

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 edition based on these manuscripts in 1894, in the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica, Auctores Antiquissimi* 11, pp. 109-161¹. This edition is shown below, alongside the English translation.

CHRONICA MAGNI AURELII CASSIODORI
SENATORIS v.c. et inl., ex questore sacri palatii, ex
cons. ord., ex mag. off., ppo atque patricii.

1 PRAEFATIO.

Sapientia principali, qua semper magna revolvitis, in
ordinem me consules digere censuistis, ut qui annum
ornaveratis glorioso nomine, redderetis fastis veritatis
pristinam dignitatem. parui libens praeceptis et
librarium varietate detersa operi fidem historicae
auctoritatis impressi, 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.

PREFACE

In 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 the year 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.

¹ http://www.dmgh.de/de/fs1/object/display/bsb00000823_00116.html?zoom=0.50&sortIndex=010:010:0011:010:00:00

2 Ab Adam primo homine usque ad diluuium, quod
factum est sub noe colliguntur anni II.CC.XLII.
diluuium autem factum est propter gigantum nimiam
feritatem, qui corporis magnitudine parique animi
saevitia praevalentes humanitatis ius omne
confuderant.

3 Et a diluio usque ad Ninum, qui primus omnium apud
Assyrios regnavit, ann. DCCCXCVIII.

4 REGES ASSYRII.

5 Ninus itaque regnavit apud Assyrios ann. LII.

6 Huius imperii anno XLIII natus est Abraham.

7 Is etiam condidit Nineven.

8 Samiramis uxor Nini regnavit annos XLII.

9 Haec Babiloniae muros instaurasse memoratur.

10 Ninyas filius Nini et Samiramidis reg. ann. XXXVIII

11 Arivis reg. ann. XXX

12 Arelius reg. ann. XL

13 Xerxes qui et Balaeus reg. ann. XXX

14 Armametres reg. ann. XXXVIII

15 Molechus reg. ann. XXXV

16 Balaeus reg. ann. LII

17 Althadas reg. ann. XXXII

18 Huius temporibus fuit Prometheus vir sapiens.

19 Mamithus reg. ann. XXX

20 Magchaleus reg. ann. XXX

21 Huius temporibus Atlans frater Promethei praecipuus
astrologus habetur.

22 Sfereus reg. ann. XX

23 Mamylus reg. ann. XXX.

24 Sparaethus reg. ann. XL

25 Huius temporibus a Cecrope rege Athenae sunt
conditae.

26 Ascatadis reg. ann. XL

27 Huius temporibus Moyses in monte Sina divinam
suscepit legem.

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 mankind

And from the flood to Ninus, who was the first of all to reign among the Assyrians, 899 years.

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.

28	Amyntes reg. ann. XLV	Amyntes ruled for 45 years.
29	Huius temporibus Iesus successor Moysi terram Palaestinatorum Iudaeae genti distribuit.	In this time Joshua the successor of Moses distributes the land of the Palestinians to the Jewish nation.
30	Belochus reg. ann. XXV	Belochus ruled for 25 years.
31	Bellepares reg. ann. XXX	Bellepares ruled for 30 years.
32	Lamprides reg. ann. XXXII	Lamprides ruled for 32 years.
33	Sosares reg. ann. XX	Sosares ruled for 20 years.
34	Huius temporibus equus velocissimus Pegasus invenitur.	In this time the very swift horse Pegasus was found.
35	Lampares reg. ann. XXX	Lampares ruled for 30 years.
36	Panias reg. ann. XLV	Panias ruled for 45 years.
37	Sosarmus reg. ann. XVIII	Sosarmus ruled for 19 years.
38	Huius temporibus Argonautarum navigatio	In this time the voyage of the Argonauts
39	et Orfeus Trax musicus opinabilis habetur.	and the musician Orpheus the Thracian are imagined.
40	Mithreus reg. ann. XXVII	Mithreus ruled for 27 years.
41	Huius temporibus Hercules athla exercuit	In this time Hercules finishes his labors
42	et Priamus apud Ilium regnat.	And Priamus rules over Ilium.
43	Per hos igitur reges Assyriorum colliguntur anni DCCCLII.	With these thus, the reign of the Assyrian kings counted 852 years.
44	REGES LATINI.	THE KINGS OF THE LATINS
45	Latinus reg. ann. XXXII	Latinus ruled for thirty-two years.
46	a quo Latini sunt appellati.	after whom the Latins are named,
47	Huius imperii anno XXV Troia capta est. ad quem Aeneas profugus venit factusque gener eius ei successit in regnum.	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.
48	Aeneas post VIII annum Troiae captae regnavit in Italia ann. III	Aeneas, 8 years after Troy was captured, ruled in Italia for 3 years.
49	Ascanius filius eius reg. ann. XXXVIII	Ascanius, his son, ruled for 38 years.
50	qui Albanum condidit.	who founded the city of Alba.
51	Sylvius Aeneae filius de Lavinia reg. ann. XXVIII	Sylvius, son of Aeneas by Lavinia ruled for 28 years.
52	Huius temporibus Homerus poeta fuisse memoratur.	In this time the poet Homer was said to have lived.
53	Aeneas Silvius reg. ann. XXXI	Aeneas Silvius ruled for 31 years.
54	Huius temporibus Hebraeorum rex David Hierosolymis regnat.	In this time ruled David, the Hebrew king, in Jerusalem.
55	Latinus Silvius reg. ann. L	Latinus Silvius ruled for 50 years.

56 Huius temporibus Amazones Asiam vastaverunt.
57 Cartago condita est a Carcedone Tyrio, ut quidam
dicunt.
58 Salomon quoque filius David regnans Hierosolymis
templum famosissimum condit.
59 Alba Silvius reg. ann. XXXVIII.
60 Aegyptus Silvius reg. ann. XXIII
61 Capys Silvius reg. ann. XXVIII
62 Carpentus Silvius reg. ann. XIII
63 Tiberinus Silvius reg. ann. VIII
64 Agrippa Silvius reg. ann. XL
65 Aremulus silvius reg. ann. XVIII
66 Huius temporibus Lycurgus apud Lacedaemonas iura
composuit.
67 Aventinus Silvius reg. ann. XXXVII
68 A quo mons Romanus, quia ibi sepultus est, nomen
accepit.
69 Procas Silvius reg. ann. XXIII
70 Amulius Silvius reg. ann. XLIII
71 qui fratrem suum Numitorem regno expulit, cuius
tempora isti sunt adplicita.
72 REGES ROMANI.
73 Romulus reg. ann. XXXVIII
74 a quo Roma condita est
75 et ex Latinis Romani sunt nuncupati.
76 Hic primum centum constituit senatores.
77 Huius temporibus Syracusa et Cantina in Sicilia
conditae sunt.
78 Numa Pompilius reg. ann. XLI
79 qui duos menses anno addidit Ianuarium et
Februarium, cum ante hunc decem tantum menses
apud Romanos fuissent.
80 Capitolium quoque a fundamentis construxit.
81 Cuius etiam temporibus Sibylla in Samo insignis
habita est.

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.

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.

82	Tullus Hostilius reg. ann. XXXII		Tullus Hostilius ruled for 32 years.
83	qui primus apud Romanos purpura usus est.		Who was the first among the Romans to use purple.
84	Cuius temporibus Calcedon conditur et Byzantium, quae nunc Constantinopolis appellatur.		In this time Chalcedon was founded and Byzantium, what now is called Constantinople.
85	Ancus Marcius reg. ann. XXIII		Ancus Marcius ruled for 23 years.
86	qui sexto decimo miliario ab urbe Roma Ostia condidit.		Who founded Ostia at the 16th milestone from the city of Rome.
87	Tarquinius Priscus reg. ann. XXXVII		Tarquinius Priscus ruled for 37 years.
88	Huius temporibus Massilia in Galliis condita est.		In this time Massilia was founded in Gaul.
89	Servius Tullius reg. ann. XXXVIII		Servius Tullius ruled for 34 years.
90	qui primus censum instituit civium Romanorum.		He was first to institute a census of the Roman citizens.
91	His temporibus apud Persas Cyrus primum regnare coepit.		In this time Cyrus was the first to take up the kingship among the Persians.
92	Tarquinius Superbus reg. ann. XXXV		Tarquinius Superbus ruled for 35 years.
93	Huius temporibus Pythagoras physicus philosophus clarus habetur.		In this time Pythagoras the natural philosopher is considered important.
94	Expulso autem urbe Tarquinio bini consules coeperunt pro uno rege annis singulis administrare rem publicam.		After the expulsion of Tarquinius from the city, two consuls, instead of one king, began to administer the state every year.
95	HINC CONSULES.	509 BC	FROM HERE THE CONSULS ²
96	Iunius Brutus et L. Tarquinius		Iunius Brutus and L. Tarquinius
97	Hi annum integrum minime tenuerunt, ad peragendum tempus aliis subrogatis, id est, L. Valerio, Sp. Lucretio et Horatio Pulvillo.		These did not held for a full year. During time they where replaced by others, namely, L. Valerius, Sp. Lucretius and Horatius Pulvillus.
98	Valerius II et T Lucretius	508	Valerius II and T Lucretius
99	Sp. Largus et T. Herannius	506	Sp. Largus and T. Herannius
100	Valerius III et P. Postumius	505	Valerius III and P Postumius
101	Valerius IIII et T. Lucretius II	504	Valerius IIII and T. Lucretius II
102	Agrippa Menenius et P. Postumius	503	Agrippa Menenius and P. Postumius
103	Opiter Virginius et Sp. Cassius	502	Opiter Virginius and Sp. Cassius
104	Postumus Cominius et T. Largus	501	Postumus Cominius and T. Largus

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

105	His consulibus dictator primus T. Largus et magister equitum Sp. Cassius ordinantur.		Under these consuls the first Dictator, T. Largus, and Master of Horse, Sp. Cassius, were ordained.
106	Ser. Sulpicius et M. Tullius	500 BC	Ser. Sulpicius and M. Tullius
107	T. Aebutius et L. Vetustus	499	T. Aebutius and L. Vetustus
108	Q. Cloelius et T. Largus	498	Q. Cloelius and T. Largus
109	A. Sempronius et M. Minicius	497	A. Sempronius and M. Minicius
110	A. Postumius et T. Verginius	496	A. Postumius and T. Verginius
111	App. Claudius et T. Servilius	495	App. Claudius and T. Servilius
112	A. Verginius et T. Vetustus	494	A. Verginius and T. Vetustus
113	Sp. Cassius et Post. Cominius	493	Sp. Cassius and Post. Cominius
114	T. Geganius et P. Minucius	492	T. Geganius and P. Minucius
115	M. Minucius et A. Sempronius	491	M. Minucius and A. Sempronius
116	Sp. Nautius et Sex. Furius	488	Sp. Nautius and Sex. Furius
117	T. Siccus et C. Aquilius	487	T. Siccus and C. Aquilius
118	Sp. Cassius et Procul. Virginius	486	Sp. Cassius and Procul. Virginius
119	Ser. Cornelius et Q. Fabius	485	Ser. Cornelius and Q. Fabius
120	L. Aemilius et C. Fabius	484	L. Aemilius and C. Fabius
121	M. Fabius et L. Valerius	483	M. Fabius and L. Valerius
122	Q. Fabius et C. Iulius	482	Q. Fabius and C. Iulius
123	K. Fabius et Sp. Furius	481	K. Fabius and Sp. Furius
124	M. Fabius et Cn. Mallius	480	M. Fabius and Cn. Mallius
125	K. Fabius et T. Verginius	479	K. Fabius and T. Verginius
126	L. Aemilius et C. Servilius	478	L. Aemilius and C. Servilius
127	C. Horatius et T. Menenius	477	C. Horatius and T. Menenius
128	A. Verginius et Sp. Servilius	476	A. Verginius and Sp. Servilius
129	C. Nautius et P. Valerius	475	C. Nautius and P. Valerius
130	L. Furius et C. Manilius	474	L. Furius and C. Manilius
131	L. Aemilius et Opiter Verginius	473	L. Aemilius and Opiter Verginius
132	L. Pinarius et P. Furius	472	L. Pinarius and P. Furius
133	Ap. Claudius et T. Quintus	471	Ap. Claudius and T. Quintus
134	L. Valerius et T. Aemilius	470	L. Valerius and T. Aemilius
135	T. Numicius et A. Verginius	469	T. Numicius and A. Verginius
136	T. Quintus II et Q. Servilius	468	T. Quintus II and Q. Servilius
137	T. Aemilius II et Q. Fabius	467	T. Aemilius II and Q. Fabius
138	Q. Servilius et Sp. Postumius	466	Q. Servilius and Sp. Postumius

139	Q. Fabius II et T. Quintius III	465 BC	Q. Fabius II and T. Quintius III
140	A. Postumius Albus et Sp. Furius	464	A. Postumius Albus and Sp. Furius
141	L. Aebutius et P. Servilius	463	L. Aebutius and P. Servilius
142	L. Lucretius Tricipitinus et T. Veturius	462	L. Lucretius Tricipitinus and T. Veturius
143	P. Volumnius et Ser. Sulpicius	461	P. Volumnius and Ser. Sulpicius
144	P. Claudius et P. Valerius	460	P. Claudius and P. Valerius
145	Q. Fabius et L. Cornelius	459	Q. Fabius and L. Cornelius
146	L. Minucius et L. Nautius	458	L. Minucius and L. Nautius
147	Q. Minucius et M. Horatius	457	Q. Minucius and M. Horatius
148	M. Valerius et Sp. Verginius	456	M. Valerius and Sp. Verginius
149	C. Veturius et T. Romilius	455	C. Veturius and T. Romilius
150	Sp.Tarpeius et A. Aternius	454	Sp.Tarpeius and A. Aternius
151	His cons. legati Athenas missi ad leges describendas.		Under these consuls ambassadors were send to Athens to describe the laws.
152	P. Curiatius et Sex. Quintius	453	P. Curiatius and Sex. Quintius
153	T. Menenius et P. Sestius	452	T. Menenius et P. Sestius
154	Hoc tempore a consulibus ad decemviros translatum imperium est, per quos quadraginta annis administrata res publica est, atque iterum consules creati sunt.	451/450	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.
155	L. Valerius et M. Horatius	449	L. Valerius and M. Horatius
156	L. Herminius et T. Verginius	448	L. Herminius and T. Verginius
157	M. Geganius et C. Iulius	447	M. Geganius and C. Iulius
158	T. Quintius III et Agrippa Furius	446	T. Quintius III et Agrippa Furius
159	M. Ginucius et T. Curiatius	445	M. Ginucius and T Curiatius
160	L. Papirius et L. Sempronius	444	L. Papirius and L. Sempronius
161	M. Geganius et P. Quintius	443	M. Geganius and P. Quintius
162	M. Fabius et Post. Aebutius	442	M. Fabius and Post. Aebutius
163	C. Furius Tacitus et M. Papirius	441	C. Furius Tacitus and M. Papirius
164	Proculus Geganius et L. Menenius	440	Proculus Geganius and L. Menenius
165	T. Quintius V et Agrip. Manlius	439	T. Quintius V and Agrip. Manlius
166	M. Geganius et L. Servius	437	M. Geganius and L. Servius
167	L. Papirius cons.	436	L. Papirius consul
168	C. Iulius et L. Verginius	435	C. Iulius and L. Verginius
169	C. Iulius II et L. Verginius II	434	C. Iulius II and L. Verginius II
170	T. Quintius VI et Cn. Iulius	431	T. Quintius VI and Cn. Iulius
171	L. Papirius et L. Iulius Iullus	430	L. Papirius and L. Iulius Iullus

172	L. Servius II et Hostus Lucretius	429 BC	L. Servius II and Hostus Lucretius
173	Cossus Cornelius et T. Quintius	428	Cossus Cornelius and T. Quintius
174	P. Servilius et L. Papirius	427	P. Servilius and L. Papirius
175	C. Sempronius et Q. Fabius	423	C. Sempronius and Q. Fabius
176	M. Cornelius et L. Furius	413	M. Cornelius and L. Furius
177	Q. Fabius et C. Furius	412	Q. Fabius and C. Furius
178	M. Papirius et C. Nautius	411	M. Papirius and C. Nautius
179	M. Aemilius et C. Valerius	410	M. Aemilius and C. Valerius
180	Cn Cornelius et L Furius	409	Cn Cornelius and L Furius
181	L. Lucretius et Ser. Sulpicius	393	L. Lucretius and Ser. Sulpicius
182	L. Valerius et M. Manlius	392	L. Valerius and M. Manlius
183	His cons. post urbem captam redeuntes Gallos dux Romanus nomine Camillus extinxit, de quibus triumphans in urbe quasi et ipse patriae conditor Romulus meruit nuncupari.		Under 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.
184	Tunc dignitates mutatae sunt et in loco consulum per annos XVII tribuni militares fuerunt.	391/75	At this time the dignities were changed, and in place of the consuls there were military tribunes for seventeen years.
185	Quibus ob insolentiam remotis per annos IIII potestas consulum tribunorumque cessavit.	374/71	These having been removed on account of their insolence, for four years the power of the consuls and tribunes ceased.
186	Deinde rursus tribus annis per tribunos militares est administrata res publica. post annos vero XXIII reversa est dignitas consularis.	370/67	Then again for three years the state was administered by military tribunes. But after twenty-four years, the consular dignity was restored.
187	L. Sestius de plebe et T. Aemilius Mamercus patricius	366	L. Sestius the plebeian and T. Aemilius Mamercus the patrician
188	L. Genucius et Q. Servilius	365	L. Genucius and Q. Servilius
189	C. Sulpicius Peticus et C. Licinius	364	C. Sulpicius Pandicus and C. Licinius
190	C. Genucius et L. Aemilius Mamercus	363	C. Genucius and L. Aemilius Mamercus
191	Q. Servilius et L. Genucius	362	Q. Servilius and L. Genucius
192	C. Sulpicius et C. Licinius	361	C. Sulpicius and C. Licinius
193	C. Poetelius et M. Fabius	360	C. Poetelius and M. Fabius
194	M. Papirius et Cn. Manlius	359	M. Papirius and Cn. Manlius
195	C. Plautius et C. Fabius	358	C. Plautius and C. Fabius
196	L. Marcus et Cn. Manlius	357	L. Marcus and Cn. Manlius
197	Q. Fabius et M. Popillius	356	Q. Fabius and M. Popillius
198	C. Sulpicius Peticus et M. Valerius	355	C. Sulpicius Peticus and M. Valerius
199	M. Fabius et T. Quintius	354	M. Fabius and T. Quintius

