

The Annotations of Ekkehart IV. in the Orosius MS., St. Gall 621;  
a contribution to the question of the nature of ancient glosses.

The decision of the International Academic Union to bring out a new dictionary of Medieval Latin has led to a renewed interest in the various medieval glossaries which have survived to our own times, and some attention has been given to the question of the sources of these compilations, as this must necessarily affect to a very great degree their value as authorities in deciding the meanings and uses of words.

The older view, as upheld by Goetz, was that these medieval glossaries preserved a large amount of ancient lore. This view he has stated in his article "Glossographie" in Pauly's Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft, and in the first volume of his *Corpus Glossariorum Latinorum*.

As a result, the Latin Thesaurus, published by the German and Austrian Academies, makes use of items found in glossaries to exemplify ancient usage.

In this country, however, a new school of thought has grown up on the subject of glossaries, headed by Prof. Lindsay; a school which seeks to correct the excessive emphasis thrown by German scholars on the importance of glossaries as preservers of ancient lore. This newer view is, briefly, that glossaries have been compiled mostly from 'glossae collectae,' i.e. collections of marginal comments gathered from various MSS., and consisting merely of the commonplace explanations written in such works as those of the Bible, Vergil, Terence, and Orosius, by 7<sup>th.</sup> to 9<sup>th.</sup> century monastery schoolmasters for the benefit of their pupils.

There are, of course, exceptions to this general statement. In particular, it is admitted that ancient lore is conserved in (i) those items in the Abolita and Philoxenus glossaries which preserve the marginalia taken from a now lost MS. of Festus 'De Verborum Significatu,' and (ii) those of the Abstrusa glossary and the Glossarium Ansileubi embodying marginalia from a lost MS. of Donatus' commentary on Vergil.

The English view has been set forth in Lindsay and Thomson's 'Ancient Lore in Medieval Latin Glossaries'; and as a result of this and similar



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contributions, German scholars have to some extent retreated from their original attitude, and they are now, perhaps, beginning to admit that the Vergil and Terence items in glossaries are valueless as regards the preservation of ancient lore. But they seem less inclined to extend this admission to Orosius. ~~Lehmann's~~ <sup>in his</sup> article in Philologus 83, p. 193 (1927), "Reste und Spuren antiker Gelehrsamkeit in mittelalterlichen Texten", calls attention to the value of annotations in Orosius MSS., with particular reference to a Rheims Ms. in the Vatican Library (Reg. 1650), the annotations of which he refers to Sedulius Scottus, ~~an historian of the~~ <sup>(middle of the</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> century). He shows that Sedulius ~~Scottus~~ used a collection of scholia (now lost) on Vergil, containing the lore of Donatus, and similar to the Scholia Bernensia. Lehmann also deals with the annotations in another Orosius Ms. (St. Gall 621), in which three new citations from Ennius were discovered by Jangemeister and incorporated in the second edition of Vahlen's Ennius; and he seems to imply that the marginalia contained in these two MSS. (which are exactly the sort of material that was used for the compilation of glossaries) transmitted an older and valuable commentary on Orosius — in other words, that these MSS. may possibly be adducible as evidence for the German theory. He seems further to suggest that the marginal annotations of fifth and sixth century MSS. was transmitted to those of later centuries via the margins of MSS. of the Carolingian period.

It is, indeed, an admitted fact that there was extant in the 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> centuries a mass of Vergil-scholia (mainly from Donatus); and that magistri used such material in the teaching of Vergil stands to reason. Lehmann has merely proved that they used this Vergil material in their lectures on Orosius as well <sup>as on Vergil</sup> (and presumably on other authors besides). The Vatican Orosius therefore cannot be said to add anything to the main question, or to ~~disprove~~ <sup>disprove</sup>, even by implication, the assertion that ancient lore in marginal annotation was practically non-existent.

There remains the St. Gall Orosius. If it affords any evidence of preserving annotations to any extent from the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> centuries, some colour will be given to the theory that the existing 'glossae collectae' preserve similar annotation. And the three Ennius quotations raise hopes.

But the Ennius quotations require further backing if these hopes are to be fulfilled. Taken by themselves they prove nothing. The explanation

propounded by Norden (Ennius und Vergilius, pp. 85, 86) seems to meet the case. Discussing these fragments, he says: "Und vor allem: nur in Rom blieb infolge der nie abgebrochenen Tradition der geschichtliche Sinn dauernd erhalten. Nur hier also vermag ich mir im V/VI Jahrh. ein Ennius-exemplar noch zu denken, das einen Leser fand, der es der Mühe für wert hielt, historische Notizen aus dem alten Dichter römischer Heldenzeit in ein Exemplar der christlichen Weltgeschichte einzutragen. Auch die religiöse Unvoreingenommenheit, die dazu gehörte, ist nach meiner Kenntnis jener Zeiten ausserhalb Roms schwer denkbar, wohl aber in Rom, wo in den ersten Jahrzehnten des VI. Jahrh. ein und derselbe Mann den Horaz und den Prudentius, den nationalen und den christlichen Lyriker, herausgab, und wo ein Urenkel jenes Symmachus, dem wir den Livius verdanken, eine Römische Geschichte in sieben Büchern schrieb. Von Rom führt auch ein noch einigermaßen kenntlicher Weg nach St. Gallen. Denn der Ire, der hier um das Jahr 613 die nach ihm benannte Abtei gründete, war ein Schüler des Columbanus; dieser aber hat aus den päpstlichen Bibliotheken Roms, wo seit dem Langobardeneinfall (568) das geistige Leben erstarb, kostbare alte Handschriften in das von ihm gegründete Kloster Bobbio gebracht. Es hindert also nichts zu glauben, dass einige sehr alte Orosiushandschriften auf diesem Wege von Rom nach Bobbio gelangten und dass von hier Abschriften aus ihnen nach St. Gallen kamen. Aber dies letztere ist nichts als eine Vermutung, und ich werde mich über jede glaublichere Lösung des Problems freuen."

It is possible — to put the supposition somewhat differently — that some sufficiently learned owner of an older Orosius ms. himself inserted these three passages from Ennius, as illustrations of the text, from his personal store of literary knowledge — whether into one of the now lost St. Gall mss. used by Ekkehart, or possibly an exemplar of these, it is of course impossible to determine, nor does it greatly matter —; that this old ms., containing these three quotations, was brought from Rome by some dignitary of the monastery at St. Gall; and that the quotations subsequently found their way into the ms. we now possess through the medium of Ekkehart and of an earlier commentator.

A parallel case will be found in Vergil. In Priscian's Periegesis, 1056 (Poetae Latini Minores - ed. Aem. Baehrens, vol. V), occurs the line "Unde locis Graeci posuerunt uomen Aornis." This line, in a modified form ("Unde locum Graei <sup>(viz, codex Romanus Bernensis 165, Guiliamus fol. 70, and Medicus)</sup> dicereunt nomine Aornon") is found in various MSS. of Vergil, <sup>after fol. 241 of ~~the~~ before</sup> the Sixth Book of the Aeneid. Ribbeck, however, remarks (ad loc.), that in the codex Medicus a coloured border is placed round the line, which indicates that it had been a marginal entry in the exemplar. (cf. Weinberger, Jahrbuch. Altertumsw. 209, 4, 3)

The natural conclusion, which is generally accepted, <sup>in the margin</sup> is that some owner of the exemplar in question jotted down (inaccurately from memory) this quotation from Priscian. ~~in the margin~~ As this exemplar has influenced several of our best extant MSS. of Vergil, it may be assumed that its owner was a scholar of repute. The question of his identity is not, however, of importance to the present discussion. The point that must be emphasized is, that no one dreams of suggesting that this parallel passage from Priscian was taken from an ancient commentary on Vergil. It is merely an isolated line put in by the learned owner of the MS. himself. Surely three isolated citations from Ennius might have found their way into a MS. of Orosius in the same way.

But are they isolated? Lehmann has suggested ~~that all the~~ (Philologus, 83, 193) that a publication of all the Ekkhart marginalia of this St. Gall MS. would be useful, assuming that an investigation would reveal other important citations from ancient lore.

It is on this account that I now publish these marginalia. As will be seen, apart from the citations mentioned, nothing of any value has been found. The notes are merely such as are customary among monastery teachers. The St. Gall Orosius therefore fails to support the German Theory that ancient lore is conserved by medieval glossaries; as the nature of the annotation in this MS. makes it evident that it was not transmitted from a commentary of the 5th or 6th century. We may safely assume that the three quotations from Ennius, viz:-

- (i) cum nihil horridius unquam lex ulla iuberet (Vahlen 170),
- (ii) quantis consiliis quantumque potest in armis (Vahlen 222),
- (iii) at non sic dubius fuit hostis caecida phrygus (Vahlen 274),

had been written in the margin of an early Orosius MS. by its owner; and

either  
That <sup>this</sup> MS. F or one transcribed from it was subsequently brought to St.  
Gall, and may actually have been one of the "duo exemplaria" mentioned  
by Ekkehart. The three marginal entries were merely quotations of  
parallel passages, not part of an ancient commentary on Orosius.

Description of the Manuscript.

which these annotations of Ekkehart are found,  
 The ms., in ~~part~~ is described as follows by Jangsewitz  
 in the introduction to his Orosius, pp. xx, xxi: "G. = Sangallensis 621 s. IX.  
 Orellii collationem a Baitero acquisitam Halmsius mecum  
 communicavit; deinde totum codicem ipse et (p. 534 seqq. ed. Hav.)  
 Hugo Hinck amicus optimus Heidelbergae a. 1873 excussimus. —  
 ad primam scripturam (1<sup>a</sup>) adiectae sunt stilo (1<sup>b</sup>) vel variae  
 lectiones, plerumque verae et cum P R consentientes, vel  
 summaria a rubricatore pingenda; 1<sup>c</sup>: sunt ipsae hae  
 lectiones ab eodem manu deinde inlatae; m. 2<sup>a</sup> et 2<sup>b</sup>:  
 glossae diverso atramento sed ab eodem ut vid. homine  
 scriptae; m. 3: Ekkeharti III est, mortui circ. a. 1060. cf. Duemmler  
 in <sup>italics</sup> Hauptii Zeitschrift f. d. Alt ~~...~~ n. F. II (1869) p. 1099. —  
 prioris familiae est, sed ex archetypo descendit ab homine  
 docto audacter interpolato et contaminato. longe memorabilior  
 est non solum propter glossas [ " Inter quas etiam Emmaeana  
 quaedam sunt, velut illud supra versum p. 221, 13 (- tandos  
Alexandri actus direxerunt) ab Ekkehartho adnotatum: Emmae:  
Qualis consiliis quantumque potasset in armis; cf. Duemmler p. 11  
 not. 3. apographa mea Vahlens misi. ] sed etiam propter  
 Ekkeharti 'assumptis duobus exemplaribus' (Duemmler p. 2) factam  
 recognitionem. qui, ut hoc breviter moneam, minime codices hos  
 continua opera contulit sed, ut apparet, non fere nisi in iis,  
 ubi quid offensioni esset, impexit: lacunas certe codici G  
 proprias saepe numquam supplevit. "

It is described in the Catalogue of the St. Gall Library as follows:

"Pgm. 2° s. ix; 356 Seiten von einer Hand, schön aber fehlerhaft, mit doppelter Korrektur.

" P. Orosii Historia adversus paganos libri VII (mit einer von  
 vom unvollständigen Chronologie p. 3-4; dem Register der Bücher  
 und Kapitel p. 5-30; und Prolog an Augustin p. 31-33, der bis zu  
 den Worten: <sup>suscitatumque vigilant. Explicit praefatio - reicht. Liber I beginnt mitten im Kap. 1 der</sup>  
<sup>Druckausgabe. (Bibl. P.P. max. VI, 378) bei den Worten:</sup>  
 'Ego in teum miseriae'. Am Schluss des Ganzen folgt  
 s. 338 - 351 ein Zusatz ohne Ueberschrift: 'Verum quia Christianorum  
 res' etc. - bis: 'mistic observanda traduntur'; (Typologie enthaltend).

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der laut Anzeigen des Korrektor's Ekkehart's IV (p. 274, 338 und 351) aus der *Historia eccles.* entnommen und vor liber VII cap. 2 d. h. vor die Geburt Christi einzufügen ist. Dieses Stück findet sich wirklich in Eusebii *Hist. eccles.* lib. I cap. 1 und ff. oder cod. S. Gall. 547 pag. 95 Col. 1 [i. e., a 12/13 cent. ms. of Oros.], fehlt aber, wie sich von selbst versteht, in den Abdrücken des Orosius, sowohl im liber VII cap. 2 als am Ende.

" Korrekturen Ekkehart's IV auf Geheiß eines Notker laut Angabe p. 351 (*Mabilion Vet. Annal.* IV, 33). S. 321 mitten im Text zwei Zeilen von der Hand des 'dominus Notkerus' (Labeo † 1022). Facsimile derselben in *Monum. Germ.* II Tab. VI vgl. Dümmeler in *Haupt's Zeitschr.* XIV, p. 2. — S. 352: Verse von Ekkehart IV, gedr. bei *Canis.* V, 784 und *Dümmeler a. a. O.* p. 33-34. — S. 355: Verse des Notker Balbulus de *fungo Canis.* V, 776; *Zürich. Ant. Mittl.* XII, 225. Vgl. *Greith Alterliche Kirche* S. 390.

" Der Codex ist unter Hartmut geschrieben laut *Ratpert Casus* in *Mon. Germ.* II, 72, lin. 43. Verglichen wurde er von Du Rieu, der dem Einsiedler No. 351 mit dem St. Galler verwandt fand. In einem Cod. *Biblioth. Ambros. Saec. VIII* beginnt der Text ebenfalls mitten im Kap. 1 der Ausg., aber an einer anderen Stelle als oben angezeigt. (*Wiener Sitz. Ber.* 67 p. 530.) "

↑ On p. 1 of the ms., appears the following note by von Arx :

" Tres manus diversas nota in hoc codice. Primam saeculi noni, qua textus Orosii scriptus est, alteram paulo recentiorum, que nigro atramento notae interlineares additae sunt, tertiam Ekkehardi IV, qui sub pallido atramento multa inter lineas, & in magnis adiecit notamina, in primis pagina 351 de correctione huius codicis, pagina 352 versus de ornatu dictionis, <sup>ad</sup> immorem et pag. 354 S. Notkeri cum Angiensibus ~~of~~ Moroch fungum responsum. His adnumerari potest quarta manus, ut videtur S. Notkeri pagina 321, quam Ekkehardus IV ibidem hinc verbis adnotat: "has duas lineas amandas dominus Notkerus scripsit, vivat anima eius in domino." "

Ekkehart IV

Before going on to give an account of the annotations which form the subject of this thesis, it may be as well to restate briefly a few facts regarding the life of this author, as given by Dümmler in Haupt's Zeitschr. f. d. Altertum, XIV, pp. 111, when he ~~summarises the researches~~ <sup>mentions the previous work</sup> of Canisius, Goldast, von Arx, Hattemer, and Keller (l.c. pp. 29, 30) and gives an excellent summary of his own researches.

Ekkehart IV died on the 21<sup>st</sup> Oct. Apart from that fact, the precise limits of his life are uncertain. Von Arx places them at c. 980 and 1036, but various indications mentioned by Dümmler seem to point to a date for his death not earlier than c. 1060, while Hattemer even supposes that he lived until 1070. His brother Ymmo was abbot of the <sup>Alsace,</sup> ~~Abbatia~~ monastery at Münster in the Gregorienthal, and is named by Ekkehart in certain dedications.

Ekkehart frequently praises as his teacher Notker III <sup>or, the German</sup> (Labeo) (d. 1022), whom Dümmler describes as one of the most versatile scholars of that time. It was this Notker, in accordance with whose wish Ekkehart undertook the annotation of our Ororius MS., <sup>and</sup> ~~but~~ the words on p. 321 already quoted from von Arx are, according to Dümmler, probably to be referred to him, and not, as von Arx conjectured, to Balbulus, who had died in 912.

The influence of Notker Labeo on his scholars is especially noticeable in regard to Latin versification, which in connection with music had been zealously practised at St. Gall since the time of Notker Balbulus. The manufacture of exercises in verse on some subject given out by the master was regarded as an important branch of education by Notker himself, as a remark in the liber benedictionum (cod. S. Gall. 393, p. 184) indicates (though we possess no example of his own performances in this line); and it is presumed that the extant examples in St. Gall were set by him for his pupils. It may be taken as a sign of the approbation which Ekkehart earned with such efforts, that the abbot Purcharad II, an indefatigable writer of monastic poetry, commissioned him to compose verses corresponding to those written under his predecessor Ymmo (975-984), in which the life of St. Gallus had been described.

After Notker's death, Ekkehart went to Muri, to act as principal

is, Geschichte  
Leinsschen  
in des  
alters, II. pp. 56,  
cripts, 980-1060  
probable dates).

master of the monastery school for Aribos. During this stay, he had the honour, in Easter, 1030, of singing the high mass before the Emperor Conrad and his court at Ingelheim, at which three bishops, <sup>former</sup> ~~old~~ pupils of his <sup>own</sup> assisted him. From time to time Aribos propounded learned questions to him, and commissioned him to write verses for the paintings of the dome then under construction.

Ekkhart's acquaintance with the monk Johannes, the comrade of the great monastery reformer Poppo von Stavelot, seems to fall within the period of his stay at Mainz; and it was at his instance that Ekkhart compiled the *liber benedictionum*.

On the death of Aribos, in 1031, Ekkhart seems to have left Mainz, <sup>and returned to St. Gall</sup> as there is no mention by him of Aribos's successor Bardo. The monastery at St. Gall was at this time under the harsh rule of Rattobert. Ekkhart was determined, at his brother's wish, to continue the history of the monastery from the point (883) at which Rattobert had stopped, up to his own time. This was congenial, as he was dissatisfied with his own times, and by nature a *laudator temporis acti*; so that he was glad in his old age to undertake this chronicle of the good men of former times. It was, moreover, an opportune moment, as the scholastic and artistic glory which had radiated from St. Gall since the end of the ninth century, was beginning at this time visibly to pale. The completion of this work was prevented, it would seem, by his death. He reached only so far as the Abbot Notker (†975).

As has been indicated, then, Ekkhart was not only a "learned schoolmaster" (the description is that of Dümmler, and does not quite coincide with the estimate of Norden, given below), but ~~must also be regarded as~~ was active also in a literary sense as historian of his monastery, as Latin poet, and finally as critic and commentator, mainly with regard to ecclesiastical authors. ~~The *Casus S. Galli* will be the most attractive of his works~~

Of his prose works, in which he made little use of ordinary historical sources, but relied on verbal accounts of older monks, the *Casus S. Galli* is the most attractive. His style is, of course, unclassical, betraying in fact not infrequently its German background, and made obscure by the use of unusual or far-fetched expressions. In fact, as

Dümmler remarks, his written Latin probably corresponds fairly closely to the language as it was spoken in the school at St. Gall~~en~~.

The volume of his verse is large. Not only was Ekkehart prolific in this respect, but he was in the habit of revising and amending what he had already written. The metre employed is the Leonine hexameter, and as the example at the end of cod. 621 will show, the poetry is not of the first order - as, in fact, Ekkehart himself seems to have recognized.

There remain to be considered the annotations made in the margin of various mss. These were written mainly in Latin, with occasional notes in German. Occasionally he comments on conditions in his own day, but not nearly so often as might be expected from the total amount of his annotations, which is very large. He concerns himself more with the civil and military life and customs of the Romans, though the worth of his remarks on this subject is ~~scarcely~~ not very great, as the examples given by Dümmler (<sup>l.c.</sup> p. 19) will indicate.

~~His annotations~~ The Orosius ms. 621 was, of course, only one of many which he annotated. (~~Dümmler~~, As Dümmler says (pp. 20, 21): "zu den gelehrten beschäftigungen Ekkeharts zählte vor allem die textkritik, an welche sich die hermeneutik unmittelbar anschloss. wie er auf geheiss Notkers die schöne handschrift des Orosius cod. 621 mit zwei andern verglich, verbesserung an den rand oder in den text setzte und zu den anmerkungen eines früheren erklärers viele andre neu hinzufügte, so hat er es auch mit andern büchern des klostere gemacht."

He knew Greek - a rare thing at that time; for he sometimes mentions Greek words or explains Greek verses. Hebrew is also found.



## The Annotations.

On p. 351 of the MS., Ek. has written as his reason for altering the previous notes, and adding others, the following words:—"Plura in hoc libro fatuitate cuiusdam ut tibi videbatur male sane ascripta, Dominus Notkerus abradi et utiliora iussit in locis ascribi; Assumptis ergo duobus exemplaribus quae des dante valuimus tanti viri iudicio fecimus."

Jaeger, in his article on "Ennius Annal. Frag. 222 Vahlen" in *Hermes*, 51 (1916), pp. 310-313, after quoting the above words, remarks that the fatuity of the fatuus is obvious, inasmuch as he writes, e.g., *eloquentia* over *facundia*, *acumen ingenii* over *sollertia*, *sus fugiens* over *transfuga*; and adds that Ekkehart's glosses are as clearly distinguishable by their scholarship as by their writing. Anyone who cares may investigate the justice of that judgment by a perusal of the following pages. I will only add here, <sup>for comparison,</sup> the description given by another scholar, Norden, of Ekkehart's scholarship in this same connection. After quoting the same passage as has been given above, he proceeds:—"Es befanden sich also im XI. Jahrh. in St. Gallen mindestens drei Handschriften des Orosius, die eine uns erhaltene und zwei andere; jener waren ursprünglich wertlose Notizen beige-schrieben, diesen "nützlichere". Da befahl Notker (III. Labes, † 1022), einer der gelehrtesten Männer des Mittelalters, seinem Schüler Ekkehart, die wertlosen Notizen auszuradieren und nützlichere aus den beiden anderen Handschriften hinzuzuschreiben. Aber Ekkehart war, im Vergleich mit seinem Lehrer, ein nicht sehr gelehrter Mann und hat sich, wie Dümmler bemerkt, den Auftrag sehr bequem gemacht."

The ink used by the previous annotators varies from black to a darkish, chocolate-colored brown. Ekkehart's glosses are written with ink which is usually of a light yellowish-brown hue, but which assumes on occasion a reddish or a greenish tint. When used over an erasure, as is very frequently the case, it becomes darker than otherwise.

As he tells us himself, he has deleted much of the annotation that was

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already in the MS., in order to introduce new annotations based on two other MSS. His attitude to the annotations that remain undeleted, and to the text in general, is somewhat fussy. Frequently he will seek to improve the writing by doctoring his predecessor's strokes. This is sometimes done carelessly, so that his own strokes lie beside, and not over, those previously written. Often he will expand a word formerly contracted, by adding the ending; or will affix a meaningless vers or quidem to a word or phrase. Again, he has a penchant for completing compound tenses in the text by the addition of est or sunt.

Another part of his annotation consists in giving variant readings, presumably from the two other MSS. which he mentions as being in the St. Gall library. (I have entered all these as they occur, but have not thought it necessary to collect them into a separate section.)

Definitions or explanations of words also bulk largely, as is natural in the case of one annotating <sup>mainly</sup> largely for the benefit of immature students of history: e.g. 1.2.36, attollitur; se erigit — 1.2.36, iugum: cacumen — 1.2.37, continuare: iungere — 1.2.40 pilas: portas. These are merely cited as being four consecutive notes near the beginning of the book; but they are typical of many more.

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Near the beginning also are two rough sketch maps, mentioned by Dümmler (l.c., p. 25). The first purports to be a map of the earth (square), surrounded by Oceanus. The second, on p. 37 of the MS., is somewhat more elaborate, and shows the Persian Gulf, the Red Sea, the Nile, Egypt, and Palestine (with the Jordan, Jericho, and Jerusalem). The drawing, of course, is inaccurate according to our standards, and in neither case is any attention paid to orientation.

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It is unnecessary (even if it were possible) to attempt a classification of all the minor annotations; and it only remains to draw attention to the few which possess some special interest.

First and foremost, we have the three Ennius quotations. That which occurs first in the MS. (p. 108 —  $\frac{3}{\text{VII}}$ .9.5) calls for no special comment. It is no. 170 in Vahlen's edition, and runs as follows: cum nihil horridius unquam lex ulla iuberet. It is interesting, however, that Orosius' own words at this passage are metrical, with a flavour of Ennius about them: in campo qui nunc sceleratus vocatur.

The second occurs (4.6.21) on p. 143 of the ms. This quotation is discussed by Jaeger, in *Hermes*, LII, pp. 310-313. He points out, in the first place, that the quotation is inter-linear, not in the margin, as Vahlen had said (Fr. 222). Jangemeister, who sent this and the other two Ennius lines to Vahlen, read *qualis* for the last word; and so does Dümmler (p. 11, n. 3). *Quantis* is right, I think, as I have pointed out in the notes.

The third quotation (4.14.3: *De quo Ennius, At non sic dubius fuit hostis caecida phryxus* — Vahlen 274) is not by Ekkehart at all, though attributed to him by Dümmler. The writing is too small to be his, and the ink quite black — typical of the earlier annotations. Cf. Norden (*Ennius und Vergilius*, p. 81): "Nach der Angabe Jangemeisters, eines in paläographischen Fragen unbedingt zuverlässigen Zeugen, ist der dritte Vers nicht von Ekkehart beige-schrieben, sondern stammt von der Hand eines etwas älteren Schreibers."

Other notes of interest to which I may refer are:—

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- (i) Chronological summary: an amusing note on Era.
  - (ii) A few lines lower: his remark on the one fateful hour in a battle is an *idée fixe* with him. (cf. e.g. 6.19.10).
  - (iii) 1. prol. 9: *Cives et agrestes non convenient moribus*: but this is not by Ekkehart himself.
  - (iv) *Nam inter septem quas sic vocant sententiarum circumstantias*, etc. (mentioned by Dümmler, pp. 22, 23). Entered after 1.1.12 in my notes.
  - (v) 1.2.20: *Lygris et euprates quae uno se fonte resolvunt*. Repeated at 1.2.23 without the *quae*.
  - (vi) 1.19.10: another *idée fixe* — the irresistibility of the *impetus*. cf. 4.20.11; 5.7.6; 7.33.13.
  - (vii) 2.15.7: long note on the word *iubeo*, which is, however, almost entirely the work of a previous commentator. (cf. 5.8.4). The note is written across the foot of p. 89 of the ms.
  - (viii) 4.16.1: *solus qui nobis*, etc., from *Aen.* 6.846.
  - (ix) 4.19.5: note on *rostra*. Ek. asserts that the beaks of ships burnt at the end of the Punic War were fixed aloft in the forum, "unde dicitur et adhuc pro rostris." This is a mere confusion with Livy's statement (8.14.12) regarding the beaks of the ships captured from the Antiatres. (See also Florus 1.11, and Pliny, *N.H.*, 34.20). See Lewis & Short for references to use of phrase 'pro rostris', indicative of the

rostra proper, and not referring to any other trophy.

(x) 5.18.15: gentemque togatam. (Aen. 1.282).

(xi) 5.19.6: Two notes here are a good example of the fact that Ek. does not hesitate to guess: - "Sulpicius.... prostratus est:" note (1) fraudolenter forte sillae iunctus; (2) (occisus est) a marianis. Cf. also 6.4.3: Pompeius postea, successor Luculli: mortui quidem.

(xii) 6.4.8: Parcere subiectis, etc. (Aen. 6.853).

X ↑ (xiii) At. 6.8.14 there occurs a long and fanciful note, again almost entirely in an older hand, on antennae. Ekkehart, however, at the end has the interesting remark: Audiuimus etiam barbarice interpretari Antennas stur rudio.

(xiv) Other German words are: - <sup>1.2.61 höfheldas:</sup> 1.10.2 scabiem: rudem - 1.10.2 vituliginem: ioh scabidem (= and scratched) - 2.18.5 interiectu sacculorum exoluerunt: firstunchansint (= have evaporated - like smoke or like an odour) - <sup>Chron. summ., p. 2</sup> ~~6.20.6~~ taberna meritoria: mietselida (i.e. hired lodging, tavern) - 7.1.8 casset intentio: an spracha (? = without speech; but possibly something has been lost between the two words).

∇ (xv) 6.13.3: Derivation (only partially by Ek.) of ingruo from grus.

(xvi) 6.15.23: remark that the left wing of an army is weaker than the right: only touched up by Ekkehart.

(xvii) 6.18.34: derivation of ovare from ovum.

(xviii) 6.18.34: here I have again copied a long note - on tabernae - again merely touched up by Ekkehart.

(xix) 7.5.10, 11: on the assassination of Pope Victor II: mentioned by Diimmler, l.c., p. 1, and by Manitius II. 563, 4.

(xx) 7.9.3: sedemque odere sybillae (Aen. 3, 452). (Quoted by Oro. himself, ed. Yang, p. 397).

(xxi) 7.10.3: germanos: nunquam evictos. Similar evidences of patriotism occur several times towards the end of the ms. (cf. 7.12.2; 7.15.8; 7.16.2; 7.19.1; 7.22.7).

(xxii) 7.15.3: note entirely by Ekkehart, on apoplexy.

(xxiii) 7.25.2: mention of the Theban Legion. Possibly Ekkehart was familiar with its legend through its connection with Cologne (Urb. Agrippinensis, cf. 7.12.2). Cf. Greg. Tur., De gloria Martyrum 1.72.

(xxiv) 7.29.3: a fanciful derivation of "Pseudotyrus."

(xxv) 7.35.13: a typical note on the value of military discipline.

(xxvi) 7.35.18: the note on the lines written by Notker.

