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| **Nobilissimus** |
| Nobilissimus (Latin for "most noble"), in Byzantine Greek nōbelissimos (Greek: νωβελίσσιμος), was one of the highest imperial titles in the late Roman and Byzantine empires. The feminine form of the title was nobilissima. |
| *https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/46/Solidus_Licinius_Jr_AF21_CdM_Paris.jpg/220px-Solidus_Licinius_Jr_AF21_CdM_Paris.jpg* |
| *Coin of Licinius II c. 315 – c. 326, the inscription "LICINIUS IUNior****NOBilissimus****CAESar" translates as 'Licinius Junior Most Noble Caesar'* |
| *https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/76/Protonobelissimos.jpg/220px-Protonobelissimos.jpg* |
| *"Prōtonōbelissimos" (with the Greek numeral "A" for "Prōto-") from the codicil of the Sicilian admiral Christodulus* |
| *https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/14/Seal_of_Stephen_Gabalas%2C_protonobelissimohypertatos_%28Schlumberger%2C_1900%29.png/220px-Seal_of_Stephen_Gabalas%2C_protonobelissimohypertatos_%28Schlumberger%2C_1900%29.png* |
| *Seal of the prōtonōbelissimohypertatos Stephen Gabalas* |
| **Nobilissimi** |
| Fausta |
| Flavia Julia Constantia |
| Hannibalianus |
| Varronianus |
| Valentinianus Galates |
| Gratian |
| Galla Placidia |
| Valentinian III |
| Justinian I |
| Martinos |
| Bagrat IV of Georgia |
| George II of Georgia |
| Alexios I Komnenos |
| Robert Guiscard |
| Tzachas |



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| **Compiler FLN** |