Cassiodorus Chronicle

Edition Mommsen, 1894; English translation Bouke Procee, 2014.

**Introduction**

Flavius Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator (c. 485 – c. 585), commonly known as Cassiodorus, was a Roman statesman and writer, serving in the administration of Theoderic the Great, king of the Ostrogoths at Ravenna, Italy. *Senator* was part of his surname, not his rank.

His best known work is his Variae, a letter collection, written as an example book for high official scribes.

Cassiodorus wrote his chronicle for Eutharic, husband of Amalasuintha, the daughter of King Theoderic the Great, and heir apparent to Theoderic's throne. Most likely he did this in 519, the year that Eutharic was consul, together with Justin, the Eastern emperor. He used as sources material from Livy, Jerome, Prosper of Aquitaine and Eutropius, which he epitomized and adapted for his own purpose.

Two manuscripts of Cassiodorus' chronicle survive: Parisinus Latinus 4860, a tenth-century manuscript, kept in the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris; and Monacensis 14613, written in the eleventh century, and kept in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich.

Mommsen published an editionbased on these manuscripts in 1894, in the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica, Auctores Antiquissimi* 11, pp. 109-161[[1]](#footnote-1). This edition is shown below, alongside the English translation.

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| 1 | chronica magni aurelii cassiodori senatoris v.c. et inl., ex questore sacri palatii, ex cons. ord., ex mag. off., ppo atque patricii. praefatio.Sapientia principali, qua semper magna revolvitis, inordinem me consules digerere censuistis, ut qui annumornaveratis glorioso nomine, redderetis fastis veritatispristinae dignitatem. parui libens praeceptis et librariorum varietate detersa operi fidem historicae auctoritatis inpressi, quatenus vester animus per inlustres delectatus eventus blando compendio longissimam mundi percurrat aetatem. |  | CHRONICLE OF MAGNUS AURELIUS CASSIODORUS SENATOR, *vir clarissimus* and *inlustris,* ex-quaestor of the sacred palace, ex-consul, *ex-magister officiorum,* praetorian prefect and patrician.PREFACEIn your princely wisdom, in which you always consider important matters,you directed me to set the consuls in order so that you, who had adorned theyear with your glorious name, might restore to the fasti the dignity of original accuracy. I have freely obeyed your orders and, having wiped off the variations of the booksellers, I have impressed on the work the value of historical authority, so that, entertaining by famous events, it may run through the very long age of the world in an attractive abridgement. |
| 23 | Ab Adam primo homine usque ad diluvium, quod factum est sub noe colliguntur anni II.CC.XLII. diluvium autem factum est propter gigantum nimiam feritatem, qui corporis magnitudine parique animi saevitia praevalentes humanitatis ius omne confuderant.Et a diluvio usque ad Ninum, qui primus omnium apudAssyrios regnavit, ann. DCCCXCVIIII. |  | From Adam, the first human, to the flood, which took place under Noe, there are 1242 years counted. The flood, however, took place because of the excessive wildness of the giants.  Who, prevailing by magnitude of body and an equal savagery of mind, had ruined every law of mankindAnd from the flood to Ninus, who **was the first of all to reign among** the Assyrians, 899 years. |
| 45678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243 | REGES ASSYRII.Ninus itaque regnavit apud Assyrios ann. LII.Huius imperii anno XLIII natus est Abraham.Is etiam condidit Nineven.Samiramis uxor Nini regnavit annos XLII.Haec Babiloniae muros instaurasse memoratur.Ninyas filius Nini et Samiramidis reg. ann. XXXVIIIArivis reg. ann. XXXArelius reg. ann. XLXerxes qui et Balaeus reg. ann. XXXArmametres reg. ann. XXXVIIIMolechus reg. ann. XXXVBalaeus reg. ann. LIIAlthadas reg. ann. XXXIIHuius temporibus fuit Prometheus vir sapiens.Mamithus reg. ann. XXXMagchaleus reg. ann. XXXHuius temporibus Atlans frater Promethei praecipuusastrologus habetur.Sfereus reg. ann. XXMamylus reg. ann. XXX.Sparaethus reg. ann. XLHuius temporibus a Cecrope rege Athenae sunt conditae.Ascatadis reg. ann. XLHuius temporibus Moyses in monte Sina divinam suscepit legem.Amyntes reg. ann. XLVHuius temporibus Iesus successor Moysi terramPalaestinorum Iudaeae genti distribuit.Belochus reg. ann. XXVBellepares reg. ann. XXXLamprides reg. ann. XXXIISosares reg. ann. XXHuius temporibus equus velocissimus Pegasus invenitur.Lampares reg. ann. XXXPanias reg. ann. XLVSosarmus reg. ann. XVIIIIHuius temporibus Argonautarum navigatioet Orfeus Trax musicus opinabilis habetur.Mithreus reg. ann. XXVIIHuius temporibus Hercules athla exercuitet Priamus apud Ilium regnat.Per hos igitur reges Assyriorum colliguntur anni DCCCLII. |  | **The Kings of the Assyrians**Ninus thus ruled among the Assyrians for 52 years.In the 43rd year of his reign Abraham was born.then also Nineveh was founded.Samiramis, wife of Ninus, ruled for 42 years.She was said to have installed the walls of Babilon.**Ninyas, son of Ninus and Samiramis ruled** for **38 years.****Arivis ruled** for **30 years.****Arelius ruled** for **40 years.****Xerxes, also called Balaeus, ruled** for **30 years.****Armametres ruled** for **38 years.****Molechus ruled** for **35 years.****Balaeus ruled** for **52 years.****Althadas ruled** for **32 years.****In this time lived Prometheus, a wise man.****Mamithus ruled** for **30 years.****Magchaleus ruled** for **30 years.****In this time** Atlans, the brother of Prometheus, is considered a preeminent Astrologer.Sfereus **ruled** for **20 years.****Mamylus ruled** for **30 years.****Sparaethus ruled** for **40 years.****In this time Athens was founded by king Cecrops.****Ascatadis ruled** for **40 years.**In this time Moses received on Mount Sinai the Divine Law.Amyntes **ruled** for **45 years.****In this time** Joshua the successor of Moses distributes the land of the Palestinians to the Jewish nation**.**Belochus **ruled** for **25 years.****Bellepares ruled** for **30 years.****Lamprides ruled** for **32 years.****Sosares ruled** for **20 years.****In this time** the very swift horse Pegasus was found.Lampares ruled for 30 years.Panias ruled for 45 years.Sosarmus ruled for 19 years.In this time the voyage of the Argonautsand the musician Orpheus the Thracian are imagined.Mithreus ruled for 27 years.In this time Hercules finishes his laborsAnd Priamus rules over Ilium.With these thus, the reign of the Assyrian kings counted 852 years. |
| 44454647484950515253545556575859606162636465666768697071 | REGES LATINI.Latinus reg. ann. XXXIIa quo Latini sunt appellati.Huius imperii anno XXV Troia capta est. ad quem Aeneas profugus venit factusque gener eius ei successit in regnum.Aeneas post VIII annum Troiae captae regnavit in Italia ann. IIIAscanius filius eius reg. ann. XXXVIIIqui Albanum condidit.Silvius Aeneae filius de Lavinia reg. ann. XXVIIIIHuius temporibus Homerus poeta fuisse memoratur.Aeneas Silvius reg. ann. XXXIHuius temporibus Hebraeorum rex David Hierosolymis regnat.Latinus Silvius reg. ann. LHuius temporibus Amazones Asiam vastaverunt.Cartago condita est a Carcedone Tyrio, ut quidam dicunt.Salomon quoque filius David regnans Hierosolymistemplum famosissimum condit.Alba Silvius reg. ann. XXXVIIII.Aegyptus Silvius reg. ann. XXIIIICapys Silvius reg. ann. XXVIIICarpentus Silvius reg. ann. XIIITiberinus Silvius reg. ann. VIIIAgrippa Silvius reg. ann. XLAremulus silvius reg. ann. XVIIIIHuius temporibus Lycurgus apud Lacedaemonas iuracomposuit.Aventinus Silvius reg. ann. XXXVIIA quo mons Romanus, quia ibi sepultus est, nomen accepit.Procas Silvius reg. ann. XXIIIAmulius Silvius reg. ann. XLIIIqui fratrem suum Numitorem regno expulit, cuius tempora isti sunt adplicita. |  | **The Kings of the latins**Latinus ruled for thirty-two years. after whom the Latins are named, In the twenty-fifth year of his reign Troy was captured. Aeneas came to him as a fugitive, became his son-in-law and succeeded him in the kingship.Aeneas, 8 years after Troy was captured, ruled in Italia for 3 years.Ascanius, his son, ruled for 38 years.who founded the city of Alba.Sylvius, son of Aeneas by Lavinia ruled for 28 years.In this time the poet Homer was said to have lived.Aeneas Silvius ruled for 31 years.In this time ruled David, the Hebrew king, in Jerusalem.Latinus Silvius ruled for 50 years.In this time the Amazones devastated Asia.Carthage was founded by Carchedon from Tyre, as some say.Also Salomon, the son of David, reigning in Jerusalem, founded the most famous temple.Alba Silvius ruled for 38 years.Aegyptus Silvius ruled for 24 years.Capys Silvius ruled for 28 years.Carpentus Silvius ruled for 13 years.Tiberinus Silvius ruled for 8 years.Agrippa Silvius ruled for 40 years.Aremulus silvius ruled for 19 years.In this time Lycurgus codifies the laws among the Lacedemonians.Aventinus Silvius ruled for 37 years.After whom the Roman hill, where he was buried, received its name.Procas Silvius ruled for 23 years.Amulius Silvius ruled for 43 years.Who expelled his brother Numitor from the kingdom, what since these times has been applied. |
| 7273747576777879808182838485868788899091929394 | REGES ROMANI.Romulus reg. ann. XXXVIIIa quo Roma condita estet ex Latinis Romani sunt nuncupati.Hic primum centum constituit senatores.Huius temporibus Syracusa et Cantina in Sicilia conditae sunt.Numa Pompilius reg. ann. XLIqui duos menses anno addidit Ianuarium et Februarium, cum ante hunc decem tantum menses apud Romanos fuissent.Capitolium quoque a fundamentis construxit.Cuius etiam temporibus Sibylla in Samo insignis habita est.Tullus Hostilius reg. ann. XXXIIqui primus apud Romanos purpura usus est.Cuius temporibus Calcedon conditur et Byzantium, quae nunc Constantinopolis appellatur.Ancus Marcius reg. ann. XXIIIqui sexto decimo miliario ab urbe Roma Ostia condidit.Tarquinius Priscus reg. ann. XXXVIIHuius temporibus Massilia in Galliis condita est.Servius Tullius reg. ann. XXXIIIIqui primus censum instituit civium Romanorum.His temporibus apud Persas Cyrus primum regnare coepit.Tarquinius Superbus reg. ann. XXXVHuius temporibus Pythagoras physicus philosophus clarus habetur.Expulso autem urbe Tarquinio bini consules coeperunt pro uno rege annis singulis administrare rem publicam. |  | **The Kings of the ROMAns****Romulus ruled** for **38 years.****by whom Rome was founded.****And after whom the Latins are called Romans.**He was the first to constitute 100 senators.**In this time** Syracusa and Cantina **were** founded in Sicilia.Numa Pompilius ruled for 41 years.Who added two months to the year, January and February , although before this there had been only ten months among the Romans.Also, he constructed the Capitol from the ground up.In which time also the Sibyl in Samos, is considered notable.Tullus Hostilius ruled for 32 years.Who was the first among the Romans to use purple. In this time Chalcedon was founded and Byzantium, what now is called Constantinople.Ancus Marcius ruled for 23 years.Who founded Ostia at the 16th milestone from the city of Rome.Tarquinius Priscus ruled for 37 years.In this time Massilia was founded in Gaul.Servius Tullius ruled for 34 years.He was first to institute a census of the Roman citizens.In this time Cyrus was the first to take up the kingship among the Persians.Tarquinius Superbus ruled for 35 years.In this time Pythagoras the natural philosopher is considered important.After the expulsion of Tarquinius from the city, two consuls, instead of one king, began to administer the state every year. |
| 9596979899100101102103104105106107 | HINC CONSULES.Iunius Brutus et L. Tarquinius Hi annum integrum minime tenuerunt, ad peragendumtempus aliis subrogatis, id est, L. Valerio, Sp. Lucretio et Horatio Pulvillo.Valerius II et T Lucretius Sp. Largus et T. Herannius Valerius III et P. Postumius Valerius IIII et T. Lucretius II Agrippa Menenius et P. Postumius Opiter Virginius et Sp. Cassius Postumus Cominius et T. Largus His consulibus dictator primus T. Largus et magisterequitum Sp. Cassius ordinantur.Ser. Sulpicius et M. Tullius T. Aebutius et L. Vetusius | **509 BC****508****506****505****504****503****502****501****500 BC****499** | FROM HERE THE CONSULS[[2]](#footnote-2)Iunius Brutus and L. TarquiniusThese did not held for a full year. During time they where replaced by others, namely, L. Valerius, Sp. Lucretius and Horatius Pulvillus.Valerius II and T Lucretius Sp. Largus and T. Herannius Valerius III and P Postumius Valerius IIII and T. Lucretius II Agrippa Menenius and P. Postumius Opiter Virginius and Sp. Cassius Postumus Cominius and T. Largus Under these consuls the first Dictator, T. Largus, and Master of Horse, Sp. Cassius, were ordained.Ser. Sulpicius and M. Tullius T. Aebutius and L. Vetusius |
| 108109110111112113114115116117118119120121122123124125126127128129130131132133134 | Q. Cloelius et T. LargusA. Sempronius et M. MiniciusA. Postumius et T. VerginiusApp. Claudius et T. ServiliusA. Verginius et T. VetusiusSp. Cassius et Post. CominiusT. Geganius et P. MinuciusM. Minucius et A. SemproniusSp. Nautius et Sex. FuriusT. Siccius et C. AquiliusSp. Cassius et Procul. VirginiusSer. Cornelius et Q. FabiusL. Aemilius et C. FabiusM. Fabius et L. ValeriusQ. Fabius et C. IuliusK. Fabius et Sp. FuriusM. Fabius et Cn. MalliusK. Fabius et T. VerginiusL. Aemilius et C. ServiliusC. Horatius et T. MeneniusA. Verginius et Sp. ServiliusC. Nautius et P. ValeriusL. Furius et C. ManiliusL. Aemilius et Opiter VerginiusL. Pinarius et P. FuriusAp. Claudius et T. QuintiusL. Valerius et T. Aemilius | **498****497****496****495****494****493****492****491****488****487****486****485****484****483****482****481****480****479****478****477****476****475****474****473****472****471****470** | Q. Cloelius and T. LargusA. Sempronius and M. MiniciusA. Postumius and T. VerginiusApp. Claudius and T. ServiliusA. Verginius and T. VetusiusSp. Cassius and Post. CominiusT. Geganius and P. MinuciusM. Minucius and A. SemproniusSp. Nautius and Sex. FuriusT. Siccius and C. AquiliusSp. Cassius and Procul. VirginiusSer. Cornelius and Q. FabiusL. Aemilius and C. FabiusM. Fabius and L. ValeriusQ. Fabius and C. IuliusK. Fabius and Sp. FuriusM. Fabius and Cn. MalliusK. Fabius and T. VerginiusL. Aemilius and C. ServiliusC. Horatius and T. MeneniusA. Verginius and Sp. ServiliusC. Nautius and P. ValeriusL. Furius and C. ManiliusL. Aemilius and Opiter VerginiusL. Pinarius and P. FuriusAp. Claudius and T. QuintiusL. Valerius and T. Aemilius |
| 135136137138139140141142143144145146147148149150151152153154155156157158 | T. Numicius et A. Verginius T. Quintius II et Q. Servilius T. Aemilius II et Q. Fabius Q. Servilius et Sp. Postumius Q. Fabius II et T. Quintius III A. Postumius Albus et Sp. Furius L. Aebutius et P. Servilius L. Lucretius Tricipitinus et T. Veturius P. Volumnius et Ser. Sulpicius P. Claudius et P. Valerius Q. Fabius et L. Cornelius L. Minucius et L. Nautius Q. Minucius et M. Horatius M. Valerius et Sp. Verginius C. Veturius et T. Romilius Sp.Tarpeius et A. Aternius His conss. legati Athenas missi ad leges describendas.P. Curiatius et Sex. Quintius T. Menenius et P. Sestius Hoc tempore a consulibus ad decemviros translatumimperium est, per quos quadraginta annis administrata res publica est, atque iterum consules creati sunt.L. Valerius et M. Horatius L. Herminius et T. Verginius M. Geganius et C. Iulius T. Quintius IIII et Agrippa Furius  | **469****468****467****466****465 BC****464****463****462****461****460****459****458****457****456****455****454****453****452****451/450****449****448****447****446** | T. Numicius and A. Verginius T. Quintius II and Q. ServiliusT. Aemilius II and Q. Fabius Q. Servilius and Sp. Postumius Q. Fabius II and T. Quintius III A. Postumius Albus and Sp. Furius L. Aebutius and P. Servilius L. Lucretius Tricipitinus and T. Veturius P. Volumnius and Ser. Sulpicius P. Claudius and P. Valerius Q. Fabius and L. Cornelius L. Minucius and L. Nautius Q. Minucius and M. Horatius M. Valerius and Sp. Verginius C. Veturius and T. Romilius Sp.Tarpeius and A. Aternius Under these consuls ambassadors were send to Athens to describe the laws. P. Curiatius and Sex. QuintiusT. Menenius et P. Sestius At this time, power was transferred from the consuls to decemvirs, by whom for forty years the republic was administered. Then again consuls were elected.L. Valerius and M. Horatius L. Herminius and T. Verginius M. Geganius and C. Iulius T. Quintius IIII et Agrippa Furius |
| 159160161162163164165166167168169170171172173174175176177178179180181 | M. Ginucius et T. CuriatiusL. Papirius et L. SemproniusM. Geganius et P. QuintiusM. Fabius et Post. AebutiusC. Furius Tacitus et M. PapiriusProculus Geganius et L. MeneniusT. Quintius V et Agrip. ManliusM. Geganius et L. ServiusL. Papirius cons.C. Iulius et L. VerginiusC. Iulius II et L. Verginius IIT. Quintius VI et Cn. IuliusL. Papirius et L. Iulius IullusL. Servius II et Hostus LucretiusCossus Cornelius et T. QuintiusP. Servilius et L. PapiriusC. Sempronius et Q. FabiusM. Cornelius et L. FuriusQ. Fabius et C. FuriusM. Papirius et C. NautiusM. Aemilius et C. ValeriusCn Cornelius et L FuriusL. Lucretius et Ser. Sulpicius | **445****444****443****442****441****440****439****437****436****435****434****431****430****429 BC****428****427****423****413****412****411****410****409****393** | M. Ginucius and T CuriatiusL. Papirius and L. SemproniusM. Geganius and P. QuintiusM. Fabius and Post. AebutiusC. Furius Tacitus and M. PapiriusProculus Geganius and L. MeneniusT. Quintius V and Agrip. ManliusM. Geganius and L. ServiusL. Papirius consulC. Iulius and L. VerginiusC. Iulius II and L. Verginius IIT. Quintius VI and Cn. IuliusL. Papirius and L. Iulius IullusL. Servius II and Hostus LucretiusCossus Cornelius and T. QuintiusP. Servilius and L. PapiriusC. Sempronius and Q. FabiusM. Cornelius and L. FuriusQ. Fabius and C. FuriusM. Papirius and C. NautiusM. Aemilius and C. ValeriusCn Cornelius and L FuriusL. Lucretius and Ser. Sulpicius |
| 182183184185186 | L. Valerius et M. ManliusHis conss. post urbem captam redeuntes Gallos duxRomanus nomine Camillus extinxit, de quibus triumphans in urbe quasi et ipse patriae conditor Romulus meruit nuncupari.Tunc dignitates mutatae sunt et in loco consulum per annos XVII tribuni militares fuerunt.Quibus ob insolentiam remotis per annos IIII potestasconsulum tribunorumque cessavit.Deinde rursus tribus annis per tribunos militares estadministrata res publica. post annos vero XXIIII reversa est dignitas consularis. | **392****391/75****374/71****370/67** | L. Valerius and M. ManliusUnder these consuls, a Roman leader named Camillus wiped out the Gauls as they were returning home after the capture of the city, and, triumphing over them in the city as if he also was the founder of the country, deserved to be called Romulus. At this time the dignities were changed, and in place of the consuls there were military tribunes for seventeen years. These having been removed on account of their insolence, for four years the power of the consuls and tribunes ceased.Then again for three years the state was administered by military tribunes. But after twenty-four years, the consular dignity was restored. |
