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9

THE

HISTORY OF ROME.

BY

TITUS LIVIUS.

BOOKS THIRTY-SEVEN TO THE END,

WITH THE EPITOMES AND FRAGMENTS OF THE LOST BOOKS.

LITERALLY TRANSLATED

BY WILLIAM A. M'DEVITTE,

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- Arethusa, fountain, xxv. 30.
- Argei, places appointed for the performance of sacrifices, i. 21.
- Argiletum, hill, adjacent to Rome, i. 19.
- Argithea, xxxviii. 2.
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- Ariosto, actor of tragedies, xxiv. 24.
- , Tyrian, sent, by Hannibal, to Carthage, xxxiv. 61.

- Aristodemus, tyrant of Cumæ, detains the Roman ships to gratify Tarquinius, ii. 34.
- Aristomachus, leader of the populace at Croto, betrays the city to Hannibal, xxiv. 2, 3.
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- Armes, Carthaginian commander at New Carthage, xxvii. 49.
- Armilustrum, a festival, and a place so called, xxvii. 37.
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- Arnus, river, its overflowing very much obstructs Hannibal's march, xxii. 2, 3.
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- Arretians, meditate a revolt, but are kept in awe by Marcellus, xxvii. 21. Are compelled to give hostages, 24. Promise supplies to Scipio, xxviii. 45.
- Arstian wood, ii. 7.
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- Arvernians, v. 34. Join Hannibal, xxvii. 39.
- Aruns, son of Tarquinius, ii. 6.
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- , Clusian, advises the Gauls to besiege Clusium, and acts as their guide, v. 33.
- Aruspices brought from Etruria, xxvii. 37.
- Ascalum, xxxii. 29.
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- xxviii. 7. He escorts the Roman ambassadors to Pessinus, and gives them the sacred stone Cybele, xxix. 11. Comes again to Piræus, xxxi. 14. Exhorts the Ætians to join in the war against Philip, 15. His ambassadors solicit aid from the Romans against Antiochus, xxxii. 2. His death, xxxiii. 21.
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- Aventine**, mount, i. 6. Added to the city, and given to the Latins, 33. Seized by the seceding populace, iii. 60.
- Aventinus**, king of Alba, i. 3.
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- Augustus** **Cæsar**, shut the temple of Janus, i. 19. Built and repaired many temples, iv. 20. Finally subdued Spain, xxviii. 12.
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- Auspices**, attended to on all occasions, i. 36; vi. 41. Confined to the patricians, iv. 6, 41. Neglected, xxi. 63. Falsely reported, x. 40.
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- **Sulca**, Q., ambassador to Ptolemy, xlii. 6.
- Bæculonius**, A., standard-bearer, throws the standard into the enemy's camp, and is the first that enters, xli. 4.
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- Barbothenes**, mount, xxxv. 27.
- Barcine** family, xxiii. 13; xxviii. 12, 41.
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- Bargylæ**, xxxii. 33; xxxvii. 35.
- Barley** given, instead of wheat, to cohorts that lost their standards, xxvii. 13.
- Bastarnians**, xl. 5, 57.
- Beard**, not shaved by the ancient Romans, v. 4. Afterwards suffered to grow long in time of mourning, vi. 16.
- Bellona**, viii. 9. Victorious, x. 19.
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- Blasius** surrenders Salapia to Marcellus, xxvi. 38.
- Blois**, two brothers in Capua, detected in a conspiracy against the Romans, xxvii. 3.

- Boecbar**, king of Mauritania, xxix. 30.
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- Bononia**, colony, xxxvii. 57. Depopulated by Ligurians, xxxix. 2.
- Books**, linen, deposited in the temple of Moneta, iv. 30.
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- Bostar**, Carthaginian governor of Saguntum, xxii. 22. Ambassador to Philip, xxiii. 34.
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- Bridges** broken down to retard Hannibal's march, xxvi. 9.
- Brixia**, Cœnomanian Gauls settle in that quarter, v. 35.
- Brundisium**, promontory, x. 2.
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- Bruttian states** revolt to the Carthaginians, xxii. 61. Proceedings of the Carthaginians in Bruttium, xxiv. 1. Bruttians take Croto, 2. See xxv. 1; xxvi. 12; xxvii. 41.
- Brutus Papius**, who had advised the Samnites to break the truce with the Romans, avoids, by a voluntary death, being sent prisoner to Rome, viii. 39.
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- Buxentum**, colony, xxxii. 29.
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- Cæcilius Metellus**, L., after the battle of Cannæ, proposes to abandon Italy, xxii. 53. Is disgraced by the censors, xxiv. 18.
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- Cœnomanians**, the only Gallic tribe that did not revolt to Hannibal, xxi. 55. They join Hamilcar, xxxi. 19. Are stripped of their arms, by M. Furius, who is ordered to restore them, and quit the country, xxxix. 3.
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 Cirta, capital of Syphax, surrenders to Masinissa, *xxx.* 12. On whom Scipio bestows it, 44.
 Cithæron, mount, *xxxi.* 26.
 Citium, city, *xliv.* 51. Mount, *xliv.* 21.
 Civil law published by Flavius, *ix.* 46.
 Clampetia taken by the Romans, *xxix.* 38; *xxx.* 19.
 Classes of the people, *i.* 43; *iv.* 4.
 Clastidium betrayed to the Carthaginians, *xxi.* 48; *xxix.* 11.
 Claudia Quinta, Roman matron, receives the Idæan Mother, *xxix.* 14.
 Claudian family always zealous champions for the patricians, *vi.* 41. And opposers of the plebeians, *ix.* 34.
 ——— tribe, *ii.* 16.
 ——— camp, *xxiii.* 31, 39, 48; *xxv.* 22.
 Claudius, historian, *viii.* 19; *ix.* 5. Translated the annals of Acilius, *xxv.* 39.
 ——— Asellus encounters Jubellius Taurea, a Campanian, *xxii.* 46, 47.
 ———, Appius, formerly Atta Clausus, removes from Regillum to Rome, with a large number of clients, who are admitted citizens, and is made a senator, *ii.* 16. Consul, 21.
 ———, son of Appius, *ii.* 56. Is sent against the Volscians, and his army, through dislike to him, fly before the enemy, 59.
 ———, decemvir, *fil.* 33. His ambition, 35. Violence, 36. Lust, 44. He abdicates the decemvirate, 54. And puts himself to death in prison, 58.
 ———, son of the preceding, military tribune, *iv.* 54.
 ———, grandson of the decemvir, opposes the admission of plebeians

- to the consulship, vi. 46. Is made dictator, vii. 6. Dies consul, 25.
- Claudius, Appian, in the office of censor, makes the famous road, and aqueduct; through his advice, the Potitian family commit the charge of the rites of Hercules to public slaves, and become extinct, ix. 29. He is made consul, 42. Interrex, x. 11. Consul a second time, 15. Prætor, 22. His proceedings against the Samnites, 31.
- , consul, first makes war against Carthage, xxxi. 1.
- , military tribune, xxii. 53. Prætor, xxiii. 24. Commands in Sicily, 30. Consul, xxv. 3. Is wounded at the siege of Capua, xxvi. 1.
- , C., son of Appian, consul, iii. 15, 40, 58; iv. 6.
- , Cicero, C., prosecutes the consul Romillius, iii. 31.
- , Centho, C., interrex, xxii. 84. Dictator, xxv. 2. Prætor, 56.
- , Nero, C., xxiv. 17. Commands in Spain, and is baffled by Hasdrubal, xxvi. 17. Is made consul, xxvii. 34. Encounters Hannibal several times, 41, 42. Goes against Hasdrubal, 43. Orders Hasdrubal's head to be thrown in the enemy's view, 51. Triumphs, xxviii. 9. Is made censor, xxix. 37.
- , Pulcher, C., consul, xli. 8. Triumphs, 13.
- , Nero, C., prætor, xl. 18.
- , M., client of the decemvir, claims Virginia as his slave, iii. 44. Goes into exile, 58.
- , Marcellus, M., prætor, xxii. 35. Is sent, after the battle of Cannæ, to collect the remains of the army, 57. Defeats Hannibal at Nola, xxiii. 16. Is chosen consul a second time, and abdicates, 31. As proconsul, repulses Hannibal, 46. Is made consul a third time, xxiv. 9. Commands in Sicily, 21. Besieges Syracuse, 33. Takes it, xxv. 23, 24. Triumphs on the Alban mount, and enters the city in ovation, xxvi. 21. Is consul a fourth time, 22. Worsted by Hannibal, xxvii. 12. Defeats him, 14. Is made consul a fifth time, 21. Insured by a stratagem, and slain, 26, 27.
- , son of the consul, military tribune, xxvi. 26; xxix. 11, 20.
- , prætor, xxxviii. 35.
- , Pulcher, P., consul, xxxix. 32.
- , P., præfect of the allies, xxvii. 41.
- , Q., plebeian tribune, xxi. 63.
- , Flamen, Q., prætor, xxvii. 21.
- , Asellus, Tib., military tribune, xxvii. 41. Prætor, xxviii. 10. Plebeian ædile, xxix. 11.
- , Nero, Tib., prætor, xxix. 11. Consul, xxxviii. 26, 39.
- Clasomenians, xxxviii. 39.
- Cleomenes, first tyrant of Lacedæmon, xxxiy. 26.
- Cleonæ, xxxiii. 14; xxxiv. 25.
- Cleonymus, Lacedæmonian general, brings an army into Italy, and takes Thurix, but is driven out by the Patavians, x. 2.
- Cleopatra, consort of Alexander, king of Epirus, viii. 24.
- , queen of Egypt, xxvii. 4; xxxvii. 3; xlv. 13.
- Cloacina, iii. 48.
- Cloak, embroidered, sent to Cleopatra, xxvii. 4.
- of the Grecian fashion, charged as an instance of effeminacy on Scipio, xxix. 19.
- Clelia, ii. 13.
- Cloelius, Gracchus, Æquan general, vanquished, and taken by Q. Cincinnatus, iii. 28.
- , Tullius, Roman ambassador, murdered by order of Tolumnius, iv. 17.
- , Titus, one of the first consular tribunes, iv. 7.
- , Q., consul, ii. 21.
- , Siculus, Q., censor, vi. 31.
- , P., consular tribune, vi. 31.
- Clondicus, Gallic general, in treaty with Perseus, xli. 26.
- Cluillian trench, i. 23; ii. 39.
- Clullius, Volscian general, iv. 9.
- , C., chief magistrate at Alba, i. 22, 23.
- Clusium, v. 33. Besieged by the Gauls, xxxv. 20.
- , formerly Camara, x. 25.
- Cluvia, taken by the Samnites, recovered by the Romans, ix. 31.
- , and Oppia, Campanian women, have their liberty and property restored, xxvi. 34.
- Cluvius, C., lieutenant-general, xlv. 40.
- , Saxula, C., prætor, xli. 28.
- , Sp., prætor, xlii. 9.
- Cnidus, xxxvii. 16.
- Cnoesians refuse to restore the Roman prisoners, xxxvii. 60.
- Coele-Syria, xxxiii. 19; xlii. 29; xlv. 11.
- Coelian mount added to the city, i. 30, 33.
- Coelimonian gate struck by lightning, xxxv. 6.
- Cœlius, ancient historian, xxi. 38; xxii. 31; xxiii. 6; xxvii. 11; xxviii. 27; xxix. 27; xxxiii. 7; xxxviii. 46.
- Collatia taken from the Sabines, i. 38.
- Collatinus. See Tarquinius.
- Colline gate, ii. 11; iii. 51; vii. 11; viii. 15; xxvi. 10.
- Colophon, xxxvii. 26; xxxviii. 39.
- Combulteria, xxiii. 39; xxiv. 20.
- Come Macra, xxxii. 13, 36; xxxiii. 36.
- Cominium besieged, x. 39. Burnt, 44; xxv. 14.
- Comitium, part of the forum where the

- curias assembled, vi. 15. Covered, xxvii. 36.
- Comitius, Post., consul, ii. 18. Again, 33.
- Commentaries of Numa, published by Ancus Marcius, i. 32.
- _____ of Servius Tullius, i. 60.
- _____ of the pontiffs, iv. 3: vi. 1.
- _____ of king Eumenes, xliii. 6.
- Compsa, given up to the Carthaginians, xxiii. 1. Recovered by the Romans, xxiii. 20.
- Concord, her temple, ix. 46; xxii. 33; xxvi. 23. Altar, xxiv. 22.
- Conscript Fathers, so named, ii. 1.
- Consentia, viii. 24; xxv. 1; xxviii. 11; xxx. 19.
- Consualia, games of Neptune, i. 9.
- Consuls first created, i. 60. Decemvirs, iii. 33. Consuls again, 54, 55. Consulgr tribunes, iv. 6, 7. One plebeian consul admitted, vi. 35, 42. Both consuls plebeian, xxiii. 31.
- Contenebra taken by the Romans, and plundered, against the will of the commanders, vi. 4.
- Cora, colony, viii. 9. Refuses contribution, xxvii. 9.
- Corbio, ii. 39; iii. 66.
- _____, in Spain, taken, xxxix. 42.
- Corceyra, island, xxvi. 24; xxxvi. 42.
- Corinth, xxvii. 31; xxxii. 37; xxxviii. 7; xlv. 28.
- Corinthian bay, xxvi. 26; xxviii. 7; xlv. 1.
- Corioli taken by Marcius, ii. 33.
- Cornelia forced to drink the poison which she had prepared for her husband, viii. 18.
- Cornelian tribe, xxxviii. 36.
- Cornelius Barbatus, chief pontiff, ix. 46.
- _____, A., quæstor, iii. 24. Chief pontiff, iv. 27. Consular tribune, vi. 36. Again, 42.
- _____, Arvina, Aul., dictator, viii. 38.
- _____, herald, delivers up to the Samnites the sureties for the convention of Caudium, ix. 10.
- _____, Cossus, Aul., military tribune, kills Tolumnius, king of the Veientians, iv. 19. And offers the grand spoils, 20. Is made consul, 30. Consular tribune, 31.
- _____, dictator, vi. 11.
- _____, overthrows the Volscians, 13. Imprisons M. Manlius for sedition, 16.
- _____, master of horse, vii. 19. Again, 26. Consul, 26. Vanquishes the Samnites, and triumphs, 36, 38. The first who waged war with the Samnites, x. 31.
- _____, Mamnula, Aul., proprætor, commanding in Sardinia, xxiii. 21. Prætor, xxxv. 24.
- _____, C., consular tribune, vi. 5.
- _____, Cossus, Cn., consular tribune, iv. 49. Again, 61.
- Cornelius Cossus, Cn., consul, iv. 54. Consular tribune, 58. Again, v. 10.
- _____, Dolabella, Cn., king in religious rites, xxvii. 36.
- _____, Lentulus, Cn., military tribune, xxii. 49. Quæstor, he fights Hannibal with doubtful success, xxv. 19. Curule ædile, xxix. 11. Consul, xxx. 40. Protests against the decree of the senate giving peace to the Carthaginians, 43.
- _____, Cethegus, Cn., consul, xxxii. 27.
- _____, Merenda, Cn., and Cn. Cornelius Blasio, prætors, xxxiv. 43.
- _____, Hispalus, Cn., consul, xli. 14.
- _____, Scipio, L., sent by his brother against Hasdrubal, xxi. 33. His actions, 60, 61; xxii. 19, 21. He acts in conjunction with his brother, xxiii. 26, 29, 48, 49; xxiv. 41—49. Commands against Hasdrubal Barca, xxv. 32. Deserted by the Celtiberians, he and his army are cut off, 36.
- _____, Lentulus, L., consul, viii. 22. Advises to accept the terms dictated by Pontius, at Caudium, ix. 4.
- _____, Maluginensis, L., consul, iii. 23, 23, 40.
- _____, Scipio, L., interrex, vii. 2. Consul, 23.
- _____, Scipio, L., consul, x. 11, 25, 26.
- _____, Caudinus, L., curule ædile, xxvii. 21.
- _____, Lentulus, L., chief pontiff, xxii. 10.
- _____, commander in religious affairs, xxv. 2. Prætor, 41. Lieutenant-general, xxvii. 14.
- _____, succeeds Scipio in the government of Spain, xxviii. 38. Defeats Indibilis, who is slain, xxix. 2, 3. Is curule ædile, 11.
- _____, Scipio, L., brother of Publius, takes Oringis, xxviii. 3. Is elected prætor, xxxiv. 54. Consul, xxxvi. 45. Arrives in Asia, xxxvii. 33. Defeats Antiochus, 43. Triumphs and assumes the title Asiaticus, 59. Condemned for having accepted presents from Antiochus, xxxvii. 55. Ordered into prison, 58. Liberated by Tib. Gracchus, plebeian tribune, 60. At the review of the knights, he is deprived of his horse, xxxix. 44.
- _____, Merula, L., prætor, xxxii. 7. Consul, xxxiv. 54. His letter after he had defeated the Boians at Mutina, xxxv. 6.
- _____, Cossus, M., consul, iv. 51.
- _____, Maluginensis, M., decemvir, iii. 35, 40, 41. Consul, iv. 21. Censor, v. 31. Consular tribune, vi. 36. Again, 42.
- _____, Cethegus, M., chief pontiff, xxv. 2. Prætor, 41. Commands in Sicily, xxvi. 21. Censor, xxvii. 11. Consul, xxix. 11. Proconsul, defeats Maga, xxx. 18.

the latter, and liberty to themselves. It was also provided, that the farming both of the Macedonian mines, which produced a very large profit, and that of crown lands, should be abolished; as business of this kind could not be managed without the intervention of revenue farmers; and wherever a tax-contractor was employed, either the rights of the people were a nonentity, or the freedom of the allies destroyed. Nor could the Macedonians themselves conduct such affairs; for while they afforded the managers opportunities of acquiring plunder for themselves, there never would be wanting causes of disputes and seditions. It was further determined, that there should be a general council of the nation; lest the perverseness of the populace might, some time or other, convert into pestilent licentiousness the liberty granted by the senate with a wholesome degree of moderation: but that Macedonia should be divided into four districts, each of which should have a council of its own; and that they should pay to the Roman people half the tribute which they used formerly to pay to their kings." Similar instructions were given respecting Illyria. Other particulars were left to the generals and commissioners; whose investigation of matters on the spot would enable them to form more accurate plans.

