

A MANUAL  
OF  
ROMAN COINS,

FROM  
THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE EXTINCTION OF THE  
EMPIRE.

---

Illustrated with Twenty-One Plates.

---



LONDON :  
W. H. JOHNSTON, QUEEN STREET, CHEAPSIDE.  
MDCCLXV.

## INTRODUCTION.

---

THE collecting of ancient coins is at present more ardently followed than at any previous period. To meet the wants of those who have only commenced the pursuit, the present work has been undertaken. It is not intended for the experienced numismatist, but for the beginner; being a brief outline of the various series of the coins of the Roman empire, illustrated by the excellent plates formerly in the descriptive Catalogue of Roman Coins, in two volumes, 8vo., 1834.

The coins of the Roman empire are the most interesting of the classical series. They are the history of the civilised world during several centuries. No remains of antiquity can vie in importance with them: they are the facts of the period, which have escaped the injury of time and the destruction of the barbarian; monuments of history, as well as the best specimens of art. Unlike MSS., they have suffered no interpolations; or architectural buildings, which have undergone so many alterations to adapt them to the various uses to which they have been turned; or to the great uncertainty, both in date and application, which attaches to other remains of antiquity. Another important advantage is attached to coins, that collectors can have a connected series of the various periods of history conveniently placed in a cabinet for reference, which may be purchased for a reasonable price if the rare pieces are omitted.

The description as well as the historical notes on the coins of each series are brief; in fact, a good outline only has been attempted. To have given a full account of all the coins

known would have filled many volumes. The most complete and best work on Roman coins is H. Cohen's "Médailles Consulaires," Paris, 1857, 4to.; and "Médailles Impériales," six volumes 8vo., by the same author, who has described every type known, except the colonial and Greek imperial coins, which is still a desideratum.

The earliest Roman coins in brass were cast; the marks of the mould on the edges may be distinctly seen, as well as the place where the fused metal has been run into the mould, and on the opposite side from which the metal has run into the other moulds, many having been cast at once. The *As libralis* and its multiples and divisions are of this class. When the weight of the *As* was reduced, the blanks of the coins were cast as before, but they were afterwards struck on the anvil with the dies. After this period all Roman coins were struck, excepting some which were issued in the colonies and provinces. There are, however, a large number of cast coins of the time of Severus, which have caused much controversy amongst antiquaries, some maintaining they were the work of forgers, whilst others consider them to have been made by authority to meet pressing wants. In Camden's "Britannia" is an account of the discovery of a large number of Roman coin moulds, made of clay, at Lingwell Gate, near Wakefield, in 1697. In 1820, a further considerable number of moulds were found at the same place, since then numbers of them have been turned up by the plough. In the "Archæologia," vol. xiv., page 99, there is an account of a similar and extensive discovery of moulds at Edington, in Somersetshire. They have also been found on the Continent in similar large numbers. The moulds are made of unbaked clay, with a notch cut at the side, so as to allow the metal to run into it. A number of them were placed one on the other, they were then coated over with clay, having on the top a funnel of the same material, down which the metal was poured, thus producing a good many casts at once. The reverse of each mould answers to the obverse of the last; those placed at the bottom and top have impressions on one side only, and are thicker than the

others. The specimens engraved on Plate I., Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7, are of this kind, though the artist has not shown the notch at the side sufficiently well. They nearly all belong to one period, Severus, Julia Domna, Caracalla, Plautilla, Geta, Macrinus, Elagabalus, Julia Mæsa, Alexander, Julia Mamæa, and a few others. From the large quantity of these moulds having been found in such very distant places, it is reasonable to suppose that they were used by authority, to meet pressing wants in the distant provinces, as they are always found in the neighbourhood of Roman camps. The disturbed state of Britain, during the reign of Severus, would necessitate a large supply of money. The insurrection of the Brigantes, the bravest of the native tribes, who lived in the very district where the Lingwell Gate moulds were found, explains sufficiently the choice of that place for the establishment of an authorised mint, though for the production of a debased currency. It is very unlikely they were the work of a forger; he most certainly would never have so carelessly preserved so many memorials of his villainy.

The instrument, Plate I., No. 1, in bronze, is in the French collection in Paris; it has been used for striking the small brass coins of the Emperor Constans. Though much oxidised, the letters . . . STANS are perceptible on the face of the die, which is shown on the same plate, No. 2, as well as the reverse die, No. 3.

W. B.

[The abbreviations used are *O* and *R*, for Obverse and Reverse;  
*C* for Common; *S*, Scarce; *R* 1 to 8, for the First degree of Rarity  
to the Eighth].



# MANUAL OF ROMAN COINS.

## THE AS LIBRALIS,

### ITS MULTIPLES AND DIVISIONS.

THESE ponderous coins, which are of the earliest date and cast, though of such inconvenient size, are of good workmanship. They do not appear to have been adjusted to any fixed standard; the *As* weighs about one pound, some of the *Quadrusses* about five pounds, whilst the *Decussis* does not weigh as much as the latter.

It is unnecessary to make another division of the *As* and its divisions, after the reduction of the weight of the former to two, one, and half an ounce. These are struck coins, without the names of families, but have *ROMA* on them, which is wanting on the cast coins.

#### THE DECUSSIS, OR PIECE OF TEN ASSES.

1. *O.*—Helméd head of Rome to the right; behind is *X* for the value.
- R.*—A prow of a ship to the left; above it the numeral *X*.

#### THE QUADRUSSIS, OR PIECE OF FOUR ASSES.

2. These are of square shape, and do not belong to Rome, but to some neighbouring state.

## THE TRIPONIUS, OR PIECE OF THREE ASSES.

3. These are similar in type to the Decussis, except the mark of value, III.

## THE DUPONDIUS, OR PIECE OF TWO ASSES.

4. Same type as the last, except the value II.

## THE AS.

5. *O.*—Head of Janus. I below for the value. Plate II. No. 1.  
*R.*—A prow of a ship to the right. I for the value.

## SEMIS, OR HALF AS.

6. *O.*—Laureated head of Jupiter to the left. S the initial of Semis.  
*R.*—A prow of a ship to the right.  
 7. *O.*—A pig standing. S (inverted) for the value. Plate II. No. 2.  
*R.*—A vase with two small handles.

## QUINCUNX, OR FIVE OUNCES.

No Roman Quincunx is known, the following belongs to some adjoining state.

8. *O.*—A cross, with L in one angle, and ● ● ● ● ●, for five ounces, in another.  
*R.*—A cross. Plate II. No. 3.

## TRIENS, OR FOUR OUNCES.

9. *O.*—Helméd head of Minerva to the left. ● ● ● ● the mark of value.  
*R.*—A prow to the right.  
 10. *O.*—A thunderbolt, and ● ● ● ● for four ounces.  
*R.*—A dolphin, strigil, and ● ● ● ●. Plate II. No. 4.

## QUADRANS, OR THREE OUNCES.

11. *O.*—Head of Hercules covered with the lion's skin. ● ● ● for the value.  
*R.*—Prow of a ship. ● ● ● for the value.  
 12. *O.*—Two grains of barley, and ● ● ●.  
*R.*—An open hand, strigil, and ● ● ●. Plate II. No. 5.

## SEXTANS, OR TWO OUNCES.

13. *O.*—Head of Mercury, covered with the petasus. ● ● for the value.  
*R.*—Prow of a ship. ● ● for the value.

## A SEXTANS of Volaterra, a neighbouring state.

14. *O.*—Head of Janus.  
*R.*—FELRODI. and ● ●. Plate II. No. 7.

## UNCIA, THE TWELFTH PART OF AN AS.

15. *O.*—Helméd head of Rome. ● for the value.  
*R.*—Prow of a ship. ● for the value.
16. *O.*—Within a pentagon. ● for the value.  
*R.*—A strigil and ●. Plate II. No. 6.

Nos. 1 and 2 are of the extremest rarity, and in good condition would bring a large price; 3 and 4 are very rare; 5 to 16 are scarce, and may be bought from five to thirty shillings each, according to the size and condition.

## CAMPANIAN COINS.

Inscribed ROMA ROMANORUM. These are supposed to have been struck at Capua, which was conquered by the Romans, B.C. 210. They are in gold, electrum, silver, and brass, of fine Greek art, and value, of various sizes. Some of the types are borrowed from the Roman series, generally they are independent of them.

## GOLD.

1. *O.*—Helméd head of Mars. ΨX, for 60 sesterces, the value.  
*R.*—ROMA. An eagle on a thunderbolt. (Plate IV. No. 5.)
2. Similar to the last, except XXXX for the value, 40 sesterces.
3. Similar, except XX, for 20 sesterces. (Plate IV. No. 6.)



4. *O.*—Head of Janus.  
*R.*—ROMA. A soldier kneeling, holding a sow, which is touched by the spears of two soldiers standing. This has been attributed to the Veturia family, and is of a similar design to the coins of the Marsian League.
5. Similar, of the size of a quinarius.

## ELECTRUM.

- O.*—Head of Janus.  
*R.*—Jupiter and Victory in a quadriga.

## SILVER.

1. *O.*—Head of Janus. (Plate III. No. 1.) A di-drachm.  
*R.*—ROMA in indented letters. Jupiter and Victory in a quadriga.
2. Similar, with the letters in relief. (Plate III. No. 2.) Smaller than the last.
3. Similar, except the quadriga is to the left. Size of the denarius.
4. *O.*—Bearded and helmed head of Mars, to the right.  
*R.*—Horse's head bridled to the right, behind a strigil. Exergue, ROMA.
5. *O.*—Bearded and helmed head of Mars, to the left.  
*R.*—Horse's head bridled, on a base inscribed ROMANORUM. behind an ear of barley.
6. *O.*—Helmed head of the Phrygian Venus to the right, behind a quiver.  
*R.*—ROMANO. Victory standing, placing a wreath on a palm branch.
7. *O.*—Diademed beardless head of Hercules, and club.  
*R.*—ROMANO. The wolf and twins.
8. *O.*—ROMANO. Laureated head of Apollo.  
*R.*—A star above a horse galloping.
9. *O.*—Beardless helmed head of Mars to the right, behind a club.  
*R.*—ROMA. A horse prancing to the right, above a club.

## BRASS.

1. *O.*—Head of Hercules covered with the skin of a lion's head, to the right.  
*R.*—ROMA. A Pegasus galloping, to the right.
2. *O.*—Turreted head of Cybele, to the right.  
*R.*—ROMA. A horseman galloping, to the right.

3. *O.*—Laureated head of Apollo, to the right.  
*R.*—ROMANO. A lion prowling, to the right.
4. *O.*—Helméd head of Mars, to the right.  
*R.*—ROMA. A horse's head bridled, to the right, behind a strigil.
5. *O.*—Helméd head of Minerva, to the left.  
*R.*—ROMA. A horse's head, to the right.
6. *O.*—Helméd head of Rome, to the right.  
*R.*—ROMA. The prow of a vessel.
7. *O.*—Head of Hercules covered with the skin of a lion's head, to the right.  
*R.*—ROMA. A dog running, to the right.
8. *O.*—Helméd head of the Phrygian Venus, to the right.  
*R.*—ROMA. A dog running, to the right. (*A very small piece.*)

---

### COINS OF THE MARSIAN LEAGUE.

The social war which broke out in Italy, in 90 B.C., was caused by the Roman Senate refusing the right of citizenship to its Italian allies. A hostile league was formed of all the nations extending from the Arno to the extremity of Italy; it is generally called the Marsian League, from the Marsi, the most powerful people of the confederation. Corfinium, the chief town of the Peligni, was made the headquarters of the allies, when its name was changed to Italia; that name in Oscan or Roman letters appears on most of the coins of the League. After the taking of Corfinium by the Romans, Æsernia, in Samnium, became the capital. In imitation of the Romans, the allies chose two consuls, Quintus Pompædus Silo, whose name appears on No. 1, and Caius Papius Mutilus, his name appears on Nos. 2 and 3, with the title of Imperator or General, and on Nos. 4 and 5, without the title. After two or three years of hard fighting, the Roman Senate at last granted the rights of citizen-

ship to all Italians, thus finishing a civil war, during which more than 300,000 men, Romans and Italians, perished, the approaching Mithridatic war demanding the united power of the Roman Empire.

All the coins of the League are silver denarii, of similar size and appearance to the Roman; they are mostly of inferior workmanship and rare.

1. *O.*—ITALIA. Laureated head of a female, to the left.  
*R.*—Q. SILO. A man on his knees leaning against a military standard, holding in his arms a pig, which eight chiefs are touching with their swords.
2. *O.*—MVTIL. IMPERATOR. (In Oscan letters.) Head of Minerva, to the left.  
*R.*—C. PAAPI. (In Oscan letters.) Two chiefs swearing fidelity, by pointing their swords at a pig, held by a kneeling soldier.
3. *O.*—MVTILVS. IMPERATOR. (In Oscan letters.) Head of Bacchus encircled with ivy.  
*R.*—C. PAAPI. (In Oscan letters.) A bull devouring an animal of uncertain kind.
4. *O.*—ITALIA. (In Oscan letters.) Helmed head of Minerva, to the right.  
*R.*—C. PAAPI. (In Oscan letters.) Four chiefs swearing fidelity as before.
5. *O.*—MVTIL. (In Oscan letters.) Helmed head of Minerva.  
*R.*—C. PAAPI. (In Oscan letters.) The Dioscuri on horseback, proceeding different ways.
6. The same type without the name of the consul, on the reverse ITALIA.
7. A variety of the last has ITALIA in Oscan letters, and the Dioscuri are galloping in company. It is of fine workmanship.
8. *O.*—ITALIA. (In Oscan letters.) Laureated female head to the left.  
*R.*—A soldier standing, holding a spear and sword, near him an ox laid down, to the right. In the exergue, R.
9. *O.*—Laureated female head, to the left.  
*R.*—Eight chiefs touching a pig held by a soldier, behind him is a lance placed in the ground. Exergue, XVIII. There are two varieties of this type which are much rarer, one has XVI, and the other III, in the exergue, and are without the lance.

10. *O.*—Laureated head of female, to the right. *X.*  
*R.*—ITALIA. A female seated on a pile of arms, her right hand placed on a lance, the left holding the parazonium; behind is a Victory crowning her. In the field, *C.* A variety has ITALIA and XVI on the obverse, and on the reverse *P.*, in the exergue.

There are also Spanish coins with Celtiberian inscriptions, of the same size and design as the Roman denarius, though of ruder work. They have on them the names of chiefs, and autonomous cities, and do not properly belong to the Roman series.

## COINS OF ROMAN FAMILIES,

IN GOLD, SILVER, AND BRASS, OF ALL SIZES.

As the names of several families appear on one coin, the same type is given to each family. The whole number of types are only given of the gold and silver coins, which are generally beautiful works of art; of the brass coins, the *As* and its divisions only are given, which are usually of rude workmanship, and in type resemble those described at page 6. When several types are named, the degree of rarity is only given of the most common.

### ABURIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types. *R* 1.  
 Brass...Triens, Quadrans, Sextans, and Uncia. *C.*

### ACCOLEIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. *R* 1.

### ACILIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types. *C.*  
 Brass...*As*, Semis, Triens, and Quadrans. *C.*

### ÆLIA OR ALLIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types. *C.*  
 Brass...Large, Middle, and Small Brass, as moneyers of Augustus.



*ÆMILIA FAMILY.*

Gold....One type. R 8.

Silver...Sixteen types, two of which are in connection with the *Plantia* and *Scribonia* families, three as moneyers of *Julius Cæsar*, two restored by *Trajan*, two are *Quinarii*, one of which is in connection with the *Antonia* family, and one is a *Sestercius*. C. Two *Denarii* of this family are engraved on *Plate III.* Nos. 3 and 4.

Brass...The *As*. C.

*APRANIA FAMILY.*

Silver...Two types. R 1.

Brass...*As*, *Semis*, *Triens*, and *Sextans*. R 1.

*ALLIENA FAMILY.*

Silver...One type, as moneyer of *Julius Cæsar*. R 6.

*ANNIA FAMILY.*

Silver...Two types, both in connection with *Fabia* and *Tarquitia* families. S.

Brass...Small size, as moneyer of *Augustus*.

*ANTESTIA OR ANTISTIA FAMILY.*

Gold....Two types. R 8. As moneyers of *Augustus*.

Silver...Nine types, three having the name *Antestia*, five as moneyers of *Augustus*, and one *Quinarius*. C.

Brass...*As*, *Semis*, *Triens*, and *Quadrans*, all with the legend C. ANTESTI.