| 187188189190191192193194195196197198199200201202 | L. Sestius de plebe et T. Aemilius Mamercus patricius L. Genucius et Q. Servilius C. Sulpicius Peticus et C. Licinius C. Genucius et L. Aemilius Mamercus Q. Servilius et L. Genucius C. Sulpicius et C. Licinius C. Poetelius et M. Fabius M. Papirius et Cn. Manlius C. Plautius et C. Fabius L. Marcius et Cn. Manlius Q. Fabius et M. Popillius C. Sulpicius Peticus et M. Valerius M. Fabius et T. Quintius C. Sulpicius et M. Valerius P. Valerius et C. Marcius C. Sulpicius et T. Quintius  | **366****365****364****363****362****361****360****359****358****357****356****355****354****353 BC****352****351** | L. Sestius the plebeian and T. Aemilius Mamercus the patricianL. Genucius and Q. Servilius C. Sulpicius Pandicus and C. Licinius C. Genucius and L. Aemilius Mamercus Q. Servilius and L. Genucius C. Sulpicius and C. Licinius C. Poetelius and M. Fabius M. Papirius and Cn. Manlius C. Plautius and C. Fabius L. Marcius and Cn. Manlius Q. Fabius and M. Popillius C. Sulpicius Peticus and M. Valerius M. Fabius and T. Quintius C. Sulpicius and M. Valerius P. Valerius and C. Marcius C. Sulpicius and T. Quintius |
| 203204205206207208209210211212213214215216217218219220221222223224225226 | M. Popilius et P. ScipioL. Furius et App. ClaudiusM. Valerius et M. PopiliusT. Manlius et C. PlautiusM. Valerius et P. PoeteliusM. Fabius et Ser. SulpiciusC. Marcius et T. ManliusM. Valerius et A. CorneliusC. Marcius et Q. ServiliusC. Plautius et L. AemiliusT. Manlius et P. DeciusT. Aemilius et Q. PubliliusL. Furius et C. MaeniusHis consulibus rostra navium de Antiatibus in foro fixasunt.C. Sulpicius et P. AeliusL. Papirius et K. DuilliusM. Valerius et M. AtiliusT. Veturius et Sp. PostumiusA. Cornelius et Cn. DomitiusHis conss. pax cum Alexandro rege Epiri facta est.M. Marcellus et C. ValeriusL. Papirius et C. PlautiusL. Aemilius et C. PlautiusC. Plautius et P. Cornelius | **350****349****348****347****346****345****344****343****342****341****340****339****338****337****336****335****334****332****331****330****329****328** | M. Popilius and P. ScipioL. Furius and App. ClaudiusM. Valerius and M. PopiliusT. Manlius and C. PlautiusM. Valerius and P. PoeteliusM. Fabius and Ser. SulpiciusC. Marcius and T. ManliusM. Valerius and A. CorneliusC. Marcius and Q. ServiliusC. Plautius and L. AemiliusT. Manlius and P. DeciusT. Aemilius and Q. PubliliusL. Furius and C. MaeniusUnder these consuls the rostra of the ships of the people of Antium were fixated at the forum.C. Sulpicius and P. AeliusL. Papirius and K. DuilliusM. Valerius and M. AtiliusT. Veturius and Sp. PostumiusA. Cornelius and Cn. DomitiusUnder these consuls peace was made with Alexander, king of Epirus. M. Marcellus and C. ValeriusL. Papirius and C. PlautiusL. Aemilius and C. PlautiusC. Plautius and P. Cornelius |
| 227228229230231232233234235236237238239240241242243244245246247248249250 | L. Cornelius et Q. Publilius C. Poetelius III et L. Papirius His conss. Alexandria in Aegypto condita.L. Furius et D. Iunius C. Sulpicius et Q. Aelius Q. Fabius et L. Fulvius T. Veturius et Sp. Postumius Q. Papirius et L. Publilius L. Papirius et Q. Aulius M. Folius et L. Plautius C. Iunius et Q. Aemilius Sp. Nautius et M. Popillius L. Papirius iun. et Q. Publilius M. Poetelius et C. Sulpicius L. Papirius et C. Iunius M. Valerius et P. Decius His conss. per Appium Claudium censorem via facta etaqua inducta est, quae ipsius nomine nuncupantur.C. Iunius et Q. Aemilius Q. Fabius et C. Marcius Q. Fabius et P. Decius Ap. Claudius et L. Volumnius P. Cornelius et Q. Marcius His consulibus viae per agros publice factae.L. Postumius et T. Minucius | **327****326****325****323****322****321****320 BC****319****318****317****316****315****314****313****312****311****310****308****307****306****305** | L. Cornelius and Q. Publilius C. Poetelius III and L. Papirius Under these consuls Alexandria in Egypt was founded. L. Furius and D. Iunius C. Sulpicius and Q. Aelius Q. Fabius and L. Fulvius T. Veturius and Sp. Postumius Q. Papirius and L. Publilius L. Papirius and Q. Aulius M. Folius and L. Plautius C. Iunius and Q. Aemilius Sp. Nautius and M. Popillius L. Papirius the younger and Q. PubliliusM. Poetelius and C. Sulpicius L. Papirius and C. Iunius M. Valerius and P. Decius Under these consuls a way and aqueduct were constructed by the censor Appius Claudius, which were named after him.C. Iunius and Q. Aemilius Q. Fabius and C. Marcius Q. Fabius and P. Decius Ap. Claudius and L. Volumnius P. Cornelius and Q. Marcius Under these consuls ways were constructed over the fields at the public costs.[[3]](#footnote-3)L. Postumius and T. Minucius |
| 251252253254255256257258259260261262263264265266267268269270 | P. Sulpicius et P. SemproniusL. Genucius et Ser. CorneliusM. Livius et L. AemiliusM. Valerius et Q. ApuleiusM. Fulvius et T. ManliusL. Scipio et Cn. FulviusQ. Maximus et P. DeciusL. Volumnius et App. ClaudiusQ. Fabius et P. DeciusL. Postumius et M. AtiliusL. Papirius Cursor et Sp. CarviliusQ. Fabius et D. BrutusL. Postumius et C. IuniusP. Cornelius et M. CuriusM. Valerius et Q. CaediciusQ. Marcius et P. CorneliusM. Marcellus et C. NautiusM. Valerius et C. AeliusC. Claudius et M. AemiliusC. Servilius et L. Caelius | **304****303****302****300****299****298****297****296****295****294****293****292****291****290****289 BC****288****287****286****285****284** | P. Sulpicius and P. SemproniusL. Genucius and Ser. CorneliusM. Livius and L. AemiliusM. Valerius and Q. ApuleiusM. Fulvius and T. ManliusL. Scipio and Cn. FulviusQ. Maximus and P. DeciusL. Volumnius and App. ClaudiusQ. Fabius and P. DeciusL. Postumius and M. AtiliusL. Papirius Cursor and Sp. CarviliusQ. Fabius and D. BrutusL. Postumius and C. IuniusP. Cornelius and M. CuriusM. Valerius and Q. CaediciusQ. Marcius and P. CorneliusM. Marcellus and C. NautiusM. Valerius and C. AeliusC. Claudius and M. AemiliusC. Servilius and L. Caelius |
| 271272273274275276277278279280281282283284285286287288289290291292293294295 | P. Cornelius Dolabella et Cn. DomitiusC. Fabricius et Q. AemiliusL. Aemilius et Q. MarciusP. Valerius et T. CoruncaniusP. Sulpicius et P. DeciusC. Fabricius et Q. AemiliusP. Cornelius et C. IuniusQ. Fabius et C. GenuciusM. Curius et L. LentulusSer. Cornelius et M. CuriusC. Fabius et C. ClaudiusL. Papirius Cursor et Sp. CarviliusK. Quintius et L. GenuciusC. Genucius et Cn. CorneliusQ. Ogulnius et C. FabiusP. Sempronius et App. ClaudiusM. Atilius et L. Iulius LiboD. Iunius et N. FasiusQ. Fabius et L. ManliusApp. Claudius et Q. FulviusM. Valerius et M. OtaciliusL. Postumius et Q. MamiliusL. Valerius et L. OtaciliusCn. Cornelius et C. DuiliusC. Aquilius et L. Cornelius | **283****282****281****280****279****278****277****276****275****274****273****272****271****270****269****268****267****266****265****264****263****262****261****260****259** | P. Cornelius Dolabella and Cn. DomitiusC. Fabricius and Q. AemiliusL. Aemilius and Q. MarciusP. Valerius and T. CoruncaniusP. Sulpicius and P. DeciusC. Fabricius and Q. AemiliusP. Cornelius and C. IuniusQ. Fabius and C. GenuciusM. Curius and L. LentulusSer. Cornelius and M. CuriusC. Fabius and C. ClaudiusL. Papirius Cursor and Sp. CarviliusK. Quintius and L. GenuciusC. Genucius and Cn. CorneliusQ. Ogulnius and C. FabiusP. Sempronius and App. ClaudiusM. Atilius and L. Iulius LiboD. Iunius and N. FasiusQ. Fabius and L. ManliusApp. Claudius and Q. FulviusM. Valerius and M. OtaciliusL. Postumius and Q. MamiliusL. Valerius and L. OtaciliusCn. Cornelius and C. DuiliusC. Aquilius and L. Cornelius |
| 296297298299300301302303304305306307308309310311312313314315316317318319320 | A. Atilius Calatinus et C. Sulpicius Cn. Cornelius et C. Atilius Serranus Q. Caedicius et L. Manlius M. Aemilius Paulus et Ser. Fulvius Nobilior Cn. Cornelius et A. Atilius Cn. Servilius et C. Sempronius C. Aurelius Cotta et P. Servilius L. Caecilius Metellus et C. Furius C. Atilius Regulus et L. Manlius P. Claudius et L. Iunius P. Servilius et C. Aurelius L. Caecilius et N. Fabius M. Fabius et M. Otacilius M. Fabius et C. Atilius A. Manlius et C. Sempronius C. Fundanius et C. Sulpicius C. Lutatius Cerconius et A. Postumius Q. Lutatius Catulus et A. Manlius C. Claudius Cento et M. Sempronius C. Manlius et Q. Valerius His conss. ludis Romanis primum tragoedia et comoedia a Lucio Livio ad scaenam data.T. Sempronius et P. Cornelius L. Cornelius et Q. Fulvius C. Licinius et P. Cornelius T. Manlius Torquatus et C. Atilius | **258****257****256****255****254 BC****253****252****251****250****249****248****247****246****245****244****243****242****241****240****239****238****237****236****235** | A. Atilius Calatinus and C. Sulpicius Cn. Cornelius and C. Atilius Serranus Q. Caedicius and L. Manlius M. Aemilius Paulus and Ser. Fulvius Nobilior Cn. Cornelius and A. Atilius Cn. Servilius and C. Sempronius C. Aurelius Cotta and P. Servilius L. Caecilius Mandellus and C. Furius C. Atilius Regulus and L. Manlius P. Claudius and L. Iunius P. Servilius and C. Aurelius L. Caecilius and N. Fabius M. Fabius and M. Otacilius M. Fabius and C. Atilius A. Manlius and C. Sempronius C. Fundanius and C. Sulpicius C. Lutatius Cerconius and A. Postumius Q. Lutatius Catulus and A. Manlius C. Claudius Cento and M. Sempronius C. Manlius and Q. Valerius Under these consuls a tragedy and comedy were first staged at the Ludi Romani by Lucius Livius.T. Sempronius and P. Cornelius L. Cornelius and Q. Fulvius C. Licinius and P. Cornelius T. Manlius Torquatus and C. Atilius |
| 321322323324325326327328329330331332333334335336337338339340 | L. Postumius et Sp. Carvilius Q. Fabius et M. Pomponius M. Lepidus et M. Poblicius C. Papirius et M. Pomponius M. Aemilius et M. Iunius His conss. Hamilcar Hannibalis pater in Hispania bellum Romanis parans occisus est. hic solitus dicere quattuor filios contra p. R. velut catulos leoninos se educare.L. Postumius et Cn. Fulvius Q. Fabius et Sp. Carvilius P. Valerius et M. Atilius L. Apustius et M. Valerius C. Atilius et L. Aemilius T. Marcius et Q. Fulvius II C. Flaminius et P. Furius PiloM. Marcellus et Cn. Cornelius P. Cornelius et M. Minucius L. Veturius et C. Lutatius His conss. via Flaminia munita et circus factus quiFlaminius appellatur.M. Livius et L. Aemilius His conss. Hannibal Hamilcaris filius in Hispania bellum molitur.P. Cornelius et T. Sempronius | **234****233****232****231****230****229****228****227****226****225 BC****224****223****222****221****220****219****218** | L. Postumius and Sp. Carvilius Q. Fabius and M. Pomponius M. Lepidus and M. Poblicius C. Papirius and M. Pomponius M. Aemilius and M. Iunius Under these consuls Hamilcar the father of Hannibal was killed in Spain while preparing for war with the Romans. He was accustomed to say that he was rearing his four sons like lioncubs against the Roman people.L. Postumius and Cn. Fulvius Q. Fabius and Sp. Carvilius P. Valerius and M. Atilius L. Apustius and M. Valerius C. Atilius and L. Aemilius T. Marcius and Q. Fulvius II C. Flaminius and P. Furius Pilo M. Marcellus and Cn. Cornelius P. Cornelius and M. Minucius L. Veturius and C. Lutatius Under these consuls the Via Flaminia was paved and the so-called Circus Flaminius was constructed.M. Livius and L. Aemilius Under these consuls Hannibal, son of Hamilcar waged war in Spain. P. Cornelius and T. Sempronius |
|  341342343344345346347348349350351352353354355356357358359360361 | Cn. Servilius Geminus et C. Flaminius L. Paulus et C. Terentius Varro T. Sempronius et Q. Maximus Q. Fabius Maximus et M. Marcellus P. Maximus et T. Gracchus Q. Fulvius Flaccus III et App. Claudius Fulvius Centumalus et P. Sulpicius M. Marcellus et M. Valerius Q. Fabius V et Q. Fulvius Flaccus IIII M. Marcellus et T. Quintius C. Claudius Nero et M. Livius SalinatorL. Veturius et Q. Caecilius Metellus P. Scipio et P. Crassus M. Cornelius et T. Sempronius Cn. Servilius et C. Servilius M. Servilius et T. Claudius Nero Cn. Cornelius Lentulus et C. Aelius Paeto P. Sulpicius et C. Aurelius L. Cornelius et P. Villius Sex. Aelius Paeto et T. Quintius C. Cornelius et Q. Minucius  | **217****216****215****214****213****212****211****210****209****208****207****206****205****204****203****202****201****200****199****198****197** | Cn. Servilius Geminus and C. Flaminius L. Paulus and C. Terentius Varro T. Sempronius and Q. Maximus Q. Fabius Maximus and M. Marcellus P. Maximus and T. Gracchus Q. Fulvius Flaccus III and App. Claudius Fulvius Centumalus and P. Sulpicius M. Marcellus and M. Valerius Q. Fabius V and Q. Fulvius Flaccus IIII M. Marcellus and T. Quintius C. Claudius Nero and M. Livius Salinator L. Veturius and Q. Caecilius Metellus P. Scipio and P. Crassus M. Cornelius and T. Sempronius Cn. Servilius and C. Servilius M. Servilius and T. Claudius Nero Cn. Cornelius Lentulus and C. Aelius Paeto P. Sulpicius and C. Aurelius L. Cornelius and P. Villius Sex. Aelius Paeto and T. Quintius C. Cornelius and Q. Minucius |
|  362363364365366367368369370371372373374375376377378379380381382383384385386 | L. Furius et M. Marcellus L. Valerius Flaccus et M. Cato P. Scipio II et T. Sempronius L. Cornelius et Q. MinuciusL. Quintius et Cn. Domitius P. Scipio Nasica et M. Acilius L. Scipio et C. Laelius M. Fulvius et Cn. Manlius M. Messala et C. Livius Salinator M. Lepidus et C. Flaminius Sp. Postumius et Q. Marcius His conss. athletarum certamina primum a Fulvio edita.App. Claudius et M. SemproniusP. Claudius et L. Porcius Licinius M. Claudius et Q. Fabius Labeon His conss. Hannibal apud Prusian veneno periit.L. Paulus et Cn. Baebius P. Lentulus et M. Baebius A. Postumius et C. Calpurnius Q. Fulvius et L. Manlius M. Iunius et Cn. Manlius T. Sempronius et C. Claudius Cn. Cornelius et Q. Petillius M. Lepidus et Q. Mucius Sp. Postumius et Q. Mucius  | **196****195****194 BC****193****192****191****190****189****188****187****186****185****184****183****182****181****180****179****178****177****176****175****174** | L. Furius and M. Marcellus L. Valerius Flaccus and M. Cato P. Scipio II and T. Sempronius L. Cornelius and Q. MinuciusL. Quintius and Cn. Domitius P. Scipio Nasica and M. Acilius L. Scipio and C. Laelius M. Fulvius and Cn. Manlius M. Messala and C. Livius Salinator M. Lepidus and C. Flaminius Sp. Postumius and Q. Marcius Under these consuls athletic contests for the first time were issued by Fulvius.[[4]](#footnote-4)App. Claudius and M. SemproniusP. Claudius and L. Porcius Licinius M. Claudius and Q. Fabius Labeon Under these consuls Hannibal at Prusias died of poison.L. Paulus and Cn. Baebius P. Lentulus and M. Baebius A. Postumius and C. Calpurnius Q. Fulvius and L. Manlius M. Iunius and Cn. Manlius T. Sempronius and C. Claudius Cn. Cornelius and Q. Pandillius M. Lepidus and Q. Mucius Sp. Postumius and Q. Mucius |
| 387388389390391392393394395396397398399400401402403404405406407408409410 | L. Postumius Albinus et M. PopilliusC. Popillius et P. Aelius P. Licinius et C. CassiusA. Hostilius Mancinus et A. Atilius L. Marcius Philippus et Q. Servilius L. Paulus II et C. Licinius Q. Aelius Paeto et M. Iunius M. Mamercus et C. Sulpicius Cn. Octavius et T. Manlius A. Manlius et Q. Cassius T. Sempronius et M. Iuventius P. Scipio Nasica et C. Marcius M. Messala et C. Fannius L. Anicius et M. Cornelius Cn. Cornelius Dolabella et M. Fulvius M. Aemilius et C. Popillius His conss. metalla in Macedonia instituta.Sex. Iulius et L. Aurelius L. Lentulus et C. Marcius P. Scipio et M. ClaudiusL. Postumius et Q. Opimius Q. Fulvius et T. Annius Hi primi conss. kal. Ianuariis magistratum inieruntpropter subitum Celtiberiae bellum.M. Marcellus et L. Valerius  | **173****172****171****170****169****168****167****166****165****164 BC****163****162****161****160****159****158****157****156****155****154****153****152** | L. Postumius Albinus and M. PopilliusC. Popillius and P. Aelius P. Licinius and C. CassiusA. Hostilius Mancinus and A. Atilius L. Marcius Philippus and Q. Servilius L. Paulus II and C. Licinius Q. Aelius Paeto and M. Iunius M. Mamercus and C. Sulpicius Cn. Octavius and T. Manlius A. Manlius and Q. Cassius T. Sempronius and M. Iuventius P. Scipio Nasica and C. Marcius M. Messala and C. Fannius L. Anicius and M. Cornelius Cn. Cornelius Dolabella and M. Fulvius M. Aemilius and C. Popillius Under these consuls mines were established in Macedonia.Sex. Iulius and L. Aurelius L. Lentulus and C. Marcius P. Scipio and M. ClaudiusL. Postumius and Q. Opimius Q. Fulvius and T. Annius These were the first consuls to enter office on the kalends of January, because of the sudden war in Celtiberia.M. Marcellus and L. Valerius |
| 411412413414415416417418419420421422423424425426427428429430431432433434 | L. Lucullus et A. Postumius T. Quintius et M. Acilius L. Marcius et M. Manlius Sp. Postumius et L. Piso P. Africanus et C. Livius Cn. Cornelius et L. Mummius Q. Fabius Maximus et L. Hostilius Ser. Galba et L. Aurelius App. Claudius et Q. Metellus L. Metellus et Q. Maximus Cn. Caepio et Q. Pompeius Q. Caepio et C. Laelius Cn. Piso et M. Popilius P. Scipio et D. Brutus M. Aemilius et C. Hostilius Mancinus P. Furio et Sex. Atilius Serranus Ser. Fulvius et Q. Calpurnius His conss. Aemilianus Scipio ob Numantinum bellum, cum candidatus non esset, consul creatur.P. Africanus et C. Fulvius Flaccus C. Mucius et L. Calpurnius P. Popilius et P. Sulpicius P. Crassus et L. Valerius Flaccus App. Claudius et M. Perpenna C. Sempronius et M. Aquilius  | **151****150****149****148****147****146****145****144****143****142****141****140****139****138****137****136****135****134 BC****133****132****131****130****129** | L. Lucullus and A. Postumius T. Quintius and M. Acilius L. Marcius and M. Manlius Sp. Postumius and L. Piso P. Africanus and C. Livius Cn. Cornelius and L. Mummius Q. Fabius Maximus and L. Hostilius Ser. Galba and L. Aurelius App. Claudius and Q. Metellus L. Metellus and Q. Maximus Cn. Caepio and Q. Pompeius Q. Caepio and C. Laelius Cn. Piso and M. Popilius P. Scipio and D. Brutus M. Aemilius and C. Hostilius Mancinus P. Furio and Sex. Atilius Serranus Ser. Fulvius and Q. Calpurnius Under these consuls Aemilianus Scipio was elected consul, although he was not a candidate, on account of the Numantine War.P. Africanus and C. Fulvius Flaccus C. Mucius and L. Calpurnius P. Popilius and P. Sulpicius P. Crassus and L. Valerius Flaccus App. Claudius and M. Perpenna C. Sempronius and M. Aquilius |