(xxvi) p. 351 of ms.: Ekkehart's expl<sup>na</sup>ation of how he came to write the notes at Notker's request.

(xxvii) p. 352 of ms.: three sets of verses (run together in the ms.) by Ekkehart to his brother Ymmo "De lege Dictamen Orandi."



The Orosius Items in the Corpus Glossary and Leiden Glossaries.

If the entries of Ekkehart were anything more than independent annotations for the assistance of his pupils — if, that is, they had origin in any previously existing commentary, — we should expect to find some correspondence between them and existing glosses on Orosius.

(Latin-Anglo-Saxon)

In the Corpus Glossary, edited by Prof. Lindsay, many of the items have been taken from the marginalia of some English mss. or mss. of Orosius of the 7th century. Again, in the Leiden Glossary (edited by Hessels) one is to find various items which are referred to Orosius.

I have compared Ekkehart's annotations with all the Orosius references in both these glossaries. As a rule, where the glossary gives an item which can be referred to some particular passage in Orosius, Ekkehart is found to have written nothing at all at that point. Of all the Orosius items in the Corpus and Leiden glossaries, only the following have any comment by Ekkehart whatsoever; and it will be seen that even in these cases there ~~connection~~ is as a rule little or no relationship. I give the glosses in alphabetical order.

A 94, etc., refers to Corpus; Leid. to the Leiden Glossary.

A 94 abortus: ab eo quod est ordior, (< abortus: ab eo quod est orior). (? Oros. 4, 2, 2.) — Ek. loc. cit. abortus: immature nati.

E 94 <u> egre: \* carfedlice. (Oros. 3, 1, 3, etc.) — Ek. vii.

A 396 Agre(s)tis: \* wildae. (Oros. 7, 22, 12, etc.) — Ek. rustica.

Leid. xxxvi, 15. Amagones: semiuste. (Oros. 1, 15, 3.) — Ek. marnis iniuste.

A 618 Annua: \* gerlice. (Oros. 7, 7, 8.) — Ek. i.e. omnibus annis.

A 587-8 Antenn(e)c: \* waede, Antenna: \* seylgaerd. (Oros. 6, 8, 14.) — Ek. see long note l.c. ~~l.c.~~

A 686 Apoplexia: genus morbi. (Oros. 7, 15, 3.) — Ek. see note l.c.

A 717 Aquilae: \* segnas. (Oros. 7, 6, 7.) — Ek. primarium vexillum.

A 738 Armerias Pilas (i.e. Py-): nomen loci. (Oros. 1, 2, 40.) — Ek. portas.

Leid. xxxvi. 2 Armerias pilas: nomen montium vel gentis vel silve: vel clausurae

A 844 Astes: \* facu<sup>ni</sup> vel \* fraefeli. — Leid. xxxvi, 13 Astes; astucia. (Oros. 1, 8, 7: 2, 7, 2.) — Ek. <sup>2, 7, 2.</sup> versutia.

- B 68 Beneficium: <sup>x freomo</sup> (Oros. 7, 6, 3.) — Σk. quod mox dicam.
- Leid. XXXVI, 7 : Choncis : hibernum. (Oros. 1, 3, 4.) — Σk. scarpis  
con(charum et ot) rearum (asperos). cf. sub Scabros.
- C 611 Condicione : <sup>x raedenne</sup>. (Oros. 1, 15, 2, etc.) — Σk. i.e. feminarium  
armatarum.
- C 540 Condidit : <sup>x gesette</sup>. (Oros. 1, 8, 3, etc.) — Σk. excogitavit.
- C 594 Conjurati : <sup>x gemode</sup>. (Oros. 7, 35, 21.) — Σk. unanimes.
- C 605 Constipuisse (i.e. -stup-) : <sup>x gesuedrade</sup>. (Oros. 1 prol. 14.) —  
Σk. sicut homo a fulgure solet.
- C 609 ⊕ Contis : <sup>x spreotum</sup>. (Oros. 6, 8, 13.) — Σk. (non direct) um sc.  
ob(liq)uos ut falces solent. (Really refers to non pertinaciter).
- C 926 Culleum : vas pice oblitum. (Oros. 5, 16, 23.) — Σk. (saccum), ut  
lex romana erat.
- C 927 Cuniculos : <sup>x smyglas</sup>. (Oros. 6, 11, 28.) — Σk. (excavationes montis)  
i.e. criptas.
- D 204 Delibatis : <sup>x wolatis</sup> (? Oros. 1, 1, 4.) — Σk. assignatis.
- E 399 Exauctoravit : <sup>x geheende</sup> (Oros. 6, 18, 33.) — Σk. a militia  
abiicit.
- E 387 Exercitus : <sup>x bigangum</sup>. (Oros. 3, 2, 14.) — Σk. (iuvenum  
quibus) superabundant.
- E 391 Ex<h>al[t]avit : <sup>x stone</sup>. (Oros. 5, 11, 3.) — Σk. (efflavit)  
fetores.
- E 401 Expeditio : <sup>x faerd</sup>. (Oros. 5, 10, 11.) — ? Σk. e castris.
- J. f. 209 Insolescent : <sup>x oberuuenide</sup>. — J. f. 221 Insolens : <sup>x foruened.</sup>  
~~x foruened.~~  
(Oros. 6, 18, 17, etc.) — Σk. i.e. persuasa est.
- L 289 Ludi litterari(i) : <sup>x staefflagan</sup>. (Oros. 1, 18, 1.) — Σk.  
pervigilium (= l. l. disciplina).
- M 253 Monarchia : <sup>x annualda</sup>. (Oros. 6, 20, 2.) — Σk. (unum  
principatum) orbis
- M 295 Munifica : <sup>x cystigan</sup>. (? Oros. 3, 19, 5 magnifica) — Σk. magnifice of  
MS. corr. to -a.
- N 64 Negotia : <sup>x unemetta</sup>. (Oros. 1, 1, 6.) — Σk. scribenda et agenda. ~~≠~~  
~~MS. stae negotiagan~~
- O 28 Obliguit : <sup>x gefreos</sup>. (Oros. 4, 14, 8 etc. ?) — Σk. (frigore congelat)us  
est.

P 6 Particulatim : \* stycci melum. (Oros. 1, 8, 7.) — Ek. ex parte.

P 209 Pelices : \* cebise. (Oros. 6, 5, 5.) — Ek. vide pelices hominis septuagenarii et ultra.

P 206 Pellexerat : <sup>Leid. xxxvi, 16</sup> deciperat : <sup>vocaverat</sup> <sup>(7, 6, 6)</sup> <sup>2. 6. 5,</sup> (Oros. 2, 4, 5; ~~6~~.) — Ek. fraude adduxerat.

P 230 Peniculus : spongiis. (Oros. 5, 15, 17 spongia) — Ek. spongiis con. to - a.

P. 208 Percitis : \* traed. (Oros. 5, 19, 4 ; 7, 7, 1.) — Ek. 5, 19, 4. praecipitatus.

P 202 Perfidia : \* treuliasnis. (Oros. 3, 12, 18, etc.) — Ek. federibus factis et ruptis.

~~P 400 Pica, saeva (i.e. sebo) : \* unamacte smeorae. (Oros. 6, 11, 26.) — Ek. al. (eupas).~~

P 492 Postenderent : significarent. (? Oros. 7, 9, 2.) — Ek. al. quibus hostiis postenderetur.

~~P 596 Promulgant : \* scribum. (Oros. 5, 17, 11.) — Ek. (~~

P 606 Proscripsit : \* faered. (Oros. 6, 2, 21, etc.) — Ek. in illa nefaria tabula prius dicta.

P 207 Per(p)seudot(h)erum (i.e. -yr-) : \* toth ludgaet. (Oros. 7, 6, 17, etc.) — Ek. transitum pro palatio. See also his longu note on 7. 29. 3.

P 861 P[u]sillos (i.e. -sy-) : medicos, (< \* leceas). (Oros. 6, 19, 18.) — (ms. -is). Ek. (serpentibus a victoribus ut viveret) et ad triumphum duraret.

R 209 Rostus : \* <sup>una</sup> fore~~u~~allum vel \* tindum. (Oros. 5, 19, 23.) — Ek. in curia.

R 232 Rudentes : funes reborum. (Oros. 6, 8, 13.) — Ek. hostlium (sic) (ligamentorum funes).

Leid. xxxvi, 8 Scabros : pisces sunt. (Oros. 1, 3, 4.) — (ms. conchis et ostreis scabros) Ek. scaphis con(charum et ost)rearum (asperos). Cf. supra Choncis.

S 180 Scena : \* webung. (Oros. 7, 26, 3, etc.) (? Aldh. 39, 33.) — (ms. scenam tabulae tuae) Ek. obumbrationem oblocutionis tuae.

S 267 Ser(i)o : \* eornisti. (Oros. 6, 22, 4.) — Ek. i.e. vera mente.

Leid. xxxvi. 4. Sinum : ubi mare intrat in terram. (Oros. 1, 2, 18; ~~1, 2, 21.~~) — 1, 2, <sup>21</sup> ~~21~~ (sinum persicum) Ek. i.e. rubri maris : ~~21, 21~~ (sinum arabicum) Ek. quem <sup>et</sup> linguam maris vocant.

- 14.
- S 384 Sopit : terminal, finit. (? Oros. 7, 35, 20 - itum) — Ek. extinctum.
- N 147 Non subs(i)ciuum : \* unfaecni. (Oros. 4, 6, 36.) — Ek. (proxima  
conuulperis).
- T 29 Taberna : \* uinaern. (Oros. 6, 18, 34, etc.) — Long note, mainly by  
previous writer, (g. v)
- T 25 Taxatione : \* raedinne. (Oros. 1, 8, 12.) — Ek. appraetiatione.
- T 91 T(h)ermofilas (i.e. -opylas) : \* faesten. (Oros. 4, 20, 20, etc.) —  
Ek. Hermtas (angustias).
- T 219 Togatus : toga circumdatus. (Oros. 5, 12, 6.) — (ms. togato) Ek.  
(vestito toga) ut gladium tegeret.
- T 299 Trajecit : transiuit. (Oros. 7, 9, 3.) — Ek. per mare transpouit.
- J. J. 196 In transmirationem : \* in foernisse. (Oros. 3, 7, 6.) —  
Ek. de terra <sup>fecundissima</sup> ~~fertilissima~~ in sterilissimam.
- Y 291 Triverunt : scripserunt. (Oros. 1, 1, 6.) — (ms. ota negotiaque  
triverunt) Ek. scribenda et agenda consumpserunt. cf. supra  
Negotia.
- U. V. 241 Ultroniam : (i.e. -eam) : uoluntariam. (Oros. 6, 8, 3.) —  
Ek. i.e. quasi in manus (oblatam).
- U. V. 297 Usurpauit : \* agnette. (Oros. 7, 8, 1.) — Ek. inuauit.
- U. V. 177 Vitelli : \* sueoras. — Leid. XXXVI, 22 Vitaleos, iuuenes.  
(Oros. 2, 5, 1.) — ~~Ek.~~ (ms. vitellius iuuenis) Ek. quidam.
- U. V. 191 Vitiato oculo : \* undyktze egam. (Oros. 4, 6, 38 - oso.) —  
Ek. (Eice primum hyp) ocrita trabem.

↑

- P 6 Particulatim : \* styccimelum. (Oros. 1, 8, 7.) — Ek. ex parte.
- P 209 Pelices : \* cebise. (Oros. 6, 5, 5.) — Ek. vide pelices hominis septuagenarii et ultra.
- P 206 Pellexerat : <sup>Leid. xxxvi, 16</sup> deciferat <sup>Pellerat: vocaverat</sup> <sup>(7, 6, 6)</sup> <sup>2. 4. 5,</sup> (Oros. 2, 4, 5; ~~1, 1, 1~~) — Ek. fraude adduxerat.
- P 230 Peniculis : spongiis. (Oros. 5, 15, 17 spongia.) — Ek. spongiis corr. to -a.
- P. 208 Percitis : \* traed. (Oros. 5, 19, 4 ; 7, 7, 1.) — Ek. 5, 19, 4. praecipitatus.
- P 202 Perfidia : \* trellasnis. (Oros. 3, 13, 18, etc.) — Ek. federibus factis et ruptis.
- ~~P 400 Pice, saevo (i.e. sebo) : \* unamaelte smeorse. (Oros. 6, 11, 26) — Ek. al. (supra).~~
- P 492 Portenderent : significant. (? Oros. 7, 9, 2.) — Ek. al. quibus hostiis portendereptur.
- ~~P 596 Promulgant : \* scribum. (Oros. 5, 17, 11.) — Ek. (~~
- P 606 Proscripsit : \* faered. (Oros. 6, 2, 21, etc.) — Ek. in illa nefaria tabula prius dicta.
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- Leid. xxxvi, 8 Scabros : pisces sunt. (Oros. 1, 3, 4.) — (ms. conchis et ostreis scabros) Ek. scaphis con(charum et ost)rearum (asperos). Cf. supra Chonis.
- S 180 Scena : \* webung. (Oros. 7, 26, 3, etc.) (? Aldh. 39, 33.) — (ms. scenam tabulae tuae) Ek. obumbrationem oblocutionis tuae.
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- Leid. xxxvi. 4. Sinum : ubi mare intiat in terram. (Oros. 1, 2, 18; <sup>1, 2, 21</sup>) — <sup>21</sup> ~~1, 2, 21~~ (sinum persicum) Ek. i.e. rubri maris : ~~1, 2, 21~~ (sinum arabicum) Ek. quem <sup>et</sup> linguam maris vocant.

- S 384 Sopit : terminal, finit. (? Oro. 7, 35, 20 - itum.) — Ek. extinctum.
- N 147 Non sub(i)circum : \* unfaecni. (Oro. 4, 6, 36.) — Ek. (proxima corrupcio).
- T 29 Taberna : \* winaern. (Oro. 6, 18, 34, etc.) — Long note, mainly by previous writer, (q. v.)
- T 25 Taxatione : \* raedinne. (Oro. 1, 8, 12.) — Ek. appraetatione.
- T 91 T(h)ermofilas (i.e. -opylas) : \* faesten. (Oro. 4, 20, 20, etc.) — Ek. Herthas (angustias).
- T 219 Togatus : toga circumdatus. (Oro. 5, 12, 6.) — (ms. togato) Ek. (vestito toga) ut gladium tegeret.
- T 299 Trajecit : transmisit. (Oro. 7, 9, 3.) — Ek. per mare transposuit.
- J. J. 196 In transmigrationem : \* in foernisse. (Oro. 3, 7, 6.) — Ek. de terra <sup>fecundissima</sup> ~~fertilissima~~ in sterilissimam.
- T 291 Triverunt : scripserunt. (Oro. 1, 1, 6.) — (ms. ota negotiaque triverunt) Ek. scribenda et agenda consumpserunt. cf. supra Negotia.
- U. V. 241 Ultroriam : (i.e. -eam) : voluntariam. (Oro. 6, 8, 3.) — Ek. i.e. quasi in manus (oblatam).
- U. V. 297 Usurpavit : \* agnette. (Oro. 7, 8, 1.) — Ek. invasit.
- U. V. 177 Vitelli : \* sueoras. — Leid. xxxvi, 22 Viteles, iuvenes. (Oro. 2, 5, 1.) — ~~Ek.~~ (ms. vitellius iuvenis) Ek. quidam.
- U. V. 191 Vitiato oculo : \* undyktge egan. (Oro. 4, 6, 38 - ooo.) — Ek. (Eice primum hyp) ocrita trabem.



In the annotations which follow, I have expanded Ekkehart's contracting, with the exception of the frequently recurring at, which I have represented by al. The notes are nearly all interlinear: where they are marginal, I have said so.

Very frequently I have been compelled to include annotations written in part by a previous commentator. Such parts I have placed within brackets. In the case of complete annotations, in which it was doubtful whether they were by Ekkehart or not, I have given them also in brackets.

The words quoted from the text are naturally those given in the ms. concerned. In a few cases, where it seemed advisable, I have added Jangemeister's reading, from his edition in the Vienna Corpus Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Latinorum; and the references are to the same edition.

I have left without comment the notes that were obviously commonplace. In the case of many others, where Ekkehart's remarks were easily deducible from the previous context of Orosius, I have given the reference, by page and line, to Jangemeister's Vienna edition. Where a comment did not fall into either of these categories, I have, so far as I was able, referred to passages in ~~in~~ other authors which would have been available to Ekkehart. The authors I have cited in this way are: Cicero, Livy, Vergil, Servius, Ovid, Sallust, Caesar, Suetonius, Tacitus, Varro, Seneca, Pliny the Elder, Mela, Florus, Justin, Lucan, Valerius Maximus, Isidore, Velleius Paterculus, Ammianus Marcellinus, Josephus, Diodorus Siculus, Eutropius, Gains, Asconius, Appian, Dion Cassius, Eusebius, Jerome, Hippocrates, The New Testament, and various glossaries.

It is not suggested that Ekkehart actually availed himself, in each individual case, of the passage cited. The references are intended to indicate that the information contained in his annotation was at least available to him in familiar authorities.

It may be remarked here that neither Manitius, in his *Lateinische Literatur des Mittelalters*, nor Clark in "The Abbey of St. Gall," gives a complete list of the books likely to have been used by the

monastery teachers at St. Gall. Clark (p. 103) gives a list of authors with which Ekkehart shows himself familiar, mainly, however, with reference to the work of the monastery school. His words are as follows: "We may compare Walther's curriculum with that of Ekkehard IV. The latter shows himself to be familiar with the Fathers of the Church, Ambrose, Jerome, Augustine, and Gregory the Great, with the Christian poets Sedulius and Juvenius, and also with Josephus, Orosius, Martianus Capella, Boethius, Johannes Diaconus, Einhard, Bede, and Alcuin. We are not surprised to learn that he is well versed in Donatus and Priscian, but he has even read Quintilian. Virgil he quotes five times; he knows his Horace well and has some knowledge of Ennius, Terence, Cicero, Ovid, Sallust, Persius, Lucan, Statius, and Juvenal."

For the copying of Greek MSS. and the teaching of Greek at St. Gall, cf. Clark, pp. 111 ff; and p. 113, for Ekkehart's knowledge of Greek, which was probably not very extensive.

There are a few notes, the source of which I have been unable to trace precisely. I give below all, I think, which could possibly be considered of any importance, but <sup>most of</sup> which, in my opinion, seem to be well within the limits of a monastery magistellus's imagination. Cf. 5.19.6 (already mentioned in my list of interesting annotations) for examples of Ekkehart's practice in such matters. Cf. also Graus's Commentary on Isidore (see Whatmough in Bulletin du Cange II.57), which no one suggests had an ancient source, and which yet contains the same air of antiquity.

- (i) 1.2.20<sup>and 23</sup>: *Tygris et eufrates quae uno se fonte resolvunt* — a hexameter (already mentioned, p. 13).
- (ii) 1.2.14 and 47: The mention of pepper in China. Solinus, 55, says that India is the only place whence pepper comes.
- (iii) 1.2.60 and 66: Pleis, a town (? capital) of Belgium.
- (iv) 1.2.61 ~~and 62~~: *Alpes Penninae in medio sunt Italiae sed et Pyreneum eo nominant nomine.* (cf. also 1.2.63).
- (v) 2.4.1: *Elidem et Pisam (alpheus interluit amoenissime)*. It is probably unnecessary to assume a literary, still less an ancient, source, for a remark of this nature.
- (vi) 2.5.7: statement that in a triumph the *currus aureus*, etc., were paid for from the *aerarium*.

- (vii) 2.6.11: diverting of Euphrates by Cyrus to capture Babylon. It is, of course, in Herodotus, 1.191.
- (viii) 3.14.7: The death of Philip of Macedon. I have referred to Diodorus 16.93, but it is possible that Ekkehart got the precise detail he mentions here from the same source as those in (ix) below.
- (ix) <sup>3.16.14,</sup> 3.18.7, 3.19.11, 4.6.22: all notes about Alexander the Great. Can these be from some collection of Gesta Alexandri such as is mentioned in the 9<sup>th</sup> century catalogue of the St. Gall Library (cod. 56~~F~~; see Becker, Catalogi Bibliothecarum Antiqui, p.55)?
- (x) 4.16.5: 3851 rings taken from equites at Cannae. As Ekkehart's predecessor, however, says "fuisse numerantur," it looks as if the number had been arrived at as the result of some ingenious calculation of a scholiast based on one of the classical accounts.
- (xi) 4.19.5: The panic caused by the Carthaginian figuroheads.
- (xii) 4.20.29: statement that Hannibal's poison was made from asps.
- (xiii) 5.3.1: de qua quidam facundissimus, Achaia profligata; Nollem Corinthum.
- (xiv) 5.9.1,2: statement that only legions could carry arms. This is easily deducible from history with the help of a little imagination.
- (xv) 5.15.21: ut (phisiologus ait: sui) fulmen (timeit fulmine) deperit.  
(For ~~an account~~ references to Physiologus, see index to Manitius).
- (xvi) 5.17.10: secret passage from curia to forum holitorium.
- (xvii) 7.30.2: apostasy of Priscian.
- (xviii) 7.30.6: martyrdom of Martialis. This at least indicates the authority, though I have been unable to find such a reference.
- (xix) 7.35.23: I have been unable to find an exactly similar account to that given by Ekkehart. But the penance of Theodosius is well attested (cf Ambrose de Orbit. Theod. § 1207, and Theodoret 5.17), and it is not unlikely that the words "nudipes ieiunans in cinere et cylicis" are a natural supposition of Ekkehart's own.
- (xx) 7.36.10: dextris arrectis deditis fieri solebat.

in Cod. 621 St. Gall

The Notes of Ekkehart; ~~beginning with the~~ ~~Chronological Summary at the Beginning.~~

~~of Orosius MS. 621 St. Gallen.~~

(The hyphens are mine).

Chronological Summary.

Areaxarxes: -xerses.

Pholomeus filopator: -me-

annum xl: -mum.

anno xxxi: -mo.

geminis consulibus: require de geminis consulibus et cuius annus ille sit. (margin).

qui: i.e. annus xxxi mus.

notat aera consulis: (quere quid sit Era). Quendam dicere audiui (annum) cuiusque (consul) is (Era) dici; alius comitiam; lunonem etiam vocari Era[m] antiquum est. (Intro., p. 13).

De Spania et Anguliseis: quere de Spania et Hispania.

Mimtius beluae manum amputat: require de manu belue.

Dies pugnando finitur: mirum cum una hora praelii apud omnes sit que et fatalis vocatur. (Intro., p. 13).

saxu: -o.

potentes: <sup>not capt.</sup> Picen-

Hasdrubal: alter.

Carthago delenda: nemo scit quare.

censuitur: censetur. (margin).

<sup>not capt.</sup> Mitridatis: cuiusdam.

mature: si emptorem haberet. (cf. ed. Jang., p. 309, l. 3).

fremitu: et discursu. (ed. Jang., p. 310, l. 8).

Lugurtha captus: fraude. (ed. Jang., p. 312, l. 9).

Sex milia de parte Octavii consulis siderata sunt: mortua estimata sunt. (ed. Jang., p. 331, l. 7. For siderari, cf. Pliny 9, 16, 25; 28, 16, 63).

<sup>not capt.</sup> provinciis: Romanis

<sup>not capt.</sup> Ephesii praesidio eius <sup>not capt.</sup> excluso portas obiecerunt: quod eis tot Rom<sup>ms</sup> praesidiis una die <sup>not capt.</sup> operis imposuit. (ed. Jang. p. 358, l. 12).

transmeavit: nando. (ed. Jang., p. 360, ll. 2 ff.)

naves regias: Metridatis. (ed. Jang., p. 361, l. 9).

Appaniam: Metridatis regnum. (cf. Plin. N.H. <sup>5.143</sup> ~~6.32, 40~~).

mioparonem: navim tempestatibus textam, quales piratae habent. (ed. Jang. p. 361, l. 17. cf. Cic. Vern. 2, 3, 50 piraticus mioparo, cf. also Festus, ~~p. 205~~

Pompeius successor Luculli: defuncti. ed. Lindsay, Glonaria Latina IV, p. 265: Mioparo (cf. 6.4.3). genus navigii ex duobus dissimilibus formatum, etc.).

~~mis~~ de xl milibus hominum vix LXXX: homines.

in <sup>not cap.</sup> Greciam: quam magnam dicunt in Italię finibus inter Odrontem  
et Ostiam. (cf. Plin. N. H. 3.10.15; Livy 31, 7, 11 maiorem graeciam, etc.).

protulitque ex eo pondo: auri libras. (ed. Zang. p. 395 l. 6 auri pondo).

argenti pondo: libras. (ed. Zang. p. 395 l. 7)

<sup>not cap.</sup> Ariminum: <sup>not cap.</sup> Gallię sue urbem. (ed. Zang. p. 395 l. 8)

<sup>not cap.</sup> ad Hispanias: <sup>not cap.</sup> Pompeis a senatu datas. (ed. Zang. p. 395 l. 10)

copia <sup>ur</sup> armatarum: levium (after copia).

ad navem nataudo peruenit: mirum multis quod cartas in <sup>prelium</sup>  
simu portabat easque salute cariores <sup>(ed. Zang. p. 402 l. 17)</sup> madefieri non passus est.

<sup>not cap.</sup> ad Antonium concessit in gratiam: corrected to in <sup>not cap.</sup> Greciam. (ed. Zang. p. 410 l. 18)

fons olei de taberna meritoria: <sup>mietselida</sup> ~~mietselida~~ (See introduction, p. 14).

rupetias: subp- i.e. auxilia.

Masegilis: apostate. (ed. Zang. p. 536 ll. 7 ff.).

expellit: -pu-

(~~referring~~ referring to its last paragraph)

At the end of the summary, and partly obliterated by the stamp of the  
monastery, is written the following, which, though in a larger and more  
formal hand, is nevertheless in <sup>similar to that</sup> the light brown ink, used by Ekkehart.

Ante secundum septimi libelli capitulum legi convenit  
quia et ipse hoc capitulum post epilogum operis huius videtur  
ascribere.

~~This refers to the last paragraph of the summary.~~

3.

Notes of Ekkhart from Text of Orosius.

1. prol. 1: *movear*: *curem*.
1. prol. 2: *praeceperis*: (-as).
1. prol. 2: *possim*: (*efficere*).
1. prol. 2: *voluntate*: (*prompta*).
1. prol. 3: *ad id quod*: *ad before quod*.
1. prol. 3: *netu*: *sive (domini) sive venatoris*.
1. prol. 3: *habent*: *canes*. (cf. ed. Gams, p. 2, l. 2)
1. prol. 8: *speciale*: *michi singulari*.
1. prol. 8: *conexus*: *ante*.
1. prol. 8: *factum*: *i.e. voluntarium effectum*.
1. prol. 9: *praeceperas*: *enim*.
1. prol. 9: *alieni a civitate*: *nam (cives et agrates non conveniunt moribus)*. (Grelley, p. 13)
1. prol. 9: *obliviscuntur*: -*antur*.
1. prol. 9: *rescuiunt*: -*ant*.
1. prol. 11: *specula*: <sup>al.</sup> ~~albi~~ -*lo*.
1. prol. 13: *reputanti ~~super exaestuavisse~~*: *cogitanti veteras (sic) clades et novas*.  
(cf. ed. Gams, p. 3. ll. 14 ff.)
1. prol. 13: *exaestuavisse*: *maiores esse*.
1. prol. 14: *illucescente*: *religione*. (cf. ed. Gams, p. 4, ll. 13, 15).
1. prol. 14: *illam*: *mortem*. (ib., p. 4, l. 14).
1. prol. 14: *constituisse*: *sicut homo a fulgore solet*.
1. prol. 14: *ista*: *religio*.
1. prol. 15: *exceptis*: (*a comparatione*) *haru c(ladium)*.
1. 1. 2: *ab hoc*: *i.e. Nino*. (cf. ed. Gams, p. 5, l. 13).
1. 1. 4: *delibatis*: *assignatis*.
1. 1. 5: *quando*: *quo tempore*.
1. 1. 5: *natus est Abraham*: *et before Abraham*.
1. 1. 6: *a Nino autem vel Abraham*: *contemporaneis*.
1. 1. 6: *otia negotiaque triverunt*: *scribenda et agenda consumpserunt*.
1. 1. 7: *res ipsa*: (*causa libri*) *huius*.
1. 1. 9: *naturae*: *quia terrae affinis est*.
1. 1. 9: *libertati*: *liberi arbitrii*.
1. 1. 9: *licentiae*: *quia celo*.
1. 1. 9: *egenum opis*: *terrae affinem*.



