

APPENDIX VII.

NOTE

THE following Chronological Outlines of Roman History and Literature are intended to illustrate the passages selected for translation. Important events and writers in contemporary History and Literature are added, in order to emphasise the comparative method of treating History.

The names of those Latin authors from whose works passages have been selected are printed in capitals in the Literature Column.

A fuller outline of the Imperial Period will be given in a later volume.

PERIODS OF LATIN LITERATURE.

- PERIOD I. The Growth of Latin Literature . . . 250-80 B.C.
PERIOD II. The Golden Age of Latin Literature 80 B.C.-14 A.D.
PERIOD III. The Silver Age of Latin Literature . . . 14-117 A.D.
PERIOD IV. The Later Empire from 117 A.D.

CHRONOLOGICAL OUTLINES (

	B.C.	ROME.
PART I.—REGAL PERIOD, 753-509 B.C.	753	Foundation of Rome
	753-716	ROMULUS. Roman Senate of 200. <i>Spolia opima</i>
	716-673	NUMA POMPILIUS. Religious Institutions
	673-640	TULLUS HOSTILIUS. Destruction of <i>Alba</i> Legend of Horatii and Curiatii
	640-616	ANCUS MARTIUS. Conquest of Latin Towns <i>Ostia</i> , first maritime colony
	616-578	TARQUINIUS PRISCUS. Public Works : the <i>Circus Maximus</i> , Cloaca Maxinza, and Temple of Jupite
	578-534	SERVIVS TULLIVS. The Census, basis of <i>Cono Centuriata</i> . The Servian Wall includes Quirinal, Viminal and Esquiline hills, i.e. Rome of Republican times.
534-509	TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS. Conquest of Gabii. Tyran leading to expulsion of the Tarquins and aboliti of the monarchy	
PART II.—EARLY REPUBLIC, 509-366 B.C.	509	Two Consuls (Praetors) first appointed <i>Lex Valeria</i> establishes right of appeal
	507	Rome taken by Etrusoans under Porsena
	498	Latin War. Dictator first appointed Battle of Lake <i>Regillus</i>
	494	First Session of the Plebs. <i>Tribuni Plebis</i>
	489	Volscian War (Coriolanus)
	486-5	Agrarian Law. Spurius Cassius put to death
	477	Destruction of the Fabii at <i>Cremera</i>
	458	War with Aequians-Battle of <i>Mt. Algidus</i> Cincinnatus Dictator
	451	First Decemvirate. Ten Tables
	450	Second Decemvirate. Two new Tables. (Appi Claudius)
448	Second Seccession of the Plebs, resulting in <i>Valerio-Horatian</i> Laws	

ROMAN HISTORY AND LITERATURE

OTHER NATIONS.		B. C.	LITERATURE.	B. C.
Foundation of Carthage . . .	878		Amos	c. 760
Founding of Corinth	745		Isaiah	c. 720
Captivity of Israel	721		Hesiod	c. 700
Carthage founded	708			
Destruction of Sennacherib's host .	701		Tyrtæus (Sparta)	c. 680
Syracuse founded	641		Archilochus	c. 625-650
Isaiah's reformation	625		Jeremiah	
Pericles, tyrant of Corinth	625-585			
Pericles, the law-giver at Athens . .	621		Alcaeus	} 600
Massilia founded	600		Sappho	
Captivity of Judah	606-536		Solon	} 590
Solon at Athens	594		Thales'	
Pericles at Athens	560-527		Ezekiel	
Croesus in Lydia	560-546		Aesop	c. 585-570
Babylon enters Babylon	538		Theognis	
Return of Jews under Zerubbabel .	536		Pythagoras	540-530
Expulsion of Peisistratidae	510		Anacreon	530
Darius Hystaspes	521-486		Aeschylus	525-456
Ionian Revolt	501-493		Pindar	518-c. 443
Pericles at Athens	493-489		Heracleitus	500
Ionians defeated at Lade	494		Simonides (Ceos)'	490
Battle of Marathon	490			
Pericles and Themistocles	490-470		Parmenides	490
Xerxes	485-465		Bacchylides	470
Thermopylae. Salamis. Himera . . .	480		Anaxagoras	460
Plataea (Pausanians).. Mycale . . .	479		Sophocles	496-406
Darius I at Syracuse	476-467		Euripides	480-406
Pericles at Athens	469-429		Herodotus	c. 484-425
Simon at Athens	466-449		<i>Phidias</i> (Parthenon)	448
Athenian defeat at Coronea	447		Empedocles	445
Ezra and Nehemiah	c.444			