19. Among the many embassies from kings, nations, and states, Attalus, the brother of Eumenes, attracted the general attention in a very particular manner; for he was received by those who had served along with him in the late war, with even greater demonstration of kindness than if Eumenes had come in person. Two reasons, both, apparently, highly honourable, had induced him to come; one to offer congratulations, which were quite proper, in the case of a victory to which he himself had contributed; the other to complain of disturbances raised by the Gauls; and of a defeat received, by which his brother's kingdom was endangered. But he had, also, secret hopes of honours and rewards from the senate, which he could scarcely receive without infringing on his duty to his brother. There were among the Romans some evil advisers, who were working on his ambition by promises. They told him, that "the general opinion concerning Attalus and Eumenes was, that one was a steady friend to the Romans, and that the other was not a faithful ally either to them or to Perseus. That it was not easy to determine whether the

- Crown, mural, vi. 20; x. 46.
 —, vallarian, x. 46.
 —, laurel, xxiii. 11; xxvii. 37.
- Crustumium, colony, founded by Romulus, i. 11. Taken by Tarquinius, 38.
 By the Romans, ii. 19; iii. 42.
- Crustumian tribe, xlii. 34.
- Crustumians, i. 9, 11.
- Cumæ, ii. 9; iv. 44; ix. 19. Besieged by Hannibal, and defended by Gracchus, xxiii. 36. The siege raised, 37. Its lands ravaged by Hannibal, xxiv. 13; xli. 16.
- Curatius, P., plebeian tribune, accuses two military tribunes, v. 11.
- Curiatii fight the Horatii, i. 24, 25.
- Curiatius, P., consul, iii. 32.
- Curio, the first plebeian, xxvii. 8.
- Curtian lake, i. 13; vii. 6.
- Curtius, C., consul, iv. 1.
 —, M., leaps into a gulf in the forum, vii. 6.
- Cyclades, islands, xxxiv. 26; xlv. 28.
- Cycliades, prætor of the Achæans, xxxi. 25. Banished, xxxii. 19.
- Cyllene, xxvii. 32.
- Cynosarges, xxxi. 24.
- Cynoscephalæ, xxxiii. 16, 17.
- Cyprian street, i. 48.
- Cyprus, xxxiii. 41.
- Cyrene, xxiii. 10; xxxiv. 62.
- Cyrus, king of Persia, ix. 17.
- Damocles, an Argive, his bravery, xxxiv. 25.
- Damocritus, prætor of the Ætoliens, xxxi. 32. Envoy to Nabis, xxxv. 12. Falls into the hands of the Romans, xxxvi. 24. Disappointed in an attempt to escape, he kills himself, xxxvii. 46.
- Dardanians, xxvi. 25. Ravage Macedonia, xxvii. 33. Are invaded by Philip, xxviii. 8. Philip proposes to exterminate them, xl. 57. They are defeated by the Bastarnians, xli. 19.
- Dasis, of Salapia, favours Hannibal, xxvi. 38.
- Dasius Altinius, of Arpi, a traitor, thrown into prison by the Romans, his family burned by Hannibal, xxiv. 45.
 — of Brundisium betrays Clastidium to Hannibal, xxi. 48.
- Dassaretians, xxvii. 32; xxxi. 33; xlv. 26.
- Debts very great at Rome; disturbances and secession in consequence, ii. 23, 33.
- Debts contracted by rebuilding, vi. 27.
- Commissioners (mensarii) appointed to regulate matters respecting debts, vii. 21. A law passed against imprisoning debtors, viii. 28.
- Decemviri, appointed to form a body of laws, iii. 32. A new set elected, 35. Their cruelty and tyranny, 36, 37. They retain the power after their time had expired, 38. Are compelled to abdicate the office, 54. Two of them die in prison; the rest are banished, and their goods confiscated, 58.
- Decemviri, commissioners of religious matters, half patrician, and half plebeian, vi. 37, 42.
- Decimation of soldiers, ii. 59.
- Decimius Flavius, C., military tribune, repulses Hannibal's elephants, xxvii. 14. Prætor, xxxix. 32.
- Decius Mus, P., rescues the legions from a desperate situation, vii. 34, 35, 36. Is chosen consul, viii. 5. Devotes himself for the army, ix. 10.
 —, consul, ix. 28, 29. A second time, when he commands in Etruria, 41. Censor, 46. A third time consul, x. 14. Proconsul; he performs great exploits, 16—20. A fourth time consul, 22. He devotes himself for the army, 28.
- Decuman gate, iii. 5; x. 32.
- Dedication of a temple must be performed by a consul or general, ix. 45.
- Delium, a temple of Apollo and asylum, xxxv. 51.
- Delos island, deemed sacred and inviolable, xlv. 29.
- Delphi, i. 56; v. 15, 16, 28; xli. 25; xlii. 15, 17, 40; xlv. 27.
- Delphic oracles, i. 56; v. 15, 16, 28; xxix. 10.
- Demaratus, father of Lucumo, i. 34.
- Demetrias, in Thessaly, xxvii. 32; xxviii. 5, 8; xxxiii. 31; xxxv. 34.
- Demetrius, xxviii. 6.
- Demetrius, son of Philip, xl. 5. His quarrel with Perseus, and its immediate consequences, 7—16, 21, 23. He is poisoned at Heraclea, 24.
 —, of Pharos, xxii. 33.
- Deserters scourged, and thrown from the rock, xxiv. 20.
 —, Latin, beheaded, xxxiii. 43.
- Devoting law, iii. 55; vii. 41. One of the Æquans and Volscians, iv. 26. The principal elders in Rome devote themselves, on the approach of the Gauls, v. 41. A consul, dictator, or prætor, may devote either himself or any soldier regularly enlisted, for the army, viii. 10.
- Diana of Ephesus, and her temple on the Aventine, i. 45. A lectisternium in honour of her, xxii. 10. Her grove, xxvii. 4. Festival of three days at Syracuse, xxv. 23. Her temple at Abydus, xxxi. 17. At Aulis, xlv. 27.
 — Amarynthus, her festival at Eretria, xxxv. 38.
 — Tauropolos, xlv. 44.
- Dianium, i. 48.
- Dicæarchus, proper name, xxxiii. 2; xxxv. 12; xxxvi. 28.
- Dice played with, iv. 17.
- Dictator, first created, ii. 18. No appeal from him, 29; iii. 20. An instance of an appeal by Fabius, viii. 33. Dictator

indeed, would be detestable, and bordering nearly on parricide ; what room, then, could there be for deliberation ? For, whether did he mean to demand a share of the kingdom, or to seize the whole ? If he would demand a share, then both, by the separation of their strength, would be rendered feeble, and exposed to injuries of every kind ; if the whole, would he then require his elder brother, reduced to a private station, at his time of life and labouring under such bodily infirmities, to live in exile, and die in such a wretched state. For, not to mention the catastrophes of undutiful brothers recorded in stories, the fate of Perseus seemed a striking instance, who, prostrated at the feet of a victorious enemy, laid down, in the temple of the Samothracians, before the gods, who, as it were, demanded satisfaction for his crimes, the crown which he had seized after the death of his brother. "Those very men," he continued, "who not through friendship for him, but enmity to Eumenes, had instigated him to the adoption of such measures, would praise his affection and firmness, if he preserved to the last his allegiance to his brother."

20. These arguments prevailed in the mind of Attalus. Therefore, on being introduced to the senate, he congratulated them on their success, and made mention of his own services during the war, and those of his brother, whatever he had performed ; of the defection of the Gauls, which had lately happened, and which had caused violent commotions ; and he entreated that they should send ambassadors to those people, by whose authority they should be summoned to desist. After delivering these messages respecting the general interest of the state, he requested a grant of *Ænus* and *Maronea* to himself. Having thus disappointed the hopes of those who expected that he, after arraigning his brother's conduct, would solicit a partition of the kingdom, he retired from the senate-house. Seldom on other occasions was either a king or private person heard with such a degree of favour and approbation by all ; during his stay he received presents and honours of every description, and they treated him similarly at his departure. Of the many embassies which came from Greece and Asia, that of the Rhodians engaged the greatest share of the public attention. At first they appeared in white, the colour which was most becoming to persons congratulating others, for had they worn mourning, they might seem to be la-

- Ennius, Q., his observation respecting Fab. Maximus, xxx. 26.
- Eordæa, xxxi. 39; xlii. 53; xlv. 30.
- Ephesus, xxxiii. 38; xxxviii. 12, 39.
- Epicrates, xxxvii. 13—15.
- Epicyles sent by Hannibal, with his brother Hippocrates, ambassador to Hieronymus, xxiv. 6, 23. Both elected prætors at Syracuse, 27. They seize Syracuse, 32. Epicyles commands in the city when besieged by the Romans, 35. He leaves it, xxv. 27. And goes to Africa, xxvi. 40.
- Sindon, killed at Syracuse, xxv. 28.
- Epidaurus, x. 47; xlv. 28.
- Epidolæ, part of Syracuse, xxv. 24.
- Epirus, viii. 8; xxix. 12; xxxii. 13; xlv. 34.
- Equestrian estate, v. 7.
- spoils, viii. 7.
- statue, ix. 43.
- Eretria, xxxii. 13, 16; xxxiii. 34; xxxv. 38.
- Eretum, iii. 29; xxvi. 11, 25.
- Ergavia, xl. 50.
- Ericinum, xxxvi. 13.
- Erigonos, river, xxxi. 39.
- Eropon, xlv. 24, 28.
- Eropus, xxvii. 32; xxix. 12.
- Erycine Venus, xxii. 9, 10.
- Erythræ, xxviii. 8; xxxvi. 43; xxxvii. 27.
- , promontory, xlv. 28.
- Eryx, mount, xxi. 10, 41.
- Esquilæ, i. 44; ii. 28.
- Esquiline hill, i. 48.
- gate, ii. 11; iii. 66, 68; vi. 22.
- Etovissa, xxi. 22.
- Etruria, i. 23, 30. Subdued by Fabius consul, ix. 41. Renews hostilities, x. 3. Is laid waste, 12, 30, 37. Its general assemblies, iv. 23; v. 17; x. 16.
- Etrurians, besiege Rome, ii. 11. Recommence hostilities, 44. Are displeased at the Veians for electing a king, v. 1. Make war on the Romans, vi. 2—4. Prepare again for war, vii. 17. Are defeated, ix. 35. Obtain a truce, 41. Defeat the Romans, x. 3. Are routed, 4, 5. See 10, 18, 30. Meditate a revolt, xxvii. 21. Are checked, 24.
- Evander, Arcadian, introduces the use of letters in Italy, i. 5, 7.
- , Cretan, attempts to murder king Eumenes, xlii. 13. Accompanies Perseus in his flight, xlv. 43. Is put to death by him, xlv. 5.
- Euboæa, island, xxvii. 30; xxviii. 5; xxxv. 51; xxxvi. 15.
- Euboic gulf, xxxi. 47.
- talent, xxxvii. 45; xxxviii. 9.
- Eubulidas of Chalcis, demanded by Scipio, xxxvii. 45.
- Eudamus, commander of the Rhodian fleet, xxxvii. 12, 15; xlv. 28.
- Eumenes, king of Pergamus, joins the Romans against Antiochus, xxxvi. 42, 45. Is obliged to go home to protect Pergamus, xxxvii. 18. Advises Æmilius not to listen to overtures of peace, 19. Assists in the total overthrow of Antiochus, 41, 42. Goes to Rome, 52, 53. And is rewarded with a large addition of territory, 56. His ambassadors complain of Philip, xxxix. 27. He comes to Rome, and discovers the designs of Perseus, xlii. 6, 11—13. Is assaulted near Delphi, 15. He and the Romans are worsted by Perseus, 59. Whom they afterwards defeat, and Eumenes becomes suspected by the Romans, xlv. 20. He is solicited by Perseus, 24. The treaty is broken off, 25. He sends ambassadors to Rome with congratulations, xlv. 13. Makes a truce with the Gauls, 34.
- Euphranor, Macedonian general, relieves Melibœa from a siege, xlv. 13.
- Euripus, strait of Eubœa, xxviii. 6; xxxi. 22.
- Eurotas, river, xxxiv. 28; xxxv. 29, 30.
- Euryalus, hull at Syracuse, xxv. 25, 26.
- Eurylochus, Magnesian chief magistrate, provokes Quintius, xxxv. 31. Flies to Ætolia, 32. Kills himself, xxxvi. 33.
- Eurymedon, river, xxxiii. 41.
- Euthymidas, head of a faction at Chalcis, xxxv. 37, 38.
- Exodia, interludes, vii. 2.
- Fabie, daughters of M. Fab. Ambustus, vi. 34.
- Fabian family, ii. 45. Undertake the war with the Veians, 48. Are all cut off except one, 50.
- Fabius Pictor, a very old writer, i. 44; ii. 40; viii. 30; x. 37; xxii. 7.
- , C., consul, wages an unsuccessful war with the Tarquinians, vii. 12, 15. Is made interrex, 17. Master of horse, ix. 23.
- , Cæso, questor, accuses Sp. Cassius of treason, ii. 41. Is made consul, 42. A second time consul, when his troops refuse to conquer, 43. He and his brother renew the fight, 46. Is chosen consul a third time, 48. Leads his family against the Veians, 49.
- , Ambustus, Cæso, questor, iv. 54. Consular tribune, 61. Again, v. 10. A third time, 24.
- , Dorso, C., during the siege of the Capitol, passes through the Gauls to perform sacrifice, and returns safe, v. 46.
- , L., envoy from Scipio to Carthage, xxx. 25.
- , M., brother of Cæso, consul, ii. 42. Again, 43. Refuses a triumph, 47.
- , chief pontiff, dictates the form of words, in which the Roman elders

- devote themselves on the approach of the Gauls, v. 41.
- Fabius Ambustus, M., whose daughter's envy of her sister occasioned the consulship to be opened to plebeians, consular tribune, vi. 22. Again, 36.
- , consul, honoured with an ovation over the Hernicians, vii. 11. Again consul, 17. Dictator, 22. Argues in favour of his son against Papirius, viii. 33. Master of horse, 38.
- Dorea, M., consul, vii. 28.
- Vibulanus, M., consul, iv. 11. Consular tribune, 25.
- Buteo, M., dictator, without a master of horse; created for the purpose of filling up the senate, xxiii. 22.
- , curule ædile, xxx. 26.
- Prætor, 40.
- Ambustus, Numerius, consular tribune, iv. 58.
- Vibulanus, Numerius, consul, iv. 43. Consular tribune, 49. Again, 57.
- Q., consul, ii. 41. Again, 43. Slain in battle, 46.
- , the only survivor of the disaster at Cremera, consul, iii. 1. Again, 2. A third time consul, he conquers the Volscians, and is made one of the decemvirs for forming laws, 36. He is banished with his colleagues, 58.
- , ambassador to the Gauls, kills one of their leaders, and is made consular tribune, v. 35, 36. He, with his brother, is called to an account for his conduct towards the Gauls, and dies, vi. 1.
- Ambustus, Q., consul, iv. 52. Master of horse, vii. 28. Dictator, ix. 7.
- Gurgæ, Q., consul, x. 47.
- Maximus Rullianus, Q., curule ædile, viii. 18. Master of horse, 29. Fights the Samnites contrary to the order of the dictator, Papirius, and is successful, 30. His dispute with the dictator, 30—36. He is made consul, 38. Interrex, ix. 7. Dictator, he defeats the Samnites, 23. Again consul, he defeats the Etrurians, 35. Though at enmity with Papirius, nominates him dictator, 38. A third time consul, he overthrows the Samnites and Umbrians, 41. Censor, he distributes the lowest rabble among the four city tribes, and thence gains the surname of Maximus, 46; A fourth time consul, he overcomes the Samnites, x. 13, 14. Is made consul a fifth time, 22. Triumphs, 30.
- Vibulanus, Q., consul, iv. 37. Consular tribune, 49.
- Maximus Verrucosus, Q., ambassador to Carthage, xxi. 18. Predictator, xxii. 8. His cautious method of conducting the war, 11—17. He sells his estate to ransom prisoners, 23. Saves from total defeat his master of horse, who had fought Hannibal contrary to his judgment, 28, 29. His advice to the consul Æmilius, 39. He is made chief pontiff, xxiii. 21. A third time consul, 31. His actions, 46, 48. Is consul a fourth time, xxiv. 8. Acts as lieutenant-general under his son, 44. Is made consul a fifth time, xxvii. 7. Prince of the senate, 11. He takes Tarentum, 15. Effects a reconciliation between the consuls Livius and Nero, 35. Opposes Scipio's design of carrying the war into Africa, xxviii. 40; xxix. 19. Dies, xxx. 26.
- Fabius, Q., son of the preceding, prætor, xxiv. 9. Consul, 43. Makes his father dismount on approaching him, 44. Takes Arpi, 46.
- , lieutenant-general, despatched to the senate by Livius, xxviii. 9.
- Pictor, Q., sent to consult the oracle at Delphi, xxii. 57. Returns, xxiii. 11.
- Labeo, Q., prætor, xxxvii. 47.
- Pictor, Q., flamen of Quirinus, and prætor, xxxvii. 47, 50.
- Fabraternians taken into protection by the Romans, viii. 19.
- Fabricius Luscinus, C., prætor, xxxiii. 43; xxxvii. 4.
- Fæsulæ, xxii. 3.
- Faith solemnly worshipp'd, by order of Numa, i. 21.
- Falerine tribe added, ix. 20.
- Falerians, or Faliscians, assist the Veians and Fidenatians, iv. 17. Attack the Roman camp at Veii, v. 8, 13. Are defeated by Camillus, their camp taken, and their city besieged, 19, 26. The treacherous schoolmaster is punished, and the town surrenders, 27. They revive hostilities, vii. 17. Obtain a truce, 22. War is proclaimed against them, x. 45. A truce granted, 46.
- Falernian lands, as far as the river Volturnus, divided among the commons of Rome, viii. 11.
- Fasces do not attend both consuls in the city, ii. 1. Lowered, in compliment to the people, by Publicola, 7.
- Fathers, Conscript, ii. 1. See Senate, Patricians.
- Faustulus saves Romulus and Remus, i. 4, 5.
- Fecenia, Hiapala, a courtesan, discovers the practices of the Bacchanalians, xxxix. 9, 11, 13. Is rewarded, 19.
- Feralia, festival of the infernal deities, xxxv. 7.
- Ferentine grove, i. 50, 52. Water, 51. Source of it, ii. 53.
- Ferentum, taken by the Romans, x. 34.
- Feronia, her temple, i. 30. Her temple and grove, xxvi. 12; xxvii. 4. Her temple at Capena struck by lightning, xxxiii. 26.

- Fescnine verses, vii. 2.
 Ficulnea, i. 3. Ficulnean, or Nomentan, road, iii. 52.
 Fidense, colony, i. 27; iv. 17. Revolts, and is reduced, 22, 33, 34.
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 — meadows, iii. 54, 63.
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 —, —, consul, xxxviii. 42. Defends M. Fulvius, 43. Defeats the Ligurians, xxxix. 2.
 —, —, commissioner of a colony, xl. 34.
 —, —, L. xliii. 11.
 —, —, Q., commissioner of lands, xxxi. 4.
 Flavius, Cn., a notary, made curule ædile, and opposes the patricians; publishes the civil law, and exhibits the calendar in tablets hung round the forum, ix. 46.
 —, —, M., makes a distribution of flesh meat, viii. 22. Is made plebeian tribune, 37.
 —, —, a Lucanian, betrays Tib. Gracchus, xxv. 16.
 Flavoleius, M., centurion, ii. 45.
 Fleet launched in forty-five days after the timber was brought from the wood, xxviii. 45.
 Flornia, a vestal convicted of incontinence, xxii. 57.
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 — Falbus, P., prætor, xlv. 17.
 — Capito, P., prætor, xliii. 11.
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 Forum, Roman, i. 12. Adorned with the gilded shields of the Samnites, ix. 40.
 — boarium, or cattle-market, xxi. 62; xxvii. 37; xxix. 37.
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 — Flaccinator, M., consul, ix. 20.
 — Master of horse, 26. Again, 28.
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 Frusinians mulcted a third part of their lands, x. 1.
 Frusino, or Frusinum, xxvii. 37.
 Fucine lake, iv. 57.
 Fulcinius, C., Roman ambassador, killed by order of Tolumnius, iv. 17.
 Fulvius Curvus, C., plebeian ædile, x. 23.
 —, —, Cn., consul, x. 11. Defeats the Samnites, and triumphs, 12. Proprætor, he overthrows the Etrurians, 26, 27, 30.
 —, —, quaestor, delivered up to Hannibal by the Ligurians, xxi. 59.
 —, —, lieutenant-general, xxvi. 14, 33; xxvii. 8.
 — Centumalus, Cn., curule ædile, made prætor, xxiv. 43. Consul, xxv. 41; xxvi. 1. Is defeated by Hannibal at Herdonea, and slain, xxvii. 1.
 — Flaccus, Cn., prætor, xxv. 2. Is intoxicated with success, 20. Defeated by Hannibal at Herdonea, 21. Called to account for misconduct, xxvi. 2. He goes into exile, 3.
 —, —, L., consul, viii. 38. Master of horse, ix. 21.
 —, —, M., military tribune, killed in battle, xxvii. 12.
 — Centumalus, M., prætor, xxxv. 10, 20.
 — Flaccus, M., commissioner of lands, xxxi. 4. Lieutenant-general, xliii. 11.
 — Nobilior, M., prætor, xxxiv. 54. Defeats the Celtiberians and their allies, taking their king prisoner, xxxv. 7. His ovation, xxxvi. 21. A second, 38. Is chosen consul, xxxvii. 48. Wages war with success against the Ætolians, xxxviii. 4—12. A triumph is decreed to him after some dispute, xxxix. 5. He triumphs, xl. 45.
 — Pætinus, M., consul, x. 9.
 —, —, Q., curule ædile, xxx. 39.
 — Flaccus, Q., pontiff, xxiii. 21. Prætor, xxiv. 30. Master of horse and consul, xxv. 2. Takes Hanno's camp, 13, 14. Lays siege to Capua, xxvi. 4. Follows Hannibal on his route to Rome, 8—10. Beheads the Campanian senators, 15. Is accused by the Campanians, 27, 33. Created dictator, xxvii. 5. Consul a fourth time, 6. His reputation loses its lustre, 20. He is continued in command at Capua, 22.
 — Gילו, Q., lieutenant-general under Scipio, xxx. 21. Prætor, xxxi. 4.
 — Flaccus, Q., prætor, xxxviii. 42; xxxix. 56. Is made a pontiff, xl. 42. Triumphs over the Celtiberians, and is