X

- 1.2.20: Mesopotamia est: (i.e. medietas fluminum, i.e.) Tygris et Euphratis) <sup>not cap.</sup>  
a hexameter:  
que uno se fonte resolvunt. (cf. 1.2.23). (Intro., p. 13).
- 1.2.21: succedit: prope est.
- 1.2.21: Eudemon: i.e. bona terra, ubi thus et myrra et balsamum. (cf. Mela 3.14;  
<sup>not cap.</sup> Plin. N.H. 12.51, + contr. ib. 16.59).
- 1.2.21: sinum Persicum: i.e. rubri maris. (Plin. N.H. 6.107, 108<sup>7</sup>, Mela 3.13).  
<sup>not cap.</sup>
- 1.2.21: sinum Arabicum: quem et linguam maris vocant.  
<sup>not cap.</sup>
- 1.2.22: in his: plagis terre.
- 1.2.23: ubi Euphrates nascitur: Tygris et Euphrates uno se fonte resolvunt. (cf. 1.2.20).  
<sup>not cap.</sup>
- 1.2.24: quod: saxis insulisque creberrimis: --- i spacia terre.
- 1.2.24: oceano: Indico.  
<sup>not cap.</sup>
- 1.2.24: Palestinam: in qua Iudea et Hierusalem.  
<sup>not cap.</sup>
- 1.2.24: Nabuthois: Ismahelitis. (cf. Isid. Etymol. 9.2.7).
- 1.2.25: Asiam: minorem.
- 1.2.25: <sup>small c</sup> Cilicum sinum: terreni maris caput. (cf. Mela 1.2; Plin. N.H. 5.96).
- 1.2.26: mari nostro: magno.
- 1.2.26: ubi est: in proximo.
- 1.2.27: mare nostrum: magnum.
- 1.2.28: de litore: iuxta litus.
- 1.2.28: incrementis: effusionibus. (obvious fr. context).
- 1.2.29: Atlante: in ultimis occidente. (Mela, 3.17).
- 1.2.29: harenis: tota pene Africa arenosa est: unde et Syrtis. (cf. Mela 1.4 plerique  
<sup>not cap.</sup> inculta, + aut arenis sterilibus obducta, aut --- deserta: <sup>not cap.</sup>  
Plin. N.H. 5.26 deserta harenis).
- 1.2.30: vastissimo: lato et longo.
- 1.2.30: oceano tenuis: iuxta mare Ethiopense.  
<sup>not cap.</sup>
- 1.2.30: ad sinistram: contra mare rubrum.
- 1.2.31: huiusmodi: talis fluxus et meatus. (cf. ed. Jans. p. 17, §. 1.1).  
<sup>not cap.</sup>
- 1.2.31: tali ortu: ut Nilus.
- 1.2.31: monstra: crocodillos et mille alia mala. (cf. Plin. N.H. 8. 89; Mela 1.10  
<sup>not cap.</sup> hippopotamos crocodillosque; Isid. 12.6.19).
- 1.2.31: fontem: Ethiopicum.
- 1.2.31: accolae Nuchul vocant: infiniti tractus eius usque Moysilon emp.  
<sup>not cap.</sup> (cf. Mela 3.16).
- 1.2.32: fluvio: (Nilo) quidem.  
<sup>not cap.</sup>
- 1.2.32: absumitur: quasi in abysso.
- 1.2.33: ab oriente: ut diximus.
- 1.2.33: eructat: sese egerit
- 1.2.34: Aegyptus: quam quia triangulam Nilus circumfluens facit, Deltam vocant.  
<sup>not cap.</sup> (cf. Plin. N.H. 5.48).
- 1.2.36: attollitur: se erigit.

+



- 1.2.84: magnum: nostrum <sup>not cap.</sup> Tyrrenum.
- 1.2.86: natura: habitabilitatis. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 31, ll. 7-13).
- 1.2.86: caeli inclementia: fervidi.
- 1.2.88: haec: <sup>not cap.</sup> Lybia <sup>not cap.</sup> Cyrenaica. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 32, ~~l. 1~~).
- 1.2.88: catabathmon: per quos Nilus in mare cadit. (cf. 1.2.9).
- 1.2.88: <sup>inde</sup> <sub>^</sub> secundo <sup>mari</sup> <sub>^</sub>: secum ditento.
- 1.2.88: post se: ad austrum.
- 1.2.89: huic: <sup>not cap.</sup> Lybiae <sup>not cap.</sup> Cyrenaeae.
- 1.2.89: contra quos: <sup>not cap.</sup> Trogodytas. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 32, l. 7).
- 1.2.90: <sup>not cap.</sup> Getulos: sic vocatos.
- 1.2.92: Numidia: Iugurtha notabilis.
- 1.2.92: ~~hippoxi Augusto magno nobilis~~. <sup>regis</sup> hippo[s] regius: augustino magno nobilis.
- 1.2.92: Mauritaniam: Boccho rege, qui Iugurtham tradidit notabiliter.
- 1.2.92: post eos: ad austrum.
- 1.2.93: in quibus: arenis. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 34, l. 9).
- 1.2.95: <sup>nostro</sup> <sub>^</sub> mari: i.e. Tyrreno, quod multa nomina habet.
- 1.2.96: <sup>not cap.</sup> Cilicio: <sup>al.</sup> sibi Cilico.
- 1.2.96: cuius: <sup>not cap.</sup> Cypri. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 35, l. 8).
- 1.2.98: <sup>not cap.</sup> Cyclades: parvissimis intervallis discrepantes.
- 1.2.100: <sup>not cap.</sup> fretum <sup>(i.e. Siculum)</sup> Adriaticum: ubi Karibdis et Scylla. (cf. Meta, 2.9; Plin. N.H., 3.87; Gen. 3.417ff.).
- 1.2.103: <sup>not cap.</sup> urbis: i.e. Rome.
- 1.3.4: conchis et ostreis scabros: scarphiid(?) con(charum et ost)rearum (aspero).
- 1.3.6: cum ceteris: quae ipsi non tetigerunt. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 42, l. 6).
- 1.4.1: volunt: estimant. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 42, l. 9).
- 1.4.3: magicae ut ferunt artis: (per astrologiam) sive per principes aëris, qui quia spiritales sunt, multa de veritate spiritali ad mendacia furantur.
- 1.4.5: imperio: suo i.e. <sup>not cap.</sup> Assyriorum. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 43, l. 11).
- 1.4.7: incestu: suo.
- 1.4.7: publico: (communi) omnibus.
- 1.5.8: malorum: (peccatorum) luxus quidem. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 46, ll. 1ff.).
- 1.5.8: ~~luxuria~~: deliciarum superfluitate.
- 1.5.8: libidines: stupra.
- 1.5.10: mare superfusum: quod mortuum vocant.

- 1.6.1: sputa conieunt: impropria faciunt.
- 1.6.1: discernant causas: (culpas) quia in (theatro et circo plures illelebre et diuturniores agebantur). (cf. ed. Gang., p. 47, l. 9).
- 1.6.3: sermo: in Christiā (sic) tempora (cf. ed. Gang., p. 47, l. 13).
- 1.6.3: cognitus: improprie.  
al.
- 1.6.5: putant: ~~alibi~~ putantes.
- 1.6.6: peccatores: quondam. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 48, ll. 7 ff.).
- 1.6.6: puniturus sit: (ut in inferno) sempiterno.
- 1.7.2: rhodum insulam: nunc sic vocatam.
- 1.7.2: quae offensa antea vocabatur: ab ipsis.
- 1.7.2: quasi tuta: pacifica.
- 1.8.3: uigilio percipisset: domi iam ante.
- 1.8.3: prodigiorum: bona vel mala portendentium.
- 1.8.3: <sup>intelligentiam</sup> ~~con~~didit: excogitavit.
- 1.8.4: experimenta: ingenii probamenta. (cf. Goetz Corp. Gl. Lat. V. 413.32 - Specimen Codicis Leidensis - experimento probamento)
- 1.8.5: etiam formae pulchritudo commendabat: nam in ulnis nutris ut faciem parvuli inspicerent obvio constituisse: Iosephus refert. (Iosephus, Ant. Iud. II. § 231).
- 1.8.5: responsu moniti: (oraculis deorum).
- 1.8.7: qui vel astu: vel ignorantia astuti qui.
- 1.8.7: particulatim: ex parte. (cf. Placidus - Goetz Corp. Gl. Lat. 5. 129.26 particulatim per partes).
- 1.8.9: argumentum: certum testimonium.
- 1.8.9: fastisque: i.e. annalibus.
- 1.8.9: ad nunc: rebus suis: sed et post ea romanis quidem. (cf. <sup>ed.</sup> Gang. p. 52 l. 3).
- 1.8.10: diopolita: de diopoli civitate.
- 1.8.12: taxatione: appraehatione.
- 1.8.13: conservatae: ~~alibi~~ <sup>al.</sup> vande.
- 1.8.14: reperiuntur: (romani quidem). (cf. ed. Gang. p. 53, ll. 3 ff.).
- 1.8.14: gladium: (gothorum) quidem. (cf. ib.).
- 1.9.1: amphiction <sup>not cap.</sup> Athenis: nota antiquitatem <sup>not cap.</sup> Athenarum.
- 1.9.1: aquarum illuvies: nota tria diluvia: Noe, totius terrae: Ogigi et Deucalionis in partibus terrae. (v. Isid. 13.22).
- 1.9.4: gentem: indos. (cf. ed. Gang. p. 54, l. 6).
- 1.9.4: vernacula: i.e. domestica. (cf. ~~Abavus~~ <sup>Gloss. Lat. II Abav. VE 48.</sup> ~~Goetz Corp. Gl. Lat. 4 400.54~~ <sup>vernaculus: servus domesticus, etc.</sup>)
- 1.10.1: sive iustinus: breviator ~~et~~ <sup>et</sup> (cf. ed. Gang. p. 54, l. 14).
- 1.10.2: scabiem: rudem (cf. introduction, p. 18).
- 1.10.2: vituliginem: ~~isobidum~~ ioh sebidum. (see introduction, p. 14).

1. 10. 2: paterentur: ebrei. (! cf. ed. Gang., p. 54, ll. 14, 15).
1. 10. 3: id genus hominum: Iudeos quidem. (ibid., p. 55, l. 9).
1. 10. 4: comitum: -fer-
1. 10. 6: recipere: al. repetere.
1. 10. 6: necandum subolem: -dam sob-
1. 10. 6: subolis: sob-
1. 10. 13: tempestatem: ~~festina coeger~~ festinare coegerunt.
1. 10. 17: etiam nunc: adhuc.
1. 10. 19: ridiculam: al. -losam.
1. 11. <sup>3</sup> 2: mater occidit, pater comedit: fabulosa sunt haec.
1. 11. 4: vocati: sunt.
1. 12. 1: finis: libri. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 60, l. 14).
1. 12. 1: praetergressi: i.e. pertransiis.
1. 14. 3: omnemque belli apparatus: castra quidem cum ~~est~~ <sup>caeteris impensis.</sup>
1. 14. 4: Inde: -que.
1. 14. 4: asiam: minorem
1. 15. 1: medio autem tempore: i.e. in his XV annis. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 64, l. 14).
1. 15. 1: apud scythas: domi manentes. (in contr. to 1. 14. 2 ff. - ed. Gang., p. 64, l. 4).
1. 15. 1: per factionem optimatum: (i.e. conspirationem) domi relictorum. (ibid.).
1. 15. 1: ora: introitu.
1. 15. 2: sumunt: maritorum. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 65, l. 6).
- <sup>top words</sup>  
1. 15. 2: exsimili conditione: i.e. feminarum armatarum (ibid.).
1. 15. 3: amazones: mammis inuictae. (ibid., p. 65, l. 12).
1. 15. 5: asiae: minoris.
1. 15. 7: novem ~~linguas~~ ~~linguas~~: quoque ~~altera~~
1. 15. 8: thesae retentae: sunt before retentae.
1. 16. 2: ostentati: eis.
1. 16. 3: vindicare potuissent: (sibi per vim parare) si vellent.
1. 16. 4: cum intellegat: id after cum.
1. 17. 1: raptus helens: apud spartas. menelaho regi per Pariston.
1. 17. 1: praedicatur: (diffamatur).
1. 17. 2: carmine: i.e. iliade. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 69, l. 8).
1. 17. 2: operi longum: quod ad breviam decrevimus.
1. 17. 3: quietis: suae.
1. 18. 1: disciplina: ~~per~~ ~~vigilium~~ pervigilium.
1. 18. 2: factorum: (alibi facti).

- 1.19.1: corruptior: velior et luxa enervior.
- 1.19.1: ~~habita: vesta~~ purpuram: (lanam) sericam eius coloris
- 1.19.1: <sup>colo</sup> tractans: nens
- 1.19.6: cyrum nepotem: filii filium, quem Arpalus exponere iussus vitz servavit apud persas prope eum nutritum occultavit. (cf. Justin. Hist. 4.6.8 1.5.6) ~~cited by Zang.~~
- 1.19.7: eius unicum et parvulum interfecit: propterea quod nepotem suum vitz servasset. (ibid.).
- 1.19.8: acruisque certamen: sc. quam prius, quod hic deest.
- 1.19.8: fers exciperetur: sc. a subpositis in subsidio.
- 1.19.9: pulsa iterum persarum acies: ecce.
- 1.19.10: facta impressione: impetu quo semper victoria fit. (Intro., p. 13).
- 1.19.10: maxime hyrcanorum genti: regni persarum: quamvis minus fecunda terra. (cf. Plin. N.H. 6.113 undique desertis cincta; bid. 14.3.33 silvis aspera, copiosa immanibus feris).
- 1.19.11: medorum: sub astiagi. (cf. ed. Zang., p. 71, ll. 11 ff.).
- 1.20.1: agrigentinos: (cives) suos.
- 1.20.3: fabre: i.e. arte (fabrili).
- 1.20.3: receptus foret: apta before foret.
- 1.20.3: extorta: al. -tz.
- 1.20.3ff: pulsusque: sc. quia vox pulsu fit. (cf. ed. Zang., p. 73, l. 12).
- 1.20.6: composita: firmata.
- 1.20.6: tyrannorum: gothorum.
- 1.21.3: in solenni messeniorum sacrificio: sc. suarum eas virginum honore posthabitas. (cf. ed. Zang., p. 75, l. 7).
- 1.21.4: Porro: magis.
- 1.21.5: <sup>5</sup> subolis: sob-
- 1.21.5: nec tamen utili licentia: quia adulterina erat futura posteritas.
- 1.21.7: Qui: lacedemonii. (cf. ed. Zang., p. 76, l. 7).
- 1.21.8: lacedemoniorum: mirum sub duce Atheniense. (ibid., l. 8).
- 1.21.9: multa: -s.
- 1.21.10: missa: sua.
- 1.21.11: eventus: belli.
- 1.21.13: boetiorum: suorum sociorum tunc fidelium.
- 1.21.14: suscipere tertium non recusarent: boetiorum quos tradere volebant ipsis infidi. (Apparently a misconstruction of Oros. 1.21.16; ~~Zang. refers to Peloponnesian War~~; cf. ed. Zang., p. 78, ll. 5 ff., and Justin, Hist. 3.6.11, 12).
- 1.21.16: sociis: Thebanis. (cf. ed. Zang., p. 77, l. 14).
- 1.21.17: parvi penditur: ab istis romanis.

- 1.21.17: voluptates: romanorum. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 78, l. 14).  
 1.21.18: perpetuo: diuturno.  
 1.21.19: aliis temporibus: (patrum suorum).  
 1.21.19: iugitatem: longitudinem.  
 1.21.20: articulis: (distinctionibus et partitionibus) rethoricis.

Book II

- 2.1.1: Unde et in peccante homine: sicut etiam de ~~spu~~ <sup>spiritu sancto</sup> ~~scō~~ praementiatur.  
 Ille arguitur mundus. (malo proventus frugum et pesti animalium et ceteris) malis.  
 2.1.1: terra haec: pugnabit pro eo orbis terrarum.  
 2.1.1: caeterorum animalium: quam nos sumus.  
 2.1.5: Eademque: regna. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 82, l. 3).  
 2.1.5: ordinatione: sunt.  
 2.1.5: cardines: quatuor: et per before quatuor.  
 2.2.1: qui: al. quia.  
 2.2.2: interfecisset: i.e. in pyram se iacere eum cogens. (cf. Justin 1.3.5).  
 2.2.4: omnes hystoriae antiquae: sc. ita incipiam. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 83, ll. 11ff.).  
 2.3.8: Hoc quoque impunitum: (quod patientiam eius lacessunt).  
 2.3.9: ne sint: ita horrida. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 87, l. 18).  
 2.3.10: ferentur: -ent-  
 2.4.1: quinto decimo anno: demum instead of decimo.  
 2.4.1: apud elidem: Elidem et Pisam (alpheus interluit amoenissime).  
 2.4.2: imbruit: (macu)late, altered from macuit.  
 2.4.2: successu: (fortunio) vel magis infortunio. (! cf. ed. Gang., p. 88, l. 6).  
 2.4.2: sine more: sc. iuris omnium hominum.  
 2.4.3: <sup>arripuit</sup> arripuit imperium: absque ullo iure.  
 2.4.3: sceleratorum manum: ut nullum malum deesset.  
 2.4.4: forum: alibi forus.  
 2.4.4: Duo mixta: in before quo: i.e. eo loci bello.  
 2.4.5: Sabinorum: vero.  
 2.4.5: fellerat: fraude adduxerat. (cf. Cod. Vat. 3321, <sup>induxit</sup> fellerit in fraudem induxit  
 — foebj. Corp. Glossat. 4. 129. 17 — etc).  
 2.4.5: defendit: (retinens) eas. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 89 ll. 1, 2).  
 2.4.6: societatem regni assumpsit, occidit: ut nusquam tuta sit fides.  
 2.4.7: parvo nomine: suo, i.e. (romae)

2.4.10: duplicis animi: in fide diffidi.

2.4.10: poenam: punitione: m of poenam underlined, and strinxerim added.

2.4.11: Latinos: (item cognatos), ut undique parricidę forent.

2.4.11: gentes (Zang. Veientes): strinxerim.

2.4.12: detentum: strinxerim.

2.4.12: eum: tarquinium. (cf. ed. Zang., p. 90, ll. 7ff.)

2.4.15: consulendum: inter se. (ib., p. 91, l. 4).

2.4.15: quam: sc. magis.

+ 2.5.1: vitellius: quidam.

2.5.1: in contionem protraxit: (voluntate accusata in iudicii consilium)  
quod ab edito fieri iis erat.

2.5.3: etruscorum: vicinorum romę.

2.5.3: ingerens: (tenens et ostendens) romanis. (cf. ed. Zang., p. 92, l. 3).

2.5.3: hostem: porsemmam. (ib., l. 4).

2.5.3: urendę manus: lege livium. (Liv. 2.12).

2.5.4: involumenta tulit: (victis sabinis ef) fecit romanis ~~Ann~~ (cf. ed. Zang., p. 92, l. 12).

2.5.5: discessio plebis: non ferentis severitatem eorum. (ib., l. 12).

2.5.5: stimulatus: servis (edictis dictatoris). (Wrongly assumed from context: see Liv. 2.31.8ff.).

2.5.6: successu: quasi hereditaris.

2.5.6: clandestina perreces: in urbis malis secretis, famis et pestilentię.  
(cf. ed. Zang., p. 93, l. 7).

2.5.6: a mortibus: pestis et famis.

2.5.7: frintimorum: latinorum quidem.

2.5.7: forma: (anim)orum (et manęrum).

2.5.7: triumphum: (apparatum ad festam victorię glorię) qui de erario  
curra aureo et ceteris sumptibus dari solebat.

2.5.9: ~~per solum unum~~ miserius: per solum unum. (cf. ed. Zang., p. 94, l. 10).

2.6.2: interceptit: retinuit. (cf. ed. Zang., p. 95, l. 7).

2.6.4: perpeti anno: (toto) vel longo. (cf. Festus ~~Gloss. Lat., ed. Olf., vol. 4, p. 321~~ ~~Perpetem~~  
~~pro perpetuo dicitur pochea~~).  
cf. Gloss. Lat. III Abol. PE 4. Perpetem: perpetuum).

2.6.4: quadringentos sexaginta alveos: magnum flumen quod tot alveos  
vel rigavit.

2.6.5: mediam babiloniam: mirę latitudines fornicum portarum: per quas  
fluxit.

2.6.5: derivavit: fluvium.

2.6.8: ~~quidem~~ disposita: est, ~~et sic disposita~~.

2.6.8: vix credibilis: nemo miretur; urbs firma erat viri non erant.

- 2.6.8: magnitudo: erat.
- 2.6.8: latitudine cubitorum quinquaginta: enimvero si Cyri urbs esset, nunquam eam irumpi permetteret.
- 2.6.8: quater tanta: trecentorum.
- 2.6.9: interfusus bitumine compactus: cemento natu(rali. cuius ibi copia scaturit.) Quod mixtum lateri, petra fit durius. (cf. Plin. N.H., 35, 178/66, etc.)
- 2.6.9: a fronte: a facie vel inspectu forinsecus aduentibus, sive a quoque latere. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 96, l. 15).
- 2.6.10: latitudo: i.e. densitas. (ibid.)
- 2.6.10: consummatione: summitate foris in latera utrumque prominente de foris et de intus. (cf. supra 2.6.9).
- 2.6.10: intercapidine: Arate interstitio <sup>(cf. Gloss. Lat. II abas. IN 305. Inter capedo: interiectio)</sup> ~~(cf. Abasus - Gocly flon Corp. flon. Tab. 5 629. 38 - Inter capido interiectio interwallum; etc.)~~
- 2.6.10: iunctas quadrigas: itinere sibimet (occurrentes). (Is this an explanation of the other reading citas?).
- 2.6.10: Domosque intrinsecus (part underlined is by Ek over erasure in text): quasi in clivosa muri densitate.
- 2.6.10: quatergeminae habitationis: quaterna intercapidine.
- 2.6.11: minima mora victa: cyro cum suis per alveum siccum irumpentibus
- 2.6.12: famosus opibus: ditissimus.
- 2.6.12: negotio: difficultate.
- 2.6.13: vetustate: manu et in front.
- 2.7.1: successu: (fortuna) validus.
- 2.7.1: propter fiduciam: copiis abundantans et armis.
- 2.7.2: metatus: est.
- 2.7.2: astu: versutia.
- 2.7.3: epulas: sibi insolitas. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 99, l. 2).
- 2.7.4: deluere: abstergere.
- 2.7.4: diffidentiam: (resistendi) amplius. (ib., l. 6).
- 2.8.3: magi: nomen gentis non criminis.
- 2.8.5: scilicet: per yroniam dictum.
- 2.8.13: viva defossa: (uti lex erat). omnium horridissima.
- 2.9.3: astrui: edici. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 103, l. 5).
- 2.9.3: thermopilarum: artarum rupium super fervidos lacus incumbentium.
- 2.9.4: cladis: (cedis) persarum. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 103, l. 10).
- 2.9.6: subtrahentes se fugas: sc. noctu.

- 2.9.6: subeundam: antequam disceret. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 104, l. 7).
- 2.9.9: vix sequentur: (praelapsibus) sanguinis.
- 2.10.2: periponi symbolos: collectiva verba: tum sua, tum civium. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 105, ll. 7 ff.).
- 2.10.2: participes periculorum: sc. illos fuisse inter se. (ib., l. 10).
- 2.10.2: desides: ~~ab~~ desertores.
- 2.10.2: antiquorum: in ~~in~~ front.
- 2.10.2: persuaders: (oratoric) quidem. ut athenatem decuit.
- 2.10.3: <sup>5</sup> unanimitem hostis timentes: qui nisi Jones. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 106, l. 2).
- 2.10.4: <sup>4</sup> ultionem ab hoste: duce athenarum. (ib., l. 10).
- 2.10.8: abidem: locus.
- 2.10.10: rerum natura cessisset: nam (omnia contra naturam erant).  
commissae
- 2.10.11: fuerant: ad revertendum.
- 2.10.11: et crudescere: ut instead of et.
- 2.10.11: exorta est: esset.
- 2.11.1: <sup>not cat</sup> Xerxes: cum copiis.
- 2.11.2: sollicitudine: per(suasione).
- 2.11.3: prima graeciq; vir: <sup>utis</sup> copia luxus.
- 2.11.4: inceptus miseris: <sup>vel</sup> (omnium hom)inum: (vel xersis) et mardonii: sicut  
hic apparet.
- 2.11.4: <sup>par</sup> persii exercitus: quae rediit.
- 2.11.4: sub monte: prope.
- 2.11.4: navali proelio: alia causa.
- 2.11.5: iudicii ordinatio: erat before ord.
- 2.11.8: lebescimus: (vix pro loquendo) titubamus.
- 2.11.9: cum sescentis suis: sc. militibus. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 109, l. 15).
- 2.11.10: ingrata: ipsis.
- 2.11.10: meliora: (quam praesentia) sunt. (cf. Gloss Lat. II Abav. IN 251. Invidet: insultat.)
- 2.12.1: insultare: quasi per yoniam iridere. (cf. Abavus Gacty Comp. Gloss Lat., 4.355.29 = Invidet insultat.)
- 2.12.2: pestilentia: (morbi et mortalitatis) afflictio.
- 2.12.2: fierent: induciae post afflictionem ut necesse est. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 110, ll. 14 f.).
- 2.12.2: merito: digno.
- 2.12.5: cives exules: antea urbe pulsati propter scelera.
- 2.12.6: iniuiros: i.e. milites non delecti: neque ex quibus delectus fieri solebat. (Inaccurate: cf. Liv. 16. 5. 11.).
- 2.13.5:
- 2.12.8: ut novo: et for ut.

- 2.13.5: ad decem viros: sc. quas iam auctoritate staterant. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 113, ll. 4, 5).
- 2.13.8: quassationibus: i.e. commotionibus.
- 2.13.11: animorumque: ~~alibi~~ armorumque.
- 2.14.1: post eos: i.e. cyclopas. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 114, l. 13).
- 2.14.1: captiva servorum: quia (ibi sepius servilia erant bella).
- 2.14.2: malorum: i.e. (laborum nunquam) antea.
- 2.14.4: Porro illi: veterani. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 115, l. 9).
- 2.14.6: extorres: i.e. exortes.
- 2.14.7: etiam: sc. inter hec.
- 2.14.8: hostibus: siracusanis. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 116, ll. 4 ff.).
- 2.14.11: classis instructa: athenis. (ib.)
- 2.14.13: solus: (sine altero duce) quo solebant uti.
- 2.14.13: belli: (ex parte sirac) usanorum.
- 2.14.22: prius: ~~alibi~~ optinens protinus. (Gang. invet;)
- 2.15.7: Subet eum potius istius certaminis; (Verbi istius proprietates i.e. Subes multos latet, paucis patet, ut hic: Et subes Cretem; Et sube domne bon; Et domne Epre sube intra in prespiterium; et in multis locis. Nam plautium habe. ~~sub~~libeat. Sube interpretari commodius) forte potest (Longa enim via errare videntur qui id ipsum Sube Precipe interpretantur. Cum ex duobus corruptis componi quibusdam visum sit Subea id est Subat et Subes; Proprietates autem eiusdem verbi latinis magis patet quam barbaris; ludica sollicite). (cf. Intro., p. 13).
- 2.16.3: sponte: sc. populo urbe relicta. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 120, l. 13).
- 2.16.6: recepitque: sine vi.
- 2.17.5: prius ac tribus milibus: sc. singuli. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 123, ll. 19 ff.).
- 2.17.8: omnes: reliquos. (ib., p. 124, l. 8).
- 2.17.9: urbis (que es) set: part in brackets put in <sup>by St.</sup> own erasure in text.
- 2.17.14: ~~aliorum~~ Tunc indicta pugna: ab utrisque.
- 2.17.14: insidiis: (atheniensium) tyranni. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 126, ll. 2 ff.).
- 2.17.17: presserunt: per amnestiam illam. (ib., l. 12).
- 2.18.5: exolverunt: (oblivioni datas) ~~sin~~ ~~otum~~ ~~chisint~~ ~~firsten~~ ~~chisint~~ <sup>firsten</sup> <sup>chisint</sup> (margin). (cf. Intro., p. 13).
- 2.18.7: <sup>terras</sup> contiguas (Gang. contigua): quod continentem vocant.
- 2.19.1: obsessores: sc. romanos. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 129, ll. 9 ff.).
- 2.19.1: bella sortiri: vicissim agere.

- 2.19.1: sub pellibus: (in castris) corio septis et tectis propter hiemem.
- 2.19.5: senones: de senoniis galliæ civitate.
- 2.19.5: <sup>urbem</sup> Clusini: sociam romanorum et non longinquam ab illis. (contr. & w. s. 354 quamquam adversus Romanos nullum eis ius societatis amicitiaeve erat).
- 2.19.5: componendae inter eos pacis: (Qui) quidem (quando pacem inter eos facere non poterant, Clusivos romanos more aciem dirigere docebant). (margin)
- 2.19.6: obstitit: quin pertenderent. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 130, l. 11).
- 2.19.6: fabiorum: patrum (eius). (ib., l. 14).
- 2.19.7: Patentem: quia se <sup>nuntis</sup> ~~nuntio~~ cladis fabii accepto, nemo eos tam repente irruere credere posset.
- 2.19.7: simulacrorum modo: velud statuas proae gravitate sua.
- 2.19.7: domorum: suarum.
- 2.19.10: Excuntibus gallis: se. utique post sex menses.
- 2.19.10: <sup>os</sup> ~~os~~ <sup>os</sup> ~~os~~ : ad omnia t (inidos).
- 2.19.11: quatiēbat: con(cutiēbat).
- 2.19.13: conferuntur: <sup>arantur</sup> comparantur.
- 2.19.13: transcurrens: concite transiens.
- 2.19.13: gothi: se vera pares sunt. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 132, l. 3).

Book III

- 3.1.1: nec omnia per omnia posse: nec before per, me before posse.
- 3.1.2: mihi nunc defuisse: eo quod (ea ignoraverim).
- 3.1.3: tamen intelligendi vigorem: quia (imago) pandit figuram sunt enim litteræ eorum ~~quæ~~ sunt in animo notæ. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 135, l. 3).
- 3.1.3: egre: vix.
- 3.1.3: posuerunt: omiserunt. (ib., p. 136, l. 3).
- 3.1.3: laxasset: in dormitationem.
- 3.1.7: communem: amborum. (ib., p. 137, l. 6).
- 3.1.7: belli tempore: aptis et oportuno.
- 3.1.7: cyrum: forte ducem aliquem eius nominis.
- 3.1.9: alterutro: -trum.
- 3.1.12: regem: nota nunc regem prius ducem dictum. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 138, l. 3).
- ~~3.1.13: praebent: (a quibus) ~~hoop(er)~~ susceptus est.~~
- 3.1.15: assurgendo aegre: (vilitate) incipiendo.
- 3.1.19: delectu: (ordinat)ione.
- 3.2.9: incertos: alibi inter tot.
- 3.2.9: implicui: permiscui.
- 3.2.9: quanto magis: (quia commixte facta non possunt ordinari) i ora (trine). (cf. ed. Jang, p. 144, ll. 14 ff.).