200	C. Sulpicius et M. Valerius	353 BC	C. Sulpicius and M. Valerius
201	P. Valerius et C. Marcius	352	P. Valerius and C. Marcius
202	C. Sulpicius et T. Quintus	351	C. Sulpicius and T. Quintus
203	M. Popilius et P. Scipio	350	M. Popilius and P. Scipio
204	L. Furius et App. Claudius	349	L. Furius and App. Claudius
205	M. Valerius et M. Popilius	348	M. Valerius and M. Popilius
206	T. Manlius et C. Plautius	347	T. Manlius and C. Plautius
207	M. Valerius et P. Poetelius	346	M. Valerius and P. Poetelius
208	M. Fabius et Ser. Sulpicius	345	M. Fabius and Ser. Sulpicius
209	C. Marcius et T. Manlius	344	C. Marcius and T. Manlius
210	M. Valerius et A. Cornelius	343	M. Valerius and A. Cornelius
211	C. Marcius et Q. Servilius	342	C. Marcius and Q. Servilius
212	C. Plautius et L. Aemilius	341	C. Plautius and L. Aemilius
213	T. Manlius et P. Decius	340	T. Manlius and P. Decius
214	T. Aemilius et Q. Publilius	339	T. Aemilius and Q. Publilius
215	L. Furius et C. Maenius	338	L. Furius and C. Maenius
216	His consulibus rostra navium de Antiatibus in foro fixa sunt.		Under these consuls the rostra of the ships of the people of Antium were fixated at the forum.
217	C. Sulpicius et P. Aelius	337	C. Sulpicius and P. Aelius
218	L. Papirius et K. Duillius	336	L. Papirius and K. Duillius
219	M. Valerius et M. Atilius	335	M. Valerius and M. Atilius
220	T. Veturius et Sp. Postumius	334	T. Veturius and Sp. Postumius
221	A. Cornelius et Cn. Domitius	332	A. Cornelius and Cn. Domitius
222	His cons. pax cum Alexandro rege Epiri facta est.		Under these consuls peace was made with Alexander, king of Epirus.
223	M. Marcellus et C. Valerius	331	M. Marcellus and C. Valerius
224	L. Papirius et C. Plautius	330	L. Papirius and C. Plautius
225	L. Aemilius et C. Plautius	329	L. Aemilius and C. Plautius
226	C. Plautius et P. Cornelius	328	C. Plautius and P. Cornelius
227	L. Cornelius et Q. Publilius	327	L. Cornelius and Q. Publilius
228	C. Poetelius III et L. Papirius	326	C. Poetelius III and L. Papirius
229	His cons. Alexandria in Aegypto condita.		Under these consuls Alexandria in Egypt was founded.
230	L. Furius et D. Iunius	325	L. Furius and D. Iunius
231	C. Sulpicius et Q. Aelius	323	C. Sulpicius and Q. Aelius
232	Q. Fabius et L. Fulvius	322	Q. Fabius and L. Fulvius
233	T. Veturius et Sp. Postumius	321	T. Veturius and Sp. Postumius

234	Q. Papirius et L. Publilius	320 BC	Q. Papirius and L. Publilius
235	L. Papirius et Q. Aulius	319	L. Papirius and Q. Aulius
236	M. Folius et L. Plautius	318	M. Folius and L. Plautius
237	C. Iunius et Q. Aemilius	317	C. Iunius and Q. Aemilius
238	Sp. Nautius et M. Popillius	316	Sp. Nautius and M. Popillius
239	L. Papirius iun. et Q. Publilius	315	L. Papirius the younger and Q. Publilius
240	M. Poetelius et C. Sulpicius	314	M. Poetelius and C. Sulpicius
241	L. Papirius et C. Iunius	313	L. Papirius and C. Iunius
242	M. Valerius et P. Decius	312	M. Valerius and P. Decius
243	His cons. per Appium Claudium censorem via facta et aqua inducta est, quae ipsius nomine nuncupantur.		Under these consuls a way and aqueduct were constructed by the censor Appius Claudius, which were named after him.
244	C. Iunius et Q. Aemilius	311	C. Iunius and Q. Aemilius
245	Q. Fabius et C. Marcius	310	Q. Fabius and C. Marcius
246	Q. Fabius et P. Decius	308	Q. Fabius and P. Decius
247	Ap. Claudius et L. Volumnius	307	Ap. Claudius and L. Volumnius
248	P. Cornelius et Q. Marcius	306	P. Cornelius and Q. Marcius
249	His consulibus viae per agros publice factae.		Under these consuls ways were constructed over the fields at the public costs. ³
250	L. Postumius et T. Minucius	305	L. Postumius and T. Minucius
251	P. Sulpicius et P. Sempronius	304	P. Sulpicius and P. Sempronius
252	L. Genucius et Ser. Cornelius	303	L. Genucius and Ser. Cornelius
253	M. Livius et L. Aemilius	302	M. Livius and L. Aemilius
254	M. Valerius et Q. Apuleius	300	M. Valerius and Q. Apuleius
255	M. Fulvius et T. Manlius	299	M. Fulvius and T. Manlius
256	L. Scipio et Cn. Fulvius	298	L. Scipio and Cn. Fulvius
257	Q. Maximus et P. Decius	297	Q. Maximus and P. Decius
258	L. Volumnius et App. Claudius	296	L. Volumnius and App. Claudius
259	Q. Fabius et P. Decius	295	Q. Fabius and P. Decius
260	L. Postumius et M. Atilius	294	L. Postumius and M. Atilius
261	L. Papirius Cursor et Sp. Carvilius	293	L. Papirius Cursor and Sp. Carvilius
262	Q. Fabius et D. Brutus	292	Q. Fabius and D. Brutus
263	L. Postumius et C. Iunius	291	L. Postumius and C. Iunius
264	P. Cornelius et M. Curius	290	P. Cornelius and M. Curius

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 collegaue eius M. Valerio Maximo uiae per agros publica impensa factae." B.C. 307-306.

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265	M. Valerius et Q. Caedicius	289 BC	M. Valerius and Q. Caedicius
266	Q. Marcius et P. Cornelius	288	Q. Marcius and P. Cornelius
267	M. Marcellus et C. Nautius	287	M. Marcellus and C. Nautius
268	M. Valerius et C. Aelius	286	M. Valerius and C. Aelius
269	C. Claudius et M. Aemilius	285	C. Claudius and M. Aemilius
270	C. Servilius et L. Caelius	284	C. Servilius and L. Caelius
271	P. Cornelius Dolabella et Cn. Domitius	283	P. Cornelius Dolabella and Cn. Domitius
272	C. Fabricius et Q. Aemilius	282	C. Fabricius and Q. Aemilius
273	L. Aemilius et Q. Marcius	281	L. Aemilius and Q. Marcius
274	P. Valerius et T. Coruncanus	280	P. Valerius and T. Coruncanus
275	P. Sulpicius et P. Decius	279	P. Sulpicius and P. Decius
276	C. Fabricius et Q. Aemilius	278	C. Fabricius and Q. Aemilius
277	P. Cornelius et C. Iunius	277	P. Cornelius and C. Iunius
278	Q. Fabius et C. Genucius	276	Q. Fabius and C. Genucius
279	M. Curius et L. Lentulus	275	M. Curius and L. Lentulus
280	Ser. Cornelius et M. Curius	274	Ser. Cornelius and M. Curius
281	C. Fabius et C. Claudius	273	C. Fabius and C. Claudius
282	L. Papirius Cursor et Sp. Carvilius	272	L. Papirius Cursor and Sp. Carvilius
283	K. Quintius et L. Genucius	271	K. Quintius and L. Genucius
284	C. Genucius et Cn. Cornelius	270	C. Genucius and Cn. Cornelius
285	Q. Ogulnius et C. Fabius	269	Q. Ogulnius and C. Fabius
286	P. Sempronius et App. Claudius	268	P. Sempronius and App. Claudius
287	M. Atilius et L. Iulius Libo	267	M. Atilius and L. Iulius Libo
288	D. Iunius et N. Fasius	266	D. Iunius and N. Fasius
289	Q. Fabius et L. Manlius	265	Q. Fabius and L. Manlius
290	App. Claudius et Q. Fulvius	264	App. Claudius and Q. Fulvius
291	M. Valerius et M. Otacilius	263	M. Valerius and M. Otacilius
292	L. Postumius et Q. Mamilius	262	L. Postumius and Q. Mamilius
293	L. Valerius et L. Otacilius	261	L. Valerius and L. Otacilius
294	Cn. Cornelius et C. Duilius	260	Cn. Cornelius and C. Duilius
295	C. Aquilius et L. Cornelius	259	C. Aquilius and L. Cornelius
296	A. Atilius Calatinus et C. Sulpicius	258	A. Atilius Calatinus and C. Sulpicius
297	Cn. Cornelius et C. Atilius Serranus	257	Cn. Cornelius and C. Atilius Serranus
298	Q. Caedicius et L. Manlius	256	Q. Caedicius and L. Manlius
299	M. Aemilius Paulus et Ser. Fulvius Nobilior	255	M. Aemilius Paulus and Ser. Fulvius Nobilior

300	Cn. Cornelius et A. Atilius	254 BC	Cn. Cornelius and A. Atilius
301	Cn. Servilius et C. Sempronius	253	Cn. Servilius and C. Sempronius
302	C. Aurelius Cotta et P. Servilius	252	C. Aurelius Cotta and P. Servilius
303	L. Caecilius Metellus et C. Furius	251	L. Caecilius Mandellus and C. Furius
304	C. Atilius Regulus et L. Manlius	250	C. Atilius Regulus and L. Manlius
305	P. Claudius et L. Iunius	249	P. Claudius and L. Iunius
306	P. Servilius et C. Aurelius	248	P. Servilius and C. Aurelius
307	L. Caecilius et N. Fabius	247	L. Caecilius and N. Fabius
308	M. Fabius et M. Otacilius	246	M. Fabius and M. Otacilius
309	M. Fabius et C. Atilius	245	M. Fabius and C. Atilius
310	A. Manlius et C. Sempronius	244	A. Manlius and C. Sempronius
311	C. Fundanius et C. Sulpicius	243	C. Fundanius and C. Sulpicius
312	C. Lutatius Cerconius et A. Postumius	242	C. Lutatius Cerconius and A. Postumius
313	Q. Lutatius Catulus et A. Manlius	241	Q. Lutatius Catulus and A. Manlius
314	C. Claudius Cento et M. Sempronius	240	C. Claudius Cento and M. Sempronius
315	C. Manlius et Q. Valerius	239	C. Manlius and Q. Valerius
316	His cons. Iudis Romanis primum tragoedia et comoedia a Lucio Livio ad scaenam data.		Under these consuls a tragedy and comedy were first staged at the Ludi Romani by Lucius Livius.
317	T. Sempronius et P. Cornelius	238	T. Sempronius and P. Cornelius
318	L. Cornelius et Q. Fulvius	237	L. Cornelius and Q. Fulvius
319	C. Licinius et P. Cornelius	236	C. Licinius and P. Cornelius
320	T. Manlius Torquatus et C. Atilius	235	T. Manlius Torquatus and C. Atilius
321	L. Postumius et Sp. Carvilius	234	L. Postumius and Sp. Carvilius
322	Q. Fabius et M. Pomponius	233	Q. Fabius and M. Pomponius
323	M. Lepidus et M. Poblucius	232	M. Lepidus and M. Poblucius
324	C. Papirius et M. Pomponius	231	C. Papirius and M. Pomponius
325	M. Aemilius et M. Iunius	230	M. Aemilius and M. Iunius
326	His cons. Hamilcar Hannibalis pater in Hispania bellum Romanis parans occisus est. hic solitus dicere quattuor filios contra p. R. velut catulos leoninos se educare.		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.
327	L. Postumius et Cn. Fulvius	229	L. Postumius and Cn. Fulvius
328	Q. Fabius et Sp. Carvilius	228	Q. Fabius and Sp. Carvilius
329	P. Valerius et M. Atilius	227	P. Valerius and M. Atilius
330	L. Apustius et M. Valerius	226	L. Apustius and M. Valerius

331	C. Atilius et L. Aemilius	225 BC	C. Atilius and L. Aemilius
332	T. Marcius et Q. Fulvius II	224	T. Marcius and Q. Fulvius II
333	C. Flaminius et P. Furius Pilo	223	C. Flaminius and P. Furius Pilo
334	M. Marcellus et Cn. Cornelius	222	M. Marcellus and Cn. Cornelius
335	P. Cornelius et M. Minucius	221	P. Cornelius and M. Minucius
336	L. Veturius et C. Lutatius	220	L. Veturius and C. Lutatius
337	His cons. via Flaminia munita et circus factus qui Flaminius appellatur.		Under these consuls the Via Flaminia was paved and the so-called Circus Flaminius was constructed.
338	M. Livius et L. Aemilius	219	M. Livius and L. Aemilius
339	His cons. Hannibal Hamilcaris filius in Hispania bellum molitur.		Under these consuls Hannibal, son of Hamilcar waged war in Spain.
340	P. Cornelius et T. Sempronius	218	P. Cornelius and T. Sempronius
341	Cn. Servilius Geminus et C. Flaminius	217	Cn. Servilius Geminus and C. Flaminius
342	L. Paulus et C. Terentius Varro	216	L. Paulus and C. Terentius Varro
343	T. Sempronius et Q. Maximus	215	T. Sempronius and Q. Maximus
344	Q. Fabius Maximus et M. Marcellus	214	Q. Fabius Maximus and M. Marcellus
345	P. Maximus et T. Gracchus	213	P. Maximus and T. Gracchus
346	Q. Fulvius Flaccus III et App. Claudius	212	Q. Fulvius Flaccus III and App. Claudius
347	Fulvius Centumalus et P. Sulpicius	211	Fulvius Centumalus and P. Sulpicius
348	M. Marcellus et M. Valerius	210	M. Marcellus and M. Valerius
349	Q. Fabius V et Q. Fulvius Flaccus IIII	209	Q. Fabius V and Q. Fulvius Flaccus IIII
350	M. Marcellus et T. Quintius	208	M. Marcellus and T. Quintius
351	C. Claudius Nero et M. Livius Salinator	207	C. Claudius Nero and M. Livius Salinator
352	L. Veturius et Q. Caecilius Metellus	206	L. Veturius and Q. Caecilius Metellus
353	P. Scipio et P. Crassus	205	P. Scipio and P. Crassus
354	M. Cornelius et T. Sempronius	204	M. Cornelius and T. Sempronius
355	Cn. Servilius et C. Servilius	203	Cn. Servilius and C. Servilius
356	M. Servilius et T. Claudius Nero	202	M. Servilius and T. Claudius Nero
357	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus et C. Aelius Paeto	201	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus and C. Aelius Paeto
358	P. Sulpicius et C. Aurelius	200	P. Sulpicius and C. Aurelius
359	L. Cornelius et P. Villius	199	L. Cornelius and P. Villius
360	Sex. Aelius Paeto et T. Quintius	198	Sex. Aelius Paeto and T. Quintius
361	C. Cornelius et Q. Minucius	197	C. Cornelius and Q. Minucius
362	L. Furius et M. Marcellus	196	L. Furius and M. Marcellus
363	L. Valerius Flaccus et M. Cato	195	L. Valerius Flaccus and M. Cato