- chosen consul, 43. Triumphs over the Ligurians, 59. Is made censor, xli. 27. Strips the temple of Juno Lacinia, xlii. 8. Hangs himself, 28.
- Fundæ, its inhabitants made Roman citizens without right of suffrage, viii. 14.
- Funeral orations, ii. 47, 61. Allowed to matrons, v. 50. Often misrepresent facts, viii. 40.
- Furius and Fusius, the same, iii. 4.
- , lieutenant-general, brother of the consul Sp. Furius, killed by the Æquans, iii. 5.
- , Agrippa, iii. 66, 70. Consular tribune, v. 32.
- , Pacilius, C., consul, iv. 12. Censor, 22. Disfranchises Mamercus Æmilius, 24. Is made consular tribune, 31. Consul again, 52.
- , Aculeo, C., quæstor, xxxviii. 55.
- , L., consul, opposes the Agrarian law, li. 54.
- , consular tribune with Camillus, vi. 22. Dispute between them, 23, 24, 25.
- , plebeian tribune, ix. 42.
- , Camillus, L., dictator, restores the consulship to the patricians, and is elected consul, vii. 24. Defeats the Gauls, 26. Is made dictator, 28.
- , consul, takes Pedum, and triumphs, viii. 13. Consul a second time, 29.
- , Medullinus, L., a person or persons of this name held the following offices, but the accounts are obscure: Consular tribune, iv. 25, 35. Again, 44. Consul, 51. Again, 54. Consular tribune, 57. Again, 61. A third time, v. 14. A fourth, 16. A fifth, 24. A sixth, 26. A seventh, 32.
- , Purpureo, L., military tribune, xxvii. 2. Attends a general assembly of the Ætolians, xxxi. 29. Is made consul, xxxiii. 24.
- , Camillus, M., consular tribune, v. 1. Again, 10. A third time, he ravages Campania, 14. Interrex, 17. Dictator, 19. Defeats the Faliscians, and takes Veii, 25. Opposes the design of removing to Veii, and is made consular tribune a fourth time, 26. Sends back to the Falerians their children, and he traitor who brought them to his camp, 27. Interrex, he is accused by Apuleius; goes into exile, and is fined, 32. Is recalled, and made dictator, 46. Utterly vanquishes the Gauls, and triumphs, 49. Dictator a third time, he takes the Volscian camp, vi. 1. Consular tribune a fifth time, 6. His services, 7—10. Consular tribune a sixth time, 18. A seventh, 22. His moderation towards his colleague, and success in war, 23, 25. Dictator a fourth time, 28. A fifth, he triumphs over the Gauls, 42. His death, and character, vii. 1.
- Furius, M., defends M. Aurelius against charges made by Philip, xxx. 42.
- , Crassipes, M., commissioner of lands, xxxiv. 53. Prætor, xxxviii. 42. Again, xli. 28.
- , P., consul, ii. 56.
- , Philus, P., prætor, xxi. 35, 55. Returns wounded from Africa, xxiii. 11. Is made censor, xxiv. 11; and acts with severity, 18. Is accused by Metellus, plebeian tribune, and dies, 43.
- , Q., chief pontiff, ii. 54.
- , Sex., consul, ii. 39.
- , Sp., consul, ii. 43.
- , consul, worsted by the Æquans, and surrounded in his camp, iii. 4. Is relieved by T. Quintius, 5.
- , consular tribune, vi. 31.
- , Camillus, Sp., son of Marcus, first prætor, vii. 1.
- Fusius, Sp., pater patratus, i. 24.
- Gabians, lii. 8; vi. 31.
- Gabian road, iii. 6.
- Gabii taken by the treachery of Sex. Tarquinius, i. 53, 54; xxiv. 10; xxvi. 9.
- Gabine cincture, v. 46; viii. 9; x. 7.
- Gabinus made governor of Scodra, xlv. 26.
- Gades, xxi. 21; xxiv. 49; xxvi. 43; xxviii. 1.
- Gætullian troops, xxlii. 18.
- Gala, king of Numidia, xxiv. 48, 49; xxix. 29; xl. 17.
- Gallie tumult, vii. 9, 11. Bay, xxvi. 19; xxx. 19.
- Gallocrecians, xxxvii. 8. Their origin, xxxviii. 16. They are subdued by Cn. Manlius Vulso, 23. Who triumphs over them, xxxix. 6.
- Games, Roman, or great, exhibited by Romulus, i. 9. Established by Tarquinius Priscus, to be performed annually, 35.
- , Capitoline, v. 50.
- , Apollinarian, instituted, xxv. 12. Established, xxvii. 23.
- , Circensian, xxx. 27.
- , Megalesian, xxix. 14.
- , Plebeian, xxiii. 30.
- , Funeral, remarkable, exhibited by the sons of Æmilius Lepidus, xxiii. 30.
- , Olympic, xxvii. 35.
- , Nemean, xxvii. 30, 31.
- , Isthmian, xxxiii. 32.
- Ganymedes, governor of Ænus, for Ptolemy, betrays it to Philip, xxxi. 16.
- Garamantians, xxix. 33.
- Garitena murdered by Philip, xxxii. 21.
- Gates of a Roman camp, prætorian in front, xl. 27. Decuman, or quæstorian, in the rear, iii. 5; x. 32. Right and left principal, xl. 27.

- Gates of the city of Rome :—
 Capuan, or Capena, i. 26 ; iii. 22.
 Carmental, ii. 49 ; or Wicked.
 Colline, i. 51 ; ii. 11.
 Esquiline, ii. 11 ; iii. 86.
 Flumentan, vi. 20.
 Nævian, ii. 11.
 Numentan, vi. 20.
 Trigemina, iv. 16.
- Gavilius, Cn. and L., cause a great alarm at Rome, xli. 5.
- Gaul, province, called Ariminum, xxviii. 88.
- Gauls, enticed by the delicious fruits and wines, had come into Italy 200 years before the taking of Rome, v. 17. Their several migrations, 33—35. The Senones besiege Clusium, 35. Quarrel with the Romans, 36. March to Rome, and gain a victory at the Allia, 37, 38. Burn Rome, 41. Are utterly defeated by Camillus, 49. Are again routed by Camillus, vi. 42. Advance within three miles of Rome, vii. 9. On their champion being slain by Manlius, retire in dismay, 9, 11. Various engagements with them, 12—15, 23, 24 ; viii. 20. The combat of Valerius Corvus, vii. 26. The Gauls, for a large sum of money, make peace with the Etrurians, x. 10. They, in conjunction with the Etrurians, Samnites, and Umbrians, are defeated by the Romans, 27, 29. The Senones cut off a Roman legion, 26. Character of the Gauls, v. 37—46 ; and x. 28. Transalpine Gauls join Hannibal, xxi. 20—28. Make an irruption into Italy, xxxix. 22, 45. Submit to the Roman consul, and retire, 54.
- Gaurus, mount, vii. 32.
- Geese save the Capitol, v. 47.
- Geganian family, Alban, admitted among Roman patricians, i. 30.
- Geganus, L., consular tribune, vi. 31.
- , M., consular tribune, vi. 42.
- , Maecrinus, M., consul, quashes the combinations of the plebeian tribunes against the patricians, iii. 65. Is made consul a second time, iv. 8. He overthrows the Volscians, sends them under the yoke, and triumphs, 10. Is a third time consul, 17. Censor, 22. See ix. 33, 84.
- , T., consul, ii. 34.
- Gelo, son of Hiero, favouring the Carthaginians, is carried off by a sudden death, xxiii. 30. His character, xxiv. 5.
- Geminus Metius, Etrurian, his single combat with T. Manlius, viii. 7.
- Genius, a deity, xxi. 62.
- Genius, king of Illyria, xl. 42. Ambassadors sent to him from Rome, xlii. 26. He imprisons the ambassadors, and takes part with Perseus, xlv. 27. Murders his brother, and his two friends, 30. Surrenders himself to the Roman prætor, Anicius, 31. Is led in triumph, with his queen, children, and brother, xlv. 43.
- Genus, xxi. 32. Taken by Mago, and demolished, xxviii. 46. Rebuilt by the Romans, xxx. 1.
- Genucius, plebeian tribune, killed in his own house, ii. 54.
- , Cn., plebeian consular tribune, v. 13. A second time, when he falls in battle, 18.
- , consul, vii. 3.
- , one of the first plebeian aurgurs, x. 9.
- , L., plebeian consul, vii. 1. A second time, 4. Is slain in battle with the Hernicians, 6.
- , plebeian tribune, proposes a law against usury, vii. 42.
- , consul, x. 1.
- , ambassador to Syphax, xxvii. 4.
- , M., consul, iv. 1.
- , T., plebeian tribune, proposes an Agrarian law, and accuses T. Menenius, ii. 52. Makes a heavy charge on the consuls of the preceding year, and is put to death, 54.
- , decemvir, iii. 33.
- Geronius, xxii. 18, 24, 39.
- Gisgo, Carthaginian ambassador to Philip, xxiii. 34.
- , arguing against peace, is treated roughly by Hannibal, xxx. 37.
- Gladiators exhibited, xxiii. 30 ; xxviii. 21.
- called Samnites, by the Campanians, ix. 40.
- Gods, celestial and infernal, x. 28.
- Indigetes, and Novensiles, viii. 9.
- Manes, viii. 6, 9 ; x. 28.
- Penates, or household, i. 1.
- Tutelar, of Rome, iii. 7.
- The custom of calling them out from the town of an enemy, and the ceremonies used in removing their images, v. 21, 22.
- Gold, vicesimary, xxvii. 10.
- , 1000 pounds' weight stipulated as the ransom of the Roman people, v. 48. Retaken, and placed under the throne of Jupiter, 50.
- Gomphi, xxxi. 41. Taken by the Romans, xxxvi. 13.
- Gonni, xxxvi. 10 ; xlii. 54, 87.
- Goods of Porsenna for sale, whence the phrase arose, ii. 14.
- Gown, bordered with purple, prætexta, borrowed from the Etrurians, i. 8.
- Gradivus, Mars, ii. 45. His priests Salii instituted by Numa, i. 20.
- Graviscæ, Roman colony, xl. 20.
- Grecian arts first admired by the Romans, xxv. 40.
- fleet infests the coasts of Italy, vii. 25, 26. Another, under Cleonymus, a Spartan, is compelled to retire by the Patavians, x. 2.

- Grecian man and woman buried alive in the forum, xxii. 57.
- states declared free by T. Quintus, at the Isthmian games, xxxiii. 32.
- Greece, the Parther, vii. 26.
- , the Greater, revolts to Hannibal, xxii. 61; xxxi. 7.
- Greek fables, xxviii. 48. Trench, 46.
- Gulf in the forum closes, on Curtius leaping into it, vii. 6.
- Gulussa, son of Masinissa, pleads before the senate in favour of his father, xlii. 24.
- Cythium taken by T. Quintus, xxxiv. 29. By Nabis, xxxv. 27.
- Hadrumetum, city in Africa, xxx. 29, 35.
- Haliacmon, river, xlii. 53.
- Haliartus, city, favours Perseus, xlii. 46.
- Is taken by the prætor Lucretius, 63.
- Malicarnassians, obliged to the Rhodians for their liberty, xxxiii. 20. Zealous to serve the Romans, xxxvii. 16.
- Halys, river, its banks inhabited by Gauls, xxxviii. 16.
- Hære, near Cumæ, the camp of the Campanians, is surprised there by Gracchus, xxiii. 35.
- Hamilcar, forming plans for a war against the Romans, dies, xxi. 1, 2, 5. This happened at a place in Spain called Highfort, xxiv. 41.
- , acting in concert with the Insubrian Gauls, is killed in battle at Cremona, xxxi. 21.
- , son of Bomilcar, defeated by the Scipios, xxiii. 49.
- , son of Gisgo, given up to the Romans, with the isle of Melita, xxi. 51.
- , Carthaginian general, made prisoner by Cn. Cornelius, xxxii. 30. Is led in triumph, xxxiii. 23.
- Hampicora, Sardinian chief, meditates a revolt, xxiii. 32. Kills himself, 41.
- Hannibal, about nine years old, swears perpetual enmity to the Romans, xxi. 1. Is appointed general in the place of Hasdrubal, 3. His character, 4. He besieges and takes Saguntum, vi. 14. Passes the Iberus and Pyrenean mountains, 23. Crosses the Rhone, 31. The Alps, 32. The number of his forces, 42. He defeats the Romans at Ticinus, 46. Again at the Trebia, 54. Again at Placentia, 59. Again at the lake Trasimenus, xxii. 4. Escapes out of a defile by the stratagem of tying faggots to the horns of oxen, 16. Worst Mincius, who is saved by Fabius, 29. Pretends flight, but his scheme is detected, 42. Distressed and perplexed, he removes to Cannæ, 43. There overthrows the Romans with great slaughter, 49. Goes to Capua, xxxiii. 7. Is defeated at Nola by Marcellus, 16. His men enervated by the luxury of Capua, 18. Are long resisted by a small body of Prænestines, at Casilinum, which at last surrenders, 19. He gains possession of Tarentum by treachery, xxv. 8—10. Defeats Cn. Fulvius, prætor, at Herdonia, 21. Resolves to lay siege to Rome, xxvi. 7. Encamps within three miles of that city, 10. Failing in his attempt, he retires, 11. Vanquishes Cn. Fulvius, proconsul, at Herdonea, xxvii. 1. He surrounds Marcellus, who is slain, 27. After the death of Hasdrubal, he retires into Bruttium, 51. Worsted by Scipio, he retires from Locri, xxix. 7. Is recalled from Italy, xxx. 19. Holds a conference with Scipio, 29. Is conquered at Zama, and flies to Adrumetum, 35. Is kindly received by Antiochus, at Ephesus, xxxiii. 49. Advises Antiochus to attack the Romans in Italy, xxxiv. 60. Converses with Scipio, xxxv. 14. Loses the favour of Antiochus, 43. Is restored to his good opinion, xxxvi. 6, 15, 41. Is defeated at sea by the Rhodians, xxxvii. 24. Is compelled by the Romans to leave the court of Antiochus, 45. Having found refuge with Prusias, but being still persecuted by the Romans, he swallows poison, xxxix. 51.
- Hanno, head of the faction which opposed the Barcine, insists that Hannibal ought not to be sent into Spain, xxi. 5; but to be given up to the Romans, 9. After the battle of Cannæ, he recommends making proposals of peace to the Romans, xxiii. 13.
- , son of Bomilcar, distinguishes himself in the passage of the Rhone, xxi. 27, 28.
- defeated and taken in Spain by Cn. Scipio, xxi. 60.
- driven out of Lucania by Sempronius Longus, xxiii. 17. Persuades the Grecian cities in Bruttium to join him, xxiv. 1. Fights a desperate battle with Gracchus, 14, 15. Flies to Bruttium, xxv. 14. Commands the garrison of Metapontum, xxvii. 42.
- succeeds Hasdrubal Barcas as commander in Spain, xxviii. 1. Is made prisoner by the Romans, 2; and sent to Rome, 4.
- , an officer under Mago, is routed by L. Marcius, xxviii. 30.
- , general of cavalry, falls in battle, xxix. 29, 35.
- , son of Hamilcar, defeated and slain by Masinissa, xxix. 34.
- Harmonia, daughter of Gelon, put to death, xxiv. 24, 25.
- Harpalus, ambassador from Perseus, gives offence to the senate, xlii. 14.
- Hasdrubal, son-in-law and successor of Hamilcar, killed by a savage, xxi. 9.
- brother of Hannibal, is left

- commander in Spain, **xxi. 22**. Is defeated by the Scipios, **xxiii. 29**. Cuts off the two Roman generals, with the greatest part of their men, **xxv. 32**. Baffles Nero, **xxvi. 17**. Is defeated by Scipio, **xxvii. 18, 19**. Passes into Gaul, and over the Alps, **36, 39**. Lays siege to Placentia, **43**. Is vanquished at the Metaurus, and slain, **48, 49**. His head is thrown into Hannibal's camp, **51**.
- Hasdrubal, Calvus is sent into Sicily, **xxiii. 32, 34**. Defeated and taken, **40, 41**.
- , son of Gisgo, commands in Spain, **xxiv. 41**. Is overthrown by Scipio, **xxviii. 15, 16**. Flies into Africa, **17**. He and Scipio dine together in the house of Syphax, **18**. He gives his daughter in marriage to Syphax, **xxix. 23**. He and Syphax are defeated by Scipio, **xxx. 5, 6**.
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- Nerulum, stormed by the Romans, ix. 20.
- Nessus, river, xlv. 29.

- Nicæa, city, on the Malean bay, xxviii. 5; xxv. 26.
- Nicander, a leader of pirates, xxxvii. 11.
- , Ætolian prætor, xxxviii. 4, 6.
- Nicias, Achæan prætor, xxviii. 8.
- , Macedonian, put to death by Perseus, xlv. 10.
- Nico forms a conspiracy, and betrays Tarentum to Hannibal, xxv. 8, 9. Kills D. Quintius, xxvi. 39. Is killed in the capture of Tarentum, xxvii. 16.
- Nicodamus, Ætolian general, xl. 6.
- Nile river, xlv. 19.
- Nola, taken by the Romans, ix. 28. Is besieged by Hannibal, xxiii. 14, 16. Again, 43, 46. The plebeian party invite Hannibal, xxiv. 13.
- Nomentan road, iii. 52.
- Nomentum, taken by Tarquinius Priscus, i. 38; iv. 22.
- Norba, Roman colony, ii. 34. Is attacked by the Privernians, vii. 42. Maintains constant friendship with the Romans, xxvii. 10.
- Nortia, Etrurian goddess, vii. 3.
- Novendiale sacrum, or nine days' festival, i. 31; xxi. 62; xxv. 7; xxvi. 23, &c.
- Novensiles, deities, viii. 9.
- Nuceria, ix. 38. Is taken by Hannibal, xxiii. 15, 16. The inhabitants are removed to Atella, xxvii. 30.
- Numa Pompilius, is chosen king, i. 18. His various religious institutions, 21. His commentaries, 32. His books of philosophy discovered, xl. 29.
- Numerius Decimus, Samnite, xxii. 24.
- Numericus, river, i. 2.
- , L., Latin prætor, summoned to Rome, viii. 3.
- , Priscus, T., consul, defeats the Volscians, ii. 63.
- Numidians, xxi. 22; xxiv. 48; xxix. 23, 31, 34; xxx. 12; xxxv. 11. See Syphax, Masinissa, Gala.
- Numisia, Latin general, viii. 11.
- Numitor, king of Alba, i. 3, 5.
- Numitorius, L., chosen tribune in an assembly of the tribes, ii. 58.
- Nursians promise soldiers to Scipio, xxviii. 45.
- Nymphius betrays Palæpolis to the Romans, viii. 25, 26.
- Oericulum, ix. 41; xxii. 11.
- Octavius Metius, x. 41.
- , Cn., prætor, xxviii. 38. He captures eighty Carthaginian ships, 46. Is sent ambassador to Africa, xxxi. 11. Made commissioner of a colony, xxxiv. 45. Prætor, xlv. 17. He triumphs over Macedonia, xlv. 42.
- Octolophus, in Dassaretia, xxxi. 36.
- Odrysiæ, xxxix. 53; xlv. 42.
- Oeneum, xl. 19.
- Oenus river, xxxiv. 28.
- Oesales succeeds his brother Gala in the kingdom of Numidia, xxix. 28—31.
- Oeta, mount, the highest part called Calidromos, xxxvi. 15, 22, 30; xxxvii. 5; xli. 22.
- Oflinus Calavius, a Campanian, his opinion of the silence of the Romans going home from Caudium, ix. 6.
- Ogulnius, Aul., military tribune, xxxiii. 36.
- , Cn. and Q., plebeian tribunes, propose a law to open the priesthood to plebeians, x. 6. Are curule ædiles, 23.
- , M., is sent into Etruria to purchase corn, xxvii. 3.
- Olba, in Sardinia, ravaged by Hamilear, xxvii. 6.
- Olcades, islands, conquered by Hannibal, xxi. 5.
- Olympia, xxvi. 24; xlv. 28.
- Olympian games, xxvii. 35; xxviii. 7.
- , Jupiter, xxiv. 21.
- Olympias, mother of Alexander the Great, viii. 24.
- , city, formerly Connocondylum, xxxix. 25.
- Olympium, temple, near Syracuse, xxiv. 33.
- Olympus, mount, xxxviii. 18—20, 23.
- Olsinium, xlv. 26.
- Onesimus, a Macedonian, is received kindly by the Roman senate, admitted an ally, and presented with a house and land, xlv. 16.
- Onomastus, by order of Philip, massacres the Maronites, xxxix. 34; xl. 8.
- Opimia, a vestal, buried alive, xxii. 57.
- Opimius Pansa, L., quæstor, x. 33.
- Opiernus, L., a Faliscian, a leader of the Bacchanals, xxxix. 17.
- Oppia, a vestal, condemned for a breach of chastity, ii. 42.
- Oppia and Cluvia, Campanian women, their liberty and goods are restored by the Romans, xxvi. 33, 34.
- Oppius, C., plebeian tribune, iii. 54.
- , prætor of allies, is surprised by the Gauls, and slain, xxxi. 2.
- , proposer of the law forbidding women the use of golden ornaments, and a debate about that law, xxxi. 1, 2, &c.
- , L., plebeian tribune, xxxii. 28.
- , Salinator, L., commander of a fleet protecting Sicily, xxxv. 23; prætor, 24.
- , M., leader of the seceding soldiers, iii. 51.
- , Cornicen, Sp., decemvir, iii. 35. Is left in Rome with Ap. Claudius, 41. Endeavours to assist him, 49. Assembles the senate, 50. Accused, and ordered into prison, he lays violent hands on himself, 58.
- Ops, her temple struck by lightning, xxxix. 24.
- Opus, is sacked by Attalus, xxviii. 7.