| 435436437438439440441442443444445446447448449450451452453454455456 | Cn. Octavius et T. Annius L. Cassius et L. Cinna M. Aemilius et L. Aurelius M. Plautius et M. Fulvius C. Cassius Longinus et C. Sextius Q. Caecilius et T. Quintius Cn. Domitius et C. Fannius His conss. C. Sextius oppidum aedificavit, in quo aquae Sextiae, in Galliis.L. Opimius et Q. Maximus P. Manlius et C. Papirius L. Caecilius et L. Aurelius M. Cato et Q. Marcius L. Caecilius et Q. Mucius C. Licinius Geta et Q. Maximus M. Metellus et M. Scaurus His conss. L. Metellus et Cn. Domitius censores artemludicram ex urbe removerunt praeter Latinum tibicinem cum cantore et ludum talarium.M. Acilius Balbus et C. Cato C. Caecilius et C. Papirius M. Livius Drusus et L. Piso P. Scipio et L. Carpurnius Bestia Sp. Postumius et M. Minucius Q. Metellus et M. Silanus  | **128****127****126****125****124****123****122****121****120****119****118****117****116****115****114****113****112****111****110****109** | Cn. Octavius and T. Annius L. Cassius and L. Cinna M. Aemilius and L. Aurelius M. Plautius and M. Fulvius C. Cassius Longinus and C. Sextius Q. Caecilius and T. Quintius Cn. Domitius and C. Fannius Under these consuls C. Sextius built a town, at the site of Aquae Sextiae, in Gaul.L. Opimius and Q. Maximus P. Manlius and C. Papirius L. Caecilius and L. Aurelius M. Cato and Q. Marcius L. Caecilius and Q. Mucius C. Licinius Geta and Q. Maximus M. Metellus and M. Scaurus Under these consuls the censors L. Metellus and Cn. Domitius removed all theatrical performances from the city [Rome], except for Latin flute-players accompanying a singer and Atellan plays.M. Acilius Balbus and C. Cato C. Caecilius and C. Papirius M. Livius Drusus and L. Piso P. Scipio and L. Carpurnius Bestia Sp. Postumius and M. Minucius Q. Metellus and M. Silanus |
| 457458459460461462463464465466467468469470471472473474475476477478 | Ser. Galba et M. Scaurus L. Cassius et C. Marius Q. Servilius et C. Atilius Serranus His conss. per Servilium Caepionem consulem iudiciaequitibus et senatoribus communicata.P. Rutilius Rufus et C. Manlius C. Marius II et C. Fl. Fimbria C. Marius III et L. Aurelius Orestes C. Marius IIII et L. Lutatius C. Marius V et M. Aquilius C. Marius VI et L. Valerius Flaccus M. Antonius et A. Postumius Q. Metellus et T. Didius Cn. Lentulus et P. Crassus Cn. Domicius et C. CassiusHis conss. Ptolemaeus Aegypti rex populum Romanum heredem reliquit.P. Crassus et Q. Scaevola C. Coelius et L. Domitius C. Valerius Flaccus et M. Herennius C. Claudius Pulcher et M. PerpernaL. Marcius et Sex. Iulius L. Caesar et C. Rutilius Lupus Cn. Pompeius et L. Porcius Cato  | **108****107****106****105 BC****104****103****102****101****100****99****98****97****96****95****94****93****92****91****90****89** | Ser. Galba and M. Scaurus L. Cassius and C. Marius Q. Servilius and C. Atilius Serranus Under these consuls at the instigation of the consul Servilius Caepio, juries were shared between the equites and the senators.P. Rutilius Rufus and C. Manlius C. Marius II and C. Fl. Fimbria C. Marius III and L. Aurelius Orestes C. Marius IIII and L. Lutatius C. Marius V and M. Aquilius C. Marius VI and L. Valerius Flaccus M. Antonius and A. Postumius Q. Metellus and T. Didius Cn. Lentulus and P. Crassus Cn. Domicius and C. CassiusUnder these consuls Ptolemaeus the king of Egypt left the Roman people as his heir.P. Crassus and Q. Scaevola C. Coelius and L. Domitius C. Valerius Flaccus and M. Herennius C. Claudius Pulcher and M. PerpernaL. Marcius and Sex. Iulius L. Caesar and C. Rutilius Lupus Cn. Pompeius and L. Porcius Cato |
| 479480481482483484485486487488489490491492493494495496497498499500501502 | L. Sylla et Q. Pompeius L. Cinna et Cn. Octavius L. Cinna II et C. Marius VII L. Cinna III et Cn. Papirius L. Cinna IIII et Cn. Papirius II His conss. Asiam in XLIIII regiones Sylla distribuit.L. Scipio et C. Norbanus His conss. Capitolium custodum neglegentia concrematur.Cn. Carbo III et C. Marius M. Tullius et Cn. Dolabella L. Sylla II et Q. Metellus P. Servilius et App. Claudius M. Lepidus et Q. Catulus Mam. Aemilius et D. Brutus Cn. Octavius et C. Curio L. Octavius et C. Cotta L. Licinius Lucullus et M. Cotta M. Lucullus et C. Cassius L. Gellius et Cn. Lentulus Cn. Aufidius et P. Lentulus M. Crassus et Cn. Pompeius Q. Metellus et Q. Hortensius His conss. a Q. Catulo reparatum dedicatumque Capitolium est.L. Metellus et Q. Marcius  | **88****87****86****85****84****83****82****81****80****79****78****77****76 BC****75****74****73****72****71****70****69****68** | L. Sylla and Q. Pompeius L. Cinna and Cn. Octavius L. Cinna II and C. Marius VII L. Cinna III and Cn. Papirius L. Cinna IIII and Cn. Papirius II Under these consuls Sulla organised Asia into 44 regions.L. Scipio and C. Norbanus Under these consuls the Capitol was burnt down through the negligence of its guards.Cn. Carbo III and C. Marius M. Tullius and Cn. Dolabella L. Sylla II and Q. Metellus P. Servilius and App. Claudius M. Lepidus and Q. Catulus Mam. Aemilius and D. Brutus Cn. Octavius and C. Curio L. Octavius and C. Cotta L. Licinius Lucullus and M. Cotta M. Lucullus and C. Cassius L. Gellius and Cn. Lentulus Cn. Aufidius and P. Lentulus M. Crassus and Cn. Pompeius Q. Metellus and Q. Hortensius Under these consuls the Capitol was restored and dedicated by Q. Catulus.L. Metellus and Q. Marcius |
| 503504505506507508509510511512513514515516517518519520521522523524525 526527  | C. Piso et M. Glabrio Man. Lepidus et L. Volcacius L. Cotta et L. TorquatusL. Caesar et Q. Marcius M. Cicero et C. Antonius D. Silanus et L. Murena M. Pupius et M. Valerius His conss. Catilina in agro Pistoriensi a C. Antonio bello peremptus est.Q. Metellus et L. Afranius C. Caesar et M. Bibulus L. Piso et A. Gabinius His conss. Clodii rogatione Cicero in exilium est profectus.P. Lentulus et Q. Metellus His conss. propter civiles dissensiones per s. c. de exilio Cicero revocatur.Cn. Lentulus et L. Philippus Cn. Pompeius et M. Crassus App. Claudius et L. Domitius Cn. Domitius et M. Messala Cn. Pompeius et Q. Metellus M. Marcellus et Ser. Sulpicius L. Paulus et M. Marcellus L. Lentulus et C. Marcellus His conss. perniciosae in curia conflantur de PompeioCesareque discordiae.Sed GaiVs IVliVs Caesar de Galliis veniens Pompeium fugavit Italia, aurum atque argentum Romae de aerario sustulit.Ac primus Romanorum singulare optinuit imperium. a quo Caesares Romani principes appellati. imperavit autem ann. IIII menses VII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **67****66****65****64****63****62****61****60****59****58****57****56****55****54****53****52****51****50****49 BC** | C. Piso and M. Glabrio Man. Lepidus and L. Volcacius L. Cotta and L. TorquatusL. Caesar and Q. Marcius M. Cicero and C. Antonius D. Silanus and L. Murena M. Pupius and M. Valerius Under these consuls Catilina was killed in a battle in the territory of Pistoria by C. Antonius.Q. Metellus and L. Afranius Gaius Caesar and M. Bibulus L. Piso and A. Gabinius Under these consuls Cicero was forced into exile by a motion proposed by Clodius.P. Lentulus and Q. Metellus Under these consuls on account of civil dissension, Cicero was recalled from exile by a resolution of the senate.Cn. Lentulus and L. Philippus Cn. Pompeius and M. Crassus App. Claudius and L. Domitius Cn. Domitius and M. Messala Cn. Pompeius and Q. Metellus M. Marcellus and Ser. Sulpicius L. Paulus and M. Marcellus L. Lentulus and C. MarcellusUnder these consuls dangerous disputes flared up in the senate-house between Pompeius and Caesar.But Gaius Julius Caesar, coming from Gaul, put Pompeius to flight out of Italy. He [Caesar] seized the gold and silver of Rome from the Treasury .And he was the first of the Romans to obtain the power as a single man. after him the Roman princes are named Caesars. he ruled for four years and seven months, under him were these consuls: |
| 528529530531532533534535536537 | IMPERATORES ROMANI**I.**C. Iulius Caesar II et P. Servilius Q. Fusius et P. Vaticanus His conss. Caesar Pompeium Farsalico proelio superavit.Pompeius fugiens in Aegyptum occisus est.C. Iulius Caesar III et M. Lepidus C. Iulius Caesar IIII et Fabius Maximus His conss. C. Iulius Caesar per quadriduum triumphavit.C. Iulius Caesar V et M. Antonius His consulibus M. Antonius Lupercalibus sella aureasedenti Caesari diadema rennuenti imposuit atque idibus Martiis Caesar in Pompeia curia occisus est.Cui successit Octavianus Caesar, qui regnavit annis LVI mensibus VI. per quae tempora hi consules extiterunt. | **48****47****46****45****44** | ROMAN EMPERORS**1. [Julius Ceasar]**Gaius Julius Caesar II and P. Servilius Q. Fusius and P. Vaticanus Under these consuls Caesar defeated Pompeius at the battle of Pharsalus. Pompeius fled to Egypt, where he was killed.Gaius Julius Caesar III and M. Lepidus Gaius Julius Caesar IIII and Fabius Maximus Under these consuls Gaius Julius Caesar celebrated a triumph throughout four days.Gaius Julius Caesar V and M. Antonius Under these consuls M. Antonius placed a diadem on the head of Caesar, who was sitting on a golden throne at the Lupercalia, although Caesar refused it. On the Ides of March, Caesar was killed in the Curia Pompeia.Octavianus Caesar succeeded him, and ruled 56 years and 6 months. From this time there were the following consuls: |
| 538539540541542543544545546547548549550551552553554555556557558559560561562563564565566567568569570571572573574575576577578579580 | **II.**C. Pansa et A. HirtiusHis consulibus Caesar Octavianus, Antonius et Lepidus amicitiae foedus inierunt.M. Cicero Caietae per Popilium militem occisus est annorum LXIII.Caesar Octavianus forum Augustum aedificavit.M. Lepidus et L. Plancus P. Servilius II et L. Antonius Cn. Domitius et C. Asinius L. Censorinus et C. Calvisius App. Claudius et C. Norbanus M. Agrippa et L. Caninius His conss. lacus Lucrinus in portum conversus est.L. Gellius et M. Cocceius Sex. Pompeius et L. Cornificius L. Scribonius et L. Atratinus C. Caesar et L. Vulcacius Cn. Domitius et C. Sossius C. Caesar II et M. Messala His conss. apud Actium M. Antonius a Caesare superatur.C. Caesar III et M. Crassus His conss. Nicopolim Caesar construit, ludos Actiacosinstituit.Antonius a Caesare proelio peremptus Alexandriae inmausoleo cum Cleopatra reconditur.C. Caesar IIII et Sex. Apuleius C. Caesar V et M. Agrippa II His conss. Parthorum dissensiones per Caesarem sedatae.C. Caesar VI et M. Agrippa III Caesar leges protulit, iudices ordinavit, provinciasdisposuit et ideo Augustus cognominatus est.Cuius temporibus floruerunt Vergilius, Horatius et Livius.C. Augustus Caesar VII et T. Statilius C. Augustus Caesar VIII et M. Silanus His conss. Cantabros Germanos Salassos Cesar perdomuit.C. Augustus Caesar VIIII et C. NorbanusHis conss. Astures et Cantabri per Lucium Lamiam perdomiti.C. Augustus Caesar X et Cn. PisoM. Marcellus et L. Arruntius M. Lollius et Q. LepidusM. Apuleius et P. Silius His conss. aquilas et signa Crassiana de Parthis Caesar recepit.C. Sentius et Q. LucretiusHis conss. Caesari ex provinciis redeunti currus cum corona aurea decretus est, quo ascendere noluit.Cn. Lentulus et P. LentulusT. Furnius et C. Silanus L. Domitius et P. Scipio M. Drusus et L. Piso  | **43****42 BC****41****40****39****38****37****36****35****34****33****32****31****30****29****28****27****26****25****24****23 BC****22****21****20****19****18****17****16****15** | **2. [Octavianus Augustus]**C. Pansa and A. HirtiusUnder these consuls Caesar Octavianus, Antonius and Lepidus entered into a pact of alliance. M. Cicero was killed at Caieta by a soldier called Popilius, when he was 63 years old. Caesar Octavianus constructed the Forum of Augustus.M. Lepidus and L. Plancus P. Servilius II and L. Antonius Cn. Domitius and C. Asinius L. Censorinus and C. Calvisius App. Claudius and C. Norbanus M. Agrippa and L. Caninius Under these consuls the Lucrine Lake was converted into a port.L. Gellius and M. Cocceius Sex. Pompeius and L. Cornificius L. Scribonius and L. Atratinus C. Caesar and L. Vulcacius Cn. Domitius and C. Sossius C. Caesar II and M. Messala Under these consuls M. Antonius was defeated by Caesar at Actium.C. Caesar III and M. Crassus Under these consuls Caesar constructed Nicopolis and established the Ludi Actiaci. Antonius was killed in battle at Alexandria by Caesar, and was buried in a mausoleum with Cleopatra.C. Caesar IIII and Sex. Apuleius C. Caesar V and M. Agrippa II Under these consuls the conflicts amongst the Parthians were settled by Caesar.C. Caesar VI and M. Agrippa III Under these consuls Caesar published laws, appointed judges, organised the provinces, and therefore he was given the surname Augustus.In this time flourished Vergil, Horace and Livy.C. Augustus Caesar VII and T. Statilius C. Augustus Caesar VIII and M. Silanus Under these consuls Caesar conquered the Cantabri, Germans, and Salassi.C. Augustus Caesar VIIII and C. NorbanusUnder these consuls the Astures and Cantabri were conquered by Lucius Lamia.C. Augustus Caesar X and Cn. PisoM. Marcellus and L. Arruntius M. Lollius and Q. LepidusM. Apuleius and P. Silius Under these consuls Caesar recovered the eagles and standards of Crassus from the Parthians.C. Sentius and Q. LucretiusUnder these consuls a chariot with a crown of gold was decreed for Caesar on his return from the provinces; but he refused to ride on it.Cn. Lentulus and P. LentulusT. Furnius and C. Silanus L. Domitius and P. Scipio M. Drusus and L. Piso  |
| 581582583584585586587588589590591592593594595596597598599600601602603604605606607608609610611612613614 | Cn. Lentulus et M. Crassus Ti. Nero et P. Quintilius M. Messala et P. Sulpicius Paulus Fabius et Q. AeliusIullus Antonius et Affricanus Fabius Drusus Nero et L. Quintius His conss. apud Lingonum gentem templum Caesari Drusus sacravit.C. Asinius et C. Marcius His conss. inter Albim et Rhenum Germani omnes Tiberio Neroni dediti.Per Sextum Apuleium Pannonii subacti.Ti. Nero et Cn. Piso D. Laelius et C. Antistius Augustus Caesar XI et L. Sylla C. Calvisius et L. Passienus C. Lentulus et M. Messala His conss. dominus noster Iesus Christus filius dei inBethlehem nascitur anno imperii Augusti XLI.C. Augustus Caesar XII et M. Plautius Cossus Lentulus et L. Piso C. Augustus Caesar XIII et L. Paulus C. Vinicius et P. Alfenus M. Servilius et L. Lamia Sex. Aelius et C. Sentius Cn. Cinna et L. Valerius His conss. per dies octo Tiberis impetu miseranda clades hominum domorumque fuit.M. Lepidus et L. Arruntius Q. Caecilius et A. Linicius M. Furius et Sex. Nonius Q. Sulpicius et C. Poppaeus P. Dolabella et C. Silanus M. Lepidus et T. Statilius Ger. Caesar et C. Fonteius L. Plancus et C. Silius Sex. Pompeius et Sex. Apuleius His conss. imp. Augustus obiit septuagesimo sextoanno aetatis suae, imperii autem quinquagesimo sextosemis, huic successit in imperium Tiberivs Caesar, qui imperavit ann. XXIII, sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **14****13****12****11****10****9****8****7****6****5****4****3****2****1 BC****1 AD****2****3****4****5****6****7****8****9****10****11****12****13****14** | Cn. Lentulus and M. Crassus Tiberius Nero and P. Quintilius M. Messala and P. Sulpicius Paulus Fabius and Q. AeliusIullus Antonius and Affricanus Fabius Drusus Nero and L. Quintius Under these consuls Drusus consecrated a temple to Caesar in the territory of the tribe of Lingones.C. Asinius and C. Marcius Under these consuls all the Germans between the Elbe and the Rhine surrendered to Tiberius Nero.The Pannonians were subjected by Sextus ApuleiusTiberius Nero and Cn. Piso D. Laelius and C. Antistius Augustus Caesar XI and L. Sylla C. Calvisius and L. Passienus C. Lentulus and M. Messala Under these consuls Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God was born in Bethlehem in the 41th year of the reign of Augustus.C. Augustus Caesar XII and M. Plautius Cossus Lentulus and L. Piso C. Augustus Caesar XIII and L. Paulus C. Vinicius and P. Alfenus M. Servilius and L. Lamia Sex. Aelius and C. Sentius Cn. Cinna and L. Valerius Under these consuls for eight days, by the impetus of the Tiber, a miserable disaster to men and houses occurred.M. Lepidus and L. Arruntius Q. Caecilius and A. Linicius M. Furius and Sex. Nonius Q. Sulpicius and C. Poppaeus P. Dolabella and C. Silanus M. Lepidus and T. Statilius Ger. Caesar and C. Fonteius L. Plancus and C. Silius Sex. Pompeius and Sex. Apuleius Under these consuls Emperor Augustus died in the seventy-sixth year of his age, of his reign, however, the fifty-sixth and a half. Tiberius Caesar succeeded him in the imperial power, and ruled for 23 years. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 615616617618619620621622623624625626627628629630631632633634635636637638639640641642 | **III.**Drusus Cesar et C. Norbanus Sisenna Statilius et L. Scribonius His conss. mathematici urbe pelluntur.L. Pomponius et C. Caecilius Ti. Caesar et Germanicus Caesar M. Silanus et C. Norbanus His conss. Germanicus Caesar in Syria mortuus est.M. Valerius et M. Aurelius Ti. Caesar et Drusus Caesar D. Haterius et C. Sulpicius C. Asinius et C. Antistius His conss. Drusus Caesar publice funeratur.Ser. Cornelius et L. Visellius M. Asinius et Cossus Cornelius C. Calvisius et Cn. Gaetulicus L. Piso et M. Crassus App. Silanus et P. SiliusC. Rubellius et C. Fufius M. Vinicius et L. Cassius Ti. Caesar V conss. His conss. dominus noster Iesus Christus passus est VIII k. Apr. et defectio solis facta est, qualis ante vel postmodum numquam fuit.Vinicius et Longinus Sulpicius et Sylla Priscus et Vitellus Gallus et Nonianus His conss. Persius Flaccus satyricus poeta Volaterrisnascitur.Gallienus et Plautianus His conss. Tiberius imperator in Campania moritur. cuisuccessit C. Caesar cognomento Caligvla qui regnavit annis tribus et mensibus X. sub quo hi consules extiterunt. | **15****16****17****18****19****20****21****22****23****24****25 AD****26****27****28****29****30****31****30****33****34****35****36** | **3. [Tiberius]** |