*ANTIA FAMILY.*

Silver...Six types, two of which are *Quinarii*, and two *Sestercii*. R 2.

*ANTONIA FAMILY.*

Gold....R 8.

Silver...Twelve types, not including those with the heads of *Marcus Antonius* or his family, as they are better classed in the *Imperial* series, nor any of their moneyers which are placed in the families to which they belong—viz., *Barbatia*, *Claudia*, *Cocceia*, *Domitia*, *Gellia Junia*, *Munatia*, *Musidia*, *Sepullia*, *Turillia*, *Ventidia*, and *Vibia* families. Four of the types are *Quinarii*. C.

The legionary coins of *Marcus Antonius* present an excellent example of the numerous varieties which are found of



one type. The following is common to all the legionary coins, viz:—

*O.*—ANTonius AVGur III VIR. R. P. C. A prætorian galley, and rowers.

*R.*—LEGio (and the number). Three military standards, the centre one surmounted by the Roman eagle.

The numbers run from II. to XXVI. consecutively, and there is one of the XXX legion. The first legion appears on the coins LEG. PRI.; it is excessively rare; a specimen was sold in the Campana sale, in 1846, for £9 15s. 0d. Dr. Knott had a specimen reading LEG. PMA. The one described by Eckhel, LEG. I., specimens of which are occasionally seen in collections, is one of the common varieties, with part of the number erased, leaving only I. This has been done by some rascal to pass for a genuine coin of the first Legion, and by this means enhance its price. The fourth legion is numbered IIII. and IV.; the ninth, VIII. and IX.; the fourteenth, XIII. and XIV.; the eighteenth, XVIII. and XIX.; and the nineteenth, XVIII. and XIX. As different types yet resembling the preceding are LEG. XII. ANTIQVAE; LEG. XVII. CLASSICAE; LEG. XVIII. LIBVCAE; and CHORTIVM. PRAETORLARVM; the legends of these four appear at the top of the coins, as well as one having CHORTIS. SPECVLATORVM, but this latter has three military standards, differing from all the others. The sixth legion was restored by the Emperors Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus, and has on the reverse ANTONINVS. ET. VERVS. AVGVsti RBSTITuerunt.

#### APPULRIA FAMILY.

Brass...As, Tricens, Quadrans, and Sextans, having a monogram composed of the letters L.AP. R 1.

#### AFRONIA FAMILY.

Third Brass...Moneyers of Augustus. C.

#### AQUILLIA FAMILY.

Gold...Three types. As moneyer of Augustus. R 6.

Silver...Eleven types, nine of them as moneyer of Augustus. R 1.

#### ARRIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type. R 8.

Silver...Two types. R 6.

#### ASINIA FAMILY.

Second and Third Brass...Moneyer of Augustus. C.

## ATIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type. R 8.

Silver...One type, the same as the Gold. R 8.

*O.*—Q. LABIENUS PARTHICUS IMP. Bare head of Labienus to the right.

*R.*—No legend. A horse saddled and bridled.

This extremely rare coin is very interesting, from the circumstance of having on it a contemporary portrait, a very uncommon example in the series of Family coins. Labienus was one of Cæsar's lieutenants in Gaul, whom he afterwards deserted, and joined the party of Pompey. After the battle of Pharsalia, he went for assistance to Orodes, King of the Parthians, who made him general of his army, which defeated the Romans. It was at this time the coin was struck, when he assumed the title of PARTHICUS. He was ultimately made prisoner by Ventidius, the general of M. Antonius, B.C. 39.

Middle Brass...R 2.

## ATILIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types. C.

Brass....As, Semis, and Triens, with M. ATILL. R 1.

„ ....As, Triens, Quadrans, and Uncia, with SAR. C.

## AUFIDIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 4.

Brass....Semis, and Triens. R 4.

## AURELIA FAMILY.

Silver...Seven types, one is a Quinarius. R 1. One of the types is found in connection with Aurelia, Cosconia, Domitia, Licinia, Poblizia, Pomponia, and Porcia families.

Brass....As, Semis, and Sextans. R 2.

## AUTRONIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 4.

Brass....As. R 2.

## AXSIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 4.

Brass....Three types. R 4.

## BOEBIA FAMILY.

Silver...Five types, two of which are Quinarii. R 2.

Brass....As, Semis, and Quadrans, with TAMP. in monogram. R 2.

## BARBATA FAMILY.

- Gold....One type as moneyer of M. Antonius. R 4.  
 Silver...Two types as moneyers of Marcus, and Lucius Antonius.  
 R 2.

## BETILIENA FAMILY.

- Third Brass...As Moneyer of Augustus. C.

## CÆCILIA FAMILY.

- Silver...Eighteen types, twelve of which, including two restored by Trajan, belong to this family only. Six are found allied with Calidia, Cassia, Eppia, Fulvia, Licinia, Poblizia, and Postumia families. C.  
 Silver...Cistophorus, struck at Pergamus, in Mysia. R 6.  
 Brass ...As, Semis, Triens, and Quadrans. R 1.

## CÆCINA FAMILY.

- Brass ...As, Semis, and Triens. C.

## CÆSIA FAMILY.

- Silver...One type. R 2.

## CALIDIA FAMILY.

- Silver...One type, in connection with the Cæcilia and Fulvia families. C.

## CALPURNIA FAMILY.

- Silver...Ten types, one of which is a Quinarius, one a Sestercius. One type in connection with the Pompeia family, and one with the Servilia family. C.

One of the types in silver of this family is engraved on Plate III. No. 5.

- Brass ...As, Semis, and Quadrans. R 1.  
 " First and second brass moneyers of Augustus. C.

## CANIDIA FAMILY.

- Brass ...Two types of the second brass size. R 3.

## CANINIA FAMILY.

- Silver...Three types as moneyer of Augustus. R 2.  
 Middle Brass...Struck at Corinth. R 2.

## CARISIA FAMILY.

Silver...Fifteen types, two of which are Quinarii, two are Sesterces, and six as moneyer of Augustus. C.

Brass...Four varieties as moneyer of Augustus, struck at Emerita, in Spain. R 2.

## CARVILIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with the Ogulnia and Vergilia families. R 2.

Brass...As in connection with the same families. R 2.

## CASSIA FAMILY.

Gold....Three types, in connection with Cornelia and Servilia families. R 4.

Silver...Twelve types, one in connection with the Cæcilia family, two with the Cornelia family, and two with the Servilia family. C.

Brass...As, and two varieties of Semisses. R 2.

„ Large and middle, moneyer of Augustus. C.

## CESTIA FAMILY.

Gold....Two types. R 2.

Brass...Struck at Henna, in Sicily. R 4.

## CIPIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 1.

Brass...Semis and Quadrans. R 2.

## CLAUDIA FAMILY.

Gold....Five types, two of them as moneyer of M. Antonius, and Augustus. R 4.

Silver...Twelve types, one in connection with Manlia and Urbinia families, one as moneyer of Julius Cæsar, one as moneyer to M. Antonius, two as moneyers of Augustus, and two restored by Trajan. C.]

Silver...Cistophori of Apamœa, Laodicea, and Tralles. R 6.

Brass...Small size, moneyer of Augustus. C.

## CLOVIA FAMILY.

Brass...As, Semis, Quadrans, and Triens, with the inscription C. SAX. (the two last letters in monogram), for Caius Clovius Saxula. R 2.

Middle Brass...Moneyer of Julius Cæsar. R 1.

## CLOVIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types, one a Quinarius. C.

## COCCEIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type, moneyer of M. Antonius. R 6.  
 Silver...One type, same as the gold. R 4.

## CÆLIA FAMILY.

Silver...Five types. C.

## CONSIDIA FAMILY.

Silver...Seven types, one a Quinarius, one a Sestercius. C.

## COPONIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types, both in connection with Sicinia family. C.

## CORDIA FAMILY.

Silver...Six types, one of which is a Quinarius, and two are Sesterces. C.

## CORNELIA FAMILY.

Gold....Five types. R 4.  
 Silver...Thirty-five types; one a Quinarius, four restored by Trajan, eleven in connection with the families Cassia, Claudia, Junia, Manlia, Neria, and Pompeia, four as moneyer of Augustus. C.  
 Silver...Cistophorus of Apamea. R 4.  
 Brass...As, Semis, Triens, and Quadrans, reading CINA. C.  
 " As, Semis, and Quadrans, reading P. BLAS. C.  
 " As and Semis, reading CN. LENT. C.  
 " As and Triens, reading P. SVLA. C.  
 " Small size, as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## CORNUFICIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type. R 8.  
 Silver...Four types, one restored by Trajan. R 6.

## COSCONIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Domitia and Licinia families.  
 R 1.

## COSSUTIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types, two as moneyer of Julius Cæsar. R 2.

## CREPERIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 4.



## CREPUSIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types, one in connection with Mamilia and Marcia families. C.

## CRITONIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Fannia family. R 2.

## CUPIDENNIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

Brass...Semis, and Quadrans. R 4.

## CURIATIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 1.

Brass...Semis, Triens, and Quadrans. R 2.

## CURTIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Junia family. C.

Brass...Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Uncia, in connection with Domitia and Junia families. R 3.

## DECLA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types, one restored by Trajan. R 4.

## DECINTA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, reading FLAVS (Flavus). C.

## DIDIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types, one in connection with Fonteia family, and one restored by Trajan. R 1.

## DOMITIA FAMILY.

Gold....Two types. R 3.

Silver...Eleven types, five in connection with Aurelia, Cosconia, Licinia, Pomponia, Publicia, and Porcia families, and one as moneyer of Marcus Antonius. C.

Brass...Semis and Quadrans. C.

## DURMIA FAMILY.

Gold....Two types. R 4.

Silver...Seven types, all as moneyer of Augustus. R 2.

## EGNATIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types. R 1.

## EGNATULEIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, a Quinarius. R 1.

## EPPIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types, in connection with Cæcilia family, including the coin restored by Trajan. R 2.

Brass...As. R 2.

## FABIA FAMILY.

Silver...Eight types, one in connection with Annia family, and another with the initials of the Triumviri monetales. C.

Brass...As, Quadrans, and Sextans. R 2.

## FABRINIA FAMILY.

Brass...Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. C.

## FANNIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types, one in connection with Critonia family. C.

„ Cistophorus of Tralles. R 7.

Brass...Semis. R 4.

## FARSULEIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

## FLAMINIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types, one as moneyer of Julius Cæsar. C.

## FLAVIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Julia family. R 6.

## FONTEIA FAMILY.

Silver...Seven types, one a Quinarius, and one in connection with Didia family. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, and Quadrans. R 2. As moneyer of Marcus Antonius. R 4.

## FUFIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Mucia family. C. This interesting coin commemorates the reconciliation of Rome with the other cities of Italy, on the termination of the social war, mentioned previously.

## FULVIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Calidia and Cæcilia families. C.

## FUNDANIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types, two are Quirarii, one in connection with Egnatuleia family. C.

## FURIA FAMILY.

Silver...Five types. C.

Brass ...As, Triens, and Uncia. R 4.

## GALLIA FAMILY.

Brass ...Large and middle size, as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## GELLIA FAMILY.

Gold ....R 4. As moneyer of Antony and Augustus.

Silver...Two types, one as moneyer of Antony and Augustus. C.

Brass ...Semis, Triens, and Quadrans. R 2.

## HERENNIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

Brass ...Semis, Quadrans, and Uncia. R 4.

## HIRTIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type, as moneyer of Julius Cæsar. R 1.

## HORATIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types, one restored by Trajan. R 8. This is one of the rarest of the Family coins in silver, and, in consequence, it has been frequently forged. The restored coin by Trajan has been forged by that notorious scoundrel, Becker.

## HOSIDIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 1.

## HOSTILIA FAMILY.

Silver...Five types, one in connection with Plancia family. C.  
 Brass...Uncia. R 6.

## [ITIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 4.

## JULIA FAMILY.

Gold....Two types. R 4. Excluding those with the heads of Julius Cæsar, Marcus Antonius, Agrippa, and Augustus, which more properly belong to the Imperial series, or their moneyers, which are placed to their respective families.  
 Silver...Thirty-one types, excluding same as the gold. Four are Quinarii, and two restored by Trajan. C.  
 Brass...As, with legend EX. S. C. only. R 2.

## JUNIA FAMILY.

Gold...Three types. R 6.  
 Silver...Twenty-eight types, of which two are Quinarii, one a Sestercius, fourteen are in connection with Cornelia, Curtia, Flavia, Pedania, Platoria, Postumia, Servilia, Sestia, and Vibia families; one as moneyer of Marcus Antonius, and one restored by Trajan. C. (Plate III. No. 6, has the type of the two consuls attended by the Lictors.)  
 Brass...As, and Triens. C.

## JUVENTIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types. R 2.  
 Brass...As, Semis, and Quadrans, reading TAL. only, as on the silver. R 2.

## LICINIA FAMILY.

Silver...Eighteen types, one a Quinarius, two Sestercii, and nine in connection with Aurelia, Cæcilia, Cosconia, Domitia, Pœblicia, Pomponia, Porcia, and Postumia families, and two as moneyer of Augustus. C.  
 Brass...As, Semis, Triens, and Quadrans, reading MVRENA. C.  
 Large and middle brass as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## LIVINEIA FAMILY.

- Gold .... Four types. R 6.  
 Silver... Eight types, one restored by Trajan, one as moneyer of Julius Cæsar, and one as moneyer of Augustus. S.  
 Brass ... Small size as moneyers of Augustus. C.

## LOLLIA FAMILY.

- Silver... Four types, one a Quinarius, and one a Sestercius. R 2.

## LUCILIA FAMILY.

- Silver... One type. R 1.

## LUCRETIA FAMILY.

- Silver... Five types, two of which are restored by Trajan. C.

## LURIA FAMILY.

- Brass ... Three types, middle brass as moneyer of Augustus. R 1.

## LUTATIA FAMILY.

- Silver... Two types. R 1.  
 Brass ... Quadrans. R 6.

## MÆCILIA FAMILY.

- Brass ... Three types, middle brass, as moneyer of Augustus. S.

## MÆNIA FAMILY.

- Silver... Two types. R 1.  
 Brass ... Semis and Quadrans. R 2.

## MAIANIA FAMILY.

- Silver... One type. R 1.  
 Brass ... As, Semis, Triens, and Quadrans. R 2.

## MAMILIA FAMILY.

- Silver... Three types, one in connection with Crepusia and Marcia families, and one restored by Trajan. C. (A specimen of this family is engraved in Plate III. No. 7.)  
 Brass ... As, Semis, Triens, and Quadrans. R 6.



## MANLIA FAMILY.

Gold....Two types. R 6.

Silver...Five types, one in connection with Claudia and Urbinia families, and one with Cornelia family. C.

## MARCIA FAMILY.

Silver...Ten types, one in connection with Crepusia and Mamilia families, and another with Fabia and Rubria families. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. C.  
Large and middle brass, as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## MARIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type, as moneyer of Augustus. R 6.

Silver...Eight types, five as moneyer of Augustus, and one restored by Trajan. R 1.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. R 4.

## MATIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types, one a Quinarius. S.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. R 2.

## MEMMIA FAMILY.

Silver...Six types, one restored by Trajan. C. (A coin of this family is engraved in Plate III. No. 8.)

Brass...As, Semis, and Quadrans. R 2.

## MESCINIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type, as moneyer of Augustus. R 6.

Silver...Five types, all as moneyer of Augustus. R 2.

## METILIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, a Victoriatus. R 4.

## METTIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type, as moneyer of Julius Cæsar. R 4.

Silver...Four types, two are Quinarii, and two as moneyer of Julius Cæsar. R 2.

## MINATIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types, as moneyer of Cneius Pompeius. R 6.

## MINUCLA FAMILY.

Silver...Six types, one restored by Trajan. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Uncia. C.

## MUCLA FAMILY.

Silver...One type in connection with Fufia family. R 1.

## MUNATIA FAMILY.

Gold....Two types, one the Quinarius size, both as moneyer of Julius Cæsar. R 2.

Silver...One type, as moneyer of Marcus Antonius. R 4.

## MUSSIDIA FAMILY.

Gold....Seven types, two as moneyer of Lepidus, two as moneyer of Marcus Antonius, and two as moneyer of Augustus. R 4.

Silver...Five types, one as moneyer of Julius Cæsar. R 2.

## NÆVIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

Large, Middle, and Small Brass, as Moneyer of Augustus. C.

## NASIDIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types. R 4.

## NERIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Claudia and Cornelia families.  
R 2.

## NONIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type.

Middle Brass...Two types, as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## NORBANA FAMILY.

