ANTHEMIUS

A.D. 467-472

Anthemius was born in Constantinople and married Aelia Marcia Euphemia, the daughter of the Emperor Marcian, by whom he had one daughter and four sons. He adopted a military career, and was made Magister Militum by his father-in-law. He successfully campaigned against a band of Ostrogoths in Illyricum and later defeated a group of Huns who had seized Serdica. In 467 Leo I chose him to fill the vacant Western throne and sent him with an army to Italy where he was proclaimed Augustus. Anthemius gave his daughter Alypia in marriage to the general Ricimer in the hope of conciliating him, but Ricimer had no intention of surrendering his authority in the West. Finally, in 472, Ricimer set up a rival emperor, Olybrius, and in the ensuing conflict Anthemius was slain by Ricimer's nephew, Gundobaudes.

Obverse legends.

- A. DN ANTHEMIVS PF AVG.
- B. DN ANTHEMIVS PERPET AVG.

Obverse busts.

- a. pearl diadem, draped, cuirassed, right.
- b. rosette diadem, draped, cuirassed, right.

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

	VF	EF
19†a Aa R No legend, Chi-rho in wreath. Rome RM	1,250	2,750





19†b Ba R As last. Rome RM	 	 	 1,250	2,750
19te Ab R As last. Rome RM	 	 	 1,250	2,750
19td Aa R As last. Milan? 1 forgery?	 	 		

EUPHEMIA

Aelia Marcia Euphemia, the only daughter of Marcian, was married to Anthemius in 453. She bore him four sons and one daughter and was probably made Augusta on her husband's accession to the Western throne in 467. Her fate, following Anthemius' downfall in 472, is unknown.

Obverse legend. DN AELIAE MARCIAE EVFIMI AVG.

Obverse bust. pearl diadem, draped, right.

For a discussion of fifth-century silver denominations and their names, see the Introduction.

			1000000
3†	R VRBIS ROMA, Roma seated facing on throne, head I., hldg. Victory on globe in r. hand, sceptre in left. Rome RMPS. siliqua	3,000	6,500

VF

EF