| Drusus Cesar and C. Norbanus Sisenna Statilius and L. Scribonius Under these consuls the astrologers were expelled from the City.L. Pomponius and C. Caecilius Tiberius Caesar and Germanicus Caesar M. Silanus and C. Norbanus Under these consuls Germanicus Caesar died in Syria.M. Valerius and M. Aurelius Tiberius Caesar and Drusus Caesar D. Haterius and C. Sulpicius C. Asinius and C. Antistius Under these consuls Drusus Caesar received a public funeral.Ser. Cornelius and L. Visellius M. Asinius and Cossus Cornelius C. Calvisius and Cn. Gaetulicus L. Piso and M. Crassus App. Silanus and P. SiliusC. Rubellius and C. Fufius M. Vinicius and L. Cassius Tiberius Caesar V consul Under these consuls our lord Jesus Christ suffered on the eighth day before the kalends of April and there was an eclipse of the sun such as never was either before or since. Vinicius and Longinus Sulpicius and Sylla Priscus and Vitellus Gallus and Nonianus Under these consuls the satirical poet Persius Flaccus is born at Volaterrae. Gallienus and Plautianus Under these consuls Tiberius died in Campania. Gaius Caesar, surnamed Caligula, succeeded him in the imperial power, and reigned for 3 years and 10 months. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 643644645646647648 | **IIII.**Proculus et Nicrinus Iulianus et Asprenas Publicula et Nerva.His conss. Pilatus in multas incidens calamitates propria se manu interfecit.Caesar et Iulianus His conss. C. Caesar cognomento Caligula in protectoribus suis occiditur in Palatio anno aetatis XXIIII. cui successit Clavdivs, qui imperavit annis XIII mensibus VIII diebus XXVIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **37****38****-****39?** | **4. [Caligula]**Proculus and Nicrinus Iulianus and Asprenas Publicula and NervaUnder these consuls Pilate, falling into many calamities, killed himself by his own hand.Caesar and Iulianus Under these consuls Gaius Caesar, surnamed Caligula, is killed among his bodyguards in his palace in the 24th year of his life. Claudius succeeded him in the imperial power, and ruled for 13 years, 8 months and 28 days. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 649650651652653654655656657658659660661662663664665666667668 | **V.**Caesar II et Saturninus Saturninus II et Venustus His conss. Petrus apostolus Romam mittitur, ubi evangelium praedicans XXV annis eiusdem urbis episcopus perseverat.Tiberius et Gallius Crispinus et Taurus His conss. Claudius de Brittannis triumphavit et Orcadas insulas Romano adiecit imperio.Vinicius et Cornelius His conss. inter Theram et Therasiam exorta est insulahabens stadia XXX.Asiaticus et Cornelius His conss. descriptio Romae facta est et inventa sunt civium Romanorum centena milia et XLIIII.Tracia hucusque regnata in provinciam redigitur.Tiberius II et Vitellius Vitellius II et Publicola Veranus et Gallus Vetus et Nervilianus Claudius et Orfitus Silvanus et Silvius Tiberius III et Antoninus Silanus et Otho His conss. Claudivs moritur in Palatio anno aetatis LXIIII. huic successit Nero, qui regnavit annis XIII mensibus VII diebus XXVIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **41 AD****-****42****44****45****46****47****48****49****50****51****-****-****52** | **5. [Claudius]**Caesar II and Saturninus Saturninus II and Venustus Under these consuls the apostle Peter is sent to Rome, where, preaching the gospel for 25 years he remains as bishop of that city.Tiberius and Gallius Crispinus and Taurus Under these consuls Claudius celebrated a triumph over the Britons and added the Orkney islands to the Roman empire.Vinicius and Cornelius Under these consuls between Thera and Therasia an island rose up that was 30 stades across.Asiaticus and Cornelius Under these consuls at Rome, a survey having been carried out, there were found to be hundreds of thousands and 44 Roman citizens.Hitherto having been under kings, Thrace is reduced to a province.Tiberius II and Vitellius Vitellius II and Publicola Veranus and Gallus Vetus and Nervilianus Claudius and Orfitus Silvanus and Silvius Tiberius III and Antoninus Silanus and Otho Under these consuls Claudius died in his palace in the 64th year of his life. Nero succeeded him in the imperial power, and reigned for 13 years, 7 months and 28 days. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 669670671672673674675676677678679680681682683684685686687688689690691692693694695696 | **VI.**Silanus II et Antonius II Marcellinus et Aviola His conss. sanctus Paulus apostolus Romam vinctus aFelice praeside destinatur.Probus etiam eruditissimus grammaticus Romaecognoscitur.Ursulus Tolosensis celeberrime in Gallia rethoricam docet.Nero et Vetus Nero II et Piso Nero III et Messala Nero IIII et Cornelius Pius et Turpilianus Macrinus et Gallus Crassus et Bassus His conss. thermae a Nerone aedificatae, quas Neronianas appellavit, cuius odio mutato vocabulo nunc Alexandrianae nominantur.Silvanus et Paulinus His conss. Nero, ut similitudinem Troiae ardentis inspiceret, plurimam partem Romanae urbis incendit.Censinus et Apuleius His conss. duae provinciae factae sunt, PontusPolemoniacus et Alpes Cottiae Cottio rege defuncto.Capito et Rufus Italicus et Turpilianus Silvanus et Otho His conss. Romae sanctus Petrus et Paulus apostolitrucidati sunt a Nerone.Qui turpiter vivens, cum a senatu quaereretur ad poenam, e Palatio fugiens ad IIII urbis miliarium in suburbano Nomentana via sese interfecit anno aetatis XXXII.Cui successit Galba, qui regnavit mensibus VII.Post hunc Otho mensibus tribus diebus quinque.Post Vitellivs regnavit mensibus VIII die uno. Qui omnes infra scriptos duos conss. tenuerunt.Vespasianus et Titus Vespasianus II et Titus II His conss. Vespasianvs suscepit imperium, qui regnavit annis VIIII mensibus XI diebus XXII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **53****54****55 AD****57****58****60****61****62****64****65****66****67****68****69****70****-** | **6. [Nero]**Silanus II and Antonius II Marcellinus and Aviola Under these consuls saint Paul the apostle is sent to Rome in chains, directed by Felix.Also Probus, the most erudite grammarian, is well known at Rome.Ursulus of Toulouse most famously teaches rethorics in Gaul.Nero and Vetus Nero II and Piso Nero III and Messala Nero IIII and Cornelius Pius and Turpilianus Macrinus and Gallus Crassus and Bassus Under these consuls, baths were built by Nero, which he called 'Neronian', which are now called ‘Alexandrian’, the name having been changed because of his unpopularity.Silvanus and Paulinus Under these consuls Nero set the greatest part of Rome on fire, so that he might get a look at something like the burning of Troy.Censinus and Apuleius Under these consuls two provinces were added, Pontus Polemoniacus, and the Cottian Alps after king Cottius had died.Capito and Rufus Italicus and Turpilianus Silvanus and Otho Under these consuls at Rome the apostles saint Peter and Paul were slaughtered by Nero.Who, for his living in disgrace, when being sought out for punishment by the Senate, and fleeing from the palace as far as the fourth milestone out of the city, kills himself along the Via Nomentana, in the 32nd year of his life.Galba succeeded him in the government, he ruled for 7 months.After him Otho for 3 months and 5 days. After him ruled Vitellius for 8 months and one day. They all held power during the two consuls written below.Vespasian and Titus Vespasian II and Titus II Under these consuls Vespasian took up power, and reigned for 9 years, 11 months and 22 days. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 697698699700701702703704705706707708709710 | **VII.**Vespasianus III et Nerva Vespasianus IIII et Titus III His conss. Titus filius Vespasiani Iudaea capta, praeter quos gladio interfecit C milia captivorum publice venundavit.Vespasianus V et Titus IIII Vespasianus VI et Titus V Vespasianus VII et Titus VI His conss. Vespasianus incensum Capitolium aedificare orsus est.Commodus et Rufus Vespasianus VIII et Titus VII His conss. colossus erectus est habens altitudinis pedesCVII.Vespasianus VIIII et Titus VIII Silvanus et Verus Domitianus et Messalianus His conss. Vespasianus est mortuus profluvio ventris in villa propria circa Sabinos. cui Titvs filius eius succedens in utraque lingua disertissimus regnavit annis duobus mensibus duobus. sub quo hi consules exstiterunt. | **71 AD****72****74****75****76****78****77****79****81****73** | **7. [Vespasian]**Vespasian III and Nerva Vespasian IIII and Titus III Under these consuls after Judaea had been captured, Titus, the son of Vespasian, had, in addition to those killed by the sword, one hundred thousand of the captives publicly offered for sale.Vespasians V and Titus IIII Vespasian VI and Titus V Vespasian VII and Titus VI Under these consuls Vespasian began to build the Capitolium after it had burned down.Commodus and Rufus Vespasian VIII and Titus VII Under these consuls a colossal statue was erected, having a height of 107 feet.Vespasian VIIII and Titus VIII Silvanus and Verus Domitian and Messalianus Under these consuls Vespasian died from an issue from his stomach in his own villa among the Sabines. His son Titus succeeded him, an expert in both languages, and reigned for 2 years and 2 months. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 711712713714 | **VIII.**Domitianus II et Rufus II His conss. Titus amphitheatrum Romae aedificavit et in dedicatione eius V milia ferarum occidit.Domitianus III et Sabinus His conss. Titus morbo periit in eadem villa qua pater eius anno aetatis XLII. qui ob insignem mansuetudinem deliciae humani generis appellatus est. cui successit Domitianvs frater Titi iunior crudelissimus, qui imperavit annis XV mensibus V. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **83****84** | **8. [Titus]**Domitian II et Rufus II Under these consuls Titus builds the amphitheatre in Rome, and at its dedication he sacrifices 5000 wild beasts.Domitian III and Sabinus Under these consuls Titus died from an illness at the same villa where his father died, at the age of 42. Because of his remarkable affability he was named the delight of the human race. Domitian succeeded him, the most cruel younger brother of Titus, who ruled for 15 years and 5 months. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 715716717718719720721722723724725726727728729730731732733734735736737 | **VIIII.**Domitianus IIII et Rufus III His conss. Domitianus eunuchos fieri prohibuit.Domitianus V et Dolabella Domitianus VI et Rufus IIII Flavius et Traianus Domitianus VII et Nerva Traianus II et Gabrio His conss. primus Domitianus dominum et deum seappellare iussit.Domitianus VIII et SaturninusSilvanus et Priscus His conss. Quintillianus ex Hispania primus Romaescholam publicam et salarium e fisco accepit et claruit.Asprenas et Clemens His conss. multa moenia et celeberrima Romae facta sunt, id est Capitolium, forum transitorium, divorum porticus, Iseum Serapium, stadium, horrea piperataria, Vespasiani templum, Minerva Chalcedica, odion.Domitianus VIIII et Clemens II His conss. insignissima Romae facta sunt, id est forumTraiani, thermae Traianae et Titianae, senatus, ludusmatutinus, mica aurea, meta sudans et pantheus.Nerva II et Rufus Fulvius et Vetus Sabinus et Antoninus Nerva III et Traianus III Senecio et Palma Traianus IIII et Fronto His conss. Apollonius Tyaneus philosophus insignishabetur.Domitianus occisus in Palatio anno aetatis XXXV. cuiNerva succedens regnat anno I mensibus IIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **85 AD****86****88****89****90****91****92****93****94****95****97****96****-****98****99****100** | **9. [Domitian]**Domitian IIII and Rufus III Under these consuls Domitian prohibited the making of eunuchs.Domitian V and Dolabella Domitian VI and Rufus IIII Flavius and Trajan Domitian VII and Nerva Traian II and Gabrio Under these consuls Domitian was the first to order himself to be called lord and god.Domitian VIII and SaturninusSilvanus and Priscus Under these consuls Quintilian from Spain was the first at Rome to (open) a public school and receive a salary from the exchequer, and became famous.Asprenas and Clemens Under these consuls many citywalls and most famous buildings of Rome were built. i.e. the Capitol, the Forum transitorium, the Portico of the gods, the temple of Isis, the Serapeum, the Stadium, the pepper granaries, the temple of Vespasian, the temple of Minerva Chalcidica, the Odion.Domitian VIIII and Clemens II Under these consuls important buildings of Rome were built. i.e. Trajan's Forum, the Baths of Trajan and Titus, the Senate House, the Ludus Matutinus, the Mica Aurea, the Meta Sudans fountain and the Pantheon.Nerva II and Rufus Fulvius and Vetus Sabinus and Antoninus Nerva III and Trajan III Senecio and Palma Trajan IIII and FrontoUnder these consuls Apollonius of Tyana is considered a notable philosopher.Domitian murdered in the palace aged 35. Nerva succeeding him, reigned for 1 year and 3 months. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 738739740 | **X.**Traianus V et Orfitus Senecio II et Sura His conss. Nerva morbo periit in hortis Sallustianis anno aetatis LXXII, cum iam Traianvm adoptasset in filium. cui succedens imperavit annis XVIIII mensibus VI diebus XV. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **101 AD****102** | **10. [Nerva]**Trajan V and Orfitus Senecio II and Sura Under these consuls Nerva died from an illness in the gardens of Sallust at the age of 72, after he had already adopted Trajan as his son. Who succeeding him, ruled for 18 years, 6 months and 15 days. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 741742743744745746747748749750751752753754755756757758759760761762763764765766 | **XI.**Traianus VI et Maximus Senecio III et Sura II Urbanus et Marcellus Candidus et Quadratus His conss. Traianus de Dacis et Scythis triumphavit.Commodus et Caerealis His conss. Traianus Hiberos Sauromatas Hosroenos Arabas Bosphoranos Colchos in foedus accepit, Seleuciam Etesifontem Babylonem occupavit et tenuit.Senecio IIII et Sura III His conss. Traianus in mari rubro classem instituit, ut per eam Indiae fines vastaret.Gallus et Bradua Africanus et Crispinus Crispinus II et Bolenus Piso et Rusticus Traianus VII et Africanus Celsus et Crispinus His conss. Plinius Secundus Novocomensis orator ethistoricus insignis habetur, cuius ingenii plurima operaextant.Asta et Piso Messala et Pedon Aemilius et Vetus Niger et Apronianus His conss. Traianus Armeniam Assyriam et Mesopotamiam provincias fecit.Clarus et Alexander Hadrianus et Salinator Hadrianus II et Rusticus Servilius et Fulvius His conss. Traianus apud Seleuciam Hisauriae profluvio ventris extinctus est anno aetatis LXIII mense VIIII die IIII. cuius ossa in urna aurea conlocata sub columna fori quod eius nomine vocitatur recondita sunt. cuius columnae altitudo in CXL pedes erigitur. huic successit Hadrianvs utraque lingua peritissimus, Italicae natus ex consobrina Traiani, qui regnavit annis XX mensibus X diebus XXVIIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **103****-****104****105****106****107****108****-****110?****111?****112****113****114 AD****115****116****117****-****118****119****120** | **11. [Trajan]**Trajan VI and Maximus Senecio III and Sura II Urbanus and Marcellus Candidus and Quadratus Under these consuls Trajan triumphed over the Dacians and Scythians.Commodus and Caerealis Under these consuls Trajan made a treaty with the Iberians, Sauromatians, Orsoenians, Arabs, Bosphorans and Colchians: he occupied and held Seleucia, Ctesiphon and Babylon.Senecio IIII and Sura III Under these consuls Trajan instituted a fleet in the Red Sea so that he could lay waste the outskirts of India.Gallus and Bradua Africanus and Crispinus Crispinus II and Bolenus Piso and Rusticus Traian VII and Africanus Celsus and Crispinus Under these consuls Pliny the Younger of New Como, of whom many works of ingenuity are extant, is considered a notable orator and historian.Asta and Piso Messala and Pedon Aemilius and Vetus Niger and Apronianus Under these consuls Trajan made Armenia, Assyria and Mesopotamia into provinces.Clarus and Alexander Hadrian and Salinator Hadrian II and Rusticus Servilius and Fulvius Under these consuls Trajan Trajan died at Isaurian Seleucia, as the result of dysentery, being sixty-three years, nine months and four days old. His bones were collected in a golden urn and concealed at the base of a column of the Forum witch is named after him. The height of that column is raised to 140 feet. Hadrian succeeded him, an expert in both languages, born at Italica of Trajan's female cousin, he reigned for 20 years, 10 months and 29 days. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 767768769770771772773774775776777778779780781782783784785786787788 | **XII.**Verus et Augur His conss. Hadrianus Alexandriam a Romanis subversam publicis instauravit expensis.Aviola et Pansa His conss. Hadrianus reliqua tributorum urbibus relaxavit chartis publicis incensis, plurimos etiam ipsis tributis liberos fecit.Paternus et Torquatus His conss. Plutarchus philosophus insignis habetur.Gabrio et Apronianus His conss. Nicomedia et Nicaenae urbis plurimis terrae motu conlapsis Hadrianus ad instaurationem earum publicas largitur expensas.Asiaticus et Quintus Verus et Ambiguus His conss. Atheniensibus leges petentibus Hadrianus ex Draconis et Solonis reliquorumque libris iura composuit.Gallicanus et Titianus His conss. iuxta Eleusinam civitatem Cefiso fluvioHadrianus pontem constravit.Torquatus et Libo Celsus et Marcellinus Pontianus et Rufus Augurinus et Sergianus Tiberius et Silanus His conss. Hadrianus a Christianorum persecutioneCessavit.Et pater patriae est appellatus.Sergius II et Verus Pompeianus et Atilianus  | **121****122****123****124****125****126****127 AD****128****129****131****132****133****134****135** | **12. [Hadrian]**Verus and Augur Under these consuls Hadrian restored Alexandria, which had been sacked by the Romans, from public funds.Aviola and Pansa Under these consuls Hadrian freed the rest of the cities from tribute, having burned the records in public: he also discharged many free-men from these same tributes.Paternus and Torquatus Under these consuls Plutarch is considered a notable philosopher.Gabrio and Apronianus Under these consuls after by an earthquake in Nicomedia and Nicaea many things were collapsed, Hadrian, for their reconstruction, generously gave funds from the public treasury.Asiaticus and Quintus Verus and Ambiguus Under these consuls in response to the Athenians who had petitioned him for laws, Hadrian composed a legal code drawn from the books of Draco, Solon, and the rest.Gallicanus and Titianus Under these consuls near the city of Eleusis, Hadrian built a bridge over the Cephisus river.Torquatus and Libo Celsus and Marcellinus Pontianus and Rufus Augurinus and Sergianus Tiberius and Silanus Under these consuls Hadrian hold back from the persecution of Christians.And he is called Father of his Country.Sergius II and Verus Pompeianus and Atilianus |
