THE PROSOPOGRAPHY OF THE LATER ROMAN EMPIRE

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PREFACE

The project of a prosopographical dictionary of the Later Roman Empire was originated by Theodor Mommsen but, unlike the companion dictionary, the Prosopographia Imperii Romani (now in its second edition as far as the letter ‘L’), it failed of fruition, largely through the intervention of the two World Wars. The bulky archives representing the work of many German scholars lay in Berlin during the second war when they were damaged and in part destroyed, together with essential words, during an Allied bombing raid. Consequently when the project was taken up in England after the war, the work had to be restarted from the very beginning. The present volume therefore represents the first stage of fulfilment of Mommsen’s original project.

The order of the names on the title page is alphabetic. The parts played by each author are as follows. Jones launched the Prosopography in 1950 by an appeal to scholars throughout the world to read the sources and send in slips. This appeal was generously answered, as the appended list of scholars show. The remaining sources were read by the authors themselves, Morris contributing largely to Latin epigraphy. Jones also raised finance. Morris also gave invaluable aid by his experience in the Prosopographia Imperii Romani in method, technique and layout. Our first task was to extract all relevant material from Pauly-Wissowa-Kroll, Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft, a work performed by Mrs M. Shields. We then collated slips as they came in. At this stage valuable work in arranging the material and in compiling detailed preliminary lists was done by Dr J. Mann, who also contributed to the reading of sources by undertaking the Codex Theodosianus.

We have worked throughout in friendly co-operation with Professor Marron’s Prosopographie Chrétienne, which provided slips from some ecclesiastical sources. Morris made several trips to Paris to extract the slips from the file. Morris also persuaded the Berlin Academy to lend us their surviving archives, which we have used to check our final result. We are deeply grateful to the Berlin Academy. Their most valuable contribution was a large number of names from the Acta Sanctorum. We are also indebted to Professor A. Chastagnol for his advice and criticism on matters concerning Roman senators.

In 1964 we began writing the biographies. Jones made drafts of most illustrious. PPO, PVR, PVC, MVM, QSP, Mag. Off., CSL, CRP; Martindale contributed some difficult ones, particularly the praetorian prefects of Constantine. Martindale wrote nearly all the other entries,
and also checked and revised, and in some cases substantially improved Jones's drafts of the major characters. Jones also checked Martindale's drafts and occasionally improved them. We also owe most of the biographies of literary persons to Mr Alan Cameron of Bedford College, London, and the biographies of most Germans are due to Professor E. A. Thompson of the University of Nottingham.

We have endeavoured to include for the relevant period (a. 260–395) all senators (illustres, spectabiles, clarissimi), equestrians (perfectissimi, ducenarii, centenarii, egregii), comites and holders of honores or dignitates down to provincial governors and tribunes, praefecti and praepositi of military units; also officials of the palatine ministries and of PPOs, PVRs and MVMs, assessors of magistrates, lawyers, doctors, rhetors, grammarians and poets. We have excluded private soldiers and NCOs (circitores, biarchi, centenarii, ducenarii, senatores, primicerii, centurions and decurions), and decurions of cities (whom we have in our files). We have endeavoured to include all information on the provenance, religion, wealth and family relationships of all characters; the work includes wives and children of the men listed. Persons are entered under their last name, which they commonly used, but cross-references are given under their other names. At the beginning we have included all persons attested to have held posts or been senators or equestrians from 260, and at the end similar persons attested before 395. There will thus be an overlap at both ends, at the beginning with the Protopographia Imperii Romani and at the other end with volume π in which some biographies will be repeated.

At the end of the volume are Fasti, i.e. chronological lists of office holders. These should be consulted when an article assigns an approximate date to an office, which has often to be obtained by elimination. At the end will also be found stemmata, i.e. family trees of the families of the emperors and a number of other prominent figures; these are adapted from Seeck (articles in P–W and ed. Symm. pp. i–cci) and from Chastagnol, Fastes, pp. 291–6, and are so printed that certain and putative relationships are distinguished by continuous and pecked lines respectively.

Throughout we have given the evidence in full, and our interpretation of it without discussion of other possible reconstructions. We do not usually give secondary sources, but have made use not only of the articles in P–W but also of the following works:

O. Seeck, Regesten der Kaiser und Päpste (Stuttgart, 1919).
O. Seeck, Die Briefe des Libanius (Leipzig, 1906).
O. Seeck, Symmachus (MGH, AA vi1, Berlin, 1883).
PREFACE


Our thanks go to the following scholars who helped by reading the sources and sending in slips: Prof. H. I. Bell, Prof. R. Browning, Prof. A. E. R. Boak, Prof. Glanville Downey, Prof. A. E. Gordon, Prof. J. A. McGeeochy, Prof. A. F. Norman, P. Parsons, Prof. B. R. Rees, L. F. Smith, F. D. Thomas, Prof. E. A. Thompson, Prof. E. G. Turner, B. H. Warmington, H. Ziliacus, and others.

Finally we would like to thank the British Academy, the Faculty of Classics in the University of Cambridge, and All Souls College, Oxford, for the generous support which has made the work possible.

A. H. M. J.
J. R. M.
J. M.

*Cambridge*

The Prosopography has suffered a heavy loss by the untimely death of Professor A. H. M. Jones. It was through his energy and initiative that the project of a Late Roman Prosopography was resumed after the war, and with his incomparable knowledge of the period he had guided it ever since. It is sad that he did not live to see the first volume in print, but he did see and check the final proofs.

The future of the Prosopography is assured. Volumes II (A.D. 395–527) and III (A.D. 527–640) are in active preparation, and will appear in the next few years. The British Academy, which has largely financed it in the past, has, with the agreement of the Faculty of Classics of Cambridge University, now adopted the project; and Professor E. A. Thompson of Nottingham University as been appointed Chairman of a small supervisory Committee.

E. A. T.
J. R. M.
J. M.

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NOTICE BY THE EDITORS

In this work there are bound to be errors and omissions, and new material, epigraphic and papyrological, will continue to come in. Will all readers please notify the editors, care of the Cambridge University Press, The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, England, of errors and omissions which they have detected, and send new material, published or unpublished. They will be printed as addenda and corrigenda in Volume iii.
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A.C. Oec.  Acta Conciliorum Oecumenicorum, ed. E. Schwartz
AE  Année Épigraphique
Agathang.  Agathangelus
AJA  American Journal of Archaeology
AJP  American Journal of Philology
Amb. de exc. Sat.  Ambrose, de excessu fratri Satyri
Amb. de ob. Theod.  Ambrose, de obitu Theodosii
Amb. de ob. Val. Iun.  Ambrose, de obitu Valentiniani Iunioris
Amb. Ep.  Ambrose, Epistulae
Amb. Ios.  Ambrose, de Iosepho patriarcha
Amb. Lib. de exhort. virg.  Ambrose, de exhortatione virginitatis liber unus
Amb. Lib. III de virg.  Ambrose, de virginibus libri tres
Amb. off.  Ambrose, de officiis ministrorum
Amb. serm. c. Aux.  Ambrose, sermo contra Auxentium
Amm.  Ammianus Marcellinus
Anal. Boll.  Analecta Bollandiana
Anon. Val.  Anonymus Valesianus
Ant. Class.  Antiquité Classique
Anth. Lat.  Anthologia Latina, ed. F. Buecheler and A. Riese (Tbnr)
Anth. Pal.  see Anth. Gr.
Arch. Pap.  Archiv für Papyruforschung
Art. Pass.  Artemii Passio
ASS  Acta Sanctorum
Ath. Mitt.  Athenische Mitteilungen
Athan. Apol. c. Ar.  Athanasius, Apologia contra Arianos
Athan. Apol. de fuga  Athanasius, Apologia de fuga sua
Athan. de Symod.  Athanasius, de Symodis
Athan. Ep. ad Iov.  Athanasius, Epistula ad Iovianum
Athan. Fest. Ind.  Athanasius, Index to the Festal Epistles
Athan. Hist. Ar.  Athanasius, Historia Arianorum
Athan. V. Ant.  Athanasius, Vita Antonii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Aug. c. Acad. Augustine, contra Academicos
Aug. c. Cresc. Augustine, contra Cresconium
Aug. c. Gaud. Augustine, contra Gaudentinum
Aug. c. Inl. Pel. Augustine, contra Iulianum Pelagianum
Aug. c. Lit. Petil. Augustine, contra Litteras Petilianum
Aug. Civ. Dei Augustine, de Civitate Dei
Aug. Conf. Augustine, Confessiones
Aug. c. part. Don. post gesta Augustine, contra partem Donati post gesta
(= ad Donatistas post Collationem)
Aug. de bapt. c. Don. Augustine, de baptismo contra Donatistas
Aug. de rhet. Augustine, de rhetorica
Aug. de unio bapt. Augustine, de unio baptismo
Aug. enarr. in Psalm. Augustine, Enarrationes in Psalmos
Aug. Ep. ad Cath. Augustine, Epistula ad Catholicos
Aug. Retract. Augustine, Retractions
Aug. Serm. Augustine, Sermones
Aus. Ausonius, ed. C. Schenkl (MGH (AA), vol. v)
Aus. Domest. Ausonius, Domesticorum
Aus. Ep. or Epist. Ausonius, Epistulae
Aus. Epigr. Ausonius, Epigrammata
Aus. Epit. Ausonius, Epitaphia
Aus. Par. Ausonius, Parentalia
Aus. Prof. Ausonius, Professores
Bas. Ep. Basil, Epistulae
BCH Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique
BCTH Bulletin archéologique du Comité des Travaux historiques et
scientifiques
BGU Aegyptische Urkunden aus den staatlichen Museen zu Berlin,
Griechische Urkunden, Berlin (1892–1937)
BHO Bibliotheca Hagiographica Orientalis
Bol. Real. Acad. Hist. Boletino de la reale Academia de la Historia
BSA Annual of the British School at Athens
CAG Commentaria in Aristotelem Graeca, Berlin (1881– )
Callin. V. Hypat. Callinicus, V. Hypatii (Tbnr)

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Cass. (Cassiod.) Chron. Cassiodorus, Chronicle
Cedr. Cedrenus
Chr. I U. Wilckens, Chronethiathie
Chr. II L. Mitteis, Chronethiathie
Chr. Schmi. St. Wilhelm von Christ, Wilhelm Schmid and Otto
Stühlin, Geschichte der griechischen Literatur, ii 2th.
Chron. 354 Chronographus anni c. xiii ( = Chron. Min. i 39-148)
Chron. Gall. Chronicum Gallica ( = Chron. Min. i 629 ff.)
Chron. Min. Chronicum Minorum (MGH [AA], vols. ix, xi, xiii)
Chron. Pasch. Chronicum Paschale
CIL Corpus Inscriptionum Eturcarum
CIG Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum
CIL Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum (but references to the volumes of
CIL are normally given in the form, e.g. x 38.13)
CISem. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum
CJ Codex Instiunam
Class. Rev. Classical Review
Claud. de bello Get. Claudian, de bello Getico
Claud. de bello Gild. Claudian, de bello Gildonic
Claud. de cons. Stil. Claudian, de consulatu Stilichonis
Claud. de IV. Hon. Claudian, de quarto consulatu Honorii
Claud. de Hon. Claudian, de sexto consulatu Honorii
Claud. de IIII cons. Hon. Claudian, de tertio consulatu Honorii
Claud. Epigr. Claudian, Epigrammata
Claud. Epithal. Claudian, Epithalamium
Claud. in cons. Olyb. et Prob. Claudian, in consulatum Olybrii et Probini
Claud. in Eutrop. Claudian, in Eutropium
Claud. in Raff. Claudian, in Raffianum
Claud. Pan. Mallio Theodoro Claudio Panegyricus dictus Mallio
Theodoro consuli
CMG Corpus Medicorum Graecorum
Cod. Greg. Codex Gregorianus, fragmentum
Coll. Aurel. Collectio Aurelanam (CSEL, xxxv)
Coll. Mos. et Rom. Leg. Collectio Legum Mosaicarum et Romanarum
Cons. Const. Consularia Constantinopolitana in Chron. Min. i)
Consult. Consultatio veteris causidim iurisconsulti
Corp. Hipp. Corpus Hippocraticorum Graecorum (Thnr)
CPHerm. Corpus of Papyri from Hermopolis = Stud. Pal. v
CPR Corpus Papyrorum Raineri
CRAL Comptes-Rendus de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres
CSEL Corpus Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Latinorum (Vienna)
GTh Codex Theodossianus

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

D H. Dessau, Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae
Eph. Ep. Ephemeris Epigraphica
Epigr. Bob. Epigrammata Bobbiensia
Epiph. adv. Haer. Epiphanius, adversus Haereses
Eun. fr. Eunapius, fragmenta (in FHG iv, 11–56)
Eus. HE Eusebius, Historia Ecclesiastica
Eus. Pr. Ev. Eusebius, Praeparatio Evangelica
Eus. V. Const. Eusebius, de vita Constantini
Eus.-Jer. Chron. Eusebius, Chronicle (tr. by St. Jerome)
Eutr. (Eutrop.) Eutropius, Breviarium
Evagri. HE Evagrius Scholasticus, Historia Ecclesiastica
Faust. Byz. Faustus of Byzantium, History of Armenia
FHG Fragmenta Historiorum Graecorum
FIR² Fontes Iuris Romani ante-Justiniani, editio altera
Firm. Mat. Math. Iulius Firmicus Maternus, Matheseos libri viii
Forsch. Eph. Forschungen in Ephesos
Frag. Vat. Fragmenta quae dicuntur Vaticana (=FIR² ii, 464–540)
Gennad. de vir. ill. Gennadius, de viris illustribus
Gesta Coll. Carth. Gesta Collationis Carthaginiensis
Gr. Schr. Die Griechischen Christlichen Schriftsteller der ersten Jahrhunderte (Berlin)
Greg. Naz. c. (or carm.) Gregory of Nazianzus, carmina (in PG, 37)
Greg. Naz. Or. Gregory of Nazianzus, Orationes
Greg. Tur. HF Gregory of Tours, Historia Francorum
Hell. L. Robert, Hellenica
Hilar. Pict. Hilary of Poitiers
Him. Or. Himerius, Orationes (ed. Colonna)
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Hist. Aceph. Historia Acephala (in PG 26, 1443-50)
IG Inscriptiones Graecae
IGBulg. Inscriptiones Graecae in Bulgaria repertae, ed. G. Milhaud
IGC H. Grégoire, Recueil des inscriptions grecques-chrétiennes d'Asie Mineure
IGLS L. Jalabert and R. Mouterde, Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie
IGR R. Cagnat, Inscriptiones Graecae ad res Romanas pertinentes
II.Afr. R. Cagnat and A. Merim, Inscriptions Latines d'Afrique
II.Alg. Inscriptions Latines de l'Algérie
II.CT E. Diehl, Inscriptiones Latinae Christianae Veteres
II.M Inscriptions Latines du Maroc
II.T Inscriptions Latines de la Tunisie
Inscr. Grec. M. Guarducci, Inscriptiones Grecicae
IRT J. M. Reynolds and J. B. Ward Perkins, Inscriptions of Roman Tripolitania
Isid. Hisp. de vir. ill. Isidore of Seville, de viris illustribus
Isid. Hist. Orig. Isidore of Seville, Origines (sive Etymologiae)
Jahres. Akad. Wien, Beibl. Oesterreichische Jahreshefte, Beiblatt
JEA Journal of Egyptian Archaeology
Jer. Chron. Jerome, Chronicle
Je de vir. ill. Jerome, de viris illustribus
Je Dial. adv. Luc. Jerome, Dialogus adversus Luciferianos
Jer. Vita Hilarionis
JHS Journal of Hellenic Studies
JJP Journal of Juristic Papyrology
Joh. Ant. E. de insid. John of Antioch, Excerpta de insidiis
Joh. Chrys. ad Theod. laps. John Chrysostom, ad Theodorum lapsum
Parthenaeis dune
Joh. Chrys. ad vid. iun. John Chrysostom, Tractatus ad vitam iuniorum
Joh. Chrys. de S. Bab. John Chrysostom, de S. Babylia martyre
Joh. Chry. Exp. in Ps. CX John Chrysostom, Expositio in Psalmum CX
Joh. Lyd. de mag. John Lydus, Liber de magistratibus populi Romani
Joh. Lyd. de mens. John Lydus, Liber de mensibus
Jord. Get. Jordanes, Getica
Jord. Rom. Jordanes, Romana
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

JRS  Journal of Roman Studies
JTS  Journal of Theological Studies
Jul. Caes. Julian, de Caesaribus
Jul. Misop. Julian, Antiochicus vel Misopagon
Jul. Or. Julian, Orationes
Lact. de opif. Lactantius, de opificio Dei
Lact. Div. Inst. Lactantius, Divinae Institutiones
Lact. Mort. Pers. Lactantius, de mortibus persecutorum
Lib. Ep. Libanius, Epistulae
Lib. Or. Libanius, Orationes
Lib.–Bas. Ep. Libanius–St Basil, Epistulae
Lib. Pont. Liber Pontificalis
LRE  A. H. M. Jones, The Later Roman Empire, Blackwell (1964)
Macr. Sat. Macrobius, Saturnalia
Joh. Mal. John Malalas
MAMA  Monumenta Asiae Minoris Antiqua
Marcell. com. Marcellinus comes, Chronicle
Marcell. de med. Marcellus Empiricus, Liber de medicamentis
Mél. St. Jos. Mélanges de l'Université St. Joseph
Mos. Chor. Moses of Chorene, History of Armenia
Mus. Scr. Gr. Musici Scriptores Graeci (Tbnr)
Niceph. Call. HE Nicephorus Callistus, Historia Ecclesiastica
Not. Dig. Occ. Notitia Dignitatum Occidentalis
Not. Dig. Or. Notitia Dignitatum Orientalis
Not. Scav. Notizie degli Scavi di Antichità
OGIS  Orientis Graecae inscriptiones selectae, W. Dittenberger
Olymp. Olympiodorus (in FHG, iv, 58–68)
Opt. Optatus of Mileve
Or. Const. Oratio Constantii ad Themistium
Orib. Coll. Med. Oribasius, Collectiones Medicae
Orib. Syn. ad Eust. Oribasius, Synopsis ad Eustathium
Oros. Orosius, Historiarum adversus paganos libri viii
O. Tait Ostraca in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and elsewhere, J. G. Tait,
C. Préaux and others, London (1930–64)
P. Aberd. Catalogue of Greek and Latin papyri and ostraca in the possession of
the University of Aberdeen, ed. E. G. Turner, Aberdeen (1939)
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| P. Abinn. | The Abinnaeus Archive, ed. H. I. Bell and others, Oxford (1962) |
| P. Bour. | Les papyrus Bouriant, ed. P. Collart, Paris (1926) |
| P. Cairo Goodsp. | Greek Papyri from the Cairo Museum, ed. E. J. Goodspeed and others, Chicago (1902) |
| P. Cairo Preis. | Griechische Urkunden des Aegyptischen Museums zu Kairo, ed. F. Preisigke, Strassburg (1911) |
| P. Erl. | Die Papyri der Universitätssbibliothek Erlangen, W. Schubart, Leipzig (1942) |
| P. Fay. | Fayum Towns and their Papyri, ed. B. J. Grenfell and others, London (1900) |
| P. Fouad | Les papyrus Fouad I, ed. A. Bataille and others, Cairo (1939) |
| P. Gron. | Papyri Groninganae, ed. A. G. Roos, Amsterdam (1933) |
| P. Harris | The Rendel Harris Papyri, ed. J. E. Powell, Cambridge (1936) |
| P. Horm. | Papyri from Hermopolis, ed. B. Rees (1964) |
| P. Oxy. | The Oxyrhynchus Papyri, ed. B. P. Grenfell and others, London (1898–) |
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

P. Roll. See Pap. Roll
PSI *Papiri greci e latini*, ed. G. Vitelli and others, Florence (1912–)
PAES *Princeton Archaeological Expedition to Syria*
Pais. Pais, Supplement to CIL v, in *Memorie dei Lincei*, v (1888)
Pal. Quart. *Palestine Exploration Fund Quarterly Statement*
Pall. de re rust. *Palladius, de re rustica*
Pan. Lat. *Panegyrici Latini*, ed. E. Galletier (Budé)
Paulin. V. Amb. *Paulinus of Milan, Vita S. Ambrosii*
Paulin. Euch. *Paulinus of Pella, Eucharisticus*
Paulin. Nol. carm. *Paulinus of Nola, carmina*
Petr. Patr. Exc. de sent. *Petrus Patricius, Excerpta de sententias*
PG J.-B. Migne, *Patrologia Graecae*
Philost. HE *Philostorgius, Historia Ecclesiastica*
Phot. Cod. Photius, *Bibliotheca*
PIR *Prosopographia Imperii Romani*
PL J.-B. Migne, *Patrologia Latina*
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

PLM Poetae Latini Minores, ed. Bachrens (Tbrn)
Porph. V. Plot. Porphyrius, Vita Plotini
Proc. BP Procopius, Bellum Persicum
Prosp. Tiro Prosper Tiro, Chronicle (in MGH (AA), ix, 385 ff.)
Prud. Perist. Prudentius, Peristephanon
Prud. Praef. Prudentius, Praesatio
Prud. c. Symm. Prudentius, contra Symmachum
P–W Pauly–Wissowa (–Kroll), Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft
Rec. Inscr. gr.-chr. d'Asie Min. See IGC
Rev. Arch. Revue Archéologique
Rev. Bibl. Revue Biblique
Rev. Ét. Anc. or REA Revue des études anciennes
Rev. Ét. Gr. Revue des études grecques
Rhein. Mus. Rheinisches Museum
Rhet. Gr. Rhetores Graeci, ed. Walz
Rhet. Gr. (Sp.) Rhetores Graeci, ed. L. Spengel
Rhet. Lat. Min. Rhetores Latinis Minores, ed. Halm
RIC Roman Imperial Coinage
Rossi Rossi, Inscriptiones Christianae Vrbis Romae
Rossi NS Inscriptiones Christianae Vrbis Romae, New Series
Ruf. HE Rufinus, Historia Ecclesiastica
Ruf. Hist. Mon. Rufinus, Historia Monachorum
Ruin.² T. Ruinart, Acta Martyrum sincera, ed. 2, Ratisbon (1859)
Rut. Nam. de red. suo Rutilius Namatianus, de redivitu suo
SB Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Aegypten, ed. F. Preisigke, etc.
Schanz Schanz–Hosius–Krüger, Geschichte der römischen Literatur, ed. 4.
SEG Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum
SHA Scriptores Historiae Augustae
SIG Syllabe Inscriptionum Graecarum
Sirm. Constitutiones Sirmondianae (in CTh ed. Mommsen, 1905)
Soc. Socrates, Historia Ecclesiastica
Soz. Sozomen, Historia Ecclesiastica

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Stud. Pal. Studien zur Paläographie und Papyrskunde, ed. C. Wessely
Stud. Pont. Studia Pontica
Suid. Suidas, ed. A. Adler.
Sulp. Sev. Chron. Sulpicius Severus, Chronicle
Sulp. Sev. Dial. Sulpicius Severus, Dialogi
Sulp. Sev. V. Mart. Sulpicius Severus, Vita Martini
Symm. Ep. Symmachus, Epistulae (in MGH (AA), vi)
Symm. Or. Symmachus, Orationes (in MGH (AA), vi)
Symm. Rel. Symmachus, Relationes (in MGH (AA), vi)
Syn. de prov. Synesius, de providentia seu Aegyptius
Syn. Ep. Synesius, Epistulae
Sync. Syncellus
Syrianus Syrianus, In Hermogenum Commentaria (Teubner)
TAM Tituli Asiae Minoris
Them. Or. Themistius, Orationes
Theod. HE Theodoret, Historia Ecclesiastica
Theod. HR Theodoret, Historia Religiosa
Theod. Prisc. Theodorus Priscianus
Theoph. Theophanes, Chronographia
V. Mel. Gr. Vita S. Melanias, versio Graeca (= Anal. Boll. xxii, 7–49)
Vogt J. Vogt, Die Alexandrinischen Münzen
Vulić N. Vulić, Monuments antiques de notre pays. Catalogue, i–ii (1931–3)
Wadd. W. H. Waddington, Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines de
la Syrie
Wien. Stud. Wiener Studien
ZDPV Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins
Zon. Zonaras, Epitome Historiarum
Zos. Zosimus, Historia Nova

The following technical abbreviations have been generally employed:

a.v. (or ag. vic.) agens vicem (e.g. p(raesidis), l(egati), p(raefecti)
p(raetori)o)
com. rei mil. comes rei militaris
cons. (sexf.) consularis (sexfascalis)
corr. corrector
cos. (suff.) consul (suffectus)
CRP comes rei privatae
CSL comes sacrarum largitionum
leg. Aug. pr. pr. legatus Augusti pro praetore

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

leg. Karth. legatus Karthagini
leg. Num. legatus Numidia
mag. equ. et ped. magister equitum et peditum
mag mil. magister militum
mag. off. magister officiorum
MVM magister utriusque militiae
p., pr., praes. praeses
p.p. praeses provinciae
PPO praefectus praetorio
praeef. praefectus
proc(os). proconsul
prot. (dom.) protector (domesticus)
PSC praepositus sacri cubiculi
PVC praefectus urbis Constantinopolitanae
PVR praefectus urbis Romae
QSP quaestor sacri palatii
rat. rationalis
vic. vicarius

Note also:
c.f. clarissima femina
v.c. vir clarissimus
v. cons. vir consularis
v.d. vir devotissimus
v.e. vir egregius
v. em. vir eminentissimus
v. ill. vir illustri
v.p. vir perfectissimus
v.sp. vir spectabilis

and

acc. accepta
dat. data
pp. proposita
SYMBOLS AND CONVENTIONS

The attention of readers is drawn to the following symbols:

356⁵ (MSS 365) dated a. 365 in the manuscripts, assigned to a. 356 by O. Seeck, Regesten
356⁷ (of Libanius's letters) dated a. 356 by R. Foerster (Libanius, Teubner)
CTh ix 8. 7* the heading of the law names the office of the addressee
CTh ix 8. 6+ the heading of the law does not name the office of the addressee

Names in bold roman are of men who held posts in the 'illustris' grade or which were later in that grade.
Names in Roman capitals are of men who held posts in the 'spectabilis' grade or which were later in that grade.
Names in italic capitals are of persons who were simply 'clarissimi' or 'perfectissimi'.
Names printed as, e.g., *P. Datianus!* are persons known only from sources of doubtful reliability (principally the Historia Augusta and the Acta Sanctorum).
In cross-references, the notice will be found under the name distinguished by an initial bold Roman letter, e.g. Domitius Zenophilus.

Dates are given as follows:
357/361 at some date between 357 and 361 inclusive
357-361 from 357 to 361 inclusive

NB. Senators are of Rome unless indicated as Eastern (i.e. of Constantinople).
THE PROSOPOGRAPHY
A... us Rogatianus

(CL) AVDIVS A... proconsul Africae L III

Claudius A... c. 12... proconsul prov. Africae IRT 522 Lepcis (Tripolitana); the province of Tripolitana was created before a. 303, see C. Val. Vibianus 3.

Abammon (= Iamblichus) L III/E IV

According to the MSS author of an extant reply to Porphyry’s Letter to Anaxo: 'Αβάμμωνος διδασκάλου πρὸς τὴν Πορφύριον πρὸς 'Ανεβω ἐπιστολὴν ἀπόκρισις, generally known as De Mysteriis. But 'Abammon’ is almost certainly, as Proclus claimed, a pseudonym for Iamblichus (cf. the text published by J. Bidez in Mél. Desrousseaux (1937), 11-12, also C. Rasche, De Iambliche libros qui inscriptur de mysteriis auctore (1911), and M. Sicherl, Byz. Zeit. 53 (1960), 8-19).

Abantis, see Amandus 2

Abdigildus tribunus (East) 359

'tribunus’, nearly captured by the Persians near Nisibis in a. 359 Amm. xvi II 6. 12 (MSS give ‘Abdigitus’, ‘Abdigidus’).

ABELLIUS vicarius of the PVR 306

tou τῆς πόλεως ὑπάρχου τόπου ἐπέχων, killed at Rome in 306 for opposing the rebellion of Maxentius Zos. II 9. 3.

Flavius Abinnaeus praefectus alae (in Egypt) 342-351

His earlier career is given in P. Abinn. I (340 April/342 March): he apparently served for 33 years in the vexillatio Parthosagittariorum at Diospolis in the Thebaid and was then sent by the comes Senecio 3 to escort an embassy of Blemmys to the emperor Constantius at Constantinople in 337/8; there he was promoted from ducenarius to protector (τὴν ἐν ducenariō divinitas vestra venerandam purpuram suam adorare iussit) and sent to escort the envoys back home; he stayed with them for three years and then returned to the court at Hierapolis, bringing with him recruits from the Thebaid; he was then retired as a protector and promoted praefectus alae at Dionysias in Egypt (et ita data vacatione mihi promote me clementia praefectum alae Dionusada proyjiciæ Aegupti vestra dignata est, cf. line 2 praesertim ex pro-
tectori (bu)s); on reaching Egypt he found others with letters of appointment to the office, but composed a petition to the emperor (= P. Abinn. 1) arguing that his own appointment was 'judicio sacro', not 'ex suffragio'. His petition evidently succeeded since he held the command by 342 March 29 P. Abinn. 44; in 344 he was dismissed by the comes Valacius P. Abinn. 2 but appealed to court in 345 P. Abinn. 58–9 and was back in office by 346 May 1 P. Abinn. 47; he is last mentioned in office on 351 Feb. 11 P. Abinn. 55. He probably commanded the ala quinta praetectorum P. Abinn. 59 (still at Dionysias in the fifth century Not. Dig. Or. xxviii 34). He is called πρατόστος καστρων Διονυσιάδος or similar P. Abinn. 3, 9, 13, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 50 (346 July 30), 61 (346 Sept. 21) and in P. Abinn. 59 (345 Feb. 2) ἀπὸ πρεσευδων; ἐπάρχος έλλης στρατωτῶν καστρων Διονυσιάδος or similar P. Abinn. 44 (342 March 29), 45 (343 June 23), 47 (346 May 1), 48 (346 June 29), 49 (346 July 5), 51 (346 Aug. 26), 52 (346 late Aug.), 53 (346 Dec.), 56, 57 and in P. Abinn. 58 (345 Feb. 1) ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων εἶλης; πρ(ε)φ(έκτω) καστρων Διονυσιάδος P. Abinn. 3 (after 346); in P. Abinn. 55 (from 351) he is called ἐξ ἑποτροτηκτῶν (sic) ἐπάρχω εῖλης καστρων Διονυσιάδος.

Munatia Abita Susanna

Ablabius 1
censualis (East) L IV/V

κνυσοῦλιος, cousin of Euethius MAMA III 206 Corycus. Possibly native of Corycus. His post was probably municipal.

Ablabius 2


Pupil of Troilius Soc. vii 12.


In 391 he seems to have held some dignity or office Lib. Ep. 1015 ὑπὸ τοῦ παρόντος σχήματος.


Probably not identical with Ablabius illustrius (Anth. Gr. ix 762) whose title suggests a later date.


Ablabius 3

historian of the Goths IV/V

His history of the Goths based on Gothic materials and legends was used by Cassiodorus and Jordanes Jord. Get. 28, 82, 117.
Fl. Ablabius 4

PPO 329–337, cos. 331

Inscr. 1) III 352 = 7000 = MAMA vii 305 = (in part) D 6091 Orcistus (Phrygia); 2) ILT 814 Tuberneuc (Africa Proconsularis).

Full name Inscr. 2, P. Lond. iii, p. 232 n. 978, SB 7685, P. Strassb. 143, PSI vii 767, P. Oxy. 990; to be restored P. Oslo ii 41, P. Vindob. Bos. 9; Ablabius elsewhere (spelt 'Ablavius' Rossi i 39, SB 7685, Codes, PLM, Jord.).

Native of Crete Lib. Or. xlii 23; of humble birth Eun. V. Soph. vi 3. 1–7 (records a prophecy at his birth, that his mother almost bore an emperor—'μικροῦ βασιλέα τέτοκε'), Lib. Or. xlii 23.

Officialis of the governor of Crete: τα πρώτα ὑπηρετῶν τοὺς ὑπηρετῶν τοῦ τῆς Κρήτης ἄρχουτος Lib. Or. xlii 23.

Went to Constantinople, acquired a fortune, won great influence over Constantine and became a leading member of the senate Lib. Or. xlii 23.

Vicarius of Asiana a. 324/6: supported a petition (dated 324/6) from the people of Orcistus for civitas status Inscr. 1, part ii 17–34 and received a letter from Constantine (undated) i, parts 18–ii 16 which mentions 'gravitatis tuae intercessione' (ii 3); this is also mentioned in a letter, probably from the PPO, to the people of Orcistus, as 'vicari intercessione' (part i 3); he was therefore vicar of Asiana. He was probably a senator already, since Constantine addresses him as 'Ablabi carissime nobis' i 8 and 'Ablabi carissime et iucundissime nobis' ii 16.

PPO a. 329–37: 329 (MSS 315) May 13 CTh xi 27. 1+; concerns Italy; 329 (MSS 326) June i CTh xvi 2. 6a; 329 (MSS 326) Sept. 18 CTh xiii 5. 5a; 330 Nov. 29 CTh xvi 8. 2a, refers to Jewish elders and patriarchs; 331 April 17 CTh v 9. 1a; 331 Aug. 21 P. Oxy. 990; 331 Dec. 6 P. Lond. iii, p. 232 n. 978; 331 CTh iii 16. 1a, P. Oslo ii 41; 332 (before April 2) Athan. Est. Ep. iv (a. 332), refers to him at court; 333 May 5 Sirm. 1a; 333 Nov. 13 CTh vii 22. 5a; summer 337 Inscr. 2 (erroneously placed second instead of first of four 'viri clarissimi praefecti praetorio'); έπαρχος τῆς βασιλικῆς σεισίας, mentioned at court Eun. V. Soph. vi 2. 10–12; also mentioned as praetorian prefect Amm. xx ii 3, Zos. ii 40. 3, Pall. Hist. Lus. 56, V. Olymp. (Anal. Boll. xv (1896), p. 410); inspired the plot which caused the downfall of the pagan philosopher Sopater Eun. V. Soph. vi 2. 12, 3. 7. 13, Zos. ii 40. 3. He was probably PPO with Constantius Caesar in Italy in 329, then went to the East in 330 (perhaps for the dedication of Constantinople on May 11) and remained at court as PPO of Constantine until 335 or 336, when he probably accompanied Constantius Caesar to the
East; after Constantine I’s death, he was PPO with Constantius until his downfall and death (see below).


Constantine placed his son Constantius under the guidance of Ablabius, but after he became emperor Constantius dismissed him; Ablabius then retired to his estates in Bithynia, but was believed to be entertaining ambitions for the throne for himself, and was tricked into committing himself and then executed Eun. V. Soph. vi 3. 9–13; his downfall mentioned Zos. II 40. 3; Jer. Chron. s.a. 338 ‘Ablabius praefectus praetorio et multi nobilium occisi’ (probably late 337 or early 338).


Owner of estates in Bithynia Eun. V. Soph. vi 3. 10 and of a house in Constantinople which later belonged to the empress Placidia Syn. Ep. 61.

He was a Christian Inscr. 2, Sirm. I ‘probae religionis’, Athan. Fest. Ep. IV (a. 332) ‘ab eo concessum qui vere deum timet, id est, Ablabio praef. praetorio’.


C. Iulius Rufinianus Ablabius Tatianus

Flavius Abraam

former praepositus (East) IV

Δπο πραποσιτων P. Gron. 10. 26 Pathyris (Thebaid).

Flavius Abundantius

Mag. Mil. (East) 392–393, cos. 393

Full name P. Oxy. 1712; Abundantius elsewhere.

Native of the province of Scythia Zos. v 10. 5 (quoted below).

His career is summarised in Zos. v 10. 5 ἕν τῇ Θρᾴκῃ Σκυθίᾳ, ἐκ δὲ τῶν Ἰουσιανῶν στρατευόμενος χρόνων καὶ ἑπὶ Θεοδοσίων τιμῶν μεγίστων ἐπιβάς, (a) ἥδη δὲ καὶ στρατηγὸς (b) καὶ ὕπατος (c) ἀποδεδειγμένος.

(a) Served under Gratian and reached high office under Theodosius.

(b) Comes et magister virtusque militiae (of Theodosius I). a. 392–3: 392 July 31 CTb xii 1reg. 128° dat. Cpbl; 393 July 29 CTb vii 14. 18+9. 3 dat. Cpbl, addressed to ‘Abundantius, Stilichoni et ceteris com(itibus) et magistris utriusque militiae’
(c) consvl posterior a. 393 with Theodosius I Augustus: Fasti, P. Oxy. 1712, Soc. v 25. 7, Jer. Ep. 60. 16, Asterius, Hom. iv ad fin. (quoted below).

His presence is not recorded on the campaign against Eugenius in 394; he probably remained at Constantinople with Arcadius. He may already have retired from active service by 394 to serve at court in the consistory.

In 396 he fell victim to the jealousy of Eutropius (Vol. ii) and was exiled to Sidon and then apparently to Pityus Zos. v 10. 5 ἀπηλλασσε καὶ Ἄβουνδάντιος τῶν βασιλείων, οἶκησε τὴν ἐν Φοινίκῃ Σίδώνια λαοῖν καὶ ἐν ταύτῃ τῶν λοιπῶν χρόνον βεβιαζόμενος, Jer. Ep. 60. 16 sufficient nobis trium nuper consularium diversos exitus scribere. Abundantius egens Pityunte exulat, cf. Aster. Hom. iv ad fin. τί δὲ εἴπομεν πρὸς τὸν ἐκ στρατηγῶν καὶ ὑπάτων, ὁμοίως ἐπὶ τῆς Κολχίδος νῦν χώρας διάγοντα, καὶ τῇ τῶν ἐκείνων ἐκβάλοντων φιλανθροπίας διαισθησάμενον; Eun. fr. 72; Eutropius, who owed his initial advancement to him, acquired his property, Claud. in Eutrop. i 154 ff.

Aburecius rhetor 388–392

Rhetor, probably in Arabia, where he wrote a panegyric on Bonus Lib. Ep. 1035 (a. 392). Recipient of Lib. Ep. 1016 in 388, when he was evidently a much younger man than Libanius (cf. §5). It is thus unlikely that Foerster was correct to emend Ἄβδορτος in both letters to Ἀβδορνιος, and to identify him with Aburgius, PPO ten years earlier.

Aburgius PPO Or. 378

Native of Caesarea in Cappadocia Bas. Ep. 75.

Asked by Basil in 369 to speak to the CSL about Caesarius 2’s estate Ep. 33. Basil wrote to him in 371 on behalf of Caesarea Ep. 75 and later (c. a. 373–4) on behalf of personal clients Ep. 147, 178, cf. 304. Aburgius must have occupied some important post at court, perhaps QSP or CRP (the magister officiorum at this time is Sophronius).

? PPO a. 378: in Ep. 196 = Greg. Naz. Ep. 241 Basil congratulates him because ἀδίκτειν σε ὡς τούς ἀστέρας ἀλλοτε κατ’ ἄλλο μέρος τῆς βαρβαρικῆς ἀνιχνευτα, νῦν μὲν στιππέσθα τῷ στρατιωτικῷ παρέχοντα, νῦν δὲ βασιλεί φαινόμενον μετὰ λαμπροῦ τοῦ σχήματος’. This suggests that he was PPO Orientis after Domitius Modestus (last heard of 377 Nov. 20) and before Basil’s death (379 Jan. 1). Possibly identical with the unnamed praefectus who stayed in Adrianople in August 378 when Valens marched against the Goths Amm. xxxi 12. 10.

He was still alive and influential in Constantinople and a friend of Tatianus 5 in 388 Lib. Ep. 907 and in 390 Lib. Ep. 960.
*!Acacius!* 1

Father of Aglaes Passio S. Bonifatii (=Ruin.² p. 325).

Acacius 2 censitor (in Syria and Arabia) 293/305

Erected boundary stones in Syria and Arabia with Lucius AE 1903, 359 = IGR III 1112 near Aqra (Syria), SEG VII 1055 = AE 1936, 145 near Maximianopolis (Arabia); both dated under the tetrarchy.

ACACIVS 3 comes Macedoniae 327 Feb. 27

CTh xi 3. 2a. Possibly identical with Acacius 4.

ACACIVS 4 v.p., comes (in Palestine) c. 326/330

Ep. Constantini in Eus. V. Const. III 53. 2 'Ακάκιον τῶν διεστημώτατων κώμηα καὶ φίλων ήμῶν (ordered to destroy the idols at Mambre); Ep. Constantini in Eus. V. Const. III 62. 1 'Ακάκιον καὶ Στρατηγών τῶν διεστημώτατων κωμήτων (they reported on disturbances at Antioch over the election of a new bishop). The date of these events is not certain, but must from the context be c. 326/30.

Acacius 5 grammaticus 355

Addressee of Lib. Ep. 398 (a. 355); probably at Constantinople, as this letter falls within a group all addressed there. A charge was laid against him at Antioch before the PPO Orientis Strategius Musonianus Lib. Ep. 431 (a. 355; addressed to him).

Acacius 6 rhetor (? at Caesarea) 361–365

Native of Caesarea in Palestine Eun. V. Soph. xvi i.

He taught as rhetor successively in Phocis, at Antioch (until 361) and in Palestine Lib. Ep. 274, 722, 754, 815, 1304. He received, in 361 Lib. Ep. 274, 289; in 362 Ep. 754; in 363 Ep. 815; in 364 Ep. 1284, 1306; in 365 Ep. 1479. He is mentioned Ep. 454 (a. 355/6), 259 (a. 361), 722, 755 (a. 362), 1283, 1304, 1307 (a. 364), and perhaps Ep. 50. 6 (a. 358/9), 560 (a. 357), Or. xxxi 42.

He was uncle of Eutropius Lib. Ep. 755, 1304.

He was a rival of Libanius, but died young Eun. V. Soph. xvii, fr. 25.

Acacius 7 rhetor 357–365

Correspondent of Libanius from 357 to 365.


Studied in Athens Ep. 481. He was a rhetor Ep. 127, 190, 316, 338,
735, 781-2, 1342, 1388 and epic poet Ep. 127. He was honoured by Apamea Ep. 1388. He composed an oration on Asclepius on recovering from illness Ep. 695 (a. 362), 1342 (a. 363). He also corresponded with Hermogenes PPO Or. Ep. 44, 127 and Strategius Musonianus PPO Or. Ep. 338. He was a pagan Ep. 316, 685, 695, 1342, 1388.


ACACIVS 8

? comes domorum per Cappadociam 364–365


On retirement he visited Antioch Lib. Ep. 779; in 363/4 he was summoned to court at Anzula Ep. 1449 ἄφρυντα μὲν δυον ἐθνὸν.


Possibly a pagan Lib. Ep. 298; his son was called Marcus Ep. 1174, 1222, 1449.

Acacius 9

official of the praeses Ciliciae 301

In 361 Libanius prosecuted him for breach of contract and asked Palladius 7 praeses Ciliciae to see that he did not escape justice because he was on his staff Lib. Ep. 649 (a. 361) soῦ δὲ δεδέομεν μὴ τής ἀνάγκης σουν ἐξελέοσαι τῇ τοῦ σοι διακονεῖν προφάσει.
He was older than Libanius, whom he was accused of slandering Lib. Ep. 1469 (a. 365). In 365 he was involved in a lawsuit with Theodorus II from whom he claimed property Lib. Ep. 1491, 1535. He received Lib. Ep. 1469 and is mentioned in Ep. 649, 1491, 1535.

Paccius Acacius 10 palatinus (West) IV/V

Palatinus, a Christian vi 32961 coem. S. Cyriacae.

Accia Asclepianilla Castorea

Accia Maria Tulliana

Accia Hevresis Venantium

Acesonius Calandinus

Achaeus 1 governor of Palestine c. 262

δικασσης, executed the soldier Marinus at Caesarea Eus. HE vii 15. 3-5 (dated soon after the accession of Gallienus). PIR² A 35.

ACHAEVS 2 ?senator (East) M IV

Son-in-law of Sopater 2, living in Cappadocia in 365, when his sons were nominated as senators of Constantinople; Libanius asked Acacius 8 to intervene to stop this, saying that their father had himself chosen to remain in his own town rather than be a senator Lib. Ep. 1514 (a. 365) ἐκκοντος μὲν γὰρ ἐπὶ τὴν μείζων βουλήν, πεπρὼς δὲ εἰσὶ τὰ μικρὰ πρὸ τῶν μεγάλων ἐλομένου, καὶ τὴν αὐτῶν μᾶλλον βουληθέντος ὀρθῶν, ἦ περὶ Βόσπορον ἄρρωστεῖν; it is not clear whether Achaeus became a senator and gave it up or declined to become a senator in the first place.

ACHANTIA (c.f.) wife of Maternus Cyngelius L IV

Probably the unnamed Christian who, under the influence of monks, persuaded her husband to destroy a pagan temple in Osroene without the emperor’s permission Lib. Or. xxx. 46. Cf. Cyngelius 3.

Her husband died in 388 and the following year she conveyed his body from Constantinople to Spain on foot Cons. Const. s.a. 388 (=Chron. Min. 1 244-5) (here called ‘Achantia’).

FL. ACHILIVS ?governor of Helenopontus 340/350

A milestone, set up under Constantius and Constans, breaks off after his name; presumably he was governor of the province; III
Acholivs

$1418^3 + AE 1893$, 95 Kavak (40 km. S. of Amisus); this area lay within the province of Helenopontus.

Fl. Aur. Achilles v.e., ducenarius 293/305

The metropolis of Synnada honoured Constantius Caesar διά τόν περί τόν κρ(άτιστον) δοκηναρίων Φλ. σαρ. Ἀχιλλέα πρότων ἄρχοντα τό τρίτων ἄρχοντων MAMA iv 59 = IGR iv 700 Synnada (Phrygia); Achilles was head of the college of archons at Synnada for the third time.

Aurelius Achilleus 1 v.p., corrector (in Egypt) 297 τοῦ διαπημοτέτου ἐπανορθωτοῦ Αὐρηλίου Ἀχιλλέας P. Isid. 62 SB 9167 Karanis, dated Sept. 5 in the second year of L. Domitius Domitianus (= 297 Sept. 5); τοῦ ἐπανορθωτῆ(ν) Ἀχιλλ[έας] SB 7252 Philadelphia, dated Sept. 9 without a year. Achilles is named as the usurper in all the literary sources instead of L. Domitius Domitianus 6.


Achillius 2 doctor L IV

Native of Ancyra, practised as a doctor in Palestine, in 362 returned to Ancyra on his father’s death to secure exemption from curial duties Lib. Eph. 756 (a. 362); according to Förster one of the unnamed doctors commended to Maximus 19, consularis Galatiae, in 362 (Lib. Eph. 761).

Achiulf one of the Amals ? E/M IV

Athal genuit Achiulf et Oduulf; Achiulf autem genuit Ansila et Edulf, Vultuulf et Hermenerig, Jord. Get. 79; supra dictus Hermanaricus, filius Achiulf, genuit Harimundum, ibid. 81.

Acholivs vicar of Asia ? L IV/E V

οὖτος ὁ τῆς Ἀσίας ύπαρχένα θόκου ὑπάρχουν πυργώσας καθαροίς δόγμασιν Ἀχόλιος, ὁ βουλὴ μεγάλων ἀγαθῶν χάριν εἰκόνα βασιν
Acholius

Achranthus

363


(A) CILIVS


(Si) VIDIVS ACILIVS? 2

(Si)vidio Acijo avc.v/...ṣdii perpetuo hiia/.....(qu)od visionii visiono/...σimis honomivsis/.....σncompoivosivs (sic) IX 721 Tenaum (Apulum); the text is too corrupt to give a coherent sense. Possibly it was an inscription in honour of a Sividius Acilius; the words 'honori eius' and 'incomparabili' can perhaps be discerned in lines 4 and 5. The name suggests a Roman aristocrat. Cf. Sibidius.

Acilius Clarus

Acilius Faustinus

M. Acilius Faustus

Acilius Glabrio

Plotius Acilius Lucillus

Manius Acilius Balbus Sabinus

Acilius Severus

Acilius Glabrio Sibidius signo Spediuss

M. Acilius V

Cl. Acilius Valerius
Septimius Acindynus 1

PVR 293 March 13–295 Jan. II

Chron. 354.
Presumably father of Septimius Acindynus 2 (cos. 340).

Septimius Acindynus 2

PPO Or. 338–340, cos. 340

Full name II 4107, BGU I 21, P. Cairo Goodsp. 12, P. Vindob. Sijp. 4 and 5; Acindynus elsewhere.

Vicar of Spain a. 317/26 (?324/6): v.c agens per Hispanias v c pt (? = vices PPO) vice sacra cognoscens II 4107 Tarraco, dated 317/26, under Crispus Caesar whose name was erased; the imperial formulae used also occur on II 4106 and II 4108, both dated 324/37.

PPO (orientis) a. 338–40: 338 Dec. 27 CTh II 6. 4a pp. Antiochiae; 339 (MSS 326) Feb. 15 CTh viii 5. 3a; 340 April 5 CTh ix 3. 3a; 340 June 29 P. Vindob. Sijp. 4; 340 Aug. 14 BGU I 21a; 340 Aug. 24/8 P. Vindob. Sijp. 5; Acindynus tunc praefectus qui etiam consul fuit Aug. Serm. dom. in monte 150 (subject of an anecdote placed in Antioch).


Presumably son of Septimius Acindynus 1. He built a villa at Bauli later owned by Symmachus Symm. Ep. 11.

The name 'Acindynus' occurs on the gem of a signet ring at Naples x 8061a.

Aco Catullinus

Aco Catullinus signo Philomathius

Fabia Aconia Paulina

L. Aconius Callistus signo Cynegius

ACONTIVS

? provincial governor, before 365


Brother of Antoninus 2 of Armenia and father-in-law of Eutropius the brother of Celsus 3, he was not wealthy, and in 365 was being maintained by his daughter who had inherited her mother’s property Lib. Ep. 1495.
ACTVS comes (?) rei militaris) (West) c. 350

quale per Actum acciderat comitem, quo per fraudem a Magnentiacis militibus capto claustra patefacta sunt Alpium Julianum Amm. xxxi 11. 3. Some modern editors emend the name to 'Acacius'

Aculinus protector (East) ? after 335

πρωτήτωρ, colleague of Tauriscus P. Oxy. 1253 (fourth-century date); probably the name was 'Aquilinus'. The date may be after 335, since the praefectus Aegypti is called ὁ λαμπρότατος (his name is lost).

Adaces Persian envoy ? c. a. 358/9

Adaces Amm.; Daces Zos.

Nobilis satrapa, formerly envoy of Persia to Constantius, killed in battle in Julian’s campaign in 363 Amm. xxv i. 6; στρατηγός τις τῶν ἐπιφανῶν, formerly envoy to Constantius about ending the war, killed in battle in 363 in Julian’s campaign Zos. iii 27. 4.

The embassy was perhaps during the abortive negotiations of 358–9.

Adamantius 1 lawyer 356

Able but idle lawyer, with relatives in Antioch, addressee of Lib. Ep. 488 (a. 356).

Adamantius 2 rhetor M/L IV


Flavius Adamantius 3 ex protectoribus (East) IV/V

ἀπὸ πρωτείτων, son of Olympius and Domne, brother of Hesychius, Arontius and Gregorius and perhaps Dositha Saloneia Calentilla, native of Oce (in Hellespontus) JHS xxii (1902), 352 n. 96 (Cronin, First Report of a Journey in Pisidia, Lycaonia and Pamphylia) provenance unknown.

Adanarses king of Persia 309/310

Son of Hormisdas II, brother of Hormisdas 2 and Sapor II, after succeeding his father he was quickly overthrown by the nobles and replaced by Sapor II Noeldeke, Tabari 51 n. 3, Zon. xiii 5, Joh. Ant. fr. 178, Zos. ii 27.

ADAVCTVS (?) rationalis summae rei c. 303

Among the martyrs under Diocletian’s persecution, καὶ τίς ἐκείνος Ρωμαϊκῆς ἁξίας ἐπιλημμένος, "Ἀδαμάκτος τοῦ νομίμου, γένος τῶν πατρίτων ἑταίρων, διὰ τάσης προελθόν ἀνήρ τῆς παρακράτουσα δομής,
AELPHIVS 3

ος καὶ τὸς καθόλου διοικήσεως τῆς παρ’ αὐτοῖς καλομένης μαγιστρότητος τινὶ καὶ καθολικότητος ἀμέτοχως διελθεὶν... τὸ τοῦ μαρτυρίου διαδήματι κατεκοσμηθήν, ἐπ’ αὐτὴς τῆς τοῦ καθόλου πράξεως τὸν ὑπὲρ εὐσεβείας υπομεῖνας ἄγνωστον Εὐσ. ΗΕ ψη ι. 2; ἡ ἡμερήσια τοῦ μαρτυρίου ἐγκαταστάσεως τοῦ εἰς ἑαυτόν τῆς καθολικοῦ πράξεως τὸν ὑπὲρ εὐσεβείας υπομεῖνας ἄγνωστον Εὐσ. ΗΕ ψη ι. 2; ἡ ἡμερήσια τοῦ μαρτυρίου ἐγκαταστάσεως τοῦ εἰς ἑαυτόν τῆς καθολικοῦ πράξεως τὸν ὑπὲρ εὐσεβείας υπομεῖνας ἄγνωστον Εὐσ. HE viii 11. 2; his martyrdom occurred in Phrygia Ruf. viii 11. 2, Mart. Hier. s.d. 17 Id. Feb. His career seems to have been spent in the service of the summa res (τὸς καθόλου διοικήσεως); he was apparently a magister (Σ. summarum rationum) and then became rationalis (Σ. summae res), which post he held at his death.

Addaeus

Mag. Mil. (East) 393–396

gomes domestigorum a. 392: 3928 (MSS 393) Dec. 31 CTh vi 24. 5a dat. Cpli.

