

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-23448-1 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume VIII: Rome and the Mediterranean to 133 B.C.

Edited by A. E. Astin and F. W. Walbank

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

NOTES: (1) References in italics are to maps. (2) Romans are indexed under their gentile names. (3) Arrangements of material within entries is predominantly chronological, though some material of a topical nature is alphabetically ordered. (4) Footnotes are referred to only where the subject is not mentioned in the corresponding page of text.

- Abdera, Thrace, *1 Ed, 12 Cb*, 17, 20, 311, 318
 Abelux (a Saguntine), 57n
 Abrupolis (a Macedonian), 306–7
 Abydus, *11 Db, 13 Cb*; Philip V and, 259, 260, 261, 263, 270, 528; Antiochus III and, 271, 272, 286
 Acarnania, *6 Ee, 11 Ae, 12 Ac*; and Rome (C3rd), 85; and Aetolians, 85, 91, 100, 101, 284; ally of Macedon, 85, 91, 99, 257; and First Macedonian War, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105; against Antiochus III and Aetolians, 284; and Achaean/Spartan settlement, 300; Roman embassies, 308, 313; under Chremas, 320
 Accius (tragic poet), 442
 Accerrae, *3 Cb*, 53, 109
 Achaea, Phthiotic, *12 Be*, 273
 Achaea and Achaean League, *6 Ee, 11 Ae–Be, 12 Ae*; Polybius' bias, 5; constitution, 296n; and Illyrian war, 90; and First Macedonian War, 99, 105; war against Sparta, 244; ransoms Romans enslaved in Greece after Hannibalic War, 435; and Second Macedonian War, 259, 262–3, 266, 528; Corinth restored to, 273; Argos rejoins, 277
 war with Sparta, 280, 529; declares war on Antiochus, 283; Spartan attempt to secede, 291, 530; Seleucus IV re-establishes relations, 338–9; and Boeotia, 291, 293; Rome's handling of, 295–301; and Spartan dissidents, 296–7; and revolt of Messene, 297–9, 531; and Pergamum and Rhodes, 331, 336; Antiochus IV's benefaction to, 342; and Perseus, 304; Roman embassies, 305, 309, 313
 Rome's treatment after Pydna, 36, 317, 319–20, 322, 463, 534, 538; appeases Rome, 381, 384–5; war against Sparta and Rome, 36, 138, 189, 320–3, 375, 386, 539; settlement after war, 311, 323, 539
 Achaemenid dynasty, 388
 Achaeus (cousin of Antiochus III), 248, 525
 Acilius, C. (*praetor* 155), 472–3
 Acilius Balbus, M'. (*cos.* 150), 538
 Acilius Glabrio, M'. (*cos.* 191, *suffectus* 154), 530, 537; campaign in Greece, 283–4, 285, 450, 530; censorial election and trial, 178, 179, 181
 Acrocorinth, 262, 266, 267, 277
 actors, 429–30
 Adasa, battle of, 357n
 Adherbal (Carthaginian admiral), 60
 Adranadorus (Syracusan politician), 61
 Aeacides (kings of Epirus), 83, 84, 86
 aedileship, 73, 175, 176, 177
 Aegates (islands), 2 Dg, 66
 Aegean Sea, *11, 13*; Demetrius of Pharos in, 91–2; Philip V in, 248, 528; *see also*: Asia Minor; Crete; Cyclades; Rhodes
 Aegina, *11 Bd*, 102, 527
 Aegium, 263
 Aelian (historian), 401
 Aelius Catus, Sex., 455
 Aelius Paetus, P. (*cos.* 201), 111, 279, 528
 Aelius Paetus Catus, Sex. (*cos.* 198), 111, 528
 Aemilii (Roman gens), 37
 Aemilius, M. (*praetor* 217), 66
 Aemilius Lepidus, M. (possibly *cos. suffectus* 221), 80, 525
 Aemilius Lepidus, M. (*cos.* 187, 175): moral character 441, 465; envoy to east, 255, 260, 384; in Cisalpine Gaul, 114, 115, 117, 530; and Achaean League, 291, 296
 Aemilius Lepidus Porcina, M. (*cos.* 137), 135, 137n, 540
 Aemilius Paullus, L. (*cos.* 219, 216), 36, 38, 51, 93, 525, 526; politics, 69, 72, 79–80
 Aemilius Paullus Macedonicus, L. (*cos.* 182, 168), 531, 534; and Ligurians, 115–16;

- praetor in Spain, 124, 229; and Third Macedonian War, 3–4, 177, 317, 337, 345, 384, 534
 character and culture, 462–3, 465, 466;
 children: (P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus), 191, 462, 463, 466; (daughter), 463;
 monument at Delphi, 511, 512, 514
- Aemilius Regillus, L., 286
- Aemilius Regillus, M., 70
- Aemilius Sura (historian), 436–7
- Aeneas legend, 425, 427, 433, 459–60, 472
- Aenus, *11 Db, 12 Db, 13 Cb*; Philip V and, 254, 259, 267; and transit of Roman army, 285; Macedon and Pergamum dispute, 289, 293, 325; after Third Macedonian War, 318, 331, 333n
- aerarium*, 165; *see also* finance
- Aesernia, *16 Dd*, 217
- Aetolia and Aetolian League, *6 Ee–Fe, 11 Ae–Be, 12 Ae*; early contacts with Rome, 85; and Illyrian War, 90; war with Acarnanians, 86; and Greek ‘Social War’, 94; end of Philip’s war with, 95; alliance with Rome, 54, 99–101, 256, 386, 430; sells Aegina to Attalus I, 527; peace with Philip, 103, 269, 527
 against Philip, 245, 257, 383;
 mercenaries fight for Ptolemy, 251, 252;
 and Second Macedonian War, 257, 263, 264, 267, 268, 269; and settlement of Greece, 270, 272–3, 277
 breach with Rome, 281; and Antiochus III, 145n, 280–1, 283–4, 303, 383, 529; and Acarnanians, 284; continued war with Rome, 115, 285, 302, 335, 442–3; and Boeotia, 291, 293; and Achaean/Spartan settlement, 300; civil war, 305, 306; and Third Macedonian War, 305, 313, 317, 320
 piracy, 248; Polybius’ bias, 5; Valerii Laevini patrons, 433
- Afghanistan, *see*: Arachosia; Aria; Bactria; Drangiane
- Africa, Northern: Carthaginian influence (C6th–5th), 19; Mercenary War, 21; Hannibal and, 40, 41; and Second Punic War, 56, 62–5, 68, 527; Lusitanians invade, 132; Roman province established, 160–1; trade, 480, 497; *see also*: Carthage; Numidia; Syphax
- Agathoclea, queen of Greek India, 406, 410, 411, 413, 420, 421
- Agathocles, king of Greek Bactria, 401, 405–6, 420, 421
- Agathocles, regent of Egypt, 251, 528
- Agathocles, tyrant of Syracuse, 434
- ager Campanus*, 197, 199; *see also* Capua
- ager Falernus*, *3 Ba–Ca*, 51
- ager Gallicus*, 198; *see also* Gaul
- ager Picenus*, 198
- ager publicus*, 197–207; allies’ use, 214, 224, 230, 240; and colonization, 216; enclosure, 188; extension, 187, 188, 197–207; Gracchan analysis and policies, 235; as motive for war, 156; and social structures, 216, 230, 240–1; Third Punic War and, 156, 157, 161; upper classes interest in, 156, 157, 188, 216; use, and agrarian economy, 188, 201–2, 219, 233
- Agesilas (architect in India), 419n
- agriculture, 232–9; arable and pasture balance, 200–1, 234, 238, 456, 498; archaic agrarian ideal, 204–5, 424; army recruitment as solution for problems, 216–17, 228, 232; Cato on, 452, 455–6, 495–6; commercial production, 204, 493, 495–8, 501; estates, 202, 203, 235–8, 455–6, 495–8; extensive, 233, 498; forestry, 498; Gracchan analysis and reforms, 198, 202–3, 232–9, 515; Laelius’ proposal, 195, 540; Second Punic War and: (in Italy), 50–1, 78, 214; (in Sicily), 61, 62; slaves in, 188, 203, 232–3, 436, 456, 486, 493, 495–6, 501; small farmers, 188, 194, 195–6, 202–3, 219, 232–4, 235, 427, 495–6; in Spain, 139; subsistence, 232–3, 234, 235, 437; transformation of Italian, 232–9; upper classes’ interests, 202–3, 203–6, 216; *see also*: *ager publicus*; land assignation; wine
- Agrigentum, *1 Dg*, 61, 62, 77, 227n, 433, 527
- Agron, King of Illyria, 86, 87
- Ai Khanum, *15 Aa*; coins, 405, 406, 414;
 = Dionysopolis?, 396–7, 405; excavations, 418–19; inscriptions, 403, 417
- Akra Leuke, *1 Fe*, 20, 23–4
- Alabanda, *11 Ed, 13 Cc*, 250, 254, 335
- Alalia, battle of, 19
- Alcibiades, statue in Roman Forum, 481
- Alcibiades (Spartan dissident), 296–7
- Alcimus (Eliakim, Jewish high priest), 350, 355
- Aleria, *16 Ae*, 480
- Alexander (son of Perseus of Macedon), 463
- Alexander I, king of Epirus, 83, 84
- Alexander III, king of Macedon, 83, 433; and Bactria and India, 389, 392, 415
- Alexander Balas, king of Syria, 362–5, 371, 374, 517, 521, 538–9
- Alexandria, Egypt, *13 Cd*, 213, 446, 475, 539
- Alexandria Troas, *11 Dc, 13 Cc*, 281, 286
- Alinda, 250
- allies, Roman: Cisalpine Gauls, 114, 229;
 Greek: and Macedon, 99, 105–6, 182, 245, 254; debts of gratitude to Rome 289;
 Spanish: in Roman army, 122, 126–7, 139;

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-23448-1 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume VIII: Rome and the Mediterranean to 133 B.C.

Edited by A. E. Astin and F. W. Walbank

Index

[More information](#)

- see also under names of individual allies, and:*
Italy; Latium; obligation; treaties
- Almuñecar, 19
- Alonis, 1 *Fr*, 20, 24
- Alopeconnesus, 259
- alphabets, *see* languages
- Alps, 47, 118, 243
- altars: 'of Domitius Ahenobarbus', 512, 513;
small terracotta, 481
- Althaea, 32
- Ambracia, 441–2, 530
- amicitia*: in Roman politics, 168–70, 171:
treaty term 81
- Ammonius (Syrian minister), 363, 364
- Amphipolis, 12 *Bb*, 318, 345
- amphorae, 49–68; Dressel I, 497, 500; 'Greco-Italic', 486–7, 488; makers' marks, 485–6;
for oil, 498; Rhodian, 497; Roman dump
of foreign, 506
- Amynder, king of Athamania, 437; *see also*
Athamania
- Amyntas, king of Greek Bactria, 414–15, 420,
421
- Amyzon, 250, 254, 338n
- Anas, R. (Guadiana), 1 *Cc*, 8 *Cc*, 28, 32, 128
- Ancona, 16 *Cc*, 495
- Andalusia, 20
- Andobales (Ilergetan chief), 59, 60, 61, 527
- Andriscus (pretender to throne of Macedon),
311, 318, 321, 375, 538
- Andronicus (Pergamene envoy to Rome),
374
- Andronicus (Syrian minister), 344n, 348n
- Andros, 11 *Cd*, 13 *Bc*, 252, 259, 263
- Anicius Gallus, L. (*cos.* 160), 315–16, 317,
469, 536
- Anio Vetus* aqueduct, 482
- annales maximi*, 10
- annalists, Roman, 9–10; bias against Philip,
245; on Scipio Africanus and Fabius
Maximus, 433; on Spain, 17n, 28n, 34–5,
35–7
- Antialcidas of Taxila, 405, 406n, 413, 414,
420, 421
- Anticyra, Phocis, 11 *Bc*, 102, 265
- Antigonos I (Monophthalmus), king of
Macedon, 392, 517, 519
- Antigonos II (Gonatas), king of Macedon,
464, 517, 519, 520
- Antigonos III (Doson), king of Macedon, 91,
94, 99, 517, 519
- Antimachus I Theos, king of Greek India,
399–400, 420, 421
- Antimachus II, king of Greek India, 410,
414, 420, 421
- Antioch (Spasinu Charax), 352
- Antioch, Syria, 13 *Ec*, 361, 363n, 364, 365
- Antioch of the Chrysaoreans (Alabanda), 11
Ed, 13 *Cc*, 250, 254, 335
- Antiochis, queen of Cappadocia, 355, 359,
521
- Antiochus I Soter, king of Syria, 393, 396,
517, 520
- Antiochus III Megas, king of Syria, 22, 440,
517, 520; *see also under* Syria
- Antiochus IV Epiphanes, king of Syria,
341–53, 517, 521; character and sanity,
341–2, 353; gifts to Lucius Scipio, 179,
180; hostage in Rome, 287, 340; *see also*
under Syria
- Antiochus V Eupator, king of Syria, 350,
353–6, 517, 521, 535; *see also under* Syria
- Antiochus VI Epiphanes Dionysus, 365, 517,
521, 539
- Antiochus VII Euergetes (Sidetes), 363–4,
369–70, 372, 517, 521
- Antiochus (Syrian prince, eldest son of
Antiochus III), 279–80, 338, 521
- Antiochus (Syrian prince, joint ruler with
Antiochus IV), 340–1, 533
- Antipater (Syrian official), 286
- Antipatrea, 6 *Dd*, 262
- Antium: pirates operating from, 83
- Aous gorge, 6 *Dd*, 263, 265
- Apame III, queen of Bithynia, 330n, 339,
519, 532
- Apamea, 11 *Eb*, 13 *Ec*, 279, 356, 365; coinage,
363n; Peace of (188), 286–9, 530,
(aftermath), 291–303, 324, 339, 354, 383–4,
386
- Apavarttikene, 398
- Aphther (Numidian dissident), 145
- Apollo, god, 427, 428, 430
- Apollodoros of Athens (scholar), 393, 409
- Apollodotus I, king of Greek India, 410–11,
414, 420, 421
- Apollodotus II, king of Greek India, 410–11,
414, 420, 421
- Apollonia (Caria), 335
- Apollonia (Illyria), 6 *Dd*; alliance with Rome,
83, 84, 89, 90, 106; and First Macedonian
War, 97, 98, 106; and Second Macedonian
War, 268, 528
- Apollonis, 13 *Cb*
- Apollonius, satrap of Coele Syria, 356n, 364
- Apollonophanes, king of Greek India, 420, 421
- Appian of Alexandria (historian), 11, 17n;
reliability, 33, 88n, 132, 149, 150, 159
- Appuleius Saturninus, L., 243
- Apuani (Ligurian tribe), 7 *Bb–Cc*, 114, 116,
117
- Apulia, 2 *Ee–Fe*, 6 *Bd–Cd*; agriculture, 201,
234, 238–9, 498; depopulation, 202;
pottery, 480, 481; in Second Punic War,

- Apulia (*cont.*)
54, 202, 494, 527; slaves' revolutionary movement, 236, 239; veteran colonies, 208, 213
- Apustius, A. (military *legatus*), 262
- Apustus, L., 263, 269
- Aquae Statiellae, 117n
- aqueducts, 482, 505, 539
- Aquileia, 7 *Fa*, 16 *Cb*; foundation, 114, 118, 215, 531; land holdings, 206–7; perimeter wall, 505; roads to, 532, 538
- Aquillius, M'. (*cos.* 129), 380
- Arabs, 348, 373
- Arachosia, 14 *Dd*, 249, 398, 399, 407, 421
- Aradus, 13 *Ed*, 363, 366
- Aramaic script, 419
- Aratus (Achaean politician), 2n, 299
- Aratus of Soli (poet), 464
- Aravaci (Celtiberian tribe), 8 *Db–Eb*;
Gracchus and, 125, 127; wars (154–133), 132, 134–5, 135–6, 137, 539–40; further resistance, 142
- Arbacala, 1 *Db*, 32
- archaeology, 13, 477; on Bactrian Greeks, 418–19; on Carthage, 148; on Etruria, 236–7; on Spain, 17n, 19–20, 119, 138; *see also individual types of find*
- Archebius, king of Greek Bactria, 413, 420, 421
- Archelaus, king of Macedon, 464
- arches, Roman triumphal, 508
- Archestratus of Gela, 446
- Archias (governor of Cyprus), 361
- Archimedes, 432
- architecture: Athenian, 343, 503; Bactrian Greek, 418–19; Pergamene, 330; Roman 482–3, 487–91, 503–11; *see also*: building; town planning
- Archon (Achaean politician), 296, 313
- Arcobarzanes (Numidian general), 149
- Ardiaei (Illyrian dynasty), 86, 90–1; *see also*: Agron; Pinnes; Teuta
- Areus (Spartan dissident), 296–7
- Arganthonius, king of Tartessus, 17
- Argos, 11 *Bd*, 12 *Bd*, 266, 268, 276, 277, 296, 322, 342
- Aria, 14 *Cd*, 351, 392n, 397, 421
- Ariarathes IV, king of Cappadocia, 521; *see also under* Cappadocia
- Ariarathes V, king of Cappadocia, 376n; *see also under* Cappadocia
- Ariarathes (supposed son of Ariarathes IV), 359
- Ariccia, 16 *Cd*, 471, 482
- Ariminum, 2 *Dc*, 7 *Eb*, 16 *Cb*, 24, 49, 114
- Aristaenus (Achaean politician), 266, 296, 301
- Aristonicus (Eumenes III, pretender to throne of Pergamum), 378–80
- Aristotle (philosopher), 161
- Armenia, 13 *Fc*; Antiochus III recovers, 249; after Apamea, 329, 340, 350; Antiochus IV subduces, 351, 535; independence, 356
- army, Roman: and agricultural economy, 188, 232; allies' obligations, 75–6, 78, 201–2, 221–2, 228, 229, 232, 239; cost of upkeep, 50, 145, 187–8; donatives, 177; lower classes advance through, 216–17, 232; and Greek culture, 428, 430–1; Polybius on, 422, 423; in Second Punic War, 50, 74–5, 99; in Spain: (brutality), 137–8, 141, (allies in), 122, (size), 122, 124, 126–7, (recruiting difficulties), 132, 134, 137, 156; *see also* levy
- Arpi, 2 *Ee*, 53, 77, 526
- Arpinum, 212, 216, 530
- Arretium, 2 *Cd*, 7 *Dc*, 49, 114, 502
- Arsaces II, king of Parthia, 249
- Arsaces IV, king of Parthia, *see* Phraates I
- Arsaces V, king of Parthia, *see* Mithridates I
- Arsetani (Iberian tribe), 33; *see also* Saguntum
- Arsinoe, queen of Egypt, 251
- art: Bactrian Greeks and, 419
Italian; Greek influence, 437–8; early C3rd *koine*, 479, 481–2; loss of originality, 491–2; plundered by Rome, 441–2, 492, 493; reliefs, 512–13; votive deposits, 482, 492, 511
Pergamene, 330–1, 360, 376
Roman, 475, 479–83, 491–2, 502–3, 511–15; Hellenization, 514, 515–16; neo-Attic influence, 511, 513; polarity aristocratic/popular, 502, 503, 511; Roman attitude to, 433; 'triumphal', 492, 493; works of art as booty, 278, 432–3, 441–2, 483–4, 492, 493, 502, 503–4
see also: painting; patronage; pottery; sculpture
- Artaxata, 325n, 351n
- Artaxias, king of Greater Armenia, 329, 350–1
- Artemidorus, king of Greek India, 420, 421
- Ascalon, 13 *Dd*, 366
- Ascuris, Lake, 12 *Bc*, 314
- Asia Minor, 11, 13; Antiochus III and, 248, 250, 268–9, 271–2, 527, 529; Rome and Antiochus' confrontation, 275–6, 282, 383; war, 286–9, 434–5, 530; settlement, 286–9, 302, 324, 439; (188–158), 324–38; (158–129) 373–81; Rome's attitude after Pydna, 334, 374; as Roman province, 380, 386–7; cultural influence on Rome, 434–5, 484, 493, 502, 513; *see also under names of areas and cities*
- Asoka Маурья, 397, 411
- Aspendus, 11 *Fd*, 289