364	P. Scipio II et T. Sempronius	194 BC	P. Scipio II and T. Sempronius
365	L. Cornelius et Q. Minucius	193	L. Cornelius and Q. Minucius
366	L. Quintius et Cn. Domitius	192	L. Quintius and Cn. Domitius
367	P. Scipio Nasica et M. Acilius	191	P. Scipio Nasica and M. Acilius
368	L. Scipio et C. Laelius	190	L. Scipio and C. Laelius
369	M. Fulvius et Cn. Manlius	189	M. Fulvius and Cn. Manlius
370	M. Messala et C. Livius Salinator	188	M. Messala and C. Livius Salinator
371	M. Lepidus et C. Flaminius	187	M. Lepidus and C. Flaminius
372	Sp. Postumius et Q. Marcius	186	Sp. Postumius and Q. Marcius
373	His cons. athletarum certamina primum a Fulvio edita.		Under these consuls athletic contests for the first time were issued by Fulvius. ⁴
374	App. Claudius et M. Sempronius	185	App. Claudius and M. Sempronius
375	P. Claudius et L. Porcius Licinius	184	P. Claudius and L. Porcius Licinius
376	M. Claudius et Q. Fabius Labeon	183	M. Claudius and Q. Fabius Labeon
377	His cons. Hannibal apud Prusian veneno periit.		Under these consuls Hannibal at Prusias died of poison.
378	L. Paulus et Cn. Baebius	182	L. Paulus and Cn. Baebius
379	P. Lentulus et M. Baebius	181	P. Lentulus and M. Baebius
380	A. Postumius et C. Calpurnius	180	A. Postumius and C. Calpurnius
381	Q. Fulvius et L. Manlius	179	Q. Fulvius and L. Manlius
382	M. Iunius et Cn. Manlius	178	M. Iunius and Cn. Manlius
383	T. Sempronius et C. Claudius	177	T. Sempronius and C. Claudius
384	Cn. Cornelius et Q. Petillius	176	Cn. Cornelius and Q. Pandillius
385	M. Lepidus et Q. Mucius	175	M. Lepidus and Q. Mucius
386	Sp. Postumius et Q. Mucius	174	Sp. Postumius and Q. Mucius
387	L. Postumius Albinus et M. Popillius	173	L. Postumius Albinus and M. Popillius
388	C. Popillius et P. Aelius	172	C. Popillius and P. Aelius
389	P. Licinius et C. Cassius	171	P. Licinius and C. Cassius
390	A. Hostilius Mancinus et A. Atilius	170	A. Hostilius Mancinus and A. Atilius
391	L. Marcius Philippus et Q. Servilius	169	L. Marcius Philippus and Q. Servilius
392	L. Paulus II et C. Licinius	168	L. Paulus II and C. Licinius
393	Q. Aelius Paeto et M. Iunius	167	Q. Aelius Paeto and M. Iunius
394	M. Mamercus et C. Sulpicius	166	M. Mamercus and C. Sulpicius
395	Cn. Octavius et T. Manlius	165	Cn. Octavius and T. Manlius

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.

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396	A. Manlius et Q. Cassius	164 BC	A. Manlius and Q. Cassius
397	T. Sempronius et M. Iuventius	163	T. Sempronius and M. Iuventius
398	P. Scipio Nasica et C. Marcius	162	P. Scipio Nasica and C. Marcius
399	M. Messala et C. Fannius	161	M. Messala and C. Fannius
400	L. Anicius et M. Cornelius	160	L. Anicius and M. Cornelius
401	Cn. Cornelius Dolabella et M. Fulvius	159	Cn. Cornelius Dolabella and M. Fulvius
402	M. Aemilius et C. Popillius	158	M. Aemilius and C. Popillius
403	His cons. metalla in Macedonia instituta.		Under these consuls mines were established in Macedonia.
404	Sex. Iulius et L. Aurelius	157	Sex. Iulius and L. Aurelius
405	L. Lentulus et C. Marcius	156	L. Lentulus and C. Marcius
406	P. Scipio et M. Claudius	155	P. Scipio and M. Claudius
407	L. Postumius et Q. Opimius	154	L. Postumius and Q. Opimius
408	Q. Fulvius et T. Annius	153	Q. Fulvius and T. Annius
409	Hi primi cons. kal. Ianuarii magistratum inierunt propter subitum Celtiberiae bellum.		These were the first consuls to enter office on the kalends of January, because of the sudden war in Celtiberia.
410	M. Marcellus et L. Valerius	152	M. Marcellus and L. Valerius
411	L. Lucullus et A. Postumius	151	L. Lucullus and A. Postumius
412	T. Quintius et M. Acilius	150	T. Quintius and M. Acilius
413	L. Marcius et M. Manlius	149	L. Marcius and M. Manlius
414	Sp. Postumius et L. Piso	148	Sp. Postumius and L. Piso
415	P. Africanus et C. Livius	147	P. Africanus and C. Livius
416	Cn. Cornelius et L. Mummius	146	Cn. Cornelius and L. Mummius
417	Q. Fabius Maximus et L. Hostilius	145	Q. Fabius Maximus and L. Hostilius
418	Ser. Galba et L. Aurelius	144	Ser. Galba and L. Aurelius
419	App. Claudius et Q. Metellus	143	App. Claudius and Q. Metellus
420	L. Metellus et Q. Maximus	142	L. Metellus and Q. Maximus
421	Cn. Caepio et Q. Pompeius	141	Cn. Caepio and Q. Pompeius
422	Q. Caepio et C. Laelius	140	Q. Caepio and C. Laelius
423	Cn. Piso et M. Popilius	139	Cn. Piso and M. Popilius
424	P. Scipio et D. Brutus	138	P. Scipio and D. Brutus
425	M. Aemilius et C. Hostilius Mancinus	137	M. Aemilius and C. Hostilius Mancinus
426	P. Furio et Sex. Atilius Serranus	136	P. Furio and Sex. Atilius Serranus
427	Ser. Fulvius et Q. Calpurnius	135	Ser. Fulvius and Q. Calpurnius
428	His cons. Aemilianus Scipio ob Numantinum bellum, cum candidatus non esset, consul creatur.		Under these consuls Aemilianus Scipio was elected consul, although he was not a candidate, on account of the Numantine War.

429	P. Africanus et C. Fulvius Flaccus	134 BC	P. Africanus and C. Fulvius Flaccus
430	C. Mucius et L. Calpurnius	133	C. Mucius and L. Calpurnius
431	P. Popilius et P. Sulpicius	132	P. Popilius and P. Sulpicius
432	P. Crassus et L. Valerius Flaccus	131	P. Crassus and L. Valerius Flaccus
433	App. Claudius et M. Perpenna	130	App. Claudius and M. Perpenna
434	C. Sempronius et M. Aquilius	129	C. Sempronius and M. Aquilius
435	Cn. Octavius et T. Annius	128	Cn. Octavius and T. Annius
436	L. Cassius et L. Cinna	127	L. Cassius and L. Cinna
437	M. Aemilius et L. Aurelius	126	M. Aemilius and L. Aurelius
438	M. Plautius et M. Fulvius	125	M. Plautius and M. Fulvius
439	C. Cassius Longinus et C. Sextius	124	C. Cassius Longinus and C. Sextius
440	Q. Caecilius et T. Quintius	123	Q. Caecilius and T. Quintius
441	Cn. Domitius et C. Fannius	122	Cn. Domitius and C. Fannius
442	His cons. C. Sextius oppidum aedificavit, in quo aquae Sextiae, in Galliis.		Under these consuls C. Sextius built a town, at the site of Aquae Sextiae, in Gaul.
443	L. Opimius et Q. Maximus	121	L. Opimius and Q. Maximus
444	P. Manlius et C. Papirius	120	P. Manlius and C. Papirius
445	L. Caecilius et L. Aurelius	119	L. Caecilius and L. Aurelius
446	M. Cato et Q. Marcius	118	M. Cato and Q. Marcius
447	L. Caecilius et Q. Mucius	117	L. Caecilius and Q. Mucius
448	C. Licinius Geta et Q. Maximus	116	C. Licinius Geta and Q. Maximus
449	M. Metellus et M. Scaurus	115	M. Metellus and M. Scaurus
450	His cons. L. Metellus et Cn. Domitius censores artem ludicram ex urbe removerunt praeter Latinum tibicinem cum cantore et ludum talarium.		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.
451	M. Acilius Balbus et C. Cato	114	M. Acilius Balbus and C. Cato
452	C. Caecilius et C. Papirius	113	C. Caecilius and C. Papirius
453	M. Livius Drusus et L. Piso	112	M. Livius Drusus and L. Piso
454	P. Scipio et L. Carpurnius Bestia	111	P. Scipio and L. Carpurnius Bestia
455	Sp. Postumius et M. Minucius	110	Sp. Postumius and M. Minucius
456	Q. Metellus et M. Silanus	109	Q. Metellus and M. Silanus
457	Ser. Galba et M. Scaurus	108	Ser. Galba and M. Scaurus
458	L. Cassius et C. Marius	107	L. Cassius and C. Marius
459	Q. Servilius et C. Atilius Serranus	106	Q. Servilius and C. Atilius Serranus
460	His cons. per Servilium Caepionem consulem iudicia		Under these consuls at the instigation of the consul Servilius Caepio, juries

	equitibus et senatoribus communicata.		were shared between the equites and the senators.
461	P. Rutilius Rufus et C. Manlius	105 BC	P. Rutilius Rufus and C. Manlius
462	C. Marius II et C. Fl. Fimbria	104	C. Marius II and C. Fl. Fimbria
463	C. Marius III et L. Aurelius Orestes	103	C. Marius III and L. Aurelius Orestes
464	C. Marius IIII et L. Lutatius	102	C. Marius IIII and L. Lutatius
465	C. Marius V et M. Aquilius	101	C. Marius V and M. Aquilius
466	C. Marius VI et L. Valerius Flaccus	100	C. Marius VI and L. Valerius Flaccus
467	M. Antonius et A. Postumius	99	M. Antonius and A. Postumius
468	Q. Metellus et T. Didius	98	Q. Metellus and T. Didius
469	Cn. Lentulus et P. Crassus	97	Cn. Lentulus and P. Crassus
470	Cn. Domicius et C. Cassius	96	Cn. Domicius and C. Cassius
471	His cons. Ptolemaeus Aegypti rex populum Romanum heredem reliquit.		Under these consuls Ptolemaeus the king of Egypt left the Roman people as his heir.
472	P. Crassus et Q. Scaevola	95	P. Crassus and Q. Scaevola
473	C. Coelius et L. Domitius	94	C. Coelius and L. Domitius
474	C. Valerius Flaccus et M. Herennius	93	C. Valerius Flaccus and M. Herennius
475	C. Claudius Pulcher et M. Perperna	92	C. Claudius Pulcher and M. Perperna
476	L. Marcius et Sex. Iulius	91	L. Marcius and Sex. Iulius
477	L. Caesar et C. Rutilius Lupus	90	L. Caesar and C. Rutilius Lupus
478	Cn. Pompeius et L. Porcius Cato	89	Cn. Pompeius and L. Porcius Cato
479	L. Sylla et Q. Pompeius	88	L. Sylla and Q. Pompeius
480	L. Cinna et Cn. Octavius	87	L. Cinna and Cn. Octavius
481	L. Cinna II et C. Marius VII	86	L. Cinna II and C. Marius VII
482	L. Cinna III et Cn. Papirius	85	L. Cinna III and Cn. Papirius
483	L. Cinna IIII et Cn. Papirius II	84	L. Cinna IIII and Cn. Papirius II
484	His cons. Asiam in XLIII regiones Sylla distribuit.		Under these consuls Sulla organised Asia into 44 regions.
485	L. Scipio et C. Norbanus	83	L. Scipio and C. Norbanus
486	His cons. Capitolium custodum neglegentia concrematur.		Under these consuls the Capitol was burnt down through the negligence of its guards.
487	Cn. Carbo III et C. Marius	82	Cn. Carbo III and C. Marius
488	M. Tullius et Cn. Dolabella	81	M. Tullius and Cn. Dolabella
489	L. Sylla II et Q. Metellus	80	L. Sylla II and Q. Metellus
490	P. Servilius et App. Claudius	79	P. Servilius and App. Claudius
491	M. Lepidus et Q. Catulus	78	M. Lepidus and Q. Catulus
492	Mam. Aemilius et D. Brutus	77	Mam. Aemilius and D. Brutus

493	Cn. Octavius et C. Curio	76 BC	Cn. Octavius and C. Curio
494	L. Octavius et C. Cotta	75	L. Octavius and C. Cotta
495	L. Licinius Lucullus et M. Cotta	74	L. Licinius Lucullus and M. Cotta
496	M. Lucullus et C. Cassius	73	M. Lucullus and C. Cassius
497	L. Gellius et Cn. Lentulus	72	L. Gellius and Cn. Lentulus
498	Cn. Aufidius et P. Lentulus	71	Cn. Aufidius and P. Lentulus
499	M. Crassus et Cn. Pompeius	70	M. Crassus and Cn. Pompeius
500	Q. Metellus et Q. Hortensius	69	Q. Metellus and Q. Hortensius
501	His cons. a Q. Catulo reparatum dedicatumque Capitolium est.		Under these consuls the Capitol was restored and dedicated by Q. Catulus.
502	L. Metellus et Q. Marcius	68	L. Metellus and Q. Marcius
503	C. Piso et M. Glabrio	67	C. Piso and M. Glabrio
504	Man. Lepidus et L. Volcaci	66	Man. Lepidus and L. Volcaci
505	L. Cotta et L. Torquatus	65	L. Cotta and L. Torquatus
506	L. Caesar et Q. Marcius	64	L. Caesar and Q. Marcius
507	M. Cicero et C. Antonius	63	M. Cicero and C. Antonius
508	D. Silanus et L. Murena	62	D. Silanus and L. Murena
509	M. Pupius et M. Valerius	61	M. Pupius and M. Valerius
510	His cons. Catilina in agro Pistoriensi a C. Antonio bello peremptus est.		Under these consuls Catilina was killed in a battle in the territory of Pistoria by C. Antonius.
511	Q. Metellus et L. Afranius	60	Q. Metellus and L. Afranius
512	C. Caesar et M. Bibulus	59	Gaius Caesar and M. Bibulus
513	L. Piso et A. Gabinius	58	L. Piso and A. Gabinius
514	His cons. Clodii rogatione Cicero in exilium est profectus.		Under these consuls Cicero was forced into exile by a motion proposed by Clodius.
515	P. Lentulus et Q. Metellus	57	P. Lentulus and Q. Metellus
516	His cons. propter civiles dissensiones per s. c. de exilio Cicero revocatur.		Under these consuls on account of civil dissension, Cicero was recalled from exile by a resolution of the senate.
517	Cn. Lentulus et L. Philippus	56	Cn. Lentulus and L. Philippus
518	Cn. Pompeius et M. Crassus	55	Cn. Pompeius and M. Crassus
519	App. Claudius et L. Domitius	54	App. Claudius and L. Domitius
520	Cn. Domitius et M. Messala	53	Cn. Domitius and M. Messala
521	Cn. Pompeius et Q. Metellus	52	Cn. Pompeius and Q. Metellus
522	M. Marcellus et Ser. Sulpicius	51	M. Marcellus and Ser. Sulpicius
523	L. Paulus et M. Marcellus	50	L. Paulus and M. Marcellus

524	L. Lentulus et C. Marcellus	49 BC	L. Lentulus and C. Marcellus
525	His cons. perniciosae in curia conflantur de Pompeio Cesareque discordiae.		Under these consuls dangerous disputes flared up in the senate-house between Pompeius and Caesar.
526	Sed GAIUS IVLIVS CAESAR de Galliis veniens Pompeium fugavit Italia, aurum atque argentum Romae de aerario sustulit.		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 .
527	Ac primus Romanorum singulare optinuit imperium. a quo Caesares Romani principes appellati. imperavit autem ann. IIII menses VII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		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:
528	IMPERATORES ROMANI I.		ROMAN EMPERORS 1. [Julius Ceasar]
529	C. Iulius Caesar II et P. Servilius	48	Gaius Julius Caesar II and P. Servilius
530	Q. Fusius et P. Vaticanus	47	Q. Fusius and P. Vaticanus
531	His cons. Caesar Pompeium Farsalico proelio superavit. Pompeius fugiens in Aegyptum occisus est.		Under these consuls Caesar defeated Pompeius at the battle of Pharsalus. Pompeius fled to Egypt, where he was killed.
532	C. Iulius Caesar III et M. Lepidus	46	Gaius Julius Caesar III and M. Lepidus
533	C. Iulius Caesar IIII et Fabius Maximus	45	Gaius Julius Caesar IIII and Fabius Maximus
534	His cons. C. Iulius Caesar per quadriduum triumphavit.		Under these consuls Gaius Julius Caesar celebrated a triumph throughout four days.
535	C. Iulius Caesar V et M. Antonius	44	Gaius Julius Caesar V and M. Antonius
536	His consulibus M. Antonius Lupercalibus sella aurea sedenti Caesari diadema rennuenti imposuit atque idibus Martiis Caesar in Pompeia curia occisus est.		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.
537	Cui successit OCTAVIANUS CAESAR, qui regnavit annis LVI mensibus VI. per quae tempora hi consules extiterunt. II.		Octavianus Caesar succeeded him, and ruled 56 years and 6 months. From this time there were the following consuls:
538	C. Pansa et A. Hirtius	43	2. [Octavianus Augustus] C. Pansa and A. Hirtius
539	His consulibus Caesar Octavianus, Antonius et Lepidus amicitiae foedus inierunt.		Under these consuls Caesar Octavianus, Antonius and Lepidus entered into a pact of alliance.
540	M. Cicero Caietae per Popilium militem occisus est annorum LXIII.		M. Cicero was killed at Caieta by a soldier called Popilius, when he was 63 years old.
541	Caesar Octavianus forum Augustum aedificavit.		Caesar Octavianus constructed the Forum of Augustus.