	B.C.	ROME.
PART II.—EARLY REPUBLIC, 509–366 B.C.	445	Military tribunes with consular power appointed
	443	Censors first appointed
	439	Spurius Maelius killed
	437	War with Etruscans. Cossus wins <i>Spolia opima</i> (2)
	424	Capua taken by the Samnites
	406-396	War with Veii. Camillus Dictator
	406	Roman soldiers first receive pay
	390	Invasion of the Gads. Battle of the <i>Allia</i> Burning of Rome (Brennus) Manlius Capitolinus. Camillus <i>Parvens Patriae</i> <i>History based on documents begins</i>
	389	Rome rebuilt
	376-366	The Licinian Laws First Plebeian Consul First Praetor (Judge) appointed
PART III.—THE CONQUEST OF ITALY, 366–266 B.C.	361	Second Invasion of the Gauls Legend of Manlius Torquatus
	356	C. Marcius Rutilus, First Plebeian Dictator
	349	War with Gauls. Legend of M. Valerius Corvus
	348	<i>Treaty of Rome with Carthage</i>
	343-341	First Samnite War Battle of <i>Mt. Gaurus</i> (M. Valerius Corvus)
	340-338	The Latin War. Devotion of Decius Mus I. Battle of <i>Mt. Vesuvius</i>
	339	<i>Leges Publiliae. Supremacy of Comitia Tributa</i>
	326-304	Second Samnite War (C. Pontius)
	321	Caudine Forks. The Yoke
	311	Appius Claudius, Censor. The <i>Via Appia</i>
311-309	Etruscan War. First Battle at <i>Lake Vadimo</i>	
305	Battle of <i>Bovianum</i>	
298-290	Third Samnite War	
295	Battle of <i>Sentinium</i> . Devotion of Decius Mus II.	
287	Last Secession of the Plebs	

OTHER NATIONS.	B.C.	LITERATURE.	B.C.
Athenian colony to Thurii	444	Era of the Sophists	440
War of Corinth and Coreyra	435	(Gorgias, Protogoras)	
Deloponnesian War	431-405	Antiphon	c. 480-411
Pericles (Demosthenes, Cleon)	425	Thucydides	c. 471-402
Pericles at Athens	424-404	<i>Zeuxis</i> } <i>painters</i> c. 420	
Syracusan Expedition	415-413	<i>Parrhasius</i> }	
Battle of Aegospotami	405	Lysias	c. 445-378
Cylander enters Athens.	404	Aristophanes	c. 450-385
Pericles and Thirty Tyrants	404	Gratinus	449
Democracy restored (Thrasylbulus)	403	Eupolis	429
Artaxerxes I	405-359		
Expedition of Cyrus the Younger (The <i>Anabasis</i> of Xenophon)	401	Xenophon	c. 430-355
Socrates condemned	399	Socrates	468-399
Dionysius I of Syracuse, Wars of Syracuse and Carthage	405-368	Plato	420-348
Pelopidas and Epaminondas (Thebes)	378-362	Isocrates	436-338
Supremacy of Thebes (Leuctra),	371	Isaeus	420-348
Death of Epaminondas (Mantineia)	362		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Dionysius II of Syracuse	368-343	Diogenes (Cynic) c.	419-324
Battle of Mantinea	362	Ludi Scenici at Rome	365
Philip of Macedon	359-336	<i>Praxiteles</i> (sculptor) <i>fl.</i>	360
Battle at Syracuse	357-353	Aeschines	389-314
Thynthus taken by Philip	348	Demosthenes	384-322
		Aristotle	384-322
Battle of Chaeronea	338	<i>Apelles</i> (painter)	336
Alexander the Great	336-323		
Battle of Issus	333	Menander	344-292
Foundation of Alexandria	332		
Battle of Arbela	331	Euclid	<i>fl.</i> 300
Alexander's Successors }	323-301	Theophrastus	c. 384-277
Battle of Ipsus (301)	301	Zeno, the Stoic	c. 366-264
Ptolemy I (Soter)	323-285	Epiurus	341-270
Agathocles at Syracuse	317-289		
Demetrius Poliorcetes	308-283		
Rhodes powerful	300-200		