Gold....Two types, in connection with Cestia family. R 4.

Silver...Two types. R 1.

## NUMITORIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 6.

Brass...Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. R 1.

## NUMONIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type. R 6.

Silver...Two types, one restored by Trajan. R 4.

Brass...Quadrans. R 4.

## OSULNIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Carvilia and Vergilia families.  
R 2.

Brass...As. R 1.

## OPEIMIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, and Quadrans, C.

## OFFIA FAMILY.

Brass...As. R 2.

„ As moneyer of Julius Cæsar, M. Antonius, and Octavia.  
R 4.

## PAPIA FAMILY.

Silver...Six types, one a Quinarius, two are Sestercii. C.

## PAPIRIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. C.

## PEDANIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type, in connection with Junia family. R 8.

Silver...One type, in connection with Junia family. R 2.

## PETILLIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types. R 1.

## PETRONIA FAMILY.

Gold....Two types, as moneyer of Augustus. R 4.

Silver...Sixteen types, as moneyer of Augustus. R 3.

## PINARIA FAMILY.

- Silver...Six types, one a Quinarius, two as moneyer of Marcus Antonius, and three as moneyer of Augustus. C.  
 Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans.

## PLAETORIA FAMILY.

- Gold....One type, in connection with Junia family. R 4.  
 Silver...Ten types, two in connection with Junia family. C.  
 Brass...Semis. R 4.

## PLANCIA FAMILY.

- Silver—One type. S.

## PLAUTIA FAMILY.

- Gold....One type, of inferior work. R 6.  
 Silver...Eight types, one in connection with Æmilia family, and one restored by Trajan. C.  
 Brass...As and Triens. R 2. Also Large and Middle Brass as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## PUBLICIA FAMILY.

- Silver...Six types, one in connection with Licinia and Domitia families; another with Cæcilia and Postumia families; and a third with Pompeia family. C.

## POMPEIA FAMILY.

- Gold....Three types, one a Quinarius. R 8.  
 Silver...Thirteen types, one in connection with Publicia family, one with Minatia family, one with Nasidia family, two with Cornelia family, and one restored by Trajan. C. (Five of the thirteen types belong to the Imperial series, and have on them the heads of Pompeius Magnus and his sons.)  
 Brass...As (engraved on Plate III. No. 9), Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. C.

## POMPONIA FAMILY.

- Silver...Thirteen types, one in connection with Domitia and Licinia families. Nine of these types have on each of them the figure of one of the nine Muses; they are beautiful specimens of classic art. R 1.

## PORCIA FAMILY.

Silver...Nine types, two are Quinarii, one in connection with Domitia and Licinia families, and one restored by Trajan. C.

## POSTUMIA FAMILY.

Silver...Eleven types, one in connection with Cæcilia and Publicia families, three with Junia, and one with Vibra families. C.

## PROCLIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types. R 1.

## PROCLEIA FAMILY.

Middle and small brass, struck at Coreyra. R 4.

## QUINCTIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type. R 8.

Silver...Four types, one restored by Trajan. C. There is also a Quinarius with Q below the Dioscuri, on horseback, which may belong to this family, though the greater probability is, that it is only a mint mark, or the initial letter of the value.

## RENTIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

## ROSCIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

## RUBELLIA FAMILY.

Small Brass, as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## RUBRIA FAMILY.

Silver...Seven types, three restored by Trajan, and one a Quinarius. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Quadrans, and Sextans. R 2.

## RUSTIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type, as moneyer of Augustus. R 8.

Silver...Two types, one as moneyer of Augustus. C.



## RUTILIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

## SALVIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, as moneyer of Augustus. C.

Middle Brass...Three types, as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## SANGUINIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types, as moneyer of Augustus. R 3.

Brass...Large and middle size, as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## SATRIENUS (uncertain if a family name).

Silver...One type. C.

## SAUFEDIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, and Quadrans. C.

## SCRIBONIA FAMILY.

Silver...Five types, one in connection with Æmilia family, and two restored by Trajan. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, Sextans, and Uncia. C.

## SEMPRONIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type, as moneyer of Augustus. R 4.

Silver...Four types, one as moneyer of Julius Cæsar, and one as moneyer of Augustus. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. C.

Large Brass, with heads of Marcus Antonius and Octavia.  
R 4.

Large and Middle Brass, as moneyers of Augustus. C.

## SENTIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

Brass...Quadrans. R 4.

## SEFULLIA FAMILY.

Silver...Nine types, four as moneyer of Julius Cæsar, one as moneyer of Marcus Antonius, three are Quinarii, and one a Sestercius. R 2.

Brass...Semis. R 4.

## SERGIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C. (Plate IV. No. 1.)

## SERVILIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type, in connection with Junia family. R 6.

Silver...Thirteen types (one engraved in Plate IV. No. 2, belongs also to the Junia family), one in connection with Calpurnia family, two with Cassia family, three with Junia family, and one restored by Trajan. C.

Brass...Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. R 2.

## SESTIA FAMILY.

Gold....One type, in connection with Junia family. R 8.

Silver...Three types, in connection with Junia family, two of which are Quinarii. R 2.

## SICINIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types, two in connection with Coponia family. C.

## SILIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

Brass...Semis, Triens, and Quadrans. R 2. Small Brass, as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## SOSIA FAMILY.

Brass...Four types, two of which have the head of Marcus Antonius. R 6.

## SPURILLA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

Brass...Triens. R 4.

## SIATIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 6.

Brass of small size. R 6.

## STATILIA FAMILY.

Small Brass...As moneyer of Augustus, in connection with Livineia and Claudia families. C.

## SULPICIA FAMILY.

Gold...One type. R 8.

Silver...Seven types, two as moneyer of Augustus and Agrippa, and one restored by Trajan. C.

## TARQUITIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Annia family. R 2.

## TERENTIA FAMILY.

Silver...Five types, one a Quinarius, and one in connection with Pompeia family. S.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, Sextans, and Uncia. C.

## THORIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

## TULLA FAMILY.

Silver...Four types, one a Quinarius, and one restored by Trajan. C.

Brass...As, Semis, and Quadrans. C.

## TITINIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. R 1.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, Sextans, and Uncia. C.

## TITURIA FAMILY.

Silver...Three types. C. (Two of these are on Plate IV. Nos. 3 and 4.) No. 4 represents the Rape of the Sabine Women, the head on the obverse is Tatius, king of the Sabines. The coin No. 3 represents Tarpeia, overwhelmed by the soldiers' bucklers, as a reward for her treachery to her country.

## TODUS OR TOMILLUS.

(The family name uncertain.)

Silver...One type. R 4. The obverse has the helmed head of Rome. Reverse, Diana driving a biga, below TOD, with a bird perched on the central letter.

## TREDANIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

Brass...Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. C.

## TULLIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types, one restored by Trajan. C. There are also Cistophori struck at Laodicea in Phrygia of this family.  
R 8.

## TURILLIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, as moneyer of Marcus Antonius. R 4.

Brass...As. R 3.

## URBINIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Claudia and Manlia families.  
C.

## VALERIA FAMILY.

Silver...Thirteen types, two of which are restorations by Trajan, one a Quinarius, and one a Sestercius. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, Sextans, and Uncia. C.

Middle and Small Brass, as moneyer of Augustus. C.

## VARGUNTIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. C.

Brass...As, Semis, Triens, Quadrans, and Sextans. C.

## VENTIDIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, as moneyer of Augustus. R 8. This rare piece is of coarse workmanship, it was struck in Syria. There is a modern Sicilian forgery, which can readily be detected, from being of much better work.

## VERGILIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type, in connection with Carvilia and Ogulnia families.  
R 2.

Brass...As, in connection with Carvilia and Ogulnia families.  
R 1.

## VETILIA FAMILY.

Silver...Two types, one a Quinarius. S.

## VETURIA FAMILY.

Silver...One type. S.  
 Brass...Quadrans. R 4.

## VIBIA FAMILY.

Gold....Two types. R 6.  
 Silver...Nineteen types, one in connection with Junia family, one  
 Quinarius, one Sestercius, one as moneyer of Marcus  
 Antonius, and one as moneyer of Augustus. C.  
 Brass...As, Semis, Quadrans, and Sextans. C.

## VINICIA FAMILY.

Silver...Four types, three as moneyer of Augustus. R 4.

## VIPSANIA FAMILY.

Gold, Silver, and Brass....Nine types; as they are all of Marcus  
 Agrippa, the son-in-law of Augustus, they are better  
 placed in the Imperial series.

## VOCONIA FAMILY.

Gold....Two types, as moneyer of Augustus. R 4.  
 Silver...Two types, as moneyer of Julius Cæsar. R 2.

## VOLTEIA FAMILY.

Silver...Six types. C.



## UNCERTAIN FAMILIES IN SILVER.

Coins without the names of families on them, are placed amongst the uncertain. The following is a description of a portion of them.

*O.*—Winged helmed head of Rome. X the mark of value for ten Asses.

*R.*—The Dioscuri on horseback, galloping to the right, stars over their heads. Exergue ROMA.

There are many varieties of this common coin; one has the letters indented; others have the following distinctive mint marks, a pentagon, prow of a ship, spear head, a mallet and helmet, &c.

A quinarius, same as the last, differing in having V the mark of value for five asses, and for varieties of mint marks. One of these has ROM in monogram, which some writers have assigned to Romilia family; as well as a sestercius.

A sertercius also similar, differing in the value H. S., meaning duo asses et semis, or two and a half asses.

*O.*—Winged helmed head of Rome. X.

*R.*—Diana in a biga of stags. ROMA.

A variety has Diana in a biga of horses; and another has Victory driving the horses.

*O.*—Laureated head of Jupiter to the right.

*R.*—Victory standing before a trophy, to the right. ROMA.

This is called a Victoriatus, and like the preceding is common, and has many varied mint marks. There is also a half Victoriatus of the same type.

*O.*—Crested helmed head of Minerva X. ROMA.

*R.*—Rome helmed, seated on bucklers, holding a lance; at her feet the wolf and twins; above, on each side of her, a dove, flying towards her.

There are many ancient imitations of family coins, of barbarous workmanship.

Many family coins have only surnames on them; the following list, copied from Cohen's "Médailles Consulaires," will assist in determining to which families they belong.

SURNAMES.	FAMILY.	SURNAMES.	FAMILY.
Acisculus .....	VALERIA.	Cossus .....	CORNELIA.
Agrippa .....	LURIA, VIPSANIA.	Costa .....	PEDANIA.
Ahala .....	SERVILIA.	Cotta .....	AURELIA.
Ahenobarbus ..	DOMITIA.	Crassipes .....	FURIA.
Albinus .....	POSTUMIA.	Crassus .....	LICINIA, CANINIA.
Antiaticus .....	MAENIA.	Crispinus .....	QUINTIA.
Aquinus .....	CÆCILIA ?	Croto .....	METILIA.
Asiagenes .....	CORNELIA.	Dossenus .....	RUBRIA.
Atratinus .....	SEMPRONIA.	Fabatus .....	ROSCIA.
Augurinus .....	MINUCIA.	Faustus .....	CORNELIA.
Bala .....	ABELLA.	Felix .....	CORNELIA.
Balbus .....	{ ACILIA, ANTONIA, ATIA, CORNELIA, NAEVIA, THORIA.	Flaccus .....	RUTILIA, VALERIA
Bassus .....	BETILIENA.	Flavus .....	DECIMIA.
Bibulus .....	CALPURNIA.	Florus .....	AQUILLIA.
Blandus .....	RUBELLIA.	Postulus .....	POMPEIA.
Blasio .....	CORNELIA.	Frugi .....	CALPURNIA.
Broechus .....	FURIA.	Galba .....	SULPICIA.
Brutus .....	JUNIA.	Gallus .....	ASINIA, CANINIA.
Buca .....	ÆMILIA.	Geminus .....	ABURIA.
Bursio .....	JULIA.	Geta .....	HOSIDIA.
Cæcilianus .....	CASSIA.	Grag .....	ANTESTIA.
Cæpio .....	SERVILIA.	Græccus .....	SEMPRONIA.
Cæsar .....	JULIA.	Hemic .....	FLAVIA.
Caldus .....	COELIA.	Hispaniensis ..	ANNIA.
Capella .....	NAEVIA.	Hypsæus .....	PLAUTIA.
Capito .....	FONTEIA, MARIA, OPPIA.	Judex .....	VETTIA.
Capitolinus .....	PETILIA.	Junianus .....	LICINIA.
Carbo .....	PAPIRIA.	Kalenus .....	FUFIA.
Casca .....	SEVILIA.	Labeo .....	FABIA.
Cato .....	PORCIA.	Labiernus .....	ATIA.
Catullus .....	VALERIA.	Lacca .....	PORCIA.
Celer .....	CASSIA.	Lamia .....	ABELLA.
Celsus .....	PAPIA.	Larisculus .....	ACCOLEIA.
Censorinus .....	MARCIA.	Lentulus .....	CORNELIA.
Cerco .....	LUTATIA.	Lepidus .....	ÆMILIA.
Cestianus .....	PLAETORIA.	Libo .....	{ MABCLA, SCRIBONIA.
Cethegus .....	CORNELIA.	Licinus .....	PORCIA.
Chilo, Cilo .....	FLAMINIA.	Limetanus .....	MAMILIA.
Cinna .....	CORNELIA.	Longinus .....	CASSIA.
Cocles .....	HORATIA.	Longus .....	MUSSIDIA.
Cordus .....	MUCIA.	Lucanus .....	TERENTIA.
		Lupercus .....	GALLIA.
		Macer .....	LICINIA, SEPULLIA

SURNAME.	FAMILY.
Magnus .....	POMPEIA.
Malleolus .....	PORLICIA.
Marcellinus ...	CORNELIA.
Marcellus .....	CLAUDIA.
Maridianus.....	COSSUTIA.
Maximus .....	EGNATIA, FABIA.
Mensor .....	FARSULKIA.
Messalla.....	VALERIA.
Metellus.....	CAECILIA.
Molo .....	POMPONIA.
Murcus .....	STATIA.
Murona .....	LICINIA.
Mus .....	DECIA.
Musa .....	POMPONIA.
Naso .....	AXIA.
Natta .....	PINARIA.
Nerva.....	{ COCCILIA, LICINIA, SILIA.
Nomentanus ...	ATILIA.
Nonianus .....	CONSIDIA.
Otho .....	SALVIA.
Pactus .....	AELIA, CONSIDIA.
Palikanus .....	LOLLIA.
Pansa .....	VIBIA.
Paullus .....	ARMILIA.
Philippus .....	MARCIA.
Philus .....	FURIA.
Pictor .....	FABIA.
Piso .....	CALPURNIA.
Pitio .....	SEMPRONIA.
Pius .....	{ CAECILIA, POMPEIA.
Planus .....	{ MINATIA, PLAUTIA.
Platorinus .....	SULPICIA.
Pulcher .....	CLAUDIA.
Purpureo .....	FABIA.
Quinctilianus..	NONIA.
Reginus .....	ANTISTIA.
Regulus .....	LIVINEIA.
Restio.....	ANTIA.
Rocus.....	CREPEREIA.
Rufus .....	{ AURELIA, CORDIA, LUCILLA, MESCINIA, MINUCIA, PLOTIA, POMPEIA, POMPONIA, SULFICIA.

SURNAME.	FAMILY.
Rullus .....	SERVILLA.
Sabinus.....	{ MINATIA, TITURIA, VETTIA.
Sabula .....	COSSUTIA.
Salinator .....	OPPIA.
Saranus .....	ATILIA.
Saserna .....	HOSTILIA.
Saturninus.....	APPULEIA.
Saxula .....	CLOVIA.
Scaeva .....	JUNIA.
Scarpus .....	PINARIA.
Scaurus .....	{ ARMILIA, AURELIA.
Scipio.....	CORNELIA.
Secundus .....	ABRIA.
Silanus .....	JUNIA.
Silianus .....	LICINIA.
Silus .....	SERGIA.
Sisenna .....	CORNELIA.
Spinther.....	CORNELIA.
Stolo .....	LICINIA.
Strabo .....	VOLTEIA.
Sufenas .....	NONIA.
Sulla .....	CORNELIA.
Sulpicianus ...	QUINCTIA.
Surdinus .....	NARVIA.
Talna .....	JUVENTIA.
Tamphilus .....	BAEBIA.
Taurus .....	STATILIA.
Thermus .....	MINUCIA.
Torquatus .....	MANLIA.
Trigeminus ...	CURIATIA.
Trio .....	LUCENTIA.
Trogus .....	MARIA.
Tubulus.....	HOSTILIA.
Tullus .....	MAECILIA.
Turdus .....	PAPIRIA.
Turpilianus ...	PETRONIA.
Unimanus .....	CLAUDIUS.
Vaala .....	NUMONIA.
Varto .....	TERENTIA.
Varius.....	VIBIA.
Vetus .....	ANTISTIA.
Vitulus .....	VOCONIA.
Volusus .....	VALERIA.