3.2.12: increpet: vituperet.

3.2.14: queruntur: (causantur) de exinanitionibus suorum morum. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 145, ll. 8 ff.).

3.2.14: securi iuvenum peregrinatione: non timentes ut peregrinentur. (? - cf. ib. l. 15).

3.2.14: exercitiis: (iuvenum quibus) superabundant. (ib., l. 16).

3.2.14: stipendia domesticae voluptatis: impensas non ad bella agenda sed pacificae quidem iocunditatis. (ib.).

3.2.14: adquirunt: sibi apparant.

3.2.14: fastidio: (tedio) prae pace.

3.3.1: achaia: (provincia septima gr) eorum. quae in isthmum corintho praetenditur. (cf. Plin., n. H. 4. 12).

3.3.1: devoratae: (absumptae) sunt.

3.3.2: praedicta et facta: a domino in evangelio.

3.3.2: denuntiationem: domini ipsis.

3.3.2: conscientiamque: populi.

3.3.2: commota: terrae motus erant per loca. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 146, l. 10).

3.3.2: desuper fusa caelitus: terroresque de caelo.

3.3.3: punitorem malorum: qui neminem nisi qui se ipse punit impunitum dimittit.

3.4.2: affert: afferret.

3.4.5: cum pestilentia: vero after cum.

3.5.3: scissa: quasi hians. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 149, l. 3).

3.6.1: gallosum: italensium. nam ibi iam passim conederant.

3.6.2: dictator: viri terroris. (cf. 6.16.3).

3.6.2: dictatore: viro terroris - (ad paucos dies in imperium positus) cuius non solum edictum sed et virtum non facere capital erat et cita vindicta.

3.6.4: galli: item italenses.

3.7.6: carthaginiensium: sc. situs locorum italiq; moresque explorantium.

3.7.3: tenebras: al. tempestates.

3.7.5: alexander magnus. vere: magnus.

3.7.6: antaxerxes: -ses.

3.7.6: maximum diuturnumque bellum: primo victus, post victor. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 151, l. 12) (cf. Siöd, 16. 40 ff.).

3.7.6: <sup>plerimos</sup> iudaeorum: in itinere suo sitos.

3.7.6: transmigrationem: de terra fecundissima in sterilissimam.

3.7.8: belli: sui.

3.7.8: transcurrens: idem oclus. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 152, l. 2).

- 3.8.2: meridiem: figurate loquitur. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 151, l. 13).
- 3.8.4: excursu: (celeri transitu).
- 3.8.4: romani: quo before rom-.
- 3.8.8: invidial: ~~xpi~~ <sup>Christi</sup> nominis.
- 3.8.8: extitisse: (depos ~~est~~ <sup>est</sup>) unctionis.
- 3.9.1: parricida: in filio. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 154, ll. 8 ff.).
- 3.9.2: torquatus: consul. (ib., l. 10).
- 3.9.2: moecii (Gang. Metii) tusculani: in singulari certamine. (cf. Liv. 8.7).
- 3.9.2: provocantis: ad duellum.
- 3.9.2: insultantis hostis: legionibus.
- 3.9.3: occidit: Quia non dixit sube et faciam, ut iis militaris disciplina erat. Lege Livium. (Liv. 8.7.14 ff.).
- 3.9.3: iterato conflictu: (repetito incursu).
- 3.9.5: obruta in campo: Ennius, Cum nihil horridius unquam lex ulla viberet. (cf. Intro., p. 12).
- 3.10.1: scelorum: (veneficii in ipsos maritos) suos. (Liv. 8.18).
- 3.10.2: utque (Gang. atque): quaeque.
- 3.10.2: consumptae: veneno ipso.
- 3.10.3: in his facinoribus consciarum: pharisei, ut Iosephus ait, Ideo nubere nolent, quia raro inter mille vel unam viro invenias fidelem. (cf. Iosephus de Bello Iud. 2.8.2 (§121)).
- 3.11.2: magna <sup>parvis</sup> acta (philippi et alexandri parvis huius alex) sanguinem: (cf. ed. Gang, p. 156, ll. 7 ff.).
- 3.12.2: strenuissimum: (magne alacritatis) in armis.
- 3.12.3: compulsus: philippus. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 156, l. 13).
- 3.12.3: suscepit: et ipse regnavit.
- 3.12.5: Quibus victis: sc. eis quidem tunc omissis.
- 3.12.8: victis atheniensibus: bello, sed tamen non subactis. (cf. Justin 7.6.6).
- 3.12.10: sine modo: i.e., inconsiderate.
- 3.12.10: oppressae: a philippo.
- 3.12.11: fovet: sc. dum.
- 3.12.14: delectu: in (electione ducis).
- 3.12.15: athenienses: antea ab eo victi. (cf. 3.12.8).
- 3.12.15: thermopilarum: hinc scopium, hinc laei fervidi.
- 3.12.16: praestructis: (occlusis) militaribus armis. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 160, l. 3).
- 3.12.17: universa subvertit: quae illi semper pro nihilo erant. (ib., l. 8).
- 3.12.18: pari perfidia: federibus factis et ruptis.

- 3.12.21: classe dispersa: una ad hoc.
- 3.12.21: instituit: edicit.
- 3.12.22: ambigentes: dissidentes.
- 3.12.22: ex consensu: pari consilio.
- 3.12.23: de neglecta introitus custodia: tunc, i.e., si forte neglecta sit.
- 3.12.23: commonuerunt: cogitare fecerunt.
- 3.12.26: cum exercitu: quasi in auxilium contra ~~fr.~~ focenses. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 161, ll. 16 ff.).
- 3.12.27: presidis: suis.
- 3.12.29: regnum: macedoniam.
- ~~3.12.32: amicos a sociis mis. (in maribus) bellicosos.~~
- 3.12.32: exhaustarum urbium: (hominibus et rebus vacuatarum) a re.
- 3.12.33: concidit: dispersit.
- 3.13.1: necessariam: <sup>maritimam urbem</sup> aliquam.
- 3.13.1: obsistentem: sibi.
- 3.13.2: paucissima: -san-
- 3.13.3: obsidionem: byzantii.
- 3.13.3: confertas distraxit: (pro victis) alibus
- 3.13.4: obsidionem: byzantii. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 163, ll. 16 ff.).
- 3.13.7: capta: sunt.
- 3.13.7: repertum: est.
- 3.13.7: missa: sunt.
- 3.13.8: omnes: sui.
- 3.13.8: occisum: eum.
- 3.13.8: praedam: scythiam. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 165, ll. 2 ff.).
- 3.13.9: Atheniensibus: quos et antea bello vicit. (cf. 3.12.8 and 15).
- 3.14.2: populos: concives.
- 3.14.3: barbaria: -e.
- 3.14.4: ob mercedem stupri: ve infandorum operum memorie.
- 3.14.7: Nam die: in before die.
- 3.14.7: generumque: quem ludis superaret; cum ab eis ut solet aliquando divertet et respirans quiesceret. (cf. Diod., 16.93).
- 3.14.7: in angustiis: diverticuli.
- 3.14.10: Per viginti et quinque annos: Ecce gesta gestis comparanda.
- 3.15.3: clausissent: samnites. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 170, ll. 1 ff.).
- 3.15.3: subingatis: sub (iugum missis).

- 3.15.3: dedecori: (romano)rum.
- 3.15.5: agere pompe ordinem preceperunt: i.e. <sup>hug words</sup> inbreastim (manum) aut collum irretire et in li(neg modum ante se ire) ut captivi solent. (cf. Ov. ex Pont. 2.1.43., Trist. 4.2.21, 46).
- 3.15.9: duce: pontis. (cf. Liv. 9.15.8).
- 3.16.2: deprecantibus: remitti rogantibus (sic).
- 3.16.2: quos insuper etiam multo metu solvit: quasi urbe sua artium matre libertate donatos. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 171, l. 16).
- 3.16.2: thebanos: vanae gloriae notatos.
- 3.16.3: persicum bellum: copias patris ad manus habens, e quibus delectum egit. (cf. Justin 11.2.6).
- 3.16.4: arte alexandri: (scientia bellica et militari disciplina) experientissimi.
- 3.16.4: virtute: (acredine armorum et anim)orum.
- 3.16.5: Deinde gordium: ubi in fano quodam nodum inveniens, quem qui solveret toto orbe rex futurus esset, ense extracto dividens solvit. (cf. Justin 11.7.4, 15, 16).
- 3.16.9: repertum: est.
- 3.16.9: Inter captivos: alii in praelis, alii in castris sunt capti.
- 3.16.11: copiis: nauticis. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 174, l. 9).
- 3.16.14: alexandriam in aegypto condidit: (et in portis eius scripsit (Alexandros) filius dei hae fecit; nros dios epole). (See Intro., p. 22).
- 3.17.5: <sup>invasit:</sup> ~~salis~~: quasi tunc suam.
- 3.17.6: a propinquis suis vincitum: (vel in gratiam victoris) ut quidam aiunt (vel sibi iratis quod dedere se vellet). (cf. Justin 11.15.1 in gratiam victoris).
- 3.17.6: confeditus ancis: (ut regum decet).
- 3.17.6: teneri: (i.e. retardari, ne se dederet) ut vivum inveniret.
- 3.17.6: relietum: (a propinquis) ut aiunt. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 176, l. 7).
- 3.18.3: <sup>est</sup>superatus: occisus before est.
- 3.18.6: aggressus: est.
- 3.18.7: alexandria: (xii alexandrias condidit; omni anno regni unam) aiunt. (See Intro., p. 22).
- 3.19.5: magnifice: -a.
- 3.19.11: herba: i.e. (turnella) ut aiunt. (See Intro., p. 22).
- 3.20.7: dolentibus: mecum. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 183, l. 16).
- 3.20.9: angulum: (orbis romani) quidem.
- 3.20.11: videbatur: (hostem) eius esse. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 184, l. 16).
- 3.21.3: iniie properant: priusquam illi redirent. (ib., p. 186, l. 5).
- 3.21.6: equitum vero cccvi: nusquam (tot equites legere est).

3. 22.4: iotius : sc. consulis. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 187, l. 11).
3. 22.5: colubrum : fide (medentem).
3. 22.7: iterum ultro : pugnaturo between.
3. 22.12: etruscis : gallis. (cf. infra, 3. 22.13).
3. 22.12: ad exorandos : pro above ad.
3. 22.13: ab etruscis gallis (sic) : vide quam proximi rome galli con sederant,  
qui in etruscia habitabant.
3. 23.3: asiam : maiorem et minorem.
3. 23.6: irritatos : exasperatos. (cf. <sup>gloss. Lat. III Abol. EX 143.</sup> ~~Cod. Vat. 3321~~ ~~fo. 4. 71. 50~~ Exasperatus:  
irritatus).
3. 23.6: praede aemulationis : sc. quis alii raperet.
3. 23.7: provinciae : arabis. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 191, l. 1).
3. 23.7: siriam : -y-
3. 23.8: perdices : -ca.
3. 23.10: summa castorum seleuco antiochi filis cessit : alexandri quondam  
filii eius servanda. (cf. Justin, 13. 4.3).
3. 23.10: regis : (erulis) quidem.
3. 23.12: colonias : (urbes) niceam et bucephalam (i.e. Bucephalam). (cf. ed. Gang,  
p. 180, l. 11).
3. 23.15: socios : -as.
3. 23.15: dux eorum : i.e. sicilianorum. (Presum. misled by Orosius' careless copying  
of Justin, 2. v. 13.5.12).
3. 23.24: eumenes et antigonus : uterque in alterum (sic).
3. 23.25: militaverant : pro omnibus.
3. 23.30: arrideum regem : macedonum. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 196, l. 3).
3. 23.31: luit : al. -eret.
3. 23.32: capta et interfecta est : in ultionem euridicis suq. (ib., l. 10).
3. 23.32: Filius : erules. (ib., l. 14).
3. 23.33: Perdica : occiso. (cf. Justin, 15.1.1).
3. 23.39: demetrius : antigoni filio. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 197, l. 9).
3. 23.40: antigonus : pater eius.
3. 23.41: singulatin : -sil-
3. 23.45: Qui : androcottus. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 199. l. 4).
3. 23.47: ptholomeum : alibi me(i)
3. 23.47: socerumque : sociorumque.
3. 23.47: Cuius : sc. fugae.
3. 23.48: In ipso bello : tamen.
3. 23.48: praeda : non eque dispartita.
3. 23.48: demetrius : antigoni filio. (~~cf. supra 3. 23. 39~~).

- 3.23.51: demetrio: filio antiochi. (cf. supra, 3.23.39, 48).
- 3.23.58: primum: alibi paratum.
- 3.23.58: hortati sunt: seleucum. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 201, l. 8).
- 3.23.65: inter patres filios fratres ac socios: (declamatio) tulliana sensu rhetorico.
- 3.23.65: commercia: (coniunctiones) et negotia.

Book IV.

- 4.pref.4: titillatus: quasi (pruritem passus).
- ~~4.pref.4: impudendum: (vigilantium vel publicum instantem).~~
- 4.pref.4: illarum: (februm) vigiliarum. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 204, ll. 12 ff.).
- 4.pref.7: incanuisse: (a pruina) et <sup>caumate</sup> carmate.
- 4.1.4: insolenter: (insue) omnibus seculis.
- 4.1.6: et macedoniae: ubi demetrio fugato regnabat. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 201, l. 2, and Justin (who is more explicit) 16.2.3).
- 4.1.6: mari: territilis.
- 4.1.6: equis: de Thessalia. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 207, l. 6).
- 4.1.10: manum beluae: al. promoscidem, id est velud rostrum quoddam. (cf. Florus, 1.13.9).
- 4.1.11: turpis fuga: in castra.
- 4.1.17: progressos: e castris.
- 4.1.18: relicti: sunt in front.
- 4.1.20: obvix: valde valenter.
- 4.1.21: prima pugna: in initio pugnae. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 209 l. 20).
- 4.2.2: iterum: consulit, i.e., secundo.
- 4.2.2: Quae: pestilentia. (cf. ib., p. 210, l. 11).
- 4.2.2: mulieres: fetas. (cf. ib., l. 13).
- 4.2.2: par.... (erasure in text): -tubus
- 4.2.2: abortus: immature nati.
- 4.2.3: Interea: i.e., inter ipsam pestilentiam.
- 4.2.4: ex subsidiis: subsidia sunt quae seorsum posita, in angustiis preliis immittuntur.
- 4.2.5: flammatos: incensos (ab) ignibus testis inclusis.
- 4.2.5: ardentesque: al. ex ardore.
- 4.2.5: quorum: in (sessorum) suorum.
- 4.3.4: pyrro: re. reginis. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 212, l. 9).
- 4.4.2: Lupi: autem.
- 4.4.4: eructata: ebulliens.

- 4.4.5: directe: i.e. disposite (cf. ed. Jang, p. 214, l. 5).
- 4.5.3: honestarent: <sup>quoniam</sup> vide ~~quod~~ seruus, etiam si liber fiat, non est  
fidus domino.
- 4.5.5: urbem: vulsinam. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 215, ll. 6 ff.).
- 4.5.8: arbitrio: (permissio sicut illud in psalms: Immis)sionem per ang.
- 4.5.9: affecti: puniti.
- 4.6.2: Helissa: didone. (cf. Aen. 4. 335, 610, 5.3).
- 4.6.2: vernaculum: domesticum. (cf. 1.9.4).
- + 4.6.2: intestinum: interaneum. (cf. ~~Abbas - Goly, 4. 357, 4~~ <sup>Gloss. Lat. II Abas. IV 329.</sup> Intestina: interanea).
- 4.6.4: mortibus: mortalitatis pestibus. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 218, l. 14).
- 4.6.4: ~~satis~~ ~~atque~~ satisfieret: sibi.
- 4.6.7: sicilia: bellorum semper velud receptiva.
- 4.6.9: gesta sunt: apud cartaginem, cuius infortunia praelibamus. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 219, ll. 3 ff.).
- 4.6.14: ipse: hinciles. (ib., p. l. 11).
- 4.6.15: qui lacrimantes: eum between.
- 4.6.19: regemque nauorum concitat: castello obsessus. (Implied - cf. ed. Jang, p. 221, ll. 1, 2).
- 4.6.20: familiares: (stirpis) genere.
- 4.6.21: urbem auctorem: (nota communis generis esse auctorem) cum et  
auctrix in usu sit.
- 4.6.21: ad perscrutandos alexandri actus: Ennius, quantis consiliis,  
quantumque potesset in armis. (The quantis, read by Jaeger,  
Hermes, LII, pp. 310-313, seems to be right, instead of qualis. There is  
undoubtedly something like an n and the left-hand part of the  
horizontal stroke of the t after the a. Quantum is <sup>(loc. cit.)</sup> is is tempting,  
but ?k. would almost certainly have written q<sup>u</sup>ntu is or  
quantu is). (cf. Intro, p. 13).
- X 4.6.22: per tabellas scriptas: ~~(in ligna)is (tabula scripta)~~. De quibus  
cum diu hesitatum esset, ~~per~~ Virgo quaedam decennis ceram  
avelli monuit et legi. (See Intro, p. 22).
- 4.6.22: crudeli invidia: (quod nimis bellic) ~~o~~ (us factus erat apud alexandrum).
- 4.6.24: dissimulato: cglato (consilio ~~quid~~) stuefret).
- 4.6.27: specularentur: pra(spicerent).
- 4.6.29: regnum... affectat: ipse.
- 4.6.35: ut quicquid sub execrabili agitur: sicut sepe tebo ulceris sana  
ulceratur cutis).

- 4.6.36: subsicivum: (proxima corruppen) s.
- 4.6.38: vitioso oculo: (Eice primum ~~hisp~~) oculta trabem.
- 4.6.41: possunt: possunt.
- 4.6.41: apud quos summa mala: ut illi equiti r(omano qui vivus per hiatus terrae in infernum (sic) desiluit) vel etiam maris sylle Julis quoque et cetera.
- 4.7.1: romanis: pro sociis. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 225, ll. 9 ff.)
- 4.7.8: anchoris: (pendulo gravi pondere ferri) aut (lapidis aut plumbi in profundum iacti inferius quam venti motis perfringere possit).
- 4.7.11: cum fortissimis: al. con(fertissimis). (So Gang.)
- 4.7.12: maturata: cita(ta).
- 4.8.9: Regulus: dux non consul. (!)
- 4.8.12: natura serpentis: sc. eiusdem.
- 4.8.12: rimam alvum: ultimam alvi partem.
- 4.8.14: ab alvo: alibi a cauda.
- 4.9.1: intolerabiles et duras: d. et. int.
- 4.9.6: capite sunt. 4.9.8: cum: autem
- 4.9.10: promuntorium: (prominentiam) terrae.
- 4.9.12: cupiditate: avaritia.
- 4.9.14: libeum: urbem et promuntorium syculi. (cf. Plin. N.H. 3.87, 90).
- 4.9.15: in mortem egit: sc. (ante bellum <sup>temp. uero.</sup> in pascuis aggressus) et missilibus incussos.
- 4.11.12: equis pensionibus: (omni anno eque pensa) tos.
- 4.11.8: cum: vel tum.
- 4.11.8: stragem: casum.
- 4.11.8: tunc: vel tum
- 4.12.1: Galli cisalpinii: (gens italiq. circa mediolanum et ariminum).
- 4.12.4: clausa est: ~~ab urbe~~ (secundo) ab urbe condita. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 238, l. 18).
- 4.12.8: ei mihi: <sup>gronice</sup> ~~gronice~~ (quam dolet).
- 4.13.1: in bello: contra se. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 240, l. 19).
- 4.13.5: cis alpinae galliae: i.e. italensis. (cf. supra 4.12.1).
- 4.13.5: ulteriore gallia: (quam trinam galliam dicunt) unde dudum senones venerant. (cf. Livy 5.35.3).
- 4.13.6: in...exercitu: inter exercitum.
- 4.13.6: <sup>in</sup> octingenta milia: Hunc numerum romani exercitus nusquam invenire est. (margin).
- 4.13.7: multitudo sociorum: de aliis regionibus italiq.

- 4.13.11: trans padum: in gallos cisalpinos.
- 4.13.11: cum insubribus: circa mediolanum. (cf. Plin. N.H. 3.124, Liv. 5.34.9).
- 4.13.12: piceno: agro.
- 4.13.12: arimini: (civitate) gallosum. (cf. Entrop. 2.16).
- 4.13.12: apparuisse: visum est.
- 4.13.15: gesatorum: mercenarium.
- 4.14.1: amicam: i.e. quia amica erat. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 243, l. 18).
- 4.14.3: infidelissimus: (in bello dicitur in quo erat infidus animo longe leviori quam piperis. De quo Ennius, ut non sic dubius fuit hostis easida piperis). (See introduction, p. 13).
- 4.14.3: fens: i.e. armis.
- 4.14.4: obrutentes: studentes.
- 4.14.4: commoratus: in alpinis montibus Iovis. (sc. Poenini, cf. Liv. 21.38.6).
- 4.14.4: quinto demum die: mirum non dico homines unde animalia pasta sunt.
- 4.14.6: consul: africanus pater. (cf. Liv. 21.46.7, 8).
- 4.14.6: primus occurrit: Ecce primo pugna tum est cum Hannibale. (margin)
- 4.14.6: ticenum: - cin- papiam.
- 4.14.7: Pugnatum: secundo. (margin).
- 4.14.7: congressus animo exercitu: tertio. (margin).
- 4.14.8: in etru<sup>n</sup>iam: ultra padum.
- 4.14.8: obrigit: (frigore congelatus) est.
- 4.14.8: hominum: eius militum. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 245, l. 12).
- 4.14.8: frigoris acerbitate: quod natura illorum non est. (ib., l. 14).
- 4.14.9: bella gessit: prospere quidem.
- 4.15.2: <sup>palustrem viam:</sup> quod flaminis nunquam cogitare posset.
- 4.15.3: maxime: ut solent. (ib. p. 246, l. 12).
- 4.15.4: flaminium: changed to illum.
- 4.15.5: ad trasumenum lacum: Quarto. (margin).
- 4.15.6: coegisse: fluere. (ib. p. 247, l. 7).
- 4.15.7: pugna canuensis: Quarto. (margin).
- 4.15.7: impetum hannibalis: Sexto. (margin).
- 4.15.7: cunctando tardavit: (differens cotidie pugnam et tunc irruens in non sperantem victor factus est). Solus qui nobis cunctando restituit rex. (Lutius, p. 13)
- 4.16.1: impatientia varronis: (oportunitatem expectare volentis) sicut

26.  
fabius dictator cunctando expectabat et impetu vicit imperato.

4.16.1: perdidissent: perditae sunt.

4.16.2: caesa est: sit.

4.16.5: Hannibal in testimonium victoriae suae tres modios annulorum

---: Tria milia octingenti li (anuli inter omnes fuisse numerantur) sed (modios <sup>mensuræ</sup> ~~mensuræ~~ modii) quia tot anuli vel unum huius temporis vix implerent modium.  
(for latter part of note, cf. Liv. 23.12.2). (See Intro., p. 22).

4.16.6: iurare coegisset: quia tribunus ~~esset~~ erat. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 248, l. 17).

4.16.7: respirare ausi: scipione eo sic animante, in quo auctoritas ad tantam rem esset quae in scipione tribuno ~~non~~ <sup>erat.</sup> quidem non ~~erat.~~  
(cf. Liv. 22.53.6-13).

4.16.7: ab annis decem et septem: scilicet inter hos aliquos.

4.16.8: sub titulo libertatis: (manumissione vel vindicta, i.e. virga praetoris) qua ipsum ~~se~~ collo imposita et resumpta liberis facere ius erat. (cf. Gaius 1.16, 4.16).

4.16.8: templis detraxerunt: (deorum ubi pro trophaeis fixa) erant. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 249, l. 9).

~~4.16.8: privatae opes: uniuscuiusque civium~~

4.16.9: edicto: dictatoris. (cf. ibid, l. 11).

4.16.9: aerylo patefacto: s (sub remis).

4.16.12: pulvis fudit: septima cum Hannibale pugna. (margin).

4.16.14: <sup>stet</sup> romani ~~in castris habitare coeperunt~~: qui militarem romanorum disciplinam tamari nesciebant. (ref. to Celtiberi: ed. Gang, p. 250, l. 7).

4.16.16: bellum adversum hannibalem: octava. (margin).

4.16.16: caesus: ipse.

4.16.17: Post hunc greus fulvius praetor: nona. (margin).

4.16.19: egenam: in ope donativum. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 249, l. 9).

4.16.19: numero: (~~legio~~ legion) ario.

4.16.19: omnibus: civibus.

4.16.20: bellum: contra hannibalem.

4.16.21: fortes: -tis.

4.16.21: in alterutrum: i.e. prospera et adversa.

4.17.1: Decimo: autem.

4.17.24: omnes copias in aciem direxit: quasi decima pugna. (margin).

4.17.5: <sup>5</sup> turbata: utrinque.

4.17.6: territoque: utrinque.

4.17.8: fateri quod: id before quod.

4.17.10: nunc gentiles nunc Christiani rogant: Christum abov 2<sup>nd</sup> nunc.

4.17.12: a fratre hasdrubalis: sc. et hannibalis; forte magone.

- 4.17.13: cunctantibus: ad id (bellum suscipiendum).
- 4.18.1: stipendia: donativa.
- 4.18.3: milia militum interfecit: undecima. (margin).
- 4.18.4: continuis dimicavit: Duodecima. (margin).
- 4.18.4: Primo die: (Tertia decima). (margin).
- 4.18.4: Sequenti: (Quarta) decima. (margin).
- 4.18.4: Tertio: (Quinta) decima. (margin).
- 4.18.5: Ubique: Ibi.
- 4.18.6: Sequenti anno: (Sexta) decima. (margin).
- 4.18.8: Hannibal utrumque consulens: (Septima) decima pugna<sup>a</sup> aut incursus hostilis. (margin).
- 4.18.9: maturato: citato.
- 4.18.9: consulibus proditus: clam (nunciatus). (cf. ed. Gang., p. 256, ll. 1, 2).
- 4.18.11: repertum: (excogitatum) a romanis. (ibid., l. 7).
- 4.18.16: castris: utrisque. (ibid., p. 257, l. 9).
- 4.18.17: Scipio: pro consul. (cf. ibid., p. 254, l. 9).
- 4.18.17: provincia: -am; romanorum potestatem.
- 4.18.18: Sympronius consul cum hannibale: (Octava) decima. (margin).
- 4.18.18: alia numidarum: (locus in quo Sifax rex superioris numidiae). (cf. Liv. 30.3.866.).
- 4.18.20: Hasdrubal imperator: post hanc cedem.
- 4.19.1: militibus: quos captos duxit. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 258, l. 14).
- 4.19.1: dictum: nautici. (ibid., § l. 15).
- 4.19.2: consertum: confectum.
- 4.19.5: altum productae: (mar)is (quarum rostra in foro pro trophe)is (sunt in altis fixa, unde dicitur et adhuc pro rostris). (See Intro., p. 13).
- 4.19.5: incensee sunt: Nam improvisis intrantes insigne castrorum cynera vel dracones hiantes et cetera talia horrore tenebant repente insipientes.
- 4.19.6: urbem ingressus est: Letitiam (victoriae agens quam maximis impensis gratia quod ipse multoties ditavit praedius honestus. (cf. Liv. 30.45.3).
- 4.20.4: insubres boii atque conomanni: galli de planis italie ubi post langobardi.
- 4.20.4: remanserat: post hannibalem.
- 4.20.4: cremonam placentiamque: vicinos suos cives romanos.

- 4.20.6: macedones: nam omnes illos macedonas vocat. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 261, l. 1).
- 4.20.7: adulatio: (assentatio) amicorum scriptorum. (cf. ib., ll. 4, 5).
- 4.20.7: victores: -ris.
- 4.20.8: perdidisse: etiam in (laudem sui). (cf. supra, 4.20.7).
- 4.20.11: in etruria: iuxta romam.
- 4.20.11: bovis: gallis qui supra.
- 4.20.11: oppressus: oppressio id est impetus; semper est pernetiosus.
- 4.20.13: belli rumores: (docendi et agendi famam scientiq eius) in armis. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 262, l. 5).
- 4.20.13: cunctantem: (dubiu) m belli.
- 4.20.14: orbem: u-
- 4.20.15: mediolanum: (civitatem) cisalpinę gallię. (cf. Pliny 3.124, 6.218)
- 4.20.16: celtiberos: item hispanos. (cf. Pliny N.H. 3.13, etc.).
- 4.20.20: scipione: non affricano.
- 4.20.20: thermopilas: thermas (angustias). (cf. 2.9.3).
- 4.20.22: bellum navale: quod neuter illorum antea gessisse legitur.
- 4.20.22: ultis remisit: suapte in gratiam patris quam illi non de re publica sed pro se compensandam promitt. (cf. Liv. 37.36.7)
- 4.20.24: a liquoribus: circa kartaginem novam. (!)
- 4.20.24<sup>5</sup>: perferunt: iactus missilium (?- subj. is Romani).
- 4.20.26: castra: vallo tuta.
- 4.20.27: demetrii filii sui: (quondam obsidis romę et multis cari;) quia (patre coram senatu multipliciter accusato) male conscipis illi erubuit;) nam (antea conspersione sua amabilis omnibus) romę erat. (cf. Liv. 39.47).
- 4.20.28: fratre quoque ipsius: perses.
- 4.20.29: ab ingrata sibi urbe: (gratias non agente pro maximis rebus) quas semper prospere gessit; ve invidię ve ferę pessimę.
- 4.20.29: amiternum oppidum: possessore suum.
- 4.20.29: veneno: aspidis, quod ad mortem praesentissimum, sub gemma anuli semper gerebat.
- 4.20.31: interiore: ci-
- 4.20.34: basternarum gens: scitarum. (cf. Pliny, N.H. 4.81).
- 4.20.36: coti: al. cotto.
- 4.21.1<sup>1</sup>: ire in hispaniam: sc. propter audacissimam eorum naturam. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 268, ll. 12 ff.).
- 4.21.1: africanus: alter africanus.
- 4.21.2: provocantem: (ad duellum, quemlibet milit)um.