	B.C.	Roman.
PART III.—THE CONQUEST OF ITALY, 366–266 B.C.	287	<i>Lex Hortensia</i> . Legislative power of <i>Comitia Tributa</i> finally established <i>Political distinction between the Patricians and Plebeians now at an end</i>
	283	Renewed Etruscan and Gallic War
	281-275	Second Battle at <i>Lake Vadimo</i> War with Tarentines and Pyrrhus
	280	Battle of <i>Heraclea</i> . Victory of the phalanx
	279	Battle of <i>Asculum</i> . Fabricius the Just
	278	Rome and Carthage allied
	277	Pyrrhus masters nearly all Sicily
	275	Battle near <i>Beneventum</i> (M'. Curius Dentatus) Pyrrhus returns to Epirus
	273	Treaty of Rome with Egypt. <i>Recognition of Rome as one of the great powers</i>
	272	Pyrrhus killed at Argos. Surrender of Tarentum
	266	All Italy (south of the Apennines) Roman
	PART IV.—CONTEST WITH CARTHAGE, 264–202 B.C.	264–241
263		Hiero of Syracuse joins Rome
261		Romans build a fleet
260		Naval victory of Duilius near <i>Mylae</i> <i>Columna Rostrata</i>
256		Naval victory of Regulus at <i>Ecnomus</i>
255		Regulus defeated by Xanthippus of Sparta
250		Roman victory at <i>Panormus</i> (Metellus)
249		Cathaginian victory at <i>Drepana</i> (Claudius)
248-241		Hamilcar Barca in Sicily
241		Victory of Lutatius off the <i>Aegates Insulae</i> <i>Peace with Carthage</i> Sicily made a Roman Province (1)
241-238		War of Carthage with her Mercenaries Corsica and Sardinia made a Roman Province (2)
236-228		Hamilcar in Spain. Hannibal's oath
230-229		Illyrian War. (Queen Teuta)
228		Corinth admits the Romans to the Isthmian Games Hasdrubal succeeds Hamilcar in Spain <i>Founds New Carthage</i> . The <i>Iberus (Ebro)</i> fixed as the Carthaginian boundary

OTHER NATIONS.	B. C.	LITERATURE.	B. C.
Aetolian League	284-167	Theocritus	<i>fl.</i> 280
Achaean League	280-146	Bion and Moschus	<i>fl.</i> 270
Gads in Greece	280-278		
Ptolemy II (Philadelphus)	285-247	<i>Septuagint</i>	c. 277
		<i>Aratus</i> (astronomer)	<i>fl.</i> 270

Hiero of Syracuse	269-219
Aratus, General of Achaean League	245
Ptolemy III (Euergetes)	247-222
Athens joins Achaean League	229
Roman Embassy to Greece	228

PERIOD I.—THE GROWTH OF LATIN LITERATURE, 250-80 B. C.	LATIN LITERATURE. B. C.	
	PROSE.	VERSE.

	B.C.	ROME.
PART IV.—CONTEST WITH CARTHAGE, 264—202 B.C.	225-223	Gallie rising (Boii and Insubres) Great victory near <i>Telamon</i>
	222	Victory over the Insubres at <i>Clastidium</i> M. Marcellus wins the <i>spolia opima</i> (3)
	221	subjugation of Gaul south of the Alps
	219	Hannibal succeeds Hasdrubal in Spain
	218-202	Hannibal takes <i>Saguntum</i> (ally of Rome) Second Punic War
	218	Hannibal crosses the Alps Battles of the <i>Ticinus</i> and <i>Trebia</i>
	217	Battle of Lake <i>Trasimene</i> . Death of Flaminius L. Fabius Maximus , Dictator
	216	Battle of <i>Cannae</i> . Death of Paulus
	216-211	Revolt of Capua
	215	Marcellus saves Nola
	214-212	Siege and Capture of Syracuse by Marcellus
	212	P. & Cn. Scipio defeated by Hasdrubal Loss of Spain south of the Ebro
	211-206	Hannibal seizes Tarentum P. Cornelius Scipio (<i>Africanus Maior</i>) in Spain
	210	Scipio surprises New Carthage
	208	Hasdrubal (son of Hamilcar) eludes Scipio and crosses the Pyrenees to join Hannibal
	207	Defeat and Death of Hasdrubal at the Metaurus (<i>Nero</i>)
204	Scipio goes to Africa : blockades <i>Utica</i>	
203	Hannibal recalled : leaves Italy	
202	Battle of <i>Zama</i> . Peace made	
PART V.—FORMATION OF EMPIRE BEYOND ITALY,	200-196	Second Macedonian War
	197	Battle of <i>Cynoscephalae</i> (Flaminius)
	196	<i>Proclamation of the Freedom of Greece</i>
	195	Hannibal takes refuge with Antiochus
	200-191	War with Insubrian and Boian Gauls Gallia Cisalpina a Roman Province (3)
	191-190	War with Antiochus of Syria
	191	Battle of <i>Thermopylae</i> (Cato)
190	Battle of <i>Magnesia</i> . (L. Scipio and Domitius)	
184	Censorship of Cato	
183	Deaths of Hannibal , Scipio and Philopoemen	