Magister Militum per orientem a. 393–6: 393 June8 12 (MSS Jan.) CTh i 5. 10 = 17. 2 dat. Cpli, styled 'com. et magister utriusque militiae' (it rebukes him for judging the corrector of Augustinian, who had insulted a dux); 393 Sept. 24 CTh xvi 8. 9 dat. Cpli, styled 'com. et mag. utriusque militiae per Orientem'; 395 Oct. 3 CTh vi 24. 6 dat. Cpli, styled 'com. et mag. utriusque mil.' In 392 he received Lib. Ep. 1662 welcoming his expected arrival in Antioch as στρατηγός. Mentioned as στρατηγός in 396 commanding the Roman forces in Edessa F. C. Burkitt, Euphemia and the Goth, 4 (a. 707 = a.d. 396) and in Syria Josh. Styl. 9 (also a. 707).

ADELFIA

c.f. ?IV

ic Adelfia c.f. posita compar Baleri comites x 7123 = ILCV 174 Syracuse; the inscription is on her sarcophagus, which has Christian reliefs.

Adelphius 1

Gnostic-Christian, with large following in Rome; refuted in Plotinus's Πρὸς τοὺς Γνωστικοὺς; Porph. V. Plot. 16.

Adelphius 2

advocate L IV


ADELPHIVS 3


governor of Galatia a. 392: Lib. Ep. 1049 (a. 392) to Adelphius in Galatia: τετιμηκὸς μὲ... τῷ κριθῆναι ξειος ἀρχεῖν ἐνει μὴ ἄρχην λοθῶν; this was apparently his first appointment.

Possibly identical with Adelphius 2.
Adelphius 4

rhetor, before MV


Valerius Adelfius Bassus

Clodius Celsinus Adelphius

Satrius Adrianus

v.p., praeses Thebaidos 307

Pap. i) P. Flor. i 33 Hermopolis Magna; 2) P. Grenf. ii 78 Oasis Magna (both sites were in Thebais); 3) P. Oxy. 2665.

Satrius Adrianus Pap. i; Satrius Arrianus 2, 3; Arrianus Hag.

ὅ διασπημότατος ἡγεμόν or similar Pap. i–3; ἡγεμόν τῆς Ἐθέαδος Passio Philemonis (=ASS, Mar. i, p. 895); also mentioned in Passio Macarii (=Anal. Boll. xl (1922), p. 133 = BHO 578) (Coptic) 'Arrianus gouverneur de la Thébaïde', Passio Paphnutii (=Anal. Boll. xl (1922), pp. 328 ff.) passim (ἡγεμόν), Passio Psaltii (=Anal. Boll. xl (1922), pp. 343 ff.) passim (‘praeses’). 307 Feb./March Pap. 2; soon after 305 Pap. i (Diocletian is senior Augustus), Pap. 3. The hagiographies all place him under Diocletian, presumably as the emperor who was remembered as the chief persecutor.

Acacus

at court (East) 393

Received Lib. Ep. 1103 (a. 393) on behalf of Thalassius 4; urged to start corresponding with Libanius, since 'ἀφορμῶς ἐξῆς ἐς ἐπιστολὰς τὰ βασιλέως καὶ βουλεύματα καὶ ἔργα καὶ κατορθώματα'.

Acantius

?assessor, with the PPO Or. 365

Received Lib. Ep. 1465 (a. 365) asking him to use his influence (δύναμις) to avert the anger of the PPO (Secundus Salutius) from a suppliant.

Q. Aeclanius Hermias

Aedesius 1

sophist (at Antioch) E IV

Sophist at Antioch, died in old age Lib. Or. iv 9; possibly identical with an unnamed sophist, native of Ascalon, noted for his strict discipline Lib. Or. xxxvi 10.

Aedesius 2

philosopher (at Pergamum) E–M IV

Philosopher from Cappadocia, of good but not wealthy family, born c. 280–90, sent to Athens to earn a living but despite parental disapproval studied philosophy Eun. V. Soph. vi 1. 1–3; later went to
Syria (presumably Apamea) and became leading disciple of Iamblichus I, to whose school he eventually succeeded Eun. V. Soph. v 1. 5. 11. 14, vi 1. 4; a pagan, he refused to disclose what he knew of the θείας ως of Iamblichus for fear of the Christian authorities Eun. V. Soph. vi 1. 4–5. After the execution of Sopater I, another disciple of Iamblichus, he retired to become a goat-herd Eun. V. Soph. vi 4. 1–5; forced by popular demand to return to public life, he left his property in Cappadocia to Eustathius I, his kinsman, and set up school in Pergamum, where he later brought up Eustathius’s 3 sons after their father’s death Eun. V. Soph. v 3. 10, vi 4. 5–7, 9. 1–2. Taught there Maximus of Ephesus, Chrysanthius, Priscus, Eusebius of Myndus, and the future emperor Julian Eun. V. Soph. vii 8. 9–11. Now old and failing, he found Julian’s enthusiasm and gifts an embarrassment, and persuaded him to study under Eusebius and Chrysanthius instead Eun. V. Soph. vii 8. 11–14. Died before Julian became Caesar in 355 Eun. V. Soph. vii 3. 6.

Aedesius 3

Pagan seer, son of Chrysanthius of Sardis, delivered infallible oracles merely by placing a garland on his head and looking up at the sun, died aged 20 Eun. V. Soph. xxiii 5. 1–6.

AEDESIVS 4

praeses Insularum ?361/3

δικαστήριον, constructed temple of Hera at Samos Hell. iv, 55, 59; possibly under Julian.

AEDESIVS 5

praetor 395

audiant certe, qui deserunt functiones, quanta inpendii mediocritate anni superioris praetor Aedesius urbanos fecerit ludos Symm. Ep. ix 126 (a. 396).

(AE) DESI(VS) 6

v.c., praesae Mauretaniae Sitifensis IV/E V

Possibly descendant of Sextilius Agesilaus Aedesius 7 and related to or identical with Aedesius 5.

SEXTILIVS AGESILAUS AEDESIVS 7

v.c., vicarius Hispaniarum 355/376

Inscr. 1–2 Rome; 1) vi 510=D 4152; 2) vi 31118. Full name Inscr. 1; Sextilius Aedesius 2; Aedesius Amm. His career Inscr. 1 (dedicated ‘di magnis Matri deum et Attidi”), set up in 376: v.c., CAVGARVM NON IGNOBILIS AFRICANI TRIBVNALIS ORATOR(4)
ET IN CONSIITORIO PRINCIPVM, (b) ITEM MAGISTER LIBELLOR. ET COGNITION. SACRARVM, (c) MAGISTER EPISTVLR., (d) MAGISTER MEMORIAE, (e) VICARIVS PRAEFECTOR. PER HISPANIAS VICE S.C., (f) PATER PATRVM DEI SOLIS INVICTI MTHRAE, HIEROFANTA HECATAR., DEI LIBERI ARCHIBVCOLVS. (g) Also styled ‘v.c.’ on Inscr. 2.

(a) BARRISTER in Africa.
(b) BARRISTER at the imperial court.
(c)–(e) All palatine offices.
(e) Before 355, when as ‘ex magistro memoriae’ he was accused of intrigue against Silvanus but was cleared of the charge Amm. xv 5.4.14.
(f) Between 355 and 376.
(g) Also Inscr. 2 ‘P.P. HIEROF. HECATAR.’ in 376. He underwent the taurobolium on 376 Aug. 13 Inscr. 1.

Aegialaus  
Archiatrer nobilissimus et litteris apprime eruditus, one of the judges in the dispute between Manes and Archelaus (under Probus, Jer. in Catal. 72) at Carchar in Mesopotamia Acta Archelai xii.

L. Mussius Aemilianus signo Aegippius

M. Ael. Candidianus

AELAFIVS  
?vicarius Africae 313 Oct. 2/314 Aug. 1

Instructed by Constantine to issue travel permits to bishops from Tripolitana, Byzacena, the Numidias and the Mauretanias (i.e. throughout the vicariate of Africa) to attend the Council of Arles (which met on 314 Aug. 1) Opt. App. III (the letter was after the Council of Rome 313 Oct. 2). Presumably predecessor of Aelius Paulinus 11.

Aelia  
regina Bospori c. 276/279

βασιλίσσα, wife of Tiberius Iulius Tiranes (king of the Bosporus c. 276/9) IGR 1 871 Panticapaeum.

Aelia Celsinilla

Aelia Flavia Flaccilla

Aelia Matrona

Aelia Optata

Aelia Saturnina
Aelia Aelia Theodora

Aelia Vitalis

Aelianus I leader of the Bagaudae 286

Leader of the Bagaudae in Gaul with Amandus I; they were defeated by Maximian in 286 Aur. Vict. Caes. 39. 17, Eutr. ix 20. 3, Oros. vii 25. 2.

AELIANUS V proconsul Africae 314–315

314 Oct. 1 (MSS Constantino A. et Constantiu consul.) CTh i 12. 3\(^a\); 314 Oct. 30 (MSS 315) CTh i 12. 1\(^a\); 314 Nov. 1 (MSS 315) CTh xi 1. 2\(^a\) + xi 7. 1\(^a\); 314 Nov. 8 (MSS 315) CTh viii 10. 1\(^a\) (omitted) + x 15. 1\(^a\); pp. Carth. 315 (MSS 320) Feb. 25 CTh ix 34. 2\(^a\); pp. Carth. 315 (MSS 320) April 26 CTh xi 36. 3\(^a\). On 315 Feb. 15 he conducted an enquiry into the case of Felix of Aptungi Acta Purgationis Felicis (= Opt. App. ii) passim (undated, but cites a document dated 314 Aug. 19), Aug. c. part. Don. post Gesta xxxii 55 (gives date as 314 Feb. 15; the year must be wrong, see above), Aug. Ep. 88, 105, 129, 141, c. Cresc. iii 70, de unic. bapt. xvi 28, Brev. Coll. iii 23–4, c. part. Don. post Gesta xxxii 55, Opt. i 27, Coll. Carth. iii 561–74. His successor was (Petronius) Probianus 3 (in office 315 Aug. 25).

Aelianus III PPO or military commander (in West) 323

Received two laws, both issued 323 April 28, from Constantine on military matters; CTh xii 42. 1 (= CTh vii 12. 1) addressed ‘Aeliano’ (no addressee in CTh) forbidding the grant of leave to troops on campaign, and CTh xii 35. 9 (= CTh vii 1. 1) addressed ‘Aelio pp’ (no addressee in CTh) punishing by death anyone giving aid to barbarian marauders. He was presumably a PPO or military commander near a frontier, either in Gaul or on the Danube.

AELIANVS IV comes (rei militaris) (East) 359

Protector at Singara (see below) in 348 (for date see Jer. Chron. sa. 348).

Comes (REI MILITARIS) in 359: the troops at Amida in 359 included ‘Tricensimani Decimanique, Fortenses et Superventores atque Prae-ventores (all legions) cum Aeliano iam comite, quos tirones tum etiam novellos, hortante memorato adhuc protectore, erupisse a Singara Persasque fusos in somnum retulimus trucidasse complures’ Amm. xviii 9. 3; after the fall of Amida ‘Aeliano comite et tribunis, quorum

2 17 170
efficacia diu defensa sunt moenia stragisque multiplicatae Persarum, patibulis scelesti suffixis’ Amm xix 9. 2.

AELIANVS 5 general under Valens 364/378

Αιλίανος. οὗτος επὶ Οὐλέντος ἐπιτηγήγησεν. ἦν ἕκ Συνάρων Ευν. fr. 36.

Aelianus 6 officials of the PVR 384

The subscription to Symm. Rel. 23 reads: ss. πι. κλ. Αμπλιανος obscure. The sense of ‘objc’ is obscure, but Aelianus was presumably an official in the bureau of the urban prefect.

AELIVS AELIANVS 7 procurator Epiri L III

τῷ κρατίστῳ Αἰλιῷ Αιλίανῳ δοικη. ἐκ π[ρ]ο[τ]ηκτόρων, ἐπιτρόπω τῆς Ἰταλίας καὶ Πανονίων ἀλλά γὰρ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ιταλίαν, κινεστοίρι ἐπαρχεῖσι Νομίκου AE 1915, 74=D 9478 Photice (Epirus), honoured as εὐφυέτης. He first held the post of censor Norici, which was rated among the sexagenarii; he then held an unknown procuratela in Italy before obtaining as centenarius the post of procurator argentariae Pannoniarum (the only procuratela embracing both Pannonias); next he became procuratorial governor of Epirus, again as centenarius. The titles of ducentarius and ex protectoribus are both honorary. Cf. Aelianus 8.


AELIVS AELIANVS 8 praeses Mauretaniae Caesariensis M/L III

v.p., praeses provinciae Mauretaniae Caesariensis, diis patriis et Mauris conservatoribus, ob prostratam gentem Bavarem Mesegnetium praedasque omnes et familiias eorum abductas votum solvit, vIII 21486=D 4495, Zuccabar, Mauretania.

Possibly identical with Aelianus 7 and 10; if so, probably governor of Mauretania before 277 (see Clementius Valerius Marcellinus).

Ael(ius?) (?Aelian)us? v.e., dux (in Pannonia) ?M/L III

milites leg/ionum) III Pannon(iorum) qui sunt in vexil(lationibus) sub cura Aeli. . . . i v.e. ducis AE 1934, 223 Poetoio (Pannonia Superior). He commanded detachments drawn from the four legions of Pannonia. PIR² A 125a.

P. Ael. Aelianus 10 praef. leg. II/II Adiut. 261/267

AELIVS CSETTIANVS

Full name Inscr. 2; Aelius Aelianus.

Praef(ectus) leg(ionis) II Adiut(ricis) protector Gallieni Aug(usti) n(ostri) a(gens) v(ices) l(egati) Inscr. 2; praefectus leg(ionis) s(upra) s(critae) (= II Adiutricis) protector Aug(usti) Inscr. 1. He was equestrian commander of legio II Adiutrix under Gallienus; the date must be after the edict of Gallienus (a. 261/2) and before Clementius Valerius Marcellinus commanded the same legion (a. 267).

Son of P. Aelius Martianus (former armorum custos of legio II Adiutrix) and of Fl. Agathe and native of Aquincum Inscr. Cf. Aelianus 8.

M. AVR. AELIANVS 11 v.p., praeses Arabiae 293/305

FL. AELIANVS 12 v.p., praeses (Arabiae) 274/275
tou δ(ιοσμοτότου) η(μόνη) η(γεμόνος) Φλ. Αλιανοῦ (or similar)
Syria xxix (1952), 317, 5a and b = SEG xvi 813–14 = AE 1953, 234 + AE 1922, 130 Adraha (Arabia); both are dated to year 169 of the era of Bostra (the figure ‘65S’ in 5a is doubtless a misprint). PIR² F 197. Cf. Anonymus 134.

ENSVRIVS M. ...AELIANVS 13 v.c., tribunus (West) IV/V
ensurio M. Aelianus v.c.t., brother of Fortunatiyanus Servilius
vi 37125 = ILCV 130. He was perhaps v.c., tribunus et notarius.

P. Aelius Aelianus Archelaus Marcus

Aelius i eques Romanus 286/305
Aelii principis eq. R. fl. pp. viii 10727 = 17655 Cedia (Numidia),
under Diocletian and Maximian Augg.

Aelius 2 magister pr(imus?) 392/394
magister pr. Aelius xiii 8262 = D 790 Col. Agrippina, under Euge-
nius. For the office see v 8750 = D 2801.

Aelius Aelianus

Aelius Ampelius

Publius Aelius Appollinaris

Aelius Casinus Atianus

Aelius Cesettianus

19 2-2
Aelius Claudianus

P. Helvius Aelius Dionysius

P. Aelius Dionysius signo Palladius

L. Aelius Helvius Dionysius

Aelius Donatus

Aelius Claudius Dulcitius

Aelius Faustus

Aelius Festus signo Aphthonius

Flavius Aelius Gessius

Aelius Hyginus

Aelius Iulianus

L. Aelius Appaienus Iunianus

Aelius Lampridius

L. Aelius Marcianus

T. Aelius Marcianus

P. Aelius Aelianus Archelaus Marcus

P. Aelius Sempronius Metrophanes

Aelius Palladius

Aelius Paternianus

Aelius Paulinus

T. Aelius Poemenius

Aelius Publius

Aelius Restitutianus

Aelius Restutus
Aelius Rufus

. us L. Aelius .... Rutotianus

Aelius Scorpianus

Aelius Statutus

Aelius Titus

Flavius Aelius Victorinus signo Probatius

M. Aelius Vitalis

Aemilia Aecia

Aemilia Andronicene

Aemilia Callista

Aemilia Dryadia

Aemilia Paterna Eunomia

Aemilia Hilaria

Aemilia Corinthia Maura

Aemilia Melania

Aemilia Pudentilla

*AEMILIANA* 1  
c.f. ?IV

c(larissima) f(eminus) eius, wife of Fl. Rufinus 20 and mother of ...ina c.p. *ILAfr.* 207 Vazi Sarra (Byzacena).

Neratia Ae(miliana?) 2  

?L III

Neratiae Ae(milianae?) sanctissim(i et piii)/exempli f(eminis)/Vale(ns?)

x 619 Salernum.

She might be a child of Neratus Gallus 1 and (A)emilia Pudentilla 1. The spacing suggests that one or two letters follow Vale..., which should therefore be the name of the dedicator, perhaps her husband, rather than the imperative 'vale!' (see Valens 1).
Wife of M. Insteius Tertullus 8, a Christian *Bull. Comm.* xxxv (1907), pp. 96–7 (= *VI* 37126 = *ILCV* 136) two bronze seals.

* *AEMILIANVS!* 1 praeses (Hispaniae Citerioris) 259


Aemilianus 2 cos. 276

*consvl* posterior a. 276 with Tacitus *Aug.*: *Fasti*, xiii 6733 = D 7079.

Perhaps son of Fulvius Aemilianus cos. ii a. 249.

*PIR*² A 317.

Aemilianus 3 PPO (in Italy) 328 May 9

*CTh* xi 16. 4° 'lecta Rom(ae)'. He was probably praetorian prefect with Constantius Caesar.

**VIRIVS AVDENTIVS** AEMILIANVS 4 v.c., proconsul
Africæ 379/383

*Inscr.* i–4 Campania 1) x 3714 = D 5478 Liternum, 2–3 Capua 2) x 3842, 3) x 3866, 4) *Boll. d’Arte* xliiv (1959), 107–13 Puteoli; 5–8 Africa Proconsularis 5) viii 1296+14798 Membressa, 6) viii 14728 Ghardimaou, near Thuburnica, 7–8 Carthage 7) viii 24588 = D 9356, 8) viii 24589.

Full name *Inscr.* 3, 7, 8; to be restored *Inscr.* 6; *Audentius Aemilianus* *Inscr.* i, 4–5; ...Aemilia... .2.


*consvl* *CAMPANIAE*, before a. 383 (see below); v.c. cons. Camp. (or similar) *Inscr.* i–4; *Inscr.* 1 records the transfer of statues to adorn the *thermae Severianae* at Liternum, *Inscr.* 2–3 appear to concern building at Capua; he was patron of Puteoli *Inscr.* 4.

*proconsvl* africæ a. 379/89 *Inscr.* 6 set up when Gratian was senior Augustus; proconsule p.A.v.s.i. *Inscr.* 7–8 undated; procons. 5; *Inscr.* 6 has lost his office but preserves a reference to his *legatus Numidiae*.

**L. DOMITIVS IVSTIVS** AEMILIANVS signo *CONSENTIVS* 5 v.p. ?IV

eq(ues) R(omanus), v.p., curator rei publicae, native of Lepcis *IRT* 561 Lepcis (Tripolitana).
L. Mussius Aemilianus signo Aegippius 6 usurper (Egypt) 261–262

Inscr. xiv 170 = vi 1624 = D 1433 Ostia; Pap. 1–3; P. Oxy. 1201, 1468, 1637; 4) P. Ryl. II 110; 5) P. Eitrem 14 (Ztschr. f. neueste Wiss. 37 (1938), pp. 47 ff.).

Full name with signum Insr.; full name Pap. 2; Mussius Aemilianus Pap. 1, 3, 4; Aemilianus elsewhere.

Early career Insr. (dated 247 or 248, May 18): LAURENTI LAVINATIVM; III MIlI(TARVM); V(IRE) E(GREGIO); PRAEF(ECTO) VEHICVL(ORVM) TRIVM PROV(INCIARVM) GALL(IARVM) LVGDVNEN(IS) NARBONENS(IS) ET AQUITANIC(AE) AD (SESTERTIA) IX(a); PROC(VRATORI) ALEX(ANDRÆÆ) PELVSI PAR(aetoN) AD (SESTERTIA) Ô(b); PROC(VRATORI) PORTVS VTRIVSQ(VE) AD (SESTERTIA) CC.(c)


V.P., PRAEFECTVS AEYPTI A. 258–9: V.P., praef(ecus) Aeg(ypti), δ λαμπρότατος δισπών την ἡγεμονίαν Pap. 1 (a bilingual document, dated 258 Sept. 24); δ διασπορότατος δισπών την ἡγεμονίαν Pap. 2 (undated); δ διασπορότατος [ἡγεμόν] Pap. 4 (259 Sept. 29/Oct. 28); δ λαμπρότατος Pap. 3 (undated); office lost Pap. 5 (undated); δισπῶν την ἡγεμονίαν, persecutor of Dionysius of Alexandria and other Christians in Egypt during Valerian's persecution Eus. HE vii 11 passim. The persecution started in 257, but Aemilianus was not in office in Egypt until some time in 258 (his predecessor Claudius Theodorus was still in office in 258 Arch. Pap. 4 116, col. 18, II 4). He is called 'dux' SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 22. 3.

He was possibly still in office in 260 and after Valerian's capture supported the usurpers Macrianus and Quietus, since their coins were struck at Alexandria; after their overthrow in 261 he was proclaimed emperor himself V Gall. 4. 1, 5, 6, V. Trig. Tyr. 22. 4, Aur. Vict. Epit. 32. 4. He was overthrown by Aurelius Theodotus V. Gall. 4. 2, V. Trig. Tyr. 22. 8, 26. 4, probably in 262 since Theodotus was in office as praefectus Aegypti in August 262 P. Strassb. 5.

Palladius Rutilius Taurus Aemilianus 7 vir illustris, writer on agriculture IV/V

Palladii Rutilii Tauri Aemiliani viri illustrius opus agriculturae Pall. de re rust. title; he owned estates in Sardinia and near Naples Pall. de re rust. IV 10, 16. The identity of Pasiphilus 'vir doctissimus' to whom he addressed Book xiv is unknown. His title 'vir illustrius' suggests a date not before the late fourth century, and that he probably...
used the work of Anatolius of Berytus points in the same direction (cf. Anatolius 3).

Nummius Aemilianus Dexter

Aemilianus Corfo Olympius

*AEMILIVS* v.p., rationalis (in West) 313 March 10

CTh x 8. 12 dat. Mediolano.

Aemilius Alexander

Aemilius Magnus Arborius

L. Aemilius Metopus Flavianus

Aemilius Leo

Aemilius Marcianus

Aemilius Maximus

Aemilius Florus Paternus

Aemilius Quintilius Pyrrhus

Aemilius Rusticianus

Aemilius Victor

Aemilia Aenodia mother of Ausonius E/M IV

Aus. Par. iv title ‘Aemilia Aenodia mater’, 1–2 proxima tu, genetrix Aenodia, sanguine mixto Tarbellae matris patris et Hacduici, cf. Aus. lectori 5–6. She was the daughter of Caecilius Argicius Arborius 2 and Aemilia Corinthia Maura, sister of Aemilius Magnus Arborius 4, and wife of Julius Ausonius 5 (see stemma 8, pt. 1).

Aecutius, see Equitius

Aeria Aelia Theodora

*AERIVS* v.c. L IV

Symmachus dissuaded an unknown correspondent from pursuing his claims ‘super hereditate c.m.v. Aerus’, as a Valentinianus had already tried and failed Symm. Ep. ix 146 (date unknown).

Egnatius Caeci... Antistius Luce... signo Aerius

Aeschines doctor (at Athens) 362

Chian, doctor, practising at Athens in 362 when, despite his poor reputation, he cured Eunapius, afterwards returning to Chios Eun. V. Soph. x i. 11-13.

*Iulius Aetherianus!* historian L III

Cited in SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 6. 5 as author of a work dealing with the usurper Victorinus 12. PIR² I 349.

AETHERIVS I consularis Syriac 365/371

Possibly native of Bithynia, since he enjoyed Libanius’s protection when the latter lived in Bithynia (343/8) Lib. Or. i 160.

consularis syriacae, after Festus 3 and before Valens’s arrival in Antioch (a. 371) Lib. Or. i 156 ἀλλὰ γὰρ οὐκ οἷς ὁποὺ μὲ διευθυντὸν Αλεξάπος τε καὶ Φῆστος, Σύρων μὲν ἄρχων ἐκάτερος, ἐρευνητὴ δὲ τριῶν ἡ Βόλτεντα δεᾶρ’ ἤκειν. The order is possibly inverted to avoid hiatus, for Festus’s rule is discussed in §§156-9 and Aetherius in §§160-2. He compelled Libanius to witness the torture of some charioteers and grooms, and summoned him without reason as a witness in a case of magic brought against Philumenus Or. i 161-2.

Aurelius Aetherius (text Ἐθερίου) v.e., ducenarius L III/E IV


Minucius Aer(h)erius 3 held urban office before 367

omnibus (h)onoribus gestis patri(a)e nostr(a)e etiam et in urbe sacra administrationem administravit, patron of the centonarii who erected his statue ‘ante sedem dei’ in 367 May 10 x 4724 = ILCV 97 Ager Falernus (Campania). Presumably he held one of the lesser urban offices.

Presumably related to C. Minucius Aer(h)erius sen(ior) x 4725.

AETIVS I senator (East) 359

Received Lib. Ep. 76 (a. 359); the tone of the letter, which reproaches him for leaving τόλιν οὕτω μεγάλην and abandoning his πατρίδα

25
καὶ ὁκὸν καὶ γένος καὶ προσδοκίας, suggests that he was a native of Antioch which he left to become a senator of Constantinople. Perhaps the recipient of Joh. Chrys. Ep. 196.

Actius 2

Educated in Antioch Lib. Ep. 733.
The death of Anatolius 3 in 360 was a blow to his ambitions Lib. Ep. 674, 675 (a. 361).

He was very wealthy and gave his daughter a large dowry in 362 Lib. Ep. 769.
He received Lib. Ep. 733, 769 (both a. 362).

IVNIA AFFIANE (Apphiane) c.f. ?L III/E IV
(Jlarissima) f(emina), wife of Aurelius Symphorus, mother of Iunia Cyriaca vi 29706 = D 5719. PIR I 854.

Afranius Hannibalianus

Flavius Afranius Syagrius

Africanus 1 magistrate 326 Feb. 3

Received law on adultery CTh ix 7. 1.

AFRICANVS 2

consularis Pannoniae Secundae 355

'Pannoniae Secundae rector' Amm. xv 3. 7; 'consularis Pannoniae'
Amm. xvi 8. 3; executed for treasonable talk at dinner at Sirmium
together with Marinus 2 and Felix Amm. xv 3. 7-11, xvi 8. 3; cf.
Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 273 D.

AFRICANVS 3 provincial governor (West) c. 370

Advocate in Rome, then provincial governor, afterwards executed
by Valentinian I for seeking a second provincial governorship in spite
of the help of Theodosius 3 (Mag. Equ.) Amm. xxix 3. 6 (Africanus
casuarum in urbe defensor adsiduis post administratam provinciam ad
regendam aliam adspiravit, cuius suffragatori magistro equitum
Theodosio id petentis subagresti verbo pius responderat imperator:
'abi' inquit 'comes, et muta ci caput, qui sibi mutari provinciam
cupit?': et hoc elogio perit homo disertus, ad potiora festinans, ut
multi).
AFRICANVS 4 provincial governor (East), before 383

Received Greg. Naz. Ep. 224 which praises his conduct while in office (φόβον μάλλον ἣ ἔργῳ κολάζοντα τοὺς κακοὺς, ὀπερ τῆς ἀρίστης δροσ ἀρχής); the letter was written before Gregory’s final retirement in 383. He was probably a provincial governor, perhaps in Cappadocia.

Africanus 5 agens in rebus (West) 384

Accused the senators Campanus and Hyginus 1 on a capital charge and having failed to furnish proof became liable to the same penalty himself, whereupon Symmachus sought for his pardon on grounds of his service and his youth Symm. Rel. 49.

Africanus 6 PVC 396–397

Governor of a province a. 388: Libanius asked him to give justice to Petrus in one matter and to write on his behalf to Alexander 12 (praefectus augustalis) in another Lib. Ep. 882; Africanus’s province might have been Palestine already (see below).

Governor of Palestine a. 390 Lib. Ep. 931 Boethus of Elusa was obliged to visit Africanus ‘ἄσφυκας ἀν ᾑν διαφύγειν’ and obtained a letter of introduction from Libanius; this may have been a second office.

PVC a. 396–7: 396 April 29 CTh xi 33. 1a; 3968 (MSS 395) May 29 CTh xv 2. 6a; 396 July 30 CTh xiv 17. 13a; 396 Aug. 3 CTh xiv 1. 152a; 396 Aug. 12 CTh vi 3. 3a; 396 Dec. 29 CTh vi 4. 29a (name omitted); 397 Sept. 26 CTh iv 4. 4a; all are addressed to ‘Africano p.u.’ and were ‘dat.’ or ‘pp.’ at Constantinople.

L. OVINIVS AFRICANVS 7 c.p. ?M/L III

C.m.p., died before his grandfather L. Ovinus Curius Proculus Medianus Africanus (PIR² O 123) vi 1479=D 8093.

SERVAEVS AFRICANVS 8 official in Egypt 288 Sept. 13

Σερβάτος Ἀφρικανός στρατηγός ἐπιστρατηγὸς ἐπὶ νομὸν καὶ Ἀρσινώτου Π. Ὀχ. 58 (dated as above), a letter reorganising the administration of the imperial estates (τῶς ταμικῶς οὐσίως). He probably held some office such as procurator Heptanomiae (cf. Aur. Gregorius 8, Fl. Sept. Serenaeus Apollonius 5).

Terentius Africanus 9

A misreading on IGR iii 358 for Terentius Marcianus.

C. Camellius Africanus Fabianus Honoratus

27
Agapetus

Sophist (? at Athens) L III

Sophist, taught Genethlius of Petra at (?) Athens Suid. s.v. Genethlius.

Aurelius Agapitus Dracontius

AGATHO held judicial office 290 Nov. 30

have Agatho k.n. Coll. Mos. et Rom. Leg. i. x. i = CJ ix 16. 4 (a judicial decision). The form of address suggests that he was a senator.

Aurel. Agathus Gennadius

Agenarichus, see Serapio

Agennius Vrbicus

Agenor praefectus (alae or legionis) in Egypt ?L III/E IV

 inspectors, apparently at Oxyrhynchus P. Oxy. 122 (probably dated L III/E IV)

Sextilius Agesilaus Aedesius

*!Agesius!* nobilissimus consul M III

v.l. Agestius ASS.


Agileius Modestus

Agilimundus subregulus of the Quadi, 358

Amm. xvii 12. 21.

Agilo Mag. Ped. 360–362

He was an Alamann Amm. xiv 10. 8.

TRIBVNVVS STAVVLI a. 354: Amm. xiv 10. 8 (suspected of passing military information to his fellow-countrymen).

TRIBVNVVS GENTILIVM ET SVGTVRIORVM 354/60: Amm. xx 2. 5 (see below).

MAGISTER PEDITVM 360–2; succeeded Vrsicinus 2 in 360 Amm. xx 2. 5 Agilone ad eius (sc. Vrsicini) locum immodico saltu promo, ex Gentilium et Scauriorum tribuno; in 361 Constantius sent 'Arbitione et Agilone, equestris pedesrique militiae magistros', to guard the Tigris Amm. xxi 13. 3, but for lack of troops (5) they returned to 28
Hierapolis (8); later the same year (Nov./Dec.) Julian sent him to inform Aquileia that Constantius was dead Amm. xxi 12. 16 (Agilonem magistrium peditum ea tempestate probe cognitum miserat, ut viso honoratissimo viro conpertaque per eum morte Constantii solvetur obsidium) and he induced the city to surrender Amm. xxi 12. 18–19, xxii 8. 49. He was a member of the commission of Chalcedon (a. 361/2) Amm. xxii 3. 1 and seems then to have retired.

He was induced to return to office by Procopius 4 (a. 365/6) Amm. xxvi 7. 4 (administratio negotiorum castrisium Gomoario et Agiloni revocatis in sacramentum committitur (by Procopius) inconstulue, ut docuit rerum exitus pruditarum) but deserted the usurper at the battle of Nacoleia and thus won pardon Amm. xxvi 9. 7, 10. 7, Philost. HE ix 5, Zos. iv 8. 3; Soc. iv 5. 3 and Soz. vi 8. 2 wrongly say that he was executed.

He married the daughter of Araxius Amm. xxvi 7. 6, 10. 7.

**AGINATIVS**

viciarius Romae 368–370

Senator, of noble family Amm. xxviii 1. 30 iam inde a priscis maioribus nobilem, 52 homo patriciae stirpis, 54 senatorem perspicui generis (see below); born at Rome Coll. Avell. 9. 2.

**CONSULARIS BYZACENAE** a. 363 Nov. 12 CTh xi 20. 1a.

**VICARIUS VRBIS ROMAE** a. 368–70: he already held the office late in 368, when he informed Valentinian of the troubles caused by the Ursinians at St Agnes (dated shortly before October 368) Coll. Avell. 8 Aginatii clarissimi viri vicariae praefecturae scripta; in Coll. Avell. 9, addressed ‘ad Aginatum vicarium’, he was ordered with Olybrius 3 (PVR) to carry out an imperial command banning public gatherings within twenty miles of Rome. When the treason trials started at Rome, they were entrusted not to him but to Maximinus 7 (praefectus annonae), and in anger over this (dolensque in examinandis causis Maximinum ab Olybrio sibi praelatum, cum esset ipse vicarius Romae Amm. xxviii 1. 32) he took advantage of a supposed insult by Maximinus to Sex. Petronius Probus 5 to try to turn Probus against him, but Probus betrayed him Amm. xxviii 1. 30–3. He also alleged that Victorinus 5, a friend of Maximinus but now dead, had been bribed to obtain judicial decisions from Maximinus, and he threatened to bring a suit against Victorinus’s widow Anepisia, although he himself had benefited under his will Amm. xxviii 1. 34. He must have left this office some time during 370, when Maximinus was promoted to be vicarius (see Maximinus 7).

He was arrested and executed on charges of adultery and black magic in 375/6 Amm. xxviii 1. 50–6.
His family origins are obscure; perhaps connected with the gens Anicia, since his name occurs among fifth-century Anicii. The PVR of 414 and 426 Caecina Decius Aginatus Albinus is probably his grandson, and therefore a daughter of Aginatus presumably married Caecina Decius Albinus too.

AGLAELIA of senatorial family (East) 376/377

ἡ συγγενήτικη, wife of Primus junior i, mother of Anonyma io Stud. Pont. iii 99 Amasia; dated 376/7 = 379 era of Amasia.

!*Aglaes!* L III

Prominent Roman lady, daughter of Acacius i, descendant of Clarus i, owner of considerable estates run by seventy-three procurators Passio S. Bonifatii (= Ruin. ii pp. 325 ff.).

AGLAVS proconsul (? Cretae et Cyrenarum) 286/293

Aglaus proconsule Inscr. Cret. iv 281 = AE 1934, 259 Gortyn (Crete), under Diocletian and Maximian. PIR3 A 457b.

Vettius Agorius Praetextatus

AGRESTIVS i v.c. ?L III/E IV
d. Arimannio Agrestius v.c., defensor, magister et pater patrum, voti c.d. vi 47 = D 4263. PIR3 A 458.

AGRESTIVS 2 proconsul Palaestinae 384 March 31

CTh xi 30. 42a.

Agria Tannonia

!*AGRIANVS!* governor (praeses) of Crete c. 304

ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγεμονίας Ἀγρειανοῦ, also ἀρχων, in Crete when Diocletian issued the fourth edict of the persecution Martyrium S. Cyrilli (= Studi e testi clxxv (1953), 210–14, 226–9).

Censorius Atticus Agricius rhetor (at Bordeaux) M IV

Rhetor of Bordeaux, of noble birth, only recently dead when Ausonius wrote his Prof. (c. 382), successor to the chair of Nazarius and Patera, apparently taught also at one time in Athens (‘Gloria Athenaei cognita sede loci’), survived by wife, children and son-in-law Aus. Prof. xv i–12.

Mentioned by Sidonius Ep. v io. 3 (called ‘Agroecius’).
AGRICOLA v.c., praeses (Byzacenaes) E IV

Agricola v.c. praside (sic) AE 1946, 45 Chusira (Byzacena), undated fragment concerning a templum dei PFE. (sic). The office of praeses Byzacenaes, created under Diocletian, was only given to senators under Constantine.

Agricolanus 1 magistrate 322 Feb. 9

CTh IX 1. 3; the contents suggest that he had judicial functions.

AVRELIUS AGRICOLANUS 2 vicar of Spain 298

‘Transmitteris ad dominum meum Aurelium Agricolanum agentem vice praefectorum praetorio’ Acta S. Marcelli II 2 (=Krueger, Aug. Mart. 20) (Astasius Fortunatus speaking to Marcellus); the trial took place at Tingi on October 30 III 1 (in 298 according to one version of the Acta). Mentioned in the spurious Acta Cassiani I 1 (=Krueger 21) ‘Aureliano Agricolano agenti vices praefectorum praetorio’

Agrippa ?philosopher E IV

Dedicatee of book by and presumably disciple of Iamblichus I (Stobaeus, Ecl. iv 5. 74f.).

Agrippas eques Romanus c. 260


Agrius Celsinianus

Aiace Maxima

Aiadalthes tribunus (East) 359

With Vrsicinus 2, nearly captured by the Persians near Amida in 359 Amm. xviii 8. 10.

Aio Lombard chief 379


Aizanes ruler of Axum c. a. 357

Joint ruler of Axum with Sazanes in c. a. 357, received letter from Constantius Athan. Apol. Const. 29. 31. See further P–W i 1131.
Alaesianus praepositus vexillationis Maurorum Scutariorum (Thebaid) 347

οὐδὲν Μαύρων χαύτων τῶν ἀθυρίων πρεσβύτευσιν νῦν ἔχει τῷ Ἐρμοῦτπλαῖ Π. Cairo Preis. 39 Hermopolis (Thebaid), dated 347. He was praepositus of the vexillatio of the Mauri Scutarii stationed at Hermopolis; this unit is perhaps the same as the cuneus equitum scutariorum stationed at Hermopolis in the fifth century Not. Dig. Or. xxxi 24.

Fl. Alatancus domesticus (West) L IV/E V

domest(hus), husband of Victoria, a Christian v 8738=D 8257=ILCV 476 Concordia; one of a group of inscriptions from a military cemetery at Concordia dated to the late fourth and early fifth centuries. The inscription mentions the clergy and quotes the Bible.

Alateus Ostrogothic leader 378

With Saphrax at the battle of Adrianople Amm. xxxi 3, 3, 4, 12, 12, 12, 17, Zos. iv 34. 2 (Alaltheus), Jord. Get. 134. Attacked Pannonia after Theodosius became Emperor (? 380, Theodosius was ill at the time), ib. 140.

Alavivus Visigothic leader c. 376

Amm. xxxi 4. 8, 5, 5.

NUMERIVS ALBANVS v.c., praeses Lusitaniae 336


Albicierius diviner L IV

Diviner consulted by St Augustine in Africa as a young man (Aug. c. Acad. 17. 21).

ALBINA 1 (c.f.) died c. 388

Mother of Marcella 2 and perhaps of Asella 1; after being left a widow, she tried to secure her family’s fortunes by marrying Marcella to Naertius Cerealis 2, but Marcella refused; she then transferred ownership of their property to her brother’s children, and devoted herself to an ascetic life Jer. Ep. 32, 2, 45, 7, 127. 2, 4. She died c. a. 388 Jer. Comm. in Galatas prol. (for date, see Cavallera I 139-40, II 43). She was possibly daughter of Ceionius Rufius Albinus 14 and perhaps married a descendant of Claudius Marcellus. See stemma 13.
ALBINA 2  (c.f.) mother of Melania junior, died c. 431


ALBINUS 1  vicarius Hispaniarum 341 April 7

CTh xi 36. 59 + CJ vii 62. 20+.

(?Tuscus) Albinus 2  in West 355

Involved in intrigues against Silvanus 2 in 355; a letter was forged, 'velut Silvano rogante verbis obliquis hortanteque amicos agentes intra palatium, vel privatos, inter quos et Tuscus erat Albinus' Amm. xv 5. 4. 'Tuscus' is more probably his name than an epithet indicating Etrurian origin. The cognomina 'Tuscus' and 'Albinus' both occur among the Nummii.

Albinus 3  philosopher  IV

Author of works on logic and geometry mentioned by Boethius In Arist. περί ἐκμ. (Meiser 8, p. 4). Perhaps to be identified with one of the Caeconii Albini.

Albinus 4  ?grammarus IV

Author of a treatise de metric (Victorinus, Gramm. Lat. vi 211. 23, cf. Rufinus, Gramm. Lat. vi 565. 1). Possibly to be identified with Ceionius Rufius Albinus 15, who was interested in metrical questions (Macr. Sat. 1 24. 19), and with Albinus 5.
Albinus 5


Albinus 6

ex protectore (West) IV/V

ex sign(isfero), betranus, ex protectore, husband of Crescentina, died aged 80 after being married 30 years, a Christian v 1796 = ILCV 463 Ad Tricesimum (Italy). Presumably ended his military career as a standard-bearer and received on retirement the honorary title of 'ex protectore'.

M. NUMMIUS CEIONIVS ANNIVS ALBINVS 7

v.c.,

praetor urbanus L III

v.c., praetor urban(us) vi 314b. One of a group of dedications to Hercules set up by urban praetors in the late third century. He was probably the son of Nummius Ceionius Albinus 9. Probably to be identified with ...ius Albinus named thirteenth on a list of senators who contributed 400,000 sestercia each, presumably for a building, in the late third or early fourth century vi 37118 (see Cassius Dio).

PUBLILIUS CAEIONIVS CAECINA ALBINVS 8

v.c.,

consularis Numidiae 364/367

Eighteen inscriptions from Numidia: Inscr. 1–3 Constantina 1) viii 6975 + p. 1842 = ILAG. ii 541, 2) viii 19502 = ILAG. ii 618, 3) ILAG. ii 594 = AE 1202, 134; Inscr. 4–7 Caicul 4) viii 20156 = D 5536 (=AE 1888, 30), 5) AE 1911, 110, 6) AE 1913, 35, 7) AE 1946, 107; Inscr. 8) viii 7975 = 19852 = D 5910 = ILAG. ii 379 Ruscide; Inscr. 9–11 Lambaesis 9) viii 2656, 10) viii 2735 = 18229, 11) AE 1917/18, 58; Inscr. 12) viii 4767 = 18701 = D 5571 Macomades; Inscr. 13–14 Timgad 13) viii 2388 = D 5554, 14) AE 1895, 108; Inscr. 15–16 Mascula 15) vii 2242, 16) AE 1911, 217; Inscr. 17) AE 1909, 222 Hr. el-Abiodh (south-east of Mascula); Inscr. 18) AE 1909, 220 Tasbent (near Thveste).

Full name Inscr. 1, 3, 7–8, 11–14, 16 (16 reads 'Publius'); Caeionius Caecina Albinus Inscr. 2, 4, 15, 18; Caeionius Albinus Inscr. 10; Caecina Albinus Inscr. 17, Macr. Sat. i 2. 15–16, etc.; to be restored Inscr. 5, 9; in Inscr. 6 could be restored either his name or that of his son Caecina Decius Albinus junior.

v.c. Inscr. 3, 7–8, 10–14, 16–18.

CONSULARIS SEXFASCALIS PROVINCAE NUMIDIAE CONSTANTINAE (or similar) Inscr. 2–5, 7–16, 18; the office is lost from Inscr. 1, 6, 17.
a. 364/7 Inschr. 3–4, 7–9, 12–16 (all set up under Valentinian and Valens), undated Inschr. 1–2, 5–6, 10–11, 17–18. The inscriptions record his building activities throughout the province. He is to be identified with the Caecina Albinus in the Saturnalia of Macrobius, a pagan and a contemporary of Q. Aurelius Symmachus Eusebius Macr. Sat. 12. 15 co venerunt Aurelius Symmachus et Caecina Albinus, cum acetate tum etiam moribus ac studiis inter se conjunctissimi; he is distinguished from Furius (= Rufius) Albinus (PVR 389–91) Macr. Sat. 12. 16. Probably identical with Albinus father of (Cheionius Conticius?) Gregorius, who received Symm. Ep. viii 25 (a. 396); and probably identical with the pontifex Albinus, ‘clarissimus et eruditissimus vir’, father of Laeta 2, grandfather of Paula 2, mentioned in Jer. Ep. 107. 1, 2, 4, in c. a. 401. He was the father of Caecina Decius Albinus 10 Macr. Sat. 1. 1. 7. Possibly one of the four sons of C. Cheionius Rufius Volusianus 5. See stemmata 13 and 23.

Nummius Ceionius Albinus 9 PVR 256, 261–263, cos. II 263

Nummius Albinus Chron. 354; Ceionius Albinus V. Aur. 9. 2; Albinus elsewhere.

Consul second in an unknown year (see below). Perhaps to be identified with Nummius Albinus ‘ὁ λαμπρότ[ητος] ύποτικός’ honoured with a statue at Adada in Pisidia IGR iii 368 (undated).

PVR a. 256 Chron. 354; ‘praefectus urbi’ under Valerian SHA, V. Aur. 9. 2.

PVR a. 261–3 Chron. 354. No iteration is given, but this is not unusual.

Consul II prior a. 263 with Dexter: Fasti.

Perhaps to be identified with the Albinus who died in old age under Aurelian, Petr. Patr. Exc. de sent. p. 268 n. 174.

Possibly brother of M. Nummius Tuscus cos. 258 and son of M. Nummius Senecio Albinus cos. 227; probably father of M. Nummius Ceionius Albinus. 7. See stemma 21.

Caecina Decius Albinus Jnr 10 PVR 402

Inschr. 1–4 Constantina (Numidia): 1) viii 7034 = D 5789 = ILAlg. II 619, 2) viii 7035 = ILAlg. II 621, 3) viii 19506 = ILAlg. II 622, 4) AE 1902, 166 = ILAlg. II 620; Inschr. 5) AE 1999, 223 + AE 1933, 159

Hr. el-Abiodh, near Thveste (Numidia); Inschr. 6) AE 1913, 23 Cuicul (Numidia); Inschr. 7) vi 1192 = D 796.

Full name Inschr. 1, 4, 6, 7; to be restored Inschr. 2, 3, 5; called ‘Junior’ 1, 3, 5; Decius Symm., Macr., Codes.

Notaivs before 392 (see next office): Symm. Ep. vii 38 (a. 398) nam si ipse diu versatus in castris non nihil timoris expertus es, quid ego
togae adsuetus amatitudinis incidisse? The joke implies that Decius had served in a nominally military office.

Consularis Sexpascalis Nyrmiae Constantinae a. 388/92: Inscr. 1, 2, 4, 5, cf. 3, 6; under three Augusti Inscr. 5, the first being called Valentinian; under three Augusti 1, 4, 6. The two dates possible are 367-75 and 388-92; the second is the more probable, being the more recent.

Governor of Campania c. 397-8 (?proconsul campaniae): Symm. Ep. vii 48 (a. 398) iamdum curis publicis absolutus relegere iter potius quam auspiciis litterarum lenire amicorum desideria debuisti. nam si tibi valetudo ex sententia suppetit, quid causae esse dicam, quod diu in Campania demoraris? Seeck infers from Ep. vi 23 (a. 397) 'debus litteris abstinere spectabile viro filio meo Decio commemante' (sc. to Campania) that Decius must have been spectabilis proconsul of Campania, not clarissimus consularis; this is probably right, especially in view of his earlier office in Numidia.

Questaor Sacri Palatii or Magister officiorvm? c. 398/401: Symm. Ep. vii 47 (a. 398) 'talis igitur in eum (sc. Flavianum) esse dignare, qualem te vetus amicitia pollicetur; cui adiecit honoris tui gradus, ut quae pro eo velle debes, posse te non nes' implies that Decius held a court office, and vii 49 (a. 398/401) 'negotii autem genus de humanitate saeculi expectat auxilium, cuius qualitas virtutibus tuis precum lectione pandetur' implies the quaestorship, but a request for evectiones vii 48 suggests the mastership of the offices. Perhaps he held both offices in turn.


He received from Symmachus Ep. vii 35-41 and probably 42-9, 51-2. It was to him and not to Albinus 15 that Servius the grammian dedicated his Ars Donati (Albinus was 'praetextatorum decus', i.e. under sixteen), cf. also Macr. Sat. 1 2. 3. 15-16.

Son of Publilius Caeionicus Caecina Albinus 8 Macr. Sat. 1 1. 7 and therefore brother of Laeta and perhaps Gregorius; presumably father of Caecina Decius Agnatius Albinus (Vol. ii) and perhaps therefore son-in-law of Agnatius. He was a pagan Macr. Sat. 1 1. 7, 2. 1. 3. See stemma 13.

Nummius Albinus 11 (v.c.)? L III/E IV

Iovi sereno Nummius Albinus ex voto vi 433=D 3042. Perhaps identical with Albinus 7 or 9.
Numm. Tus/ci et Albin/i c.c.v.v. BCTH 1926, p. xll (=AE 1926, 28), BCTH 1928/9, p. 284 pottery fragments from Carthage. Possibly to be identified with Albinus 7 or 9.

M. Nummius Albinus signo Triturrius 13

Full name Inscr.; Flavius Albinus Papyri; Albinus elsewhere.

v.c., quaestori candidato, praetori urbano, comiti domestico ordinis primi et consuli ordinario iterum vi 1748 = D 1238.

consul posterior a. 345 with Amantius 4: Fasti, Rossi 181, 84, 88, 90–3, x 4420, xi 4933–5, P. Lond. iii, pp. 224–8, P. Harris 82, P. Princ. iii 183.

The other consulship was probably a suffect consulship before 345; there is no room for a second ordinary consulship, even under Magnentius or Nepotianus.

He was father of Nummius Secundus 2 (stemma 21) vi 1748 = D 1238.

Ceionius Rufius Albinus 14

Inscr. 1) vi 1708 = 31906 = D 1222.

Full name Inscr. 1; Rufius (Rufinus, Athan.) Albinus Papyri and Inscriptions (see below), Athan. Apol. c. Ar. 76, Fest. Ep. vii, Chron. 354; Albinus Booth., Cass., Grammatici; Rufinus P. Würzb. 15.


PVR 335 Dec. 30–337 March 10 Chron. 354.

He is called ‘philosophus’, was a son of Rufius Volusianus 4 and was honoured with a statue for his services by a decree of the senate Inscr. 1 (dated ‘post Caesariana tempora id est post annos coeclxxx et 1 probably 337).

Possibly identical with Albinus 3.

His father was C. Caeionius Rufius Volusianus 4 (see above); probably his son was C. Caeionius Rufius Volusianus 5 and his grandson Ceionius Rufius Albinus 15. See stemma 13.


Ceionius Rufius Albinus 15

Inscr. 1-4 Rome: 1) vi 3791 a = vii 31413, 2) vi 3791 b = vii 31414 = D 789, 3) vi 36959, 4) vi 36960 = D 8950.

PVR 389–391
Full name *Inscr. i–3*; to be restored 4; Furius (also Rufius) Albinus, Macr.; Albinus, *Codes*, Rut. Nam.

PROCONSVL OR VICAR: vice sacra iudicans *Inscr. i–4* (see below).

PVR a. 389–91: 389 June 17 *CTh* xi 5. 18*; 389 July 25 *CTh* xi 30. 49 + *CF* vi 1. 8 (both p.u. Romae); 389 Aug. 7 *CTh* ii 8. 19*; 389 Aug. 16 *CTh* ix 16. 11* + *CTh* xii 16. 1 p.u. Romae; 389 Aug. 18 *CTh* xiv 4. 5 p.u. Romae; 389 Aug. 25 *CTh* xiv 4. 6*; 389 Aug. 28 *CTh* xv 2. 5 p.u. Romae; 390 March 6 *CTh* ix 10. 4*; 390 April 4 *CTh* xv 1. 27 p.u. Romae; 391 Feb. 24 *CTh* xvi 10. 10 (MSS ppo); v.c. praef. urbi iterum vice sacra iudicans (or similar) *Inscr. i–3*; v.c. *praefectus urbi* iudex iterum sacrarum eognitionum *Inscr. 4*; *Inscr. i–3* dedications to Valentinian II, Arcadius and Theodosius respectively shortly after the defeat of Magnus Maximus; *Inscr. 4* dedication to Thermantine, mother of Theodosius. Probably identical with the PVR mentioned in Symm. *Ep. ii* 30 (a. 389), iii 87 (389/91).

He was the father of Rufius Antonius Agrypnius Volusianus Rut. Nam. de red. suo 1. 168 ff. (Furius, Albini gloria viva patris, qui Volusii antequo derivat stemmate nomen, et reges Rutulos teste Marone refert) and therefore also of Albina 2; his wife was a Christian Aug. *Ep. 136*. He was probably one of the four sons of Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 5 and Caecinia Lolliana, and grandson of his namesake Ceionius Rufius Albinus 14. He is described as one of the most learned men of his time Macr. *Sat. vi* 1. 1; he was one of the speakers at the Saturnalia Macr. *Sat. i* 2. 16, 24. 19, iii 14. 1. He was therefore a pagan. He is not to be identified with the Albinus to whom Servius dedicated the *Ars Donati*, as he was too old; the dedicatee will have been Albinus 10. Perhaps wrote verse *PLM* vi p. 406. Possibly identical with Albinus 4.

ALBVCIANVS vicarius Macedoniae 380 March 27 *CTh* ix 35. 4*.

Alcimus sophist (at Nicomedia) M IV

Native of Nicomedia Lib. *Ep. 1187*.