542	M. Lepidus et L. Plancus	42 BC	M. Lepidus and L. Plancus
543	P. Servilius II et L. Antonius	41	P. Servilius II and L. Antonius
544	Cn. Domitius et C. Asinius	40	Cn. Domitius and C. Asinius
545	L. Censorinus et C. Calvisius	39	L. Censorinus and C. Calvisius
546	App. Claudius et C. Norbanus	38	App. Claudius and C. Norbanus
547	M. Agrippa et L. Caninius	37	M. Agrippa and L. Caninius
548	His cons. lacus Lucrinus in portum conversus est.		Under these consuls the Lucrine Lake was converted into a port.
549	L. Gellius et M. Cocceius	36	L. Gellius and M. Cocceius
550	Sex. Pompeius et L. Cornificius	35	Sex. Pompeius and L. Cornificius
551	L. Scribonius et L. Atratinus	34	L. Scribonius and L. Atratinus
552	C. Caesar et L. Vulcaci	33	C. Caesar and L. Vulcaci
553	Cn. Domitius et C. Sossius	32	Cn. Domitius and C. Sossius
554	C. Caesar II et M. Messala	31	C. Caesar II and M. Messala
555	His cons. apud Actium M. Antonius a Caesare superatur.		Under these consuls M. Antonius was defeated by Caesar at Actium.
556	C. Caesar III et M. Crassus	30	C. Caesar III and M. Crassus
557	His cons. Nicopolim Caesar construit, ludos Actiacos instituit.		Under these consuls Caesar constructed Nicopolis and established the Ludi Actiaci.
558	Antonius a Caesare proelio peremptus Alexandriae in mausoleo cum Cleopatra reconditur.		Antonius was killed in battle at Alexandria by Caesar, and was buried in a mausoleum with Cleopatra.
559	C. Caesar IIII et Sex. Apuleius	29	C. Caesar IIII and Sex. Apuleius
560	C. Caesar V et M. Agrippa II	28	C. Caesar V and M. Agrippa II
561	His cons. Parthorum dissensiones per Caesarem sedatae.		Under these consuls the conflicts amongst the Parthians were settled by Caesar.
562	C. Caesar VI et M. Agrippa III	27	C. Caesar VI and M. Agrippa III
563	Caesar leges protulit, iudices ordinavit, provincias disposuit et ideo Augustus cognominatus est.		Under these consuls Caesar published laws, appointed judges, organised the provinces, and therefore he was given the surname Augustus.
564	Cuius temporibus floruerunt Vergilius, Horatius et Livius.		In this time flourished Vergil, Horace and Livy.
565	C. Augustus Caesar VII et T. Statilius	26	C. Augustus Caesar VII and T. Statilius
566	C. Augustus Caesar VIII et M. Silanus	25	C. Augustus Caesar VIII and M. Silanus
567	His cons. Cantabros Germanos Salassos Cesar perdomuit.		Under these consuls Caesar conquered the Cantabri, Germans, and Salassi.
568	C. Augustus Caesar VIII et C. Norbanus	24	C. Augustus Caesar VIII and C. Norbanus
569	His cons. Astures et Cantabri per Lucium Lamiam		Under these consuls the Astures and Cantabri were conquered by Lucius

	perdomiti.			Lamia.
570	C. Augustus Caesar X et Cn. Piso	23 BC		C. Augustus Caesar X and Cn. Piso
571	M. Marcellus et L. Arruntius	22		M. Marcellus and L. Arruntius
572	M. Lollius et Q. Lepidus	21		M. Lollius and Q. Lepidus
573	M. Apuleius et P. Silius	20		M. Apuleius and P. Silius
574	His cons. aquilas et signa Crassiana de Parthis Caesar recepit.			Under these consuls Caesar recovered the eagles and standards of Crassus from the Parthians.
575	C. Sentius et Q. Lucretius	19		C. Sentius and Q. Lucretius
576	His cons. Caesari ex provinciis redeunti currus cum corona aurea decretus est, quo ascendere noluit.			Under 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.
577	Cn. Lentulus et P. Lentulus	18		Cn. Lentulus and P. Lentulus
578	T. Furnius et C. Silanus	17		T. Furnius and C. Silanus
579	L. Domitius et P. Scipio	16		L. Domitius and P. Scipio
580	M. Drusus et L. Piso	15		M. Drusus and L. Piso
581	Cn. Lentulus et M. Crassus	14		Cn. Lentulus and M. Crassus
582	Ti. Nero et P. Quintilius	13		Tiberius Nero and P. Quintilius
583	M. Messala et P. Sulpicius	12		M. Messala and P. Sulpicius
584	Paulus Fabius et Q. Aelius	11		Paulus Fabius and Q. Aelius
585	Iullus Antonius et Affricanus Fabius	10		Iullus Antonius and Affricanus Fabius
586	Drusus Nero et L. Quintius	9		Drusus Nero and L. Quintius
587	His cons. apud Lingonum gentem templum Caesari Drusus sacravit.			Under these consuls Drusus consecrated a temple to Caesar in the territory of the tribe of Lingones.
588	C. Asinius et C. Marcius	8		C. Asinius and C. Marcius
589	His cons. inter Albim et Rhenum Germani omnes Tiberio Neroni dediti.			Under these consuls all the Germans between the Elbe and the Rhine surrendered to Tiberius Nero.
590	Per Sextum Apuleium Pannonii subacti.			The Pannonians were subjected by Sextus Apuleius
591	Ti. Nero et Cn. Piso	7		Tiberius Nero and Cn. Piso
592	D. Laelius et C. Antistius	6		D. Laelius and C. Antistius
593	Augustus Caesar XI et L. Sylla	5		Augustus Caesar XI and L. Sylla
594	C. Calvisius et L. Passienus	4		C. Calvisius and L. Passienus
595	C. Lentulus et M. Messala	3		C. Lentulus and M. Messala
596	His cons. dominus noster Iesus Christus filius dei in Bethlehem nascitur anno imperii Augusti XLI.			Under these consuls Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God was born in Bethlehem in the 41 th year of the reign of Augustus.
597	C. Augustus Caesar XII et M. Plautius	2		C. Augustus Caesar XII and M. Plautius
598	Cossus Lentulus et L. Piso	1 BC		Cossus Lentulus and L. Piso

599	C. Augustus Caesar XIII et L. Paulus	1 AD	C. Augustus Caesar XIII and L. Paulus
600	C. Vinicius et P. Alfenus	2	C. Vinicius and P. Alfenus
601	M. Servilius et L. Lamia	3	M. Servilius and L. Lamia
602	Sex. Aelius et C. Sentius	4	Sex. Aelius and C. Sentius
603	Cn. Cinna et L. Valerius	5	Cn. Cinna and L. Valerius
604	His cons. per dies octo Tiberis impetu miseranda clades hominum domorumque fuit.		Under these consuls for eight days, by the impetus of the Tiber, a miserable disaster to men and houses occurred.
605	M. Lepidus et L. Arruntius	6	M. Lepidus and L. Arruntius
606	Q. Caecilius et A. Linicius	7	Q. Caecilius and A. Linicius
607	M. Furius et Sex. Nonius	8	M. Furius and Sex. Nonius
608	Q. Sulpicius et C. Poppaeus	9	Q. Sulpicius and C. Poppaeus
609	P. Dolabella et C. Silanus	10	P. Dolabella and C. Silanus
610	M. Lepidus et T. Statilius	11	M. Lepidus and T. Statilius
611	Ger. Caesar et C. Fonteius	12	Ger. Caesar and C. Fonteius
612	L. Plancus et C. Silius	13	L. Plancus and C. Silius
613	Sex. Pompeius et Sex. Apuleius	14	Sex. Pompeius and Sex. Apuleius
614	His cons. imp. Augustus obiit septuagesimo sexto anno aetatis suae, imperii autem quinquagesimo sexto semis, huic successit in imperium TIBERIVS CAESAR, qui imperavit ann. XXIII, sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		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.
	III.		3. [Tiberius]
615	Drusus Cesar et C. Norbanus	15	Drusus Cesar and C. Norbanus
616	Sisenna Statilius et L. Scribonius	16	Sisenna Statilius and L. Scribonius
617	His cons. mathematici urbe pelluntur.		Under these consuls the astrologers were expelled from the City.
618	L. Pomponius et C. Caecilius	17	L. Pomponius and C. Caecilius
619	Ti. Caesar et Germanicus Caesar	18	Tiberius Caesar and Germanicus Caesar
620	M. Silanus et C. Norbanus	19	M. Silanus and C. Norbanus
621	His cons. Germanicus Caesar in Syria mortuus est.		Under these consuls Germanicus Caesar died in Syria.
622	M. Valerius et M. Aurelius	20	M. Valerius and M. Aurelius
623	Ti. Caesar et Drusus Caesar	21	Tiberius Caesar and Drusus Caesar
624	D. Haterius et C. Sulpicius	22	D. Haterius and C. Sulpicius
625	C. Asinius et C. Antistius	23	C. Asinius and C. Antistius
626	His cons. Drusus Caesar publice funeratur.		Under these consuls Drusus Caesar received a public funeral.
627	Ser. Cornelius et L. Visellius	24	Ser. Cornelius and L. Visellius

628	M. Asinius et Cossus Cornelius	25 AD	M. Asinius and Cossus Cornelius
629	C. Calvisius et Cn. Gaetulicus	26	C. Calvisius and Cn. Gaetulicus
630	L. Piso et M. Crassus	27	L. Piso and M. Crassus
631	App. Silanus et P. Silius	28	App. Silanus and P. Silius
632	C. Rubellius et C. Fufius	29	C. Rubellius and C. Fufius
633	M. Vinicius et L. Cassius	30	M. Vinicius and L. Cassius
634	Ti. Caesar V cons.	31	Tiberius Caesar V consul
635	His cons. dominus noster Iesus Christus passus est VIII k. Apr. et defectio solis facta est, qualis ante vel postmodum numquam fuit.		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.
636	Vinicius et Longinus	30	Vinicius and Longinus
637	Sulpicius et Sylla	33	Sulpicius and Sylla
638	Priscus et Vitellus	34	Priscus and Vitellus
639	Gallus et Nonianus	35	Gallus and Nonianus
640	His cons. Persius Flaccus satyricus poeta Volaterris nascitur.		Under these consuls the satirical poet Persius Flaccus is born at Volaterrae.
641	Gallienus et Plautianus	36	Gallienus and Plautianus
642	His cons. Tiberius imperator in Campania moritur. cui successit C. CAESAR cognomento CALIGVLA qui regnavit annis tribus et mensibus X. sub quo hi consules extiterunt.		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.
	III.		4. [Caligula]
643	Proculus et Nicrinus	37	Proculus and Nicrinus
644	Iulianus et Asprenas	38	Iulianus and Asprenas
645	Publicula et Nerva.	-	Publicula and Nerva
646	His cons. Pilatus in multas incidens calamitates propria se manu interfecit.		Under these consuls Pilate, falling into many calamities, killed himself by his own hand.
647	Caesar et Iulianus	39?	Caesar and Iulianus
648	His cons. C. Caesar cognomento Caligula in protectoribus suis occiditur in Palatio anno aetatis XXIII. cui successit CLAVDIVS, qui imperavit annis XIII mensibus VIII diebus XXVIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		Under these consuls Gaius Caesar, surnamed Caligula, is killed among his bodyguards in his palace in the 24 th 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.

	V.				
649	Caesar II et Saturninus	41 AD	Caesar II and Saturninus		
650	Saturninus II et Venustus	-	Saturninus II and Venustus		
651	His cons. Petrus apostolus Romam mittitur, ubi evangelium praedicans XXV annis eiusdem urbis episcopus perseverat.		Under these consuls the apostle Peter is sent to Rome, where, preaching the gospel for 25 years he remains as bishop of that city.		
652	Tiberius et Gallius	42	Tiberius and Gallius		
653	Crispinus et Taurus	44	Crispinus and Taurus		
654	His cons. Claudius de Britannis triumphavit et Orcadas insulas Romano adiecit imperio.		Under these consuls Claudius celebrated a triumph over the Britons and added the Orkney islands to the Roman empire.		
655	Vinicius et Cornelius	45	Vinicius and Cornelius		
656	His cons. inter Theram et Therasiam exorta est insula habens stadia XXX.		Under these consuls between Thera and Therasia an island rose up that was 30 stades across.		
657	Asiaticus et Cornelius	46	Asiaticus and Cornelius		
658	His cons. descriptio Romae facta est et inventa sunt civium Romanorum centena milia et XLIII.		Under these consuls at Rome, a survey having been carried out, there were found to be hundreds of thousands and 44 Roman citizens.		
659	Tracia hucusque regnata in provinciam redigitur.		Hitherto having been under kings, Thrace is reduced to a province.		
660	Tiberius II et Vitellius	47	Tiberius II and Vitellius		
661	Vitellius II et Publicola	48	Vitellius II and Publicola		
662	Veranus et Gallus	49	Veranus and Gallus		
663	Vetus et Nervilianus	50	Vetus and Nervilianus		
664	Claudius et Orfitus	51	Claudius and Orfitus		
665	Silvanus et Silvius	-	Silvanus and Silvius		
666	Tiberius III et Antoninus	-	Tiberius III and Antoninus		
667	Silanus et Otho	52	Silanus and Otho		
668	His cons. CLAUDIVS moritur in Palatio anno aetatis LXIII. huic successit NERO, qui regnavit annis XIII mensibus VII diebus XXVIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		Under these consuls Claudius died in his palace in the 64 th 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.		
	VI.				
669	Silanus II et Antonius II	53	Silanus II and Antonius II		
670	Marcellinus et Aviola	54	Marcellinus and Aviola		
671	His cons. sanctus Paulus apostolus Romam vincetus a Felice praeside destinatur.		Under these consuls saint Paul the apostle is sent to Rome in chains, directed by Felix.		
672	Probus etiam eruditissimus grammaticus Romae		Also Probus, the most erudite grammarian, is well known at Rome.		

	cognoscitur.		
673	Ursulus Tolosensis celeberrime in Gallia rethoricam docet.		Ursulus of Toulouse most famously teaches rethorics in Gaul.
674	Nero et Vetus	55 AD	Nero and Vetus
675	Nero II et Piso	57	Nero II and Piso
676	Nero III et Messala	58	Nero III and Messala
677	Nero IIII et Cornelius	60	Nero IIII and Cornelius
678	Pius et Turpilianus	61	Pius and Turpilianus
679	Macrinus et Gallus	62	Macrinus and Gallus
680	Crassus et Bassus	64	Crassus and Bassus
681	His cons. thermae a Nerone aedificatae, quas Neronianas appellavit, cuius odio mutato vocabulo nunc Alexandrianae nominantur.		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.
682	Silvanus et Paulinus	65	Silvanus and Paulinus
683	His cons. Nero, ut similitudinem Troiae ardentis inspiceret, plurimam partem Romanae urbis incendit.		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.
684	Censinus et Apuleius	66	Censinus and Apuleius
685	His cons. duae provinciae factae sunt, Pontus Polemoniacus et Alpes Cottiae Cottio rege defuncto.		Under these consuls two provinces were added, Pontus Polemoniacus, and the Cottian Alps after king Cottius had died.
686	Capito et Rufus	67	Capito and Rufus
687	Italicus et Turpilianus	68	Italicus and Turpilianus
688	Silvanus et Otho	69	Silvanus and Otho
689	His cons. Romae sanctus Petrus et Paulus apostoli trucidati sunt a Nerone.		Under these consuls at Rome the apostles saint Peter and Paul were slaughtered by Nero.
690	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.		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 32 nd year of his life.
691	Cui successit GALBA, qui regnavit mensibus VII.		Galba succeeded him in the government, he ruled for 7 months.
692	Post hunc OTHO mensibus tribus diebus quinque.		After him Otho for 3 months and 5 days.
693	Post VITELLIVS regnavit mensibus VIII die uno. Qui omnes infra scriptos duos cons. tenuerunt.		After him ruled Vitellius for 8 months and one day. They all held power during the two consuls written below.
694	Vespasianus et Titus	70	Vespasian and Titus
695	Vespasianus II et Titus II	-	Vespasian II and Titus II
696	His cons. VESPASIANVS suscepit imperium, qui		Under these consuls Vespasian took up power, and reigned for 9 years, 11

regnavit annis VIII mensibus XI diebus XXII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.

VII.

