
KA.	Rome.	Carus and his family.
	Siscia.	Probus.
	Serdica.	Aurelian. Severina. Tacitus. Florian. Probus.
	Cyzicus.	Tacitus.
	Antioch.	Probus.
	Tripolis.	Aurelian. Tacitus. Probus.

1. On an aureus.

2. Marks of value which only appear in Part II of this volume are here included.

I. L. ¹ .	Rome.	Aurelian.
	Siscia.	Aurelian.
X ET I.	Lugdunum.	Carus.
•X•I.	Siscia.	Carus. Carinus as Caesar.
•XII•	Siscia.	Carus.
X•II		
XI•I		
X•I•I		
Z, ξ, ζ. Ξ, Z ¹ .	Antioch.	Diocletian. Maximianus Hercules.
O ¹	Antioch.	— Diocletian.

The mark **XXI** without indication of mint or officina is found under Aurelian and Severina at Cyzicus where it is believed to indicate the sixth officina, and under Probus at Siscia, where it is used on coins bearing inscriptions and types that peculiarly suggest that they were issued from that mint. It also occurs under Tacitus at Rome and Antioch and under Florian at Rome and Siscia.

¹. Used on aurei to indicate the number, 50, 60 or 70, struck to the lb of gold.

INDEX IV.

TYPES.

A

- Abundantia**, emptying cornucopiae, 192; reclining l., holding flowers and resting on urn, 186.
 — standing r., emptying cornucopiae, 132, 138, 144-161, 234; on prow holding corn-ears and rudder, 145.
 — standing l., at foot modius, holding corn-ears and anchor, 145; holding corn-ears and cornucopiae, 44, 145.
 — Walking r., holding two torches, 200.
- Aequitas**, standing l., holding scales, 222; holding scales and cornucopiae, 54, 59-60, 90, 103-4, 132, 138, 144, 161, 171, 180, 186, 190, 198, 200, 212, 220, 226, 228, 231, 234, 239, 270, 328, 334, 339, 350, 352.
- Aesculapius**, standing facing, holding staff with serpent, 136, 231; standing l., holding staff with serpent, 146, 176, 187, 224, 294; do. facing Salus r., feeding serpent in arms, 230.
- Aeternitas**, standing l., holding globe and rudder, 350; holding globe and sceptre, 350.
- Altar**, 69, 118-19, 128, 202-3, 233-4, 240, 243; lighted, 160, 202-3, 217.
- Annona**, standing r., on prow, holding rudder on globe and corn-ears, 132.
 — standing l., holding baton and cornucopiae, 268; holding cornucopiae, foot on prow, 286; holding cornucopiae, sacrificing at altar, 84; holding cornucopiae and corn-ears; modius, 41, 84, 160, 180, 339, 344.
 — holding cornucopiae and corn-ears, foot on prow, 213, 222.
- Antelope**, walking r., 146; l., 146, 155.
- Apollo**, seated l., holding laurel-branch and lyre on rock, 283; resting on lyre, 282.
 — standing by altar, 240.
 — standing r., drawing bow, 45, 50; holding lyre on rock, 172; holding lyre on rock and laurel-branch, 85; holding whip, r. hand raised, 69.
 — standing l., drawing bow, 80; holding globe, 111; holding globe and sceptre, 187; do., r. tripod, 187; holding laurel-branch, leaning on lyre, 229; on shield, 80; holding laurel-branch, r. tripod, 185; holding laurel-branch and cornucopiae, 180; holding laurel-branch and lyre (sometimes on rock), 41, 44-5, 50, 53, 80, 87-8, 98, 100-1, 164, 166-7, 211, 213, 218, 235, 240, 243; do. with Diana drawing arrow and holding bow, 45; do. do., but leaning on lyre, 230; holding laurel-branch and mantle, 172; holding lyre, 145; holding olive-branch, 145; holding olive-branch and lyre, 160; do. on rock, 268; holding olive-branch, leaning on column (or tripod) hand raised, 283; holding patera and sceptre, 187; do., r. tripod, 187.
- Apollo and Aurelian**, standing, between them captive, 291.
- Augustus**, head laureate r., 133; bust laureate cuirassed r., 131.
- Aurelian**, bust bare r., holding caduceus, 290; bust bare l., holding large shield and spear, 289; bust draped r., holding caduceus, 289.
 — bust laureate r., cuirassed, 265-7, 272-6, 282-6, 307-8, 313; bust laureate r., draped, 273-6, 283-4, 306-7; bust laureate r., draped and cuirassed, 265-8, 273, 275-6, 283-6, 307.

- bust laureate l., cuirassed, 267, 274, 283, 285, 307; do., holding sceptre and shield, 274; bust laureate l., draped to waist, r. hand raised, 275.
- head radiate r., 286, 302; bust radiate r., in imperial mantle and cuirass, holding sceptre, 272; bust radiate r., holding caduceus, 311; bust radiate r., cuirassed, 265-73, 277-313; do., holding caduceus, 310; do., holding sceptre, 289, 310; do. holding shield, 296-8, 300; do., holding spear, 310; do., holding spear and shield, 292-3; do., to waist, 298, 308; bust radiate r., draped, 268-72, 277-81, 286-92, 294-5, 297, 301-6, 309-10, 312-13; do., holding caduceus, 295; do. to waist, 295; bust radiate r., draped and cuirassed, 269, 277-80, 284, 286-7, 290, 295, 302, 309.
- bust radiate l., 302; holding spear and trophy, 288; in imperial mantle, holding globe surmounted by eagle, 289; do. but holding sceptre 278, 298; do. but holding Victory 289; bust radiate l., cuirassed, 271, 291-2, 301-3, 305, 309; do. holding shield, 302; do. holding spear and shield, 289, 293-4; bust radiate l., draped, 302-3; bust radiate l., helmeted and cuirassed holding sceptre and shield, 294; bust radiate l., helmeted and cuirassed, holding spear and shield, 279, 294, 302; do. seen from back, 302; bust radiate l., draped and cuirassed, 302; holding spear and shield, 302-3.
- Aurelian, riding (or galloping) r., over enemies, 270; riding l.: seated captives, 270; r., hand raised, l., holding sceptre, 278; do. l., holding spear, 266, 278, 288.
- standing r., holding sceptre and parazonium: at foot captive, 290.
- standing l., between 2 ensigns, holding globe and spear, 270; holding sceptre by altar, 265; holding sceptre, raising kneeling woman, 290; holding sceptre, crowning trophy between 2 captives, 265; sacrificing at altar, holding patera and sceptre (short or long), 301; do. holding patera and book, 301.
- walking l., r. hand raised, l., holding sceptre, 276.
- Aurelian and Apollo, standing, between them captive, 291.
- Aurelian and Concordia, clasping hands, 278, 311.
- standing r., clasping hand of Concordia l., 271, 288-9, 292, 296, 305; holding sceptre clasping hand of Concordia l., 309.
- receiving globe from Concordia, 292.
- standing l., clasping hand of Concordia, 303; holding sceptre clasping hand of Concordia, 303.
- Aurelian and Jupiter, 311.
- standing r., receiving globe from Jupiter l., holding sceptre, 289-90, 303; holding sceptre, receiving globe from Jupiter, 279, 295; do. but Jupiter holds sceptre, 279, 289-90, 304, 310; do. but Jupiter holds spear, 303; holding spear, receiving globe from Jupiter l., holding sceptre, 279, 294-5.
- standing l., holding sceptre, receiving globe from Jupiter, 279; do. Jupiter holding sceptre, 270, 279, 284; do. do., but Aurelian holds spear, 279.
- Aurelian and Mars: Aurelian standing l., holding sceptre, Mars helmeted r., holding spear, between them captive, 306 and n.
- Aurelian and Priest, sacrificing by altar, 280 and n.
- Aurelian and Roma: Aurelian standing r., holding sceptre before Roma seated l., holding Victory and spear, 311.
- Aurelian and Severina, clasping hands, 308, 317-18; above radiate head Sol r., 274-5; Aurelian holding parazonium, 317.
- standing r., clasping hand of Severina l., 315.
- standing l., clasping hand of Severina r., 315.
- Aurelian and Sol: Aurelian standing r., receiving globe from Sol l., holding whip, between them captive, 296; holding sceptre, receiving globe from Sol l., holding whip treading down captive, 297; holding sceptre, receiving globe from Sol l., holding whip, 297; holding spear receiving globe from Sol l., holding whip, 305; do. treading down enemy, 300; at foot captives, 305 and n.
- standing l., holding sceptre; Sol helmeted r., holding spear, at foot captives, 306.

- Aurelian and Soldier** : Aurelian holding Victory, receiving globe from soldier r., 279 ; receiving globe crowned by Victory from soldier r., 279.
 — standing r., holding globe and sceptre, facing soldier holding Victory, 271 ; do. but soldier holds Victory and spear, 311 ; holding spear and globe, receiving Victory from soldier l., holding spear, 285 ; do. but soldier holds spear and Victory, 291.
 — standing l., holding globe and spear, facing soldier r., holding Victory and spear, 291.
Aurelian and Victory : Aurelian standing l., holding spear, receiving wreath from Victory r., holding palm, 306 ; do. at foot suppliant figure, 306 ; holding globe and sceptre crowned by Victory, 291.
Aurelian and Woman : Aurelian holding spear, receiving wreath from woman r. (sometimes radiate), 280.
 — standing l., holding sceptre receiving wreath from woman r., 297-9, 308-10 ; do. Aurelian laureate, 290 ; radiate, 290 ; holding spear, receiving wreath from woman r., 270-1, 280, 304, 309 ; do. kneeling figure between them, 304.

B

- Boar**, r., 93 ; walking (or running), 146, 148.
Bow, quiver, lion's skin, club and vase, 183.
Bull, r., 94-6, 156 ; walking r., 95.

C

- Cabirus**, standing r., holding hammer and nails, 203, 228.
Capricorn, 97 ; r., 92-3, 96-7, 152.
Centaur, r., holding club, 94 ; l., holding club and globe, 94 ; holding globe, 94.
 — galloping r., 94 ; l., 94 ; do. shooting arrow r., 180.
 — walking r., drawing bow, 145 ; l. holding globe and trophy, 145.
Ceres, seated l., holding corn-ears and torch, 200.
 — standing l., holding corn-ears and cornucopiae : at foot, modius, 213.
Child, (Jupiter) on goat, 35, 70, 98, 116, 119 ; riding l., on goat, 99.
Claudius II, bust bare r., 213.
 — head laureate r., 211, 220-1, 225 ; veiled, 236-7 ; head laureate l., 212, 221, 225.
 — bust laureate r., cuirassed, 211-12, 220-1 ; highly ornamented, 211 ; bust laureate r., draped, 211, 221-2, 230 ; bust laureate r., draped and cuirassed, 221-2, 225.
 — bust l., helmeted cuirassed, 215.
 — head radiate r., 212-15, 217-19, 222, 224-6, 228-36 ; bust radiate r., holding spear (half-length), 224 ; bust radiate r., cuirassed, 212-17, 219-20, 222-3 ; bust radiate r., draped, 212-20, 223-34 ; bust radiate r., draped and cuirassed, 224, 231-2.
 — head radiate l., 218, 224, 227-30 ; bust radiate l., 224 ; holding sceptre, 212 ; holding sceptre and globe, 222-3 ; holding spear and shield, 224 ; bust radiate bare l., 213 ; bust radiate l., cuirassed, holding shield, 232 ; holding spear, 223 ; holding spear and shield, 218, 227 ; bust radiate l., draped, 231 ; holding spear, 232 ; bust radiate l., helmeted, cuirassed, holding spear and shield, 212, 216, 225, 227-8, 230.
 — riding r., r. hand raised, 219, spearing one of 3 enemies : shield, 230.
 — riding l., raising r. hand, l., holding sceptre, 212.
 — seated l., veiled, r. hand raised, l., holding short sceptre, 239.
 — standing, holding laurel branch and spear, 220.
 — standing facing l., holding 3 ensigns, 211.

- standing l., holding branch and short sceptre, 212 ; holding sceptre, raising kneeling figure, 213 ; holding sceptre, sacrificing at altar, 227.
- walking r., holding sceptre and globe, 212 ; do. walking l., 236.
- standing holding spear : by him, Jupiter r., holding thunderbolt, 229.
- Clementia, standing l., holding sceptre, leaning on column, 139, 145 ; do. legs crossed, 334, 339, 352.
- Club, quiver, lion's skin, vase and bow, 183.
- Concordia, seated l., holding 2 ensigns, 268, 277, 283, 286, 288 ; between 4 ensigns, 275 ; holding patera and cornucopiae (sometimes double), 45, 53, 56, 98, 172, 180, 192, 198, 282-3, 288, 315.
- standing holding 2 ensigns, 56, 74, 286 ; holding trophy (?) in each hand, 240.
- standing l., between 4 ensigns, 266, 277 ; holding 2 ensigns, 211, 240, 275, 277-8, 284, 315-18, 350, 355 ; do. one transverse, 213 ; holding 2 ensigns and cornucopiae, 244 ; holding compasses and double cornucopiae, 213 ; holding cornucopiae, sacrificing at altar, 56, 240, 242 ; holding cornucopiae and ensign, 213, 222, 239, 243-4, 277, 286 ; holding cornucopiae (sometimes double) and patera, 45, 50, 56, 73-4, 80, 85, 131, 133, 180 ; do. by altar, 268, 277 ; holding patera and rudder on globe, 172.
- standing l., clasping hand of Florian r., 355 ; standing l., clasping hand of Tacitus, 339-40, 344.
- Concordia and Aurelian, clasping hands, 278, 311.
- standing l., clasping hand of Aurelian r., 271, 288-9, 292, 296, 305 ; do. Aurelian holds sceptre, 309 ; do. Concordia presents globe to Aurelian, 292.
- standing r., clasping hand of Aurelian, 303 ; do. but Aurelian holds sceptre, 303.
- Concordiae, two standing facing, each holding ensign, between them ensign, 277, 283, 287 ; one holding ensign, other cornucopiae : between them ensign, 287.

D

- Dacia, standing l., holding staff, on it ass's head, 222, 253, 277.
- Diana, holding torch, 192.
- standing r., holding bow and drawing arrow : at foot, hound, 101 ; holding bow and drawing arrow, before her stag, 228 ; holding bow and spear : at foot, hound, 133, 169, 172 ; holding torch, 54, 90, 151, 222, 240, 244 ; holding bow and arrow, Apollo l., holding laurel-branch leaning on lyre, 230 ; do. but Apollo holds laurel-branch and lyre on rock, 45.
- standing l., holding bow, 126 ; holding bow and drawing arrow, 47, 160 ; holding torch, facing Sol r., r. hand raised, l., holding whip, 228.
- walking r., holding bow and drawing arrow : at foot, hound, 98, 133, 146 ; holding bow and spear : at foot, hound, 169 ; holding torch, 54, 74, 90, 185, 188.
- Dioscuri, one of, standing l., r. hand on horse's neck, l. holding sceptre, 337.
- Doe, walking r., 192-3 ; looking back, 146 ; walking l., 193 ; looking back, 146.

E

- Eagle, 160, 240 ; looking upwards, 128 ; r., 202, 237 ; l., 202, 220, 236-7.
- flying, bearing Valerian I to heaven, 38 ; do. but Valerian II, 117, 121.
- standing between 2 ensigns, 121, 181 ; do. on globe, 69.
- standing r., 117, 119, 202, 234, 268 ; on globe, 117 ; standing l., 116-17, 119, 124, 202, 234, 268 ; on globe, 117 ; looking r., 119.
- Ensigns, three, 133.