Arrested with Libanius at Nicomedia c. 343/8 on a turmped-up charge of murder Lib. *Or. i* 68.


Latinus Alcimus Alethius

Alcon doctor ³M IV

Doctor praised by Ausonius (Epigr. 69, 70): but perhaps only a literary creation, since Martial too (vi 70. 6, vii 84. 5) writes of a doctor called Alcon (cf. PIR² A 493).

VLPIVS ALENVS v.p., corrector Apuliae et Calabriae 305/310

Val. Alet(h)ia ?IV


Alethius I quaestor (?sacri palatii) (West) LIV/E V

Claud. carm. min. xxrv title Deprecatio in Alethium quaestorem, v. i6 quaestor; Claudian apologises for criticising verses by him. The tone of the poem suggests that he was a man with authority, and he was therefore more probably QSP than an ordinary quaestor. Possibly a descendant of Latinus Alcimus Alethius 2.

Latinus Alcimus Alethius 2 poet and rhetor (at Bordeaux) M IV

Full name Aus. Prof. iii; Alcimus elsewhere.

Rhetor of Bordeaux, famous also as a poet and advocate, author of panegyrics on Julian and Sallustius 5 (cos. 363) Aus. Prof. iii (addressed in line 2 as 'Alcime'), Jer. Chron. s.a. 354 'Alcimus et Delphidius rhetores in Aquitanica florentissime docent.' Presumably the poet Alcimus who wrote Anth. Lat. i 2². 713–15, 740, the rhetor Alcimus mentioned by Sidonius, Ep. viii 11, cf. i 7, v 10, and the Alchimus whose libri are mentioned in a ninth-century library catalogue (cf. Schanz, iv i. 47).

Alethius Minervius

ALEXANDER I ?provincial governor (East) 303 June 8

Cf v 73. 4; as judge hearing a civil case, he sought guidance on a point of law from the emperors. He was presumably governor of a province, in the East as the law was issued at Durostorum.

39
*ALEXANDER!* 2  
praeses Ciliciae 303/305


ALEXANDER 3  
proconsul of Constantinople 342

He was ἄρχων at Constantinople in 342, was wounded in the riots of that year and fled to Perinthus, later returned but was soon deposed and succeeded by Limenius 2 Lib. Or. i 44–5.

He was father of Phoebus Him. Or. xxxii title ἔπτὸ τὸν Ἐλεανδροῦ τοῦ ἀνθρωποῦ παιδὸς Φείδον.

ALEXANDER 4  
governor of Bithynia 361

Native of Paphlagonia Lib. Or. lxii 54.


GOVERNOR (CONSULARIS) OF BITHYNIA a. 361: τῆς σῆς ἄρχης, in Bithynia Lib. Ep. 299 (a. 361); repaired damage in Bithynia due to the earthquake (of 358) Ep. 282 (358B; 361B); held ἄρχη in Bithynia, apparently his first office Ep. 281 (date as Ep. 282); his subjects (ἄρχοντες) regretted his departure Lib. Or. lxii 54.


ALEXANDER 5  
consularis Syriae 363

Native of Heliopolis Amm. xxxii 2. 3.


CONSULARIS SYRIAEM: appointed in 363 by Julian Amm. xxxii 2. 3 ipse (sc. Julian) autem Antiochiam egressurus, Heliopoliten quendam Alexandrum Syriacae iurisdictioni praefectit, turbulentum et saevum; dicebatque non illum meruisse, sed Antiochensis avaris et contumeliosi huissumodi iudicem convenire; dismissed late in 363 by Jovian (see below). Styled ἄρχων Lib. Ep. 811, 1369, 1387, 1390, 1392, 1456; his ἄρχη Lib. Ep. 1295, 1361, 1398; to be identified with the unnamed ἄρχων in Lib. Ep. 1357, 1365, 1389. His harsh administration improved public conduct at Antioch Lib. Or. xv 74, Ep. 811, but later he became more lenient Ep. 838; he was active in restoring paganism in Apamea Ep. 1351 and in Seleucia Ep. 1361, cf. Ep. 1411 (a zealous pagan); in Apamea Ep. 1351, 1357, 1360, 1392 and successful with Apamean affairs Ep. 1366, 1370, 1392; returned from Apamea to Antioch Ep. 1389, 1390. He apparently had authority in Cilicia also, since he visited Cilicia while still ἄρχων Ep. 1387 (in Antioch, planning to visit Cilicia), 1392 and 1417 (in Tarsus). He was interested in education
Lib. Ep. 838 (encouragement to Libanius and his pupils), 1361 (informed of a reconciliation of sophists), 1366 (for the sophist Gerontius 3), 1370 (Gerontius obtained a chair at Apamea), 1390 (his high regard for Sopater 2). He delegated certain duties Ep. 1365 (restoration of fugitive decurions), 1412 (the census of farmers).

Libanius several times urged him towards greater leniency Ep. 838 (towards Antioch), 1351 (towards the curia of Apamea), 1411 (towards individual Christians); but after leaving office he was arrested under Jovian Ep. 1456 and accused of excesses Ep. 1256 (in Heliopolis), 1294, 1456 but was acquitted Ep. 1456.

He received while in office Lib. Ep. 838, 1351, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1370, 1385, 1392, 1397, 1405, 1406, 1411, 1412, 1414, 1415 (all a. 363) and after retiring Ep. 1256, 1294 (a. 364), and is mentioned (apart from letters cited above) in Ep. 1257.

ALEXANDER 6 senator (East) 364

Native of Antioch Lib. Ep. 1189.


Left Antioch to live in Pamphylia, where he married and settled near the coast with his family Lib. Ep. 1189.

Became senator of Constantinople (κοινωνεὶ μὲν αὐτὸς τοῦ μεγάλου συνεβριοῦ), but undertook the Olympia at Antioch in 364 for his son; he then found the cost greater than he anticipated Lib. Ep. 1189. Libanius asked Celsus 3 consularis Syriæ to ensure that the other heirs of Gorgonius helped Ep. 1167 (a. 364); he also asked Clearchus 1 to protect Alexander’s home in Pamphylia Ep. 1189 (a. 364).

Alex 7 grammaticus 364

Phoenician, for long taught in Antioch, but in 364 returned to his native city (? Heliopolis), recommended by Libanius to Domninus 2, governor of Phoenice (Ep. 1255, and see Seeck, Briefe, p. 124), and to Alexander 5 (Ep. 1256, both in 364).

Alex 8 sophist M IV

Sophist, son of Casilon, brother of Eusebius 12 (also a sophist), and pupil of Iulianus (? 5, of Caesarea) Suid. A. 1128.

Alex 9 agens in rebus (East) 364–365

ALEXANDER 10 praezes (West) ?380/382

Alexander vir ornatissimus sortitus provinciam prae sidalem putat honorí suo incremen ta prae stari, si tuo amore potiatur Symm. Ep. i 107 (recommended to Syagrius 2 or 3).

Alexander 11 tribunus et notarius (West) ?387–388

cum illi tribuni ac notarii dignitatem d.n. Valentinianus Augustus ante inr uptionem tyrannicam sponte detulerit Symm. Ep. v 39; he was dismissed after serving under Maximus, and Symmachus recommends to Neoterius that he be restored to his position.

ALEXANDER 12 praefectus Augustalis 388–390

?PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR before 388: he had already shown his ability to govern before going to Egypt. Lib. Ep. 871 δε άντι 90ν ουτα τοιούτου εν τοις ήδη τεθεισ περιεπισ άνατομα (but cf. below).

PRAEFFECTVS AVGVSTALIS a. 388–90: in office a. 388, after Erythrius and before Evagrius 7 Wien. Stud. xxiv, p. 347; in Egypt, probably as prefect Lib. Ep. 882 (a. 388); presumably identical with the unnamed governor of Egypt appointed by Tatianus 5 (PPO) and praised by Libanius Lib. Ep. 871 (a. 388) (cf. above); 390 Feb. 18 CTh xiii 5. 18*; his name should probably be restored as the augustal prefect who received CTh x 40. 8, dated 390 March 1.

Alexander 13 assessor (to the governor of Syria), before 393

tον παρακαθήμενον 'Αλέξανδρον Lib. Or. lvi 12; he was assessor to the consularis Syriae Severus 14.

Possibly identical with Alexander, native of Antioch, described hostilely by Libanius as a runaway peasant who made a fortune in trade and practised as a moneylender, and who rejected a Greek education for his son by sending him to study in Rome. Lib. Or. xl 6–10.

ALEXANDER 14 vicarius Africae L IV/E V

administratibus D. v.c. amp. proc. prov. Afric. et Alexandro p(rimi) o(rdinis) c(omi) ag(enti) v(icem) PP(O) vni 962 + 12440 = IL Afr. 321 Vina (Proconsularis), undated; the formulae suggest a late fourth- or early fifth-century date. The proconsul cannot be identified with certainty. Wrongly styled 'procurator Augusti' PIR² A 509.

Alexander 15 doctor ?IV/VI

Doctor, son of Alexander, honoured at Ephesus: SEG xviii 475 ή βουλή και / δ δήμος 'Αλέξανδρου 'Αλεξάνδρου ιατρόν ετήσιον.
AEMILIUS ALEXANDER 16 praeses Thraciae ?L III

?praes(es) prov(inciae) Thraciae III 14408 milestone from Thrace (near Philippopolis). Latin milestones occur in Thrace only after Philip; cf. also PIR² A 332.

L. Domitius Alexander 17 Augustus (in Africa) 308–310

Inscr. 1) VIII 7004 = D 674 Cirta; 2) VIII 21959 near Sufetula; 3) VIII 22183 = D 8936 between Sicca and Thagaste; 4) ILAlg. I 3921 between Theveste and Thamugadi.

Full name Inscr. 1–4; Alexander elsewhere.

vicar of Africa a. 308: Zos. II 12. 2 τότον ἐπέχειν τοῖς ὑπάρχοις τῆς αὐλῆς ἐν Λιβύῃ καθεσταμένος; Aur. Vict. Caes. 40. 17 apud Poenos Alexander pro praefecto gerens. Possibly to be identified with Valerius Alexander vic. Afr. 303–6, as he might have changed his name on becoming emperor.


He was a native of Phrygia according to Zosimus II 12. 3 and Aur. Vict. Epit. 40. 20 but according to Aurelius Victor Caes. 40. 17 came from Pannonia.


IVLIVS ALEXANDER 18 v.p., censitor (in the Lower Thebaid) 298


Septimius Alexander 19 a militiis 267

ἀπὸ στρατευῶν, son of Herodes, father of Iulius Aurelius Septimius Iades IGR III 1044 Palmyra, dated 267 April.
VAL. ALEXANDER 20 v.p., agens vicem praefectorum praetorio (Africa) 303–306/308

Inscr. 1) AE 1942/3, 81 Centenarium Aqua Viva (Numidia); 2) IRT 464 Lepcis Magna (Tripolitana).

Full name Inscr. 1–2.

v.p. agent. vic. praef. praet. Inscr. 1 (a. 303); v.p.a.v. praef. praet. Inscr. 2 (a. 306/8), under Maxentius, presumably before the usurpation of L. Domitius Alexander 17. The titles ‘libertatis restitutor’ and ‘victoriosissimus’ given to Maxentius suggest a date after the overthrow of Alexander in 310, but this would involve the reappointment of Val. Alexander. The earlier date is more probable, and Maxentius’s titles perhaps refer to the defeat of Severus in 307).

Valerius Alexander could be identical with the usurper L. Domitius Alexander, and if so was vicarius from 303 to 308.

VLPIVS ALEXANDER 21 censitor Heptanomiae 309–310

309 June 14 P. Isid. 8 = SB 7673a Karanis; 310 Feb. 27 P. Strassb. 1 42a Arsinoë.

Iulius Valerius Alexander Polemius

Alexandra


MARCIA AVREL(IA) ALEXANDRIA 1 c.f. ?L III

c(larissimae) m(emoriae) f(emina), wife of Claudius Amazonicus v 4957 + p. 1078 = D 8230 Mantua.

FLABIA ALEXANDRIA 2 c.f. ? IV

vid 1420 = 31991; the inscription bears a Christian monogram. Possibly descended from Fl. Alexandra Atticilla m 169 Berytus. PIR² F 408.

Alexandrianus CRP (East) 367–9

Called ‘Alexandrinus’ CTh xi 17, 1.

crp (East) a. 367–9; 367 May 30 CTh xi 17, 1® dat. Marcianopolis; 367 Sept. 25 CTh x 1, 11® (= CTh xiii 6, 14®) dat. Dorostori; 369 Dec. 11 CTh x 10, 11® dat. Marcianopolis.

Alfenius Cebionius Julianus signo Camenius

44
M. Alfius Apronianus

Alfius Licinius

Algemundus Lombard king in 389


Alica Gothic chief 324

Deinde (after Constantine’s entry into Byzantium, a. 324) apud Chrysopolim Licinius pugnavit maxime auxiliantibus Gothis quos Alica regalis deduxerat Anon. Val. 5. 27.

ALIGILDVS comes (?rei militaris) 361

Aligildus and Theolaifus ‘tunc comites’ informed Julian that Constantius was dead Amm. xxi 15. 4, xxii 2.

Aliso tribunus (East) 365/6

‘tribunus, exsertus bellator et prudens’, by a feat of strength helped Procopius to capture Cyzicus, and, after the usurper’s fall, ‘hic idem tribunus, contemplatione facinoris clari, vitam cum militia retinens, diu post in Isauria oppetit, vastatoria manu confossus’ Amm. xxvi 8. 9–10.

Alladius advocate (Egypt) IV σχολοστικός SB 1941 ostracon from Oxyrhynchus.

Alectus Augustus (in Britain) 293–296


After Carausius had ruled for seven years Alectus murdered him and took his place, but three years later was defeated and killed by the PPO Asclepiodotus 3 serving under Constantius Aur. Vict. Caes. 39. 40–2, Eutrop. ix 22, Oros. vii 25. 6, cf. Pan. Lat. iv 12. 15–16.

His coins are in RIC v, pp. 558–70.

L. Allius Fuscus (or Flavius)

Allius Maximus

Allotheus, see Alatheus
AVRELIUS ALMACIVS

v.p., praeses Numidiae 293/305 or 314/320

v.p.p.p.N. v i 4469 Nicivibus (Numidia), dated under Flavius Valerius Constanti(n)us, i.e. Constantius I or Constantine I; the date cannot be between 305 and 314 when Numidia was divided into Militiana and Cirtensis, nor after 320 when the province was under consules.

Alpinius Magnus signo Eumenius

Alypiana, niece of St Gregory of Nazianzus; see stemma 17.

Alypius 1

writer on music ? III

Wrote an εἰσαγωγὴ τέχνης μουσικῆς, using Ptolemy (M II) and used by Cassiodorus: Chr.–Schm.–St. n 2a. 895.

Alypius 2

v.e., ducenarius (in Egypt) L III

δ κράτιστος δουκηνάριος P. Univ. Lund. iv 13 = SB 9349 undated; δ κράτιστος P. Flor. n 216, 228, 276; he appears in a large number of papyri dated between 253 and 267 as owner of estates in the Arsinoite nome P. Flor. n 118–68, 184, 186, 189, 201, 227, 228, 252, 273, 276, Arch. Pap. iii 405, P. Fay. 133, P. Rsin. 52–5, P. Ryl. n 238, P. Strassb. 28, 32, P. Wess. Prag. Gr. 152, P. Lond. 2732 (= Chron. d’Égypte xliv–lv (1950), 91. 2). PIR2 A 551.

Brother of Claudianus P. Flor. n 140 and Maximus P. Flor. n 163.

Alypius 3

philosopher L III/E IV

Philosopher from Alexandria, friend of Iamblichus 1. Had many followers, but his teaching was limited to conversation, and he never published anything. After his death (in Alexandria at an advanced age) Iamblichus wrote a biography of him, which mentioned frequent journeys to Rome and sufferings in the law-courts Eun. V. Soph. v 3. 1–10.

ALYPIUS 4

vicarius Britanniarum 358

Educated in, but not a native of, Antioch Lib. Ep. 324 (wrongly called an Antiochene Amm. xxiii 1. 2). Possibly a Cilician (see below). 

VICARIUS BRITANNARIUM a. 358: διὰ μὲν τὸ μέγεθος τῆς ἀρχῆς εὐδαι-μονίζο νή σε Lib. Ep. 324 (a. 358); qui olim Britannias curaverat pro praefectis Amm. xxiii 1. 2 (in 363); ex vicario Britanniarum Amm. xxix 1. 44; while in this office he may have received Julian Ep. 9 (a.
summons to help Julian in Gaul, perhaps in 360) and Ep. 10 (congratulated on his conduct ‘περὶ τῆς διοίκησιν τῶν προφυλακῶν’, perhaps dated 358/9).

comes, in 363, in charge of rebuilding the temple at Jerusalem Amm. xxvi 1. 2, Philost. vii 9, Ruf. HE x 38 (only Rufinus, who omits his name, calls him ‘comes’).

In 371/2 at Antioch he was tried for poisoning with his son Hierocles and condemned to exile and confiscation, but reprieved Amm. xxix 1. 44.

His brother was Caesarius I Jul. Ep. 9-10 and his son, a pupil of Libanius, was Hierocles I Amm. xxix 1. 44, Lib. Ep. 324, 1395; he also had an uncle called Hierocles 3 Lib.-Bas. Ep. 4 (and see stemma 15). He wrote verse Jul. Ep. 10; a pagan Lib. Ep. 1395. Ammianus characterises him as ‘placiditatis homo iucunda, post otiosam et repostam vitam in squalore maximo volutatus’ (sc. in 371/2) xxix 1. 44.

Alypius 5


Alypius 6

Christian and an orphan, described as ‘χάρισμοφόρος’ (presumably an officialis), invited with his sister to attend a church festival Greg. Naz. Ep. 86 (date perhaps 372/83 when Gregory was bishop).

*Alypius!* 7

Alypio urbis praefector (v.l. Asclepius, Olympius) ASS Jan. 1, p. 31. He appears in several Martyrologia as ordering the death of Almachius (v.l. Telemachus) shortly before Honorius became emperor of the West; since Theodoret HE v 26 narrates the event without mentioning Alypius or the PVR, the Martyrologia would appear to be in error. The name Alypius was probably borrowed from Faltonius Probus Alypius 13 PVR 391.

Alypius 8

bishop of Thagaste 394-419

Born at Thagaste, of curial stock; younger than Augustine, under whom he studied first in Thagaste and later in Carthage Aug. Conf. vi 7. 11; he went to Rome to study law Conf. vi 8. 13.

assessor three times: (in 384) ter iam adsererat mirabili continentia ceteris Conf. vi 10. 16; mecum erat Alypius otiosus ab opere iuris peritorum post actionem tertia, expectans quibus iterum consilia
venderet Conf. viii 6. 13. Once he was assessor to the comes largitionum Italicianarum at Rome, where he became well known after resisting the illegal demands of a prominent member of the senate Conf. vi 10. 16.

In 384 he accompanied Augustine to Milan to further his career Conf. vii 10. 16 ut...de iure, quod didicerat, alicuand ageret, cf. viii 6. 13 (quoted above). While there he was converted to Christianity Conf. vii 19. 25 and received baptism at the same time as Augustine (Easter 387) Conf. ix 6. 14.

He returned to Africa and was consecrated bishop of Thagaste in 394 Aug. Ep. 24, 28, 29. He had shortly before visited Jerome in Palestine Aug. Ep. 28.

He was present at the Sixth Council of Carthage (a. 401) Mansi iii 779, at the Eighth (a. 403) Mansi iii 790, at the Council of Carthage in 411 Gesta Coll. Carth., prima cogn. 136, at the Council of Mileve in 416 Mansi iv 334, and at the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Councils of Carthage (a. 418, 419) Mansi iii 823, iv 404.

He received or is mentioned in Aug. Ep. 2, 3, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29, 39, 62, 69, 70, 81, 83, 117, 119, 125, 126, 170, 171, 176, 177, 186, 188, 191, 220, 227, 238, 248 and in Aug. Conf. vi 7–12, vii 19, viii 6, 8, ix 4, 6. He was still alive in 419 Mansi iii 823, Coll. Assel. 28.

ALYPUS 9 praeses (Thebaidos) 395/396

ο ἠγεμόν τῆς χώρας (i.e. the Thebaid) Pall. Hist. Laus. 35. 5; Palladius met him while visiting the Thebaid in 395/6.

Andronicus Alipius 10 historian ?L III


(A)NTONIVUS ALYPUS 11 v.c., consularis Dacie Med. 364/367

Antonio Alypio v c cons provinc D Mediterraneae Razkopki i Prouchvanija, new ser. i (1948), 84–5 (with unpublished revisions made available by J. C. Mann) Bargala (Dacia). The date must be 364/7 as it was set up under Valentian and Valens, and the reading of Venedikov Razkopki in line i anno vii (=a. 370) cannot be accepted; this should probably be read virūte or pro salute. Alypius’s first name might be Faltonius, but the traces on the photograph Razkopki, p. 85 do not support this.

48
FL. Areianus Alypius 12  v.p., praeses (Pamphyliaca)

L III/IV

tὸν διασημὸν ἠγεμόνα, repaired the harbour and the city of Side AE 1958, 201 Side (Pamphylia); either governor of Lycia et Pamphylia or of Pamphylia.

Fultonius Probus Alypius 13  PVR 391

Inscr. i–3 Rome: 1) vi 1185=D 783, 2) vi 1713=D 1270, 3) vi 31975 (=AE 1892, 122).

Full name Inscr. i–3; Alypius elsewhere.

He was banished in 370/1 during the inquisition under Maximinus 7 Amm. xxviii 1. 16 Alypius nobilis aduliscens ob levem relegatus errorem.

Vicar of Africa a. 378: 1 Jan. (MSS 1 June) 378 CTh 1 15. 9 ad Alypium, dat. Trev., acc. non. Iul. (in the title ‘de officio vicarii’; his officium must collect all ‘largitionales titulos’ and may not share responsibility with the officium of the rationalis); Symm. Ep. vii 66 (to Alypius) agris meis, quos in Caesariensi Mauretania possidemus, ut fieri per dominorum absentiam solet, nihil reliqui facit officii praesidalis improbitas. saepe ad rectorem provinciae delata querimonia parvi habita est per ignaviam iudicantis. ergo quoniam remedia minora non prosunt, ad maiora confugimus.

PVR 391: 12 June (MSS 14 July) 391 CTh xiv 2. 2 p.u., dat. Aquil.; v.c. praef. urbis Inscr. 1, 3; under Theodosius 1; undated 3.

He received Symm. Ep. vii 66–71 and possibly Amb. Ep. 89. In 393 he was invited to attend Flavianus’s consular celebrations at court (sc. under Eugenius), apparently after being held in some suspicion Symm. Ep. ii 83.

He was still alive and prosperous in 395 Symm. Ep. vii 68 and in 397 Ep. vii 71 (‘indicia tuae prosperitatis’). His brother was Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3 Inscr. 2; their parents were Clodius Celsius Adelphius 6 and Faltonia Betitia Proba 2 Probae Cento Verg. (CSEL xvi 513).

AMABILIANVS praefectus annonae Africae 315–316

CTh xi 30. 4a (MS pp. 315 Dec. 30) + CTh xiii 5. 2 praef. annonae (MS dat. Trev. 315 June 1) + CTh xiii 5. 3 praef. annonae (MS pp. Constanp. 319 May 28). The three texts probably formed part of a single law, possibly issued at Trier on 315 Dec. 30 and published at Constantina (pp. Constant(inae)) on 316 May 28.
AMACHIVS

Full name Inscr.; Amachius Soc., Soz.
between Nora and Bitia (Sardinia), under Constantius II Aug.

Governor of Phrygia (? II) under Julian Soc. iii 15 τῆς ἐπαρχίας
τῆς Φρυγίας ἀρχον, Soz. v 11 ἀρχον; he executed three Christians for

Amandus 1
leader of the Bagaudae 286
Leader of the Bagaudae in Gaul with Aelianus 1; they were defeated
25. 2, Zon. xii 31. He assumed the style Augustus Coins (RIC v² 595);
his coins have the legends 'Imp. C. C. Amandus p.f. Aug.' and 'Imp. S.
Amandus p.f. Aug.'

Amandus 2
commander of Licinius’s ships 324
Amandus Anon. Val.; Abantus Zos. Either form is possible (for
‘Abantus’, see iii 2137 near Salona).

Δικαίωμα νομοσκόπος, defeated, near Callipolis at the mouth of the
Hellespont, by Constantine’s fleet under Crispus Zos. ii 23. 3–24. 3, Anon.
Val. 5. 23–6. This occurred shortly before Licinius’s final defeat, i.e. 324.

(SEP) TIMIVS AMANDVS 3 v.p., rationalis (in Italy) ?288
v.p. rationalis v 858 Aquileia, under two or more Augusti, the last
being trib. pot. iii, cos. ii, p.p., pro cos. (possibly Maximian, in 288).
PIR² A 554.

(A) MANTIA
?c.f. ?IV
Amantia f.e. (or perhaps ‘f(eminia) eius’), wife of Marcellinus 13
iii 14368¹⁰ =ILCV 152a Celeia (Noricum).
Perhaps related to Amantius cos. 345.

*!AMANTIVS!* ¹ praeses primae Pannoniae c. 308
praeses primae Pannoniae, mentioned at Savaria Acta S. Quirini
Siscianis Episcopi (=Ruin.² pp. 522–4 and ASS June i, p. 382). Date
from Eus.–Jer. Chron. s.a. 308 (the martyrdom of Quirinus).

Amantius 2
haruspex c. 370
aruspex ea tempestate praeceteris notus, employed by (Julius
Festus) Hymettius and later executed during Maximinus’s prosecutions
at Rome Amm. xxvii i. 19–21.
CREPEREIVS AMANTIVS 3  

Munatio Plancio Paulino v.c. praesidi Pann. per ann. xvii Crepereius Amantius v.c. et Caesonia Marina c.f. eius ababo suo vii 1743. Plancus held office under Tiberius, but his descendants probably erected the inscription in the fourth century. Crepereius Amantius might be identical with the consul of 345. See Bonner Jahrbücher clxv (1965), 88–96 for a discussion of the family.

Fl. Amantius 4  

Full name Papyri.  

consul posterior a. 345 with Nummius Albinus r3; Fasti, Rossi, x 81–93, x 4420, xi 4033–5, AE 1907, 133, 1912, 9, 1932, 72, 1933, 29 (Eumatio), P. Harris 82, P. Lond. III, pp. 224–8 (nos. 1246–9).

Amoxobius Lucillus Gaudentius

Claudius Amazonicus  

v.e., husband of Marcia Aurelia Alexandrina c.f. v 4957+p. 1078 = D 8230 Mantua. PIR² C 778.

FL. AMAZONIVS  

v.p.  


Ambrosius 1  

PPO (in Gaul)  

Father of Ambrosius 3, who was born during his prefecture Paulin. V. Amb. 11 posito in administratione praefecturae Galliarum patre eius Ambrosio natus est Ambrosius. In Ep. 59, written when he was 53 years old, St Ambrose complains that Milan is being harassed by barbarian invasions, a reference probably either to Maximus's invasion of Italy in 387 or to Eugenius's in 393; he must therefore have been born in c. 334 or c. 340. Ambrosius died while St Ambrose was still a child Paulin. V. Amb. 11 cum adolevisset (sc. St Ambrose) et esset in urbe Roma constitutus cum matre vidua et sorore. Possibly he was PPO of Constantine II, accompanying him into Italy in 340 and subsequently being executed. He was father also of Marcellina 1 and Vranius Satyrus.

AMBROSIVS 2  

in office (East) 359–365  

Pupil of either Libanius or Cleobulus Lib. Ep. 82.  
Held an ὄψιν in 359, while still a young man Lib. Ep. 82 (a. 359);
still held his first άρχη in 365 Lib. Ep. 1532 (a. 365) ευ φέρεσθαι την άρχη διά τέλους, ὅπως φαρμή τά πρῶτα γίνηται δευτέρων ἀμεινών; visited Antioch in 359/60 Lib. Ep. 182 (a. 360). The long tenure perhaps indicates that the office was financial, cf. also Euphemius 2.

AMBROSIVS 3 consularis Aemiliae et Liguriae 374, Bishop of Milan 374–397

He was born c. 334 or c. 340 (probably c. 340) when his father was PPO of Gaul (for the date see Ambrosius 1) Paulin. V. Amb. ii 3; his father died and he was brought up in Rome Paulin. V. Amb. ii 4 postea vero cum adolevisset et esset in urbe Roma constitutus cum matre vidua et sorore. His civil career is outlined in Paulin. V. Amb. ii 5: sed postquam edoctus liberalibus disciplinis ex urbe egressus est professusque in auditorio praefecturae praetorii, (a) ita splendide causas perorabat ut eligeretur a viro illustri Probo, tunc praefecto praetorii, ad consilium tribuendum. (b) post quod consularitas suscipit insignia ut regeret Liguriam Aemilianamque provincias. (c)

(a) ADVOCATE.
(b) ASSessor.
(c) CONSULARIS AEMILIAE ET LIGVRIA a. 374: the date is from Jer. Chron. s.a. 374 (his election as bishop); Ambrosiustunc consularis eiusdem provinciae fasces regebat Ruf. HE ii 11; Άμβροσίος ὁ τότε τού ἔθνους ἡγούμενος (at Milan) Soc. vi 24 2; Ὅτης ἐπαρχής ἀρχον τῷ ὑποτικόν ἤχυον ἡζώμα, ὃ ἔν ὅνομα Άμβροσίος (at Milan) Soc. iv 30. 3; Άμβροσίος ὁ τοῦ ἔθνους τῆς πολιτικῆς ἡγεμονίαν πεπιστευμένος (at Milan) Theod. HE iv 7.

In 374 he was elected bishop at Milan after intervening to preserve law and order during a disputed episcopal election Jer. Chron. s.a. 374, Paulin. V. Amb. iii 6–9, Ruf. HE ii 11, Soc. vi 24, Soc. iv 30, Theod. HE iv 7, Amb. aff. 1. 4 (ego raptus de tribunais etque administrationis infilis ad sacerdomium).

He was bishop from 374 to 397.

His sister was Marcellina 1, and his brother Vranius Satyrus.

AMBROSIVS 4 v.c., proconsul (Asiae) Λ. IV

Άμβροσίος ἔλαμ(πρότετος) ἄνθ(ὑπατος) Hell. iv, 62 = Forsch. Eph. π 45 (rebuiding the theatre at Ephesus); Άμβροσίος Μυλαζωτός τον φάρον ἀνέθυσες Hell. iv, 61 = Anth. Pal. ix 671 (built the lighthouse at Smyrna). Native of Mylasa.

FL. AMBROSIVS 5 v.p., advocate (Sicily) c. 370/379

curante Fl. Ambrosio v.p. DD. PERP. (sic) IG xiv 453 = CIL x 7017 Catana (Sicily); the sense of the final letters is not clear.

52
Sent as legate to the imperial court by the provincial council of Sicily c. 370/9 Symm. Ep. 1 17 Ambrosium de summatibus provincialis fori ad dominos et principes nostros Siciliae commune legavit variis instructum mandatis; Symmachus recommended him to Ausonius 7 who held some office at the time (i.e. c. 370/9). He was an advocate at the court of the consularis Siciliae.

Ameinias rhetor E IV

Rhetor, father of Himerius 2 the sophist Suidas s.v. Himerius. Probably native of Prusias in Bithynia, like his son.

Gentilianus Amelius philosopher L III

Born in Etruria, his ὁνάκα κύριον was Gentilianus, called Amerius (sic) by Plotinus Porph. V. Plot. 7, ‘Amelius Gentilianus’ by Cassius Longinus Porph. V. Plot. 20, and just Ἀμήλιος in Suid. (s.v.). Cyril Alex. wrote: Ἀμήλιος Πλοτίνῳ τε καὶ Γεντιλιανῷ συμφώνας(!) c. Jul. viii 283 c. Pupil of Lysimachus (otherwise unknown) before he came to Rome in 246, where he was a disciple of Plotinus for 24 years, till 269 Porph. V. Plot. 3. Became a close associate of Porphyry after the latter’s arrival in Rome in 263, by which time he had not yet written anything except his Σχόλια, a record of Plotinus’s lectures for the benefit of his adoptive son Hostilianus Hesychius, which eventually numbered 100 books Porph. V. Plot. 3 fin., 7. He was clearly a much older man than Porphyry, cf. V. Plot. 7. 26–7. In c. 268/9 left Rome for Apamea (whence Suidas s.v. misleadingly styles him Ἀντομέιος), and was there when Plotinus died in 270 Porph. ib. 2. Wrote 40 books against the Gnostic book of Zostrianus ib. 16 and a refutation of Tryphon dedicated to Porphyry ib. 18. Often quoted by the later Neoplatonists: cf. Zeller, Phil. d. Griechen iii 24, 689–92.

M. Vibius Annianus Geminus signo Amelius

Amerius philosopher L III

Pupil of Porphyry: writings (?) philosophical) still extant in Eunapius’s day Eun. V. Soph. 3v 2. 1. Possibly to be identified with Gentilianus Amelius, whom Plotinus used to call Amerius.


Possibly identical with Statilius Ammianus 5.

53
Ammianus 2

? agens in rebus (East) 360
des υπ’ μέν τοῦ σχήματος εἰς στρατιώτας, υπ’ δὲ τῶν ἔργων εἰς φιλο-

AMMIANVS 3
governor of Euphratensis 365

Assessor to Decentius mag. off. a. 365; held minor post, and in it
acted Meriones to Decentius’s Idomeneus Lib. Ep. 1522 (a. 365);
had many duties Lib. Ep. 1506 (a. 365) πολλά τὰ πράγματα
σχολήν οὕτω πάνω διδόντα. Both letters concern the agens in rebus
Alexander 9.

GOVERNOR (PRAESES) OF EUPHRATENSIS a. 365; held an ἀρχή, his second
office, in succession to Domitianus 4 Lib. Ep. 1527 (a. 365). He received
in this office Lib. Ep. 1536, 1540 (both a. 365).

Ammianus 4

CRP (West) 383

CRP (West) a. 383; 383 Dec. 16 CTh xi 90. 41. (the office must be
Western, since the post was occupied in the East from 382 to 384 by
Nebridius 2); possibly identical with the Ammianus sent to Rome for
trial before the PVR Symmachus in 384 Symm. Rel. 36.

Statilius Ammianus 5

v.e., agens vicem praesidis (Arabiae)

262/263

Full name Both inscriptions.
Pr(a)ef(ectus) alae, in Arabia in 90 Bostra, to be dated 253/6
(under M. Ael. Aurel. Theon legatus of Arabia PIR² A 150).
δο κράτιστος διέτοις τῆς ἡγεμονίας Сyria xxix (1952), 313 = IGR
πι 1287 Adraha (Arabia), dated year 258 provincial era = A.D.
262/3.

Ammianus Marcellinus

Ammonius 1
grammaticus (at Bordeaux) E/M IV

Latin grammaticus who taught ‘prima elementa’ Aus. Prof. x 35;
cf. Loeb ed. i, 114 n. 2.

Ammonius 2
doctor (at Carthage) 388

Doctor, consulted by Innocentius 4 in Carthage in 388, an old
man, of high reputation; to judge by his name an Egyptian; Aug. Civ.
Dei xxii 8. 3.
Ammonius 3 grammaticus (at Alexandria and Constantinople) L IV

*Grammaticus* of Alexandria, and priest of the ape (*πιθόκος*); after the destruction of the Serapeum in 391, he fled to Constantinople and set up school there; Socrates, the ecclesiastical historian and one of his pupils, often heard him complain of the ignominious treatment meted out to the image of his ape-god Soc. *HE* v 16. 9, Photius, *Cod.* 28. Possibly the author or reviser of a lexicon *Περὶ ὁμοίων καὶ διαφόρων λέξεων* cf. Chr.-Schm.-St. II 28. 1080.

Ammonius 4

censualis L IV

Recommended by Symmachus to Sallustius 4 Symm. *Ep.* v 55 (date uncertain) nolo ex moribus ceterorum, qui census senatorios tractant, etiam huius ingenium, quem commendo, perpendas. est enim non mediocris loco aut infima sorte progenitus, sed honestatem natalium pudore custodiens.

Aur. Ammonius qui et Ampelius 5 official in the Thebaid 298

Styed κράτιστος; subordinate to the *magister privatæ Aegypti*, apparently with police functions *P. Beatty Panop.* i 149, 192, 202, 225, 338.

*AVRELIVS AMMONIVS* 6 v.p., praefectus Aegypti 312

*Pap.* 1) *P. Flor.* i 36 + Add. p. xi + Chr. ii 64 Theadelphia; 2–3) *PSI* 449, 886 Oxyrhynchus.

Full name *Pap.* 2–3; to be restored *Pap.* 1. ὁ διασημότατος ἐπαρχος Ἀλυπίττου or similar *Pap.* 1–3. 312 Aug. 18 *Pap.* 1; shortly after 310/11 3; undated 2.

(?Aur)elius Ammonius 7 v.e. 280

ὁ κράτιστος *P. Oxy.* i 191 (a. 280). *PIRA* A 565. Possibly to be identified with Ammonius ὁ κράτιστος ἐπικτής δημοσίου σιτου (= v.e., exactor frumenti publici) *P. Oxy.* 1257 (a. 279), and Ammonius ὁ κράτιστος *P. Oxy.* 1412 (a. 284). *PIRA* A 564.

*Fl. Ammonius* 8 comes sacri consistorii (East) L IV/E V

ὁ λαυρότατος κόμης τοῦ θεοῦ κονσεσταρίου, countersigned a receipt for corn from Hermopolis signed by Fl. Soterichus *praef. ann. Alexandriæ P. Ryl.* iv 652 Hermopolis.

Iunius Pomponius Ammonius 9 PVR IV/V

v.c. praef. urbi vi 1671.
Amnius Anicius Julianus

Amnius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus iunior signo Honoriatus

AMPLEIVS 1 senator 390/394

Fama est, quod Ampelium et quosdam alios de Sardinia, ut adserit, senatores in crimine adductos forum competens observare praecipseris Symm. Ep. ii 33A (to Flavianus the elder when he was PPO).

(A) ELIVS AMPLEIVS 2 v.p. M IV

Elius Ampelius vir p., named second of two viri perfectissimi on the Timgad album vIII 2403 = D 6122 Thamugadi (Numidia).

Publius Ampelius 3

Inscr. i-5 Greece: 1-3 Sparta: i) AE 1929, 19 = SEG xi 464, 2) SEG xv 218, 3) BSA xxx (1932), 218-20; 4) IG vii. 9, 907 = SIG 1905 Chalcis; 5) Hell. iv, 1 = IG iv 53 Aegina; 6-8 Africa Proconsularis: 6) ILT 1538 = AE 1933, 33 Mustis, 7) IAL. 2101 = AE 1917/18, 91 Madaura, 8) vIII 5337 = IAL. 1 254 Calama.

Full name Inscri. 1, 4, 6-8; to be restored 3; Ampelius elsewhere. Native of Antioch Amm. xxviii 4. 3. His career is partly given in Amm. xxviii 4. 3: post hunc (sc. Olybrium) urbes rexit Ampelius, cupidus ipse quoque voluptatum, Antiochiae genius, ex magistro officiorum, ad proconsulatum geminum (b) inde quinto postea ad praefecturam (c) culmen evectus.

?PRAESES CAPPADOCAE?, or possibly a landowner there Lib. Ep. 208 δέεις τε ἐπιλεκθοντα τῆς φιλανθρακίας Καππαδοκίας.


(a) Possibly in 358 (see Fasti).

(b) PROCONSUL ACHAIAE a. 359/60: Inscri. 4 (dated third indication = a. 359/60); Him. Or. xxix title εἷς Πριβάτου "Δωρίαν τοῦ πατρὸς 'Αμπελίου τοῦ ἀνακινήτου, Or. xxxi εἷς 'Αμπελίου προπεμπτικός, Or. l εἷς 'Αμπελίου τοῦ ἀνακινήτου; Inscri. 1, 4 ó λαύμαν ἀνθ. 3 ἀνακινήτους; cf. Inscri. 2, 5 (both in verse); Him. Or. xxxi and Inscri. 1-5 stress his building activities at Sparta, Chalcis and elsewhere. IG v i. 455 (Amyklaion), [Ἀμπέλειος Νεωτέρος], probably records someone other than a proconsul.

He was apparently at court with Helpidius 4 in 360 Lib. Ep. 208.

(c) PROCONSUL AFRICAЕ a. 364: 364 May 8 (MSS March) CTh xiii 5. 10a; Inscri. 6, 7 (both 364/7); Inscri. 8 (364/75).
(d) PVR a. 371–2: Amm. xxviii 4. 3 (see above), xxviii 1. 22 (presided at the trial of Iulius Festus Hymetius); Coll. Avell. 11a (instructed to arrest the Ursinians if they entered Rome); 371 Jan. 1 CTh xv 10. 12; 371 May 17 CTh xvi 2. 21a; 371 July 29 CTh ii 4. 3a; 371 Aug. 16 CTh iv 6. 4a; 371 Dec. 6 CTh ix 16. 10a+CJ i 28. 2a; 371 Dec. 11 CTh viii 5. 32a; a. 371 Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Phil.-Hist. Kl., Abhandl., NF Heft 58 (1963); 372 March 2 CTh xvi 5. 3a; 372 July 5 CTh vi 7. 1a+9. 1a+11. 1a+14. 1a+22. 4a; undated CJ i 28. 2a; he made himself popular, though imposing strict regulations on bars and restaurants Amm. xxviii 4. 3–4.

He was apparently a pagan Coll. Avell. 11, Lib. Ep. 208 and is mentioned by Sid. Ap. carm. ix 304 as a celebrated poet. He bought a small house at Rome ‘sub clivo Salutis’ from Postuminus, heir of Porphyria Symm. Ep. v 54, 66 (a. 396/7) (this was apparently c. 366, for the house had been in the possession of him and his heir, presumably his son Him. Or. xxxix, for 30 years when the title was challenged in 396/7).

Aurelius Ammonius qui et Ampelius

Amphicleia

Disciple of Plotinus, who married Iamblichus’s son Ariston: Porph. V. Plot. 9, and cf. Cameron, ‘The Date of Iamblichus’s birth’, Hermes xcvi (1968), 374 ff.

Amphilochius 1

tribunus 340/350

In Antioch, late in 360, ‘Amphilochius quidam ex tribuno Paflago, quem dudum sub Constante militantem discordiarum sevisse causas inter prioris frater suscipientes contiguae veritati pulsabant’ was among the ex tribunis who met Constantius; many resented his presence and sought to kill him, but Constantius saved him, though sure of his guilt; killed by accident next day in the Circus Amm. xxxi 6. 2–3.

Amphilochius 2

advocate, before 361


57


Amphilochius 4


Subject of accusations in c. a. 369 against which Gregory supported him Greg. Naz. Ep. 22-4 (c. a. 369).

Amyntas

praeses (of Cilicia or Isauria) III/IV

... Ἀμύντας / [τῶν ἡγε]μόνων καὶ [κριίτην] IGR III 850 = JHS XII (1891), 265 n. 54 near Olba (Cilicia). Olba was in Isauria in the late empire. PIR² A 571.

Anastasia I

sister of Constantine I E IV

Sister of Constantine I and wife of Bassianus I Anon. Val. 5. 14; some baths at Constantinople were named after her Amm. xxvi 6. 14 (they were in the ninth region Not. Vrb. Const. x 8).

Anastasia 2

daughter of Valens M IV

Said to have been daughter of Valens and sister of Carosa, and to have had public baths named after her at Constantinople Soz. iv 9. 4, Soz. vi 9. 3, Chron. Pasch. s.a. 364. The last statement is wrong, since the baths were named after the sister of Constantine I, but her existence should not be denied on these grounds since she and her sister are also attested as the pupils of the Novatian Marcianus Soc., Soz.
Anastasius I grammaricus (at Poitou) E/M IV

Latin *grammaticus*, born and taught for a while at Bordeaux, until 'ambitio' took him to Poitou, where he lost the modest renown of his chair at Bordeaux and died in poverty Aus. *Prof. x*.

ANASTASIVS II praeses Insularum IV/VI

'Ροδιών κλητὸς οἰκιστής', erected statue of Hercules on Rhodes *Hell. iv. 117 = AE 1949, 234* Rhodes; he could be either governor or a citizen.

Anastasius (recte Astasius) Fortunatus

Anatolius I philosopher L III

Philosopher, ranked second after Porphyry, taught Iamblichus I before Iamblichus moved on to Porphyry Eun. *V. Soph. v 1. 2*. Probably to be identified with the Anatolius to whom Porphyry dedicated Bk 1 of his 'Ομηρικά ηγήματα, and the Anatolius to whom Iamblichus dedicated his Περὶ δικαστικῆς (Stobaeus *Ecl. ii* 9. 35 f., iii 358. 3 f. H.).

Anatolius II cubicarius 357

ὁ εὐνοίχος τῶν ἐκ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ κοιτών, cured miraculously by the relics of St Luke when they were brought to Constantinople *Art. Pass. 18*. They reached Constantinople 357 March 3 *Cons. Const. s.a. 357*.

Anatolius III PPO Illyrici 357–360

Native of Berytus, where he received a legal training before going to Rome Eun. *V. Soph. x 6*. 1–2, Lib. *Ep. 339, 438*.

*consularis syriae* in 349: *CTh* xi 1. 39 Anatolio PPO, dat. Antiochiae, 349 April 1; the date is sound and so the office must be wrong; possibly he was already vicar of Asiaea (see below), but may have been consular of Syria, for it appears from Lib. *Ep. 311* (a. 355) that he had erected buildings at Antioch before 355; this suggests that he was once consular of Syria or *comes Orientis* and there is little space in his career for the latter office.

*vicarius asiana* a. 352: 352 (MSS 339), Nov. 26 *CTh* xi 30. 19+ xii 1. 28+.

*proconsul* of Constantinople a. 354: Lib. *Or. 180* mentions ἀνδρέας from Phoenicia who befriended him at Constantinople in 354, while in *Ep. 552* addressed to Anatolius in 357 he recalls their previous friendship there.
He was next offered the office of PVR. Lib. Ep. 391 (a. 355) παραμυθέντο δὲ μὲ τὸ κεκληθῆναι σὲ πρὸς ὁρχὴν ἢ κεφάλαιον ὁρχῶν εἶναι δοκεῖ καὶ μεγαλοποιοῦμαι γε Σύρωι Ρωμαίοις παρέχοντες ἀνὰ δεινὸν κοσμῆσαι πόλεων πρόγυμας; but he was afraid to take it because there was friction between the plebs and the senate (Lib. Ep. 391) and finally rejected the offer Lib. Ep. 423 (a. 355) ἔδω γέγονεν ἀπὸ τῆς Ῥώμης δραπετεύσας.

He was at court in Italy in 356 Lib. Ep. 492.

ΠΡΟ ΙΛΛΥΡΙΚΟΙ a. 357-60: 357$ (MSS 346) May 23 CTh xii 1. 38a; Anatolio regente tunc (in 359) per Illyricum praefecturam Amm. xix 11. 2; his administration was noted for its great efficiency, particularly in cutting down the cost of the cursus publicus Amm. xix 11. 3, Aur. Vict. Caes. 13. 5-6. While prefect he received a panegyric from Himerius Him. Or. xxxii; he arranged a competition of rhetors at Athens on a set theme, which was won by Prohaeresius Eun. V. Soph. x 5. 4-10 and later on in his prefecture he confirmed the title and gifts conferred on Prohaeresius by the emperor Eun. V. Soph. x 7. 6. While in office he received Lib. Ep. 19, 314, 552, 564, 574, 587, 583 (a. 357), Ep. 333, 339, 348, 362, 363 (a. 358), Ep. 80, 81 (a. 359); mentioned Lib. Ep. 562, 582 (a. 357), Or. xiv 15 (a. 358). He died in 360 and was succeeded by Florentius 10 Amm. xxi 6. 5, Lib. Ep. 674, 675.


He was a pagan, and performed sacrifices in Athens during his visit; his enemies nicknamed him Azutrius (Eun.). Libanius praises his strict and uncorrupt character Ep. 391, 552, 563. He may perhaps be identical with Vindonius Anatolius of Berytus, who wrote a work on agriculture Phot. Coda. 163.

ANATOLIVS 4


GOVERNOR OF PHOENICE a. 361: Lib. Ep. 304 έν οἷς ἐγγάζηται διδασκόντων ἁρχεῖν (sc. Anatolius); Ep. 636 (in Phoenice); Ep. 637 ἀρχοντι τῷ τατρι (sc. Anatolius); Ep. 640 ἁρχον (in Phoenice); Ep. 641 σὲ Δὲ υπὲρ σοῦ (sc. Φοινίκης) πανοῦντα; Ep. 652 (in Phoenice); also Ep. 295, 303, 683. All dated to 361.

He was in Antioch 360/1 (presumably en route to his province) Lib. Ep. 295.

He had three sons, Apolinarius 2 and Gemellus 2 (cf. Ep. 303 with 304, 636 with 637) and a third, probably Anatolius 9 (cf. Lib. Ep. 966 with 1023); his sons mentioned Ep. 211 (360).
Anatolius 5

Magister Libellorum a. 360: Amm. xx 9. 8 (see below).

Magister Officiorum a. 360-3: appointed by Julian in 360 Amm. xx 9. 8 magistrum enim officiorum iam pridem ipse (sc. Julian) ordinavit, libellis antea respondentem; 362 March 23 CT h xi 39. 5 pars actorum habitorum apud imperatorem Julianum Augustum Mamertino et Nevitta cons. x kal. April. Constantinopoli in consistorio: adstante Iovio viro clarissimo quaestore, Anatolio magistro officiorum, Felice comite sacrarum larginum. He accompanied Julian on his Persian expedition Magnus Carrh. = FHG iv 5, Joh. Mal. 329 and was killed in the same battle as Julian Amm. xxv 3. 14. 162, Zos. iii 29. 3; his body was later found on the battlefield and hastily buried Amm. xxv 6. 4, Zos. iii 30. 4.

He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 739 and a close friend of Julian Amm. xxv 3. 21, Jul. Or. vii 223b.

Anatolius 6

V.c., consularis (in Italy) 365

Claimed to have ended abuses of the cursus publicus 'per suburbicarias regiones' a. 365 March 6 CT h xi 1. 92. Perhaps identical with Anatolius 8.

Anatolius 7

Palatinus (East) 371

Probably served in the res privata (see Fortunatianus 1) Amm. xxi 1. 5 Procopius quidam. Anatolium detulerat et Spudason palatinus, exigu quae de aerario interceperant iussos, insidiari comiti Fortunatiano; these accusations, which included one of using magic, led to the treason trials at Antioch 371/2.

There is no reason to identify him with the pupil of Libanius in 359, Anatolius, son of Adamantius Lib. Ep. 32, 41, 129 (Seeck, Briefe, 69).

Anatolius 8

Proconsul Achaiae 376

Ἀντόλιος Ἄρης ἀνδρότοτος Hell. iv 53 = IG iii 639 = ii 4226 Athens, dedication to (Sextus Petronius) Probus PPO; Ἀντολίη τολύουλβε, σέθεν καλῶν σύνων ἔδηκτο ἀνδρότοτον Ἱώμης ἄνθος ἐκκτιμήνης BSA xxvii 245-7 = AE 1929, 23 = SEG xi 773 Sparta (rebuilding after an earthquake, possibly that of 375/6). Possibly identical with Anatolius 6 or Anatolius PPO Illyr. 397-9 (Vol. ii).

Anatolius 9

Senator (East) 390-393

ANATOLIVS 9

Member of the senate at Constantinople Lib. Ep. 928, 1001, 1023.
Received Lib. Ep. 928 (a. 390), 1001, 1006, 1023 (a. 391), 1025
(a. 392), 1073 (a. 393); mentioned in Lib. Ep. 966 (a. 390), 1058
(a. 392).

Anatolius 10

tribunus (Syria) ?IV/V

Ἀνατολίς τριβούνος (?) IGLS v 2105 Durbah (Syria). His name
suggests a late empire date.

M. Anatolius 11
curator at Tralles 354/359
curante M. Anatolium curatore (sic) III 445=D 733 Tralles;
Mommsen suggested ‘curante Fl. Anatolio v.c. curatore’ For the date
see Fl. Magnus 9.

Tullius Anatolius Artemius

Byronianus Iasonianus Seleucus qui et Anatolius

CESSIVS ANDANIVS

v.c. M IV

Named tenth of ten viri clarissimi, patrons of Timgad vili 2403=
D 6122 Timgad (Numidia).

Andonnoballus

Herul 268/270

Herul, fled to the Romans under Claudius Gothicus Petr. Patr.

Andragathius 1

advocate (of PPO Or.) 360

Had proved his rhetorical skill before the PPO Lib. Ep. 222 (a. 360)
tων περι των ὑπαρχου ρητόρων οὐδενὸς ύπαρχος, Ep. 223 (a. 360) τοῦ
λέγειν δύναμις, ἐὰν ἐν τούς ὑπάρχοις ἔδειξεν. Certainly an advocate in
the court of the PPO Orientis.

Andragathius 2

philosopher (at Antioch) M IV

Philosopher, who taught John Chrysostom at Antioch Soc. HE vi 3.
1, Soz. HE vii 2. 5, Photius Bibl. 96.

Andragathius 3

MVM (West) 383–388

Native of the Black Sea area Zos. iv 35. 6 (see below).

magister equitum, of Magnus Maximus a. 383–8: captured and
killed Gratian in 383 Zos. iv 35. 6 (Maximus sent ‘τῶν ὑπαρχού
Ἀνδραγαθίου, ὀρμώμενον μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἐυζείνου πόντου, δοκοῦντα δὲ

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ANDROMACHUS 3

κατεργαστήτων ἵππων’, to pursue Gratian, whom he killed at Lugdunum, not, as MSS, Singidunum), Ruf. HE π 14 (Gratian was killed ‘per Andragathium ducem’), Soz. vii 13. 8 ff. (styled ‘ὑποτυγιός’), Soc. v 11. 7 (styled ‘ὑποτυγιός’), Zonaras xii 17, Joh. Ant. fr. 186, cf. Amb. Enarr. in Psalm. lxi 23–5 (the date was 383 Aug. 25 Chron. Min. i 297 = Cons. Ital. s.a. 383).