- assemblies, Roman citizen, 73, 163–5, 195;
and elections, 189, 192, 195; and
legislation, 163–5, 195; political role, 161n,
171, 189
- Astapa, 4 *Dd*, 60
- Astauene, 398
- astrologers (Chaldaecans), 220, 450, 540
- astronomy, 442, 443, 446, 463, 466
- Atella, 3 *Cb*, 53
- Athamania, 6 *Ee*; and Macedonian Wars, 103,
258, 262, 263, 264, 268, 273; Macedon
occupies, 284, 293–4; Amyntander visits
Rome, 437
- Athena, goddess: Alkidemos, at Pella, 407;
Itonian, 301; Nikephoros, at Pergamum,
253, 328, 330, 360, 531
- Athenacus (Pergamene prince), 333, 374
- Athens, 11 *Bd*, 12 *Bc*; Roman embassy to, 90,
430; and First Macedonian War, 102, 103,
105; between wars, 257–9, 261, 262, 383,
528; and Second Macedonian War, 263,
264, 266, 335; and Seleucus IV, 338–9; and
Achaean/Spartan settlement, 300; and
Third Macedonian War, 302, 312;
prosperity revives, 463; and Pergamum,
331, 342, 376; given Delos, 337, 534;
'philosophic embassy', 461, 472–3, 537
art and architecture, 343, 481, 503;
cultural relations with Rome, 462, 463,
472–3, 511; Cato and, 452, 458; grain
supplies, 261; obedience to Rome, 385
- Atilius, M. (*praetor* 152), 133
- Atilius Calatinus, Aulus, 488
- Atilius Regulus, C. (*cos.* 225), 51, 524
- Atilius Regulus, M. (*cos.* 227, *subjectus* 217),
204, 525
- Atilius Serranus, A. (*cos.* 170), 280, 282,
308–9, 533
- Atintanes (Illyrian tribe), 6 *Ed–e*; and Illyrian
Wars, 89, 90, 92; and First Macedonian
War, 97, 98, 100, 104, 106
- Atrax, 11 *Bc*, 265
- Attaleia, Pamphylia, 13 *Dc*, 376
- Attalus I Soter, king of Pergamum, 518; *see*
also under Pergamum
- Attalus II Philadelphus, king of Pergamum,
518; career before accession, 280, 333, 383;
see also under Pergamum
- Attalus III Philometor Euergetes, king of
Pergamum, 319n, 376–7, 518; *see also under*
Pergamum
- Attis of Pessinus, 333n
- Aufidena, 16 *Cd*, 491
- augurs, college of, 70, 79
- Aurelius, M. (envoy to Balkans), 245
- Aurelius Cotta, C. (*cos.* 200), 255, 528
- Aurelius Orestes, L. (*cos.* 157), 322, 536
- Aurelius Victor (historian), 10
- Ausescen, 130
- Ausetani (Iberian tribe), 8 *Ha*, 122, 126
- Auximum, 215
- Avienus: *Ora Maritima*, 17n, 20
- Azaila, 8 *Fb*, 138
- Azorus, 12 *Bb*
- Babylon, 13 *Fd*, 371, 392
- Babylonia (satrapy), 13 *Fd–Gd*, 356, 372
- Bacchanalian conspiracy, 186, 220, 227, 313,
449, 510–11, 515, 530
- Bacchides (Syrian general), 357n, 536
- Bacchus, cult of, 428, 430, 510–11; *see also*
Bacchanalian conspiracy
- Bactra, 14 *Dc*, 15 *Aa*, 249, 396–7, 398, 416
- Bactria, Greek kingdom of, 14, 15, 388–421;
origins, 388–94; antagonism to
Macedonians, 391, 392–3, 415; early rulers,
394–406, 420–1; Antiochus III and, 249,
397–8; independent of Seleucids, 351;
Antiochus IV's aims in, 351; kings' sharing
of power, 394, 404; organization into
satrapies, 397; threat of nomads, 398, 413;
wars with Parthia, 371, 402; Menander,
393, 401, 407–12, 417, 420, 421; successors,
412–15, 420–1
architecture, 418–19; capital city,
415–16; culture, 417–18; economy, 417–18;
fiscal administration, 417; kings, 420, (joint
and sub-), 394, 403–4, 416–17, (territorial
jurisdiction), 421; queens, 416; structure,
415–17; *see also under names of kings, and:*
coinage
- Badakshan, 14 *Dc–Ec*, 15 *Aa–Ba*, 396, 405,
406n, 421
- Baebelo (Spanish silver mine), 20, 41
- Baebius Herennius, Q., 80
- Baebius Tamphilus, M. (*cos.* 181), 283–4, 531
- Baebius Tamphilus, Q., 38, 257, 261
- Baecula (Bailén), 4 *Ec*, 8 *Ec*, 133; battle of,
42, 55, 59–60, 527
- Baetis, R., 1 *Dd*, 4 *Dd*, 8 *Cd–Dd*, 17, 20
- Baeturia, 8 *Cc–Dc*, 136
- Bagienni (Gallic tribe), 236
- Bajaur, 15 *Bb*; Buddhist casket, 404n, 406n,
408, 412
- bakers, Roman, 465n
- Balearic Islands, 1 *Hc–Ic*, 4 *Hc–Jc*, 19, 57, 60,
139
- Ballista (Valestra, mountain), 115
- ballot laws, Roman, 193, 540
- Baluchistan, 392
- Bannu, 15 *Bb*, 408
- Barca, Cyrene, 388n, 389n
- Barcids (Carthaginian family): and army, 42;
coins, 41, 42; loyalty to Carthage, 41;

- Barcids (*cont.*)
 marriages, 28, 32, 42; propaganda against, 21–3, 27, 28n, 30, 34–5, 41; regal style, 28, 41, 42–3; *see also*: Hamilcar, Hannibal, Hasdrubal, Himilco *and* Mago Barca
- Bargallum, 91, 104
- Bargylia, 11 *Dd*, 13 *Cc*, 253–4, 257, 270, 271, 273, 528
- basilicae, 454, 509
- Bastarnae (Germanic tribe), 303
- Bastetani (Spanish tribe), 8 *Dd–Ed*
- baths, public thermal, 510
- Bato, king of Dardanians, 262
- Beas, R. (Hyphasis), 392
- Begram, 15 *Aa*
- Belli (Celtiberian tribe), 8 *Fa–b*, 127, 132
- Beneventum, 202
- Berenice IV, queen of Pergamum, 377
- Bergistani (Iberian tribe), 8 *Gb–Hb*, 124
- Beroea, 12 *Bb*
- Berytus, 13 *Ed*, 366
- Beth-sur, 366
- Bhāgabhadra of Vidischa (Indian king), 405, 414, 417
- Bhāgavat cult, 405
- Bilistages, king of Ilergetes, 123
- Bisaltica, 12 *Bb*
- Bisutun, 371
- Bithynia, 13 *Db*
 under Prusias I: settlement after Macedonian Wars, 105, 270, 271; diplomacy with Rome, 285, 286, 324, 383; war against Pergamum, 325, 328, 383, 530; Flamininus' embassy, 297
 under Prusias II, 329, 531; ally of Pergamum against Pontus, 329; allied to Macedon, 306, 330n, 339, 532; Rome supports against Pergamum, 330, 332, 334, 373–5, 465, 534; Prusias addresses Senate, 333, 465, 534; war against Pergamum, 359–60, 373–5, 381, 536–7
 under Nicomedes II, 375, 376, 379, 538
- Black Sea 147, 148; *see also*: grain; Hellespont; Pontus; Sinope
- Blastulo–Phoenician towns, 20
- Blossius of Cumae (philosopher), 379
- Boeotia and Boeotian League, 11 *Bc*, 12 *Bc*;
 after First Macedonian War, 105; in Second Macedonian War, 268; and Antiochus III, 283; Rome intervenes over Zeuxippus, 291, 293; and Achaean/Spartan settlement, 300; and Antiochus IV, 342; ally of Macedon, 306; League disbanded, 309, 533; and Third Macedonian War, 309, 311; Mnasippus' rule, 320
- Boii, 7 *Bb*, 24, 49, 53, 109–10, 111–14, 530
- Bolsena, 491, 505, 509, 510
- Bomilcar (Carthaginian admiral), 66, 102
- Bononia, 7 *Db*, 109, 114, 206, 215, 530, 532
- book trade at Rome, 447, 456, 472
- booty: alleged misuse, 179–80, 181, 182;
 Italian cities and, 444; as motive for military service, 156, 194, 223, 256, 424; pays for public display, 175, 444; and social change at Rome, 434, 448; works of art, 278, 432–3, 441–2, 483–4, 492, 493, 502, 503–4
- Bostar (a Carthaginian), 96
- Bracari (Iberian tribe), 8 *Bb–Cb*, 135
- Brachylles (Boeotian statesman), 291, 311, 384
- Brahmanism, 405, 411
- Brahmi language, 405–6, 417, 419
- Branchidae, massacre of, 389n
- bribery at Rome, 178, 356, 534, 536
- bricks, Roman, 485, 505
- Brittany: tin trade, 17, 21
- Brixia, 7 *Ca*, 109
- bronze, 75; polarity luxury/everyday goods, 502; statues, Roman, 513–14; statuettes, Italian, 479, 485, 492, 499
- Brundisium, 6 *Cd*, 16 *Ed*, 495, 498
- brutality: Philip V, 252, 263, 302; Rome, 137–8, 141, 161, 311–12, 317, 422, 443
- Brutobriga, 8 *Cd*, 140
- Bruttium, 2 *Ff*, 55, 56, 77n, 227, 494–5, 498, 527
- 'Brutus' (statue), 481–2, 513
- Brutus Callaicus, D. Iunius *see under* Iunius
- Buccino, 16 *Dd*, 496, 509
- Buddhism, 405, 411, 418
- building: methods, 491, 504–5, 506, 509, 510; regulations, 504; *see also*: architecture; *opus. . .*; Rome
- Buxentum, 199, 213
- Byblus, 13 *Ed*, 366
- Byzantium, 13 *Cb*, 252, 261, 307, 342, 380
- Cabo de la Nao, 1 *Gc*, 31
- Cabo de Palos, 1 *Fd*, 20
- Caecilius (dramatist), 467
- Caecilius Metellus, L. (*d.* 221), 204, 424
- Caecilius Metellus, Q. (*cos.* 206), 73, 204, 293, 296–7, 424, 527
- Caecilius Metellus Macedonicus, Q. (*cos.* 143), 321, 323, 507, 538, 539
- Caedicius (military tribune), 460
- Caepio *see under* Servilius
- Calagurris, 8 *Ga*
- Calatia, 3 *Ca*, 53
- calendar, Roman: consular year, 524, 537; dislocation, 38n, 255, 264, 290n, 308
- Cales, 16 *Dd*; pottery, 485, 486, 487, 490, 492, 502

- Callaeci (Iberian tribe), *8 Ba–Ca*, 134, 135, 137
- Callicinus, battle of, 310, 311, 533
- Callicrates (Achaean statesman): pro-Roman policies, 299–300, 384–5; embassy to Rome, 301, 531; and Perseus, 304; ascendancy after Pydna, 317, 319; arbitrates Sparta/Megalopolis, 320; death, 321, 538
- Callimachus (Greek lyric poet), 447
- Calliope, queen of Greek Bactria, 415, 416, 420
- Callipolis (Chersonese), 259
- Calpurnius Piso, C. (*cos.* 180), 124, 125, 531
- Calpurnius Piso Caesoninus, L. (*cos.* 148), 159, 538
- Calycadnus, R., *11 Gd*, 288
- Calynda, *13 Cc*, 380
- Camertes, 243
- Camniscires, ruler of Elymais, 371
- Campania, *2 De–Ee*, *3*; agriculture, 233–5, 457, 496; architecture, 444, 509–10; commerce, 224, 435; craft production, 480, 486–7, 490–1, 492, 498; drama, 428, 437, 444; Greeks in, 435; in Second Punic War, 50–3, 71, 77, 526
- Canae, *11 De*, 285
- Cani Islands coin hoard, 148n
- Cannae, *2 Fe*; battle of, 46, 49, 51–2, 68, 83, 526
- Cantabri (Iberian tribe), *8 Da–Ea*
- Canusium, *16 Ed*, 495
- Cappadocia, *13 De–Ec*
under Ariarathes IV: ally of Pergamum, 324–5, 329, 330; friendship with Antiochus IV, 342; Rome's distrust, 334, 346; death of Ariarathes IV, 334, 359, 535
under Ariarathes V: accession, 357, 359, 535; and Syria, 354–5, 361–2, 536; Orophernes' claim to throne, 359, 360–1, 374, 536; ally of Pergamum, 360–1, 374, 376, 379–80, 381, 537
- Capua, *2 Ee*, *3 Ca*, *16 Dd*; in Second Punic War, 52–3, 54, 71, 76n, 77, 197, 493, 526; craft production, 480, 499; public thermal baths, 510
- Caralis, Sardinia, 19
- Caria, *11 Ed*, *13 Cc*; Antiochus III and, 250; Philip V occupies, 253–4, 257, 270, 271, 528; Antiochus and Rhodes re-occupy, 271; Manlius' campaign, 288; given to Rhodes at Apamea, 287–8, 324, 335; Rome declares free, 337, 534; Calynda given to Rhodes, 380
- Caria Hydrela, 289
- Carmania, *14 Ae–Be*, 249, 398
- Carmina Marciana*, 445n
- Carmona, *1 Dd*, 19
- Carneades (Sceptic philosopher), 162, 376n, 473
- Carpathos, *13 Cc*, 381
- Carpetani (Iberian tribe), *1 Db–Ec*, *8 Db–Ec*, 32, 33, 36, 124, 126, 127
- Carrara marble quarries, 503
- Cartala, 32n
- Carteia, *8 Dd*, 128–9, 140, 533
- Carthage and the Carthaginians, *5 Cb*, *9 Da*, *10*, *16 Bf*; earlier treaties with Rome, 20, 83, 480; and First Punic War, 44; and Mercenary War, 21; Hasdrubal and, 27; and Macedon, 102, 245, 304; relations with Rome (201–147), 142–62, 383, 386, 528–38 and Numidia, 143–7, 149–51, 153, 533, 535, 537; trade, 147–8, 156–7; indemnity to Rome, 142–3, 145, 155, 157, 530; grain contributions, 148; Roman fear of, 153–5; siege and destruction, *5*, 4, 159–60, 189, 208, 386, 452, 474, 493, 538–9; Roman propaganda against, 149, 150
in Spain: before Barcids, 17–21; Hamilcar and Hasdrubal, 21–31; Hannibal and Saguntum, 32–43; Iberian manpower for armies, 20, 36, 40, 41
agriculture, 148, 236; constitution, 27, 143n, 161, 461; culture, 154, 161–2; demography, 148; economy, 147–8; language, 161; religion, 161; trade, 147–8, 156–7, 480; *see also*: Wars, Punic
- Carthago Nova, *1 Fd*, *4 Fd*, *8 Fd*; coinage, 25, 28n; foundation, 28; in Second Punic War, 59, 66, 77; silver mines, 128; wealth, 41
- Carthalo (Carthaginian general), 37, 149, 154
- Carvilius Maximus, Sp. (*cos.* 228), 431, 524
- Carystus, 266
- Casilinum, *3 Ca*, 53, 526
- Casinum, *3 Ba*
- Cassius Hemina (historian), 471–2
- Cassius Longinus, C. (*cos.* 171), 310, 312, 510, 533
- Castrum Mutilum, battle of, *7 Db*, 111
- Castrum Novum, *16 Be*, 496
- Castulo, *1 Ec*, *4 Ed*, 23, 32, 57, 60, 526
- Catalonia, 19, 124
- Catana, *16 Df*, 433, 466, 484, 487
- Cato, M. Porcius, *see under* Porcius
- Cauca, *8 Db*, 137
- Caunus, *11 Ed*, *13 Cc*, 271, 337, 380
- Celeiates (Ligurian tribe), 114
- Celtiberi (Iberian tribe), *1 Eb–Fb*, *4 Eb–Fb*, *8 Eb–Fb*; in Second Punic War, 33, 57, 59; wars (195–178), 123–5, 126, 156, 529, 531–2; Gracchus' settlement, 125, 127, 532; rebellions (175–33), 5, 125, 127, 132, 134–6, 532, 537, 539–40; further relations with Rome, 142; *see also*: Aravaci; Belli

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-23448-1 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume VIII: Rome and the Mediterranean to 133 B.C.

Edited by A. E. Astin and F. W. Walbank

Index

[More information](#)

600

INDEX

- Celts, 23, 86, 142, 236; *see also* Galatians
- Cendebaeus (Syrian general), 369
- Cenomani, 7 *Ca*; society, 109–10; Roman conquest, 111–12, 113, 528–9; treaty with Rome, 118n, 229; status of freedmen at Rome, 310, 533
- censors and censorship, 166–7, 182–5; elections, 179; and leases on *ager publicus*, 199; and levy, 194; and *mores*, 182–5, (Cato and Valerius Flaccus, 184), 183, 453, 530, (Scipio Aemilianus and L. Mummius, 142), 493, 540; Ti. Sempronius Gracchus (169), 183, 310, 450–1, 533; and public works, 187, 230, 491, 503, 506, (stone theatre), 470, 510, 537; Scipio Africanus (199), 528
- census, Roman: in Italian allied states, 221, 228, 237; and migration, 218, 220
- Centennius, M., 54n
- Cephalenia, 308
- Cephalus (a Molossian), 315
- Cephisodorus (an Athenian), 257
- Ceramus, 13 *Cc*, 380
- Cercina, island of, 66
- Cerdiciates (Ligurian tribe), 114
- Cese (Tarragona), 130
- Chaereas (historian), 17n, 36
- Chalcedon, 13 *Cb*, 252, 342, 528
- Chalcis (Euboea), 11 *Bc*, 12 *Bc*; and Second Macedonian War, 262, 266, 267; Flamininus evacuates, 277; and Antiochus III, 281, 283; and Third Macedonian War, 309, 312
- Chalcis (Syria), 13 *Ed*, 366
- Chaldaeans (astrologers), 220, 450
- Chandigarh, 15 *Cb*, 411
- Chandragupta Maurya (Indian ruler), 249, 392, 397
- Chaonians, 315
- Charops of Epirus, 263, 283, 315, 317, 320, 465
- Charops of Epirus, the younger, 436
- Chersonese, 11 *Db*, 12 *Db*, 259, 271, 275, 280, 285, 289
- Chersonesus, 330
- Chilo (Cato's slave), 452, 454
- Chios, 11 *Dc*, 12 *Cc–Dc*, 13 *Cc*, 102, 103, 252–3, 528
- Chlorus (Pergamene politician), 374
- Chremas (ruler of Acarnania), 320
- Chyretians, 274n, 440
- Cicero, M. Tullius, *see under* Tullius
- Cilicia, 11 *Fd–Gd*, 13 *Dc*, 335, 339
- Cincius Alimentus, L. (historian), 5, 12, 431
- Cineas (ruler of Egypt), 344
- cista, Etrurian, 491
- citizenship, Roman: causes migration to Rome, 217–18, 219; *civitas sine suffragio*, 423; freedmen and, 310, 437, 450–1, 533; Italian allies and, 209, 219, 229, 239–40, 241, 444; and Latinization, 231; Latins and, 213, 215, 216, 242, 532; in Spain, 141
- Cius, 11 *Eb*, 252, 261, 263, 270, 528
- Civitalba, 16 *Cc*, 513
- civitas sine suffragio*, 423
- class, social: in colonies, 205–6, 211, 213, 216–17; in *comitia centuriata*, 206; conflict in Italian cities, 211; of migrants to Rome, 218–19; Italian allies, 211, 226, 229–30; of Plautus' audiences, 438; polarization of Roman society, 205–6, 493, 495, 511; Polybius on Roman, 423; and social mobility, 205, 206; *see also* upper classes
- Claudius Caecus, Ap., 482
- Claudius Centho, Ap., 314, 315
- Claudius Centho, C., 80, 261–2
- Claudius Marcellus, M. (*cos.* 222, 214, 210, 208, *suffectus* 215), 5, 70–2, 174–5, 432–3, 524, 527; in Second Punic War, 50, 53, 54–5, 61, 77, 78
- Claudius Marcellus, M. (*cos.* 196), 112, 269, 529
- Claudius Marcellus, M. (*cos.* 183), 305, 531
- Claudius Marcellus, M. (*cos.* 166, 155, 152), 132–3, 139, 191, 192, 534, 537
- Claudius Nero, Ap., 436
- Claudius Nero, C. (*cos.* 207), 55, 59, 72, 73, 255, 527
- Claudius Pulcher, Ap. (*cos.* 212), 54, 71, 77, 526
- Claudius Pulcher, Ap. (*cos.* 185), 294, 296–7, 305, 530
- Claudius Pulcher, Ap. (*cos.* 143), 192, 194, 539
- Claudius Pulcher, C. (*cos.* 177), 116, 532
- Claudius Quadrigarius, Q. (annalist), 10
- Clemporus (Issaeian politician), 87, 88
- Cleitomachus (philosopher), 161
- Cleitior, 297
- Cleomenes III, king of Sparta, 91, 94, 99
- Cleopatra I, queen of Egypt, 343, 532
- Cleopatra Thea, queen of Syria, 363, 368, 517, 521, 538, 539
- clientage, *see* patronage
- Clusium, 237
- Cnidus, 253
- Coele Syria, 13 *Ed*, 250–1, 254, 364, 528
- Coelius Antipater (historian), 17, 24, 37
- coin hoards: Ai Khanum, 414; Cani Islands, 148n; Mersin, 339; Qunduz, 408–9, 413; Yugoslavia, 147–8
- coinage: as historical source, 1–2, 13–14; Achaemenid, 389; Carthaginian, 21, 25, 28, 39–40, 42, 147; Gallic, Northern Italian, 109

