



		VF	EF
10a	R No legend, cross in wreath. Constantinople <u>CONS</u> *. <i>Tol. pl. 7, 45. siliqua</i> . . . . .	450	1,000
10†b	As last. Constantinople <u>CONS</u> *. <i>Tol. pl. 7, 47. half siliqua</i> . .	500	1,100
10A	R SAL REI PVI (sic), in wreath. Constantinople <u>CONS</u> *. <i>Tol. — half siliqua</i> . . . . .	550	1,200

## EUDOCIA (ATHENAIS)

*Aelia Eudocia was an Athenian, the daughter of the sophist Leontius, a pagan, and originally called Athenais. After her father's death she went to Constantinople to press her claims to her inheritance. While living there with a paternal aunt, she was seen by the Empress Pulcheria, the sister of Theodosius II, who decided she would be a suitable consort for the emperor. In order for the marriage to take place, the bride had to become a Christian, and it was on this occasion that she changed her name from Athenais to Eudocia. She married Theodosius II in 421 and their union resulted in three children: Licinia Eudoxia, Flaccilla, and Arcadius. Two years after the wedding she was granted the title Augusta. She was not only well educated but extremely beautiful and the author of several literary works. She outlived her husband by a decade and devoted much of her later years to the erection of churches and monasteries.*

### Obverse legends.

- A. AEL EUDOCIA AVG.
- B. AEL EVDOKIA AVG.

### Obverse bust.

pearl diadem, draped, right.

All the silver coins in the name of Eudocia are siliquae. For a discussion of fifth-century silver denominations and their names, see the Introduction.



		VF	EF
4	Aa R No legend, cross in wreath. Constantinople <u>CONS</u> *. <i>Tol. pl. 6, 98</i> . . . . .	450	1,000
5	Aa R No legend, Chi-rho in wreath. Constantinople <u>CONS</u> *. . . . .	550	1,200
11	Ba R As last. Constantinople <u>CONS</u> *. <i>Tol. — Sab. —</i> . . . . .	550	1,200