697	Vespasianus III et Nerva	71 AD
698	Vespasianus III et Titus III	72
699	His cons. Titus filius Vespasiani Iudaea capta, praeter quos gladio interfecit C milia captivorum publice venundavit.	
700	Vespasianus V et Titus III	74
701	Vespasianus VI et Titus V	75
702	Vespasianus VII et Titus VI	76
703	His cons. Vespasianus incensum Capitolium aedificare orsus est.	
704	Commodus et Rufus	78
705	Vespasianus VIII et Titus VII	77
706	His cons. colossus erectus est habens altitudinis pedes CVII.	
707	Vespasianus VIII et Titus VIII	79
708	Silvanus et Verus	81
709	Domitianus et Messalianus	73
710	His cons. 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.	
	VIII.	
711	Domitianus II et Rufus II	83
712	His cons. Titus amphitheatrum Romae aedificavit et in dedicatione eius V milia ferarum occidit.	
713	Domitianus III et Sabinus	84
714	His cons. Titus morbo periit in eadem villa qua pater	

months and 22 days. Under him there were the following consuls.

7. [Vespasian]

Vespasian III and Nerva	
Vespasian III 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 III	
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 VIII 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.	

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	

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.

VIII.

715	Domitianus IIII et Rufus III	85 AD
716	His cons. Domitianus eunuchos fieri prohibuit.	
717	Domitianus V et Dolabella	86
718	Domitianus VI et Rufus IIII	88
719	Flavius et Traianus	89
720	Domitianus VII et Nerva	90
721	Traianus II et Gabrio	91
722	His cons. primus Domitianus dominum et deum se appellare iussit.	
723	Domitianus VIII et Saturninus	92
724	Silvanus et Priscus	93
725	His cons. Quintillianus ex Hispania primus Romae scholam publicam et salarium e fisco accepit et claruit.	
726	Asprenas et Clemens	94
727	His cons. multa moenia et celeberrima Romae facta sunt, id est Capitolium, forum transitorium, divorum porticus, Iseum Serapium, stadium, horrea piperataria, Vespasiani templum, Minerva Chalcedica, odion.	
728	Domitianus VIII et Clemens II	95
729	His cons. insignissima Romae facta sunt, id est forum Traiani, thermae Traianae et Titianae, senatus, ludus matutinus, mica aurea, meta sudans et pantheus.	
730	Nerva II et Rufus	97
731	Fulvius et Vetus	96
732	Sabinus et Antoninus	-
733	Nerva III et Traianus IIII	98
734	Senecio et Palma	99
735	Traianus IIII et Fronto	100

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.

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 Saturninus	
Silvanus 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 Chalcedica, the Odion.
Domitian VIII et 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 IIII	
Senecio and Palma	
Trajan IIII and Fronto	

736 His cons. Apollonius Tyaneus philosophus insignis habetur.
 737 Domitianus occisus in Palatio anno aetatis XXXV. cui NERVA succedens regnat anno I mensibus IIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.

X.

738 Traianus V et Orfitus
 739 Senecio II et Sura
 740 His cons. Nerva morbo periit in hortis Sallustianis anno aetatis LXXII, cum iam TRAIANVM adoptasset in filium. cui succedens imperavit annis XVIII mensibus VI diebus XV. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.

XI.

741 Traianus VI et Maximus
 742 Senecio III et Sura II
 743 Urbanus et Marcellus
 744 Candidus et Quadratus
 745 His cons. Traianus de Dacis et Scythis triumphavit.
 746 Commodus et Caerealis
 747 His cons. Traianus Hiberos Sauromatas Hosroenos Arabas Bosphoranos Colchos in foedus accepit, Seleuciam Etesifontem Babylonem occupavit et tenuit.
 748 Senecio IIII et Sura III
 749 His cons. Traianus in mari rubro classem instituit, ut per eam Indiae fines vastaret.
 750 Gallus et Bradua
 751 Africanus et Crispinus
 752 Crispinus II et Bolenus
 753 Piso et Rusticus
 754 Traianus VII et Africanus
 755 Celsus et Crispinus
 756 His cons. Plinius Secundus Novocomensis orator et historicus insignis habetur, cuius ingenii plurima opera extant.

Under 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.

10. [Nerva]

101 AD Trajan V and Orfitus
102 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.

11. [Trajan]

103 Trajan VI and Maximus
 - Senecio III and Sura II
104 Urbanus and Marcellus
105 Candidus and Quadratus

Under these consuls Trajan triumphed over the Dacians and Scythians.

106 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.

107 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.

108 Gallus and Bradua

- Africanus and Crispinus

110? Crispinus II and Bolenus

111? Piso and Rusticus

112 Traian VII and Africanus

113 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.

757	Asta et Piso	114 AD	Asta and Piso
758	Messala et Pedon	115	Messala and Pedon
759	Aemilius et Vetus	116	Aemilius and Vetus
760	Niger et Apronianus	117	Niger and Apronianus
761	His cons. Traianus Armeniam Assyriam et Mesopotamiam provincias fecit.		Under these consuls Trajan made Armenia, Assyria and Mesopotamia into provinces.
762	Clarus et Alexander	-	Clarus and Alexander
763	Hadrianus et Salinator	118	Hadrian and Salinator
764	Hadrianus II et Rusticus	119	Hadrian II and Rusticus
765	Servilius et Fulvius	120	Servilius and Fulvius
766	His cons. Traianus apud Seleuciam Hisauriae profluvio ventris extinctus est anno aetatis LXIII mense VIII die III. 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 XXVIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		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.
	XII.		12. [Hadrian]
767	Verus et Augur	121	Verus and Augur
768	His cons. Hadrianus Alexandriam a Romanis subversam publicis instauravit expensis.		Under these consuls Hadrian restored Alexandria, which had been sacked by the Romans, from public funds.
769	Aviola et Pansa	122	Aviola and Pansa
770	His cons. Hadrianus reliqua tributorum urbibus relaxavit chartis publicis incensis, plurimos etiam ipsis tributis liberos fecit.		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.
771	Paternus et Torquatus	123	Paternus and Torquatus
772	His cons. Plutarchus philosophus insignis habetur.		Under these consuls Plutarch is considered a notable philosopher.
773	Gabrio et Apronianus	124	Gabrio and Apronianus
774	His cons. Nicomedia et Nicaenae urbis plurimis terrae motu conlapsis Hadrianus ad instauracionem earum publicas largitur expensas.		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.
775	Asiaticus et Quintus	125	Asiaticus and Quintus
776	Verus et Ambiguus	126	Verus and Ambiguus

777	His cons. Atheniensibus leges petentibus Hadrianus ex Draconis et Solonis reliquorumque libris iura composuit.		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.
778	Gallicanus et Titianus	127 AD	Gallicanus and Titianus
779	His cons. iuxta Eleusinam civitatem Cefiso fluvio Hadrianus pontem constravit.		Under these consuls near the city of Eleusis, Hadrian built a bridge over the Cephissus river.
780	Torquatus et Libo	128	Torquatus and Libo
781	Celsus et Marcellinus	129	Celsus and Marcellinus
782	Pontianus et Rufus	131	Pontianus and Rufus
783	Augurinus et Sergianus	132	Augurinus and Sergianus
784	Tiberius et Silanus	133	Tiberius and Silanus
785	His cons. Hadrianus a Christianorum persecutione Cessavit.		Under these consuls Hadrian hold back from the persecution of Christians.
786	Et pater patriae est appellatus.		And he is called Father of his Country.
787	Sergius II et Verus	134	Sergius II and Verus
788	Pompeianus et Atilianus	135	Pompeianus and Atilianus
789	His cons. templum Romae et Veneris factum est, quod nunc urbis appellatur.		Under these consuls the temple of Rome and Venus was built, which now is called the City Temple.
790	Pompeianus II et Commodus	136	Pompeianus II and Commodus
791	His cons. Hadrianus cum insignes et plurimas aedes Athenis fecisset, agonem edidit bibliothecamque miri operis exstruxit.		Under these consuls Hadrian, when he had constructed many notable buildings in Athens, held games and erected a library of wondrous construction.
792	Laelius et Albinus	137	Laelius and Albinus
793	Camerinus et Niger	138	Camerinus and Niger
794	Antoninus et Praesens	139	Antoninus and Praesens
795	Antoninus II et Praesens II	140	Antoninus II and Praesens II
796	Severus et Silvanus	141	Severus and Silvanus
797	His cons. Aelia civitas, id est Hierusalem, ab Aelio Hadriano condita est et in fronte eius portae, qua Bethleem egredimur, sus scapltus in marmore, significans Romanae potestati subiacere Iudaeos.		Under 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.
798	Rufinus et Torquatus	142	Rufinus and Torquatus
799	His cons. Hadrianus morbo intercutis aquae apud Baias moritur maior sexagenario. cui successit ANTONINVS PIVS, qui regnavit annis XXI. sub quo		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.

hi consules fuerunt.

XIII.		13. [Antoninus Pius]	
800	Torquatus II et Herodes	143 AD	Torquatus II and Herodes
801	Aviola et Maximus	144	Aviola and Maximus
802	Antoninus III et Aurelius	145	Antoninus III and Aurelius
803	Gratus et Seleucus	221	Gratus and Seleucus
804	His cons. Iustinus philosophus librum pro Christiana religione scriptum tradidit Antonino.		Under these consuls Justin the philosopher gave the book he had written on behalf of the christian religion to Antoninus.
805	Antoninus III et Aurelius II	-	Antoninus III and Aurelius II
806	Largus et Messalianus	147	Largus and Messalianus
807	Torquatus III et Iulianus	148	Torquatus III and Iulianus
808	Orfitus et Priscus	149	Orfitus and Priscus
809	Gabrio et Vetus	150	Gabrio and Vetus
810	Gordianus et Maximus	151	Gordianus and Maximus
811	Gabrio II et Romulus	152	Gabrio II and Romulus
812	Praesens et Rufus	153	Praesens and Rufus
813	Commodus et Lateranus	154	Commodus and Lateranus
814	His cons. Apollonius stoicus natione Chalcidicus et Basilides Scythopolitanus philosophi inlustres habentur, qui Caesaris quoque praeceptores fuerunt.		Under these consuls The philosophers Apollonius the Stoic Chalcidian and Basilides the Scythopolitan are considered illustrious: who were also the preceptors of the Caesar.
815	Verus et Sabinus	155	Verus and Sabinus
816	Silvanus et Augurinus	156	Silvanus and Augurinus
817	Barbarus et Regulus	157	Barbarus and Regulus
818	Tertullus et Sacerdos	158	Tertullus and Sacerdos
819	Quintillus et Priscus	159	Quintillus and Priscus
820	Verus II et Bradua	160	Verus II and Bradua
821	Antoninus V et Aurelius III	-	Antoninus V and Aurelius III
822	p.c. Antonini V et Aureli III	-	After the consulship of Antoninus V and Aurelius III
823	Hoc tempore Antoninus Pius apud Lorium villam suam duodecimo ab urbe miliario moritur anno vitae		In this time Antoninus Pius dies aged 77 at his villa at Lorium near the 12th milestone from the City.

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 XVIII. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt.

XIII.

824 duo Augusti cons.
 825 Rusticus et Aquilinus
 826 His cons. Lucio Caesari Athenis sacrificanti ignis in caelo ab occidente in orientem ferri visus est.
 827 Laelianus et Pastor
 828 Macrinus et Celsus
 829 His cons. Fronto orator insignis habetur, qui Marcum Antoninum Latinis litteris erudit.
 830 Orfitus et Pudens
 831 His cons. Lucius Caesar de Parthis cum fratre Antonino triumphavit.
 832 Pudens II et Pollio
 833 Verus III et Quadratus
 834 Apronianus et Paulus
 835 Priscus et Apollinaris
 836 Cethecus et Clarus
 837 Severus et Herennianus
 838 His cons. Lucius Annius Antoninus Severus anno regni undecimo inter Concordiam et Altinum apoplexi extinctus est sedens cum fratre in vehiculo.
 839 Orfitus et Maximus
 840 Severus II et Pompeianus
 841 Gallus et Flaccus
 842 Piso et Iulianus
 843 Pollio et Aper
 844 Commodus et Quintillus
 845 His cons. Marcus Antoninus Verus imperator Commodum filium suum consortem regni facit.

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.

14. [Marcus Antoninus and Lucius Annius]

161 AD The consulship of the two Augusti
162 Rusticus 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.
163 Laelianus and Pastor
164 Macrinus and Celsus
 Under these consuls The orator Fronto, who instructed Marcus Antoninus Verus in Latin studies, is considered notable.
165 Orfitus and Pudens
 Under these consuls Lucius Caesar celebrated a triumph with his brother Antoninus over the Parthians.
166 Pudens II and Pollio
167 Verus III and Quadratus
168 Apronianus and Paulus
169 Priscus et Apollinaris
170 Cethecus and Clarus
171 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.
172 Orfitus and Maximus
173 Severus II and Pompeianus
174 Gallus and Flaccus
175 Piso and Iulianus
176 Pollio et Aper
177 Commodus and Quintillus
 Under these consuls the emperor Marcus Antoninus Verus makes his son Commodus his colleague in power.

846 Orfitus et Rufus
847 His cons. imperatores de hostibus triumphant.
848 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.

849 Commodus II et Verus II
850 His cons. Antoninus Verus adeo in editione munerum
magnificus fuit, ut centum simul leones exhiberit.
851 Qui post in Pannonia morbo periit. **COMMODOVS**
filius eius a senatu Augustus est appellatus, qui
regnavit annis XIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.
XV.

852 Praesens et Gordianus
853 Commodus III et Byrrus
854 Mamertinus et Rufus
855 Commodus IIII et Victorinus
856 Marullus et Haelianus
857 His cons. thermae Commodianae Romae factae sunt.
858 Maternus et Bradua
859 Commodus V et Gabrio
860 Crispinus et Haelianus
861 Fuscianus et Silanus
862 Duo et Silani
863 His cons. Commodus imperator colossi capite sublato
suae imaginis caput iussit inponi.

864 Commodus VI et Septimianus
865 Apronianus et Bradua
866 Commodus VII et Pertinax
867 His cons. Commodus strangulatur in domo Vestiliani.
cui successit **PERTINAX**, qui regnavit mensibus VI.

178 AD 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.

179 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.
15. [Commodus]

180 Praesens and Gordianus
181 Commodus III and Byrrus
182 Mamertinus and Rufus
183 Commodus IIII and Victorinus
184 Marullus and Haelianus
Under these consuls the baths of Commodus were constructed in Rome.

185 Maternus and Bradua
186 Commodus V and Gabrio
187 Crispinus and Haelianus
188 Fuscianus and Silanus
189 Duo and Silani
Under 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.

190 Commodus VI and Septimianus
191 Apronianus and Bradua
192 Commodus VII and Pertinax
Under these consuls Commodus is strangled in the Vectilian House. Pertinax
succeeded him, and reigned for 6 months.

XVI.
868 Falco et Clarus
869 His cons. Pertinax occiditur in Palatio maior septuagenario. cui successit SEVERVS provincia Tripolitana natus, oppido Lepti, solusque Afer imperator Romanus fuit, qui regnavit annis XVIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.

XVII.
870 Severus et Albinus
871 Tertullus et Clemens
872 Dexter et Priscus
873 Lateranus et Rufinus
874 Scoturninus et Gallus
875 Anulinus et Fronto
876 His cons. Severus Parthos et Adiabenos superavit Arabasque interiores ita cecidit, ut regionem eorum Romanam provinciam faceret.
877 Severus II et Victorinus
878 Fabianus et Mucianus
879 His cons. thermae Severianae apud Antiochiam et Romae factae, et Septezodium instructum est.
880 Severus III et Antoninus
881 Geta et Plautianus
882 Chilo et Libo
883 Antoninus II et Geta II
884 Albinus et Aelianus
885 Aper et Maximus
886 His cons. Severus in Britannos bellum movit, ubi ut receptas provincias ab incursione barbarica faceret securiores, vallum per CXXXII passuum milia a mari ad mare duxit.
887 Antoninus III et Geta III
888 Pompeianus et Avitus
889 His cons. Tertullianus Afer Christianorum scriptor celeberrimus habetur.

16. [Pertinax]
193 AD 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.

17. [Severus]
194 Severus and Albinus
195 Tertullus and Clemens
196 Dexter and Priscus
197 Lateranus and Rufinus
198 Scoturninus and Gallus
199 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.
200 Severus II and Victorinus
201 Fabianus and Mucianus
Under these consuls Severian Baths were built at Antioch and Rome, and the Septizonium equipped.
202 Severus III and Antoninus
203 Geta and Plautianus
204 Chilo and Libo
205 Antoninus II and Geta II
206 Albinus and Aelianus
207 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.
208 Antoninus III and Geta III
209 Pompeianus and Avitus
Under these consuls Tertullian the African, is considered the most celebrated christian writer.

