

ABSTRACT

This thesis deals with portraiture of roman emperors on their statues and coins during the 3rd and 4th century. It begins with accession of military emperors and ends by Constantinian dynasty. The thesis tries to describe the changes in roman imperial portrait and determine its clearer roadmap. Main influences for roman imperial portraits are found together with milestones within the roadmap. It primarily focuses on individual attributes in the portrait and attempts to define ability to identify emperors themselves. Also, it tries to describe the extent to which these attributes influence the ability to identify the emperor on the statue or on the coin. Moreover, the thesis aims to connect imperial propaganda and portrait of the emperor. Finally, the thesis contains brief historical overview of this era.

KEYWORDS:

Roman Empire, Roman coins, Roman sculpture, portrait, the Military Emperors, crisis, Gallic Roman Empire, principate, dominate, tetrarchy, Gallienus, Aurelianus, Probus, Diocletianus, Constantinus, Julianus Apostata