F

- Fecunditas**, holding cornucopiae : before her, child, 139.
 — standing r., holding cornucopiae : 2 children, 192 ; holding infant : at foot child, 111 ; holding 2 children, 195.
 — standing l., holding caduceus and sceptre, 214, 223 ; holding cornucopiae : at foot, child, 192 ; holding cornucopiae : giving hand to child, 147 ; holding cornucopiae : r. hand on girl's head, 214, 220 ; holding infant : child at foot, or standing l., 109, 112-13.
- Felicitas**, seated l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, 108 ; with 2 children, 113.
 — standing r., holding caduceus (sometimes on globe) and cornucopiae, 68, 147, 351 ; holding sceptre on globe and cornucopiae, 147 ; holding sceptre and globe, 181 ; holding patera and cornucopiae before altar, 358.
 — standing l., holding caduceus, leaning on column, 147, 181 ; do. legs crossed, 197, 329, 340 ; holding caduceus and cornucopiae, 27, 41, 45, 50, 53, 57, 60, 64, 74, 80, 85, 87-8, 99, 111, 123-4, 147, 181, 198, 211, 226-7, 235, 240, 246, 302, 332, 340, 355, 358 ; holding caduceus and globe, 133 ; holding caduceus and patera by altar, 279, 319, 340, 344, 355-6 ; holding caduceus and sceptre, 80, 147, 161, 172, 178, 340, 356 ; holding caduceus and spear, 327-8 ; holding cornucopiae : at foot, shield, 195 ; holding patera and sceptre by altar, 340 ; holding sceptre : at foot, altar, 340 ; holding spear and cornucopiae, 51 ; holding 2 ensigns, 172 ; holding rudder and cornucopiae, facing woman r., holding sceptre, 228 ; legs crossed, leaning on column : Pudicitia l., Salus front, 111.
- Female**, head r., wreathed with reeds, 146.
 — (Orient), standing r., presenting wreath to Gallienus l., holding sceptre, 33, 103 ; do. turreted, presenting wreath to Valerian l., holding spear, 60.
- Fides**, standing holding 2 ensigns, 80, 85, 89, 131, 173, 181, 244, 245, 337 ; ensign holding and cornucopiae, 244 ; holding ensign and sceptre, 192, 195 ; holding ensign and standard, 181.
 — standing r., holding 2 ensigns, 223 ; do. one transverse, 214 ; holding 2 ensigns, facing Sol l., holding globe, 316 ; do. but Sol raising r., hand, 281, 294, 297.
 — standing l., holding 2 ensigns, 38, 41, 45-6, 51, 88, 98, 101, 133-4, 167, 170, 211, 239, 275-7, 279, 329, 335, 353 ; do. one transverse, 214 ; holding, ensign and legionary eagle, 173 ; holding ensign and sceptre, 139, 147, 163, 173, 231, 279, 302, 335, 352 ; holding ensign and spear, 231, 241, 247, 268, 340 ; holding transverse ensign and standard, 56 ; holding standard and spear, 214, 220, 235.
- Figures**, two, veiled, facing, each holding corn-ears and torch, 228.
- Florian**, bust laureate r., draped, 351, 354-5 ; bust laureate r., draped and cuirassed, 351-2, 354-5, 360.
 — bust laureate l., cuirassed, holding sceptre and shield, 351-2, 354.
 — bust radiate r., cuirassed, 353-60 ; bust radiate r., draped, 350-60 ; bust radiate r., draped and cuirassed, 350-60.
 — galloping r., spearing enemy, 351, 354, 359.
 — standing r., clasping hand of Concordia l., 355 ; holding sceptre, receiving globe from Roma seated, holding spear : shield, 358 ; do. but Roma holds cornucopiae, 358 ; holding spear and globe, 354-5, 359.
 — standing l., holding sceptre, receiving wreath from Victory r., 353 ; do. but Victory holds palm, 360 ; holding sceptre and globe, 354, 357.
 — walking r., holding spear, and shield, treading down enemy, 351.
- Fortuna**, seated l., holding rudder (sometimes on globe) and cornucopiae, 80, 139, 147, 173, 199, 269-70, 289 ; by or on wheel, holding rudder and cornucopiae, 279, 284.

— standing l., holding cornucopiae, sacrificing at altar, 161, 187; holding cornucopiae and baton: at foot, globe, 169; holding cornucopiae and caduceus, 185, 187; holding cornucopiae and patera by altar, 200, 231; holding cornucopiae and rudder (sometimes on globe), 45-6, 56, 100, 134, 139, 147, 161, 172, 180-1, 193, 195, 199, 214, 223, 226, 229, 231, 235, 241, 247, 269, 302, 356, 359; holding patera, sacrificing at altar, 192; holding wreath and cornucopiae, 181; holding wreath and rudder on globe, 241, 244.

Funeral Pyre, 117, 202, 233-4.

G

Gallienus, bust bare r., 138; head bare r., 133; bust laureate bare r., 100, 178; head bare, bust draped cuirassed r., 177.

— head laureate, 67, 74, 101; head laureate r., 72-6, 89, 91, 102, 130, 132, 134-43, 161-5, 167-9, 178; do. below Pegasus flying r., 167; head laureate l., 130, 133-4, 136-8, 142, 161, 167, 190.

— bust laureate, 168; bust laureate r., 75, 136, 139, 161; do. holding caduceus on l. shoulder, 77; do. do. to waist, 138; bust laureate r., cuirassed, 68, 72, 74-6, 78, 82, 84-90, 100-2, 104, 131-5, 137-40, 143, 161-9, 190; bust laureate r., draped, 73-6, 83-91, 100-2, 104, 132, 134-5, 138-40, 163-9, 179; do. do. to waist, holding caduceus, 132; bust laureate r., draped and cuirassed, 74-8, 84-5, 87, 90, 102, 136, 140, 142, 161, 163, 165-6, 168-9; bust laureate r., helmeted draped and cuirassed, 136.

— bust laureate l., 101, 136, 162; do. with imperial mantle, 166-7; do. with spear, 89; and shield, 161, 163-4; do. with spear and shield, to waist, 142; bust laureate l., cuirassed, 75, 102, 131, 133, 138, 169; do. holding spear and shield, 68, 72-3, 89-90, 140-1, 143, 163, 168, 178; do. with Medusa head, 78; to waist, 78; bust laureate l., cuirassed to waist, 75; do. holding globe with Victory, 78; do. holding spear and shield, 131; do. do. do., figure of Emperor riding and 2 soldiers, 77; bust laureate l., draped, 101, 131, 164-5, 168; do. club on shoulder, 141; do. holding spear and shield, 142-3; bust laureate l., draped and cuirassed, 77, 100, 165-6, 190.

— bust r., draped with lion's skin, 183; head in lion's skin r., 170.

— head r., crown of reeds, 135.

— head l., crown of reeds, 29 f, 131-3, 136-7, 141, 162.

— bust r., helmeted, cuirassed, 132-134; bust r., helmeted holding spear and shield, 147; head of, helmeted, as Mars, 138; head helmeted r., 182; bust l., helmeted holding spear, 159; head helmeted l., 191.

— head radiate, 93, 191; holding sceptre, 94; spear and shield, 94; seen from back, 94.

— head radiate r., 74, 82-3, 91-4, 96, 99, 133-41, 143-60, 166, 169-75, 177-84, 186-90; bust radiate cuirassed to waist, 95; bust radiate, helmeted to waist, 138; with spear, shield and quiver, 138; bust radiate r., 138, 140; with bare shoulders, 94, 96; holding shield, 145; holding spear, 98; to waist, 136, 138; bust radiate r., cuirassed, 68-73, 75, 79-83, 86-7, 92, 100, 102-4, 134-5, 137-9, 141, 144-60, 163-4, 166, 171-90; holding sceptre, 93-4, 96.

— scaled armour, 157; holding spear, 93, 95-6; seen from back, 95, 149, 153; to waist, 86, 96; highly ornamented, 181; bust radiate r., draped, 69-70, 79-84, 87-8, 90-1, 93-101, 103-4, 134-6, 144-9, 151, 153-4, 157, 159-60, 164-6, 170-1, 173-90; holding sceptre, 94, 96; seen from back, 182; holding shield, 146; holding spear and shield, 149; bust radiate r., draped and cuirassed, 69-72, 74, 79-83, 87-8, 93-9, 102-4, 144, 146, 148-51, 155-160, 165, 167, 171, 173, 175-7, 179-82, 184-9; holding sceptre, 96, 103; holding spear, 95; seen from back, 94; to waist, 96, 173.

— head radiate l., 92-9, 105, 132, 135-8, 144-52, 154-9, 170-83, 186-9; holding spear, 95; seen from back, 94-5; bust radiate l.: holding club, 150; holding sceptre, 79, 94, 150; holding spear and shield, 70-2, 93-6, 144, 150,

175, 181-2 ; do. do., seen from back, 93-6, 148-9, 153, 182-3 ; to waist, 176 ; do. holding sceptre with eagle, 80 ; do. do., in imperial mantle, 152 ; bust radiate l., in imperial mantle, holding sceptre with eagle, 150, 175, 178, 180, 184, 186, 189 ; bust radiate l., seen from back : r. hand raised, 174 ; holding trophy and shield, 182.

— bust radiate l., cuirassed, 95, 104, 146, 151, 156, 159, 184 ; holding sceptre, 97 ; and shield, 97 ; holding spear, 92, 170 ; and shield, 69-70, 92-3, 95-6, 98-9, 156-9, 166, 176-7 ; do. seen from back, 97 ; to waist, 159 ; do. holding spear and shield, 69, 96, 159 ; r., hand up, 177 ; to waist l., with sceptre, 149.

— bust radiate l., draped, 141, 151, 158, 179-80, 182-3, 187-8, 190 ; to waist, 150 ; club on shoulder, 145, 171 ; holding spear and shield, 183 ; bust radiate l., draped and cuirassed, 184 ; holding spear and shield, seen from back, 97 ; sceptre on shoulder, 184 ; bust radiate l., helmeted, holding spear, 178 ; and shield, 152 ; do. seen from back, 158 ; bust radiate l., helmeted and cuirassed holding spear and shield, 73, 92, 94-5, 131-2, 137, 144, 149-50, 153, 156-7, 173, 175, 177-9, 182 ; do. seen from back, 94-5, 131, 135, 137, 153, 174, 177 ; do. to waist, 135, 157, 166, 174, 176, 186 ; do. head forward, 156 ; below, Pegasus r., 179.

— crowned by Victory : captives, 90.

— holding sceptre, sacrificing at tripod, 186 ; do. but holding spear, 186 ; holding spear and ensign, 72.

— in quadriga, holding branch, 143 ; in quadriga l., 166-7 ; crowned by Victory, 92, 170 ; holding sceptre, 132.

— receiving Victory from Roma l., 115.

— riding (or galloping) down enemy r., 183 ; holding spear, crowned by Victory, soldier leads horse, 130.

— riding r., at foot captive, 179 ; spearing enemy, 33, 137, 158, 177-8, 183 ; spearing lion, 183 ; preceded by soldier : enemies under horse, 143.

— riding l., holding spear, 132, 144, 171 ; do. r. hand raised, 180 ; holding sceptre, r. hand raised, 180 ; preceded by Victory : followed by soldier, 88.

— sacrificing at altar, 79, 90 ; holding sceptre l. hand, 79 ; holding short sceptre, 92 ; sacrificing l., at altar, 144 ; do. veiled, holding patera and short sceptre, 171.

— seated l., holding globe and sceptre (sometimes short), 79, 84, 88, 92, 118, 171 ; on cuirass, crowned by Victory, receiving olive-branch from soldier between ensigns, 78.

— standing, holding sceptre and ensign : behind, ensign, 173 ; holding spear between 4 ensigns, 131 ; holding spear and parazonium between river-gods, 31, 132, 179.

— standing r., foot on captive, 33, 177 ; holding branch, 148 ; holding ensign and transverse spear, 159 ; holding globe and sceptre, 70 ; holding globe and spear, 190 ; do., l. woman, 159 ; do., r. captive, 159 ; holding patera, 148 ; holding sceptre, raising kneeling woman, 33, 70-1 ; holding sceptre, receiving globe from Jupiter l., holding sceptre, 103 ; do. but holding spear, 103 ; holding spear, receiving Victory from Roma l., holding spear and shield, 104, 159, holding spear and shield, treading down enemy, 71.

— standing l., holding globe, crowned by Victory, 137 ; holding globe and sceptre, 144 and n., 179 ; do. crowned by Victory, 104, 137, 141, 162 ; holding globe and sceptre : foot on helmet, 91 ; holding globe and spear, 162 ; holding patera and sceptre : at foot, kneeling figure, 145 ; holding patera and spear, sacrificing at altar, 33, 199 ; holding sceptre, r. hand raised, receiving fruits from Salus r., 99 ; holding sceptre, raising kneeling figure, 33, 82, 86 ; holding sceptre, sacrificing at tripod, 130 ; holding spear, r. ensign, 100 ; holding spear and raising kneeling woman, 33, 75, 116 ; holding spear, receiving wreath from Sol r., 103 ; from Victory r., 104 ; holding spear and Victory, 185 ; sacrificing at altar, 73 ; do. l., victimarius slaying bull, 73 ; crowning tro-

- phy, 104; crowned by Victory, offering hand to Roma (?): 2 river-nymphs, 77; between 2 captives, 183; holding 2 ensigns, 187; crowning trophy: at foot, captive and shield, 183.
- walking r., holding bipennis and pelta, 190; holding spear and globe, 179; holding spear and shield, treading down enemy, 33, 158, 164, 166; holding spear and trophy (bare-headed), 76, 83, 100; r. hand raised, holding globe, 73, 91; treading down enemy, 33, 72-3.
 - running r., holding spear and shield, 33, 177.
 - walking l., holding spear and shield, treading down enemy 33, 158; looking r., holding ensign in each hand, 132; treading down enemy, 33, 72.
- Gallienus and Salonina: laureate cuirassed bust l., facing diademed draped bust of Salonina, r., 63.
- laureate, draped bust, facing diademed draped bust of Salonina r., 105; do. but bust of Salonina on crescent, 191.
 - clasping hands, 114; jugate busts of radiate, draped r., and diademed dr. r., on crescent, 191.
- Gallienus and Saloninus, laureate, draped cuirassed bust facing like bust of Saloninus r., bare-headed, 106.
- Gallienus and Valerian, laureate draped busts, facing, 61-2; laureate draped cuirassed busts facing, 61.
- on platform, with prefect: 3 or 4 soldiers with ensign, 43, 77.
 - sacrificing at altar, 60, 103.
 - seated on curule chairs: Liberalitas standing, 81.
 - seated l.: prefect behind on platform, 46; on curule chairs, do., 42; on curule chairs: between them citizen standing, 75, 102; on platform, behind, prefect and attendant: before, Liberalitas holding tessera and cornucopiae: citizen, 62.
 - standing, facing, clasping hands, 59; between them, shields and spear l., 59; resting on shields: 2 spears behind, 102; one holding Victory, other globe, 104; one holding, spear and globe, other Victory and spear, 60.
- Gallienus, Valerian I and Saloninus, riding l., front, Victory and soldiers: enemies and ensign, 106.
- Gallienus, Valerian I and Valerian II, in triumphal car: either side, soldier, 50.
- Gallienus, Quintus Iulius, head, laureate r., 128; bust, radiate r., 128.
- Galley, l., 133.
- Gazelle, l., 155.
- Genius, head laureate r., bare neck: modius (? or turret) on crown, 361; do. but head radiate, 361.
- standing, holding cornucopiae and patera, by altar, 244; holding cornucopiae and patera: modius on head, 134; holding corn-ears and patera by altar, 45.
 - standing l., holding cornucopiae: l., ensign, 164; holding cornucopiae and globe: r. ensign, 181; holding cornucopiae and patera, 148, 187, 215, 275, 278, 289, 306, 312; do. ensign r., or behind, 101, 133, 148, 172, 277-8, 284, 287, 289, 304, 312; holding cornucopiae and patera by altar, 148, 187, 214-15, 225; do. ensign, 148; holding patera, 180; holding patera and corn-ears by altar, 172; holding rudder, 235.
- Goat, suckling child, 99; standing r., 146; suckling child under tree: another child seated, 105; do., r. eagle, 105.
- walking r., 149; l., 149-50.
- Goddess, in temple, 35, 108.
- Gryphon, 133; seated r., 145; l., 145; walking r., 145; l., 145.

H

- Hands, joined, 80, 85, 87-8.
- Hercules, holding branch and club, in lion's skin, 33, 130.

- standing, leaning on club, holding apple, 215.
 - standing facing, holding club and lion's skin, 229.
 - standing, holding club and spear, facing him Minerva r., holding spear, 228.
 - standing r., holding club and apple, 186; holding club (sometimes on rock) and lion's skin, 138, 159, 178, 190; holding club, bow and lion's skin (sometimes on back), 131, 183, 271; holding club and olive-branch, 186; hand on hip, leaning on club, on lion's skin, 273; resting on club, foot on captive, receiving globe from Sol l., holding whip, 300.
 - standing l., holding apple and club, 159; holding apple leaning on club, 104; holding branch, club and lion's skin, 159, 178.
 - walking l., in lion's skin, holding bow and club, 271.
- Hilaritas, standing holding palm and cornucopiae : r., 2nd cornucopiae, 235.
 Hippocamp, r., 93, 152; l., 152.