| 789790791792793794795796797798799 | His conss. templum Romae et Veneris factum est, quod nunc urbis appellatur.Pompeianus II et Commodus His conss. Hadrianus cum insignes et plurimas aedesAthenis fecisset, agonem edidit bibliothecamque mirioperis exstruxit.Laelius et Albinus Camerinus et Niger Antoninus et Praesens Antoninus II et Praesens II Severus et Silvanus His conss. Aelia civitas, id est Hierusalem, ab AelioHadriano condita est et in fronte eius portae, qua Bethleem egredimur, sus scapltus in marmore, significans Romanae potestati subiacere Iudaeos.Rufinus et Torquatus His conss. Hadrianus morbo intercutis aquae apud Baias moritur maior sexagenario. cui successit Antoninvs Pivs, qui regnavit annis XXI. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **136****137****138****139****140****141****142** | Under these consuls the temple of Rome and Venus was built, which now is called the City Temple.Pompeianus II and Commodus Under these consuls Hadrian, when he had constructed many notable buildings in Athens, held games and erected a library of wondrous construction.Laelius and Albinus Camerinus and Niger Antoninus and Praesens Antoninus II and Praesens II Severus and SilvanusUnder these consuls the city of Aelia, that is Jerusalem, was founded by Aelius Hadrianus. on the front of that gate, by which we go out to Bethlehem, a sow was sculpted in marble, denoting that to the Roman authority, the Jews were subject.Rufinus and Torquatus Under these consuls Hadrian, more than sixty years old, dies at Baiae because of dropsy. Antoninus Pius succeeded him, and reigned for 21 years. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 800801802803804805806807808809810811812813814815816817818819820821822823 | **XIII.**Torquatus II et Herodes Aviola et Maximus Antoninus III et Aurelius Gratus et Seleucus His conss. Iustinus philosophus librum pro Christianareligione scriptum tradidit Antonino.Antoninus IIII et Aurelius II Largus et Messalianus Torquatus III et Iulianus Orfitus et Priscus Gabrio et Vetus Gordianus et Maximus Gabrio II et Romulus Praesens et Rufus Commodus et Lateranus His conss. Apollonius stoicus natione Chalcidicus etBasilides Scytopolitanus philosophi inlustres habentur, qui Caesaris quoque praeceptores fuerunt.Verus et Sabinus Silvanus et Augurinus Barbarus et Regulus Tertullus et SacerdosQuintillus et Priscus Verus II et Bradua Antoninus V et Aurelius III p.c. Antonini V et Aureli IIIHoc tempore Antoninus Pius apud Lorium villam suamduodecimo ab urbe miliario moritur anno vitae LXXVII. usque ad hoc tempus singuli Augusti fuerunt. cui successerunt filii sui, id est Marcvs Antoninvs Vervs et Lvcivs Annivs Antoninvs Severvs, qui regnaverunt annis XVIIII. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt. | **143 AD****144****145****221****-****147****148****149****150****151****152****153****154****155****156****157****158****159****160****-****-** | **13. [Antoninus Pius]**Torquatus II and Herodes Aviola and Maximus Antoninus III and Aurelius Gratus and Seleucus Under these consuls Justin the philosopher gave the book he had written on behalf of the christian religion to Antoninus.Antoninus IIII and Aurelius II Largus and Messalianus Torquatus III and Iulianus Orfitus and Priscus Gabrio and Vetus Gordianus and Maximus Gabrio II and Romulus Praesens and Rufus Commodus and Lateranus Under these consuls The philosophers Apollonius the Stoic Chalcidian and Basilides the Scythopolitan are considered illustrious: who were also the preceptors of the Caesar.Verus and Sabinus Silvanus and Augurinus Barbarus and Regulus Tertullus and SacerdosQuintillus and Priscus Verus II and Bradua Antoninus V and Aurelius III After the consulship of Antoninus V and Aurelius III In this time Antoninus Pius dies aged 77 at his villa at Lorium near the 12th milestone from the City. Until this time, there had been individual Augusti. His sons succeeded him, i.e. Marcus Antoninus Verus and Lucius Annius Antoninus Severus, they reigned for 19 years. Under them there were the following consuls. |
| 824825826827828829830831832833834835836837838839840841842843844845846847848849850851 | **XIIII.**duo Augusti conss.Rusticus et Aquilinus His conss. Lucio Caesari Athenis sacrificanti ignis in caelo ab occidente in orientem ferri visus est.Laelianus et Pastor Macrinus et Celsus His conss. Fronto orator insignis habetur, qui MarcumAntoninum Latinis litteris erudivit.Orfitus et Pudens His conss. Lucius Caesar de Parthis cum fratre Antonino triumphavit.Pudens II et Pollio Verus III et Quadratus Apronianus et Paulus Priscus etApollinaris Cethecus et Clarus Severus et Herennianus His conss. Lucius Annius Antoninus Severus anno regni undecimo inter Concordiam et Altinum apoplexi extinctus est sedens cum fratre in vehiculo.Orfitus et Maximus Severus II et Pompeianus Gallus et Flaccus Piso et Iulianus Pollio etAper Commodus et Quintillus His conss. Marcus Antoninus Verus imperator Commodum filium suum consortem regni facit.Orfitus et Rufus His conss. imperatores de hostibus triumphant.Et pecuniam quae fisco debebatur provinciis concedentes tabulas debitorum in medio Romanae urbis foro incendio concremarunt. ac ne quid bonitatis deesset, severiores quasque leges novis constitutionibus temperarunt.Commodus II et Verus II His conss. Antoninus Verus adeo in editione munerummagnificus fuit, ut centum simul leones exhibuerit.Qui post in Pannonia morbo periit. Commodvs filius eius a senatu Augustus est appellatus, qui regnavit annis XIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **161 AD****162****163****164****165****166****167****168****169****170****171****172****173****174****175****176****177****178 AD****179** | **14. [Marcus Antoninus and Lucius Annius]**The consulship of the two AugustiRusticus and Aquilinus Under these consuls It seems that fires were reported in the sky, from west to east, to Lucius Caesar who was sacrificing at Athens.Laelianus and Pastor Macrinus and Celsus Under these consuls The orator Fronto, who instructed Marcus Antoninus Verus in Latin studies, is considered notable.Orfitus and Pudens Under these consuls Lucius Caesar celebrated a triumph with his brother Antoninus over the Parthians.Pudens II and Pollio Verus III and Quadratus Apronianus and Paulus Priscus etApollinaris Cethecus and Clarus Severus and Herennianus Under these consuls Lucius Annius Antoninus Severus, while sitting with his brother in a carriage, died of apoplexy in the eleventh year of his reign between Concordia and Altinus.Orfitus and Maximus Severus II and Pompeianus Gallus and Flaccus Piso and Iulianus Pollio etAper Commodus and Quintillus Under these consuls the emperor Marcus Antoninus Verus makes his son Commodus his colleague in power.Orfitus and Rufus Under these consuls the emperors celebrated a triumph over the enemy.And when they had forgiven the provinces the money that was owed to the exchequer, they burned the titles of the debtors in the fire in the middle of the forum of Rome, and, lest anything of goodness should be lacking, they tempered some rather severe laws with new regulations.Commodus II and Verus II Under these consuls Antoninus Verus was so splendid in the presentation of the games that a hundred lions were exhibited at the same time.He later died in an illness in Pannonia. Commodus, his son, was named 'Augustus' by the Senate, and reigned for 13 years. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 852853854855856857858859860861862863864865866867 | **XV.**Praesens et Gordianus Commodus III et Byrrus Mamertinus et Rufus Commodus IIII et Victorinus Marullus et Haelianus His conss. thermae Commodianae Romae factae sunt.Maternus et BraduaCommodus V et Gabrio Crispinus et Haelianus Fuscianus et Silanus Duo et Silani His conss. Commodus imperator colossi capite sublato suae imaginis caput iussit inponi.Commodus VI et Septimianus Apronianus et Bradua Commodus VII et Pertinax His conss. Commodus strangulatur in domo Vestiliani. cui successit Pertinax, qui regnavit mensibus VI. | **180****181****182****183****184****185****186****187****188****189****190****191****192** | **15. [Commodus]**Praesens and Gordianus Commodus III and Byrrus Mamertinus and Rufus Commodus IIII and Victorinus Marullus and Haelianus Under these consuls the baths of Commodus were constructed in Rome.Maternus and BraduaCommodus V and Gabrio Crispinus and Haelianus Fuscianus and Silanus Duo and SilaniUnder these consuls the emperor Commodus ordered that, after the removal of the head of the Colossus, a head in his own image should be placed.Commodus VI and Septimianus Apronianus and Bradua Commodus VII and Pertinax Under these consuls Commodus is strangled in the Vectilian House. Pertinax succeeded him, and reigned for 6 months. |
| 868869 | **XVI.**Falco et Clarus His conss. Pertinax occiditur in Palatio maiorseptuagenario. cui successit Severvs provincia Tripolitana natus, oppido Lepti, solusque Afer imperator Romanus fuit, qui regnavit annis XVIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **193 AD** | **16. [Pertinax]**Falco and Clarus Under these consuls Pertinax, more than seventy years old, is slain in the palace. Severus succeeded him, who was born in the town of Leptis in the Province of Tripolitana, and who was the only Roman Emperor from Africa. He reigned for 18 years. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 870871872873874875876877878879880881882883884885886887888889890891892893 | **XVII.**Severus et Albinus Tertullus et Clemens Dexter et Priscus Lateranus et Rufinus Scoturninus et Gallus Anulinus et Fronto His conss. Severus Parthos et Adiabenos superavitArabasque interiores ita cecidit, ut regionem eorumRomanam provinciam faceret.Severus II et Victorinus Fabianus et Mucianus His conss. thermae Severianae apud Antiochiam et Romae factae, et Septezodium instructum est.Severus III et Antoninus Geta et Plautianus Chilo et Libo Antoninus II et Geta II Albinus et Aelianus Aper et Maximus His conss. Severus in Brittannos bellum movit, ubi utreceptas provincias ab incursione barbarica faceretsecuriores, vallum per CXXXII passuum milia a mari ad mare duxit.Antoninus III et Geta III Pompeianus et Avitus His conss. Tertullianus Afer Christianorum scriptorceleberrimus habetur.Faustinus et Rufus His conss. Origenes scriptor Alexandriae studiis eruditur.Gentianus et BassusHis conss. Severus imperator Eboraci in Brittannia moritur. cui successit Antoninvs Caracalla Severi filius, qui regnavit annis VII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **194****195****196****197****198****199****200****201****202****203****204****205****206****207****208****209****210 AD****211** | **17. [Severus]**Severus and Albinus Tertullus and Clemens Dexter and Priscus Lateranus and Rufinus Scoturninus and Gallus Anulinus and Fronto Under these consuls Severus defeated the Parthians and the Adiabeni, and slaughtered the Inner Arabs to such an extent that he could make their land into a Roman province.Severus II and Victorinus Fabianus and Mucianus Under these consuls Severian Baths were built at Antioch and Rome, and the Septizonium equipped.Severus III and Antoninus Geta and Plautianus Chilo and Libo Antoninus II and Geta II Albinus and Aelianus Aper and Maximus Under these consuls Severus brought war to the British: where, so as to make the recovered provinces more secure from barbarian invasions, he drew an earthwork along a 132 mile stretch from sea to sea.Antoninus III and Geta III Pompeianus and Avitus Under these consuls Tertullian the African, is considered the most celebrated christian writer. Faustinus and Rufus Under these consuls Origen, the writer, becomes learned by studies at Alexandria.Gentianus and BassusUnder these consuls the emperor Severus dies at York in Britain. Antoninus Caracalla, the son of Severus succeeded him, and reigned for 6 years. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 894895896897898899900901902903 | **XVIII.**Duo et Aspri Antoninus et Balbinus Messala et Sabinus His conss. Antoninus Caracalla cognominatur propter genus vestis, quod Romae erogaverat.Laetus et Caerealis Sabinus II et Venustus His conss. Antoninus Romae thermas sui nominisaedificavit.Praesens et Extricatus Antoninus et Adventus His conss. Antoninus interficitur inter Edessam et Carras anno aetatis XLIII. cui successit Macrinvs praefecturam praetorianam gerens; regnavit autem ann. I. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **212****213****214****215****216****217****218** | **18. [Caracalla]**Duo and AspriAntoninus and Balbinus Messala and Sabinus Under these consuls Antoninus was surnamed 'Caracalla' because of a type of clothing, which he had distributed at Rome.Laetus and Caerealis Sabinus II and Venustus Under these consuls Antoninus built the bathhouses that bear his name at Rome.Praesens and Extricatus Antoninus and Adventus Under these consuls Antoninus is killed between Edessa and Carrae in the 43rd year of his life. Macrinus, while holding the Praetorian Prefecture, succeeded him, he but reigned for one year. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 904905 | **XVIIII.**Antoninus II et Sacerdos His conss. Macrinus occiditur in Archelaide. cui successit M. Aurelivs Antoninvs, qui regnavit ann. IIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **219** | **19. [Macrinus]**Antoninus II and Sacerdos Under these consuls Macrinus is slain in Khirbet-El-Arakah. Marcus Aurelius Antoninus succeeded him, and reigned for 4 years. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 906907908909910911912 | **XX.**Antoninus III et Comazon Gratus et Seleucus His conss. Heliogabalum templum Romae aedificatur.Alexander et AugustusHis conss. in Palaestina Nicopolis quae prius Emmausvocabatur urbs condita est.Maximus et Helianus His conss. M. Aurelius Antoninus Romae occiditur tumultu militari. cui successit Alexander Mamaeae filius, qui regnavit annis XIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **220 AD****221****222****223** | **20. [Marcus Aurelius** **Antoninus]**Antoninus III and Comazon Gratus and Seleucus Under these consuls the temple of Heliogabalus was built at Rome. Alexander and AugustusUnder these consuls in Palestine Nicopolis, which previously used to be called Emmaus, was founded as a city.Maximus and Helianus Under these consuls Marcus Aurelius Antoninus is slain at Rome in a military uprising. **Alexander, son of Mamaea, succeeded him,** and reigned for **13 years.** Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 913914915916917918919920921922923924925926927928929930931 | **XXI.**Iulianus et Crispinus His conss. Alexander Xerxem regem Persarum vicit.Fuscus et Dexter Alexander II et Marcellus Annianus et Maximus His conss. Ulpianus iuris consultus adsessor Alexandriinsignissimus habetur.Albinus et Maximus His conss. Neronianae thermae Alexandrianae vocatae sunt.Modestus et Probus Alexander III et DioGratus et Seleucus His conss. Origenis Alexandriae clarus habetur.Pompeianus et FelicianusLupus et MaximusHis conss. Alexander in matrem Mamaeam unice pius fuit et ob hoc cunctis amabilis.Maximus et Paternus Maximus II et Urbanus Severus et Quintianus His conss. Alexander occiditur Mogontiaci tumultu militari. cui successit Maximinvs regnans annis tribus, primus omnium ex corpore militari imperator electus. sub quo hi conss. fuerunt. | **224****225****226****-****227****228****229****221****231****232****233****234****235** | **21. [Alexander]**Iulianus and Crispinus Under these consuls Alexander defeated Xerxes, king of the Persians.Fuscus and Dexter Alexander II and Marcellus Annianus and Maximus Under these consuls Ulpian the jurist and counselor of Alexander, is considered most notable. Albinus and Maximus Under these consuls, the Neronian baths were renamed 'Alexandrian'.Modestus and Probus Alexander III and DioGratus and Seleucus Under these consuls Origen of Alexandria is considered important.Pompeianus and FelicianusLupus and MaximusUnder these consuls Alexander was uniquely pious towards his mother Mamea, and because of this was pleasant to everyone. Maximus and Paternus Maximus II and Urbanus Severus and Quintianus Under these consuls Alexander is slain at Mainz in a military uprising. Maximinus succeeded him, reigning for 3 years, he was the first emperor chosen from the military. Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 932933934935 | **XXII.**Maximinus et AfricanusPerpetuus et Cornelianus Pius et Proculus His conss. Maximinus Aquileiae occiditur. cui successit Gordianvs, qui regnavit ann. VI. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **236 AD****237****238** | **22. [Maximinus]**Maximinus and AfricanusPerpetuus and Cornelianus Pius and Proculus Under these consuls Maximinus is slain at Aquileia. Gordian succeeded him, and reigned for 6 years. Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 936937938939940941942943 | **XXIII.**Gordianus et Aviola Sabinus et Venustus His conss. Gordiano Romae ingresso Pupienus et Albinus, qui imperium arripuerant, in Palatio occisi sunt.Gordianus II et Pompeianus Atticus et Praetextatus Arrianus et Pappus Peregrinus et Aemilianus His conss. Gordianus admodum adulescens Parthorumnatione superata cum victor reverteretur ad patriam, fraude Philippi ppo haud longe a Romano solo intefectus est. Gordiano milites tumulum aedificant supra Eufraten ossibus eius Roman revectis. cui successit Philippvs, qui regnavit annis VII. qui mox Philippvm filivm suum consortem regni facit primusque omnium ex Romanis imperatoribus Christianus fuit. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **239****240****241****242****243****244** | **23. [Gordian]**Gordian and Aviola Sabinus and Venustus Under these consuls after Gordian had entered Rome, Pupienus and Albinus who had seized power were slain in the palace.Gordian II and Pompeianus Atticus and Praetextatus Arrianus and Pappus Peregrinus and Aemilianus Under these consuls Gordian, while very much a young man, having defeated the Parthian nation, when he was returning home a victor, he was killed by a stratagem of the praetorian prefect Philip not far from Roman soil. For Gordian the soldiers build a burial mound above the Euphrates River, after his bones had been carried back to Rome.Philip succeeded him, and reigned for 7 years. He soon makes his son Philip his colleage in power; and he first of all the Roman emperors was a Christian.Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 944945946947948949950951952953 | **XXIIII.**Philippus et Titianus Praesens et Albinus Philippus II et Philippus Philippus III et Philippus II Aemilianus et Aquilinus His conss. millesimus annus urbis Romae expletus est, ob quam sollemnitatem innumerabiles Philippus cum filio suo bestias in circo magno interfecit ludosque in campo Martio theatrales tribus diebus ac noctibus populo pervigilante celebravit. quadraginta etiam missus natali Romanae urbis cucurrerunt. et agon mille annorum actus.Philippus urbem nominis sui in Tracia construxit.Decius et Grates Decius II et Rusticus His conss. Philippus senior Veronae, Romae vero iunior occiditur. his successit Decivs, qui regnavit anno I mensibus tribus, quantum ad consules autem annum I. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **245 AD****246****247****248****249****250****251** | **24. [Philip]**Philip and Titianus Praesens and Albinus Philip II and Philip Philip III and Philip II Aemilianus and Aquilinus Under these consuls the millennium of the city of Rome was completed, because of which solemnity Philip and his son killed innumerable beasts in the great circus. And theatrical games were celebrated in the Campus Martius, the people staying awake for three days and nights.Also forty men were caused to ran in the contest for the birthday of the city of Rome, and this game has been held for a thousand years. Philip constructed the city in Thrace that bears his name.Decius and Grates Decius II and Rusticus Under these consuls the older Philip is slain at Verona, but the younger at Rome. Decius succeeded these emperors and reigned for one yearand three months, but as far as consuls are concerned, only one year. Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 954955956 | **XXV.**Gallus et Volusianus His conss. Decius lavacra publica aedificavit, quae suonomine appellari iussit. Decius cum filio suo in Abritto Traciae loco a Gothis occiditur. cui successit Gallvs cvm Volvsiano filio, qui regnaverunt annis II et mensibus IIII, quantum ad consulatum autem annis tantum duobus. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt. | **252** | **25. [Decius]** Gallus and Volusianus Under these consuls Decius built public baths, which he ordered to be named after him. Decius was killed with his son in Abrittus, a place in Thrace, by the Goths. Gallus succeeded him with Volusianus his son and they reigned for two years and four months, but as far as the consulship is concerned, only two years. Under them there were the following consuls.  |