## UNCERTAIN.

The following DENARI have been assigned to Augustus and Galba, from the circumstance of the types agreeing with the known coins of those Emperors.

*O.*—LIBERTAS RESTITUTA. Veiled head of Liberty, to the right.  
*R.*—CONCORDIA. Female seated, holding the Roman eagle, and caduceus.

*O.*—FIDES EXERCITUM. Two hands joined.  
*R.*—CONCORDIA PROVINCIALIUM. Concord seated, holding a laurel branch, and cornucopia.

*O.*—ROMA RESTITUTA. Helmed head of Rome.  
*R.*—JUPITER LIBERATOR. Jupiter seated, holding the fulmen and sceptre.

*O.*—GEN. P. R. Bearded head of Genius to right.  
*R.*—MARS ULTOR. Mars helmed, armed with spear and shield, marching to the right.

*O.*—BON. EVENT. Female head to right.  
*R.*—OB CIVIS SERVATOS, in a wreath of ivy.

*O.*—LIBERTAS. Head of Liberty to the right.  
*R.*—P. R. RESTITUTA. Cap of Liberty between two daggers

*O.*—SALUS GENERIS HUMANI. Victory standing on a globe.  
*R.*—S. P. Q. R. in a wreath of ivy.

*O.*—MARS ULTOR. Helmed head of Mars.  
*R.*—SIGNA P. R. Three military standards and an altar.

The following SMALL BRASS coins most probably belong to the same period as the preceding.

*O.*—Head of Mercury.  
*R.*—A cock. S. C.

*O.*—Head of Mercury, and a caduceus.  
*R.*—A cornucopia and star.

*O.*—Helmed head of Minerva.  
*R.*—ROMA across the field.

*O.*—Minerva standing, holding a spear.  
*R.*—A vexillum.

*O.*—Head of Jupiter.

*R.*—An eagle. S. C.

*O.*—Helméd head of Mars.

*R.*—A coat of mail. S. C.

*O.*—Laureated head of Apollo.

*R.*—ROMA. Victory placing a garland on a trophy.

*O.*—Female head to the right.

*R.*—A goose. S. C.

*O.*—Bust of a child to the right.\*

*R.*—S. C. in a wreath of flowers.

*O.*—Female head to the right.

*R.*—The wolf and twins.

*O.*—Laureated female head to the right.

*R.*—A tripod, with snake twisted around it. S. C.

*O.*—A petasus

*R.*—A caduceus.

*O.*—A helmet.

*R.*—An owl.

*O.*—A dolphin.

*R.*—A ship in full sail.

*O.*—Two arches within a torques.

*R.*—IO. IO. TRIVMP. An olive branch.

*O.*—A mule with pack saddle, and bridle.

*R.*—A winged caduceus.

*O.*—Head of Hercules.

*R.*—A club. S. C.

*O.*—ROMA. Helméd head of Rome.

*R.*—DARDANICI. A female standing, holding ears of corn.

The last mentioned is of the time of the Emperor Trajan, and was struck at Dardania, in Moesia Superior.



## ROMAN IMPERIAL COINS.

The Empire commenced with Augustus, to which are added the coins having on them the portraits of the Triumviri, &c., All having family names on them, as well as those without portraits, are placed to the family series. At the close of the reign of Augustus all coins are Imperial.

## POMPEIUS MAGNUS.

Born B.C. 106; one of the first triumvirate with Julius Cæsar and Crassus, B.C. 60; murdered B.C. 48.

Gold....R 8.

Silver...R 2. (Plate IV. No. 7.) Restored by Trajan. R 8.

Large Brass. (Plate III. No. 9.) C.

## CNÆUS POMPEIUS.

Son of the great Pompeius; defeated and slain at Munda, in Spain, B.C. 45.

Gold....R 8.

Silver...R 6. (Plate IV. No. 9.)

## JULIUS CÆSAR.

Born B.C. 100; Triumvir B.C. 60; Dictator B.C. 48; Perpetual Dictator, B.C. 44; and assassinated shortly afterwards.

Gold....R 6. Restored by Trajan. R 8.

Silver...R 2. (Plate IV. No. 8, has the heads of Cæsar and Augustus facing each other.)

Middle Brass (of Clovia family). S.

Large Brass...R 2. (Plate V. No. 1; this is a colonial coin, with the heads of Cæsar and Augustus.)

## MARCUS JUNIUS BRUTUS.

Born B.C. 85; slew himself at Philippi, B.C. 42.

Gold....With his head. R 8.

Silver...With his head. R 6.

These are placed amongst the Imperial series on account of having on them the head of Brutus. The coins of his fellow conspirator, Cassius, are omitted, because they are without his head, and belong more properly to the family coins.

## SEXTUS POMPEIUS.

Son of the great Pompeius, born B.C. 65; created by the Senate  
Prefect of the Fleet B.C. 44; murdered B.C. 35.

Gold....With his head, and those of his father and brother. R 8.  
(Plate IV. No. 10).

Silver...Without his head. R 2. With his head. R 4.

## LEPIDUS.

Triumvir with Octavius and M. Antonius, B.C. 43; retired to private  
life B.C. 36; and died B.C. 13.

Gold....R 8.

Silver...R 2.

## MARCUS ANTONIUS.

Born B.C. 83; Triumvir B.C. 43; defeated at Actium, B.C. 31;  
slew himself, B.C. 30.

Gold....R 4.

Silver...C.

The moneyers of M. Antonius are placed to the Barbatia, Claudia,  
Cocceia, Domitia, Gellia, Junia, Munatia, Mussidia, Sepullia,  
Ventidia, and Vibia families.

His head is also found on the coins of Lepidus, Augustus, Cleo-  
patra, Julius Cæsar, and Lucius Antonius.

## OCTAVIA.

Sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius.

Gold....R 8.

Silver Medallions of Asia Minor...R 2.

## CLEOPATRA.

The last Queen of Egypt; destroyed herself, B.C. 30.

Silver...R 4. On the reverse of this denarius is the bare head of  
Marcus Antonius; it is of Roman workmanship, and very dis-  
similar to the coins of Egypt.

## MARCUS ANTONIUS, JUNI.

Son of M. Antonius.

Gold. ...R 8.

## CAIUS ANTONIUS.

Brother of the Triumvir M. Antonius, Governor of Macedonia; put to death by Brutus, B.C. 43.

Silver...R 6.

## LUCIUS ANTONIUS.

Brother of the Triumvir M. Antonius; Consul B.C. 41.

Gold...R 8.

Silver...R 2.

## AUGUSTUS.

Born B.C. 63; Triumvir with M. Antonius and Lepidus, B.C. 43; defeated Antonius at Actium, B.C. 31, and remained sole master of the empire; Imperator B.C. 29, which he used as a mark of sovereignty; received the name of Augustus B.C. 27; and died A.D. 14.

Gold...C. Quinarii. R 2. Restored by Trajan. R 6.

Silver Medallions of Asia Minor...R 2.

„ Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 1.

„ Restored by Trajan...R 8.

Brass Medallions...R 4.

Large Brass...C. Restored by Titus and Nerva. R 2.

Middle Brass...C. Restored by Titus, Domitian, and Nerva. R 2.

The moneyers of Augustus on the SILVER coins are placed to Antistia, Aquilia, Caninia, Carisia, Claudia, Cornelia, Durmia, Gellia, Licinia, Livinca, Maria, Mescinia, Petronia, Pinaria, Rustia, Salvia, Sanquinia, Sempronia, Sulpicia, Vibia, and Vinicia families.

On the BRASS coins are found the following families: Ælia, Apronia, Asinia, Beteliena, Calpurnia, Cassia, Clodia, Cornelia, Gallia, Licinia, Luria, Mæcilia, Marcia, Nævia, Nonia, Plotia, Quinctia, Rubellia, Salvia, Sanquinia, Sempronia, and Valeria.

## LIVIA.

Wife of Augustus. Born B.C. 57; died A.D. 29.

Large Brass...R 1.

Middle Brass...S. Restored by Titus. R 1.

On the large brass, Livia is called Julia, which are without her head; on the middle brass she appears as PIETUS, JUSTITIA, and SALUS AUGUSTIA.

## MARCUS AGRIPPA.

Born B.C. 63; married Julia the daughter of Augustus, B.C. 21;  
died B.C. 12.

Gold ... R 8.

Silver... R 6. (Plate V. No. 2.) Restored by Trajan. R 8.

Middle Brass... C. Restored by Titus or Domitian. R 2.

## JULIA.

Wife of Agrippa. Born B.C. 39; starved to death by her third  
husband, Tiberius, A.D. 14.

There are no Roman coins having her name and head on them;  
except that her head is seen on a denarius of the Maria family.  
There are Greek coins of her in large and middle brass.

## CAIUS CÆSAR.

Son of Agrippa and Julia. Born B.C. 20; died A.D. 3.

Gold ... R 8.

Silver... One type. R 2.

The silver coin has generally been placed to Augustus, which is  
as follows:—

*O.*—CAESAR. Bare head of Caius, very young, to the right.  
The whole within a laurel wreath.

*R.*—AVGVST. A grand candelabra, within a wreath of  
flowers.

It is rather of coarse workmanship, struck in Asia during the  
time of his Proconsulship in that part.

## TIBERIUS.

Born B.C. 42; adopted by Augustus A.D. 4; invested with the  
Tribunitian power thirty-eight times, from B.C. 6 to A.D. 37,  
with an interval of four years—from B.C. 1 to A.D. 3—when  
that title was not conferred on him. He was murdered A.D. 37.

Gold... C. Restored by Trajan. R 6. Quinarii. R 4.

Silver... C.

Large Brass... R 2. With his head. R 6. (Plate V. No. 3.)

Middle Brass... C. Restored by Titus, or Domitian. R 2.

Small Brass... S.

## DRUSUS, JUNR.

Son of Tiberius. Poisoned A.D. 23.

- Silver...R 6.  
 Large Brass...C.  
 Middle Brass...C. Restored by Titus or Domitian. R 2.

## DRUSUS, SENR.

Brother of Tiberius. Born B.C. 38; died A.D. 9.

- Gold...R 1.  
 Silver...R 2. The silver coins of Drusus, Senr., are very commonly found plated.  
 Large Brass...R 1. Restored by Titus. R 4.

## ANTONIA.

Wife of Drusus, Senr. Born B.C. 38; poisoned A.D. 39.

- Gold...R 4. (Plate V. No. 4.)  
 Silver...R 4.  
 Middle Brass...C.

## GERMANICUS.

Son of Drusus, Senr., and Antonia. Born B.C. 15; poisoned A.D. 19.

- Gold...R 4.  
 Silver...R 4.  
 Large Brass...R 8.  
 Middle Brass...C. Restored by Titus or Domitian. R 2.

## AGRIPPINA, SENR.

Wife of Germanicus. Born B.C. 15; died A.D. 33.

- Gold...R 4.  
 Silver...R 4.  
 Large Brass...R 1. Restored by Titus. R 4.

## NERO AND DRUSUS.

Sons of Germanicus.

- Middle Brass...R 1.



## CALIGULA.

Born A.D. 12; Emperor A.D. 37; assassinated A.D. 41.

- Gold...R 3. Quinarii. R. 4.  
 Silver...R 2.  
 Large Brass...C.  
 Middle Brass...C.  
 Small Brass...C.

## CLAUDIUS.

Born B.C. 10; Emperor A.D. 41; poisoned A.D. 54.

- Gold...R 1. (Plate V. No. 5, an interesting piece commemorating the conquest of Britain; the same type is found in silver.)  
 Restored by Trajan. R 6. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Silver Medallions...R 4.  
 Silver...R 1.  
 Large Brass...C. Restored by Titus and Domitian. R 2.  
 Middle Brass...C. Restored by Titus. R 1.  
 Small Brass...C.

## BRITANNICUS.

Son of Claudius and Messalina. Born A.D. 42; poisoned A.D. 55.

- Large Brass...R 8.

## AGRIPPINA, JUNR.

Wife of Claudius. Born A.D. 18; assassinated by order of her son Nero, A.D. 59.

- Gold....R 2. (Plate V. No. 6, with her head, and of Nero; it is found of the same type in silver.)  
 Silver Medallions...R 6.  
 Silver Denarii...R 2.  
 Large Brass...R 8.

## NERO.

Born A.D. 37; Prince of Youth, A.D. 51; Emperor A.D. 54; slew himself, A.D. 68.

- Gold....C. Quinarii. R 6.  
 Silver Medallions...R 2.  
 Silver Denarii...S. Quinarii. R 2.

Large Brass...C. (Plate V. No. 7, commemorating the peace of the Roman world, and closing of the temple of Janus.)

Middle and Small Brass...C.

There are Greek coins of Octavia, the sister of Britannicus; Poppæa, the wife of Nero; their daughter Claudia; and Messalina, the last wife of Nero.

#### CLODIUS MACER.

Proprætor of Africa. Usurper A.D. 68; slain soon after.

Silver Denarii...R 8. (Plate VI. No. 1.)

#### GALBA.

Born B.C. 3; Emperor A.D. 68; murdered A.D. 69.

Gold...R 2. Restored by Trajan. R 4.

Silver Denarii...S. (Plate VI. No. 2.) Quinarii. R 4.

Large Brass...C. Restored by Titus. R 4.

Middle Brass...C. Restored by Titus. R 2.

#### OTHO.

Born A.D. 32; Emperor A.D. 69; slew himself after reigning 80 days.

Gold...R 4.

Silver...R 2. (Plate VI. No. 3.)

#### VITELLIUS.

Born A.D. 15; Emperor A.D. 69; murdered A.D. 70.

Gold...R 4.

Silver...S.

Large Brass...R 4. (Plate VI. No. 4.)

Middle Brass...R 2.

#### LUCIUS VITELLIUS.

Father of the Emperor Vitellius. Died A.D. 48, before the accession of his son to the empire. The following are posthumous, and have on them the head of the emperor on one side, and of his father on the other.

Gold...R 8.

Silver...R 4. (Plate VI. No. 5.)

## VESPASIANUS.

Born A.D. 9; Emperor A.D. 69; died A.D. 79.

- Gold...C.  
 Silver medallion of Asia Minor...R 2.  
 Silver...C. Quinarii. R 2.  
 Large (Plate VI. Nos. 6 and 7), Middle, and Small Brass. C.

## DOMITILLA.

Wife of Vespasian.

- Gold...With the busts of Vespasian and Domitilla. R 8.  
 Silver Medallion...R 6.  
 Silver...R 6. (Plate VI. No. 8.)

## DOMITILLA, JUNR.

Daughter of Vespasian.

- Large Brass...R 2.

## TITUS.

Born A.D. 41; Emperor A.D. 79; died A.D. 81.

- Gold...C.  
 Silver Medallions of Asia Minor...R 4.  
 Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 2.  
 Large, Middle, and Small Brass...C.

## JULIA.

Daughter of Titus.

- Gold...R 6. (Plate VI. No. 9.)  
 Silver Medallions...R 4.  
 Silver Denarii...R 4.  
 Large Brass...Without her bust. R 1.  
 Middle Brass...With her bust. R 1.

## DOMITIANUS.

Born A.D. 51; Emperor A.D. 81; assassinated A.D. 96.

- Gold...C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Silver Medallions of Asia Minor...R 2.

Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 2.  
Large, Middle, and Small Brass...C.

## DOMITIA.

Wife of Domitianus.

Gold...R 6.  
Silver Medallions of Asia Minor...R 5.  
Silver Denarii...R 4.  
Large Brass...R 6.  
Middle Brass...R 5.

## NERVA.

Born A.D. 32; Emperor A.D. 96; died A.D. 98.

Gold....R 2. Quinarii. R 6.  
Silver Medallions of Asia Minor...R 4.  
Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 4.  
Large (Plate IX. No. 1), Middle, and Small Brass...C.

## TRAJANUS.

Born A.D. 53; Emperor A.D. 98; died A.D. 117.

Gold...C. Quinarii. R 4.  
Silver Medallions of Asia Minor...R 2.  
Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 1.  
Brass Medallions...R 6.  
Large, Middle, and Small Brass...C.