- Graeco-Bactrian and Indo-Greek, 417;
 Seleucid, 370–1, 391, 393, 396; Diodoti,
 395–6, 401; Euthydemus I, 399; Demetrius
 I, 398–9; Euthydemus II, 398, 405;
 Demetrius II, 399, 407; Antimachus Theos,
 400; Timarchus, 402; Eucratides I, 402,
 403–4; Eucratides II, 403; Pantaleon and
 Agathocles, 405; Menander, 407–12; joint
 and sub-kings of Menander, 410–11;
 Agathocleia and Strato, 413; Lycias,
 414–15; last Greek kings, 415; Scytho-
 Parthians use, 399
 Greek, 391, 394, 434; Macedonian, 339,
 514; Numidian, 147; Parthian, 353, 370,
 371; Pergamene, 331–2, 378
 Roman, 26n, 223, 482, 494, 499; (reform
 of), 75, 526
 Spanish, 26n, 33, 119, 130, 434
 Syrian, 339, 340, 342, 363, 365–6n, 369,
 371, (in Bactria) 370–1, 391, 393, 396
 colonies and colonization, Roman: allies
 volunteer as colonists, 220; in Cisalpine
 Gaul, 114, 213–14, 530–2; citizenship
 rights, 217–18; cultural effect on Rome,
 220–1; domination of Italy through, 423–4;
 effect on countryside, 232; foundations
 cease, 187, 188, 216–17; land holdings and
 class system in, 205–6, 206–7, 212–13, 234;
 Latin, *see* Latium; laws establishing, 217,
 221–2, 226, 228; local populations and,
 214; military obligations, 74–5, 221–3;
 Roman intervention, 226, 228; road system
 and, 505; in S. Italy, 198, 207–8, 529; in
 Spain, 128–9, 138–9, 140, 141; *see also under*
names of individual colonies
 Colophon, 13 *Cc*, 379
 Columella, 377
 Comanus (Egyptian ruler), 344
 comedy: New, 428, 438, 467, 468; Roman,
 12–13, 468; *see also*: Plautus; Terence
comitia centuriata: constitution, 67, 70, 163–4,
 206; and elections, 67–8, 70, 191; and
 Macedonian Wars, 260, 308
comitia tributa, 70, 73, 163–5, 487
 commerce: Carthaginian, 147–8, 156–7;
 Italian, 84, 141, 224, 435, 436, 444
 Roman: (to 272) 480–1, 484–7, 496–8,
 501, 505–6; in agricultural products, 204,
 496–8; effect on society, 435, 436, 448, 516;
 exchange economy introduced, 223; road
 system facilitates, 230; Rome as consumer,
 501–2; Rome builds new facilities, 487–8,
 505–6; senators and, 204, 424, 487; wealth
 from, 508; *see also under individual*
commodities
 Comum, 7 *Ba*, 112
concilium plebis, 163–4, 166
 conflict, economic and social, 185–8, 226
 Consentia, 2 *Ff*, 56
 constitutions: Carthaginian, 27, 143n, 161,
 461; Italian allies', 228–9; Roman, 163–7,
 196, (Greek influence), 450, 470–1,
 ('mixed'), 6, 423, 436, 460; *see also*:
 magistracies; politics; Senate
 consular class, *see* upper classes
 consuls and consulship: consular year, 524,
 537; domination by few families, 78,
 168–72; elections, 67–8, 79–80, 161; as
 equivalent of king, 433–4; erosion of
 authority, 196n; as leaders in war, 67–8,
 83, 132n, 151, 173; powers, 163; repeated
 tenure, 176, 525, 537; *see also*
promagistracies
 contracts, public, 166–7, 187–8, 193
 Contrebia, 8 *Fb*
 cookery in Rome, 434, 446, 453
 copper, 20, 40, 318
 Coracesium, 11 *Gd*, 13 *Dc*, 271, 366
 Corcyra, 6 *De*, 87, 89, 90, 97, 106, 263
 Corduba, 8 *Dd*, 133, 138–9, 140
 Corinth, 11 *Bd*, 12 *Bd*; Roman embassy (228),
 90; held by Macedon, 262, 266, 267;
 restored to Achaean League, 273; as
 Roman base, 276, 277; taken by Romans,
 4, 156, 160, 322, 323, 386, 473, 539;
 plundering of art, 375, 493
 corn, *see* grain
 Cornelia (Scipio Africanus' daughter), 441
 Cornelii Scipiones: and Demetrius I of Syria,
 355n; and Roman politics, 68–9, 72–4; and
 Second Punic War, 37, 43; tomb of, 482–3,
 508, 514
 Cornelius Asina, P., 80
 Cornelius Blasio, Cn., 122
 Cornelius Cegethus, C. (*cos.* 197), 112, 529
 Cornelius Cegethus, M. (*cos.* 204), 56, 71, 527
 Cornelius Cegethus, P. (*cos.* 181), 73, 531
 Cornelius Lentulus, Cn. (*cos.* 201), 65, 68, 73,
 273, 528
 Cornelius Lentulus, L. (*cos.* 237), 37, 45, 60,
 272, 274, 275, 384, 524
 Cornelius Lentulus, P. (*cos. suffectus* 162), 273,
 274, 535
 Cornelius Lentulus Lupus, L. (*cos.* 156),
 131–2, 536
 Cornelius Merenda, P., 80
 Cornelius Nepos (historian), 17n
 Cornelius Rufinus, P., 185
 Cornelius Scipio, Cn., 47, 56–7, 59, 525, 529
 Cornelius Scipio, P. (*cos.* 218), 37, 46, 47,
 56–7, 59, 525; politics, 68, 69
 Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus Africanus
 Numantinus, P. (*cos.* 147, 134), 538, 541;
 Spanish campaign, 4, 133n; irregular

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-23448-1 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume VIII: Rome and the Mediterranean to 133 B.C.

Edited by A. E. Astin and F. W. Walbank

Index

[More information](#)

602

INDEX

- Cornelius Scipio (*cont.*)
 election, 191–2; as censor, 183, 192, 493, 540; political prosecution, 178–9; mission to east, 376, 381, 540; command in Spain, 192, 195; Antiochus VII and Attalus II court, 370, 378; allied *possessores* appear to, 240; and Third Punic War, 160–6, 538; Numantine campaign, 136, 541
 family and education, 424, 440–1, 462, 463, 464; cultural interests, 464, 466; Hellenism and Romanism, 474; and philosophy, 381, 473–4; Polybius' friendship with, 3–4, 96
- Cornelius Scipio Africanus, P. (*cos.* 205, 194), 527, 529; education and Hellenism, 432, 433–4, 440–1; in Spain, 41, 42, 59, 60, 77, 121, 529; in Sicily and southern Italy, 47, 49, 55–6, 77; in Africa, 56, 63–5, 66, 72–3, 77, 256, 527; support for Massinissa, 145; censor, 503, 528; in war with Antiochus III, 285, 325; political rise, 175, 277; political attacks on, 179–80, 181, 328, 530; Cato's dislike of, 451, 452, 453; death, 531; Ennius' epitaph for, 424, 441, 447
- Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus, L. (*cos.* 190): in Second Punic War, 60, 530; Greek campaign, 178, 285; and Bithynia, 325; political attacks on, 179–80, 181, 328, 453, 530; and Hellenization, 440
- Cornelius Scipio Barbatus, L., 482–3
- Cornelius Scipio Nasica, P. (*cos.* 191), 127n, 113, 151, 209, 471, 510, 530
- Cornelius Scipio Nasica Corculum, P. (*cos.* 162, 155), 190–1, 316, 466, 470, 510, 555, 537
- Cornelius Scipio Nasica Serapio, P. (*cos.* 138), 193, 378, 540
- Cornelius Tacitus, 352
- Cornwall: tin trade, 17
- Coronea, 12 Bc
- corruption, Roman attempts to check, 178–80, 443; bribery, 178, 534, 536; Cato's prosecutions, 131, 178–9, 453–4; electoral, 131–2, 182, 531, 538; provincial governors', 131–2, 141, 178, 182, 453, 533; *publicani*, 386
- Corsica, 24, 84, 88, 480
- Coruncanus, C. and L., 86–7, 88
- Corycus, 11 Hd, 285
- Cos, 13 Cc, 497
- Cosa, 16 Bc; agriculture, 237–8, 496; architecture, 488; class system, 206; foundation, 206; growth, 212, 219–20, 529; pottery, 485, 487
- Cossura, 2 Dg, 66
- Cossutius, D. (Roman architect), 343, 503
- Cotys, king of Odrysians, 319
- craftsmen, 485–6, 494; *see also* production
- Crassus, *see*: Licinius; Otacilius
- Crates of Mallos, 471–2, 534
- Cremona, 2 Cc, 7 Ca; foundation, 46, 525; Gauls attack, 46, 49, 111; in Second Punic War, 76, 110; re-settled, 107, 527; enlarged, 114, 215, 530; land holdings and class system, 206
- Crete, 13 Cc; piracy, 248; 'Cretan War', 248, 527; and Philip V, 253, 257, 268; unrest (*c.* 173), 305; mercenaries in Syria, 364; war against Rhodes, 381, 537
- Critolaus (Achaean politician), 311, 322, 323
- Critolaus the Peripatetic, 473
- Croton, 16 Ee, 503–4
- Crustumium, 471
- Cumae, 3 Cb, 16 Dd, 53, 83, 231, 510, 526; *see also* Silylline books
- Cunei, 8 Bd–Cd, 128
- Curvatus, C. (*trib.* 138), 193, 194–5, 540
- Curius Dentatus, M', 204
- cursum honorum*, 167, 529
- Cybele, cult of, 510
- Cyclades, 11, 91, 252, 259, 264; *see also under names of individual islands*
- Cynicism, 438, 464, 475
- Cynoscephalae, 11 Bc; battle of, 268, 271, 440, 529
- Cyprus, 13 Dc–d, 344, 361, 384, 534, 537
- Cypsela, 259
- Cythnos, 11 Cd, 252, 259
- Cyzicus, 13 Cb, 330, 342, 360
- Dalmatians, 320–1
- Damocritus (Aetolian politician), 263
- Daniel, Book of, 346n
- Daphitas (grammarian), 377n
- Daphne, Antioch, 345, 534
- Dardani, 12 Aa, 262, 303, 318
- Dasius Altinus (of Arpi), 77
- Dassaretis, 6 Ed, 95, 283
- debt: Perseus and Greek, 301, 305, 307; Roman war, 145
- decemviri*, 432, 449
- deditio* (surrender), 89, 116
- Deinocrates (Messenian politician), 297
- Delos, 13 Cc; dedications at shrine, 343, 440, 443; free port under Athens, 318, 337, 464, 511, 534; Italian trade with, 224, 494, 501, 511; Perseus and, 301–2, 339; and slave trade, 464, 494
- Delphi: contacts with Rome, (early), 81, 83, (official), 427, 432, 450, (private), 432, 433–4, 440, 463, 512; Hegesianax visits, 280; Perseus and, 301, 304, 307; Eumenes attacked at, 307, 332, 533; embassy to Antiochus IV, 342

- Demetrias, Thrace, *11 Bc*, 267, 277, 281, 283
 Demetrias-in-Arachosia, 399
 Demetrios (Greek painter), 515
 Demetrius I, king of Greek Bactria, 249, 345n, 393, 398–9, 410, 420, 421
 Demetrius I Poliorcetes, king of Macedon, 83, 517, 519
 Demetrius I Soter, king of Syria, 356–62, 517, 521; as hostage in Rome, 340–1, 355, 357, 436, 530; *see also under* Syria
 Demetrius II Aniketos, king of Greek Bactria, 399, 402, 407, 420, 421
 Demetrius (the Fair; son of Philip V of Macedon), 269, 285, 294, 295, 383, 436, 519, 530
 Demetrius of Pharos: and Illyrian Wars, (First), 87, 89, 90–1, (Second), 35, 91–4, 525; and First Macedonian War, 94–6, 97, 98
 Demetrius of Scepsis, 472
 Democritus (Aetolian *strategos*), 281
 Demodamus (Seleucid general), 393
 Demosthenes (Athenian orator), 453, 481
 Diaeus (Achaean politician), 311, 322, 323
 Dicaearchus (Aetolian politician), 248, 280
 Dicaearchus (brother of Philonides of Laodicea), 342
 dictatorship, Roman, 50–1, 79, 167, 176, 528
 Diegylis, king of Thracian Caeni, 375, 539
 Dimallum (Dimale), 91, 93, 97, 98, 100, 104
 Dio Cassius (historian), 7–8, 10, 17n, 24, 36–7
 Diocles of Peparethus (Greek writer), 425
 Diodorus of Sicily (historian), 7–8, 17n, 23
 Diodoteia, 415–16
 Diodotus Tryphon, 365–9, 540
 Diodotus I (Theodotus), king of Greek Bactria, 393, 395, 397, 420, 421
 Diodotus II, king of Greek Bactria, 395, 397, 420, 421
 Diogenes of Babylon (Stoic), 473
 Diomedes, king of Greek India, 414, 420, 421
 Dionysius (neo-Attic sculptor), 512
 Dionysius, king of Greek India, 420, 421
 Dionysius of Halicarnassus, 426
 Dionysius I, tyrant of Syracuse, 434
 Dionysopolis, Bactria, 395–6, 405, 415–16
 Dionysus, cult of, 428, 430, 510–11; *see also* Bacchanalian conspiracy
 Diophanes (Megalopolitan politician), 291, 296, 301
 Dium, *12 Bb*, 315
 divination at Rome, 449–50, 476
 Doliche, *12 Bb*
 Dolopians, *12 Ac*, 273n, 304, 307
 Domitius Ahenobarbus, Cn. (*cos. suffectus* 162), 529, 535; ‘altar of’, 512, 513
 donatives, Roman military, 177, 187
 Dora, *13 Ed*, 366, 368, 369
 Doris, 307
 Doriscus, Thrace, 259
 drama, Roman, 428–30, 467, 468; comedy, 12–13, 467, 468; Ennius’, 444–5; at funerals, 178, 463, 467; at games, 428, 442; languages, 444; native and Greek traditions, 428–30, 438; reading audience, 432; religion in, 450; tragedy, 469–70; *see also*: Plautus; Terence; theatres
 Drangiana, *14 Cd*, 249, 398, 399, 413, 421
 Drusus, *see* Livius
 Duilius, C., 424, 488, 492
 Ebro, R., *1 Fb*, *4 Fb*, *8 Fb*; naval battle of, 57, 66, 525
 Ebro treaty, 25–7, 28–31, 34–5, 38, 44, 45, 524
 Ebusus, *1 Gc*, *4 Gc*, 19, 57, 525
 Ecbatana, 352, 356n, 371
 Echinus, *11 Bc*, 269
 eclipses, study of, 443, 446, 463
 economy, Roman: agricultural bias, 424; Gracchan analysis, 235; polarization slave/traditional production, 511; problems, 193–5, 516; *see also*: commerce; production; society
 Edessa, *12 Bb*
 Edetani (Iberian tribe), *8 Fc*, 119
 education, Roman, 424, 431–2; Cato and, 451–63; elementary, 451–2; Ennius’, 444; Greek influence, 433, 435; in rhetoric, 457–9; Terence’s *Adelphoe* on, 468
 Egnatia, *16 Ed*
 Egypt, *13 Dd–e*
 under Ptolemy IV Philopator: war against Syria, 248; and First Macedonian War, 102, 244, 248; death of Ptolemy IV, 250, 527
 under Ptolemy V Epiphanes: accession and regency, 251, 528; sends corn to Rome, 50; and Antiochus III, 251, 254; and Macedon, 252, 254, 257, 267; and Antiochus III, 254, 270, 272, 274, 275, 343; and Roman embassy, 255, 260
 under Ptolemy VI Philometor: accession and regency, 343, 344, 531; Rome renews friendship, 306; Sixth Syrian War, 336, 343–6, 384, 533; and Syrian succession, 355, 361–2, 363, 364, 537, 539; death of Ptolemy VI, 365, 539
 Eireneas (Milesian), 356n
 Elaea, 360
 Elaeus, 259, 375
 Flamites, 351, 357, 371, 538
 Flateia, *11 Bc*, 265
 Elba: iron, 499

- Elche (Ilici), 23–4
- elections, Roman: ballot laws, 193; bribery, 178; to censorship, 179, 180; citizen assemblies' role, 161n, 171, 189, 192–3; consuls' role, 163; divorced from decisions of state, 172–3, 174; popular appeal in, 171, 189, 192–3; restrictions circumvented, 189–92
- Eleiates (Ligurian tribe), 7 *Bb*, 117
- elephants, war, 32–3, 39, 41, 65, 392, 393, 398
- Eleusinian Mysteries, 257, 455
- Elis, 11 *Ad*, 12 *Ad*, 86, 100, 105, 283
- Elpeus, R., 315, 316
- Elymais, 13 *Gd*, 351, 352, 371
- embassies: Senate's role in receiving, 165; Greek, to Rome, 436, 464; 'philosophic', 461, 472–3, 537; Roman to east, and Hellenization, 435–6; *see also under individual countries and wars*
- Emesa (Homs), 13 *Ed*
- Emporia (Gulf of Gabès), 9 *Ca–b*, 145, 146, 160
- Emporion (Emporiae), 1 *Ha*, 8 *Ha*, 24, 31, 40, 119, 123, 141, 142
- engineering, Roman, 432, 504–5
- Enna, 78n
- Ennius, 12, 231, 443–8; on astrology, 450; on Carthaginians, 25n, 154; and Cato, 433, 452; death, 514, 533; education, 444; and Fulvius Nobilior, 442; religious views, 450; Roman citizenship, 444; and Scipios, 441, 514; statues of, 266; as teacher, 472
- Epander, king of Greek India, 420, 421
- ephebeia*, 435
- Ephesus, 11 *Dd*, 13 *Cc*, 271, 285, 288, 379
- Epicharmus (Sicilian poet), 446
- Epictetus, Phrygia, 271, 325, 328
- Epicureanism, 461, 472, 475, 476
- Epicycles (Carthaginian politician), 61
- Epidamnus, 6 *Dd*, 87, 89, 90, 97, 106
- Epirus, 6 *Ee*, 11 *Ac*, 12 *Ac*; under Pyrrhus I, 83, 84, 479, 483; becomes republic, 86; and Illyrian wars, 87–91, 92; alliance with Macedon, 94, 99; and First Macedonian War, 104, 105; and Second Macedonian War, 259, 264, 265; and Antiochus III, 283; Fulvius Nobilior's campaigns, 441–2; and Achaean/Spartan settlement, 300; and Third Macedonian War, 308, 315, 317, 533; Rome's treatment after Pydna, 160n, 317, 384, 463, 534; rule of Charops, 320
- equestrian order: rolls of, 166
- Eratosthenes of Cyrene (scholar), 161
- Freria, Euboea, 11 *Bc*, 12 *Bc*, 266, 273
- Erisane, Spain, 134
- Eryx: cult of Venus, 427
- Etruria, 2 *Cd*; *ager publicus* in, 199–200; agriculture, 199, 236, 496; and battle of Alalia, 19; art, 481, 491–2, 495; colonists at Cosa, 212; culture, 231, 426; decline, 483, 490; divination, 449; language, 231; pottery, 480, 485, 491–2, 501; religion, 423, 426, 449; Roman road system, 505; Romanization, 232, 483; and Second Punic War, 76, 495; social structure, 199–200, 230, 237–8; tombs, 481, 491; *see also*: Cosa
- etymology, Cassius Hemina and, 471
- Euboea, 11 *Bc–Cc*, 12 *Bc–Cc*, 102, 264, 266, 273; *see also* Chalcis
- Euboulidas (Chalcidian politician), 287
- Eucratides I Megas, king of Greek Bactria, 399, 401–4, 406, 415, 420, 421
- Eucratides II Soter, king of Greek Bactria, 404, 413, 420, 421
- Eucratides (Syrian general), 345n
- Eudemus of Seleucia, 342
- Eugenium (Adriatic town), 92, 104
- Eulaeus (Egyptian), 343
- Eumenes II Soter, king of Pergamum, 324–34, 518; *see also under* Pergamum
- Eumenes III, king of Pergamum (Aristonicus), 357, 378–80, 518
- Euripides (tragedian), 428, 445, 469
- Euromus, 11 *Dd*, 253, 257, 271, 272
- Euthydemus I, king of Greek Bactria, 420, 421; assumption of power, 395, 397–8, 415; and Antiochus III, 249, 350, 398, 416n; coinage, 395–6
- Euthydemus II, king of Greek Bactria, 398, 404, 405, 420, 421
- Eutropius: *Breviarium*, 10, 11
- Fvander legend, 425, 459
- evocatio* (religious rite), 474
- extortion, *see* corruption
- extravagance, *see* luxury
- Fabius Buteo, M. (*cos.* 245), 38, 39
- Fabius Labeo, Q. (*cos.* 183), 466–7, 531
- Fabius Maximus Aemilianus, Q. (*cos.* 145), 3, 133–4, 194, 464, 539
- Fabius Maximus Servilianus, Q. (*cos.* 142), 133–4, 136, 540
- Fabius Maximus Verrucosus, Cunctator, Q. (*cos.* 233, 228, 215, 214, 209); culture, 432; and debate over Saguntum, 37–8, 45; campaigns in Italy, 49–51, 53, 55, 77, 78, 433, 526–7; and Minucius, 50–1, 524; and Second Punic War, 62, 69, 73; politics, 69, 70–2, 73, 79, 174–5
- Fabius Pictor, Q. (historian), 5, 12; bias against Barcids, 17n, 24, 27, 32, 37, 43, 85, 431; embassy to Delphi, 81, 83, 427;

