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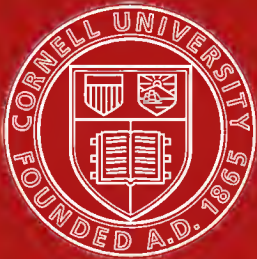


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FIRST
CLASSICAL MAPS,
WITH
CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES
OF
GRECIAN AND ROMAN HISTORY;

BY
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“Longæ ambages.. summa fastigia.”

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PREFACE.

It is the particular object of the following MAPS prominently to exhibit those places, and those only, which possess a leading interest in the Ancient History of Greece and Rome and their principal connexions and dependencies: and, by rendering very conspicuous the great outlines and natural features of each country, to invite the eye and the attention to its more important localities.

With this view, (after a free erasure of other names), the Towns and Rivers, &c., of primary importance have been marked by *Dark Capital* letters: while *Open Capitals* are used to designate the Countries themselves and their larger Districts. Other places of consequence or interest from various causes, as for instance the birth of distinguished men, have been given in *Italics*, greater or less, as the case seemed to require. And it is presumed that the extreme facility of reference will enable the young scholar, or the student of compendious History, to acquire thus a distinct and adequate knowledge of the subject. It is very certain, that the young Classical Scholar is seriously discouraged from consulting his Maps, by the difficulty with which (even if Latitude and Longitude be supplied) he detects the position of any required place; crowded as the surface is with names of apparently equal importance, though possessing no interest whatever to him either naturally or historically.

An enlarged map of Southern Greece, and also of Latium, was found necessary for a due exhibition of these Countries. In Gaul, the early triple division has been observed, and little else attempted than the insertion of a few chief rivers and cities; as evidently a special map is requisite for Cæsar's Gallic Wars, inadmissible on the present scheme. And so also with respect to Palestine; more particularly as Maps of that country are so easily obtained elsewhere.

For the sake of simplicity, a continuous and positive outline has been assumed for the chain of the Pyrenees, the Alps and Appenines, for Hæmus, Pindus and its branches, and for Mount Taurus. But in this, as in every other case, if more precise knowledge be required, reference to some fuller and more minute Atlas in the hands of the Master is supposed to be practicable. The present Maps, in truth, are designed as introductory to others of a more comprehensive nature, by first rendering the position of important places ready of reference and familiar.

It should be further observed, that by a deeper and broader line of Coasts, the Mediterranean Sea (in Map I.) has been rendered conspicuous, as a chief feature of Ancient and Historical Geography: its waters and their tributaries, in fact, forming the great field of Phœnician, Egyptian and Grecian enterprise, and the highway of civilization towards the West: whilst the great Empires of the Older World found a boundary on its shores. And a singular convenience, which should be explained by the Master, is also afforded by the central fold of the same map, for pointing out the division of the Roman Empire into its Eastern and Western portions,—a division not merely geographical, nor of fanciful value, when we take into account the essential difference of character between the one class of nations and the other, and especially the spreading in a westward direction, under Roman influence, of Latin laws, fashions, and language,* while the Eastern world from the Hadriatic to the Euphrates,—in the native towns and Macedonian colonies,—adhered with reasonable prejudice to the institutions and dialect of their forefathers.

In the annexed TABLES the same principle has been pursued as in the Maps: and an endeavour has been made to present Historical Information, from the earliest periods of Greece and Rome to the Birth of Christ, in such a manner as to suggest the most remarkable particulars. The student will be also assisted by a difference in the size and character of letters and figures, as well as by frequent references to and fro, by which that connection of events and circumstances has been indicated, which might otherwise escape his notice in the larger developement of History. This latter convenience may be extended according to his own knowledge and judgment, or by the advice of his Master. It is suggested, that the Maps and Tables may be advantageously employed as companions in the perusal of any approved Manuals of History,—not only in the first instance to direct attention to matters of special interest, but subsequently for examination, and as a groundwork for further and varied instruction on these subjects.

29th September, 1845.

J. T.

* See Gibbon's Decline, &c. Ch. ii.

· CHRONOLOGY
OF
GRECIAN AND ROMAN
HISTORY.

In Roman Chronology, mark as below, and read in the order of the Letters.

B. C.

753. *ROME* founded by *ROMULUS*. The *POPULUS*.^(a)*Ramnenses* and *Titienses*
^(c)divided into 30 *Curia* or *Parishes*: *Comitia Curiata*: ^(b)A third tribe,
Luceres, afterwards ^(d)(Political number 3×10). *Patrons* and *Clients*.

After "121. Triumph, &c." add the reference "Vid. 88, 82." erasing it after "118. Dalmatia, &c."

In Map 2, erase "Caystrus o"

GRECIAN CHRONOLOGY.

From TROY to 600 B. C.

The First year of the First OLYMPIAD was 776 before Christ.

Ol. xx.1=700. xlv.1=600. lxx.1=500. xcv.1=400. cxx.1=300.

In the age of *CRÆSUS*, 560, the *LACEDÆMONIANS* were pronounced, at Delphi, the most powerful of the *DORIC* race, and the *ATHENIANS* of the *IONIC*.

The Æras of Barthelemy, in his *Anacharsis*, for *ATHENS* are these;—

594..490. Age of the LAWS: Solon; Clisthenes.

490..444. ——— GLORY: Themistocles; Aristides; &c.

444.. ——— ARTS: Pericles.

Successive ASCENDANCIES of Grecian States:

477. *ATHENS* from Persian Wars till end of Peloponnesian (*Ægospotamos*) 404.

404. *SPARTA* till Leuctra 371.

371. *THEBES* till Mantinea 362.

338. *MACEDON*.... Philip.... Chæronæa "fatal to liberty."

1184. *TROY* taken. Homer within 200 years afterwards. Hesiod a century later.