890	Faustinus et Rufus	210 AD	Faustinus and Rufus
891	His cons. Origenes scriptor Alexandriae studiis eruditur.		Under these consuls Origen, the writer, becomes learned by studies at Alexandria.
892	Gentianus et Bassus	211	Gentianus and Bassus
893	His cons. Severus imperator Eboraci in Britannia moritur. cui successit ANTONINVS CARACALLA Severi filius, qui regnavit annis VII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		Under 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.
	XVIII.		18. [Caracalla]
894	Duo et Aspri	212	Duo and Aspri
895	Antoninus et Balbinus	213	Antoninus and Balbinus
896	Messala et Sabinus	214	Messala and Sabinus
897	His cons. Antoninus Caracalla cognominatur propter genus vestis, quod Romae erogaverat.		Under these consuls Antoninus was surnamed 'Caracalla' because of a type of clothing, which he had distributed at Rome.
898	Laetus et Caerealis	215	Laetus and Caerealis
899	Sabinus II et Venustus	216	Sabinus II and Venustus
900	His cons. Antoninus Romae thermas sui nominis aedificavit.		Under these consuls Antoninus built the bathhouses that bear his name at Rome.
901	Praesens et Extricatus	217	Praesens and Extricatus
902	Antoninus et Adventus	218	Antoninus and Adventus
903	His cons. Antoninus interficitur inter Edessam et Carras anno aetatis XLIII. cui successit MACRINVS praefecturam praetorianam gerens; regnavit autem ann. I. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		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.
	XVIII.		19. [Macrinus]
904	Antoninus II et Sacerdos	219	Antoninus II and Sacerdos
905	His cons. Macrinus occiditur in Archelaide. cui successit M. AURELIVS ANTONINVS, qui regnavit ann. III. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		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.

	XX.		
906	Antoninus III et Comazon	220 AD	Antoninus III and Comazon
907	Gratus et Seleucus	221	Gratus and Seleucus
908	His cons. Heliogabulum templum Romae aedificatur.		Under these consuls the temple of Heliogabalus was built at Rome.
909	Alexander et Augustus	222	Alexander and Augustus
910	His cons. in Palaestina Nicopolis quae prius Emmaus vocabatur urbs condita est.		Under these consuls in Palestine Nicopolis, which previously used to be called Emmaus, was founded as a city.
911	Maximus et Helianus	223	Maximus and Helianus
912	His cons. M. Aurelius Antoninus Romae occiditur tumultu militari. cui successit ALEXANDER Mamaeae filius, qui regnavit annis XIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		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.
	XXI.		21. [Alexander]
913	Iulianus et Crispinus	224	Iulianus and Crispinus
914	His cons. Alexander Xerxem regem Persarum vicit.		Under these consuls Alexander defeated Xerxes, king of the Persians.
915	Fuscus et Dexter	225	Fuscus and Dexter
916	Alexander II et Marcellus	226	Alexander II and Marcellus
917	Annianus et Maximus	-	Annianus and Maximus
918	His cons. Ulpianus iuris consultus adsector Alexandri insignissimus habetur.		Under these consuls Ulpian the jurist and counselor of Alexander, is considered most notable.
919	Albinus et Maximus	227	Albinus and Maximus
920	His cons. Neronianae thermae Alexandrianae vocatae sunt.		Under these consuls, the Neronian baths were renamed 'Alexandrian'.
921	Modestus et Probus	228	Modestus and Probus
922	Alexander III et Dio	229	Alexander III and Dio
923	Gratus et Seleucus	221	Gratus and Seleucus
924	His cons. Origenis Alexandriae clarus habetur.		Under these consuls Origen of Alexandria is considered important.
925	Pompeianus et Felicianus	231	Pompeianus and Felicianus
926	Lupus et Maximus	232	Lupus and Maximus
927	His cons. Alexander in matrem Mamaeam unice pius fuit et ob hoc cunctis amabilis.		Under these consuls Alexander was uniquely pious towards his mother Mamea, and because of this was pleasant to everyone.
928	Maximus et Paternus	233	Maximus and Paternus
929	Maximus II et Urbanus	234	Maximus II and Urbanus
930	Severus et Quintianus	235	Severus and Quintianus
931	His cons. Alexander occiditur Mogontiaci tumultu		Under these consuls Alexander is slain at Mainz in a military uprising.

militari. cui successit MAXIMINVS regnans annis tribus, primus omnium ex corpore militari imperator electus. sub quo hi cons. fuerunt.

XXII.

932 Maximinus et Africanus
933 Perpetuus et Cornelianus
934 Pius et Proculus
935 His cons. Maximinus Aquileiae occiditur. cui successit GORDIANVS, qui regnavit ann. VI. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.

XXIII.

936 Gordianus et Aviola
937 Sabinus et Venustus
938 His cons. Gordiano Romae ingresso Pupienus et Albinus, qui imperium arripuerant, in Palatio occisi sunt.
939 Gordianus II et Pompeianus
940 Atticus et Praetextatus
941 Arrianus et Pappus
942 Peregrinus et Aemilianus
943 His cons. Gordianus admodum adulescens Parthorum natione 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.

Maximinus succeeded him, reigning for 3 years, he was the first emperor chosen from the military. Under him there were the following consuls.

22. [Maximinus]

236 AD Maximinus and Africanus
237 Perpetuus and Cornelianus
238 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.

23. [Gordian]

239 Gordian and Aviola
240 Sabinus and Venustus
Under these consuls after Gordian had entered Rome, Pupienus and Albinus who had seized power were slain in the palace.
241 Gordian II and Pompeianus
242 Atticus and Praetextatus
243 Arrianus and Pappus
244 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 colleague in power; and he first of all the Roman emperors was a Christian. Under him there were the following consuls.

XXIII.
944 Philippus et Titianus
945 Praesens et Albinus
946 Philippus II et Philippus
947 Philippus III et Philippus II
948 Aemilianus et Aquilinus
949 His cons. 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.
950 Philippus urbem nominis sui in Tracia construxit.
951 Decius et Grates
952 Decius II et Rusticus
953 His cons. 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.
XXV.
954 Gallus et Volusianus
955 His cons. Decius lavacra publica aedificavit, quae suo nomine appellari iussit.
956 Decius cum filio suo in Abritto Traciae loco a Gothis occiditur. cui successit GALLVS CVM VOLVSIANO filio, qui regnaverunt annis II et mensibus III, quantum ad consulatum autem annis tantum duobus. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt.
XXVI.
957 Volusianus II et Maximus
958 His cons. Novatianus apparuit.
959 Valerianus et Gallienus
960 His cons. Gallus et Volusianus Teramnae interfecti sunt. quibus successerunt VALERIANVS ET

245 AD
246
247
248
249
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.
250
Decius and Grates
251
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 year and three months, but as far as consuls are concerned, only one year. Under him there were the following consuls.
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.
252
253
254
26. [Gallus and Volusianus]
Volusianus II and Maximus
Under 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

GALLIENVS, qui regnaverunt annis XV. sub quibus
hi cons. fuerunt.

XXVII.

961 Valerianus II et Gallienus II
962 Maximus II et Gabrio
963 Valerianus III et Gallienus III
964 His cons. Cyprianus, primum rethor, deinde presbyter,
ad extremum Carthaginensis episcopus, martyrio
coronatur.
965 Tuscus et Bassus
966 His cons. Valerianus in Christianos persecutione
commota statim a Sapore Persarum rege capitur ibique
servitute miserabili consenescit.
967 Aemilianus et Bassus
968 Secularis et Donatus
969 Gallienus III et Gentianus
970 Gallienus V et Victorinus
971 Albinus et Maximus
972 His cons. Graecia Macedonia Pontus Asia depopulata
per Gothos, aliasque provincias barbarorum quassavit
inruptio.
973 Gallienus VI et Saturninus
974 Valerius et Lucillus
975 Gallienus VII et Sabinillus
976 Paternus et Archisilaus
977 Paternus II et Marinus
978 Claudius et Paternus
979 Hic cons. Gallienus Mediolani occiditur. cui successit
CLAVDIVS, qui regnavit anno I mensibus VIII. sub
quo hi consules fuerunt.

there were the following consuls.

27. [Valerian and Gallienus]

255 AD Valerian II and Gallienus II
256 Maximus II and Gabrio
257 Valerian III and Gallienus III
Under these consuls Cyprian, first a rhetorician, then a priest, and finally
bishop of Carthage, is crowned with martyrdom.
258 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.
259 Aemilianus and Bassus
260 Secularis and Donatus
261 Gallienus III and Gentianus
262 Gallienus V and Victorinus
263 Albinus and Maximus
Under these consuls Greece, Macedonia, Pontus, and Asia laid waste by the
Goths. And an irruption of barbarians shook other provinces.
264 Gallienus VI and Saturninus
265 Valerius and Lucillus
266 Gallienus VII and Sabinillus
267 Paternus and Archisilaus
268 Paternus II and Marinus
269 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.

XXVIII.
 980 Antiochianus et Orphitus
 981 Valerianus et Bassus
 982 His cons. Claudius barbaros vastantes repellit
 983 et Sirmi moritur. huic successit QUINTILLVS Claudii
 frater a senatu Augustus appellatus, qui XVII imperii
 sui die Aquileiae occiditur.
 984 Post quem AVRELIANVS factus est imperator, qui
 regnavit annis V mensibus VI. sub quo hi consules
 fuerunt.
XXVIII.
 985 Quietus et Voldumianus
 986 Tacitus et Placidianus
 987 Aurelianus et Capitolinus
 988 His cons. Aurelianus Romae triumphantem captivi
 Tetricus et Zenobia praecesserunt.
 989 Aurelianus II et Marcellus
 990 His cons. Aurelianus templum Soli aedificavit,
 Romam firmioribus muris vallat.
 991 Probus et Paulinus
 992 Probus II et Paternus II
 993 His cons. inter Constantinopolim et Heracliam
 Aurelianus occiditur. cui successit TACITVS, qui
 regnavit mensibus VI. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.
XXX.
 994 Probus III et Paternus III
 995 His cons. Tacitus in Ponto occisus est et optinuit
 FLORIANVS imperium diebus LXXXVIII.
 996 Hoc quoque apud Tarsim interfecto PROBVS factus
 est imperator, qui regnavit annis VI mensibus III. sub
 quo hi consules fuerunt.

28. [Claudius]
270 AD Antiochianus and Orphitus
271 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.
29. [Aurelian]
272 Quietus and Voldumianus
273 Tacitus and Placidianus
274 Aurelian and Capitolinus
 Under these consuls the captives Tetricus and Zenobia preceded Aurelian in a triumph at Rome.
275 Aurelian II and Marcellus
 Under these consuls Aurelian built a temple to the Sun. He surrounds Rome with stronger walls.
277 Probus and Paulinus
278 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.
30. [Tacitus]
279 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.

	XXXI.		
997	Messala et Gratus	280 AD	31. [Probus] Messala and Gratus
998	His cons. Galliae, quae fuerant a barbaris occupatae, a Probo Romano restituuntur imperio.		Under these consuls the Gallic provinces, who had been occupied by the barbarians, were restored to Roman dominion by Probus.
999	Probus IIII et Tiberianus	281	Probus IIII and Tiberianus
1000	Probus V et Victorinus	282	Probus V and Victorinus
1001	His cons. insana Manichaeorum haeresis exorta est.		Under these consuls the heresy of the Manichaeans appeared.
1002	Carus et Carinus	283	Carus and Carinus
1003	Carus II et Numerianus	284	Carus II and Numerianus
1004	Diocletianus et Aristobolus	285	Diocletian and Aristobolus
1005	His cons. 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.		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.
	XXXII.		32. [Carus, Carinus and Numerian]
1006	Maximus et Aquilinus	286	Maximus and Aquilinus
1007	His cons. cum Carus devictis Parthis castra supra Tigridem posuisset, fulmine ictus interiit.		Under these consuls Carus, while setting up camp above the Tigris, after having defeated the Parthians, died by a flash of lightning.
1008	Diocletianus II et Maximianus	287	Diocletian II and Maximianus
1009	His cons. Numerianus occiditur. Carinus apud Margum proelio victus interiit. post quos DIOCLETIANVS Dalmata suscepit imperium, qui regnavit annis XX. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		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.
	XXXIII.		33. [Diocletian]
1010	Maximianus II et Ianuarius	288	Maximianus II and Ianuarius
1011	Bassus et Quintianus	289	Bassus and Quintianus
1012	His cons. Diocletianus in consortium regni Herculium Maximianum adsumit.		Under these consuls Diocletian adopted as co-ruler Maximianus Herculius.
1013	Diocletianus III et Maximianus III	290	Diocletian III and Maximianus III
1014	Tiberianus et Dio	291	Tiberianus and Dio
1015	Annibalianus et Asclepiodotus	292	Annibalianus and Asclepiodotus
1016	Diocletianus IIII et Maximianus IIII	293	Diocletian IIII and Maximianus IIII
1017	Constantius et Maximus	294	Constantius and Maximus
1018	Tuscus et Anulinus	295	Tuscus and Anulinus

1019	Diocletianus V et Constantius II	296 AD	Diocletianus V and Constantius II
1020	Maximianus V et Maximus II	297	Maximianus V and Maximus II
1021	Faustus et Gallus	298	Faustus and Gallus
1022	His cons. 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.		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.
1023	Diocletianus VI et Maximianus VI	299	Diocletian VI and Maximianus VI
1024	Constantius III et Maximus III	300	Constantius III and Maximus III
1025	Titianus et Nepotianus	301	Titianus and Nepotianus
1026	Constantius IIII et Maximus IIII	302	Constantius IIII et Maximus IIII
1027	His cons. LX milia Alamannorum caesa sunt.		Under these consuls 60,000 Alamanni were slaughtered.
1028	Diocletianus VII et Maximianus VII	303	Diocletian VII and Maximianus VII
1029	Diocletianus VIII et Maximianus VIII	304	Diocletian VIII and Maximianus VIII
1030	Constantius V et Maximus V	305	Constantius V and Maximus V
1031	Constantius VI et Maximus VI	306	Constantius VI and Maximus VI
1032	His cons. Diocletianus et Maximianus Augg. insigni pompa Romae triumpharunt, antecedentibus currum eorum Narsei coniuge sororibus liberis et omni pompa, qua Parthos spoliaverant.		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.
1033	Diocletianus VIII et Constantinus	307	Diocletian IX and Constantinus
1034	Diocletianus X et Maximus VII	308	Diocletian X and Maximus VII
1035	His cons. Diocletianus Nicomediae, Maximianus Mediolani 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.		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.

XXXIII.

1036	p.c. Diocletiani X et Maximi VII
1037	II p.c. Diocletiani X et Maximi VII
1038	Maximus VIII et Licinius
1039	Constantinus II et Licinius II
1040	Constantinus III et Licinius III
1041	Volusianus et Annianus
1042	Constantinus IIII et Licinius IIII
1043	Sabinus et Rufus
1044	Gallicanus et Bassus
1045	Licinius V et Crispus
1046	Constantinus V et Licinius Caes.
1047	Constantinus VI et Constantius Caes.
1048	Crispus II et Constantius Caes. II.
1049	Probianus et Iulianus
1050	Severus et Rufinus
1051	Crispus III et Constantius III
1052	Paulinus et Iulianus
1053	Constantinus VII et Constantius IIII
1054	Constantius V et Maximus
1055	Ianuarius et Iustus
1056	His cons. vicennalia Constantini Nicomediae acta et sequenti anno Romae edita.
1057	Constantinus VIII et Constantius VI
1058	Constantius VII et Symmachus
1059	Bassus et Ablabius
1060	Pacatianus et Hilarianus
1061	His cons. civitas, quae prius Byzantium dicta est, mutato nomine a Constantino Constantinopolis dedicatur.
1062	Dalmatius et Zenophilus
1063	Optatus et Paulinus
1064	Constantius et Albinus
1065	Nepotianus et Facundus
1066	Felicianus et Titianus

34. [Constantine]

309 AD	After the consulship of Diocletian X and Maximus VII
310	The second year after the consulship of Diocletian X and Maximus VII
311	Maximus VIII and Licinius
312	Constantine II and Licinius II
313	Constantine III and Licinius III
314	Volusianus and Annianus
315	Constantine IIII and Licinius IIII
316	Sabinus and Rufus
317	Gallicanus and Bassus
318	Licinius V and Crispus
319	Constantine V and Licinius caesar
320	Constantine VI and Constantius caesar
321	Crispus II and Constantius caesar II
322	Probianus and Iulianus
323	Severus and Rufinus
324	Crispus III and Constantius III
325	Paulinus and Iulianus
326	Constantine VII and Constantius IIII
327	Constantius V and Maximus
328	Ianuarius and Iustus Under these consuls the Vicennalia of Constantine were held in Nicomedia, and proclaimed at Rome in the following year.
329	Constantine VIII and Constantius VI
330	Constantius VII and Symmachus
331	Bassus and Ablabius
332	Pacatianus and Hilarianus Under these consuls the city formerly called Byzantium, is by Constantine dedicated under the new name Constantinople.
333	Dalmatius and Zenophilus
334	Optatus and Paulinus
335	Constantius and Albinus
336	Nepotianus and Facundus
337	Felicianus and Titianus
337	Ursus and Polemius