- Polybius' main source, 85, 86, 88, 91–2; on Roman and Greek traditions, 425
- Fabricius Luscinus, C., 204
- Falerii Veteres, *16 Cc*, 482, 488–9
- famly as political force at Rome, 67–74, 168, 170, 424
- famine in Italy after Hannibalic War, 201
- Fannius, C. (*cos.* 122), 242
- Felsina (Bononia), 109, 112
- Fenestella (antiquarian annalist), 147–8
- Ferentinum, 213
- festivals: Pergamene, 328, 330, 531; Roman, 428, 430, 437; *see also* games
- 'Fetters of Greece' (Philip V's fortresses in Greece), 267, 268, 269, 273, 276; *see also*: Acrocorinth; Chalcis; Demetrias
- fides* (discretion, in treaties), 89
- finance, Roman, 165; cost of keeping army, 75, 145, 187–8; revenue from conquests, 128–30, 156, 161; and Second Punic War, 50, 75, 145; *see also* taxation
- Firmum, 459
- Flaccus, *see* Fulvius
- Flamininus, *see* Quinctius
- Flaminius, C. (*cos.* 223, 217), 49, 69–70, 524; *Circus Flaminius*, 491, 507; *Via Flaminia*, 114, 484, 530
- Flaminius, C. (*cos.* 187), 115, 530
- Fondi, plain of, 487
- foreign policy: Senate's role, 165; *see also under individual countries and wars*
- Formiae, 216, 530
- formula togatorum* (Italian allies' military roll), 221–2
- fortifications, effectiveness of, 157
- Fortnum head, 482
- Forum Fulvii, *7 Ab*, 117n
- Forum Livii, *7 Eb*, 114, 530
- foundation legends, 444, 459–60, 471, 472
- François tomb, Etruria, 481
- fratadara* (dynasty in Persis), 351
- freedmen: *clientela* exercised through, 450–1; occupations, 431, 436, 486; and Roman franchise, 310, 437, 450–1, 533
- Fregellae, 217, 242
- Friniates (Ligurian tribe), *7 Cb*, 114
- Frontinus (historian), 17n
- Fulvius Centumalus, M. (*cos.* 229), 89, 524
- Fulvius Centumalus Maximus, C. (*cos.* 211), 54, 71, 75n, 526
- Fulvius Flaccus, Cn. (*praetor* 212), 54n
- Fulvius Flaccus, M. (*cos.* 264), 484, 488
- Fulvius Flaccus, M. (*cos.* 125), 240–1
- Fulvius Flaccus, Q. (*cos.* 237, 224, 212, 209), 524, 526; and Second Punic War, 54, 55, 62, 69, 77; politics, 71, 72, 73
- Fulvius Flaccus, Q. (*cos.* 179), 116, 125, 177, 190, 503–4, 531
- Fulvius Flaccus, Q. (*cos. suffectus*, 180), 116
- Fulvius Nobilior, M. (*cos.* 189): campaigns, 124, 441–2, 529, 530; culture, 441–2, 444, 451, 452, 453–4
- Fulvius Nobilior, Q. (*cos.* 153), 132, 537
- Fundi, *16 Cd*, 216, 530
- funerals, Roman, 173, 178, 424, 463, 466
- Furius Cresimus, C. (smallholder), 436
- Furius Philus, L. (*cos.* 136), 466, 474, 541
- Furius Philus, P. (*cos.* 223), 66, 524
- Furius Purpurio, L. (*cos.* 196), 111, 112, 529
- furniture, Roman, 499, 502
- Gades, *1 Cd*, *4 Cd*, *8 Cd*; Carthaginian control, 17, 20; in First Punic War, 21; under Hamilcar Barca, 23, 25; in Second Punic War, 60; Roman control, 121, 142
- Gala, king of Massyli, 62
- Galatia, *13 Dc*; ally of Antiochus III, 324; Roman expedition to punish, 288, 325; wars against Pergamum, 324, 325, 329, 330; rebels against Pergamum, 332, 333, 360, 373, 383, 464, 534
- Galba, *see under* Sulpicius
- Galen: on Attalus III, 377
- Gallia and Gallic tribes, *see* Gaul
- Galus, C. Sulpicius, *see under* Sulpicius
- games: Antiochus III's at Daphne, 345; drama at, 428, 442; expenditure on Roman victory, 187; Fulvius Nobilior's, 442; gladiatorial, 463; *Ludi Apollinares*, 428; *Ludi plebei*, 534; *ludi Romani*, 425–6; Mummius', 474; Olympic, 427; political use, 173, 178; *see also* Isthmian Games
- Gandhara, *14 Ed*, *15 Bb*, 399, 400, 402, 414, 421
- Ganges, R., *14 Fe*, 394, 409
- Gangra, *13 Db*, 329
- Gatalos (Sarmatian chief), 330
- Gaul and Gallic tribes, 7; threat to Rome, 24, 208; invasion of Italy, 26, 30, 35, 91, 432, 524; and Hannibal, 40, 45–6, 47, 49, 76
- Cisalpine, 7; Rome's subjugation of, 107–18, 198, 529; *ager publicus* in, 199, 532; alliances with Rome, 229; colonies: land assignation in, 213–14, 234, 236; German incursions, 243; Italian wine exported to, 497; land distribution, 532; Ligurians resettled, 214; material benefit to Rome, 110–11; oil exports to, 498; slaves taken in, 232; and unity of Italy, 243; *see also* Galatia
- Gaza, *13 Db*, 251, 366, 528
- Gazara, *13 Eb*, 367
- Gedrosia, *14 Ce*, 399
- Gellius, A., 457

- gens* as a political force, 67–74, 168, 170, 424
 Genthius, king of Illyria, 307–8, 315, 316, 337, 463, 534
 Genua, 2 *Bc*, 7 *Ab*, 56, 66, 109, 114, 527, 538
 Genusus, R., 316
 Gerizim, Mount, 13 *Ed*, 349
 German tribes, 243
 Gerunium, 77
 Ghazni, 15 *Ab*, 408, 414, 421
 Gibraltar, Straits of, 19, 20, 21
 Gisgo (Carthaginian politician), 96
 Glabrio, M'. Acilius, *see under* Acilius
 Gnathian war, 480, 481
 gold, 20, 21, 40, 318
 Gomphi, 11 *Ac*, 273
 Gortyn, 268
 Gracchan reforms, *see under* Sempronius
 Gracchus, Ti. (*trib.* 133)
 Gracchuris, 8 *Fa*, 128–9, 532
 Gracchus, C., 136n, 239, 242
 Gracchus, Sempronius, *see under* Sempronius
 Graeco-Bactrian kings, *see under* Bactria
 grain: Carthaginian, 156, (contributions to Rome), 143, 146, 148; Hellespont trade route, 252, 259, 261, 329, 336–7; Rhodian (imports), 252, 261, 329, 336–7; Roman supplies, (domestic production), 234, 239, (imports), 50, 64, 156, 186, 193, 540; in Spain, 128–9, 131
grammatici, 465, 471–2, 475
grammatistes (elementary teacher), 452
 Graviscae, 118, 215
gravitas, Terence on, 468
 ‘Great Plains’ (Bagradas plain, North Africa), 5 *Ab*, 9 *Ba–Ca*, 63, 150, 160, 528
 Greece and the Greeks, 3, 11, 12, 13, 81–106, 422–76; in Bactria and India, 388–421; earliest contacts, 81–5; in west (C7th–6th), 17, 19, 21; ‘Social War’, 94, 95, 102, 525; First Macedonian War, 94–106, 430–1; growth of contacts with Rome, 434–48; complain to Senate about Philip V, 245; Roman embassy to Greeks, 255–6, 259, 528; Rome aims to win allegiance, 259–60, 262, 264–5, 266, 269; propaganda against Philip V, 255–6, 264–5, 266–8; settlement after Second Macedonian War, 269–74, 276–8, 529; Rome declares freedom for all Greeks, 270, 272, 273, 279, 383, 439–40, 529; Roman propaganda against Antiochus III, 272, 277–8, 279, 383, 529; Flamininus’ policy of trust, 276–8, 529; in Roman view of world politics, 282, 284, 439–40; Antiochus III’s war in, 281–4, 529–30; and settlement of Asia Minor, 286–9, 290, 324, 443, 530; Philippus’ embassy, 295, 297, 300, 531; revolt of Messene, 296, 297–9, 531; Perseus’ expanding influence, 301–3, 310–11; Roman imperialism develops towards, 297–9, 309–10, 311, 323; Achaean War, 3, 138, 189, 320–3, 382–3, 386, 539, (settlement after), 311, 323, 539; Roman annexation of Asia Minor, 324, 334
 agriculture, 236; Campanian commerce with, 224; Cato’s attitude towards, 461–2; cultural influence of Rome, 386; language choice in contacts with Rome, 440; medicine, 430, 443, 455, 456, 476; myths of Roman origins in, 459–60; Roman stereotype of, 438; *see also under individual cities and areas*
 Greek language, *see under* languages
 Greek League, 94, 99
 Grumentum 2 *Ée*, 55
 Guadalquivir, R. (Baetis), 1 *Dd*, 4 *Dd*, 8 *Cd–Dd*, 19–20
 Guadiana, R., 1 *Cc*, 8 *Cc*, 28, 32, 128
 Gulussa, king of Numidia, 150, 151
 gymnasia, 433
 Gytheum, 280
 Hadrumentum, 5 *Cc*
 Haliartus, 12 *Bc*, 160n, 311
 Halicarnassus, 11 *Dd*, 271
 Halonessus, 11 *Bc*
 Hamilcar Barca (Carthaginian general), 21–5, 39, 44, 524
 Hamilcar (Carthaginian general), 111
 Hamilcar ‘the Samnite’, 150, 154
 Hampsicora (Sardinian leader), 62
 Hannibal Barca (Carthaginian general): oath to oppose Rome, 22–3; in Spain, 20, 22–3; coinage, 25; treaty with Philip V, 29, 46, 96–7, 256, 526; navy, 41–2, 63, 64, 65; prepares for march on Italy, 40, 45–7; war against Rome, *see* Wars, Punic (Second); returns to Africa, 63, 64, 66; in Carthage after war, 143, 148, 529; exile in east, 23n, 277, 279, 281, 285, 286, 325, 529; suicide, 328, 531
 Hanno the Great (Carthaginian general): and Hamilcar Barca, 21–2; opposes Hannibal, 35, 37, 40; campaigns, 53, 56, 60, 63
 Hasdrubal ‘the Bald’, 62, 526
 Hasdrubal (Carthaginian general, brother-in-law of Hannibal), 23, 28–31, 39, 43, 44, 524
 Hasdrubal Barca (brother of Hannibal), 43, 47, 55, 56–60, 526, 527
 Hasdrubal (son of Gisgo), 57, 59, 60, 62
 Hasdrubal (C2nd Carthaginian general), 151, 153, 159, 160, 161
 Hasdrubal (Carthaginian general, d.148), 159
 Hasmonaeans, *see*: Jews; Maccabaeus

- Hassidim* ('Pious' Jews), 349
 Hasta, 7 *Ab*, 8 *Cd*, 117
 Hastenses, 229
 Heba, 215
 Hegesianax (Syrian envoy), 274, 278–9, 471
 Hierax (Syrian minister), 363, 364, 365
 Helike, Spain, 1 *Fc*, 23–4
 Heliclos I Dikaiois, king of Greek Bactria, 402, 408, 412, 420, 421
 Heliclos II, king of Greek Bactria, 413, 420, 421
 Heliodorus (Seleucus IV's chancellor), 340, 341, 532
 Heliodorus (Bactrian Greek), 414, 417
 Hellenization: archaeology and, 477; Jews and, 347–8; of Rome and Italy, 422–76; architecture, 221, 502, 507; historiography, 431; through Magna Graecia, 231, 426, 428, 430, 482, 483, 484, 502; religion, 423; sculpture, 512–13; through slaves and detainees, 434, 436, 463; of Roman upper classes, 431–4, 439–43, 448–75; visual arts, 475, 481–2, 484, 492, 502–3, 511–12, 514, 515–16; wars and, 118, 427–34, 452, 463–4, 493–4
 Hellespont: grain trade, 252, 259, 261, 329, 336–7; Rhodes and, 252, 329, 336; Philip V and, 259, 261
 Helvetii, 229
 Hemeroscopium, 1 *Gc*, 24
 Hera Lacinia: temple at Croton, 503–4
 Heraclea, Crimea, 330
 Heraclea, Lucania, 2 *Fe*, 54, 526
 Heraclea-on-Latmus, 335
 Heraclea-by-Oeta, 12 *Bc*, 322
 Heraclea Pontica, 13 *Db*
 Heraclea Sintice, 12 *Bb*
 Heracleides of Tarentum, 248, 253
 Heracles–Melkart, cult of, 25, 39, 42
 Heracleum, 12 *Bc*, 316
 Heraclides (Syrian treasurer), 356, 362
 Herat, 14 *Cd*, 413
 Hercules: Lysippus' statue of, 432; myth, 459; ritual vessels, 485; temple of Hercules–Musarum, Rome, 441–2; *see also* Heracles–Melkart
 Herdonea (Herdoniac), 2 *Fe*, 16 *Dd*, 54, 77, 494
 'herdsmen' (graziers) fined, 186, 204
 Hermacus, king of Greek Bactria, 414, 416, 420, 421
 Hermodorus of Salamis (architect), 508
 Hernici (Italian tribe), 213
 Hiberus, R., *see* Ebro
 Hiera Come, 253
 Hierapytna, 248
 Hiero II, tyrant of Syracuse, 61, 66, 84, 432, 492, 525, 526
 Hieronymus, tyrant of Syracuse, 61, 526
 Himilco Barca, 57, 61, 526
 Hinduism: Bactrian Greeks and, 418
 Hippo Diarrhytus, 9 *Ca*
 Hippocrates (Carthaginian envoy), 61
 Hippostratus, king of Greek India, 414, 420, 421
 Hispania: demarcation into Citerior and Ulterior, 121, 529; *see also* Spain
 historiography, 2–11; Greek, on Hannibalic War, 431; Italian interest in Roman, 210; Latin first used by Cato, 459; local histories, 2; maturity of Roman, 475–6; in Roman education, 431, 432; Roman feeling for own past, 429; in Sicily and Magna Graecia, 425, 460; *see also under names of historians, and: annalists*
 Histri, 91, 525
 Homer: Ennius and, 445, 446; Roman familiarity with, 431, 452, 462, 464, 472, 474; traditions traced back to, 426
 Horatius Flaccus, Q. (poet), 492
 Hortensius, L. (*praetor* 170), 311, 443
 hostages, 43, 59, 436; *see also*: Demetrius I Soter; Demetrius ('the Fair')
 Hostilius Mancinus, A. (*cos.* 170), 311, 313, 317, 533
 Hostilius Mancinus, C. (*cos.* 137), 29, 134, 135, 540
 Hostilius Mancinus, L. (*cos.* 145), 159, 539
 houses, private, 509–10
 Huelva, 1 *Cd*, 20
 Huesca, 121, 130
 Hyncaspes (Elamite dynast), 356
 Hydrela, 11 *Ec–d*
 Hypanis, R., 392, 393–4, 409
 Hyperbatus (Achaean leader), 299
 Hyphasis, R. (Beas), 14 *Ed*, 392
 Hyrcania, 13 *Hc*, 14 *Bc*, 371, 372
 Hyrcanus, John (Jewish high priest), 370, 541
 Hyspaosines of Charax (dynast), 372
 Iapydes, 229
 Iasus, 11 *Dd*, 253, 257, 271, 272
 Iberian language and alphabets, 119, 142
 Iberian tribes: Barcids and, 28, 32, 41, 42–3, 59; in Carthaginian armies, 20, 36, 40, 41; coinage, 119, 130; Hamilcar defeats, 23–4; in Second Punic War, 43, 56, 59; language, 142; metal working, 119; wars with Rome, 3, 118–28, 131, 132–42, 192, 529, 533, 537–41; *see also under names of individual tribes*
 Iberus, R., *see* Ebro

- Icaluscen/Icaloscen, Spain, 130
- Ilergetes (Iberian tribe), 4 *Fb-Gb*, 8 *Fa-Gb*, 57, 59, 60, 61, 121, 122, 123, 127
- Ilici, 8 *Fc*, 23-4
- Ilipa, 4 *Cd*, 8 *Dd*; battle of, 60, 121, 527
- Iliturgi, 8 *Ed*, 60n, 128-9, 532
- Ilium, 11 *Dc*, 13 *Cc*, 105, 271, 335-6
- Illyria: First Illyrian War, 86-90, 262, 524; and battle of Sellasia, 91; Demetrius of Pharos' regency, 91-4; Second Illyrian War, 35, 36, 45, 72, 91-4, 262, 525; and Macedon, 94-5, 97; and First Macedonian War, 97, 98, 100, 104, 105; settlement after war, 245, 267, 273; Roman ally at Thermopylae, 284; pro-Romans murdered, 307; and Third Macedonian War, 307-8, 315-16, 317, 337, 533-4; Genthius confined after defeat, 463; Rome's war against Dalmatians, 320-21; *see also*: Atintanes; Parthini
- Ilourgeia, 4 *Fc*, 60, 77, 527
- Ilirta, Spain, 130
- Ilurcia, 8 *Fd*
- Ilva, 16 *Bc*
- Ilvates (Ligurian tribe), 7 *Bb*, 114
- imperialism, Roman, 189, 384-5, 473, 492, 493; and acquisition of works of art, 483-4; commerce expands through, 223; in east, 276, 284, 324, 382-7; in Greece, 282, 284, 301, 309-10, 323, 439-40; and justification of empire, 473; after Punic Wars, 197-8, 208, 222-3; after Pydna, 344-5
- imperium*, Roman magistrates', 163, 167, 175
- Indates (Parthian satrap), 371
- indemnities, 181; Carthaginian, 157; Syrian, 340, 342
- India, 14, 20; Achaemenid Persia and, 388-9; Greek kingdom, 388-421; languages and alphabets, 400, 418, 419, (Brahmi), 405-6, 417, 419, (Kharosthi), 398, 405-6, 408, 417, 419, (Prakrit), 400; literature, 407; religion, 405-6, 415; Seleucids and, 249, 351, 392-3, 397; *see also under* coinage
- industry, *see* production
- Ingauni (Ligurian tribe), 2 *Ad-Bc*, 7 *Ab*, 56, 111, 114, 115
- inscriptions, 1-2, 13, 14-16; Bactrian and Indian, 403, 404n, 408, 412, 416, 417, 419; from Delos, to Perseus' queen, 339; Iberian, 119, 142; Italian: (from Polla, on farming), 200, (on Roman intervention in allied affairs), 226, 227; Pergamene, at Samos, 375; on Roman-Aetolian alliance, 101, 103
- Insubres (Iberian tribe), 7 *Ba*, 49, 109-10, 111-13, 118n, 229, 529
- interest, Roman rates of, 185-6
- Iran and Iranians, 249, 351, 391, 417, 418
- iron, 20, 40, 130, 318, 499
- Isauria, 13 *Dc*
- Ischia, 16 *Cd*, 500
- Isernia, 491
- Isis, cult of, 450
- Isodore of Charax, 399
- Issa, 6 *Cc*, 87, 88, 89, 307, 317, 320
- Isthmian Games: (228), 90, 426; (196, Greek freedom proclaimed at), 273, 274, 529
- Istria, 6 *Ab*, 7 *Fa*, 91, 116, 532
- Istrus, 147n
- Italica, 8 *Cd*, 121, 527
- Italy, 2, 3, 7, 16; agriculture, 232-9, 486-7; *ager publicus*, 197-207; architecture and town planning, 220-1, 487-91, 509-10; art and craft production, 479-80, 481-2, 491-2, 499-502, 503-4; artistic tradition, (and Greece), 220-1, (and Rome), 441, 483-4
- citizenship rights, 209, 220, 229, 239-40, 241-2; class structure: Rome maintains traditional, 199-200, 205-6, 209, 210-11, 218, 219, 226-8, 229-30, 241-2, (by army recruitment of lower classes), 216-17, 228, 232; colonists from Italian towns, 220; constitutional alignment with Rome, 228-9
- depopulation, 186-7, 201-2, 210, 213, 217, 221-2, 223, 232; economic problems, 210, 239-43, 516; Gallic invasion, 26, 30, 91, 524; intervention by Rome, 225-32, 241, 242; literature, 211
- military obligations to Rome, 75-8, 201-2, 221-5, 228, 229, 232, 239, (fight in Spain), 122, 124, 126-7, (recruitment as solution of social pressures), 216-17, 228, 232; patriotism, 211-12; Pyrrhus' invasion, 83, 84, 479, 483; Rome's supremacy, 208-10, 211, 222-3, 224, 225-8, 231, 386, 423, 494-5, (abuse of), 239, 241, 243
- in Second Punic War: (Hannibal invades), 525, (role of Rome's allies), 207-12, (defections to Hannibal), 47, 49, 75-8, 197-8, 526, (devastation), 52-3, 76-7, 201-2, 213, 217, 232, 494-5, (structure of confederation after), 76-7
- social and economic problems, 210-12, 239-43, 515-16; sumptuary legislation, 539; trade with Greek East, 224, 435, 444; unity, concept of Italian, 118, 209-10, 224, 243
- upper classes: (adopt Roman laws), 227-8, (commercial interests), 202-3, 209, 224-5, 228, 240, 243, (demand political participation), 209, 219, 224, 229, 239-40, 241-3, (deteriorating relationship with