OTHER NATIONS.	B.C.	LATIN LITERATURE. B.C.	
		PROSE.	VERSE.
Reforms of Cleomenes at Sparta	226-5		
Aratus and Antigonus take Sparta	221		
Antiochus the Great (Syria)	224-187		
Ptolemy IV (Philopator)	222-205		
Philip V (Macedon)	221-179		PLAUTUS (254-184)
Philip allied with Hannibal	216	Fabius Pictor (fl. 216)	ENNIUS (239-169)
First Macedonian War	214-205		
Death of Archimedes	212		
Rome allied with Aetolians	211		
Philopoemen, General of Achaean League	208-183		
Peace of Rome with Philip	205		
PERIOD I.—THE GROWTH OF LATIN LITERATURE. 250-80 B.C.			
Antiochus in Greece	192	Cato (234-149)	
Hannibal with Prusias, King of Bithynia	190-183		PACUVIUS (220-132)

	B.C.	ROME.
PART V.—FORMATION OF EMPIRE BEYOND ITALY, 200-133 B.C.	179	T. Sempronius Gracchus in Spain
	171-168	Third Macedonian War (Perseus)
	168	Battle of <i>Pydna</i> (Aemilius Paulus)
	149-146	Egypt accepts the protectorate of Rome Third Punic War (Scipio Africanus Minor) <i>Destruction of Carthage</i>
	148-146	War with Andriscus (the pseudo-Phiiip) and the Achaean. <i>Destruction of Corinth</i> (Mummius)
	148	Macedonia made a Roman Province (4) Illyricum made a Roman Province (5)
	149-140	War with Viriathus, the Lusitanian Hero
	143-133	Numantine War
	133	<i>Destruction of Numantia</i> (Scipio Africanus Minor) Roman Province in Spain (7) Achaia made a Roman Province (8)
	133	Attalus III bequeaths the Kingdom of Pergamum to Rome. This becomes the Roman Province of Asia (9)
PART VI.—PERIOD OF CIVIL STRIFE IN ITALY, ETC., 133-44 B.C.	133-121	Attempted reforms (<i>Leges Semproniae</i>) of the Gracchi
	133	Agrarian Law of Tiberius Gracchus Murder of Tib. Gracchus (P. Scipio Nasica) First civil bloodshed in Rome
	131	<i>Two plebeian</i> Consuls (the first time)
	129	Death of Scipio Africanus Minor (Garbo suspected)
	123-2	Tribunate of C. Gracchus
	121	Death of C. Gracchus Conquest of S. Gaul. Province of Narbonensis (10)
	118	Death of Micipsa, King of Numidia
	111-106	The Jugurthine War (Metellus, Marius, Sulla)
	106	Jugurtha betrayed to Sulla
	105	The Cimbrians defeat the Romans at <i>Arausio</i>
	102	Marius defeats Teutones at <i>Aquae Sextiae</i>
	101	Marius (with Catulus) defeats Cimbri at <i>Vercellae</i>
	100	Marius Consul a sixth time
	91	Tribunate of M. Livius Drusus
	91-81	The Social or Marsic War:
90	<i>Lex Iulia</i> , granting the <i>civitas</i> to the Italian States not in rebellion,	
89	Battle of <i>Asculum</i>	

OTHER NATIONS. . B.C.	LATIN LITERATURE. B.C.	
	PROSE.	VERSE.
War of Antiochus and Egypt 172-168		
Judas Maccabaeus (a treaty with Rome, 161) . 166-161		TERENCE (185-159)
		LUCILIUS (180-103)
Judaea free from Syrian con- trol (Simon Maccabaeus) 142		Accius (c. 170-90)
John Hyrcanus subduces Idumea and Samaria . 129		
<i>Roman Colony sent to Car-</i> <i>thage</i> 123		
Mithridates (Pontus) 110-63		Afranids (fl. 100)
Conquests of Mithridates on the Black Sea 112-110		
Sulla on the Euphrates . 92		
Tigranes (Armenia) 95-60		

PERIOD I.—THE GROWTH OF LATIN LITERATURE, 250-80 B.C.