Andreas former tribunus (Thebaid) IV/VI

διτὸ τριβοῦν, son of Peter, Lefebvre, Rec. Inscr. Gr.-Chrét. d’Égypte, n. 437 possibly from Hermonthis (Thebaid).

Androclides rhetor L III/E IV


Androcles rhetor (at Ankyra) 364–365


Andromachus I v.e., dioecetes (Aegypti), before 272

τοῦ κρατερίου γενομένου διοικητοῦ P. Oxy. 1264 (a. 272 March 4); he left office before the date of this document. Perhaps to be identified with L. Aemilius Decius Andromachus who was procurator Augusti (ἐπιστημών τοῦ Σέβαντοτου) on Chios at an unknown date CIG 2218 = IGR iv 944 Chios. PIR² A 587, cf. A 341.

Andromachus II sophistic (at Nicomedia and Athens) L III

Sophist at Nicomedia under Diocletian Suid. A. 2185. Born at Neapolis in Syria, son of Zonas or Sabinus, he and Paul of Lycopolis were the most celebrated teachers of rhetoric in Athens Eun. V. Soph. iv 3. 1.

Andromachus 3 PPO (Galliarum) 401

CRP a. 392 (?): 383/92 Feb. 23 CJ v 5. 4* (the date may be 392, since the subject of the law is closely related to that of CJ v 10. 1 dated 392 March 15).
ANDROMACHUS

PVR a. 395: 395 April 21 CTh 15 14. 9²; 395 May 18 CTh 15
11²; 395 May 25 CTh 11 30. 54²; 395 July 6 CTh 11 12. 6² +
8. 7²; all 'p.u., dat. Med.'

PPO (GALLIARVM) a. 401: 401 June 25 CTh 11 28. 3 (he is
called 'p.u.' but the law proclaims a general remission of arrears, a
matter usually addressed to a PPO). If Andromachus was PPO at this
date, his sphere must have been in Gaul, as the PPO of Italy was Hadrianus
(Vol. 11).

Andromachus is mentioned before 394 by Symmachus to Flavianus
the elder as a reliable friend Symm. Ep. 11 79.

Probably not identical with Andromachus an Egyptian friend of
Libanius Lib. Ep. 1537 (a. 365), Or. 11 1 (a. 381).

AEMILIA ANDRONICENE clarissima et spectabilis feminam
L IV/E V

Aemiliae Andronicen c. et spect. f., neptis urbis praefecti, filiae
comitis Afric(ae), nurus comitis ord. prim. Isauriae ducis, coniugis
comitis sacrarum latioe trium ... vi 1674. None of her
relatives can be identified, but the formulae indicate a date not earlier
than the late fourth century, while her father's office cannot be later
than the loss of Africa.

Andronicus 1 magistrate 334 June 17

Recipient of a law in the title 'de officio iudicium omnium' CTh 1
22. 2.

ANDRONICVS 2 governor of Arabia 356/357

λύσεως δὲ αὐτοῦ τὸ κακὸν τοὺς νόμους τε βεβαιώσει, ὅν, ὅμοι, σοι
μέλει, he was in Arabia Lib. Ep. 543 (a. 356/7).

ANDRONICVS 3 vicar of Thrace 366

Native of Constantinople Lib. Ep. 150.

Pupil of Libanius (probably at Constantinople) Lib. Or. LXII 56,
Ep. 506.

In Constantinople a. 355-7 Lib. Ep. 399, 416, 432, 446 (all a. 355),
477, 484, 506 (a. 356), 515 (a. 356/7), 553, 560 (a. 357), where he was
a person of some influence Ep. 484 ἄκουσα γαρ ὥς ἐμπροσφέρῃ ὑπὶ τῆς
πόλεως δύνασθαι; also in Constantinople in 359 Lib. Ep. 127.

GOVERNOR OF PHOENICE a. 360-1: at Antioch (presumably en route
to Phoeneice) Lib. Ep. 127; in office a. 360 Ep. 150 (οὐκ ἐγων
τὴν ἄρχην, in Phoeneice), 151, 153, 156 (in Phoeneice), 158, 159 (ἄρχων),
166 (ἄρχων Τύρου), 169, 175 (οὐ τὸ ἄρχειν ἀπὸ τῶν λόγων; on behalf of

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ANDRONICYS 5

Bassus of Damascus), 183 (toous te yan vnomous me'th oin orxhes kai touc logous en oIo 385), 184 (in Phoenice), 189, 192 (toucous oin orxhes), 195, 198, 204, 216 (tHs stHs orxHs; o peri thn Bhruton erous kai pynous), 217 (in Phoenice), 221 (tHs stHs orxHs), 225 (on behalf of Heraclitus of Tyre), 230, 234 (in Phoenice), 235 (thn Fovikhs orxHs; tH de 'Andronikou gnoma to ethos diokeita), 245 (orxhonta me'n oxios espaun); a. 361 Lib. Ep. 271, 272. Also Lib. Or. lxxii 56 oitos (sc. Andronicus) epe me'n tHs doynai duxommh Fovikhs. He is praised for purging judicial processes of abuses and for his incorruptibility Or. lxxii 56-7; he took measures to increase the number of curials Ep. 150; he carried out a programme of building at Berythus Ep. 216.

On leaving office he made his home in Tyre Or. lxxii 58 (Tyre); he was in Phoenice in 363 Ep. 1221, 1378 (former governor), 1460; and in 364 Ep. 1246, 1272.

GOVERNOR OF BITHYNIA, VICAR OF THRACE a. 365-6: Procopius the usurper appointed him to govern Bithynia, then to be vicar of Thrace Lib. Or. lxxii 59 kai tHn tistHs me'n Bithynia orxon kai filotonos, polu de beHTion kai olhn apstolwmh toth Thodikn. After the usurper's fall he based his defence on having acted under duress, but was executed by Valens and his property confiscated Or. lxxii 58-60; Libanius blamed his execution on Hierius 4 Or. i 171.

He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 1460.

A friend of Libanius Or. i 171; in 355 he tried to persuade Libanius to return to Constantinople Ep. 399. His friendship with Cleomenes displeased his uncle (see below) as well as Libanius Ep. 399, 432, 446 (all dated 355); he also quarrelled with his uncle over some property Ep. 506, 515 (both dated 356); his uncle, who held high office at Antioch at this date and was hostile to Libanius, is probably the Comes Orientis Neonidius 1.

His property at death was quite small Lib. Or. lxxii 59-60; in 363 he was involved in a land dispute in Phoenice Ep. 1378.

ANDRONICYS 4 praeses (of Armenia) 372


Andronicus 5 poet M-L IV

Egyptian, poet, curial of Hermopolis, author of dramatic and other poetry in various metres, including a panegyric on his fellow-townsmen in the comes Phoibamon Phot. Bibl. 279, of which none survives; involved in treason trials in Scythopolis in 359, but acquitted Amm. xix 12. 11; studied philosophy in Constantinople under Themistius, turning down a post in the civil service to do so Lib. Ep. 77 (a. 359).
In Or. xxix 347 A Themistius refers to an Ἀλυσπτιος νεανίσκος equally able to compose προειρωδεία καὶ ἐπὶ καὶ διήθρομβος who had just arrived in Constantinople. If the speech belongs in 359 (Sceck, Br. d. Liban. 300), this might be A., but Scholze dates it to 377 and there are other likely candidates (cf. Historia xiv, 1965, 487–8). In 377 he wrote a panegyric on the PPO Modestus in Antioch (Lib. Or. xi 26), but in 378 refused to write one on Hypatius, then PV Romae (Lib. Or. i 180). He wrote to Symmachus, who thanked him for a copy of his poems and promised to publicise them in Rome (Symm. Ep. viii 22, undated). Also mentioned Lib. Ep. 78.

Andronicus 6 philosopher L IV

Philosopher, from Caria, put to death in the treason trials at Antioch in 371 Zos. iv 15. 1.

Tatius Andronicus 7 PPO (East) 310, cos. 310

δ λαμπρότερος ἐπαρχὸς P. Strassb. i 42, SB 9186, P. Isid. 50, 69, 118, 127 (all dated 310).

Consul prior a. 310 with Pompeius Probus PPO: Papyri (as above), iii 3335 (in Pannonia), iii 5565 = D 664 (in Noricum). Neither Maxentius in Italy nor Constantine in Gaul recognised them.

Andronicus Alipius

Anebo priest L III

Egyptian priest, to whom Porphyry addressed an attack on popular pagan superstitions (πρὸς 'Ανεβὸ διστολή), of which only fragments survive. There is no need to suppose that he is a fictitious character: Augustine did not seem to think so Civ. Dei x 11 (cf. J. Bidez, Vie de Porphyre 81 n. 3).

Anepsia

Wife of Victorinus 5; at Rome in c. a. 370 she agreed to the marriage of her daughter to Maximinus 7, but later gave shelter to Avienus, a senator accused of adultery, was herself accused of adultery and subsequently executed Amm. xxviii 1. 34–5, 48–50, 54, 56; the event is referred to by Symmachus in 376 Or. iv 13.

Anicetus 1 PPO (of Magnentius, in Italy) 350

τοῦ πατρὸς Μαγνητίου καταστολόντως ὑπάρχον τῆς αὐλῆς; he armed some of the people of Rome and led them against Nepotianus 5, but was defeated and shut the gates of Rome against him Zos. ii 43. 3; killed
soon afterwards Aur. Vict. Caes. 42. 6 Nepotianus...caeso urbi praefecto...imperator fit ('urbi praefecto' must be wrong, sec Fabius Titianus; perhaps 'in urbe praefecto').

(A)nicius Anicetus 2 v.e. date?

Anicio Aniceto v.e./...al vi 31941.
Not to be identified with Anicetus PPO.

Anicia Iuliana

Tyrrania Anicia Iuliana

Anicia Proba

Anicia Faltonia Proba

Fl. Anicius

Recorded as consul prior in 350, instead of Fl. Sergius, on a single inscription vi 498 which is extant in MSS only. The text reads 'III KAL. MA. FL. ANICIO ET NIGRINIANO CONSS.' The date is ambiguous and could be either February 27 or April 29, but in any event precedes the earliest dated references to Sergius in East (June 7 P. Oxy. 2233) or West (July 30 Rossi 1109). This suggests that Anicius was the original consul who for some reason was disgraced and replaced by Sergius (in the territory of both Constantius and Magnentius). Against this are the facts, first, that all other sources, including the Fasti, give Sergius, and secondly that a disgraced consul ordinarius was not normally replaced by another consul ordinarius, but his colleague remained as sole consul of the year (cf. Eutropius and Theodorus in 399). The question seems insoluble, unless perhaps the MS text is itself an error.

Anicius Anicetus

Anicius Bassus

Anicius Auchenius Bassus

Anicius Claudius

Anicius Faustinus

Anicius Faustus

M. Cocceius Anicius Faustus Flavianus

67 5-2
Amnius Anicius Iulianus
Anicius Macedonianus
Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius
Sex. Anicius Faustus Paulinianus
Anicius Paulinus
Iunius Anicius Paulinus
Amnius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus signo Honorius
Sex. Anicius Paulinus
Sex. Cocceius Anicius Faustus Paulinus
M. Iunius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Faustus Paulinus
Anicius Probinus

ANNIANVS 1  military commander in Thrace, before 388

Military commander in Thrace. Lib. Ep. 898 (a. 388) μέγα μὲν ἦμιν τὸ τῶν ἄριστων Ἀνιάουν αὖθις ἔχειν ἐστεφανωμένου ὑπὸ τῆς Ὑβάκης διὰ τὰ περὶ τῆς Ὑβάκης. In 388 he left Constantinople to visit Antioch with letters from Saturninus 10 and Ellebuchus, and informed Libanius of his new honour which was partly due to Saturninus Lib. Ep. 897 (a. 388) λαμπρόν δὲ ἦμιν πεποιηκός τῶν χρηστῶν Ἀνιάουν, Ep. 898. Since he brought letters from two generals and was favoured by one of them, he will have held a military post rather than a civil one in Thrace; his resulting honour may have been enrolment in the senate of Constantinople (see Ep. 897 quoted above).

Petronius Annianus 2  

Inscr. 1) III 13734 = D 8938 Tropæum Traiani (Moesia Infer.); Inscr. 2) AE 1938, 85 Ephesus.

Full name Inscr. 1, Opt. App. viii, most papyri; Petron... Inscr. 2.


PPO a. 315-17, with Iulius Iulianus 35 as colleague Inscr. 1 Petr. Annianus v.c. et Iul. Iulianus v.m. praefl. præst., a 313/17 (under Constantine and Licinius Augusti); Inscr. 2 Petron. Annianus v.c. et

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ANTHERIVS

Iul. Iulianus v.em. praef. praet., after 317 March 1 (under Crispus); Opt. Awp. viii Petronius Annianus et Iulianus Domitio Celso vicario Africæ, dat. iii kal. Maias Tribertis (Celsus's successor was in office by 316 March 21, so the date of the document must be 315 April 28). No papyrus from his consulship mentions his office.

M. Vibiust Annianus Geminus signo Amelius

Annius philosopher L III

Stoic, who flourished until c. the 260s, Cassius Longinus in Porph. V. Plot. 20.

M. Nummius Ceionius Annius Albinus

Annius Antiochus

C. Annius Anullinus

Annius Diogenes

Annius Epiphanius

M. Annius Florianus

Annius Namptioius

Annius Rufinus

C. Annius Tiberianus

Annius Victorinus

Annius .mianus

Ansiola one of the Amals ?M/L IV


Antheidius poet ?IV


ANTHERIVS ?governor of Phoenice 388

τῇ παρὰ σοῦ βοήθησε γρατίσειν ἢγούμενος τῶν ἄδικούντων Lib. Ep. 881 (a. 388) to Antherius for Gaianus 6 of Tyre.
ANTHIDIVS

Valerius Anthidius vicarius (urbis Romae) 381

Inscr. 1–2 Rome: 1) vi 1774 =D 5966, 2) vi 3865 = 31945.

Full name Ins. 1: Anthidius 2; Antidius CT

v.c.a.v. praef. praet. Ins. 1 dated 379/83; v.c. vic(ari)us 381 July 21

CTh IX 38. 6 recitata Romae; office lost Ins. 2 (381 Oct./Nov.).


Anthimus

?officialis (East) L IV

Described as ‘ἐξ ἑπιφανοῦς στρατευσ’ (perhaps a former officialis)


Antia

?L III/E IV

Wife of Val. Vincentius 8 in 6059 = 6988 = D 2779 Nicomedia.

Anticles

rhetor 362

Young Cilician rhetor commended by Libanius to Celsus 3 (praeses Ciliciae) in 362 Lib. Ep. 783.

Flavius Antigonus

v.p., ?praepositus 367/375

v.p.p(rae)p(ositus) vii 1179 = D 5732.

Flavius Antiochianus

PVR II 272, cos. II 270

Full name Chron. 354, IGR IV 893, AE 1935, 147, 154.

ὁ λευκοπρόφορος ὑπατικός IGR IV 893 Ormela (Phrygia); he was consul

suffect at an unknown date.

PVR a. 269–70 Chron. 354.

consul II prior a. 270 with Virius Orfitus: Fasti, AE 1935, 147, 154,

XI 4586 = D 6636. The iteration number occurs on the inscriptions.

PVR (II) a. 272 Chron. 354. There is no iteration number, but the

PVR in 271 was Postumius Varus.

Husband of Pomponia Vmmidia, they had several children (unnamed) IGR IV 893.

PIR B 203.

Antiochinos

vir spectabilis (East) 386 Feb. 208

’spectabilitas tua’ Sirm. 8 (MS April 22). Probably a vicarius in the

East; the law, issued at Constantine, grants paschal indulgences,

which are usually addressed to a PV, a PPO or a vicarius (CTh IX

38 passim).
Antiochus I

Proclaimed emperor at Palmyra when Aurelian returned to Europe after defeating Zenobia in 272, but soon overthrown by Aurelian, who let him go free Zos. 1 60-1; probably identical with Septimius Antiochus, son of Zenobia IGR III 1029 Palmyra. Presumably to be identified with Achilleus (sic) 'parens Zenobiae' SHA, V. Aur. 31. 2. PIR² A 745.

ANTIOCHVS 2
dux Augustoeuphratensis 303/305

'Αντιοχόν τινα... δοῦκα... τῆς Αὐγουστουευφρατησίων ἐπαρχίας Passio SS. Sergii et Bacchi 2 (Anal. Boll. xiv 375 ff.); for the date see A. H. M. Jones, JRS 1954, p. 23 n. 32.

Antiochus 3

agents in rebus (East) 350

He and Evagrius 3, οἱ ἑγερτιομέρειοι, were present in Alexandria in 350 Athan. Ap. Const. 10.

Antiochus 4
doctor (at Antioch) 358-360


Antiochus 5

a. 388


Antiochus 6

at court (East) 388-390

Libanius asked him, as a man with influence (δύναμις), to secure the appointment of a friend, perhaps as an agens in rebus (στρατιώτης) Lib. Ep. 841, 849 (a. 388); at court Lib. Ep. 876 (a. 388); still influential at court in 390 Lib. Ep. 948.

ANTIOCHVS 7

praefectus annonae L IV

Recipient of Symm. Ep. viii 41 (shortly after he assumed office), 'nunc primum honoris limen ingressus, nimis immature adventum successoris exoptas. agnosco inpatientiam Graecis deliciis congruentem, quam velim toto anni orbe dissimules ac te migrasse in tribus Romuleas recorderis. quid enim dignum conquistione perpessus es? nondum te militares contumelias perculerunt, nondum catervas mulierum scissa veste fugisti, nondum ante ianuas eminentium potestatum vigilem noctem salutator expertus es et iam delicato fastidio renuis magistratum? commuta, si vales, animum teque in annum vel biennium obdura'. He also received Symm. Ep. viii 74.

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Presumably native of Greece; this office was his first and was probably in Rome, and from the dangers mentioned he seems to have been praefectus annonae.

Possibly identical with Antiochus 8 and 10.

**ANTIOCHVS 8**

'vir consularis', carried letters between St Ambrose and Alypius Amb. Ep. 89; possibly former governor of a consular province.

**Antiochus 9**

poet and rhetor L IV

Rhetor and poet for whom Libanius wrote a Παραμυθητικός, consoling him on being swindled by a man to whom is given the probably fictitious name Mixidemus Or. xxxix: cf. Förster, iii, 264 n. 3. Perhaps the rhetor Antiochus commended by Libanius to Icarius c. 385 (cf. Förster, ib. p. 264 n. 1) Lib. Or. xxvii 10, who is also mentioned Lib. Or. lvii 2, Ep. 1020 (recently dead in a. 390), 1034.

**ANTIOCHVS 10**

proconsul Achaiae 395

Son of Musonius 2, brother of Musonius 3 and Axiochus; appointed διοικητής τῆς Ελλάδος by Rufinus 18 PPO, in collusion with whom he connived at Alaric's invasion of Greece; Zos. v 5, 2–5.

**ANNIVS ANTIOCHVS 11**

v.p., corrector Apuliae et Calabriae 355/361

Inscr. 1–2 Apulia: 1) ix 318 = D 749 Cannae, 2) ix 1117 = D 734 Aecianum.

Full name Inscr. 1–2.

v.p., corr.(ector) Apul(iae) et Cal(abriae) Inscr. 2; v.p., corrector Inscr. 1; a. 355/61 Inscr. 1 (under Julian Caesar); a. 337/61 Inscr. 2 (under Constantius II Aug.).

**AVR. ANTIOCHVS 12**

v.p., praeses Arabiae ?L III/E IV

Aurelius Antiochus v.p., praes. provinc. Arabiae Kraeling, Gerasa p. 432 n. 162 (＝III 3035 + 14157) Gerasa (Arabia), dedication to a single emperor, possibly Diocletian or Maximian; Antiochus v.p., pr. provinciae Arabiae AE 1913, 144 Oum-idj-Djimal (Arabia), undated.

**AVR. ANTIOCHVS 13**

proconsul Africæ 285/305

IALLIVS ANTI ОчVS 14  v.p., praeses Numidiae 314/317
Constantina (Numidia), under Constantine I, after 314 when Numidia
was reunited, before 320 when province was consular; curante Ialllo
Antiochus v.p. praes. prov. Numid. v.p. 2241 Mascula (Numidia), under
Constantine I and Licinius Augusti, probably before 317 March 1 since
there are no Caesars. For Iallli, cf. PIR² I 2–6.

IVLIVS ANTI ОчVS 15  praefectus vigilum 313–319
315 Jan. 6 (326 Jul. 8 MSS) CTh xv 14. 3a; 314 Dec. 30 CTh 1 2. 1a; 319
Nov. 1 CTh II 10. 1b+2a. Iulius Antiochus 1 2. 1; Antiochus elsewhere.

Septimius Antiochus 16  son of Zenobia  M III
Son of Septimia Zenobia IGR III 1029 Palmyra, probably to be dated
c. 267/72. He was presumably the son of Septimius Odaenathus and
younger brother of L. Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vaballathus Atheno-
dorus. Probably identical with Antiochus 1.

Antipater 1  pagan priest, a. 362/3
Pagan, appointed to a priesthood by Julian Lib. Ep. 797 (a. 362/3).

ANTIPATER 2  governor of Cappadocia I 373–374
ἀνδρὸς τοιούτου τὴν πατρίδα ἡμῶν ἔφεστος Bas. Ep. 137 (a. 373);
ἦγεμον, τὸν ἀρχοντα ἡμῶν Bas. Ep. 186 (a. 374).
He received Bas. Ep. 137, 186 and wrote Ep. 187 in reply.

HOSTILIVS ANTIPATER 3  v.p., praefectus annonae 268/328
v.p., praef(ectus) ann(onae), curat(or) reipublicae Ost(iensis)
Harvard Theological Review xxxviii (1945), 200=AE 1948, 126 Ostia (a
dedication ‘deo invicto Herculii’); the date must be after 268 since the
inscription is on a statue basis originally used under Gallienus and later
re-used for this inscription, and before 328 when the first senatorial
praefectus annonae is attested (Naeratii Cerealis). PIR² H 224.

Antiphus  official (East) 359
Relative of Cleobulus and an official subordinate to Ambrosius 2 (ήν
πρώτοις ἐστὶ τῶν σοι δικαστικούντων) Lib. Ep. 82 (a. 359).

ANTISTIANVS  senator, ?defensor  L IV
Antistianus vir ordinis nostri olim mihi probitate vitae conplacitus
est et honestis carus officiis... nam diu patriae suae functus defendionem
desiderat tandem portum privatae quietis adipisci Symm. Ep. ix 38. He was a senator seeking to retire after long service as defensor of his home town. Defensores normally served for five years, cf. C.J 1 55. 4.


C. Mucius Brutianus Faustinus Antonianus v.e. 322 v.e., flam(en) Aug(usti) p(er)p(etuus), aug(ur), cur(ator) r(ei) p(ublicae), at Zama Regia vi 1 686 = D 6111 c (dated a. 322).

Antoninus 1 usurper 260/268

Mentioned with Memor and Aureolus as one of those who rebelled against Gallienus Zos. i 38. 1; PIR² A 790.

Antoninus 2 E/M IV

Native of Armenia and brother of Acontius; in Antioch when Libanius was a boy, later went to Constantinople where he met Themistius Lib. Ep. 1495 (a. 365). His son was Libanius's pupil in 365 Lib. Ep. 1330.

ANTONINVS 3 v.c. 350 Feb. 27 or April 29

Antoninus v.c. pontif. et quindecemvir sa. f. taurobolio confecto III kal. Ma. Fl. Anicio et Nigriniano cons. aram feliciter consecravit vi 498. He was a Roman senator and a pagan.

Antoninus 4 protector c. 357/358

Antoninus quidam ex mercatore opulento rationarius apparitor Mesopotamiae ducis, tunc protector exercitatus et prudentis Amm. xvm 5. 1. He fell into severe financial difficulties owing to the unjust actions of certain potentes and owed more to the treasury than he could pay; accordingly he planned to escape to Persia; since he was well known in the East and knew both Latin and Greek he was able to study the official accounts and learnt full details of all Roman military establishments in the East together with future plans; when his debt fell due and pressure was put on him to pay, he purchased a small property at Iaspis on the Tigris so that he could visit the area without rousing suspicion, and
from there having made contact with the Persians he crossed with his family and possessions into Persia Amm. xviii 5. 1–3; he put his knowledge at the service of Sapor and became one of his leading advisers in the campaigns of 359 and 360 Amm. xviii 5. 6–8, 6. 3–4. 18–19, 7. 10, 8. 5–6, 10. 1, xix 1. 3, 9. 7–8, xx 6. 1. He is mentioned Lib. Or. xii 74.

Not to be identified with Antoninus a fugitive decurion Lib. Ep. 210 (a. 360).

*!ANTONINVS!* 5 praefectus augustalis 381–382?
augustalius Excerpta Barbari s.a. 381 (Chron. Min. 1 296–7); the same document puts him in office also in 384.

ANTONINVS 6 v.p., rationalis (Aegypti) IV
diastemotetos katholikos P. Harris 160, 11 provenance unknown.

Antoninus 7 philosopher (at Canopus) L IV

Son of Eustathius 1 and Sosipatra, educated after his father’s death by Aedesius 2 in Pergamum; after Sosipatra’s death he settled at Canopus and became celebrated as a philosopher; he was a practising pagan, gifted with powers of prophecy, but eschewed theurgy because of the Christian authorities; he died in old age shortly before the destruction of the Serapeum (391), which he had foretold Eun. V. Soph. vii 9. 15, 10. 6–11. 12. The latter prophecy is mentioned by Augustine, de div. daem. i 1, vii 11.

C. MATRINIVS AURELIUS ANTONINVS 8 v.p. E/M IV

C. Matrinio Aurelio C.f. Lem(onia) Antonino v.p., coronato Tusc(iae) et Vmb(riæ), pont(ifici) gentis Flaviae, abundantissimi muneriis sed et praecipue laetitia theatrals editori, aedili, quaestori, duumviro iterum qq.l.d. huius splendidissimae coloniae, curatori r.p. eiusdem colon. et primo principali... plebs omnis urbana Flaviae Constantis patrono xi 5283=D 6623 Hispellum (=Flavia Constans) (Umbria). Mention of the tribe is very rare by this date.

The date must be soon after 333/7, when Hispellum was renamed Flavia Constans and the cult of the gens Flavia introduced there xi 5265=D 705.

DOMITIVS ANTONINVS 9 v.p., praeses (Arabiae) 284/286

v.p., pr(aeses) pr(ovinciae) Kraeling, Gerasa p. 431 n. 160=iii 14156² Gerasa (Arabia), under Caius Valerius Diocletianus (who used this name before Maximian became Augustus).
IVLIVS ANTONIVNS 10

v.p., rationalis (?summæ rei)
286/305


Full name Inscr. 1–3.

v.p., rat(ionalis) (edd. ‘v.p.r.’ and ‘v. prae’) Inscr. 3 (a. 284/6, under C. Val. Diocletian); perhaps rationalis Asianæ.

v.p., rat(ionalis) Inscr. 1; rationalis Inscr. 2. Both dated a. 286/305 (under C. Aur. Val. Diocletian and Maximian Augg. respectively); perhaps rationalis summæ rei.

PIR² I 152.

SALLIVS ANTONIVNS 11
c.v. 269

δ λαμπρέστατος λογιστὴς IGR III 39–40 Nicaea (Bithynia), dated a. 269 (Claudius trib. pot. II). He was curator of Nicaea.

C. VALERIVS ANTONIVNS 12

v.p., praesæs Numidiae
Cirtensis 305–6

Inscr. 1–5 Numidia: 1) AE 1895, 80 Thibilis; 2) VIII 7965 = ILAG. II 31 Rusicade; 3) VIII 4766 = 18700 Macomades; 4) VIII 5526 = 18860 = D 651 Thibilis; 5) VIII 7067 = ILAG. II 580 ad fin. Cirta.

Full name Inscr. 2; Valerius Antoninus Inscr. 1; to be restored 3–5.

v.p. rationalis Numidiarum et Mauretaniarum a. 303/5 Inscr. 5 (the stone was later re-used under Domitian Alexander, and see below; Numidia was not divided until a. 303).

v.p.p.p.n.c. (or similar) Inscr. 1, 2, 4; to be restored 3 (this records aqueduct repairs by him at Maconades in Cirtensis); a. 306 Jan./July Inscr. 1, 4 (dated ‘trib. pot. xiv, imp. ii, cos. vi’ of Galerius and Constantius I respectively); a. 293/305 Inscr. 3; undated Inscr. 2.

Antonius 1

?philosopher 263

Rhodian, arrived with Porphyry at Rome in 263 Porph. V. Plot. 4.

ANTONIVNS 2
dux Mesopotamiae 349 Feb. 2

CTh VII 22. 6a + VIII 4. 4a.

Antonius 3

tribunus (West) 365

News of Procopius’s revolt reached Gaul, ‘relatione Antoni tribuni accepta, agentis in Dacia Mediterranea militem’ Amm. xxvi 5. 10.
AVRELIVS ANTONIVS v.p., praeses Aegypti Herculiae 315-316

Pap. 1-2 Karanis: 1) P. Isid. 74; 2) P. Mert. II 91; Pap. 3-4 Oxyrhynchus: 3) P. Oxy. 896 col. II 29; 4) P. Oxy. 2113.

διοσκυρίτατος ἡγεμόν Αὐγοῦτου Ἡρκουλέα (or similar) Pap. 1-4; a. 315 Dec. 27 Pap. 1; a. 316 Jan. 30 Pap. 2; a. 316 Pap. 3-4.

Fl. Claudius Antonius 5 PPO Italiae 377-8, cos. 382

Claudius Antonius Rossi 1 312, 318; Fl. Antonius AE 1905, 75, AE 1939, 152 = AE 1949, 163, P. Lips. 1 21; elsewhere Antonius.

magister (scriniti) a. 370/3 (?) Symm. Ep. i 89 (see below).

QSP a. 370/3 (?): Symm. Ep. i 89 non incognito quidem nobis eloquii splendore nituitis, sed magnis rebus adcommodam et maestis scriptis aptatam gloriam, quam magister ante quaesisti, recens auxit oratio; he wrote the imperial speech referred to while occupying a higher office than that of magister (scriniti), and must therefore have been promoted to QSP. His office probably falls between those of Eupraxius and Ausonius, i.e. 370/5. Symmachus wrote this letter from Rome before he left in 374 to be proconsul Africae.

PPO Galliarvm a. 376-7 (?) 377: 376 May 23 CTh xiii 3. 11; 376 Sept. 17 CTh ix 35. 2; both style him 'PPO Galliarum'.

He was transferred to Italy at least before 378 Jan. 21 (when Ausonius 7 and Hesperius 2 were praetorian prefects in Gaul) and presumably before 377 Nov. 30 (see below), and may have received CTh i 15. 7 (377 Jan. 6) and CTh i 16. 13 (377 July 28) in either office.

PPO Italiae a. 377-8: 377s (MSS 378) Nov. 30 CTh ix 40. 12a (refers to consulares of Campania); 378 Jan. 12 CTh ix 20. 1a + xi 39. 7a; 378 Aug. 18 Cj ii 7. 2a pp. (MSS dat.) Ravennae; undated Cj xi 59. 5a.


He wrote tragedies Symm. Ep. i 89.

He received Symm. Ep. i 89-93 and probably Amb. Ep. 90.

He had a brother or nephew called Marius 2 Symm. Ep. i 90 and was a relative by marriage of the emperor Theodosius, to which fact he owed his consulship (see Historia xvi, 254-6); possibly he had a sister Maria who married Theodosius's brother Honorius, thus introducing the name Maria into the Theodosian family tree (note the names of Stilicho's children).

Antonius Alypius

77
Flavius Antonius Domitianus
Antonius Dracontius
Flavius Antonius Eustochius
Antonius Gregorius
Flavius Antonius Hierocles
Antonius Marcellinus
Antonius Maximinus
Antonius Paulus
Antonius Philoxenus
Antonius Priscus
Antonius Caecina Sabinus
Antonius Taurus
Fl. Antonius Theodorus
Pomponius Anubianus

A misreading of *P. Thead.* 18 for Pomponius Ianuarianus.

**ANVLLINVS 1**

A senator of whom Diocletian was alleged to have been the freedman Eutrop. ix 19. 2, Aur. Vict. *Epit.* 39. 1, Zonaras xii 31. *PIR*² A 902.

**ANVLLINVS 2**

(a letter of Constantine to him on the restoration of property to the Christian church), χαίρε, 'Ανυλίνε, τιμώτατε ἥμιν (312/13); 6. 4 (a letter of Constantine to the bishop of Carthage Caecilian), 'Ανυλίνος ἀνθυπάτω (ἡ 313); 7. 1–2 (a letter of Constantine to him on privileges for the clergy), χαίρε, 'Ανυλίνε, τιμώτατε ἥμιν (dated Oct. 313).

Perhaps son of Anullinus 3.

C. Annius Anullinus 3

COS. 295, PVR 306–307, PVR II 312

Inscr. 1) ILT 1308 = AE 1942/3, 82 (= VIII 1411 = 14910) Thignica (Proconsularis). PIR2 A 632.

Full name Inscr. 1 (see below); Annius Anullinus Chron. 354, P. Oxy. 23, 43, P. Lips. 1 29, VI 37118; Anullinus elsewhere.

Consul posterior a. 295 with Nummius Tuscus: Fasti, Rossi 1 20, VI 505 = D 4143, P. Oxy. 23, 43, P. Lips. 1 29.


PVR 306 March 19–307 Aug. 27 Chron. 354; he supported Maxentius Zos. II 10. 1 (wrongly called τὸν πόλος υπάρχου).

PVR II 312 Oct. 27–Nov. 29 Chron. 354. He was the last PVR of Maxentius, being appointed the day before the Battle of Pons Milvius and two days before Constantine entered Rome; he remained in office under Constantine during November.

He is named third on a list recording payments made by senators VI 37118. See Cassius Dio.

Possibly son of Anullinus 1, and father of Anullinus 2. Probably descendant of C. Annius Anullinus Geminus Percennianus and native of Africa PIR2 A 633.

ANYSIVS 1 governor of the Thebaid ? c. a. 323

'Ανύσιος άπο ηγεμονίων (sic) P. Giss. I 117, καὶ Antinopolis (Thebaid); a different reading, 'Ανύσιος Τριαδέλφου, is given in P. Flor. 71 xxv 527. Perhaps identical with Anysius ὁ κύριος μου who received a letter from Theophanes scholasticus c. a. 323 P. Ryl. iv 626 Hermopolis (Thebaid).

Anysius 2 ? assessor of Rufinus 388–392

He was closely associated with the PPO Rufinus 18; he took letters to Rufinus at Constantinople in 388 Lib. Ep. 865; in 390 and 392
Libanius asked him to obtain Rufinus's help over petitions Lib. Ep. 981 (a. 390), 1029 (a. 392). He probably held some judicial position Lib. Ep. 981 (his πρόνοια τοῦ δικαίου); possibly his assessor.

His home was on the route between Antioch and Constantinople Lib. Ep. 865.

**FL. ANYSIVS 3** v.c., comes, vicar of Asiana ? E IV

Φλ. Ἀνύσιου τοῦ ἔλεγχου καὶ διοικήτη τῆς Λαόδειας (Φρυγία). The unusual formula suggests a date soon after the creation of the vicariate; and the name Flavius a date not before Constantine I.

Aoricus king of the Goths ? E IV

Gothic king with Ariaricus: they were succeeded by Geberich, Jord. Get. 112.

***APELLIANVS!*** proconsul in Thrace ?303/305


**APELLIO** governor (?praeses) of Cilicia 358

Native of Antioch Lib. Ep. 394, 397, 495.

**GOVERNOR IN EGYPT** before 355: his qualities as governor were remembered in Egypt Lib. Ep. 395–7 (a. 355).


**GOVERNOR (PRAESIDES?) OF CILICI A. 358:** Lib. Ep. 372 (a. 358) τὸ σὲ Κιλίκον ὀψιχίν. Perhaps a demotion. He was probably v.c., praeses.

In 360 he had to answer charges brought against him at Constantinople Lib. Ep. 240, 241, 789.

In 365 he married, but was almost immediately summoned to Constantinople to take office, apparently as censor, in Thrace; he appealed successfully for postponement on compassionate grounds Lib. Ep. 1484 γὰρ οὐκ ἐν δύναμιν μετρίν καὶ ταῦτα ἐν Θράκη, Ep. 1524 ἀκαίνον (=Apellio) ἀπελλάθης τῆς Θράκης, cf. Ep. 1482–3.

He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 1483; his nephew was the Egyptian Gessius 1 Lib. Ep. 1524.
Ap(ser?) 1  

consul prior with Ruf(us); Apr. et Ruf. cos. RIB 1956 = viii 802 = D 4722 Bankshead (Britain). The consulship, not in the Fatti, was in the Gallic empire under Postumus; for the date, see E. Birley, Roman Britain, pp. 58–61. The name could be expanded to either Aper or Apronianus.

Aper 2  

L. FLAVIVS APER 3  v.p., praeses (Pannoniae Inf.) L III
Full name Inschr. 4; Fl. Aper (or similar) Inschr. i–3.
V.P. Praeses (of Pannonia Inferior) Inschr. 4.
Possibly to be identified with Aper 2.

APHOBIVS  
governor of Palestine 365

He was a Christian Jul. Ep. 79.
Possibly addressee of Him. Or. lVII 13, 'Αφόβιον νέηλων.

APHRODISIVS  v.c., tribunus et notarius (West) 384

Succeeded Auxentius 5 as overseer of the construction of a bridge at Rome Symm. Rel. 26. 3.

Aphthonius  
rhetor (at Athens) 392

Antiochene, taught rhetoric at Athens in 392 Lib. Ep. 1065. Author of surviving Προγονώναςματα on the Τέχνη of Hermogenes (mentioned also by Suid. s.v.). Ioannes Argyropoulos (of unknown date) in his Proleg. to the Προγ. (printed in Rabe's ed. 1926, p. xxii) calls him ὁ Σύρος, ὁ Λυσανίου τοῦ (τοῦ Paris. 2925, Palat. 358: καὶ Rehdg. 12) Φασγανίου μαθητής. If τοῦ, then Phasganius is Libanius's uncle (not father): if καὶ, then presumably another Phasganius, a rhetor, is meant.
The statement is perhaps no more than a garbled deduction from Lib. Eph. 1065. The Προγ. were presumably written before 391, for they describe the Serapeum of Alexandria, destroyed in that year (Rabe, pp. xxiii–xxiv). Also wrote Μισθοί and Μελέται (Photius, Cod. 133, p. 97).

Aelius Festus signo Aphthonius

Aurelia Apiana Diodora quae et Posidonia

(A) VR. APIO.N v.p., praefectus (Aegypti) before 328

Α]ορ.[/] Απίωνι τῷ διοικητήτῳ ἐπ[άρχῳ Αλγύρττου PSI vi 685 Oxyrhynchus; in line 3 he is addressed as ἔπαρχον διοικητῆς. The date must be earlier than 328, since all prefects of Egypt after 339 were clarissimi and between 328 and 339 all prefects are known. The document belongs to a date when more than one emperor was ruling.

Apodemius 1

Agens in rebus 354–355

Agens in rebus Amm. xiv. 11. 19. 23. In 354 he and Barbatio met Gallus at Poctovio Amm. xiv 11. 19 and later with Serenianus 2 and Pentadius 2 he executed him near Pola Amm. xiv 11. 23; he was first to report the fact to Constantius at Milan Amm. xv i. 2. In 355 sent to Gaul from Milan by Arbitio to summon Silvanus, but failed to do so, instead spreading the report in Gaul that Silvanus was already condemned Amm. xv 5. 8–9. 15.

Had retired by 361 ("ex agente in rebus") when the Commission at Chalcedon condemned him and he was executed Amm. xxii 3. 11.

Described by Ammianus as 'quod vixerat igneus turbarum inceptor' Amm. xv i. 2 and 'inimicus bonorum omnium diurnarius' Amm. xv 5. 8.

Apodemius 2

magistrate (West) 369 May 10

Received a law on relationes CTh xi 29. 4 dat. Trev(eris).

Apodemius 3

PPO Italiae 392–393

He received laws on the following dates: 392 July 28 CTh xii 12. 12 dat. Cpli, Apodemio PPO per Illyricum; 392 Sept. 10 CTh xii 12. 13 dat. Cpli, Apodemio PPO; 393 Feb. 15 (MSS 392) CTh xiii 5. 21 dat. Cpli, Apodemio PPO Illyrici et Africæ; 393 June 9 CTh xi 30. 51 dat. Cpli, Apodemio PPO Illyrici et Italiae ii. It would appear that on receiving the news of Valentinian II's death (which occurred on 392 May 15), Theodosius secured Illyricum, appointing Apodemius as
PPO. His zone was later enlarged to include Africa (which may have been effectively under Theodosius’s control). When Eugenius occupied Italy and Flavius 15 deserted Theodosius, Apodemius was apparently appointed PPO iterum of Italy, Africa and Illyricum in anticipation of Eugenius’s defeat.

APOLLINARIUS 1

? governor, in Egypt 361–362

Summoned to Italy in 356 to answer trumped-up charges at court Lib. Ep. 535 (a. 356).

? GOVERNOR, in Egypt 361–2: asked to help Megistus in 361 Lib. Ep. 626 and 362 Lib. Ep. 705. From Ep. 705 Megistus appears to have been summoned to Egypt by Apolinaris, who is asked by Libanius to enrol Megistus among those shipping corn from Egypt so that he can return to Syria (ἐν τοῖς κομίζομεν ὑπ’ Ἀλύπτου στον τετάχθαι). Apolinaris must therefore have held some official position in Egypt, possibly as governor.

He had retired in 363 Lib. Ep. 1346.

He was an old friend of Libanius Lib. Ep. 535 and was brother of Quirinus Lib. Ep. 535, 1346.

Apolinaris 2


Pupil of Libanius Lib. Ep. 211, 806.

When their father governed Phoence in 361, Apolinaris and Gemellus accompanied him Lib. Ep. 304, 637.

In 391 they looked after Cimon after his accident Lib. Ep. 1023, Or. 1 279.

He and Gemellus jointly received Lib. Ep. 233, 304, 637, 806, 966, 1541 (dated from 360 to 390); since Lib. Ep. 1056 (a. 392) and Ep. 1096, 1108 (a. 393) are addressed to Gemellus alone, Apolinaris was probably dead.

APOLLINARIUS 1

‘rector provinciae’ at Tyre, father of Apollinaris 2, arrested by Gallus for treason Amm. xiv 7. 20; he and his son were exiled and then murdered Amm. xiv 9. 8.

APOLLINARIUS 2

cura palatii of Gallus 353/354

‘agens palati. Caesaris curam’, son of Apollinaris 1; son-in-law of Domitianus PPO, who sent him to Mesopotamia to find evidence of
treason by Gallus; Domitianus was murdered and he fled to Constanti-
nople but was arrested and brought back; Amm. xiv 7. 19–20; he and
his father were exiled and then murdered Amm. xiv 9. 8.

**PUBLIVS (A) ELIVS APOLLINARIS 3** v.p., praefectus
vigilibus L III/IV

His career is given on D 8376 = AE 1904, 108 Praeneste: v.p.
patre suo; (a) actore causarum; (b) preside (sic) provinciae Corsicae;
praefecto vigilibus. (c)
(a) His son was P. Aelius Apollinaris signo Arlenius.
(b) Barrister.
(c) This office was held by senators under Constantine, but by a
perfectissimus both before and afterwards.
The phrasing of the inscription suggests that he was a Christian.

*!Aurelius Apollinaris!* 4 poet and historian L III

According to SHA, V. Cari 11. 2 he wrote iambic poetry and a Life

**PARECORIZS APOLL(INARIS) 5** v.c., consularis Venetiae
et Histiae IV/V

consul(aris) Venet(iae) et Histiae v.c. v 1582 Aquileia (Venetia);
he was a Christian, since he built a basilica 'sanctorum apostolorum'.

C. VAL(ERIVS) APOLLINARIS 6 v.p., corrector Siciliae
L III/E IV

(Sicily); the province was consular by c. 330.

M. A(VREL.) APOLLINARIS v.p., praeses Thraciae
M III/E IV

τὸν διακοτ[ήτατον] ἡγούμενον [τῆς Ἐρακίδου] ἐπαρχεῖας Μ. Α[ὑπέλ(ινυ)]
'Απολλινάριον, brother of the PPO Mucianus 1 SEG xv 460 = AE 1955,
215 = IGBulg. iii² 1569 Augusta Traiana (Thrace), undated but
probably from the formulae belonging to the second half of the third
century.

**PETRONIVS APOLLODORVS** v.c. 370 June 16

v.c., pontif(ex) maior, xervir sacr(is) fac(iundis), pater sacr(orum)
dei invicti Mithrae; received the criobulum and taurobolium with his wife
Rufia Volusiana c.f. on 370 June 16 vi 509 = IG xiv 1018. He was a
Roman senator and a pagan.
Apollonius 1 grammaticus (at Athens) c. 260

ο γραμματικός, member of the circle of Cassius Longinus and Porphyrius at Athens under Gallienus Eus. Pr. Ev. x 3. 1.

*APOLLONIVS!* 2 prefect of Egypt 303/311

Prefect of Egypt during the last great persecution Ruf. Hist. Mon. (Gr.) xxi.

Apollonius 3 former protector (East) IV

ἀπὸ πρωτηματών SB 6662 Isium (Thebaid); dated not before the fourth century, since a fifteenth indictment year is mentioned.

SEPTIMIVS APOLLONIVS 4 v.p., ?dioecetes Aegypti ? E IV

ὁ διοικητήρας, κοσμήτων τὴν διοίκησιν P. Thead. 14, undated; he was presumably dioecetes Aegypti.

FL. SEPTIMIVS SERENAEVS APOLLONIVS 5 v.p., procurator Heptanomiae before 333

Fl. Septimius Serenius Apollonius, διοικητής ἐπὶ ἑπτανομίας P. Oxy. 1716 (a. 333); ...mius Serenaeus Apollonius, ἐπίτροπος Ἑπτανομίας P. Beatty Panop. p. xvi (unpublished papyrus from Oxyrhynchus) undated.

VLPIVS APOLLONIVS 6 v.e., praesae Mauretaniae Caesariensis 293/305

v.e.p.p. M.C. viii 20836=D 638 Rapidum, under the tetrarchy. He was only v.e., although a predecessor (Aurelius Litua) was v.p.

Apollonius Foebadius

L. Aelius Appaienus Iunianus

Aurelius Gerontius qui et Apphous

Appius Claudius Tarronius Dexter

Pompeius Appius Faustinus

Appius Primianus

C. Appius Eunomius Sapidianus

Apr. (cos. 262/266), see Aper 1

85
Elius Apricicus  grammaticus (at Rome)  ?I III

Jewish *grammaticus* at Rome, married, died aged 35 vi 39085; assigned to the third century from the lettering.

Apringius  advocate (?at Antioch) 355–364

Decurion of Antioch, where he performed the choreia before 360 Lib. *Ep.* 150 (a. 360).


His father was also an advocate Lib. *Ep.* 422.

In 360 he married the daughter of Fraternus Lib. *Ep.* 150.

He was not rich Lib. *Ep.* 1171.

*!*Apronianus!* 1  commentariensis 303/305

Martyr at Rome under Maximian Herculeus *Acta S. Marcelli Papae* (*ASS* Jan. ii, p. 6, *ASS* Feb. i, p. 287), possibly named on fragment from an oratory which may have come from the old Church of S. Marcello *Not. Scav.* viii (1890), 33 ‘Apronio *commentariensi*’

Apronianus 2  advocate (at Carthage) 315

During the enquiry into the case of Felix of Aptungi held before the proconsul of Africa Aelianus 2 in 315 Feb. 15, Apronianus was continually instructing Aelianus what line of questioning he should follow; *Acta Purgationis Felicis* (=Opt. *App.* n) *passim*. This suggests that he was an advocate.

Apronianus 3  palatinus (West)  L IV

*tene me et reboca me* Aprionario palatino ad Mappa(m) Aurea(m) in Abentinio quia fugi xv 7182 Tusculum (Latium), found on the neck of a skeleton, presumably of a slave of Apronianus. Slave collars become common during the fourth century.

*M. ALPIVS APRONIANVS* 4  v.p., praeses Vienensis

312/337

v.p., p(raeses) p(rovinciae) Fl(aviae) Vien(ensis) xi 1852 Vienne, under Constantine I ‘maximus et invictus Augustus’ (possibly 312/24, when these titles are commonest).
CEIONIVS APRONIANVS 5
c.v., patro(nus) civitatis VIII 210 = D 5570 Cillium (Africa Proconsularis), under Constantine and Licinius; the latter's name was later erased and then re-inscribed, presumably when concord was restored after the battle of Cibalae (316).
Perhaps to be identified with Apronianus 2.

L. TVRCIVS FAESASIVS APRONIANVS 6 consul suffect
co(n)s(ul), husband of Aemilia Callista c.f. IX 2801 Aufidena; also named as 'L.T. Faesas. Apronian.' on a tile from the same district IX 6078, n. 165.
Ancestor, perhaps father, of L. Turcius Secundus 5. See stemma 29.

SEVERINIVS APRONIANVS 7 v.p., praesee Numidiae
?276/282

Insc. 1–2 Numidia: 1) VIII 2661 = D 5788 Lambaesis, 2) AE 1910, 117 near Thamugadi.
Full name Insc. 1–2.
v.p., p(raeses) p(rovinciae) N(umidiae), patron of Lambaesis Insc. 1; office lost Insc. 2; ?a. 276/82 Insc. 2 (the Domitius Secundinus on this inscription probably recurs on AE 1936, 58 near Thamugadi, dated 268 (see Tenagino Probus 8); for a date under the emperor Probus, see H.-G. Kolbe, Vestigia IV 15); a. 260/320 Insc. 1 (since Numidia first had perfectissimi praesides under Gallienus and was under consulares by 320).

TVRCIVS APRONIANVS 8 senator L IV/E V
Pagan, converted to Christianity by Melania I (the elder) Pall. Hist. Laus. 54; Paulinus knew him at Nola Paul. Nol. carm. XXI 211–15 actate puerum, sensibus carnis senem, veteri togarum nobleum prosapia sed clariorem Christiano nomine, qui mixta veteris et novi ortus gloria vetus est senator curiae, Christo novus.
At Rome in 405 Pall. Hist. Laus. 41.
Possibly identical with Apronianus to whom Rufinus of Aquileia dedicated his translation of Origen, Explanatio in Psalmos xxxvi–xxxviii (in. PG 12. 1319A).
L. Turcius Apronianus 9  

*Inscr.* 1–4 Rome: 1 vi 1655, 2–3 vi 1768 = D 1229, vi 1769, 4 vi 1772 = D 1230; 5 x 407 Volcei (Lucania); 6 xi 6218 = D 706 Panum Fortunae (Flaminia); 7–8 Tibur 7 xiv 3532 = D 729, 8 xiv 3533.

Full name *Inscr.* 2–4; Turcius Apronianus *Inscr.* 1, *Chron.* 354 (Chron. Turgius); Apronianus *Inscr.* 6–8; Turciu. *Inscr.* 5.

v.c. *Inscr.* 2–3; C.M.V. *Inscr.* 4 (see below).

? Governor of Lucania and Brutium in 323 *Inscr.* 5 a list of fundi was set up 'per Turcius Apronianum', presumably the governor.

PVR 339 July 14–Oct. 25 *Chron.* 354; praef. urbi (or similar) *Inscr.* 1–4, 6–8. *Inscr.* 1 could refer to either this man or his son L. Turcius Apronianus Asterius 10; *Inscr.* 2–4, 6–8 were set up in honour of his sons, after his prefecture. His father was L. Turcius Secundus 5 *Inscr.* 2–4; his two sons were L. Turcius Apronianus Asterius 10 *Inscr.* 2–3 and L. Turcius Secundus Asterius 6 *Inscr.* 4, 6–8. He was dead by 350 *Inscr.* 4, 7, 8. See stemma 29.

L. Turcius Apronianus signo Asterius 10  

Six inscriptions from Rome: 1 vi 462 = D 3377; 2 vi 1655a,b; 3–6 vi 1768 = D 1229, vi 1769–71.

L. Turcius Apronianus Asterius *Inscr.* 3–4; Turcius Apronianus *Inscr.* 2a, 5–6; Asterius *Inscr.* 1; Apronianus elsewhere; called 'Fl. Apronianus' (erroneously) CTh.


His early career is given on *Inscr.* 3: quaestori,(a) praetori,(b) quindecemviro sacris faciundis,(c) correctori Tusciae et Vmbriae.(d)

(a)–(c) also *Inscr.* 4.

(d) in 342 *Inscr.* 4 administravit dd.nn.III et II cons.; *Inscr.* 3 and 4 were erected by the ordinus of Spoletium and Luca respectively in 346.

PVR a, 362–4: 3625 (MSS 363) Dec. 9 CTh xiv 4. 3+ concerns the food-supply of Rome; 363 Jan. 17 Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Phil.-Hist. Kl., Abhandl., NF Heft 58 (1963); 3635 (MSS 364) Dec. 28 CTh x 40. 5; he was sent with other nobles by the Roman senate as envoy to Julian at Antioch and was rewarded by him with the city prefecture Amm. xxiii 1. 4 Apronianum Romae decrevit (sc. Iulianus) esse praefectum. On 363 March 19 the temple of Palatine Apollo at Rome was burnt down, 'praefecturam regente Apronianum' Amm. xxiii 3. 3. He was a 'iudex integer et severus', and his term was distinguished by his severity against poisoners and sorcerers; he had lost an eye during his return from Syria.
and laid the blame on sorcerers; Amm. xxvi 3. 1–5. His term was also distinguished by an abundance of food of all kinds Amm. xxvi 3. 6, partly due to his measures to regulate the food-supply of Rome CTh xiv 4. 3 (see above), Inscr. 5–6 (two edicts issued ‘ex auctoritate Turci Apronianii v.c. praef. urba.’ concerning respectively the pecuarii and the suarit). Inscr. 2 a ‘v.c. praef. urbi’ and 2 b ‘v.c. praefect. urbi’ could refer to either him or his father (see below). He was succeeded in office by Symmachus 3, probably early in 364 Amm. xxvii 3. 3.