## PLOTINA.

Wife of Trajanus.

Gold...R 4. Quinarii. R 6.  
Silver...R 6. (Plate IX. No. 2.)  
Large Brass...R 6.

## MARCIANA.

Sister of Trajan.

Gold...R 6. (Plate VII. No. 1.) Quinarii. R 8.  
Silver...R 6.  
Large Brass...R 6.

## MATIDIA.

Daughter of Marciana.

Gold....R 6. (Plate VII. No. 2.)

Silver...R 6.

Large Brass...R 8.

## HADRIANUS.

Born A.D. 76; Emperor A.D. 117; died A.D. 138.

Gold....C. (Plate VII. Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6.) Quinarii. R 2.

Silver Medallions of Asia Minor...R 1.

Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 1.

Brass Medallions...R 2. (Plate VIII. No. 1.)

Large, Middle, and Small Brass...C.

## SABINA.

Wife of Hadrianus.

Gold....R 3. (Plate VII. No. 7.) Quinarii. R 6.

Silver Medallion of Asia Minor...R 8.

Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 8.

Brass Medallion...R 8.

Large and Middle Brass...C.

## LUCIUS ÆLIUS.

Adopted by Hadrianus, and declared Cæsar, A.D. 135; died A.D. 138.

Gold....R 4. (Plate VII. No. 8.) Quinarii. R 6.

Silver...R 1.

Brass Medallion...R 8.

Large and Middle Brass...S.

## ANTONINUS PIUS.

Born A.D. 86; Emperor A.D. 138; died A.D. 161.

Gold....C. (Plate VII. Nos. 9 and 10.) Quinarii. R 3.

Silver Denarii...V. C. Quinarii. R 6.

Brass Medallions...R 4.

Large (Plate IX. No. 3) and Middle Brass...V. C.

Small Brass...R 2.



## FAUSTINA, SEPT.

Wife of Antonius Pius.

- Gold....C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Silver...V. C.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Large and Middle Brass...C.

## MARCUS AURELIUS.

Born A.D. 121; adopted and made Cæsar by Antonius, A.D. 138;  
 Emperor A.D. 161; died A.D. 180.

- Gold....C. Quinarii. R 2.  
 Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4. (Plate X. Nos. 1 and 2.)  
 Large and Middle Brass...C.  
 Small Brass...R 2.

## FAUSTINA, JUNI.

Wife of Marcus Aurelius.

- Gold....C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Silver...V. C.  
 Bronze Medallions...R 4. (Plate XI. Nos. 1 and 2.)  
 Large and Middle Brass...C.

## ANNIUS VERUS.

Son of Marcus Aurelius and Faustina. Declared Cæsar, A.D. 166;  
 died A.D. 170.

- Bronze Medallion, on which is the head of Commodus...R 8.  
 (Plate VIII. No. 2.)  
 Large Brass, also with the head of Commodus...R 8.

## LUCIUS VERUS.

Born A.D. 130; associated in the Empire with M. Aurelius, A.D. 161;  
 died A.D. 169.

- Gold....C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Silver Medallion...R 8.  
 Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 6.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Large and Middle Brass...C.

## LUCILLA.

Wife of Lucius Verus.

Gold....R 1. Quinarii. R 6.

Silver...C.

Brass Medallions...R 6.

Large and Middle Brass...C.

Small Brass...R 6.

## COMMODUS.

Born A.D. 161; Caesar A.D. 166; Emperor A.D. 176; murdered  
A.D. 192.

Gold Medallions...R 8.

Gold....R 6. (Plate IX. No. 4.) Quinarii .R 8.

Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 3.

Brass Medallions...R 3. (Plate XII. No. 1, and Plate XIII.  
Nos. 1 and 2.)

Large and Middle Brass...C.

Small Brass...R 2.

## CRISPINA.

Wife of Commodus.

Gold....R 6. Quinarii .R 8.

Silver...C.

Brass Medallion...R 6.

Large and Middle Brass...C.

## PERTINAX.

Born A.D. 126; Emperor A.D. 192; murdered after reigning  
87 days.

Gold....R 6. (Plate IX. No. 5.)

Silver...R 4.

Large Brass...R 6.

Middle Brass...R 5.

## DIDIUS JULIANUS.

Born A.D. 133; Emperor A.D. 193; murdered 66 days after.

Gold...R 4.

Silver...R 6.

Large Brass...R 3.

Middle Brass...R 6.

## MANLIA SCANTILLA,

Wife of Didius Julianus.

Gold...R 8.  
 Silver...R 6.  
 Large Brass...R 3.  
 Middle Brass...R 8.

## PESCENTIUS NIGER.

Proclaimed Emperor at Antioch A.D. 184; killed A.D. 194.

Silver...R 6.

## CLODIUS ALBINUS.

Acknowledged by Severus as Cæsar A.D. 193; Emperor A.D. 197;  
killed soon afterwards.

Gold...R 8. Quinarii. R 8.  
 Silver, with title of Cæsar...R 1. With title of Imperator. R 3.  
 Brass Medallions...R 8.  
 Large and Middle Brass...R 2.

## SEVERUS.

Born A.D. 146; Emperor A.D. 193; died A.D. 211.

Gold...R 2. (Plate IX. No. 6.) Quinarii. R 4.  
 Silver Medallions...R 4.  
 Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 2.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Large and Middle Brass...C.

The Silver of the ordinary size, at this period of the empire, is more debased than the first period; some of the Silver coins of Severus are so base that many of them, which are much oxydised, have been mistaken for small brass.

## JULIA DOMNA.

Wife of Severus.

Gold Medallions...R 3.  
 Gold...R 2. Quinarii. R 6.  
 Silver Medallions...R 8.

Silver of the ordinary size...C. Of larger size, where the bust is always placed on a crescent. S. Quinarii. R 2.  
 Brass Medallions...R 6.  
 Large and Middle Brass...C.

## CARACALLA.

Born A.D. 188; Cæsar A.D. 196; Augustus A.D. 198; Emperor A.D. 211; assassinated A.D. 217.

Gold Medallions...R 7.  
 Gold...R 2. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Silver Medallions...R 4.  
 Silver of the ordinary size, with laureated head...C. Of larger size, with radiated head. S. Quinarii. R 2.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Large (Plate IX. No. 8) and Middle Brass...C.

## PLAUTILIA.

Wife of Caracalla.

Gold...R  
 Silver...C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Large Brass...R 8.  
 Middle Brass...R 3.

## GETA.

Born A.D. 189; Cæsar A.D. 198; Augustus A.D. 209; Emperor A.D. 211; murdered A.D. 211.

Gold...R 6.  
 Silver of the ordinary size...C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Brass Medallions...R 6.  
 Large Brass...R 2.  
 Middle Brass...C.

## MACRINUS.

Born A.D. 164; Emperor A.D. 217; killed A.D. 218.

Gold...R 6. Quinarii. R 8.  
 Silver of ordinary size...S. Of larger size, with radiated head. R 2.  
 Large Brass...R 2.  
 Middle Brass...R 1.

## DIADUMENIANUS.

Son of Macrinus. Was made Cæsar by his father, and slain about the same time, at the age of nine.

Gold...R 8. Quinarii. R 8.  
 Silver...R 4. Of larger size. R 6. Quinarii. R 8.  
 Large Brass...R 4.  
 Middle Brass...R 3.

## ELAGABALUS.

BORN A.D. 205; Emperor A.D. 218; slain A.D. 222.

Gold...R 2. (Plate IX. No. 7.)  
 Silver...C. Of larger size, with radiated head. S. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Brass Medallions...R 6.  
 Large Brass...R 2.  
 Middle Brass...S.

The coins of Elagabalus bear the same name as those of Caracalla, but they can always be classed to the proper emperor by various distinguishing marks: when the title of BRITANNICUS, or GERMANICUS, is used, they belong to Caracalla; where the crown is radiated and the head bearded, to Caracalla, but where beardless, to Elagabalus; the latter very frequently has a star on the reverse of his coins. The coins of these two emperors which were struck in the East, are, however, not to be distinguished without great uncertainty.

## JULIA PAULA.

First wife of Elagabalus.

Gold...R 8.  
 Silver...R 1.  
 Large Brass...R 4.  
 Middle Brass...R 3.

## AQUILIA SEVERA.

Second wife of Elagabalus.

Gold...R 8.  
 Silver...R 4.  
 Large Brass...R 4.  
 Middle Brass...R 2.



## ANNIA FAUSTINA.

Third wife of Elagabalus.

Silver...R 8.

Large Brass...R 8.

## JULIA SÆMIAS.

Mother of Elagabalus.

Gold...R 6.

Silver...C. Of large size. R 1.

Large Brass...R 3.

Middle Brass...R 2.

## JULIA MÆSA.

Sister of Julia Domna, and mother of Julia Sæmias.

Gold...R 6.

Silver...C. Of large size. R 1. Quinarii. R 4.

Large and Middle Brass...C.

## ALEXANDER.

Born A.D. 205; Cæsar A.D. 221; Emperor A.D. 222; murdered  
A.D. 235.

Gold Medallions...R 8.

Gold...C. Quinarii. R 8.

Silver Medallions...R 8.

Silver Denarii...C. Quinarii. R 2.

Brass Medallions...R 6.

Large and Middle Brass...C.

## BARBIA ORBIANA.

Wife of Alexander.

Gold...R 8.

Silver...R 2. Quinarii. R 8.

Brass Medallion...R 8.

Large Brass...R 2.

Middle Brass...R 1.

## JULIA MAMEA.

Mother of Alexander.

- Gold....R 8. Quinarii. R 8.  
 Silver Medallion...R 8.  
 Silver of the ordinary size...C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Brass Medallions...R 8.  
 Large and Middle Brass...C.

## URANIUS ANTONINUS.

An usurper during the reign of Alexander. Two specimens in gold are all that is known of him; they have different reverses; both of them are in the British Museum.

## MAXIMINUS.

Born A.D. 173; Emperor A.D. 235; assassinated A.D. 238.

- Gold....R 6. Quinarii. R 8.  
 Silver Medallion...R 6.  
 Silver of the ordinary size...C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Large and Middle Brass...C.  
 Small Brass...R 1.

## PAULINA.

Wife of Maximinus.

- Silver of the ordinary size...R 3.  
 Large Brass...R 2.

## MAXIMUS.

Was made Cæsar by his father in A.D. 235, and was killed with him, A.D. 238.

- Silver of the usual size...R 2.  
 Large and Middle Brass...S.  
 Small Brass...R 2.

## GORDIANUS AFRICANUS, SENR.

Born A.D. 158; Emperor A.D. 238; killed himself after a reign of 45 days.

- Gold....R 8.  
 Silver...R 5.  
 Large Brass...R 4. (Plate XIV. No. 1.)

## GORDIANUS AFRICANUS, Junr.

Born A.D. 192; Emperor A.D. 238; killed in battle soon after.

Silver...R 5.

Large Brass...R 4. (Plate XIV. No. 2.)

The names of the two Gordiani, father and son, are always the same on coins, but they are readily classed on well preserved specimens. The father has an old and thin face, whilst the son has a bald head.

## BALBINUS.

Born A.D. 178; Emperor A.D. 238; killed after a reign of 3 months.

Silver of ordinary size...R 1. Of large size, with radiated head  
R 1.

Large Brass...R 2.

Middle Brass...R 6.

## PURIENUS.

Born A.D. 164; Emperor A.D. 238; killed with Balbinus.

Gold....R 8.

Silver of ordinary size...R 1. Of large size, with radiated head.  
R 1.

Large Brass...R 2.

Middle Brass...R 4.

## GORDIANUS PIUS.

Born A.D. 222; Cæsar A.D. 238; Emperor A.D. 238; assassinated  
A.D. 244.

Gold Medallions....R 4.

Gold of the usual size...R 1. Quinarii. R 6.

Silver Medallions...R 6.

Silver of large and small size...C. Quinarii. R 3. (Plate XIV.  
No. 3.)

Brass Medallions...R 4.

Large and Middle Brass...C.

## TRANQUILLINA.

Wife of Gordianus Pius.

Silver...R 8. (Plate XIV. No. 4.)

Large Brass...R 8.

Middle Brass...R 6.

## PHILIPPUS, SENR.

Born A.D. 204; Emperor A.D. 244; killed A.D. 249.

Gold Medallions...R 7.

Gold of the usual size...R 6. Quinarii. R 7.

Silver Medallions...R 6.

Silver of the usual size...R 2. Large size, with radiated head. C.  
Quinarii. R 4.

Brass Medallions...R 5.

Large and Middle Brass...C.

## OTACILIA.

Wife of Philippus.

Gold....R 5.

Silver, large size...C. Small size. R 2. Quinarii. R 4.

Brass Medallions...R 5.

Large and Middle Brass...C.

## PHILIPPUS, JUNR.

Born A.D. 237; Caesar A.D. 244; Emperor A.D. 247; killed A.D. 249.

Gold....R 6.

Silver Medallions...R 5.

Silver, large size...C. Small size. R 2. With bare head. R 1.  
Quinarii. R 4.

Brass Medallions...R 4.

Large and Middle Brass...C.

## IOTAPIANUS.

Emperor A.D. 249; killed soon after.

Silver...R 8. (Plate XIV. No. 5.)

## SPONSIANUS.

An unknown usurper. The piece engraved (Plate XIV. No. 7) is the only type known, it is in gold. The probability is that it is a barbarous imitation of a coin of the Minucia family.

## PACATIANS.

An usurper unknown in history; probably during the reign of Philippus.

Silver...R 6. (Plate XIV. No. 6.)

## TRAJANUS DECIUS.

Born A.D. 201; Emperor A.D. 249; killed in battle A.D. 251.

Gold....R 5.

Silver...C. (Plate XIV. No. 8.) Quinarii. R 4.

Brass Medallions with S. C...R 2.

Large and Middle Brass...C.

Small Brass...R 1.

## ETRUSCILLA.

Wife of Trajanus Decius.

Gold....R 6.

Silver...C.

Brass Medallions...R 2.

Large Brass...R 1.

Middle Brass...S.

## HERMNIUS ETRUSCUS.

Son of Trajanus Decius. Cæsar A.D. 249; Emperor A.D. 251;  
killed the same year.

Gold....R 8.

Silver...C. With title of Emperor. R 1. Quinarii. R 4.

Large Brass...R 2. With title of Emperor. R 4.

Middle Brass...R 2.

## HOSTILIANUS.

Son of Trajanus Decius. Cæsar A.D. 249; Emperor A.D. 251; died soon after.

Gold....R 8.  
 Silver...S. With title of Emperor. R 2.  
 Brass Medallions...R 6.  
 Large Brass...R 2.  
 Middle Brass...R 3.

## TREBONIANUS GALLUS.

Born A.D. 207; Emperor A.D. 251; murdered A.D. 254.

Gold (Plate XV. No. 2) of the usual size....R 6. Quinarii. R 8.  
 Silver Medallions...R 5.  
 Silver of the usual size...C. Quinarii (Plate XV. No. 1). R 4.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Large and Middle Brass...C.

## VOLUSIANUS.

Son of Trebonianus Gallus. Cæsar A.D. 251; Emperor A.D. 252; assassinated A.D. 254.

Gold...R 6. (Plate XV. No. 3.) Quinarii. R 8.  
 Silver Medallions of small size...R 2.  
 Silver of the usual size...C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Brass Medallions...R 6.  
 Large and Middle Brass...S.

## EMILIANUS.

Born A.D. 208; Emperor A.D. 253; murdered A.D. 254.

Gold...R 8.  
 Silver...R 1.  
 Large and Middle Brass...R 6.



## CORNELIA SUPERA.

Supposed wife of Æmilianus.

Silver...R 8. (Plate XV. No. 4.)

## VALERIANUS.

Born A.D. 190; Emperor A.D. 253; made prisoner by the Persians A.D. 260; died in captivity.

Gold....R 6. Quinarii. R 7.  
 Silver Medallions...R 8.  
 Silver of the usual size...C. Quinarii. R 3.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Large Brass...R 2.  
 Middle Brass...R 1.  
 Small Brass...C.

## MARINIANA.

Supposed wife of Valerianus.

Gold...R 8.  
 Silver of base kind...R 2. Quinarii. R 3.  
 Large Brass...R 4.  
 Middle Brass...R 2.  
 Small Brass...R 2.

## GALLIENUS.

Born A.D. 218; Emperor A.D. 253; assassinated A.D. 268.

Gold Medallions...R 6.  
 Gold of the usual size...R 2. (Plate XV. No. 5.) Quinarii. R 3.  
 Silver Medallions...R 6.  
 Base Silver and Small Brass...C.