I

- Ibis, r., 94.
- Indulgentia, standing, legs crossed, leaning on column, holding baton and cornucopiae; at foot, wheel, 148.
- seated l., holding sceptre and branch, 139, 148, 163, 179; holding patera and sceptre, 167, 193.
 - walking l., holding flower and raising robe, 134.
- Isis Faria, standing l., holding sistrum and basket, 229.
- standing r., holding sistrum and basket, facing Serapis l., holding sceptre, 228.

J

- Janus, standing, holding patera and sceptre, 134.
- Juno, seated l., holding infant and flower, 198.
- holding patera and sceptre, standing by Jupiter holding thunderbolt and sceptre, 233.
 - standing r., holding patera and sceptre, 101.
 - standing l., holding patera and cornucopiae, 89; holding patera and sceptre 46, 109-14, 150, 193, 196, 199, 229, 317; do. at foot, peacock, 150, 193, 200, 229, 316-17; do. at foot, eagle, 111.
- Jupiter, on goat, 35, 70, 116, 118, 119; riding r., on goat, 35, 117; l., on goat, 35, 117, 118.
- seated l., holding patera and sceptre : at foot, eagle, 55, 91; holding Victory and sceptre, 173.
 - standing on cippus, inscribed IOVI VICTORI holding Victory and sceptre, 33, 39; on cippus inscribed IMP CES., holding Victory and spear, 33, 70; holding spear, 188; holding thunderbolt and sceptre, 149-50, 353, 360; do. by Juno holding patera and sceptre, 233.
 - standing r., before Roma seated on shield, 280; presenting globe to Aurelian l., holding sceptre, 279; do. but holds sceptre, 270, 279, 284; holding sceptre, presenting globe to Aurelian holding spear, 279; holding spear and globe, receiving Victory from soldier holding spear, 281; holding thunderbolt and sceptre, 149, 188, 215; do. Claudius standing holding spear, 229.
 - standing l., holding sceptre and globe, 185, 187; holding sceptre and thunderbolt, 41, 46, 49, 51, 53, 74, 79, 81, 83, 85, 134-5, 139, 149, 164, 181, 211, 215, 221, 241, 244, 295, 302, 335, 356; do. at foot, eagle, 149, 173, 223, 247; do. at foot figure, of Gallienus, 81; do. at foot, figure of Quintillus, 247; holding sceptre and Victory : at foot, eagle, 270, 351; holding sceptre, presenting globe to Aurelian r., 289-90, 303; presenting globe to Aurelian r., holding sceptre, 279, 295; do. but holding sceptre, 279, 289-90, 304, 310; do. but holding spear, 303; holding sceptre, presenting wreath to Aurelian holding

- spear, 279, 294-5; holding sceptre, presenting globe to Tacitus r., holding ensign, 331; do. but Tacitus holds spear, 328, 340; do. but Tacitus holds sceptre, 345, 347-8; holding spear and globe, 149, 305; presenting Victory to Saloninus, 35, 127; raising kneeling woman, 280, 304.
 — walking, holding thunderbolt and sceptre, 150.
 — walking r., holding thunderbolt and sceptre, 188.
 — walking l., holding thunderbolt, 149, 164, 167, 215; holding thunderbolt and sceptre, 134-5, 139.
 Jupiter and Aurelian, 311.

L

- Laetitia, standing holding wreath and anchor, 226.
 — standing r., holding anchor and wreath, 55; holding patera and cornucopiae, 270.
 — standing l., holding wreath and anchor, 42, 46, 55, 59, 74, 81, 84, 89-90, 103, 135, 139, 150, 167, 173, 193, 215, 235, 269, 316, 335, 353; holding wreath and anchor on globe, 241, 329, 340-1, 344; holding wreath and cornucopiae, 226, 245, 335; holding wreath and rudder, 185, 191.
 Laurel-wreath, containing legend: COHORT PRAET PRINCIPI SVO, 101; FIDEI (or FIDES) EQVITVM, 133, 169; FIDES MILITVM, 131, 134, 167, 181; INT VRB S.C., 361; S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI, 71, 165, 189; TEMP FELICITAS, 239; VOT OR VOTIS, 160; VOT X ET XX, 138, 184; VOTIS X, 138, 184; VOTIS X ET XX, 138, 184; VOTIS DECENNALIB (or LIBVS), 33, 49, 138, 160, 169, 183; VOTIS DECENNALIBVS S.C., 52, 87-8, 166.
 Leopard, walking r., 181; l., 181.
 Liberalitas, seated l., holding tessera and cornucopiae, 46, 81; holding patera and cornucopiae, 46.
 — standing l., holding tessera and cornucopiae, 42, 46, 51-3, 57, 61-2, 75, 81, 85, 87, 89, 98, 101, 103, 118, 135, 139, 151, 163, 165, 199, 215, 226, 235, 241, 290.
 Libertas, standing l., holding cap and sceptre, 52, 75, 135, 143, 151-2, 168, 235, 310; do. legs crossed, leaning on column, 151; holding cap and cornucopiae, 226, 245, 287, 335; holding pileus and cornucopiae, 216.
 Lion, r., 94, 97; l., 94.
 — running r., 94; radiate l., 94.
 — running (or walking) radiate, 94.
 — running (or walking) r., 94, 236, 302; on back, eagle, 136; radiate, 94.
 — running (or walking) l., 148; holding thunderbolt in mouth, 281-3; radiate, 184.
 — with bull's head in paws, 184.
 Lion's skin, quiver, club, vase and bow, 183.
 Luna, in biga l., 198.

M

- Mariniana, bust r., veiled, 64-5; diademed, 64-5; on crescent, 64-5; do. diademed, 64-5.
 Mars, head l., helmeted, 33, 162.
 — in temple, 69, 124.
 — standing, holding spear and shield, 93.
 — standing r., holding branch, 148; holding patera, 148; holding spear, receiving globe from Sol l., holding whip, 305; do. between them captive, 305; holding spear and shield, 151; holding spear, leaning on shield, 188; holding spear and trophy, 70, 158; helmeted, holding spear: Aurelian l., holding sceptre: globe, 306 and n.; resting on shield, crowning Tacitus l.: Victory seated, holding shield inscribed VOTIS XX, 337.

- standing l., holding globe, 141 ; holding globe and sceptre, 138 ; holding globe and spear, 158 ; do. foot on helmet, 158 ; holding olive-branch, 216 ; holding spear, leaning on shield, 81 ; holding spear, r., ensign, 72 ; holding spear and branch, 159, 211, 216, 221, 225, 244, 279 ; do. at globe, 158 ; do. at foot, shield, 151, 159, 161, 163, 216, 265, 269, 279, 347 ; do. do., helmeted, 348 ; holding spear and branch, resting on shield, 135, 140, 167, 334 ; holding spear and patera, 152 ; holding spear and parazonium, 216 ; holding spear, Victory and shield, 93.
 - walking r., holding shield, spearing enemy, 174 ; holding spear and globe, 141 ; holding spear and olive-branch, 216, 241 ; holding spear, olive-branch and shield, 216 ; holding spear and shield, 152, 188, 245-6, 322, 337 ; do. spearing enemy, 152 ; holding spear and trophy, 68-9, 72, 76, 83, 87, 141, 144, 158, 160, 216, 221, 225, 265, 267, 276, 282, 285, 288, 309, 322, 328-9, 343-4, 351, 359 ; do. at foot, captive, 285, 307-8, 322, 337, 352 ; do. treading down enemy, 183, 267 ; holding trophy, 221 ; spearing enemy, 135.
 - walking l., holding olive-branch and shield, 341 ; holding olive-branch and spear, 57-8, 244, 278, 341 ; holding olive-branch, spear and shield, 51, 85, 151, 174, 235, 241, 269, 295, 322, 330, 341, 356 ; do. helmeted, 322, 348 ; holding spear and shield : at foot, captive, 309.
- Mars and Rhea Sylvia, 73, 161.
- Mercury, standing l., holding purse and caduceus, 54, 74, 90, 147, 188, 217, 229, 303 ; do. at foot, dog, 187 ; holding purse and sceptre, 185.
- Minerva, seated l., holding Victory and spear, 170.
- standing r., holding spear, leaning on shield, 230-1, 302 ; holding spear and shield, 188 ; holding spear, hand raised, facing Hercules holding club and spear, 228.
 - standing l., holding spear, leaning on shield, 185, 200, 302 ; holding spear and shield, 188 ; holding spear, leaning on shield, facing Vulcan holding hammer and nails, 230.
- Moneta, standing r., holding scales and cornucopiae, 152, 217.
- Monetae, three, holding scales and cornucopiae : at feet, piles of money, 43-4, 61, 77-8, 86, 109-10, 117, 126, 130, 142, 164-5.

N

- Neptune, standing r., holding trident and dolphin, 96-7.
- standing l., holding trident, foot on prow, 184 ; holding trident, foot on rock, 301 ; holding trident and dolphin, 229.

P

- Pannonia, standing, looking r., r. hand raised, holding sceptre, 278.
- standing l., diademed, veiled, holding laurel-branch and ensign, 245.
- Panther, walking r., 151, 181 ; l., 151, 181, 216.
- Pax, seated l., holding olive-branch and sceptre, 86, 136, 140, 153, 168, 182, 193, 226 ; do. but transverse sceptre, 143.
- standing r., holding olive-branch and sceptre, 221.
 - standing l., holding cornucopiae, 217 ; holding olive-branch and sceptre, 33, 39, 42, 47, 55, 57, 75, 83, 85, 88-9, 99, 126, 136, 140, 153, 160, 165-6, 168, 174, 182, 193, 217, 223, 225-6, 231-2, 241, 245, 269, 278, 290, 310, 327, 330, 341, 344-5, 356, 359 ; do. leaning on column, 322, 333 ; do. but sceptre transverse, 131, 235 ; holding spear and shield, 175.
 - walking (or running) l., holding olive-branch and sceptre, 81, 83, 153, 174-5, 182, 223-4, 270, 290, 330, 333, 341, 355-6, 359 ; holding wreath and palm, 75.

- Peacock, flying r., carrying Mariniana to heaven, 27, 64 ; flying l., do. (empress sometimes holds sceptre), 27-8, 64-5.
 — in splendour, looking r., 27-8, 64-5 ; looking l., 27-8, 64 ; walking r., 27-8, 64-5.
- Pegasus, flying (or springing) r., 155, 167, 220 ; do. l., 155, 162, 179 ; galloping r., 182 ; standing r., 92 and n., 93, 145.
- Persons, two, facing, 311.
- Pietas, seated l., with 2 or 3 children, 109 ; do. holding sceptre, 83, 110.
 — standing, holding baton, legs crossed, leaning on column : wheel, 153-4 ; by altar, hands raised, outspread, 175.
 — standing l., by altar, hands raised, 170, 198 ; holding baton, leaning on column : wheel, 160 ; holding box of perfumes, 111, 193, 199 ; holding patera, 182 ; holding patera and spear, 235 ; holding sceptre, leaning on column, 55, 91 ; holding sceptre and cornucopiae : at foot, wheel, 153 ; sacrificing at altar, 111, 182, 199.
- Prince, in biga on pyre, 119-21.
 — leaning on shield, crowning trophy, 122.
 — receiving flower from Spes, 127.
 — standing l., holding baton and spear, 122 ; do. r., ensigns, 116, 121 ; holding ensign and sceptre, 119-20 ; holding ensign and spear, 117 ; holding globe and spear, 120 ; holding shield and spear, crowning trophy, 121-2.
- Providentia, standing, holding baton and cornucopiae, leaning on column : globe, 83.
 — standing r., holding 1 or 2 ensigns facing Sol l., holding globe, 268, 286 ; do., but Sol has r. hand raised, 331, 345-6, 359-60.
 — standing l., holding baton and cornucopiae, 104 ; do. at foot, globe, 42, 47, 57, 75, 82, 89, 99, 140, 154, 160, 182, 186, 199, 217, 18, 224, 227, 236, 241, 243, 246, 273, 327, 330, 1, 335-6, 341, 353 ; do. at foot, column, 82 ; do. at foot prow, 331 ; holding baton on club and cornucopiae, leaning on column, 236 ; holding baton and cornucopiae, leaning on column, legs crossed at foot globe, 217-18, 232, 241, 269 ; holding baton and ensign : at foot, globe, 57 ; holding baton and sceptre : at foot, globe, 163, 175, 218, 242, 269, 336, 350, 353, 357 ; holding cornucopiae and corn-ears, 327 ; do. at foot, modius, 297 ; holding cornucopiae and globe, 220 ; holding cornucopiae, leaning on column, 175 ; holding cornucopiae and purse : at foot, globe, 287 ; holding cornucopiae and sceptre : at foot, globe, 353 ; holding sceptre and corn-ears, 246 ; do. by modius, 336 ; holding sceptre and globe, 136, 154, 175, 193, 199, 217, 320, 338, 341, 357, 359 ; do. leaning on column, 352-3 ; holding sceptre and patera, 193, 199 ; holding sceptre and spear, 330.
- Pudicitia, seated l., hand to veil, holding sceptre, 111, 115, 194-6, 199 ; do. front Salus r., with serpent : behind Felicitas legs crossed, leaning on column, 111.
 — standing l., hand to veil, holding sceptre, 115, 154, 194-6.
- Pyre, funeral, 117, 202, 233-4.

Q

- Quintillus, head laureate r., 243 ; bust laureate draped r., 239, 242, 245.
 — head radiate r., 243, 246 ; bust radiate r., cuirassed, 240-2, 244 ; bust radiate r., draped, 239-47 ; do. traces of cuirass, 241 ; bust radiate r., draped and cuirassed, 244-5, 247.
 — standing holding spear and globe, 239.
 — standing r., holding spear and globe, 242-3.
 — standing l., holding sceptre, raising captive, 247.
- Quiver, lion's skin, club, vase and bow, 183.

R

Rhea Sylvia and Mars, 73, 161.

Roma, bust, helmeted r., 44.

- seated l., presenting Victory to Salonina, 114. holding globe and spear : beside her, shield, 343 ; r. hand on shield, l., holding spear, 226 ; holding spear, presenting globe to Florian r., holding sceptre : shield, 358 ; do. but Roma holds cornucopiae, 358 ; holding Victory and globe : beside her, shield, 345 ; holding Victory and sceptre, 303 ; do. beside her shield, 284, 352 ; holding Victory and spear, 42, 47, 53, 59 ; do. beside her shield, 102, 232 ; do. in temple : beside her shield, 221 ; on cuirass, holding Victory and spear : behind, shield, 275 ; on shield, holding Victory and sceptre, 338, 342, 346 ; do. but Victory on globe, 347 ; do. beside her, shield, 333-4, 343 ; on shield, holding globe and spear, 55, 58, 71, 91, 188 ; on shield, holding globe and spear, 328, 338 ; do. beside her shield, 334 ; on shield, before her Aurelian sig r., 280 ; on shield, presenting Victory to Gallienus r., 103.
- standing r., holding spear, receiving globe from Tacitus l., holding sceptre, 339.

— standing l., resting on shield, holding spear, 48.

Romulus, bare-headed, walking r., holding spear and trophy, 76, 83, 100.

S

Sacrificial Implements, 57, 116, 118, 120, 122-7, 153, 247.

Salonina, bust diademed r., 191 ; do. on crescent, 191.

- bust diademed draped r., 105, 107-15, 195-7 ; do. to waist, 109 ; do. on crescent, 107-9, 112-15, 192-4, 197-200 ; bust diademed draped r., facing laureate cuirassed bust of Gallienus l., 63 ; do. facing laureate draped bust of Gallienus l., 105 ; bust diademed draped r., on crescent facing laureate draped bust of Gallienus l., 191.
- receiving Victory from Roma l., 114.
- seated l., holding olive-branch and sceptre, 197 ; with 2 or 3 children, 111-15 ; do. holding sceptre, 196.
- standing l., holding infant : child standing, 114.

Salonina and Gallienus, jugate busts of, radiate draped r., and diademed draped r., on crescent, 191.

— clasping hands, 114.

Saloninus, bust r., draped, head bare, 123, 125-7.

- bust r., draped, cuirassed, head bare, 126 ; do. seen from back : do facing like bust of Gallienus laureate, 106.
- bust laureate r., draped, 123.
- head radiate r., 124 ; bust radiate draped r., 123-7.
- riding l., holding spear, 124.
- standing l., holding baton and transverse sceptre, 126 ; holding baton and spear r., 1 or 2 ensigns, 123-4 ; holding baton and spear : l., trophy and captives, 124 ; holding baton and spear : r., trophy and shield, 123 ; holding baton and spear : shields at base of trophy, 124 ; holding baton and trophy, 125 ; holding ensign and sceptre, 125-6 ; holding ensign and spear, 126 ; do. at foot, captive, 126 ; holding globe and sceptre : at foot, captive, 127 ; holding 2 ensigns, 126.