1067	Ursus et Polemius	338 AD	Constantius II and Constans
1068	Constantius II et Constans	339	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.
1069	His cons. 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 XXIII mensibus V diebus XXIII. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt. XXXV.		
1070	Acyndinus et Proculus	340	Acyndinus and Proculus
1071	Marcellinus et Probinus	341	Marcellinus and Probinus
1072	Constantius III et Constans II	342	Constantius III and Constans II
1073	His cons. Constantinus bellum fratri Constantio inferens iuxta Aquileiam Alsaec occiditur.		Under these consuls Constantine, waging war against his brother Constantius near Aquileia, is slain at Alsa.
1074	Placidus et Romulus	343	Placidus and Romulus
1075	Leontius et Salustius	344	Leontius and Salustius
1076	His cons. Franci a Constante perdomiti in pacem recepti sunt.		Under these consuls the Franks subdued by Constans were retaken in peace.
1077	Constantius III et Constans III	-	Constantius III and Constans III
1078	Amantius et Albinus	345	Amantius and Albinus
1079	p.c. Amantii et Albini	346	After the consulship of Amantius and Albinus
1080	Rufinus et Eusebius	347	Rufinus and Eusebius
1081	His cons. magnis rei publicae expensis in Seleucia Syriae portus efficitur.		Under these consuls a sea-port was constructed in Seleucia of Syria at great expense to the state.
1082	Philippus et Sallia	348	Philippus and Sallia
1083	His cons. solis facta defectio.		Under these consuls an eclipse of the sun happened.
1084	Limenius et Catulinus	349	Limenius and Catulinus
1085	Sergius et Nigridianus	350	Sergius and Nigridianus
1086	His cons. Constans haud longe ab Hispania in castro cui Helenae nomen est interficitur anno aetatis XXX et Constantius remansit in regno.		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.
1087	p.c. Sergii et Nigriniani	351	After the consulship of Sergius and Nigriniani
1088	Constantius V et Constans Caes.	352	Constantius V and Constans caesar
1089	Constantius VI et Constans Caes. II	353	Constantius VI and Constans caesar II
1090	Constantius VII et Constans Caes. III	354	Constantius VII and Constans caesar III

1091	Arbitrio et Lollianus	355 AD	Arbitrio and Lollianus
1092	His cons. Victorinus rethor et Donatus grammaticus Romae insignes habentur.		Under these consuls the rhetor Victorinus and Donatus the grammarian are considered notable at Rome.
1093	Constantius VIII et Iulianus Caes.	356	Constantius VIII and Julian caesar
1094	Constantius VIII et Iulianus Caes. II	357	Constantius VIII and Julian caesar II
1095	His cons. magnae Alamannorum copiae apud Argentoratum oppidum Galliarum deletae sunt.		Under these consuls large numbers of the forces of the Alamanni were terminated at Strasbourg, a city of the Gallic provinces.
1096	Titianus et Caerealis	358	Titianus and Caerealis
1097	Eusebius et Hypatius	359	Eusebius and Hypatius
1098	Constantius X et Iulianus Caes. III	360	Constantius X and Julian caesar III
1099	His cons. Honoratus nomine primus Constantinopoli praefectus urbi esse coepit.		Under these consuls Honoratus started to be in name the first Prefect of the city of Constantinople.
1100	Taurus et Florentius	361	Taurus and Florentius
1101	Mamertinus et Nevitta	362	Mamertinus and Nevitta
1102	His cons. Constantius Mopsocrenis inter Ciliciam Cappadociamque moritur anno aetatis XLVI. cui successit IVLIANVS qui regnavit annum I. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		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.
	XXXVI.		36. [Julian]
1103	Iulianus III et Salustius	363	Julian IV and Salustius
1104	His cons. Iulianus per victoriam apud Persas occiditur anno aetatis XXXII. post quem sequenti die Iovianus ex primicerio domesticorum factus est imperator, qui regnavit mensibus VIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		Under 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.
	XXXVII.		37. [Jovian]
1105	Iovianus et Varronianus	364	Jovian and Varronianus
1106	His cons. Iovianus imp. moritur anno aetatis XXXIII. post quem VALENTINIANVS tribunus scutariorum apud Nicaeam Augustus appellatus fratrem VALENTEM Constantinopoli in communionem adsumit imperii, qui regnavit annis XIII mensibus V. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		Under 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.

XXXVIII .

1107	Valentinianus et Valens	365 AD
1108	Gratianus et Gadalaifus	366
1109	Lubicinus et Iovinus	367
1110	His cons. Gratianus Valentiniani filius Ambianis imperator factus est.	
1111	Apud Atrabatas lana caelo pluviae mixta defluxit.	
1112	Valentinianus II et Valens II	368
1113	Valentinianus n.p. et Victor	369
1114	Valentinianus III et Valens III	370
1115	Gratianus II et Probus	371
1116	Modestus et Arintheus	372
1117	Valentinianus IIII et Valens IIII	373
1118	His cons. Saxones caesi Deusone in regione Francorum.	
1119	Burgundiorum LXXX fere milia, quot numquam antea, ad Rhenum descenderunt.	
1120	Clearchus praefectus urbi Constantinopolim neces- sariam aquam et quam diu civitas optabat induxit.	
1121	Gratianus III et Equitius	374
1122	p.c. Gratiani III et Equitii	375
1123	Valens V et Valentinianus	376
1124	His cons. Valentinianus apoplexi Brigitione moritur. post quem Gratianus adsumpto imperio Valentiniano fratre cum patruo Valente regnat.	
1125	Gratianus IIII et Merobaudes	377
1126	His cons. Alamannorum circiter XXX milia apud Argentariam oppidum Galliarum caesa.	
1127	Gothi diffunduntur in Tracia.	
1128	Valens VI et Valentinianus II	378
1129	His cons. a Gothis in Tracia Valentis trucidatur exercitus. ipse quoque imperator incensa domo, ubi se occultaverat igne combustus est.	

38. [Valentinian and Valens]

Valentinian and Valens
Gratian and Gadalaifus
Lubicinus and Iovinus
Under 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 II
Valentinian <i>nobilissimus puer</i> 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.

⁵ Most Noble Youth, the title for a designated caesar, who was too young for his administrative duties.

1130 Cui successit in Oriente Theodosius Theodosii filius, quem sibi in consortium Gratianus ascivit.
 1131 GRATIANVS itaque cum iam XIII regnaret annis, CVM THEODOSIO regnat annis VI. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt.

XXXVIII.

1132 Ausonius et Olybrius
 1133 Gratianus V et Theodosius
 1134 His cons. Ambrosius episcopus de Christiana fide multa sublimiter scribit.
 1135 Siagrius et Eucherius
 1136 His cons. Martinus episcopus Turonum Galliae civitatis clarus habetur.
 1137 Antonius et Siagrius
 1138 His cons. Athanaricus rex Gothorum Constantinopolim venit ibique vitam exegit.
 1139 Merobaudes II et Saturninus
 1140 His cons. Arcadius Theodosii imp. filius Augustus appellatur.
 1141 Ricimer et Glearchus
 1142 His cons. Gratianus apud Lugdunum captus occiditur.
 1143 Residui VALENTINIANVS ET THEODOSIVS regnant annis VIII. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt.
XL.
 1144 Arcadius et Bauto
 1145 His cons. Hieronymus presbyter in Bethleem positus toto mundo mirabilis habetur.
 1146 Honorius n.p. et Euhodius
 1147 Valentinianus III et Eutropius
 1148 Theodosius II et Cynegius
 1149 Timasius et Promotus

379 AD

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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.

39. [Gratian and Theodosius]

Ausonius and Olybrius

Gratian V and Theodosius

Under these consuls, Bishop Ambrose wrote many sublime works about the Christian⁶ faith.

Siagrius and Eucherius

Under 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.

40. [Valentinian and Theodosius]

Arcadius and Bauto

Under these consuls Jerome the priest is living in Bethlehem and is considered wonderful by the whole world.

Honorius *nobilissimus puer*⁷ and Euhodius

Valentinian III and Eutropius

Theodosius II and Cynegius

Timasius and Promotus

⁶ Jerome's Chron. reads 'catholic faith', which was adjusted by Cassiodorus to please his Arian master Eutharic.

⁷ Most Noble Youth, the title for a designated caesar, who was too young for his administrative duties.

1150	Valentinianus III et Neoterius	390 AD	Valentinian III and Neoterius
1151	Titianus et Symmachus	391	Titianus and Symmachus
1152	Arcadius II et Rufinus	392	Arcadius II and Rufinus
1153	His cons. Valentinianus vitae taedio apud Viennam laqueo periit.		Under these consuls Valentinian, tired of life, perished at Vienne by hanging himself.
1154	THEODOSIVS cum iam per XIII annos regnaret, CVM ARCADIO ET HONORIO regnat annis tribus. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt.		Theodosius, already in power for 14 years, reigned with Arcadius and Honorius for 3 years. Under them there were the following consuls.
	XLI.		41. [Theodosius, Arcadius and Honorius]
1155	Theodosius III et Abundantius	393	Theodosius III and Abundantius
1156	Arcadius III et Honorius II	394	Arcadius III and Honorius II
1157	His cons. Iohannes monachus gratia divina praeditus Theodosium consulentem de eventu belli, quod adversum Eugenium movebat, victorem fore pronuntiat.		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.
1158	Olybrius et Probus	395	Olybrius and Probus
1159	His cons. Theodosius Eugenium tyrannum vincit et perimit.		Under these consuls Theodosius defeated and killed Eugenius.
1160	Augustinus beati Ambrosii discipulus multa facundia doctrinaque excellens Hippone Regio in Africa episcopus ordinatur.		Augustine, the disciple of the blessed Ambrose and eminent in eloquence and learning, was made bishop at Hippo Regius in Africa.
1161	Hoc tempore Claudianus poeta insignis habetur.		At this time, Claudius, the poet, is considered notable.
1162	Theodosius imp. Mediolani moritur.		Emperor Theodosius died in Milan.
1163	Post quem ARCADIUS cum iam regnasset annis XII, CVM fratre HONORIO regnat annis XIII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		Arcadius, already in power for 12 years, reigned after him for 13 years with his brother Honorius. Under them there were the following consuls.
	XLII.		42. [Arcadius and Honorius]
1164	Arcadius III et Honorius II	396	Arcadius III and Honorius II
1165	Caesarius et Atticus	397	Caesarius and Atticus
1166	Honorius III et Eutychianus	398	Honorius III and Eutychianus
1167	Manlius et Theodorus	399	Manlius and Theodorus
1168	Stilicho et Aurelianus	400	Stilicho and Aurelianus
1169	His cons. Gothi Halarico et Radagaiso regibus ingrediuntur Italiam.		Under these consuls the Goths entered Italy under their kings Alaric and Radagaisus.
1170	Vincentius et Fravita	401	Vincentius and Fravita

1171	Arcadius V et Honorius V	402 AD	Arcadius V and Honorius V
1172	His cons. Pollentiae Stiliconem cum exercitu Romano Gothi victum acie fugaverunt.		Under these consuls, at Pollentia, the Goths defeated Stilicho with the Roman army, and they were put to flight.
1173	Theodosius Aug. I et Rumoridus	403	Theodosius Augustus I and Rumoridus
1174	Honorius VI et Aristenetus	404	Honorius VI and Aristenetus
1175	Stilico II et Anthemius	405	Stilicho II and Anthemius
1176	Arcadius VI et Probus	406	Arcadius VI and Probus
1177	His cons. Vandali et Alani transiecto Reno Gallias intraverunt.		Under these consuls Vandals and Alans crossed the Rhine and entered Gaul.
1178	Honorius VII et Theodosius II	407	Honorius VII and Theodosius II
1179	Bassus et Philippus	408	Bassus and Philippus
1180	His cons. Arcadius imp. Constantinopoli moritur.		Under these consuls emperor Arcadius died in Constantinople.
1181	HONORIVS CVM THEODOSIO fratris filio regnat annis XV. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt. XLIII.		Honorius reigned with Theodosius, the son of his brother, for 15 years. Under them there were the following consuls. 43. [Honorius and Theodosius]
1182	Honorius VIII et Theodosius III	409	Honorius VIII and Theodosius III
1183	His cons. Vandali Hispanias occupaverunt.		Under these consuls the Vandals occupied Spain.
1184	Varan et Tertullus	410	Varan and Tertullus
1185	His cons. Roma a Gothis Halarico duce capta est, ubi clementer usi victoria sunt.		Under these consuls, Rome was captured by the Goths under their leader Alaric, where they used their victory with clemency.
1186	Theodosius Aug. IIII cons.	411	Theodosius Augustus IIII consul
1187	Honorius VIII et Theodosius V	412	Honorius VIII and Theodosius V
1188	His cons. Gothi rege Athaulfo Gallias intraverunt.		Under these consuls the Goths under king Athaulf entered Gaul.
1189	Lucius v.c. cons.	413	Lucius <i>vir clarissimus</i> consul
1190	His cons. Burgundiones partem Galliae Rheno tenuere coniunctam.		Under these consuls, the Burgundians occupied the part of Gaul beside the Rhine.
1191	Constantius et Constans	414	Constantius and Constans
1192	Honorius X et Theodosius VI	415	Honorius X and Theodosius VI
1193	Theodosius VII et Pallidius	416	Theodosius VII and Pallidius
1194	His cons. Gothi placati Constantio Placidiam reddiderunt, cuius nuptias promeretur.		Under these consuls, the Goths, pacified, returned Placidia to Constantius, to whom she was promised in marriage.
1195	Honorius XI et Constantius II	417	Honorius XI and Constantius II
1196	Honorius XII et Theodosius VIII	418	Honorius XII and Theodosius VIII
1197	Monaxius et Plinta	419	Monaxius and Plinta
1198	Theodosius VIII et Constantius III	420	Theodosius VIII and Constantius III

1199	His cons. Constantius ab Honorio in societatem regni recipitur.		Under these consuls was Constantius was adopted as co-ruler by Honorius.
1200	Agricola et Eustathius	421 AD	Agricola and Eustathius
1201	His cons. Constantius imp. moritur.		Under these consuls emperor Constantius died.
1202	Honorius XIII et Theodosius X	422	Honorius XIII and Theodosius X
1203	His cons. exercitus ad Hispanias contra Vandalos missus est.		Under these consuls an army was sent to Spain against the Vandals.
1204	Marinianus et Asclepiodotus	423	Marinianus and Asclepiodotus
1205	His cons. Placidia Augusta a fratre Honorio ob suspicionem invitatorum hostium cum Honorio et Valentiniano filiis ad Orientem mittitur.		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.
1206	Honorius moritur.		Honorius died.
1207	Et solus THEODOSIVS Romanum imperium tenet annis XXVII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		and Theodosius alone held the Roman Empire for 27 years.
	XLIII.		Under him there were the following consuls.
1208	Castinus et Victor	424	44. [Theodosius] Castinus and Victor
1209	His cons. Theodosius Valentinianum consobrinum Caesarem facit et cum Augusta matre ad recipiendum occidentale mittit imperium.		Under these consuls Theodosius made his cousin Valentinian <i>caesar</i> and sent him along with the Augusta, his mother, to take back the western empire.
1210	Theodosius XI et Valentinianus Caesar.	425	Theodosius XI and Valentinian <i>caesar</i>
1211	His cons. Iohannem tyrannum Valentinianus imp. extinxit Hunosque, qui in Italia erant Iohanni praesidio, per Aetium mira felicitate dimovit.		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.
1212	Theodosius XII et Valentinianus II	426	Theodosius XII and Valentinian II
1213	Hierius et Ardabures	427	Hierius and Ardabures
1214	His cons. Bonifatius Africam tenenti infauste bellum ingeritur.		Under these consuls an unfavourable war was waged against Boniface, who was holding Africa
1215	Gens Vandalorum a Gothis exclusa de Hispaniis ad Africam transit.		The tribe of the Vandals, driven out of Spain by the Goths, crossed over into Africa.
1216	Felix et Taurus	428	Felix and Taurus
1217	His cons. Aetius multis Francis caesis quam occupaverant propinquam Rheno partem recipit Galliarum.		Under these consuls, Aetius, having slaughtered many Franks, recaptured that part of Gaul next to the Rhine, which they had occupied.