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- 4.21.3: lusitanis: item illis perneciosis. (cf. 4.21.1).
- 4.21.4: hoc: theatrum. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 269, l.6).
- 4.21.4: commentum: (artifici)um.
- 4.21.5: occurrit: (accid)it.
- 4.21.6: malignitatis: (quia nulle artes nocendi habent. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 269, ll. 16ff.)).
- 4.21.7: luxuriae: superabundantiae.
- 4.21.7: virtutum victima: corda casta.
- 4.21.8: persuasio: deorum.
- 4.21.8: brevi: non post longum.
- 4.21.8: exactum: per deos p(ostulatum).
- 4.21.9: clamatur: (petitur) publice.
- 4.21.10: incautosque: inopinantes.
- 4.22.2: ex his africa potuisset armari: nesciebant enim quod civitas transferenda a loco suo foret. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 271, l.3).
- 4.22.3: relicta: postquam.
- 4.22.3: recedere: quod nunquam speraverunt. (ib, l. 5).
- 4.22.3: decem milibus panuum: (quia situs eius mirabiliter erat) invincibilis.
- 4.22.4: auri argentique metallis suppleverunt: vide urbem ditissimam tam infortunatam; ut nunquam in divitiis operam ponas.
- 4.22.5: saxo quadrato: (compactum ut duo) unum (in iunctura sui susti)nerent.
- 4.22.5: cubitorum quadraginta: tanta latitudo celsa esse potuit.
- 4.22.6: bysse: (bovis corium eminentior civitate); mirum corium bovis
- 4.22.6: paulo amplius quam duo milia panuum tenebat: mirum corium bovis quamvis tenuissime concisum tantum spacia circumdare potuisse. (cf. An. 1.367,8).
- 4.22.6: imminens mari: ubi et cotto portus erat. (i.e. Colphon).
- 4.22.6: linguae: promuntorii.
- 4.22.7: Scipio: (cum suis superveniens) a numidia. (!)
- 4.22.8: Scipio: interea.
- 4.22.8: masiniosq: romani.
- 4.22.8: Suspicionem prodicionis: <sup>quoniam</sup> ~~pro~~ avus eius romanus erat. (vid. supra).
- 4.22.8: Inventius: inter hae.
- 4.23.1: <sup>superioris anni</sup> consul: quod in anno consulatus perficere non poterat. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 273, l.1).

4.23.4: Transfuge: apud (nomen) rei, ad cartaginem fugitivi.

4.23.6: lapide in pulverem comminuto: sed et hoc mirabile est quomodo effici possit.

Book V

5.1.1: accidisse: ei.

5.1.2: dicturos: aliquantos illos.

5.1.3: temporibus: sibi met adversis.

5.1.5: civibus: carthaginiis. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 277, l. 8).

5.1.6: fuerit: quondam.

5.1.6: per annos CC: -tos.

5.1.6: ostiatim: quasi ad (omnia ostia sua).

5.1.6: miser: -se.

5.1.7: cur: cum.

5.1.7: cccc: -tos.

5.1.9: sententiam: i.e. quid tibi de se visum sit. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 278, l. 12).

5.1.11: tempestatibus: figurate. (ibid. p. l. 18).

5.1.11: consistimus: quieti.

5.1.11: manemus: in pace.

5.1.11: tempora: se. nostra.

5.1.11: ultime: post multa mala.

5.1.14: solutas: i.e. dissociatas. <sup>(margin)</sup> (cf. ed. Jang, p. 279, ll. 12 ff.).

5.1.16: interfecto: fidem quam quasi in filio promeruit querente; qz utraque loco suo dicentur.

5.2.1: mihi autem primum: sc. ut de memet ipso loquar.

5.2.1: motus: laboris.

5.2.2: de qua: africa. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 280, l. 7).

5.2.2: ultro: ista africa.

5.2.2: fessos: malis.

5.2.2: invitat: vel etiam cogit. Et coegerunt illum die.

5.2.3: nominis: christianitatis. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 280, l. 16).

5.2.4: hospitis mei: (ut illi bovirides) et ceterorum. (ibid, l. 17),

5.2.4: religionem eius offreec mea: qua me immolet.

5.2.4: Non habeo: usquam. 5.2.4: (qu)al(em): (over erasure in text).

5.2.6: rem publicam: unam.

5.2.6: temporarie: quamdiu in terra sum. (ibid, p. 281, l. 5).

5.2.6: patria: vera.

5.2.7: perdidit: in terra.

5.2.7: proximum facit: (quia fratres sumus omnes in illo) et filii  
5.2.8: non libera: sicut non per evangelium; si persecuti vos fueritis, fugite in aliam.

5.3.1: corinthi: (urbis aethae omnium florentissimae) de qua quidam facundissimus, aethaia profligata; Nollem Corinthum.

5.3.2: primum: no.

5.3.2: thermopilas: Th-

5.3.2: Iterum: <sup>changed to</sup> a itero.

5.3.5: Igitur: ut dicere cōpi.

5.3.5: consul mummius: utique ut maior imperio. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 283, l. 16).

5.3.5: repentinus: improvisus metello. (ibid, l. 17).

5.3.5: venit in castra: ad legiones.

5.3.5: officina: domicilium.

5.3.5: templorum: ornatissimorum.

5.3.5: captivis: (quos metellus ceperat.

? wrong

in unum coactatum  
5.3.6: apicem; velud voraginem coagulatum.

5.3.6: populi: i.e. corinthiorum.

5.3.6: incensa: al. cremata.

5.3.6: erepta est: ne ignis absumeret.

5.4.1: subiugando: (sibi subiugando) in mit (? militia).

5.4.5: trecenti luscitanti: semper feruicacissimi.

5.4.6: eorum: romanorum. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 284, ll. 10 ff.).

5.4.6: ut prospectantibus cunctis: stupendo (post illum respicientibus). (ibid, l. 15).

5.4.7: impudentia: gloriatio.

5.4.8: androginus: i.e. (monstrum hominis biforme. (cf. Ab absens — Soety, 4, 405, 47—  
androginea hermaphroditus hoc est nec vir nec

5.4.8: expiationis: submersionis. mulier).

5.4.8: heredes: essent.

5.4.9: tabescentium: putrientium.

5.4.9: halabantur: (spirab)ant.

5.4.10: Expiatio: (sacra) purgatio.

5.4.10: pestilentia: quidem.

5.4.10: tamen: al. tandem

5.4.11: ritibus suis: (culturis idolatriae).

5.4.12: societate invitatos: in fide (promissae societatis).

5.4.13: interemptis: a numantinis. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 286, l. 19).

5.4.15: actio: i.e. depulsio.

- 5.4.15: alina: orientalia.
- 5.4.16: Mitridates: non ille perniciosissimus hostis romanorum, qui futurus est.
- 5.4.16: demetrii: regis persarum et chaldaeorum. (i.e. Syria, cf. D.W. Perisoch. 52).
- 5.4.17: eius: i.e. demetrii.
- 5.4.20: numantiam: (civitate<sup>m</sup> hisp.) antiq.
- 5.4.21: dedi: i.e. tradi.
- 5.4.21: utrisque spectaculum praebuit: tantus vir consul. (cf. ed. Garg., p. 287, l. 14).
- 5.5.1: Opus fortitudine fuit: sc. illis contra vos. (ibid., p. 288, l. 11).
- 5.5.2: fides exigebatur: per vos ab illis.
- 5.5.2: credentes aliis: i.e. quod ubi non (vis alii nefas sicut sibi volunt credi); Sic ip (si credebant vobis) per fidem.
- 5.5.4: Misericordia exam<sup>in</sup>anda: numantinorum.
- 5.5.4: videbatur: vobis.
- 5.5.4: documenti: exempli misericordiae ipsi.
- 5.5.7: praesumebat: (promittebat) apud suos.
- 5.5.8: quo tandem viro: utique magno.
- 5.5.9: praemium: non penam sicut mancinus.
- 5.5.9: gratias ei: in (pari causa).
- 5.5.11: tempori concessum est: toties (periculosos ab Hannibale toties victore).
- 5.5.13: innoxam: -xi-
- 5.5.15: consumpti sunt: sunt.
- 5.5.16: otia: (pacis) solitam quietem.
- 5.6.1: duplex: parum ab androgino distans. (cf. 5.4.8).
- 5.6.2: sicyliae: scilicet.
- 5.6.2: monstri: (pupenti)
- 5.6.2: natq: alibi enatq.
- 5.6.6: excitatio: commotio.
- 5.7.1: pudorem: al. (ruborem)
- 5.7.2: citerioris hispaniq: urbs celtiberiq. (cf. Pliny, N.H. 3.26).
- 5.7.6: impetu numantinorum: impetus semper est importabilis.
- 5.7.12: trucidati: al. cruciati.
- 5.7.13: a calefaciendo celiam vocant: Alii (autem a colore cervisiam).
- 5.7.14: post in farinam redacta: quod barbari malq vocant.

- 5.7.15: sub scipione: (praesente), quia nunquam fugit.
- 5.7.16: Novissima spei: (alibi) Novissime sui).
- 5.8.1: gravorum: gravorum.
- 5.8.2: de ambitione: ~~contentis~~: (<sup>cupidine</sup> ~~confidens~~ plus iusto habendi; Nam plebs stipendiis contenta) et (urbi semper inesse sol) ita; (agros iuris senatus si acciper) et (foras urbem vagari et custodiam solitam deserere terramque incolere inciperet et senatus potestas vilesceret).
- 5.8.2: tribunus plebis: Duo decreta romae erant, Senatus et Plebis. Senatus per Consules, Plebis per Tribunos. Quos Gracchus dissentire fecit, rem plebis augere disponens et senatus minuire. (margin).
- 5.8.3: ademit imperium: (populi auctoritate) sibimet faventis. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 296, l. 11).
- 5.8.4: eumenis: regis bithiniae. (for Pergami).
- 5.8.4: testamento: hereditario.
- 5.8.4: heredem iusserat: i.e. volens et libens fecerat. Ecce iterum vis verbi iusserat. (cf. 2.15.7).
- 5.8.4: populo distribuentur: (non agrario) vel senatus.
- 5.8.4: pompeius: magnus (!). (cf. ed. Gang, p. 296, ll. 16 ff.).
- 5.8.4: spondit: in contione.
- 5.8.4: accusaturum: rem federis mancini. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 296, l. 9).
- 5.9.1: subsequenti: <sup>anno</sup> decreto populi.
- 5.9.1: nobilitas: senatus. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 297, l. 3).
- 5.9.1: fragmentis: quia armis non liceret nisi legionibus.
- 5.9.2: ictu clavis: quia nemini arma licebant nisi legionibus ex armario.
- 5.9.3: seditione: non armis legitimis.
- 5.9.3: projecta sunt: fusore turbido senatus.
- 5.9.4: metallo: -tel-
- 5.10.1: instructissimo: militaris discipline.
- 5.10.2: metridate: reg. de Metridate. (margin).
- 5.10.3: circumventus: crassus. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 298, ll. 12 ff.).
- 5.10.5: correptus morbo: Erarium vero tantum triumphum lucratum est.
- 5.10.9: vigor et modestia: (virtus fortitudo humilitas) usque ne viles cat <sup>valeat</sup> auctoritas.
- 5.10.11: M: marco.
- 5.10.11: exundavit: exuberavit. (cf. <sup>Gloss. Lat. III Abol. EX 9.</sup> ~~Cod. Vat. 3321~~ Joehj, 4. 67. 19 - Exuberat: exundat superfluit.)

- 5.11.3: exhalavit: (efflavit) fetores.
- 5.11.5: apud utram: ipsam.
- 5.12.1: eam: fecundissimam omnibus bonis terrarum. (cf. Plin. N.H. 13.112, 19.152).
- 5.12.2: messores: mensores.
- 5.12.3: magna: iterum.
- 5.12.4: populum romanum: plebem quidem (cui praeerat). (cf. ed. Gans, p. 304, ll. 36f.).
- 5.12.4: promissisque nimis: in vindictam fratris.
- 5.12.4: <sup>legis</sup> agrariae causa: (ut populus agros possideret) quos senatus habebat.
- 5.12.4: a tribunatu: per senatum.
- 5.12.5: fulvis flaces: quodam amico suo. (cf. Liv. Periocha 61).
- 5.12.6: armatis cinctis: palam contra fas prae quo neminem nisi legionarium armari licuit. (cf. 5.9.1, 2, 3).
- 5.12.6: togato: (vestito toga) ut gladium tegeret.
- 5.12.6: ~~peremisset~~: servos ad libertatem: (sibi in auxilium alliciendo).
- 5.12.7: de eius brutus: rei publicae causa motus.
- 5.12.7: ingenti: militari quidem rei publicae.
- 5.12.7: dimicavit: contra milites.
- 5.12.7: Gracchus: vers.
- 5.12.7: in templum minervae recesserat: militaria arma veritus.
- 5.12.7: gladio incumbere: ne a militibus caperetur.
- 5.12.7: opinio: (consule) ipso re compulsata.
- 5.12.8: privatam domum: quandam.
- 5.12.9: consuli: opinio.
- 5.12.9: africani maioris filia: duo enim africani erant; unus qui [for Literni? cf. Liv. 38.56.3, or Amiterni? cf. Gros. 4.20.29] minime, alter qui in cubiculo mortuus est inventus. (cf. Liv. Periocha 59).
- 5.12.9: in robore necatus est: (ligno guttur transfixus (sic) et suspensus est. (cf. Vell. Pat. 2.6 ungalatus. suspensus - is this a
- 5.13.2: elephantorum: quibus romani raro praeter illum aut nunquam sunt usi.
- 5.14.2: alium compactus: ante bellum.
- 5.14.6: abnegato cibo: sibi.
- 5.15.4: corrumpit: o avaritia
- 5.15.5: romam ipse venisset: se. pace praetenta.
- 5.15.5: disensionisque: aliis pro eo aliis contra eum sentientibus.
- 5.15.6: quem is: (consul) ari iure. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 309, l. 4).
- 5.15.6: conditis: <sup>inibi.</sup> inibi (Ibid., l. 6).
- 5.15.6: foedus: se. ut (faceret).

→ confusion with M. Flaccus' uncle Quintus? cf. Livy, 42.28.12).

- 5. 15. 7: perfugarum: (romanorum ad se fugientium) propter reatus aliquos
- 5. 15. 8: pace: pacta.
- 5. 15. 8: non cohiberet: i.e. non (vitaret romani irris invasiones) sicut metello iuravit. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 309, l. 14).
- 5. 15. 9: propriis rebus: i.e. cepsa capta, unde suis stipendia dare solebat. (cf. ib., l. 18).
- 5. 15. 9: maurorum rege: vicinus suo.
- 5. 15. 9: marianum exercitum: mauretania<sup>i</sup> equis est uberrima, ut Thessalia.
- 5. 15. 9: incursionibus: sc. equitem.
- 5. 15. 11: impetentium: (incurrentium (sic) in romanos) in vallo. (cf. Sall., Bell. Jug., 82.1).
- 5. 15. 11: ingruerit: (irruer)et) in vallo sitos.
- 5. 15. 11: expeditis: (e castris).
- 5. 15. 11: multitudinis: hostium.
- 5. 15. 12: eques: incautela prospiciendi. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 310, l. 14).
- 5. 15. 12: pila: (lanceas et) cetera missilia.
- 5. 15. 12: vulnera: (in romanos den)retos.
- 5. 15. 15: defatigaret: -fet-.
- 5. 15. 17: spongiis: -a.
- 5. 15. 18: Post hoc: sc. bellum. (in sensu q. proclium).
- 5. 15. 21: continuo ictu fulminis: ut (physiologus ait: 2ui fulmen (timuit fulmine) deperit).
- 5. 15. 21: ruda: deteta (sic).
- 5. 15. 23: tygorinos: -gur-.
- 5. 15. 24: die dicta: secundum legem.
- 5. 16. 7: alpes: iouis montem. (cf. 1.2.61; 4.11.4).
- 5. 16. 9: in equos refunderent: (campi planitiem ad)prelium (deducerent).
- 5. 16. 10: imminabat: (superstabat).
- 5. 16. 10: ferro vindicandam: (armis) acquirendam. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 316, l. 7).
- 5. 16. 10: exercitus: (legiones) ordinariis.
- 5. 16. 10: compositis ordinibus: (acie directa) ut solet romanis.
- 5. 16. 12: octoginta milia capta: milium<sup>n</sup> tot milia armata capi potuisse.
- 5. 16. 13: consulere consulem: (quasi) con(silium dantes et fetentes)
- 5. 16. 15: visus: oculos.

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- 5.16.16: tanta ac terribilis : tam ter-
- 5.16.16: sexaginta : item mirabile.
- 5.16.23: culleum : (saccum) ut lex romana erat. (cf. Cic., Pro Rosc. Am. §70).
- 5.16.24: credit : credidit.
- 5.16.24: singulare : suum, nullius aliorum.
- 5.17.3: competitorem : require.
- 5.17.5: satellitem : suum.
- 5.17.6: contionem domi suae habuit : (allocutus populum) quod non (licuit nisi in foro aut capitolio; curia in foro erat).
- 5.17.7: ipse portas comminuit : (cum sibi allectis) i.e. fori ubi saturninus intus. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 320, l.12).
- 5.17.7: in foro : (in consessu senatus proximo) erat. (cf. 5.17.6).
- 5.17.7: fistulas : ereas aut plumbeas.
- 5.17.10: dolabella : dolabella.
- 5.17.10: per forum holitorium : secretum transitum (ubi senatus e curia recessum habuit).
- 5.17.11: promulgavit : (~~secretum transitum~~ populo vulgo iniecit)
- 5.17.12: barbarave : demiserit, intonsam ut mos erat accusandis. (demiserit is in text over erasure).
- 5.17.13: Cum : autem.
- ~~5.17.13~~ 5.18.3: fragore : sonitu.
- 5.18.4: per convivia : ad (mensas).
- 5.18.4: fragerentur : fran-
- 5.18.5: testarum : vasorum e limo.
- 5.18.7: Drusus : tribunus. (cf. Liv., Periocha, 71).
- 5.18.11: Iulius caesar : Lucius. (ib., 73).
- 5.18.11: legatum : (vicarium) super milites.
- 5.18.12: ratis : (suspi)catus.
- 5.18.13: testimonium : in test-
- 5.18.14: victus : a samnitis (meant to be obliterated).
- 5.18.15: sociali bello : (latiorum) et ceterorum.
- 5.18.15: togae decorem : unde dictum est gentemque togatam. (Ren. I, 282). (Intro., p. 14).
- 5.18.17: picentes : quos nuper fug(it). (cf. ed. Jang, p. 323, ll. 3, 4).
- 5.18.17: victoria caesaris : quietem dante. (cf. ib., p. 324, l. 11).
- 5.18.18: arculum civitatem : massorum. (Piceni, Plin., n. H. 3. 111).

- 5.18.19: italici viri: auxiliarii massorum. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 324, l. 17).
- 5.18.21: laudantibus: antea. (cf. ib, p. 325, l. 11).
- 5.18.22: pompeios: (urbem) samnitium.
- 5.18.24: marinas: marianas.
- 5.18.24: copias habens: s.e. militum romanorum quibus ille res maximas consul egit. (cf. ib, p. 326, l. 2).
- 5.18.24: gereret: (bellum).
- 5.18.24: filio g. ai. marie: non minus patre pervicaci.
- 5.18.26: stipendii publici: in erarium. (cf. Gloss. Lat. III Abol. EX 102. Exhausta: evacuata)
- 5.18.27: exhaustum: (evacuatum). (cf. Cod. Vat. 3321 - fol. 4.70.47 - Exhausta evacuata).
- 5.18.27: stipendium: (dispensationem) militum.
- 5.18.27: loca publica: deorum propria. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 326, ll. 18 ff.).
- 5.18.27: modus: numerus. (ib, l. 21).
- 5.18.30: cunctos: qui tunc romane provincie erant.
- 5.19.2: verum (Jang. utrum): Et.
- 5.19.2: exarsit: minus constat.
- 5.19.3: reliquis consistente: quia consul erat, morante. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 328, l. 3).
- 5.19.3: affectavit: desideravit.
- 5.19.3<sup>3</sup>: septimum consulatum: male quidem, sub tali tamen obtentu, quasi Syllam non lederet cum alias res eque republicae necessarias ille agere posset, quae nequaquam ambo facere possent. (A natural enough deduction from the context).
- 5.19.4: intemperatage: (immoderata)
- 5.19.4: percitus: praecipitatus.
- 5.19.4: cum quatuor legionibus: quibus metridatem petere ceperat.
- 5.19.4: ante urbem comedit: non solum sylle sed et senatui iratus. (The subject of comedit is Silla).
- 5.19.4: gratidium: casu incurrens.
- 5.19.4: omnibus: -que civibus.
- 5.19.4: in forum: ipsum senatus concessum.
- 5.19.5: Marius: vero.
- 5.19.5: ordinem: quasi iure consulatus sui. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 328, l. 14).
- 5.19.5: concessit: (cum suis venit) Marius. (ib, l. 16).
- 5.19.6: Ibi: in ipsa cede.
- 5.19.6: sulphicius: fraudolenter forte sylle iunctus. (see next note).
- 5.19.6: prostratus est: (occisus est) a marianis. (! - subj. is Sulpicus). (See Intro., p. 14).
- 5.19.7: missum: a silla. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 329, l. 4).

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- 5.19.7: solo vultu: (quia ligatus er) at. (natura et deductio - ed. Zang, p. 329, l.4).
- ~~5.19.7: exterruit~~ 5.19.8: deinde: ita.
- 5.19.8: filio: mario. (ib. l. 6).
- 5.19.8: continuo: -que.
- 5.19.9: exercitum: legiones romanas.
- 5.19.9: in quatuor partes dividerunt: cina et mario, carbo et sertorius. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 329, ll. 9 ff.).
- 5.19.10: pompeius: non ille magnus qui post lucullum erit. (Wong. ib. l. 15).
- 5.19.10: accessitus: a praesidiis ubi hiemaverant.
- 5.19.10: contemptus: quia auctoritas eius eis gravis erat.
- 5.19.10: sertoris: pessimo illorum.
- 5.19.11: infelicem pugnam: quia ambo cives erant. (cf. infelicissima felicitate, Oros. 5. 28.5 - ed. Zang, p. 333, l. 10).
- 5.19.13: bella civilia. lacrimas: <sup>abiecit.</sup> alibi illic) pectus suum gladio transverberans simulque) lacrimas. (margin).
- 5.19.13: sese cadaver <sup>abiecit.</sup>: moriens.
- 5.19.14: Concurrisset: talis (in proelio inter pompeium et sertorium). (cf. ed. Zang, p. 329, ll. 22 ff.).
- 5.19.14: petisse: (fama per) ebr(uit). (ib., p. 330, l. 9).
- 5.19.15: reverentia: amare suos.
- 5.19.18: siderata sunt: i.e. animi arbitrata (numerata sunt mortua).
- 5.19.19: Marius anthium et <sup>an(i)ciam</sup> ~~an(i)ciam~~: ~~(numerata sunt mortua)~~ (inde considero ~~in anno vi) deo~~ i.e. an(i)mo vi) deo.
- 5.19.19: cum fugitivis: (quos sibi) cum filio ex egypto reversus allegit, ad tres legiones suas. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 329, ll. 5 and 9).
- 5.19.20: cuius: cedis. (ib., p. 331, l. 14).
- 5.19.23: mario: homo nefandissimus.
- 5.19.23: inlata convivio: (ad saccietatem inini) corum illorum. (ib., p. 332, l. 4).
- 5.19.23: conlata rostris: (confixa) in curia. (apparently curia is an explanation, not a correction, of rostris).
- 5.19.23: imperii: sui.
- 5.19.24: insatiabilis praedandi: ut sub illo assueverat. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 332, ll. 8 ff.).
- 5.19.24: consul quarto: al. (quartus) i.e. (eorum qui exercitum ante dividerant). (cf. ed. Zang, p. 329, l. 9).
- 5.19.24: ab exercitu: (a quarta parte) illa. (see prev. note).
- 5.20.1: Interea: i.e. dum adhuc illi viverent, quia simul dici non poterant. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 332, l. 15).
- 5.20.1: in greciam: ubi ille cum legionibus suis in praesidiis aut contra metridatem agebat. (ib., l. 17).
- 5.20.2: romani: silla duce.
- 5.20.2: quatuor: (sc. milites).

5. 20. 3: Fabius: item interea.
5. 20. 3: a dominis eorum: invasus. (ib., p. 333, ll. 2ff.).
5. 20. 3: familia: i.e. servis illis.
5. 20. 4: Damasyppius: item interea.
5. 20. 4: mario consule: tunc.
5. 20. 5: sylae ducis: de grechia adducti. (cf. 5. 20. 1).
5. 20. 5: Nam et quintus: eo tempore.
5. 20. 7: Pompeius: eodem tempore.
5. 20. 7: Metellus: eodem tempore.
5. 20. 8: Lucullus: eodem tempore.
5. 20. 9: samnitium duce: romam ~~inradentem~~<sup>e</sup> (deducible from Eutrop. 5. 8, who says Sulla had already entered the city. Cf. however, 5. 21. 1).
5. 20. 9: carrinatis reliquis cepis: sc. a quinto metello relictis. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 333, l. 11).
5. 20. 9: signa contulit: aciem direxit.
5. 20. 9: civium: romanorum.
5. 21. 1: urbem intravit: nam postquam consul eam invasit, nunc premium adiit.
5. 21. 1: hominum: adversariorum antea suorum per (interventio in fidem suam tradi derunt). (cf. ed. Jang, p. 334, l. 9 qui se per legatos dederunt).
5. 21. 1: ut non dicam innocentes: sc. quod consulatum suum mario dederint. (ib., l. 10).
5. 21. 1: duos fuisse plusquam VIII milia ferunt: qui iniuriam eius dolebant et tamen occisi sunt. (ib., l. 11 ipsius Sullanae partis).
5. 21. 1: passim vagantibus: ad vindicandam tanti victoris iniuriam.
5. 21. 1: agitabantur: quasi furore.
5. 21. 3: syla auctore: ne innoxii cederentur. (ib., p. 335, l. 2).
5. 21. 3: infamem illam<sup>tabulam</sup>: (infamia notabilem, ubi inscripti erant qui edicto quasi legitimo bonis eorum publicatis recarentur; quae tabula ponebatur in curia ne fraudolenter interfecti) dicerentur.
5. 21. 3: pertimescendus: (sylae) si evaderit. (sic).
5. 21. 7: Marcum marium: marii consulis filium. (Incorrect: refs. to Gratidianus, cf. ed. Jang, p. 335, ll. 14ff.; Ascon. in Cic. in Toga Candida § 75; Sen. de Ira 3. 18; Florus (who, however,
5. 21. 7: ad lutatorum sepulchrum: locum (sic nominatum) <sup>erroneously calls him ducis ipsius fratrem</sup>
5. 21. 8: gaius marius: m. marii sororis filius. (Incorrect: <sup>2. 8. 26</sup>)
5. 21. 8: Lucretius: sylae praetore. <sup>refs. to son of great Marius. cf. ed. Jang, p. 336, l. 1, Livy, Periochae, 86-88.</sup>
5. 21. 8: telesimo: quondam mariano duce.
5. 21. 10: praetorem: marii.
5. 21. 10: syla: ipse.

- 5.21.11: carbonem: sille adversarium. (Obviously: cf. ed. Gang, p. 336, ll. 9 ||.).
- 5.21.12: Sylla dictator: quasi terribilis imperator, qui fasque nefasque licite confunderet; cui absque renisu omnes ad omnia cederent).
- 5.21.13: in african: navibus. (Naturally).
- 5.21.13: facta: e mari.
- 5.21.13: hominum: marianorum. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 336, ll. 14, 15).
- 5.21.13: .....pugnat: re- (over erasure in text).
- 5.21.14: <sup>persecutus</sup> ~~regem~~: est
- 5.21.14: oppido: ipso.
- 5.22.1: privatus: (sine officio) et armis. (cf. 5.9.1, 2).
- 5.22.4: consideratione: (respectu) hostilis (societatis).
- 5.22.5: ambigua egent tempora: illa et ista sub gothis. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 337, ll. 14 ||.).
- 5.22.6: nobis proficere: quibus illi improperanti ad istorum temporum defensionem. (ib., l. 18).
- 5.22.6: si civilia nominentur: (quia si civilia nominantur, hostis socialis) minus habet gloriam de victoria.
- 5.22.6: tunc sibi in his tanto plus vindicat reverentia <sup>Christianae</sup> ~~Christianae~~ religionis: (tunc <sup>Christiani</sup> ~~Christiani~~ dicere possunt) non (hostis externus in confusionem Christi ~~Christi~~ nos vicit, sed nosmet ipsi nosmet ipso vicimus)
- 5.22.7: ~~afferunt~~: afferant. importarent: -runt.
- 5.22.10: afferunt: -rant.
- 5.22.10: hoc est causa: propter quid fiat.
- 5.22.12: (improbi tyranni) et tunc (re invadentes rem p̄ usurpatore) (addition 9 serite in margin).
- 5.22.13: quis: his temporibus.
- 5.22.15: ut verbis verba non onerem: (multiloquus non utar).
- 5.23.2: bellicosissimas gentes: ut prius commemoravi.
- 5.23.3: missi: sunt.
- 5.23.5: fatigatus: ab eo i.e. thitoleis. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 340, l. 17).
- 5.23.6: civitates: romanorum. (ib., p. 341, l. 3).
- 5.23.6: frustra: quia non potuit.
- 5.23.8: fiducia: in armis.
- 5.23.8: bellum: contra se.
- 5.23.12: occisus: est.
- 5.23.14: restituerunt: romanis.