Saloninus, Gallienus and Valerian I riding l., Victory and soldiers front : enemies and 3 ensigns, 106.

Salus, seated l., feeding serpent rising from altar, 155, 178, 331, 335.

- standing front with serpent : Pudicitia l., Felicitas, legs crossed, leaning on column, 111.
- standing r., feeding serpent in arms, 57, 82, 99, 135, 155, 168, 176, 189, 196, 220, 232, 331, 339, 342, 358; do. facing Aesculapius l. holding staff with serpent, 230; offering fruits to Gallienus l., r. hand raised, l., holding sceptre, 99.
- standing l., feeding serpent in arms, 140, 142; feeding serpent rising from altar, 99, 114, 227, 345; do. r. javelin, 236; do. holding sceptre, 39, 47, 51, 57, 82, 99, 182, 199, 212, 218, 253.
- Saturn, standing r., holding sceptre, 44, 90, 180, 184; holding scythe, 54.
- standing l., holding sceptre and scythe, 228.
- Securitas, seated l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, 155; holding sceptre, l. or r. hand raised, 136, 155, 168, 176, 194, 358.
- leaning on column, holding sceptre, 82; do. legs crossed, 163; do. r., hand raised, 86; holding sceptre and globe, 176; r. hand raised, 86.
- standing facing, leaning on spear, 358.
- standing l., holding sceptre, l. hand raised, 136.
- standing l., leaning on column, legs crossed, 155, 176; do. holding caduceus, 219; do. holding sceptre, 136, 140, 155, 170, 176, 178, 194-5, 218, 232, 242, 338, 355, 359.
- standing l., leaning on column, holding sceptre, 39-40, 89, 162, 165, 168; holding sceptre and globe, 357; holding spear, 57; r., hand raised, 51, 269; do. legs crossed, 342; standing l., leaning on column, holding sceptre, r. hand raised, 269.
- Serapis, standing l., holding spear, r. hand raised : at foot, rabbit, 132; holding sceptre, 184; do. r. hand raised, 228; do. facing Isis r., holding sistrum and basket, 228.
- Severina, bust r., diademed draped, 313-14, 316; do. on crescent, 313-18.
- standing, clasping hand of Aurelian, 308, 317-18; do. above, radiate head (or bust) of Sol r., 274-5; do. Aurelian holds parazonium, 317.
- standing r., clasping hand of Aurelian l., 315; do. but Severina l., and Aurelian r., 315.
- She-wolf, suckling Romulus and Remus, 93, 161, 186, 190.
- Siscia, seated l., by river : nymph swimming, 182 and n.
- Sol, bust r., bare-headed, draped (long hair), 301.
- bust radiate facing : 4 horses, 301.
- bust radiate r. : 4 horses, 301.
- in quadriga r., holding globe, 274; in quadriga l., holding whip, 351; do. r. hand raised, 360.
- in spread quadriga, holding globe and whip, 274.
- standing between 2 captives, 272; holding globe, 193; do. r. hand up, 180.
- standing facing, r. hand raised, l., holding globe, 139.
- standing r., helmeted, holding spear : Aurelian l., holding sceptre : globe and captive, 306; r. hand up, l. holding whip, facing Diana l., holding torch, 228.
- standing l., holding globe, 144, 160-1, 174, 186-7; do. facing Fides r., holding 2 ensigns, 316; do. facing Providentia r., holding 1 or 2 ensigns, 268, 286; holding globe, r. hand raised, 132, 135, 138, 140, 153, 171, 185, 213, 217, 220, 223, 230, 234, 240, 243, 267-8, 270-1, 273, 280, 286, 307, 309-10; do. facing Fides r., holding 2 ensigns, 281, 294, 297; do. facing Providentia r., holding 1 or 2 ensigns, 331, 345-6, 359-60; do. with captive or captives, 267, 272, 280, 285-6, 292-4, 296, 299-300, 305 and n., 306-7, 309; standing l., r. hand raised, 223; holding with, 126, 174, 187, 189; do. handing globe to Hercules resting on club : captive, 300; do. handing globe to Mars r., holding spear, 305; do. do., captive, 305; holding whip, r. hand raised, 170, 217, 223, 290; do. do., treading down captives, 300; holding whip and palm, 140;

- holding whip, presenting globe to Hercules r., foot on captive, 300; holding whip presenting globe to Aurelian r.; holding spear, 305; do. do., at foot captives, 305 and n.; holding whip, presenting globe to Aurelian r.: captive, 296; holding whip, presenting globe to Aurelian r., holding sceptre, 297; holding whip, treading down enemy, presenting globe to Aurelian r., holding globe, 297; do. do., but Aurelian holds spear, 300.
- walking r., holding laurel-branch and bow, treading down enemy, 272; holding sword (?) and globe, treading down enemy, 308; holding trophy and globe with crescent, 272; holding whip, r., hand raised, 156.
- walking l., between 2 captives. 311-12; treading down captives, 312; holding globe, 81; do. r., hand raised, 38-9, 47; do. do., with captives, 271-2, 305 and n., 306, 308; holding whip, 161, 187; do., r. hand raised, 39, 47, 79, 81, 135, 152, 235, 244, 265, 293, 350, 355; do. do., with captives, 293; holding whip and palm, 140; r. hand raised, l., in mantle, 86.
- Soldier, standing holding spear, leaning on shield, 219.
- standing r., holding spear, l. or r. hand on shield, 48, 55, 76, 87, 91, 101, 159, 185, 303; holding spear and shield, 189; holding Victory and spear, facing Aurelian l., holding globe and spear, 291; presenting globe to Aurelian, holding Victory, 279; presenting globe crowned by Victory to Aurelian, 279.
- standing l., holding branch and spear, 242-3; do. at foot, shield, 219; holding globe and sceptre, 166, 169; holding spear, l., or r., hand on shield, 38, 40, 43, 48, 52-3, 55, 58, 72, 79, 83-4, 87-8, 90-1, 100-1, 141, 159, 164, 177-8, 227, 233, 236, 242, 269, 332; holding spear, presenting globe to Tacitus r., 339; do. presenting Victory to Aurelian r., holding globe and spear, 285; holding spear and shield, 189, 334; holding spear, shield and Victory, 40, 58; holding Victory, 40; do. facing Aurelian r., holding globe and sceptre, 271; holding Victory and spear, facing Aurelian r., holding globe, 311; do. do., but Aurelian also holds spear, 291; r. hand on shield, 54.
- walking r., holding spear and shield, 189; holding spear and trophy, 48, 58, 84.
- walking l., between captives, r. hand up, l., holding globe, 281-2; do. in field l., star, 281-2.
- Spes, presenting flower to Prince, 127.
- standing l., holding flower and raising robe, 356.
- walking r., holding flower and raising robe, 124, 182; do. but walking l., 48, 57, 99-100, 122, 148, 173, 178, 182, 219, 221, 224, 227, 331-2, 335, 342, 356.
- Stag, r.; 189, 214.
- walking r., 146; do. looking back, 146.
- walking l., 146; do. looking back, 146.
- Stork, r., 94.

T

- Tacitus, bust laureate r., cuirassed, 327, 333, 336, 338; bust laureate r., draped 327-8, 334, 336-8; bust laureate r., draped and cuirassed, 327-8, 333-4, 337-8, 343-4, 346-7; do. holding spear, 338, 343.
- bust laureate l., holding spear and shield, 337; bust laureate l., to waist holding spear, 337; bust laureate l., bare, seen from back, holding spear and shield, 333, 336; bust laureate l., cuirassed holding spear and shield, 327-8, 336, 338; do. to waist, 327.
- head radiate r., 334-5; do. bare, wavy base, 339; bust radiate r., cuirassed, 328-30, 332, 334-5, 339-48; bust radiate r., draped, 328, 330-2, 334-5, 337, 339-42, 344, 346-8; bust radiate r., draped and cuirassed, 327-32, 334-5, 339-48.
- bust radiate l., holding spear and shield, 334; bust radiate l., in imperial mantle, holding sceptre surmounted by eagle, 330-1, 339; do. holding l., mappa,

- 338; do. cuirassed, 346; bust radiate l., cuirassed, 330, 332, 341, 343; do. holding spear and shield, 328, 332-3, 343, 346; do. do., seen from back, 343; bust radiate l., draped, 330; bust radiate l., draped and cuirassed, 329, 331.
- galloping r., holding spear, 344.
 - galloping l., holding spear, 344.
 - seated l., crowned by Victory: r., figure, 337; holding globe and spear, 333; on globe, crowned by Victory holding circle, 336; do. do., 3 children and male figure with spear, 336.
 - standing r., holding ensign, receiving globe from Jupiter l., holding sceptre, 331; do. but Tacitus holds spear, 328, 340; do. but Tacitus holds sceptre, 345, 347-8; holding sceptre receiving wreath from Victory l., holding palm, 347; receiving globe from soldier l., holding spear, 339; clasping hands of Concordia, 339-40, 344.
 - standing l., holding sceptre, presenting globe to Roma r., holding spear, 339; holding sceptre receiving wreath from Victory r., holding palm, 342, 347; do. but Tacitus holding spear, 331; receiving wreath from Victory r., 322, 346; crowned by Mars, facing Victory on cuirass, holding shield inscribed VOTIS XX, 337.
- Tranquillitas, standing l., holding dolphin and sceptre, 342.
- Trophies, three, 172, 181.
- Trophy, between 2 captives, 33, 39, 69-70, 72, 81-2, 98, 148, 188, 190, 232-3, 247, 276, 303, 305.

U

- Uberitas, standing l., holding grapes (or purse) and cornucopiae, 136, 140 and n., 141, 156, 162, 183, 194-5, 219, 227, 246, 288, 332, 335, 353.

V

- Vabalathus, laureate bust r., draped, 249, 260, 308.
- Valerian I, head laureate r., 44.
- bust laureate cuirassed r., 36, 40-1, 43-4, 50-3, 68; bust laureate draped r., 36, 38, 40-3, 49-54, 57-9; bust laureate draped cuirassed r., 36, 38, 40-4, 50-1, 53, 55-6, 60; do. to waist, holding Victory on globe, 44.
 - head radiate r., 36; bust radiate cuirassed r., 36, 40-1, 44, 59, 68; bust radiate draped r., 36, 38-41, 44-9, 52, 54-60; bust radiate draped cuirassed r., 36, 39-40, 44-9, 52, 54, 57-8, 60.
 - head radiate l., 36; bust radiate, helmeted, cuirassed l., holding spear and shield, 36; bust radiate l., in imperial mantle, holding sceptre, on it eagle, 36.
 - bust laureate cuirassed, facing bare-headed draped bust of Valerian II, 63 and n.
 - riding r., in biga, crowned by Victory, 43.
 - riding l., preceded by Victory, followed by soldier, 61.
 - sacrificing r., holding baton, 49.
 - seated l., holding globe and sceptre, 49-50, 52; holding patera and sceptre: at foot, eagle, 47.
 - standing r., holding sceptre, sacrificing at altar, 40; holding Victory on globe and spear, 54.
 - standing l., holding baton, sacrificing at altar, 54; holding ensign and sceptre: raising kneeling female, 51; do. but holding spear, 33, 42, 47, 50-1; holding sceptre, on it eagle, sacrificing at altar, 40; holding Victory on globe and spear, 54.
 - walking r., r. hand raised, holding globe, 33, 41, 44, 55, 59.
- Valerian I and Gallienus, laureate draped busts facing, 61-2.
- laureate draped cuirassed busts facing, 61.

- on platform with prefect : 3 or 4 soldiers with ensign, 43, 77.
 - sacrificing at altar, 60, 103.
 - seated on curule chairs : Liberalitas standing, 81.
 - seated l. : prefect behind on platform, 46 ; on curule chairs do., 42 ; on curule chairs, between them citizen standing, 75, 102 ; on platform ; behind prefect and attendant : before, Liberalitas holding tessera and cornucopiae : citizen, 62.
 - standing facing, clasping hands, 59 ; between them, shields and spear l., 59 ; resting on shields, 2 spears behind, 102 ; one holding Victory, other globe, 104 ; one holding spear and globe, other Victory and spear, 60.
 - Valerian I, Gallienus and Saloninus, riding l., front, Victory and soldiers : enemies and ensign, 106.
 - Valerian I, Gallienus and Valerian II, in triumphal car : either side, soldier, 50.
 - Valerian II, head bare r., 119, 121 ; head bare, undraped bust r., 121 ; head bare, bust draped r., 35, 116-17, 119-21 ; head bare, bust draped cuirassed r., 117, 120-1.
 - head radiate r., 118-19 ; bust radiate draped r., 116-22 ; bust radiate draped cuirassed r., 117-18, 122.
 - bare-headed draped bust r., facing laureate cuirassed bust of Valerian I, 63 and n.
 - Valerian II, standing l., holding globe (or ensign) and spear, 118.
- See also under Prince.*
- Vase, on table, 236.
 - quiver, lion's skin, club and bow, 183.
 - Venus, seated l., holding helmet, spear and shield, 112 ; holding sceptre, 108 ; do. at foot, captive, 108.
 - standing, holding Cupid and sceptre, 273 ; holding helmet and spear : leaning on shield, 232.
 - standing r., holding apple, leaning on column, 197 ; do. but holding helmet, 197.
 - standing l., holding apple and palm : behind, shield, 115 ; holding apple and palm, at foot, captive, 115 ; holding apple and sceptre, 113-14, 156 ; do. at foot, Cupid, 109, 112-13, 194, 196, 198 ; holding child and sceptre : at foot, Cupid, 198 ; holding helmet and palm, leaning on column, 108 ; holding helmet and sceptre : at foot, Cupid, 194, 198 ; holding helmet and sceptre, leaning on shield, 156, 198 ; holding helmet and spear, 109 ; do. leaning on shield, 55, 91, 200 ; holding helmet, spear and shield, 186, 189, 302 ; holding palm, resting on shield, r., hand out, 39 ; holding shield : at foot, captive (or Cupid), 194 ; holding seated Cupid(?) r., hand, l. sceptre, 316 ; leaning on column, 108.
 - Vessels, priestly, 247 (see *Sacrificial Implements*).
 - Vesta, seated l., holding patera and sceptre, 112, 194, 196-7 ; holding patera and torch, 112 ; holding sceptre, raising veil, 197 ; holding sceptre and simpulum, 156, 176 ; holding Victory and palm, 109 ; holding Victory and sceptre, 115 ; holding wreath and sceptre, 89.
 - standing l., holding patera and sceptre, 51, 109, 112, 198 ; holding patera and torch, 112, 115 ; holding sceptre and simpulum, 86, 156, 176 ; holding sceptre and Victory, 115.
 - Victory, affixing shield to palm, 178.
 - crowning Aurelian l., holding globe and sceptre, 291 ; crowning Gallienus, 157 ; crowning Valerian r., in biga, 43.
 - facing, wings spread, holding diadem : each side, shield, 91.
 - flying l., between 2 shields holding diadem, 99-101, 291, 343.
 - in biga, 68 ; galloping r., 49, 59, 136, 140 ; do. holding whip, 162 ; galloping l., 131.
 - inscribing 111 on shield on palm, 165 ; do. r., foot on helmet, 352.
 - on globe between 2 captives 33, 71-2, 83, 176.