- Dissensions there, xxxi. 32. Its port Cynus, xxviii. 6.
- Oracle of Delphi, i. 56; v. 15; xxxix. 10, 11. — of Jupiter, at Dodona, viii. 24.
- Orbitanium, xxiv. 20.
- Orestis, xxviii. 33.
- Oretans, xxi. 11.
- Oreum, xxviii. 5, 7, 8. Taken by the Romans, xxviii. 6. — Again, by them and Attalus, xxxi. 46; xxxiii. 31, 34.
- Oricum is taken by Philip, and retaken by the Romans, xxiv. 40; xxvi. 25; xxxiv. 51, 52; xlv. 33.
- Oringis, or Aurinx, xxviii. 3.
- Oroanda, xxxviii. 18, 37, 39.
- Oroandea, a Cretan, robs Perseus of his treasure, xlv. 6.
- Oropus, xlv. 27.
- Orsus and Corbis determine, in single combat, their dispute about the throne, xxviii. 21.
- Orthobula, wife of Proxenus, is condemned for poisoning her husband, xli. 25.
- Ortiagon, a Gallic chief, xxxviii. 10. His wife's ill-treatment and revenge, 24.
- Ortona, ii. 43.
- Oscan silver, from Osea, now Huesca in Spain, xxxiv. 10.
- Oscians, inventors of the Atellan farce, vii. 2.
- Ossa, mount, xlii. 54.
- Ostia, built at the mouth of the Tiber, by Ancus Marcius, i. 33; xxii. 11, 27; xxiii. 38; xxv. 20; xxvii. 22; xxix. 14.
- Otaacilius, T., praetor, xxii. 10. Is sent as proprator with a fleet to Sicily, xxiii. 32. Is disappointed in a near prospect of the consulship, by Q. Fabius, xxiv. 7, 9; xxv. 31; xxvi. 1, 22, 23.
- Ovation, iii. 10, &c.
- Ovile, enclosure in the field of Mars, where the centuries gave their votes, xxvi. 22.
- Ovius Paccius, Samnite priest, directs the ceremonies in devoting the soldiers, x. 6.
- Pachynum, promontory, xxiv. 27, 35; xxv. 27.
- Pactius and Vibius, brothers, men of eminence in Bruttium, apply to Q. Fabius, xxvii. 15.
- Padus, now Po, river, v. 33, 35; xxi. 43, 47, 52.
- Paeonia, xxxiii. 19; xxxviii. 17; xxxix. 54. Afterwards called Emathia, xl. 8.
- Paestum, viii. 17; xxii. 36; xxvi. 39; xxvii. 10.
- Palaepharsalus, xlv. 1.
- Palaeopolis, viii. 22. Surrendered to the Romans, xxv. 26.
- Palatine hill, i. 5, 7, 33; ii. 10; xxix. 37.
- Palinurus, promontory, xxxvii. 11.
- Pallene, xxxi. 45; xxxviii. 28; xlv. 11; xlv. 30.
- Palm branches first given in token of victory at the Roman games, x. 47.
- Palumbinum taken by the Romans, x. 45.
- Pamphylia, xxxvii. 23, 40; xlv. 14; xlv. 22.
- Pan, Lycean, called by the Romans Inuus, i. 5.
- Panastolium, general assembly of the Aetolians, xxxi. 29, 32; xxxv. 32.
- Pandosis, viii. 24. Is surrendered to the Romans, xxix. 38.
- Panormus, in Sicily, xxiv. 36; xxix. 1. —, in Samos, xxxvii. 11.
- Pantaleon, Aetolian chief, protects Eumenes at Delphi, xlii. 15.
- Pantauchus, ambassador, and intimate friend of Philip, xlii. 39; xlv. 23. Surrenders Bercea to the Romans, 45.
- Paphlagonia, i. 1.
- Papirian tribe, viii. 37.
- cruelty, x. 3.
- Papirius Crassus, C., consular tribune, vi. 18.
- Maso, C., xxi. 25. Dies pontiff, xxv. 2.
- Turdus, C., plebeian tribune, xli. 6.
- Carbo, C., praetor, xlv. 17.
- , L., consular tribune, vi. 22, 38.
- , praetor, viii. 17.
- , a detestable usurer, viii. 28.
- Crassus, L., consul, iv. 21.
- , consul, iv. 30.
- , dictator, viii. 12.
- Consul, 16. — Again, 19. Master of horse, 36.
- Censor, L., consular tribune, vi. 5. — Again, 11. He was censor when the city was taken, ix. 34.
- , master of horse, viii. 12.
- Consul, 23. Dictator, 29. Determines to punish Fabius, his master of horse, for fighting contrary to orders, 30, 34. On the request of the people, forgives him, 35. Is made consul a second time, ix. 7. He takes Luceria, and sends the Samnites under the yoke, 10. Is a third time consul, 15. Triumphs, 16. Is made consul a fourth time, 22. A fifth, 28. Dictator a second time; he triumphs over the Samnites, 40.
- , consul, x. 9. Pays little attention to auspices, 40. Triumphs over the Samnites, 46. Is chosen praetor, 47.
- Mugillanus, L., consul, iv. 7. The first censor, 8. Is consul a second time, 30. Consular tribune, 42. Interrex, 43.
- , consul, viii. 23.
- , M., one of the elders, slain by the Gauls on their entering Rome, v. 41.
- , a commissioner for the liquidation of debts, vii. 21.
- Atratinus, M., consul, iv. 52.
- Crassus, M., consul, iv. 12. Dictator, viii. 17.
- Mugillanus, M., consular tribune, iv. 45. — Again, 47.

- Papirius, Sp., prætor, vi. 22. Again, 27. ———, informs his uncle, the consul, of a defect in the auspices, x. 40.
- Parilla, festival, xl. 2.
- Parma, Roman colony, xxxix. 55.
- Parnassus, mount, xlii. 16.
- Paroreia, xxxix. 27; xlii. 51.
- Paros, island, xxxi. 15.
- Parthenius, mount, xxxiv. 26.
- Parthians, ix. 18.
- Parthinians, xxix. 12; xxxiii. 34.
- Patara, capital of Lycia, xxxiii. 41; xxxvii. 15.
- Patavium, x. 2; xli. 27.
- Patre, xxxvi. 21; xxxviii. 29.
- Patrician chastity, its chapel, x. 23.
- Patricians, why so called, i. 8; x. 8. They insist that they only have the power of taking auspices, and consequently a right to magistracies, and the command of armies, iii. 1; vi. 41; vii. 6. Their contest with the plebeians about the consulship, iv. 1. Is compromised, 6. Renewed, vi. 34; vii. 18—28; x. 15. They claim the offices of prætor and curule ædile, vi. 42; vii. 1. They have the power of appointing an interrex, vi. 41. Are not eligible to plebeian magistracies, iv. 25. The law is repealed which forbade their intermarrying with plebeians, iv. 6.
- Pausanias, prætor of Epirus, xxxii. 10; xxxvi. 9.
- Pausistratus, prætor of Rhœdia, xxxiii. 18; xxxvii. 11.
- Pedanius, T., centurion, throws the standard among the enemy, and forces the Carthaginian camp, xxv. 14.
- Pedum taken by Coriolanus, ii. 39; vii. 12. By Camillus, and the inhabitants made citizens of Rome, viii. 13.
- Pelagonia, xxvi. 25; xxxi. 39.
- Pelignians, viii. 6, 29. Revolt, and are defeated, ix. 41. Peace is granted to them, 45; x. 30.
- Pella, xxvi. 25; xlv. 42—46.
- Pellene, xxxiii. 14, 15.
- Pellina, xxxi. 39.
- Pelliti, tribe of Sardinians, xxiii. 40.
- Peloponnesus, i. 7.
- Pelops, king of Lacedæmon, xxxiv. 32.
- Pelusium, xlv. 19. Pelusian mouth of the Nile, xlv. 11.
- Penesia, xliii. 19—21; xlv. 11.
- Peneus, river, xxxii. 15; xlii. 38, 55, 60; xlv. 6; xlv. 29.
- Pennine, summit of the Alps, v. 35; xxi. 38.
- Pentrian tribe of Samnites, ix. 31; xxii. 61.
- Peparethus, island, xxviii. 5. City, xxxi. 28.
- Perræ, xxxii. 34, 35.
- Pergamus, xxix. 11; xxxi. 46; xxxvii. 18, 19.
- Peroilla resolves to kill Hannibal, xxii. 8.
- Perenna and Pettillus, Roman ambassadors, imprisoned by Gentius, xlv. 27.
- Perrhæbia, xxxi. 41; xxxii. 15; xlii. 36, 53; xlv. 35.
- Perseus, Macedonian general, xxvi. 25. ———, son of king Philip, xxxi. 28. Quarrels with his brother Demetrius, xl. 6—16. His forgery of letters detected, 54, 55. He gets possession of the kingdom, 57, 58. Prepares for war against the Romans, xli. 22, 23. Is accused at Rome by Eumenes, xlii. 11—13. Employs assassins to murder Eumenes, 15, 16; and Raminus of Brundisium to poison the Roman ambassadors, 17. Confers with Q. Marcius, 39—43. Collects a very large army, 51. Is worsted by the Romans, 59, 66. Gains advantages in Thrace and Illyria, xliii. 18—23. Is utterly defeated at Pydna by Æmilius Paullus, xlv. 42. Flies to Samothrace, 46; where he and his children are taken, xlv. 6, 7; and are led in triumph, 40.
- Persians, ix. 18, 19; xxxvi. 15.
- Perusia, ix. 37, 40; x. 30, 31, 37; xxiii. 17; xxxviii. 45.
- Pessinus, xxix. 10, 11.
- Petelia, xxiii. 20, 30; xxvii. 26.
- Peteline grove, vi. 20.
- Petillii, accusers of Scipio Africanus, xxxviii. 54.
- Petra, xl. 22; xlv. 32.
- Phalanna, xlii. 54, 65.
- Phalanx, Macedonian, compared with Roman troops, viii. 8; ix. 19.
- Phalera, xxvii. 30; xxxv. 43; xxxvi. 29.
- Phanæ, harbour, xxxvi. 43; xlv. 10.
- Phanæus, or Phænæus, Ætolian prætor, xxxii. 32, 34; xxxviii. 8. His dispute with M. Acilius, xxxvi. 28.
- Pharnaces, king of Pontus, sends ambassadors to Rome, xl. 20.
- Pharsalus, lii. 35; xxxvi. 14.
- Phaselis xxxvii. 23. The fleet of Antiochus, commanded by Hannibal and Apollonius, is defeated there, 24.
- Phœræ, xxxii. 13; xxxiii. 6; xxxv. 30; xxxvi. 9, 14.
- Phileas, Tarentine, xxv. 7.
- Philemenus betrays Tarentum to Hannibal, xxv. 8, 9; xxvii. 16.
- Philetærus, brother of Eumenes, xlii. 65.
- Philip, king of Macedonia, xxii. 33. Forms an alliance with Hannibal, xxiii. 33, 39. Commences hostilities by taking Oricum, and is obliged to fly from Apollonia, xxiv. 40. Makes several incursions on the Thessalians and others, xxvi. 25; xxvii. 30; xxviii. 7. Concludes a peace with the Romans and Ætolians, xxxix. 12. Demands the Macedonian prisoners, who had served under Hannibal, and is refused by the senate, xxx. 42. War is renewed, xxxi. 8. He ravages Attica, 14. Besieges Abydos, 16.

imus and Scipio Nasica, he embarked the army, and sailed over to Italy. Anicius, a few days after, having held a convention of the rest of the Epirotes and Acarnanians, and having ordered those of their chiefs, whose cases he had reserved for consideration, to follow him into Italy, waited only for the return of the ships that the Macedonian army had used, and then passed over to Italy. At the time that these events took place in Macedon and Epirus, the ambassadors that had been sent with Attalus, to put a stop to hostilities between the Gauls and king Eumenes, arrived in Asia. Having agreed to a suspension of arms for the winter, the Gauls were gone home, and the king had retired to Pergamus into winter quarters, where he fell sick of a grievous disease. The first appearance of spring drew out both parties from their respective homes; the Gauls had advanced as far as Synnada, while Eumenes had collected from every quarter his forces, at Sardis. Then the Romans held a conference with Solovettius, general of the Gauls, at Synnada, and Attalus accompanied them; but it was not thought proper that he should enter the camp of the Gauls, lest the passions of either party might be heated by debate. Publius Licinius held a conference with the Gallic chieftain, and brought back word that he was rendered more haughty by the attempt to persuade him; so that it might, therefore, seem matter of wonder that the mediation of Roman ambassadors should have had so great influence on Antiochus and Ptolemy, two powerful kings, as to make them instantly conclude a peace; and yet, that it had no influence with the Gauls.

35. The captive kings, Perseus and Gentius, with their children, were the first brought to Rome, and put in custody, and next the other prisoners; then such of the Macedonians and principal men of Greece as had been ordered to come to Rome; for of these, not only such as were at home were summoned by letter, but even those who were said to be at the courts of the kings. In a few days after, Paullus was carried up the Tiber to the city, in a royal galley of vast size, which was moved by sixteen tiers of oars, and decorated with Macedonian spoils, consisting not only of beautiful armour, but of tapestry, which had been the property of the king; while the banks of the river were covered with the multitudes that poured out to do him honour. After a few days, arrived Ani-

- xxxvii. 10, 11. Is defeated by the Romans and Rhodians, 30.
- Pomerium, i. 26, 44.
- Pometia, see Suessa.
- Pompeii, ix. 38.
- Pompeius, L., military tribune, xlii. 65.
- Pomponius, L., præfect of allies, xxv. 1.
- , an infamous farmer of the revenues, 8.
- Matho, Man., master of horse, abdicates, because his appointment proved to be irregular, xxii. 33. Prætor, 35; xxii. 55; xxiii. 24; xxvi. 23.
- , plebeian ædile, xxviii. 10.
- M., deputed to carry an offering to Delphi, xxviii. 45. Prætor, xxix. 11. Appointed to command a fleet, xxx. 2.
- M., plebeian tribune, protests against a war with Rhodes, xlv. 21.
- , Sex., xxi. 51.
- M., plebeian tribune, accuses L. Manlius, whose son deters him from the prosecution, vii. 45.
- Pomptine tribe, vii. 15.
- lands, ii. 34; iv. 25; vi. 5, 21.
- Wasted by locusts, xlii. 2.
- Pontiff, chief, created by Numa, his duties and privileges, i. 20; iv. 44. Inferior pontiffs, xxii. 57.
- Pontificus, Ti., plebeian tribune, proposer of the Agrarian law, ii. 44.
- Pontius Cominius, swimming down the Tiber, conveys intelligence from Camillus to the besieged in the Capitol, v. 46.
- , C., Samnite general, shuts up the Roman army in the defiles of Caudium, and sends them under the yoke, ix. 1-15.
- Popilius Sabellus, C., distinguishes himself in fight, xli. 4.
- Lænas, C., consul, xlii. 9. Ambassador to Antiochus and Ptolemy, xlv. 19; xlv. 10.
- M., consul, overthrows the Tiburtians, vii. 12. Again consul, 17. A third time, 23. A fourth, 26.
- M., consul, ix. 21.
- P., ambassador to Syphax, xxvii. 4.
- T., xxvi. 6.
- Porcian law, x. 9.
- Porcius Licinius, L., lieutenant-general, xxvi. 6. Plebeian ædile, xxvii. 6. Prætor, xxxv. 39.
- L., consul, xxxix. 33.
- Licinius, L., xl. 34.
- Cato, M., quaestor to Scipio, xxix. 25. Consul, xxxiii. 42. Pleads in support of the Oppian law, xxxiv. 2. Goes into Spain, 8. And effectually subdues all the country as far as the Iberus, 17. Triumphs, 46. Shows himself a bitter enemy to Scipio Africanus, xxxviii. 54. Censor, xxxix. 41. Acts with strict severity, 42, 44. Favours the Rhodians, xlv. 25.
- Porcius Cato, M., prætor, xxxii. 7.
- Porsenna, Lar. or Lartès, king of Clusium, entertains the Tarquins, and makes war on the Romans, ii. 9. Besieges Rome, 11. Restores the hostages, and concludes a treaty of friendship with the Romans, 15.
- Porsenna's goods for sale, whence the phrase, ii. 14.
- Postumia, a vestal, rebuked for too much attention to dress, iv. 44.
- Postumius, A., dictator, vanquishes the Latins at Regillus, and triumphs, ii. 19, 20. Is made consul, 21.
- Albus, A., consul, iii. 4. Ambassador to the Æquans, is affronted by their general, 25.
- Regillensis, A., consular tribune, overpowers the Tarquinians, v. 16. Again consular tribune, vi. 22.
- Tibertus, A., master of horse, iv. 23. Dictator; defeats the Æquans and Volscians, 26, 29.
- Albinus, A., prætor, xxxix. 23.
- Luscus, A., consul, xl. 35. Censor, xli. 27.
- Luscus, A., commissioner to settle Macedonia, xlv. 17.
- Albinus, L., consular tribune, vi. 1. Again, 22.
- Megellus, L., consul, triumphs over the Samnites, ix. 44. Prætor, x. 26. Again consul, 32. Triumphs over Etruria, in opposition to the senate and people, 37.
- L., consul elect, cut off with his army in the wood Litina, x. xlii. 24.
- Albinus, L., prætor, xl. 35. Triumphs over Lusitania, xli. 7. Consul, 28. Candidate for the censorship, xliii. 14. Flamen Quirinalis, xlv. 15.
- M., consular tribune, iv. 31. Fined 10,000 asses, 41.
- Albinus, M., consular tribune, v. 1.
- Regillensis, M., consular tribune, iv. 49. Stoned by his army, 50.
- Purgensia, M., a contractor for supplying the armies, outlawed, and his property confiscated, for fraudulent practices, xxv. 3, 4.
- P., consul, triumphs over the Sabines, ii. 16.
- Sp., consul, iii. 2. Decemvir, 33.
- Albus, Sp., consular tribune, v. 26. Overcomes the Æquans, 28.
- Sp., consul, viii. 16. Censor, 17. Master of horse, 23. Again consul, ix. 1. Is sent under the yoke at Caudium, 6.
- Regillensis, Sp., censor, vi. 27.
- Albinus, Sp., prætor, xxxvii. 47. Consul, xxxix. 6. Augur, 45.
- Potidania, xxviii. 8.

early in the morning: for he would require an entire day to plead that cause." When the tribune desired, that he would say then whatever he chose to object; by his speech he protracted the affair until night, representing to the people and reminding the soldiers, that "the duties of the service had been enforced with unusual severity; that greater toil and greater danger had been imposed on them than the occasion required; while, on the other hand, in respect of rewards and honours, every thing was conducted on the narrowest scale; and if such commanders succeeded, military employment would become more irksome and more laborious to the soldiers, while it would produce to the conquerors neither riches nor honours. That the Macedonians were in a better condition than the Roman soldiers. If they would attend next day, in full numbers, to reject the order, men in power would learn, that every thing was not in the disposal of the commander, but that there was something in that of the soldiery." The soldiers, instigated by such arguments, filled the Capitol next day with such a crowd, that no one else could find room to vote. When the tribes which were first called in gave a negative to the question, the principal men in the state ran together to the Capitol, crying out, that "it was a shameful thing that Lucius Paullus, after his success in such an important war, should be robbed of a triumph; that commanders should be given up, in a state of subjection, to the licentiousness and avarice of their men. As it was, too many errors were made through a desire to gain popularity; but what must be the consequence if the soldiers were raised into the place of masters over their generals?" All heaped violent reproaches on Galba. At last, when the uproar was calmed, Marcus Servilius, who had been consul and master of the horse, requested from the tribunes that they would begin the proceedings anew, and give him an opportunity of speaking to the people. These, after withdrawing to deliberate, being overcome by the influence of the leading men of the state, began the proceedings over again, and declared that they would call back the tribes as soon as Servilius and other private persons should have delivered their sentiments.

