

		VF	EF
10A	Aa R VICTORIA ROMANORVM, Victory advg. r., hldg. trophy over r. shldr., and shield with Chi-rho. Rome $\overline{\text{PST}}$ . ? heavy <b>miliarensis</b> . . . . .	6,000	12,500
11†	As last, Victory advancing l. hldg. wreath in l. hand, palm over r. shldr. Rome $\overline{\text{PST}}$ . <i>Gnecchi pl. 83, 3.</i> <b>light miliarensis</b> . . . . .	6,000	12,500
12†	Aa R As last, Victory advancing l. hldg. wreath and palm. Rome $\overline{\text{PST}}$ . . . . .	1,500	3,500
16	Ac R VOT V MVLT X, in wreath. Rome $\overline{\text{PST}}$ . . . . .	1,500	3,500

## MAXIMUS

A.D. 409–411

*In 409 Gerontius, a general of Constantine III and Constans, who had been left in charge of Spain with part of the Gallic army, rebelled against his imperial masters. He decided to nominate his own candidate for the throne, and his choice fell on a certain Maximus, who may have been a relative. Gerontius ordered Maximus, who seems to have been a nonentity, to remain in Spain while he pursued Constans into Gaul, where he attacked and killed the young emperor at Vienne. Gerontius then besieged Constantine III at Arles but was forced to flee to Spain when his troops abandoned him in favour of Honorius' general Constantius, who had been sent to quell the Gallic uprising. After the death of Gerontius in 411 Maximus was deposed by the Gallic troops, and is said to have retired into private life in Spain.*

### Obverse legend.

DN MAXIMVS 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
1a	R VICTORIA AAVGGG, Roma seated l. on cuirass, hldg. Victory on globe and reversed spear. Barcelona $\overline{\text{SMB}}$ . <i>forgery</i> . . . . .		



1b	R VICTOR AVGGG, as last. Barcelona $\overline{\text{SMBA}}$ . . . . .	1,250	3,000
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