

No.	Obv.	Reverse	Rarity	Mint-mark	Reference
40(a)	1 (A)	VICTOR-IA AVGG As no. 21 (c).	R <sup>3</sup>	A Q COM	C.36; B.M. <i>Pl. VII, 3</i>
(b)	2 (A)	"	"	"	C.37; O.U.C.
(c)	3 <sup>b</sup> (A)	"	"	"	S.19; B.M.

## SILVER

*Siliqua*

41(a)	1 (A)	VIRTVS RO-MANOR VM As no. 28.	C	AQPS	C.60; B.M.
(b)	2 (A)	"	,	"	C.59; B.M.
(c)	3 <sup>b</sup> (A)	"	R <sup>4</sup>	"	<i>Pl. VII, 12</i>

## BRONZE

*Aes II*

42(a)	1 (A)	REPARATIO-REIPVB As no. 30. (If continued after Gratian's death.)	C	1 SMAQP, 2 SMAQS	C.28
(b)	2 (A)	"	"	"	C.27
43	1 (A)	VIRTVS-EXERCITVS Soldier, on horseback r., spearing kneeling suppliant barbarian, whose shield and ?broken spear are beneath the horse.	R <sup>3</sup>	SMAQ	Not in C.; <i>Pl. VII, 13</i> Milan

*Aes III*

44(a)	1 (A)	CONCOR-DIA AVGGG As no. 32. (If continued after Gratian's death.)	S	1 SMAQP, 2 SMAQS	C.9
(b)	2 (A)	"	"	"	C.14

41. For the division of this type between this and the last period, see Introduction, p. 88.

42. As Theodosius and Maximus both struck  $\mathcal{A}$  2 during this period, I have assumed that Valentinian II did so too. Koblitz gives this type for Maximus; not seen by me.

43. This unique coin must be medallic in purpose.

44. As this type is less scarce for Valentinian than for Gratian, I have continued it into this period.