Inscr. 1, hic fuit horridus ante locus, Asteri consilio coepus, Liberi ter Bromio. Silvigi dei auxilium renovatum in urbe, could refer to him or to one of his relatives.

His grandfather was L. Turcius Secundus 5; his father was L. Turcius Apronianus 9 Inscr. 3–4; his brother was L. Turcius Secundus Asterius 6 corr. Pic. et Flam. vi 1772 = D 1230. See stemma 29.

APRONIVS vicar of Pontica M/L IV
tōn ἀπὸ τῆς Χολκηδόνος μέχρι τῶν πρὸς Κιλικίαν ὁρὼν ἐφοντα Lib. Or. xlviii 19. The speech was delivered after 388, but Apronius had held office earlier; he had relied on legislation by Valentinian in matters affecting curiales.

APRVNCVLVS governor of Narbonensis ?361/363

eique (= Julian at Naissus in 361) tandem aruspiciæa peritus Aprunculus Gallus orator, promotus rector postea Narbonensis, nuntiavit eventus Amm. xxii 1. 2. He was a native of Gaul, an orator and an haruspex, and became governor of Narbonensis, probably under Julian.

Apsaeus Palmyrene leader a. 272

Leading Palmyrene who after Zenobia’s defeat proclaimed Antiochus 1 emperor after having first failed with Marcellinus 1 Zos. 1 60; presumably identical with or related to Septimius Apsaeus IGR III 1049 Palmyra. PIR² A 977.

Apsines 1 sophist (at Athens) L III

Sophist at Athens, father of Onesimus 2, grandfather of Apsines 2 (Suid. A. 4734). Since Onesimus (q.v.) flourished under Constantine, Apsines is almost certainly not to be identified (as by A. Stein, PIR² A 978) with Apsines of Gadara, who taught at Athens under Severus Alexander, Maximin and Philip (Suid. s.v. Γοιονός, Μαίωρ, Φρόντων and A. 4735).
Apsines 2

Sophist, son of Onesimus 2 and grandson of Apsines 1 Suid. A. 4734 and 4736. Presumably the Apsines to whom Onesimus dedicated his τέχνη δικαστική Suid. s.v. 'Ονέσιμος, and the rhetor Apsines of Lace-daemon, a contemporary of Julian of Cappadocia at Athens, whose pupils fought those of Julian and started a cause célèbre Eun. V. Soph. ix 1. 1–2. 21.

Apsyrtus

Veterinary writer E IV

Veterinary writer and soldier from Prusa or Nicomedia, who fought under Constantine on the Danube frontier in Scythia. Wrote a Ιπποτρικόν and Φυσικόν peri Ιππον (Suid. A. 4739), of which excerpts survive in the Mulomedicina Chironis and Hippiatrica (Hipp. 1, from the beginning of Apsyrtus’ ἱππ., confirms his military service ἐν τῷ ἱππ. ἵππου). For an earlier date (150/250), see G. Björgck, Upsala Univ. Årsskrift 1944, 4. One MS of the Hippiatrica calls him a native of Clazomenae Hipp. ed. Oder, 1, 1, 11, 96. 23.

Aquila 1

Rhetor and philosopher L III/E IV

Often quoted by Syrianus together with Evagoras Syr. n 3. 24, 35. 6, 55. 6, 56. 20 f., 128. 24 whose contemporary and colleague (? in Athens: cf. Syr. n 3. 23 f.) he probably was; styled τεχνογράφος in Rhet. Gr. iv 130 Walz, φιλόσοφος passim by Syrianus (and Rhet. Gr. iv 294); named often in the scholia to Hermogenes Rhet. Gr. iv 130, 146, 148, 179, etc.; wrote after Minucianus Rhet. Gr. iv 181 f. (= the elder), and in view of Syrianus’s praise of the use he made of τῆς θείας φιλοσοφίας ἐπιστήμην n 128. 24 f., probably a Neoplatonist and therefore at earliest late III or early IV. Possibly identical with Ἀκύλας φιλόσοφος σχολία λογίκα γεγραφώς περὶ συλλογισμῶν Suid. A. 1041.

Aquila 2

Writer 392

Son of Gorgonius Lib. Ep. 469 (a. 355/6); in 392 engaged on a prolonged literary task for Olympus 3 Lib. Ep. 1090 (a. 392; addressed to him). Perhaps to be identified with either the φιλόσοφος σχολία λογίκα γεγραφώς περὶ συλλογισμῶν or the γραμματικός κεί μουσικός mentioned in Suidas s.v. Aquilas (but see Aquila 1).

Aquila Romanus 3

Rhetor L III

Author of De figuris sententiarum et elocutionis, based on Alexander Numenius (M II: cf. Chr.—Schm.—St. n 2 a. 929), and completed by Julius Rufinianus. Used by Martianus Capella, and probably the

Aquilinus 1 philosopher L III

According to Eunapius a famous fellow-disciple (συμφορητής) of Porphyry Eun. V. Soph. iv 2, 1. But Porphyry describes him as a Christian-Gnostic, whose teachings led many astray and were refuted in Plotinus’s Πρὸς τοὺς Γνωστικούς Porph. V. Plot. 16. Writings still extant in Eunapius’s day (Eun., loc. cit.).

AQUILINVS 2 vicarius (urbs Romae) 378/9

Received a constitution of Gratian and Valentinian II on Roman affairs Coll. Avell. 13 (addressed ‘Aquilino vicario’).

Aquilinus 3 L IV

Dedicatee of a work De finalibus dubiously ascribed to Servius (cf. Schanz, iv 1, 177).

AQUILINVS 4 ?dux IV/VI

τὸν στρατιάδος κοσμοῦντα θεογενέος βασιλῆος, of noble family, native of Olympus, honoured by his native city TAM II 1173 = Hell. iv, 36 n. 1 Olympus (Lycia). Presumably a military commander, whose service will have been in the East.

NAEVIVS BALBINVS AQUILINVS 5 c.v., leg. Karth. 260/268


L. NAEVIVS AQUILINVS 6 v.c., proconsul Africæ 260/268

Full name xvi 154, AE 1913, 180; Naevius Aquilinus AE 1913, 219. consvl. posterior a. 249 with Fulvius Aemilianus cos. ii: Fasti, xvi 154, AE 1913, 189, AE 1913, 219. This was his first (and only) consulship, so he was probably born c. 209.


One of his legati was Naevius Balbinus Aquilinus 5, possibly his son;
L. Naevius Flavius Iulianus Tertullus Aquilinus 7 was perhaps also his son and another legatus. He was patron of Thubursicum Bure ILAfr. 506 = AE 1913, 180. Possibly descended from L. Naevius Quadratus PIR I N 8.

*L. NAEVIVS FLAVIVS IULIANVS TERTULLVS*
*AQUILINVS 7* c.p. ?L III

c(larissimus) p(uer) vni 5228 = ILAlg. i 7 Hippo Regius.
Evidently a relative of L. Naevius Aquilinus 6; possibly his son and therefore brother of Naevius Balbinus Aquilinus 5 and presumably like him a legate of his father in Africa; his name is perhaps lost on ILAfr. 506 = AE 1913, 180 and if so he will have been also 'c(larissimus) v(ir)' and patron of Thubursicum Bure like Aquilinus 5. Possibly a relative also of T. Flavius Iulianus Quadratus.

**Vettius Aquilinus 8** cos. 286

consur posterior a. 286 with M. Iunius Maximus: Fasti, vi 2137 = D 4936, xiv 2083.
Presumably descended from G. Vettius Aquilinus PIR I V 321.

Gnaeus Aquilius Romanus Eusebius

..us C. Iulius Aquiliius Paternus

*!FLAVIVS ARABIANVS!* praefectus annonae 270/275

"Praefectus annonae" under Aurelian SHA, V. Aur. 47. 2-4. PIR II F 212.

?Arabius sophist (at Athens) c. 354

Possibly the name of a sophist in Athens c. 354, but 'Αράβιος of Lib. Or. i 85 is more probably an ethnic (?Diophantus of Arabia). Libanius mentions an Arabius who had to undertake a case before Apellio (consularis Bithyniae) in 355 Ep. 394.

Cimon Arabius son of Libanius M-L IV

Called Arabius Lib. Or. xxviii 9, Ep. 625, 678, 1000, 1002; Cimon Lib. Or. i 283, liv 12-13, 15, Ep. 844, 1042, 1048-50.
Illegitimate son of Libanius and a slave-girl Lib. Or. i 145, Ep. 625, 734, 1063 (his only child).
Pupil of Libanius and Calliopius 3 Lib. Ep. 625, 678 (a. 361). Libanius wanted him to be a rhetor, but he became an advocate instead, though he made little money by it Lib. Ep. 959 (a. 399); he

Libanius tried continually to secure his inheritance for him, from Julian Lib. *Or.* xvii 37, Jovian *Ep.* 1221, Valentinian and Valens *Or.* i 145 and Theodosius *Or.* i 196, xxxii 7. This was finally confirmed in 388 Lib. *Or.* xxxii 7, liv 15, *Ep.* 845 (a. 388), 959 (a. 390). Libanius transferred some property to him, and as a result he became liable to curial obligations Lib. *Or.* i 257, xxxii 7 (a. 388). He therefore tried to obtain office to secure exemption from them *Ep.* 959. In 390 he visited Constantinople against his father’s advice and tried to obtain an office which would give him entry to the senate there, but he was rebuffed *Ep.* 1000-3 (a. 391); his visit mentioned *Ep.* 1042, 1058. He did secure appointment as governor of Cyprus, but the appointment was cancelled Lib. *Or.* i 283 αὐτοῦ τοῦ χερόν ἡμπάσθη τὸ γραμμάτιον δ ἐκ ταυ ἑρῶτη τῇ Κύπρῳ.

In 391 he returned home in dejection Lib. *Ep.* 1063-4 but *en route* in Cilicia had a fall from his carriage and severely injured his leg; he was nursed at Tarsus by Apolinarius 2 and Gemellus 2 *Ep.* 1023 and returned to Antioch, where he died within a few days Lib. *Or.* i 279-80, *Ep.* 1023, 1024, 1026. His death mentioned Lib. *Ep.* 1028, 1036-9, 1042, 1045, 1048-51, 1063-4.

He is also mentioned Lib. *Ep.* 843, 844, 960.

Aradio rebel in Africa a. 268/269


L. Aradius Valerius Proculus signo Populonius

Q. Aradius Rufinus Valerius Proculus signo Populonius

Aradius Rufinus

Araharius chief of the Quadi, a. 357/358


ARATOR dux (on the Rhine frontier) 365

‘dux’, built foundations for a fort across the Rhine in 369 ‘in monte Piri’ with Fl. Syagrius 3, killed by the Alamanni and succeeded by Hermogenes 6 *Amm.* xxviii 2. 5-6. 8.

93
Araxius

GOVERNOR OF PALESTINE, before 353: Lib. Ep. 11 (see below).

Proconsul (Vrbis Constantinopolitanae) 356 May 9/10 CTh vi 4. 8 + 9 (dat. April 11, lecta ab Araxio proconsule die vii 9 MSS vii) id. Mai.). He received Lib. Ep. 480 (congratulations on promotion), 482 (Malthus tın κολήν τόλιν ἐτι κολλῶ δέστα τῆς θείας ἀρχούσις κεφαλῆς), 503 (ὁρχής), 516 (ἀρχούν), 524 (ὅς καὶ τῇ πόλει δίδωσ τῶν ἄλλων κρατεῖ). All are dated a. 356 or 356/7.

PPO a. 365/6, under Procopius Amm. xxvi 7. 6 after whose fall he was exiled but shortly reprimed Amm. xxvi 10. 7.

His daughter was married to Agilo (Mag. Ped.) Amm. xxvi 7. 6, 10. 7; she was called Vetiana Greg. Nyss. V. Macr. (ed. Call.), pp. 401-2, 404 (he was ‘eis τὸν ἐς τὴν ὑπ'εποτον συντελούτων βουλή’).

Arbitio 1

Hostilium partium comes', caught Theodosius’s army in an ambush during the Frigidus campaign, but chose to desert to him Oros. vii 35. 16. Soz. vii 24. 5 and Ruf. HE ii 33 mention the episode but do not give his name.

Flavius Arbitio 2

Mag. Equ. 351?-361, cos. 355

Full name Rossi i 122, xi 6720 n. 2; Arbitio elsewhere.

He started as a common soldier Amm. xv 2. 4 ab imae sortis gregario ad summum evertus militiae munus, Amm. xvi 6. 1 a gregario ad magnum militiae culmen evertus.

Dux, under Constantine? Amm. xxvi 9. 4 Constantinian ducis (but some MSS read ‘Constantiani ducis’ = general of Constantius).

Magister equitum a. 351?-61: he probably already held this post in the war against Magnentius Amm. xxi 13. 16 Arbitorem ante alios faustum ad intestina bella sedanda, ex ante actis iam sciens; he was at Constantius’s court in 354 Amm. xiv 11. 2, xv 2. 4, xv 3. 2 and was sent with Eusebius 11 to Aquileia to inspect the troops who had been under Gallus’s command Amm. xv 3. 2; in 355 as ‘magister equitum’ under Constantius he conducted a campaign against the Alamanni.

94
Amm. xv 4. 1. 7 ff. and urged strong measures against his rival Silvanus 2 Amm. xv 5. 2. 8; he was consul in 355 (see below). In 356 he was accused of high treason by the comes Verissimus but without effect Amm. xvi 6. 1. In 359 he laid information against Barbatio for treason and secured his execution Amm. xviii 3. 3. In 360 he was sent with Florentius 3 (mag. off.) to investigate the responsibility for the fall of Amida Amm. xx 2. 2–3. In 361 Constantius sent ‘Arbitionem et Agilonem equestris pedestrisque militiae magistros’ to guard the Tigris Amm. xxi 13. 3–4 and later despatched him and Gomorarius to resist Julian’s advance Amm. xxi 13. 16. Julian made him president of the Commission of Chalcedon in 361 Amm. xxi 3. 1. 9. He appears to have then retired. Mentioned on xi 6720² (bronze plaque) ‘Flabio Arbitioni mag. e(quitum)’

consul prior a. 355 with Lollianus 5 (PPO): Fasti, Rossi i 121–7, Athan. Hist. Ar. 81, Amm. xv 8. 17, Soc. ii 34. 5.

The usurper Procopius 4 tried to win his support but Arbitio excused himself on the score of age and infirmity, and Procopius confiscated the contents of his house Amm. xxvi 8. 13. Valens then asked him to use his influence with the troops on his behalf, which he successfully did Amm. xxvi 9. 4–6, Zos. iv 7. 3–4, Eun. fr. 33.

Arbitio is described by Ammianus as harsh and unfair xv 3. 2, as an inveterate intriguer against potential rivals such as Vrsicinus xiv 11. 2, xv 2. 4, Silvanus xv 5. 2. 8 and Barbatio xviii 3. 3–4, and as enriching himself by grants of the property of his victims xvi 8. 13 infinita cupidine divitiarum arserunt, sine iustitiae distinctione vel recti, inter ordinarios iudices Rufinus primus praefectus praetorio, et inter militares equitum magister Arbitio.

Arbogastes

He was a Frank (see below).

comes rei militaris (?) of Gratian c. 380: sent by Gratian to assist Theodosius I against the Goths as subordinate of Bauto Zos. iv 33. 1–2 ὁ καὶ Ἀρβογάστρων συνέτησεν; Zos. iv 53. 1 (cited below); cf. Eun. fr. 53 διατηρονεστήσε τυχόνων Βασίλεως. The date is probably 380, since Theodosius had already left Macedonia to go to Constantinople.

magister militum of Valentinian II c. 388–94: on Bauto’s death he exploited his popularity with the troops to seize his office Zos. iv 53. 1 Ἀρβογάστρος ὁ τοῦ Φράγγων ὀρειμένας ἐθνος, Βασίλεως δὲ ὑποστρατηγεῖν ὑπὸ Γρατιανοῦ βασιλεύουσας τεταγμένος, ἔκανεν τελευτήσαντος τὸ δραστηρίῳ τεθαρρυκῶς τὴν στρατιωτικὴν ὁρκὴν εἰς ἑαυτὸν περιέστησε βασιλέως οὐ δεδωκότος, κατάλληλος δὲ τοῦ ὑποστρατηγεῖον αὐτὸς στρατιωτῶς διὰ τὴν ὀπόλεικον καὶ πολεμικὴν ἔπιστῆμὴν καὶ χρημάτων
ARBOGASTES


He was himself a Frank Zos. iv 33. 1–2, 53. 1 (see above), Eun. fr. 53, Joh. Ant. fr. 187, Paulin. V. Amb. 30 ‘Arboigastes comes adversum gentem suam, hoc est, Francorum, bellum paravit’, Soc. v. 25 ἐκ τῆς μικρᾶς Γαλατίας. He was a zealous pagan, a leader with Virius Nicomachus Flaviacus of the pagan reaction under Eugenius Paulin. V. Amb. 26 qui (sc. Eugenius) ubi imperare coepit, non multo post, petentibus Flaviano tunc praefecto et Arboigast e comite, aram Victoriae et sumptus caerimoniariarum... concessit, 31 promiserat enim Arboigastes tunc comes et Flavianus praefectus Mediolanensi atque clericos sub armis probatuos, Oros. vii 35. 12 nixus 96
etiam praecipuo cultu idolorum. He was nevertheless a friend of Ambrose Paulin. V. Amb. 30 (when asked by the Frankish kings if he knew Ambrose, he replied 'noscis se virum et diligis ab eo, atque frequenter cum illo convivari solitum', cf. Amb. de ob. Val. Inm. 27). He is highly praised by Eunapius fr. 53 and Zosimus iv 33. 1–2, 53. 1 for his military qualities and his contempt for money. He left descendants in Trier Anth. Lat. 1 946 (see Arbogastes comes in Vol. ii). Joh. Ant. fr. 187 wrongly calls him the son of Bauto.

Arborius

Amm. xv 3. 2 MSS Arbora, Val. Arborius, edd. Arbitrio. See Arbitrio.

Arborius 1

Son of Pomponius Maximus 44 and Iulia Dryadia 3, nephew of Ausonius 7, husband of Veria Licia by whom he had a son Aus. Par. xvi. See stemma 8, pt i.

Caecilius Argicius Arborius 2

He was maternal grandfather of Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7, who commemorated him in Parentalia vi.

Full name Par. vi title; Arborius Par. vi 3, Prof. xvii 6.

Son of Argicius, father of Aemilius Magnus Arborius 4 Prof. xvii 6; his name (Arborius) was of Haeduan origin Par. vi 3 and his ancestors came from noble families of Lugdunensis and Vienna Par. vi 4–6 complexum multas nobilitate domus, qua Lugdunensis provincia quaque potentem Aedues Alpino quaque Vienna iugo; his grandfather and father were exiled to Aquitania under (M. Piavonius) Victorinus and the Tetrici Par. vi 8–10 and he himself lived there and married his wife Aemilia there Par. vi 11–14. Exile had impoverished the family and they lived modestly Par. vi 7–8, 15–16.

He studied astrology and worked out a horoscope for Ausonius Par. vi 17–22, 27–32.

He died aged ninety, having outlived his son by thirty years Par. vi 23–6.

His wife's full name was Aemilia Corinthia Maura, and his other children were Ausonius’s mother Aemilia Aeonia and his maternal aunts Aemilia Hilaria and Aemilia Dryadia 2 (see stemma 8, pt i).

(?Magnus) Arborius 3

Csl a. 379: 379 May 3 CTh i 32. 4 ad Arborium com(item); the law is under the title de procuratoribus gynaecei et metallorum, and concerns an appetitio palatina.
Aemilius Magnus Arborius 4 rhetor and advocate E/M IV

He was maternal uncle of Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7 who commemorated him in two poems, Parentalia v and Professores xvii.

Full name title of both poems; Arborius Par. v 2, Prof. xvii 6; Magnus Prof. xvii 16.

His ancestors were of Gallic curial stock on both sides Prof. xvii 6–8 Arborium, Arborio patre et avo Argicio. stemma tibi patris Aeduici; Tarbellica Maurae matris origo fuit: ambo genus procerum. He is called ‘avunculus’ Par. v title, 23, Prof. xvii i, cf. Par. v 7 tu frater genetricis (his sister, Ausonius’s mother, was Aemilia Aeonia). He married a wealthy wife of noble origins Prof. xvii 9 nobilis et dotata uxor. His father was Arborius 2.

He taught rhetoric at Tolosa Prof. xvii title rhetor Tolosae, 9 domus et schola (at Tolosa) and also taught the young Ausonius Par. v 9–10. He won considerable fame as a speaker at Tolosa, and practised as an advocate in the courts of governors in Narbonensis, Novempopulana and in Spain (presumably Tarracoenensis in North Spain) Par. v xi–xv te sibi Palladiae antetulit toga docta Tolosae, te Narbonensis Gallia praeposuit, ornasti cuius Latio sermone tribunal, et fora Hiberorum, quaeque Novempopulus. While at Tolosa he won the friendship of the brothers of Constantine Prof. xvii 9–12 cultae principum amicitiae contigerunt iuveni, dum Constantini fratres opulenta Tolosae exsili specie sepitos ad cohibet; perhaps this was during the 320s. Later he went to Constantinople where he practised as rhetor Par. v 15–16 hic tenus Europam fama crescente, perito Constantinopolis rhetore te viguit, Prof. xvii 13–14 Byzanti inde arcem Thessaeque Propontidis urbem Constantinopolim fama tui pepulit; he acquired considerable wealth Prof. xvii 15 illic dives opum, and was appointed tutor of a Caesar, presumably Constantius or Constans Prof. xvii 15 doctoque ibi Caesare honorus.
He died there, and his body was returned to his home for burial by the emperor (presumably Constantine) \textit{Prof.} xvii 16–18. He was outlived by his parents \textit{Prof.} xvii 16.

Possibly father of Magnus Arborius 3.

He may be the rhetor Magnus mentioned in Sid. Ap. \textit{Ep.} v 10. 3.

Arcadius 1 commander of the \textit{numerus Abulcorum} 351

\[\text{o } \tau\omicron\upsilon\upsilon \tau\acute{o}\nu \gamma\mu\mu\acute{a}t\omicron\sigma\upsilon\tau\acute{o}\nu \text{ 'Abo\upsilon\lambda\upsilon\kappa\omicron\nu}\nu \text{ \upiota\omega\mu\nu\epsilon\omicron\nu\sigma}, \text{killed at Mursa Zos. ii 51. 4 (for Abulci, cf. \textit{Not. Dig. Occ.} vii 109, xxviii 20).}\]

Arcadius 2 \textit{doctor and comes M IV}

\[\epsilon\iota\mathrm{v } \text{ 'A}r\kappa\acute{a}d\alpha\iota\omicron\upsilon \text{ \tau\omicron\nu } \lambda\iota\varphi\tau\omicron\omicron\upsilon \kappa\acute{a}i \text{ k}\omega\mu\eta\tau\alpha \text{ Him. \textit{Or.} xxxiv title.}}\]

Arcadius 3 \textit{CRP} 359/364

\[\text{crp a. 359/64: addressee of Bas. \textit{Ep.} i 5 \text{ k}\omega\mu\eta\tau\alpha \text{ p}r\i\varphi\beta\epsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon\nu \text{ (written while Basil was living in retreat, before becoming a priest in 364). Arcadius was a Christian.}}\]

\textit{FL. ARCHADIUS 4 v.c. 339/360}

\[\text{dd.nn. Constantio Aug... ...\textit{coss.? /}. Fl. Arcadius v.c. et Bellicia? \textit{.../...qui se viv\varphi sibi fecerunt.../...} \textit{Arcadius v.c. dif... .../... dies vii in pace. \textit{xiv 3416} = Rossi i 147 Praeneste. Constantius Aug. was consul prior in 339, 342, 346, 352, 353, 354, 356, 357, 360.}}\]

\textit{Flavius Arcadius 5 Augustus 383–408}

\[\text{Full name \textit{iii 7080} = D 785, \textit{vi 1192} = D 796, \textit{viii 27} = D 787, \textit{ix 4051} = D 795, D 790 etc.}\]


\[\text{Husband of Aelia Eudoxia Zos. v 3, Philost. xi 6, Claud. \textit{de nupt. Hon.} 23, Soc. vii 8, 15, 18; father of Theodosius II, Flaccilla, Pulcheria, Arcadia and Marina (see Vol. ii).}\]

\[\text{Died 408 May i Soc. vii 23. 7, vii 1. 1, Marcell. \textit{comes} s.a. 408.}\]

\[\text{For details of his reign see P-W ii 1137 ff.}}\]

99 7-2
Aurelius Arcadius Charisius

Arcesilaus
cos. 267

consul posterior a. 267 with Paternus 2: Fasti, D 545 = III 3424. Possibly son or grandson of T. Flavius Arcesilaus PIR² F 214. He may be identical with Arcesilaus comes in Rome and Italy in 257 Passio SS. Rufinae et Secundae (= ASS Jul. iii, 30–1). PIR² A 1022.

Archeleaus 1

comes Orientis ? 340

consularis of Phoenice a. 335: ὑποτικός Soc. i 29. 2 (discovered bishop Arsenius in hiding at Tyre).

comes orientis ? a. 340: Ruf. HE i 17 adnittente quoque Archelaou tunc comite Orientis (at the Council of Tyre), cf. Photius Bibl. 478b ὁ τῆς ἐπορχίας ἐποχεῖν (present at the first Council of Tyre in 335 with Dionysius i i the consularis), Bibl. 480a (present at the second Council of Tyre, in 340–1). No Archelaus is mentioned in Athanasius’s extensive accounts of the Council of Tyre, and the two councils appear in Photius only. It remains possible that Archelaus did preside at a later council held at Tyre on Athanasius’s case in Constantius’s reign, when Rufinus dates his Council of Tyre. Archelaus appears to be the Αρχέλαος ὁ κόμης who asked Antony to pray for Polycratia, virgin of Laodicæa Athan. V. Ant. 61. He is probably also the elderly Archelaus, uncle of Archelaus 3, who wished to visit Libanius in c. 369 but was dissuaded Lib. Or. i 116, ii 9; he had earlier been introduced to Lupicinus 6 through Libanius Lib. Or. i 165–6; perhaps recipient of Lib. Ep. III (a. 359).

Archelaus 2

?agen in rebus 355/360

Sent by Julian from Gaul with a letter and pass for travelling to Priscus 5 Jul. Ep. 13. This suggests that he was an agens in rebus.

Archelaus 3

CSL (East) 369


Archelaus paid a personal visit to Libanius Lib. Or. ii 9, covering his embarrassment by his condescension; this was presumably when the comitatus was in Antioch later in Valens’s reign.

His uncle was Archelaus 1 Lib. Or. ii 9.
Archelaus 4

?senator (East) L IV

'Αρχελαύς τίς τῶν ἐν ἄξιωματι καὶ πλούτῳ περιβλεπτός, healed of a skin disease by John Chrysostom when the latter was still only a monk Phot. *Bibl.* 96.

**M. PONTIVS ECLECTIVS ARCHELAVS** 5  c.v.?  L III

M. Pontius M. f. Palatina Eclectus Archelaus c.v., cons(ul), curator Carthagine **AE** 1917/18, 114 = **AE** 1916, 107 Rome (Piazza Colonna).

His consulship was suffect.

Evidently some relation of Pontius Eglectus Iulianus vi 1608 = 37096 = D 1457.

**FL. ARCHELAVS** 6  v.c., comes et praeses (Arabia) 349/350

ὁ λαυρύρστητος κόμης καὶ ἤγερτον SEG vi 1062 = **AE** 1933, 171 Radeimé (Arabia), provincial era 244 = A.D. 349/50.

P. Aelius Aelianus Archelaus Marcus

Archetimus  philosopher  M IV

Philosopher, father of Celsus 4; presumably dead by 384, for in *Rel.* 5. 2 Symmachus says that the ‘memoria litteratorum’ considered him ‘Aristotelis subparem’.

T. Flavius Archontius Nilus

Fl. Areianus Alypius

Arelius Fuscus

Q. Arelius Optatianus

Aresius  rhetor (?at Tarsus) 358


Arete  philosopher  E–M IV

Dedicatee of book by and presumably disciple of Iamblichus i (Stobaeus, *Ecl.* iii 5. 9, 45–50). In 351–2 her neighbours tried wrongfully to turn her out of her property, and Julian made a special journey to Phrygia despite sickness to help her *Ep. ad Them.* 259b. Her connection with Iamblichus (and therefore her paganism) no doubt explain both Julian’s assistance and her neighbours’ hostility.
Argeius


Brittius Praetextatus signo Argentiun

Argicius

Father of Caecilius Argicius Arborius 2, of Haeduan origin Aus. Prof. xvi 6–7; he and his father were exiled to Aquitania under M. Piaionius Victorinus and Tetricus Augusti (c. a. 268/70) Aus. Par. vi 8–11.

Caecilius Argicius Arborius

Pullidius Argolicus comes fabricarum (at Beneventum) IV/V comes fabricarum totius civitatis Ben(eventanae) urbis IX 1590 = D 5508 Beneventum; his office is otherwise unknown, but his title of ‘comes’ suggests a late empire date. No fabricae are recorded at Beneventum in the Notitia Dignitatum. For his nomen, see Addenda (Vol. iii).

ARGYRIVS praeses 349 June 22

CTh iv 11. 2a.

Ariaricus chief of the Goths E IV tunc etenim (early fourth century) sub Ariarici et Aorici regum suorum florebat imperio. post quorum decessum successor regni exstitit Geberich, Jord. Get. 112. The Goths were defeated in 332 by Constantinus Caesar and sent hostages, inter quos Ariarici regis filium, Anon. Val. 6. 31, Jer. Chron. s.a. 332. He may have fought Constantine in 320: Gutschmid on CIL iii 6159.

Flavius Arintheaus Mag. Ped. (East) c. 366–378, cos. 372

Full name Rossi 1 229, 230, P. Lyps. i 47, 85, 86; Arintheaus elsewhere.


comes rei militaris (?) a. 363–4: on Julian’s Persian expedition he commanded the cavalry on the left wing together with Hormisdas 2 Amm. xxiv 1. 2, Zos. iii 13. 3; he later commanded an infantry force
near Ctesiphon Amm. xxiv 7. 2, Zos. iii 24. 1; on Julian’s death, ‘discissique studiis turbulentis Arintheus et Victor et e palatio Constanti residui de parte sua quendam habilem scrutabantur; contra Nevita et Dagalaifus proceresque Gallorum virum talem ex commilitio suo quaeritabant’ Amm. xxv 5. 2. He was sent by Jovian first with Secundus Salutius 3 to treat with the Persians Amm. xxv 7. 7, Zos. iii 31. 1 and later to Gaul to confirm Iovinus 6 in his command Amm. xxv 10. 9. Called ‘patricius’ (probably wrongly) Joh. Malal. 335, Chron. Pasch. 553.

He supported Valentinian’s election as emperor Philost. HE viii 8 συνηφασµαένου δὲ τῇ πράξει Σεκούνδου τε τοῦ ἐπάρχου καὶ ‘Ἀρινθαῖου τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. When Valentinian and Valens parted, the latter kept Victor and Arintheus Amm. xxvi 5. 2, Zos. iv 2. 4. He served against Procopius 4 Amm. xxvi 8. 4–5 ‘lectissimus dux’ (not necessarily technical).

MAGISTER PEDITVM c. a. 366–78: probably not appointed until after the defeat of Procopius, he served in the Gothic war in 367 Amm. xxvii 5. 4 ‘Arintheo magistro peditum misso cum praedatoris globis’, cf. Theod. HE iv 33. 3; he and Victor negotiated peace with the Goths in 369 Amm. xxvii 5. 9 ‘missique vicissim Victor et Arintheus, qui tunc equestrem (curabant militiam et pedestrem)’; sent in 371 with troops to help Armenia against Persia Amm. xxvii 12. 13 ‘Arintheus cum exercitu mittitur comes’, 15, Faust. Byz. v 1, Mos. Chor. iii 37 (called ‘Addē’ in the Armenian sources); κόμης καὶ μεγάλου τῆς πεδικῆς δυνάµεως SB 9603 (a. 372); κόμης καὶ μεγάλου στρατιωτῶν BGU iv 1092 (a. 372); κόμης .στρατιωτῶν P. Lips. i 85 (a. 372); στρατηγά- της P. Lips. i 47, 48, 51, 86 (a. 372).


Received Bas. Ep. 179 (a. 374; no office given), and apparently died in 378, still στρατηγάτης, in the prime of life, receiving baptism on his deathbed Bas. Ep. 269 (a. 378; letter of condolence to his widow). Was survived by his mother, his wife and a daughter Bas. Ep. 269 (the daughter is perhaps mentioned in Claud. in Evrop. i 104).

According to Claud. in Evrop. i 62–3, 478–80 he once owned the eunuch Eutropius (Vol. ii).

ARINTHEA (c.f.) in East 376/7

Mορίου καὶ Ἀρενθίας τῶν ἤ θυκάτω[v], wife of Marius 3 and aunt of Anonyma 1o Stud. Pont. iii 99 Amasia; dated 376/7 = 379 era of Amasia. Possibly daughter of Flavius Arintheus.
ARINTHEVS

379/83 C7 xi 11. 3 MSS Arintheo pp. The law concerns the price of solidi, which was matter for the CSL, and Arintheus is addressed as 'auctoritas tua', a formula used almost exclusively of illustris. If PPO, he was probably PPO Or. in 379, since the lists of PPOs are otherwise filled in this period.

Perhaps his father was Fl. Arintheus.

ARISTAENETE wife of Helpidius 4 M IV


ARISTAENETVS 1 vicarius Pietatis (=Ponticae) 358


Student at Athens Lib. Ep. 481.

In 357 Anatolius 3 PPO offered a post, perhaps as assessor, to Aristaenetus and to Domitius 1 Lib. Ep. 582 (ἐν κοινωνίᾳ τῶν πόνων; κομμιδών τὸν ἄρχοντα) but Aristaenetus refused Ep. 537, 563.

VICARIVS PIETATIS a. 358: he was then offered by the emperor the high post of vicarius Pietatis Amm. xvii 7. 6 Aristaenetus affectatam recens dioecesin curans vicaria potestate, quam Constantius ad honorem uxoris Eusebiae Pietatis cognominarat; Lib. Ep. 562 (τὴν τιμήν δῆ, ἣ σε τιμάξ βασιλέως), 563 (helped by Anatolius 3); cf. Ep. 20–1 (in office), 374, 381 (ruler over Bithynia). While still in office he was killed at Nicomedia in the earthquake of 358 Aug. 24 Amm. xvii 7. 6, Lib. Ep. 26, cf. Lib. Or. 1 118, lxi 15; Libanius wrote a δρῆνος for him Ep. 30, 33, 388. He was buried at Nicaea Ep. 901.

His wife had died in 355 Lib. Ep. 405, 414, 427, 430, 473.

In 355 Libanius wrote to him Ep. 396, 405, 414, 427, 430, 445, 473; in 356 Ep. 495 (out of mourning), 504, 513, 518, 531; in 357 Ep. 326, 328, 330, 537, 550, 561, 571, 580, 586, 591; and in 358 Ep. 331, 353, 364; he is mentioned in Ep. 282, 375, 376, 378, 386, 581, 1480 and in Or. 1 57 (Libanius's friend at Nicomedia), 59 (persuaded him to return to Antioch in 354), 116 (a friend of Hermogenes 3 PPO Or. 358–60). He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 571.

ARISTAENETUS 2 PVC 392, cos. 404

Son of Bassianus 2 Lib. Ep. 895, 1081, 1087 (therefore grandson of the PPOs Thalassius 1 and Helpidius 4 whose wives were Theodora 2
and Aristaenete respectively; his mother was Prisca 2; he was related to Libanius and was his pupil Lib. Ep. 895, 896, 1064, 1081. He was probably born soon after 364 (his parents married in 363 Lib. Ep. 1448 and his sister Bassiana was born in 364 Lib. Ep. 1292; cf. also Amm. xxix 2. 5 which perhaps refers to his birth). See *stemma* 18.

_PoC_ a. 392: τοῖς περὶ σοῦ λεγομένοις ἐν οἷς ἤν ἡ τε δικαιοσύνη καὶ τὸ δόξης ἐπιθυμεῖν σε καὶ τὸ χρημάτων ὑπερφαίνει καὶ τὸ πολλοῦ ἐπαίνοις στεφανοῦσθαι τοῖς μὲν ὑπὸ τῆς μεγάλης βουλῆς, τοῖς δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ σωφρονοῦντος δήμου, τοῖς δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ δείου στόματος Lib. Ep. 1043 (a. 392); κτῆμα γεγονός τῆς μεγάτης πόλεως Lib. Ep. 1051 (a. 392). His tenure was brief, as his predecessor Proculus 6 was in office in 392 June 25 and his successor Aurelianus 3 in 393 Feb. 27.


Visited Antioch in 393 Lib. Ep. 1081 (a. 393).


Possibly a pagan Lib. Ep. 896, 1064, 1081.


**AVR. ARISTEVUS** v.p., dioecetes (in Egypt) 284

ὁ διαστιμότατος διοικητὴς _P. Oxy._ viii 1115 (so _line_ 5; ὁ κράτιστος διοικητής _lines_ 11–12) a. 284; his duties included the _annona militaris_.

**FL. FVRSIDIVS ARISTIDES** v.c., consularis Cretae 372/376


Aristides Quintilianus

Aristius Optatus

*!Aristo!* 1 doctor (at Antioch) E IV

Doctor who cut out the tongue of the martyr Romanus during Galerius’s persecution at Antioch Prud. _Perist._ x 896 f., 981 f.

Aristo 2 ?philosopher L III

Son of Iambichus 1, married Amphicleia, a disciple of Plotinus, probably after Plotinus’s death Porph. _V. Plot._ 9 (cf. Cameron, ‘The Date of Iamblichus’s birth’, _Hermes_ xcvii (1968), 374 ff.).
T. Cl. Aurelius Aristobulus

Inscr. 1–10 Africa Proconsularis (4–10 are from Byzacena which must have been created after 294, see below): 1) ILAlg. 1 2048 Madauros; 2) viii 5290 = D 5477 = ILAlg. 1 179 Calama; 3) viii 4645 = D 5714 = ILAlg. 1 1032 Thagora; 4–5 Mididi 4) viii 608 + 11772 = D 637, 5) viii 11774; 6–7 Mactar 6) viii 624 + 11782, 7) Karthago viii (1957), 100–3 (= viii 23413 + AE 1946, 119); 8) ILAfr. 90 = AE 1913, 29 near Kairouan; 9–10 Civitas A... 9) viii 23658 = AE 1899, 114, 10) viii 23657.

T. Cl. Aurelius Aristobulus Insr. 1); Aur. Aristobulus 2–5, 8–9; to be restored 6–7, 10; Aristobulus Amm., Aur. Vict., C7.

Pro a. 285 first under Carinus, then under Diocletian: remained in office after the deaths of Carinus and Aper. Vict. Caes. 39. 15 retentique hostium fere omnes, ac maxime vir insignis Aristobulus praefectus praetorio per officia sua.

Consul posterior a. 285, colleague first of Carinus Aug., then of Diocletian Aug.: Fasti, Amm. xxiii 1, 1, Cons. Const. s.a. 285.

Proconsul Africæ a. 290–4: he was proconsul in 294 Insr. 4 (the Caesars were consuls; a later date is excluded by Aristobulus’s city-prefecture), and his office, which began before 293 May 1 Insr. 3 and lasted for at least four years Insr. 2 proconsulatu quarto insignis Aureli Aristobuli, was over by 294 July 1 when Cassius Dio was in office; he could not therefore have become proconsul later than 290 July 1. He is called ‘v.c. procos. Africæ’ (or similar) Insr. 1, 3–6, 8; his office to be restored 7, 9–10. He received C7 II 13, 1 (dat. 299 Sept. 10) Aristobulo salutem. His extensive building activities are recorded on Insr. 1–5.

He probably left office 294 July 1, see Cassius Dio and cf. above.


PIR² C 806.

ARISTOPHANES

Vicar of Macedonia 363

Native and decurion of Corinth Lib. Or. xiv 1; his father Menander 3 was a senator but preferred his son to remain a decurion xiv 5–6; he was nephew of the philosophers Diogenes 4 and Hierius 2 xiv 7, 32. He performed the liturgy of duovir (στρατηγος) when Libanius was at Corinth (a. 337/40) Lib. Or. xiv 8, 50.

He was a student at Athens c. 336/40 Lib. Or. xiv 38.

Agens in rebus, under Constantius: his inheritance was claimed by Fl. Eugenius 5, a relation by marriage, and he fled to Syria where he became through the influence of Fortunatianus i an agens in rebus (στρατηγος); he performed his duties as such under Constantius with honesty and expedition; Lib. Or. xiv 10–14.
Meanwhile his estates were being wasted by Eugenius Lib. Or. xiv 45. In 357 he was sent by Musonius r to Egypt with Parnassius a fellow-Corinthian Lib. Or. xiv 15–16, Ep. 361 (a. 358); while there he provoked Paulus 4 and was charged with treason, magic and extortion and suffered exile for three years Or. xiv 16–17. The extortion charge was not proved, but he was induced to pay the money back Or. xiv 52–5. He was compelled to hold the duumvirate again in absence Or. xiv 16.

In 362 Libanius wrote Or. xiv on his behalf and sent a copy to the emperor Julian Lib. Or. i 125, Ep. 1154, Jul. Ep. 96–7; he asked that he be granted some honour beyond immunity from curial burdens to restore his family’s name and fortune Or. xiv 45. The request was favourably received Lib. Ep. 758 (a. 362).

?VICARIUS OF MACEDONIA? a. 363: το Ἀριστοφάνους σχῆμα Lib. Ep. 823 (a. 363); ἄρχων Lib. Ep. 1348 (?Spring 363); probably in Macedonia, since Libanius asked him to help someone with business there Lib. Ep. 1402 (Summer 363). The office he held is not certain; he was not proconsul of Achaea (see Vettius Agorius Praetextatus), but might be vicar of Macedonia, although this office held rather a high rank; data given in Lib. Ep. 1402 scarcely suit the functions of a normal provincial governor, although indicating Greece as his territory; he is asked to inform τοὺς Ἑλλήνας that Julian has conquered the Persians, and to write to Libanius who wants to know ὅσον τὰ χώραν ἐπήλθες καὶ δὲ τὰ δρῶν καὶ ἔτε τῶν λαυθοντών γεγονόντα καὶ ὅπως ὀμιλήθηκατ’ (sic) τοῖς ἀνθρώποις καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, εἰ ἡ Τύχη συλλαμβάνει’.

He was later dismissed from office and he returned to live in Corinth, where in 364 he was looking hopefully for another appointment Lib. Ep. 1214, 1264.

As well as office, Julian also gave him a gift of money or property Lib. Ep. 1154 (the context indicates the nature of the gift); cf. Ep. 758.

His family had remained in Corinth, where his son was still at school in 362 Lib. Or. xiv 67–8.

He was a pagan Or. xiv 7, 27, 41, Jul. Ep. 97.

Aristoxenus philosopher 362

Pagan philosopher in Cappadocia, whom Julian asked to meet him at Tyana in 362 to assist his pagan revival there (Ep. 78).

ARISTOVUS proconsul Asiae IV/V

ἐπιτρέψαστος Ἀριστον ὡς θέμιν ἡμ(ε)ραίοις δείξειν ἀγολλομένην Hell. iv, 66–7, 71–2 Samos; superior of ....minus ἤγεμονερ. He was the proconsul Asiae with the praeses Insularum under him.
*!Armenius!* comes (in Egypt) 303/306

The *Passion of Apa Ari* and the *Passio Macarii* (Coptic) (*=Anal. Boll. xl* (1922), 130–1, 131–4) both call him 'Count of Alexandria' (*BH* 107, 578); he was contemporary with Culcianus and Eutychianus I to whom he forwarded imperial instructions on the persecution and was himself an active persecutor. If he is genuine he was presumably a comes sent by Diocletian or Galerius to Egypt as an agent to prosecute the persecution.

Armonius son of Taurus, killed 391/392

Son of Taurus 3 (cos. 361), killed by Arboagist in the palace in c. 391/2 Joh. Ant. fr. 187.

Arnobius rhetor (at Sicca Veneria) L III/E IV

African, teacher of rhetoric at Sicca Veneria under Diocletian when Lactantius was among his pupils; originally a pagan he became a Christian and wrote his work *Adversus Nationes* against paganism *Jer. De Vir. Ill. 80, Chron. s.a. 326. See further Jülicher, P–W II 1206.

*AVR. ARPAGIVS* v.p.pr(aeses?) in Britain 293/305

sub v.p. Aur. Arpazio pr(aeside?) *RIB* 1 1912 = *AE* 1930, 114 = *AE* 1931, 82 Birdoswald (Hadrian's Wall), under the tetrarchy.

Arpagius Lupus

Arrabannes Armenian noble c. 368/370

Armenian noble, formerly commander-in-chief, fled with Cylaces for refuge with Sapor II who later sent them back with an army to destroy Artogerassa where Papa was hiding Amm. xxvii 12. 5; they deserted, helped Papa destroy the army, and fled with him to Pontus Amm. xxvii 12. 6–9; returned with Papa to Armenia but again fled with him when Sapor attacked Amm. xxvii 12. 10–11; murdered by Papa Amm. xxvii 12. 14, xxx 1. 3.

Arraces (?Arsaces) envoy from Persia to Valens c. a. 374

Envoy from Sapor II to Valens after the death of Papa c. a. 374, sent to discuss Armenia Amm. xxx 2. 1–2.

Arriana

Wife of Hermianus, and the mother of Glycera *IGR* III 146 Safranboli (Galatia). *PIR*² A 1075.
Arrianus

Relative of Jovian; Arian bishop in Lydia Philost. HE viii 4–7.

Arrius Balbinus

Arrius Diotimus

M. Arrius Frais

Arrius Germanus

Arrius Maecius Gracchus

Arrius Maximus

Arruntius Celsus

Arruntius Claudius

Arruntius Marcellus, see Marcellus Orontius

Arsaces III king of Armenia c. 350–c. 364 (or 339–369)

His chronology is uncertain; alternative dates are from N. H. Baynes, EHR xxv (1910), 625–43.


Constantius secured his loyalty to Rome in 360 Amm. xx 11, 1–3, and in 361 Amm. xxi 6, 8; ally of Julian in the Persian campaign of 363 Amm. xxiii 2, 2, 3, 5, xxiv 7, 8, 6, Soz. vi 1, 2, Ps.-Jul. Ep. 202; abandoned by Jovian in 363 Amm. xxv 7, 12; shortly afterwards captured by Sapor II and killed Amm. xxv 7, 12, xxvii 12, 3 or committed suicide Faust. Byz. v 7, Mos. Chor. iii 35, Proc. BP 1 5; Baynes dated his capture to 368/9 Baynes, p. 696.

He was granted immunity from taxation CTh xi 1, 1 (a. 360 Jan. 18).

Arsaces IV king of Armenia 378–c. 389

Son of Papa, brother of Valarsaces, joint ruler of Armenia with his brother until c. 386, ruler of Roman Armenia from the partition in 386/7 until his death Faust. Byz. vi 1, Mos. Chor. iii 42. See P–W ii 1269.
Arsacius I keeper of the imperial lions (under Licinius) E/M IV

Persian, former soldier and keeper of the imperial lions, he professed Christianity under Licinius and abandoned the service to immure himself in a tower in Nicomedia where he foretold the earthquake of 358 and was killed when it happened Soz. iv 16. 6 ff.

Arsacius 2 eunuch (East) 339

Sent with Philagrius 5 (praef. Aeg.) to install the Arian bishop Gregory at Alexandria Athan. Hist. Ar. 10; the date was 339 March 22 Athan. Fest. Ind. s.a. 339. He was presumably a cubicularius.

Arsacius 3 priest (in Galatia) 362

High priest of Galatia to whom Julian wrote in furtherance of his pagan revival in 362 Ep. 84 = Soz. HE v 16. 5 f. Probably the Galatian Arsacius mentioned by Libanius in 358 Ep. 386.

ARSACIVS 4 patriarch of Constantinople 404-405


ARSENIUS 1 vicarius before 359

Facundus ex proconsule et Arsenius ex vicariis praetorum insignibus splenduerunt CTh vi 4. 15 (359 May 22), a law urging others to follow their example. They were presumably novi homines.

Possibly identical with Fl. Arsinius.

Arsenius 2 advocate 364-5

Native of Antioch and of good birth Lib. Ep. 37, 1224, 1474; brother of Antiochus and uncle of Arsenius 3 Lib. Ep. 37, 1260; he also had a sister and another brother Lib. Ep. 37.

Friend and fellow-student of Libanius, who was slightly his senior Lib. Ep. 37, 541.

In 359 he was arrested by Modestus 2 in connection with the treason-trials Lib. Ep. 37 (a. 359).

He was an advocate and already in middle age when Libanius tried to secure an official post for him in 364 and 365 Lib. Ep. 1224, 1233 (a. 364), 1474 (a. 365).
Artemisia

Artemius 3 advocate 364

Decurion of Antioch, where he performed liturgies Lib. Or. xxxi 47, Ep. 1260.
Son of Antiochus, nephew of Arsenius 2 Lib. Ep. 37, 1260.
Recently pupil of Libanius Lib. Ep. 540 (a. 356/7).
He became an advocate, but died in 364 Lib. Ep. 1260 (a. 364).

ARSENIVS (St) 4 (v.c.) L IV/E V

Belonged to a Roman senatorial family Apophth. Patr. (PG 65. 88–108) 29, Zonaras xiii 19; he was a deacon at Rome, whence he was summoned by Theodosius I to act as tutor to Arcadius and Honorius Zonaras xiii 19, Cyrill. Scyth. V. Euthymii 21, Apophth. Patr. 1, 4, 36, 42.
At the age of forty he turned monk and went to live in the Egyptian desert, staying forty years at Sctis, then ten at Troe near Memphis, three at Canopus and finally two at Troe again, where he died aged ninety-five Apophth. Patr. 42.

FLAVIS EVTOLMIVS ARSENIVS 5 v.c., praeses (Thebaidos) 388

Pap. 1) P. Libr. 1 65 Coptos or Antinoopolis (Thebaid); 2) PSI viii 951 provenance unknown.
Full name Pap. 1–2.
ὁ λαμπρότοτος ἤγειμὼν Pap. 1–2. 388 June 14 Pap. 1; undated Pap. 2.
Perhaps related to, and promoted by, Fl. Eutolmius Tatianus 5.

FL. ARSINIVS v.c., consularis Siciliae M IV

Fl. Arsini v.c. consularis p. S. x 7017 = IG xiv 453 Catana (Sicily); for the date see Fl. Ambrosius 5.

Artaxerxes II king of Persia 379–338

Son of Hormisdas II, brother of Sapor II on whose death he became king, overthrown in 383 by the nobles in favour of Sapor III Noeldeke, Tabari 69 ff., 418.

Artemisia wife of a usurper M IV

Wife of a usurper, whose failure reduced her to poverty; she later went blind and in c. 380 was living as a beggar; Joh. Chrys. ad vid. iun. 111
343 c–d (written c. a. 380). Her husband may have been Procopius, who is known to have had a wife and children Zos. i. 3–5. 1; he was probably not Theodorus, who is mentioned separately by John Chrysostom in the same passage.

Artemisius Dianio

**ARTEMIVS 1**

vicarius urbis Romae, agens vicem praefecti urbis

Romae Artemius curans vicariam praefecturam pro Basso quoque agebat, qui recens promotus urbi praefectus fatali decesserat sorte Amm. xvii 11. 5 (a. 358 Amm., but Bassus 15 died 359 Aug. 25 vi 32004=D 1286).

**ARTEMIVS 2**

dux Aegypti

Of noble family Art. Pass. 8 τῶν εὐπατρίδων καὶ μεγάλων ὑπηρέτων. A favourite of Constantius, he was entrusted with the removal of the relics of the apostles Andrew, Luke and Timothy to Constantinople Art. Pass. 8, 16 (the date of this was 357 March 3 Cons. Consi. s.a. 357).

Δυνατόρης a. 360: as a reward for doing this successfully he was given a command in Egypt Art. Pass. 18 τῆς Ἀλγυππίου παράδοσις (sc. Constantius) ἀρχήν; ex duce Aegypti Amm. xxii 11. 2; δοῦξ P. Oxy. 1103 (a. 360); δ' ὅσπις τῆς Ἀλγυππίου Jul. Ep. 60 (= Soc. iii 3); ἄρξεις δὲ ὄντος τῶν ἐν Ἀλγυππίῳ ἀρχηγῶν ἑγεγόνει Θεόδ. HE iii 18. 1; in 360 with Faustinus 2 he tortured the virgin Eudaimon to try and learn where Athanasius was hiding Atanas. Fest. Ind. (a. 360); he seized the temple of Sarapis at Alexandria and used troops against the angry populace Jul. Ep. 60 (= Soc. iii 3), Theod. HE iii 18. 1.

Under Julian, when he was no longer in office, he was brought to trial, condemned and executed Amm. xxii 11. 2 Artemius ex duce Aegypti, Alexandrinis urgentibus atrocium criminiium mole, supplicio capitali multatus est, Theod. HE iii 18. 1, Ant. Mart. Art. (= Gr. Schr. 21, Anhang iii). He was later regarded as a martyr, and is also mentioned in Zonaras xiii 11–12, Chron. Pasch. s.a. 363, Cedr. i 537, Niceph. Call. HE x ii, V. Pachom. xi 88.

The statement in Ammianus xxii 11. 3. 8 that his execution was followed by the attack on Bishop George at Alexandria is probably wrong; Julian’s letter (see above) which mentions the death of George does not suggest that Artemius was also dead, and the Historia Aecphala s.a. 361 links George’s death with that of Constantius, not that of Artemius.
TVLLIVS ANATOLIVS ARTEMIVS

C.p. 384
(c)larissimus) p(uer), died aged six in 384, a Christian xri 4968
Sloeetium (Umbria).