1124. Migration of *ÆOLIAN* Colonies....1044 of *IONIAN*....to Asia.

1104. Return of the *HERACLIDÆ*, and *DORIC* conquest of the *PELOPONNESE*.

1070. *Kingdom* of *ATHENS* (Cecrops? 1556) ends in Codrus. (cf. Decii, Rome. 338).
Perpetual *ARCHONS* from family of Codrus; Medon first.

884. *LYCURGUS* gives Laws to *SPARTA*....rather moral than political.

Two Kings as before.... (Dorian institutions revived).. *Gerusia*.. Five Annual
Ephori; but qu? real power by King Theopompus circ. 750.

776. Coræbus.... conquers at *OLYMPIA*: the common Æra begins.

754. The First *DECENNIAL* Archon at Athens (still from Codrus). 753. *ROME*.

743. The first *MESSENIAN* War..19 years..to the taking of Ithome.

735. *SYRACUSE*, a Dorian Colony from Corinth. Vid. 478. 416. Rome, 212.

685. The Second *MESSENIAN* War—Tyræus of Athens; and c. h. t. Archilochus of
Paros.

684. *ANNUAL* Archons at Athens, nine, Eupatridæ; *pure Aristocracy*. 594. cf.
Rome after Kings.

630. Cyrene founded by Battus of Thera.

623. Draco.... Athenian Legislator.... definite penalties.... too severe.

620. Insurrection of *CYLON*. Sacrilege of Alcmæonidæ. (Fyns Clinton.)

594. *SOLON*, Archon and *LAWGIVER*. (Epimenides).....By him Seisactheia: and New division into FOUR CLASSES ad Censum: Vote in Assembly, and Courts, to all Citizens alike: those of first three Classes eligible to the Senate of 400....and any Magistracy, with Areopagus after Archonship: lots in the Election.
Aristocracy blended with *Democracy*. 684. 510. cf. generally the Six Classes and Centuries of *SERVIVS TULLIVS*:—Rome. 553.
588. Jerusalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon. vid...536.
560. *PISISTRATUS* (*Tyrannus*) first usurps at Athens—(laws maintained).
Phalaris of Agrigentum ob. 552.
559. *CYRVS* begins to reign as King of Persia.
C. h. t. Solon with Cræsus King of Lydia at Sardis.
548. *CRÆSVS* conquered by *CYRVS*.
539. The Phocæans, of Ionia....escaping Cyrus....found Massilia in Gaul.
538. *BABYLON* taken by Cyrus..and, 536, Edict for the return of the *JEWVS*.
The Temple rebuilding, 534....finished, 515.
535. The first *TRAGEDY*, c. h. t. on a waggon....by *THESPIVS*.
525. *CAMBYSES*, aided by *POLYCRATES* of Samos, conquers *Ægypt*.
521. *DARIVS Hystaspes*....Smerdis and the Magi.
510. The *PISISTRATIDÆ* expelled from Athens through Alcæonidæ, aided by Lacedæmon, (Aristocratic). cf. 509. Tarquins from Rome.
* For more than 150 years previous, Popular Tyranni, chiefly in Dorian States. Vid. Keightley's Greece.
CLISTHENES (Alcæonid) *LEGISLATOR*. The Tribes from 4 to 10.... the Senate to 500....Ostracism....*Democracy*. 594. 479.
508. Sybaris destroyed by Crotona....Milo, Olympic Victor and Pythagorean.
504. *IONIANS* revolt from Persia—*SARDIS* taken and burnt, *ATHENIANS* aiding.

495. Miletus, Capital of Ionia, taken by the Persians. (Vid. 504). Capture of Miletus, a Tragedy, by Phrynichus, Scholar of Thespis.
490. First PERSIAN Invasion of Greece... by Datis and Artaphernes, Generals of DARIUS... Hippias the Pisistratid.
MARATHON... MILTIADES... Athenians aided by Platæans.
480. XERXES (King 485), (Second Invasion), crosses the Hellespont.
LEONIDAS with 300 Spartans.. and others.. at THERMOPYLÆ. Athens burnt.
ARISTIDES.. from exile (484) at Ægina.. joins his rival THEMISTOCLES.
Battle of SALAMIS: (ÆSCHYLUS, present... the birth, so said, of EURIPIDES.)
479. Mardonius defeated (and killed) at PLATÆA, by PAUSANIAS, Regent of Sparta.. and ARISTIDES.
Off MYCALE.. same day.. Persians defeated by Xanthippus the Athenian, and Leotychides, King of Sparta.
Citizens of *fourth class*, at Athens, made eligible to *offices of state* by Aristides.
Vid. 510.. 444.
478. Administration of THEMISTOCLES.
ATHENS restored and fortified... the PIRÆUS built.
477. (allowed by Sparta,) head of a new Confederacy of Greeks.. Ægean Islands, Asia Minor, and Thrace. ARISTIDES and Hellenotamiæ.. Delos.
Phrynichus... Phœnissæ... and in 473, his rival's Persæ.
SOPHOCLES first in 470.
471. Themistocles banished by Ostracism, retires to Argos; and 5 years later to Persia; leaving ARISTIDES (ob. 468), and CIMON (ostracised 461), at the head of affairs. After them, PERICLES.
* In the course of this decade, HIERO (succeeded his brother Gelo as King in 480) at SYRACUSE, entertains PINDAR, Simonides, and others. ÆSCHYLUS died there 456.
466. CIMON defeats the Persians by land and sea, near the EURYMEDON. (F. C.)
465. Third MESSENIAN War (revolt of Helots).. ITHOME.. 10 years... then settlement at Naupactus... protection by Athens. Vid. 743. 371.

V. Cent. B. C.

[Grecian Hist.]