- 5.23.17: macedoniam: romanorum provinciam.
- 5.23.19: egeret: (egrotaret; nulla febris peior quam ~~quam~~<sup>quam</sup> corpori de animo  
ven)it.
- 5.23.19: interit: defunctus est.
- 5.23.20: superiore bello: a claudis. (cf. ed. Gansl, p. 343, l. 9).  
diruit
- 5.23.22: fasidem evertit coricum; urbes.
- 5.23.22: perscrutatus: armis. (ib., p. 344, l. 1).
- 5.24.2: bello fuerat occisus: ubi castra expugnata sunt.
- 5.24.4: missi: sunt.
- 5.24.6: sperthacum: cum gladiatorum manu.
- 5.24.6: auxiliatores: aggressos.
- 5.24.7: novissime: postquam auxiliatores vocit.
- 5.24.10: sequentes: -quum-.
- 5.24.12: coituras: figurate.
- 5.24.14: superioribus: temporibus.
- 5.24.20: ~~at~~ quia: al. ut quz.

### Book VI.

- 6.1.1: non actus: bono.
- 6.1.2: hic: hinc
- 6.1.2: discutiente: examinante. (cf. Cod. Sangall. 912 - Goety, 4.234.6 - Examinat  
(Gang. discessum) inquit discutit).
- 6.1.2: tractatum: (va)rie (a multis disputatum est).
- 6.1.3: omnium: rerum.
- 6.1.3: discutuntur: (examinantur quomodo sentiant) de deis. (cf. 6.1.2).
- 6.1.3: (non se) plures deos sed ministros (venerari): (in text ora erasuri).
- 6.1.5: concurrat: (concordat in eo quod unus sit).
- 6.1.5: mutans regna: (romam petro dans) regendam.
- 6.1.5: tempora: idola (trip).
- 6.1.5: pumens: aut hic aut in futuro.
- 6.1.5: fundavit: <sup>supra</sup> ~~super~~ petram.
- 6.1.6: consensit: verti permisit.
- 6.1.7: honorarent: -rant.
- 6.1.9: commemorandum: ita (in hoc loco).
- 6.1.10: irritam: vanam. (cf. Cod. Sangall. 912 - Goety, 4.252.25 - Irritum (sic) vanum  
sine effectum (sic)).
- 6.1.10: prudentia: sua i.e. mundana.

- 6.1.12: fortissime verissimeque disernerit: (in libris de civitate) dei, vel in libro) contra culturam d(e)orum).
- 6.1.12: subiciam: eis addam.
- 6.1.13: Si: ita.
- 6.1.13: ipse: autem.
- 6.1.13: quid: ab. quis. (margin).
- 6.1.14: dum: i.e. quam diu.
- 6.1.15: Ergo: si id ita est.
- 6.1.16: nomen: ~~(xpianitatis)~~. (Christiani)tatis.
- 6.1.16: occurrerunt: ad fidem.
- 6.1.17: homo: xps. Christus.
- 6.1.18: illius noti: quod aliquis sit.
- 6.1.18: perspecto: et despecto.
- 6.1.19: brevis discentiam: ut before breviter.
- 6.1.19: prorexisse: extulisse.
- 6.1.20: Ita: ab. Ita ne. (margin).
- 6.1.20: consulentes: (prospicientes) quasi in bonum.
- 6.1.20: repellere superstitionem: quasi iniustam.
- 6.1.20: si ab invitis: sc. hęc cultoribus fierent. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 353, l.9).
- 6.1.20: danda: erat.
- 6.1.20: deserendi: ab eis.
- 6.1.20: fuerant adiuvandi: (quos praescirent postea se deserturos).
- 6.1.22: Hoc: sc. dico.
- 6.1.22: crudelitas: ab. credu-.
- 6.1.22: quam diu: i.e. usque dum.
- 6.1.24: imbecilli: (caligantes) ad fidem.
- 6.1.24: crevit: (fides).
- 6.1.24: ex se: met (ipso, nemine cogente).
- 6.1.25: aliis: alias. (margin).
- 6.1.26: magna familia: robusta comparatio.
- 6.1.30: distincti sunt: sint.
- 6.2.1: regno: sibi vicino. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 357, l.8).
- 6.2.1: provinciam: (provincia primum apud romanos nomen accepit quasi sua prope vicinia) i.e. longe. (cf. Isid., 14.5.19).
- 6.2.2: exitu: (ab. -tio).

- 6.2.2: nicomede: item.
- 6.2.2: ephesum: (urbem romanorum).
- 6.2.2: cives romani: (in praesidiis) asię. (cf. ed. Jang., p. 357, l. 2).
- 6.2.3: Et factum est: sed hęc omnia quamvis confertim dicta.
- 6.2.3: Nec explicari aut comprehendi: interpositis facta sunt annis.
- 6.2.3: aut ipsi periclitari: a metridate. (cf. ed. Jang., p. 357, l. 9).
- 6.2.4: atque equitum in achaiam praeminus: Hinc iterum nefandi illi de superiori libro commemorabuntur; propter quod infanda illorum simul dici non poterant aut virtutes.
- 6.2.4: athenas: (civitatem) romanam.
- 6.2.4: seditione: al. deditioe.
- 6.2.5: Sylla: nam antea ipsum comulem illuc missum habes. (cf. ed. Jang., p. 328, l. 3).
- 6.2.5: pyreum: firmissimum armis sibi subactum.
- 6.2.5: athenienium urbem: romanis a metridate preceptam. (ib. ll. 11, 12).
- 6.2.7: flumen: quoddam.
- 6.2.7: coacta: sunt.
- 6.2.8: ~~robustissimarum urbium principes~~: asia: (minore) romanis partim subdita.
- 6.2.8: rescentos: principes. (ib., p. 358, l. 10).
- 6.2.8: smyrnei: romani cives antea omnes.
- 6.2.9: satelles: (arsicla) et executor.  
(Jang. militopolin, v.l. militopolim)
- 6.2.10: nicopolim: metridatis urbem.
- 6.2.10: pellit: al. pepulit.
- 6.2.10: lucius lucullus: flacco consuli amicusimus.
- 6.2.12: foedus pepigit: sc. (societatis) propter romanos si copia forte fuerit. (cf. ed. Jang., p. 359, l. 11).
- 6.2.12: firmandi foederis: <sup>hinc</sup> hinc inde legendos.
- 6.2.13: rutilis: partis syllanę. (ib., ll. 15 ff.).
- 6.2.14: cizicenos: cives romanos.
- 6.2.14: ipsos: ad —.
- 6.2.14: regulam: in qua u(tres sibi equabant). (ib., p. 360, l. 3).
- 6.2.15: Quam: partem.
- 6.2.18: rex gallogreciae: romanis amicus. (refs. to Deiotarus).
- 6.2.20: marium: ducem metridatis. (cf. ed. Jang., p. 359, l. 15).
- 6.2.21: naves regias: metridatis.
- 6.2.21: proscripserat: in illa nefaria tabula prius dicta. (ib., p. 335, l. 2).

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- 6.2.22: <sup>hostilis</sup> ~~fr~~ animi : in cives. (ib., p. 361, l. 12).
- 6.2.23: aphaniam : metridatis regnum. (cf. Plin., <sup>n.H., 5.143</sup> ~~5.33, 10~~).
- 6.2.23: priusam : metridatis urbem. (ib. 5.148)
- 6.2.24: quassata : (concussa) tempestate.
- 6.2.24: sinopen post anison : suas; ac <sup>before</sup> ~~after~~ post.
- 6.3.1: accusatus : coram senatu.
- 6.3.3: permotus : (ad miser)ic (ordiam).
- 6.3.5: pretor : in comitiis datus.
- 6.3.5: sicilyam : eam (sicilyam underlined).
- 6.3.5: qui : firgario. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 362, l. 15).
- 6.3.5: decedere compulsi : metellus. (ib., l. 13).
- 6.3.7: supplices : facem et gratiam petentes.
- 6.4.1: interficientes : (furtim invadentes).
- 6.4.1: commectus : transitus.
- 6.4.1: provinciasque : romanas.
- 6.4.1: impunitate sceleris : cum a nemine (punirentur).
- 6.4.2: metellus : ipse qui prius sicilyam liberavit. (Incorrect: refs, not to d. Caccilius Metellus, but to 2. Caccilius Metellus Creticus. For former,
- 6.4.2: Leges : -que. cf. Livy, Perischa 98, for latter, 99, 100).
- 6.4.3: Pompeius : magnus. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 363, l. 16).
- 6.4.3: successor Luculli : contra metridatem.
- 6.4.3: Luculli : mortui quidem. (Incorrect. cf. Chron. Summary, p. 1, Pompeius successor Luculli : defuncti). (Intro., p. 14).
- 6.4.3: in minore armenia : metridatis regno.
- 6.4.3: obsidione : inspinato.
- 6.4.3: facta insuper : emersit added between.
- 6.4.3: intendit : statuit.
- 6.4.4: proximitatem : in iactis telorum. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 364, l. 4).
- 6.4.6: carminum : nota gloriam metridatis solitam.
- 6.4.6 : armeniam : maiorem.
- 6.4.7 : urbem nicopolim : (ut expeditior esset) in res magnificas quas ille solebat.
- 6.4.8: veniam dedit : Elogium romanorum erat Parcere subiectis et debellare superbis. (Ren. 6.853. See intro, p. 14).
- 6.4.8: libenter accepit : quia nemini infestus esse solebat. (of Pompey).
- 6.4.9: colchos cappadociam et <sup>s</sup>ayriam : romanas provincias.
- 6.4.9: regibus : al. rebus.

6.4.9: composuisset: non invito, sed ut cives quondam romanos (cf. 6.4.9).

6.4.9: de ponto in parthiam: pro aliis causis, mitridatem in reditu aggressurus.

6.5.1: bosforo: inter pontum et propontidem.

6.5.1: celebrante: pompeio in parthia morante.

6.5.2: fanagorie: sedi regni sui. (cf. Plin. N.H. 6.18).

6.5.2: amicis: civibus urbis.

6.5.2: arcem: urbis.

6.5.2: quatuor mitridatis filios ad praesidia romana transmisit: sc. ad pompeium deficere volens revertentem; 1st i of mitridatis changed to e. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 365, ll. 8 ff.).

6.5.3: alium: alio.

6.5.3: parricidis: pari-

6.5.3: alter: autem. (margin).

6.5.5: iubet: nota iubet. (cf. 2.15.7).

6.5.5: quandocumque: ab. quandoque.

6.5.5: felices: Vide felices hominis septuagenarii et ultra.

6.5.6: quibus vitalia: ille.

6.5.8: si estis: (dubitativa) quidem.

6.5.8: nisi audite: fides ex audite; auditis autem per verbum dei.

6.5.13: pompeius: (ille) talis tantusque ~~(summa~~

6.5.13: moderatissimus: (summa comitate) peditus.

6.6.1: pompeius: a parthis reversus. (cf. 6.5.1).

6.6.1: phoenicem: in qua Tyros et Sidon.

6.6.1: petram nominant: mirissime firmam. de qua ecclesia sub tito latuit, nec abigi potuit.

6.6.2: (primus ex) sacerdotis, rex (praecerat) (in text).

6.6.2: intendit: instruit.

6.6.3: loci: editissimi. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 368, l. 8).

6.6.3: ingentibus: latis et altis.

6.6.3: cogeret: armis et machinis. (cf. Josephus, Bell. Iud., 1.7.3, etc.).

6.6.3: in fidem venit: se dedit.

6.6.4: aequarique solo imperavit: mirae structure templi parcens, integre contra avaritiam, haud sicut Crassus. (cf. Josephus, l.c. 1.7.6, 1.8.8, Antiq. Iud. 14.7.3)

6.6.4: securi percussisset: vires romane severitatis. also Oros, 6.13.1)

- 6.6.4: aristobolus captivum romam dedit: ad senatus sententiam, quia rex erat, qui tamen post roma aufugit. (cf. Josephus, Bell. Jud., 1.8.6, Antiq. Jud., 14.6.1).
- 6.6.4: pro contione: ab edito, sicut nunc praedicatores.
- 6.6.5: occisi sunt: tullio consulente. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 368, l. 20).
- 6.6.6: agente: i.e. (in acta referente) pro vobis facundissime. (ib.).
- 6.6.7: utroque: sc. marcello. (ib., p. 369, l. 3).
- 6.7.1: gais caesare: iulio.  
(for Vatinia)
- 6.7.1: lege vaticana (i.e. oraculorum) ut <sup>quoniam</sup> ~~quando~~ consules uno anno praecerant;
- ~~6.7.1: provinciis~~ (provinciis impugnandis darentur idoneis in annos cum legionibus.
- 6.7.1: datae: sunt.  
transalpina trina
- 6.7.1: gallia: i.e. trina illa.
- 6.7.1: abiecit: (in gratiam eius). Nam per se etiam (magn)arum opum erat et nimis magnanimitatis.
- 6.7.2: hanc hystoriam: (the -or- by Ek.): (cf. ed. Gang, p. 369, l. 10).
- 6.7.2: suetonius tranquillus: de vita cesarum. (Divus Iulius 22, etc.).
- 6.7.6: apud sequan<sup>os</sup>: flumen et urbem gallosum.
- 6.7.6: Cum: autem.
- 6.7.7: arrepta navicula: ultra per fortunam cesaris.
- 6.7.8: quam: phalangem. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 371, l. 5).
- 6.7.9: adductam: coartatam.
- 6.7.9: singillatim: militari disciplina miles romanus omnia que voluit facere assevit.
- 6.7.16: in fugam: ad castra fugere mos erat romanis. (This and next note refer to attack of Nervii!).
- 6.7.16: victoresque aggressus: e castris prorumpens ordine militari. cum in Italiam proficisci
- 6.8.1: decrevisset: ad suos gallos: <sup>6.8.1: cum legione duodecima:</sup> ecce duodecimam dicit cum VII tantum habet. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 369, l. 9. Ek. does not seem to have consulted Caesar himself - B.G. 3.1, etc.).
- 6.8.2: condesisset: pacifice ut putabat.
- 6.8.3: paucitatem vix mediae legionis: quare cur medie cum tota illuc missa sit. (Caes., B.G., 3.2).
- 6.8.3: ultroneam: i.e. quasi in manus oblatam).
- 6.8.3: cessuram: futuram. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 373, l. 11).
- 6.8.3: negotio: (labor) i (sic).
- 6.8.4: discessu: ab descensu.
- 6.8.5: caesa referuntur: a vix media ut ait legione; tantum militaris disciplina valuit. (cf. 6.7.9, 6.8.3).

6.8.7: ~~Andicabos~~: ~~ad~~ andecavos: -ega-

6.8.7: legatos romanorum: septing legionis. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 374, l. 5).

6.8.8: accessunt: ab. accessunt.

6.8.9: ratus: est.

6.8.10: ex oceano aestuaria: excessus et recessus maris.

6.8.10: atque per e(naccessos) (in text).

6.8.10: munirentur: in mare porrectis. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 374, l. 17).

6.8.10: fluvio iubet: Bruto. (~~cf. ed. Gans~~ ib., p. 375, l. 5).

6.8.11: quem: i.e. fluvium.

6.8.11: ex adverso: longarum navium. (ib., l. 3).

(The note is at the top of p. 239)

6.8.14: (Antennae sunt ligna de proris pendentia, quibus cum opus fuerit sursum per funes tractis, quod ille dicit subtractis, foris navem foraminibus ad hoc fabre factis, navis retro truditur citissime ut iterato per remiges validius velut aries impingat; sunt autem antennarum et alia armamenta, sicut ea quibus si navis in brevia incidit, arenis erunt et pitalassis i.e. dorsis in mari vellitur, et prope ripas raditur, quando rudentibus i.e. funibus nautis in scaphis subremigantibus navis protrahitur et cetera nautis notissima.) Audivimus etiam barbarice interpretari antennae stius modis, <sup>(magn.)</sup> least so far as classical meaning is concerned. Cf. also Gochy V. 167, 4; 341, 54, etc.

6.8.12: solido robore intextae: levigato (tabularum compacte).

6.8.13: non fertinaciter: (non directum sicut sed obliquos ut falces solent

6.8.13: subnixas: (suspensas) navibus.

6.8.13: eminus rudentes: hostium (sic) (ligamentorum funes).

6.8.13: succiderent: rudentes.

6.8.14: immobiles: (quia retro agi non poterant) nec in latus averti.

6.8.15: suspensis velis: (in summum malorum tractis) ut solet.

6.8.15: destituti: (quia antennis) carebant. (Nonsense: cf. ed. Gans, p. 375, ll. 12-16, Cas., B.G. 3.15. The note is due to the

6.8.17: mobili: quod gallis natura est. <sup>misinterpretation of antennae given above).</sup>

6.8.18: lexiviosque: vel luxo-.

6.8.19: crassus: adolescens ille qui prius. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 374, l. 5).

6.8.20: victi: bello.

6.8.21: clade: hac. (ib., p. 376, l. 9).

6.8.21: Duces bello maxime eos praeficiunt: propter m(ilitarem disciplinam, quam romano more sutorius docuit). (cf. Cas., B.G. 3.23).

6.8.21: cum sutorio: quondam.

- 6.8.22: quorum: cantabrorum. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 376, l.14).
- 6.8.22: in auxilium: aquitanis. (ib., l.15).
- 6.8.23: cccc: quadringenta.
- 6.8.23: ferunt: -ur.
- 6.9.1: sicambros: secum sentientes.
- 6.9.1: obsidione: germanorum. (cf. Cas., B.G., 4.16; but prob. deduced from context).
- 6.9.1: Suebos: -v-.
- 6.9.1: adventu: super rhenum.
- 6.9.1: Mox: ut socios liberavit. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 377, l.6).
- 6.9.2: onerariis: ad impensas.
- 6.9.6: profectus: est.
- 6.10.2: praerat: legionis. (ib., p. 379, l.13).
- 6.10.3: vallum decem pedum: (alibi per mille passus.) (margin)
- 6.10.3: fossam pedum quindecim in circuitu: al. (per milia passuum) XV. (margin)
- 6.10.7: consulto: consilio habito.
- 6.10.7: praemissis: sc. (= castris) quasi ad praelium (ib., p. 380, ll.12 ff).
- 6.10.7: fugam fingerent: iterum ad se in castra.
- 6.10.7: transitum: se versus.
- 6.10.7: contemptu sui: quasi timentis.
- 6.10.8: abducendum: vallis. (incorrect: Cas., B.G., 5.51).
- 6.10.10: certior redditus est: quod rebellare vellent.
- 6.10.16: sequenti proelio: post eruptionem illam.
- 6.10.16: adventantibus: (sibi in adiutorium) ut volebant.
- 6.11.1: in italiam: non romanam sed ad gallos suos cisalpinos. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 383, l.1)
- 6.11.1: gallia: transalpina. (ibid.)
- 6.11.1: bercingetorix: praes. -getorex.
- 6.11.1: incensa: est.
- 6.11.2: qui: fama audita.
- 6.11.3: nervique: ligaturae.
- 6.11.3: elanguerant: laxarentur.
- 6.11.4: referentur: quando obsessa est. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 383, l.7).
- 6.11.4: LXXX: homines.
- 6.11.5: (etiam) ad se (eduis): (in text).
- 6.11.6: quoddam castellum: i.e. nomine ~~Castellum~~ alesiam. (~~cf~~ ib., p. 384, l.3).
- 6.11.10: alia die: i.e. post hos dies.

- 6.11.11: pudore: (quasi reve) re(utia regis).
- 6.11.11: sibi veniam precantes: (ab ipso quod ipsum elegerint dedere. (ib., p. 385, l. 2).
- 6.11.12: impeditum: (difficile)m aditu.
- 6.11.12: (romanis era)nt (in text over erasure).
- 6.11.21: duabus: -que.
- 6.11.22: in campum evocatos: nam reliqua pars oppidum tuebatur.
- 6.11.26: cubas: alibi (cupas). (margin).
- 6.11.27: velociter: in ipso excursu.
- 6.11.27: clamorem attollere: (quasi irumperent) castellum. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 388, l. 13).
- 6.11.28: cuniculos: (excavationes montis) i.e. criptas.
- 6.11.30: conscios: fens talis. (ib., p. 389, l. 4)
- 6.12.1, 2: ~~dividendi sunt reliquisse~~ Constitui nunc ante oculos: figurate quasi febris <sup>one wd.</sup> citantem inducit galliam. (ib., l. 11). (margin).
- 6.12.2: habeat: (contin)eat.
- 6.12.3: gravius: quippe solet.
- 6.12.4: sitiabat: desiderabat.
- 6.13.2: pretia exegit: avidus opum. (cf. 6.6.4).
- 6.13.2: seris ferris: i.e. armis durissimi calibis. (cf. 1.2.14, 47).
- 6.13.3: ingruentes: (multitudine irruentes, ut grues) solent. (Intro, p. 14).
- 6.13.3: praefectis: horodis. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 391, l. 15).
- 6.13.3: deprehensae: (inventae) sunt.
- 6.13.5: cassius: dux (romanus).
- 6.14.2: clade cimbrorum: in ipsos.
- 6.14.3: ~~italicum bellum: sociale.~~  
dilaceratio
- 6.14.3: <sup>1</sup> ~~syllana~~ <sup>1</sup> ~~syllana~~: civile (sc. bellum).
- 6.14.3: propagatum: (exten)tum est.
- 6.14.4: ruina: hgc.
- 6.15.1: pompeis: socero quondam eius sed nunc invido. (eius = Caesaris!).
- 6.15.2: (C)aesar (in text over erasure).
- 6.15.2: <sup>interdicente</sup> ~~1~~ lentulo consule curia foreque prohibiti: (ne pro cesare loquer)etur quasi suam gloriam non patrie querente.
- 6.15.2: Curione simul caelique: qui etiam accusati sunt.
- 6.15.3: rubicone: ubi cum (spiritus regiam per somnium in facie patrie animabat ad incepta ut ariunt). (cf. Suet., Div. Jul. 32; Lucan, 1.185ff.).
- 6.15.3: cohortes: (militum) ceteris aut bello perditis aut in gallis relictis. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 394, l. 15).

- 6.15.3: Deploans iniurias: quas (post tantos labores ab invidis patretur).
- 6.15.4: Antonium: illic misum. (ib., l. 19).
- 6.15.4: trepidi: sc. eius metu. (ib., p. 395, l. 3).
- 6.15.4: in greciam: quam cismarinam magnam vocant, (proximam) odonto ubi brevissimus maris est transitus.
- 6.15.5: negatamque: (a senatore quodam) qui pro cen(sore quidem) ibi relictus erat. (q. Caes., B.C. 1.33; Lucan 3.114).
- 6.15.5: Protulitque auri ex eo etc. : mirabile est tantam pecuniam senatorem posse reliquisse, cum multas h<sup>a</sup>c copias contra cesarem stipendiare potuerint. (margin).
- 6.15.6: Ad quam oppugnandam: Nam (fidem) senatui servabat. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 395, l. 9).
- 6.15.8: octavium et tibullonem: pompeianos. (ib., p. 396, l. 4).
- 6.15.9: dedisset: dedidisset.
- 6.15.9: ~~belli~~ exceptum: bello.
- 6.15.10: Caelius: qui prius ad eum confugit deseruit eum. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 399, l. 13).
- ~~6.15.11: adeo: a(t) ab eo.~~
- 6.15.14: peritus: al. pithius.
- 6.15.16: oping: crasse.
- 6.15.18: reges: quos gratia moderationis suae etiam victor aliquorum amicissimos habuit. (cf. 6.6.4).
- 6.15.19: torquatum: in castris suis.
- 6.15.20: amissa: om-.
- 6.15.21: devocavit exercitum: (quia cives erant) quod tamen postea cesar Pompeis victo rogante non fecit; Nam et omnes copias tunc cesaris Pompeius si vellet profligare potuisset. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 399, l. 13; ~~Intro.~~ p. 400, l. 13, et 6.15.26)
- 6.15.23: sinister cornu: (Cornu hic pro parte accipe; plures eo quia infirmior est pars sinistra quam dextra; quia dextrae partes) utrimque scuta contra (scuta tenent<sup>ur</sup>, sinistra<sup>e</sup> non ita, sed latera nuda) habet<sup>ur</sup> a dextris. (Intro., p. 14).
- 6.15.23: levium armaturarum: (sagittarii, fundibul<sup>arii</sup> et tales) alii.
- page 52, ft: rough sketch, partially erased, of Triplex ordo Pompeii piercing center of Triplex ordo Julii.
- 6.15.26: pulsus: sc. loco.
- 6.15.26: caederentur: recarentur.
- 6.15.26: parce civibus: cesar sibi. (cf. 6.15.21).
- 6.15.26: nec tamen faceret: i.e. non (faceret) sicut ipse prius<sup>is</sup> preperit. (cf. 6.15.21).

i.e. EK. used  
exemplar of  
previous annotator

- 6.15.26: hoc facient: i.e. in faciem feriet.
- 6.15.26: urget: mos facere.
- 6.15.26: faciem feri: i.e. ut scuta levent, latera nudent.
- 6.15.28: pompeii: -s.
- 6.15.28: vicinia: al. (bithinicus).
- 6.15.29: <sup>compositis</sup> apud tessaliam <sup>rebus</sup>: i.e. (civibus victis aut reductis aut repulsis), uti et Ciceronem servavit. (Uti ~~prosum.~~ in ~~confer~~ ~~port~~ of course inaccurate).
- 6.15.29: tutoribus: (defensoribus urbis) aut regis. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 401, l. 9).
- 6.15.29: expoliantibus: ut illi donarent.
- 6.15.29: Ut et r(egios thesauro): (in text over erasure).
- 6.15.30: missus exercitum dimittere: (a cesare romano more, quia egiptus provincia erat); Cui non licuit arma habere nisi in praesidiis. (cf. 5.9.1, 2; 5.22.1).
- 6.15.30: imperium: cesaris.
- 6.15.30: direxit: ad pugnandum cum eo.
- 6.15.31: subducta: in litus ut in mare mitteretur.
- 6.15.31: <sup>in.</sup> incendi: require a quo. (margin).
- 6.15.32: ~~erat~~ in templis: (aliquibus) fidelium. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 402, l. 4).
- 6.15.32: Quod quidem: - et -.
- 6.15.33: gabinianis: require que illi gabiniani fuerint. (margin).
- 6.15.33: interfecti: achillas et ceteri. (ib., l. 14).
- 6.15.34: pulsatus: a rege (invasus).
- 6.16.1: Alexandrinis: -que.
- 6.16.1: intulit: (ces)ari.
- 6.16.1: deleta: al. dedita.
- 6.16.3: pharnacem: metridatis filium. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 365, l. 14).
- 6.16.3: dictator: Ter(rificus imperator). (cf. 3.6.2).
- 6.16.3: iura: rege.
- 6.16.4: eodem se gladio: quo iura percussus est. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 404, l. 1).
- 6.16.5: (petreii) in petreii (filium): in text over erasure.
- 6.16.6: recuperat: -hosque.
- 6.16.6: statu: <sup>ut</sup> re. (senatus et) populi quem disturbaverat bello civili. (ib., l. 8).
- 6.16.7: mundum: -di.
- 6.16.8: Cneus pompeius: magni pompeii filius.
- 6.17.2: In qua coniuratione: mirum omnibus seculis tot coniuratos ante propealatos non fuisse, sed et tantum virum absque armis stipatorum fuisse.