MARIVS ARTEMIVS

V.c., vicarius Hispaniarum 369-70
Full name Inscr.; Arthemius C/; Artemius CTh.
Corrector (IvGANIVS ET BRITTORVM) a. 364: 364 June 11 CTh ix
40. 6+; 364 Aug. 25 C/ x 26. 2, Arthemiio praeisidi; 364 Sept. 19 CTh i
16. 9+ (MSS Oct. i) +vi 35. 6+ +vii 3. i, ad Artemium correctorem,
acc... Salerni, +vii 5. 21+ (MSS Sept. 29); 364 Oct. 8 CTh ix 40. 7+.
All are Western laws.

Vicarius Hispaniarvm a. 369-70; 369 May 14 CTh xi 26. 1a; 370
June 1 CTh viii 2. 2a; vc. ag. vic. p. AE 1915, 75 Ponte Pudide (Spain),
inscription on a bronze vase, dated 367/75.

G. Artorius Germanianus

L. Artorius Pius Maximus

Artorius Iulianus Megethius

Arusianus Messius

Betitius Perpetuus signo Arzygius

Asacaricus (or Ascaricus)

Frankish king 306

Invaded Gaul a. 306 with his colleague Merogaisus; both were
defeated by Constantine, taken prisoner, and executed after torture;
Pan. Lat. vii 10 ff., x 16. 5-6, Eutr. x 3. 2.

Asbolius

?in office (East) 364

δ δὲ Κέρκωψ ἐκεῖνος δ τοῦ 'Αρτέμιον σκυλεύσας αὖθις φύρει τὴν πόλιν,
γράμματα δεικνύς 'Ασβολίου τε και τοῦ τῆς μεγάλην κατασχύναστος
φροχὴν Lib. Ep. 1190 (a. 364). The city is Antioch; 'Κέρκωψ' is un-
known. Asbolius held an office comparable to the PPO; since he con-
fiscated property, he may have been CRP.

(ASCLEP)IADES

(sensor) L III/E IV

Named fourteenth on a list recording payments made by senators vi
37118.
Possibly to be identified with Asclepiades 2.
Asclepiades 2  
praefectus (?)prætorio) in the East 303

Received a law on inheritances in 294 C.J vi 24. 10.

praefectus (?)prætorio) a. 303: tried and condemned St Romanus at Antioch Prud. Perist. x passim, cf. 41-2 praefectus istis imminens negotiis Asclepiades, Acta S. Agathonici (=Anal. Boll. iii 103-4) 'Aσκληπιάδην τὸν ὑπαρχον; the date and place are given in Eus. Mart. Pal. 2 (martyrdom of Romanus; Asclepiades is not mentioned). Said to be son of Hippasius δ μύγος and father of St Agathonicus Acta S. Agathonici § 4.  
Possibly to be identified with Asclepiades 1.

Asclepiades 3  
doctor (Antioch) 357

Doctor mentioned by Libanius in Antioch in 357 Ep. 315.

Asclepiades 4  
philosopher 362

Wandering cynic philosopher who visited Julian at Antioch in 362 Jul. Or. vii 224 D. Some candles he lit in the temple of Apollo at Daphne there set light to the woodwork and the temple was utterly destroyed Amm. xxii 13. 3. A female relative was commended to Magnilius by Symmachus c. 390 Ep. v 31, when he was still apparently alive. Ammianus also mentioned him in the lost chapters on Magnentius Amm. xxii 13. 3 Asclepiades philosophus, cuius in actibus Magnenti meminimus.

Avrelius Asclepiades 5  
v.p., rationalis (Aegypti) 298

τοῦ ἐπὶ ἐπὶ νησίν ἐπὶ τοῦ κηφεία ἵκον τοῦ Αὐρηνίου Ασκληπιάδος P. Mert. ii 88, col. ii Karanis, dated a. 298; perhaps identical with Aurelius Asclepiades 6.

Avrelius Asclepiades 6  
praeses Arabiae 293/305

praeses provinciae Arabiae iii 14149 Kasr Beher (Arabia), construction of castra under the tetrarchy; possibly identical with Aurelius Asclepiades 5.

Fl. Domitius Asclepiades 7  
v.c., comes et praeses (Thebaidos) L IV/E V

Φλ. Δομήτιος [Aσκληπιάδης δ Λ] καὶ ἐπρότατος κόμις καὶ φλασκίλιος καὶ ἡγεμόν BGU iv 1027 xxvi. i Hermopolis. The man’s titles, the reference to τοῦς γενεατότατοι καὶ καθος[ιομένοι]ς στρατιώτας and the fact that the troops were engaged in desert warfare perhaps suggest a date nearer the middle of the fifth century than the late fourth.
FLAVIVS ASCLEPIADES. 8 governor in Egypt IV/V

He received a petition, fragmentary but containing references to τῇ σῇ ἔξουσίᾳ and τῷ μεγαλοπρέπειον P. Princ. iii 184. He was probably governor of an Egyptian province (the provenance of the papyrus is not given) and is perhaps to be identified with Fl. Asclepiades Hesychius praeses Thebaidos 390–1.

Flavius Asclepiades Hesychius

Accia Asclepianiilla Castorea

ASCLEPIODOTVS 1 comes (in Gaul) 355

After the murder of Silvanus 2 in 355, 'Asclepiodotus et Lutto et Maudio comites interempti sunt' Amm. xv 6. 4. Presumably they were military comites.

OECVMENIVS DOSITHEVS ASCLEPIODOTVS 2 v.c., consularis Cretae 382–3


Full name Inscr. 1–11.

δ Χριστόποτος Ὑποτακτός Inscr. 1–11; τῆς Κριτῶν ἐπαρχίας Inscr. 2–3, 5, 8, 11. 381 May 8/382 Nov. 22 Inscr. 6; after 383 May 28 8; before 383 Aug. 19 9; 379/83 2–3, 5; after 380 11; after 377 10; after 368 7; undated 1, 4.

Iulius Asclepiodotus 3 PPO 290–296, cos. 292

Inscr.) D 8929 Oescus (Moesia). PIR² I 179.

Full name Inscr.; elsewhere Asclepiodotus.

Named among the ducés who served under Probus SHA, V. Probi 22. 3.

PPO a. 290–6: Afranius Hannibalianus, Iul. Asclepiodotus vv. eemm. praef. praet. Inscr.; the date is 286/90, since Diocletian has already adopted the name 'Aurelius' but is not yet 'Sarm. max.' or 'Pers. max.' 293 April 3 CJ v 30. 2+31. 9; 293 April 13 CJ v 70. 4; 294 Dec. 2 CJ vix 17. 9. In 296 he took part in the campaign of Constantius against Allectus Jer. Chron. s.a. 300 (post x annos per Asclepiodotum

115 8-2

consul posterior a. 292 with Afranius Hannibalianus 3 (?PPO):

Fasti, Rossi 119.

PONTIVS ASCLEPIODOTVS 4 v.p. p(raeses Alpium Poeninarum) 377

devotione vigens augustas Pontius aedes $\alpha\beta\omega$ restituit praetor; Pontius Asclepiodotus v.p. p(raeses) d.d. xii 138 Seduni (Poenine Alps); 'praetor' is presumably a poetic equivalent of 'praeses'

Asclepius 1

magistrate 294, 300, 302 or 305 June 23

Recipient of Cyix 1. 13, apparently as judge in a murder case.

ASCLEPIUS 2 provincial governor 355

Former pupil of Libanius, held post as governor (δρυκων) in 355 Lib. Ep. 425 (a. 355). The province is unknown; Seeck conjectured Cilicia on slender grounds.


Asclepius 3 doctor 362

Doctor, had recently left Antioch in 362 and had previously treated Libanius Lib. Ep. 778. According to Förster one of the two unnamed doctors Libanius commended to Maximus 19 (consularis Galatiae) in 362 Ep. 761.

Asclepius 4 rhetor 390–393


Asclepius 5 poet M IV or later

Author of a poem on the antiquities of Anazarbus (in Cilicia) Anth. Pal. ix 195; his father's name is given as Constantine, so the date is probably not before the mid fourth century.

ASCNIVUS proconsul Africae L IV/E V

Asella 1

Possibly sister of Marcella 2 Jer. Ep. 45. 7 (the relationship may be a spiritual one). Devoted herself to religion when twelve years old and lived a life of seclusion Jer. Ep. 24. 1–4. In 384 she was fifty years old Jer. Ep. 24. 4. She received Jer. Ep. 45 (a. 385) and is also mentioned in Jer. Ep. 65 (a. 397). She was still alive at Rome in 405 Pall. Hist. Laus. 41.

ASELLA 2
c.f. ?L IV/E V

Asella c.f. in pace ILAlg. 11996 mosaic in a church near Cirta.

ASELLVS 1

Recipient (‘h(ave) Aselle k(arissime) n(obis)’ ) of CTh vi 30. 1+ dat. Sirmio, Palatini omnes, quos consistorii nostri comites propter diversas necessitates ad provincias dirigendos putaverint, sine ullo metu iudiciariae commotionis propter quae diriguntur impleant; convenientis iudicibus more sollemni. He was a senator and senior to provincial governors, perhaps a vicar. Both Gratian and Theodosius were in Sirmium on this date, so it is uncertain whether he held office in the East or the West, but his name suggests that he was a Westerner.

Asellus 2

officialis (at Rome), before 397

cum igitur Asellus domesticus noster in urbanis castris militiae stipendia sine offensione confecerit Symm. Ep. ix 57 (a. 396/7).

He had served in the officium of the city-prefect and was domesticus of Symmachus 4 in 384; Symmachus recommended him to a certain Quintilianus.

M. Asidionius Verus Faventinus

Asmonius

grammaticus E/M IV

Author of an Ars dedicated to Constantius II (Priscian, Gramm. Lat. ii 516. 15) and of a metrical work id., ib. iii 420. 1: cf. Schanz, iv 1. 142).

Aspacures

king of Hiberia c. 368/374

Cousin of Sauromaces Amm. xxvii 12. 16.

Made king of Hiberia by Sapor II after the overthrow of Sauromaces c. a. 364/8 Amm. xxvii 12. 4 (possibly in 369 N. H. Baynes, EHR 25 (1910), p. 637); in 370 Hiberia was partitioned along the river Cyrus and Aspacures retained the part adjoining Albania and Persia. Amm.
xxvii 12. 16–17; in c. a. 374 Valens refused to accept him as ruler of all Hiberia Amm. xxx 2. 2.

Father of Vitra who remained in Persia in 370 as a hostage Amm. xxvii 12. 16. Perhaps related to Bacarius.

Sauromaces was probably expelled in 377/8 and Aspavures presumably regained the whole kingdom Amm. xxx 2. 7–8.

**ASPER**

? provincial governor 291 May 13

Addressee of Cfr ix 41. 12 ruling that evidence given under torture was valid in establishing ownership of slaves; probably the judge (? provincial governor) in charge of such a case.

Magnius Asper Flavianus

Asphalius ? philosopher E IV


**!Fulvius Asprianus!* biographer L III

Biographer of the emperor Carinus SHA, V. Cari 17. 7. *PIR*² F 532.

Assyria wife of Barbatio 355–359

Wife of Barbatio *mag. ped.* 355–9, to whom she wrote an indiscreet letter that led to them both being executed Amm. xviii 3. 2–4.

**ASTANIA** c.f. L IV/E V

*nobilis ex atavis clarissima femina magnis vm* 20908 Tipasa; she was buried in the Basilica Alexandriana at Tipasa.

**ASTERIA** c.f. M IV

Wife of Musolamius and mother of Bruttia Aureliana; daughter of either Marcellinus 4 or Gallicanus 1 or 3 xi 830=D 1280 Mutina.

**!Asterius!* praeses (at Marseilles) ? c. 303

Styed both ‘praeses’ and ‘praefectus’, persecuted Christians at Marseilles under Maximian Hercules *Passio SS. Victoris et al.* (=Ruin.² p. 337). Perhaps governor of Narbonensis.

Asterius 2 sophist E IV

Sophist of Cappadocia, who c. 335 abandoned his profession, became a Christian and wrote several treatises in defence of Arianism
(still extant in Socrates's day) which he recited in a number of cities and which were attacked by Marcellus, bishop of Ancyra Soc. i 36, Soz. n 33. 4.

ASTERIVS 3 (comes et) dux Armeniae 350/357

comes a. 350: in 350 Asterius ὁ κόμης delivered a letter of Constantius to Felicissimus 3 and Nestorius 1 at Alexandria Athan. Ap. Const. 10, Hist. Ar. 51; he presumably held a military post at court (see below).

dux Armeniae a. 350/7: Athan. Ap. Const. 22 'Αστέριος ὁ γενόμενος δούξ Ἀρμενίας (a reference to the letter of 350); the Apologia ad Constantium was composed not later than 357.

Asterius 4 assessor (in Cappadocia II) a. 382


Fl. Asterius 5 du p taxus c. a. 381

'Deputatus', built a stabulum for the cursus publicus under Val. Anthidius vi 1774=D 5906 nine miles from Rome on the via Cassia. The inscription is dated 379/83, but Anthidius was in office a. 381. Asterius was probably a deputatus of the schola of the agentes in rebus, cf. Not. Dig. Or. xi 11, Occ. ix 9.

L. Turcius Apronianus signo Asterius

L. Turcius Secundus signo Asterius

FVULIVS ASTICVS v.p. praeses (Cariae) 293/305?

ἐπὶ ἡγεμόνας Φουλιδοῦ Αστικοῦ τοῦ διασημοτάτου ἀρχηγοῦ CIG III p. 1087 milestone near Alabanda (Caria); the names of the tetrarchs of 293/305 are on the stone in Latin, but need not be contemporary with the Greek text.

Astius Vindicianus

BASSAEVS ASTVR 1 praeses (Arabiae) M III

praeses (of Arabia), father of M. Basseus Astur AE 1920, 73 Bostra; probably to be dated in the mid third century. PIR² B 66.

Possibly a senator and a native of Beneventum, perhaps son of Basseus . . . anus vi 32334 n. 7 (a. 204) and related to or identical with Basseus Astur ix 1763 (Beneventum).
M. BASSAEVS ASTVR 2 senator M/L III

Son of Bassetus Astur, whom he apparently accompanied to Arabia AE 1920, 73 Bostra. Perhaps to be identified with Astyrius. PIR² B 67.

*!Maconius Astyanax!* historian L III

Took part in and recorded the consilium at which Ballista urged Macrianus to assume the purple in 260 SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 12. 3; almost certainly fictitious.

ASTYRIUS senator c. 262

άνηρ τοῦ ἐπι Ῥώμης συγγλησικῶν γενόμενος, noted for his wealth, his high birth and his friendship with emperors; a Christian, he buried the martyr Marinus at Caesarea in Palestine Eus. HE vii 16–17 (dated soon after Gallicenus became emperor).

PIR² A 1269.

Aur. Asyncretius


Aurelius Plutarchus qui et Atactius

ATARBIVS governor of Macedonia 364


He also received Lib. Ep. 83 (a. 359) in which he is said to have had influence at court.

Athanaricus Visigothic (Tervingian) chief M IV

Called Haitanaricus Jer. Chron.

Held office for 13 years Isid. Hist. Goth. = Chron. Min. ii 269; Constan-

Athanasius

Dedicatee of Diomedes’s Ars grammatica: praised by Diomedes for his facundia, Gramm. Lat. i 299, and perhaps therefore a rhetor.

Atharidus

Chief of the Goths


Athenaeus 1

?dux (in Achaea) c. 267

Native of Byzantium, with Cleodamus 1 charged by Gallienus with repairing and fortifying cities in danger from invading barbarians, also defeated the Goths in battle SHA, V. Gall. 13. 6, Zon. xii 46.

Perhaps identical with the ηγεμόνευς Panathenius who fortified a tower in the city-wall of Athens IG iii ed. min. 5201 Athens, undated. If so, Panathenius was probably a signum. Athenaeus might have been either dux or corrector Achaeae. PIR² A 1286.

Athenaeus 2

comes

εἰς Ἀθήνας κόμης Him. Or. xxviii title.

IVL. ATHENEVS

v.p. 337/340


ATHENIVUS

praeses (Mauretaniae Caesariensis) 361/363

Athenio praeside praesente cum signis catholica frequentia exturbata et cruentata de sedibus suis expulsa est (at Tipasa, in Caesariensis) Opt. ii 18 (reference to Donatist excesses under Julian).
IVLIVS ATHENODORVS I

v.p., praeses Thebaidos 298–300


L. Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vaballathus Athenodorus 2

Augustus 272

Full name AE 1904, 60, without the praenomen P. Oxy. 1264, BGU III 946, Coins (Vogt, p. 214); Septimius Vaballathus Athenodorus CIsem. 11 3971; Vaballathus Athenodorus IGR III 1027, Coins (Vogt, p. 214); Septimius Athenodorus IGR III 1028.

Son of Septimius Odaenathus and Septimia Zenobia CIsem. 11 3971, IGR III 1027–8, SHA, V. Aur. 38, 1.

On his father's murder, he apparently succeeded to his office and title as 'rex regum, corrector totius Orientis’ CIsem. 11 3971 milestone near Palmyra (the Palmyrene text transliterates the title 'ἐπικρατηστής'). Subsequently he was consul, imperator and dux Romanorum (στρατηγὸς Ρομαίων) P. Oxy. 1264, BGU III 946, Coins (Vogt, p. 214) (perhaps from 270 to 272), and in 272 finally assumed the style of Augustus AE 1904, 60, Coins (Vogt, p. 214, RIC v3, p. 585).


AEL(IVS) CASINVS ATIANVS

v.p., praeses Ponti a. 279

v.p., pr(aes)es pr(ov.) P(onti) (or similar) AJA 1905, p. 329 n. 78 and 1906, p. 433, AJP 1906, p. 449 n. 3 two milestones near Sinope, dated a. 279 (Probus trib. pot. um). PIR² A 156.

TITVS ATILIVS

praeses Mauretaniae Sitifensis

P. L III/E IV

ex rationalibus summearum urbis Romae; p(aes)es p(rovinciae) M(auretaniae) Sitifensis vm 8484 Sitiñis.

Atilius Crescens

Atilius Fortunatianus

Atilius Successus

Flavius Atilius Theodotus
Attalus
Marcomannic king M III
Father of Pipa or Pipara (beloved by Gallienus) Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 6,
PIR² A 1328.

Attia Campanilla

ATTICVS 1 v.c. ?IV
Attico v.c. vi 37120; name on a fragment of a marble epistle found near the curia Iulia in the Forum.

FL. ATTICVS 2 v.c. E IV
Named seventh and last on a list of aristocratic priests and philosophers, dating perhaps c. 320 vi 2153. The other names, in order of appearance, are: Rufius Volusianus 4; Rufius Festus 10; Sebasmius; Anonymus 74 (a pontifex, name lost); Brittius Praesens; and Evagrius 1.
PIR² F 225.

PONTIVS ATTICVS 3 v.c., corrector Lucaniae et Brittiorum 374
Inscr. 1) AE 1913, 227 Rhegium (Bruttium); 2) vi 31118.
Pontius Atticus, v.c. Inscr. 1–2.
CORRECTOR LVCANIAE ET BRITTIORVM Inscr. 1 dated 374 June 28.
Perhaps descendant of Fl. Atticus 2.

(NO)NIVS TINEIVS TARRVT(ENIVS) ATTICVS 4 c.v. ?M IV
Nonio Tineio Tarrut/enio Attico c.m.v/q.k., praetorii tutelario/xviro/ s.f., died aged 28; husband of . . . a Maxima 2 (c.f.) xiv 3517 near Tibur. He was a Roman senator and a pagan.
Presumably father of Nonius Atticus Maximus 34, and Nonia Maxima 5. See stemma 19.

Censorius Atticus Agricius

Nonius Atticus Maximus

Q. Attius Granius Caelestinus
P. Attius Clementinus
Attius Tiro Delphidius
Attius Epinicius
Attius Patera
Attius Insteius Tertullus
Attius Insteius Tertullus signo Populonius
Attusia Lucana Sabina
Attusia Lucana Talsia
Attusius Lucanus Talsius
Anicius Auchenius Bassus
Virius Audentius Aemilianus

Aventius

Predecessor of Symmachus (PVR a. 384-5): viro inustri decessore meo Aventio Symm. Rel. 23. 4; a v.c. ac probatissimo Anicio Basso et Aventio viro spectabili frequentata cognitio (on the debt to the arca vinaria) Symm. Rel. 34. 7. He is to be identified with the ‘vir inustris decessor meus’ Symm. Rel. 34. 3; ‘decessor meus’ Rel. 25. 2 and ‘vir spectabilis decessor meus’ Rel. 38. 3, as well as with the successor of Auchenius Bassus Rel. 26. 2.

He is mentioned Symm. Ep. viii. 40.

His identity with Sallustius 4 (PVR) has been proposed (Seeck, Reg. pp. 93-4; Chastagnol, Fastes, pp. 216-17), but this is not necessary.

Av(erus?) tribunus Tungrecanorum Seniorum (Germania I) ?M IV

pedatura Tungrecanorum Seniorum suc (sic) cur(a) Averi tribuni xiii 5190 Laupersdorf (Germania Prima). Possibly he directed building works under Valentinian I. The Tungrecani Seniores was a legio palatina, later stationed in Italy Not. Dig. Occ. v 5=148=vi 6.

TAMESIVS OLYMPIVS AVGENTIVS i senator L IV

piis meliora lucro: quis ditior illo est, qui cum caelicolis parcus bona dividit heres? Tamesii Augentii; vi 754 = D 4269.

His grandfather was presumably Nonius Victor Olympus 18 and his father therefore either Aur. Victor Augentius 2 or Aur. Victor Olympus 17. He had constructed a cave of Mithras at his own expense, and his feast at managing without public subsidy suggests a late fourth century date. His father was evidently dead when he built it.

AVR. VICTOR AVGENTIVS 2
v.c. 357–376
v.c., p(ater); probably son of Nonius Victor Olympus 18 with whom he performed Mithraic ceremonies on dates between 357 Aug. 9 and 362 April 8 vi 749–53 = D 4267a–e.

v.c. p(ater) p(atrum), in 376 when on April 8 he initiated his son Aemilianus Corfo Olympus 14 as hierocorax vi 751b = D 4268. Presumably his father had died and he succeeded him.

He perhaps had another son Tamesius Olympus Augentius 1 vi 754 = D 4269. He himself was apparently initiated into the Mithraic cult in 347 vi 751b = D 4268 anno tricensimo acceptionis suae.

FULVIA AVGVRINIANA
c.f. E IV
Wife of P. Helvius Aelius Dionysius 8 x 6084 = D 1212 Formiae.

Augusta
doctor IV/VI

Δρυκείδρης, Christian, wife of Aur. Gaius MAMA vii 566 Cheshmeli Zebir (Phrygia); the date is uncertain. Her medical activities are said to merit reward in Heaven.

AVGVSTIANVS 2
v.c., comes ord. pr. et dux Valeriae limitis
365/367

curante Augustiano v.c. comitē ord. primi et dux Val(eriae) limitis Archaeologiae Ercestiō LII (1939), pp. 107–8 with photograph on p. 105 (= AE 1941, i2 = D 762 = III 10596) Salva (Valeria); construction of a camp under Valentinian and Valens by Equitus MVM 365–75.

Aur. Augustianus 2
dux (in Macedonia) 260/268

vexill(ationes) leg(ionum) II Parth(icae) (et) III Aug(ustae) sub cura Aur(eli) Augustiani ducis iustissimi et C. Rufus Synforianus praep(ositi) vexillationum... AE 1934, 193 Lychnidus (Macedonia). The two units mentioned evidently formed only part of the army under the command of Augustianus; this command was perhaps to meet the Gothic invaders in 267 (see H.-G. Pflaum, Carr. Proce. pp. 919–21).

PIR² A 1463a (Vol. ii, p. xv).

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FLAVIVS AVGVSTIANVS 3

v.p., praeses Mauretaniae
Sitifensis ?351/354

Gallus Caesar, whose name was inscribed over an erasure.

Fl. Avianius Caecilius

Avianius Maximilianus

L. Aurelius Avianius Symmachus signo Phosphorius

Avianius Valentinus

Avianius Vindicianus

Q. Avidius Felicius

Postumius Rufius Festus signo Avienius

AVIENVS

Eumenius et Abiuenus (sic), ambo ex coetu amplissimo Amm. xxviii
1. 48; accused of adultery during Maximinus’s terror at Rome, he went
into hiding with Anepisia when Simplicius came to Rome (a. 374) but
was subsequently betrayed and executed Amm. xxviii 1. 48–50.

AVITA

Wife of (Turcius) Apronianus 8 and mother of Asterius and Eunomia
(Vol. ii), niece of Melania senior Pall. Hist. Laus. 41, 51; one of the
noble Christian matrons at Nola Paul. Nol. Carm. xxi 283 (named with
Therasia and Albina 2). See stemmata 20 and 29.

Avitianus 1

Younger brother of Ausonius; studied medicine (artes paternas
imbibit), but died in adolescence Aus. Par. xv.

CLAVIDIVS AVITIANVS 2

vicarius Africae 362–363

Inscr. 1–2) vii 7037, viii 7038 (both in ILAlg. ii 624) Constantina
(Numidia).

Full name Inscr. 1; to be restored 2; Avitianus Codes, Amm., Sulp.
Sev.

VICARIUS AFRICAE a. 362–3: comes primi ordinis agens pro praefectis
Inscr. 1 undated; 362 Oct. 26 CTh vii 5. 15° (MSS 363) + xi 28. 1°
(MSS dat. Oct. 26, acc. 363 March 18 at Carthage) + xv 3. 2° (MSS
126
363) + CJ viii 10. 7a (MSS 363), all 'vic. Africae'. Inscr. 2 is from the
same site as Inscr. 1 and, so far as it is preserved, has an identical text;
the name and office of Avitianus should therefore probably be restored.

In 365 'Avitianus ex vicario' accused the PPO (Claudius) Mamerto-
tinus of peculation and caused his dismissal (not in 367 as Ammianus
wrongly dates the event) Amm. xxvii 7. 1.

Possibly identical with 'comes Avitianus' at Tours, whose cruel
nature was softened by St Martin Sulp. Sev. Dial. iii 4. 1, 8. 1–2 and
whose wife sent oil to Martin to be blessed ib. iii 3. 1 ff.

AVITVS 1

Euresio adque Avito vv.cc.; later referred to as 'orator de summati-
bus' Symm. Or. vii 7 (the speeches were probably published in 376).

Avitus 2

Palatinus sacrarum largitionum (West) 384.

Palatini munerationum sacrarum Avitus et Castor, brought a suit
before the court of the PVR against the heirs of Postumianus i Symm.
Rel. 30.

*!GALLONIUS AVITVS!* 3

Legate of Thrace 270/275

Legatus Thraciae, under Aurelian SHA, V. Firmi et al. 15. 5–6.

PIR² G 48.

Marcia Aurelia Alexandria

Aurelia Cyreema

Aurelia Apiana Diodora quae et Posidonia

L...ia Aurelia Epiphania

Aurelia Iusta

Aurelia Marcellina

M. Aurelia Maximina

T. Aurelia Salvia

Aurelia Tigris

BRVTTIA AVRELIANA 1 c.f. L IV

Daughter of Musolamius and Asteria c.f., granddaughter of Mar-
cellinus 4, Marina, and Gallicanus i or 3, wife of Fl. Vitalis 6 (v.c.);
she died aged 37; xi 830=D 1280 Mutina.
DANACIA QUARTILIA AVRELIANA 2

c.f. E III

Cf. PIR² D 6.


AVRELIANVS!* 1 proconsul Ciliciæ L III/E IV

Aurelianus nameque proconsule Ciliciæ senator Optimus, sui vero iuris vitaeque venerabilis, qui nunc in Sicilia vitam agit, eius est nepos (i.e. son of Aurelian’s daughter) SHA, V. Aur. 42. 2.

AVRELIANVS 2 praefectus annonae 367 September 29

CTh xiii 6. 5a.

Aurelianus 3 cos. 400, PPO Or. ii 414–416

He is to be identified with ‘Osiris’, the virtuous younger son of Taurus and protagonist of the anti-German party in the De Providentia of Synesius. See stemma 28.

His youth was studious and well-behaved Syn. de prov. 90 a–a.

? Assessor under various ducers: εὐθὺς ἄφ’ ἥβης συνεστρατηγεῖ τοῖς ἀποδεχεσθενοῖς οὕτω μὲν ὑπὲρ διδόντος τοῖς τηλικοῖς τοῦ νόμου, γνώμης δὲ ἀρχῶν, οἰκεῖν νοῦς ὑπὶ καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς χερσὶ χρώμενος Syn. de prov. 91 d–92 a; this appears to mean that he served under several military commanders (or perhaps civil governors) as their assessor.

? Magister officiorum: his first office was as ἐπιστάτης δορυφόρων, probably magister officiorum, who was commander of the scholae Syn. de prov. 92 a.

? QSP: he was then τὸς ῥειδοὺς πιστευεῖς (probably QSP) Syn. de prov. 92 a.

PVC a. 393–4: πολιορχῆς καὶ βουλῆς ἀρχῆς Syn. de prov. 92 a; 393 Feb. 27 CTh i 1. 3a+1 28. 4a+vi 3. 1a (on contributions by senators for the Syriarchy) +vi 4. 26a+xi 1. 130a, 131 (MSS PPO, on measures by Tatianus 5 to heat the baths at Antioch), 132 (MSS PPO) +xv 1. 29a, 30a all one law, dat. Cpli; 393 April 26 CTh xiv 17. 11a dat. Cpli; 393 July 25 CTh v 33. 2a (MSS Aurelio); 393 Aug. 31 CTh vi 2. 15a dat. Cpli; 393 Nov. 20 CTh xiv 17. 12a dat. Cpli; 393 Dec. 8 CTh xii 1. 138 (MSS PPO) dat. Cpli; 394 Oct. 6 (MSS Arc. iv Hon. iii coss.) CTh iv 2. 1+vi 1. 5 (MSS PPO).

PPO (orientis) a. 399: 399 Aug. 17b (MSS Jan. 17) CTh ix 40. 17a; 399 Aug. 27 CTh ii 8. 23a; 399 Oct. 2 CTh xv 6. 2a. He was appointed one of the judges of Eutropius PSC (Vol. ii) Philost. xi 6. His admini-
station was highly praised by Synesius de prov. 102d–104c; he received Syn. Ep. 34, 38 in this office and Ep. 31 afterwards.

consul posterior a. 400 with Stilicho MVM: Festi, SB 9359.

He was succeeded as PPO by Fl. Eutychianus 5 before 399 Dec. 11 and was later surrendered with Saturninus by Arcadius to Gainas, who condemned him to death and then reprieved him and sent him into exile Zos. v 18. 7–9, Soz. viii 4. 5, Joh. Ant. fr. 190, Soc. vi 6. 9–10; his property was not confiscated Syn. de prov. 111a–b. He was recalled from exile soon after the defeat of the Goths in Constantinople (400 July 12) Syn. de prov. 121c and enjoyed a triumphant return de prov. 123d–124a (the consulship is here placed wrongly after his return), although he was not restored to office de prov. 125c. He remained a powerful figure in the State in old age Syn. de prov. 124c.

PPO orientis ii a. 414–16: 414 Dec. 30 Chron. Min. ii 71 PPO ii; 415 March 5 CTh ix 28. 2 PPO ii; 415 March 23 CTh viii 12. 8a; 415 May 16 CTh iii 12. 4 PPO ii; 415 July 11 CTh xi 28. 10a; 415 Aug. 5 CTh v 12. 2a (refers to Orien); 415 Sept. 5 CTh vii 7. 4a; 415 Oct. 20 CTh xvi 8. 22 PPO ii; 415 Oct. 31 CTh vi 23. 1 PPO Or. +xvi 5. 57 PPO ii; 415 Nov. 6 CTh xvi 5. 58 PPO ii; 415 Dec. 3 CTh xi 24. 6a (refers to Constantinople and Egypt); 415s (MSS 416) Dec. 7 CTh xvi 10. 21 PPO ii; 416 May 10 CTh vii 9. 4 PPO ii.

Patricius CTh vii 7. 4 (dated 415 Sept. 5), Chron. Min. ii 71 = Chron. Pasch. s.a. 414, 415, δισ ἐπάρχος τῶν ἱερῶν προιτωρίων καὶ πατρίκιος. The senate at Constantinople erected a golden statue of him in recognition of his services to it Anth. Gr. xvi 73 οὗτος ὁ κοσμήματος ὑπάτων ἀριστάς ὁν τριστέπαρχον καὶ πατέρα βασιλείας ἐστὶν καλέσαντο μέγαστοι, χρύσεος ἐφτικεν Αὐρηλιανός, τὸ δὲ ἐργον τῆς βουλῆς, ἐστὶν οὗτος ἐκών κατέταυσεν ἀνίος.

His brother (the villainous Typho of Synesius’s de prov.) was Fl. Eutychianus 5. His son was Taurus (cos. 428) Syn. Ep. 31 (called Horus de prov. 105d); his wife is mentioned de prov. 105d. He was a Christian and built a shrine to the protomartyr Stephen V. Isaacii iv 18.

Aurelianus 4 princeps officii of the PVR, before 394

Aureliani cum filium meum, qui nunc cohortes urbanas gubernat Symm. Ep. ii 14 (recommended to Flavianus 15 the elder).

AVRELIANUS 5 proconsul Asiac 395 September 3

CTh xvi 5. 28a.

L. Domitius Aurelianus 6 Augustus 270–275

Full name Coins (RIC i, pp. 266–69, 282–90, 296–8, 300, 302, 310), Papyri and Inscriptions (e.g. AE 1938, 24, AE 1953, 174). Born Sept. 9

9 129 JPO

The details of his career in the Vita are untrustworthy; habuit multos ductatus, plurimos tribunatus, vicarias ducum et tribunorum diversis temporibus prope quadranginta V. Aur. 10. 2; tribunus legionis sextae Gallicanae, at Mainz V. Aur. 7. 1; one-time ambassador to Persia V. Aur. 5. 5; served in Thrace under *Vlpia Crinitus!* V. Aur. 10. 3, 13. 6; consul suffect with Crinitus (under Valerian) V. Aur. 11. 8, 12. 1 (certainly wrong, since he held his first consulship after becoming emperor); cavalry commander under Claudius V. Aur. 18.


PIRE D 135.

IVLIVS AVRELIANVS 7 v.c., consularis Campaniae 352/354 or?392/394

'v.c. cons. Camp.' Unpublished inscription from Puteoli, text communicated by R. Duncan-Jones, dated under an emperor whose name was later erased, perhaps Eugenius 5 or possibly the Caesar Gallus (a photograph appears to show traces of 'nobilissimo Caesari').

Aurelias


Aurelius 1 archiater (East) L III

Achriater, who had been with the comitatus for some time CÆ VII 35. 2 (286 Feb. 21, pp. Nicomediae).

AVRELIVS 2 v.c., legatus (proconsulis Africae) ?IV

Aurelio .et......o M...... v.v.cc. legatis suis viii 24590 Carthage (made up from several fragments).

AVRELIVS 3 v.p. L III/IV

6 θισιμιτος, patron of TomiAE 1963, 172 Tomi (Moesia Inferior).
AVRELIUS

AVRELIUS 4

Aurelio v.c. au. BCTH 1924, p. 191 n. 8 marble fragment from the Hill of St Louis, Carthage.

AVRELIUS 5

Aurelius 5 officialis (in Cappadocia II) a. 382

AVRELIUS 6

Aurelius vir clarissimus vīi 17411 = IAL 18 Hippo Regius. The letter forms are said to be of late date.

Fl. Aurelius 7 protector domesticus (West) IV/V
prot(ector) domesticus, died aged 50, a Christian, commemorated by his libertus Argutio v 6226 = ILCV 468 Milan, in the Church of San Vitale.

Avpius Aurelius 8 v.e., dioecetes (Aegypti) 278
δ κράτιστος διοίκητης P. Oxy. 1409, dated 278 March/April.

Flavius Aurelius Achilles

Aurelius Achilles

M. Aurelius Aelianus

Aurelius Aetherius

Aurelius Agriculanus

Aurelius Almacius

Aurelius Ammonius qui et Ampelius

Aurelius Ammonius

Aurelius Antiochus

C. Matrinus Aurelius Antoninus

Aurelius Antonius

Aurelius Apion

Aurelius Apollinaris
M. Aurelius Apollinarius
Aurelius Aristeus
T. Claudius Aurelius Aristobulus
Aurelius Arpagius
Aurelius Asclepiades
Aurelius Asyncritius
L. Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vaballathus Athenodorus
Aurelius Victor Augentius
Aurelius Augustianus
Aurelius Baia
M. Aurelius Buzes
Aurelius Calemerus
M. Aurelius Maus. Carausius
M. Aurelius Carinus
M. Aurelius Carus
L. Aurelius Catullinus
Aurelius Celsinus
Aurelius Arcadius Charisius
Aurelius Claudianus
M. Aurelius Valerius Claudius
Aurelius Prudentius Clemens
Aurelius Concordius
Aurelius Crescentio
M. Aurelius D.......
Aurelius De ...
M. Aurelius Decimus
C. Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus
M. Aurelius Diogenes
Aurelius Agapitus Dracontius
M. Aurelius Dubitatus
Aurelius Etherius, see Aurelius Aetherius
Aurelius Fabius Faustinus
Aurelius Faustus
Aurelius Felicianus
Aurelius Festivus
M. Aurelius Fidelis
Aurelius Firminianus
Aurelius Firminus
Aurelius Flavius
Aurelius Florus
M. Aurelius Fortunatus
Aurelius Frontinus
Aurelius Gaius
Claudius Aurelius Generosus
Aurelius Agathus Gennadius
Aurelius Gentianus
Aurelius Germanianus
Aurelius Germanus
Aurelius Gerontius qui et Apphous
Aurelius Gordianus
Aurelius Cornificius Gordianus
Aurelius Gorgonius
Aurelius Gregorius
Aurelius Hatena
Aurelius Helladius
Aurelius Heraclianus
Aurelius Heraclides
Aurelius Hermodorus
Aurelius Hermogenes
Aurelius Herodes
Iulius Aurelius Septimius Iades
Aurelius Iannarius
Aurelius Innocens
Aurelius Isidorus
M. Aurelius Sabinus Iulianus
Aurelius Iulius
M. Aurelius Iulius
Aurelius Justinianus
Iulius Aurelius Auxon Leonidas signo Carradius
Aurelius Leontius
T. Aurelius Litua
Iulius Aurelius Septimius Malchus
Aurelius Marcellinus
Aurelius Marcellus
Aurelius Marcianus
L. Aurelius Marcianus
Aurelius Marcus
Aurelius Marinus
M. Aurelius Marinus
M. Aurelius Marius
M. Aurelius Valerius Maxentius
Aurelius Maximianus
M. Aurelius Maximianus
M. Aurelius Valerius Maximianus
Aurelius Maximinus
Aurelius Mercurius
Aurelius Mimenius
Aurelius Mucianus
M. Aurelius Nemesianus Olympius
Aurelius Nestor
M. Aurelius Numerius Numerianus
Aurelius Victor Olympius
M. Aurelius Paconius
Aurelius Petrus
Aurelius Pi...nus
Aurelius Plutarchus qui et Atactius
Aurelius Priscianus
M. Aurelius Probus
M. Aurelius Processanus
Aurelius Proculinus
Aurelius Proculus
Aurelius Proteas
M. Aurelius Consius Quartus iunior
Aurelius Quintianus
M. Aurelius Claudius Quintillus
Aurelius Quirinius
Aurelius Reginus
Aurelius Romanus
M. Aurelius Rufinus
Aurelius Sabinianus
Iulius Aurelius Salmes
Aurelius Sarapion
Aurelius Saturninus
M. Aurelius Sebastianus
Aurelius Senecio
Aurelius Sempronius Serenus signo Durpius
Aurelius Severus
Aurelius Si...us
Aurelius Valerius Sogous qui et Olympianus
M. Aurelius Stephanus
Aurelius Superinus
L. Aurelius Avianius Symmachus signo Phosphorius
Q. Aurelius Symmachus signo Eusebius
M. Aurelius Nerius Symmachus
Aurelius Valerius Tullianus Symmachus
Aurelius Symphorus signo Acholius
Aurelius Theodorus
Aurelius Theodotus
M. Aurelius Tiberianus
Aurelius Tiro
Aurelius Valens
Aurelius Valerius Valens
Aurelius Valentinianus
M. Aurelius Valentinianus
Aurelius Valentinus
M. Aurelius Val. Valentinus
Aurelius Valerinus
M. Aurelius Valerius
M. Aurelius Vasefanes
Aurelius Verecundus
M. Aurelius Veteranus
Aurelius Victor
M. Aurelius Victor
Sex. Aurelius Victor
Aurelius Victorius

Aurelius Vincentius

M. Aurelius Vincentius

Iulius Aurelius Septimus Vorodes

Aurelius Vrsinus

Aurelius Xenon

M. Aurelius . . . lius

Aureolus usurper (in Italy) 268

He was of humble birth from Dacia Sync. 717; served in the army under Valerian SHA, V. trig. tyr. 10. 14 and defeated the usurper Ingenuus in 260 Zon. xi 24; apparently served under Gallienus in Illyricum from 261 to 267, perhaps as commander of cavalry Zos. 1 40. 1 (τὸν τις Ἰπτατώτις ἵγωμεν), Zon. xi 24 (τὸν βασιλικὸν ἐπίτατον θρόνιον), defeated the usurper Macrianus in Illyricum in 261 V. Gall. 2. 6–7, V. trig. tyr. 11. 2, 12. 13–14, 14. 1, 15. 4, Zon. xii 24; served as general in Illyricum V. Gall. 3. 3, 5. 6, V. trig. tyr. 11. 1 (Illyricianos exercitus regens); probably in 267 sent to North Italy to guard the passes against Postumus V. Gall. 4. 6, 7. 1, V. trig. tyr. 11. 3, Zos. 1 40. 1 (stationed at Milan), Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 17 (cum per Raetias legionibus praeesset).

Assumed the purple in 268 shortly before Gallienus’s murder Zos. 1 40. 1, Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 17, V. Gall. 14. 6, V. trig. tyr. 11. 1. For his coins, see RIC v², p. 589.

Surrendered to Claudius after being defeated, and was killed by Claudius’s troops Zos. 1 41, Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 18–20, Aur. Vict. Epit. 32. 4, 33. 2, 34. 2, V. Claud. 5. 1–3, V. Aurel. 16. 1–2, V. trig. tyr. 11. 4. PIR² A 1672.

AVSONIANVS v.c. L IV

Owner of estates in Asia adjoining those of Eutropius 2 Symm. Ep. iii 53 (date unknown).

*!AVSONIVS!* 1 governor of Osroene 310

Governor at Edessa in 310 F. C. Burkitt, Martyrdom of Habib the Deacon 3, 5 = Euphemia and the Goth, p. 113 (for the date, see pp. 29–30; for the name, see p. 175).
Ausonius 2

First child of Ausonius 7, died in infancy Aus. Par. xii, Ep. xix 4.

Ausonius 3

Grandson of Ausonius 7 who addressed two poems to him Ep. xx1 (Genethliacon) and xx11 (Protrepticon).

He was the poet's first grandson Protrept. 37; his mother was Ausonius's daughter Protrept. praeef., his father was Thalassius 3 and his uncle Hesperius 2 Protrept. 44 proconsul genitor, praefectus avunculus. He must therefore have been brother of Paulinus 10 of Pella.

His birthday fell on Sept. 13 Genethl. 21; the Genethliacon was addressed to him on his nineteenth birthday Genethl. 20.

AVSONIVS 4

? provincial governor (East) 392

Held an ἀρχή Lib. Ep. 1047 (a. 392).

Iulius Ausonius 5

Full name Aus. Par. iii title, Epiced. title.

Born at Vasates Aus. lectori 5, Epiced. 4 but lived at Burdigala Epiced. 4; he was a curialis of both cities Epiced. 5–6. He was a doctor Epiced. 1, Par. iii 13, lectori 13, cf. Marcell. de med. praeef. 2, 25, 21. He spoke Greek better than Latin Epiced. 9–10.

PPO ILLYRICI ?late 377: praefectus magni nuncupor Ilyrici Aus. Epiced. 52; the date is perhaps fixed from a comparison of Epiced. 45 with the careers of Hesperius 2 and Thalassius 3 (apparently the latter was already proconsul but the former not yet PPO); he may have died about this time, since he seems never to have known of Hesperius's prefecture. However, in Epiced. 41–2 his son Ausonius 7 is styled 'praefectus Gallis et Libyae et Latio'; if historically accurate, this would indicate that Iulius Ausonius knew of his sons' extended prefecture and so was still alive late in 378; the date of his prefecture might then be as late as 378.

He was brother of Iulius Callipio, Claudius Contentus, Iulia Catafonia and Iulia Veneria; his wife was Aemilia Aonia; he was father of Avitianus 1, Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7, Iulia Dryadia 3 and Aemilia Melania 3. See stemma 8, pt I.

FLAVIUS IVLIUS AVSONIVS 6 v.p., praeses Augustamnicae 341–342

Pap. 1–2 Oxyrhynchus; 1) P. Oxy. 87; 2) P. Oxy. 1559; 3) P. Harris 65 provenance unknown.

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Full name Paf. 1–3.

Diasthmatátōs ἤγεμόνος Αὐγουστομίνικος Paf. 1–3. 341 Nov. 12 Paf. 3; 342 May 5 Paf. 2; 342 Paf. 1.

Presumably CTh xii 1. 34 ‘ad Auxentium praesid(em) Augustamnicae’, dated 342 April 8, should read ‘Ausonium’.

Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7

Poet. PPO Gall. Ital. et Afr. 378–379, cos. 379

Full name MSS heading of Mosella and Caesarea; Ausonius elsewhere. Son of Iulius Ausonius 5 and Aemilia Aeonia, born at Burdigala probably c. 310, he first of all practised for a while at the bar, then became professor of grammar for thirty years and was then summoned to the imperial court to teach Gratian Aus. Praef. 1 7–34.


PPO GALLIARVM a. 377–8: he probably became PPO before his father did Epiced. 41–2. 52 and therefore held office in late 377 (see below), but not until Iulius Ausonius was already dead (cf. Epiced. 45 ‘huius ego et natum et generum proconsule vidi’, i.e. Hesperius is not yet PPO); Hesperius was his colleague by 378 Jan. 21 CTh i 15. 8; Ausonius received CTh viii 5. 35a (dated 378 April 20).

PPO GALLIARVM ITALIAE ET AFRICAE a. 378–9: this office must have been granted after Cl. Antonius vacated Italy (i.e. not before 378 Aug. 18), when Ausonius was appointed by Gratian PPO over Gaul, Italy and Africa with his son Hesperius as his colleague Aus. Praef. iv 35–6 ‘et culmen honorum, praefectus Gallis et Libyae et Latio’: Epiced. 41–2 ‘ad summum columnarem pervenit honorum, praefectus Gallis et Libyae et Latio’; Ep. xxii 91 ‘praefectura duplex’; Grat. Act. ii 11 ‘tui tantum praefectura beneficii, quae et ipsa non vult vice simplici gratulari, liberalius divisa quam iuncta; cum teneamus duo integrum, neuter desiderat separatum’; Par. iv 31. While PPO he received Symm. Ep. i 18, 21. Presumably he retired before 379 Dec. 3 when Siburius was PPO Galliarum, Hesperius continuing as PPO Italiae. The passage in Grat. Act. viii 40 ‘agant et pro me gratias voces omnium Galliarum quorum praefecto hanc honorificentiam (viz. the consulship)
detulisti’ may refer to the time when he was PPO Galliarum, but perhaps stresses the Gauls only because, Ausonius himself being a Gaul, the appointment was particularly welcome there.

cons. prior a. 379 with Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius PPO: Fasti, Rossi i 281-4, Aus. Praef. iv 37-8 ‘et prior indeptus fasces Latiamque curulem, consul, collega posteriore, fui’, Ep. xxi 91-3, Par. iv 31-2. He received congratulations from Symmachus Ep. i 20, 22 and himself wrote the Gratiarum Actio in gratitude for the honour.

He received Symm. Ep. i 13-43, of which Ep. 37 and 38 congratulated him on receiving some office, though it is uncertain which. He was brother of Avitianus i, Iulia Dryadia and Aemilia Melania; his wife was Attusia Lucana Sabina and his children Ausonius 2, Decimius Hilarianus Hesperius 2 and a daughter (unnamed) who married Val. Latinus Euromius and then Thalassius 3. See stemma 8.

On retirement after his consulship, Ausonius returned to Burdigala and lived on the near-by estate he inherited from his father Aus. Dom. i, cf. Ep. xxvii 90 ff. (his estates lay ‘in Novaro pago’). He was in Trier in 383 Aus. Ep. xx title ‘pater ad filium cum temporibus tyrannicis ipse Treveris remansisset et filius ad patriam profectus esset’.


Ausonius Nemesianus

Auspicius vir praefectiorius (West) ?c. 376/380

‘Praefectiorius vir’, owner of estates near Sens, asked for help from St Martin twenty years before the latter’s death (probably 396/400) Sulp. Sev. Dial. iii 7. 1. The title is probably honorary.

He had a son called Romulus Sulp. Sev. Dial. iii 7. 5.

Autonius Justinianus

Autronius Iustus

Autronius Tiberianus

PETRONIA AVXENTIA

c.f. IV/V

c.f., Christian ILCV 159 coem. S. Callisti.

Auxentius i notarius under Licinius (late in reign) E IV

ューぶδια τῶν ἑπίφανεων τῶν βασιλεῖς Λικνίων στρατευτικῶν τῶν ὑπογραφήων τοῦτον γενόμενος, ὡς δὴ νοταιροῦς Ρωμαιοὶ καλοῦσι Σαῦδ. 141
s.v. Αὐξάντιος; he later became bishop of Mopsuestia Suid., Philost. v. 2. His brother was Theodorus, bishop of Tarsus, Suid.

AVXENTIVS 2 præses Augustamnicae 342 April 8

CTh xii 1. 34a; probably should be 'Ausanius' (v. Flavius Iulius Ausonius).

Auxentius 3 advocate 357

rhetor, advocate (τὴν ἐκ τῶν δικαίων πρόσωπον), visited Egypt in 357 Lib. Ep. 595, 596 (a. 357).

Auxentius 4? doctor 364


AVXENTIVS 5 v.p., governor (praeses) of Cilicia, before 384; later v.c.

v.p., governor (praeses) of Cilicia (before 384): while in office, he built a bridge over the Sarus at Adana Hall. iv, p. 74 = IGR III 887 (Adana) δύτως σῆς δικαι, Αὐξάντιος, καὶ τὸ δώδεκα δείμασθαι ποταμοῦ χειμερίοις δρόμοις ἄρρητοι κηπηθεῖται σιδηροθέτησι θεομοί δὲν ὑπέρ εὐρήην ἠξετάσασσας δίδον, cf. vv. 9-10 αὐτὸς (ὁ ποταμὸς) τὴν ἔγερσιν ἀνασχήμνου τελέσασθαι ἡγεμόνος πιθοὶ τοῦ διασμοτάτου.

v.c. a. 384 Symm. Rel. 25-6 (he was architect of a bridge and a basilica at Rome shortly before 384, and was involved in charges of misuse of funds, cf. Cyriades).

Probably identical with the Auxentius v.c. who restored a shrine of Diana at Rome, and therefore a pagan vi 124 = D 3258. PIR² A 1683.

Auxilius grammaticus M IV

'Grammaticus', lampooned by Ausonius (Ausilium, codd.; Auxilium, Scaliger), Aus. Epigr. 73.

Iulius Aurelius Auxon Leonidas signo Carradius

Auxonius 1

PPO Or. 367-369

corrector tvsciae a. 362 Jan. 17 CTh vii 1. 6a.

vicarius aslanæ dioeceseos a. 366³ (MSS 365) Oct. 6 CTh xii 1. 69a².

PPO orientis a. 367-9: in 367 succeeded Saturninus Secundus Salutius 3 as PPO through the influence of Clearchus 1, and displayed great efficiency in supplying the army during the Gothic war of 367-9 Eun. V. Soph. vii 5. 9, Zos. iv 10. 4; banished Eunomius a
supporter of the usurper Procopius 4 to Africa Philost. ix 8; 367§ Sept. 1 CTh xvi 16. 1ª; 368 Sept./369 Aug. CTh x 23. 1ª (data indictione xii); 368§ (370 MSS) Nov. 12 CTh xi 24. 2ª; 368 Nov. 18 CTh vii 6. 2ª; 368 Dec. 13 CTh x 20. 4ª; 368§ Dec. 29 (369 MSS) CTh v i. 2ª; 369 May 3 CTh vii 4. 15ª; no date CTh v 15. 21ª; he died in 369 and was succeeded by Domitianus Modestus 2 Zos. iv 11. 4, Philost. ix 11.

AVXONIVIS 2

proconsul Asiae 381 July 30

CTh xvi i. 3ª.

Axilius Junior

Q. Axilius Vrbicus

Axiochus 1

Son of Musonius 2, brother of Musonius 3 and Antiochus 10 Zos. v 5. 2. Possibly to be identified with Axiochus 2.

AXIOCHVS 2

? proconsul of Asia ? L IV

Built an aqueduct at Assus and conferred benefits on other cities Anth. Pal. ix 679 = Heil. iv, p. 70. He might have been proconsul but could also have been a private benefactor; the verses are not dated, but are not Christian (v. 2 παροσταξυν, ὃς θεός). He may be identical with Axiochus 1.

Axius Paulus

TYRIVS SEPTIMIVS AZIVS

v.p. 260/268

v.p., cur(ator) r(ei) p(ublicae) at Falerii x 3089, 3091–2 Falerii, all dated under Gallienus; apparently also curator opus x 3091. His cognomen and the name Tyrius suggest that he was of Phoenician origin.

CLAVIDIVS B.

v.p., rationalis (Aegypti) III/IV

ὁ διοσκουρίδος καθολικός, husband of Claudia 3 IGR i 215 Thebes.