These are placed together from this reign (to the time of Diocletian, when fine silver again appears), as the type, as well as metal, are so very similar. Amongst the billon silver are a number of restored coins, which are supposed to have been struck during this reign. They are found of the following emperors:—Augustus,

Vespasianus, Titus, Nerva, Trajan, Hadrianus, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, Commodus, Severus, and Alexander.

Billon Quinarii...R 2.  
 Brass Medallions...R 3.  
 Large Brass...R 2.  
 Middle Brass...R 1.

#### SALONINA.

Wife of Gallienus.

Gold....R 6. (Plate XV. No. 6.) Quinarii. R 7.  
 Silver Medallions...R 6.  
 Base Silver and Small Brass...C. Quinarii. R 2.  
 Brass Medallions...R 6.  
 Large Brass...R 3.  
 Middle Brass...R 2.

#### SALONINUS.

Son of Gallienus. Born A.D. 242; Coesar A.D. 253;  
 murdered A.D. 259.

Gold....R 6. Quinarii. R 6.  
 Silver medallions...R 6.  
 Billon and small Brass...C. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Brass Medallions...R 6.  
 Large Brass...R 6.  
 Middle Brass...R 4.

#### POSTUMUS.

Emperor A.D. 258; killed A.D. 267.

Gold....R 4. (Plate XV. No. 7.) Quinarii. R 4.  
 Billon and Small Brass...C.  
 Brass Medallions...R 6.  
 Large and Middle Brass...S.

After the reign of Postumus the large brass coins entirely cease.

#### MACRIANUS, SENR.

An usurper in the reign of Gallienus; killed, A.D. 262.

Billon...R 6.

## MACRIANUS.

Son of the preceding Emperor. Killed at the same time as his father.

Billon...R 2.

## QUIRTUS.

Son of Macrianus, Senr.

Billon...R 2.

Middle Brass...R 6.

## REGALLIANUS.

An usurper during the reign of Gallienus. Killed A.D. 263.

Silver...R 6.

## DRUANTILLA.

Supposed wife of Regalianus.

Silver...R 8.

## LÆLIANUS.

An usurper; killed A.D. 267.

Gold...R 8. (Plate XV. No. 8.)

Billon and Small Brass...R 2.

## VICTORINUS.

Associated with Postumus A.D. 265; killed A.D. 267.

Gold...R 6. (Plate XV. No. 9.) Quinarii. R 8.

Billon and Small Brass...C. Quinarii. R 1.

## MARIUS.

Associated in the empire with Victorinus, A.D. 268; killed a few days after.

Gold...R 8.

Small Brass...R 2.

## TETRICUS, Senr.

Associated with Victorinus, A.D. 268; resigned the Empire to Aurelianus A.D. 273.

Gold...R 6. (Plate XV. No. 10.) Quinarii. R 8.

Billon and Small Brass...C. Quinarii. R 2.

## TETRICUS, JUNR.

Cæsar A.D. 268; resigned the Empire with his father to Aurelian A.D. 273.

Gold....R 6. (Plate XVI. No. 1.)  
 Billon....R 2.  
 Small Brass...C.

## CLAUDIUS GOTHICUS.

Born A.D. 214; succeeded Gallienus A.D. 268; died A.D. 270.

Gold....R 8. (Plate XVI. No. 2.)  
 Brass Medallions, large size...R 4. Smaller size. R 2.  
 Middle Brass...R 2.  
 Small Brass...C.

## QUINTILLUS.

Brother of Claudius. Emperor A.D. 270; destroyed himself soon after.

Small Brass...C.

## AURELIANUS.

Born A.D. 207; Emperor A.D. 270; assassinated A.D. 275.

Gold Medallions, and of the usual size...R 4. (Plate XVII. No. 1.)  
 Billon...R 2.  
 Small Brass Medallions...R 3.  
 Middle Brass...R 1.  
 Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

During this reign it became customary to place letters in the exergue or lower part of the reverse of the coins, and sometimes in the field, to distinguish the various mints.

## SEVERINA.

Wife of Aurelianus.

Gold....R 6. (Plate XVI. No. 3.)

## VABALATHUS.

Emperor at Palmyra A.D. 267; conquered by Aurelian A.D. 273.

Small Brass...R 2.

## TACITUS.

Emperor A.D. 275; died six months after.

Gold....R 4. (Plate XVI. No. 4.)

Brass Medallions, large size...R 6. Small size. R 5.

Middle Brass...R 5.

Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

## FLORIANUS.

Brother of Tacitus. Emperor A.D. 276; murdered  
three months after.

Gold....R 6.

Brass Medallions, large size...R 6. Small size. R 4.

Middle Brass...R 3.

Small Brass...S. Quinarius size. R 1.

## PROBUS.

Emperor A.D. 276; assassinated A.D. 282.

Gold Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. R 6. (Plate XVI.  
No. 5.)

Silver Medallions...R 6.

Brass Medallions, large size...R 6. Small size. R 3.

Middle Brass...R 2.

Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

## CARUS.

Born A.D. 250; Emperor A.D. 282; killed by lightning A.D. 283.

Gold....R 6. (Plate XVI. No. 6.)

Brass Medallions, large size...R 6. Smaller size. R 4.

Middle Brass...R 4

Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

## NUMERIANUS.

Son of Carus. Born A.D. 254; Caesar A.D. 282; Emperor  
A.D. 283; killed A.D. 284.

Gold....R 6. (Plate XVI. No. 7.)

Brass Medallions, large size...R 6. Smaller size. R 4.

Middle Brass...R 3.

Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

#### CARINUS.

Son of Carus. Born A.D. 249; Cæsar A.D. 282; Emperor A.D. 283; assassinated 285.

Gold Medallion...R 8. Of the usual size. R 5. (Plate XVI. No. 8.) And Quinarii. R 8.

Brass Medallions, large size...R 6. Smaller size. R 4.

Middle Brass...R 3.

Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

#### MAGNIA URBICA.

Wife of Carinus.

Gold...R 8.

Brass Medallion...R 6.

Small Brass...R 3. Quinarius size, with reverse of Carinus. R 8.

#### NIGRINIANUS.

Supposed son of Carinus. He is quite unknown in history.

Gold...R 8.

Small Brass...R 4.

#### JULIANUS.

An usurper in Pannonia, A.D. 284; slain the following year.

Gold...R 8.

Small Brass...R 6. (Plate XVI. No. 9.)

#### DIOCLETIANUS.

Born A.D. 245; Emperor A.D. 284; associated with Maximianus Hercules, A.D. 286; abdicated A.D. 305.

Gold Medallions...R 7.

Gold of the usual size...R 4. (Plate XVI. No. 10.) Quinarii. R 6.

Silver...R 1. Quinarii. R 4.

Brass Medallions, large size...R 5. Smaller size. R 4.

Middle and Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.



## MAXIMIANUS HERCULES.

Born A.D. 250; Cæsar A.D. 285; Emperor A.D. 286; abdicated  
A.D. 305.

Gold Medallions...R 8.

Gold of the usual size...R 4. (Plate XVIII. No. 1.) Quinarius.  
R 6. (Plate XVIII. No. 2.)

Silver Medallions...R 4.

Silver of the usual size...R 1. Quinarii. R 4.

Brass Medallions, large size...R 4. Smaller size. R 2.

Middle and Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

As there are two emperors of the name of Maximianus, viz., Marcus Aurelius Valerius Maximianus, surnamed Hercules, and Galerius Valerius Maximianus, and the portraits at this period are not to be depended on, the legends only can determine to which emperor they should be placed. All coins bearing the initials of Marcus Aurelius, SENIOR, or INVICTUS, or with the figure or attributes of Hercules, belong to Maximianus Hercules.

Those having GALERIUS or IVNIOR on them, belong to Galerius Maximianus, and it is customary to place those with the title of CÆSAR to him, as he had that title thirteen years, whilst his predecessor had it only for one year.

## CARAUSIUS.

Emperor in Britain A.D. 287; assassinated by Allectus A.D. 293.

Gold...R 8. (Plate XVIII. No. 5.)

Silver...R 6.

Small Brass...S.

Nearly all the coins of Carausius and his successor, Allectus, were struck in Britain; they are consequently more eagerly collected than the general series, and bring higher prices when they are in fine condition. They are rarer on the Continent than in England.

The exergual letters on the reverses, M. L. and Q. L. are supposed by some to mean MONETA LONDINI and QUÆSTOR LONDINI; and Q. C. to mean QUÆSTOR CAMULODUNI (Colchester). The explanation is ingenious, but is entirely without any proof.

## ALLECTUS.

Emperor A.D. 293; slain in battle A.D. 297.

Gold...R 8. (Plate XVIII. No. 6.)

Small Brass...S.

## CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS.

Born A.D. 250; Cæsar A.D. 292; Emperor A.D. 305; died, A.D. 306.

- Gold Medallions...R 8.  
 Gold, of usual size...R 4. (Plate XVIII. No. 3.) Quinarii. R 8.  
 Silver Medallions...R 2.  
 Silver, of ordinary size...R 1. Quinarii. R 4.  
 Brass Medallions, large size...R 6. Smaller size. R 4.  
 Middle and Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

## HELENA.

First wife of Constantius Chlorus. She was divorced from him to make way for Theodora. After her son Constantine the Great became emperor, she was invested with the title of Augusta. It was during Constantine's reign that these coins were struck. There seems no doubt that there was only one Helena who had money struck to her honour, though it has been usual to divide them to three different persons of the name, viz. the wife of Constantius Chlorus, the wife of Crispus, and the wife of Julianus II.

- Gold...R 6.  
 Brass Medallions...R 8.  
 Small Brass...C. (Plate XVIII. No. 10.) Quinarius size. R 1.

## THEODORA.

Second wife of Constantius Chlorus.

- Small Brass, quinarius size...S.

## GALERIUS MAXIMIANUS.

Cæsar A.D. 292; Emperor A.D. 305; died A.D. 311.

- Gold...R 4. Quinarii. R 6.  
 Silver Medallions...R 4.  
 Silver, of the usual size...S. Quinarii. R 2.  
 Brass Medallions, large size...R 6. Smaller size. R 4.  
 Middle and Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

## GALERIA VALERIA.

Wife of Galerius Maximianus.

- Gold...R 8. (Plate XVIII. No. 4.)  
 Middle Brass...R 1.

## SEVERUS.

CÆSAR A.D. 305; Emperor A.D. 306; killed A.D. 307.

- Gold Medallion...R 6. Of the usual size. R 2.  
 Brass Medallions.. R 3.  
 Middle Brass...S.  
 Small Brass...R 2. Quinarius size. R 3.

## MAXIMINUS DAZA.

CÆSAR A.D. 305; Emperor A.D. 307; died A.D. 313.

- Gold...R 6.  
 Silver of the usual size...R 6. Quinarius. R 8.  
 Brass Medallions, large size...E 6. Smaller size. R 4.  
 Middle and Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

## MAXENTIUS.

Son of Maximianus Hercules. Born A.D. 282; Cæsar A.D. 305;  
 Emperor A.D. 306; drowned A.D. 312.

- Gold of the usual size...R 6.  
 Silver of the usual size...R 6. (Plate XVIII. No. 7.)  
 Brass Medallions...R 6.  
 Middle and Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 2.

## ROMULUS.

Son of Maxentius. Little is known of him; he was twice Consul,  
 A.D. 308 and 309, and died before his father.

- Middle and Small Brass...R 2.

## ALEXANDER.

An usurper in Africa. Emperor A.D. 308; strangled by order of  
 Maxentius A.D. 311.

- Gold...R 8.  
 Silver...R 6.  
 Brass.. R 8.

## LICINIUS, Senr.

Born A.D. 263; Emperor A.D. 307; strangled A.D. 324.

Gold Medallions...R 8. Of the usual size. E. 6. Quinarii. R 8.

Silver Medallions...E 6.

Billon...C.

Brass Medallions...R 6.

Middle and Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 1.

## LICINIUS, Junr.

Born A.D. 315; Cæsar A.D. 317; assassinated by order of Constantine A.D. 326.

Gold Medallion...R 8. Of the usual size. R 6. Quinarii. R 6.

Brass Medallion...R 6.

Small Brass...C. Quinarius size. R 2.

## LICINIUS, Senr. and Junr.

Small Brass...R 4.

## MARTINIANUS.

Made emperor by Licinius A.D. 323; put to death by Constantine two months after.

Small Brass...R 6. (Plate XVIII. No. 8.)

## CONSTANTINE THE GREAT.

Born A.D. 274; Cæsar A.D. 306; Emperor A.D. 307; sole Emperor A.D. 323; died A.D. 337.

Gold Medallions...R 6. (Plate XVII. No. 2.)

Gold, of the usual size...R 1. Smaller size. R 2.

Silver Medallions...R 4. Billon. R 3.

Silver, of the usual size...R 3. Quinarii. R 4.

Billon...R 2.

Brass Medallions...R 4.

Middle and Small Brass...C.

## CONSTANTINOPOLIS. ROMA. and POPULUS ROMANVS.

There are a large number of Small Brass with the above names personified on the obverse; they are supposed to have been struck about the close of the reign of Constantine the Great, or during the reign of his son Constantius. They are very common, except the POP. ROMANVS, which are of the Quinarius size.

## FAUSTA.

Wife of Constantine the Great.

- Gold Medallion...R 8. Of the usual size. R 8.  
 Silver Quinarii...R 4.  
 Brass Medallion...R 6.  
 Small Brass...C.

## CRISPUS,

Son of Constantine the Great. Born A.D. 300; Cæsar A.D. 317;  
 put to death by his father's orders A.D. 326.

- Gold...R 6. (Plate XVIII. No. 9.)  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Small Brass...C.

## DELMATIUS.

Nephew of Constantine the Great. Cæsar A.D. 335; assassinated  
 A.D. 337.

- Gold....R 8.  
 Silver...R 6.  
 Small Brass...R 2.

## HANNIBALLIANUS.

Brother of Delmatius. Made king by Constantine the Great A.D. 335;  
 assassinated A.D. 337.

- Small Brass...R 6. Remarkable for the legend HANNIBALLIANO.  
 REGI.

## CONSTANTINUS, JUNI.

Born A.D. 316; Cæsar A.D. 317; Emperor A.D. 337; killed  
 A.D. 340.

- Gold Medallions...R 6. (Plate XVII. Nos. 3 and 4.)  
 Gold, of the usual size...R 4. Quinarii. R 6.  
 Silver Medallions, large size...R 6. Small size. R 2.  
 Silver, of the usual size...R 2.  
 Brass Medallions, large size...R 6. Smaller size. R 4.  
 Small Brass...C.

## CONSTANS.

Born A.D. 320; Caesar A.D. 333; Emperor A.D. 337; assassinated  
A.D. 350.

Gold Medallions...R 6.

Gold, of the usual size...R 1. Quinarii. R 2.

Silver Medallions...R 2. Of the usual size. R 2.

Brass Medallions...R 2.

Middle and Small Brass...C.

## CONSTANTIUS II.

Born A.D. 317; Caesar A.D. 323; Emperor A.D. 337; died A.D. 361.

Gold Medallions...R 6. (Plate XVII. No. 5; Plate XIX. Nos. 1  
and 2.)

Gold, of the usual size...R 2. Quinarius. R 6.

Silver Medallions...R 6. Silver, of the usual size. C.

Brass Medallions...R 4.

Middle and Small Brass...C.

## NEPOTIANUS.

Nephew of Constantine the Great. Emperor A.D. 350; killed  
28 days afterwards in battle.

Middle Brass...R 4.

## VETRANIC.

Emperor A.D. 350; dethroned within a year.

Gold...R 8.

Silver...R 8. (Plate XX. No. 1.)

Middle Brass...R 4.

Small Brass...R 6.

## MAGNENTIUS.

Emperor A.D. 350; killed himself A.D. 353.

Gold Medallions...R 7.

Gold, of the usual size...R 2. Quinarii. R 6.

Silver Medallions...R 6.

Silver, of the ordinary size...R 2.

Brass Medallions...R 2.

Middle and Small Brass...C.



## DIXENTIVS.

- Brother of Magnentius. Cæsar A.D. 351; killed himself A.D. 353.  
 Gold Medallions...R 8. Of the usual size. R 4.  
 Silver Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. R 6.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Middle and Small Brass...C.

## CONSTANTIUS GALLUS.

- Cousin of Constantius II. Born A.D. 325; Cæsar A.D. 351;  
 Beheaded A.D. 354.