- presenting wreath to Valerian I, 33, 60; presenting wreath to Valerian II, holding spear, 122.
- seated l., holding helmet and palm : beside her, shield, 199 n.; do. but holds shield and palm, 199; at foot, Salonina (?) and 2 children : 3rd child by chair, 191; on cuirass, holding shield inscribed *VOTIS XX* : Tacitus I., crowned by Mars, 337.
- standing : at foot captive, 137; holding wreath and palm, 89; do. between 2 captives, 203, 208, 225; holding shield and palm, 89.
- standing r., holding palm, presenting wreath to Aurelian I., holding spear, 306; do. l., figure, 306; holding palm, presenting wreath to Florian I., holding sceptre, 360; holding palm, presenting wreath to Tacitus I., holding sceptre, 342, 347; do. but Tacitus holds spear, 331; holding wreath and palm : at foot, captives, 157; do. but at foot, eagle, 95; on globe between 2 captives, 137, 157; presenting wreath to Florian I., holding sceptre, 353; presenting wreath to Tacitus I., 322, 346; writing on shield on palm, 159; writing *III* on shield on palm : foot on post, 156.
- standing l., attaching shield inscribed *III* to palm, 176; holding palm, r., hand on shield, 48, 58, 75, 84, 87, 143; do. at foot, captive (or captives), 39, 84, 203, 208, 219; holding wreath, resting on shield, 75; do. at foot, captive, 76; holding wreath and palm, 48, 50-3, 55, 82-4, 87, 91, 136-7, 140-1, 157, 163, 183, 189, 194-5, 203, 208, 219, 222, 236, 269, 295, 334-6, 338, 343, 346; do. at foot, captive (or captives), 48, 52-3, 58, 82-3, 87, 90, 100, 102, 165, 169, 203, 208, 212, 220; do. at foot, eagle, 95-6; do. r., hand on shield, 43, 52-3, 82; do. do., at foot, captive, 58; on globe, holding wreath and palm, 60; do. at foot captive, 60; holding wreath, trophy and shield inscribed *CA*, 189 and n.; holding palm, presenting wreath to Tacitus I., holding sceptre, 347.
- walking (or running) r., holding wreath and palm, 39, 43, 136-7, 141, 157, 203, 208, 225, 232, 242, 267, 269, 276, 280, 284, 290, 301, 307, 342; do. meeting lion, 96-7; do. at foot captive, 156, 322, 337; do. treading down enemy, 39; holding wreath and trophy, 71.
- walking l., holding diadem, shield on cippus, 186; holding palm, r., hand on shield, 87; holding wreath and palm, 33, 39, 48, 52, 55, 68, 72, 75, 82, 91, 101, 137, 140-1, 156-7, 162-3, 165-6, 168, 176-7, 183, 189, 203, 208, 219, 222, 227, 230, 246, 280-1, 284, 291, 303, 305, 311, 358; do. r., hand on shield, 52; do. at foot, captive, 99, 165, 177, 271, 273, 276; do. treading down enemy, 39, 71-2; holding wreath and trophy, treading down enemy, 33, 68, 71; treading down enemy, 33, 72; placing shield on pedestal, 189; preceding emperor riding l., 61.
- Victories, two, affixing shield inscribed *S.C.* to palm, 60, 104, 203, 208, 227, 230.
- holding globe with 3rd Victory on it, 158, 170.
- holding shield inscribed *VOT. X*, 354.
- three, 191.
- three standing l., 156-7, 176.
- Virtus standing holding 2 ensigns, 48.
- standing l., holding olive-branch and spear, 244.
- Vulcan in temple, 116, 187; holding hammer and pincers, 38; do. at foot, anvil, 38.
- standing r., holding hammer and nails, 229; do. facing Minerva I., holding spear and resting on shield, 230.

W

Woman standing r., holding sceptre, facing Felicitas I., holding rudder and cornucopiae, 228; presenting wreath to Aurelian, holding sceptre, 290, 297-9, 308-

- 10; do. but Aurelian holds spear, 270-1, 280, 304, 309; do. do., kneeling figure between them, 304.
Wreath (see also LAUREL-WREATH).
— VOTIS DECENNALIBUS S.C. in, 54.

Y

Youth, standing l., holding globe and sceptre : at foot, captive, 154.

INDEX V.

LEGENDS.

A

ABVNDANTIA AVG., 132, 138, 144, 161, 186, 192, 200, 234.

ADLOCVTIO AVGG, 77.

» **AVGVSTI**, 77.

» **AVGVSTORVM**, 43.

ADVENTVS AVG., 132, 144, 171, 179-80, 212, 266, 270.

» **AVGG**, 61, 88, 106, 124.

» **PROBI AVG.**, 19.

AEQVIT AVG., 144, 180.

AEQVITAS AVG., 132, 138, 144, 161, 171, 186, 203, 211-12, 220, 222, 226, 228, 231, 234, 239, 270, 328, 334, 339, 344, 350, 352.

» **AVGG**, 43, 54, 59-60, 90, 103-4, 186, 190, 198, 200.

» **PVBICA**, 109-10, 130.

» » **S.C.**, 112.

AET AVG., 171.

AETER AVG., 228.

AETERN AVG., 171.

AETERNIT AVG., 213, 234, 240, 243, 268, 270.

» **AVGG**, 55, 91.

AETERNITAS AVG., 44, 132, 139, 144, 161, 171, 180, 184, 186, 190, 213, 220, 228, 302, 336-7, 350.

» **AVGG**, 41, 55, 59, 73.

AETERNITATI AVG., 180, 187.

» **AVGG**, 44, 54, 56, 90, 98.

ALACRITATI, 179.

» **AVG.**, 167.

ANNOA AVG., 132, 145, 180, 213, 220, 268, 286, 339.

» **AVGG**, 41, 44, 160.

» » **S.C.**, 84.

» **AVGVSTI**, 339, 344.

APOL CONS AVG., 272, 291.

APOLINI CONS AVGG S.C., 88.

- APOLINI CONSERVA**, 41, 44, 80, 88, 98.
 » » **S.C.**, 50, 53, 87-8, 100.
 » **CONSERVAT**, 44.
 » **PROPVG**, 45, 80.
 » » **S.C.**, 50.
 » **PROPVGN**, 45.
 » » **S.C.**, 50.
APOLL CONSERVAT, 180.
 » **SALVTARI**, 45.
APOLLI CONS., 211, 213, 235.
 » **PAL**, 187.
APOLLINI CON., 180.
 » **CONS.**, 213, 240, 268, 283.
 » » **AVG.**, 145, 180.
 » **CONSERVA**, 44, 80, 88.
 » » **S.C.**, 85, 88, 164, 167.
 » **CONSERVATORI**, 243.
 » **P. CONS.**, 213.
 » **PAL**, 187.
APOLLO CONSER., 145, 166, 172.
 » **CONSERV.**, 145, 172.
 » **CONSERVA**, 80, 101, 145, 172.
 » **COS. AVG.**, 133.
AVG. IN PACE, 28, 197.
AVGVSTA IN PACE, 197.
AVRELIANVS AVG., 255, 263, 272, 280-1, 283, 293-4, 296, 298, 306-8, 313.
 » » **CONS.**, 263, 301.
 » **P. AVG.**, 263, 299.

B

- BENERI GENETRICI**, 114 n.
BON EVEN AVG., 180.
 » **EVENT AVG.**, 172.
BONAE FORTVNAE, 45, 100, 169, 172, 180.
BONVS EVENT AVG., 45.
 » **EVENTVS AVG.**, 172.

C

- C. DOM IMP. C. AVRELIANVS AVG.**, 255.
 ... **CAES. AVG.**, 226.

CERERI AVG., 200.

CERES AVG., 213.

» SEGETAE, 108 n.

CHORS TERTIA PRAETORIA, 131.

CLAVDIVS AVG., 208, 210, 218, 231-2.

» P.F. AVG., 205, 210, 224.

» PIVS AVG. INV, 204 n., 206, 210, 226.

CLEMENTIA TEMP., 26, 139, 145, 320, 334, 339, 345, 347-8, 352.

» TEMPORVM, 352.

COHH. PRAET VI P. VI F., 97.

» VII P. VI F., 97.

» VII P. VII F., 97.

COHORT PRAET PRINCIPI SVO, 101.

CONC. EXER., 286.

» EXERC., 243.

CONCO EXER., 243, 277.

» EXERC., 213, 243.

CONCOR AVG., 172, 180, 198, 228, 274.

» AVGG, 98.

» EQVIT, 172.

» EXER., 56, 122, 240, 243-4.

» EXERC., 211, 244.

» EXERCI, 213.

» LEGG, 56, 98.

» MIL, 56, 98.

CONCORD AET., 192, 195.

» EXER., 222, 240, 244.

» EXERC., 240, 244.

» LEGI, 222, 266, 277.

» MILIT, 254, 256, 274, 303, 309, 315, 339, 358.

CONCORDI LEGI, 277, 284.

» MILIT., 278.

CONCORDIA, 244.

» AVG., 131, 133, 180, 198, 213, 240, 242, 268, 274-5,
278, 282-3, 288, 318.

» AVGG, 45, 59, 80, 105, 114, 191, 254, 257, 261, 278 n.,
315, 317.

» » S.C., 85, 37-8.

» AVGVSTOR, 308, 311.

» AVGVSTORVM, 61-3, 106.

» EXERC., 80.

- CONCORDIA EXERCI**, 350, 355.
 » **EXERCIT**, 45, 56, 73, 80.
 » » **S.C.**, 50, 53, 85, 87-8.
 » **EXERCITI**, 56.
 » » **S.C.**, 50, 85.
 » **EXERCITVS**, 211.
CONCORDIA LEGI, 275, 277-8.
 » **MILI**, 275, 277, 283, 286-8.
 » **MILIT.**, 56, 74, 98, 268, 275, 287, 355.
 » **MILITVM**, 257, 271, 275, 278, 288-9, 292, 296, 305,
 309, 311, 340, 344, 360.
CONCORDIAE AVGG, 80.
 » » **S.C.**, 50.
 » **EXERCITI**, 56.
 » **MILITVM**, 98, 254, 261, 315-18.
 » **MLITVM**, 318 n.
CONS.PRINC.AVG., 265.
CONSACRATIO, 35, 38, 116-17, 124, 202, 233.
CONSAECRATIO, 202, 233.
CONSECR.AVG., 233.
CONSECRATIO, 26, 28, 29, 35, 64-5, 69, 118-19, 121, 128, 160, 202-
 3, 233-4, 240, 243, 253, 268.
 » **S.C.**, 65, 120-1.
CONSER.AVG., 238.
CONSERVAT AVG., 231, 307-8.
 » **AVGG**, 45, 160.
 » **MILIT.**, 328, 340, 345.
 » **PETAT**, 145.
 » **PIETAT**, 145, 213.
CONSERVATOR AVG., 146, 187, 294, 337, 351, 360.
 » **EXERC.**, 146.
 » **MILITVM**, 340.
CONSERVATORI AVG., 238.
 » **ORBIS**, 131.
CONSERVT AVGG, 45.
COR LIC VALERIANVS CAES, 118.
COR SALONINA AVG., 107, 192-3.
 » **P.F.AVG.**, 107, 197.
 » **VALERIANVS CAESAR**, 118.
CORN SALONINA AVG., 107, 109-15, 193, 197.
CORNEI SALONINA AVG., 107, 192-3.

CORNELIA SALONINA AVG., 107, 109-10, 112-13, 115, 196-7.

» AVGVSTA, 110.

COS. III, 204 and n., 226.

» IIII P.P., 143.

D

DACIA FELIX, 222, 253, 277.

DEAE SEGETIAE, 35, 108.

DEO AVGVSTO, 131, 133.

» CABIRO, 203, 228.

» ET DOMINO NATO AVRELIANO AVG., 258, 264, 299.

» MARTI, 69, 124.

» VOLCANO, 187.

» VOLKANO, 38, 116.

DIANA FELIX, 98, 100, 133, 146, 169, 172.

» LVCIF, 211 n., 222, 240, 244.

» LVCIFERA, 54, 90, 192.

DIANAE CONS. AVG., 146, 192, 214.

» VICTOR, 228.

DII NVTRITORES, 35, 127.

DIVAE MARINIANAE, 64-5.

DIVO CAES GALLIENO, 128.

» Q. GALLIENO, 29, 128.

» VALERIANO, 28, 116, 118-21.

DIVO CAESAR VALERIANO, 121.

DIVO CAESARI P CORNELIO LICINIO VALERIANO NEPOTI IMP

CAES. P. LICINI VALERIANI AVG : FILIO IMP CAES. P. LICINI

GALLIENI AVG : FRATRI P. CORNELI LICINI SALONINI NOBI-

LISSIMI CAES AVG., 29.

DIVO CAESARI VALERIANO, 121.

DIVO CLAYDIO, 202-3, 210, 233-7.

» GOTHICO, 202, 205, 210, 234.

» OPTIMO, 237.

» (or OPT) IMP., 236-7

DIVO QVINTILLO, 203, 238, 240.

DIVO VALERIANO CAES, 117.

DIVVS CLAYDIVS OPT. IMP., 237.

DONA AVG., 187.

F

FECVND AVG., 220.

FECYNDITAS AVG., 109, 111-12, 114, 139, 147, 192, 195, 241.

» **S.C.**, 112-13.

FELIC AVG., 228.

» **SAECV**, 279.

» **SAECVLI**, 279.

» **TEM**, 340.

» **TEMP.**, 327-8, 340.

» **TEMPO**, 214, 223.

» **TENDO**, 223 n.

FELICI AET., 147, 181.

» **AVG.**, 147, 181.

FELICIBVS AVGG, 61.

FELICIT AET., 181.

» **AVG.**, 133, 147, 161, 172, 178, 181.

» **AVGVSTORYM S.C.**, 50.

» **DEORYM**, 64, 80.

» **PVBL.**, 147, 197.

» **TEM.**, 340.

» **TEMP.**, 302, 327, 340, 356.

FELICITAS AVG., 181, 211, 214, 235, 240, 340, 355, 358.

» **AVGG**, 41, 45, 60, 68, 74, 80, 111, 113, 123-4.

» - » **S.C.**, 50, 53, 85, 87-8.

» **EXERCITI S.C.**, 50.

» **PVBLICA**, 108, 329, 340.

» **SAECVL.**, 226.

» **SAECVLI**, 54, 74, 90, 198, 279, 329, 340, 344, 356, 358.

» » **S.C.**, 51.

» **TEMP.**, 328.

FELICITATI AVGVSTI, 133 and n.

[FELICI]TATIS, 191.

FID MILIT., 134.

» **MILITYM**, 134, 172, 214.

» **PRAET.**, 172.

FIDEI EQVITYM, 133, 169.

» **LEG.**, 172-3, 181, 187.

» **PRAET.**, 133, 181.

» » **VOTA X**, 181.

FIDES AVG., 188, 229.

» **EXER.**, 244.

» **EXERC.VIII**, 173.

» **EXERCI**, 214, 223.

FIDES EXERCIT., 244.» **EXERCITI**, 309.» **EXERCITVS**, 77.» **MIL.**, 98, 133, 173.» **MILIT**, 133-4, 173, 223, 239, 244, 276-7, 279, 335, 340, 352.» **MILITVM**, 38, 41, 45-6, 56, 69, 80, 88-9, 101, 121, 131, 134, 139, 147, 163, 167, 170, 173, 181, 192, 195, 203, 211, 214, 220, 231, 235, 239, 241, 245, 247, 268, 270, 276, 279, 302-3, 329, 335, 337.» » **S.C.**, 51, 85.» **MILTVM**, 302 n., 353.**FIDIS MILITVM**, 270 n.**FORT REDVX**, 80, 161, 173.**FORTVNA AVG.**, 187, 192, 200, 231.» **RED.**, 181, 199, 214, 223, 226, 229.» **REDVC**, 359 n.» **REDVX**, 46, 54, 56, 74, 80, 90, 134, 139, 147, 161, 173, 181, 185, 187, 193, 195, 199, 214, 231, 235, 241, 244, 247, 269-70, 279, 284, 289, 302, 356, 359.**FORTVNAE RED.**, 214, 223, 244.» **REDVCI**, 147, 229.

G

GALLIENAE AVGVSTAE, 29, 129, 136-7, 141, 162.**GALLIENO P.F. AVG.**, 129, 167, 179.» **PIO AVG.**, 131.**GALLIENVM AVG. P.R.**, 129, 135, 143.» » **SENATVS**, 129, 135, 143, 157, 166-8.» **P.R.**, 129, 142, 168.» **PRINC. P.R.**, 129, 153.**GALLIENVS AVG.**, 33-4, 66, 83, 92-7, 100, 131-41, 143-64, 166-91 (sometimes retrograde), 158.» **GERM.**, 61, 71-2.» » **V**, 67, 69-71.**GALLIENVS CVM EXER. SVO**, 33, 39.» **P. AVG.**, 129, 133, 169, 173-5, 178.» **P.F. AVG.**, 66, 68-73, 79, 102, 133-4, 136-8, 140-1, 144, 146, 153, 158-9, 161-6, 168-9, 173, 177, 184, 186-90.» » **GERM.**, 67, 76, 80, 83, 90.» **PIVS AVG.**, 77.» » **F. AVG.**, 129, 142.» » **FEL. AVG. GERM.**, 129, 143.

GENIO AVG., 148, 187.

GENIV AVG., 148, 187.