- 6.17.2: socii : coniurationis. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 405, l. 12).
- 6.17.2: deliberatum : Rhetorice, quid honestum quid utile.
- 6.17.4: in suam conversa eadem: civilibus bellis. (ib. l. 19).
- 6.17.4: gentes: quas domuit.
- 6.17.4: ubi: i.e. in quo.
- 6.17.4: vindicavit: i.e. in se ipsa.
- 6.17.4: gladiatores: bellatores mutuos.
- 6.17.4: feriatisque inimicis: (otiose insipientibus) gentibus (quasi ludum gladiatorium in semet ipsam ipsa dedit).
- 6.17.5: sufficit: satis fuit.
- 6.17.5: causas: (superbiam) emulationemque. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 406, l. 2).
- 6.17.5: residua: iterata.
- 6.17.5: semina: vel rome vel (in toto orbe romano).
- 6.17.5: sudore: vultus ipsorum.
- 6.17.5: eadem: cesaris, iterato semine.
- 6.17.6: nobilitas: consuciorum et ultorum. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 406, l. 7).
- 6.17.6: copulatur: velud unicus unco inseritur.
- 6.17.6: malorum materia: emulatio et superbia. (cf. 6.17.5).
- 6.17.6: magnitudine: consuciorum.
- 6.17.6: brevitate: ultientium.
- 6.17.8: Non legenda pueris: (pro exercitiis in foetis) ut medica.
- 6.17.8: expectanda populis: velud (in theatris).
- 6.17.9: initium: (causa) et (materia).
- 6.17.9: bella civilia: primo per Iulium ipsum, post per ultores eius.
- 6.17.9: iniusta: immerita. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 406, l. 19).
- 6.18.1: admodum: (ex apollonia rediens) ubi ad (magistratum traditus est). (cf. Vell. Patere, 2.59).
- 6.18.1: indolem suam: (iuvenilem) spem.
- 6.18.2: brutum<sup>et cassium</sup>: qui avunculum eius <sup>re</sup>recovered.
- 6.18.3: decium brutum: in his <sup>praemissum</sup>promissum. (cf. Vell. Patere, 2.60).
- 6.18.4: <sup>4</sup>custodit: -vit.
- 6.18.5: decius brutus: antea reses esse ignoratus. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 408 ll. 1-2, Vell. Patere, 2.61. He was not, of course, "reus").
- 6.18.9: proscriptione: (quod scripto damnari de)berent qui cum (coniuratis in necem cesaris sentirent). Damnatio autem hunc modum habuit, ut ipsis occisis bona diriperentur a militibus domus publicarentur.

- 6.18.13: greciam: romanorum provinciam.
- 6.18.13: vitam nihil reliquit: quia ipse proscriptus egreditur opibus. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 409, l. 15).
- 6.18.14: antonius eodem tempore macedoniam: changed to antonius eodem ~~brutum et cassium~~ in macedoniam by previous writer, and eodem explained by Ik. as <sup>sc.</sup> brutum et cassium.
- 6.18.14: non virtute ~~q~~ partis antonii: qui nusquam virtute bona insignitus fuit.
- 6.18.17: numeranda: sit.
- 6.18.17: insolerescebat ageratur: i.e. persuasa est. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 410, l. 12).
- 6.18.20: mox: -que.
- 6.18.21: statilio tanco: cesaris praefecto. (cf. Appian, B.C. 5.97(1)).
- 6.18.21: navale bellum gessit: male. (cf. Vell. Pat. c. 2, 79).
- 6.18.22: confecit: et vicit. (ibid.).
- 6.18.22: apud scillaceum: inter scillam et caripidem. (cf. Plin., N.H. 3.95; Mela 2.6).
- 6.18.23: Ventidius: antonii dux. (cf. Florus, 2.19).
- 6.18.23: die: sc. annuo. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 411, l. 9).
- 6.18.24: spoliaverat: antonius. (Correct: Grosius antiquus).
- 6.18.24: herodi dederat: propter nimias obsequelas eius. (cf., e.g., Josephus, Bell. Jud., 1.12.4).
- 6.18.27: impetum: impetus semper est periculosus.
- 6.18.28: vindicantem: (assumentem). (cf. ed. Jang, p. 412, l. 9).
- 6.18.29: prospectans (added in text by Ik.): (proul) se ostentans, ut illum contra se incitaret. (Jang. prospectantis = recognovit) cf. Appian, Bell. Civ., 5.105).
- 6.18.30: ad se venientem: sc. societate qua solebat.
- 6.18.32: bona impetravit: (substantiam) propriam.
- 6.18.33: exauctoravit: a militia abiecit. (margin).
- 6.18.34: ovam urbem ingressus: Nam civis ova diis ferebant per (vias et competa et acclamantes plaudabant). (Intro, p. 14).
- 6.18.34: taberna: (Multi non bene latini in tabernae nomine falluntur, putantes nihil aliud esse tabernam nisi ubi vinum componatur; Sed hic alia res est; Tabernae enim meritoriae sunt ut nos a magistris latinis recepimus tabulata hospitia itinerantibus) pro omni praetis (merendo parata; Unde et meritoriae dicuntur; Nam et in Rhetoricis quidam desipiunt in exemplo Coponis ad coniecturam, ipsum camporem) (nominantes, propter quod ibi scriptum est, cum in eandem tabernam d(iver)terent; Sed nos venalia in his esse oportere non solum vini sed et aliorum utensilium non negamus<sup>us</sup>). (cf. Isid., 10.182; 15.2.43). (Intro, p. 14).

- 6.19.1: araxim: flumen. (cf. Plin, h. H., 6.25).
- 6.19.1: malis: ~~adversitatibus~~ adversitatibus.
- 6.19.2: victus: fraudolenter quidem. (does this ref. to his interpretation of prospectans, 6.18.29?).
- 6.19.3: partemque italicae: circa mantuam et cremonam ubi et Virgilius innotuit.
- 6.19.3: prodiderat: ipse artabanes. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 414, l. 13).
- 6.19.5: offendisset: invenisset. (ib., p. 18).
- 6.19.6: siria: suriisque.  
a mari aberant
- 6.19.9: altitudine: sc. rostra navium. (ib., p. 415, l. 17).
- 6.19.10: horam septimam: (i.e. unam horam quae in omni praelio fatalis dicitur qua exacta absque dubio in utramvis partem inclinatis) fieri solet.
- 6.19.12: inter curandum defecerunt: (quia cives erant ideo curabantur) in tuto. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 416, l. 1).
- 6.19.15: antonis: -nii praesidis.
- 6.19.16: adversus caesarem: sc. abq. peditibus ut hoc tempore omnes ubique solent. (ib., l. 14).
- 6.19.16: kalendis sextilibus: i.e. (~~augustinis~~) (<sup>aug(usti?)</sup>) qui adhuc id nomen non habuit.
- 6.19.17: idem: al. ibidem.
- 6.19.18: psyllis: (<sup>admotis</sup> serpentibus; a victoribus ut vivesceret) et ad triumphum duraret. (cf. Suet., Aug., 17.4).
- 6.19.20: cassius palmensis: duo cassii et duo bruti in neci caesaris erant. (cf. e.g., Vell. Pater., 2.56, 88).
- 6.19.20: notam: (maculam) dedecoris.
- 6.19.21: concessit: cum praesidiis.
- 6.20.1: quinguis: sc. Consule. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 418, l. 2).
- 6.20.1: consule: Nam post haec consules erant, sed nomina sunt magis honore quam potestate.
- 6.20.1: triumpho: die epiphaniae. (ib., l. 3).
- 6.20.2: Hoc: -que.
- 6.20.2: monarchiam: (unum principatum) orbis.
- 6.20.4: reservasse: id.
- 6.20.7: fluenter: af-
- 6.20.8: nominavimus: epiphaniae (6.20.1).
- 6.20.8: concurrentibus: al. et conc(ordantibus).
- 6.20.9: profertur: -feretur.
- 6.20.2: secundo: comitantes sequente.

- 6.21.3: vaccos et turmozos et aurizonas: romanas provincias.
- 6.21.4: fatigato frustra: (romano exercitu), cum espia comminus conserendi  
probably  
non daretur. (fatig. frust. is merely "Orosianum" - cf. Zang. parim. cf. Florus,  
2.33. But cf.  
Dion. Lan. 53.25.5).
- 6.21.5: sub moenibus: (iuxta) menia sua.
- 6.21.5: oppidum: ipsorum.
- 6.21.7: minio: -eo: coloris minii.
- 6.21.9: castris: suis.
- 6.21.9: proditi: a suis.
- 6.21.9: Les: Nam.
- 6.21.10: carius: -isius: praetor.
- 6.21.10: lanham: urbem firmissimam. (cf. Florus, 2.33.54).
- 6.21.14: Norici: nunc baioarii.
- 6.21.14: pannonii: hūni nunc ungi.
- 6.21.14: dalmatae: circa salonam. (cf. Plin. N.H., 3.141).
- 6.21.14: moesii: vulgares.
- 6.21.14: traces: citra pontum.
- 6.21.14: datii: scitq.
- 6.21.14: plurimisque: post illos ad occidentem siti. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 424, l.3).
- 6.21.14: germanicū populi: qui semper victi et nunquam subacti. (cf. 7.4.3).
- 6.21.15: Drusus: vero.
- 6.21.15: <sup>15</sup> ~~N~~: cecidit: cie.
- 6.21.17: qualibet re: alia.
- 6.21.20: coeas: (orienta)lis.
- 6.21.23: Pannonios: Aunos (qui nunc nulli sunt, quorum ungi nunc terram tenent).  
(cf. 6.21.14).
- 6.21.24: germanos: ecce iterum germanos. (cf. 6.21.14).
- 6.21.25: quindecim legionibus: non quod tot simul praefiatum sit, sed  
quod tot successive usum sit; sicut a Iulis in Gallis per quinque annos.
- 6.21.26: germanis: ecce iterum. (cf. 6.21.14, 24).
- 6.21.26: subiectos: dudum (sibi germanos).
- 6.21.27: ut se per: se changed to et.
- 6.21.27: caput parieti confidens: coll.: non leve damnum erat rei  
publicae legionarios perdere propter militarem disciplinam, quae  
ceteris plus multo valebant.
- 6.21.29: oculis signarentur: cur soli (rebelles esse sint ausi). (cf. ed. Zang, p. 426,  
l.11).
- 6.21.29: omn: s added in text - no i.

6.21.29: vigor: i.e. virtus.

6.22.4: ut: quasi.

6.22.4: serio: i.e. vera mente.

6.22.5: summa concesserat: (universal)<sup>itas</sup>~~itate~~ pervenerat.

6.22.5: quo: tempore.

6.22.6: provinciarum: (uniuscuiuscumque provincie cives in metropolim eam venientes ad praesidem romanum didragma dabant per capita singula, et sic per didragmata collecta censeri id est numerari totius monarchie homines) in singulis provinciis solebant. (cf. Luke 2.1-4; Hier. in Matth. 17.23,24).

6.22.7: professio: census.

6.22.8: cuius potissime voluit esse cum veniet: civis (cf. ed. Jang, p. 429, l. 10).

## Book VII

7.1.1: arcans: i.e. (spirituali) instinctu.

7.1.1: multa: sc. creata.

7.1.2: quo: probamento.

7.1.2: quod: in eo before.

7.1.2: fieret: sc. id.

7.1.3: potius coepisse potuisset: sine erroribus et cet.

7.1.3: oblivionem: ~~exiga?~~bonitatem creatoris. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 432, l. 1).

7.1.4: patientiam: respondere possim.

7.1.4: contemptus: creator.

7.1.4: cui misereri velit: (tamen) tandem.

7.1.5: fidelem: credulum?

7.1.6: pertinet: al. attinet.

7.1.6: religionis: aut nostris (aut illorum).

7.1.6: fide: illis (contraria).

7.1.6: illorum: autem est.

7.1.6: multa sunt: in celo terra marique.

7.1.7: inquirunt: (ipsi contradictores fidei et exactores) circi.

7.1.7: obfuit: inhibuit (twice).

7.1.8: haec: roma. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 433, l. 5).  
(see introduction, p. 14)

7.1.8: intentio: <sup>two words</sup> ~~anspracha~~? Intentio et Depulsio verba Rhetorica sunt, id est Accusatio et Defensio; Sive Impulsio et Depulsio; Barbarice Mali unde queri pro vestris et in conciliis quoque et placita vocantur. (margin, exc. for an spracha).  
(Intro, p. 14)

7.1.8: si fuit vel potentia: amplitudo romani imperii. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 433, ll. 3ff.).

- 7.1.9: Aut si magis suadibile: Hic loquitur rhetorice, cuius virtus est in suasionem dialecticam aut in disputationem; Ut Lucas de Paulo ait, Disputatis et suadetis de regno dei.
- 7.1.9: fabris: qui materiali utuntur scientia.
- 7.1.10: ~~proscientia~~: (voluntati, quia
- 7.1.10: quia apud omnipotentiam: (quia et deus noster omnipotens omnia quaecumque voluit, simul et fecit).
- 7.1.10: iovem: summum deum.
- 7.1.11: ceremoniarum: quas dii ipsi postulabant a suis.
- 7.2.2: sub: imperis.
- 7.2.2: fuisse: conscripsi.
- 7.2.2: Illam: babylonem. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 434, l. 9).
- 7.2.2: istam: romam. (ib., l. 10).
- 7.2.2: coepisse: per consules.
- 7.2.4: tenuisse: dixeram.
- 7.2.4: et: vero.
- 7.2.4: babilonium: id est.
- 7.2.6: urbiumque: et karthago nova. (ib., ~~p.~~ p. 435, ll. 11 ff.).
- 7.2.9: ille numerus: ~~se~~ ~~sp~~ ~~suis~~. sancti spiritus suis.
- 7.2.11: eorum: al. edificiorum.
- 7.2.12: eundem duplicatum numerum: i.e. septingentorum i.e. mille quadringentorum. (ib., p. 436, l. 6).
- 7.2.12: excurrit: al. excrevit.
- 7.2.13: ditae: <sup>(for dictae)</sup> date.
- 7.2.16: <sup>(for cessatione)</sup> cessiones: quas iterum surrecture.
- 7.2.16: abolitione: penitus.
- 7.2.16: clause: sunt.
- 7.2.16: extirpatis: funditus.
- 7.2.16: repressis: ad horam.
- 7.2.16: maximus: erat.
- 7.2.16: creatura iuravit: nam omnis creatura homo.
- 7.2.16: effecta est: ipsa creatura. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 437, l. 16).
- 7.3.2: subsequeturis: (in futuro se secut) <sup>15</sup> ~~ur~~.
- 7.3.2: (appereit) otatim de (passionibus): (in text).
- 7.3.3: Hinc: postquam natus est. (ib. ll. 18 ff.).

- 7.3.5: <sup>in</sup> pravo usus iudicio: (sc. ob favorem nepotis quod plures non unum adorare vellet) deum. (ib., p. 438, l. 21).
- 7.3.6: Itaque: Punitio (in margin).
- 7.3.6: adeo dira romanos fames: in ultionem cesaris male de deo sentientis. (cf. 7.3.5).
- 7.3.6: lanistarum: macellariorum carnum. (cf. Cod. Vat. 1468 - Goety 5.505, 26 Lanista magister gladiatorum vel macellarius; Placidus - ib. III.15 - Lanista ~~qui~~ macellarius qui
- 7.3.6: offensionis: dei non adorati et laudati nepotis. } pero laniat, etc). (cf. 7.3.5).
- 7.3.7: quæruntur: armis subiciendi. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 439, l. 10).
- 7.3.9: in procinctu: i.e. in armis, stipendiis acceptis, parati essent ut solebant. (ib., l. 18).
- 7.3.10: illis in summa tranquillitate: christi in mundo versantis.
- 7.3.10: a discipulis: a corr. to cum.
- 7.3.10: conclusione: fine.
- 7.3.11: proelia: sc. quæ modo non sunt. (ib. p. 440, l. 1).
- 7.3.12: prædicando: al. predicendo.
- 7.3.12: confudit: cum viderent quod non credirant (sic).
- ~~7.4.1: (cum) quidem (ipse sedulo):~~
- 7.4.3: imperii: i.e. tyberii. (ib., l. 12).
- 7.4.3: <sup>triumphavit</sup> ~~sui minus fuerat~~: nota quod nulla gens sepius superata, sepius rebellabat. (cf. 6.21.14, 24, 26).
- 7.4.4: (cum) quidem (ipse sedulo): in text over erasure.
- 7.4.4: tondere non deglobere: scérim nols scótin. (This, mentioned by Dünm., p. 18 n.1, is very indistinct, and was meant to be erased).
- 7.4.5: virtutibus: i.e. miraculis. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 441, l. 5).
- 7.4.6: Liberius: vers.
- 7.4.6: suffragio magni favoris: senatus (non consulto, ut mos erat). (ib., l. 10).
- 7.4.6: retulit ad senatum: quasi edicto suo imperiali non consulto.
- 7.4.6: secundum morem delatum: sc. primitus.
- 7.4.6: seianus: malo suo post maximo.
- 7.4.7: paulatim immutata est: senatus et seiani culpa: Punitio, in senatum (in margin).
- 7.4.7: regi quæcumque voluntate: post hæc tyberis malo libitu. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 441, l. 18).
- 7.4.10: sui: adoptivi. (cf. Tac. Ann., 1.3).
- 7.4.10: fata: corr. to facta.
- 7.4.11: Tanta: vers.
- 7.4.11: XX milia: tot a gothis Rome perempta non sunt. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 442, l. 11).
- 7.4.15: apuisse: abf-.

- 7.4.15: grecorum: sc. adhuc tunc gentiliūm.
- 7.4.16: quantum in ipsis fuit persecuti sunt: (quia roman) & (disciplinā) severitas non omnia quę vellent facere eos permisit. Nam ipsi linguis amplius utique non ausi; romani autem milites) manibus (illum crucifixerunt).
- 7.4.17: inventitum: ut delectum ex eis faceret. (cf. Suet. Tib. 36).
- 7.4.17: per speciem sacramenti: (quasi militaturos et) laboribus assuescendos).
- 7.4.17: sub poena perpetuae servitutis: ut in servos darentur.
- 7.5.1: blasphemantibus: ultor.
- 7.5.2: conditione temporum: Hic in utraque lingua cesarum eruditissimus; Virgilii facundię magis autem Oratii detrahebat; Quem quidem nunquam bonum versum fecisse aiebat. (cf. Suet. Calig. 34.2, 53.1; Dion. Can., 59.19.3).
- 7.5.3: hominis: Gaii quidem. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 444, l. 13).
- 7.5.3: generali: totius mundi. (ib., l. 15).
- 7.5.3: feritas ieiuna congruitur: Gaius carens calamitate. (ib., l. 10).
- 7.5.5: Hic siquidem magno: sc. conquestus erarium sine causa arma dare et stipendia. (cf., e.g., Suet. Calig., 43).
- 7.5.6: philonem quendam: suorum.
- 7.5.7: omnes iudeorum sacras eđes: quas illi ubique sunt conditas scolas vocare solent.
- 7.5.7: seque ibi ut deum coli precepit: quod tamen pilatus malo suo distulit. (cf. ~~Suet. 2.2.7~~ cf. ed. Jang, p. 445, ll. 18 ff. F.: cf. Josephus Ant. Jud. 18.55-59. But of course Pilate was sent to Rome at end of Tiberius' rule - Joseph. 18.89).
- 7.5.8: tantis irrogante Gaius angoribus: quod se deum coli non fecerit; magis autem in punitionem (provi iudicii sui) in christum.
- 7.5.9: exules: cum quibus et ipsas.
- 7.5.9: protectoribus: Cherea et Lupo tribunis. (for Cherea + Sabino - Suet. Calig., 58.2).  
alteri gladius (gladius undecimus by Ek.)
- 7.5.10: alteri fugio: alibi P id est (pugio) v. id est venenum.
- 7.5.10: ascriptus erat: -ta - nt.
- 7.5.10: morti destinatorum: a Gaiis. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 446, l. 11).
- 7.5.10: et arca ingens: in secretis ipsis. (ib., l. 8).
- ? 7.5.10: ~~se~~ iubente demersis: ve ubertati terrę eius in qua tantum talis veneni colligi potest et solet cum quali et abbas quidam papam ipsum victorem quidem nuper vicarium petri etiam martyris fecit. (Intro., p. 14).
- 7.5.10: aestus: excessus.

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- 7.5.10: obstinatum: i.e. des adversum.
- 7.5.11: arte aucta: sc. (veneficii) qua sibi plurimi callent, utique et abbates. (cf. 7.5.10).
- 7.6.3: beneficium: quod mox dicam. (cf. ed. Jans, p. 447, ll. 7 ff.).
- 7.6.4: ~~quod~~ de rei publicae statu: post occasionem gauri.
- 7.6.4: in eo: biduo. (ib., l. 13).
- 7.6.5: stimularetur: nam gauri patrum eius erat. (cf. Suet. Claudius, 7, etc.).
- 7.6.6: praesente: alibi praesente.
- 7.6.6: legatus: post consulem potens in milites. (cf. 7.9.2).
- 7.6.6: sacramenti: in se, ne caesarum familia amplius imperaret. (cf. Suet. Claudius, 13).
- 7.6.7: aquila: primum vexillum. (cf. 7.9.2).
- 7.6.7: signa: cetera.
- 7.6.7: moveri: -que.
- 7.6.9: utilem: se.
- 7.6.9: duas: quia.
- 7.6.11: fine: sc. bellorum.
- 7.6.11: confers: i.e. comparo.
- 7.6.11: felicissima victoria: claudii. (cf. ed. Jans., p. 449, ll. 6 ff.).
- 7.6.11: rebus: bellorum.
- 7.6.12: christianorum: ecclesiae primitive sub Iacobo.
- 7.6.15: claudium: eum.
- 7.6.17: pseudotyrum: transitum pro palatio. (cf. 7.29.3).
- 7.7.1: nullo non: i.e. omni.
- 7.7.1: petulantia: curiositatis filia.
- 7.7.1: dedecore: i.e. quo tales usi sunt ut illorum unus esse videretur. (cf. ed. Jans, p. 453, l. 1).
- 7.7.2: exagitatus: al. est agitatus.
- 7.7.5: magne: -que.
- 7.7.5: insulae: in tyberi. (ib., l. 12).
- 7.7.5: labefactae: ab eo.
- 7.7.6: mechanetiana: -nit- i.e.
- ~~7.7.6: mechanetiana: que arte tonabat fulgurabat pluebat. (Jans. Maecenatiana. The descr. is from Suetonius, Nero, 38.2. Is it? note a reminiscence of machinis supra 7.7.5?)~~
- 7.7.6: ilia (dam) (in text over erasure): omeri super troia tragediam.
- 7.7.8: annus: i.e. omnibus annis.
- 7.7.11: Mox: quoque: Punitio (in margin).
- 7.7.11: in ratione libitinae: Libitinam quidam ~~rogat~~ interrogati Venerem esse dicebant a libitu. Per portam romae qua libitina dea templum

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- habebat, plebeiorum corpora solebant ad tumulandum efferri per  
vespiliones in sandapilis id est plebeis feretris per quae singula  
dec oblatum debitum in rationem mittebatur, id est numerum  
vel taxationem. (cf. Varro. Ling. Lat. 6.47; Suet. Nero 39.1; Valer. Max. 5.2.10;  
Oros. 7.10.7; Suet. Domitian 17.3; Goetz, Corp. Glon. Lat.  
5.97.23, 6.654.21, ~~585.24, 623.37~~, 598.28, etc.).
- 7.7.12: iugum: sunt.
- 7.7.12: asia: minore.
- 7.7.13: moliretur: pararet.
- 7.7.13: pronuntiatur: nescius iudicio decernitur. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 458, l. 14).
- 7.7.13: ad quartum ab urbe lapidem: sc. (sepulcrumque sibi met seruo  
aditente lateribus componens, Eia inquit, Qualis) arti(fex morior).  
(cf. Suet. Nero 49.1).
- 7.8.1: usurpavit: invasit.
- 7.8.6: proelio: cum ipso vitellio. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 457, l. 11. Ek., of course, incorrect.  
cf. Tac. Hist. 2.44 ff.).
- 7.8.7: a quibusdam: de senatu. (Suet. Vitell. 15.3 interpellante milite et populo).
- 7.8.7: animatus: est.
- 7.8.8: fimum: i.e. stercora.
- 7.8.8: coniectantibus: propter innocios occisos et capitoli templum.  
(cf. ed. Zang, p. 458, l. 1 ff.).
- 7.8.9: a vespasianis militibus: propter fratris eius necem. (ib.).
- 7.8.9: senatum populumque: qui talibus assenserant. (cf. 7.8.7).
- 7.9.2: quibusdam: a in front.
- 7.9.2: hostibus portenderent: ab quibus hostis portenderetur.
- 7.9.2: exortos: quod christum magis intendebat.
- 7.9.2: rebellionem: romanis. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 459, l. 4).
- 7.9.2: Extinctisque: in iudea. (ib.).
- 7.9.2: legatum: consulis vicarium. (cf. 7.6.6).
- 7.9.2: ~~suppetias: (supp- auxilia)~~ ferentem: praesidius. (cf. ed. Zang,  
p. 459, l. 5).
- 7.9.2: aquila: summa signorum. (cf. 7.6.7).
- 7.9.3: nerone: nimis anxio. (cf. Josephus, Bell. Iud. 3.1.1).
- 7.9.3: maiorem: etate. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 459, l. 7).
- 7.9.3: legatos: per se summos principes militie. (cf. 7.9.2).
- 7.9.3: traiecit: per mare transposuit.
- 7.9.3: diem festum: pasche. (cf. Euseb. Hist. Eccl. 3.5.5).
- 7.9.3: plurimorum regum: qui propter bellum aderant.
- 7.9.3: ducum: suorum.
- 7.9.3: continuo se ab eodem: plurimos iudeorum quamvis immerito

+ prophetasse legimus; sed et gentiles quidem. Ut balaham, necnon et  
Sibille plures ille; sed tamen interdum aut falsi erant aut ambigui;  
unde inconulti abeunt sedemque odere sibille. (cf. Lutho., p. 14).

- 7.9.4: templimunitionem: sc. urbe irrupta.
- 7.9.5: antiquitate: verendum. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 460, l. 7).
- 7.9.5: hostium: sc. contra romanos. (ib., l. 8).
- 7.9.6: imperator: et ipse quidem.
- 7.9.7: Sexcenta milia iudaeorum: tot etiam ex egypto mare transierant.
- 7.9.7: dispersas: fuisse.
- 7.9.8: filium uno triumphali: videlicet aureo. ~~(cf. 2.5.7)~~.
- 7.9.9: pronuntiavit: -runt.
- 7.9.13: othone: Galba added.
- 7.9.14: montis: ardentis ut ethna. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 462, l. 16).
- 7.10.3: germanos: nunquam evictos. (cf. Intro., p. 14).
- 7.10.3: Pari rei publicae: in utrisque.
- 7.10.4: duce: romano. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 463, l. 15).
- 7.10.7: Continuo tamen: post persecutionem: Punio in margin.
- 7.10.7: exportatum: cum antecessorum suorum corpora cremarentur,  
et ossa in urbe solemniter conderentur. (cf., e.g. Suet. Aug. 99.3,  
Lib. 75.3).
- 7.11.1: quinquagesimum (underlined): octingentesimum.
- 7.12.2: agrippinam: quae nunc colonia.
- 7.12.2: germaniam: multoties reparandam. (cf. Intro., p. 14).
- 7.12.4: Veruntamen: Secuta est tamen Punio. (margin).
- 7.12.5: subversae: sunt.
- 7.12.5: dirutae: sunt.
- 7.12.5: concrematum: est.
- 7.13.4: quos: chocheba (in text over erasure). (cf. ed. Zang, p. 466, l. 12).
- 7.13.4: non assentarentur: i.e. non faverent.
- 7.14.1: antonius: ab antoninus.
- 7.14.2: eresiarchus: h-.
- 7.14.2: Antonius: Antoninus vero.
- 7.15.3: mod (by previous commentator over erasure): Ek. has underlined word  
and added commodus.

(at ft. p. 290)  
7.15.3: Apoplexia sanguinis est introversus eruptio; Nam sicut  
dysenteria in intestinis erumpens per longaeonem egeritur,  
sic apoplexia in thorace stomacho et ventriculo introversus  
erumpens procul a longaeone egeri non potest; Sed et eadem  
die ut Hippocras ait, <sup>aut</sup> occidit aut liberat; Medicinam autem  
si praesentiatu ante <sup>habet</sup> Interim et post nullam; Suaepte  
tamen aliquando desinit. (cf. Intro., p. 14)  
(cf. Iudore, 4.6.10<sup>F</sup>; Hippocratis (ed. Littere) 4.483,  
s. 531, 689; 7.15, 37).