454. The Romans send to Athens for the laws of Solon.
450. By CRMON (recalled 456) victorious expedition against Cyprus, (Persians); and glorious Peace concluded, after his death at Citium.
448. The first SACRED or PHŒCIAN War.... Temple of Delphi: Athens auxiliary to Phœcis... Lacedæmon adverse.
447. At Coronea, Tolmidas, the Athenian, defeated (and slain) by the Bœotians.
445. The Thirty years Truce.
444. PERICLES (never Archon) begins to have the SOLE direction of affairs. Depression of Areopagus: *Democracy preponderates*. Vid. 479. 404. Anaxagoras.... Phidias.... Aspasia. Population of Athens, exclusive of Metics and Slaves, 78,243. (F. C.)
443. Colony from Athens to Thurium near the ruins of Sybaris (508). C. h. t. HERONOTUS "historiam condidit Thuriis in Italia." Pliny. N. B. Thucydides, æt. 15. heard Herod. æt. 28. recite part of his History at Olympia, 46.
440. War betwixt Samos (Doric) and Miletus. Samos taken by Pericles.
439. Quarrel of CORINTH and CORCYRA.... 435. The action at sea of Corcyra, aided by Athens, against Corinth. First sea fight between Ch. and Cæ. 6.
431. PELOPONNESIAN WAR. Thebans besiege PLATÆA (taken in 27.) PLAGUE of Athens, 30. PERICLES DIES, 29, after 40 years of political life.
421. Peace for 23 years (kept for nearly 7,) between Athens and Lacedæmon.
416. Expedition of Athenians to SICILY:.... ALCIBIADES.... Siege of SYRACUSE. Gylippus the Spartan—Athenian fleet and army annihilated—Nicias and Demosthenes killed.. 413.
414. Invasion of Attica.... Deceleia fortified.. Alcibiades with Sparta.
406. Arginusæ off Lesbos: Victory, but generals condemned: SOCRATES.
405. Fatal battle of ÆGOSPOTAMOS.
404. ATHENS taken by LYSANDER.. 30 Tyrants.. next year expelled by THRASYBULUS.. and *Democracy*, in form, *re-established*.
401. CYRUS.... at CUNAXA.... Retreat of 10,000, under XENOPHON.. Trapezus. Internal weakness of Persia discovered.
400. SOCRATES put to death, (in reality 399. F. C.)

396. AGESILAUS, King of Sparta . . . Successful Campaigns in Asia.
394. CORINTHIAN WAR, through Persian gold. Corinth with Thebes, Argos and Athens against Sparta. Agesilaus recalled . . on his way defeats confederates at Coronea.
 CONON (after Ægospotamos to Cyprus) with Pharnabazus meanwhile destroys the Spartan power at Sea off Cnidus; and afterwards rebuilds the Long Walls with Persian money.
 Athenian influence again in Thrace and Hellespont.
387. PEACE of *ANTALCIDAS*, at cost of Asia Minor, purchased by Sparta from the Persian King. Compulsory settlement of European Greece.
382. Citadel of THEBES seized by Phæbidas the Spartan.
379. THEBES liberated by PELOPIDAS and refugees from Athens; hence a rising state. *EPAMINONDAS*. Rivalry of Thebes (democratic) and SPARTA.
371. LEUCTRA. Theban Supremacy. Epaminondas invades Peloponnesus (with Elean and Argive allies) . . . restores Messenians (after 300 years), in Messene, as a garrison town founds Megalopolis, by union of Arcadian clans, for same purpose.
368. Alexander of Pheræ . . . till 363. Pelopidas slain.
362. MANTINEA . . . death of EPAMINONDAS Sparta weakened but Thebes without a leader.
 Mutual jealousies and weakness of Grecian States.
359. Accession of PHILIP of Macedon . . He defeats Athenians at Methone . . first battle with Greeks. 358, till 352; Amphipolis . . Olynthus . . with Athens ally, and Potidæa.
356. Second SACRED WAR (448. 339.) aroused by Amphictyons against Sparta and Phocis (382). Philip, invited by Thessalians, interferes . . forms designs on Southern Greece . . . ruins Olynthus after Pydna and other Macedo-Greek Towns. *DEMOSTHENES*.
347. Peace with Athens. Thermopylæ opened. 346. Phocis reduced: Philip an Amphictyon. PHOCIAN.
339. Third SACRED WAR (356.) against Amphissa. Elatea by Philip.
338. CHÆRONEA. MACEDONIAN SUPREMACY. Philip Commander in chief against Persia assassinated, 336.
336. *ALEXANDER* . . . Athenian opposition suppressed (Demosthenes) . . . schemes the conquest of Asia, 334.
333. At the Issus defeats DARIUS (Codomannus) in person—(Granicus year before: TYRE (to secure coast) 332: near *ARBELA*, 331, Conquest of Western Asia complete: 328 . . 26, India, . . . mutiny feared.
323. On return dies suddenly at BABYLON.

After immediate and subsequent partitions of Macedonian Empire, (Egypt excepted), there arose:—

312. Kingdom of *SELEUCIDÆ* (S^o Nicator) in upper Asia. At Ipsus, 301, *SYRIA* added, and made chief province: *ANTIOCHIA*, Western Capital; *SELEUCIA* on Tigris, and another on Orontes, Eastern.
192. War with *ROME*; (Hannibal): K^e. *ANTIOCHUS* defeated. Vid. Rom. Chron. 190. Kings of Pergamus aggrandized, as a check on *SYRIA*, now permanently dependent; and formally annexed as a Roman Province, .. 64.

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323. Km. of *PTOLEMIES* in *ÆGYPT*.... Alexandria.... Jews.... Pharos.... Learning encouraged.... first Library.
284. P^r. *PHILADELPHUS*.... Septuagint Version.
51. *CLEOPATRA* last Sovereign. Vid. R. C. 47. 31. Æ^t: a Roman Province, 30.

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302. Km. of *MACEDON* and *GREECE*: *CASSANDER*. Vid. R. C. 200. 168.
284. *ÆTOLIAN* League, aroused by oppression of Macedonian Kings. Vid. R.C. 200. 189.
280. *ACHÆAN* League (revived).... chiefly against Macedon. *ARATUS* (Historian) its Prætor, 246: succeeded, 213, by *PHILOPÆMEN*. ob. 183: and he by *LYCORTAS*, the father of *POLYBIUS*, till 168. Vid. R. C.