GENIVS AVG., 134, 148, 187, 214-15, 244.

» **S.C.**, 101, 164.

» **EXE**, 148.

» **EXERCI**, 215, 225, 275, 306.

» **EXERCITI**, 304.

» **ILLV**, 277.

» **ILLVR**, 278, 284, 287, 289, 312.

» **P.R.**, 35, 254, 361.

» **POPVLI**, 235.

GERMAN MAX TR.P., 148.

GERMANICVS, 69 n.

» **MAX.V**, 33, 69-70, 72.

» » **TER.**, 33, 39, 81.

» **MAXIMVS**, 81, 98.

H

HERCVLI CONS.AVG., 148.

HERCVLO CONS.AVG., 148.

HILARITAS AVGG, 235.

I

IANO PATRI, 35, 134.

ICLD AVRELIANO INVICT POMEIANVS ORD BRIGANTVS GRATIS, 311 n.

IMP.AEMILIANVS AVG., 311 n.

IMP.ANNIVS FLORIANVS AVG., 349, 356-7.

IMP.AVG.CL.QVINTILLVS AVG., 238, 240.

IMP.AVRELIANVS AVG., 255, 260, 263, 265, 270-82, 284-97, 299-313.

» **INVICT.AVG.**, 264, 299.

» **INVICTVS AVG.**, 264, 299.

» **P.AVG.**, 263, 293, 295-6, 298, 300.

» **P.F.AVG.**, 259, 263, 274, 294, 298.

» **PIVS.AVG.**, 264, 299.

» **AVRELINVS**, 311.

» **AVRELIANVS AVG.**, 311.

» **AVVRELIANVS AVG.**, 280.

IMP.C.AN.FLORIANVS AVG., 349, 356-7.

IMP. C. AVRELIANVS AVG., 255, 263, 265, 267-8, 271, 273, 275-6,
281-8, 292-4, 296-7, 299-301, 304-9, 311-12.

» **INVICTVS AVG.**, 264, 299.

» » **P. AVG.**, 263, 299.

» **P. AVG.**, 263, 295, 298, 300.

» **P. F. AVG.**, 263, 297-8.

IMP. C. CL. TACITVS AVG., 326-32.

IMP. C. CLAYDIVS AVG., 204, 206-8, 210-21, 223-4, 226, 228-30, 233.

» **P. F. AVG.**, 205, 210, 220-5.

IMP. C. D. AVRELIANVS AVG., 263, 275, 286-8, 294-5.

» **DOM. AVRELIANVS AVG.**, 263, 267-8, 276, 283, 302-3.

IMP. C. FLORIANVS AVG., 349, 351-4, 358-60.

» **PIVS FELIX AVG.**, 349, 352.

IMP. C. L. D. AVRELIANVS AVG., 263, 294 n., 298.

» **P. F. AVG.**, 263, 279, 298.

IMP. C. L. DOM. AVRELIANVS AVG., 263, 266-9, 282-4, 287-9, 297,
302, 310.

» **P. AVG.**, 263, 298.

» **P. F. AVG.**, 263, 266-7, 269, 282-3, 285,

290, 296, 298, 300.

IMP. C. M. AN. FLORIANVS AVG., 349-51, 354-60.

» **P. AVG.**, 349, 355-9.

» **P. F. AVG.**, 349-51.

» **PIVS F. AVG.**, 349.

» **P. AVG.**, 360.

IMP. C. M. ANN. FLORIANVS AVG., 349-55, 358-60.

» **P. AVG.**, 349.

» **ANNIVS FLORIANVS AVG.**, 349, 351, 360.

IMP. C. M. AVR. CL. QVINTILLVS AVG., 205-6, 238-42, 245-7.

» **P. F. AVG.**, 238.

» **CLAYDIVS AVG.**, 210, 230-3.

» **QVINTILLVS AVG.**, 238, 242, 245-6.

IMP. C. M. AVREL CLAYDIVS P. F. AVG., 211.

» » **QVINTILLVS AVG.**, 205, 238, 242.

» **CL. QVINTILLVS AVG.**, 238, 242.

IMP. C. M. CL. TACITVS AVG., 322, 324, 326-48.

» » **COS. III.**, 338.

» » **FE. AVG.**, 338.

» » **INVICT. AVG.**, 326, 345.

» » **INVICTVS AVG.**, 346.

» » **P. F. AVG.**, 326.

- IMP.C.M.CL.TACITVS P.AVG., 326, 333, 337-45.
 » P.AVG.COS.III, 339.
 » P.F.AVG., 326-33, 336-7, 343.
 » P.F.AVG.VIRTVS, 321, 326, 343.
 IMP.C.M.CLA.TACITVS AVG., 326, 328-9, 331-2, 334, 338-9, 341, 344.
 » P.AVG., 326, 341.
 IMP.C.P.GALLIENVS P.F.AVG., 129, 142.
 IMP.C.P.LIC.GALLIENVS AVG., 32-66, 73-6, 79-91, 98-9, 101-4.
 » AVG.GER. (or GERM.), 32, 86.
 » P.F.AVG., 32, 66, 68, 74-7, 79-90, 101-4, 143.
 » LICIN GALLIENVS P.F.AVG., 101.
 IMP.C.P.LIC.VALERIANO AVG., 37, 56, 58.
 » VALERIANVS AVG., 32, 37-8, 40-56, 59-60.
 » » P.AVG., 37, 39, 45-6.
 » » P.F.AVG., 32, 37, 40-55, 59-60.
 IMP.C.TACITVS AVG., 326, 335, 348.
 » INVICTVS AVG., 326, 346.
 » » P.F.AVG., 345.
 » P.F.INVICTVS AVG., 326, 346.
 IMP.C.V.CLAVDIVS AVG., 201 n.
 IMP.C.VALERIANVS P.F.AVG., 37, 43.
 IMP.CAE C.L.DOM.AVRELIANVS AVG., 287 n.
 IMP.CAES.GALLIENVS AVG., 129, 145, 149-54, 159.
 » L.DOM.AVRELIANVS AVG., 263, 268, 286-8.
 » M.AVR.CL.QVINTILLVS AVG., 206, 238, 246.
 » P.LIC.GALLIENVS AVG., 78.
 » » VALERIANVS AVG., 37, 44, 51.
 IMP.CL.QVINTILLVS AVG., 238, 240, 242.
 IMP.CL.TACITVS AVG., 326-32, 336, 342.
 » P.F.AVG., 326, 328-30, 333.
 IMP.CLAVDIVS, 215.
 IMP.CLAVDIVS AVG., 204, 206-7, 210-20, 222, 225-30, 232-4.
 » CAES (or CAESAR), 210, 226-7.
 » CAES.AVG., 206.
 » CAESAR.AVG., 206, 210, 227.
 » P.AVG., 202 n., 210, 233.
 » P.F.AVG., 205, 207-210, 214, 220-5, 230-3.
 IMP.CL.D.AVRELIANVS AVG., 255, 310.
 IMP.DEO ET DOMINO AVRELIANO AVG., 258, 264, 299.

IMP. FLORIANVS AVG., 324, 349, 360.

IMP. GALLIENVS AVG., 32-3, 66, 69-73, 77-8, 91-2, 98-101, 103-4, 131, 133-6, 138-42, 144-67, 169-71, 173-7, 190.

» **COS. II**, 67, 73, 79, 84, 130 n.

» **V**, 129-30, 141, 164.

» **G.**, 154.

» **G. M.**, 154.

» **GER.**, 32, 129, 174, 177.

» **GERM.**, 32, 67, 76, 79, 84, 129, 154.

» **F. AVG.**, 129, 163.

» **GERM.**, 171.

IMP. GALLIENVS P. AVG., 66, 69-71, 91-2, 98-101, 170-1, 173-6, 178-9.

» **GERM.**, 67, 79.

» **P. F. AVG.**, 66-73, 78, 80-1, 86, 91-2, 98-105, 131, 142-3, 147, 164-9, 171, 175-7.

» **C. IIII**, 75.

» **COS. V**, 130 and n.

» **GERM.** (or **GEM.** or **G. M.**), 66, 74-6, 78-90, 141, 158, 165, 168, 171.

» **AVGG**, 98.

IMP. GALLIENVS PIVS AVG., 67, 69-72.

» **F. (FEL. or FELIX) AVG.**, 129-30, 132, 134, 142, 150, 167-8, 171.

» **F. AVG. GERM.**, 142.

» **FEL. AVG.**, 78.

» **FELIX AVG.**, 67 and n., 77, 89, 132, 142, 167-8.

IMP. LIC. GALLIENVS AVG., 67, 103.

IMP. M. AN. FLORIANVS AVG., 349.

» **ANN. FLORIANVS P. AVG.**, 349, 358.

» **ANNIVS FLORIANVS AVG.**, 349, 355-8.

» **NYMERIANVS AVG.**, 311 n.

IMP. P. LIC. GALLIENVS AVG., 66, 103.

» **GERM.**, 66.

» **VALERIANO AVG.**, 37, 40, 56, 58.

IMP. QVINTILLVS, 238, 240.

» **AVG.**, 206, 238, 243-5.

» **P. F. AVG.**, 208, 238, 247.

IMP. SALON VALERIANVS AVG., 29, 123-4.

IMP. TACITVS INVICTVS AVG., 326, 346.

IMP. VALERIANVS AVG., 32, 37, 39-41, 44-8, 56-7, 59-60.

IMP. VALERIANVS. P. AVG., 37, 39, 55-8.

» **P. F. AVG.**, 37, 51, 56-8, 60.

» **PIVS AVG.**, 37, 39.

» **FEL. AVG.**, 37, 48, 57.

INDVLG. AVG., 134, 139, 148, 173.

INDVLGENT AVG., 148, 163, 179, 193.

» **S. C.**, 167.

INDVLGENTIA AVG., 148, 163, 356.

INT. VRB. S. C., 35, 361.

INVICTO AVG., 187.

INVICTVS, 187, 244, 314.

» **AVG.**, 187, 215.

IO CANTAB., 34, 181.

IOVI CONS. AVG., 149.

» **CONSER.**, 270, 279, 289-90, 294-6, 304, 310-11.

» **CONSERV.**, 41, 284, 294.

» **AVG.**, 229.

» **CONSERVA.**, 41, 46, 74, 81, 134, 139, 149, 173.

» **S. C.**, 51, 85.

» **CONSERVAT.**, 46, 49, 81, 149, 173, 185, 187, 356.

» **S. C.**, 164.

» **CONSERVATORI.**, 41, 46, 49, 74, 81, 83, 103, 149, 185, 187, 223, 244, 247, 279, 290, 295, 310.

» **S. C.**, 51, 53, 85, 164.

» **CRESCENTI.**, 35, 70, 116-18.

» **EXORIENTI.**, 35, 119.

» **FVLGERAT.**, 215.

» **PATRI.**, 188.

» **PROPVG.**, 188.

» **PROPVGNAT.**, 149.

» **PROPVGNATOR(ORI).**, 134, 139, 149.

» **STATORI.**, 46, 134, 139, 150, 173, 188, 215, 221, 295, 302, 335, 353, 356.

» **VICTOR.**, 351.

» **VICTORI.**, 33, 211, 215, 221, 241, 270, 295.

» on cippus, 33, 39.

» **IMP. C. E. S.**, on cippus 33, 70.

» **VLTORI.**, 135, 150.

» **S. C.**, 85, 164, 167.

IOVIS STATOR., 134, 149-50.

IOVIS STATORI., 134.

IVBENTVS AVG., 185.

IVCTORIA AVG., 307.

IVNO AVG., 198.

IVNO CONSERVAT., 150, 193.

» REGINA, 46, 89, 101, 109-14, 150, 193, 196, 199-200, 229, 316-17.

» S.C., 112-13, 196.

» VICTRIX, 111.

IVNONI CONS. AVG., 150, 193.

» REGINAE, 110.

IVVENTVS (or IVVENTAS) AVG., 207, 229.

L

LAETIA AVGG, 74.

LAETIT. TEMP., 70, 98.

LAETITIA AVGG., 135, 139, 150, 173, 185, 191, 193, 215, 226, 235, 241, 245, 269-70, 316, 329, 340-1, 344.

» N., 208, 231.

» S.C., 84, 89, 167.

» AVGG, 42, 46, 55, 59, 74, 81, 90, 103.

» FVND, 335, 353.

LAETITIAE FVND., 335.

LEG I ADI V.P.V.F., 92.

» VI.P.VI F., 92.

» F., 92.

» VII P.VII F., 92.

LEG. II AD. VII P. VII F., 93.

» ADI VI P. VI F., 93.

LEG. I AVG. VI P. VI F., 93.

LEG. VIII AVG. V. P. V. F., 95.

» VI P. VI F., 95.

» VII P. VII F., 95.

LEG. VIII AVG. VI P. VI F., 95.

LEG. II CL. ADI VI P. VI F., 93.

LEG. VI CL. VI P. VI F., 95 and n.

» VII » 95.

» XI CL. VI P. VI F., 96.

LEG. VII CLA. VI P. VI F., 95.

» VII P. VII F., 95.

- LEG. III FL. VI P. VI F., 94.
 » VII P. VII F., 94.
 LEG. X GEM. VI P. VI F., 96.
 » VII P. VII F., 96.
 LEG. XIII GEM. VI P. VI F., 96.
 » XIII » 96.
 » XXI » 97 and n.
 LEG. I ITAL. VI P. VI F., 93.
 » VII P. VII F., 93 and n.
 » II ITAL. VI P. VI F., 93.
 » VII P. VII F., 93 and n., 94 and n.
 LEG. III ITAL. VI P. VI F., 94 and n.
 » VII P. VII F., 94.
 LEG. V MAC. VI P. VI F., 95.
 LEG. VI MAC. VII P. VII F., 95 and n.
 LEG. I MIN. VI P. VI F., 93.
 » VII P. VII F., 93.
 LEG. II PART. V P. V. F., 94.
 » VI P. VI F., 94.
 » VII P. VII F., 94.
 LEG. VII III VI P. VI F., 96 and n.
 » IXX VI P. VI F., 96 and n.
 » » VII P. VII F., 96.
 » XX VI P. VI F., 96 and n.
 » XXII VI P. VI F., 97.
 » XXX VLP VI P. VI F., 97.
 » VII P. VII F., 97.
 LERIGIO AVGG, 47, 126.
 LETITIA TEMP., 335.
 LIB. AVG., 135, 151.
 LIBERAL AVG., 33, 135, 139, 151, 163, 199, 226.
 LIBERALIT. AVG., 151, 290.
 LIBERALITAS AVG., 215, 235, 241.
 » II S. C., 89.
 » III S. C., 53, 101, 165.
 » S. C., 87.
 LIBERALITAS AVGG, 42, 46, 81, 98, 103, 118.
 » I, 62.
 » II, 46, 62.
 » » S. C., 51.
 » III, 42, 46, 62, 81, 98, 102.

LIBERALITAS AVGG. III S.C., 51-3, 85, 89.

» AVGVSTORVM. 61.

LIBERTAS (*sic*), AVG., 216, 226, 245, 287.

LIBERO CONS. AVG., 216.

» P. CONS., 181.

» » AVG., 151, 181.

LIBERT. AVG., 151, 216, 235, 245, 310.

LIBERTAS, 151.

» AVG., 151, 216, 245, 287, 335.

» AVGG, 75.

LIC. COR. SAL. VALERIANVS N. CAES., 125-7.

LIC. VALERIANVS NOB. CAES., 119.

LYBENTVS AVG., 185.

LVNA LVCIF., 151, 185, 198.

» LVCIFERA, 151, 188.

M

M. CL. TACITVS P. AVG., 326, 334.

» P. F. AVG., 326, 328

MARS AVG., 188.

» INVICTVS, 305.

» PACIF., 330.

» RED. AVG., 188.

» VLTOR, 188, 216, 221, 245-6, 337.

» VICTOR, 188, 216, 221, 329, 337.

MARTI INVICTO, 305.

MARTI PAC., 244.

» PACAT, 244.

» PACI, 244, 278-9, 295.

MARTI PACIF, 151, 174, 211, 216, 235, 241, 244, 269, 279, 341, 356.

» S.C., 51, 85.

» PACIFE, 174

» PACIFER, 174.

» PACIFERO, 57-8, 135, 140, 151, 161, 163, 174, 216, 221, 225, 356.

» S.C., 167.

MARTI PROPG., 70.

» PROPGN., 81, 151.

» PROPGNAT., 135, 152, 174.

MARTI PROPVGNATORI, 135, 152.