| 957958959960 | **XXVI.**Volusianus II et MaximusHis conss. Novatianus apparuit.Valerianus et Gallienus His conss. Gallus et Volusianus Teramnae interfecti sunt. quibus successerunt Valerianvs et Gallienvs, qui regnaverunt annis XV. sub quibus hi conss. fuerunt. | **253****254** | **26. [Gallus and Volusianus]**Volusianus II and MaximusUnder these consuls appeared Novatian.Valerian and Gallienus Under these consuls Gallus and Volusianus were killed at Teramna. Valerian and Gallienus succeeded these emperors and reigned for 15 years. Under them there were the following consuls.  |
| 961962963964965966967968969970971972973974975976977978979 | **XXVII.**Valerianus II et Gallienus II Maximus II et Gabrio Valerianus III et Gallienus III His conss. Cyprianus, primum rethor, deinde presbyter, ad extremum Carthaginiensis episcopus, martyrio coronatur.Tuscus et Bassus His conss. Valerianus in Christianos persecutionecommota statim a Sapore Persarum rege capitur ibiqueservitute miserabili consenescit.Aemilianus et Bassus Secularis et Donatus Gallienus IIII et Gentianus Gallienus V et Victorinus Albinus et Maximus His conss. Graecia Macedonia Pontus Asia depopulata per Gothos, aliasque provincias barbarorum quassavit inruptio.Gallienus VI et Saturninus Valerius et Lucillus Gallienus VII et Sabinillus Paternus et Archisilaus Paternus II et Marinus Claudius et Paternus Hic conss. Gallienus Mediolani occiditur. cui successitClavdivs, qui regnavit anno I mensibus VIIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **255 AD****256****257****258****259****260****261****262****263****264****265****266****267****268****269** | **27. [Valerian and Gallienus]**Valerian II and Gallienus II Maximus II and Gabrio Valerian III and Gallienus III Under these consuls Cyprian, first a rhetorician, then a priest, and finally bishop of Carthage, is crowned with martyrdom.Tuscus and Bassus Under these consuls Valerianus, Valerian, after stirring up a persecution against the Christians, is immediately captured by Sapor, the king of the Persians, and there he grows old in miserable slavery.Aemilianus and Bassus Secularis and Donatus Gallienus IIII and Gentianus Gallienus V and Victorinus Albinus and Maximus Under these consuls Greece, Macedonia, Pontus, and Asia laid waste by the Goths. And an irruption of barbarians shook other provinces.Gallienus VI and Saturninus Valerius and Lucillus Gallienus VII and Sabinillus Paternus and Archisilaus Paternus II and Marinus Claudius and Paternus Under these consuls Gallienus is murdered at Milan. Claudius succeeded him, and reigned for one year and nine months. Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 980981982983984 | **XXVIII.**Antiochianus et Orphitus Valerianus et Bassus His conss. Claudius barbaros vastantes repellitet Sirmi moritur. huic successit Quintillvs Claudii frater a senatu Augustus appellatus, qui XVII imperii sui die Aquileiae occiditur.Post quem Avrelianvs factus est imperator, qui regnavit annis V mensibus VI. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **270 AD****271** | **28. [Claudius]**Antiochianus and Orphitus Valerianus and Bassus Under these consuls Claudius repels the devastating barbarians and dies at Sirmium. Quintilius the brother of Claudius named Augustus by the Senate succeeded him, and is slain on the 17th day of his reign at Aquileia.After him Aurelian was made emperor, he reigned for 5 years and 6 months. Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 985986987988989990991992993 | **XXVIIII.**Quietus et Voldumianus Tacitus et Placidianus Aurelianus et Capitolinus His conss. Aurelianum Romae triumphantem captiviTetricus et Zenobia praecesserunt.Aurelianus II et Marcellus His conss. Aurelianus templum Soli aedificavit, Romam firmioribus muris vallat.Probus et Paulinus Probus II et Paternus II His conss. inter Constantinopolim et Heracliam Aurelianus occiditur. cui successit Tacitvs, qui regnavit mensibus VI. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **272****273****274****275****277****278** | **29. [Aurelian]**Quietus and Voldumianus Tacitus and Placidianus Aurelian and Capitolinus Under these consuls the captives Tetricus and Zenobia preceded Aurelian in a triumph at Rome.Aurelian II and Marcellus Under these consuls Aurelian built a temple to the Sun. He surrounds Rome with stronger walls.Probus and Paulinus Probus II and Paternus II Under these consuls Aurelian is slain between Constantinople and Heraclea. Tacitus succeeded him and reigned for 6 months. Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 994995996 | **XXX.**Probus III et Paternus IIIHis conss. Tacitus in Ponto occisus est et optinuit Florianvs imperium diebus LXXXVIII.Hoc quoque apud Tarsim interfecto Probvs factus est imperator, qui regnavit annis VI mensibus III. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **279** | **30. [Tacitus]**Probus III and Paternus Under these consuls Tacitus was slain in Pontus and Florian obtained the imperial power for 88 days. After he too had been killed at Tarsus, was Probus made emperor, he reigned for 6 years and 3 months. Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 997998999100010011002100310041005 | **XXXI.**Messala et Gratus His conss. Galliae, quae fuerant a barbaris occupatae, aProbo Romano restituuntur imperio.Probus IIII et Tiberianus Probus V et Victorinus His conss. insana Manichaeorum haeresis exorta est.Carus et Carinus Carus II et Numerianus Diocletianus et Aristobolus His conss. Probus apud Sirmium tumultu militari in turre quae vocatur Ferrata occiditur. cui successit Carvs cvm filiis suis Carino et Nvmeriano, qui regnaverunt annis duobus. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt.  | **280 AD****281****282****283****284****285** | **31. [Probus]**Messala and Gratus Under these consuls the Gallic provinces, who had been occupied by the barbarians, were restored to Roman dominion by Probus. Probus IIII and Tiberianus Probus V and Victorinus Under these consuls the heresy of the Manichaeans appeared.Carus and Carinus Carus II and Numerianus Diocletian and Aristobolus Under these consuls Probus is murdered in an uprising of the military in a tower, which is called Ferrata, near Sirmium. **Carus with his sons Carinus and Numerian succeeded him, and they reigned for two years.** Under them there were the following consuls.  |
| 1006100710081009 | **XXXII.**Maximus et Aquilinus His conss. cum Carus devictis Parthis castra supra Tigridem posuisset, fulmine ictus interiit.Diocletianus II et Maximianus His conss. Numerianus occiditur. Carinus apud Margum proelio victus interiit. post quos Diocletianvs Dalmata suscepit imperium, qui regnavit annis XX. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.  | **286****287** | **32. [Carus, Carinus and Numerian]**Maximus andAquilinus Under these consuls Carus, while setting up camp above the Tigris, after having defeated the Parthians, died by a flash of lightning.Diocletian II and Maximianus Under these consuls Numerian has been slain. Carinus, defeated in battle at the Margus, passed away. After them Diocletian from Dalmatia took up power, and reigned for 20 years. Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 10101011101210131014101510161017101810191020102110221023102410251026102710281029103010311032103310341035 | **XXXIII.**Maximianus II et Ianuarius Bassus et Quintianus His conss. Diocletianus in consortium regni HerculiumMaximianum adsumit.Diocletianus III et Maximianus III Tiberianus et Dio Annibalianus et Asclepiodotus Diocletianus IIII et Maximianus IIII Constantius et Maximus Tuscus et Anulinus Diocletianus V et Constantius II Maximianus V et Maximus II Faustus et Gallus His conss. primus Diocletianus adorari se iussit ut deum et gemmas vestibus calciamentisque conseruit, cum ante eum omnes imperatores in modum iudicum salutarentur et chlamydem tantum purpuream a privato habitu plus haberent.Diocletianus VI et Maximianus VI Constantius III et Maximus III Titianus et Nepotianus Constantius IIII et Maximus IIII His conss. LX milia Alamannorum caesa sunt.Diocletianus VII et Maximianus VII Diocletianus VIII et Maximianus VIII Constantius V et Maximus V Constantius VI et Maximus VI His conss. Diocletianus et Maximianus Augg. insignipompa Romae triumpharunt, antecedentibus currumeorum Narsei coniuge sororibus liberis et omni pompa, qua Parthos spoliaverant.Diocletianus VIIII et Constantinus Diocletianus X et Maximus VII His conss. Diocletianus Nicomediae, MaximianusMediolani purpuram deposuerunt ob aetatis defectum et creati sunt Constantivs et Galerivs. sed Constantius tantum Augusti dignitate contentus cum esset otiosus, anni ipsius adscribuntur filio eius Constantino, qui natus dicitur ex Helena concubina, qui regnavit annis XXX mensibus X. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **288****289****290****291****292****293****294****295****296 AD****297****298****299****300****301****302****303****304****305****306****307****308** | **33. [Diocletian]**Maximianus II and Ianuarius Bassus and Quintianus Under these consuls Diocletian adopted as co-ruler Maximianus Herculius.Diocletian III and Maximianus III Tiberianus and Dio Annibalianus and Asclepiodotus Diocletian IIII and Maximianus IIII Constantius and Maximus Tuscus and Anulinus Diocletianus V and Constantius II Maximianus V and Maximus II Faustus and Gallus Under these consuls while all the emperors before him were hailed in the manner of a magistrate, and they had nothing more than a purple mantle in addition to a normal dress, Diocletian was the first to order that he should be hailed as a god, and gems to be sewn onto his robes and shoes. Diocletian VI and Maximianus VI Constantius III and Maximus III Titianus and Nepotianus Constantius IIII et Maximus IIII Under these consuls 60,000 Alamanni were slaughtered. Diocletian VII and Maximianus VII Diocletian VIII and Maximianus VIII Constantius V and Maximus V Constantius VI and Maximus VI Under these consuls Diocletian and Maximian Augusti celebrated a triumph at Rome with notable pomp. Before their chariot went the wife, sisters and children of Narses, and all the pomp, which they had looted from the Parthians.Diocletian IX and Constantinus Diocletian X and Maximus VII Under these consuls Diocletian at Nicomedia, and Maximianus at Milan, laid down the purple on account of their age. And Constantius and Galerius were chosen. But since Constantius was free from public duties and satisfied with the rank of Augustus alone, his years are assigned to those of his son, Constantine. He was said to have been born from the concubine Helena, and he reigned for 30 years and 10 months. Under him there were the following consuls.  |
| 1036103710381039104010411042104310441045104610471048104910501051105210531054105510561057105810591060106110621063106410651066106710681069 | **XXXIIII.**p.c. Diocletiani X et Maximi VII II p.c. Diocletiani X et Maximi VII Maximus VIII et Licinius Constantinus II et Licinius II Constantinus III et Licinius III Volusianus et Annianus Constantinus IIII et Licinius IIII Sabinus et Rufus Gallicanus et Bassus Licinius V et Crispus Constantinus V et Licinius Caes. Constantinus VI et Constantius Caes. Crispus II et Constantius Caes. II. Probianus et Iulianus Severus et Rufinus Crispus III et Constantius III Paulinus et Iulianus Constantinus VII et Constantius IIII Constantius V et Maximus Ianuarius et Iustus His conss. vicennalia Constantini Nicomediae acta etsequenti anno Romae edita.Constantinus VIII et Constantius VI Constantius VII et Symmachus Bassus et Ablabius Pacatianus et Hilarianus His conss. civitas, quae prius Byzantium dicta est, mutato nomine a Constantino Constantinopolis dedicatur.Dalmatius et Zenophilus Optatus et Paulinus Constantius et Albinus Nepotianus et Facundus Felicianus et Titianus Ursus et Polemius Constantius II et Constans His conss. Constantinus imp. dum bellum pararet in Persas, in Acyrone villa publica iuxta Nicomediam moritur anno aetatis LXVI. post quem tres liberi eius, id est Constantinvs, Constantivs et Constans, qui regnaverunt annis XXIIII mensibus V diebus XXIII. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt. | **309 AD****310****311****312****313****314****315****316****317****318****319****320****321****322****323****324****325****326****327****328****329****330****331****332****333****334****335****336****337****338 AD****339** | **34. [Constantine]**After the consulship of Diocletian X and Maximus VII The second year after the consulship of Diocletian X and Maximus VII Maximus VIII and Licinius Constantine II and Licinius II Constantine III and Licinius III Volusianus and Annianus Constantine IIII and Licinius IIII Sabinus and Rufus Gallicanus and Bassus Licinius V and Crispus Constantine V and Licinius caesar Constantine VI and Constantius caesar Crispus II and Constantius caesar II Probianus and Iulianus Severus and Rufinus Crispus III and Constantius III Paulinus and Iulianus Constantine VII and Constantius IIIIConstantius V and Maximus Ianuarius and Iustus Under these consuls the Vicennalia of Constantine were held in Nicomedia, and proclaimed at Rome in the following year.Constantine VIII and Constantius VI Constantius VII and Symmachus Bassus and Ablabius Pacatianus and Hilarianus Under these consuls the city formerly called Byzantium, is by Constantine dedicated under the new name Constantinople. Dalmatius and Zenophilus Optatus and Paulinus Constantius and Albinus Nepotianus and Facundus Felicianus and Titianus Ursus and Polemius Constantius II and Constans Under these consuls the emperor Constantine, while preparing for war against the Persians, dies at Ancyra in a public villa near Nicomedia at the age of 66; after him his three sons, i.e. Constantine, Constantius and Constans reigned for 24 years, **5 months, and 23 days.** Under them there were the following consuls.  |
| 107010711072107310741075107610771078107910801081108210831084108510861087108810891090109110921093109410951096109710981099110011011102 | **XXXV.**Acyndinus et Proculus Marcellinus et Probinus Constantius III et Constans II His conss. Constantinus bellum fratri Constantio inferens iuxta Aquileiam Alsae occiditur.Placidus et Romulus Leontius et Salustius His conss. Franci a Constante perdomiti in pacem recepti sunt.Constantius IIII et Constans III Amantius et Albinusp.c. Amantii et Albini Rufinus et Eusebius His conss. magnis rei publicae expensis in Seleucia Syriae portus efficitur.Philippus et Sallia His conss. solis facta defectio.Limenius et Catulinus Sergius et Nigridianus His conss. Constans haud longe ab Hispania in castro cui Helenae nomen est interficitur anno aetatis XXX etConstantius remansit in regno.p.c. Sergii et Nigriniani Constantius V et Constans Caes. Constantius VI et Constans Caes. II Constantius VII et Constans Caes. IIIArbitrio et Lollianus His conss. Victorinus rethor et Donatus grammaticusRomae insignes habentur.Constantius VIII et Iulianus Caes. Constantius VIIII et Iulianus Caes. II His conss. magnae Alamannorum copiae apudArgentoratum oppidum Galliarum deletae sunt.Titianus et Caerealis Eusebius et Hypatius Constantius X et Iulianus Caes. III His conss. Honoratus nomine primus Constantinopolipraefectus urbi esse coepit.Taurus et Florentius Mamertinus et Nevitta His conss. Constantius Mopsocrenis inter CiliciamCappadociamque moritur anno aetatis XLVI. cui successit Ivlianvs qui regnavit annum I. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **340****341****342****343****344****-****345****346****347****348****349****350****351****352****353****354****355 AD****356****357****358****359****360****361****362** | **35. [Constantine II, Constantius and Constans]**Acyndinus and Proculus Marcellinus and Probinus Constantius III and Constans II Under these consuls Constantine, waging war against his brother Constantius near Aquileia, is slain at Alsa.Placidus and Romulus Leontius and Salustius Under these consuls the Franks subdued by Constans were retaken in peace. Constantius IIII and Constans III Amantius and AlbinusAfter the consulship of Amantius and AlbinusRufinus and Eusebius Under these consuls a sea-port was constructed in Seleucia of Syria at great expense to the state.Philippus and Sallia Under these consuls an eclipse of the sun happened.Limenius and Catulinus Sergius and Nigridianus Under these consuls Constans is killed in the thirtieth year of his life not far from Spain in a camp which is named Helena, and Constantius remained in his reign.After the consulship of Sergius and Nigrinianus Constantius V and Constans caesar Constantius VI and Constans caesar II Constantius VII and Constans caesar IIIArbitrio and Lollianus Under these consuls the rhetor Victorinus and Donatus the grammarian are considered notable at Rome. Constantius VIII and Julian caesarConstantius VIIII and Julian caesar II Under these consuls large numbers of the forces of the Alamanni were terminated at Strasbourg, a city of the Gallic provinces.Titianus and Caerealis Eusebius and Hypatius Constantius X and Julian caesar III Under these consuls Honoratus started to be in name the first Prefect of the city of Constantinople.Taurus and Florentius Mamertinus and Nevitta Under these consuls Constantius dies at Mopsocrene, between Cilicia and Cappadocia, in the forty-fifth year of his life. Julian succeeded him, and reigned for one year. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 11031104 | **XXXVI.