1218	Florentius et Dionysius	429 AD	Florentius and Dionysius
1219	Theodosius XIII et Valentinianus III	430	Theodosius XIII and Valentinian III
1220	Bassus et Antiochus	431	Bassus and Antiochus
1221	Aetius et Valerius	432	Aetius and Valerius
1222	Theodosius XIII et Maximus	433	Theodosius XIII and Maximus
1223	Aspar et Ariovindus	434	Aspar and Ariovindus
1224	Theodosius XV et Valentinianus III	435	Theodosius XV and Valentinian III
1225	His cons. pax facta cum Vandalis data eis ad habitandum Africae portione.		Under these consuls peace was made with the Vandals, they were given a part of Africa to live in.
1226	Gundicharium Burgundionum regem Aetius bello subegit pacemque ei reddidit supplicanti, quem non multo post Hunni peremerunt.		Aëtius subjected Gundichar, the king of the Burgundians, and gave him the peace he asked for; not long afterwards the Huns destroyed him [Gundichar].
1227	Hisidorus et Senator	436	Isidor and Senator
1228	Aetius II et Sigisvultus	437	Aetius II and Sigisvult
1229	His cons. Valentinianus Aug. ad Theodosium principem Constantinopolim proficiscitur filiamque eius in matrimonium accipit.		Under these consuls Valentinian Augustus set out for the ruler Theodosius in Constantinople and received his daughter in marriage.
1230	Theodosius XVI et Faustus	438	Theodosius XVI and Faustus
1231	Theodosius XVII et Festus	439	Theodosius XVII and Festus
1232	His cons. bellum adversus Gothos Hunnis auxiliariibus geritur et Litorius dux Romanus ab eis capitur.		Under these consuls war was waged against the Goths with Hun auxiliaries, and Litorius, the Roman commander, was captured by them [the Goths].
1233	Ginsericus, de cuius amicitia nihil metuebatur, Carthaginem dolo pacis invadit.		Geiseric had nothing to fear from losing his ⁸ friendship, took advantage of the peace and seized Carthage.
1234	Valentinianus Aug. V et Anatolius	440	Valentinian Augustus V and Anatolius
1235	His cons. Ginsericus Siciliam graviter affligit.		Under these consuls Geiseric inflicted serious damage on Sicily.
1236	Cyrus v.c. cons	441	Cyrus, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1237	His cons. Theodosius imp. bellum contra Vandalos inefficaciter movit.		Under these consuls emperor Theodosius ineffectually waged war against the Vandals.
1238	Dioscorus et Eudoxius	442	Dioscorus and Eudoxius
1239	His cons. Hunni Thracias et Hillyricum saeva populatione vastarunt.		Under these consuls the Huns ravaged Thrace and Illyricum with savage plundering.
1240	Cum Ginserico ab Augusto Valentiniano pax confirmata et certis spatiis Africa inter utrosque divisa		Peace with Geiseric was confirmed by Valentinian Augustus and Africa was divided between the two into distinct territories.

⁸ Cf. Prosper Chron. AD 439: "Since Aëtius was concerned with matters that were being settled in Gaul, Geiseric had nothing to fear..." etc.

	est.		
1241	Maximus II et Paternus	443 AD	Maximus II and Paternus
1242	Theodosius XVIII et Albinus	444	Theodosius XVIII and Albinus
1243	His cons. Attila rex Hunnorum Bledam fratrem et consortem in regno suo perimit eiusque populos sibi parere compellit.		Under these consuls Attila, king of the Huns, kills Bleda, his brother and co-ruler, and compels his people to obey him.
1244	Valentinianus VI et Nomus	445	Valentinian VI and Nomus
1245	Aetius III et Symmachus	446	Aetius III and Symmachus
1246	Callepius et Ardabures	447	Callepius and Ardabures
1247	Postumianus et Zeno	448	Postumianus and Zeno
1248	Asturius et Protogenes	449	Asturius and Protogenes
1249	Valentinianus VII et Avienus	450	Valentinian VII and Avienus
1250	His cons. Theodosius moritur.		Under these consuls Theodosius died.
1251	Post quem MARCIANVS adscitur imperio, qui regnavit annis VII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		After him Marcian took up the emperial power and reigned for 7 years. Under him there were the following consuls.
	XLV.		45. [Marcian]
1252	Marcianus Aug. et Adelphius	451	Marcian Augustus and Adelphius
1253	His cons. Romani Aetio duce Gothis auxiliariibus contra Attilam in campo Catalaunico pugnauerunt, qui virtute Gothorum superatus abscessit.		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.
1254	Herculanus et Asporacius	452	Herculanus and Asporacius
1255	His cons. Attila redintegratis viribus Aquileiam magna vi dimicans introivit.		Under these consuls Attila, with his strength renewed, fighting with great violence, entered Aquileia.
1256	Cum quo a Valentiniano imp. papa Leo directus pacem fecit.		Pope Leo made peace with him directed by emperor Valentinian.
1257	Opilio et Vincomalus	453	Opilio and Vincomalus
1258	His cons. Attila in sedibus suis moritur.		Under these consuls Attila died in his own home.
1259	Aetius et Studius	454	Aetius and Studius
1260	His cons. Aetius patricius in Palatio manu Valentiniani imp. extinctus est, Boetius vero praefectus praetorio amicus eius circumstantium gladiis interemptus.		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.
1261	Valentinianus VIII et Anthemius	455	Valentinian VIII and Anthemius
1262	His cons. in campo Martio ab amicis Aetii Valentinianus occiditur. post quem Maximus invadit		Under these consuls, Valentinian was killed in the Campus Martius by the friends of Aetius. After whom Maximus seized power, who, having been

	imperium, qui intra duos menses a militibus extinctus in Tiberim proicitur.		killed within two months by his soldiers, was thrown into the Tiber.
1263	Eodem anno per Gensericum omnibus opibus suis Roma vacuata est.		In the same year, Rome was emptied of all her treasures by Geiseric.
1264	Post Maximum Avitus in Gallia sumit imperium.		After Maximus Avitus took up the imperial power in Gaul.
1265	Iohannes et Varan	456 AD	John and Varan
1266	His cons. Placentiae deposuit Avitus imperium.		Under these consuls Avitus relinquished imperial power at Placentia.
1267	Constantinus et Rufus	457	Constantine and Rufus
1268	His cons. Marciano defuncto LEO Orientis , Maiorianus Italiae suscepit imperium. sub quibus hi consules fuerunt.		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.
			[46. Leo and Majorian]
1269	Leo Aug. et Maiorianus Aug.	458	Leo Augustus and Majorian Augustus
1270	His cons. Maiorianus in Africam movit procinctum.		Under these consuls, Majorian moved into Africa and made military preparations.
1271	Ricimer patricius	459	Ricimer the patrician
1272	Magnus et Apollonius	460	Magnus and Apollonius
1273	Severinus et Dagalaifus	461	Severinus and Dagalaifus
1274	His cons. Maiorianus inmissione Ricimeris extinguitur, cui Severum natione Lucanum Ravennae succedere fecit in regnum.		Under 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.
1275	Leo Aug. II et Severus Aug.	462	Leo Augustus II and Severus Augustus
1276	Basilius et Vivianus	463	Basilius and Vivianus
1277	Rusticius et Olybrius	464	Rusticius and Olybrius
1278	His cons. rex Halanorum Beorgor apud Pergamum a patricio Ricimere peremptus est.		Under these consuls Beorgor, king of the Alans, is killed by the patrician Ricimer at Pergamum.
1279	Arminericus et Basiliscus	465	Armineric and Basiliscus
1280	His cons., ut dicitur Ricimeris fraude, Severus Romae in Palatio veneno peremptus est.		Under these consuls it was said that Severus was killed by poison in the palace in Rome by treachery of Ricimer.
1281	Leo Aug. III cons.	466	Leo Augustus III consul
1282	Puseus et Iohannes	467	Puseus and John
1283	His cons. Anthemius a Leone imp. ad Italiam mittitur, qui tertio ab urbe miliario in loco Brontotas suscepit imperium.		Under these consuls Anthemius, send by the emperor Leo to Italy, took up power at the third milestone from the city in the place Brontotas.

1284	Anthemius Aug. II cons.	468 AD	Anthemius Augustus II consul
1285	Hoc consule in Sicilia Marcellinus occiditur.		Under this consul Marcellinus died in Sicilia
1286	Marcianus et Zeno	469	Marcianus and Zeno
1287	His cons. Arabundus imperium temptans iussu Anthemii exilio deportatur.		Under these consuls Arabundus tried to usurp imperial power and was exiled on the orders of Anthemius.
1288	Severus et Iordanes	470	Severus and Jordanes
1289	His cons. Romanus patricius affectans imperium capitaliter est punitus.		Under these consuls the patrician Romanus aspired to imperial power and was executed.
1290	Leo Aug. IIII et Probianus	471	Leo Augustus IIII and Probianus
1291	His cons. Constantinopoli affectator tyrannidis a Leone principe Aspar occiditur.		Under these consuls in Constantinopel Aspar, who aspired to tiranny, was killed by the ruler Leo.
1292	Festus et Marcianus	472	Festus and Marcian
1293	His cons. patricius Ricimer Romae facto imperatore Olybrio Anthemium contra reverentiam principis et ius adfinitatis cum gravi clade civitatis extinguit. qui non diutius peracto scelere gloriatus post XL dies defunctus est. Olybrius autem VII imperii mense vitam peregit.		Under 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.
1294	Leo Aug. V cons.	473	Leo Augustus V consul
1295	His cons. Gundibado hortante Glycerius Ravennae sumpsit imperium.		Under these consuls Glycerius took power at Gundobad's urging in Ravenna.
1296	Eodem anno Leo nepotem suum Leonem consortem facit imperio.		In the same year Leo made his grandson a colleague in power.
1297	Leo iunior Aug. cons.	474	Leo the younger Augustus consul
1298	Hoc cons. imp. Leo senior defunctus est. cui ZENO successit in imperio, qui regnavit annis XVII. sub quo hi consules fuerunt.		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.
1299	Eo etiam anno Romae Glycerio Nepus successit in regno.	475	Also in the same year at Rome Nepos succeeded Glycerius in reign.
1300	p.c. Leonis Aug. iun.	475	[Zeno] After the consulship of Leo the younger Augustus
1301	Eodem anno Orestes, Nepote in Dalmatias fugato, filio suo Augustulo dedit imperium.		In the same year Orestes gave, after he had Nepos put to flight to Dalmatia, the imperial power to his son Augustulus.
1302	Basiliscus II et Armatus	476	Basiliscus II and Armatus
1303	His cons. ab Odovacre Orestes et frater eius Paulus extincti sunt nomenque regis Odovacar adsumpsit, cum		Under these consuls Orestes and his brother Paulus where murdered by Odovacar, and Odovacar assumed the name of king, though he employed

	tamen nec purpura nec regalibus uteretur insignibus.		neither purple nor the imperial insignia.
1304	p.c. Basilisci II et Armati	477 AD	After the consulship of Basiliscus II and Armatus
1305	Ellus v.c. cons.	478	Ellus, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1306	Zeno Aug. II cons.	479	Zeno Augustus II consul
1307	Basilius v.c. iun. cons.	480	Basilius, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , the younger, consul
1308	Placidus v.c. cons.	481	Placidus, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1309	His cons. Odovacar in Dalmatiis Odivam vincit et perimit.		Under these consuls Odovacar defeated en killed Odiva in Dalmatia.
1310	Severinus v.c. cons.	482	Severinus, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1311	Faustus v.c. cons.	483	Faustus, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1312	dn. Theoderichus et Venantius	484	Our Lord Theoderic and Venantius
1313	Symmachus v.c. cons.	485	Symmachus, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1314	Decius et Longinus	486	Decius and Longinus
1315	Boetius v.c. cons.	487	Boetius, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1316	Hoc cons. Odovacar Foeba rege Rugorum victo captoque potitus est.		Under this consul Odovacar became master, Feva ⁹ , king of the Rugians having been defeated and captured.
1317	Dynamius et Sifidius	488	Dynamius and Sifidius
1318	Probinus et Eusebius	489	Probinus and Eusebius
1319	His cons. felicissimus atque fortissimus dn. rex Theodericus intravit Italiam.		Under these consuls Our most fortunate and most powerful Lord King Theoderic entered Italy.
1320	Cui Odovacar ad Isontium pugnam parans victus cum tota gente fugatus est.		Odovacar, who prepared him a fight at the Isonzo, was defeated and put to flight with his entire people.
1321	Eodem anno repetito conflictu Veronae vincitur Odovacar.		In the same year Odovacer was defeated by a renewed conflict at Verona.
1322	Faustus iun. cons.	490	Faustus the younger consul
1323	His cons. ad Adduam fluvium Odovacrem dn. Theoderichus rex tertio certamine superavit.		Under this consul Our Lord King Theoderic overcame Odovacer during a third battle at the River Addua.
1324	Qui Ravennam fugiens obsidetur inclusus.		When he fled to Ravenna, he was enclosed and besieged.
1325	Olybrius iun. cons.	491	Olybrius the younger consul
1326	Hoc cons. Odovacar cum Erulis egressus Ravennam nocturnis horis ad pontem Candidiani a dn. nostro rege Theoderico memorabili certamine superatur.		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.
1327	Tunc etiam Vandali pace suppliciter postulata a		Then also the Vandals, having humbly asked for peace, ceased from their

⁹ Cf. Eugippius, The Life of St. Severinus 44.4.

1328 Siciliae solita depredatione cessarunt.
Eodem anno Zeno occubuit, cui ANASTASIVS in orientali successit imperio.

1329 Anastasius Aug. et Rufus
1330 Albinus v.c. cons.
1331 Hoc cons. dn. rex Theodericus Ravennam ingressus Odovacrem molientem sibi insidias interemit.

1332 Asterius et Praesidius
1333 Viator v.c. cons.
1334 Paulus v.c. cons.
1335 Anastasius Aug. II cons.
1336 Paulinus et Iohannes
1337 Iohannes v.c. cons.
1338 Patricius et Hypatius
1339 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.

1340 Avienus et Pompeius
1341 Avienus iun. et Probus
1342 His cons. dn. rex Theodericus aquam Ravennam perduxit, cuius formam sumptu proprio instauravit, quae longis ante fuerat ad solum reducta temporibus.

1343 Caetheus v.c. cons.
1344 Hoc cons. virtute dn. regis Theoderici victis Vulgaribus Sirmium recepit Italia.
1345 Theodorus et Sabinianus

customary depredations in Sicily.
In the same year Zeno lay dead, to whom Anastasius succeeded in the east to the imperial power.

[Anastasius]

492 AD Anastasius Augustus and Rufus
493 Albinus, *vir clarissimus*, consul
Under this consul Our Lord King Theoderic entered Ravenna and did away with Odovacar, who was attempting treachery against him.

494 Asterius et Praesidius
495 Viator, *vir clarissimus*, consul
496 Paulus, *vir clarissimus*, consul
497 Anastasius Augustus II consul
498 Paulinus and John
499 John, *vir clarissimus*, consul
500 Patricius 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.

501 Avienus and Pompeius
502 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.

504 Caetheus, *vir clarissimus*, consul
Under this consul, after the Bulgarians were conquered, Italy regained Sirmium by the power of Our Lord King Theoderic.
505 Theodorus and Sabinianus

1346	Messala et Ariovinna	506 AD	Messala and Ariovinna
1347	Anastasius Aug. III et Venantius	507	Anastasius Augustus III and Venantius
1348	Venantius iun. et Celer	508	Venantius the younger and Celer
1349	His cons. contra Francos a domno nostro destinatur exercitus, qui Gallias Francorum deprædatione confusas victis hostibus ac fugatis suo adquisivit imperio.		Under these consuls, an army was raised by our lord 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
1350	Importunus v.c. cons.	509	power himself. ¹¹
1351	Boetius v.c. cons.	510	Importunus, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1352	Felix et Secundinus	511	Boetius, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1353	Paulus et Muschianus	512	Felix and Secundinus
1354	Probus et Clementinus	513	Paulus and Muschianus
			Probus and Clementinus
1355	Senator v.c. cons.	514	Senator, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1356	Me etiam consule in vestrorum laude temporum adunato clero vel populo Romanae ecclesiae rediit optata concordia.		While 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.
1357	Florentius et Anthemius	515	Florentius and Anthemius
1358	His cons. dn. rex Theodericus filiam suam domnam Amalasuintam gloriosi viri dn. Eutharici matrimonio deo auspice copulavit.		Under these consuls, our lord King Theoderic joined his own daughter, Lady Amalasuinthia, in marriage to the glorious man, our lord Eutharic, with God's favour.
1359	Petrus v.c. cons.	516	Peter, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1360	Anastasius et Acapitus	517	Anastasius and Acapitus
1361	Magnus v.c. cons.	518	Magnus, <i>vir clarissimus</i> , consul
1362	Eo anno dn. Eutharicus Cillica mirabili gratia senatus et plebis ad edendum exceptus est feliciter consulatum.		In this year our lord Eutharic Cillica was received with marvellous thanks by the senate and people, and filled the office of consul.
1363	dn. Eutharicus Cillica et Iustinus Aug.	519	Our lord Eutharic Cillica, and Justin Augustus
1364	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,		In this year Rome saw many marvels, individual shows astonishing even Symmachus, 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 devotion

¹⁰ I.e. Theoderic.

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.

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.

- 1365 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.
- 1366 a diluvio usque ad Ninum Assyriorum regem anni sunt DCCCXCVIII.
- 1367 a Nino usque ad Latinum regem anni sunt DCCCLII.
- 1368 a Latino rege usque ad Romulum anni sunt CCCCLVII.
- 1369 a Romulo usque ad Brutum et Tarquinium primos consules anni sunt CCXL.
- 1370 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.
- 1371 ac sic totus ordo saeculorum usque ad consulatum vestrum colligitur annis VDCCXXI.

sent over the choicest of delights as well. And so, everywhere was filled with his high praise, and he was so firmly fixed in such a great love of the Roman citizens that when he returned to the sight of his glorious father at Ravenna, they still desired his presence. And there, repeating the shows, he showered such great gifts on Goths and Romans that he alone was able to surpass the consulship which he had celebrated at Rome.

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.