B. C.	ROME.
88-86	F irst Civil War (between Marius and Sulla)
88	Sulla occupies Rome. <i>F</i> irst invasion of Rome by a Roman army
87-84	J innan revolution. Marius' reign of terror
88-84	F irst Mithridatic War. (Sulla)
88	Massacre of Romans in Asia
86	Victory at <i>Chaeronea</i> . Sulla takes Athens
	Death of Marius
85	Victory at <i>Orchomenus</i>
84	Peace of <i>Dardanus</i> with Mithridates
83-82	S econd Civil War (between Marius and Sulla)
82	Death of the younger Marius. <i>S</i> ulla Felix
83-81	<i>T</i> he <i>Sullan Proscriptions</i>
	Second Mithridatic War (Murena)
81-79	Sulla, Dictator. <i>L</i> eges <i>Corneliae</i>
80	Cilicia made a Roman Province (11)
78	Death of Sulla
78-72	War with Sertorius in Spain (Pompeius)
75	Mithridates in alliance with Sertorius
74	Bithynia made a Roman Province (12)
72	Betrayal and murder of Sertorius
73-71	War with Spartacus and his gladiators
71	Death of Spartacus (Crassus and Pompeius)
74-63	Third Mithridatic War (Lucullus, Pompeius)
72	Victory of <i>Cabira</i> (Pontus). Lucullus reforms the province of Asia (hence unpopular with Equites)
70	First Consulship of Pompeius and C rassus
	Overthrow of the Sullan Constitution
69	Victory at <i>Tigranocerta</i> (capital of Armenia)
67	Mutiny of Lucullus' soldiers. Mithridates recovers Pontus
	<i>L</i> ex <i>Gabinia</i> . Pompeius destroys the Pirates
66	<i>L</i> ex <i>Manlia</i> . Lucullus superseded by Pompeius
	Victory of <i>Nicopolis</i> (Armenia). <i>P</i> eace with <i>Tigranes</i>
64	Syria made a Roman Province (13)
63	Pompeius takes Jerusalem
	Death of Mithridates
63	Cicero Consul Catiline's conspiracy crushed
	Cicero saluted as <i>P</i> ater <i>P</i> atriae
61	Pompeius' great Triumph
60	First Triumvirate (Pompeius, Caesar, Crassus)
59	Caesar's first Consulship. <i>T</i> he <i>L</i> eges <i>Iuliae</i>

OTHER NATIONS. , B.C.	PERIOD II.—THE GOLDEN AGE OF LATIN LITERATURE, 80 B.C.—14 A.D.	LATIN LITERATURE. ' B.C.	
		PROSE.	VERSE.
Tigranes at war with Rome 86-85			LUGRETIUS (97-53)
Pompeius in Africa : triumphs as an Eques . 81			
Pharisees supreme in Judaea 78		Sisenna (fl. 78)	
<i>Nicomedes leaves Bithynia to Rome</i> 75		VARRO (116-27)	
Rome interferes in Palestine 65		NEPOS (100-24) SALLUST (86-34)	CATULLUS (84-54).
		CICERO (106-43)	

	B. C.	ROME.
PART VI.—PERIOD OF CIVIL STRIFE IN ITALY, 133-44 B.C.	58-50	Caesar in Gaul (in Britain 55 and 54 B.C.) Gaul divided into three Provinces (14, 15, 16)
	58-57	Cicero's banishment and return
	56	Conference of the Triumvirs at <i>Luca</i>
	55	Second Consulship of Pompeius and Crassus
	53	Disaster at <i>Carrhae</i> . Death of Crassus
	52	Pompeius sole Consul till August 1st
	51-50	Cicero Governor of Cilicia
	49-45	Third Civil War (between Caesar and Pompeius)
	49	Caesar crosses the <i>Rubicon</i>
	49	Caesar's successful campaign round <i>Lerida</i> (Spain)
	49	<i>Massilia</i> surrenders to Caesar
	49	Defeat and death of Curio in Africa
	48	Caesar's unsuccessful investment of <i>Dyrrachium</i>
	48	Battle of <i>Pharsalus</i> . Murder of Pompeius <i>Thessaly</i>
	47	Alexandrine War. Settlement of Asia
	46	Battle of Thapsus . Death of Cato <i>Africa</i>
	45	Caesar sole Consul. Battle of <i>Munda</i> (Spain)
44	Murder of Caesar	
IMPERIAL PERIOD.	43	Second Triumvirate (Lepidus, Antonius, Octavianus)
	42	Battle of <i>Philippi</i> (Brutus and Cassius)
	31	Battle of <i>Actium</i> (Antonius and Cleopatra)
	27 B.C.- 14 A.D.	OCTAVIANUS AUGUSTUS
	23	Death of Marcellus
	20	Parthians restore standards
IMPERIAL PERIOD.	A.D. 9	Destruction of army under Varus (Arminius)
	14-37	TIBERIUS
	37-41	CALIGULA
	41-54	CLAUDIUS
	43-51	Conquest of Britain
54-68	NERO. Rome burnt 64	