- Gold Medallions...R 8. Of the usual size. R 6.  
 Silver Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. R 4.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Middle and Small Brass...C.

The coins of the Emperor Constantius II., and the Cæsar Constantius Gallus, bear the same name. The following differences in the legend fix the appropriation of many of them; those with the title of AVGVSTVS and FLAVIVS VALERIVS belong exclusively to Constantius II.; whilst those with FLAVIVS CLAVDIVS, IVNIOR, and with a bare head, belong to Constantius Gallus.

## JULIANVS.

- Brother of Constantius Gallus. Born A.D. 331; Cæsar A.D. 355;  
 Emperor A.D. 360; died A.D. 363.

- Gold Medallions...R 8. Of the usual size. R 2.  
 Silver Medallions...R 4. Of the usual size. C.  
 Brass Medallions...R 2.  
 Middle Brass...R 2.  
 Small Brass...C.

The Small Brass with the legends DEO SERAPIDI, VOTA PVBLICA, ISIS FAVIA, are very rare; the two busts joined of Isis and Serapis are supposed to bear the portraits of Julian and his Empress Helena.

## JOVLANUS.

Born A.D. 331; Emperor A.D. 363; died A.D. 364.

- Gold Medallions...R 8.  
 Gold of the usual size...R 6. (Plate XX. No. 2.)  
 Silver Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. R 2.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Middle Brass...R 3.  
 Small Brass...R 1.

## VALENTINIANUS.

Born A.D. 321; Emperor A.D. 364; died A.D. 375.

- Gold Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. C.  
 Silver Medallions...R 2. Of the usual size. C.  
 Brass Medallions...R 2.  
 Middle and Small Brass...C.

## VALENS.

Brother of Valentianus. Born A.D. 328; Emperor A.D. 364;  
 killed A.D. 378.

- Gold Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. C.  
 Silver Medallions...R 3. Of the usual size. C.  
 Brass Medallions...R 2.  
 Middle and Small Brass...C.

## PROCOPIUS.

Born A.D. 334; Emperor A.D. 365; beheaded A.D. 366.

- Gold...R 8. (Plate XX. No. 3.)  
 Silver...R 6.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Middle Brass...R 4.  
 Small Brass...R 2.

## GRATIANUS.

Son of Valentianus. Born A.D. 359; Cæsar A.D. 367;  
 Emperor A.D. 375; killed A.D. 383.

- Gold Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. C.  
 Silver Medallions...R 4. Of the usual size. C.  
 Brass Medallions...R 4.  
 Middle and Small Brass...C.

## VALENTINIANUS, Junr.

Son of Valentinianus. Born A.D. 371; Emperor A.D. 375;  
assassinated A.D. 392.

Gold Medallions...R 8. Of the usual size. C.  
Silver Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. C.  
Brass Medallions...R 6.  
Middle Brass...S.  
Small Brass...C.

There are three emperors of this name. To the first belong all the coins with an old face, as he was 54 years of age at the time of his death. To the second belong those with IVNior, and a younger face, as he died at 21 years of age. To the third belong those with PLAcidius, and with the legends VOT. XXX. MVLT. XXXX., as he reigned almost 30 years.

## THEODOSIUS.

Born A.D. 346; Emperor A.D. 379; died A.D. 395.

Gold...C.  
Silver Medallions...R 4. Of the usual size. C.  
Brass Medallions...R 3.  
Middle and Small Brass...C.

## FLACCILLA.

Wife of Theodosius.

Gold...R 6. (Plate XX. No. 4.)  
Middle Brass...R 1.  
Small Brass...R 2.

## MAGNUS MAXIMUS.

Emperor A.D. 388; beheaded A.D. 388.

Gold...R 2.  
Silver Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. C.  
Middle and Small Brass...C.

## VICTOR.

Son of Magnus Maximus. Cæsar A.D. 383; killed A.D. 383.

Gold....R 6.

Silver...R 2.

Small Brass...R 2.

## EUGENIUS.

Emperor A.D. 392; beheaded A.D. 394.

Gold Medallion...R 8. Of the usual size. R 4. (Plate XX. No. 5.)

Silver Medallions...R 8. Of the usual size. R 2.

Small Brass...R 6.

## ARCADIUS.

Son of Theodosius. Born A.D. 377; Emperor A.D. 383; died A.D. 408.

\* \* \* With this prince commences the Empire of the East, which was separated from the Western Empire at the death of Theodosius. Both are, however, continued to the close of the Western Empire; the emperors of the Eastern Empire being noted as such.

Gold Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. C.

Silver Medallions...R 2. Of the usual size. C.

Brass Medallions...R 4.

Middle and Small Brass...C.

## HONORIUS.

Son of Theodosius. Born A.D. 384; Emperor A.D. 393; died A.D. 423.

Gold Medallions...R 8. Of the usual size. C.

Silver Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. C.

Brass Medallions...R 4.

Middle and Small Brass...C.

## CONSTANTIUS III.

Emperor A.D. 421; died 7 months after.

Gold...R 6.

Silver...R 8.

## GALLA PLACIDIA.

Wife of Constantius III.

Gold Medallion...R 8. Of the usual size. R 6. (Plate XX. Nos. 6 and 10.)

Silver...R 6.

Small Brass...R 6.

## CONSTANTIUS III.

Emperor A.D. 407; put to death A.D. 411.

Gold...R 3. (Plate XX. No. 7.)

Silver...R 3.

Small Brass...R 6.

## CONSTANS II.

Son of Constantine III. Emperor A.D. 406; assassinated A.D. 411.

Silver...R 4.

## MAXIMUS.

Emperor A.D. 409; executed A.D. 411.

Silver...R 6.

## JOVINUS.

Emperor A.D. 411; beheaded A.D. 413.

Gold...R 6. (Plate XX. No. 8.)

Silver...R 2.

## SEBASTIANUS.

Brother of Jovinus. Emperor A.D. 412; beheaded A.D. 413.

Silver...R 7.

## PRISCUS ATTALUS.

Emperor A.D. 409; exiled A.D. 416.

Gold...R 6. (Plate XX. No. 9.)

Silver Medallion...R 8. (Plate XXI.) Of the usual size. R 6.

Small Brass...R 6.

## THEODOSIUS II.

Son of Arcadius. Born A.D. 401; Emperor of the East 408;  
died 450.

Gold....C.

Silver Medallions...R 4. Of the usual size. R 8.

Small Brass...R 6.

The coins of the two emperors named Theodosius are difficult to appropriate, some of them impossible. Those with reverses, IMP. XXXX. &c.—TR. P. XXXVII.—VOT. XX.—VOT. XXX.—and VOT. XXXX., belong to the second Theodosius, as he reigned 42 years; whilst his grandfather only reigned 15 years. There is a space of 55 years from the death of the first Theodosius to that of the second; during that period there are some slight changes perceptible on coins.

## EUDOCIA.

Wife of Theodosius II.

Gold...R 6.

Silver...R 6.

Small Brass...R 4.

## JOHANNES.

Born A.D. 380; Emperor A.D. 423; put to death A.D. 425.

Gold...R 4.

Silver...R 6.

Small Brass...R 8.

## PLACIDIUS VALENTINIANUS.

Born A.D. 419; Emperor A.D. 425; murdered A.D. 455.

Gold Medallions...R 6. Of the usual size. C.

Silver...R 3.

Small Brass...R 4.

## LICINIA EUDOXIA.

Wife of Placidius Valentinianus.

Gold...R 6.

## HONORIA.

Sister of Placidius Valentinianus.

Gold...R 8.



## PETRONIUS MAXIMUS.

Born A.D. 395 ; Emperor A.D. 455 ; murdered 3 months after.

Gold...R 6.

## MARCIANUS.

Born A.D. 391 ; Emperor of the East A.D. 450 ; died A.D. 457.

Gold Medallions...R 8. Of the usual size. R 3.

Silver...R 6.

Small Brass...R 6.

## PULCHERIA.

Wife of Marcianus.

Gold...R 6.

Silver...R 6.

Small Brass...R 6.

## AVITUS.

Emperor A.D. 455 ; deprived of his title 14 months after.

Gold...R 6.

Silver...R 6.

Small Brass...R 6.

## LEO I.

Emperor of the East A.D. 457 ; died A.D. 474.

Gold...C.

Small Brass...R 4.

## ÆLIA VERINA.

Wife of Leo.

Gold...R 6.

## MAJORIANUS.

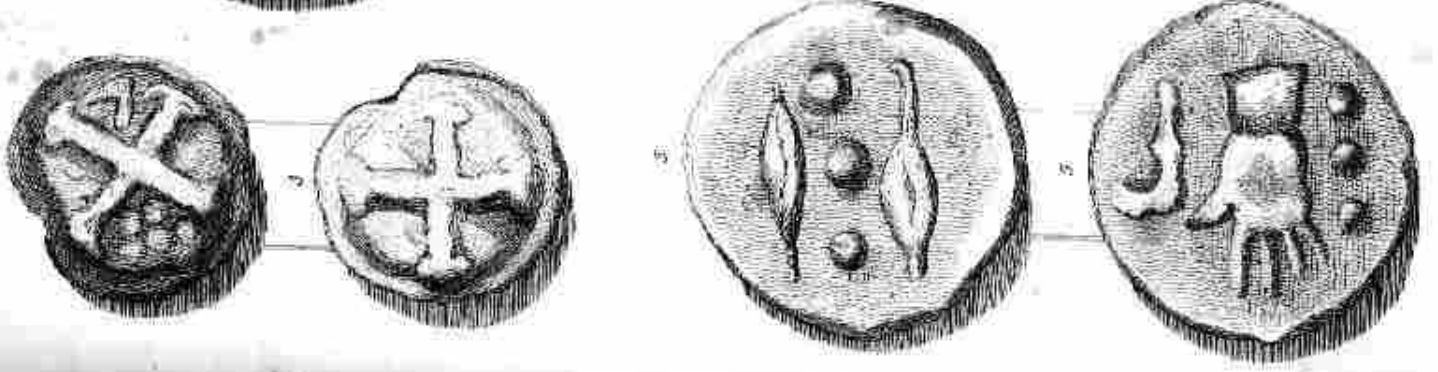
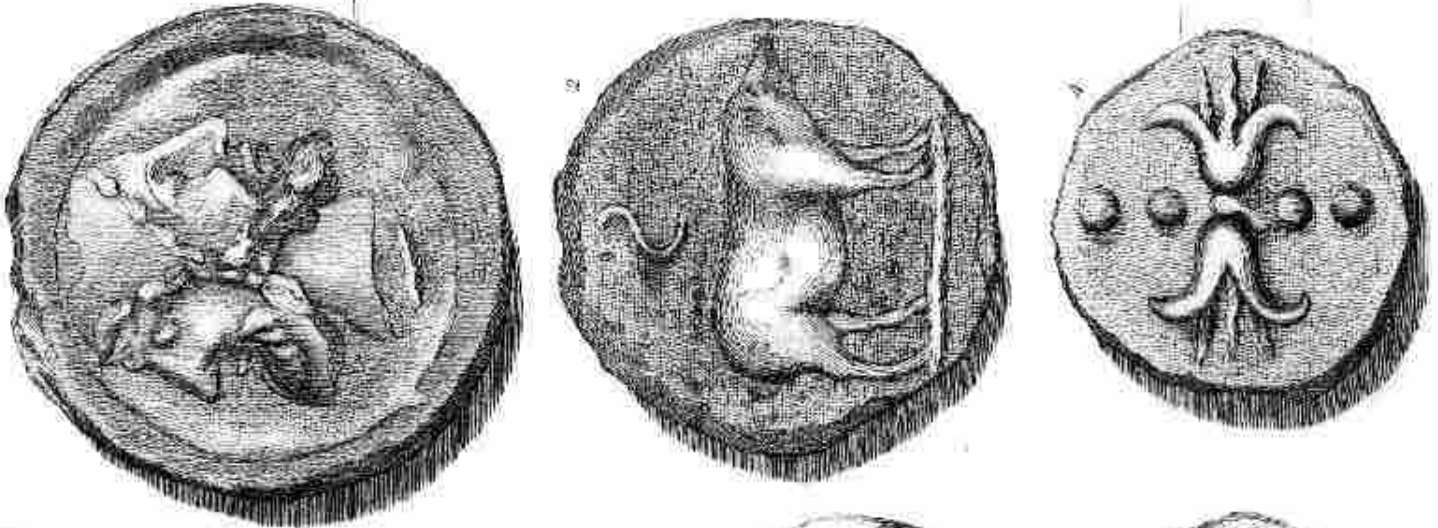
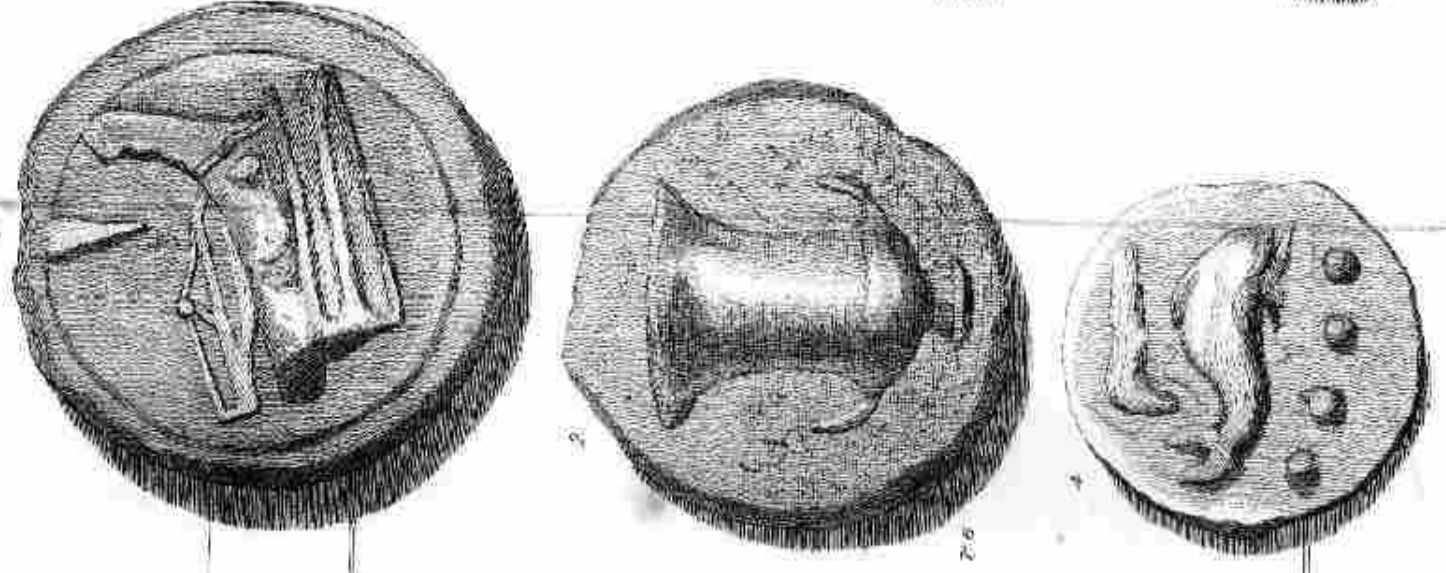
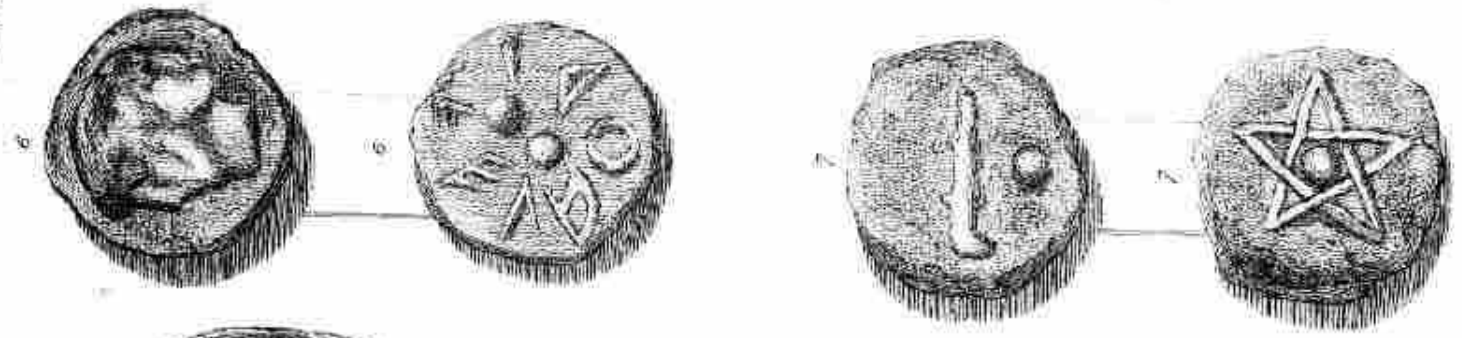
Emperor A.D. 457 ; murdered A.D. 461.