M. Maecius Memmius Furius Baburius Caecilianus Placidus

Baccheius Geron

musicologist E IV

Bacchylus


Bacurius

King of the Iberians, he entered the Roman service Ruf. HIE I 11, Soc. 1 20. 20, cf. Amm. XXXI 12. 16, Zos. IV 57. 3 (who wrongly says ἔλκων μὲν ἐξ Ἄρμενιος τὸ γένος'). Perhaps related to Asparius.

TRIBUNVS SAGITTARIORVM a. 378: at the battle of Adrianople were 'sagittarii et scutarii, quos Bacurius Hiberus quidam tunc regebat et Cassio' Amm. XXXI 12. 16.

DVX PALAESTINAE a. 378/94: cum nobiscum Palaestini tunc limitis dux in Hierosolymis satis unanimité degeret Ruf. HIE I 11; πρότερον μὲν ἣν βασιλέας Ἰβρέων· ἠστερον δὲ Ἰωμαῖος προσελθὼν, ταξιαρχὸς τοῦ ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ στρατηγικῷ κατέστη Soc. 1 20. 20.

COMES DOMESTICORVM a. 378/94: Bacurius gentis ipsius rex et apud nos domesticorum comes Ruf. HIE I 11.

MAGISTER MILITVM VACANS (?) a. 394: with Gaius and Saul he commanded the barbarian contingents in the campaign against Eugenius Zos. IV 57. 3; he fought at the battle of the Frigidus Ruf. HIE II 33 (styled 'dux'), Soc. V 25. 13 (styled στρατηγός) and was killed Zos. V 58. 3; Socrates 1 20. 20 states that 'μετὰ τοῦτο (sc. after his Palestine command) στρατηγόταυ, τὸν κατὰ Μοχύμου τοῦ τυράννου τὸν ἐντὸς βασιλείας Θεοδοσίῳ συνηγωνίσατο but this is probably a mistake for Eugenius.

He is mentioned in Lib. Ep. 1043-4 and received Ep. 1060 (where his military skill is praised), all written in 392. He is described as a Christian and highly praised for his piety and courage by Rufinus HIE I 11, II 33, but Libanius evidently regarded him as a pagan Ep. 1060; praised for his courage and high character by Zosimus IV 57. 3.

Badius Macronius

L. Baebia Sallustia Crescentilla

BAEBIANVS

'vir clarissimus', his son was acquitted on some charge by the senate Symm. Ep. III 41 (undated); clarus superbo Veriorum nomine et consulari Baebianus sanguine ipse est potenti larga Christi gratia Paul. Nol. arm. XXXIII 6-7. No further details of his antecedents are known. His wife was called Apra, Paul. Nol. He was a Roman senator and a Christian.
L. Baebius Celsus

Aureli(ius) Baia ducenarius protector (East) L III/E IV duc(enarius) protector, brother of Aurelius Victor i0 iii 14165 Heliopolis (Syria).

Bainobaudes 1 Scutariorum tribunus 354 (–?357)

‘Scutariorum tribunus’, sent by Constantius to Constantinople in 354 to watch Gallus Amm. xiv 11. 14 (the Scutarii was a schola palatina, cf. Not. Dig. Or. xi 4–5; Occ. ix 4–5. 8). In 357 ‘Bainobaudes tribunus et Valentinianus postea imperator’ were prevented from ambushing some German raiders by Cella, a tribune under Barbatio; the latter accused them of inciting the troops under his command and ‘abrogata potestate ad lares rediere privati’; Amm. xvi 11. 6–7.

Bainobaudes 2 Cornutorum tribunus 357

‘Cornutorum tribunus’, in Gaul a. 357 Amm. xvi 11. 9 (captured islands in the Rhine from the Alamanni with ‘auxiliares velites’), xvi 12. 63 (killed at the battle of Strassburg); the Cornuti was an auxilium palatinum Not. Dig. Or. vi 50, Occ. v 158.

Balamber king of the Huns c. 370


L. Septimia Pataviniana Balbilla Tyria Nepotilla Odaenathiana

ARRIVS BALBINVS v.c. ? III/IV

v.c., honoured Isis x 3800 Capua. PIR² A 1093.

Nacvius Balbinus Aquilinus

Manius Acilius Balbus Sabinus

Balchobaudes armaturarum tribunus (West) 366

‘Armaturarum tribunus, magniloquentia socordi coalitus’, he retreated during a battle against the Alamanni ‘prope Catelaunos’ in 366 Amm. xxviii 2. 6 (the armaturae was a schola palatina, cf. Not. Dig. Occ. ix 6; Or. xi 9).

Balio, see Vallio
Ballista

PPO (under Macrianus) 260–261

‘Praefectus’ of Valerian, under whom he campaigned with success against the Persians SHA, V. Valer. 4. 4, V. trig. tyr. 12. 1, Zon. xii 23.

After Valerian’s capture he persuaded Macrianus and his sons to seize the throne V. Gall. 1. 2–3, V. trig. tyr. 12. 3–12, 14. 1, and served as ‘praefectus’ under Macrianus V. Gall. 3. 2, V. trig. tyr. 14. 1, 18. 13 (wrongly called ‘ἱππορχός’ Zon. xii 24).

Remained in the East with Quietus, with whom after Macrianus’s defeat he was overthrown and killed, probably by Odenathus V. trig. tyr. 14. 1, V. Gall. 3. 1–2, Zon. xii 24; the statement that he killed Quietus and seized the throne for himself is probably wrong V. Gall. 3. 2. 4, V. trig. tyr. 15. 4, 18. PIR 8 B 41.

P. Balsamius Sabinianus

Bappo 1

tribunus (in Raetia) 355

‘Tribunus, ducens Promotos’, led a Roman recovery in Raetia in 355 after Alamannic victories Amm. xv 4. 10; the Promoti was a senior vexillatio palatina Not. Dig. Or. v 28, Occ. vi 44.

Bappo 2

PVR 372 Aug. 22

CTh vi 4. 21 ad Bapponem p.u.; the law deals with the senate of Rome.

Barachus

philosopher L IV

Philosopher, ‘familiaris’ of Symmachus, who recommended him to Ausonius some time between 370 and 379 Symm. Ep. 1. 29.

*!BARBARVS!* praeses of Corsica and Sardinia 394

Native of Corsica, appointed praeses over Corsica and Sardinia in the twentieth year of Diocletian Passio S. Saturnini martyris Calaritani (=ASS Oct. xiii, pp. 297, 3; 304, 1; 306, 3 ff.; 307, 10) (in October), De S. Gaudio martyre Turritano (=ASS Oct. xi, p. 560, 2) (October), De martyribus Turritanis Propto et Januario (=ASS Oct. xi, p. 563, 2) (October), Acta S. Devotae (=ASS Jan. ii, p. 770, 1, 3) (January), De S. Simplicio (=ASS May iii, p. 456) (May).

Barbarus Pompeianus

Barbatio

Mag. Ped. 355–359

comes domesticorum of Gallus Caesar a. 351/4: comes, qui sub eo (sc. Gallus) domesticis praefuit Amm. xiv 11. 19, dum domesticos
protectores sub Gallo regeret Caesare, proditor erat et perfidus Amm. xvii 3. 6, qui in eum iamdiu falsa componerat crimina Amm. xiv 11. 24; Libanius Ep. 436 speaks of him as having held an important office at Antioch (τὸν μεγαλότθων ἐποιετέως). He was apparently succeeded by Lucillianus 3 and went to Constantius, who sent him to arrest Gallus at Poetovio on his journey westwards, from where he conducted him to Pola Amm. xiv 11. 19 ff. (styled comes in §19), Philost. HE iv 1 (τὴν στρατηγικὴν ἔχων ἄρχὴν).

Magister pediutum a. 355–9: Barbatio post Silvani interitum (in 355) promotus ad pedium magisterium Amm. xvi 11. 2; in 356 he was ordered to operate in Gaul with 25,000 men in support of Julian, but proved uncooperative Amm. xvi 11. 2. 6–8. 12, Lib. Or. xvii 49 ff., and sent false reports against Julian Amm. xvi 11. 7 magister pediutum ignavus et gloriarium Iuliani pervicax obtrectator, 15; defeated by the Alamanni, he retreated to Rauraci and returned to Constantius’s court Amm. xvi 11. 14–15, cf. xvi 12. 5 and 16; in 358 Raetia was invaded by the Juthungi, ‘ad quos repellendos cum valida manu missus Barbatio, in locum Silvani pedium promotus magister, ignavus sed verbis effusor’ Amm. xvii 6. 2; while magister pediutum he received from Libanius Ep. 436 (a. 355), 491 (a. 356) (congratulations on his victories) and also Ep. 556, 576 (a. 357); in 359 Arbitio obtained an indiscreet letter written by Assyria, Barbatio’s wife, and both were condemned and executed Amm. xvii 3. 1–4, cf. xiv 11. 24; he was succeeded by Vrsicinus 2 Amm. xviii 5. 5, cf. xx 2. 1.

He is described by Ammianus xvii 3. 6 as ‘subagrestis adrogantisque propositi, ea re multis exosus quod et dum domesticos protectores sub Gallo regeret Caesare proditor erat et perfidus et post eis excessum, nobilioris militiae fastu elatus, in Iulianum itidem Caesarem paria coningebat crebroque destestantibus bonus sub Augusti patulis auribus multa garriebat et saeva’; he was apparently granted the property of Silvanus or part of it Amm. xvii 3. 2.

Barchalba tribunus (East) 366

‘tribuno, quem per saevissima bella iam inde Constantii temporibus notum, necessitas in crimen traxterat, non voluntas’; with Florentius 4, accompanied Procopius in flight after their defeat at Nacolia; they surrendered Procopius to Valens, but both were executed Amm. xxvi 9. 8–10.

BARDIO comes (at Eastern court) 345

comes of Constantius II, wrote inviting Athanasius to return to Egypt in 345 Athan. Hist. Ar. 22.
He was an imperial eunuch (cubicularius) and seems to have held high office Athan. Ep. ad Jov. ad fin.; he may have preceded Eusebius II as PSC.

Barsumas, see Rost Sohunum

Barzimeres

Scutariorum tribunus (East) c. 374-377

Scutariorum tribunus Amm. xxx i. 11, xxxi 8. 9; sent c. 374 with Danielus by Valens 'cum sagittariis mille succinctis et levibus' to recapture the Armenian king Papa after his flight from Tarsus, tried unsuccessfully to ambush him near the Euphrates and later accused him to Valens of using magic to escape Amm. xxx i. 11-17; killed by the Goths at Dibaltum in Thrace in 377 when caught pitching camp 'cum suis Cornutisique et aliis peditum numeris.' Amm. xxxi 8. 9-10 (described as 'eruditus pulvere militari rector'). The Scutarii was a schola palatina Not. Dig. Or. xi 4-5, Oec. ix 4-5. 8.

Basianella

I. IV/IV V

Wife of Candidianus 3, probably a widow when she met Palladius in 405 Pall. Hist. Laus. 41.

Basilianus Macedonius

Basilina

mother of the emperor Julian, died 332/333

Wife of (Iulius) Constantius 7 and mother of the emperor Julian, of noble birth Amm. xxv 3. 23 Basilina matre iam inde a maioribus nobili; (unnamed) wife of Iulius Constantius and daughter of a PPO (=Iulius Iulianus 35) Lib. Or. xviii 8-9. She was still young when she died a few months after the birth of Julian Jul. Misop. 352 b. She was a Christian and bequeathed lands to the Church at Ephesus Pall. Dial. p. 83 (C.-N.), Phot. Bibl. 96; earlier she had favoured the Arians Athan. Hist. Ar. 5.

The town of Basilinopolis in Bithynia was named after her by Julian A.C. Oec. ii 1. 418.

Basilius I

memorialis 351

Present as a shorthand writer at the trial of Photinus at Sirmium in 351 Epiph. adv. Haer. 71. 1.

BASILIUS 2

proconsul Achaiae M IV

Addressee of two orations by Hirmerius Or. xlv el 3 τους ἐπιβουλεύοντος καὶ εἰς τὸν ἀνθιστατὸν Βασιλείου, Or. xlvii el 5 Βασιλείου Παναθηναίοις ἄρχομενον τοῦ ἐφος.
His father was a consul Him. *Or. xlv* 8 ὁ πατρὸς ὑπάτου βλάστημα, and lived in the West *Or. xlv* 11; Basilius was himself probably of Western origin *Or. xlv* 8 ὁστήρ ἐσπέριος. His father may have been *Val. Maximus* 49 (cos. 327) who was in turn presumably a relative of *Val. Maximus* Basilius 48 (PVR 319–23).

He is perhaps to be identified with *Maximus* 17 (PVR a. 361–2) or perhaps his brother, and may be father of *Basilius* 3 (see *stemma* of the Valerii).

**Basilius 3**

He was a Spaniard *Zos.* v 40. 2 (cited below).

*CSL* (West) a. 382–3: 382§ (MSS 379) Oct. 14 *CTh* iv 20. 1a pp. Romae; 383 June 16 *CTh* xi 1. 101a pp. (MSS dat.) Romae; 383 Aug. 3t *CTh.* xi 90. 40a; novissime relatus in caelum germanus (sc. Gratian) clementiae tuae, cum ipsum Basilium c. v. haberet adpositum, qui personis iudicum non pepercit, primiscrinios urbani officii, quorum sollicitudo per successionem exigenda curaverat, vel solvendo nomini vel edendae ratione fecit obnoxios (concerns the *arca vinaria* of Rome)

Symm. *Rel.* 34. 6.

PVR a. 395: 395 March 5 *CTh* vii 24. 1a dat. Med.

He was chosen by the senate to go with Iohannes (Vol. ii) as ambassador to Alaric in 408 *Zos.* v 40. 2–4 Βασιλείου, τὸ μὲν γένος ἐλκοτός ἐς ἱβήρων, ὑπάρχου ἡ ἀξία τετιμημένου.

He was perhaps son of *Basilius* 2, rather than identical with him.

**Basilius 4**

Dedicatee of Servius's *De Arte Donati*. Perhaps identical with *Basilius* 3.

**Gallonius Basilius 5**

a. 268

Sent to Claudius at Ticinum with the imperial insignia by the dying Gallienus in 268 *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 34. 2. *PIR*² G 49.

**Basilius Donatianus**

**Valerius Maximus signo Basilius**

**Bassaeus Astur**

**M. Bassaeus Astur**

**Bassiana**

sister of Aristaenetus 2  L IV/E V

Daughter of *Bassianus* 2 and Prisca 2, she was born in 364 *Lib. Ep.* 1292 (a. 364); she was therefore sister of Aristaenetus 2.

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Possibly to be identified with Bassiana, a noble Christian lady at Constantinople to whom John Chrysostom wrote a letter *Ep. 43.*

**Bassianus 1**
brother-in-law of Constantine 316

Husband of Anastasia 1; brother of Senecio 1; Constantine proposed making him Caesar in Italy, but Licinius refused; Senecio 1 then incited him to revolt against Constantine, but he was arrested and executed on Constantine’s orders; Anon. Val. 5. 14–15.

**Bassianus 2**
notarius (East) 371/372

Involved in the treason trials at Antioch in 371–2, when his property was confiscated. Amm. xXIX 2. 5 tunc et Bassianus, praeclaro genere natus, notarius militans inter primos, quasi praenoscere altiora conatus, licet ipse de qualitate partus uxoris consuluisse firmaret, ambitioso necessitudinem studio, quibus tegebatur, morte ereptus patrimonio opimo exutus est. His father was Thalassius 1 (PPO 353) Lib. *Ep.* 1364, 1380, cf. 1404; his brother was Thalassius 2 Lib. *Ep.* 1364, cf. 330. He married Priscia 2 (the daughter of Heliadus 4 (PPO Or. 360–1) and Aristaenete) Lib. *Ep.* 1156, 1292, 1380, 1409, 1490, in 363 *Ep.* 1448. He had been married before Lib. *Ep.* 786 (a. 362). His grandmother was Bassiana Lib. *Ep.* 231, 626, 1409 and he had a son Aristaenetus 2 *Ep.* 1081, 1087 and a daughter Bassiana *Ep.* 1292. Spectatus 1 was his uncle *Ep.* 352. He was also a relative of Libanius, whose pupil he had been *Ep.* 155, 1564, 1380, 1490. His first teacher was Cleobulus 1 Lib. *Ep.* 155. He was probably a Christian Lib. *Ep.* 1364 (his house was a converted temple).

*BASSIANVS!* 3

prefect of Egypt 379


**BASSIANVS 4**
v.p. rationalis (rei privatae), at Rome 384

‘virum perfectissimum rationalem Bassianum’ *Symm. Rel.* 41. 2; he was one of several ‘rationales augustissimae domus’ before whom a protracted dispute over a will was heard.

Bassidius Lauricius

**Bassus 1**

consul posterior with Dialis: xiii 3163. The consulship, not in the *Fasti*, was in the Gallic empire under Postumus; for the date, see E. Birley, *Roman Britain*, pp. 60–t. *PIR*² B 79.

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**Bassus 2**

Named as suffect consul in 283 with Diocletian Chron. Pasch. s.a., Synnellus p. 725, 4 ff. PIR² B 80. The correct date could be 284.

*!BASSVS!* 3

Legatus (in Moesia Inferior) 303


*!BASSVS!* 4

Governor in Thrace c. a. 304

praeses, at Heraclea in Thrace, during the persecution of Diocletian Pass. S. Philippi (=Ruin² pp. 441–4 and ASS Oct. ix, pp. 545–8). His successor was Iustinus i.

**BASSVS 5**

Primicerius notariorum 358

He was the superior of Spectatus i Lib. Ep. 358 (a. 358) and of Honoratus 3 Lib. Ep. 358, 359, 366 (all 358); as they were notaries he must have been head of the notaries, i.e. primicerius notariorum.

His son Calliopius was a pupil of Libanius from 356 to 358 Lib. Ep. 359, 366 (358), 467 (356). He also had another son Lib. Ep. 482–3.

**Bassus 6**


**BASSVS 7**

(v.c.) L IV


**BASSVS 8**

Vir spectabilis 396


Received Symm. Ep. ix 20, 24; mentioned in Symm. Ep. i 72 (c. a. 380), iv 36, 48.
(VAL) ERIVS ADELIVS BASSVS 9 v.c., consu(laris Venetiae et Histriae) 383/392

Valerio Adelfio Basso v.c. consulari AE 1934, 236 Aquileia (Venetia), under Valentinian II, Theodosius and Arcadius.


ANICIVS BASSVS 10 v.c. IV/V

Anici Bassi v.c. vi 31943 = xv 7155 bronze tablet.

Anicius Auchenius Bassus 11 PVR 382–383

Inscr. 1–8 Campania: 1–2 Beneventum 1) IX 1568, 2) IX 1569; 3) x 518 Salernum; 4) x 3843 Capua; 5) x 5651 Fabrateria Vetus; 6) x 6656 = D 5702 Antium; 7) xiv 2917 = D 1263 Praeneste; 8) D 8984 = AE 1892, 143 Naples. Inscri. 9–10 Rome: 9) vi 1679 = D 1262; 10) vi 32073; Inscri. 11) xiv 1875 = D 1292 Ostia; Inscri. 12) CIG 2597 = Inscri. Cret. iv 314 Gortyn (Crete) (in Greek).

Full name Inscri. 1–2, 4, 6–9, 11; to be restored 3, 5, 10; Anicius Bassus Inscri. 12, Symm. Rel. 34. 7; Auchenius Bassus Symm. Rel. 20. 1, 26. 2; Bassus elsewhere.


His career is recorded in Inscri. 9; v.c., quaestor candidato, uno eodem tempore praetor tutelari; (a) proconsuli Campaniae; (b) praefecto urbi; (c) trini magistratus insignia facundiae et natalium speciosa luce virtutis ornanti, qui claritatem generis paternis avitisque pastorum paginis celebratam inimitabilium in rem publicam meritorum prae propria laudis industria reddidit auctorem; prosapiae luminis aeque diserto ac nobili; provisione efficacia vigore eloquentia egregia moderatione praestanti; in ipso flore iuvenilis aeatis frugem maturae auctoritatis.

(a) this combination of offices is not otherwise known; it was evidently regarded as a single magistracy (‘trini magistratus’).

(b) 379/382 Nov.: proconsul Campaniae vice sacra iudicans (or similar) Inscri. 1–2, 6; proconsul Campaniae Inscri. 4, 7–8; ἀνθύπατος Καμπανίας Inscri. 12; a. 379/383 Inscri. 6; undated 1–2, 4, 7–8, 12. He repaired baths at Antium Inscri. 6; called ‘provisor eiusdem provinciae’ Inscri. 7; praised for ‘circa provinciales praecclara providentia’ Inscri. 8.

(c) 382 Nov. 22 CTI 6. 8 ad Bassum p.u., dat. Med.; Inscri. 8 præfecto urbis; ? in office after 383 Aug. 25 Symm. Rel. 20. 1 (‘pro-
decessor meus', sent a report to Valentinian II (perennitati vestrae) about the new carruca of the PVR, presumably after Gratian's murder), Rel. 23. 4–7 (v.c. Bassi ex praefecto urbi', his acts were examined in 384 for alleged criminal conduct), Rel. 26. 2 (his acta referred to the dispute between Cyriades and Auxentius over the building of a bridge), Rel. 34. 7 (he had investigated the alleged debt to the arca vinaria); he is possibly to be identified with the unnamed predecessor of Symmachus as PVR in Rel. 25. 3 (sent a relatio on the affair of Cyriades and Auxentius) and Rel. 33. 2 (heard various appeals, including one concerning a suarius). He is probably the 'iudex' Bassus, a Christian ('olim catholicam fidem venerans), who tried and acquitted the Luciferian bishop Ephesius on a charge of heresy Coll. Avell. 2. 84–5.

He was a Christian Inscr. 11 (cited below), Coll. Avell. (see above), Prud. c. Symm. 1 558–60 non Paulinorum non Bassorum dubitavit prompta fides dare se Christo, stirpemque superbam gentis patriciae venturo attollere saeclo (if this refers to Anicius Auchenius Bassus).

His father and a grandfather had both been consuls Inscr. 9; his father was perhaps Amnius Manius Caesoniae Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus 14 (cos. 334) and his grandfather Amnius Anicius Iulianus 23 (cos. 322).

His wife was Turrenia Honorata and he had several children Inscr. 11 Anicius Auchenius Bassus v.c. et Turrenia Honorata c.f. eius cum filiis Deo sanctisque devoti; two of their children were presumably Anicius Auchenius Bassus cos. 408 (Vol. ii) and Tyrrania Anicia Iuliana 3. He is called 'restitutor generis Aniciorum' Inscr. 7, Inscr. 5 (where his name has to be wholly restored) and perhaps Inscr. 1 (where 'Aniciorum gentis' seems a possible reading for the end of line 6); this is obscure, but might mean that he was adopted into the gens Anicia, the male line being extinct, and assumed the names Anicius Auchenius (if so, he is not likely to be identical with L. Valerius Septimius Bassus 20, who still bore that name in his urban prefecture a. 379/83); it might on the other hand mean that he was the sole survivor in the male line of the Anicii until he married and had sons; his contemporary Sextus Petronius Probus, who is styled 'Anicianae domus culmen' vi 1753 = D 1267, married into the family and had sons who were probably born before Bassus's inscriptions were set up; it seems likely, therefore, that Bassus's description must refer to his direct descent, and not to either adoption or marriage into the family. See stemma 7.

Native, and patron, of Beneventum Inscr. 1 erected 'restitutori patriae iam inde ab origine patrono' by the plebs Beneventana; patron of the regio Esquilina (of Beneventum or Rome?) Inscr. 2 praestantissemo patrono et in omnibus singulari eximium munus et peculiari praeter ceteros honores insigne Regio Esquilina recte factorum omnium memor

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locavit (this inscription was erected after he became proconsul of Campania, but before his urban prefecture); patron of Fabrateria Vetus Inscr. 5; 'patronus originalis' of Naples Inscr. 8 (this must mean that his ancestors had been patrons of Naples, not that he was a native of the city, see Inscr. 1).

He is praised for his eloquence Inscr. 9 (cited above).

Caesonius Bassus 12

cos. 317

Full name P. Columbia inv. 173 (= Historia xvi (1967), p. 252); to be restored Pap. Roll. viii 20, 21; elsewhere Bassus.


Presumably the son of L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufinianus Bassus 18.

*!Cerronius Bassus!* 13

a. 272

Received a letter (probably fictitious) from Aurelian in 272 concerning the slaughter at Palmyra SHA, V. Aur. 31. 5. PIR² C 679.

Iunius Bassus 14

PPO 318–331, cos. 331


Full name Inscr. 1–2, P. Strassb. i 43, SB 7685, P. Lond. iii, p. 232 n. 978; to be restored PSI 767, P. Oslo II 41, P. Vindob. Bos. 9; Bassus elsewhere.

PPO a. 318–331: v.c., praefectus praetorio per annos xxx Inscr. 2 (set up in 364, after his son’s death, see below); his office probably ended in 331 and therefore began in 318. 320 March 18 CJ vii 57. 79; 320 (or 326) July 18 CTxvi 2. 32; 320 Aug. 18 CJ i 51. 20; 326 March 8 CTxvi 5. 2; 326 April 4 CTxvii 8. 1 (MSS vic. Ital.); 326 Sept. 25 CTxvi 5. 2; 329 (MSS 313) Oct. 1 CJ i 22. 32; 330 June 20 CTxii 26. 2 (MSS p.u.); 330 (MSS 317, 331) Sept. 24 CTxvii 16. 2; pp. Karali; 331 Feb. 28 CTxvii 8. 72; 331 Aug. 21 P. Oxy. 990; 331 Oct. 20 CTxvii 5. 32; 331 Nov. 29 P. Bod. ii 28; 331 Dec. 6 P. Lond. n. 978. His successor, either L. Papius Pacatianus 2 or Valerius Maximus 49, was in office in 332.

Father of Iunius Bassus signo Theotecniius Inscr. 2. Possibly Christian, he built a basilica at Rome on the Esquiline Inscr. 1 ‘Iunius Bassus v.c., consul ordinarius, propria impensa a solo fecit et dedicavit feliciter’ Perhaps identical with the Bassus who was patron of Publilius Optatianus Opt. Porph. xx i 14 ‘sed rursum Bassus nunc prodere carmen imperat’

Iunius Bassus signo Theotecniius 15

Inscr. 1 Mélanges d’Arch. et d’Hist. (École franç. de Rome) 74 (1962), pp. 607 ff. Aqua Viva (Etruria); 2–3 under Vatican 2 vi 32004 = D 1286 = Rossi 1 141, 3 AE 1953, 239.

Full name Inscr. 1; Iun. Bassus 2; Bassus Amm.; Bassus 3.

Born a. 317 June (see below). His career is on Inscr. 1: v.c., comiti ordinis primi, (a) vicario urbis Romae, (b) praefecto urbi iudici sacrarum cognitionum; (c)

(a) and (b) Not otherwise recorded.

(c) He died in office 359 Aug. 25 Inscr. 2 Iun. Bassus v.c. qui vixit annis xlii men( ses) II in ipsa praefectura urbi neofitus iit ad deum; he died soon after his appointment Amm. xvii 11. 5 Romae Artemius curans vicaram praefecturam pro Basso quoque agebat, qui recens promotus urbi praefectus fatali decesserat sorte.

His father was Iunius Bassus 14 Inscr. 1. He died aged 42 and was a Christian also, being baptised, probably, on his deathbed Inscr. 2 (cited above). Inscr. 1 was set up on 364 July 18 in a room of a large villa near Aqua Viva, presumably one of his own. Inscr. 2 (see above) and Inscr. 3 (verses in his praise) were both on his sarcophagus.

M. Magrius Bassus 16

consvl prior a. 289 with L. Ragonius Quintianus 3; Fasti, x 3698 = D 4175 Baiae, x 4631 Cales (Fasti).

Pomponius Bassus 17

Name and career given on vi 3836 = 31747 = IG xiv 1976 = IGR 1 137:
. β. Πομπ(ωνίου) Βάσσους[τα]/ . τού γένους λαυ[τρ(πος)τάτος), / ὑπάτα]τρό
δις ὁρτ(υφρ)ο, ἐπάρχ[ασ]άρας/ Ῥώμης, (a) προμοχ(ιστρ)ο τι[οντιρ(ικού)], (a) / ἐπανορθ(ωτή) πάσι[σ]ταρ(λος), (c) / κόμ(πος) βασιλ(ιος), (b) ἀνθ(υ-
πάτα)το/. . . (c)

His full name was possibly Tib(erius) or Flav(ius) Pomponius Bassus.

His wife was Pomponia Cratidia.

consvl posterior a. 259 with Aemilianus; Fasti.

(a) proconsul, perhaps of Africa, after 259.

(b) comes avgvstl, presumably Gallienus or Claudius.

(c) corrector totivs Italicæ, perhaps c. 268/9.
(d) PROMAGISTER of the pontifices, an important priesthood at Rome.

(e) PVRF: he is omitted from the list of prefects in the Chron. 354 and presumably therefore held the office briefly within a year. The date is probably close to his second consulship and he may have held office in 270 between Fl. Antiochianus and Postumius Varus or in 271 between Varus and Antiochianus PVRF.


He was princeps senatus under Claudius Gothicus Aur. Vict. Epit. 34. 3 ‘sententiae in senatu dicendae primus Pomponius Bassus’. Possibly son of (Pomponius) Bassus PVRF P 526 and grandson of Pomponius Bassus PVRF P 525. He was presumably a relative of Pomponia Vmmidia.

L. Caesonius Ovinii Manlius Rufinianus Bassus 18

PVRF ?285, cos. 11 ?285

Inscr. 1: Akt. IV Congr. Epigr. (1964), p. 41 and plate 1 = AE 1964, 223 Atella (Campania); 2) x 1687 = D 1206 Naples; 3) AE 1945, 21 Rome (under St Peter’s). Cf. PVRF C 212.

Full name Inscription 1: L. Caesonius L. f. Quirina Quintus Rufinus Manlius Bassus (sic) 2 (one MS copy only); L. Caesonius L. f. Manlius Bassus 3. His career Inscription 1: C.V., Cons(vi) II; | PVRF (ex) Maior; | PVRF (ex) Dei Solis; | PVRF Palatinus; | PVRF Praetextus VRBUS; | Gomes AVG, TVdex SAGRVM COGNITIONVM VICE :AESARI SINE APPELLATIONEM (sic) COGNOSCENDI INTER FISCVUM ET PRIVATIS (sic), ITEM INTER PRIVATOS ROMA ET IN PROVINCA (A) AFRICA; | PVRF ELECTVS A DIVO PROBO AD PRESIDENVM IVD (ICIO) MAG (NO); | PVRF PROC(ovo)NS(VL) PROVINCV(AE) AFRICA(E) TERTIVM; | PVRF CVRAT(Or) COL(UNIAE) CARThAG(INIENSIVM); | CVRAT(Or) ALB(EI) TIBERI(S) ET CLVACARVM (sic) SAC(RV) VBB(IS); | CVRAT(Or) R(El) P(VBILCAE) VENEVENT(ANORVM) (sic); | PVRF (Or) CAND(IDATVS); | QVAE(S)TOR(CAND)IDATVS; | SEVIR TVRMICAE DECVD(ENC)AE; | Triviumvir CAPITALIS.

(a)–(b) These offices, like the rest of the vigintivirate, are not later recorded.

(c)–(d) Also Inscription 2.

(e) Also Epigraphica xxix (1967), 19 (see Addenda in Vol. 111).

(f) His first consulship (suffect, see below) must have preceded this office, which was consular. See Epigraphica xxix (1967), 19.

(g) His (presumed) father (see below) was proconsul Africae in c. 239, but it is very unlikely that Bassus could have held the post so
early. None of the known proconsuls of the mid third century seems to be a relative under whom he might have served.

(h) Presumably while he was legate.

(i) I.e. for three years.

(j) I.c. 276/82, perhaps c. 280 (see k); the *iusdictium magnum* was perhaps a court of appeal at Rome, composed of senators (see G. Barbieri, *Akt. IV Congr. Epigr.* pp. 44–6).

(k) The two Augusti must be either Carus and Carinus (a. 283), Carinus and Numerianus (a. 283/4), or Diocletian and Maximian (a. 286/905); one of the former pair seems likely, after (j), and the date of these appointments will be 283/4.

(l) This office is not given by the *Chron.* 354; the list of city-prefects is probably complete from 286 onwards, when the dates of entry to and departure from office are frequently given, and Bassus’s prefecture will therefore have fallen within one of the preceding years, i.e. 284 or 285. See *Fasti*, which suggest a date in 285.

(m) and (o) Also on *Inscr.* 2–3.

(n) Not before Aurelian.

(p) His name is not among the *consules ordinarii* of the time, and he must therefore have been consul suffect twice. The first must have been before (f) (see above); the second was possibly in 285, contemporary with his urban prefecture. He could be identical with Bassus 2 if the latter’s consulship with Diocletian is rightly dated to 284. He is called ‘consularis’ on *Inscr.* 3.

He will have been son of L. Caesonius Lucillus Macer Rufinianus *PIR*² C 209 and grandson of C. Caesonius Macer Rufinianus *PIR*² C 210 who married Manilia Lucilla *PIR*² M 110. His son was presumably Caesonius Bassus 12. See *stemma* 11.

**Septimius Bassus** 19

Full name *Chron.* 354, *CTh* 1 2. 3; Bassus elsewhere.

pvr 317 May 15–319 Sept. 1 *Chron.* 354; he was absent at court from 318 July 13–Aug. 13, when Iulius Cassius 2 deputised for him *Chron.* 354; his laws: 317 June 6 *CTh* xi 30. 7²; 317³ (MSS 316) Dec. 3 *CTh* i 2. 3²; 318³ (MSS 317) March 10 *CTh* ix 10. 2²; 318⁵ (MSS 321/4) May 23 *CTh* ix 16. 3²; 318⁵ (MSS 319) Oct. 7 *CTh* viii 12. 4²; 318⁵ (MSS 319) Oct. 12 *CTh* iii 17. 1²; 318⁶ Dec. 19 (MSS 321 May 19/20) *CTh* ii 6. 3²+*CTh* v 1. 1²+*CTJ* iii 36. 26²+*CTh* xi 35. 1²; 319 March 29 *CTh* xi 30. 8²; 319 May 11 *CTh* ix 12. 1²; 319 June 19 *CTJ* ii 12. 22²; 319 July 15 *CTh* iv 9. 1²+*CTJ* vii 19. 7²; 319⁶ (MSS 315) July 25 *CTh* ii 16. 2²; pp. Romae 319 Oct. 6 *CTh* ix 10. 3²; cf. *CTh* v 1. 2 constitutio divi Constantini ad Bassum praefectum urbis emissa.
L. Val(erius) Sept(imius) Bassus 20

L. Val. Sept. Bassus v.c., praef. urb. vi 1184 = D 782 under Gratian, Valentinian and Theodosius; L. Val. Sep... vi 371 32 undated. Both inscriptions were found in the Roman forum.

He is not to be identified with Anicius Auchenius Bassus 11, who might have changed his name by adoption into the gens Anicia, since L. Val. Sept. Bassus was so called in his urban prefecture whereas Anicius Auchenius Bassus already bore that name when proconsul of Campania.

Possibly grandson of Septimius Bassus 19 and father of Valerius Adelphius Bassus 9; the name of his son may indicate that he married a daughter of Clodius Celsinus Adelphius 6. The name of Valerius Faltonius Adelphius (Vol. ii), perhaps his grandson, may also indicate such a connection. See stemma 9.

Tarracius Bassus 21

Inscr. 1) vi 1766 a = vi 31894 = D 6072 Basilica Julia.

Full name Amm., Inscr. 1.

In 368/71 he and his brother Camenius 1 were involved in charges of poisoning but were acquitted Amm. xxviii 1. 27 Tarracius Bassus postea urbi praefectus et frater eius Camenius.

PVR, after 374: ex auctoritate Tarraci Bassi v.c. praef. urbi. Inscr. 1 fragment of municipal regulations issued by him; similar fragments, possibly his also, vi 31893 . . praef. urbi, vi 10099 = vi 31899 (name and office lost). His date is uncertain, but was after 374, since Ammianus mentions it but does not devote a notice to it.

His brother was Camenius Amm. (see above); the name suggests that the brothers were connected with the Cecionii Italiani. Cf. stemma 12.

... us Bassus 22

Herculi/... us Bassus praefectus vi 275. Possibly identical with one of the Bassi 17–21 (he was a pagan).

Florius Baudio ducenarius protector (West) L III I E IV

vir ducenarius protector, ex ordinario leg(ionis) II Ital(icae) Divi-
t(ensium), served 25 years, died aged 40, father of Val. Vario (who was optio in the same legion), a pagan xi 4787 = D 2777 Spoletium (Umbria). He apparently enlisted at fifteen and rose to be centurio ordinarius of his legion before being made protector. Perhaps a member of Constantine's comitatus in Italy in 312; a detachment of legio II Italica may have been stationed permanently at Divitia during the tetrarchy and accompanied Constantine I into Italy in 312 P–W xii 1474 (Ritterling).
BAUO

* * BAUVUS * *

γεμών at Heraclea, Adrianople and Beroe under Licinius during a persecution of the Christians Passio xl mulierum martyrum ( = Anal. Boll. xxxi (1912), pp. 194-209). The date is presumably in the latter years of Licinius.

Flavius Bauto Mag. Mil. (West) c. 380-385, cos. 385


Magister militum c. 380-5; Gratian sent him with an army to assist Theodosius, probably in 380 (since Theodosius had left Macedonia for Constantinople), against the Goths Zos. iv 33. 1 Βαύδωνι τῷ στρατηγῷ ταύτην (= στρατηγόν) παραδόος, ὃ καὶ Ἀρβογάστην συνέπεμψεν, Eun. fr. 53 ἑυτεραγωγιστής (sc. Arbogastes) τυγχάνων Βαύδωνος, Joh. Ant. fr. 187 Βαύδωνος, τοῦ πρὸς Γρατιανοῦ τοῦ βασιλεύσαντος τῆν στρατοπεδαρχίαν ἔχουσαν ἐπιτραττόντος, Zos. iv 53. 1 Βαύδωνι ὑποστρατηγεῖν ὑπὸ Γρατιανοῦ βασιλεύσαντος τετογμένος (sc. Arbogastes), Philost. HE xi 6 στρατηγίας δὲ κατὰ τὴν Ἑσπερίαν διαπρέπειας. He was accused by Magnus Maximus 39 of inciting the barbarians to attack him in 383/4 Amb. Ep. 24. 4. 6 in quo te (sc. Maximus) sefellit Bauto, qui devotionem imperatoris exhibuit suo?, 7 quos immisit barbaros Bauto comes?, 8 et quid mirum si hoc Bauto fecisset, Transhrenanus genere, cum tu (Maximus) miniteris imperio Romano barbarorum auxilia et turmas translimitanas? In 384 he opposed St Ambrose on the subject of the Altar of Victory Amb. Ep. 57. 3 lecti sunt libelli mei in consistorio, aderat amplissimus honore magisterii militaris Bauto comes et Rumoridus, et ipse eiusdem dignitatis gentilium nationum cultui inserviens a primis pueritiae sae annis.


He died before 388, since by then he had been succeeded by Arbogastes Zos. iv 53. 1, Joh. Ant. fr. 187.

He was a Frank Zos. iv 33. 2 ἄρμα δὲ (sc. Bauto and Arbogastes) ἢσον Φράγγα τοῦ γένου, Amb. Ep. 24. 8 'Transhrenanus', cf. Philost. HE xi 6 δὲ βάρβαρος μὲν ἢν τὸ γένος; the statement in Joh. Ant. fr. 187 that Arbogast was Bauto's son is unconfirmed elsewhere and is probably an error. Ambrose's remarks in Ep. 57 (see above) perhaps imply that he was a Christian. His military qualities and contempt for wealth are praised Zos. iv 33. 2. He left a daughter Eudoxia (Vol. ii) who later married the emperor Arcadius Philost. HE xi 6; she appears to have 159
been an only child and by 395 had gone to live in the house of one of the
sons of Promotus in Constantinople Zos. 3. It may be inferred that
Bauto and Promotus had been intimate friends. He recorded Symm.
Ep. iv 15–16.

Belaevs

Governor of Arabia 362–363

A sophist Lib. Ep. 747 ἡδὴ λόγος ὡς ἡμᾶς ἀφίκται τῷ σῇς ἀρχής ἔξις
tῶν λόγων ἐν πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς εἰργάζομεν, Ep. 819 σὲ δὲ τὸν ἄπι τοῦ παι-
dεύοντος βρόντον πρὸς τὸν ψήφου κύριον ἤκουσα.

Governor of Arabia a. 362–3: συ τῷ γὰρ ἐφεστηκότος Ἄραβης Lib.
Ep. 762 (a. 362); Ep. 747 (see above), 763 (ἀρχαιος), 776 (all a. 362),
Ep. 819 (see above) (a. 363). He was a zealous pagan, Ep. 819.

Belles

African chief c. a. 374

princeps Mazicum’, supporter of Firmus 3, arrested by Gildo and
Maximus 39 together with Feretius Ann. xxix 5. 21; executed ib. 24.

Bellicia (?)

Wife of Fl. Arcadius 4 xiv 3416 = Rossi i 147 Praemeste. The name is
very rare; perhaps she was an ancestor of Iunius Valerius Bellicius
(Vol. ii).

Bellovaedius

tribunus (East) 363

Sent by Jovian with Victor 3 and others as hostage to the Persians in
363; he and Victor were ‘insignium numerorum tribuni’ Ann. xxv 7.
13.

Bemarchius

Sophist (at Constantinople) 340–342

Native of Caesarea in Cappadocia, sophist, author of orations,
meletae, and a history of the emperor Constantine Suid. s.v. Bemarchius;
in 340 he was official sophist at Constantinople in receipt of a large
salary Lib. Or. i 31; supporter of Constantius though a pagan Lib.
Or. i 39; plotted the death of Libanius in 342 after being worsted in the
delivery of declamations by him Lib. Or. i 39 ff. Referred to anonymously

Benedictus

official (West), before 379

nunc te pro amico meo Benedicto oratum volo, quem gradu atque
honore militiae fortuna magis quam culpa privat Symm. Ep. ix 1
(c. 379, to Palladius 12); Benedicti... quam nulli obnoxium crimini
fortunae iniquitas loco depulit et honore privat Symm. Ep. iv 53
(c. 379, to Florentinus 2).
Benedictus 2
domesticus (West) IV/E V
Benedictus domesticus viii 22656 n. 24 (supellex plumbea).

BENEDICTVS 3
locus Benedicti v.c. et Iulianetis c.f. vi 31560=ILCV 137 (on a
column in the old Basilica Vaticana; they were presumably Christians).

FL. VIVIVS BENEDICTVS 4
v.p., praeses Tripolitanae 378
Inscr. 1–4 Tripolitana: 1) IRT 103 Sabratha; 2) viii 10489=
11024=D 779 Gigthis; 3–4 Lepcis Magna 3) viii 12+p. 921=
22671=IRT 475 (MSS only), 4) IRT 571.
Full name Inscr. 1–3 (Fcl. Vivius 2; F...vius or Fevivius 3); to be
restored 4.
v.p., praeses prov(inciae) Tripolitanae (or similar) Inscr. 1–3; to be
restored 4; a. 378 June 9 Inscr. 4; a. 378 July 28 Inscr. 1; a. 375/92
Inscr. 2–3. Inscr. 1 records the restoration of baths by him at Sabratha.
Patron of Sabratha Inscr. 1; probably patron of Lepcis Magna Inscr. 4.

BENVOLVS
magister memoriae (West) 385
A zealous catholic, he resigned his office when asked by Iustina to
draft a decree allowing Arian worship Ruf. HE ii 16, Soz. vii 13. 5 ff.,
Gaud. praef. Magister memoriae, Gaud.; tunc memoriae scrinis
praesidens, Ruf.; ἀν ἐπὶ τὸς γραμματείας τὸν ἔσμον τὸ τεταγμένον
Soz. The law was CTh xvi 1. 4 issued 386 Jan. 23. He was later one of
the honorati of Brixia and Gaudentius bishop of Brixia addressed a
number of sermons to him, Gaud. praef.

Cocceius Bennianus
v.c. M/L III
δ κράτιστος, son of Cocceius Iulianus Synesius 2 of Antioch IG xiv
1347 Rome. PIK² C 1215.

FL. LEONTIVS BERONICIANVS
v.c. praeses Thebaidos
L IV/E V
v.c. pr. Tebaci(dis) P. Lips i 40=Arch. Pap. ii 108 ff. Hermopolis
(Thebaid); the editors date it by the hand.

Besantinoos
L III
Father of Helladius i of Antinoopolis Phot. Cod. 279 init.: cf. Gude-
man, P–W viii 1. 98.

Besarion
advocate (Thebaid) 303

161
Faltonia Betitia Proba

Betitus Perpetuus signo Arzygius

Bibulcniius Restitutus

Bitheridus military commander (Gaul) c. 372

Bitheridum vero et Hortarium, nationis eiusdem (=Alamanni) primates, item regere milites iussit (sc. Valentinian I) Amm. xxix 4. 7. Possibly a tribune, like Fraomarius.

M. Bitianus protector domesticus L III/E IV

pro(ector) domes(ticus); son of F. Dinnius and T. Aur. Salvia; in 14412 Cumakovci (on the river Oescus, Moesia Inferi).

BLESILLA 1 (c.f.) M IV

Wife of Rogatus i and mother of Paula i, she was descended from the Scipiones and the Gracchi Jer. Ep. 108. 3 See stemma 23.

BLESILLA 2 (c.f.) L IV

Daughter of Paula i and Iulius Toxotius 2, and sister of Eustochium, Paulina 3, Rufina 2 and Toxotius 1 See stemma 23.

She married the brother of Furia Jer. Ep. 54. 2 but was left a widow after seven months Jer. Ep. 22. 15; then after recovering from a grave illness she devoted herself to religion, being then aged twenty Jer. Ep. 38. 2. 5, 39. 1; she died within four months Jer. Ep. 39. 3.


Also mentioned Jer. Ep. 30. 14; 39. 6–8; 66. 15; 108. 4.

C. Blossius Iunianus Orontinus

C. Bocius Cassianus Secundinus

Tannonicus Boionius Chrysantius

Bonifatius 1 officialis of the PVR, then palatinus (West) 384

Palatinus, qui lactenus in officio urbano militavit Symm. Rel. 23. 8.

Bonifatius 2 a veste sacra (West) ? IV/V

iaceit hic Maura, coniux Bonifati a ve.ste sac.ra, quae preecessit in pace et fui secum annos xx (sic) xvi 3691 =ILCV 1326 Trier. The inscription is Christian in character, but the office of ‘a veste sacra’ is
not recorded in the late empire; the date may be early fourth century, but
the inscription seems from the formulae and spelling to be later, in
which case the office will be a post in the sacrae larginiones Not. Dig. Or.
xiii 14, 28, Oec. xi 5, 94, CFl xi 23. 7. 13–15 or in the sacrum cubiculum
(under the comes sacrae vestis) CTh xi 18. 1.

Bonitus 1

?general of Constantine 316/324

Father of Silvanus 2 (licet patris quoque Boniti pretenderet fortia
facta, Franci quidem sed pro Constantini partibus in bello civili acriter
contra Licinianos saepe versati) Amm. xv 5. 33. Possibly identical
with Bonitus 2.

Bonitus 2

praepositus legionis vii (in Moesia I) IV

su(b) c(ura) Boniti pr(a)epositi l(egionis) vii AE 1910, 90 tile from
Viminacium (Moesia Prima). The legio vii Claudia was still stationed
at Viminacium in the early fifth century Not. Dig. Or. xli 31, where it
was in the early empire.

He could be identical with Bonitus 1. Moesia Prima lay within
Constantine’s territory.

Possibly identical with ‘Bonio p(rae)p(osito)’ at Tricorium in
Moesia Prima AE 1934, 184a, d (brick-stamps).

Bonosus 1

usurper in Gaul 276/282

He was of British descent, son of a rhetor or paedagogus and a Gallic
mother, and lived in Spain SHA, V. Firmi et al. 14. 1; he pursued a
military career V. Firmi 14. 2 ‘militavit primum inter ordinarios, deinde
inter equites; duxit ordines, tribunatus egit, dux limitis Retici fuit’. He
was proclaimed emperor at Cologne, was defeated by Probus, and
committed suicide V. Firmi 15. 1–2, V. Probi 18. 5. For his coins, see
RIC v3, p. 592.

His wife was a Goth, Hunila, and he left two sons whom Probus
spared V. Firmi 15. 3–7.

PIR3 B 146.

Bonosus 2

agens in rebus 359/361

‘in rebus agens’, took a document from Lucifer of Cagliari to Constan-
tius Luc. Cal. Ep. 4 (CSEL xiv, p. 322). The date is from a reference to
the magister officiorum Florentius 3.

BONOSVS 3

praeses (twice), before 387

Served in a palatine office, then became provincial governor twice, and
in 387 was given responsibility for the financial side of the construction
of the Bridge of Theodosius and the Basilica of St Paul at Rome Symm. Ep. iv 70 video enim basilicae pontisque rationem recte quidem Bonosio praeidali viro esse mandatum, Ep. v 76 Bonosio optimo viro et post militiam palatinam gemina administrationis integritate conspicius discussionem pontis ac basilicae novae praeceptio augusta mandavit.

Flavius Bonosus 4

cos. 344, Mag. Equ. (East) 347

Full name x 478 = D 6114; Bonosus elsewhere.

? magister (Milvium) (West); v.p.: possibly named on brick-stamps from Pannonia Superior, iii 4569 a-b, 11376 a g, AE 1935, 16 (‘Of Arn. Bono. Mag.’); but cf. iii 14350 xd ad 11376 (= p. 2320) (‘Of Arn. Bono. p.v. . . .’), which, if the same, is before 344.

Consul posterior a. 344 with Fl. Leonitius 20 (PPO Or.): he appears in the West only, and only up to April (or perhaps May II CI’ 3042)
x 478 = D 6114, XI 4030-2, Rossi I 75-7, 79. In the Fasti, in all sources from the East and on all inscriptions from the West from June or later (e.g. XI 7788, Rossi I 78, 80) the consul posterior is Fl. Sallustius 7.

Magister equitum (under Constantius II) a. 347: 347 May 11

CTh v 6. 1° dat. Hierapoli.

FL. BONVS v.c., comes primi ord. et dux (et praeeses Arabiae) 392

epi Φ[λ. Ζ] Βόνου του λοιμπροστάτου κόμ(ιτος) καὶ δουκοκ δ ἞κ[λα]ησία ἑκτίσθη ἐτ(ς) στις’ Wadd. 2229 c Kapra (Arabia) (a. 287 of the provincial era = A.D. 392/3); τὴν ἀρχήν, ἥ μεῖζο τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐποίησεν Lib. Ep. 1035 (a. 392; letter addressed to Bonus); ὁ κύριός μου Βῶνος ὁ λοιμπρόστατος πρῶτον τάγ’ (μοστος) κόμ(ης) καὶ δου(ξ), ἄρεξες ἡμῶν ἐν εἰρήνῃ OGIS 613 Djasim (Arabia). He had been a rhetor and a successful teacher Lib. Ep. 1035. In the Notitia Dignitatum Arabia is governed by a v.p. dux Arabiae who doubles as praeeses and has two officia, one for each function, Not. Dig. Or. xxxvii 36-51.

Brachinus official of the comes Orientis 358/362

Served under Modestus 2 (358/62) (τῆς στρατευσις εἰς ἐπιστατὴ λεγών Βραχίνος, δι’ ἡς τὰ πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα πάτρακται σοι παρ’ ἡμῖν); with his brother-in-law Basilides he had property at Constantinople, which he visited in 363 Lib. Ep. 821 (a. 363).

Brasidas notarius (East) 366


On 366 Feb. 1 he brought to Alexandria Valens’s letter ordering the restoration of Athanasius Hist. Aecph. 16 notarius imperialis; this event is wrongly dated a. 365 in the Festal Index.
He was later a person of influence at court, when he received Lib. Ep. 889 (388), Ep. 1058 (392), Ep. 1074 and Ep. 1111 (393); in 393 he was closely associated with Rufinus PPO, Lib. Ep. 1111.

Briso military commander (East), before 378

He died ‘ἐν ἀφυη τῆς ἡλικίας καὶ ἐν τῇ λαμπρότητι τῶν κατὰ πόλεμον κατορθωμάτων’; possibly commander of a palatine unit or one of the palace corps—‘ὅ καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀνεκλέσατο καὶ στρατηγότας ὀδύραντο; a Christian, he died leaving a widow and children Bas. Ep. 302 (before 378; a consolatory letter to his widow).

Brittius Prætextatus signo Argentius

* !Iunius Brocchus!* general in Illyricum 268/270

‘Illyricum tuens’, under Claudius SHA, V. Claud. 8, 3–4. PIR² I 740.

C. Mucius Brutianus Faustinus Antonianus

Bruttia Aureliana

Bruttius Praesens

Bryonianus Lollianus signo Cistius

Bryonianus Iasonianus Seleucus qui et Anatolius

Bulephorus 1 rationalis summae rei 349 Feb. 14

CJ iii 26. 7a; his office was probably diocesan, since the law deals with diocesan affairs of the res privata, cf. LRE iii, App. 1, p. 346.

Presumably related to Bulephorus 2.

BULEPHORVS 2 consularis Campaniae 364–365

364 Oct. 5 CTh ix 30. 2x + xv 15. 1z; 365 March 24 CTh vili 5. 24z. Possibly identical with ‘frater meus Bulephorus’ mentioned in Symm. Ep. ix 116 (undated). Perhaps identical with or related to Bulephorus 1.

M. C(a)ecilius Bumupal centenare/museltia/na Marci Ce/cili Bumu/pal ff sem/per dun-ban/em bucubu/m salonem (sic) IRT 877 = AE 1950, 209 Sidi Ali ben Zaid (Tripolitana). The text is partly in Libyan and is obscure; Bumupal was evidently of local origin, possibly builder of the centenarium.