OTHER NATIONS. B.C.		LATIN LITERATURE. B.C.	
		PROSE.	VERSE.
		CAESAR (102-44) A. Hirtius (ob. 43)	
Cleopatra	69-30	PUB. SYRUS (fl. 45)	
Herod the Great in Judæa	37-4	Pollio (fl. 40)	VERGIL (70-19)
Egypt a Roman Province	(17)	LIVY (59 B.C. -18 A.D.)	HORACE (65-8) TIBULLUS (54-19)
BIRTH OF CHRIST	B.C. 4		PROPERTIUS (49-15) OVID (43 B.C.- 18 A.D.)
	A.D.		A.D.
Pontius Pilate in Judæa	26-36	V. PATER- CULUS (fl. 20)	MANILIUS (fl. 12)
CRUCIFIXION	30	VAL. MAXIMUS (fl. 26)	PHAEDRUS (fl. 30-40)
Boadicea in Britain	61	SENECA (4 B.C.-65 A.D.)	PERSIUS (34-62)

PERIOD I.—THE GOLDEN AGE OF LATIN LITERATURE, 80 B.C.—14 A.D.
 PERIOD II.—THE GOLDEN AGE OF LATIN LITERATURE, 80 B.C.—14 A.D.
 PERIOD III.—THE SILVER AGE, 14-117 A.D.

	A.D.	ROME.
IMPERIAL PERIOD	68-69	GALBA, OTHO; VITELLIUS
	70-78	VESPASIAN. (Colosseum built)
	79-81	TITUS
	79	Eruption of Vesuvius (Herculaneum and Pompeii)
	81-96	DOMITIAN
	93	Death of Agricola (father-in-law of Tacitus)
	96-98	NERVA
	98-116	TRAJAN
	117-138	HADRIAN
	138-160	ANTONINUS PIUS
	161-180	MARCUS AURELIUS
	274-337	CONSTANTINE THE GREAT
	395-1453	Byzantine Empire
	408-410	Alaric the Goth at Rome (Stilicho)
	451	Attila the Hun defeated at Chalons
	455	Genseric the Vandal at Rome
	476	Odoacer at Rome. Western Empire ends

OTHER NATIONS.	A. D.	LATIN LITERATURE. A. D.	
		PROSE.	VERSE.
Titus destroys Jerusalem . . . 70 Agricola subdues Britain 78-85 <i>Greatest extent of Roman Empire</i> Hadrian's wall 121 Wall of Antonine 140	PERIOD III.—THE SILVER AGE, 14-117 A. D.	PETRONIUS (<i>ob.</i> 66) PLINY I. (23-79) QUINTILIAN (<i>c.</i> 35-95) FRONTINUS (<i>c.</i> 41-103) TACITUS (<i>c.</i> 55-120) PLINY II. (61-113) SUETONIUS (<i>c.</i> 75-160)	LUCAN (39-65) VAL. FLACCUS (<i>ob.</i> 90) STATIUS (<i>ob.</i> 95) SILIUS (25-101) MARTIAL (<i>c.</i> 40-102) JUVENAL (<i>c.</i> 55-138)
Council of <i>Nicaea</i> 325 Romans leave Britain 409-420 Hengist and Horsa (Kent). 449 Constantinople taken by Turks 1453	PERIOD IV.—THE LATER EMPIRE, FROM 117 A. D.	FLORUS (<i>fl.</i> 137) JUSTINUS (<i>c.</i> 150) A. GELLIUS (<i>fl.</i> 169) EUTROPIUS (<i>fl.</i> 375) Augustine (354-430)	NEMESIANUS (<i>fl.</i> 284) TER. MAURUS (<i>c.</i> 300) AUSONIUS (<i>fl.</i> 379) CLAUDIAN (<i>fl.</i> 400) PRUDENTIUS (<i>fl.</i> 404) Rutilius (<i>fl.</i> 416)

INDEX

The numbers refer to pages throughout.

