

FLAVIUS VICTOR

A.D. 387-388

Flavius Victor was the son of the usurper Magnus Maximus and was proclaimed emperor by his father while still a young child. He apparently remained behind in Gaul when Maximus invaded Italy and, after the latter's defeat in 388, the unfortunate boy-emperor was executed by Arbogast, the general of Theodosius.

Obverse legend.

DN FL VICTOR PF AVG.

Obverse bust.

pearl diadem, draped, cuirassed, right.

The silver coins of this reign are all siliquae. For a discussion of fourth-century silver denominations and their names, see the Introduction.

		VF	EF
4†	R̄ VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM, Victory walking l., hldg. wreath and palm. Aquileia AQPS. <i>RIC 53b</i>	550	1,250



6Aa	R̄ VIRTVS ROMANORVM, Roma seated facing on throne, head l., hldg. globe and reversed spear. Trier. TRPS. <i>RIC 84d(1)</i>	350	800
6Ab	As last. Trier TPRS. <i>RIC 84d(2)</i>	350	800



6Ac	As last. Milan MDPS. <i>RIC 19b</i>	275	600
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6Ad	As last. Aquileia AQPS. <i>RIC 54b</i>	400	900
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