- Rome), 222–3, 239–40, (problems over depopulation), 223, (Rome supports interests), 218, 219, 221, 225–8, 229–30, 238, (wealth and *mores*), 231; *see also under names of regions and towns, and individual topics, especially*: colonies; Gaul; levy; migration; treaties; urbanization
- Itucce, *8 Dd*, 136
- Ituraean Arabs, 373
- Iulius Caesar, C., 243
- Iulius Caesar, Sex. (*cos.* 157), 322, 536
- Iunius Brutus Callaicus, D. (*cos.* 138), 135, 138, 140, 508, 513, 540
- Iunius Pennus, M. (*trib.* 126), 240
- Iunius Pera, M., 53
- Iunius Silanus, 60, 154n
- Iunonia, 140
- ius imaginum*, 173
- ius provocacionis*, 241
- ius suffragii*, 216
- Iuventius Thalna, P. (*praetor* 149), 321, 538
- ivory, 21
- Jamuna, R., *14 Fe*, 409
- Jason (Jewish high priest), 347–8, 532
- Jerusalem, *13 Ed*, 348, 349, 366, 367–8, 370, 535
- Jews: Seleucus II and, 340; Jason's reforms, 347–8, 532; Menelaus' war with Jason, 342, 346–50, 352, 534; Hasmonaean rebellion, 3, 349, 357, 535; Rome supports, 334, 354, 358–9, 386; under Jonathan Maccabaeus, 363, 366–7, 537, 539; Lysias' campaigns against, 354, 535; and Demetrius I, 357; and Alexander Balas, 362, 537; campaigns against Apollonius, 364; independence, 367–8, 540; and Antiochus VII, 369–70, 540; continue fighting after Antiochus VII's death, 371, 573; Italian, 220, 540; and Hellenism, 347–8, 386, 532; religion, 348; *see also*: Hyrcanus; Maccabaeus; Maccabees
- Joppa, *13 Dd*, 366
- Josephus (historian), 3, 356n
- Judaea, *see* Jews
- Julius, Junius, *see* Iulius, Iunius
- Justin: epitome of Pompeius Trogus, 2, 17n, 85, 393, 401–2
- Kabul, *14 Dd*, *15 Ab*, 400, 408, 411, 421
- Kali Sindhu, R., 409
- Kalidasa (Indian author), 409
- Kandahar, *14 Dd*, 408, 411
- Kapisa, 410
- Kharosthi language and script, 398, 405–6, 408, 417, 419
- Kish, 388
- Kossoutios Popliou Rhomaios, Dekmos (Roman architect), 343, 503
- Krotine, 92n
- Kusumadhvaja (Pataliputra), 409
- Kut-el-Amara, *13 Gd*, 371, 540
- labour: compulsory use of free, 203; traditional forms of, 232, 235, 236–7; *see also under*: agriculture; production; slaves
- Labraunda, *11 Db*, 250
- Lacetani (Iberian tribe), *8 Bb–Gb*, 124
- Lacinian Cape: inscription, 41–2
- Lade, naval battle of, 253, 254, 528
- Laelius, C. (*cos.* 190), 60, 63, 304, 530
- Laelius, C. (*cos.* 140), 540; governor of Nearer Spain, 133; in Cicero's *de republica*, 209; culture, 466, 469, 473; and land reform, 193, 195; on Numaic religion, 473, 474
- Laevinus, M. Valerius, *see under* Valerius
- lamps, 500
- Lampsacus, *11 Db*, 271, 272, 275, 281, 286, 342
- land assignment policy, Roman: Gracchan, 214; perpetuates self-sufficiency, 205–6, 234–5; social effect, 212–13, 214, 229–30, 240–1; *see also*: *ager publicus*
- land reform: C. Laelius' proposal, 195, 540; Gracchan, 198, 202–3, 232–9, 240, 515
- languages: Aramaic, 419; Celtic, Spanish, 142
- Greek: use between Romans and Greeks, 440; in Italian drama, 440, 444; in Roman education, 431, 472; Roman historiography in, 5, 7–8; Roman upper classes' command of, 434, 440, 443
- Iberian, 119, 142; Indian, 400, 418–19, (Brahmi), 405–6, 417, 419, (Kharosthi), 398, 405–6, 408, 417, 418–19, (Prakrit), 400
- Latin: concept of correctness, 467, 476; in drama, 428–9; *grammatici*, 465, 472, 475; Greek metres adapted to, 445; and oratorical style, 458; spread of, 228, 231; use between Romans and Greeks, 440
- Messapian, 444; Oscan, 231, 428, 444; Punic, 161; *see also* literature
- Laodice, queen of Macedon, 302, 339, 357, 519, 532, 536
- Laodice, queen of Syria, 340, 341, 362, 521
- Laodice (Antiochus IV's daughter), 362
- Laodicea, *13 Ec*, 354, 361n, 366
- lapis lazuli, 396
- Larinum, 224
- Larisa, 283
- Larisa Cremaste, *11 Dc*, 263, 269
- Lasthenes (Cretan mercenary), 364, 365n
- Latin language, *see under* languages
- Latinitas*, 423
- Latium and Latins: *ager publicus*, 199;

Latinum and Latins (*cont.*)

agriculture, 236, 456; art, architecture and town planning, 444, 482–3, 488, 492; citizenship, 215, 216, 242–3; depopulation, 201–2; drama, 437, 444; foundations 215; Italian migrants in, 217; *ius suffragii*, 216; land holdings, 213; *Latinitas*, 423; laws, 214, 227–8, 243; legends of origin, 425; migration to Rome, 188, 217–18, (expulsions), 218, 220, 240, 527, 532; military obligations, 201–2, 207; native labour in, 207; pottery, 485, 487, 497–8; rights restricted, 310, 532; Roman interference, 243; Roman road system and, 505; terracottas, 492; traditions and tastes, 468; *see also under names of colonies*

lautni (Etruscan class), 237

law, Roman: agrarian, Gracchus', 198, 240; ballot, 193, 540; on bribery, 536; Cato as lawyer, 453, 454, 455; citizen assemblies and legislation, 163–5, 195; establishing colonies, 217, 221–2, 226, 243; in education system, 431; Italian allies and, 198–9, 224–6, 227–8, 240, 241; in Latin colonies, 216; prosecutions, (over *mores*), 131–2, 178–80, 181–2, 453, 454, (political use of), 178–80; on provincial governors' expenditure, 453; sumptuary, 183–5, 453, 465–6, 495; writings on, 455

leges: de repetundis, 227, 241; *Agraria* (111), 161n; *Baebia* (180), 167n; *Calpurnia* (149), 131–2, 182, 538; *Cassia* (137), 193, 540; *Claudia* (218), 424, 525; *Cornelia Baebia* (181), 176, 531; *de modo agrorum*, 203; *Didia* (143), 184, 227–8, 539; *Fannia* (161), 184, 227–8, 536; *Gabinia*, 193, 540; *Genucia*, 68, 525; *Iunia* (proposed), 186n; *Licinia*, 495; *Metilia de fullonibus*, 70; *Oppia* (215), 184, 439, 453, 495, 526; *Orchia* (182) 184, 531; *parieti faciendo* (108), 504; *Porcia*, 222n; *Sempronia, de pecunia credita*, 224–5; *Villia annalis* (180), 176, 531; *Voconia*, 163n

League of Islanders, 337

lectisternium (religious rite), 426–7

legalism, Roman, 424

legends: foundation, 444, 459–60, 471, 472; in Roman drama, 428; Roman knowledge of Greek, 438

leges, see under law

legislation: citizen assemblies and, 163–5, 195

Leibethrum, 12 *Bc*

lembi (type of craft), 90, 91, 96, 98

Leinos, 11 *Cb–c*, 12 *Cc*, 273

Lenacus (Egyptian), 343

Lepidus, *see* Aemilius

Leptines (Syrian, murderer of Cn. Octavius), 354

Leptis, 145

Leptis Minor, 9 *Db*

Leucas, 11 *Ac*, 273

levy: difficulties in meeting, 188, 194–5, 470, 537, (Italian allies'), 201–2, 217, 218, 221–2, 239, 241; in Etruria, 237; exemption, 241; extent, 435; Marius' reforms, 239; restricted, for Second Macedonian War, 256, 261

lex, see under law

libraries, 160n, 464, 475

Licinius, C. (prob. *cos.* 236), 38

Licinius, S., 194–5

Licinius Crassus, C. (*cos.* 168), 315, 534

Licinius Crassus, C. (*trib.* 145), 193

Licinius Crassus, P. (*cos.* 171), 310, 311, 533

Licinius Crassus Dives, P. (*cos.* 205), 71n, 72, 73, 527, 556

Licinius Crassus Dives, P. (*cos.* 131), 380

Licinius Lucullus, L. (*cos.* 151), 133, 137, 537

Liguria and Ligurians, 7 *Ab–Cb*; society and relations with Rome, 25, 109; Roman conquest, 110, 111, 112, 114–18, 177, 202, 531, 537; Luca founded against, 215; M. Popillius Laenas' malpractice, 310, 532; land distribution, 214, 532

Lilybaeum 2 *Dg*, 61, 66–7, 96, 525

Lissus, R., 6 *Dd*, 98, 526

literacy, Roman, 439

literature: Bactrian Greeks and, 419; Cato on Greek, 455; Italian settlers abroad as patrons of, 435; local traditions in Italian, 211–12; non-historical, as source, 11–13; in Roman education, 431; Roman, development of, 456–8, 475–6; treatises, 456–7, 474; *see also*: drama; historiography; poetry

Livius Andronicus, 231, 428, 429, 431, 444, 445, 446, 472

Livius Drusus, C. (*cos.* 147), 161, 538

Livius Drusus, M., 212, 243

Livius Salinator, C. (*cos.* 188), 283, 285, 530

Livius Salinator, M. (*cos.* 219, 207), 70, 72, 527; and Illyrian Wars, 35, 36, 72, 93, 525; in Second Punic War, 54, 55, 72, 527

Livy (Titus Livius), 7, 8–10, 17n, 44n, 47;

Epitome of, 9, 11, 149

Locri, 2 *If*, 53, 55, 56, 73, 77, 527

Locris, 11 *Bc*, 12 *Bc*, 273, 323

Locris, Epicnemidian, 102

Luca, 7 *Cc*, 116, 118, 215, 531

Lucania, 2 *Ee–Fe*, 55, 238, 498, 527

Luceria, 16 *Dd*, 495

Lucius Stertinus, 508

Lucretius Gallus, C. (*praetor* 170), 182, 311, 443

Lucus Feroniae, 16 *Cc*, 495

- Ludi Apollinares*, 428
Ludi plebei, 525
Ludi Romani, 425–6
 Luna, 7 *Cb*, 16 *Bb*, 115, 116, 118, 215, 503
 Lupiae, 16 *Fd*, 495
 Lusitania and Lusitanians, 1 *Bc–Cc*, 8 *Bb–c*;
 Hannibal and, 33; wars with Rome, 124,
 125–6, 128, 131, 132, 133, 529–32, 537;
 Galba massacres captives, 137–8, 182, 538;
 Viriathus' rebellion, 133–5, 136–7, 538–40;
 resistance (after 133), 142
 Lusones (Celtiberian tribe), 8 *Fb*, 125
 luxury: Cato against, 453; eastern wars
 promote, 434–5, 436, 443, 495; fashionable,
 448; jokes about, in Plautus, 439; limited
 opportunities for, 424; sumptuary laws
 combat, 183–5, 465–6, 495; *see also: mores*
 luxury goods, 495, 502
 Lychnidus, Illyria, 11 *Ab*, 273
 Lycia, 11 *Ed–Fd*, 13 *Cc–Dc*; ceded to Rhodes,
 287–8, 324, 335; disputes with Rhodes,
 302, 305, 335–6, 531; declared free, 337,
 534
 Lycian Confederacy, 355
 Lyciscus (Aetolian politician), 313, 320
 Lycortas (Achaean politician), 291, 296, 297,
 299, 301, 311, 313, 531
 Lycus, R., 13 *Eb*, 371
 Lydia, 13 *Cc*, 248, 376
 Lydiadas (Achaean politician), 299
 Lyncestis, 263
 Lysias, chancellor of Syria, 274, 350, 353–5,
 535
 Lysias, king of Greek India, 414, 420, 421
 Lysimacheia, 11 *Db*, 13 *Cb*, 252, 271, 286,
 375, 528
 Lysimachus, king of Macedon, 244
 Lysippus (Greek sculptor), 432
- Maccabaeus, Jonathan (Jewish high priest),
 362, 364–7, 537, 539
 Maccabaeus, Judas (rebel leader), 349,
 357n, 535
 Maccabaeus, Mattathias (rebel leader), 349
 Maccabacus, Simon (Jewish high priest),
 366–8, 369–70, 539, 540, 541
 Maccabean party, *see: Jews; Maccabaeus*
 Maccabees, books I and II, 3, 139, 340, 346n,
 347
 Macedonia, 6 *Ed–Fd*, 11 *Ac–Bb*, 12 *Ac–Bb*;
 early settlers in cast, 389, 391, 393; early
 contacts with Rome, 83
 under Philip V: Philip's accession, 525;
 and Illyria, 91, 92; war against Aetolians,
 86, 93, 525; agreement with Hannibal, 29,
 46, 96–7, 256, 527; naval operations in
 Adriatic, 526; and First Macedonian War,
 54, 94–106, 423–4, 430; peace with
 Aetolian League, 269, 527; activities in
 Aegean, 248; Greek complaints against,
 437, 528; Agathocles of Egypt seeks
 friendship, 251; sends help to Carthage,
 245; Roman attitudes to, 244, 245, 256,
 385–6; and events leading up to Second
 Macedonian War, 252–61; and Second
 Macedonian War, *see separate entry*; and
 settlement after war, 268, 270, 272, 275,
 291, 293, 337, 528; and war against
 Antiochus III, 275, 276, 280, 283, 284, 285,
 293; relations with Rome after war, 291,
 293, 294–5, 382–3, 384, 385–6; Demetrius'
 pretensions, 269, 285, 294, 295, 383, 436,
 530, 531; rivalry with Eumenes II, 293–4,
 325, 331, 332–4; death of Philip, 301, 531
 under Perseus, 303–19, 517, 519;
 Perseus' accession, 301, 531; expands
 Macedonian influence, 302–3, 303–4,
 306–7, 310–11, 339, 532; alleged
 Carthaginian approach to, 146; rivalry with
 Pergamum, 306–7; dealings with Rome,
 308–9, 384; and Third Macedonian War,
 see separate entry; Roman propaganda
 against, 146, 306–7
 after Pydna: political settlement, 317–18,
 463, 534; Andriscus' pretence to throne,
 321, 375, 538; Roman province created,
 323, 539
 art and architecture, 493, 502; learning,
 463, 464; resources, 302, 318
 see also: Antigonos (I, II, III); navies;
 Wars, Macedonian
- Madhyamika, India, 409
 Madytus, 259
 Maenake, 17, 20
 magistracies, Roman: constitutional
 framework, 163–7; *cursus honorum*, 167, 529;
 Italian allies' homogeneity with, 228–9;
 and Roman citizenship, 241–2;
 promagistracies used for military
 commands, 167, 175, 176; qualifications,
 167, 175, 176, 189–92, 196; *see also:*
 aedileship; consuls; elections; praetorship
- Magna Graecia, 2, 16; agriculture, 236; craft
 production, 479, 480, 483, 484, 490, 502;
 cultural supremacy lost, 483, 484, 502;
 drama, 428; historiography, 425, 431;
 medicine, 430; Roman contempt for, 428,
 430, 438; and Roman traditions, 426; *see*
also under individual cities
- Magnesia, Thessaly, 273
 Magnesia-on-the-Macander, 11 *Dd*, 13 *Cc*, 254
 Magnesia ad Sipylum, 11 *Dc*; battle of, 286,
 350, 530
 Mago (Carthaginian agriculturalist), 148

- Mago Barca, 96; in Spain, 28, 43, 57, 59, 60, 66, 527; in Italy, 56, 60, 66, 110, 527
- maiestas populi Romani* clause in treaties, 209n
- Malaca, 1 *Dd*, 8 *Dd*, 17, 20
- Malacena ware, 480, 492, 502
- Malchus (Punic leader), 19
- Malta, 66
- Mamertines, 84–5
- Mamilius, C. (*praetor* 207), 245
- Mandonius (Ilergetan leader), 59, 60, 61, 527
- Manilius, M'. (*cos.* 149), 159, 538
- Manlius, A. (*cos.* 241), 25n
- Manlius Acidinus, L., 60–1
- Manlius Torquatus, T. (*cos.* 235, 224), 25n, 62, 72, 524
- Manlius Vulso, A. (*cos.* 178), 116, 532
- Manlius Vulso, Cn. (*cos.* 189), 287, 288, 325, 435, 530
- Manlius Vulso, L., 80
- Marathus, 13 *Bc*, 363
- marble: sculpture, 512–13, 514; temples in Rome, 493–4, 504, 506–8
- Marcellus, M. Claudius, *see under* Claudius
- Marcus, prophecies of, 427
- Marcus Censorinus, L. (*cos.* 149), 159, 538
- Marcus Figulus, C. (*cos.* 162, 156), 190–1, 535, 536
- Marcus Philippus, Q. (*cos.* 186, 169): embassies to Greece, 295, 297, 298, 299, 300, 308–9, 384, 443, 531, 533; in Third Macedonian War, 312–15, 318, 337, 533; as hellenizer, 443; sets up public sundial, 466, 503
- Marcus Septimus, L., 59, 60
- Margiane, 14 *Cc*, 351, 397
- Marius, C. (*cos.* 107, 104–100, 86), 136n, 243
- Maronea, 11 *Cb*, 12 *Cb*, 13 *Cb*; Philip V and, 254, 259, 267; and war against Antiochus III, 285, 289; Pergamum and Macedon dispute, 293–4, 318, 325, 331; Attalus III and, 333n
- marriage laws, Roman, 437
- Martos (Ituce), 136
- Masaesylii, 9 *Aa–Ba*; *see also* Syphax
- Massilia: founds colonies, 20; early contacts with Rome, 24–5, 81, 480; and Spain, 24–5, 30–1; and Second Punic War, 37, 57; commerce, 480, 486
- Massinissa, king of Numidia, 62–3, 65, 143, 144–7, 153, 375n; *see also* Numidia
- Massylii, *see* Numidia
- Mastia, 28
- Mater*, *Magna*, 427, 428, 430
- Mauretania, 40
- Mauryan empire, 392, 397, 399, 408
- Media, 13 *Gr*, 248, 352, 363, 371, 372, 538
- medicine, 430, 443, 455, 456, 476
- Mediolanum, 7 *Ba*, 109
- Megalesia* (festival), 428
- Megalopolis, 12 *Bd*, 320, 342
- Megara (Sidi-bou-Said), 10, 159
- Menander (comic poet), 467
- Menander, king of Greek India, 393, 401, 407–12, 417, 420, 421
- Menas (Bithynian politician), 374
- Menelaus (Jewish high priest), 348, 354, 535
- Menestheus (Milesian), 343n, 356n
- Menippean satire, 446
- Menippus (Syrian envoy), 278–9, 280
- Menochares (Seleucid diplomat), 357
- Menogenes (adviser to Attalus II), 374
- meridarchs (Indo-Greek officials), 416–17, 419
- Mersin, 339
- Merv, 14 *Cc*, 413
- Mesambria, 13 *Cb*, 330
- Mesopotamia, 358, 368, 371
- Messana, 2 *Ef*, 61, 84–5
- Messapian language, 444
- Messene, 12 *Ad*, 296, 297–9, 531
- Messenia, 86, 105
- metals: Macedonian, 318; Spanish, 22, 119, 139, 141; West African, 21; *see also under individual types*
- Metapontum, 2 *Fe*, 54, 77, 526
- Metaurus, R., 2 *Dd*, 55, 527
- Metellus, *see* Caccilius
- Methana, 102
- metre, Latin verse, 429, 445, 447, 474
- Metrodorus (Athenian philosopher), 462
- migration within Italy, 212–21; class of migrants, 218–19; effects: (on countryside), 232, (on culture), 220–1, 444; and levy, 221–2, 223; and religion, 220–1; road system facilitates, 230; to Rome, 217–20; Rome expels migrants, 218, 220, 240, 528, 532; *see also* urbanization
- migrations, Central Asian folk, *see*: Sakas; Scythians; Scytho-Parthians; Yuezhi
- Miletus, 11 *Dd*, 13 *Cc*, 253, 335, 342
- Miliane, R., 9 *Cb*, 10
- Milinda*, *Questions of King (Milindapañha)*, 406n, 407, 411, 417
- militarism, Roman, 155, 173, 196; in east, 382–7; Ennius and, 445; historiography derives status from, 431; and *mores*, 184, 470, 510, 515; political influence of generals, 256; Polybius on, 423; wars begun without sufficient cause, 382, 439
- military science, 432, 474
- Mincio, R, battle of, 112
- Minerva, goddess, 430
- Minnio (Syrian politician), 280, 282
- mints, *see* coinage