- Ablative Absolute, **12**, 58
Aegates Insulae, battle off, 114
Alban Lake, its rise, 79
Alesia, siege of, 202
Allia, battle of the, 81, 82
Analysis, help through, 6, 23, 47
Andriscus, war with, 156
Antiochus, his overthrow, 149
Antonius, attacked by Cicero, 230;
causes the murder of Cicero, 230,
232
Appius Claudius, his speech against
peace with **Pyrrhus**, 102
Aquae Sextiae, Teutones annihilated
at, 164
Archelaus, defeated at Chaeronea,
172 ; at Orchomenus, 173
Archimedes, his engineering skill,
137 ; the Tomb of Archimedes, 54
Arpinum; birthplace of Cicero and
Marius, 163
Asculum (Apulia), battle of, 103
Asculum (Picenum), outbreak of
Social **War** at, 108 ; battle near,
169

Beneventum, battle near, 103
Bovianum, battle of, 98

Caesar, personal appearance and
physical powers, 186 ; captured
by pirates, studies oratory at
Rhodes, 187; **curule** aedile, **pro**-
praetor, 192 ; first triumvirate,
consul, 195; campaigns in Gaul
and Britain, 196-202; civil war
with Pompeius, 209-224 ; dines
with Cicero, 225 ; his death, 226 ;
his character, 227-229; life of,
293-296
Camillus, capture of Veii, 80; de-
livers Rome from the Gauls, 85 ;
stays migration to Veii, 86
Capua, the revolt and punishment
of, 133, 134
Carrhae, battle of, 206, 207
Carthage, its foundation, 109; the
building of, 110; wars between
Rome and, 108-146 ; destruction
of, 155
Cassivellaunus, submission of, to
Caesar, 199
Catiline, his conspiracy, 193; his
end, 194
Cato Major, his character, 151, 152 ;
life of, 296
Cato Utioensis, his character, 224 ;
his death, 223
Caudine Forks, the Romans en-
trapped and sent under the yoke,
95, 96
Chaeronea, battle of, 172
Cicero, his first and only campaign,
169 ; impeaches Verres, 188;
speech against Catiline, 193 ; his
banishment and return, 203, 204 ;
his recantation, 205 ; governor of
Cilicia, 208 ; speech against Anto-
nius, 230 ; his death, 232 ; his **cha**-
racter, 231, 233 ; life of, 297-300
Cincinnatus, called from the plough h,
74
Claudius **Pulcher**, his defeat off
Drepana, 113

- Cognates, 4, 5, 44, 45, 267-S
 Colline Gate, battle at the, 174
 Compound Words, 3-5
 Conjunctions, 274-6
 Corinth, destruction of, 156
 Coriolanus and his mother Veturia, 72
Corvus, M. Valerius, hero of Mt. Gaurus, 91
Cossus, A. Cornelius, wins *spolia opima*, 77
Crassus, member of First Triumvirate, 195 ; his defeat at **Carthage**, 206, 207
Cremera (River), Fabii destroyed at the, 73
 Cynoscephalae, battle of, 147
- Dardanus, peace of, 173
 Decius **Magius**, his defiance of Hannibal, 133
 Decius Mus (the elder), his self-sacrifice at battle of Mt. Vesuvius, 92
 Decius Mus (the younger), his self-sacrifice at battle of Sentinum, 99
 Dentatus, **M. Curius**, an old-time Roman, 105
 Drepana, battle off, 113
Drusus, M. Livius, his tribuneship, 167
 Duilius, his naval victory near Mylae, 112
Dyrrachium, Caesar's lines of circumvallation, 216; plan of, *opposite* 216
- Elissa (Dido), foundress of Carthage, 109
 English Derivatives, help through, 1, 2, 21, 29, 30
- Fabii, destruction of, 73
 Fabius **Maximus** Cunctator, his character, 127 ; and his Master of the Horse, 128
 Fabricius the Just, 101
- Flaminius proclaims the freedom of Greece, 148
Flaminius, his defeat at Lake Trasimene, 124-126 ; his death, 126
 Floralia, origin of, 88
 French Derivatives, help through, 2, 3, 29, 30
- Gaurus (Mount), battle of, 91
 Gergovia, siege of, 201
 Gracchi, The, 160, 161
- Hannibal, his oath, 115; his character, 116, 117; lays siege to Saguntum, 118 ; his dream and its interpretation, 119 ; his march from Spain to Italy, 120-122 ; his victory at the Trebia, 123 ; at Lake Trasimene, 124-126 ; at Cannae, 129, 130; the advice of Maharbal, 131 ; at Capua, 133, 134 ; leaves Italy, 144; his overthrow at **Zama**, 145, 146 ; his death, 150
 Hasdrubal, his defeat and death at the Metaurus, 143
 Heraclea, battle of, 100
Horatius Cocles, his defence of the Sublioian bridge, 67, 68
- Jugurtha, his betrayal, 162
- Lepidus, M. Aemilius, speech against Sulla, 178
 Lerida, campaign round, 213
Licinius, first plebeian consul, 87
 Luoullus, character and early career, 181; his wealth, 182; surnamed Ponticus, 184
 Lutatius, his victory off the Aegates Insulae, 114
- Magnesia, battle of, 149
 Maharbal urges Hannibal to advance on Rome, 131