37. Servilius then said: "Romans, if we had no other means of judging what a consummate commander Lucius Æmilius was, this one would be sufficient: that, notwithstanding

- law, that plebeian magistrates should be elected in assemblies of the tribes; is re-elected tribune, *ibid.*
- Pubilius, Volero, consular tribune, v. 13. Pupinian district, xxvi. 9.
- Pupius, Cn., a commissioner to build a temple of Concord, xxii. 33.
- , L., candidate for the prætorship, xxxix. 39. Prætor, 45.
- , P., one of the first plebeian quæstors, iv. 54.
- Puteoli, xxiv. 12; xxv. 22; xxvi. 17. Attacked in vain by Hannibal, xxiv. 13.
- Pydna, xlv. 6, 10, 42. Sacked by the Romans, 45.
- Pylæ, or Thermopylæ, xxxii. 4.
- Pylæmenes, king of the Heneti, l. 1.
- Pylaic council, xxxiii. 35.
- Pylos, xxvii. 30.
- Pyra, on mount Æta, the place where Hercules was burned, xxxvii. 30.
- Pyrene, promontory, xxvi. 19.
- Pyrenean mountains, ii. 23. Harbour, xxxiv. 8.
- Pyrgus, fort, xxvii. 32.
- Pyrrheum, fort, at Ambracia, xxxviii. 5, 6.
- Pyrrhus, prætor of Ætolia, defeated by Philip, xxvii. 30.
- Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, his kind treatment of Roman prisoners, xxii. 59. His character mentioned by Scipio, xxxv. 14. He was warned by the Romans to guard against poison, xxxix. 51. His dishonourable death a punishment for robbing the temple of Proserpine, xxix. 17.
- Pyrrhus's camp, name of a place in Macedonia, xxxii. 13; xxxv. 27.
- Pythagoras, the Samian philosopher, posterior to Numa, i. 18. Some supposed that Numa's books were written by him, xl. 29.
- , son-in-law of Nabis, governor of Sparta, xxxiv. 25. Makes a vigorous defence, 39.
- Pythian Apollo, his answer brought by Fabius Pictor the historian, xxiii. 11.
- Pythium, xlii. 53; xlv. 2, 35.
- Pytho, Macedonian, governor of Cassandrea, repulses the Romans, xlv. 12.
- Quadrants, contributed by the people to bury Valerius, iii. 18.
- Quadrigati, coin so called, xxii. 52.
- Quadrirème, galley of four banks of oars, xxx. 25.
- Quadruplator, a term of reproach, iii. 72.
- Quæstors, first mentioned by Livy, ii. 41. Their number doubled, iv. 43. First plebeian, 54.
- Quæstorium, part of a camp taken by the Samnites, x. 32.
- Quinquatrus, feast of Minerva, lasting five days, xxvi. 27; xlv. 20.
- Quinquerème, five-banked galley, xxi. 17.
- Quintian family, iii. 12. Meadows, 26.
- Quintû, Albans made Roman senators, i. 30.
- Quintilis, month, the nones appointed for the Apollinarian games, xxvii. 23. Calling magistrates into office, v. 32. Knights reviewed, ix. 46.
- Quintilius Varus, xxx. 1.
- , Cn., dictator, to drive a nail in the Capitol, viii. 18.
- , Varus, M., consular tribune, v. 1.
- , M., xxx. 18.
- , Varus, P., prætor, xxix. 38; xxx. 1. Defeats Mago in Insubrian Gaul, 18.
- , ——, flamen of Mars, xlv. 18.
- , Sextus, consul, iii. 42.
- , Varus, T., xxxix. 31.
- Quintius Cincinnatus, consular tribune, iv. 49.
- , Cæso, warmly opposes the tribunes, iii. 11. Is falsely charged with murder, is the first that gives bail to the people, goes into exile, 13.
- , Flamininus, Cæso, commissioner to build a temple of Concord, xxii. 33.
- , Cincinnatus, C., consular tribune, vi. 32.
- , Capitolinus, Cn., first curule ædile, vii. 1.
- , D., of obscure birth, remarkable for bravery and conduct, commander of a Roman fleet, is killed in a sea-fight with the Tarentines, xxvi. 39.
- , L., military tribune, viii. 25.
- , Cincinnatus, L., supplicates the people in favour of his son Cæso, iii. 12. Consul, 19. Refuses to be re-elected consul, 21. Is called from the plough to the dictatorship, 26. Surrounds and vanquishes the Æquans, and sends them under the yoke, 27, 28. Is presented by his army with a golden crown, and triumphs, 29. A candidate for the decemvirate, fails, 35. Executes the business of censor with moderation, iv. 6. Is again dictator, 13.
- , L., son of Cincinnatus, consular tribune, iv. 16. Master of horse, 17. Consular tribune, 35. Again, 44. A fourth time, vi. 6. Again, 32. Recovers Tusculum, 33.
- , Capitolinus, L., consular tribune, vi. 11.
- , Flamininus, L., augur, xxv. 2. Prætor, xxxi. 49.
- , Crispinus, L., prætor, xxxix. 6. Commissioner of a colony, 55. Triumphs over the Celtiberians and Lusitanians, xxxix. 42.
- , Flamininus, L., brother of the consul Titus, admiral of the fleet on the coast of Greece, xxxii. 16. Consul,

- xxxv. 10. Is expelled the senate for barbarous cruelty, xxxix. 42.
- Quintius Cincinnatus, P., consular tribune, iv. 61.
- , Q., consular tribune, vi. 36.
- , Barbatus Capitolinus, T., consul, appeases the fury of the populace, ii. 56. Is thanked by the senate, 57. A favourite of the soldiers, 60. Is raised again to the consulship by the patricians, and by a stratagem defeats the Volscians, 64. Commissioner of a colony, iii. 1. Consul a third time, 2. Proconsul, rescues the consul from imminent danger, 4, 5. Pleads in favour of Cæso Quintius, 12, 13. Quæstor, arraigns Volscius, on whose evidence Cæso had been condemned, 25. A candidate for the censorship, is disappointed, 35. A fourth time consul, 66. His character, 69. He defeats the Æquans and Volscians, 70. Interrex, iv. 7. A fifth time consul, 8. A sixth, he nominates L. Quintius Cincinnatus dictator, 13. Supplicates the people in favour of T. Quintius, son of Cincinnatus, 41.
- , Cincinnatus Pennus, T., iv. 26. His disputes with his colleague, and activity in the field, 27, 29. Again consul, 30. Consular tribune; unsuccessful at Veii, 31. Shares in victory with the dictator, 32, 33. Is brought to trial, and acquitted, 41.
- , Capitolinus, T., son of Capitolinus, consul, iv. 43. Consular tribune, 61.
- , Cincinnatus, T., consular tribune, vi. 4. Again, 18. Dictator; he subdues the Prænestines, 28, 29. And in his triumph conveys to the Capitol the image of Imperial Jove, brought from Præneste.
- , Capitolinus, T., consular tribune, and master of horse, vi. 11.
- , T., consular tribune, vi. 38.
- , Pennus, T., master of horse, vi. 42.
- , T., dictator, vii. 9. Master of horse, 11. Consul, 18.
- , Pennus, T., consul, vii. 22.
- , T., chosen as leader by the troops in mutiny, vii. 39, 41.
- , commissioner of a colony, viii. 16.
- , Crispinus, T., appointed by Marcellus to the command of a fleet, xxiv. 39. Prætor, xxvii. 6. Consul, 21. Is wounded, 27. Disconcerts a scheme of Hannibal, 28. Dies of his wound, 33.
- , his singular encounter with Baduus, a Campanian, xxv. 18.
- , Flamininus, T., curule ædile, exhibits stage plays with great magnificence, xxxi. 4. Consul, xxxii. 7. Sails to Greece, 9. Holds a conference with Philip, without effect, 10. Defeats Philip, 12. Is obliged to raise the siege of Atrax, 18. Holds another conference with Philip, which produces a truce, but not a peace, 32, 37. Gives Philip a total overthrow, xxxiii. 9, 10. Concludes a peace with him, 13, 24, 30. Proclaims liberty to the states of Greece, 32. Leads an army to Argo, xxxiv. 25. Lays siege to Laœdæmon, 26. Refuses at first to listen to Nabis, and afterwards grants him peace, 40. Triumphs during three days, 52. Procures the siege of Naupactum to be raised, xxxvi. 35. Censor, xxxvii. 58; xxxviii. 28. Augur, xlv. 44.
- Quirinal flamen created by Numa, i. 20.
- , hill added to the city, i. 44.
- Quirinus, i. 20; v. 52; viii. 9. His temple, iv. 21. Dedicated, and adorned with spoils of the enemy, x. 46.
- Quirites, why so called, i. 13.
- Quiritian trench made by Anc. Marcius, i. 33.
- Rabuleius, Man., decemvir, iii. 35.
- Racilia, wife of Quintius Cincinnatus, iii. 26.
- Ramnius, L., a Brundisian, tempted by Perseus to poison the Roman ambassadors and officers, discovers the matter to the Romans, xlii. 17, 41.
- Ramnenses, or Ramnes, one of the first tribes, and a century of knights, i. 13, 36; x. 6.
- Reate, xxv. 7; xxvi. 11. Promises soldiers to Scipio, xxviii. 45.
- Red rocks, ii. 49. Sea, xlv. 9.
- Regillum, town of the Sabines, ii. 16.
- Regillus, lake, near which Postumius routed the Latins, ii. 19, 20; vi. 2.
- Religion established by Numa, i. 19. A passion for foreign religious rites prevails, iv. 30. Religious worship performed with more piety than magnificence, iii. 57. The bad consequences of introducing foreign modes of worship, xxv. 1.
- Remus, made prisoner, and given up to Amulius; assists in restoring his grandfather, and is slain by his brother, i. 5.
- Retius, M., ambassador to Gaul, xxvii. 36. Revenue managed by the censors, iv. 8.
- Rhaphia, xxxv. 13.
- Rhæteum, promontory, xxxvii. 9, 37; xxxviii. 89.
- Rhætiens, v. 33.
- Rhea Sylvia, i. 3, 4.
- Rhægium, faithful to the Romans, xxiii. 50. Attempted by the Carthaginians, xxiv. 1; xxvi. 12; xxix. 6. Furnishes the Romans with a supply of ships, xxxvi. 42.
- Rhinocolura, xlv. 11.
- Rhion, or Rhium, strait between Naupactum and Patræ, being the entrance

- to the bay of Corinth, xxvii. 30; xxviii. 7.
- Rhisiasus, of Pellene, threatens his son Memnon with death, if he persists in obstructing the proceedings of a council of the Achæans, xxxii. 22.
- Rhizon, xlv. 26.
- Rhodians, send ambassadors to compose disputes between Philip and the Ætoli-ans, xxvii. 30; xxviii. 7. Send a fleet to aid the Romans against Philip, xxxi. 46. Recover Peræa from the Macedonians, xxxiii. 18. Join their fleet to the Roman against Antiochus, xxxvii. 9. Defeat his fleet, commanded by Hannibal, xxiii. 24. Again, in conjunction with the Romans, defeat Polyxenidas, 30. Receive Lycia and Caria, after the reduction of Antiochus, xxxviii. 39. Send to the Roman consul a menacing embassy in favour of Perseus, xlv. 14. Implore pardon of the Roman ambassadors, and punish the advisers of their misconduct, xlv. 10. Juvencius Thalna, prætor, proposes to the Roman commissioners a declaration of war against Rhodes, and is opposed by the tribunes, 21.
- Rhoduntia, one of the summits of mount Ceta, near Thermopylæ, xxxvi. 16, 18.
- Rhone, xxi. 31; xxvii. 39. Crossed by Hannibal, xxi. 26.
- Rings laid aside in mourning, ix. 7.
- Rome, built by Romulus, i. 16. Augmented by the destruction of Alba, 30. Surrounded with a stone wall, 38. Besieged by Porsenna, ii. 11. Sacked and burned by the Gauls, v. 41, 42. Rebuilt, 55, and vi. 4. Its situation and advantages described, v. 54. Doubled by the accession of the Sabines, i. 13. Attempted by Hannibal, xxvi. 10. Suffers much by fire, xxiv. 47; xxvi. 37.
- Romans, their magnanimity, iv. 6. Love of liberty, ii. 15; vi. 19. Moderation in prosperity, xxx. 42. Fortitude in adversity, ix. 3. Love of their country, xxiii. 49; xxiv. 18; xxvi. 36. Gratitude to its friends, ii. 10, 13; v. 47. Justice, v. 27. Regard to religion, i. 21. Military abilities, ix. 17, 19. See Army, Camp, Discipline. They long held poverty in honour, see Poverty. It is the character of a Roman, both to act and to suffer with fortitude, ii. 12.
- Romilius T., consul, brought to trial on a charge made by Cl. Cicero, iii. 31. Decemvir, 33.
- Romular, after wards Ruminal, fig-tree, i. 4.
- Romulea taken by the Romans, x. 17.
- Romulus Sylvius, king of Alba, i. 3.
- , son of Rhea, kills his brother Remus; builds a city on the Palatine hill, and, from his own name, calls it Rome, i. 16. Forms the government, enlarges the city, opens a sanctuary, and forms a senate, 8. Orders the seizure of the Sabine women, 9. Overthrows the Cæninians, killing their king, offers the grand spoils to Jupiter Feretrius, and dedicates to him the first temple in Rome, 10. Defeats the Antemians and Crustumians, 11. Distressed in battle with the Sabines, vows a temple to Jupiter Stator, 12. Makes peace with the Sabines, and divides the city into thirty curias, 13. Conquers the Fidencians and Veians, appoints three hundred celeres to guard his person, 15. Dies, and is esteemed a divinity, 16.
- Rorarian soldiers, viii. 8.
- Roscius, L., Roman ambassador, killed by order of Tullumius, iv. 17.
- Ruscino, where some states of Gaul assembled, with intent to oppose Hannibal, xxi. 24.
- , a sea-port in Africa, xxx. 10.
- Rusellan lands, x. 4. Wasted, and the city taken, 37.
- Rutilius Cræsus, Sp., consular tribune, iv. 47.
- , P., plebeian tribune, warmly opposes the censors, and brings them to trial, xliii. 16. Is fined, and disfranchised, xlv. 16.
- , Calvus, P., prætor, xlv. 44.
- Rutulians vanquished by Æneas, i. 2. By Tarquinius the Proud, 57.
- Sabatine tribe, vi. 5.
- Sabatines, xxvi. 33.
- Sabellan cohorts, x. 19. Country, viii. 1.
- Sabine women seized by the Romans, i. 9. Put an end to the fight between the Romans and Sabines; their names given to the curias, 13.
- Sabines make war on the Romans, i. 9. Seize the citadel, 11. Maintain a furious fight, and afterwards make a peace, 13. Are attacked and conquered by T. Hostilius, 30, 31. Those who removed to Rome with Tatius reside on the Capitol and citadel, 33. The Sabines are attacked, and defeated by Tarquinius, 36, 37. Make preparations for war, ii. 16. Sue for peace, 18. Make a predatory inroad as far as the Anio, and are dispersed, 26. Renew the war, and are defeated, 31. Join the Veians against Rome, and are overthrown, 53. Advance to the gates of the city, 63, 64. Re-commence hostilities, iii. 26, 30. Are defeated, 63.
- Sacred Mount, ii. 33; iii. 52. Street, ii. 13. Rites, foreign, forbidden at Rome, xxv. 1. Shocking rites of the Samnites, x. 39, 39. Sacred spring, xxxiv. 44.
- Sacrifices, several extraordinary, performed by direction of the Sibylline books, xlii. 57. The anniversary sacrifice of

- Ceres omitted after the battle of Cannæ, xxii. 56.
- Sacripertus, harbour, near Tarentum, xxvi. 39.
- Sagrina, vervain, i. 24; xxx. 43.
- Saguntum, an opulent city on the Iberus, xxi. 7. Besieged and taken by Hannibal, the inhabitants throw their valuables and themselves into a fire, 14, 15. Spanish hostages are kept at Saguntum, xxii. 22. It is retaken by the Romans, and restored to its old inhabitants, xxiv. 42; xxviii. 39.
- Saguntines, threatened by Hannibal, send ambassadors to Rome, xxi. 2, 6. Show great firmness in supporting the siege, 11. Send an embassy to Rome with thanks to the senate, xxviii. 39. Another embassy, xxx. 21.
- Salapia, xxiv. 20, 47. Surrendered to Marcellus with the Carthaginian garrison, xxvi. 38; xxvii. 1.
- Salapians over-reach Hannibal, xxvii. 28.
- Salarian street, vii. 9.
- Salassians dwelling on the Alps, xxi. 38.
- Salera, in Africa, xxix. 34.
- Salerum, colony, xxxii. 29; xxxiv. 45.
- Sallii, twelve priests of Mars instituted by Numa, i. 20. Twelve more vowed by Tullus, and called Agonales, or Colline, 27.
- Salinator, why Livius was so surnamed, xxix. 37.
- Salentines conquered, ix. 42. Some of their towns revolt to Hannibal, xxv. 1. Their country, x. 2; xxiv. 20.
- Salonius, C., commissioner of a colony, xxxiv. 44; xlii. 4.
- , P., alternately military tribune and chief centurion, entreats the senators not, on his account, to refuse the demands of the mutinous soldiers, vii. 41.
- Salpinxians infest the Roman lands, v. 31, 32.
- Salsula, vii. 19.
- Salyi, or Salyes, or Salluvii, people of Gaul, v. 35. Their mountains, xxi. 26.
- Samæans, in Cephallenia, break the peace, which had been concluded, and are besieged, xxxviii. 28. After a vigorous defence the city is taken, and sacked, 29.
- Same, or Samos, island, xxxvi. 42. Samnites, xxxi. 31; xxxiii. 20.
- Samnites, form an alliance with the Romans, vii. 19. Origin of the war between those states, 29. Ambassadors sent to the Samnites, receive a rude and menacing answer, 31. War is proclaimed, 32. A furious battle, in which the Samnites are defeated, 33. Are again defeated in Sambium, 36. A third time, 37. They send ambassadors to sue for peace, viii. 1. The old treaty is renewed, 2. They join the Lucanians against Alexander of Epirus, 17. Answer with haughtiness the expostulations of the Romans, 23. Are expelled Paleopolis, 26. Defeated by Fabius, master of horse, 30. Again, by Papirius, dictator, 36. Make a truce for a year, break it, and, after a desperate engagement, are defeated, 38, 39. Entrap the Roman army at the Caudine forks, ix. 2; and after violent exertions, and suffering many defeats, 13—16, 21—23, 27, 31, 40, 41, they submit, and are sent under the yoke, 42. Their gold and silver shielded battalions, 46. The old treaty is renewed with them, 45. They take arms again, and are worsted, x. 12. Fight a furious battle, and are obliged to fly into Etruria, 16. Are again defeated, 19. Again, and their general taken, 20. They join the Etrurians, Umbrians, and Gauls, 21. With the Gauls invade the Roman territories, 27; and are defeated, 29. Their character as soldiers, 28. They are defeated in a bloody battle, 31. They assault the Roman camp, 32; and are repulsed, 33. Seven thousand of them are sent under the yoke, 36. Again, by Papirius, xii. 42. Their towns taken, 45. They, excepting the Pentrians, revolt to Hannibal, xxii. 61. Their country severely ravaged by Marcellus, xxiii. 42.
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- Samnium, vii. 32.
- Samothrace, island, xlv. 25. Perseus takes refuge there, 45, 46; xlv. 2, 5.
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- Sangarius, river, abounding with fish, xxxviii. 18.
- Sappinian tribe, district of Umbria, xxxi. 2; xxxiii. 37.
- Sardes, xlv. 34.
- Sardians, or Sardinians, xxi. 16. Send a secret embassy to the Carthaginians, xxxiii. 32. Are vanquished by the Romans, 40. Entirely subdued, 41. Successes of Sempronius against them, xli. 12.
- Sardinia, island, xxi. 1; xxii. 31. Ravaged by a Carthaginian fleet, xxvii. 6. A Roman army ordered to be sent thither, xli. 9. Are conquered by Sempronius Gracchus, and a picture hung up, xli. 28.
- Sarpedon, promontory, xxxviii. 38.
- Sarus, river, fleet of Antiochus shipwrecked at its mouth, xxxiii. 41.
- Saticula, vii. 32, 34. Besieged by the Romans, ix. 21. Taken, 22. Its territory, xxiii. 14. Its inhabitants commended by the Romans, xxvii. 10.
- Satricum, taken from the Romans by Coriolanus, ii. 39. By the Romans from the Volscians, vi. 2. By the Frænestines and Volscians, 22. Burned by the Latins, 53. The Antians settle a colony there, and the Romans sack and