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282. *PERGAMUS*.... till by *ATTALUS* bequeathed to *ROME*. 133.

PONTUS. First *MITHRIDATES* an Achæmenid. c. 333: for the last Mithridates, vid. R. C. 89.... 63.

ARSACIDÆ in *PARTHIA*.. Secession from Seleucidæ. Vid. R. C. 53. 20.

NOTE. *Periods most important of GREECE and ROME.*

Of *GRECIAN* History from B. C. 510 to 323, and of Roman from 321 to 31, let the Scholar lay in a clear and correct knowledge, in the principal events and persons, with dates, &c. if he conveniently can.

The greatness of *Athens*, *Lacedæmon*, *Thebes*, and *Macedon*, occupies the first period: after which the conquests of Alexander, as quelled for and enjoyed by his Captains, form the History of the World.

Of *ROMAN* greatness it may seem strange to date the story from the *Caudine Forks*: but the quaintness of the connexion assists memory. And I need say no more to a Scholar who casts his eyes on the Table of Greek and Roman Annals, with a view also to the Classical connexion of both.

J. T. 1816.

ROMAN CHRONOLOGY.

FLORUS makes the <i>Infantia</i> of Rome last during the Kings, from 753 to	B. C. 509.
And its <i>Adolescentia</i> , “annos quibus Italiam subegit,” to the beginning of the First Punic War,	264.
The <i>Juventa Imperii</i> and <i>robusta maturitas</i> to Augustus Cæsar (if Actium),	31.
And its <i>Senectus</i> , “sub Trajano movens lacertos,” to <i>Dacia</i> subdued,	A. D. 103.

Urbem Romam a principio Reges habuerunt. Libertatem et Consulatam L. Brutus instituit. Dictaturæ ad tempus sumebantur: neque Decemviralis potestas ultra biennium, neque Tribunorum militum consulare jus diu valuit. Non Cinnæ, non Sullæ longa dominatio; et Pompeii Crassique potentia cito in Cæsarem; Lepidi atque Antonii arma, in Augustum cessere; qui cuncta discordiis civilibus fessa, nomine Principis, sub imperium accepit. TACITUS.

B. C. 753 501. Period of KINGS.

- B. C.**
753. ROME founded by ROMULUS. The POPULUS.. Ramnenses and Titienses.. divided into 30 Curie or Parishes; Comitia Curiata. A third tribe, Luceres, afterwards. (Political number, 3 × 10.) Patrons and Clients.
- c. 650.** Origin of PLEBS, by migration of the ALBANS to Rome. Tullus Hostilius King.
- 578...538.** SERVIUS TULLIUS, 6th King.
 Six Classes and Comitia Centuriata established by him: and c. 553. Census cum Lustris. Vid. 443.
- 509.** The TARQUINS ..from Rome. Vid. Gr. Chr. 510. PISISTRATIDÆ, from Athens. CONSULAR government established . . . JUNIUS BRUTUS and VALERIUS PUBLICOLA. Lex Valeria de Provocatione ad Populum. cf. Porcia de tergo. 301.
- 508.** PORSENA King of Clusium.. H. Cocles; M. SÆVOLA, and CLÆLIA. Commercial Treaty with CARTHAGE; and again 345.

280. *PYRRHUS* (first foreign antagonist of Rome) to aid the *TARENTINES* . . .
FABRICIUS and *CURIUS* . . . retires after 6 years to *EPIRUS*.
273. Embassy from *PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS*, and to him. Vid. G. C. 284.
272. Samnites (vid. 341), and Tarentines subdued. † Conquest of Lower Italy.
264. The FIRST *PUNIC* War—23 years to 241. The Mamertines of Messina.
260. *DULIUS* . . . first naval triumph; but Drepanum 249.
256. *REGULUS* defeated by *XANTHIPPIUS*, the Spartan Mercenary.
241. *HANNO* defeated off the *Ægades* by *LUTATIUS*.
 † Sicily the first Province, 227. Hence date Provincial Prætors (gradually increased to 8), and other Magistrates of Provinces.
SYRACUSE under King *HIERO* till 215.
235. Temple of *Janus* second time shut . . . first time by *Numa* . . . third time by *Augustus*.
230. Illyrian Pirates . . . Queen *Teuta*.
 † First political relations with *GREECE* . . . *ACHÆANS* . . . *ÆTOLIANS* . . .
ROME a deliverer. Vid. 197. Soon afterwards Roman Ambassadors at Athens and Corinth.
225. *GALLIC* War again, in which *FABIUS PICTOR* present, first Roman Historian: and Romans first pursue across the *Padus*. 390. 361.
222. *MARCELLUS* . . . of *Viridomarus* . . . third *Spolia Opima*. Vid. 437.
 † *Cis-Alpine Gaul* a Province.
219. *SAGUNTUM* taken by *HANNIBAL*; who passes the *Pyrenees*; and
218. crosses the Alps. SECOND *PUNIC* War.
Ticinum.. *Trebia*.. ad *Ticinum* “monstratus fatis” *P. Scipio* (Consul æt 28.)
217. *Thrasimenus*. 216. *CANNÆ*, (*ÆMILIUS PAULUS* killed.) . . . to *Capua*.
PHILIPPUS cum Hannibale egerat, after *Cannæ*. Vid. 192.
212. *SYRACUSE* . . . (*ARCHIMEDES*) . . . now, after 3 years, (Vid. 241.) taken by *MARCELLUS*; “qui ex insidiis occisus est—suâ culpâ” . . . 208.
209. *P. SCIPIO* in *Spain* . . . *NEW CARTHAGE* taken.
Tarentum recovered by *FABIUS MAXIMUS CUNCTATOR*.
207. *HASDRUBAL* . . . *Metaurus* . . . *CLAUDIUS NERO* . . . *LIVIVS SALINATOR*.
202. *ZAMA* . . . *HANNIBAL* . . . *SCIPIO*.
 * Power of Senate—through administration of long and successful wars—now almost unlimited: and Rome a great military republic bent on conquest. Vid. Heeren.