- Manlius** Capitolinus, his fate, 84
- Manlius**, L., and his son Torquatus, 89
- Marcellus** saves Nola from Hannibal, 135; his lament over **Syracuse**, 138; his death, 139
- Marius, Cicero on, 163; annihilates Teutones at Aquae Sextiae, 164; seven times consul, 165; outlived his fame, 165
- Marius the Younger, death of, 175
- Massilia, siege of, 214
- Menenius Agrippa, harangues the Plebs, 71
- Metaphors, 13, 14
- Metaurus, Nero's march to the, 142; battle of the, 143
- Mithridates, his youth and early training, 171; his preparations for conquest, 171
- Mucius** (Scaevola), loss of his right hand, 69
- Mummius Achaicus destroys Corinth 156
- Mylae**, naval battle near, 112
- Nero**, his march to the Metaurus, 142; his victory over Hasdrubal, 143
- Nervii, The, overthrown by Caesar, 196
- Numantia destroyed, 158
- Numa Pompilius, 62
- Order of words in Latin, 9, 10
- Papirius Cursor and his Master of the Horse, 94
- Parallelism, use of, in Ovid, 27
- Parataxis, use of, in Ovid, 26
- Participles, how to translate, 11, 12
- Passive in English for Latin Active, 11
- Paulus** L. Aemilius, his victory at Pydna, 153, 154
- Period, the, 7-9
- Perseus, King of Macedon, his overthrow, 153, 154
- Pharsalus, battle of, 217-219; plan of, *opposite* 218
- Philip, King of Macedon, his overthrow, 147
- Philopoemen, death of, 150
- Phrases for Latin Prose Composition, 45
- Pompeius**, character and career to 66 B.C., 185; campaign against the pirates and Mithridates, 189-191; coalition with Caesar, 195; civil war with Caesar, 209-222; dream on the eve of Pharsalus, 217; ill-advised at Pharsalus, 218; his death, 220; Cato's eulogy on, 221; his grave, 222
- Porsenna**, Lars, attack upon Rome, 67-69
- Prefixes, 4, 22, 277-281
- Punctuation a help to translation, 6
- Pydna, battle of, 153, 154
- Pyrrhus**, his aims, 100; defeats the Romans at Heraolea, 100; victorious at Asculum but routed near Beneventum, 103; his death and eulogy, 104
- Regillus, Lake, battle of, 70
- Regulus, his embassy, 111
- RES*, different meanings of, 11, 33-34, 41
- Rome, position of, 65
- Romulus, the passing of, 61
- Rutilius, defeat and death of, 169
- Sacriportus, battle of, 174
- Saguntum, siege of, 118
- Scansion** and Metre, a help to translation, 6
- Scipio Major, prevents Nobles from abandoning Italy, 131; his character, 140; takes New Carthage, 141; his victory at Zama, 145, 146; his death, 150
- Scipio Minor, destroys Carthage, 155; Numantia, 158
- Sentinum, battle of, 99

- Sertorius**, and his Pawn, 179; his career and death, 180
 Spartacus, war with, 183
Style, helps to, 13, 14
 Suffixes, 4, 282-286
 Sulla, his character and bearing, 170 ; his proscriptions, 175; his brilliant tactics at Chaeronea, 172 ; capture of Athens and the Piraeus, 173 ; victory at Orchomenus, 173 ; concludes peace with Mithridates, 173 ; defeats Marians at **Sacripertus**, 174 ; and at battle of the **Colline Gate**, 174; surnamed Felix, 175 ; dictator, abdication and death, 176 ; his legislation, 177
 Syracuse, description of, 136 ; siege and fall of, 137, 138
 Tarentum, Horace in praise of, 106
 Tarquinius Superbus, purchase of the Sibylline books, 63
 Tarquinius, Sextus, at Gabii, 64
 Teutones, annihilated at Aquae Sextiae, 164
 Thermopylae, battle of, 149
 Translation, helps to, 5-12
 Trasimene, battle of, 124-126
 Trebia, battle at, 123
 Veii, conquest of, 80
Veneti, naval battle with, 197
 Vercingetorix, **Gallie** rising under, 200; his last fight, 202 ,
 Verginia, the consequences of her death, 76
 Verres, prosecuted by Cicero, 188
 Vesuvius, Mount, battle of, 92, 93
 Viriathus, war with, 157
 Vocabulary, helps to, 1-5
 Vowel changes of Verbs, 3-4
Zama, battle of, 145, 146