» **PROPVGT.**, 81.

» **VICTORI**, 216, 351.

» » **AVG.**, 152

MEMORIAE AETERNAE, 203, 236-7.

MERCVRIO CONS. AVG., 152.

MINERVA AVG., 185, 188, 200, 231, 302.

MONETA AVG., 130, 142, 152, 164-5, 217.

» **AVGG**, 43-4, 61, 77-8, 86, 110, 117, 126.

N

NEPTVN AVG., 207, 229.

NEPTVNO CONS. AVG., 152.

NEPTVS AVG., 229 n.

O

OB CONSERVAT. SALVT., 135.

» **CONSERVATIONEM PATRIAE**, 35, 142.

» **SALVTIS**, 35, 142, 168.

» **AVGG**, 168.

OB LIBERTAT. REC., 135.

» **LIBERTATEM RECEPTAM**, 35, 143, 168.

OB REDDIT LIBERT., 143, 152, 156.

ORIEN. AVG., 293.

ORIENS, 122.

» **AVG.**, 98, 103, 135, 140, 152-3, 161, 170, 174, 217, 223, 235, 253, 267, 271-3, 280-1, 286, 290, 292-3, 296-7, 305-6, 310-12, 321.

» **S.C.**, 86.

» **AVGG**, 38-9, 42, 47, 49-50, 75, 81, 86, 91, 111, 126, 160, 193.

» **S.C.**, 51-3, 86, 89 and n.

P

P.C.L. VALERIANVS N.C., 120.

» **NOB C.**, 120.

» **CAES**, 117-20.

P. COR SAL VALERIANO CES., 124.

» **VALERIANVS CAES**, 127.

- P.LIC COR VALERIANVS CAES.** 121-2.
 » **SAL VALERIANVS N.CAES.** 125.
 » **VALERIANVS CAES.** 117-18, 120.
P.M.TB. (sic) P.V.II COS.II P.P., 267.
P.M.TR.P.COS., 282.
 » II, 179 and n.
 » P.P., 204, 239, 282-3.
P.M.TR.P.II COS.P.P., 40, 49, 54, 79, 90, 212, 236.
 » II P.P., 49, 79.
 » III P.P., 73.
 » III COS., 73.
 » III COS.III, 40.
 » » II P.P., 40.
 » » III P.P., 40, 49, 79, 266 n.
 » III COS.II, 79.
P.M.TR.P.III COS.II P.P., 49.
 » » III P.P., 79.
 » V COS.II P.P., 49.
 » » III, 49, 68.
 » » P.P., 52, 79, 84, 88.
 » IIII P.P. S.C., 50, 56, 59, 69, 79, 102, 118,
 144 n.
 » VI COS.II P.P., 266 n., 285.
P.M.TR.P.VII COS., 79, 92, 170-1.
 » P.P., 132, 179.
 » II P.P., 285.
 » III P.P., 144.
 » IIII P.P., 69, 144.
 » VIII COS.III P.P., 130, 132, 144, 171.
 » X COS.III P.P., 132, 144.
 » XII COS.V P.P., 166, 184.
 » C.VI P.P., 184.
 » XIII C.VI P.P., 184.
 » XV COS.VII, 144.
 » » P.P.VII C., 184.
 » XVI, 184.
 » XVI COS.VII, 144, 179.
P.M.TR.P.XVII, 184.
 » CONSVL, 321, 333.
 » IMP.VI COS.V.P.P., 130.
 » P.P., 302.

P.M.TR.P.P.P.COS., 301.

P.M.TR.POT.COS.DES.II, 321, 327.

PACATOR ORBIS, 33, 256, 265, 350.

» ORIENTIS, 290.

PACATORI » 55, 91.

PANNONIAE, 245, 278.

PAX AET., 226.

PAX AETERNA, 33, 153, 231, 235, 278, 330.

» AVG., 166, 232.

» S.C., 355.

» AVG., 136, 140, 143, 153, 166, 174, 182, 193, 217, 223, 226, 235, 245, 330, 341.

» S.C., 131, 165, 168.

» AVGG, 39, 42, 47, 56-7, 75, 81, 83, 99, 126, 160.

» S.C., 86, 88-9.

PAX AVGVSTI, 47, 153, 175, 217, 224, 241, 269-70, 290, 310, 330, 333, 341, 344-5, 356, 359.

» retrograde, 217 n.

» EXERC., 221, 225.

» EXERCI, 224.

» FVNDATA, 33, 188.

» retrograde, 188.

» PERPETVA, 333.

» PVBLICA, 136, 153, 193, 327, 330.

» S.C., 86, 168.

PERPETVIT AVG., 357.

PERPETVITAT AVG., 357.

PERPETVITATA AVG., 357.

PERPETVITATE, 352-3.

PERPETVITATI AVG., 175.

PERPETVO IMP.C.PROBO AVG., 23.

PIET.SAECVLI, 99.

PIETAS, 217.

» AGG., 118 n.

» AVG., 123-5, 153-4, 170, 174, 182, 186, 193, 198-9, 217, 235, 247, 280.

» S.C., 196.

» AVGG, 57, 60, 83, 103, 109-12, 114-16, 120, 122, 125-7, 160.

» S.C., 112-13, 115.

» AVGVST., 199.

PIETAS, AVGVSTORVM, 61, 63.

» » S.C., 120.

PIETAS FALERI, 105.

» SAECVLI, 35, 119.

PIETATI AVGG, 55, 91.

PRINC. IVVENT., 123-4, 126, 154.

» IVVENTVTIS, 116, 120-2.

PRINCIPI IVBENTVTIS, 121-2.

» IVVENT., 118, 120, 126-7, 357.

» » S.C., 120.

» IVVENTVT, 70, 357.

» IVVENTVTIS, 117-20, 122-7.

» » S.C., 127.

PROVI. AVG., 154, 174, 182, 199, 224, 246.

PROVID. AVG., 136, 154, 163, 174, 182, 193, 217, 224, 241, 330, 338, 341.

» AVGG, 57, 99.

» DEOR, 331.

PROVIDD (*sic*) AVG., 330.

PROVIDE AVG., 341, 357, 359.

PROVIDEN. AVG., 140, 154, 182, 218, 227, 246, 273, 287, 353, 357.

» DEOR, 268, 281, 286, 294, 297, 316, 331, 336, 345-6, 359-60.

PROVIDENT. AVG., 154, 218, 220, 232, 236, 241, 243, 246, 269, 297, 302-3, 336.

» DEOR, 348.

PROVIDENTI AVG., 218.

PROVIDENTIA, 160.

» AVG., 26, 39, 140, 154, 174, 186, 199, 218, 236, 335-6, 350, 353.

» AVGG, 42, 47, 75, 82-3, 104.

» DEORVM, 281, 316, 327, 331, 341.

PROVIND. AVG. (*sic*), 154.

PVDICITIA, 154, 194-5.

» AVG., 111, 115, 199.

» S.C., 196.

» S.C., 196.

PVDICITIAE AVGVSTAE, 111.

PVDICITIAM, 195.

Q

QVATERNIO, 61.

QVINTII VS AVG., 203, 238, 243.

R

REDITVS AVG., 321, 358.

REGI ARTIS, 203, 229.

RELIGIO AVGG., 47, 126.

REQVIES OPT. MER., 237.

» **OPTIMOR MERIT.**, 237.

» **OPTIMORVM MERITORVM**, 203, 237.

RESTIT... BIS, 227 n.

RESTIT GALLIAR, 70.

» **[PIETAT]IS**, 227.

» **SAECVLI**, 270.

RESTITV... GALLIAR, 116.

RESTITV ORIENT., 290.

» **ORIENTIS**, 290.

RESTITVT GALLIAR, 70.

RESTITVT GENER. HYMANI, 33, 55, 91.

» **ORBIS**, 261, 280, 297-9, 304, 308-10.

» **OR. BIS**, 309.

» **ORIENT**, 304.

» **ORIENTIS**, 33, 60, 103, 280, 290, 304.

» **SAECVLI**, 290.

RESTITVTI GENER. HYMANI, 55.

RESTITVTOR EXERCITI, 306.

RESTITVTOR GALLIAR, 33, 70-1.

» **GALLIARVM**, 71.

» **ORBIS**, 33, 42, 47, 50, 75, 82, 86, 199, 227, 304, 306, 330.

» **S. C.**, 51, 86.

» **ORIENT.**, 290, 307.

» **ORIENTIS**, 280, 290, 307.

RESTITVTORI GENTIS (*sic*), 310.

» **ORBIS**, 47, 310.

» **ORIENTIS**, 310.

ROMA AET., 275.

» **AETER.**, 275.

ROMAE AETER., 280, 284, 342.

» **AETERN.**, 188.

» **AETERNAE**, 42, 47, 59, 71, 91, 102-3, 114-15, 188, 221, 232, 280, 311, 321, 328, 333-4, 338, 342-4, 346-7, 352.

» **S. C.**, 53.

» **AETERNE**, 44, 303.

S

S...VS.VGG, 236.

S.C., 89.

S.P.Q.R., 136, 186-90, 200, 208, 231-3.

» OPTIMO PRINCIPI, 75, 165, 189.

SAECVLARES AVG., 155, 189.

SAECVLI FELICITAS, 57, 99, 242-3, 305.

SAL VALERIANVS C., 126.

» CAES., 124.

» CS, 123-4.

» NOB CAES., 127.

SALON VALERIANVS CAES., 123-5.

» NOB CAES., 127.

SALONINA AVG., 105, 107-9, 111-12, 114-15, 191-200.

SALVS AVG., 57, 136, 140, 155, 176, 178, 182, 185, 189, 196, 199-200, 212, 218, 220, 224, 227, 229-30, 232, 331, 335, 342, 344, 354.

» AVGG, 39, 49, 57, 82, 99, 114.

» » S.C., 51.

» AVGVSTI, 155.

» ITAL., 99.

» PVBLI, 339, 342, 358.

» PVBLICA, 57, 99, 331-2, 342.

SECVLI FELICITAS, 57, 99.

SECVR TEMPO, 176.

SECVRIT AVG., 155, 176, 218, 242, 269.

» AVGG, 82.

» ORBIS, 136, 155, 194.

» » S.C., 89, 168.

» PERP., 39, 136, 140, 342.

» PERPET., 40, 57, 155, 162-3, 170, 176, 178, 194-5.

» PVBL., 155, 194.

» PVBLICA, 338.

SECVRITAS AVG., 136, 168, 358.

» » S.C., 165, 355.

» AVGG S.C., 51, 86.

» ORBIS S.C., 86.

» P.R., 342.

» PERPETVA, 232.

SECVRITAS PVBL., 176.

» PVBL., 155.

SECVRITAS SAECVLI, 358-9.

SECVRT. AVG., 155.

SEVERINA AVG., 313-18.

» AVGVSTA, 314, 317.

» P. F. AVG., 314, 318.

SEVERINAE AVG., 258, 314, 317.

SISCIA AVG., 182.

SOL. AVG., 207, 230.

SOL. DOM. IMP. ROM., 264, 301.

» ROMANI, 264, 301.

SOL. DOMINVS IMPERI ROMANI, 258, 264, 301.

SOLI COMTI (*sic.*) AVG., 155, 182.

» CONS. AVG., 155-6, 162, 220.

» CONSERVATORI, 305.

» INVICTO, 140, 156, 185-6, 189, 253, 261, 271, 274, 282, 294, 299-300, 309 and n., 312, 321.

SOLVS AVG., 207, 230.

SPES AVG., 331, 342.

SPES. PVB., 182.

» PVBLIC, 230.

» PVBLICA, 48, 57, 99-100, 122, 124, 127, 178, 182, 219, 221, 224, 335, 342, 347.

T

TEMP. FELICITAS, 239.

TEMPOR FELI, 246.

TEMPORVM FEL., 246.

» FELI., 227, 246.

» FELIC., 227.

» FELICITAS, 57, 332, 351.

TR. P. XII. C. VI. P. P., 167.

TRANQVILLITAS AVG., 342.

TRIB. POT. COS. II, 73.

» P. P., 73.

» VIII COS. III, 161.

U

UBERITAS AVG., 136, 140-1, 156, 183, 194-5, 227, 246, 288, 332, 335.

UBERTAS AVG., 156, 162, 183, 194, 219, 335, 353.

UBIQUE PAX, 29, 30, 131, 136, 140, 162.

V

V. P. V. F., 34.

VI P. VI F., 34.

VII P. VII F., 34.

VABALATHVS VCRIMDR., 260, 308.

VALERIANVS CAES., 116, 118

» NOBIL. CAES., 121-2.

» P. F. AVG., 28, 37-41, 44.

VENER. VICTRICI, 189.

» VICTRIX, 189.

VENERI GENETRICI, 113-14.

» VICTRICI, 186, 189.

» VICTRIX, 189.

VENRI VICTRICI, 189.

» VICTRIX, 189.

VENVS AVG., 189, 200, 232.

» FELIX, 108, 156, 198, 273, 316.

» GENETRIX, 109, 112, 194, 196.

» » S. C., 112-13, 196.

» VICT., 198.

» VICTRIX, 39, 55, 91, 108-9, 112, 115, 156, 194, 197.

VESTA, 86, 109, 112, 115, 156, 194, 196-8.

» S. C., 51, 89, 196.

» AETERNA, 115.

» FELIX, 176, 197-8.

VIC. GAL. AVG., 156.

» GALL. AVG., 156.

VICT. AET. AVG., 156.

» AVGG, 39, 58.

» GAL. AVG., 156, 191.

» » III, 136, 156, 176.

» GALL. AVG., 156.

» GALLIENI AVG., 71

» GER. II, 169.

» GERM., 99.

» GERMANICA, 33, 68, 71-2, 140.

» PART., 58.

» PARTICA, 39.

VICTOR AETER S. C., 51.» **GERMAN, 232.**» **LEG., 281.****VICTORIA, 199.**» **VIII, 34.**» **VIII, 34.**» **AET., 136, 140, 157, 162-3, 183, 194.**» **AETER S. C., 51.****VICTORIA AVG., 26, 48, 75, 104, 137, 141, 143, 157, 162-3, 176, 183, 186, 189, 195, 212, 219-20, 222, 225, 227, 230, 232, 236, 242, 246, 267, 269, 271, 273, 276, 280, 284, 290-1, 295, 301, 303, 305-307, 311, 334-6, 338, 342-3, 358.**» **II, 33-8, 137, 141, 177.**» **III, 34, 137, 141, 157, 177.**» **» S. C., 165, 168.**» **VI, 34.**» **» S. C., 165.**» **VII (? VIII), 137 and n.**» **» 34, 166, 177.****VICTORIA AVG. VIII, 34, 177.**» **VIII, 34, 177.**» **S. C., 165, 168.**» **AVGG, 43, 48, 50, 53, 55, 58-60, 75, 82, 84, 89, 91, 99-****102.**» **» S. C., 52-3, 87, 89-90, 101.**» **AVGVSTI, 137.****VICTORIA EXERCIT., 48.**» **G. M., 157, 219.**» **» S. C., 165.**» **GERM., 48, 76, 82, 84, 100, 305.**» **» S. C., 52-3, 87, 90, 102, 165, 169.**» **GERMAN, 104, 122, 232.****VICTORIA GERMANICA, 33, 58, 72, 76, 82-3, 90, 157, 163, 232.**» **GERN., 305 n.**» **GOTHIC., 303.**» **GOTTHI, 321, 343, 346.**» **GOTTHICA, 19, 321.**» **» COS. II, 321, 337.**» **PART., 104, 122, 157-8.**» **PARTHICA, 33, 60.**» **PARTICA, 291.**

VICTORIA PERPET., 352.

» PERPETVA, 321, 353.

» » AVG., 346.

» PONTICA AVG., 321, 346.

VICTORIAE AVG., 158, 170.

» GERMANICA, 76.

» AVGG, 43, 49, 55, 59, 68, 91.

» » IT. GERM., 33, 48, 83.

» AVGVSTI, 321, 354.

» GOTHIC, 203, 232-3, 247, 303.

VIRT. AVG., 183, 230.

VIRT. GALLIENI AVG., 33, 72-3, 130, 137, 158, 162, 164, 166, 177.

VIRT. MILITVM, 271, 281, 311.

VIRTVS AEQVIT., 278.

VIRTVS AVG., 40, 58, 72, 79, 104, 131, 138, 141, 158-9, 162, 164, 177-8, 183, 185-6, 189-91, 219-20, 225, 227, 230, 233, 236, 242-3, 247, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 276, 278, 281-2, 285, 288, 291, 300, 303, 328, 332, 334, 343, 351, 354, 359.