200. FIRST *MACEDONIAN* War..(with the *Ætoli*ans..confederates 211, and subsequently the *ACHÆANS*..against *PHILIP*..4 years, till 197. *CYNOCEPHALÆ* in Thessaly..*FLAMINIUS*..Defeat of *PHILIP*..but Peace.
Freedom of Greece proclaimed at Isthmian Games. Vid. 230.
192. War against *ANTIOCHUS* the GREAT, King of *SYRIA*, 2 years.. *HANNIBAL* ..*ÆTOLIANS* now adverse to Rome. 190.
MAGNESIA in Lydia..*L. SCIPIO ASIATICUS*..*ANTIOCHUS* driven from Asia Minor.
* Foundation of Roman Power in the East.
189. The *ÆTOLIANS* also reduced.. *M. FULVIUS NOBILIOR*.
184. *M. PORTIUS CATO*.. chosen Censor.. his severity.
183. *PHILOPÆMEN*,— *HANNIBAL*,— *P. SCIPIO AFRICANUS*,—die.... so *LIVY*.
171. SECOND *MACEDONIAN* War.
168. *PYDNA*.. *PERSEUS*.. *ÆMILIUS PAULUS*.. Triumphus tristior.
The Rhodians, for aid to Perseus, slowly forgiven.
* Polybius's *Æra* of 53 years for the conquests and ascendancy of Rome ends here.
* From this time Consuls chosen in July or August.. office in January.
* By this War Treasury enriched, and remission of Tribute from citizens for many years.
149. THIRD *PUNIC* War——— *CARTHAGE* destroyed by *P. SCIPIO* } 146.
147. War against the *ACHÆANS* (Vid. G. C. 280 &c.) *CORINTH*—by *MUMMIUS* }
141. War with *NUMANTIA*, 8 years: destroyed by *P. SCIPIO AFRICANUS MINOR*, 133.
133. *Ks. ATTALUS*, bequeaths *PERGAMUS* to the ROMANS. Vid. G. C. 282.
- Agrarian Law moved again. Vid. 485. 367. *Insurrection of Aristocratic party* under *NASICA SCIPIO*. *T. S. GRACCHUS* murdered.
123. *SEMPRONIAN* Law of *C. S. GRACCHUS*, *Tribunus Plebis*, transfers the judicial Power from the Senators to the Equites, who also became (? the date) *Publicani*.. vid. 82. Seats of Honor assigned by *ROSCIUS OTHO*, 66. N. B. 400 Sestertia.
* Gracchus hoped to render the Equites a counterbalance to the Senate.
121. Triumph of Aristocratic faction, by assassination of *CAIUS GRACCHUS*.
Hence bitter feuds between Aristc. and Democ. parties.
118. *DALMATIA* conquered by *METELLUS*. Vid. 88. 82.
111. The Jugurthine War.... 5 years; *BESTIA*, *SCAURUS*, *METELLUS* (*C. MARIUS*, *Democ.* *CORN. SYLLA*, *Aristc.*)
109. The Teutones and Cimbri, 8 years. 105. defeated on the Rhone; and 101, in Noricum by *MARIUS* (iterum) and *CATULUS*.

499. First *DICTATOR*.. *TITUS LARTIUS*.. without appeal, but responsible, *semestris*, .. with a *MAGISTER EQUITUM*.
493. First *SECESSION* to *Mons Sacer*... *Plebeian Debt*... *MENENIUS AGRIPPA*.
Two *TRIBUNI PLEBIS*... *sacrosancti*... first created; (in 445, ten.)
Two *Plebeian ÆDILES* to assist them.
Hence *struggles* between *Plebs*, through their *Tribunes*, and *Patricians*. Vid. 445. 367.
491. *C. MARTIUS CORIOLANUS* offends the *Plebs*, and flees to the *VOLSCI*. cf. 390. *Camillus*.
485. *SP. CASSIUS* moves an *Agrarian Law* (Vid. 367. 133.)—"ob regnum affectatum" condemned by *Curia*—and executed *more majorum*.
Ascendancy of Patrician Aristocracy.
477. *Cremera*.... 300 *FABII*.... *VEIENTES*. Vid. 437. 396.
470. *Comitia Tributa* (Vid. 753. 578.) first held for *Plebeian Magistrates*.
The tribes ultimately increased to 35.... 4 *Urbanæ*, 31 *Rusticæ*.
* C. h. t. the *Legends and Stories* of first three *Centuries* terminate. *Arnold*.
452. *Embassy* into *Greece* for *SOLON's Laws*, &c.; and next year *DECEMVIRI* (*Patricians*) created: (? *Athenian Archons*. *Niebuhr*)
Laws of *XII TABLES* drawn up.... "fons universi publici privatique juris." *Revision* of *Constitution* also.
Decemvirate abolished after 2 years.... *VIRGINIA*.... *ICILIUS*.
Consular government again for a time.
445. *Plebeian intermarriage* legalized.... *CANULEIUS*.
——right to *Consulship* attempted. *Compromise*.
MILITARY TRIBUNES (*rite sex*) with *Consular Power* created.... might be three from each order.... but usually *Patricians*.
"Legal equality gained, but no political adjustment of orders." *Heeren*.
* For more than 70 years confused government.
443. Two *CENSORS* first created—once in 5 years. Vid. 553. Their power *annua ac semestris*.
439. *SP. MÆLIUS* "ob regnum affectatum" "frumento ex *Etruria* coempto,"—put to death by *C. Servilius AHALA* *Mag^r. Eq^m*. of *CINCINNATUS*. Vid. 384. *Manlius*.
437. *Corn. Cossus*, from *Lar Tolumnius K^s*. of *Veientes*, second *Spolia Opima*: the first by *Romulus* from *Acron K^s*. of *Cæninenses*. Vid. 222.
421. Two more *QUÆSTORS* (? first by *Valerius Publicola*) to attend *Consuls* in *War*, indifferently *Patr^{ns}*. or *Pleb^{ns}*. : afterwards many more. Vid. 367.