Gold...R 2.

Silver...R 4.

Small Brass...R 4.





*Monaco, Genoa*

THE AS XND DIVISION



PLATE IV.





PLATE V.





PLATE VI.



PLATE VII.

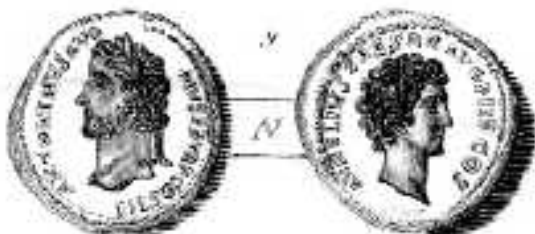
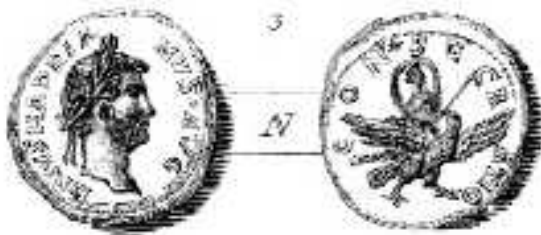
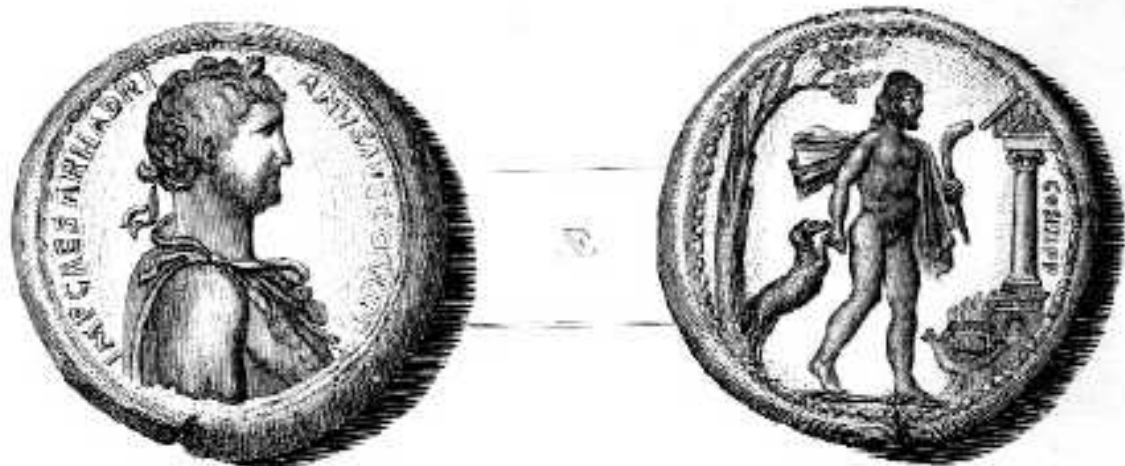


PLATE VIII.



HADRIANVS .



COMMODVS AND VERVS .

PLATE IX.







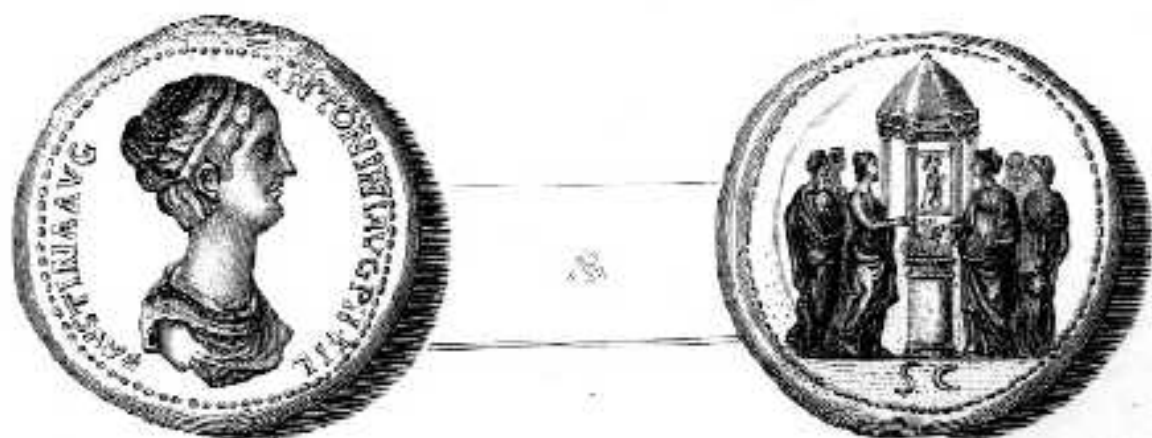
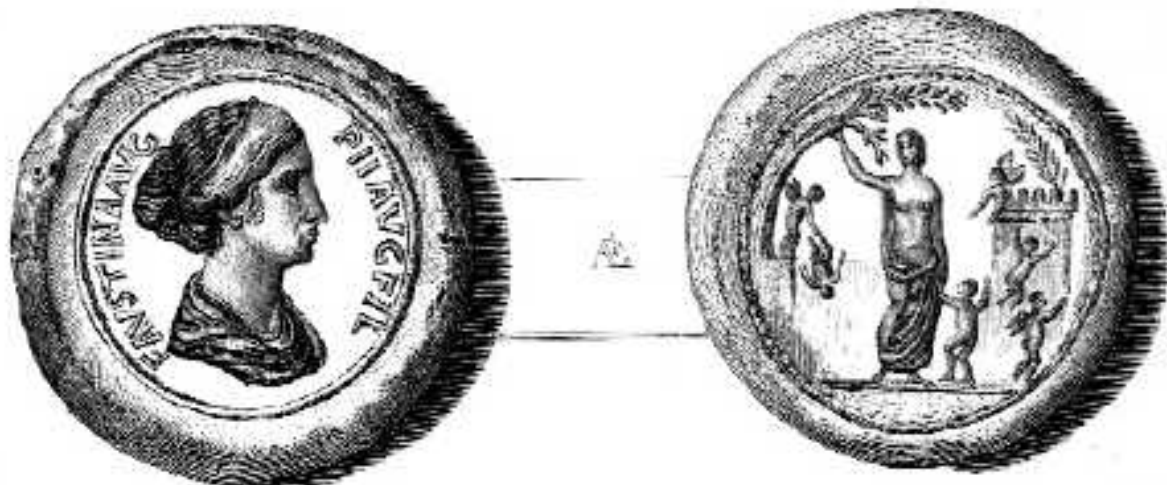




PLATE VII.



AE



COMMODVS

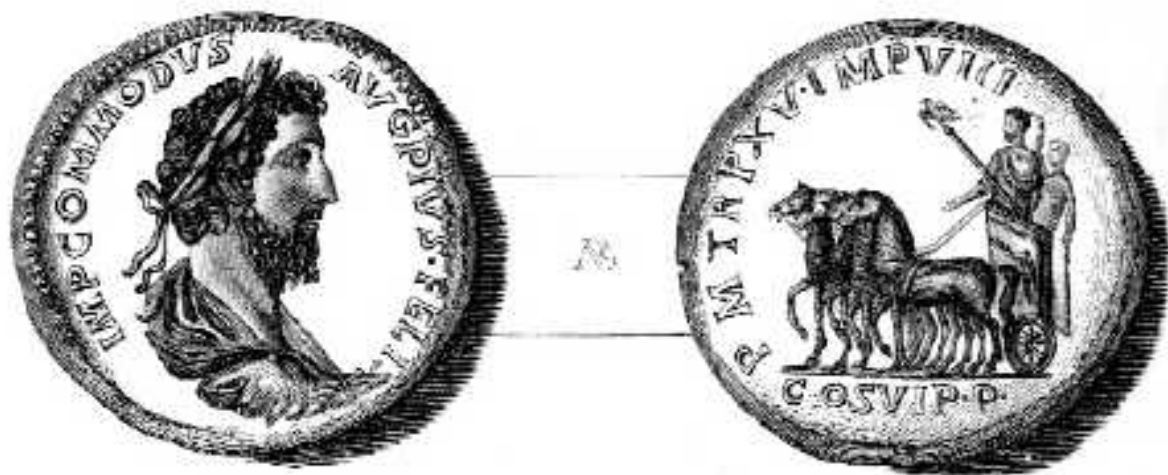


PLATE XIV.



PLATE XV.

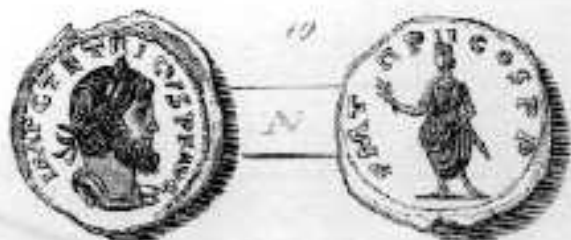
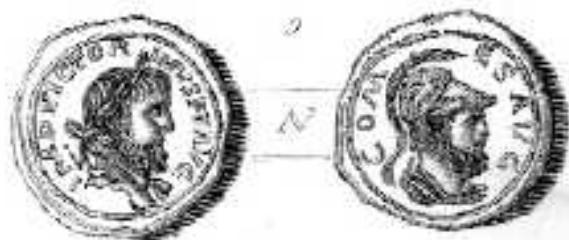
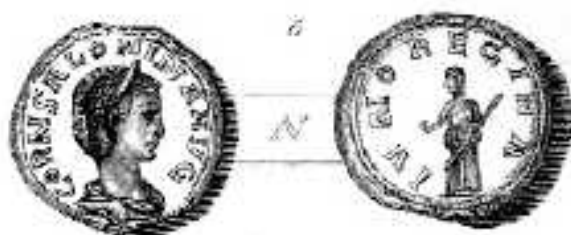
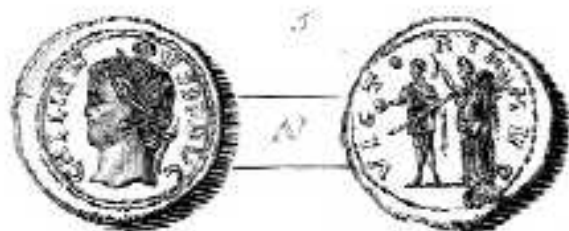
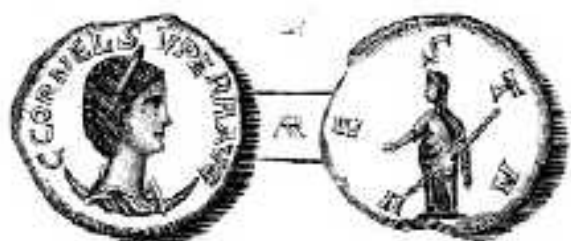
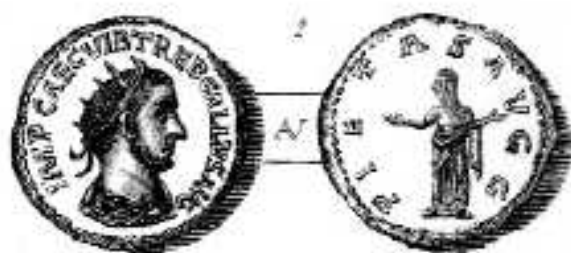
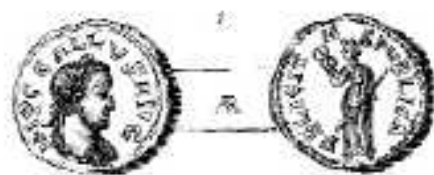


PLATE XVI.



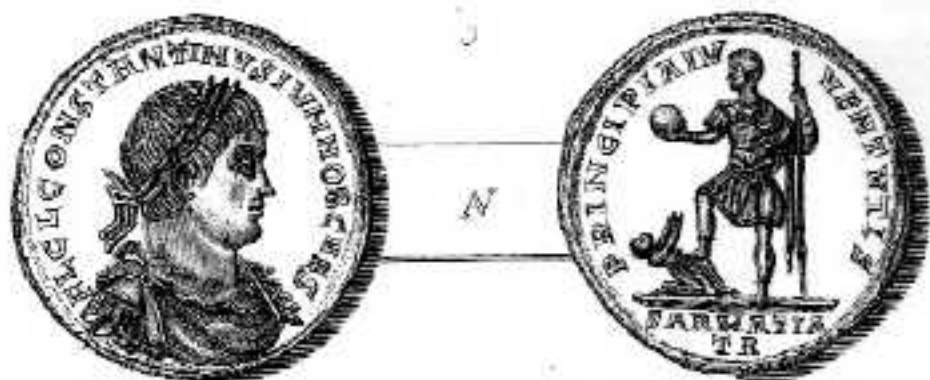


PLATE XVII.



AURELIANUS

CONSTANTINUS MAGNUS.



CONSTANTINUS II.



CONSTANTINUS II.

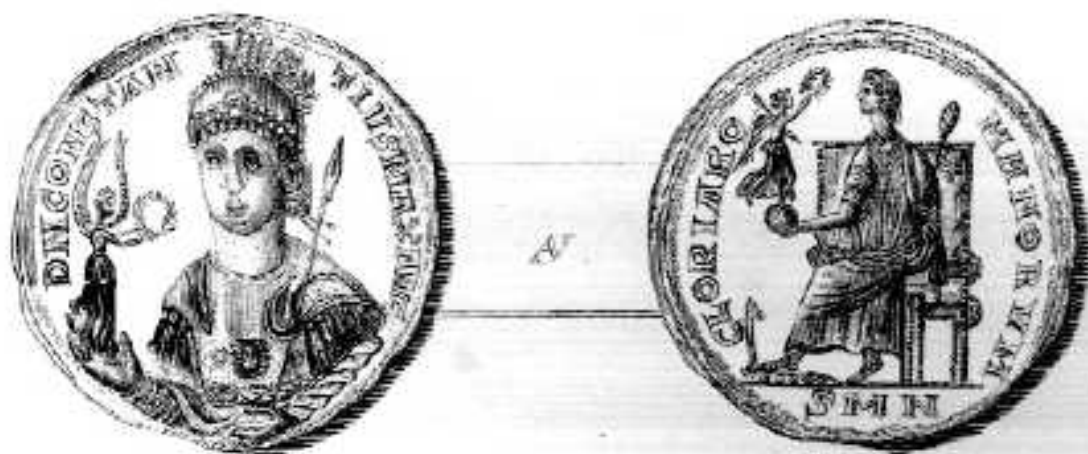
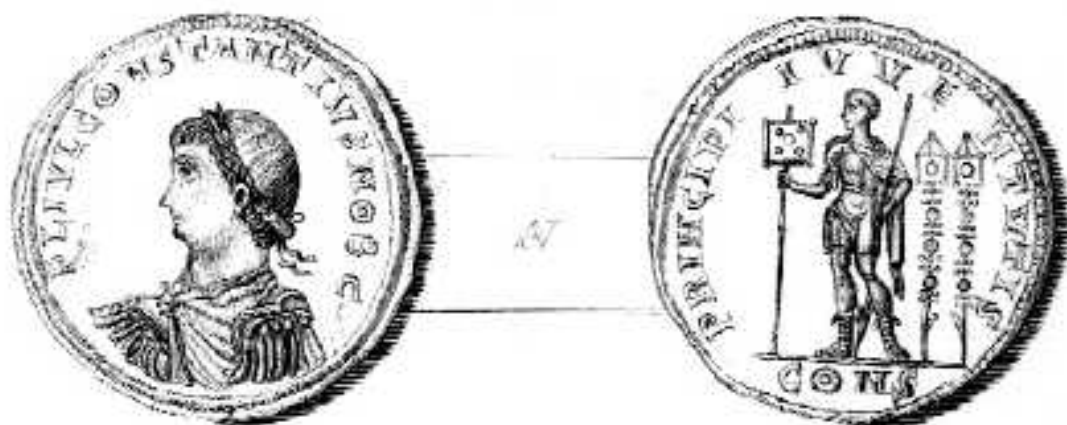
CONSTANTINUS II.



PLATE XVIII.



PLATE XIX.



CONSTANTINUS THE SECOND.



PLATE XXI.



*ex. coll. gr.  
Moght 2. 17. 4*

PRISCUS ATTALUS.