** Iulianus IIII et SalustiusHis conss. Iulianus per victoriam apud Persas occidituranno aetatis XXXII. post quem sequenti die Iovianus ex primicerio domesticorum factus est imperator, qui regnavit mensibus VIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **363** | **36. [Julian]**Julian IV and SalustiusUnder these consuls Julian was killed during the victory over the Persians in the 32nd year of his life. After which, the following day, Jovian the primicerius of the household troops was made emperor. And he reigned for 8 months. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 11051106 | **XXXVII.**Iovianus et VarronianusHis conss. Iovianus imp. moritur anno aetatisXXXIIII. post quem Valentinianvs tribunus scutariorum apud Nicaeam Augustus appellatus fratrem Valentem Constantinopoli in communionem adsumit imperii, qui regnavit annis XIIII mensibus V. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **364** | **37. [Jovian]**Jovian and VarronianusUnder these consuls the emperor Jovian dies aged 33. After him Valentinian, tribune of the scutarii, is hailed as Augustus at Nicaea, and takes his brother Valens as co-ruler at Constantinople. He reigned for 19 years and 5 months. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 1107110811091110111111121113111411151116111711181119112011211122112311241125112611271128112911301131 | **XXXVIII .**Valentinianus et ValensGratianus et Gadalaifus Lubicinus et IovinusHis conss. Gratianus Valentiniani filius Ambianis imperator factus est.Apud Atrabatas lana caelo pluviae mixta defluxit. Valentinianus II et Valens IIValentinianus n.p. et Victor Valentinianus III et Valens III Gratianus II et Probus Modestus et Arintheus Valentinianus IIII et Valens IIII His conss. Saxones caesi Deusone in regione Francorum.Burgundiorum LXXX fere milia, quot numquam antea, ad Rhenum descenderunt.Clearchus praefectus urbi Constantinopolim neces-sariam aquam et quam diu civitas optabat induxit.Gratianus III et Equitius p.c. Gratiani III et Equitii Valens V et Valentinianus His conss. Valentinianus apoplexi Brigitione moritur. post quem Gratianus adsumpto imperio Valentiniano fratre cum patruo Valente regnat.Gratianus IIII et Merobaudes His conss. Alamannorum circiter XXX milia apudArgentariam oppidum Galliarum caesa.Gothi diffunduntur in Tracia.Valens VI et Valentinianus II His conss. a Gothis in Tracia Valentis trucidatur exercitus. ipse quoque imperator incensa domo, ubi se occultaverat igne combustus est.Cui successit in Oriente Theodosius Theodosii filius, quem sibi in consortium Gratianus ascivit.Gratianvs itaque cum iam XIIII regnaret annis, cvm Theodosio regnat annis VI. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt. | **365 AD****366****367****368****369****370****371****372****373****374****375****376****377****378** | **38. [Valentinian and Valens]**Valentinian and ValensGratian and Gadalaifus Lubicinus and IovinusUnder these consuls **Gratian**, the son of Valentinian, was made emperor at Amiens.Among the Atrabates wool mixed with rain descended from the sky.Valentinian II and Valens IIValentinian *nobilissimus puer[[5]](#footnote-5)* and Victor Valentinian III and Valens III Gratian II and Probus Modestus and Arintheus Valentinian IIII and Valens IIII Under these consuls the Saxons were slaughtered at Deuso in the land of the Franks.Almost eighty thousand Burgundians marched down to the Rhine, which had never occurred before.Clearchus, prefect of the city of Constantinople, conducted the necessary water in, which was daily desired by the community.Gratian III and Equitius After the consulship of Gratian III and Equitius Valens V and Valentinian Under these consuls Valentinian dies suddenly at Brigitio from apoplexy. After him Gratian is taken up into power with his brother Valentinian and reigns with his uncle Valens.Gratian IIII and Merobaudes Under these consuls about 30,000 Alamanni were killed at Strasbourg, a city of the Gallic provinces.The Goths are spread out in Thrace.Valens VI and Valentinian II Under these consuls the army of Valens was slaughtered by the Goths in Thrace. Also the emperor himself, after the house in wich he had concealed himself had been ignited, was consumed by the fire.Theodosius, the son of Theodosius succeeded him in the West, and adopted Gratian as co-ruler.Gratian therefore, already in power for 14 years, reigned together with Theodosius for 6 years. Under them there were the following consuls. |
| 113211331134113511361137113811391140114111421143 | **XXXVIIII.**Ausonius et Olybrius Gratianus V et Theodosius His conss. Ambrosius episcopus de Christiana fide multa sublimiter scribit.Siagrius et Eucherius His conss. Martinus episcopus Turonum Galliae civitatis clarus habetur.Antonius et Siagrius His conss. Athanaricus rex Gothorum Constantinopolim venit ibique vitam exegit.Merobaudes II et Saturninus His conss. Arcadius Theodosii imp. filius Augustus appellatur.Ricimer et Glearchus His conss. Gratianus apud Lugdunum captus occiditur.Residui Valentinianvs et Theodosivs regnant annis VIII. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt. | **379 AD****380****381****382****383****384** | **39. [Gratian and Theodosius]**Ausonius and Olybrius Gratian V and Theodosius Under these consuls, Bishop Ambrose wrote many sublime works about the Christian[[6]](#footnote-6) faith.Siagrius and EucheriusUnder these consuls Martin, bishop of the city of Tours in Gaul, is considered important.Antonius and Siagrius Under these consuls Athanaric the king of the Goths came to Constantinople and died there.Merobaudes II and Saturninus Under these consuls Arcadius, the son of emperor Theodosius, is hailed as Augustus.Ricimer and Glearchus Under these consuls Gratian was captured and killed at Lyon.Valentinianus and Theodosius remained and reigned for 8 years. Under them there were the following consuls. |
| 11441145114611471148114911501151115211531154 | **XL.**Arcadius et Bauto His conss. Hieronymus presbyter in Bethleem positus toto mundo mirabilis habetur.Honorius n.p. et Euhodius Valentinianus III et Eutropius Theodosius II et Cynegius Timasius et Promotus Valentinianus IIII et Neoterius Titianus et Symmachus Arcadius II et Rufinus His conss. Valentinianus vitae taedio apud Viennam laqueo periit.Theodosivs cum iam per XIIII annos regnaret, cvm Arcadio et Honorio regnat annis tribus. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt. | **385****386****387****388****389****390 AD****391****392** | **40. [Valentinian and Theodosius]**Arcadius and Bauto Under these consuls Jerome the priest is living in Bethlehem and is considered wonderfull by the whole world. Honorius *nobilissimus puer[[7]](#footnote-7)* and EuhodiusValentinian III and Eutropius Theodosius II and Cynegius Timasius and Promotus Valentinian IIII and Neoterius Titianus and Symmachus Arcadius II and Rufinus Under these consuls Valentinian, tired of life, perished ad Vienne by hanging himself.Theodosius, already in power for 14 years, reigned with Arcadius and Honorius for 3 years. Under them there were the following consuls. |
| 115511561157115811591160116111621163 | **XLI.**Theodosius III et Abundantius Arcadius III et Honorius II His conss. Iohannes monachus gratia divina praeditusTheodosium consulentem de eventu belli, quod adversum Eugenium movebat, victorem fore pronuntiat.Olybrius et Probus His conss .Theodosius Eugenium tyrannum vincit etperimit.Augustinus beati Ambrosii discipulus multa facundiadoctrinaque excellens Hippone Regio in Africa episcopus ordinatur.Hoc tempore Claudianus poeta insignis habetur.Theodosius imp. Mediolani moritur.Post quem Arcadivs cum iam regnasset annis XII, cvm fratre Honorio regnat annis XIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **393****394****395** | **41. [Theodosius, Arcadius and Honorius]**Theodosius III and Abundantius Arcadius III and Honorius II Under these consuls John the monk was endowed with divine grace, and announced that Theodosius, who was consulting him on the outcome of the war he was mounting against Eugenius, would be victorious.Olybrius and Probus Under these consuls Theodosius defeated en killed Eugenius.Augustine, the disciple of the blessed Ambrose and eminent in eloquence and learning, was made bishop at Hippo Regius in Africa.At this time, Claudius, the poet, is considered notable.Emperor Theodosius died in Milan.Arcadius, already in power for 12 years, reigned after him for 13 years with his brother Honorius. Under them there were the following consuls. |
| 116411651166116711681169117011711172117311741175117611771178117911801181 | **XLII.**Arcadius IIII et Honorius II Caesarius et Atticus Honorius IIII et Eutychianus Manlius et Theodorus Stilicho et Aurelianus His conss. Gothi Halarico et Radagaiso regibusingrediuntur Italiam.Vincentius et Fravita Arcadius V et Honorius V His conss. Pollentiae Stiliconem cum exercitu RomanoGothi victum **acie** fugaverunt.Theodosius Aug. I et Rumoridus Honorius VI et Aristenetus Stilico II et Anthemius Arcadius VI et Probus His conss. Vandali et Alani transiecto Reno Galliasintraverunt.Honorius VII et Theodosius II Bassus et Philippus His conss. Arcadius imp. Constantinopoli moritur.Honorivs cvm Theodosio fratris filio regnat annis XV. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt. | **396****397****398****399****400****401****402 AD****403****404****405****406****407****408** | **42. [Arcadius and Honorius]**Arcadius IIII and Honorius II Caesarius and Atticus Honorius IIII and Eutychianus Manlius and Theodorus Stilicho and Aurelianus Under these consuls the Goths entered Italy under their kings Alaric and Radagaisus.Vincentius and Fravita Arcadius V and Honorius V Under these consuls, at Pollentia, the Goths defeated Stilicho with the Roman army, and they were put to flight.Theodosius Augustus I and Rumoridus Honorius VI and Aristenetus Stilicho II and Anthemius Arcadius VI and Probus Under these consuls Vandals and Alans crossed the Rhine and entered Gaul.Honorius VII and Theodosius II Bassus and Philippus Under these consuls emperor Arcadius died in Constantinople.Honorius reigned with Theodosius, the son of his brother, for 15 years.Under them there were the following consuls. |
| 11821183118411851186118711881189119011911192119311941195119611971198119912001201120212031204120512061207 | **XLIII.**Honorius VIII et Theodosius III His conss. Vandali Hispanias occupaverunt.Varan et Tertullus His conss. Roma a Gothis Halarico duce capta est, ubiclementer usi victoria sunt.Theodosius Aug. IIII cons. Honorius VIIII et Theodosius V His conss. Gothi rege Ataulpho Gallias intraverunt.Lucius v.c. cons. His conss. Burgundiones partem Galliae Rheno tenuereconiunctam.Constantius et Constans Honorius X et Theodosius VI Theodosius VII et Pallidius His conss. Gothi placati Constantio Placidiam reddiderunt, cuius nuptias promeretur.Honorius XI et Constantius II Honorius XII et Theodosius VIII Monaxius et Plinta Theodosius VIIII et Constantius III His conss. Constantius ab Honorio in societatem regnirecipitur.Agricola et Eustathius His conss. Constantius imp. moritur.Honorius XIII et Theodosius X His conss. exercitus ad Hispanias contra Vandalos missus est.Marinianus et Asclepiodotus His conss. Placidia Augusta a fratre Honorio obsuspicionem invitatorum hostium cum Honorio etValentiniano filiis ad Orientem mittitur.Honorius moritur.Et solus Theodosivs Romanum imperium tenet annis XXVII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **409****410****411****412****413****414****415****416****417****418****419****420****421 AD****422****423** | **43. [Honorius and Theodosius]**Honorius VIII and Theodosius III Under these consuls the Vandals occupied Spain.Varan and Tertullus Under these consuls, Rome was captured by the Goths under their leader Alaric, where they used their victory with clemency.Theodosius Augustus IIII consulHonorius VIIII and Theodosius V Under these consuls the Goths under king Athaulf entered Gaul.Lucius *vir clarissimus* consulUnder these consuls, the Burgundians occupied the part of Gaul beside the Rhine.Constantius and Constans Honorius X and Theodosius VI Theodosius VII and Pallidius Under these consuls, the Goths, pacified, returned Placidia to Constantius, to whom she was promised in marriage.Honorius XI and Constantius II Honorius XII and Theodosius VIII Monaxius and Plinta Theodosius VIIII and Constantius III Under these consuls was Constantius was adopted as co-ruler by Honorius.Agricola and Eustathius Under these consuls emperor Constantius died.Honorius XIII and Theodosius X Under these consuls an army was sent to Spain against the Vandals.Marinianus and Asclepiodotus Under these consuls, Placidia Augusta, by her brother Honorius, because she was suspected of inviting in the enemy, was sent to the east by her brother Honorius with her sons Honorius and Valentinian.Honorius died.and Theodosius alone held the Roman Empire for 27 years.Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 1208120912101211121212131214121512161217 | **XLIIII.**Castinus et Victor His conss. Theodosius Valentinianum consobrinumCaesarem facit et cum Augusta matre ad recipiendumoccidentale mittit imperium.Theodosius XI et Valentinianus Caesar. His conss. Iohannem tyrannum Valentinianus imp.extinxit Hunosque, qui in Italia erant Iohanni praesidio, per Aetium mira felicitate dimovit.Theodosius XII et Valentinianus II Hierius et Ardabures His conss. Bonifatio Africam tenenti infauste bellumingeritur.Gens Vandalorum a Gothis exclusa de Hispaniis adAfricam transit.Felix et Taurus His conss. Aetius multis Francis caesis quam occupaverant propinquam Rheno partem recipit Galliarum. | **424****425****426****427****428** | **44. [Theodosius]**Castinus and Victor Under these consuls Theodosius made his cousin Valentinian *caesar* and sent him along with the Augusta, his mother, to take back the western empire.Theodosius XI and Valentinian *caesar*Under these consuls the emperor Valentinian crushed the usurper John and with miraculous good fortune through Aetius he repelled the Huns who were in Italy as a protection to John.Theodosius XII and Valentinian IIHierius and Ardabures Under these consuls an unfavourable war was waged against Boniface, who was holding AfricaThe tribe of the Vandals, driven out of Spain by the Goths, crossed over into Africa.Felix and Taurus Under these consuls, Aetius, having slaughtered many Franks, recaptured that part of Gaul next to the Rhine, which they had occupied. |
| 121812191220122112221223122412251226122712281229123012311232123312341235 | Florentius et Dionysius Theodosius XIII et Valentinianus III Bassus et Antiochus Aetius et Valerius Theodosius XIIII et Maximus Aspar et Ariovindus Theodosius XV et Valentinianus IIII His conss. pax facta cum Vandalis data eis ad habitandum Africae portione.Gundicharium Burgundionum regem Aetius bello subegit pacemque ei reddidit supplicanti, quem non multo post Hunni peremerunt.Hisidorus et Senator Aetius II et Sigisvultus His conss. Valentinianus Aug. ad Theodosiumprincipem Constantinopolim proficiscitur filiamque eius in matrimonium accipit.Theodosius XVI et Faustus Theodosius XVII et Festus His conss. bellum adversus Gothos Hunnis auxiliaribusgeritur et Litorius dux Romanus ab eis capitur.Ginsericus, de cuius amicitia nihil metuebatur, Carthaginem dolo pacis invadit.Valentinianus Aug. V et Anatolius His conss. Ginsericus Siciliam graviter affligit. | **429 AD****430****431****432****433****434****435****436****437****438****439****440** | Florentius and Dionysius Theodosius XIII and Valentinian III Bassus and Antiochus Aetius and Valerius Theodosius XIIII and Maximus Aspar and Ariovindus Theodosius XV and Valentinian IIII Under these consuls peace was made with the Vandals, they were given a part of Africa to live in.Aëtius subjected Gundichar, the king of the Burgundians, and gave him the peace he asked for; not long afterwards the Huns destroyed him [Gundichar].Iisidor and Senator Aetius II and Sigisvult Under these consuls Valentinian Augustus set out for the ruler Theodosius in Constantinople and received his daughter in marriage.Theodosius XVI and Faustus Theodosius XVII and Festus Under these consuls war was waged against the Goths with Hun auxiliaries, and Litorius, the Roman commander, was captured by them [the Goths].Geiseric had nothing to fear from losing his[[8]](#footnote-8) friendship, took advantage of the peace and seized Carthage.Valentinian Augustus V and AnatoliusUnder these consuls Geiseric inflicted serious damage on Sicily. |
| 1236123712381239124012411242124312441245124612471248124912501251 | Cyrus v.c. cons His conss. Theodosius imp. bellum contra Vandalos inefficaciter movit.Dioscorus et Eudoxius His conss. Hunni Thracias et Hillyricum saeva populatione vastarunt.Cum Ginserico ab Augusto Valentiniano pax confirmata et certis spatiis Africa inter utrosque divisa est.Maximus II et PaternusTheodosius XVIII et Albinus His conss. Attila rex Hunnorum Bledam fratrem etconsortem in regno suo perimit eiusque populos sibi parere compellit.Valentinianus VI et Nomus Aetius III et Symmachus Callepius et Ardabures Postumianus et Zeno Asturius et Protogenes Valentinianus VII et Avienus His conss. Theodosius moritur.Post quem Marcianvs adscitur imperio, qui regnavit annis VII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt. | **441****442****443 AD****444****445****446****447****448****449****450** | Cyrus, *vir clarissimus,* consulUnder these consuls emperor Theodosius ineffectually waged war against the Vandals.Dioscorus and Eudoxius Under these consuls the Huns ravaged Thrace and Illyricum with savage plundering.Peace with Geiseric was confirmed by Valentinian Augustus and Africa was divided between the two into distinct territories.Maximus II and PaternusTheodosius XVIII and Albinus Under these consuls Attila, king of the Huns, kills Bleda, his brother and co-ruler, and compels his people to obey him.Valentinian VI and Nomus Aetius III and Symmachus Callepius and Ardabures Postumianus and Zeno Asturius and Protogenes Valentinian VII and Avienus Under these consuls Theodosius died.After him Marcian took up the emperial power and reigned for 7 years. Under him there were the following consuls. |