396. *VEII* (after 10 years) taken by *CAMILLUS*, soon afterwards an exile.
 * During this contest winter campaigns, and regular pay to army.
 Hence more important wars and increase of taxes.
390. Battle of *ALLIA*,.. Rome taken and burnt by *Brennus*. *CAMILLUS* returns, and defeats the *GAULS*. Vid. 361. 225.
 N. B. Another *Brennus* invades Greece c. B. C. 280...Galatia..
384. *M. MANLIUS CAPITOLINUS*.. Plebeian debt.. *Aura popularis*.. from *Tarpeian Rock*.. through *CAMILLUS* his enemy.
367. One Consul made eligible from the Plebeians. *LICINIUS STOLO* the first.. 366.
 First *PRÆTOR*.. “*Concessum ab Nobilitate Plebi de Consule Plebeio, a Plebe Nobilitati de Prætoro uno, qui jus in urbe diceret, ex Patribus creando.*”
 Another *Prætor*, *Peregrinus*, in 244. But Vid. 241.
Lex Licinia de Agro Publico... 500 jugers, &c.
Henceforward political equality of orders, and gradual admission of Plebeians to all offices of state, . . . complete in 300. Vid. 445. 421.
 * New parties,—Aristocratic and Democratic . . . Growing animosities. Vid. 133.
361. *GALLIC Wars* (Italian).. *T. MANLIUS TORQUATUS*; and 350. *M. VALERIUS CORVUS*, (Consul æt. 23.) Vid. 390. 225.
341. *SAMNITE Wars*, with little intermission till 272 : during which
 * System of Colonies developed in Italy, (*propugnacula imperii*. Cic.)
338. *LATINS*, defeat of under *M^t VESUVIUS*. “To their Victory on that day, securing for ever the alliance of Latium, the Romans owed their conquest of the world.”
Arnold. Civic franchise not till 91 ; when to other Italian tribes.
 This the true Heroic Period of Rome: *DECIVS MUS*, father and son; *PAPIRIUS CURSOR*; *Q. FABIVS MAX^s* &c.
321. *FURCÆ CAUDINÆ*. *PONTIVS* the *Samnite*; but next year by *Papirius C.* yoke repaid.
303. *FABIUS*, the *CENSOR*, (thence? stiled *MAXIMUS*,) with *P. Decius Mus Minor*, his Colleague, reforms the Tribes from an abuse introduced by *APPIVS CLAVDIVS CÆCVS*.
 N. B. *Via Appia (militaris)* by *Appius* to *Capua*, (by *J. Cæsar* thence to *Brundisium*); and *Aqua Appia*.
301. The *Porcia Lex de Tergo*. cf. *Valeria*. *S^t Paul*.

100. JULIUS CÆSAR born, 4 Id. Quintil. afterwards called July. cf. 6.
91. The *SOCIAL* or MARSIC War, for citizenship; . . . finished by SYLLA, 88. Vid. 338.
89. The *MITHRIDATIC* War.. 26 years.. LUCULLUS.. POMPEY.. ends in 63.
88. The *FIRST CIVIL* War, betwixt MARIUS, CINNA.. and SYLLA.. 6 years.
82. SYLLA victorious.. Perpetual Dictator.. first Proscription. cf. 43.
Military Colonies for his Veterans. Vid. and Dist. 341. . . . abolishes
all Plebeian rights save the mere Veto.. strips the Equites also. . . .
POMPEY partly restores afterwards. .
after abdicating the Dictatorship, dies 78.
74. To SERTORIUS the MARIAN, . . in Spain.. embassy from *MITHRIDATES*.
73. The *SERVILE* War.. *SPARTACUS* the Gladiator; defeated in 71.
67. POMPEY reduces the Cilician Pirates.
63. CATILINE's Conspiracy . . . M. TULLIUS CICERO, Consul.. (in 66 Prætor.)
60. *FIRST TRIUMVIRATE* . . . JULIUS CÆSAR, CRASSUS, and POMPEY.
53. CRASSUS killed by SURENA in Mesopotamia. Exactly 14 years afterwards
PACORUS killed by VENTIDIUS, then acting for M. ANTONY.
50. CÆSAR from campaigns in Gaul; 49. crosses the Rubicon.. secures Spain..
Dictator.
48. *PHARSALIA*.. 47. Alexandria.. 46. Utica.. 45. Munda.
46. CÆSAR stabbed in the Senate House.
43. *SECOND TRIUMVIRATE*.. OCTAVIUS, ANTONY, and LEPIDUS. Proscription.. CICERO.
42. *PHILIPPI*.. BRUTUS and CASSIUS.. 39. VENTIDIUS. Vid. 53.
36. SEXTUS POMPEY.. "Son of Neptune," cf. 67.. defeated off Sicily by AGRIPPA.
31. *ACTIUM*. AGRIPPA, again.. 30. Alexandria taken.. CLEOPATRA's end. Vid. G. C.
323. Ægypt.
Extinction of the Republic . . . Supreme power in the Emperor.
27. OCTAVIUS, *IMPERATOR* for 10 years.. stiled Princeps and *AUGUSTUS*.
Censor.. Tribune (sacrosanctus) . . . Pontifex Maximus. . . afterwards.
By a new and politic Division, Provincie Senatorie et Populares, under
Proconsuls; . . . Imperatorie vel Cæsarum, under Legati.
20. The Roman Ensigns of CRASSUS.. from the Parthians (vid. 53).. by *TIBERIUS*.
15. The Vindelici defeated, and.. 11. some German nations by DRUSUS.
16. The Pannonians conquered by *TIBERIUS*.
6. *AUGUSTUS* reforms the Calendar.. his name given to the month Sextilis. cf. 100.
- The *NATIVITY* of *CHRIST*, 4 years before the Vulgar Æra.

