

SUMMARY

**SHOWING BUILDINGS ON ROMAN IMPERIAL COINS
FROM AUGUSTUS TO COMMODUS**

The article chronologically presents Roman imperial coins featuring buildings, from Augustus to Commodus. Roman coins first showed buildings in the time of the Republic, and some of these were reminted by Trajan, but this article is about buildings depicted on Roman imperial coins from the Julio-Claudian dynasty to the end of the Antonine dynasty. It gives a short historical-archaeological survey of each building found on the reverse of the coins minted by each emperor, from Augustus to Commodus, a photograph of the coin, and a numismatic analysis of the reverse of every variant of imperial coin with a description of the building it shows, giving the type of coin, the time when it was minted, the mint and its RIC number (Mattingly H., Sydenham E.A., *Roman Imperial Coinage (RIC)* – vol. I-III, London, 1972). The author concludes that all the emperors from the Julio-Claudian dynasty to the end of the Antonine dynasty, except Otho, minted coins showing buildings. There are most depictions of various buildings on the coins of Augustus, Domitian, Trajan, Hadrian and Antoninus Pius. Some of the emperors, such as Caligula, Galba, Vitellius, Titus and Lucius Verus, depicted only one building each on coins. Most of the buildings are from the City of Rome, whereas buildings from Roman provinces are more often shown on Roman provincial and colonial coins, which were not included in this text. The coins typically show various temples, sanctuaries and basilicas. There are most representations of the *Jupiter Capitolinus Temple (Juppiter Optimus maximus)*, the *Vesta Temple* on the Forum and the *Temple of Augustus and Rome*, probably in Pergamon. Many other buildings are also shown, such as the *Curia Julia*, *Castra Praetoria*, *Macellum Magnum*, the *Colosseum*, i.e. the *Amphitheatre of the Flavians*, the *Palace of the Flavians*, *Circus Maximus*, the *Rostra*, and there is also a depiction of the *Forum of Traian*, many triumphal arches, several bridges, the *Port of Ostia*, and the *Augusta Emerita Citygate* in Lusitania. Most of the images have been identified, but it has not been possible to identify some of the temples and triumphal arches so we still do not know exactly where they stood, who built them and when, and to whom they were dedicated. This diversity and multitude of various buildings shown on Roman imperial coins from Augustus to Commodus represented the best and most important Roman architecture. The amazing precision of their depiction makes it possible to reconstruct the appearance of the structures that have not been preserved.