| 12521253125412551256125712581259126012611262126312641265126612671268 | **XLV.**Marcianus Aug. et Adelphius His conss. Romani Aetio duce Gothis auxiliaribus contra Attilam in campo Catalaunico pugnaverunt, qui virtute Gothorum superatus abscessit.Herculanus et Asporacius His conss. Attila redintegratis viribus Aquileiam magna vi dimicans introivit.Cum quo a Valentiniano imp. papa Leo directuspacem fecit.Opilio et Vincomalus His conss. Attila in sedibus suis moritur.Aetius et Studius His conss. Aetius patricius in Palatio manu Valentiniani imp. extinctus est, Boetius vero praefectus praetorio amicus eius circumstantium gladiis interemptus.Valentinianus VIII et Anthemius His conss. in campo Martio ab amicis Aetii Valentinianus occiditur. post quem Maximus invadit imperium, qui intra duos menses a militibus extinctus in Tiberim proicitur.Eodem anno per Ginsericum omnibus opibus suis Roma vacuata est.Post Maximum Avitus in Gallia sumit imperium.Iohannes et Varan His conss. Placentiae deposuit Avitus imperium.Constantinus et Rufus His conss. Marciano defuncto LEO Orientis , Maiorianus Italiae suscepit imperium. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt. | **451****452****453****454****455****456 AD****457** | **45. [Marcian]**Marcian Augustus and Adelphius Under these consuls, the Romans, under the leadership of Aetius, with Gothic auxiliaries, fought against Attila on the Catalaunian plains, who having been overcome by the strength of the Goths, departed.Herculanus and Asporacius Under these consuls Attila, with his strength renewed, fighting with great violence, entered Aquileia.Pope Leo made peace with him directed by emperor Valentinian.Opilio and Vincomalus Under these consuls Attila died in his own home.Aetius and Studius Under these consuls Aetius the patrician was killed in the palace by the hand of the emperor Valentinian. And Boethius the praetorian prefect, his friend, was murdered by the swords of those standing around him.Valentinian VIII and Anthemius Under these consuls, Valentinian was killed in the Campus Martius by the friends of Aetius. After whom Maximus seized power, who, having been killed within two months by his soldiers, was thrown into the Tiber. In the same year, Rome was emptied of all her treasures by Geiseric.After Maximus Avitus took up the imperial power in Gaul.John and VaranUnder these consuls Avitus relinquished imperial power at Placentia.Constantine and Rufus Under these consuls after Marcian had died, Leo took up imperial power in the east and Majorian in Italy. Under them there were the following consuls. |
| 126912701271127212731274127512761277127812791280128112821283 |  Leo Aug. et Maiorianus Aug. His conss. Maiorianus in Africam movit procinctum.Ricimer patricius Magnus et Apollonius Severinus et DagalaifusHis conss. Maiorianus inmissione Ricimeris extinguitur, cui Severum natione Lucanum Ravennae succedere fecit in regnum.Leo Aug. II et Severus Aug. Basilius et Vivianus Rusticius et Olybrius His conss. rex Halanorum Beorgor apud Pergamum apatricio Ricimere peremptus est.Arminericus et Basiliscus His conss., ut dicitur Ricimeris fraude, Severus Romae in Palatio veneno peremptus est.Leo Aug. III cons. Puseus et Iohannes His conss. Anthemius a Leone imp. ad Italiammittitur, qui tertio ab urbe miliario in loco Brontotassuscepit imperium. | **458****459****460****461****462****463****464****465****466****467** | **[46. Leo and Majorian]**Leo Augustus and Majorian Augustus Under these consuls, Majorian moved into Africa and made military preparations.Ricimer the patricianMagnus and Apollonius Severinus and DagalaifusUnder these consuls Majorian passed his life by a trap of Ricimer. Severus Lucanus was installed by the nation in Ravenna to succeed him in reign.Leo Augustus II and Severus Augustus Basilius and Vivianus Rusticius and Olybrius Under these consuls Beorgor, king of the Alans, is killed by the patrician Ricimer at Pergamum.Armineric and Basiliscus Under these consuls it was said that Severus was killed by poison in the palace in Rome by treachery of Ricimer.Leo Augustus III consul Puseus and JohnUnder these consuls Anthemius, send by the emperor Leo to Italy, took up power at the third milestone from the city in the place Brontotas. |
| 1284128512861287128812891290129112921293 | Anthemius Aug. II cons. Hoc consule in Sicilia Marcellinus occiditur.Marcianus et Zeno His conss. Arabundus imperium temptans iussu Anthemii exilio deportatur.Severus et Iordanes His conss. Romanus patricius affectans imperium capitaliter est punitus.Leo Aug. IIII et Probianus His conss. Constantinopoli affectator tyrannidis a Leone principe Aspar occiditur.Festus et Marcianus His conss. patricius Ricimer Romae facto imperatoreOlybrio Anthemium contra reverentiam principis et iusadfinitatis cum gravi clade civitatis extinguit. qui nondiutius peracto scelere gloriatus post XL dies defunctus est. Olybrius autem VII imperii mense vitam peregit. | **468 AD****469****470****471****472** | Anthemius Augustus II consul Under this consul Marcellinus died in SiciliaMarcianus and Zeno Under these consuls Arabundus tried to usurp imperial power and was exiled on the orders of Anthemius.Severus and Jordanes Under these consuls the patrician Romanus aspired to imperial power and was executed.Leo Augustus IIII and Probianus Under these consuls in Constantinopel Aspar, who aspired to tiranny, was killed by the ruler Leo.Festus and MarcianUnder these consuls after he made Olybrius emperor at Rome, the patrician Ricimer killed Anthemius contrary to the reverence owed to an emperor and the laws of affinity, which resulted in serious damage to the city. He did not glory for long after the commission of his wickedness, but died forty days later. Olybrius however lost his life in the seventh month of his reign. |
| 129412951296129712981299 | Leo Aug. V cons.His conss. Gundibado hortante Glycerius Ravennae sumpsit imperium.Eodem anno Leo nepotem suum Leonem consortem facit imperio.Leo iunior Aug. cons. Hoc cons. imp. Leo senior defunctus est. cui Zeno successit in imperio, qui regnavit annis XVII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.Eo etiam anno Romae Glycerio Nepus successit in regno.  | **473****474****475** | Leo Augustus V consul Under these consuls Glycerius took power at Gundobad’s urging in Ravenna.In the same year Leo made his grandson a colleague in power.Leo the younger Augustus consul Under this consul Leo the older died, Zeno succeeded him in the imperial power and reigned for 17 years. Under him there were the following consuls.Also in the same year at Rome Nepos succeeded Glycerius in reign. |
| 130013011302130313041305130613071308130913101311131213131314131513161317 | p.c. Leonis Aug. iun. Eodem anno Orestes, Nepote in Dalmatias fugato, filio suo Augustulo dedit imperium. Basiliscus II et ArmatusHis conss. ab Odovacre Orestes et frater eius Paulusextincti sunt nomenque regis Odovacar adsumpsit, cum tamen nec purpura nec regalibus uteretur insignibus.p.c. Basilisci II et Armati Ellus v.c. cons. Zeno Aug. II cons. Basilius v.c. iun. cons. Placidus v.c. cons. His conss. Odovacar in Dalmatiis Odivam vincit et perimit.Severinus v.c. cons. Faustus v.c. cons.dn. Theoderichus et Venantius Symmachus v.c. cons.Decius et Longinus Boetius v.c. cons.Hoc cons. Odovacar Foeba rege Rugorum victo captoque potitus est.Dynamius et Sifidius  | **475****476****477 AD****478****479****480****481****482****483****484****485****486****487****488** | **[Zeno]**After the consulship of Leo the younger AugustusIn the same year Orestes gave, after he had Nepos put to flight to Dalmatia, the imperial power to his son Augustulus.Basiliscus II and ArmatusUnder these consuls Orestes and his brother Paulus where murdered by Odovacar, and Odovacar assumed the name of king, though he employed neither purple nor the imperial insignia.After the consulship of Basiliscus II and ArmatusEllus, *vir clarissimus*, consul Zeno Augustus II consul Basilius, *vir clarissimus*, the younger, consul Placidus, *vir clarissimus*, consul Under these consuls Odovacar defeated en killed Odiva in Dalmatia.Severinus, *vir clarissimus*, consul Faustus, *vir clarissimus*, consul Our Lord Theoderic and Venantius Symmachus, *vir clarissimus*, consul Decius and Longinus Boetius, *vir clarissimus*, consul Under this consul Odovacar became master, Feva[[9]](#footnote-9), king of the Rugians having been defeated and captured.Dynamius and Sifidius |
| 13181319132013211322132313241325132613271328 | Probinus et EusebiusHis conss. felicissimus atque fortissimus dn. rexTheodericus intravit Italiam.Cui Odovacar ad Isontium pugnam parans victus cum tota gente fugatus est.Eodem anno repetito conflictu Veronae vincitur Odovacar.Faustus iun. cons. His conss. ad Adduam fluvium Odovacrem dn.Theoderichus rex tertio certamine superavit.Qui Ravennam fugiens obsidetur inclusus.Olybrius iun. cons. Hoc cons. Odovacar cum Erulis egressus Ravennamnocturnis horis ad pontem Candidiani a dn. nostro regeTheoderico memorabili certamine superatur.Tunc etiam Vandali pace suppliciter postulata a Siciliae solita depraedatione cessarunt.Eodem anno Zeno occubuit, cui Anastasivs in orientali successit imperio. | **489****490****491** | Probinus and EusebiusUnder these consuls Our most fortunate and most powerful Lord King Theoderic entered Italy.Odovacar, who prepared him a fight at the Isonzo, was defeated and put to flight with his entire people. In the same year Odovacer was defeated by a renewed conflict at Verona.Faustus the younger consulUnder this consul Our Lord King Theoderic overcame Odovacer during a third battle at the River Addua. When he fled to Ravenna, he was enclosed and besieged.Olybrius the younger consul Under this consul when Odovacar with the Herules had made a sortie from Ravenna during the night, he was overcome at the bridge over the Candiano by Our Lord and Our King Theoderic during a memorable battle.Then also the Vandals, having humbly asked for peace, ceased from their customary depredations in Sicily.In the same year Zeno lay dead, to whom Anastasius succeeded in the east to the imperial power. |
| 13291330133113321333133413351336133713381339 | Anastasius Aug. et Rufus Albinus v.c. cons.Hoc cons. dn. rex Theodericus Ravennam ingressusOdovacrem molientem sibi insidias interemit.Asterius et PraesidiusViator v.c. cons.Paulus v.c. cons.Anastasius Aug. II cons. Paulinus et Iohannes Iohannes v.c. cons.Patricius et Hypatius Hoc anno dn. rex Theodericus Romam cunctorum votis expetitus advenit et senatum suum mira affabilitate tractans Romanae plebi donavit annonas, atque admirandis moeniis deputata per singulos annos maxima pecuniae quantitate subvenit. sub cuius felici imperio plurimae renovantur urbes, munitissima castella conduntur, consurgunt admiranda palatia, magnisque eius operibus antiqua miracula superantur. | **492 AD****493****494****495****496****497****498****499****500** | **[Anastasius]**Anastasius Augustus and Rufus Albinus, *vir clarissimus*, consul Under this consul Our Lord King Theoderic entered Ravenna and did away with Odovacar, who was attempting treachery against him.Asterius et PraesidiusViator, *vir clarissimus*, consul Paulus, *vir clarissimus*, consul Anastasius Augustus II consul Paulinus and JohnJohn, *vir clarissimus,* consulPatricius and Hypatius In that year, our Lord King Theoderic, invited by the prayers of all at Rome, came there and, treating his senate with marvellous affability, gave distributions of food to the ordinary Roman people. He contributed to admirable buildings by allotting a great quantity of money every year to them. And under his blessed rule many cities were renewed and heavily fortified castles were built. Admirable palaces arose and the ancient marvels were surpassed by his great works. |
| 134013411342134313441345134613471348134913501351135213531354 | Avienus et Pompeius Avienus iun. et Probus His conss. dn. rex Theodericus aquam Ravennam perduxit, cuius formam sumptu proprio instauravit, quae longis ante fuerat ad solum reducta temporibus.Caetheus v.c. cons.Hoc cons. virtute dn. regis Theoderici victis Vulgaribus Sirmium recepit Italia.Theodorus et Sabinianus Messala et Ariovinna Anastasius Aug. III et Venantius Venantius iun. et Celer His conss. contra Francos a domno nostro destinaturexercitus, qui Gallias Francorum depraedatione con-fusas victis hostibus ac fugatis suo adquisivit imperio.Importunus v.c. cons.Boetius v.c. cons.Felix et Secundinus Paulus et Muschianus Probus et Clementinus  | **501****502****504****505****506 AD****507****508****509****510****511****512****513** | Avienus and Pompeius Avienus the younger and Probus Under these consuls Our Lord King Theoderic completed the aqueduct to Ravenna, whose structure he restored at his own expense, which had been reduced to ground level for a long time.Caetheus, *vir clarissimus,* consulUnder this consul, after the Bulgarians were conquered, Italy regained Sirmium by the power of Our Lord King Theoderic.Theodorus and Sabinianus Messala and Ariovinna Anastasius Augustus III and Venantius Venantius the younger and Celer Under these consuls, an army was raised by our lord[[10]](#footnote-10) against the Franks. The Gallic provinces were in confusion because of the depredations of the Franks, and so, once the enemies had been conquered or put to flight, he obtained power himself.[[11]](#footnote-11)Importunus, *vir clarissimus,* consulBoetius, *vir clarissimus,* consulFelix and Secundinus Paulus and Muschianus Probus and Clementinus |
| 1355135613571358135913601361136213631364 | Senator v.c. cons.Me etiam consule in vestrorum laude temporum adunato clero vel populo Romanae ecclesiae rediit optata concordia.Florentius et Anthemius His conss. dn. rex Theodericus filiam suam domnam Amalasuintam gloriosi viri dn. Eutharici matrimonio deo auspice copulavit.Petrus v.c. cons.Anastasius et Acapitus Magnus v.c. cons.Eo anno dn. Eutharicus Cillica mirabili gratia senatus et plebis ad edendum exceptus est feliciter consulatum.dn. Eutharicus Cillica et Iustinus Aug. Eo anno multa vidit Roma miracula, editionibus singulis stupente etiam Symmacho Orientis legato divitias Gothis Romanisque donatas. dignitates cessit in curiam. muneribus amphitheatralibus diversi generis feras, quas praesens aetas pro novitate miraretur, exhibuit. cuius spectaculis voluptates etiam exquisitas Africa sub devotione transmisit. cunctis itaque eximia laude completis tanto amore civibus Romanis insederat, ut eius adhuc praesentiam desiderantibus Ravennam ad gloriosi patris remearet aspectus. ubi iteratis editionibus tanta Gothis Romanisque dona largitus est, ut solus potuerit superare quem Romae celebraverat consulatum. | **514****515****516****517****518****519** | Senator, *vir clarissimus,* consulWhile I also was consul, in the praise of your times, the clergy and people were united and the hoped-for unity returned to the Roman church.Florentius and Anthemius Under these consuls, our lord King Theoderic joined his own daughter, Lady Amalasuintha, in marriage to the glorious man, our lord Eutharic, with God’s favour.Peter, *vir clarissimus,* consulAnastasius and Acapitus Magnus, *vir clarissimus,* consulIn this year our lord Eutharic Cillica was received with marvellous thanks by the senate and people, and filled the office of consul.Our lord Eutharic Cillica, and Justin AugustusIn this year Rome saw many marvels, individual shows astonishing evenSymmachus, the legate from the East, with the riches granted to Goths and Romans. He [Eutharic] granted honours in the senate. He exhibited wild beasts of various kinds in the amphitheatres, at which the present age marvelled for their novelty. And for his spectacles, Africa in its devotionsent over the choicest of delights as well. And so, everywhere was filled withhis high praise, and he was so firmly fixed in such a great love of the Romancitizens that when he returned to the sight of his glorious father at Ravenna,they still desired his presence. And there, repeating the shows, heshowered such great gifts on Goths and Romans that he alone was able tosurpass the consulship which he had celebrated at Rome. |
| 1365136613671368136913701371 | Igitur ut effusam annorum seriem auctorum testificatione digestam sub brevitatis compendio redigamus, ab Adam usque ad diluvium, sicut ex chronicis Eusebii Hieronymi collegimus, anni sunt II.CCXLII.a diluvio usque ad Ninum Assyriorum regem anni sunt DCCCXCVIIII.a Nino usque ad Latinum regem anni sunt DCCCLII.a Latino rege usque ad Romulum anni sunt CCCCLVII.a Romulo usque ad Brutum et Tarquinium primos consules anni sunt CCXL.a Bruto et Tarquinio usque ad consulatum vestrum, sicut ex Tito Livio et Aufidio Basso et paschali clarorum virorum auctoritate firmato collegimus, anni sunt MXXXI.ac sic totus ordo saeculorum usque ad consulatum vestrum colligitur annis VDCCXXI. |  | Therefore, in order that we may reduce the vast series of years given by the testimony of authors into a brief summary, from Adam to the flood, as we gather from Jerome's chronicle of Eusebius, there are 1242 years. From the flood to Ninus, the king of the Assyrians, there are 899 years. From Ninus to king Latinus there are 852 years. From king Latinus to Romulus there are 457 years. From Romulus to Brutus and Tarquinius, the first consuls, there are 240 years. From Brutus and Tarquinius to your consulship, as we gather from Titus Livius and Aufidius Bassus and an Easter calendar supported by the authority of famous men, there are 1031 years. and so the whole order of the ages up to your consulship adds up to 5721 years. |

I thank Roger Pearse for his help and advise.

Bouke Procee, Vlaardingen, NL, 2014.

1. <http://www.dmgh.de/de/fs1/object/display/bsb00000823_00116.html?zoom=0.50&sortIndex=010:010:0011:010:00:00> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. ###  A Roman numeral following a name marks a 2nd, 3rd, etc., consulship. A list explaining the abbreviations for praenomina is given on <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Roman_consuls>

 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Livy 9,43,25: “in the same year the censor Gaius Junius Bubulcus (…) and his colleague, Marcus Valerius Maximus, built roads through the countryside at the public costs.”

“Eodem anno aedes Salutis a C. Iunio Bubulco censore locata est, (…) Ab eodem collegaque eius M. Valerio Maximo uiae per agros publica impensa factae.” B.C. 307-306. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Livy 39.22.2: “Also a contest of athletes was then for the first time made a spectacle for the Romans”. athletarum quoque certamen tum primo Romanis spectaculo fuit. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Most Noble Youth, the title for a designated caesar, who was too young for his administrative duties. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Jerome’s Chron. reads ‘catholic faith’, wich was adjusted by Cassiodorus to please his Arian master Eutharic. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Most Noble Youth, the title for a designated caesar, who was too young for his administrative duties. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Cf. Prosper Chron. AD 439: “Since Aëtius was concerned with matters that were being settled in Gaul, Geiseric had nothing to fear…” etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Cf. Eugippius, The Life of St. Severinus 44.4. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. I.e. Theodoric. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Cf. Marius of Avenches, Chron. at 509: “Mammo, a duke of the Goths plundered part of Gaul”. In fact the Visigoths were slain by Clovis in 508 and not helped by Theoderic. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)