- Minturnae, *16 Cd*, 485, 488, 507
 Minucciano, *7 Cb*, 115
 Minucius, Q., 305
 Minucius Rufus, M. (*cos.* 221), 50–1, 69–70, 525
 Minucius Rufus, M. (*cos.* 110, *arbiter* 117), 226
 Minucius Rufus, Q. (*cos.* 197), 112, 114–15, 529
 Minucius Rufus, Q. (*arbiter* 117), 226
 Minucius Thermus, Q. (*cos.* 193), 69n, 115, 123, 178, 181–2, 529
 mirrors, carved Etruscan, 491
 Mithridates I (Arsaces V), king of Parthia, *see under* Parthia
 Mithridates II, king of Parthia, 413
 Mithridates III, king of Pontus, 328
 Mithridates IV, king of Pontus, 360
 Mithridates V, king of Pontus, 379–80
 Mithridates VI Eupator Dionysus ('the Great'), king of Pontus, 386
 Mithridates, satrap of Armenia, 329
 Mnasilochus (Acarnanian politician), 287
 Mnasippus (Boeotian politician), 320
 mobility, social, 205, 206
 Molon (Median rebel), 248
 Molossi, *12 Ab*, 315, 317, 533
 monetary system, Roman, *see* coinage
 Monte Sannace, *16 Ed*, 494
 Monte Scrai, 19
 Monte Vairano (Larinum), 224
mores, Roman, 196; bribery, 178, 534, 536; Cato as example of, 451–63; censors and, 181–5, 453, 466, 493, 530, 540; conservatism and traditional, 449; decline in foreign policy, 382, 383, 443, 503–4; and demolition of new theatre, 470, 510, 515, 537; drama moralizes on, 439, 454; eastern contacts and, 436; economic change affects, 224; Italian allies' concern over, 231; migration and, 219, 220; Polybius on, 423; prosecutions over, 131–2, 178–80, 181–2, 453, 454; public denunciations, 183; Scipio Aemilianus and, 466; self-regulation of society, 184–5; Senate and, 448, 534; and social change, 204, 224; wealth and, 185; *see also* luxury
 Morzius of Gangra, 329
 mosaic, 487, 515
 Mother, Great, 427, 428, 430
 Mucius Scaevola, P. (*cos.* 133), 221, 541
 Mucius Scaevola, Q. (*cos.* 95), 221
 Mummius, L. (*cos.* 146), 132, 323, 474, 493, 539
 music, Roman dramatic, 429, 469
 Mutina, *2 Cc*, *7 Cb*, 49, 114, 116, 215, 531
 Muttines (Numidian tribe), 62
 Mylasa, *11 Dd*, 254
 Myndus, *11 Dd*, *13 Cc*, 271, 379
 Myonessus, *11 Dc*, 286
 Myrina, *11 Cc*, 270
 mysteries, foreign, 257, 435, 471, 510–11; *see also*: Bacchanalian conspiracy; Bacchus
 myths: foundation, 444, 459–60, 471; Roman knowledge of Greek, 438
 Mytilene, 103
 Nabataea, *13 Ee*; Arabs, 348, 373
 Nabis, king of Sparta, *see under* Sparta
 Naevius (poet), 428, 429, 442, 445, 447, 472
 Nagasena (Buddhist monk), 407, 411
 Nandas, 392
 Narnia, 212, 217
 Nasus, 102
 Naupactus, *6 Ee*, *11 Ac*, *12 Ac*, 285; Peace of, 94, 525
 navies: Carthaginian, 41–2, 63–5, 153–4, 159; Macedonian, 41–2, 96, 98, 302, 318; Roman, 423; in First Punic War, 84; in Second Punic War, 43, 50, 54, 57, 60, 63–7, 74–5; against Philip V, 96, 97–102, 159, 245, 431; in Second Macedonian War, 261–2, 263, 265–6; against Antiochus III, 282, 283, 285–6; in Third Macedonian War, 308, 316; in Third Punic War, 159; and Achaean War, 323; Syrian, 285–6, 288
 Neapolis, *2 Ee*, *3 Cb*, *16 Dd*, 53, 495, 500
 Nearchus (Cato's Greek teacher), 452
 Nepete, 201
 Nepheris, *9 Da*, 10, 159
 New Carthage, *see* Carthago Nova
 'new men', 196, 443, 451
nexum, 204
 Nicaea, 266, 269
 Nicander II, king of Colophon, 377n
 Nicanor (Macedonian general), 259, 260, 536
 Nicias, king of Greek Bactria, 414, 420, 421
 Nicomedes II, king of Bithynia, 375, 376, 379, 538
Nikephoria, panhellenic, 328, 531
 Nippur, 388
 Nisyros, 253
nobilitas as political factor, 169, 170
 Nola, *3 Cb*, 50, 53, 77, 526
 nomads, *see*: Sakas; Scythians; Scytho-Parthians; Yuezhi
 Nora, 19
 Norchia, *16 Cc*
 Nuceria, *3 Cb*, 53, 76n, 77
 Numa, Books of, 220, 449
 Numantia, *8 Eb*; excavation of, 119, 138; wars against Rome, 124, 127, 134–5, 135–6, 137, 192, 540–1
 Numenius (Syrian general), 352

- Numidia, 9 *Bb*; and Carthage, 21, 27, 40, 150-1, 153, (Rome arbitrates in disputes), 143-7, 149-51, 529, 533, 536, (trade relationship), 147, 156; Syphax' revolt, 57; and Second Punic War, 60, 62-3, 65, 160, 528; coinage, 147-8; *see also*: Massinissa
- Nysa, queen of Pontus, 357, 536
- obligation: of allies to Rome, 75-8, 201-2, 221-3, 228, 229, 230, 232, 239, 289, 443; personal, in Roman politics, 168-70, 171, 173, 204, 424, 435, 450-1
- Octavius Herrenus (merchant), 506
- Octavius Lampadio, *C. (grammaticus)*, 472
- Octavius, Cn. (*cos.* 165): embassy to Greece, 313; and Third Macedonian War, 315, 316; embassy to Syria, 334, 355, 384; murder of, 354, 358, 443, 535; builds *Porticus Octavia*, 507; hellenism, 443
- Oeniadae, 6 *Ee*, 102
- Oenoparas, R., battle of, 365
- oil, olive, 148, 234, 239, 498, 506
- Olcades (Iberian tribe), 1 *Ec-Fc*, 32, 525
- oligarchy: Roman, 78, 168-72, 174-96, 231, 239-40; Rome favours in other states, 310-11
- olives, 148, 234, 239, 498, 506
- Olympia, 100, 342, 427, 443, 462
- Onias (Jewish high priest), 348
- opus caementicium*, 503, 504-5, 506, 509, 510
- opus craticium*, 491
- opus intertum*, 504
- opus quadratum*, 504-5, 509
- opus signinum*, 487
- oracles, *see*: Delphi; Sibylline
- oratory, 436, 457-9, 461
- Orchomenos, Arcadia, 12 *Bd*, 322
- Orestae, 273n
- Oretani (Iberian tribe), 1 *Ec*, 8 *Ec-d*, 36, 124
- Oreus, 11 *Bc*, 262, 263, 273
- Oricum, 6 *Dd*, 98, 106
- Orissi (Iberian tribe), 1 *Ec-d*, 23, 28
- Orongis, 4 *Ed*, 60
- Orophernes (Cappadocian pretender), 359, 360-1, 374, 536
- Oropus, 472
- Orosropa, 150
- Orosius (historian), 10, 11, 17n
- Orthosia, 13 *Ed*, 366, 369n
- Ortiagon, king of Galatia, 325, 328
- Osca, 202, 228; language, 231, 428, 444
- Ostia, 16 *Cd*, 219, 436, 480, 487, 488
- Osuna, 17, 136
- Otacilius Crassus, T., 66-7, 70
- Otranto, Straits of, 6 *Dd-e*, 84, 86, 88, 89, 90, 95, 244
- Oxthracai, 133
- Oxus Treasure, 395, 396
- Pacuvius, M. (tragedian and painter), 463, 469-70, 514-15
- Pacuvius Calavius (Capuan rebel leader), 72
- Pacligni, 217, 242
- Pacstum, 16 *Dd*, 481, 483, 488, 489, 491, 509-10
- Pagasae, 11 *Bc*
- Pahlavas (Indian term for Scytho-Parthians), 413n, 414, 415, 416
- painting: Italian, 481, 491; Roman, 469, 475, 481, 492, 494, 514-15
- Pakistan, 17, 20, 406, 408, 421
- Palestine, 251, 364-5; *see also* Jews
- Palibothra, 394, 409
- Pallantia, 8 *Da*, 137n
- palliatae* (drama), 438, 468-9
- Pamphylia, 11 *Fd*, 13 *Dc*, 289, 369, 376
- Panaetius (philosopher), 381, 473
- Pāṇini of Gandhara, 388-9
- Panium, battle of, 252, 528
- Panormus, 27n
- Pantalcon, king of Greek Bactria, 405, 406n, 420, 421
- Paphlagonia, 13 *Db*, 329, 380
- Papirius Maso, C. (*cos.* 231), 69n, 524
- papyri, 9, 13
- Paraetacene, 352
- parasiti Apollinis* (actors), 430
- parchment, 472
- Parma, 7 *Cb*, 114, 215, 531
- Paropamisadae, 14 *Cd-Dd*, 15 *Ab*, 398, 399, 400, 407, 421
- Paros, 11 *Cd*, 252, 259
- Parthia, 13 *Hd-Jd*, 14 *Bc*; under Arsaces II, 249, 397, 398, 402; under Mithridates I, 353, 533, (wars against Syria), 351, 352-3, 368, 371, 538, 540; under Phraates II, 371, 540, (and Syria), 368, 369, 371-3, (and Scythians), 413; Rome favours, 386; nomads and, 403, 413
- Parthini (Illyrian tribe), 6 *Dd-Ed*; and Illyrian wars, 89, 90; Demetrius of Pharos and, 92; and Macedonian Wars, 97, 98, 100, 104, 273
- Parthyene, satrapy of, 398
- Patalene, 14 *De*, 393
- Patañjali (Indian grammarian), 409
- Patavium, 226
- patriotism, concept of Roman, 211-12
- patronage: of arts, 435, 441, 444, 492, 494, 502-3, 511, (patron as originator of work), 511, 512; political, 168-70, 204, 424, 435, 450-1; of provinces, 114n, 127n, 435, 440, 442, 462

- Pausanias (historian), 290n
 peasants, Roman, 185–8; farmers, 233, 234–5;
 displacement, 188, 195, 202, 203, 218–19,
 233, 427, 495–6
 Pech Maho, Languedoc, 487
 Pedasa, 11 *Dd*, 135, 138, 271, 272
 Pelagonia, 6 *Ed–Fd*, 12 *Ab*, 95, 318
 Pella, 12 *Bb*, 318, 407
 Pelusium, 13 *Dd*, 344
 Pentathlus of Cnidus, 17
 Pentri, Samnite, 509–10
 Peraca, Rhodian (Caria), 250, 271, 335
 Pergamum, 11 *Dc*, 13 *Cc*; rulers, 518
 under Attalus I Soter: and Syria, 244,
 248, 250, 270–1; and First Macedonian
 War, 100, 102, 104, 527; and balance of
 power after war, 244; and Second
 Macedonian War, 253–5, 256, 257–8, 261,
 266, 383, 430–1, 527; sea battle against
 Macedon, 252; and Rome, 264, 427, 464;
 and Antiochus III, 270–1; death of Attalus
 I, 271
 under Eumenes II Soter: accession, 272;
 war with Antiochus III, 272, 279–80, 281,
 282, 285, 324; gains in peace of Apamea,
 286, 287–8, 288–9, 324, 383, 439–40; and
 Third Macedonian War, 293–4, 306–7, 332,
 333, 533; Rome turns against, after war,
 147, 318–19, 332–4, 346, 354, 383, 443,
 534; and Rhodes, 334, 336, 380–1, 530–1;
 ally of Cappadocia, 325; war against
 Bithynia, 325, 328, 530–1; controls Galatia,
 328; war against, 325, 328–30, 339, 531;
 supports Antiochus IV, 332, 341, 346, 532;
 foreign relations, 331; height of power and
 of Pergamene art, 330–2; gifts to Greek
 states, 331, 381; Galatian rebellion, 332,
 333, 360, 373, 383, 464, 534; co-rule of
 Eumenes with Attalus II, 334, 373,
 536
 under Attalus II Philadelphus: sole
 accession of Attalus, 334, 373, 536; and
 Cappadocia, 359, 536; war against
 Bithynia, 359–60; and Syrian succession,
 362, 363; relations with Rome, 373–4, 375,
 383, 385; and Prusias II, 359–60, 373–5,
 376, 381, 536–9; gifts to Greek cities, 376;
 friendship with Rhodes, 381; ravages
 Priene, 360–1, 381, 537; death of Attalus
 II, 540
 under Attalus III Philometor Euergetes,
 319n, 376–9, 540; Attalus bequeathes to
 Rome, 378, 540
 under Rome, 357, 378–80
 art, 330–2, 360, 376; Asclepius cult, 330,
 360; Athene Nikephoros cult, 253, 328,
 330, 360, 531; coinage, 328n, 331–2, 378;
 cultural influence on Rome, 472; Great
 Altar, 330–1, 376; Hera Basilis temple, 376
 Perge, 11 *Fd*, 288
 Perimula, 401, 403n
 Perinthus, 11 *Db*, 13 *Cb*, 252, 270, 528
 Periochae (epitome of Livy), 9
 Peripatetic School, 473
 Periplus, 17n, 20
 Perperna, M. (*cos.* 130), 380
 Perrhaebia, 12 *Ac–Bc*, 273, 274n, 293–4, 305,
 307, 314
 Persaeus (Stoic philosopher), 464
 Perseus, king of Macedon, 295, 303–19, 517,
 519; *see also* under Macedon
 Persis, 13 *He*, 249, 351, 352, 371
 Perusia, 237
 Peshawar, 15 *Bb*, 408
 Pessinus, 13 *Dc*
 Petelia, 2 *Ff*, 55, 77n
 Petra, Macedonia, 12 *Bb*, 316
 Petra, Syria, 13 *Ed*
 Peucolaus, king of Greek Bactria, 420, 421
 Phaeneas (Aetolian politician), 269
 Phalanna, 12 *Bc*; battle of, 311
 Phaloria, 11 *Ac*, 265
 Pharnaces I, king of Pontus, 521; *see also* under
 Pontus
 Pharos, 6 *Cc*, 35, 87, 89, 93, 97; *see also*
 Demetrius of Pharos
 Pharsalus, 11 *Bc*, 269, 273
 Philadelphia, Lydia, 376
 Philip V, king of Macedon, 301, 440, 517,
 519; *see also* under Macedon
 Philippus (Seleucid official), 353–4
 Philippus, Q. Marcius, *see* under Marcius
 Philocles (Macedonian general), 259, 266
 Philodemus (Epicurean philosopher), 458
 Philon (Chalcidian politician), 287
 Philonides of Laodicea (philosopher), 342,
 361n
 Philopoemen (Achaean politician), 291, 299,
 301, 311, 530
 Philopoemen (Pergamene general), 375
 philosophy: Bactrian Greeks and, 419; Books
 of Numa and, 449; Ennius and, 444, 446;
 Epicureanism, 361, 461, 475, 476;
 expulsion of philosophers from Rome, 461,
 465, 515, 536; and justification of empire,
 473; and Macedonian royal library, 464;
 ‘philosophic embassy’, 461, 472–3, 537;
 Pythagoreanism, 442, 446, 449, 452, 471;
 Rhodian school, 381; Roman ignorance of
 Greek, 458, 459; Roman study of, 475,
 476; Stoicism 464, 468, 473; in Syria, 361,
 363; Terence and, 467; *see also* under names
 of philosophers
 Philoxenus, king of Greek India, 420, 421

- Phocaea, 17, 19, 81, 379
 Phocis, *11 Bc, 12 Bc*, 101, 102, 265, 266, 273
 Phoenice (Epirus), *6 Ee*, 86, 88; Peace of, 104–6, 244, 254, 256, 431, 439, 527
 Phoenicia, *13 Ec–d*, 250–1, 254
 Phoenicians in west, 17, 19–20
 Phraates I, king of Parthia, 353
 Phraates II, king of Parthia, 521; *see also under* Parthia
 Phrygia, *13 Dc*, 248, 427
 Phrygia Epictetus, *11 Ec*, 271, 325, 328
 Phryni (Indian tribe), 393, 398, 405
 Phthiotic Achaea, *12 Bc*, 304
 Phthiotis, 268
 Phylarchus (historian), 2n
 Phyromachus (sculptor), 360
 Picentia, *16 Dd*, 495
 Picenum, 77
 Pietra Bismántova, *7 Cb*, 115
 Pietrabbondante, *16 Dd*, 221, 490, 491, 509
 Pietrasanta, *7 Cc*
 Pinarius, L., 78n
 Pindar (poet), 21
 Pinnes, king of Illyria, 87–8, 89–90, 93, 95
 piracy, 25; Aetolian, 248; Cilician, 366; Cretan, 248, 381; Dalmatian, 320, 321, 536; Illyrian, 86, 88; Italian, 83
 Pisa, *2 Cd*, 114, 115, 118
 Pisae, *7 Cc*, 109
 Pisaurum, 215
 Pisidia, *11 Fd, 13 Cc–Dc*, 288
 Piso, *see* Calpurnius
 Placentia, *2 Bc, 7 Ba*; attacked by Gauls, 46, 49; in Second Punic War, 49, 76, 107, 110; resettlement, 107, 527; Gallic attacks, 111, 115n; enlarged, 114, 215, 530; land holdings and class 206
 Plato (philosopher), 156
 Plato Epiphanes, king of Greek Bactria, 402, 420
 Plautus (comic poet), 12, 13, 428, 527; on Carthaginians, 154; on education, 431; Greek as language of commerce in, 436; on Hellenization in Rome, 437–8, 441; inability to generalize, 457; on *mali mores*, 454; on private houses, 509; Romans called ‘barbarians’, 423; Terence compared, 467, 469; *see also* comedy
 plebiscite, Claudian, 487
 plebs: army recruitment, 216–17, 228, 232; *concilium plebis*, 163–4, 166
 Pleminius, Q., 56
 Pleuratius (Illyrian dynasty), 95, 100, 105, 106, 262
 Pleuron, *12 Ac*, 320
 Pliny the elder (C. Plinius Secundus), 377, 492, 493
 Plutarch, 8, 10, 17n, 409, 411, 432
 pocola, Etruscan, 480, 481
 poetry: Bactrian Greeks and Greek, 419; Cato’s disapproval of, 452, 454; epic, Roman, 429; maturity of Roman, 475; publication, 472; respectability, 467, 475; Roman association of poets, 442; *see also under names of poets, and*: drama; metre
 Polemon of Ilium 472
 politics, Roman, 163–96; competition in, 171, 173, 174–80, 196, 448–9; constitutional setting, 163–7; change during period, 188–96; economy and society, 185–8; Greek advisers in Rome, 476; *mores*, 182–5; nature of, 167–74; new facilities at Rome, 487–8; Polybius on, 424; world, *see* imperialism; *see also*: constitution; magistracies; patronage; upper classes
 Polyaeus (historian), 17n
 Polybius (historian), 2, 3–9; Achaean politician, 3–4, 313, 314; deported to Rome, 3, 317, 463, 534; and Demetrius I of Syria, 341, 355; on Carthaginian constitution, 162; on Rome: (constitution), 2, 6, 53, 165, (imperialism), 4–6, 382, 385, (strengths), 4–6, 422–3, 423–5, 449; and Scipio Aemilianus, 3–4, 5, 51, 96, 473–4; sources, 2, 5, 17n, 85, 86, 96, 422; unitary view of Rome and Italian allies, 210; use by later historians, 8–9, 10, 11; value on Second Punic War, 22n, 43, 44n, 47
 Polycles (sculptor), 512
 Polyxenidas (Syrian admiral), 285
 Polyxenus, king of Greek India, 420, 421
 Pompeii, *16 Dd*, 219, 496, 509, 510, 515
 Pompeius, Q. (*cos.* 141), 134–5, 540
 Pompeius Strabo, Cn., 229
 Pompeius Trogus (historian), 2, 85, 393; *see also* Justin
 Pomponius Matho, M., 69n, 79, 524
Pontifex Maximus: annals, 10
 Pontus, *13 Eb*; Eumenes and, 324, 329, 330; attacks on Sinope, 328; under Pharnaces I, 325, 328–30, 339, 357, 360, 531, 536; opposes Aristonicus in Pergamum, 379–80; build-up to First Mithridatic War, 386
 Popillius Laenas, C. (*cos.* 172, 158), 117, 313, 344, 384, 533, 536
 Popillius Laenas, M. (*cos.* 173), 116, 310, 466–7, 532
 Popillius Laenas, M. (*cos.* 139), 135, 540
 population: of Rome, 164, 188; *see also*: Italy; migration; urbanization
 Porcius Cato, M. (*cos.* 195, *ensor* 184), 451–63
 career: early, 226, 452–3; in Spain, 12, 123–4, 126, 453, 529; censorship, 187, 453–4, 530. (*see also mores below*); defends

- Rhodes in Senate, 337–8, 461–2, 534; and 'philosophic embassy', 473; and Carthage, 149, 150, 154; and Pergamene–Bithynian war, 375; attacks repeated consulships, 191n; maritime loans business, 225; and Aemilius Paullus, 463; death, 538
mores, 181–5, 424, 436, 451–2, 453–4, 465; and trails for corruption, 131, 178–9, 453, 454; views on booty in war, 441, 461
 writings: *De Agri Cultura*, 12, 204–5, 235–6, 237–8, 424, 452, 455–6, 495–6; historiography, 12, 210, 450–2, 459–61; legal, 455; *libri ad Marcum filium*, 454–5, 458; oratory, 191n, 457–9, 461; philosophy, 461; *De Re Militari*, 456
 and astrology, 220, 450; on education, 451–2, 461; and Ennius, 452; and Fulvius Nobilior, 451, 452, 453–4; on Hamilcar Barca, 43; and Hellenization, 423, 451, 461–2; as lawyer, 453, 454, 455; and Scipio Africanus, 434, 451, 452, 453; on Spain's resources, 130; on Po valley, 214; on religion, 450; as Terence's Demea, 468
 Porcius Licinius, L. (*cos.* 184), 507, 530
 port of Rome, 505–6
 portraiture, 42, 514–15; *see also* coinage
 Poseidonius (philosopher and historian), 139, 202, 381, 473
 Postumius Albinus, A. (*cos.* 151), 465, 474, 537
 Postumius Albinus, L. (*cos.* 229, *cos. elect.* 215), 53, 70, 89, 524, 526
 Postumius Albinus, L. (*cos.* 173), 125, 199, 310, 532
 Postumius Albinus Luscus, A. (*cos.* 180), 303, 531
 Potentia, 215
 pottery
 Italian, 479–80, 484–7, 491–2, 499–502; black-glazed, 484–5, 485–6; C2nd industrial production, 499–501; Cales ware, 485, 491; Campanian wares, 500–2; commercial production, 499–501; Etruscan, 480, 485; exports, 486–7; Gnathian ware, 480, 481; Hellenic influence declines, 484–5, 499–500; lamps, 500; makers' marks, 485–6, 487; Malacena vases, 480, 481, 491; 'Popiliusbecher', 499; *sigillata*, 502; red figure, late, 428
 Rhodian, 148, 224, 497
 Roman, 480, 484, 485, 500
 Spanish, 141
see also amphorae
 Pozzuoli, 499, 504, 506, 513
 Praeneste, 16 *Cd*, 220, 310, 435, 491, 515, 532
praetextae (drama), 429, 445
 praetorship, 167, 176, 529, 531
 Prakrit (Indian language), 400
 Praxo of Delphi, 307
 Priene, 13 *Cc*, 359n, 360, 374, 381, 537
 priestly colleges, 193; *see also* augurs
 Prinassus, 253
 production, Italian, 479–80, 484–7, 495–502; agricultural, 234, 436, 456, 486–7, 495–8, 501; industrial scale, 498, 499–500, 501; Rome as consumer, 501–2; workforce, 486, 493, 494, 495, 501, 505, 516
 promagistracies: use for extra military commanders, 122, 167, 175, 176
 propaganda, Roman: anti-Carthaginian, 149, 150, (anti-Barcid), 22n, 23, 27, 28n, 30, 31, 32, 34–5, 41; anti-Macedonian, 255–6, 259–60, 260–1, 262, 264–5, 266–7, 306–7; anti-Syrian, 272–3
prorogatio, consular, 264
 prostitution, 441
 provinces; Africa, 160–1; Asia, 380, 386–7; Macedonia, 323, 539; Sicily, 81; Spain, 121, 527
 corruption in, 122–3, 156, (governors), 131–2, 141, 178, 182, 453, 533, (*publicani*), 386; Italian allies' interests in, 228, 240; taxation, 122, 386
 Prusias I, king of Bithynia, 519; *see also* under Bithynia
 Prusias II, king of Bithynia, 519; *see also* under Bithynia
 Pteleum, 11 *Db*, 263
 Ptolemais, 13 *Ed*, 362, 364, 366n
 Ptolemy II Philadelphus, king of Egypt, 83, 84
 Ptolemy IV Philopator, king of Egypt, 102, 103, 250, 527
 Ptolemy V Epiphanes, king of Egypt, *see* under Egypt
 Ptolemy VI Philometor, king of Egypt, *see* under Egypt
 Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II, king of Egypt, 342, 344
 Ptolemy (son-in-law of Simon the high priest), 369–70
 Ptolemy, satrap of Commagene, 357
 Ptolemy of Telmessus, 289
publicani, 75, 128, 386
 Punjab, 14 *Ee*, 421
 Pushymitra (Indian king), 409
 Puteoli, 16 *Dd*, 213, 219, 436
 Pydna, 12 *Bb*; battle of, 3, 316, 512, 534
 Pylaemenes, king of Paphlagonia, 380
 Pylos, 6 *Ef*, 91
 Pyrrhus I, king of Epirus, 83, 84, 422, 479, 483, 519
 Pythagoras: statue in Roman Forum, 481
 Pythagoreanism, 442, 446, 449, 452, 471