- burn the city, vii. 27. The Volscians take post at Satricum, viii. 1. It is taken by Papirius, ix. 16.
- Saturæ, interludes, vii. 2.
- Saturnalia, instituted, ii. 21. Proclaimed to last a day and a night, and to be observed for ever, xxii. 1.
- Saturn's temple, ii. 21. Sacrifices and a lectisternium at it, xxii. 1.
- Satyrus, Rhodian ambassador, xlii. 14.
- Scævola. See Mutius.
- Scantinius, P., pontiff, xxiii. 21.
- Scaptian tribe added, viii. 17.
- Scaptius, P., persuades the Roman people in a case where they are arbitrators, to assume to themselves some lands in dispute between the Ardeans and Aricians, iii. 71.
- Scarcity, and consequent disturbances, ii. 34; iv. 12.
- Scæa, called Tripolis, xliii. 55.
- Scerdilædus, king of Illyria, xxvi. 24; xxvii. 30; xxviii. 5.
- , son of Gentius, xlv. 32.
- Scharphia, xxxvi. 19.
- Schœnus, merchant, informs Quintius of the roads to Perrhæbia, xlv. 35.
- Scithus demolished by Philip, xxxi. 28, 45; xxxv. 43.
- Scissis, xxi. 60.
- Scodra, capital of Illyria, xliii. 20; xlv. 31, 32; xlv. 26.
- Scodrus, mount, xlv. 31.
- Scopas, prætor of the Ætolians, xxvi. 24. Makes war on the Acarnanians, 25. Carries a large body of troops to Egypt, xxxi. 43.
- Scorpions, engines, the number found in New Carthage, xxvi. 47.
- Scotussa, xxviii. 5, 7. Plain of Scotussa, or Melambium, xxxiii. 6.
- Scribonius Curio, C., plebeian ædile, prosecutes farmers of the public lands, xxxiii. 42. Is made chief curio, xli. 21. Prætor, xxxiv. 54.
- , L., deputy from the Roman prisoners, taken by Hannibal, xxii. 61.
- , Libo, L., commissioner of the exchequer, xxiii. 21. See xxii. 61. Prætor, xxix. 11.
- , prætor, xxxv. 10.
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- Scultenna, river, at which the Ligurians are defeated by C. Claudius, xli. 12, 18.
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- Sedetanians join the Romans, xxxiv. 20.
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- Segistica, xxxiv. 17.
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- Seleucus, son of Lysimachus, xxxiii. 40.
- , son of Antiochus, xxxiii. 40.
- , Recovers Phocæa, xxxvii. 11. Wastes the country of Pergamus, and lays siege to the city, xxxvii. 18. Is compelled by Diophanes, an Achaean, to retire out of the country, 21.
- Selinus taken by Antiochus, xxxiii. 20.
- Sellius, A., plebeian tribune, iv. 42.
- Selymbria, xxxiii. 39.
- Sempronius Blæsus, quæstor, is slain with one thousand of his men, xxii. 31.
- , A., consul, ii. 21. Again, 34.
- , Atratinus, A., one of the first consular tribunes, iv. 7. Again, 44. A third time, 47. Master of horse, vi. 28.
- , C., consul, his negligence and rashness, iv. 37. He is accused by L. Hortensius, plebeian tribune, and saved by the entreaties of the military tribunes of his army, 42. Is again accused, and condemned, 44.
- , Blæsus, C., brings to trial Cn. Fulvius, for the loss of his army, xxvi. 2.
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- , C., plebeian ædile, xxxix. 7. Prætor, 32.
- , Longus, C., commissioner of religious affairs, xli. 21.
- , Atratinus, L., consul, iv. 7. Censor, 8.
- , Tuditanus, M., on the capture of New Carthage, appointed arbiter in the dispute about a mural crown, xxvi. 48. Prætor, xxxvii. 47. Consul, xxxix. 23. Chief pontiff, 46. Dies of the plague, xli. 21.
- , P., ambassador to Ptolemy Epiphanes, xxxi. 2. Curule ædile, is made prætor, xxiv. 43, 44. xxv. 3; xxvi. 1. Censor, xxvii. 11. Consul, xxix. 11. Makes peace with Philip, 12. Engages in an irregular combat with Hannibal, and is worsted; engages him again, and gains the victory, 36.
- , Sophus, P., plebeian tribune, ix. 33. Inveighs against Appius Claudius, censor, and orders him to be imprisoned, 34. Consul, he enjoys a triumph, 45. Is made pontiff, x. 9. Prætor, 21.
- , Blæsus, P., plebeian tribune, opposes the grant of a triumph to P. Cornelius Scipio, xxxvi. 39.

Sempronius Gracchus, P., plebeian tribune, and Caius, accuse Acilius Glabrio of peculation, xxxvii. 58.

— **Longus, P.**, prætor, xxxix. 32.

— **Gracchus, Tib.**, master of horse, xxii. 57. Sends corn and nuts down the river to the besieged in Casilinum, xxxiii. 19. Curule ædile, is made consul, 24. Supports the spirits of the senate, 25. Takes the command of the volunteer slaves, 32. His services, 35—37. He defeats Hanno, xxiv. 14, 15. Gives freedom to the volunteer slaves, 16. Again consul, 43. His actions in Lucania, xxv. 1. He is insarred by treachery, and his body is sent to Hannibal, 16.

—, when very young, is made augur, xxix. 38. Chosen, as remarkably spirited, by Scipio, for an expeditious journey to Philip, xxxvii. 7.

— **Longus, Tib.**, consul, xxi. 8. Is sent into Sicily, 17. Recalled, and joins his colleague, 51. Is defeated by Hannibal, 55. Fights Hannibal again, is successful at first, but worsted afterwards, 59. Fights Hanno with good success, xxiii. 37.

— **Gracchus, Tib.**, plebeian tribune, although at enmity with Scipio Africanus, stops the prosecution against him, and receives thanks from the senate for his honourable conduct, xxxviii. 53. Prevents the imprisonment of L. Scipio, 60.

—, commissioner of a colony, xxxix. 55. Prætor, xl. 35. Consul, xli. 8. Triumphs over the Celtiberians, 7.

— **Longus, Tib.**, son of Caius, commissioner of religious affairs, xxvii. 8. Prætor, xxxiii. 24. Consul, xxxiv. 42. Informs the senate of an insurrection in Liguria, 56.

— **Musca, Tib.**, commissioner of lands, xlv. 13.

Sena, colony, xxvii. 46.

Senate, instituted by Romans, consisting of one hundred members, called Patres, and their descendants, Patricians, i. 8. Why called Conscripser Patres, ii. 1. Their number augmented on the destruction of Alba, i. 17, 30, to two hundred, and to three hundred by the first Tarquinius, called Fathers of Inferior Birth, 35. Is diminished by the cruelty of Tarquinius the Proud, 49; and filled up by Brutus, ii. 1. Chiefs of the Albans chosen into the senate, i. 30. The first mention by Livy of a plebeian senator, v. 12. Appius Claudius procures the admission of sons of freed-men into the senate, but this practice is not followed, ix. 46. The rule altered, which required the senate's previous approbation of a law, before it was passed by the

people, i. 17. Senators chosen first by the kings, 8, 30, 35; afterwards by the consuls, ii. 1; and from the year 300, by the censors, iv. 8. After the battle of Cannæ, a dictator created to choose the senate, xxiii. 22. Prince of the senate generally the member alive who had been censor first, xxvii. 11. This rule not always observed, 13. A particular place assigned to senators at the public shows, xxxiv. 54. Decrees of the senate first kept by the ædiles in the temple of Ceres, iii. 55. Afterwards in the treasury, 9. Decree of the last necessity, 4. Senators forbidden to deal in merchandise, xxi. 63. Liable to a fine for non-attendance, iii. 36. Judgment of the senate, auctoritas, iv. 57.

Senones, people of Gaul, advance to Clustum, and to Rome, v. 35. See Gauls. Surround and cut to pieces a Roman legion, x. 26.

Sentina, x. 27, 30.

Sepinum taken by L. Papirius, x. 44, 45.

Seppius Lesius, the last Campanian who was chief magistrate at Capua, xxvi. 6, 13.

Sergia, practised in poisoning, put to death by a dose of her own composition, viii. 18.

Sergius, C., consular tribune, vi. 5. Again, 11. A third time, 27.

—, **L.**, carrying an offering to Delphi, taken by pirates, and dismissed, v. 28.

— **Fidenas, L.**, military tribune, v. 16. Consul, 17. Consular tribune, 25. A second time consul, 30. A second time consular tribune, 35. A third time, 45.

—, consular tribune, iv. 35.

—, **Manlius**, decemvir, iii. 35.

— **Fidenas, Man.**, consular tribune, iv. 61. Again, v. 8. On his camp being attacked by the Faliscians, he chooses to be vanquished by the enemy, rather than send to his colleague for succour, for which he is brought to trial, 11, and fined, 12.

—, **Man.**, military tribune, assists in the taking of Locri, xxix. 6. Is scourged by Pleminius, and put to death, 9.

— **Silus, Man.**, prætor, when the number was increased to six, xxxii. 27. Lieutenant-general, xlii. 30.

Serrhium, fort, taken by Philip, xxxi. 16.

Servillii Albani, chosen into the senate by Tullius Hostilius, i. 30.

Servilius, C., commissioner of lands, obliged to fly by an inroad of the Botans, xxi. 25.

—, consul, ii. 49.

—, consular tribune, contending with his colleagues, submits to the advice of his father, iv. 45.

— **Ahala, C.**, master of horse, kills

- Mælius, iv. 13, 14. Is commended by the dictator, 15. Made consul, 30. Consular tribune, 56. Master of horse, and a second time consular tribune, 57. A third time, v. 8. In obedience to the will of the senate, he obliges his colleagues to abdicate, 9.
- Servilius Ahala, C., master of horse, vi. 2.
- , C., commissioner for conducting a colony to Placentia, is seized by the Gauls, xxi. 25; and sixteen years after is delivered, and brought home by his son, xxx. 19.
- , son of the preceding, lieutenant-general, throws supplies into the citadel of Tarentum, xxv. 15. Is made pontiff, xxvii. 6. Plebeian ædile, 21. Master of horse, and curule ædile, 33, 36. Prætor, xxviii. 10, 46. Consul, xxix. 38; xxx. 1. Liberates and brings home his father, xxx. 19. Dictator, 39. Chief pontiff, xxxix. 46. Is ordered to find out expiations in time of a pestilence, xl. 37. Dies, 42.
- , Casca, C., plebeian tribune, xxv. 3.
- , Cæpio, Cn., pontiff, xxv. 2. Curule ædile, xxviii. 10. Prætor, xxxviii. 46. Consul, xxix. 38; xxx. 1. Goes over to Sicily in pursuit of Hannibal, but is recalled by a dictator appointed for the purpose, 24. Dies, xli. 21.
- , Geminus, Cn., consul, xxi. 57; xxii. 1. He ravages the island of Maninx, 31. Follows the plan of Fabius in conducting the war, 32, 43. Is slain at Cannæ, 49.
- , Structus, L., consular tribune, iv. 47.
- , M., augur, xxvi. 23. Curule ædile, xxix. 38. Master of horse, xxx. 24. Consul, 26, 27. Is continued in command, 41. His speech in favour of Æmilius Paullus, xlv. 37, &c.
- , M., military tribune, xl. 27. Pontiff, xliii. 11.
- , Geminus, M., master of horse, xxx. 24, 27. Commissioner of lands, xxxi. 4. Of a colony, xxxii. 29.
- , P., consul, ii. 21. Not pleasing either to the patricians or plebeians, 27.
- , consul, iii. 6. Dies, 7.
- , Q., consul, ii. 6. Again; and is sent against the Æquans, lii. 2.
- , quæstor, prosecutes M. Volscius for false evidence against Cæso, lii. 24.
- , Priscus, Q., dictator, iv. 21. Routs the Etrurians, and takes Fidenæ, 22. Calls on the tribunes to make the consuls name a dictator, 26. Is made dictator, 46. Defeats the Æquans, 47.
- , Fidenas, Q., consular tribune, v. 8. Again, 14. Interrex, 17. Consular tribune a third time, 24. A fourth, 36. A fifth, vi. 4. A sixth, 6.
- Servilius, Q., consular tribune, xi. 22. Again, 31. A third time, 36.
- , Abala, G., consul, vii. 1. A second time, 4. Dictator; he, by direction of the senate, vows the great games, and, after several services, abdicates, 11. Is made interrex, 17.
- , Q., master of horse, vii. 22. Consul, 38.
- , Sp., consul, repulses the Veians; is afterwards worsted by them, and saved by his colleague, ii. 51, 52.
- , Priscus, Sp., consul, vi. 31. Consular tribune, 38.
- Servius Cornelius, consul, ii. 41.
- , Tullius, i. 18. Son of a prisoner taken at Corniculum, 39, and iv. 3. Advanced to the throne by the senate, 41. Marries his daughters to the Tarquins, 42. Institutes the census, 42; and closes the lustrum, 44. Is murdered, 48. His commentaries, 60.
- Sestius Capitolinus, P., consul, iii. 22. Decemvir, 53.
- , P., a patrician, brought to trial before the people by C. Julius, decemvir, iii. 33.
- , quæstor, iv. 50.
- Sestos, or Bestus, on the Hellespont, xxxii. 33.
- Setia, colony, vi. 30. Plundered by the Privermians, vii. 42; xxvi. 8; xxx. 14. Refuses supplies, xxvii. 9. Decree of the senate on the occasion, xxix. 15.
- Setians inform of the revolt of the Privermians, viii. 1.
- Sewer, great, constructed by Tarquinius the Proud, i. 55.
- Sextilius, C., a plebeian consular tribune, vi. 30.
- , M., of Fregellæ, answers for eighteen colonies, that they would supply troops, xxvii. 10.
- Sextius, L., plebeian tribune, iv. 49.
- , plebeian tribune, proposes laws concerning debts, concerning lands, and the admission of plebeians to the consulship, and prevents the election of curule magistrates, vi. 35. Being a tenth time tribune, he is made the first plebeian consul, 42.
- , Sabinus, M., prætor, xxx. 26.
- Ships, long, or ships of war, v. 28.
- , light, xxi. 28.
- , transport, xxii. 11.
- , prætorian, or chief commander's, xxxix. 25.
- , beaked, xxviii. 45, 46; xxx. 10.
- , scout, xxx. 10.
- , conveyed over land at Tarentum, xxv. 11.
- Ship-race, annual, at Patavium, x. 2.
- Shops of the silver-smiths in the Roman forum set up to sale by Hannibal, xxvi. 11.
- Sibaris, xxvi. 39.

tinguished artists, all made of gold, with which the saloons of Perseus had been furnished. After them came the chariot of Perseus, laden with his arms, and a diadem in addition. A band of captives followed, namely, Bethys, the son of king Cotys, who had been sent by his father into Macedon as a hostage, and subsequently taken by the Romans along with the children of Perseus; then the children of Perseus themselves, accompanied by a band of tutors and guardians, who in tears stretched forth their hands mournfully to the spectators, and instructed the boys to implore suppliantly the mercy of the victorious people. There were two sons and one daughter who excited the greater commiseration in the spectators, because they themselves, on account of their age, could scarcely comprehend their misfortunes. Therefore the majority of the spectators could not refrain from tears, and a sort of silent grief saddened the minds of all, and prevented them from enjoying real pleasure, as long as the children met their gaze. Behind his children walked Perseus with his wife, in a mourning robe, dressed in sandals, after the Greek custom, like a person stupified and astonished, whom the greatness of his calamities seemed to have deprived of reason. Then followed a crowd of friends and acquaintances, in whose countenances deep grief was depicted, for whenever they gazed on the king they wept bitterly, demonstrating clearly that they were grieved on account of his calamities, but forgot their own. Perseus had endeavoured to avert this ignominy by entreaties, and had sent persons to Æmilius, to beg that he should not be led in the triumphal procession. Æmilius smiled at the dastardly spirit of the wretch, and said, "that this request was formerly, and is even now, under his own actions and power;" thereby giving him a silent hint, that he should avoid by a noble death that of which he was afraid. But his irresolute mind was not capable of adopting so determined a design, and under the soothing influence of some hope, he preferred being considered part of his own spoil. Then four hundred golden crowns were carried along, which had been sent by almost all the states of Greece and Asia, through their ambassadors, as gifts to Paullus, and an expression of their joy for his victory: their value, if they were considered intrinsically, was immense, yet they constituted a slight addition to the enormous treasures which were borne in that triumph.

- Sperchius, river, xxxvi. 14; xxxvii. 4.
- Spies, employed by Hannibal, taken by the Roman guards, are, by the order of Scipio, conducted through all parts of the camp, and dismissed, xxx. 29.
- Spills, grand, offered by Romulus to Jupiter Feretrius, i. 10. Offered again by Corn. Cossus, iv. 20, 32.
- , equestrian, viii. 7.
- , burned in honour of Vulcan, i. 37.
- Spoletum attempted in vain by Hannibal, xxii. 9; xxiv. 10. The inhabitants commended by the Romans, xxvii. 10.
- Spring, sacred, xxxiii. 44.
- Spurius Nautius Rutilus, consular tribune, iv. 61. See Nautius.
- Spy of the Carthaginians discovered at Rome, had his hands cut off, and was sent away, xxii. 33.
- Statiellæ, a Ligurian city, unjustly attacked by M. Popilius, xlii. 7, 8, 21. He eludes punishment, 22.
- Statilius, Manius, a Lucanian, detects a stratagem of Hannibal, xxii. 42, 43.
- Stattius Trebium promises to put Hannibal in possession of Compea, xxxiii. 1.
- Metina, commander of the celebrated garrison of Casilinum, xxiv. 19.
- , T., plebeian tribune, accuses Sp. Servilius, ii. 52.
- Gellius, Samnite general, is taken by the Romans, ix. 44.
- Minatius, Samnite general, is made prisoner, x. 20.
- Stator. See Jupiter.
- Statorius, Q., left with Syphax to discipline his troops, xxiv. 48; xxx. 28.
- Stellatine plain, ix. 44; x. 31.
- Stellatine tribe, vi. 5.
- Stena, defile, near Antigonæ, xxxii. 5.
- Stenius Minius Celer, one of Hannibal's hosts at Capua, xxiii. 8.
- Sertinius, C., prætor, xxxviii. 35.
- , L., commissioner to give liberty to several Thracian states, xxxiii. 35.
- Stimo, xxxii. 14.
- Stobi, xxxiii. 19.
- Stratonice, a fruitless expedition of the Rhodians against it, xxxiii. 18. It is assigned to the Rhodians by the Romans, 30.
- Stratonides, accomplice of Zeuxippus in a plot against Brachyllas, xxxiii. 28.
- Stratum, xxxvi. 11; xxxviii. 4, 5; xliii. 21.
- Streets, cause of their irregularity, v. 55.
- Strymon, river, xlv. 44, 45.
- Stubera, xxxi. 39; xliii. 19.
- Stymphalia, xxxiii. 14. The same as Stymphalis, xlv. 30.
- Sub-centurion, a, conquers a Latin centurion, viii. 8.
- Sublician bridge, v. 40.
- Suburra, part of Rome, iii. 13.
- Suessa Pometia, taken from the Volscians, i. 41. Revolts, ii. 16. Is taken, 17.
- Suessa Aurunca, viii. 15. Colony, ix. 28. Refuses supplies, xxvii. 9. Decree of the senate in consequence, xxix. 15.
- Suessetans, people of Spain, xxv. 34. Their lands wasted by Mandonius, xxviii. 24; xxxiv. 20.
- Suessula, vii. 37; xxxiii. 14, 17; xxiv. 46; xxv. 7, 22; xxvi. 9; xxviii. 9.
- Suessulans are complimented with the freedom of Rome without right of suffrage, viii. 14.
- Suffetes, title of the chief magistrate at Carthage, xxviii. 37; xxx. 7.
- Suisimontium, mount, xxxix. 2; xl. 41.
- Sulmo, xxvi. 11.
- Sulpicia, mother-in-law to the consul Postumius, gives him a good character of Æbutia, in the affair of the Bacchanals, xxxix. 11.
- Sulpicius Camerinus, C., abdicates the censorship, vi. 27.
- Longus, C., consul, viii. 15. Again, 37. A third time, ix. 24. Defeats the Samnites, 27.
- , C., lieutenant-general, vanquishes the Hernicians, vii. 7. Probably the same with C. Sulpicius Pæticus, consul, vii. 2. Again, 9. He takes Ferentinum, 9. Is made dictator, and defers coming to action, to the dissatisfaction of his army, 12. His stratagem, 14. He defeats the Gauls, and triumphs, 15. Is made interrex, and a third time consul, 17. A fourth time, 19. A second time interrex, and a fifth time consul, 23.
- , prætor, xxv. 41.
- Gallus, C., pontiff, xxxii. 7.
- Galba, C., augur, xii. 21.
- Gallus, C., prætor, is chosen a patron by hither Spain, xliii. 2. Prætor, 11. Military tribune; foretells to the army an eclipse of the moon, xlv. 37. Consul, xlv. 44.
- , L., military tribune, xl. 27.
- Severus, P., consul, triumphs over the Æquans, ix. 45. Censor, x. 9.
- Galba, P., before he had held any curule office, made consul, xxv. 41. Is sent into Apulia, and thence to Macedonia, xxiv. 22, 28. His exploits, xxvii. 10, 31, 32; xxviii. 5, 7. Dictator, xxx. 24.
- , consul, xxxi. 5. Sent to Macedonia, 14. His services there, to 47.
- , Q., lieutenant-general under A. Postumius, dictator, iv. 27.
- Camerinus, Q., consular tribune, v. 8. Again, 14.
- Longus, Q., consular tribune, v. 36, 47. Makes terms with Brennus for raising the siege of the Capitol, 48.
- Galba, Servius, curule ædile,

