

Episode S8 Images



Head in the Canellopoulos Museum – once part of an over life-sized statue, probably Galerius. By Canellopoulos Museum - <https://camu.gr/en/item/portrait-tou-aftokratora-galeriou/>, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=125778720>.



Sasanian King Vahrām (Bahram) II, with Prince (likely Bahram III). By Classical Numismatic Group, Inc. <http://www.cngcoins.com>, CC BY-SA 2.5, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=75950796>.



Cameo of Shapur I capturing Valerian at the Battle of Edessa. By Marie-Lan Nguyen (4 April 2008), CC BY 2.5, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=10684250>.



Relief of the Sasanian king (shah) Narseh in Naqsh-e Rostam. By Diego Delso -
File:Naghsh-e_rostam,_Irán,_2016-09-24,_DD_08.jpg, CC BY 4.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=76072901>.



The Arch of Galerius, Thessaloniki, Greece. My photo.



The Arch of Galerius, Thessaloniki, Greece. My photo.



Artist's recreation of the Arch of Galerius. From inthessaloniki.com.



The Arch of Galerius, Thessaloniki, Greece. Detail of Galerius fighting Narseh on horseback. An eagle prepares to place a victory wreath on his head. My photo.



The Arch of Galerius, Thessaloniki, Greece. Detail of the Tetrarchs. Winged Nikes offer victory wreaths to the two Augusti, Diocletian and Maximian (center). My photo.



The Arch of Galerius, Thessaloniki, Greece. Detail of Galerius sacrificing in military dress. His wife Valeria, the daughter of Diocletian, stands at his side. My photo.



The Arch of Galerius, Thessaloniki, Greece. Detail of Galerius seated, with a winged Nike placing a victory wreath on his head, as he accepts a tribute of elephants. My photo.



Artist's recreation of the retirement palace of Diocletian in Split, Croatia. My photo.



(l) Coin of Maximinus Daia (Daza). By Portable Antiquities Scheme/ The Trustees of the British Museum - <https://finds.org.uk/romancoins/emperors/emperor/id/130>; for CC 3.0 license, see <https://finds.org.uk/info/termsandconditions>, CC BY 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=92607318>. (r) Aureus of Flavius Valerius Severus, r. 306-307. By © Münzkabine, Universalmuseum Joanneum, Graz, CC BY-SA 3.0 at, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=32917418>.



Statue of Constantine in the Capitoline Museum. By Merulana - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=126701466>.



Dresden bust of Emperor Maxentius, who was defeated by Constantine at the Battle of the Milvian Bridge. By shakko - Own work, CC BY 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3273001>.



Follis of Licinius, minted at [Londinium](#) (Roman-era London), c. 311. By Classical Numismatic Group, Inc. <http://www.cngcoins.com>, CC BY-SA 2.5, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=93533322>.



The imperial complex of Felix Romuliana (Gamzigrad, Serbia) where Galerius was laid to rest. By Unknown author - Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments of Serbia, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=74864411>.



The Rotunda of Galerius in Thessaloniki, Greece. My photo.



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The Rotunda of Galerius in Thessaloniki, Greece. The sanctuary and wall mosaics were added the early Byzantine era. My photo.



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The (former) Mausoleum of Diocletian in Split, Croatia. My photo.



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