


		VF	EF
20E	Aa R VOT XXX MVL T XXXX, in wreath. Constantinople <u>CONS*</u> . Tol. 74 . . . . .	175	400
			
21	Aa R VOT MVL T XXXX, in wreath. Constantinople <u>CONS*</u> . Tol. 75	125	300
22†a	Aa R VRTVS ROMANORVM (sic), Roma seated l. hldg. Victory on globe and reversed spear. Trier <u>TRPS</u> . half siliqua . . . . .	200	450
22†b	Aa R As last, emperor stg. facing, head l., hldg. standard in r., globe in left. Trier <u>TRPS</u> . half siliqua . . . . .	225	500
22†c	Aa R VIRTVS ROMANORVM, as last. Trier <u>TRPS</u> . half siliqua . . . . .	225	500

### CONSTANTINE III

A.D. 407–411

*Flavius Claudius Constantinus was proclaimed emperor by the British legions in 407, in succession to the ephemeral usurpers Marcus and Gratian. He quickly crossed over to Gaul and by the summer of 408 he had established his capital at Arles, had seized control of Spain and proclaimed his son Constans Caesar. In 409 he sent an embassy to Honorius claiming he had been forced to accept the purple. The emperor, who was having severe difficulties at the time coping with Alaric, sent him an imperial robe as a sign of temporary recognition. However, in 411 Constantine III was besieged by Honorius' general Constantius and surrendered; he and his younger son Julianus were murdered on their journey to the court of Honorius at Ravenna, and the usurper's head, mounted on a pole, was placed on public display in the city.*

**Obverse legend.**

DN CONSTANTINVS PF AVG.

**Obverse bust.**

pearl diadem, draped, cuirassed, right.

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

		VF	EF
4a	R VICTORIA AAVGG, Roma seated l. on throne hldg. Victory on globe and reversed spear. Trier <u>TRMS</u> . . . . .	350	750



4b	As last. Lugdunum <u>SMLD</u> . . . . .	250	550
4c	As last. Lugdunum <u>LDPV</u> . . . . .	300	650