xxvii. 21. Ambassador to Attalus, xxiv. 11. Pontif., xxx. 26.
 Sulpicius, Servius, consul. ii. 19.
 ———, chief curio, iii. 7.
 ———, consul, iii. 10. Deputy to Athens, to collect laws, 31. Decemvir. 34. Deputy to the seceding troops on the Aventine, 56.
 ——— Camerinus, Servius, consul, vii. 28.
 ——— Rufus, Servius, consular tribune, vi. 4. A second time, 18. A third time, vi. 21.
 ———, Servius, consular tribune, vi. 22. Again, 32. Retakes Tusculum, 33. His wife daughter of M. Fabius Ambustus, 34. Coconsular tribune a third time, 36. A fourth, 38.
 ——— Galba, Servius, praetor, xxxviii. 42. Instigates the second legion to oppose the triumph of P. Æmilius, xiv. 35.
 Summanus, Pluto, his temple at Rome, xxxii. 29.
 Sunium, promontory, xxviii. 8; xxxi. 23; xxxii. 17.
 Suoventaurilia, i. 44; viii. 10.
 Sura, P., lieutenant-general, xxii. 31.
 Surrentines revolt to the Carthaginians, xxi. 61.
 Survey, general, instituted by Sex. Tullius, i. 42.
 Performed, i. 44. Number rated

—	iii. 2.	—	80,000
—	iii. 24.	—	124,214
—	x. 9. 47.	—	132,409
—	xxvii. 36.	—	262,322
—	xxix. 37.	—	137,108
—	xxxviii. 28.	—	214,000
—	xxxviii. 28.	—	258,308
—	xiii. 10.	—	269,015

Sutrian lands, xxvi. 34.
 Sutrium taken by Etrurians, and retaken by Camillus, vi. 3. The city is besieged by the Etrurians, and relieved, 9. Considered as the key of Etruria, and again besieged, ix. 22, 35. See x. 14. Refuses supplies as a colony, xxvii. 9. Decree of the senate in consequence, xxix. 13.
 Swine used in confirming a treaty, i. 24; ix. 8.
 Syacurium, operations of Perseus and the Romans near it, xiii. 54, 57, 63, 64.
 Syleum, xxxviii. 14.
 Sylvanus, supposed to have uttered a loud voice from the Arvan wood, ii. 7.
 Silius, surname of the Alban kings, i. 2. Synnada, xxxviii. 15; xiv. 34.
 Syphax, king of Numidia, solicited by Scipio, forms a treaty of amity with the Romans, xxiv. 48. Defeated by Masinissa, he flies to the Maurusians, 49. Sends an embassy to Rome, and receives one from thence, xxvii. 4. Is visited by Scipio and Hasdrubal, and makes an alliance with Scipio, xxviii.

17, 18. Marries a daughter of Hasdrubal, and renounces the friendship of Scipio, xxix. 33. His war with Masinissa, 33. His camp is burned by Scipio and Masinissa, xxx. 5. He advances against Masinissa and Lælius; is defeated and taken, 11. His discourse to Scipio on being brought to the Roman camp, 13. He is sent to Rome, 17, and dies in confinement, 45.
 Syphacum comes over to the Romans, xxx. 19.
 Syracuse, suffers great disturbances after the death of Hieronymus, xxiv. 21, 27, 28. Falls under the command of Hippocrates and Epicydes, 33. Is besieged by Marcellus, and defended by Archimedes, and the siege turned into a blockade, 34. The city is taken, xxv. 23, 31. The spoils carried to Rome, 40.
 Syracusans put their city under the patronage of Marcellus, xxvi. 32.
 Syria, xxxvii. 3.
 Syriana by nature fitted for slavery, xxxvi. 17.
 Syrtis, lesser, xxix. 33.
 Tabæ, xxxviii. 13.
 Tables, twelve, of laws, iii. 34, 37. Engraved in brass, and hung up in public, 57.
 Tagua, river, xxi. 5; xxvii. 19.
 Talassio, whence the practice of repeating this word at weddings, i. 9.
 Tanagra, xxxiii. 28.
 Tanais, river, xxxviii. 38.
 Tanaquil, wife of Lucumo, skilled in augury, i. 34. Advises her husband to give the best education to Servius Tullius, 39. Conceals the death of Tarquinius until Servius secures the throne, 41. See 47.
 Tarentines engage the Lucanians in a war against Rome, viii. 27. Their insolent embassy derided by Papirius, ix. 14. They join the Carthaginians, xxii. 61. Send ambassadors to Hannibal, xxiv. 13. Their hostages, apprehended in flight from Rome, are thrown from the Tarpeian rock, xxv. 7. They join the enemy, 8, &c. Their fleet defeats that of the Romans, while the Romans defeat their army on land, xxvi. 39.
 Tarentum betrayed to Hannibal, xxv. 8, 9. Taken by Fabius Maximus, xxvii. 13. The citadel besieged by Hannibal, xxv. 11. Its defence provided for by the Romans, 15.
 ———, country of, xxvii. 40. Its harbour, xxiii. 33.
 Tarpeius, Sp., commander in the citadel of Rome; his daughter, bribed by T. Tatius, admits the Sabines into the fortress, i. 11.
 ———, accused, on the expiration of his consulate, iii. 31. Is one of the

- deputies sent to the seceders on the Aventine, 50. Made plebeian tribune, 65.
- Tarpeian mount, i. 55. Rock, vi. 20.
- Tarquinius, i. 34: xxvii. 4.
- Tarquinius, take arms in favour of Tarquinius the Proud; and, after a battle with the Romans, ii. 6, return home, 7. Ravage the Roman territory, are defeated, and treated with severity for having massacred Roman soldiers, 19. A truce of forty years is granted to them, 22. The Tarquinius and Taliscians defeat the consul Fabius by means of snakes and burning torches, vii. 17.
- Tarquinius Priscus, L., appointed tutor to the king's sons, forms designs on the throne, i. 34. Is elected king, adds one hundred to the senate, wages war with the Latins, 35; with the Sabines, 36. His works, 38. Death, 40.
- , L., aspires to the crown, i. 46. Instigated by his wife, seizes it by force, 47. Puts the principal senators to death, secures his person by a strong guard, neglects the practice of consulting the senate, courts the favour of the Latins, marries his daughter to Mamilius of Tusculum, is surnamed the Proud, 49. Is severely censured by Herdonius, 50, whose death he procures, 51. He makes war on the Volscians, and takes Suessa Pomertia; takes Gabii by stratagem, 53, 54. Builds the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, and executes other works, 55. Lays siege to Ardea, 57. Is dethroned, and banished, 60. Attempts to recover the kingdom by the aid of the Veians and Tarquinius, ii. 6; then of Porsenna, and is wounded at the battle of Regillus, 19. Dies, 21.
- , Aruns, son of the Proud, sent to Delphi, i. 56. Falls in battle, together with his antagonist L. J. Brurus, ii. 6.
- , L., son of the Proud, i. 56. Is present in the battle of Regillus, ii. 19, 20.
- , Sex., son of the same, betrays Gabii to his father, i. 53, 54. His treatment of Lucretia, 58. He is killed at Gabii, 60.
- , Auruns, brother of the Proud, mild in disposition, is murdered by his wife, i. 46.
- Collatinus, L., son of Egerius, husband of Lucretia, i. 57. Is made consul, 60. Abdicates, and goes into exile, ii. 2.
- Tarquinius, L., master of horse, iii. 37.
- Tarracina, formerly Anxur, iv. 59. Colony, pleads exemption from sea-service, xxvi. 8; xxii. 15; xxvii. 4; xxviii. 11.
- , river, xxiv. 44.
- Tarrao, xxi. 61; xxii. 19; xxvi. 17, 51. Its harbour, xxii. 23. An assembly of all the Spanish allies is held there by Scipio, xxvi. 19.
- Tartessians, Spanish people, xxiii. 26.
- Tatius, T. i. 10, 11, 13, 14.
- Taulantians, xiv. 26.
- Taurea, see Jubellius.
- Taurilia, games, xxxix. 22.
- Taurine forest, v. 34.
- Taurinians, their capital city taken by Hannibal, xxi. 39.
- Tauris, mount, xxxv. 13; xxxvii. 35, 45, 52—64; xxxviii. 27, 37, 38, 47, 53, 59.
- Tauropolis, Diana so called at Amphipolis, xlv. 44.
- Taurus, river, xxxviii. 15.
- Taxes, remitted to the commons of Rome, ii. 9. Imposed for payment of the army, and collected in spite of the tribunes, iv. 60. Are collected with difficulty, v. 10, 12. A tax for building a wall of hewn stone, vi. 32. Another for paying the army, x. 46. Double taxes imposed, xxiii. 33.
- Taygetus, mount, xxxiv. 28.
- Teanians, ix. 28.
- Teanum, city in Apulia, xxiii. 24. In Sidicinia, xxii. 57.
- Tectosagian Gauls settle in the inland part of Asia, xxxviii. 16. Form an ambush for the Roman consul, 25; and are defeated, 27. Ordered not to carry arms beyond their own bounds, 40.
- Tegea, xxxv. 27; xxxviii. 34.
- Tegmon, xlv. 26.
- Telesia, taken by Hannibal, xxii. 13. Stormed by the Romans, xxiv. 20.
- Tellenæ, i. 33.
- Tellus, goddess, x. 29. Her temple, ii. 41.
- Telmessus, xxxviii. 39.
- Telmessian bay, xxxvii. 16.
- Tempanius, Sex., decurio of horse, by making the cavalry dismount, prevents a total defeat, iv. 38. His prudent answer respecting the consul Sempronius, 41. He is made plebeian tribune, 42.
- Tempe, vale in Thessaly, xxxii. 15. A meeting there of Cn. Cornelius and Philip, xxxiii. 35; xxxvi. 10; xlii. 67; xlv. 6, 7.
- Tendeba, xxxiii. 18.
- Tenedos, island, xxxi. 16; xlv. 28.
- Teos, island, supplies Antiochus with provisions, xxxvii. 27. Is plundered by the Romans, and compelled to furnish supplies, 28. A naval victory gained there by the Romans over Antiochus, 30.
- Terentillus Arsa, C., plebeian tribune, proposes the creation of five commissioners to compose laws for restraining the power of the consuls, iii. 9.
- Terentine tribe, x. 9.
- Terentius Varro, A., prætor, xxxix. 32. Deputy to Greece, xlv. 17.
- , C., of mean birth, proposes an order of the people, giving the

- master of horse authority equal to that of the dictator, and is made consul, xxii. 25, 35. Disagreement between him and his colleague *Æmilius*, xli. 44. Gives the signal of battle at Cannæ, 45. Flies to *Venusia*, 49. At his return to Rome, receives general thanks, 61. His speech to the Campanian deputies, xxiii. 5. He is continued in command during several years, xxv. 6; xxvii. 83. Sent ambassador to *Philip*, xxx. 26; to *Africa*, xxxi. 11. Commissioner of a colony, 49.
- Terentius*, L., sent one of ten deputies to adjust a dispute between *Antiochus* and *Ptolemy*, xxxiii. 39.
- *Massa*, L., plebeian ædile, xxxi. 50. Prætor, xxxviii. 42.
- *Tuscivicanus*, P., xlv. 17.
- Q., deputy to the consul *Florentinus*, xxi. 63.
- *Culleo*, Q., a senator, after having been long a prisoner of the Carthaginians, is restored to his country, xxx. 43. Follows *Scipio* in his triumph, 45. Ambassador to *Carthage*, xxxiii. 47. Prætor, xxxviii. 42. Is commissioned to hold an inquiry respecting the conduct of *Scipio*, 55.
- Terentine* tribe, x. 9.
- Terina* taken by *Alexander of Epirus*, viii. 24.
- Terminusus*, xxxviii. 15.
- Terminalia* festival, xliii. 11; xlv. 44.
- Terminus*, deity, i. 55; v. 54.
- Tessera*, ticket, mode of conveying orders, vii. 85; ix. 82; xxvii. 40; xxviii. 14.
- Testudo*, fence, formed of close shields, x. 29, 43.
- Tetraphyllia* delivered from the Macedonian garrison, xxviii. 1.
- Thanksgiving of one day, lii. 7. Two days, x. 23. Three days, xxvii. 51. Four days, xxix. 14. Five days, xxx. 21.
- Thaunaci*, besieged by *Philip*, relieved by the *Ætoliens*, xxxii. 4. Taken by the Romans, xxxvi. 14.
- Thebe* plain, celebrated by *Homer*, xxxvii. 19.
- Thebes*, capital of *Bœotia*, its ruins, ix. 18. It is seized by *T. Quintius*, xxxiii. 1, 2. The inhabitants divided into two parties, the stronger of which surrenders the city to the Romans, xlii. 44. The Romans again take possession of it, 63. —, in *Phthiotis*, xxviii. 7. Retained by the Romans, in opposition to the *Ætoliens*, xxxiii. 13; xxxix. 25.
- Themistus*, son-in-law of *Gelon*, accomplice of *Andromodus*, put to death, xxiv. 24, 25.
- Thensæ*, carriages for the images of the gods, v. 41; ix. 40.
- Theodotus*, one of the conspirators against *Hieronimus*, when put to the torture, conceals his accomplices, and falsely accuses *Thraso*, xxiv. 5. Hastens with *Rosis* to *Syracuse*, after the death of *Hieronimus*, 21.
- Theogenes*, Macedonian general, xlv. 32.
- Theondas*, king of *Samothrace*, summons *Evander* of *Crete* to stand trial for murder, is bribed afterwards by *Perseus*, xiv. 5.
- Theoxena*, daughter of *Herodius*, a Thesalian chieftain, her extraordinary affection for the children of her sister *Archo*, and her courageous death, xl. 4.
- Thermopylæ*, straits, xxviii. 5, 7. *Pylaia* council held there, xxxiii. 35.
- , why so called, rendered memorable by the efforts of the *Lacedæmonians* against the *Persians*, xxxviii. 15. Defeat of *Antiochus* near it, 18, 19. See 42, and xlv. 22.
- Thesprotian* bay, receives the river *Acheron*, viii. 24.
- Thesprotians* assist *Ap. Claudius* in *Epirus*, xliii. 21.
- Thessalian* cavalry, ix. 19.
- Thessalians*, make heavy complaints against *Philip*, xxxix. 25. Are answered by him in a menacing manner, 26. Raise insurrections on account of debts, xlii. 5.
- Thessalonice*, a congress held there, concerning *Thracian* cities seized by *Philip*, xxxix. 27; xl. 56.
- Thessaly*, xxvii. 60, 82. Its rich plains tempt the *Ætoliens*, xxxi. 41. It is plundered by three armies at once, xxxii. 14, 15. *Philip* defeated there by *T. Quintius*, xxxiii. 7, 8, 24.
- Thetidium*, xxxiii. 6, 7.
- Thoas*, prætor of the *Ætoliens*, persuades them to engage *Antiochus*, *Philip*, and *Nabis*, in alliance against the Romans, xxxv. 12. Exaggerates the power of *Antiochus*, 32. Dissuades *Antiochus* from employing *Hannibal*, 42. Opposes *Phœneas*'s proposal of an accommodation, 45. Is required to be given up to the Romans, xxxviii. 38.
- Thrace*, xxxvii. 60. Invaded by the Gauls, xxxviii. 16.
- Thracians* attack the troops of *Manlius* on their march, xxxviii. 40, 41, 46. Consent to give a passage to the *Bastarnians*, xl. 57. On the death of *Philip*, quarrel with and expel them, 58. Send ambassadors to Rome, and form an alliance and friendship, xlii. 19. Wage frequent wars with the *Macedonians*, 52. Attack the Roman cavalry with extraordinary fury, 59. Send an embassy to Rome to ransom prisoners, and obtain them without ransom, xlv. 42.
- Thrasians*, plunderers, put to flight by the Romans, xxxviii. 41.
- Thrasimene*, or *Trasimene*, lake, the battle near it, xxii. 6, 7; xxiv. 13.
- Thrasippus*, Macedonian, commander of a chosen band of targeteers, xlii. 51.
- Thraso*, intimate friend of *Hieronimus*, king of *Syracuse*, falsely accused as a conspirator, and put to death, xxiv. 5.
- Thronium*, a conference held there be