- Pytheas, voyage of, 17n, 21
 Pythium 12 *Bb*, 316
- Quetta, 15 *Ab*, 408
- Quinctius Crispinus, L. (*praetor* 186), 124, 125, 530
- Quinctius Crispinus, T. (*cos.* 208), 55, 527
- Quinctius Flamininus, L. (*cos.* 192), 183, 266, 283, 453, 529
- Quinctius Flamininus, T. (*cos.* 198), 528; education, career and Hellenism, 175–6, 264, 434, 439–40; and Second Macedonian War, 112, 190, 245, 264–5, 266–7, 267–8, 426, 528; and settlement of Greece, 268, 272, 273, 276–7, 280–1, 284; and Antiochus' envoys, 274, 276, 279, 529; and Boeotia, 291, 384; and Demetrius of Macedon, 295; and Achaean League, 297–8; arbitrates between Bithynia and Pergamum, 328; portrait, 514
- Qunduz, 15 *Aa*; coin hoard, 408–9, 413
- Rammius of Brundisium, 307
- Raphia, battle of, 248, 350
- Ravi, R., 15 *Bb*, 407n
- Record Office, Roman, 29
- Red Sea: Carthaginian trade, 147
- Regium Lepidum, 7 *Cb*, 114, 115
- reliefs, 491, 512–13
- religion, Roman: colonization affects, 220–1; deification of great men, 441; development in C1st, 476; *evocatio*, 474; and foreign cults, 427, 435, 441, 449–50, 471, 506–7, 510–11, 515; migration affects, 220–1; primitive aspects, 423; traditional structure preserved, 427, 449, 474; votive offerings, 482, 492, 511; *see also*: Bacchanalian; Bacchus
- revenue, Roman, *see*: finance; taxation
- Rhegium, 2 *Ef*, 52n
- rhetoric, Greek: education in, Roman, 445, 457–9, 475; of envoys to Senate, 436; influences Roman tragedy, 445; Roman attitude to rhetors, 438, 461, 465, 515
- Rhizon, 6 *Dc*, 89
- Rhode, 1 *Ha*, 8 *Ha*, 24, 31, 123, 141
- Rhodes, 11 *Ed*, 13 *Cc*; earliest contacts with Rome, 84; and Black Sea, 261, 328; and First Macedonian War, 102, 103, 248; Antiochus III threat to, 244, 250, 252; 'Cretan War', 248, 252, 527; opposes Philip V, 252–3, 253–5, 256, 257–9, 528; in Second Macedonian War, 259, 262, 264, 266, 383; and Antiochus III, 270, 271, 275, 286, 287–8, 289; and settlement after war, 288–9, 324, 334–5, 383; and Pergamum, 328–9, 330, 334, 336, 530–6; friendship with Macedon, 302, 339; dispute with Lycia, 302, 305, 530–1; and Third Macedonian War, 307, 314, 336–7, 380, 533–4; Rome's treatment after Pydna, 318–19, 334, 337–8, 380, 383, 463, 534; Cato defends in Senate, 461–2, 534; loses hegemony of League of Islanders, 337; friendship with Antiochus IV, 342; treaty of friendship with Rome, 338, 386, 535; after 164 B.C., 360, 380–1, 537, 538
- commercial interests: (grain), 248, 252, 261, 329, 335, 336–7, (pottery), 148, 224, (wine), 148, 224, 497; constitution, 470; cultural influence on Rome, 472, 475; Marcellus and, 434; Ti. Gracchus envoy to, 451
- Rimini, 485
- Rio Tinto mines, 40
- roads, Roman, 7, 16, 482, 484; and development, political and social, 230; effect on ancient towns, 484, 489, 505; Placentia–Ariminum, 114; *Viae: Aemilia*, 7, 273, 484; *Amerina*, 484, 489; *Appia*, 484, 508; *Aurelia*, 484; *Cassia*, 484, 489, 505; *Clodia*, 484; *Flaminia*, 7, 55, 114, 484, 530; *Postumia*, 7, 114, 538
- rogatio de sociis*, 242
- rolls, senatorial and equestrian, 166, 182–3, 185, 453
- Rome, 2 *De*, 6 *Ad*, 16 *Cd*; aqueducts, 482, 505; arches, triumphal, 508; basilicae: (*Aemilia et Fulvia*), 509, (*Porcia*), 454, 509, (*Sempronia*), 509; Campus Martius, 507; Circus Flaminius, 491, 507; Circus Maximus, 508; Comitium, 470, 484, 487; commercial buildings, 436, 484, 505–6; Curia, 492; Esquiline tomb, 481; Forum Boarium, 506, 508, 514–15; Forum Olitorium, 488; market, 487, 506; Monte Testaccio, 506; Pons Aemilius, 505; port installations, 436, 505–6; *Porticus Metelli*, 507; *Porticus Octavia*, 507; public building works, censors and, 166–7, 454; Regia, 487, 510; S. Omobono, *area sacra* of, 484, 488; sewage system, 454; statues, 454, 481–2, 512, 513–14, 515; sundials, 466, 484, 487, 503
- temples, 173, 177, 441, 504, 506–8, 513; Aedes Aemiliana Herculis, 514–15; Cybele, 504, 510; Cybele and Attis, 507; Fortuna Equestris, 503–4; Fortuna Virilis, 506; Hercules Musarum, 441–2; Hercules Olivarius, 506, 508; Janus, 25n; Jupiter Stator, 493–4, 504, 508; Luna, 513; Mars in *Circo Flaminio*, 508, 513; Minerva, 429–30; of Portunus, 506; S. Gregorio, 513; Salus, 454; Venus Frycina, 427, 430, 507

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-23448-1 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume VIII: Rome and the Mediterranean to 133 B.C.

Edited by A. E. Astin and F. W. Walbank

Index

[More information](#)

- theatre, permanent stone-built, 470, 510, 515, 537; tomb of Scipios, 508; water supply, 193, 505; *for other aspects, please refer to entries throughout index*
- Romulus and Remus, 425
- Rudiae, 444
- Russia: grain from, 259
- Rutilius Rufus, 473
- Sabatini, 53
- Sabines: origin myths, 459
- Sacastene (Scistan), 414
- sacrifice, human, 423
- Saguntum, 1 *Fc*, 4 *Fc*, 8 *Fc*; alliance with Rome, 25–7, 35, 524; and Ebro treaty, 31; Hannibal captures, 33–9, 525; as cause of Second Punic War, 27, 31, 44–5; Senate debate over fall of, 37, 45; Rome recaptures, 57, 526
- Sakas (Asian nomads), 408, 414, 415, 416
- Saket (Ayodhya), 409
- Salapia, 2 *Fe*, 54, 55
- Salernum, 213
- Salinator, *see* Livius
- Salmantica, 1 *Db*, 32, 525
- salt, 130, 318
- Saltus Castulonensis, 1 *Dc–Ec*, 4 *Ec*
- Salus (goddess), 441
- Samkarshana (Brahmanical god), 405
- Same, 441
- Samnium, 2 *Ee*; in Second Punic War, 52, 53, 54, 76, 528; migrations and settlements, 116, 202, 208, 213, 217
agriculture, 234, 238; architecture, 220–1, 444, 491, 508–9; art, 481, 491, 492; Pentrian, 221, 491, 508–9; wine trade, 224; *see also* Paestum
- Samos, 11 *Dd*; Philip V and, 252, 253, 254, 267, 528; Antiochus III and, 271; and Pergamum, 375, 379; dispute with Priene, 381
- Samothrace, 316, 433, 435
- Sardinia, 16 *Ad e*; Phoenicians in, 19; First Punic War, 22, 24, 35, 39, 44, 61, 84, 88; Second Punic War, 46, 50, 61, 62, 65, 67, 525, 526, 527; Roman pottery exported to, 480
- Sardis, 11 *Ec*, 13 *Cc*, 248, 286, 334, 354
- Sarno, 16 *Dd*, 496, 510
- Sarpedon, Cape, 11 *Hd*, 288
- Saserna, father and son (agronomists), 236
- satire, Menippean, 446
- Saturnia, 118, 215
- Scaevola, *see* Mucius
- Scarpheia, 12 *Bc*, 323
- Scepticism, Academic, 475
- Scerdilaidas (Illyrian king), 91–2, 93, 95, 96, 98, 100, 525
- science: Attalus III and, 377; Bactrian Greeks and, 419; Romans and, 432, 447, 463, (astronomy), 443, 446, 463, 466, (measurement of time), 466, 484, 487, 503
- Scipio, *see* Cornelius
- Scipionic circle, 466
- Scodra, 106, 316
- Scopas (Aetolian mercenary general), 252
- Scopas (sculptor), 512
- scripts, *see* languages
- sculpture, 481–2, 491, 512, 513–14; Athena Alkidemos from Pella, 407; Bactrian Greek, 419; as booty, 432, 441–2, 484; bronze, 481–2, 513–14; ‘Brutus’, 481–2, 513; of Cato, 454; clay, 514; on façades, 509, 514; of generals in Rome, 492; Lysippus’ Hercules, 432; marble, 514; Pergamene, 360; Pheidias’, 462; of Pythagoras, 481; reliefs, 491, 512–13, 514; removal of statues from Rome, 514, 515; tufa, 514
- Scylax (explorer), 388
- Scythians, 372, 403, 413
- Scytho-Parthians, 399, 414
- secretaries, Roman, 440
- Sedetani (Iberian tribe), 8 *Fb–Gb*, 122
- Seguntia (Sigüenza), 8 *Eb*, 124
- Scistan (Drangiana), 14 *Cd*, 413, 414, 421
- Seleuceia, Syria, 13 *Gd*, 338, 363n, 366
- Seleuceia on the Tigris, 13 *Ec*, 356n, 371, 372
- Seleuceia–Zeugma, 13 *Ec*, 358
- Seleucid dynasty, 517, 520; *see also under names of individual rulers, and* Syria
- Seleucus I Nicator, king of Syria, 249, 392, 517, 518, 520
- Seleucus II Callinicus, king of Syria, 396, 397, 517, 520
- Seleucus IV Philopator, king of Syria, 329, 338–41, 347, 517, 521, 530
- Selge, 13 *Dc*, 334
- Sellasia, battle of, 91
- Sempronius Asellio (historian), 136n
- Sempronius Gracchus, C., 140
- Sempronius Gracchus, Ti. (*cos.* 215, 213), 53, 68, 70, 526
- Sempronius Gracchus, Ti. (*cos.* 177, 163): in Spain, 125, 127, 128–9, 132, 141, 531–2; as censor, 183, 310, 451, 533; and eastern affairs, 319, 346, 355, 357, 358, 451
- Sempronius Gracchus, Ti. (*trib.* 133), 200, 378, 470, 541; agrarian reforms, 198, 202–3, 214, 232–9, 240, 515
- Sempronius Longus, Ti. (*cos.* 218), 46, 49, 62, 68, 69, 525

- Sempronius Tuditanus, C., 122
 Sempronius Tuditanus, M. (*cos.* 185), 115, 530
 Sempronius Tuditanus, P. (*cos.* 204), 56, 73, 104, 527; envoy to east, 255, 258, 259–60
 Senate, Roman: constitution 165–6; elections, 172, 174–5; expulsions from, 166, 183, 185, 453; faction politics, 67–74, 174; and Italian allies, 225; Latins' proposed membership rejected, 78; levy, problems of, 194–5, 470; and *mores*, 131–2, 141, 309–10, 384, 504, 534; power, 78, 103, 196, 382; records of decrees, 15; *for role in foreign policy, see under individual countries and wars*
 senates, local allied, 226
 senatorial class, 168–70, 182–5, 196; limits on trade by, 204, 424, 487
 Seres (Indian tribe), 393, 398, 405
 serfdom in Etruria, 236–7
 Serrheum, 259
 Servilius Caepio, Cn. (*cos.* 203), 56, 73, 528
 Servilius Caepio, Cn. (*cos.* 169), 312, 533
 Servilius Caepio, Q. (*cos.* 140), 134, 140, 540
 Servilius Geminus, Cn. (*cos.* 217), 49, 62, 66–7, 69, 525
 Servilius Geminus, M. (*cos.* 215), 51
 Servilius Pulex Geminus, M. (*cos.* 202), 197, 528
 Sestus, 11 *Db*, 259
 Seville, 19
 Sexi, 1 *Ed*, 8 *Ed*, 17, 20
 Shinkot Buddhist casket, 404n, 406n, 408, 412
 shipbuilding: Carthage, 153, 159; Macedon, 96, 98; timber for, 302, 318
 Sialkot, 408
 Sibylline books, 423, 427, 432, 450
 Sicily, 2 *Dg–Eg*, 16 *Cf–Df*; under Phoenicians and Carthage, 19, 160n; Pyrrhus and, 83; Carthage cedes to Rome, 22, 44, 61, 81, 84, 204; under Rome, 202, 227; in Second Punic War, 46, 61–2; Antiochus III and, 282, slave rebellion, 195, 541
 agriculture, 50, 61, 62, 233, 236; art, 204, 481, 484, 502; cultural effect on Rome, 204, 427, 434, 452, 484, 502; Roman contempt for, 428, 430, 438; drama, 428; historiography, 425, 432; legends of origin, 425; medicine, 430; trade with Rome, 481; *see also*: Agrigentum; Syracuse
 Scinius, Cn. (*praetor* 172), 308, 310
 Side, 11 *Fd*, 289, 369
 Sidon, 13 *Ed*, 362n, 366
 Sierra Morena, 8 *Cc–Ec*, 128
 Silenus (historian), 17n, 24, 43
 Silva Litana, 2 *Cc*, 53
 silver: Macedonian, 318; Roman shortage, 75; Spanish, 20, 21, 28, 39, 40, 41, 119, 122n, 128–9, 130; Syrian shortage, 340; vessels, 502
 Sinope, 13 *Eb*, 329, 531
 Sinuessa, 16 *Cd*, 487
 Siphnos, 13 *Bc*, 380
 Sipontum, 199
 slaves and slavery: agricultural, 188, 203, 232–3, 456, 495–6, 501; in building, 505; captives enslaved, 116–17, 128, 138, 160, 278, (Greeks), 430, 433, 436, 438, 443, 464; Delos and trade in, 464, 494; dramatic portrayal of, 438, 439, 469; establishment and development in Rome, 204, 205, 232–3, 448, 450–1, 494; Greek-speaking, 227, 229, 231, (educated), 436, 452, 454; industrial, 486, 493, 494, 495, 501, 505, 516; revolts, 195, 227, 236, 541; *see also* freedmen
 Smyrna, 11 *Dc*, 271, 272, 275, 281, 286
 social relationships in Roman politics, 168–72, 204, 424, 435, 450–1
 society: absence of conflict, 185–8; change in Italian, 210–12; change in Roman, 181, 185, 188–96, 210–12, 493; Gracchan analysis, 235; mobility, 205, 206; *see also*: class; *mores*; politics
 Socrates, 438, 461
 Sogdiana, 14 *Dc*, 15 *Ba*, 351, 397, 398, 421
 Soli, 13 *Dc*, 335
 Sopater (Macedonian general), 245
 Sophagenus (Indian ruler), 249, 398, 399
 Soras (Indian ruler of Perimula), 401
 Sosander (kinsman of Attalus II), 360, 374
 Sosibius the younger, regent of Egypt, 251
 Sosylus (historian), 36
 Sotades (Alexandrian poet), 446
 sources, 1–16; *see also under names of individual authors, and*: archaeology; coinage; historiography; inscriptions; papyrus
 Sovana, 16 *Bc*, 491
 Spain, 1, 4, 8; Phoenicians in, 17, 19–20
 under Carthaginians, 17–43; before the Barcids, 17–21; Hamilcar and Hasdrubal, 21–31, 39–40, 43; Hannibal, 32–43, 44–6, 524; in Second Punic War, 43, 46, 56–61, 525; political organization before Roman conquest, 119
 Roman wars, 118–28, 529; size of Roman army, 122, 126–7; Roman provinces defined, 121, 529; Gracchus' settlement of Celtiberia, 125
 Roman government established, 126–32, 138–9; relative peace, 131; prosecutions for

- misconduct, 131, 141, 182, 533, 538;
 rebellion of Nearer, 131, 533; wars
 (154–133), 4, 5, 132–42, 192, 537–41
 Cato and, 10, 124, 453, 462; coinage,
 26n, 33, 119, 130, 434; colonies, Roman
 and Latin, 128–9; culture under Romans,
 141–2; immigration, 128–9, 138–9;
 resources, 124, (manpower), 36, 128–9,
 (metals), 40, 128–9, 130, 139, (Roman
 exploitation), 138–9; Scipio Africanus in,
 433–4; sources on, 10, 17n; taxation,
 129–30; trade under Romans, 139, 141; *see*
also under names of tribes and towns
- Sparta, 11 *Bd*, 12 *Bd*; defeat at Sellasia, 91; in
 Roman/Aetolian treaty, 100; and First
 Macedonian War, 105, 430; and Achaean
 League, 244, 262; and Second Macedonian
 War, 262, 267–8; war against Rome, 276,
 529; and Aetolians, 281; war against
 Achaean League, 529; attempts to secede
 from Achaean League (180s), 291, 296–7,
 299–300, 530; dispute with Megalopolis,
 320, 443; attempts to secede from Achaean
 League (140s), 321, 322–3, 538; Roman
 interest in constitution, 470
- Spasinu Charax (Antioch), 352
- Stasanor, satrap of Bactria, 391
- Statellates (Ligurian tribe), 7 *Ab*, 116, 117,
 118, 532
- Stertinius, L. (*praetor* 197–6), 122, 274
- stipendium* (taxation), 129–30
- stock-rearing in Italy, 200–1, 238–9
- Stoicism 464, 468, 473
- Strabo (historian), 17n, 393–4, 398, 409
- strategy, Roman, *see* imperialism
- strategoi*, Bactrian Greek, 416–17
- Strato I, king of Greek India, 411, 413, 414,
 420, 421
- Strato II, king of Greek India, 414, 420, 421
- Stratonice, queen of Pergamum, 373, 518
- Stratoniceia, 11 *Ed*, 13 *Cc*, 253, 271, 337
- Sussetani (Iberian tribe), 4 *Gb*, 59
- Suetonius Tranquillus, Cn., 431
- suffrage, *see* citizenship
- Suismontium (Pietra Bismántova), 7 *Cb*, 115
- Sulcis, 19
- Sulpicius Galba, Ser. (*cos.* 144), 131, 133,
 137–8, 182, 538, 539
- Sulpicius Galba Maximus, P. (*cos.* 211, 200),
 528; and First Macedonian War, 102; and
 Second Punic War, 54, 197; politics, 71;
 and Second Macedonian War, 207, 255,
 256, 261, 263, 270, 526; embassy to
 Antiochus III, 279
- Sulpicius Galus, C. (*cos.* 166), 534; culture,
 443, 446, 463, 464, 467; embassy to east,
 318–19, 320, 334, 354, 384, 443, 535
- sundials at Rome, 466, 484, 487, 503
- surrender (*deditio*), 116
- Susa, 13 *Cc*, 357, 371, 372
- Susiane, 13 *Gd*, 363, 371, 372, 538
- Sutrium, 201
- Swat, R., 15 *Bb*, 408, 410, 411, 414, 421
- Syphax, chief of Masaesyli, 57, 60, 62–3, 143,
 526, 527
- Syracuse, 2 *Eg*, 16 *Df*; Rome defeats, 492,
 493; loyalty to Rome, 84, 432; in Second
 Punic War, 53, 61–2, 66, 525, 526; sacked
 by Romans, 432, 433, 465, 482–3, 492, 493;
 trade with Rome, 501
- Syria, 13 *Ed*; rulers, 517, 520
 under Seleucus I, 249, 392–3; under
 Antiochus I Soter, 393, 394–5, 396; under
 Seleucus II Callinicus, 397
 under Antiochus III Megas: early reign,
 249–52, 524, 527; Achacus' rebellion, 248,
 526; Fourth Syrian War, 248; Antiochus'
 Anabasis, 244, 249–50, 350, 353, 397, 398,
 526; and Agathocles, usurper in Egypt,
 251; activities in Asia Minor, 244, 250,
 527; and Philip V, 254; war against Egypt,
 252–3, 254, 347, 528; and Jews, 347; re-
 occupies coast of Asia Minor, 269, 271–2,
 529; Rome's attitude to, 270, 272, 274–83,
 382–3, 529; campaigns in Europe, 271–2,
 278; embassy to Senate, 279, 529; alliance
 with Aetolians, 280–1, 303, 529; campaigns
 in Asia Minor, 281; and Hannibal, 143,
 281; war against Rome, 281–4, 286–9, 384,
 529–30; Peace of Apamea, 286–9, 302, 324,
 334–5, 386, 530; campaign in Bactria,
 350–1, 399, 530
 under Seleucus IV Philopator, 329,
 338–41, 347, 530
 under Antiochus IV Epiphanes, 341–53;
 accession and early years, 332, 340–1, 532;
 Antiochus' character and sanity, 341–2,
 345, 533; friendship with Pergamum, 332,
 341, 346, 532; final payment of indemnity
 to Rome, 342, 532; co-ruler, Antiochus,
 murdered, 344n, 533; Sixth Syrian War,
 336, 343–6, 533–4, (aftermath), 384, 385,
 534; Rome's suspicion of, after Pydna, 334,
 344, 346, 383–4, 385; and Jews, 346–50,
 354, 535; festival in Daphne, 345, 534;
 Antiochus V becomes co-ruler, 350;
 campaign in east, 351–3, 369, 401, 535;
 death of Antiochus IV, 334, 346, 350,
 533–4
 under Antiochus V Eupator, 350, 353–6,
 535
 under Demetrius I Soter, 356–62, 535–8;
 Demetrius' accession, 356, 357, 536; extent
 of power in east, 356–7, 370–1; donations