Ἐπὶ γῆς ἐιρήμη ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκία.



ROMANUM

m adjacentibus.

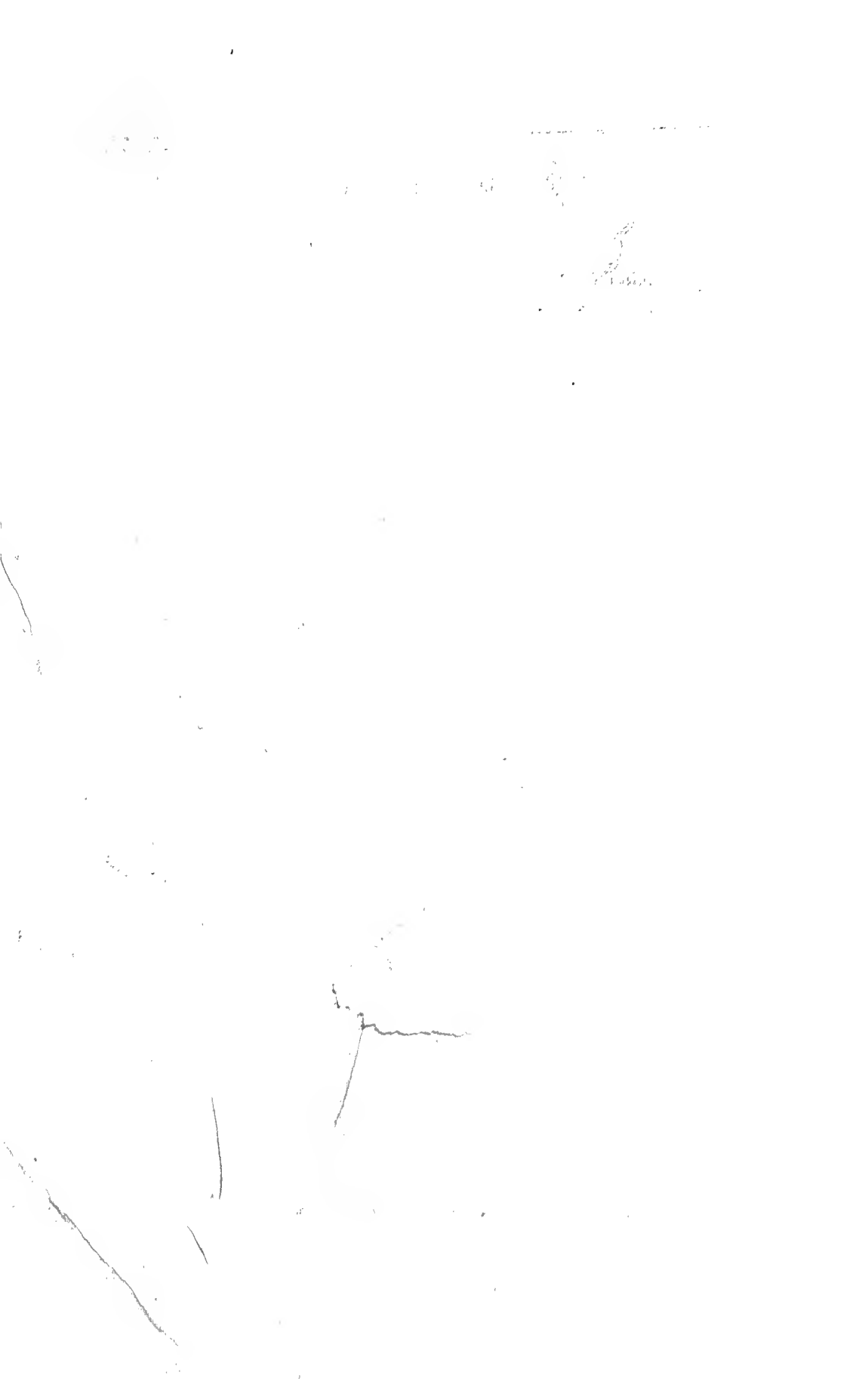


II. GRÆCIA et ASIÆ MINORI



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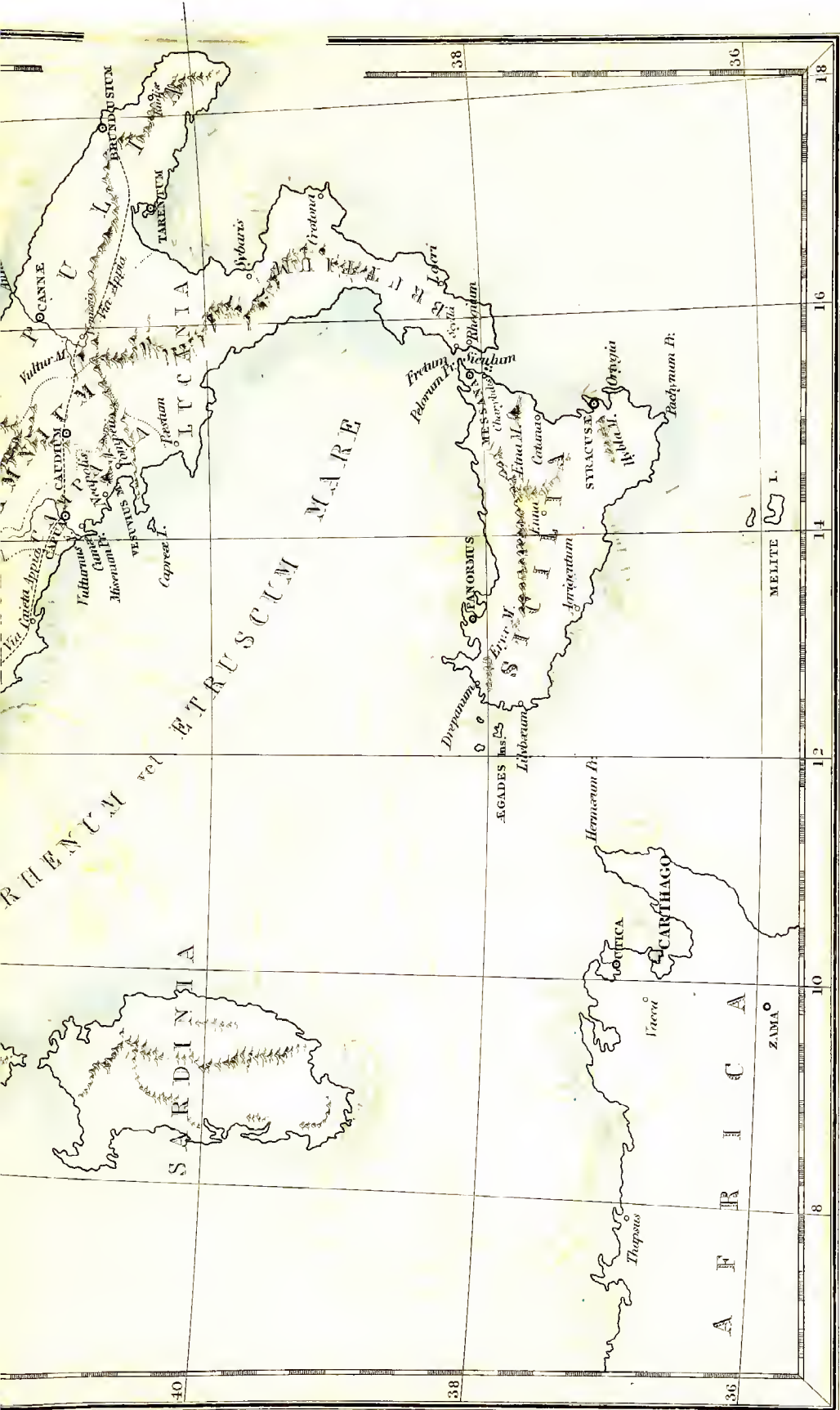