- tween Philip and Quintus, xxxii. 36; xxxv. 37; xxxvi. 30.
 Thunder being heard while an assembly is held, vitulates the proceedings, xxiii. 31.
 Thuris, or Thuris, ix. 19; x. 2. Having revolted to Hannibal, returns to its former friendship with Rome, xxv. 1. Revolts again to Hannibal, the Roman garrison being treacherously exposed to Hannibal's stratagem, 15.
 Thyatira, xxxvii. 8. 21.
 Thymbria, river, xxxviii. 18.
 Thyrium, xxvi. 11. Refusing an alliance with Antiochus, is besieged by him, but the siege is soon raised, 12. A council of the Acarnanians held there, to give audience to Roman commissioners, xliii. 17.
 Tiber, or Tiberinus, river, formerly Albulia, until king Tiberinus was drowned in it, l. 3. Frozen so hard, that the navigation is stopped, xv. 15. Remarkable floods in it, xxiv. 9; xxx. 38; xxxv. 3. Two bridges and many buildings in Rome destroyed, 21. The field of Mars and low parts of the city overflowed twelve times in one year, xxxviii. 23.
 Tiberina, island, li. 3.
 Tiberinus, tenth king of Alba, l. 3.
 Tibur, xxii. 12.
 Tiburtina, war declared against them by the Romans, vii. 9, who gain a victory over them, 11. They come in the dead of the night to the walls of Rome, and are defeated, 12. Compelled to submit to the Romans, 19. They support the Pedians, viii. 12. Are conquered by L. Furius, 13. And stripped of part of their lands, 14.
 Tichus, a summit of mount Oeta, xxv. 16, 18.
 Ticinus, river, v. 34.
 Tifata, mount, vii. 29; xliii. 36; xxv. 5; xxxii. 7.
 Tifernum, ix. 44; x. 14, 31.
 Timanor, Macedonian general, xlii. 58.
 Timasitheus, commander of the Liparan pirates, protects the Roman ambassadors, v. 28.
 Timavus, lake, xli. 2.
 Timisocrates, Rhodian naval commander, xxxvii. 14.
 Timocrates, governor of Gythium, xxiv. 29, 40.
 Timon, a person of consequence in Phthiotis Thebes, xxxvii. 5.
 ———, made governor of Lydia by Antiochus, xxxvii. 44.
 Timotheus, Macedonian general, xlii. 67.
 Timonae, a century of Roman knights, and an old tribe, l. 13, 36. x. 6.
 Titinius, L., consular tribune, v. 12. Again, he is unsuccessful against the Faliscians, 13.
 ———, M., plebeian tribune, lii. 34.
 ———, ———, master of horse, x. 1.
 ———, Curvius, M., praetor, xl. 59.
 Titinius, M. and C., plebeian tribunes, oppose the suit of L. Cornelius for a triumph, xxxv. 8.
 ———, P., lieutenant general, xxxi. 21.
 Tolstum, xxxv. 7. Taken by M. Fulvius, 22.
 Tolistobolan Gauls, xxxviii. 16, 19.
 Tolumnius, Lars, king of the Veians, orders the Roman ambassadors to be slain, iv. 17. Is killed in battle by Cornelius Cosens, military tribune, 19.
 Torone, taken by Philip, xxviii. 7; xlii. 12.
 ———, promontory, xxxi. 43.
 Torquatus, rex Manlius.
 Tralles, in Asia, surrendered to the Romans, xxxvii. 45. Assigned to Eumenes, xxxviii. 39.
 Traillians, Illyrian, xxvii. 23; xxxi. 35; xxxvii. 59, 60.
 Treasury, li. 23; iv. 22; xv. 18; xxvi. 36.
 Trebellius, M., xliii. 21.
 ———, Q., centurion, claims the mural crown at New Carthage, xxvi. 48.
 Trebia, taken by Coriolanus, li. 39.
 ———, river, where Hannibal defeats the Romans, xvi. 48.
 Trebius procures the surrender of Compaes to Hannibal, xliii. 1.
 Trebonian law, v. 11, 12.
 Trebonius, C., plebeian tribune, v. 11.
 ———, lieutenant general, x. 60.
 ———, L., plebeian tribune, a bitter adversary to the patricians, thence surnamed Asper, lii. 63.
 ———, M., consular tribune, vi. 21.
 Trebula stormed by Fabius, xxvii. 39.
 Trebulans made free of Rome, x. 1.
 Tromellius Flaccus, C., ambassador to Attalus, xxix. 11. Praetor, xxx. 26.
 ———, C., commissioner of lands, xxii. 4.
 ———, Flaccus, C., plebeian aedile, xxx. 36.
 ———, Cn., plebeian tribune, protests against the census being continued in office, xiv. 15.
 Triarian, veteran soldiers, li. 47; vii. 23, viii. 8.
 Tribunes of the commons, L. 59.
 Tribunes, military, on the accession of the soldiers, are appointed by the troops, lii. 51.
 ———, military, at first appointed by the generals, afterwards in part by the people, vii. 5; ix. 30.
 ———, consular, three in number, first elected, iv. 67. Four elected, 51. Six are elected, 61. Eight are elected, v. 1. All patricians during forty-four years, vi. 37. The first plebeian, v. 12.
 ———, plebeian, first created, li. 52. Their persons inviolable, lii. 55. Magistrates of the commons, not of the people at large, li. 33, 38. Ordered to be elected in an assembly of the tribes, and three added to their number, 26, 58. The number increased to ten, lii. 50. The

- office laid aside on the creation of decemvirs, 32. Restored, 54. Two are brought in by choice of their college, 64, and v. 10. This mode of co-optation forbidden, iii. 65, and v. 11. A plebeian tribune orders his beadle to seize a consul, ii. 56. The tribunes threaten to imprison the consuls, iv. 26. Do the same to the consular tribunes, v. 9. Prevent the election of curule magistrates during five years, vi. 35. Their power confined within the walls of the city, iii. 20.
- Trieca**, xxxiii. 13. Recovered from the Athamanians, xxxvi. 13. Disputed by Philip and the Thessalians, xxxix. 25.
- Tricorian people**, xxi. 30.
- Trigemina gate**, iv. 16; xxxv. 10, 41; xii. 27.
- Triphylia restored to the Achæans by Philip**, xxviii. 8; xxxii. 5.
- Tripolis**, in Laconia, xxxv. 27.
- , **Sea**, in Perrhæbia, xlii. 53, 55, 67.
- Tripudium Solistimum**, when the chickens eat greedily, x. 40.
- Tritoeon**, xxviii. 7.
- Triumph of Tarninius Priscus**, the first mentioned by Livy, l. 38.
- , iii. 29. The dress of generals in triumph, x. 7. The granting of a triumph belongs properly to the senate, iii. 63. A triumph ordered by the people, without the approbation of the senate, iii. 63; vii. 17. One without an order of either, x. 37.
- , a, not allowed to a commander, who was not invested with any magistracy, xxviii. 38.
- , of Scipio Africanus, xxx. 45.
- Troemi**, one of the three tribes of Gauls that migrated to Asia, xxxviii. 16.
- Trogili harbour**, xxv. 23.
- Troilium**, x. 46.
- Tromentine tribe added**, vi. 5.
- Trophonian Jupiter**, his temple in Lebadia, xiv. 27.
- Troy taken**; two other places named Troy, l. 1.
- Trojan district**, i. 1.
- Tubero, Q.**, historian, iv. 23; x. 9.
- Tuccius, M.**, curule ædile, xxxv. 41. Prætor, xxxvi. 45. Commissioner of a colony, xxxix. 23.
- Tullia**, two of the name, daughters of Servius Tullius, king, l. 46—59.
- Tullianum**, prison, xxix. 22.
- Tullius, Man.**, consul, ii. 19.
- , **Sex.**, chief centurion a seventh time, addresses the dictator Sulpicius on his protracting the war, vii. 13. Shows extraordinary bravery in battle, 16.
- Tumult, Gallic**, vii. 9.
- Tunes**, a strong city, fifteen miles distant from Carthage, taken by Scipio, xxx. 9, 16.
- Turdetans**, or **Turdulians**, a restless people in Spain, xxi. 6. Are entirely subdued by the Romans, sold by auction, and their city razed, xxiv. 42. Their lands tributary to Saguntum, xxviii. 39. They are defeated by P. Manlius, xxxiv. 17, 19.
- Turnus**, king of the Rutulians, l. 2.
- Tuscans**, see **Etrurians**.
- Tuscan sea**, v. 33; xxvi. 19.
- , **street**, in Rome, ii. 14; xxvii. 39.
- Tusculum**, ii. 15, 16. Taken by the Latins, and recovered, vi. 33. Shuts its gates against Hannibal, xxvi. 9. Its hills, iii. 7, 8. Citadel, 23, and vi. 33. Tusculans send succours to Rome, iii. 18. War declared against them by the Romans, which they avoid by peaceable demeanour, obtain peace, and privileges of Roman citizens, vi. 25, 26; viii. 14, 37.
- Tutia river**, xxvi. 11.
- Tycha**, part of Syracuse, xxiv. 21; xxv. 25.
- Tyndarium**, xxxvi. 2.
- Tyrrheum**, or **Thyrium**, xxxvi. 11; xxxviii. 9.
- Tyrus**, xxxiii. 48, 49; xxxiv. 61.
- Tyscos**, xxxviii. 18.
- Ufens river**, v. 35.
- Ufentine tribe added**, ix. 20.
- Uffugum** revolts from the Carthaginians to the Romans, xxx. 19.
- Ulysses** said to be the progenitor of Octavius Mamilius, i. 49.
- Umbria**, x. 1. Part of it called the Materine tract, ix. 41. Another part the Sappinian tribe, xxi. 2; xxii. 9; xxvii. 43.
- Umbrians** are driven out of their country by the Boians, v. 35. They, and the Etrurians, are defeated by the Romans at the Ciruinian forest, ix. 37. Utterly overthrown, 39. They boast that they will attack Rome, are vanquished, and compelled to give up the advisers of their revolt, 41. They join the Etrurians, Samnites, and Gauls, against the Romans, x. 21, 27.
- Urbicua**, taken by Fulvius with great difficulty, xl. 16.
- Urtes**, people, furnish ships to the Romans for the Macedonian war, xlii. 48.
- Uscana**, in Illyria, where Appius Claudius is insmared by the garrison, and suffers severely, xliii. 10. It is taken by Perseus after an obstinate defence, 18. Perseus, in violation of the capitulation, sells the natives, and confines the Romans, 19.
- Usurers**, fined, vii. 28; x. 23. Their practices, viii. 28.
- Utens river**, see **Ufens**.
- Utica**, its lands ravaged by Otacilius, xxv. 31. Again wasted, xxvii. 5. Again by Valerius Lævinus, xxviii. 4. Scipio encamps near it, xxix. 26. Lays siege to it, and retires, 35. Besieges it again, xxx. 3, 5, 8. His fleet is attacked by the Carthaginians, 9, 10.

- Vaccans, people, Spanish, conquered by Hannibal, xxi. 5. Defeated by M. Fulvius, xxxv. 7; xl. 47, 50.
- Vacciprata, viii. 19. See Vitruvius.
- Vadimon lake, a furious battle fought there by the Romans and Etrurians, ix. 39.
- Valerius Antias, historian, iii. 5. Regardless of truth, xxvi. 49. Quoted, xxv. 39; xxix. 55; xxx. 19, 29, &c.
- _____, Flaccus, military tribune, xxv. 14; xxxix. 4.
- _____, C., consular tribune, vi. 36.
- _____, consul, viii. 18.
- _____, Potitus, C., consular tribune, iv. 49. Consul, 53. Consular tribune a second time, 57. A third time, 61.
- _____, Flaccus, C., made flamen of Jupiter against his will, assumes a seat in the senate, xxvii. 8. Made curule ædile, he cannot take the requisite oath, xxxi. 50.
- _____, Tappus, C., plebeian tribune, xxxviii. 36.
- _____, L., quæstor, accuses Spurius Cassius of treason, ii. 41. Is made consul, 42. Again, 61. Wages war with the Æquans, 62.
- _____, interrex, v. 17.
- _____, deputed to carry to Delphi an offering to Apollo, is taken by pirates, and set at liberty, v. 23.
- _____, master of horse, viii. 18.
- _____, Poplicola, L., consular tribune, v. 26. A second time, vi. 1. A third time, 5. A fourth, 21. A fifth, 27.
- _____, Potitus, L., commences an opposition to the deceivirs, iii. 39, 41. With M. Horatius, drives Appius out of the forum, 49. Is deputed by the senate to the commissioners, 53. Made consul, he procures laws in favour of the commissioners, 55. His conduct in war, 60, 61. He triumphs by order of the people, without consent of the senate, 63. Refuses to be continued in office, 64. See iv. 6.
- _____, consular tribune, iv. 49. A second time, 58. A third, v. 1. A fourth, 10. A fifth, 14. Consul, he defeats the Æquans, and triumphs, 31.
- _____, interrex, v. 32. Again, vi. 5.
- _____, L., pontiff, xxxiii. 44.
- _____, Flaccus, L., curule ædile, xxxi. 4. Prætor, 49. Consul, xxxiii. 42. Defeats the Boians, xxiv. 21. Proconsul, he entirely vanquishes the Boians and Insubrians, 46.
- _____, with L. Valerius Tappus, commissioners of colonies, xxxvii. 46, 57. Candidate for the consulship, 58.
- _____, chosen censor with Cato, in opposition to the nobility, xxxix. 41. Pontiff, dies of the plague, xl. 42.
- Valerius Tappus, L., prætor, xxxv. 10. Commissioner of colonies, xxxvii. 46.
- _____, M., herald, ratifies a treaty in form, i. 24.
- _____, Man., brother of Poplicola, consul, triumphs over the Sabines, ii. 16. Is slain at Regillus in attempting to kill Tarquinius, 20.
- _____, not the first dictator, ii. 18.
- _____, son of Volesus, dictator, ii. 30. Triumphs over the Sabines, and, not being suffered to fulfil the hopes that he had given to the commissioners, abdicates, 31.
- _____, quæstor, iii. 25. Consul, 31.
- _____, military tribune, gains the surname of Corvus, from being aided by a crow in a single combat with a Gaul, and is made consul at twenty-three years of age, vii. 26. A second time consul, he triumphs over the Volscians, 27. A third time consul, 28. Is beloved by the soldiers, 33. Triumphs over the Samnites, 38. Dictator, 39. Composes a mutiny of the troops, 40, 41. A fourth time consul, he triumphs over the Ausonians, viii. 16. Interrex, 17, and ix. 7. Dictator a second time, x. 3. Triumphs, 5. Consul a fifth time, 6. A sixth time, 11.
- _____, Maximus, M., consular tribune, v. 14. Again, 24.
- _____, ix. 28. Lieutenant-general, 40. Prætor a fourth time, 41.
- _____, Poplicola, M., master of horse, vii. 12. Consul, 17. Again, 19.
- _____, Falto, Man., ambassador to Attalus, xxix. 11. Curule ædile, xxx. 26. Prætor, 40.
- _____, Lævinus, M., prætor, xxiii. 24, 30, 31, 37. Proprætor, he guards the coast at Brundisium, xxiv. 10. His exploits in Greece during the Macedonian war, 40, and xxvi. 24, 26. He is chosen consul in his absence, 22. Exchanges provinces with Marcellus, 29. Persuades the senators to contribute their gold, silver, and money to the treasury, 36. Drives the Carthaginians quite out of Sicily, 40. Disputes with the senate about the nomination of a dictator, xxvii. 5. Proconsul, he passes from Sicily into Africa, xxviii. 4. Is sent ambassador to Attalus, xxix. 11. Proposes restitution of the money contributed by private citizens, 16. Remarkable funeral games are exhibited in honour of him by his sons, xxxi. 50.
- _____, Messala, M., admiral, sails to Africa, and ravages the coast, xxvii. 5. Is made prætor, xxxiv. 34. Consul, xxxvii. 47. A second time, xxxviii. 35. Pontiff, xlii. 28.
- _____, P., son of Volesus, accompanies Collatinus to Lucretia, i. 58. Swears after Brutus, 59. Is made consul in the place of Collatinus, ii. 2. Overcomes

- the Tarquinii in battle, 6. Is accused of aiming at sovereignty, clears himself, complacents the people, and is surnamed Publicola; is also made consul, 8. A third time, 15. A fourth, he defeats the Babines, triumphs, and dies so poor, as not to leave sufficient money for his funeral, 16.
- Valerius, P., consul, ii. 52.
- Potitus, P., consular tribune, vi. 6. A second time, 18. A third, 27. A fourth, 32. A fifth, 36. A sixth, 42.
- Publicola, P., interrex, iii. 8. Consul, 15. Attempts to recover the Capitol from Herdonius, and is slain, 18. — consul, vii. 21.
- Prætor, 23. Dictator, 28. Master of horse, viii. 17.
- Flaccus, P., ambassador to Hannibal, xxi. 6. Lieutenant-general under Marcellus, xxiii. 16. Commander of the fleet, 34, 38. See xxvi. 8.
- T., lieutenant-general, xxiv. 40.
- Vatican lands, x. 26.
- Veian lands are divided among the commons of Rome, v. 30.
- Veians, make incursions on the Roman territories, and are routed by Romulus, i. 15. Again, by Tullus, 27. See 30, 42. They assist Tarquinius, ii. 6. Waste the lands of the Romans, 43. Challenge the Romans to battle, 45. Are defeated, 46, 47. After cutting off the Fabii, 50, are vanquished by the Romans, 51. Are defeated again, 63. They kill the ambassadors sent from Rome, and renew the war with bad success, iv. 17—19. Force the Romans to retire, 31; but are afterwards routed, 83. Obtain a truce of twenty years, 35. Their senate gives a haughty answer to Roman ambassadors, 58; on which the Romans declare war, 60. The Veians elect a king, which disgusts the Etrurians, v. 1.
- Veii, is besieged by the Romans, iv. 61. A winter encampment before it, v. 2. Transactions of the siege, 7—21; when it is taken by Camillus after a siege of ten years, 22. A design formed at Rome of removing to Veii causes great commotions, 24, 25, 29; is laid aside, 30. The relics of the fight at Cannæ fly to Veii, 37. Camillus marches thence to recover Rome, 46, 48. The proposal of removing to Veii is renewed, 49, 50; rejected, 55. Such as had gone thither, are recalled, vi. 4. A tenth part of the spoils of Veii vowed to Apollo by Camillus, v. 21. See 23, 26, 28.
- Velabrum, a street in Rome, xxvii. 37.
- Veia, a city in Lucania, xxvi. 39.
- , a district in Rome, ii. 7.
- Velitræ, ii. 30. A colony, 31. Augmented, 34.
- Velitane, revolt, vi. 13, 21. Are subdued, 22, 29. Attack Tusculum, and are in-
- vested by the Romans, 36—42. Plunder the Roman territory, vii. 15. Revolt again, viii. 3, 12. Are treated with severity on account of their many revolts, and banished beyond the Tiber, 14.
- Veneti, in Italy, descended from the Hæneti and Trojans, i. 1. Live round the bottom of the Adriatic Gulf, v. 33; x. 2.
- Venus, i. 1. Her temple, near the Circus, built out of fines levied for breach of chastity, x. 31.
- Cloacina, iii. 48.
- Erycina, xxii. 9; xxiii. 30, 31; xxx. 38.
- Venusians, give a hospitable reception to the fugitives from Cannæ, xxii. 54. Maintain their loyalty to the Romans during a general defection, xxvii. 10.
- Veragrarians, an Alpine tribe, xxi. 38.
- Verellius, beheaded for promoting a revolt of the Hirpinians, xxiii. 37.
- Vergæ, xxx. 19.
- Vergilise, constellation, xxi. 35.
- Vergium, a fort in Spain; a receptacle of robbers, is taken by Cato; the robbers are put to death, and the guilty part of the inhabitants sold, xxxiv. 21.
- Vermina, son of Syphax, forces Mastinissa to fly, xxix. 33. Brings succours to the Carthaginians, xxx. 36. Sends ambassadors to Rome, xxxi. 11. Submits the conditions of peace to the Romans, 19.
- Verona, v. 35.
- Verrugo, iv. 1, 55, 56; v. 28.
- Verses, Fescennine, vii. 2.
- Vertumnus, his statue, xlii. 16.
- Verulans, ix. 42. Prefer their own laws to the rights of Roman citizens, 43.
- Vesocia, xxxv. 22.
- Vescia, viii. 11. Comes into the hands of the Romans, ix. 25.
- Vescian people, x. 20.
- lands, xxi. 31.
- Veseris, river, viii. 8; x. 28.
- Vesilius, mount, iii. 50.
- Vesta, a couch for her at a feast of the gods, xxii. 10. The fatal pledge of the Roman empire is kept in her temple, which is saved by some slaves from being burnt, xxvi. 27. Her fire is extinguished, xxviii. 11.
- Vestal, Rhea Sylvia, mother of Romulus, is made one, i. 3, 4.
- virgins, chosen by Numa, have a stipend appointed, and many privileges are conferred on them, i. 20.
- virgins, with the sacred stores, are carried to Cære by L. Albinus, v. 40.
- Vestal, a, accused, is dismissed, with a charge to be more serious in conversation, and more grave in her dress, iv. 44.
- , convicted of a breach of chastity, is buried alive, viii. 15.
- , who had the charge of the sacred fire, when it was extinguished, is scourged to death, xxviii. 11. Of two vestals found guilty of incontinence,

- one is buried alive at the Colline gate, the other kills herself, xxii. 57.
- Vestia Oppia, a woman of Atellæ, who had offered daily sacrifices for the prosperity of the Romans, is restored to her liberty and property, xxvi. 33, 34.
- Vestians, join the Samnites, are routed and dispersed, viii. 29. An alliance is granted on their petition, x. 3.
- Vesuvius, mount, viii. 8.
- Vettians, a warlike people, adjoining Macedonia, xiv. 30.
- Vettones defeated by M. Fulvius, xxxiv. 7. A second time, 22.
- Veturia, mother of Coriolanus, prevails on him to retire from Rome, ii. 40.
- Veturian century, xxvi. 22.
- Veturius, C., consul, is charged with misconduct, iii. 31. Is made an augur, 32. _____, consular tribune, vi. 32.
- Again, 36.
- _____, L., decemvir, iii. 33.
- _____, consular tribune, vi. 38.
- _____, Philo, L., dictator, to hold elections, xxii. 33. Censor, xxvii. 6.
- _____, curule ædile, xxvii. 6.
- Prætor, 7. Proprætor in Gaul, 22.
- Lieutenant-general, xxviii. 9. Consul, 10. Master of horse, xxix. 11. Is sent home from Africa, and recounts the exploits of Scipio, xxx. 38, 40.
- _____, M., consular tribune, v. 13.
- _____, Philo, T., flamen of Mars, xxix. 38.
- _____, Calvinus, T., consul, viii. 16.
- Again, ix. 1. Is sent under the yoke of Caudium, 6. Offered as prisoner to the Sabines, 10.
- _____, Geminus, T., consul, routs and disperses the Volscians, iii. 8. Is honoured with an ovation, 10.
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