- Syria (*cont.*)
 to Rhodes, 381; embassy to Rome, 358, 336; and Orophernes in Cappadocia, 359, 336; abortive attempt to take Cyprus, 361, 337; Demetrius overthrown, 362, 338
 under Alexander Balas, 362, 363–5, 371, 374, 338–9; under Demetrius II Nicator, 365–9, 371, 340; under Antiochus VI Epiphanes Dionysus, 365, 367; under Antiochus VII Euergetes (Sidetes), 369–73, 340; under Demetrius II (restored), 372, 317; *see also* under coinage
- Tabae, 13 *Cc*, 352
 Tacitus, Cornelius (historian), 352
 Tagus, R., 1 *Bc*, 8 *Cc*, 530
 Takht-i Sangin, 396
 Talamone, 16 *Bc*, 513
 Tanais, R., 288
 Tappulus, P. Villius, *see* under Villius
 Tapuria (Bactrian satrapy), 398
 Tarentum, 2 *Fe*, 6 *Cd*, 16 *Ed*; and Epirus (C4th–3rd), 83; surrender to Rome, 479, 483; in Second Punic War, 53, 54, 55, 76n, 77, 78, 494, 526; sacked, 197, 432, 433, 493; pottery, 480, 481; sculpture, 432, 491
 Tarquinia, 16 *Bc*, 495; tombs 481, 491, 515
 Tarraco, 1 *Gb*, 4 *Gb*, 8 *Gb*, 40, 56, 60, 129, 139, 142
 Tartessus and Tartessians, 4 *Cd*, 17, 19, 20, 23, 57
 Taurini, 7 *Aa*, 77, 117n
 ‘Taurus line’ in Peace of Apamea, 11 *Gd*, 286, 287, 288, 324, 339
 Tautalos (Lusitanian chief), 140
 Taviolere, 201
 taxation: in Africa, 161; exemptions for allies, 241; *publicani* and, 75, 129, 386; in Spain, 75, 129–30; *vectigal stipendiarium*, 121
 Taxila, 15 *Bb*, 400, 405, 406, 408, 414, 421
 Teanum Sidicinum (Teano), 16 *Dd*, 480, 490
 Tegea, 322, 342
 Teggiano, 491
 Telamon, battle of, 30, 524
 Teleas (mediator in Bactria), 398
 Telephus, 420, 421
 Telesia, 197
 Telmessus, 11 *Ed*, 289
 Tempe, 12 *Bc*, 269, 293, 315
 temples, Italian, 220–1, 508–9; dedications in, 432, 433; dedicatory, 173, 177, 187, 441–2; statues of nobles in, 514; vergers explain mythology, 437–8; *see also* under names of individual temples and towns
 Teos, 11 *Dc*, 250, 279
 Terence (Terentius Afer, P.), 12, 13, 441, 463, 466–8, 534
 Terentius Massaliota, L., 273, 274
 Terentius Varro, C. (*cos.* 216), 51–2, 69, 79–80, 245, 526
 Terentius Varro, M., 377, 457
 Termes, 8 *Eb*, 134
 Termessus, 11 *Fd*
 terracottas, 441, 479; *arulae*, 481; architectural, 491, 511; busts, 482, reliefs, 512–13; votive, 481–2, 485, 492; Zeuxis’, at Ambracia, 441
 Teuta, queen of Illyria, 87–8, 89–90
 Thabraca, 9 *Ca*
 Tharros, 19
 Thasos, 11 *Cb*, 12 *Cb*, 13 *Cb*, 252, 263, 270, 273, 528
 theatres: in Italy, 444, 510; at Rome, 470, 510, 515, 537
 Thebe, plain of, 253
 Thebes, Boeotia, 309
 Thebes, Phthiotis, 11 *Bc*, 268, 269
 Thenae, 9 *Db*
 Theodamus, possible king of Greek India, 407n, 412
 Theodotus, governor of Bactria, *see* Diodotus I
 Theophilus, king of Greek Bactria, 420, 421
 Thera, 13 *Cc*
 Thermopylae, 11 *Bc*; battle of, 284, 452, 530
 Thermum, Aetolia, 100, 103
 Thesprotis, 315
 Thessalonica, 12 *Bb*, 293–4, 318
 Thessaly, 6 *Ee–Fe*, 11 *Bc*, 12 *Ac–Bc*; and First Macedonian War, 101, 102, 105; Aetolian raid, 263; and Second Macedonian War, 264–5, 268; settlement after war, 273, 274, 311; Thessalian League formed, 274; and Antiochus III, 283, 284; Pergamene/Macedonian rivalry over, 293–4, 331; Perseus and, 303, 305, 307; and Third Macedonian War, 308, 310, 333n, 533
 Thisbe, 12 *Bc*, 311
 Thoas (Aetolian *strategos*), 280, 281, 286
 Thrace, 11 *Cb–Dd*, 12 *Cb*, 13 *Cb*; Philip V and, 248, 259, 302, 528; settlement after Second Macedonian War, 272, 273; and Antiochus III, 275, 278, 280, 282, 285; Pergamene/Macedonian rivalry over, 293–4, 331; and Pergamum, 331, 375, 376; *see also* Abdera
 Thrason, king of Greek India, 412
 Thrasos, 420, 421
 Thronium, 266
 Thugga, 9 *Ca*
 Thurii, 2 *Ff*, 54, 77, 206, 212, 526
 Thyatira, 253
 Thyrrheum 6 *Ee*, 100, 103

- Thysdrus, 9 *Db*
 Tiberis, R., 2 *Bc*
 Tibur, 220–1, 227
 Ticinum (Pavia), 2 *Bc*
 Ticianus, R., 2 *Bc*; battle of, 49, 525
 Ticeium 13 *Db*, 329
 Tigraios, ruler of Susa and Susiane, 371
 Timaeus (historian), 425, 432, 446, 459, 460
 Timarchides (sculptor), 512
 Timarchus, satrap of Media, 356, 357–8, 371, 401, 402, 535
 timber, Macedonian, 302, 318
 time, measurement of, 466, 484, 487, 503
 tin trade, 17, 21
 Tiro (Cicero's freedman), 457
 Titinius (comic poet), 468
 Titinius Curvus, M. (*praetor* 178/5), 125, 131, 182
 Titthi (Celtiberian tribe), 8 *Eb–Fb*, 127, 132
 Tlepolemus, governor of Pelusium, 251–4
 Tocharians, 372
togatae (drama), 468
 Toletum, 1 *Ec*, 8 *Ec*, 124
 tombs, 482–3; Esquiline, 481; Etruscan painted, 481, 491, 515; of Scipios, 482–3, 508, 514
 Torboltae (Iberian tribe), 8 *Ib–c*, 33, 123
 Toscanos, Spain, 19
 town planning, 482, 483, 487–91, 505
 towns, growth of, *see* urbanization
 trade, *see* under *individual commodities*, and commerce
 tradition, Roman, 422–76; Fnnius and, 445; conservatism, 449; and innovation, 493, 515–16; *see also*: art; Hellenization; *mores*; religion
 Tralles, 11 *Dd*, 13 *Cc*, 250
 Trasimene, Lake, 2 *Dd*; battle of, 46, 49, 68, 94, 525
 Traxiana (Bactrian satrapy), 398
 treasury, Roman (*aerarium*), 165; *see also* finance
 treaties, terms of Roman: *amicitia*, 81; debts of gratitude, 289; *deditio*, 89; Ebro, 28–31, 34–5, 44; *fides*, 89; *maiestas populi Romani* clauses, 209, 386; Saguntum/Rome, 26–7, 34, 44; Senate repudiates commanders', 29, 134, 135
 with Italian cities: (on citizenship rights), 217, (defections to Hannibal punished by amendment), 197, (intervention by Rome allowed for), 226, 228, 242, (on land tenure), 199, 240, (on military obligations), 221–2, (Rome's use and abuse), 383–4, 540, (strengthening of terms after Carthage defeated), 208; *see also* obligation
 treatises, Roman literary, 476
 Trebbia, R., 2 *Bc*; battle of, 49, 68, 525
 trials, *see* law
 tribes, Roman urban, 70, 73, 163–5, 450–1
 tribunes of the plebs, 166, 191, 193–4, 194–5; *see also*: Curiatius, C.; Sempronius Gracchus, Ti. (*trib.*)
 tribute, 61n, 130, 161, 223
 triumphs, political use of, 173, 177, 256
 Troad, 11 *Db–c*, 271, 281, 286
 Trogus, Pompeius, *see* under Pompeius
 Tryphon, Diodotus (pretender to Syrian throne), 365–9, 540
 Tubero, Q., 473
 Tuditanus, *see* Sempronius
 tufa, 482, 488, 509, 514
 Tullius Cicero, M., 211–12, 431, 444, 458–9, 466; *de Senectute* and Cato, 452, 457
tumultus italicus gallicus, 207
 Turdetani (Iberian tribe), 1 *Cd–Dd*, 8 *Cd–Dd*, 33, 41n, 123, 133
 Turkestan, Chinese, 398, 405
turma Salluitana, 229
 Turpilius (comic poet), 469
 Tyre, 13 *Ed*, 17, 144, 362n, 366
 Udyāna, 14 *Ec*, 15 *Ba*, 421
 Ullastret, 8 *Ha*, 119, 141
 Umbria, 2 *Cd–Dd*, 77, 199–200
 upper classes
 Italian: adopt Roman laws, 227–8; commercial interests, 202–3, 209, 224–5, 227–8, 240, 242–3; demand political participation, 209, 219, 224, 229, 239–40, 241–3; and depopulation, 223; deteriorating relationship with Rome, 222–3, 239–40; Rome supports interests, 218, 219, 221, 225–8, 229–30, 238; wealth and *mores*, 231
 Roman: agricultural interests, 202–3, 204–6, 216; commercial interests, 204–6, 424, 487; competitiveness, 171, 173, 174–80, 196, 448–9; conservatism and flexibility, 449; dedicate temples and public buildings, 220–1, 230–1, 512; Hellenization, 431–4, 439–43, 448–75; literary pursuits, 432, 466–7, 474–5
 urbanization in Italy, 212–21; road system facilitates, 230; Rome, 193, 217–20; of rural plebs, 188, 195, 202, 218–19, 232–3, 427, 495–6; of tribal areas, 219; after Second Punic War, 201
 urns, alabaster, 513
 Urso, 4 *Dd*, 8 *Dd*, 59
 Uruk, 13 *Gd*, 371
 usury at Rome, 185–6, 224–5, 529
 Utica, 5 *Ca*, 9 *Da*, 10; special status, 20;

- Utica (*cont.*)
 . submits to Rome, 152, 154, 538; in Mercenary War, 25; and Punic Wars, 63–9, 152, 154, 161
- vacatio militiae* and *muneris*, 241
- Vaccaei (Iberian tribe), 1 *Da–Ea*, 8 *Db*; agricultural communism, 139; Hannibal defeats, 32, 33, 525; wars with Rome, (193–74), 124, 125, 126, 127, 529, 531, (after 151) 133, 135, 136, 137, 142, 537, 541
- Vaga, 9 *Ca*
- Valentia, 7 *Ab*, 117, 138, 139, 140, 540
- Valerius Antias, 10
- Valerius Flaccus, L. (*cos.* 195), 112, 180, 181–5, 187, 453, 529
- Valerius Laevinus, C. (*cos. suffectus* 176), 305, 306, 307, 433, 532
- Valerius Laevinus, M. (*cos.* 210), 525, 527; naval command against Macedon, 98, 99, 100, 245, 256; politics, 71, 72, 433, 525; and Second Punic War, 54, 62, 67, 77, 433
- Valerius Maximus (historian), 17n
- Valerius Maximus Messalla, M. (*cos.* 263), 484, 487, 492
- Valerius Messalla, M. (*cos.* 226), 67, 71n, 524
- Valestra, 116
- Vastogirardi, 16 *Dd*
- Vāsudeva (Brahmanical god), 405
- Vasumitra, Indian king, 409
- vectigal stipendarium*, 121
- Vegetius (author), 456
- Vegoa, prophecy of, 237
- Veii, 201; battle of, 81
- Veiovis, cult of, 450
- Velleius Paterculus, C. (historian), 140, 243
- Venafrum, 16 *Dd*, 496
- Veneti, 7 *Da*, 110, 215, 226
- Venturius Philo, L. (*cos.* 206), 73
- Venus Erycina, cult of, 427, 430, 507
- Venusia, 2 *Fe*, 16 *Dd*, 52n, 55, 212, 494, 527
- ver sacrum*, 426
- Vercelli, 16 *Ab*, 487
- Vermina (Masaesylian, son of Syphax), 143
- Verres, C. (governor of Sicily), 502
- Verrius Flaccus (scholar), 429
- Vettones (Iberian tribe), 8 *Cb–Dd*, 124, 126, 127, 132, 134, 529
- Veturius, L. (*equus*), 183
- Veturius Philo, L. (*cos.* 220), 79, 525
- viae*, see under roads
- Vibo Valentia, 206, 212
- villae*, 495–6, 510
- Villius, L. (*trib.* 180), 176
- Villius Tappulus, P. (*cos.* 199), 528; and Second Macedonian War, 263, 270, 273; and Antiochus III, 274, 279, 280, 281, 282
- Virasena (ruler of Gandhara), 399
- Viriathus (Lusitanian chief), 133–5, 136, 140, 538
- Vitruvius (architectural writer), 20
- Viyakamitra (governor of Swat valley), 410
- Volaterrae, 236
- Volsinii Novi, 16 *Cc*, 488–9
- Volsinii Veteres, 16 *Cc*, 226, 484, 488–9, 492
- Volterra, 16 *Bc*, 480, 513
- votive deposits, 482, 492, 511
- Vulci, 16 *Bc*, 491
- Vulso, see Manlius
- war: and archaeological sub-periods, 477; class distinctions deepened by, 205; declared by Senate, 165; justification of, by Romans, 151, 425, 473; militarism as cause, 155; motives, 101, 156, 194, 223, 256, 424, 461–2; social effect of wealth from, 110–11, 177–8, 219, 220, 448, 461–2; see also wars listed below or under names of countries, and: army; militarism; navy
- war against Antiochus III (192/1), 281–6; in Greece, 281–4, 529–30; in Asia Minor, 286–9, 384, 529–30; Carthage offers help to Rome, 145; Philip V gains during, 293; Peace of Apamea, 286–9, 302, 324, 334–5, 530; end frees Rome for Gallic campaigns, 115; and social change at Rome, 434–5
- War, Mercenary, 21, 26, 27
- War, Pyrrhic, 479, 483
- War, Social, 212, 243
- War, ‘Social’, in Greece, (220), 94, 95, 102, 525
- Wars, Illyrian: First (229), 86–90, 262, 524; Second (219), 72, 91–4, 262, 525
- Wars, Macedonian
 First, 54, 94–106, 111, 430, 526; and Aegean trade economy, 102, 248; Rome’s aims, 262
 Second, 261–74, 528; Rome the aggressor, 382–3; Rome’s aims, 262, 264, 268, 382–3, 439; events leading up to, 252–62, 263, 264, 270–2, 528; declaration of, 79, 165, 255–6, 261, 528; levy limited, 261; campaigns, 263–9, 302, 431, 529; settlement after, 269–74, 277–8, 284, 290, 311, 337, 529; and Hellenization of Rome, 430–1, 434–5
 Third, 308–16, 533–4; Rome initiates, 308–9, 383, 436; operations, 308–16, 533; settlement after, 317–19; Aemilius Paullus’ triumph, 177, 512; building with spoils of, 493, 507; and Hellenization of Italy, 463; Pergamum and, 332–3; recruitment for,

- 194; war in Spain limited by, 131; and Roman relations with Carthage and Massinissa, 146–7
- Wars, Punic
- First: cultural effect in Rome, 428, 452; and Mamertines of Messana, 84–5; peace settlement, 21, 22, 24; Roman navy developed in, 84; Rome wins Sicily, 61, 84, 204; slaves from, 232; southern Spain during, 21
- Second, 44–80, 525–6; sources on, 9, 17n; causes, 22n, 25–47 (*see also* Saguntum); Hannibal prepares to invade Italy, 40, 41, 43; supply and reinforcement during Italian campaign, 43, 46, 50, 57, 64, 76; Hannibal invades Italy, 46, 47, 525; campaigns: (in Italy), 47–56, 525; (in Spain), 56–61; (in Sicily and Sardinia), 61; (in Africa), 62–5; (at sea), 41, 43, 50, 54, 57, 65–7, 74–5; and politics at Rome, 67–74; manpower, 74–5; finance, 14, 74–5; Italian allies, 50, 52–3, 75–8, 197–8, 207–12, 222–3, 525; Rome loses supremacy after Cannae, 208; treaty concluding, 64–5
- aftermath: *ager publicus* expanded, 187; and constitution of Rome, 167; debt, Roman public, 14, 145; devastation of Italy, 51–2, 77, 187, 201–2, 213, 217, 232, 233, 494–5; migration to cities, 217; *mores*, 181; and Roman imperialism, 208, 222–3; tradition, culture and religion affected, 220, 426–34, 477, 493, 502
- Third, 149–62, 538–9; sources on, 12, 149; events leading up to, 149–57, 383, 471; events, 4, 157–60, 189, 381, 452, 474, 493, 538–9; diverts Rome from Spanish campaigns, 133; Roman brutality, 138; Scipio's appointment, 191–2; settlement after, 160–2
- Wars, Syrian: Fourth, 248; Sixth, 343–6, 533
- water-clock at Rome, 466
- water supply, Roman, 193
- wealth, new Roman, 186–8, 189, 195, 196;
- agricultural investment, 202–3, 204–6, 216; allies' share, 220, 223, 231–2; Cato on, 461; finances public building schemes, 187–8, 220–1, 231–2; and *mores*, 156, 185; as motive for war, 101, 156, 223, 256, 424, 461–2; Polybius on Roman attitude to, 424; and social change at Rome, 110, 177–8, 219, 448; *see also* upper classes
- wine: Italian/Spanish trade, 141; Italian production, 234, 239, 486–7, 496–8, 501; Rhodian exports, 148, 224, 497
- wool trade in Italy, 238
- workforce, *see under*: agriculture; production; slaves
- world politics, Roman, *see* imperialism
- wrecks, 496–8
- Xenophanes (Athenian envoy), 96
- Xenophon, 433, 453, 461, 464
- Yavana*, *Yona* (Indian name for Greeks), 388–9
- Yuezhi (Asian nomads), 398, 403, 408, 413, 414, 418; Yuezhi–Kushan, 415
- Yugapurana* (Indian writing), 409
- Yugoslavia: coin hoards, 147–8
- Zabu êlû, battle of, 371
- Zacynthos, 6 *Ef*, 101, 103
- Zama, 5 *Ab*; battle of, 64, 245, 528
- Zariadres, king of Lesser Armenia, 350–1
- Zariaspa (Bactra), 249, 396–7, 416
- Zenophanes (Cilician dynast), 362
- Zeuxippus (Boeotian politician), 291
- Zeuxis (governor of Sardis), 249, 254, 271, 286
- Zeuxis (Greek painter), 438, 441
- Zhang Qian (Chinese diplomat), 418
- Zoilus I, king of Greek India, 414, 420, 421
- Zoilus II, king of Greek India, 421
- Zonaras (epitomator of Dio Cassius), 17n, 36–7