» S. C., 166, 169, 355.

» AVGG, 26, 38, 43, 48, 55, 58-60, 76, 83-4, 91, 100, 104, 160, 355.

» S. C., 52-4, 87-8, 101.

» AVGGG, 26.

VIRTVS AVGVSTI, 138, 159, 178, 190-1, 219, 276, 351-2, 354, 359.

» AVGVSTORVM, 78.

» CLAYDI AVG., 230.

» EQVIT., 276, 278.

» FALERI, 35, 183.

» FLORIANI AVG., 321, 349, 351-2, 354.

» GALLIENI AVG., 143.

» » AVGVSTI, 132.

» ILLVRICI, 307, 309.

VIRTVS MIL., 100, 159.

» MILITVM, 281, 285, 288, 291, 311, 344.

» VALERIANI, 35.

VIRTVSS AVG., 219 n.

VIRTVTI AVG., 190, 233.

VIRTYTIS AVGVSTI, 159.

VOT in laurel-wreath, 160.

VOT X ET XX in laurel-wreath, 138, 178 and n., 184.

VOTA DECENALIA (*sic*), 178.

VOTA DECENNALIA, 159, 178 and n.

» **ORBIS**, 60, 104, 227, 230.

» **SOLVTA QVINQVENNALIA**, 14.

» **VICENNALIA**, 178 and n.

VOTIS in laurel-wreath, 160.

» **X**, 138, 184.

» **X ET XX**, 138, 184, 321, 337.

» **DECENNALIB**, 138, 160.

» **DECENNALIBVS**, 33, 49, 160, 169, 183.

» » **S.C.**, 52, 54, 87-8, 166.

VI.

GENERAL INDEX

- Antioch, pillage of, 2 ; recovery of, 17, 249 ; styles of workmanship of, 23, 24.
Antoniniani, weights of, 251 ; alloy of, 252.
Arrius Aper, killed by Diocletian, 5.
Asses, 6, 7, 202, 249, 320.
Asia, mint cities of, 17, 23, 24, 207.

Bastarnae, defeat of, 4.
Blemmyes, defeat of, 4.
Britain, loss of, 5.
Busts, references to by letters, 36.

Cabiri, the, 203.
Carpi, defeat of, 3.
Celsus, rebellion of, 29.
Central Mints, similar style of, 18, 255.
Châlons-sur-Marne, battle of, 3.
Commemorative coins of Claudius II, 201-203.
Consulates and Tribunician Powers :
 Valerian and Gallienus, 27.
 Claudius and Quintillus, 204.
 Aurelian, 252.
 Tacitus and Florian, 321.

Dacia, abandonment of, 3.
Denarii, 6, 7, 9 ff., 249, 320.
Diocletian, edict of, 10.
Drachmae, 7.
Dupondii, 6, 202, 249, 361.

Falerii, connection with Valerian, 35.
Felicissimus, revolt of, 3, 249.
Firmus, revolt of, 3.
Franks, incursion of, 1.

Gallic Empire, foundation of, 2 ; fall of, 3, 249.
Galliena, Licinia, cousin of Gallienus, 29.
Gallienus, family of, 28, 29 ; satirical allusion to, 29, 30.
Garda, Lake, battle of, 3, 203.
Gaul, irregular coinage of, 20, 202.
Gepidae, defeat of, 4.
Getae, defeat of, 4.
Gold coinage, weights of
 Valerian and Gallienus, 31, 32.
 Claudius and Quintillus, 202.
 Aurelian and Severina, 250.
 Tacitus and Florian, 320.
 Denominations of, 250 n.

History of the period, general, 1-5.

Valerian and his family, 1-2.

Claudius and Quintillus, 201.

Aurelian, 248.

Tacitus and Florian, 319.

Ingenuus, rebellion of, 2.

Interregnum between Aurelian and Tacitus, 4, 35, 253, 254, 361.

Legions, coins in honour of, 34, 92 ff.

Margus, battle of, 5.

Medallions, gold, whether in monetary system, 250.

Medallions, silver, alloy of, 43 n., 77 n.

M, (Moneta), first use in mint-mark, 208.

Monetary system, 5 ff., position of gold coins in, 250 n.

Naissus, battle of, 3.

Officinae, division between contemporary rulers, 253, 256, 257, 258, 261, 281 n.

Palmyra, capture of, 3.

Persians, defeats of, 2, 5; capture of Valerian by, 2.

Placentia, battle of, 3, 248.

Pons Aureoli, battle of, 3.

Praetorian Cohorts, coins in honour of, 97, 131.

Quadi, defeat of, 5.

Quinarii, 6, 10, 31.

Quintillus, length of reign of, 201.

Reforms. Aurelian, 6 ff., 248, 251, 252.

Caracalla, 6, 7, 9, 11, 251.

Diocletian, 5, 6, 13, 17.

Rhine to Danube wall, 4.

Salonina, supposed Christianity of, 28.

Sarmatians, defeat of, 5.

Semisses, 8.

Senate, Tacitus elected by, 4, 319.

Sestertii, 6, 8, 202, 361.

Silver, debasement of, 6, 7, 8.

Sol, cult of, 207.

S. P. Q. R., used on Asiatic coins, 24.

Tarraco, erroneous attribution of mint to, 17, 18.

Terni, battle of, 1.

Trebizond, sack of, 1.

Tribunician Power. *See* Consulates.

Trientes, 250 n.

Vabalathus, Titles of, 260.

Valeria gens, origin of, 35.

Vandals, defeat of, 4.

Verona, battle of, 5.

VIRTVS, used in obverse legend, 321, 343 (No. 173).

KEY TO PLATES¹

PLATE I.

Nos.	Emperor	Mint	No in List	Page
1	Valerian I	Lugdunum	5	38
2	"	Rome	45	42
3	"	"	142 ^c	49
4	"	Lugdunum	22	39
5	"	Rome	74	45
6	"	"	220	55
7	"	Asia	287	60
8	"	"	294	60
9	"	Rome	152	50
10	"	"	180	52
11	Mariniana	"	1	64
12	"	"	6	64
13	"	"	10	65
14	Gallienus	Lugdunum	18	70
15	"	"	29	70

PLATE II.

16	Gallienus	Lugdunum	10	69
17	"	"	15	69
18	"	"	23	70
19	"	"	46	71
20	"	Rome	77	74
21	"	"	131	80
22	"	"	221	150
23	"	Mediolanum	494	174
24	"	Lugdunum	56	72
25	"	Siscia	596	83
26	"	Mediolanum	447	170
27	"	Rome	74	136
28	"	"	59	135
29	"	"	2	130

Nos.	Emperor	Mint	No in List	Page
30	Gallienus	Rome	177	146
31	"	"	236	151
32	"	"	193	147
33	"	"	230	151
34	"	"	287	156
35	"	"	380	164
36	"	Moesia	295	91

PLATE III.

37	Gallienus	Mediolanum	513	176
38	"	"	339	94
39	"	"	360	96
40	"	Rome	227	151
41	"	"	542 ^a	178
42	"	Siscia	573	181
43	"	"	550	179
44	"	Rome	69	73
45	"	Asia	600	184
46	"	"	615	185
47	"	"	607	185
48	"	Rome	236	86
49	"	"	252	87
50	"	"	286	90
51	"	"	428	168
52	"	"	386	164

PLATE IV.

53	Salonina	Lugdunum	5	108
54	"	Rome	28	111
55	"	Mediolanum	68	115
56	Gallienus and Salonina	Rome	2	191

1. Several errors which have crept into the references to Plates in the lists of coins are here corrected.

				PLATE VII.			
Nos.	Emperor	Mint	No in List Page	Nos.	Emperor	Mint	No in List Page
57	Salonina	Rome	42 195	97	Aurelian	Siscia	201 287
58	"	Mediolanum	58 197	98	"	"	216 288
59	"	Siscia	78 199	99	"	Serdica	258 294
60	"	Asia	88 200	100	Aurelian	Cyzicus	352 305
61	"	"	67 115	101	"	"	348 304
62	"	Rome	46 112	102	"	"	341 303
63	"	"	55 113	103	"	"	367 306
64	"	"	53 113	104	"	"	351 304
65	Valerian II	"	17 118	105	"	"	334 302
66	"	Lugdunum	9 117	106	"	"	355 305
67	"	Rome	27 119	107	"	Antioch	374 307
68	"	"	30 119	108	"	Unattributed Mint	395 310
69	"	Antioch	49 122	109	"	Rome	80 275
PLATE V.				110	"	Serdica	322 301
70	Valerian II	Rome	34 120	111	Aurelian and Severina	Rome	1 313
71	Saloninus	"	17 125	112	Aurelian	Serdica	319 301
72	"	Lugdunum	9 124	PLATE VIII.			
73	"	"	12 124	113	Aurelian	Lugdunum	1 265
74	"	Asia	35 127	114	"	"	6 265
75	"	Rome	34 127	115	"	Rome	16 267
76	Claudius II	"	7 211	116	"	"	64 272
77	"	"	8 212	117	"	"	71 273
78	"	"	12 212	118	"	"	69 273
79	"	"	14 212	119	"	Mediolanum	91 276
80	"	"	33 214	120	"	"	110 277
81	"	"	48 215	121	"	"	108 277
82	"	Mediolanum	163 224	122	"	"	113 278
PLATE VI.				123	"	"	150 281
83	Claudius II	Mediolanum	145 223	124	"	"	127 279
84	"	Siscia	181 226	125	"	"	129 279
85	"	"	184 226	126	"	Siscia	248 293
86	"	Cyzicus	251 232	127	"	Rome	9 266
87	"	Antioch	207 229	128	"	Siscia	164 283
88	"	"	215 229	129	"	Ticinum	151 281
89	"	Rome	128 221	PLATE IX.			
90	"	"	267 ^a 234	130	Aurelian and		
91	"	Cyzicus	266 234	131	Vabalathus	Antioch	381 308
92	"	Rome	274 235	132	Vabalathus	"	In part II
93	Quintillus	Rome	18 241				
94	"	Mediolanum	47 244				
95	"	"	52 244				
96	"	Cyzicus	83 247				

KEY TO PLATES

423

Nos.	Emperor	Mint	No in List Page	Nos.	Emperor	Mint	No in List Page
133	Severina	Lugdunum	1 315	148	Tacitus	Ticinum	121 339
134	»	Rome	2 315	149	»	»	167 342
135	»	Ticinum	8 316	150	»	»	171 343
136	»	»	9 316	PLATE X.			
137	»	Rome	7 316				
138	»	Siscia	13 317	151	Tacitus	Siscia	174 343
139	The Interre-			152	»	Serdica	195 345
	gnum	Rome	2 361	153	»	Antioch	209 347
140	Tacitus	Gaul	10 328	154	»	Tripolis	214 348
141	»	»	10 328	155	Florian	Lugdunum	15 351
142	»	»	31 329	156	Tacitus	Gaul	55 331
143	»	Rome	84 334	157	Florian	Rome	23 352
144	»	»	89 335	158	»	»	50 354
145	»	»	108 337	159	»	»	55 355
146	»	Ticinum	125 339	160	»	Ticinum	60 355
147	»	»	140 340	161	»	»	78 357

MEDALLIONS¹

Nos.	Emperor	Reverse Type	Mint	Nos.	Emperor	Reverse Type	Mint
162	Valerian I	A Liberty	Rome	168	Gallienus	The Imperial	
163	Valerian I	Gallienus and				Vota	Rome
	and Vale-	Salonina		169	»	The three Mo-	
	rian II		Rome			netae	»
PLATE XI.				170	»	Hercules	»

164	Valerian I	A celebration of Victory	Rome
165	Gallienus and Vale-	A triumphal progress	»
166	Gallienus	The restora- tion of li- berty	»
167	»	A celebration of Victory	»

PLATE XII.

171	Gallienus	The preservation of safety	Rome
172	»	Military fidelity	»
173	»	Hercules	»
174	Gallienus and Sa- lonina	A triumphal progress	Rome
175	Salonina	Chastity	»

1. It is probable that the larger bronze medallions were not part of the currency, but that the smaller pieces, whether of gold or bronze were used as coins. Some of those here figured will be found in the foregoing lists.

Nos.	Emperor	Reverse Type	Mint	Nos.	Emperor	Reverse Type	Mint
176	Saloninus	The Prince with globe, spear and captive	Rome	177	Tacitus	An oration to the army	Rome
				178	Florian	The three Monetae	»











A/



71



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A/



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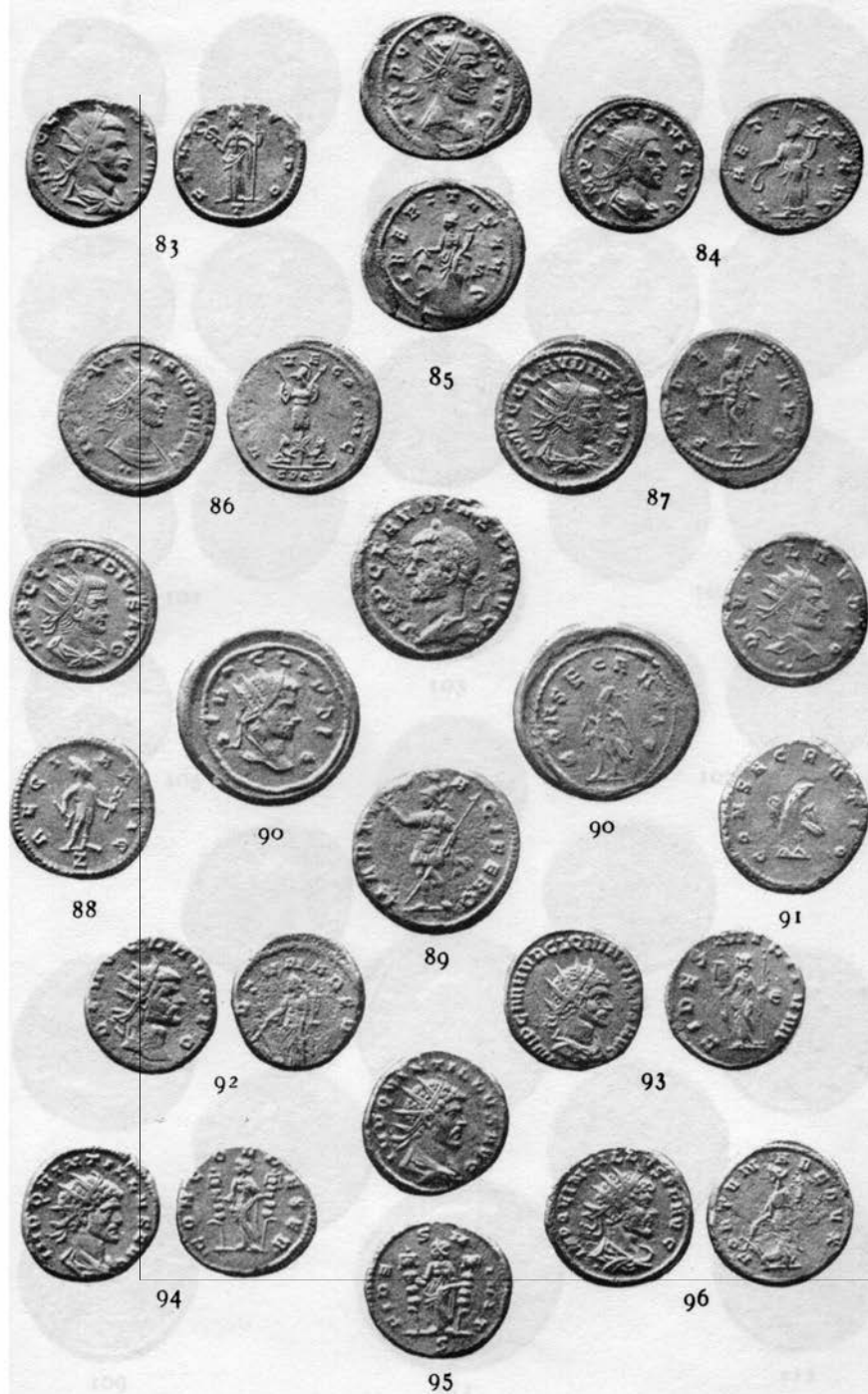


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140 A



141 A



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147



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150



152



151 A



153 A



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155



156



157 A



158



161



159



160



162



163



162



164



166



164



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167



169



170 A



168





171



172



173 AV



174



175



176



177



178