- 7.15.4: quarta iam <sup>p----</sup> pxxx: post.
- 7.15.4: Secuta est lues: Punitiō. (margin).
- 7.15.6: nullo dilecto: (novo) delectu.
- 7.15.8: germania: iterum.
- 7.15.8: praesens: tam.
- 7.15.11: antonini: ut dixi.
- 7.16.2: germanos: iterum.
- 7.16.3: ictum: est.
- 7.17.2: Pescenium: -inum.
- 7.17.5: Hanc profanan in christianos: Punitiō. (margin).
- 7.17.6: unum iam enim rome: iam underlined and rewritten above rome.
- 7.17.6: pescenium: -inum.
- 7.17.7: sociorum: ab. brittannorum.
- 7.18.2: <sup>duxerit</sup> duxerit: -rat.
- 7.19.1: ~~maximas: minus.~~
- 7.19.1: germania: iterum.
- 7.19.2: Sed continus: Punitiō. (margin).
- 7.19.3: creatus: est.
- 7.20.2: Ita: -que.
- 7.20.2: natalis: ab. (notabilis).
- 7.21.5: Exoritur ultio: Punitiō. (margin).
- 7.21.5: fuit: fuerit.
- 7.21.6: Ad: Hac.
- 7.21.6: ferreie: sc. ultionis.
- 7.22.1: creatus: est.
- 7.22.1: generi: -re.
- 7.22.1: provocat: autem.
- 7.22.1: (excruciata): (in text over erasure).
- 7.22.2: superioribus: sc. punitionibus.
- 7.22.2: mentita est: autem.
- 7.22.2: accedentemque: acci-.
- 7.22.3: plagam: (punitionem provocat) talem.
- 7.22.3: adigi: cogi.
- 7.22.3: Fuso: autem: Punitiō non dubia (in margin).
- 7.22.4: adclinis: acci-

- 7.22.6: delatores: et in front.
- 7.22.7: germani: iterum.
- 7.22.7: asia: minor.
- 7.22.7: aufertur: romanis. (cf. ed. Jang, p. 483, l. 8).
- 7.22.7: contradicunt: al. corradunt.
- 7.22.8: pauperes edes: villulz.
- 7.22.8: indicia: quondam urbium. (ib., l. 10).
- 7.22.9: dilaceratione: punitionis huius.
- 7.22.9: in mensuram plenitudinis: punitionis dei.
- 7.22.11: ibidem: ubi ille interfectus est. (ib., p. 484, l. 8).
- 7.22.12: tetricius: -eus.
- 7.22.12: agresti: rustica.
- 7.23.4: Expeditione: Hic in front.
- 7.23.6: ante eum magno pavore: Punilio. (margin).
- 7.23.6: cocem: (vel cochem).
- 7.25.2: gallia: -is.
- 7.25.2: in gallias: in qua expeditione legis thebea passa est. (cf. Intro, p. 11).
- 7.25.2: militari virtute: changid to militaris disciplinæ virtute.
- 7.25.3: erepta: -mqe.
- 7.25.3: sed sibi: eam.
- 7.25.6: allecti: proprium nomen. (cf. <sup>ed.</sup> Jang, p. 490, l. 1).
- 7.25.7: secunda: prospera.
- 7.25.9: exceptus: est.
- 7.25.10: hac contumelia: i.e. quod victus copias amisit. (ib., l. 14).
- 7.25.10: regii fastus rubigine: i.e. gloriationis narsci.
- 7.25.11: Exinctis: <sup>que</sup> -que.
- 7.25.11: Reversus: -que.
- 7.25.12: per eosdem duces: constantinum et ~~maximum gallem~~ <sup>maximianum galerium.</sup> (ib., ~~p. 491~~ l. 4, 12).
- 7.25.14: cultumque: purpuram quidem.
- 7.25.16: illiris: inter asiam et italianam.
- 7.25.16: constantinum: post christianissimum.
- 7.25.16: creatum: genitum.
- 7.26.1: I: -mo.
- 7.26.3: scenam fabulae tuae: obumbrationem oblocutionis tue.
- 7.26.4: mortibus toto orbe christiani: sc. nulla ultione secuta.
- 7.26.5: felicitas: sc. erat.

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7.26.6: Res praeterea: sc. nobis accidit. (cf. ed. Gang., p. 494, l. 8).

7.26.9: ut ipsi: et in front.

7.26.9: vestigiis: ilico.

7.26.9: premo: contego. (ib., l. 23).

7.26.10: intellecta: sc. ab ipsis.

7.26.10: isti: <sup>corr. to</sup> ipsi.

7.26.10: clamant: praedolore.

7.26.10: clamandum: al. -do.

7.26.10: lacescant: concitent. (ib., p. 495, l. 9).

7.26.10: conticescant: convicti. (ib., p. 495, l. 9).

7.27.1: In primo libello: sc. ecce enim.

7.27.2: malorum: i.e. flagarum. (ib., l. 16).

7.27.2: festinantem: populum.

7.27.2: adcumulavisse: acc: i.e. onerasse. (ib., l. 18).

7.27.2: nunc refero: sc. iterum eis sc. ut conticescant.

7.27.2: non acceptatum: non creditum ab eis.

7.27.3: Uterque: enim.

7.27.4: figura: <sup>formae</sup> i.e. imago <sup>veritati.</sup> ~~non~~ (ib., p. 496, l. 8).

7.27.5: aequae: corr. to atque.

7.27.6: scynises: <sup>(gans-phes)</sup> i.e. digitum dei.

7.27.6: densatae: -setae.

7.27.6: calore: furoris.

7.27.9: exhalata: finita. (ib., p. 498, l. 5).

7.27.10: satisque: i.e. messibus. (ib., l. 6).

7.27.10: cum: al. tum.

7.27.11: tenentes: al. tegentes.

7.27.12: comminata: est.

7.27.12: interfecti sunt: sunt.

7.27.14: Ibi: -que.

7.27.14: retractus: est.

7.27.16: persequuntur: -quent.

7.27.16: intratur: -bitur.

7.28.5: Constantino: Punitione ultima. (margin).

7.28.6: persecutor: fidelium.

7.28.8: ex eo: ea: roma. (cf. ib., p. 501, l. 9).

- 7.28.9: filium: maxentium. (ib., p. 501, l. 2).
- 7.28.12: missam: o-.
- 7.28.12: ipse: galerius. (ib., l. 16).
- 7.28.12: adcumularisset: acc-: auxisset. (ib., l. 18).
- 7.28.13: vim vitae suae attulit: i.e. semet occidit.
- 7.28.15: pacem: autem.
- 7.28.18: Licinius: odio fidei constantini.
- 7.28.18: mox:-que.
- 7.28.22: nefus: -pos.
- 7.28.26: egit: al. egerit.
- 7.28.26: multas gentes diversis proeliis: Mirum quod hic nulla mentio est adhuc multarum que de eo passim scripta sunt rerum, vel etiam de matre eius christianissima. (of Constantine: cf. ed. Zang, p. 504, l. 12).
- 7.28.27: condita christianorum: et a athen condita.
- + 7.28.28: iusto ordine: ceteris exemplaribus similiter ut hic est habentibus etiam doctos hic titubare vidimus.
- 7.28.30: dalmatium: fratris filium. (cf. ed. Zang, p. 506, l. 1).
- 7.29.2: destitit: diabolus.
- 7.29.3: promptus aditus: i.e. quasi pseudotyrus. (cf. 7.29.3).
- 7.29.3: gradus credat: sc. patrem maximum; filium minorem <sup>spiritum</sup> ~~hipsum~~  
minimum.
- (Top of p. 311)
- + 7.29.3: Pseudotyrus falsus dicitur aditus. Hic cum tyro sc. urbe florentissima esset amoenissimus, Rome in palatium assimilandus cum multa opera trita tandem esset dissimillimus, pseudotyrus a militibus qui illum verum viderant, est ut ferunt denominatus. (cf. gloss. Lat. IV. Placidus. Po. 27. Pseudotyrum: poetic[i]um, id est latens otium quod senatum est a publico. See Intro. p. 114).
- 7.29.4: potestas: sc. constantii.
- 7.29.4: agitatur: sc. in catholicos.
- 7.29.5: Constantinus dum: autem.
- 7.29.9: perrexit: p(or)-.
- 7.29.10: invitus: i.e. ut scolaris puer.
- 7.29.10: feriis: i.e. <sup>o</sup>tiis.
- 7.29.14: Continuo:-que.
- X 7.30.2: provocare: his artibus priscianum grammaticum cum multis deo abstulit. at non sic Iohannem et Paulum senatores.

- 7.30.5: expectaretque: i.e. aspiceret.
- 7.30.6: transfuge: al. quasi.
- 7.30.6: quodam hostium equite: i.e. marciali ut asserunt) milite martyre,  
cuius lancea sepulchro suo affixa, mane ipsa inventa est  
cruenta; Lege Basilium.
- 7.32.1: niceam: Asiae minoris urbem.
- 7.32.14: apoplexis: (i.e. sanguis) effluens de venis in viscera. (cf. 7.15.3).
- 7.33.1: libera:que.
- 7.33.1: dicant: -arant. (zang. redigunt).
- 7.33.2: habitantium: In.
- 7.33.3: milites missi: sc. a valente. (cf. ed. zang, p. 515, ll. 8 ff.).
- 7.33.4: lectione sufficiat: sc. quia homines edicere.
- 7.33.7: Post: autem.
- 7.33.7: providentia: sua.
- 7.33.10: gothos: vicinos suos. (ib., p. 518, l. 4).
- 7.33.10: fugientes: hunc. (ib., l. 5).
- 7.33.10: suscepit: iudicio dei.
- 7.33.11: maximi: nomen. (ib., l. 8).
- 7.33.11: adacti: ab eo.
- 7.33.11: victo: sc. cum duxisset.
- 7.33.11: fuderunt: dissipaverunt.
- 7.33.13: impetum gothorum: qui semper superat.
- 7.33.14: Mox: -que.
- 7.33.14: obrutae: sunt.
- 7.33.14: cogentur: in mortem.
- 7.33.15: Ipse imperator cum sagitta: Punitio. (margin).
- 7.33.16: Consoletur: (quasi tempore christian) o (maiora passa sint mala  
quam tempore cultus deorum).
- 7.33.16: (revera) ho(e): in text. over. erasur.
- 7.33.16: nostrum: christianorum.
- 7.33.17: huius: catholicae fidei.
- 7.33.18: hereticorumque: <sup>supplicis</sup> que christianis <sup>in</sup> ingerunt.
- 7.33.18: tantum ut unum: (ut tantummodo fateantur) ipsi uni des.
- 7.33.19: arriani: eis.
- 7.34.1: valente: ex ipso.

- 7.34.3: perfectiore iudicio: quam nerva. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 521, l. 9).
- 7.34.5: omnem: -que.
- 7.34.5: armatisque: -mis.
- 7.34.6: (de)peret: in text over erasure.
- 7.34.8: cruda: figurate loquitur.
- 7.34.9: maximus, ~~est~~ vir quidem strenuus: mirum quod adeo laudat quem  
mox vituperat.
- 7.35.2: permotus: theodosius. (cf. ed. Gans, p. 525, ll. 1 ff.).
- 7.35.2: oraret: al. optaret.
- 7.35.3: Andragathus: vers.
- 7.35.3: administrabat: pro illo.
- 7.35.3: hostem: theodosium. (ib., p. 526, l. 2).
- 7.35.3: claustra deseruit: sine custodia.
- 7.35.4: vacuas: sc. a custodibus.
- 7.35.4: adveniens: cum paucis. (deduced from context?)
- 7.35.5: Valentinianus: filius eius. (cuius? - cf. ed. Gans, pp. 515, l. 6, 526, l. 9).
- 7.35.5: Andragathus: autem.
- 7.35.5: dedit: saltem. (ib., p. 526, l. 11).
- 7.35.6: dissolutae: sunt.
- 7.35.7: praestruxit: in text over erasure.
- 7.35.7: in victo... duorum morte: <sup>corr.</sup> con. to de victorum etc.
- 7.35.8: et: al. non quidem.
- 7.35.8: ignotam omnibus et omnibus: ~~et~~ omnibus ~~et~~ underlined and  
sed substituted: T in margin.
- 7.35.11: mortus: -que sic.
- 7.35.11: vel romanorum praesidii: (e) ~~et~~ after vel.
- 7.35.12: latari: di-.
- 7.35.12: minimis: -mis.
- 7.35.13: arcta alpium latera: i.e. angustas semitas.
- 7.35.13: Etiam si: Et in front.
- 7.35.13: dispositione victores: quam militari disciplina acutissime  
egerant. (Intro., p. 14).
- 7.35.14: destitutus suis: i.e. X milibus gothorum qui in auxilium  
sibi venientes ab arbogasto insidiis praeventi occisi sunt.  
(cf. ed. Gans, p. 531, l. 9).
- 7.35.15: solus: pene.
- 7.35.15: dedit: sc. suis his ipsis quos habuit.

7. 35. 16: reverentiam: ecce quantum valet auctoritas.
7. 35. 16: non solum: eum.
7. 35. 16: instruxit auxilio: i.e. suorum de insidiis. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 530, l. 5).
7. 35. 17: ille: i.e. omnibus notus pro miraculo. (ib., l. 8).
7. 35. 17: nostrorum: i.e. fidelium.
7. 35. 17: impingerent: in hostium aliquos.
7. 35. 18: continuus: non intermissus.
7. 35. 18: illisis: in (ora pectoraque).
7. 35. 18: destituta nudabat: ora et pectora. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 530, l. 12).
7. 35. 18: ~~nunc oppositis ingiter in terga trudebat nunc avulsis violenter~~  
 destituta nudabat | nunc oppositis ingiter in terga trudebat:  
 Has duas lines amandas domnus Notkerus scripsit; vivat  
 anima eius in domino. (Intro., p. 14).
7. 35. 18: quae ipsa: hostes.
7. 35. 18: coacta: se. redire. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 531, l. 3).
7. 35. <sup>19</sup> ~~18~~: <sup>prospexit:</sup> ~~configebat~~: se. ilico talibus visis. (ib., l. 4).
7. 35. 19: conscientiae favor: iniuste arma tulisse.
7. 35. 19: Theodosii hostilis: pedibus between.
7. 35. 19: Ita et hic duorum sanguine: sicut antea maximi et andragatii.  
 (ib., p. 526, l. 10).
7. 35. 19: fertur: visis Theodosii.
7. 35. 19: perdidisse lucrum: se. quia gothi infidi et motilis naturae sunt.
7. 35. 20: sopitum: extinctum.
7. 35. 21: paganus: idolatra.
7. 35. 21: pernicacissimus: animosissimus. ‡
7. 35. 21: versibus: deo.
7. 35. 21: O nimium dilecte deo: augusti Theodosii. (ib., p. 532, l. 3).
7. 35. 21: fudit: grandinavit. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 532, app. crit., l. 4).
7. 35. 21: Eolius: deus ventorum.
7. 35. 21: hiemes: tempestates.
7. 35. 21: militat: armis servit.
7. 35. 21: coniurati: unanimis.
7. 35. 21: classica: tubas belli.
7. 35. 22: indicatum: discretum.
7. 35. 23: Theodosius: rex penitentissimus peccatorum, ut legimus, coram sancto  
 ambrosio nudipes ieiunans, in cinere et cylicis se punivit.  
 (See Intro., p. 22).

- 7.36.2: invidia: sc. in tantillos. (cf. ed. Gang, pp. 532, l. 11, 533, l. 1).
- 7.36.3: absque his: i.e. praeter istos.
- 7.36.3: ob regiam (Gang. ob egregi-): unquam.
- 7.36.3: patris: illorum.
- 7.36.3: fidem: ipsorum parvulorum. (cf. 7.36.2).
- 7.36.3: excerptam: abreptam.
- 7.36.3: magis licentia contentos: cui infidelitas minus imputatur.
- 7.36.3: ambitus: appetitus.
- 7.36.5: clementia: apud -am.
- 7.36.7: fidem: ab. finem.
- 7.36.10: signis tradidere: dextris arrectis deditis fieri solebat.
- 7.36.12: (vocem) nostram consci(entia): in text over erasure.
- 7.36.12: praecurreret: in text over erasure.
- 7.36.12: nulla correptio: i.e. precium fraude datum pro deceptione.
- 7.36.12: ad tempus: dilationem. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 536, l. 5).
- 7.36.12: ne plus audeat: in fratrem quidem.
- 7.36.12: transportatur: gildo.
- 7.36.12: in diversum locum: procul a fratre.
- 7.36.13: elatus: postea.  
rerum secundarum
- 7.36.13: insolentia: i.e. tam insopinata prosperitate.
- 7.36.13: temerare: violare.
- 7.36.13: extrahere: ad puniendum. 7.36.13: poena: autem.
- 7.37.1: impesatore: adhuc vivo.
- 7.37.1: potissimis infantium: pedagogis potentioribus.
- 7.37.1: turbatis: quasi ab hostibus.
- 7.37.1: ambitus: desiderii imperii.
- 7.37.2: cadentique: ce-.
- 7.37.2: religionem: sc. dei.
- 7.37.4: Radapaesus: vero.
- 7.37.4: repentino impetu: ante visus quam a quoquam auditus.
- 7.37.4: inundavit: implevit.
- 7.37.6: paganorum: sc. civium.
- 7.37.6: urbe: roma.
- 7.37.7: praesentium probris: malorum impro(peris).
- 7.37.8: eos qui indiscrete: (tales hostes) immitte.
- 7.37.8: intemperata: indiscreta.

- 7.37.8: (pro)pi(orque) p(over r)(o) fulo ro(mano): in text, partly over erasures:  
sc. bellico itinere.
- 7.37.9: schita: crudelitate. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 539, l. 13).
- 7.37.9: proximo: alarico: (ib., p. 540, l. 1).
- 7.37.9: terrore: et ipse suo.
- 7.37.10: huic: radagaiso.
- 7.37.10: ultionis: divini.
- 7.37.10: (favorem de)orum: in text.
- 7.37.11: pagani: idolatru.
- 7.37.11: romani: christiani.
- 7.37.11: in rege continentia: vigente) ieiuniis et orationibus.
- 7.37.12: Conceduntur: ei a deo.
- 7.37.12: aliorum hostium: quia et ipsi scithi erant.
- 7.37.12: inclinati: a deo.
- 7.37.12: auxilium: eius.
- 7.37.12: praesidis: contra radagaisum.
- 7.37.12: (<sup>hominum</sup> hominum) ac (maxime): in text over erasure.
- 7.37.12: videri: <sup>rum</sup> hunorum et gothorum.
- 7.37.13: conterritum: ergo.
- 7.37.13: fesslanos: -ssu-.
- 7.37.13: coegit: terror dei.
- 7.37.13: montis: fessulani. (cf. ed. Gang, p. 541, ll. 2, 5).
- 7.37.13: parum: parvum.
- 7.37.14: in bellum acies fuit: sc. nec hinc nec inde.
- 7.37.14: non furor timorq: nulla pars tantq multitudinis hostes paucos  
nec temptavit quid possent.
- 7.37.15: illum quae: illumq.
- 7.37.15: (idolatra)m: in text over erasure.
- 7.37.15: atq in nostris: milites honorii et huldin et saron. (cf. ed. Gang,  
p. 540, l. 14).
- 7.37.16: (v)il(derentur): in text over erasure: ven-.
- 7.37.16: sinit: sivit.
- 7.37.16: misericorditer: praetia dando ut sepelirentur.
- 7.37.17: ingrata: tanto dei beneficio.
- 7.37.17: (iudici)b: in text over erasure: (-cis).
- 7.37.17: ~~et mortuorumque~~: sanctorum (over erasure).

- 7.37.17: per experientiam: tanti mali.
- 7.38.1: sub imperatore: praepotens erat.
- 7.38.2: publica: a(† ce).
- 7.38.3: Occisus eucherius: et ipse est.
- 7.38.7: augmenta blasphemiarum: propter Radagaisum.
- 7.39.1: Adest alaricus: diu quidem (federe occulto et ficta pace suspensus<sup>us</sup>).
- 7.39.2: (rom)ane: in text over erasure.
- 7.39.3: per urbem: autem.
- 7.39.3: virginem: quandam.
- 7.39.7: sedibus: (sc. petri) ab. pedibus.
- 7.39.8: singulos: milites.
- 7.39.10: pagani: (romani cives) infideles.
- 7.39.10: Quanto: -que.
- 7.40.1: multitudinem: reliquam adhuc.
- 7.40.4: sepe a barbaris: supra dictis.
- 7.40.5: tyrannum: quicumque sit.
- 7.40.6: Cuius: tyranni.
- 7.40.6: nec dissimulato proposito: quod aliud simularent quam fecerant.
- 7.40.6: inquietudine: iniuria.
- 7.40.7: repleti: ab honorio.
- 7.40.7: Hic: (constans) ex monachis.
- 7.40.8: cura: eis.
- 7.41.1: secundum homines: i.e. mores hominum. (cf. ed. gang, p. 552, l.13)
- 7.41.3: parva: (pro peccatis) immensis.
- 7.41.5: hoc quidem a plurimis: in (fuga evangelica) nostri temporis.
- 7.41.6: etiam non audierunt: ab. non obaudi(erunt).
- 7.41.7: quidam: provinciis hispanis.
- 7.41.7: inter barbaros: sc. istos.
- 7.41.7: inter romanos: sc. ipsos romanos urbis.
- 7.41.7: (sustinere). Quamquam etsi ob hoc solum: in text.
- 7.41.8: Quos: ut.
- 7.41.8: labefactione: i.e. desolatione.
- 7.41.10: iudicis dei, quoque pacto etc.: require, quia hic exemplaria dissenserant et majistri. (margin).

- 7.41.10: *sustinere*: *Ac. eos*.
- 7.41.10: *sciunt*: *se. se reos*. (Incorrect: cf. ed. gang, p. 555, ll. 3, 4).
- 7.41.10: *quae*: *qui*.
- 7.42.1: *belli*: *se. in tyrannos*. (ib., l. 6).
- 7.42.2: *duce*: *i.e. constantis*. (ib., l. 7).
- 7.42.3: *apud arelatem*: (*se. ubi rodanus mare influit*).
- 7.42.4: *negram magis quam probus*: *mirabile dictu*.
- 7.42.10: *comes*: *romanus*.
- 7.42.10: *africae*: *-cam*.
- 7.42.15: *ducum*: *deleri*. (ib., p. 558, ll. 12, 13).
- 7.43.3: *pro*: *-que*.
- 7.43.4: *bethel*: *bethlehem*: *r in margin*.
- 7.43.4: *ille*: *i.e. athaulphus*. (ib., p. 560, l. 3).
- 7.43.5: *in primis*: <sup>*sc.*</sup> *belli tempestatibus*.
- 7.43.5: *obliterato*: *i.e. deleto*.
- 7.43.5: *romania fuisset*: *sc. tunc*.
- 7.43.5: *fieret*: *-que*.
- 7.43.6: *At ubi multa*: *se. athaulphus*. (ib., l. 9).
- 7.43.11: *Hic igitur*: *se. valia*. (ib., p. 561, l. 8).
- 7.43.11: *(manu)s*: *in text over erasure*.
- 7.43.12: *Placidiam*: *quoque*.
- 7.43.15: *precipue*: *2 ui in front*.
- 7.43.16: *licenter*: *ut in front*.
- 7.43.16: *(felicitate) doceatur*. *(M)a(nifestavimus)*: *in text over erasures*.
- 7.43.19: *Explicui*: *Epilogus (in margin)*.
- 7.43.20: *adiudicanda*: *se. opuscula, si eliges*. (ib., p. 564, l. 8).

*in red*

Top of 2<sup>nd</sup> col, p. 338<sub>n</sub>: (*Quod abine restat, ante secundum libri VII mi*  
*legendum est capitulum*) *The references refer to Rufinus' translation of Eusebius, Hist. Eccles (Momm.)*  
 (ed. Mommesen, Griechischen Christlichen Schriftsteller, Leipzig, 1903)

- 1.2.2: *his*: *i.e. eis*.
- 1.2.3: *voluntatis paternae*: *efficacia (Momm. -am)*  
*elossa(?)erat*. (Words given in text underlined, and *r* in margin).
- 1.2.3: *divinorum voluminum*: *oracula*.
- 1.2.4: *muntis*: *multis*.
- 1.2.7: *scriptum*: *est*.
- 1.2.15: *(cot)ti(die)*: *in text*.

- 1.2.15: Iactabatur: -bar.
- 1.2.17: sc: sic ut.
- 1.2.19: philosophia: -ph-.
- 1.2.19: immanitate: <sup>i.e.</sup> mimietate (sic).
- 1.2.20: ignei: ignei.
- 1.2.21: legationibus: i.e. ad eos.
- 1.2.21: ipse adest: eis.
- 1.2.21: monitis: -que.
- 1.2.21: instructione: -que.
- 1.2.22: quibus: sc. ebreis. (cf. ed. Momm., p. 25, l. 5).
- 1.2.23: flagrantia: fragrantia.
- 1.2.23: ex ipsa: sc. (lege vel) fragrantia. (ib., ll. 11-13).
- 1.2.23: nidorem: odoris sapsorem.
- 1.2.23: feros: -as. (sic).
- 1.2.23: auctore: eius nascendi aditus.
- 1.2.23: quod: quo.
- 1.2.23: atque in deum rediret: (sic in quodam evangelio prologo, Deo in deum assumpto legitur), i.e. hominis filii dei in patrem deum ascensu facta.
- 1.2.27: suis locis: i.e. (in alio opere); require quo.
- 1.3.2: (instrueban)t(ur): in text.
- 1.3.6: nomen: erat.
- 1.3.15: Olerum: per.
- 1.3.17: consecratur: sic ille.
- 1.4.1: Hae: (sc. commonitiones) huius capituli.
- 1.4.1: in quibus ostendatur: sc. pot. secundum libri septimi capitulum.

p. 351, col. 2: (Utilis multum liber, sed vitis scriptoris mendosus, difficilis tamen, quia plus commemorando quam) (narrando quæ facta sunt describ)unt(ur). Quod quidem et ipse auctor se non tamen sine iusta causa fatetur fecisse.

Plura in hoc libro fatuitate cuiusdam ut sibi videbatur male sane ascripta Dominus Notkerus abradi et utiliora iussit in locis ascribi; Assumptis ergo duobus exemplaribus quæ des dante valimus tanti viri iudicio fecimus.

p. 352, col. 1: Alma christi quando fides. Igne flagrans floruit: non est cognatum. Nihil enim ignitum unquam floriet, sed magis candet, splendet, rutilat, micat, sive tale aliquid; quod sibi cognatum latina facundia vocat. Lege Quintilianum.

This, except for the first sentence, is intended as a note on the poem ~~of~~ to Ymms <sup>in the second column of the same page,</sup> ~~on the following page~~, and is so quoted by Dümmler (p. 33), who then quotes the whole poem.

Ymmoni fratri, post abbati Ekk., De lege Dictamen ornandi.

(In what follows, the italics represent later additions or corrections ~~of~~ by Ekkehart. Those in brackets are mere explanations added by him to make clear the sense).

Dictamen verbis assuesce polire superbis (nobilitas),

Quæ sibi cognata pare fonteque sint generata.

Pro binis geminos, pro pulchris pone serenos,

Pro pulchris letos, pro letis corde quietos,

5 Pro iusto gemma, pro nobile sit tibi stemma;

Da viti gemmas, Botros sibi dicito mammas.

Fluctus da segeti; portum simulato quieti;

Remigio alarum volet Iccarus aera summum (?);

Qui pulcher visus locus effice sit paradysus;

10 Delitiis planus locus appellatur amenus,

Sic etiam prata, silvæ, pomeria, strata (~~sa pascitur pascitur~~).

Ortus et hic rivo propior fonti quosque vivo (sc. vocetur amenus).

Verbaque cognata socialis et ante locata.

Tentonicos mores ~~caveatis~~ caveas, nova nullaque ponas.

15 Donati puras semper memorare figuras.

Rem pulchram visam non semper dic speciosam.

Sit sale conditum quicquid dicendo cupitum.

Florida vernabunt, fabris arte polita micabunt.

Pulchra quidem mulier formosa sit et speciosa,

20 Aurum sit purum, sit mundum, sit rubicundum.

His quoque germana tamen haud poterunt fore vana.

Lugrenti verba florum splendore superba

Si teneant puram non degeneremque figuram.

"Sit cibus et potus noster saturatio totus"

25 Simplex est prosus, sed currit commode versus

"Sit fomes vite, cibus hic nectarque cupite."

Ita figuratus facundior et magis gratus

Simplicitas (est) pura, generosior (est) ergo figura:

Neutra spernenda, propriisque locis retinenda.

30 Arte loqui imbutos, imitare sapore locutos;

(ab) Ore disertorum rafe tu quodcumque decorum.

Ad exemplum. Item alias. Eidem post aliqua. Italis

Cor geminum fratris, valeas, flos splendide matris;

Tecum in floretis liceat mihi ludere letis,

2uz cruce reclusus vernans fundit paradysus.

35 Sydera promeritum precor helisioque potitum.

Te spes atque fides solident que maior et his est.

Sic tibi per trinum sit pax, sit vita per unum.

Cum quo ridebis specie sine quando ridebis

Ipsum perfecte trahere me tecum prece macte

40 Quem nimis optamus facie simul ut videamus

Item amplius ad exemplum. Italis.

Nemo quidem fari neque corde queat memorari

Nullus et auditus fuerit visusque potitus,

Qualia dux apium floreta sit ipse daturus

45. *Quae tunc in cellis nova cogent nectara mellis,  
Aut spreto ceris bambigabunt sibi celis  
Illic scandamus. Ibi poblite mella legamus  
Quae legit examen ducis et saturabimur. Amen.*

These verses have been transcribed and ~~by~~ <sup>in their entirety</sup> published by Dümmler l.c., and by Canisius as far as l. 40. For convenience, I have numbered the lines consecutively, though ~~there are really three divisions~~ the verses are really divided into three parts. It may be said that at ~~l.~~ l. 45, Dümmler notes "*ceris cod. auch am rande*." As a matter of fact, Ekkehart<sup>has</sup> rewritten a number of words in the margin for clearness' sake, and not *ceris* alone. I give below the passages in which my reading differs from that of Canisius and Dümmler. The former is very careless, and whenever it is possible to go wrong, he goes wrong. The fact that the last section is very indistinct was <sup>to him</sup> sufficient reason for disregarding it altogether.

Title I. post: Can. postea — Ekk.: Can. Echerardus, Dümm. Ekkehart.  
l. 5. gemma: Can. ~~gemma~~<sup>gemman</sup>. l. 6. Botros sibi: Dümm. botros et sibi l. 6. sibi:  
Can. tibi. l. 7. simulato: Can., Dümm. simulato. l. 8. Can. Remigio alarum  
volucris secat aëra suarum (!); — summum: Dümm. sudum. l. 9. paradysus:  
Can. paradisus<sup>so l. 34.</sup> l. 11. silva: Can. sylva. l. 12. ortus: Can. Hortus.  
l. 14. Teutonicos: Can. Thetonicos. l. 16. fabris arte: Can. fabri et arte.  
l. 30. loquos: Can. loquentos. Title II. Can. om. ad exemplum; both om. post, which  
is scarcely decipherable owing to holes in parchment. l. 35. Can. Sydera per  
meritum cor Elysiisque petitum. l. 37. sit: Can. sed. l. 41. quidem:  
Dümm. fidem. l. 43. apium: Dümm. apibus.