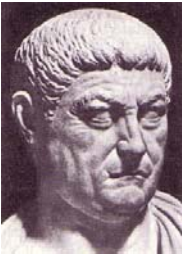


# Coins of the Roman Tetrarchy

Diocletian came to the throne in 284 and in the following year named his general Maximianus co-augustus and began to manage the empire in two parts—East and West for purposes of more efficient defense and tax collection. Diocletian’s creation of the Tetrarchy system in 293 was primarily a means to regularize the succession and to take it out of the hands of the armies. Diocletian is known as an administrative innovator who was focused on maintaining the unity and cohesiveness of the Roman Empire. The 16 mint cities of the Tetrarchy each struck coins in the names of each of the Tetrarchs, many with common reverses themes and, providing a unifying theme across the Empire. The Tetrarchy existed for one year (293) prior to Diocletian’s overarching reform of the coinage. The coinage of the two Caesars for that year is very scarce to rare.



Maximianus Augustus



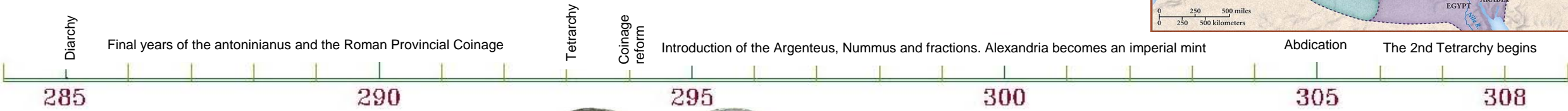
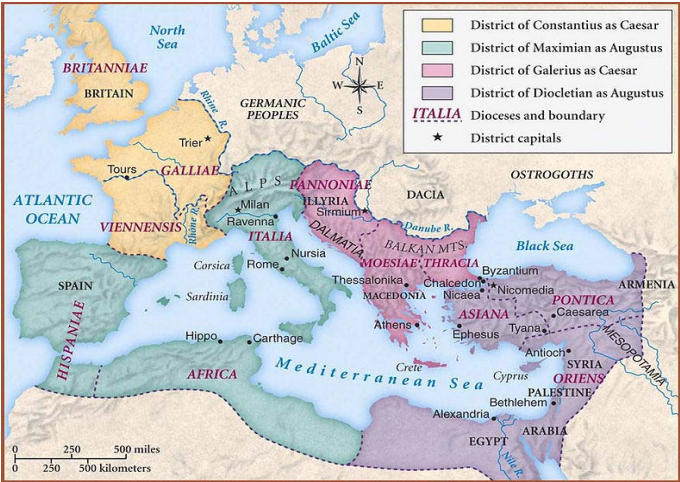
Constantius Caesar



Diocletianus Augustus



Galerius Caesar



Diocletian



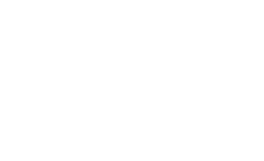
Galerius Caesar



Maximianus



Constantius Caesar



ae DENARIUS



ae RADIATE=2 ae Denarii



billon TETRADRACHM

AUREUS=24 Argentei

ARGENTEUS=5 Nummi

billon NUMMUS=5 ae Denarii

ae DENARIUS

ae RADIATE=2 ae Denarii

billon TETRADRACHM