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III. ITALIA, SICILIA



et AFRICA PROPRIA.



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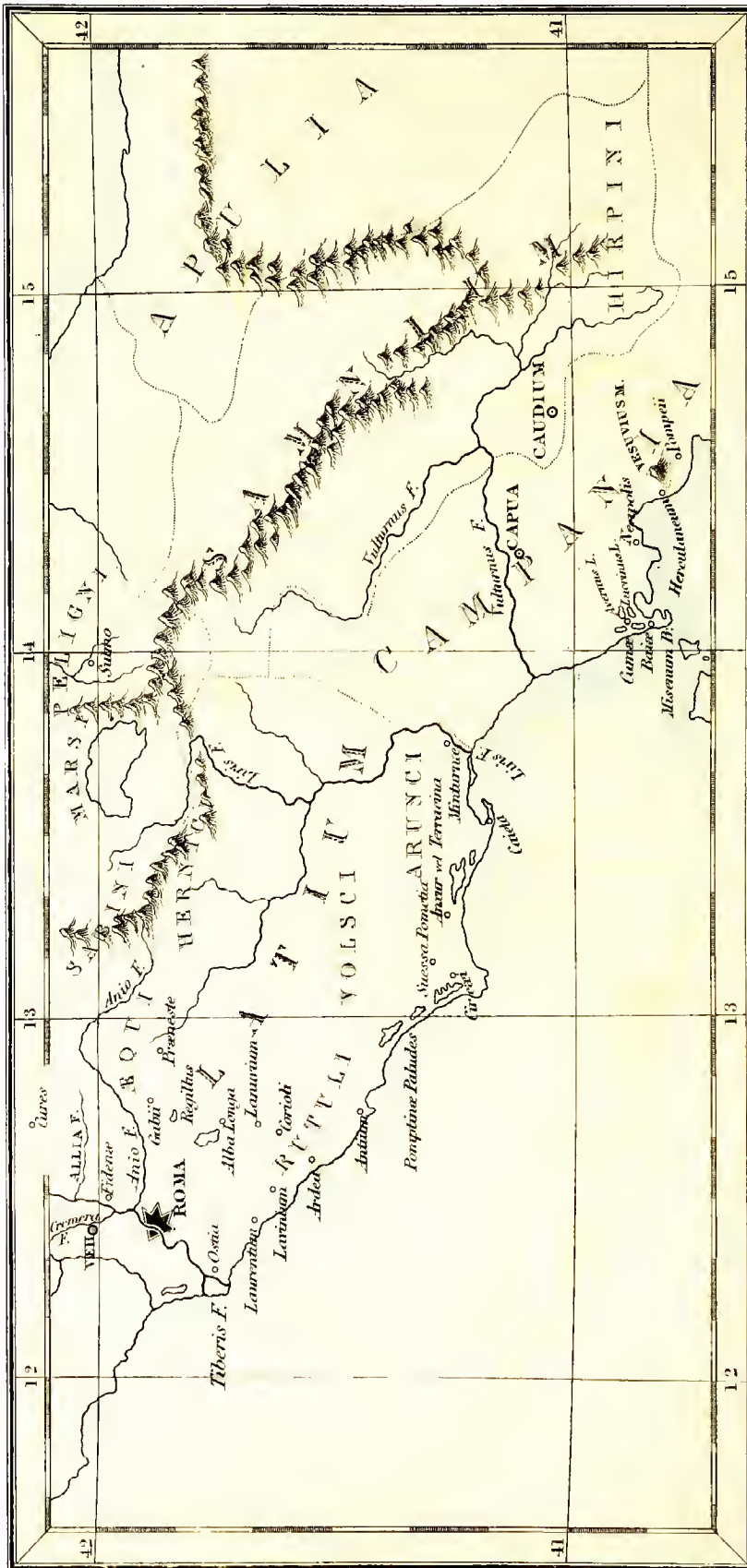
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IV. LATIUM &c.



V. GRÆCIA MERIDIONALIS.



