

ROMAN COIN ABBREVIATIONS

IMP	IMPERATOR - Emperor.
AVG	AUGUSTUS - The name of the first emperor bestowed upon him by the Senate in 27 BC. It became a title for all successive emperors. During the later empire, senior emperors were called the "Augustus" while junior emperors were the "Caesar."
CAES	CAESAR - The family name of the first imperial dynasty, it became a title used by later emperors. During the later empire, senior emperors were called the "Augustus" while junior emperors were the "Caesar."
PM	PONTIFEX MAXIMUS - Highest priest of the Roman religion. This title once conferred was held for life.
TRP	TRIBUNICIA POTESTATE - Tribune of the Roman people, literally the representative of the people in the government. This title was held for one year and is often followed by a numeral which indicates which term as Tribune the emperor was then serving. It is a useful tool in dating coins.
PP	PATER PATRIAE - Father of his country.
COS	CONSUL - The consuls was the chief magistrates of the Roman government. Two were appointed each year. This title is often followed by a numeral which indicates the number of times the emperor had held this position. It is another useful tool in dating coins.
CENS	CENSOR - A title often held for life. The Censor determined the size of the Senate.
GERM, BRIT, et cetera	GERMANICUS, BRITANNICUS, etc. - Conqueror of the Germans, Britons, etc.
DN	DOMINUS NOSTER - Our Lord.
NOB	NOBILISSIMUS - Noble.
IVN	JUNIOR - The younger.
PIVS, PF	PIUS FELIX - Dutiful, patriotic.
FIL	FILIUS - Son of...
OPT	OPTIMO PRINCIPI - The greatest ruler.
VC	VIR CLARISSIMUS - The most illustrious ruler.
SC	SENATUS CONSULTUS - Usually appears on the reverse of bronze coins of the early empire. Bronze coins were issued under the authority of the Senate while gold and silver was issued under imperial authority.