165
Helvidia Burrenia Modesta

Burreniam Severa

Helvidius Burrenius Severus

**Butherichus**  Mag. Mil. (per Illyricum) 390

*MAGISTER MILITVM PER ILLYRICUM* a. 390: was killed at Thessalonica in a circus riot and his death provoked Theodosius to order a massacre of the Thessalonians Sos. vii 25. 3 Βουθερίχου τοῦ ἤγουμένου τότε τῶν παρ’ Ἰλλυρίων στρατιωτῶν, cf. Ruf. *HE* π 18. Wrongly called ἔπορχος Zon. xii 18. The name suggests that he was a German.

**MARCVS AVRELIUS BVZES**  v.p., praeses Cretae 293/305


Full name *Inscr.* 1–2.

ὁ δισπημόνατος ἤγεμὼν τῆς Κρήτης *Inscr.* 1–2; a. 286/305 *Inscr.* 1 (under Maximian); 293/305 *Inscr.* 2 (under Galerius Caesar).

Egnatius Caeci... Antistius Luce... signo Aerus

*(VINICIUS?)* **CAECILIANVS**  p.v., vicarius Italiae  E IV

P.V., *BIB RATION(ALIS), VRBIS ROMAE ET AFRICAE; PRAES(E) LVSTANIAE; CORR(ECIOR) APVL(lae) ET GALAB(riae); VIC(ARVS) PRAEF(ECI) PER ITAL(IAM); father of Vinicia Marciana (whose husband L. Nonius Verus 4 held office in Apulia between 317 and 324) XI 831 = D 1218 Mutina.

Possibly identical with ...ius Caec[i]anus [ ... orae occisis Tau... vIII 1407 Thignica, 293/305.

M. Maecius Memmius Furius Baburius Caecilianus Placidus

C. Memmius Caecilianus Placidus

Caecilius 1  consiliarius (of the *comes Africae*) 364–c. 373

‘Consiliarius’ of Romanus (*comes Africae* 364–c. 373) and native of Tripolitana Amm. *xxviii* 6. 21; tortured by Hesperius 2 and Flavianus 15 in 377, he confessed to intriguing against Erecithius and Aristomenes Amm. *xxviii* 6. 28; accompanied Romanus to the imperial court Amm. *xxviii* 6. 29.
CAELESTINVS 2

FL. AVIANIVS CAECILIUS 2 v.c., consularis Numidiae
M/L IV

v.c. cons. s(ex)f(ascalis) p(rovo.) N(umidiae) ILALg. II 629 = AE 1936,
30 Constantina, undated but the formula suggests M/L IV.

Caecilius Argicius Arborius

M. Caecilius Bumupal

Caecilius Candidianus

L. Caecilius Firmianus signo Lactantius

Caecilius Hermanus

Caecilius Severus signo Helpidius

Caecilius Cromatius Ecdicius Triumphalis

Publilius Ceionius Caecina Albinus

Caecina Decius Albinus

Caecina Sabinus

Antonius Caecina Sabinus

Caecina Tacitus

Aulus Caecina Tacitus

*! Caecinia Lolliana !*

Caelestinus 1 historian L III

Cited in SHA, V. Val. 8. 1 for the dubious claim that Gallienus's half-
brother Valerian was created Augustus.

Q. ATTIVS GRANIVS CAELESTINVS 2 v.c., curator alv.
Tib. et cloac. urb. ?312/324

v.c., cur(ator) alv(ei) Tib(eris) et cloac(arum) s(acrae) u(rbis)
vI 1143, a. 312/37, probably 312/24 (under Constantine I 'invictus
Aug.')

Probably descendant of Q. Granius Caelestinus c.v., quaestor, senator
splendidissimus IRT 532 (PIR² G 209) Lepcis Magna (Tripolitana).
Presumably father of Q. Attius Granius Caelestinus 3.

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(Q. ATT IVS GRANIVS CAELESTINVS 3) c., consularis
Baeticae 357

357 Aug. 28 CTh IX 42. 3°; Q. Atti Grani Caelstini v. consularis II
1972 Malaca (Baetica), undated (text preserved in MSS only). Presumably son of Q. Attius Granius Caelstinus II, whose names he
apparently shared (probably not identical with him, since the gap
between their offices is very wide).

CAELI(?VS) curator aquarum ?E IV

Caeli... curator aquarum et Miniciae vi 37121 (found in the Forum
Romanum with vi 37193 Versennius Fortunatus 6 and vi 36951 Q. Fl.
Maesius Egnatius Lollianus 5).

The title was changed to consularis and the word Minicia dropped
under Constantine.

Caelius Censorinus
C. Caelius Censorinus
Caelius Felicissimus
Caelius Hilarianus
Caelius Iuanarianus
L. Caelius Montius
C. Caelius Saturninus signo Dogmatius
Caelius Severus signo Thoracius
C. Fl. Caelius Vrbanus

Caesaria patrician (East) 372

πρὸς Κασσιανοὺς πατρικίου Bas. Ep. 93 (a. 372); the letter is about
Holy Communion. Her identity is unknown.

Caesarius I PVC 365

Possibly native of Cilicia (see below).
Educated at Antioch Lib. Ep. 1399, 1456.

? Vicarius Asiae a. 362–3; a. 362 Lib. Ep. 764 (written on behalf of
a Phrygian); a. 363 Lib. Ep. 1384 (written on behalf of a Lycian, cf.
Ep. 1383, 1451). Phrygia and Lycia were provinces in the diocese of
Asiana.
CAESARIUS 2

CRP a. 363–4: a. 364 Feb. 4 CTh x 1. 8α (for ‘dat. Med.’ read ‘dat. Mniza’), a place between Anchra and Dadastana); he received Lib. Ep. 1435 (a. 363) congratulating him on his new appointment (he was not too pleased with his new post—μη δισχέρασε το της δισκονίας εἶδος); asked to help purchase bears for Antioch from Mt Ida in proconsular Asia Lib. Ep. 1399 (a. 363) (in this letter Libanius held out hopes that Caesarius would become PPO—σι τε νῦν ἄρχαι καρποὶ τῶν μαθημάτων ἑκάνων, ἄρ’ δόν καὶ τῆς μεγαθής αὐτίκα ἐπιμῆνη); πολλά σε περιρρεῖ προγυμνότων εἴδη, φυσικόν έκ πολλής μὲν ἡπείρου, πολλὰ δὲ νήσων Lib. Ep. 1113 (late 363); appointed by Jovian (ὁ ἐπιστήσας τοῖς κοινοῖς πράγμασι σε) Lib. Ep. 1443 (a. 363/4); he was at Antioch with Jovian (363 Oct.–Nov.) Lib. Ep. 1441 (recently in Antioch), and left with the court for Anycra where he remained in the new year Lib. Ep. 1114 (cf. 1115–16), 1443 (in Anycra). He received in this office Lib. Ep. 1113, 1114, 1399, 1435, 1443, 1444, 1447, 1449, 1456, 1459 and is mentioned Ep. 1441, 1452 (all late 363 or early 364); for a while he neither acknowledged Libanius’s letters nor did what he was asked, and received Ep. 1147, 1199, 1227 (probably Spring/Sumer 364) complaining of the fact; he finally answered, and received Ep. 1308 in reply.

RVC a. 365: Constantinopolitanae urbis praefectus Amm. xxvi. 7. 4; πόλεως ὑπαρχός Zos. iv 6. 2; he was forced to write letters in the interest of Procopius 4 Zos. iv 6. 2 and was then imprisoned with Nebridius 1 Amm. xxvi. 7. 4, cf. Them. Or. vii 91β, 92α. Probably received Lib. Ep. 1468 (a. 365) in this office.


Caesarius 2

comes thesaurorum (in Bithynia) 368


His elementary schooling was in Cappadocia, and then he went to Alexandria where he studied geometry, astronomy, mathematics and medicine Greg. Naz. Or. vii 6–7, Epit. 12–13, 21 (= Anth. Gr. viii 91–2, 100). He then went to Constantinople, where he became famous as a doctor and was offered a seat in the senate, a wealthy marriage and public honours, while an embassy from the senate asked the emperor (Constantius) to make him an official doctor and citizen of Constanti- nople Greg. Naz. Or. vii 8.

He left Constantinople for a time and travelled in company with his brother Gregory, but when the latter devoted himself to religion he
preferred to return to court, where he became the leading doctor (perhaps architatus) and a friend of the emperor Greg. Naz. Or. vii 9-10, Epit. 7, 14, 16-18 (=Anth. Gr. viii 86, 93, 95-7). He served under Julian, although a Christian, which provoked unfavourable comment Greg. Naz. Ep. 7 but when he refused to renounce Christianity he was expelled from court and returned home Greg. Naz. Or. vii 11-13. He returned to court under Julian’s successors and was treated with honour Greg. Naz. Or. vii 14.


His body was returned to his family for burial at Nazianzus Greg. Naz. Or. vii 15.

He left his property to be distributed among the poor, but after creditors, real and pretended, had staked their claims, little was left Greg. Naz. Ep. 29, 30, 80, carm. (=PG 37), p. 982. 165-984. 193, 986. 217-987. 224. 1055. 371-4, 1347. 6, Bas. Ep. 32, 33.


Caesarius 3

?jurist (East) M IV

Asked to examine a contract concerning property made by Gregory of Nazianzus’s cousins Eulalius and Helladius and to resolve a legal dispute arising from it Greg. Naz. Ep. 14 (before a. 372). He was presumably a jurist, but may be identical with Caesarius 1 or 2.

Caesarius 4

notarius (West) c. 374

Servant of Remigius, he became a ‘notarius principis’ but in 374/5 he was tortured by Maximinus 7 to secure evidence of Remigius’s complicity with Romanus 3 Amm. xxx 2. 11.

Caesarius 5

official (West) c. 376/380

quotiens viris militiae notis testimonia deferuntur, decet operam verborum facere compendi, quia nihil negotium est rebus cognitis immorari. Pro Caesario nosti omnia facere, quae probantur Symm. Ep. 1 75 (a. 376/80; recommended to Hesperius 2).
Fl. Caesarius 6

Full name PSI 34, P. Flor. 1 66, Wadd. 1652 d, Rossi 1 442-3, 447, 451, 454-5, 458, x 4493, AE 1905, 82; elsewhere Caesarius.

magister officiorvm a. 386-7: 3868 (MSS 389) Sept. 3 CTh viii 5. 49a; in 387 he was sent with Eliebichus (MVM) to investigate the Riot of the Statues at Antioch Lib. Or. xxii title εἰς Κασάριον μαγίστρον, esp. 4-5, 7-8, 10-18, 20, Theod. HE v 20. 4.

PPO orientis a. 395-7: he succeeded Rufinus 18 as PPO Philost. HE xi 5; 395 Nov. 30 CTh x 6. 1a; 395 Dec. 258 CTh xv 5. 27a (MSS June 24); 395 Dec. 29 CTh xii 1. 150a; 396 Feb. 13 CTh ix 42. 14a; 396 Feb. 14 CTh vi 26. 7a; 396 Feb. 27 CTh vi 27. 10a; 396 March 23 CTh xvi 7. 6a; 396 March 24 CTh xv 1. 34a; 396 April 17 CTh vii 4. 21a; 396 April 21 CTh vi 5. 31a + 32a; 396 April 25 CTh xv 6. 1a; 396 May 9 CTh vii 17. 1a; 396 (MSS 398) July 26 CTh xvi 2. 32a; 396 Aug. 3 CTh ix 42. 15a; 396 Aug. 12 CTh vii 3. 2a; 396 Aug. 31 CTh ix 38. 9a (refers to Lycia); 396 Dec. 7 CTh xvi 10. 14a; 397 Feb. 16 CTh ix 26. 1a; 397 March 6 CTh xi 8. 1a; 397 April 8 CTh vi 26. 9a; 397 April 29 CTh vii 19a; 397 June 11 (MSS July 13) CTh viii 15. 8a; 397 June 23 CTh vi 26. 10a; 397 July 1 CTh xvi 8. 15a; 396 (no day) CTh xv 1. 35a pp. Regio.

consul prior a. 397 with Nonius Atticus Maximus ex PPO: Fasti, Rossi 1 441-59, x 4493, AE 1905, 82, AE 1909, 27, PSI 1 34, P. Flor. 1 66.

PPO orientis (ii) a. 400-3: after being succeeded by Eutychianus between 397 July 1 and Sept 4, he returned to office in 400, after July 12 (see Fl. Eutychianus): 400 Dec. 8 CTh i 34. 1a; 401 Feb. 3 CTh viii 5. 62a; 403 June 11 CJ vii 41. 2a (refers to the Nile flood); 403 (no day) CJ xi 70. 4a.

Patricivs: Wadd. 1652 d Tralles, τὸν ὑπερλαλόντος και δικχωτον πατρίκιον και ἀπὸ ὑπάτου, εἴη καὶ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πρεσβυρίου Φλ. Κασάριον' (presumably dated in his second prefecture).

He was a Christian, burying his wife near the tomb of the Forty Martyrs (under Theodosius II) Soz. ix 2. 4-5 Κασάριος ἀνήρ τῶν τότε ἐν δυνάμει, διὸ καὶ ὑπάτου και ὑπάρχον εἰς ἄξιον προῆλθεν.

He is not to be identified with 'Typho', the villainous elder son of Taurus in the De Providentia of Synesius, who is Fl. Eutychianus.

Claudius Hermogenianus Caesarius 7

Inscr. 1) vi 499 = D 4147.

Full name Inscr. 1 (Clodius); Claudius elsewhere.

procons(VL) Africæ, before 374 Inscr. 1.

PVR 374 May 21 CTh xi 36. 22a; Inscr. 1 (a. 374 July 19); Amm. 171
CAESARIUS 7

xxvii 3. 2 (execution of Terentius); Amm. xxix 6. 17 19 his prefecture was marked by a flood at Rome and by his rebuilding activities, including the restoration of the Porticus Boni Ecentus.

XVIR SACRIS FACIVNDIS Insr. 1.

He was a zealous pagan, performing a taurobolium on 374 July 19 (presumably while still prefect) Insr. 1.

His family connections are unknown, but he was presumably related somehow to Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3.

C(a)esius

numerarius (of the magister equitum) (East) 359

After the Persians captured Amida, 'Iacobus et C.' (Cesius MSS), numerarum apparitionis magistri equitum aliique protectores' were led away captive Amm. xix 9. 2. The officium of each magister militum in the East had two numerarii Not. Dig. Or. v 70, vii 73, vii 62, viii 57, ix 52.

CAESONIANUS

'arius Africæ 348 Sept. 28

CTh 1 15. 2a (357³).

Caesonius Bassus

L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufinianus Bassus

Amniius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus iunior signo Honorius

M. Iunius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Faustus Paulinus

Acesonius Kalandinus

centurio protector L. III

centurio protector, husband of Cerellia Theodota, father of Cl. Agesonius Theodorus in 10509 Aquincum (Pannonia Inferior). This title is not recorded in the fourth century.

ROSCIA CALCEDONIA: c.f. died 375

Buried 375 May 3 vi 32045a=ILCV 95. She was a Christian (Christian monogram) and was buried with Simplicius 5 v.e., Didyme c.f. and Innocentius 3 c.p.

Calcidius

philosopher? L. IV

Translator of and commentator on the Timaeus of Plato. Calcidius, not Chalcidius, is the spelling of all the best MSS of both commentary and translation (cf. J. H. Waszink, ed. of 1962, Plato Latinus iv, praef. p. xvii). Date uncertain, but probably c. 400 (so Waszink, praef. p. xv,

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CALLINICUS I

E. Mensching, *Vig. Christ.* xix (1965), 55–6). The Osius of Calcidius’s dedicatory letter is not to be identified with Osius bishop of Cordova (Waszink, praef. p. xiv): Hosius CSL 395 (suggested by Mensching, *Gnomon* xxxvii (1955), 27), an ex-cook, does not seem a likely candidate for the dedicatee of such a work, and more probable is the fifth century (H)osius v 6253 Milan (Vol. ii). Both Calcidius and Osius were Christians (Waszink, praef. p. xii).


Possibly the poet Chalcidius who translated Greek verse into Latin *PLM* vi, pp. 408 ff.

Aur. Calemcrus

Husband or son of Romania Nevia iii 10852 Siscia.

*CALLEPIVS* rationalis trium provinciarum 340 Feb. 2

*CTh x 10. 5°.*

*Callicrates!* historian L III/E IV

Native of Tyre, Greek historian who, according to *SHA*, *V. Aurel.* 4. 2, wrote on Aurelian. *PIR*² C 226.

Callicrates 2 exceptor of the PPO (at Sirmium) 351

‘Exceptor’ of the PPO (Vulcacius) Rufinus, present as a shorthand writer at the trial of Photinus at Sirmium in 351. Epiph. *adv. Haer.* 71. 1.

Callietes philosopher (at Athens) L III


*Calligonus* PSC (of Valentinian II) 386


Callinicus qui et Suetorius 1 sophist (at Athens) L III

Son of Gaius 1, native of Petra, sophist at Athens, author of historical and rhetorical works including a speech addressed to Gallienus Suid. s.v. Καλλινίκος; possibly identical with Callinicus διδάσκαλος, a sophist at Athens and rival of Genethlius Suid. s.v. Γενθελλος; possibly also to be identified with the sophist Callinicus who was murdered near the

Callinicus 2

Mentioned as a contemporary of Julianus Suid. l. 435 (therefore not identical with Callinicus 1). Perhaps identical with Callinicus a sophist at Athens and contemporary of Tlepolemus (c. 330) Lib. Or. 111.

CALLIOPIUS 1

governor of Bithynia 356/357

His family was well-to-do and respectable Lib. Ep. 1324. 2.

Governor (consularis) of Bithynia a. 356/7: ἠδομεὶ νῦν ἐπειδῆ τὸδεον δροσείς, ἐς ἐν ἰσοφ ποιοῦμαι τῇ πατρίδι (i.e. Bithynia) Lib. Ep. 536 (a. 356/7).

In 363 he conducted an enquiry into trading practices at Antioch Lib. Ep. 1406.

Son of Hesychius and father of Paeanius Lib. Ep. 1324.


CALLIOPIUS 2

consularis Macedoniae 362


Associate-teacher with Libanius at Antioch and at Constantinople Lib. Ep. 215; described as ῥήτωρ Ep. 441 (a. 355), 220 (a. 360).


Became a senator of Constantinople, before 360 Lib. Ep. 214 ἀπὸ τῆς μείζους (sc. πόλεος).

Assessor (? of a provincial governor) c. a. 359: πάρεδρος ἀκολούθων φίλων Προβοστίῳ Lib. Ep. 214 (a. 360); possibly in Euphratensis, since Modestus 2 (comes Or.) and Priscianus 1 (governor of Euphratensis) were asked to help him when charges were later made against his conduct of his office Lib. Ep. 214, 215.

Consularis Macedoniae a. 362: κοσμουλαρίου, at Thessalonica Him. Or. xxxix title (dated when Julian was about to leave for the East).

He was a poor man when first he went to Constantinople Lib. Ep. 214. He received Lib. Ep. 403, 410, 442 (all a. 355), 494 (a. 356) and is
He had some connection with Magnus 11, possibly being his son Ep. 220.

CALLIOPIVUS 3 mag. epist. (East) 388

Native of Antioch Lib. Ep. 18.
Pupil of Zenobius, grammaticus and assistant-teacher under Libanius Lib. Ep. 18, 625 (a. 361), 678 (a. 361).
advocatus Lib. Ep. 18 (see below).

magister epistularum a. 388: πολίτης ἐμὸς καὶ τῆς πόλεως τὰ πρῶτα καὶ ἐκ ταύτου μοι κρατήρος ἐν Μουσών κήποις πιὼν καὶ πρῶτον μὲν δίκας λέγων, ὡς ὅ ἐπιστολὰς γράφων ἀμφο ταρά βασιλεύσιν, τῶν μὲν πατρί, τῶν δὲ ὑπὶ Lib. Ep. 18 (a. 388).

Brother of Alexandra and brother-in-law of Seleucus 1 Lib. Ep. 625, 698. He was therefore uncle of Olympias 2.

Calliopius 4 rhetor (at Antioch), died a. 392
Pupil and later subordinate teacher in Libanius’s school in Antioch Lib. Or. lxii 35–6 (written after 366, cf. Först. iv, 342 n. 3); died in 392 Lib. Ep. 1050, 1063, 1064.

Calliopius 5 ? lawyer or grammaticus IV/VI
Editor of Terence, attested by several subscriptio:es in MSS of Terence: ‘Calliopius recensui(t)’ and ‘feliciter Calliopio bono scholastico’. Of uncertain date: cf. G. Jachman, Cesch. d. Terenztextes im Altertum (Basle 1924), and G. Pasquali, Storia della tradizione e critica del testo2 (1962), pp. 361 f.

CALLIPPINUS proconsul of Achaea IV/V

Ἰωάννος κηρύττ(ε)τε, πόλ(ε)τε βοώσιν Ἀχαιῶν, Καλλιππίνε, Δίκης δῆμα δικαστῶν Hell. iv, p. 138 = AE 1950, 11 Argos.

Iulius Callippio M IV
Paternal uncle of Ausonius 7, brother of Iulius Ausonius 5, Cl. Contemitus, Iulia Veneria and Iulia Catafronia; he died poor in old age Aus. Par. ix.

AEMILIA CALLISTA c.f. ? M III
The *cognomen* Callistus, common among *liberti*, otherwise occurs among senators only with the Aconii Callisti of Volsinii.

Callistio

He was Meriones to (Secundus) Salutius’s Idomeneus and gave advice to him on the appointment of provincial governors Lib. Ep. 1233 (a. 364); also described as a poet (πρὸς Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μουσῶν, παρ’ δόν σοι τὰ ἔπη).

Callistus

protector domesticus (Fast) 363

Κάλλιστος δὲ ὁ ἐν τοῖς οἰκείοις τοῦ βασιλέως στρατευόμενος, ἱστορήσας τὰ κατ’ αὐτόν ἐν ἡρωϊκὸς μέτρω, τὸν τότε πόλεμον δημούμενος, ύπὸ δαίμονος βληθάντα τελευτήσαι φησίν Soc. in 21. 14, Niceph. Call. HE x 34. He was a protector domesticus (cf. Jul. Ep. 152) and went on Julian’s Persian campaign, which he described in an epic poem that was apparently known to Socrates.

*L. ACONIVS CALLISTVS* signo *CYNEGIUS* 2 c.m.v. M/LIII

Died aged 72, husband of (H)oratia Marina, xi 2700 = *ILCV* 143, Volsinii, Christian cemetery. *PIR*² A 93.

He was evidently descended from L. Aconius Callistus, trib. mil. leg. xiv Geminae Severianae, xi 2699 = *D* 5013, Volsinii; L. Aconius Callistus, aedili(is), xi 2708, Volsinii; and L. Aconius L. (f.) Callistus (L)aur. Lavina(s), xi 7282, Volsinii; and was perhaps father or grandfather of Acon(nius) Catullinus 2.

*CL. CALLISTVS* sive *HILARIVS* 3 v.c. IV/V

Christian, died aged 65, buried by his wife and children (not named) vi 31965 + p. 3814 = *ILCV* 298 (the formulae are Christian).

*FL. CALLISTVS* 4 v.p., procurator rei privatae (Macedonia) IV/V

Φλ. Κάλλιστος ὁ διαστήματος ἐπίτροπος χωρίων δεσποτικῶν *AE* 1900, 158 Thessalonica. This was the tomb of him, his wife and daughter; they were Christians (Christian formulae).

Callixena

priestess (Phrygia) 362

Calocaerus rebel (in Cyprus) 334

Magister pecoris camelorum Aur. Vict. Caes. 41. 11; led a revolt in
Cyprus, but was caught and executed by Dalmatius 6 at Tarsus in

Calpurnianus magistrate 336 March 15

Received a law on civil and criminal hearings Cf iii. 8. 4.

*!Iulius Calpurnius!* 1

‘qui ad memoriam dictabat’, with Carus whose death he described
SHA, V. Cari 8. 4. PIR² I 230.

**FL. VICTOR CALPVVRNIVS** 2 v.p., praeses Tripolitanae
340/350

Inscr. 1–3 Tripolitana: 1–2 Sabratha 1) IRT 55, 2) IRT 100;
3) viii 22672 = D 9408 = IRT 569 Lepcis Magna.
Full name Inscr. 1, 3; Calpurnius 2.

...minum praesidicium v.p. Fl. Victoris Calpurn. Inscr. 1; v.p.
praeside prov. Trip. Inscr. 2; v.p. praesidi prov. Tripol. Inscr. 3. 340/50
Inscr. 1 (under Constantius and Constans); undated 2–3.

Patriumn of Lepcis Magna, honoured with a statue for his rebuilding
activity and his support of the games at Lepcis Inscr. 3.

C. Calpurnius Macedo

C. Calpurnius Collega Macedo

*!CALVISIANVS!* v.c. corrector (Siciliae) 304

ὁ λαμπρότατος κορφάκτωρ, a. 304 April 29 and August 12 Acta S. Eupli
(Studi e testi xlix (1928), 47–8).

C. Camellius Africanus Fabianus Honoratus

**CAMENIVS** 1 v.c. 368/371

Involved with his brother Tarrarius Bassus 21 in charges of poisoning
in 368/71 at Rome, but acquitted Amm. xxviii 1. 27 Tarrarius Bassus
postea urbi praefectus et frater eius Camenius et Marcianus quidam et
Eusafius omnes clarissimi.

He presumably used the nomen ‘Ceionius’ and might be identical
with Alfenius Ceionius Iulianus Kamenius 25. See stemma 12.
CAEIONIVS CAMENIVS 2 c. ?IV

c.v., brother of Caeonia Fusciana c.f. vi 217/87 1) 853; 3) II.LV 96a
cœm. Priscillae.

Alfenius Ceionius Iulianus signo Camenius

M. Ceionius Iulianus signo Camenius.

ATTIA CAMPANILLA c.f. ?III/IV

_Bull. Comm._ lxix (1941), 191 n. 28 named on a piece of lead-piping,
probably found at Rome. The date is very uncertain.

T. Campanius Priscus Maximianus

CAMPANVS vir clarissimus 384

Accused on a capital charge with Hyginus 1, but not convicted Symm.
Rel. 49.

Campensis haruspex (Rome) 369/70

_Haruspex_, burnt alive by Maximinus 7 in Rome in 369/70 Amm.
xxviii 1. 8. 29.

*!Camisoleus!* general of Gallienus 260/268

‘dux Gallieni’, native of Egypt, brother of Aur. Theodotus, defeated
the Isaurian usurper Trebellianus SHA, V. _trig. tyr._ 26. 4.

_PIR²_ C 380.

Candida L IV

Daughter of Traianus mag. mil., noted for her piety, had a daughter
who was destined for a nun but died Pall. _Hist. Laus._ 57.

Candidianus 1 son of Galerius c. 296–c. 313

Son of Galerius Aug. and a mistress, born c. 296; adopted by
Valeria and betrothed to the seven-year-old daughter of Maximian
Daia; after the death of Daia, Licinius ordered his execution; Lact.

CANDIDIANVS 2 governor of ?Pontus Polemoniacus c. 362/363

He was responsible for organising supplies for the army and is asked
by Basil to secure the arrest of a peasant of Annisi Bas. _Ep._ 3; ἀρχων
Greg. Naz. _Ep._ 10 (under Julian). Since Annisi was close to Neo-
CAPESTRINVS

caesarea (in Pontus Polemoniacus) and Ibora (in Helenopontus), he might have been governor of either province.

He was interested in rhetoric and poetry Greg. Naz. Ep. 10, Bas. Ep. 3 and was a pagan, but noted for his mildness to Christians under Julian Greg. Naz. Ep. 10. Both letters were addressed to him.

Candidianus 3 military commander (?MVM) L IV στρατηγός, husband of Basianilla; probably dead by 405 Pall. Hist. Laus. 41.

M. AEL. CANDIDIA(NVS) 4 c.v., consularis (Byzacena) ?IV/V

M. Ael(ani)o Candidiano c.v. prov. .consulari; patron of Sufetula; AE 1954, 59 Sufetula (Byzacena).

CAECIL (IVS) CANDIDIANVS 5 v.p. ?IV


Candidus 1 M IV

Relative of Jovian; Arian bishop in Lydia; Philost. HE viii 4–7.

CANDIDVS 2 v.c. ?IV

v.c., joint owner of a cellarium with Lollianus 3 v.c. xv 4855 named on an amphora from the via Portuensis at Rome.

*!Cannabas sive Cannabaudes!* leader of the Goths 271


L. OVINIVS PVDEN S CAPELLA c.v., leg. Aug. pr. pr. (Numidiae) 270/275

leg(atus) Aug(usti) pr(o) pr(aetore), c.v., co(n)s(ul) des(ignatus), praeses Atti III Cong. Epigr. (1959), p. 236 Lambaesis; he also appears on a second inscription from Lambaesis dedicated to Sol, which suggests a date under Aurelian ib. pp. 236, 240 (on the date, cf. B. Malcus, Opusc. Rom. vii, p. 222 n. 7).

Capestrinus magistrate 312/337

Received a law on the responsibility of ordines for agri deserti Cf xi 59. 1.
**Capito!** I

praefectus practorio', in office immediately after the accession of
Probus SHA, V. Probi 10. 6–7. PIR² C 409.

L. IVLIVS CAPITO 2

praepositus limitis (in Mauretania) 301

L. / Iulius / f. Capito / alarius / praepositus limitis (sic) viii 9025
Auzia (Mauretania Caesariensis), provincial era 262 = A.D. 301.

Capitolinus I

cos. 274

consul posterior a. 274 with Aurelian Aug.: Fasti, Rossi N.S. iii
8415, AE 1893, 131 = iii 12736.

CAPITOLINVS 2

vicarius Thraciarum 361/363

Aemilianus was burnt at Durostorum in the diocese of Thrace οπο
Καυστολίαν τού τῆς Θράκης ἄδοχος ἔφυγεν Θεοδ. HI 7. 5; ὑπὸ
Καυστολίαν οὐκ ἐπόλετην Chron. Pasch. s.a. 363; Aemilianus ubi ararum
subversionem Dorostori a vicario incenditore Jer. Chr. 363. Capito-
linus was dead by 388 Amb. Ep. 40. 17 (a. 388/9).

He is also mentioned in the Martyrium S. Aemiliani (ASS July iv,
373–6) which is late and untrustworthy.

CAPITOLINVS 3

?governor (consularis) of Syria, before 392

Received Lib. Ep. 1026 in Constantinople in 392, having recently been
in Antioch; the letter suggests that Capitolinus was Libanius’s superior
and a recent acquaintance. Also received Lib. Ep. 1027, 1032 (a. 392).

*!Cornelius Capitolinus!* 4

historian L III

Cited in SHA, V. Trig. Tjr. 15. 8 as an authority on Septimia
Zenobia. PIR² C 1334.

M. Aur. Maus. Carausius

Augustus (in Britain) c. 286–293

Full name AE 1895, I Luguvallium (Britain); M. Aur. M. Carausius
Coins (RIC v², 499, 493, 495, 501); M. Carausius Coins (RIC v², 463–
549); Carausius elsewhere. A Menapian Aur. Vict. Caes. 39. 20 ‘Men-
apiæ civis”; of humble birth Eutr. ix 21, Oros. viii 25. 3, Joh. Ant. fr. 164;
he was of the Menapii of Belgica rather than of Ireland.

Earned his early living at sea by his skill as a steersman Aur. Vict.
Caes. 39. 20 ‘gubernandi (quo officio adolescentiam mercede exer-
cuerat) gnarus habebatur’.

Served with distinction under Maximian against the Bagaudae Aur.
Commissioned to equip a fleet and suppress German pirates Aur. Vict. Cæs. 39. 20 'parandae classiac propulsandis Germanis maria instantiabus'; operated from Boulogne off Belgica and Armorica Eutr. IX 21 'cum apud Bononian per tractum Belgicæ et Armoricae pacandum mare accepisset, quod Franci et Saxones infestabant'. Cleared the seas of pirates and recovered much booty, but his arrest was ordered by Maximian after charges that he kept most of the booty for himself; Carausius then rebelled and, taking the fleet with him, occupied Britain and N. Gaul with the port of Boulogne, which he ruled for seven years (c. 286–93) before being murdered by Allectus Pan. Lat. iv 12, Aur. Vict. Cæs. 39. 21. 39–41, Eutr. IX 21–2, Oros. vii 25. 3. 6, Joh. Ant. fr. 164, Aur. Vict. Epit. 39. 3, Prosp. Tiro s.a. 286, Zon. xii 31; for coins of Carausius minted at Rouen, see RIC v², 516–23.

M. Aurelius Carinus Augustus 283–285

Full name Inscriptions (e.g. AE 1962, 308, AE 1939, 191), Coins (RIC v², 152–79), Papyri (e.g. P. Oxy. 55).


Husband of Magnia Vrbica.

PIR³ A 1475.

Carissimus ex comitibus, before 394

'virum laudabilem Carissimum ex comitibus'; Symmachus wrote to Flavianus the elder on his behalf in a legal case Symm. Ep. ii 10: the rank is presumably honorary.

SEPT(IMIUS) CARITO v.p. 340/351

curante Sept. Caritone v.p. vi 1691. He was curator of Puteoli when the town honoured L. Aradius Valerius Proculus between 340 and 351.
Carosa daughter of Valens M IV


Iulius Aurelius Auxon Leonidas signo Carradius

Carterius 1 in Asia 353/354


Carterius 2 rhetor, soldier 361

Native of Arca in Armenia, of curial family Lib. Ep. 245.
His grandfather (name unknown) had held office (ἐρέχων), his father was a priest, and the family were granted exemption from curial liturgies Lib. Ep. 245 (a. 360).
In 361 he gave up his career as a rhetor to become a soldier Lib. Ep. 656 (a. 361) ὅπλα ἐστῶσα καὶ τὸν ἄρη θεραπεῦσα καὶ γέγονεν ἀντι ῥήτορος στρατιώτης.

CARTERIVS 3 ? governor (consularris) of Syria 379/380

He was closely associated with Neoterius PPO Or. 380–1, possibly a relative Symm. Ep. v 43 (a. 376).
He was first an advocate and later became a judge, as assess or provincial governor Symm. Ep. ix 31 (undated) cum ornares tribunalia ante defensor, post cognitor iurigorum. Possibly identical with the Carterius who in c. 380, while attempting to establish his own nominee as official teacher at Antioch, visited Constantinople to secure imperial permission but overestimated his influence, was rebuffed and returned in disgrace to Italy Lib. Or. 1186; he was presumably appointed through the influence of Neoterius, and will have gone to Constantinople on laying down his office.

Cartius in Pamphylia 360

Recommended by Libanius to Meletius governor of Pamphylia in 360 Lib. Ep. 235 (the MS variant of his name is Carpus; Seeck and Foerster read Carterius). This man was a native of Antioch.
M. Aurelius (?Numerius) Carus

Augustus 282–283

Full name Inscriptions (e.g. AE 1950, 33 a, AE 1962, 308), Coins (RIC v4, 135–53), Papyri (e.g. P. Oxy. 55); Carus elsewhere. Perhaps he bore the same nomen before his accession as his son, Numerius Numerianus.


His career included both civil and military offices V. Cari 5. 4 ‘per civiles et militares gradus, ut tituli statuarum eius indicant’.

Styled ‘proconsul Giliciae’ V. Cari 4. 6.

PPO under Probus; ‘praefectura pollens praetorii’ Aur. Vict. Caes. 38. 1; ‘praef(ectus) praet(orio) a Probo factus’ V. Cari 5. 4, cf. V. Probi 22. 4 ‘dux ex disciplina Probi’.


He was cos. ii in 283, Fasti, etc., and was therefore subject consuls earlier, perhaps while PPO or else in late 282.

Father of M. Aurelius Carinus and M. Aurelius Numerius Numerianus, and of Paulina.

PIR² A 1473.

Claudius Casilon

Rhetor, author of a lexicon Περὶ τῶν παρὰ τοῖς Α’ Αττικοῖς ρήτοροι ἔτους, of which a fragment survives (cf. Cohn, P–W Suppbd. i 318), and from which some glosses in the Lexic. rhet. Cantabr. derive. Suid. s.v. Ἀλέξανδρος Αὐγάτος (A. 1128): καὶ ἀλὸς Καλύδιος χρηματίσας σοφιστῆς, καὶ έτερος ὁ Κασίλωνος σοφιστῆς, ἀξελφός Εὐσεβίου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ, μαθητῆς δὲ Ἰουλιανοῦ: Nauck conjectured that Suidas mistakenly divided into two persons Καλύδιος Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ Κασίλωνος: it is certainly strange that Suidas should juxtapose the names Claudius and Casilo. Casilo was the father of the sophists Alexander 8 and Eusebius 12, and if the former was a pupil of Julianus 5 of Cappadocia, his floruit is to be placed in L III–E IV.

Aelius Casinus Atianus

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CASSIA 1

CASSIA 1  

wife of Piso 2, she was born in 316 and died in 346. VI 37122 = Il. CV 162 sarcophagus found near S. Croce in Gerusalemme. The inscription uses a Christian formula (reddere spiritum).

Antonia Cassia 2

Sister of Materna Cynegia, aunt of Herennia IGL 14198 Rapanae (Syria). Presumably a relative of Maternus Cynegius, perhaps a daughter.

Cassia Faretria

M. Cassianus Latinius Postumus

CASSIANVS 1  

proconsul (Asiae) III/IV  

d [av][nt][r]ostos, patron of Naxos IG XII 5. 58 Naxos. PIA2 C. 459.

CASSIANVS 2  

dux Mesopotamiae 356-363

‘Cassiano Mesopotamiae duce, stipendiis et discriminiis indurato diversis’; co-operated with Musoniamus PPC in sending spies into Persia in 356 Amm. xvi 9. 2; in 359 Viricianus mag. ped. sent instructions ‘ad Cassianum Mesopotamiae duceum’ to destroy all supplies which might help the invading Persians, and he did so Amm. xvii 7. 3-4; in the autumn he was at Nisibis Amm. xix 9. 6 (‘dux Cassianus’); in 369 Cassianus ‘dux Mesopotamiae’ with the tribune Mauricius brought food to Jovian’s starving army at Ur Amm. xxv 8. 7.

C. Bocius Cassianus Secundinus

Cassio  

tribunus Scutariorum (East) 378

‘sagittarii et scutarii, quos Bacurius Hiberus quidam tunc regnabat et Cassio’, at Adrianople in 378 Amm. xxxi 12. 16. He was perhaps tribunus Scutariorum.

IVLIVS CASSIVS 1  

v.p., praeses Hellesponti 293/305  

do oikoumēnous ἕγωμενος τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου BSA 1962, p. 183 n. 106 Cheronea (under the tetrarchy).

IVLIVS CASSIVS 2  

acting PVR 318 July 15-Aug. 13  

ex die III idus Iul. in idus Aug. vice illius (= Septimi Bassi) cognovit Iulius Cassius eo quod ad Augustum prefectus est. Septimius Bassus
regressus praefectus urbis *Chron.* 354 = *Chron. Min.* 1, p. 67. Possibly he received *CTh* viii 12. 3 (MSS ad Cassium p.u., dated 316 May 1) in this office.

Possibly to be identified with Iulius Cassius i.

Cassius Dio

Cassius Longinus

CASTINVS i  
v.c. L III

v.c., native of Legio *Bol. Real. Acad. Hist.* lvi (19)1, 229 Legio (Asturia), dated under Probus or Carus. *PIR*² C 535.¹

Castinus 2  
praepositus (in Egypt) 342/351

δ προαιτόστος τῶν στρατιωτῶν *P. Abinn.* 28 (a. 342/351). Probably commander of a unit stationed at Arsinoe.

Castor 1  
palatinus sacrarum largitionum (West) 384

‘Palatini munerations sacrarum Avitus et Castor’, brought a suit before the court of the PVR against the heirs of Postumianus i Symm. Rel. 30.

Petronius Castor 2  
eques Romanus L III/E IV
eq(ues) R(omanus), died aged 80, father of Val. Anatolius miles legionis ii Herculisae AE 1909, 94 Rome. This legion was created under Maximian Herculis.

ACCIA ASCLEPIANILLA CASTOREA  
c.p. M/L III
c.p., patrona Vtikae, daughter of L. Accius Iulianus Asclepianus c.v., cos., curator et patronus reipublicae Vtik(ensis) and Gallonia Octavia Marcella c.f., and sister of Accia Heuresis Venantium viii 1181 Utica (Proconsularis). Asclepianus was perhaps a descendant of Accius Iulianus cos., father-in-law of Neratius Priscus cos. about the middle of the second century, D 1131-2, Saepinum.

*PIR*² A 29; cf. 30, 26; G 52.

CASTORIVS  
vicarius Africae, shortly before 385

consularis Sicilic, vicarius Africe, coniugi dulcissimo Castorio (sic), died 385 Dec. 11 aged 35 ix 5300 = D 1288 Cupra Maritima (Picenum). He probably became vicar shortly before 385 (when he was in his early thirties) and will have governed Sicily probably in his late twenties (c. 375/80).
CASTRICIVS 1

comes (rei militaris) in Isauria 354–355

When Isaurian brigands invested Seleucia in 354, 'quam comes tuebatur Castricius resque legiones bellicis sudoribus induratae', the Caesar Gallus sent Nebridiusi with troops to relieve the city Amm. xiv 2. 14. 20. He probably received Lib. Ep. 426 (a. 355) addressed 'Καστρικιοι', who was a στρατηγός and is requested to help someone who had suffered losses at the hands of brigands.

Castricius 2 sophist 364


Castricius Firmus

L. Castrius Constans

Iulia Cataphronia M IV

Paternal aunt of Ausonius 7, died in old age, unmarried Aus. Par. xxviii.

CATAPHRONIVS 1 praeffectus Aegypti 356–357

Native of Byblus in Phoenice Athan. Fest. Ind.

PRAEFFECTUS AEGYPTI a. 356–7: he succeeded Maximus 13 in 356 and was succeeded by Parnassius 1 in 357 Athan. Fest. Ind.; ὁ ἐπαρχος τῆς Ἀλυκτοῦ Αθαν. Hist. Ar. 55; præfectus Hist. Aecph.; he entered Alexandria on 356 June 10 with Heraclius 3 (comes) Hist. Aecph. 5 and on June 15 they seized the churches for the Arians Hist. Aecph. 6, Athan. Hist. Ar. 55, Soz. iv 10. 8. He received Lib. Ep. 521 (sent to him in Egypt) and may be identical with the Phoenician mentioned in Lib. Ep. 578.

CATAFRONIVS 2 vicarius Italiae 376–7

376 (MS 370) Aug. 15 CTth viii 5. 31a+xi 10. 2a; 377 March 5 CTth xvi 2. 24†. Possibly related to Iulia Cataphronia.

Flavius Iulius Catervius CSL (West) 379

Inscr. ix 5566 = D 1289 = ILCV 98 Tolentinum (Picenum).

Full name Inscr.; Catervius CTth.

csl (West) a. 379: 379 Aug. 19 CTth vi 30. 3a dat. Bauxare (this place is otherwise unknown, but is presumably on Gratian's route from 186
Milan to Trier; the office must be Western, since it was occupied in the East at this time by Fl. Eutolmius Tatianus 5).

He is styled 'v.c., ex praef(ecto) praetorio' Inscr., but the prefecture is probably honorary.

He died aged 56, was buried in a sarcophagus with Christian emblems at Tolentinum, and left a widow, Septimia Severina 1, to whom he had been married 16 years, and a son, Bassus 7, Inscr.

P. Iulius Catinius Honoratianus

**POMPEIVS CATO**

v.p., rationalis (at Rome) 286/305

v.p., rat(ionalis) eius (sc. Maximian Augustus) vi 36946; ... Cato

v.p. rationalis vi 37129 (undated).

**CATTIANILLA**

c.f. 384

One of the heirs of Postumianus 1 (dead by 384) Symm. Rel. 30. 1.
The others were Severilla and (Caecinia) Lolliana.

Catulinus 1

agents in rebus 358

Delivered Constantius's instructions on the recall from exile of Pope Liberius Lib. Pont. xxxvii 3.

**ACO CATVLLINVS 2**

c.v., proconsul Africae 317–318

Inscr. i–3 Africa Proconsularis: 1) viii 14453 near Vaga; 2) viii 24582 Carthage; 3) ILAfr. 269 rev., a Thuburbo Maius.

Aconis Catullini Inscr. 1; Acone Catullino CTh viii 12. 2; Catullinum Inscr. 3, Codex.

GOVERNOR (PRAESIDES) OF BYZACENA a. 313–14: 313 Nov. 30 CTh ix 40. 1+ + xi 30. 2+ + xi 36. 1+ (a single law published at Hadrumetum in Byzacena on 314 April 17).

PROCONSVL AFRI CAE a. 317–18: 317 April 17 CTh ix 10. 1a; 317s (MSS 316) April 20 CTh vii 12. 2a; 318 Feb. 9 CJ vii 11. 4a; 318s (MSS 315), July 27 CJ vi 56. 3a; 318s (MSS 319) Aug. 27 CTh xi 16. 1a;

318s (MSS 319) Dec. 12 CTh xiv 25. 1a; proconsulatu Aconis Catullini Inscr. 1; c.v. (office lost) Inscr. 2; have Catulline carissime Inscr. 3 (fragment of a decree to him).

Presumably father of Aco Catullinus signo Philomathius 3.

**Aco Catullinus signo Philomathius 3**

PPO 341, PVR 342–344, cos. 349

Inscr. 1) ii 2635 Asturica (Gallaecia); Inscr. 2) vii 1780 = D 1260. Full name Chron. 354; Aco Catullinus Inscr. 1–2; Aconius CTh vi 22. 2;

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Aconius Catullinus CTh xii 1. 24; Ἄκοντίου Κατούλληνον P. Amh. 139; Catullinus elsewhere.

VIR CONSVLARIS Inscr. 1 (i.e. succinct consul; the date is unknown).

PRAESSE PROVINCIAE GALLAEICAE before 338 (see below) Inscr. 1.

VICARIOV AFRICAE a. 338–9; 338 July 27 CTh xv 1. 5+ have Catulline carissime nobis; 338 Nov. 1 CTh xii 12. 26a; 338 Nov. 27 CTh vii 22. 2a = CTh xii 1. 24a; 339 Aug. 29 CTh xii 36. 4+; undated CJ x 48. 7a.

PPO (?ITALIAE) a. 341: 341 June 24 CTh vii 2. 1a = CTh xii 1. 31a dat. Lauriacum (Noricum); since Fabius Titianus was in Gaul and Fl. Domitius Leontius in the East, he was presumably PPO in Africa, Italy and Illyricum.

FVR a. 342 July 6–344 April 11 Chron. 354; 342 (MSS 346) Nov. 1 CTh xvi 10. 3a.


He was the son of Aco Catullinus 2. He was a pagan, and suggested CTh xvi 10. 3 (preservation of Roman temples), also Inscr. 1 dedicated 'Iovi Optimus Maximus'. His daughter Fabia Aconia Paulina married Vettius Agorius Praetextatus Inscr. 2.

LUCIVS AVRELIVS CATVLLINVS 4 v.p., praeses

Thebaidos ?E IV

Λ[αύλ]ίος [Ἀυριλίος [Κατ]υ[λίος] ὁ διασημὸς[ότορος] ἧγεμ[ω]ν Θηβ- (άδος) CRAI 1921, pp. 58 ff. = AE 1922, 49 Thebes; ἦγεμον Κατούλληνον CRAI 1921, pp. 58 ff. = AE 1922, 50 Thebes. Both inscriptions are undated, but the office was created by Diocletian, while the absence of 'Flavius' from the governor's names suggests a date not later than Constantine I.

VALERIVS CATVLLINVS 5 v.p., praeses Pannoniae Superioris 312/337

v.p., p(raes) p(rovinciae) P(annoniae) <p> S(uperioris) III 4121 = D 704 near Poetovio (Pannonia Superior), under Constantine I Augustus; the inscription records building repairs and the establishment of a market.

CATVLLVS c.v., before 384

clarissimae memoriae vir, after his death a dispute arose between the treasury and certain senators over ownership of slaves belonging to his estate Symm. Rel. 48.

Q. Iunius Caturicus Faustinus

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Cecropius sive Ceronius 1 tribunus 268

‘dux Dalmatarum’, conspired with Marcianus 2 and Aur. Heraclianus 6 and murdered Gallienus SHA, V. Gall. 14. 4-9, Zos. 1 40. 2-3 (not named by Zosimus, but called ‘δυς τῆς τῶν Δαλματίων ἤμεν Ἰλη’); possibly tribunus rather than dux. PIR² C 595.

*Cecropius!* 2 military commander 276/282

One of the ‘duces’ who acquired their skill whilst serving under Probus SHA, V. Probi 22. 3. PIR² C 596.

CECROPIVS 3 v.c. ?IV/VI

Cecropius v.c. votum solbit vi 836 = 30839. Date uncertain, possibly late empire. PIR² C 594.

Ceonia Fusciana

Ceonia Marina

M. Nummius Ceionius Annius Albinus

Publilius Ceionius Caecina Albinus

Nummius Ceionius Albinus

Ceionius Rufius Albinus

Ceionius Apronianus

Ceionius Camenius

Ceionius Italicus

Alfenius Ceionius Iulianus signo Camenius

M. Ceionius Iulianus signo Camenius

P. Publilius Ceionius Iulianus

Ceionius Proculus

Rufius Ceionius Sabinus

Ceionius Varus

Ceionius Rufius Volusianus

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C. Ceionius Rufus Volusianus

C. Ceionius Rufus Volusianus signo Lampadius

Cyrillus Celer

Curial of Laodicea Combusta, father of M. Iul. Eugenius 7 M.4-MA 170=D 948o Laodicea Combusta (Phrygia).

CELERINVS

Prefect of Egypt 283

Prefect of Egypt, refused to accept the purple after Carus’s death Claud. Epithal. 72 ff. qui quodam Meroven iussu Nilunque tueri, cum sibi post obitus et Parthica fulmina Caru seeptra dare miles rebusque imponere vellet, despexit fremitus et prae multa utia regno; he was an ancestor of the Celera whose marriage with Palladius is celebrated by Claudian. PIR² C 635.

CELESTIVS

dux per Valerianum c. 373

tō τῆς εν τούτοις ἐπιπτομαινῷ τοῖς τόποις φυλακῆν (ἡν ἔν Κελεστίῳ); the Sarmatians and Quadri attacked Pannonia and Moesia, τοῦ γὰρ Κελεστίου τοῦ τούτων ἀρχοντα (sc. Gabinius) πιστευσιν ἐνόρκοις παραγαγόντος, ἀνελόντος τε δόλῳ τῆς τραπέζης ἐτὶ προκειμένης Zos. IV 16. 4.

In Amm. xxix 6. 4–5 the name is given as Marcellianus 2 and he is said to have been dux per Valerian; possibly his name was Marcellianus but he also used Celestius as a signum.

CELEVSIVS

Province governor (East) a. 382


Celsus Probatus

Cella

tribunus scutariorum 357–359

Scutariorum tribunus Amm. xvi 11. 6, xix 11. 16; served in Gaul in 357 under Barbatio Amm. xvi 11. 6–7; killed in battle in 359 near Aciminicum in Valeria Amm. xix 11. 16.

*!CELSINA!* c.f. E IV

ἡ λαμπροτάτη καὶ πρώτη τῆς πόλεως, at Bereoe in Thrace, under Licinius; a pagan, she became a Christian; Passio st. mulierum martyrum (= Anal. Boll. xxxi (1912), 194–209).
CELSINIANVS 1  consularis vir, curator of Thuburbo  III/IV
Son of Aelia Celsinilla ILAfr. 414 Thuburbo.

AGRIVS CELSINIANVS 2  consularis vir, curator (of Bulla Regia?) III/IV
Father of Agria Tannonia viii 25523 Bulla Regia. Possibly identical with Celsianus 1.
PIR² Λ 484.

AELIA CELSINILLA  consularis femina III/IV
Patrona perpetua of Thuburbo, mother of Celsianus 1, ILAfr. 414 Thuburbo. She was perhaps descended from Aelius Celsus, senator killed by Severus, SHA, V. Severi 13. 2, PIR² Α 290.

*!Celsinus!* 1  consiliarius (of Diocletian) 284/305
SHA, V. Aur. 44. 3.

Celsinus 2  philosopher  ?E/M IV
Son of Eudorus, from Castabala in Cappadocia, author of a συνεγγογή δογμάτων πάσης αρέσεως φιλοσόφου and other works Suid. s.v. Κέλσινος cf. Steph. Byz. s.v. Καστάρβολα. Perhaps to be identified with the ‘Celsus’ author of an Opinions omnium philosophorum’ up to his own day in 6 books known to St Augustine De Haeres., prol. (PL 42. 23) : cf. P. Courcelle, Lettres grecques en occident² (1948), 179–80, for at C. Acad. 11 2. 5 Augustine refers to a Celsinus who wrote on the Neoplatonists. The reading ‘Celsus’ may be a slip, either of Augustine himself or of a later copyist. If he wrote on the Neoplatonists, Celsinus cannot have written before E III, and if, as Courcelle suggests (op. cit. 180–1), it was from Celsinus that Augustine derived his knowledge of Iamblichus in De Civ. Dei viii, then not before M IV.

CELSINVS 3  ?vicar (of unknown diocese), before 388
He served as assessor and later held more than one ἀρχή Lib. Ep. 911 (a. 388) ἦδη γὰρ ἐν τε τῷ βοηθείν ἄρχουσιν ὄν καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄρχον ἄρχός. He seems to have first governed a province and then become governor of several provinces, presumably as a vicar Lib. Ep. 949 (a. 390) μετὰ τῷ ἄρχῃ (v.l. ἄρχος) καὶ γόνας καὶ κήρυκας καὶ τοσοῦτων ἐνάντι ἐπιμελείας.
He was interested in rhetoric, was a good orator, and had studied several speeches by Libanius Lib. Ep. 911, 949.
Aurelius Celsinus 4

Inscr. 1) viii 12272 Avitta Bibba; 2) ILT 757 pagus Mercurialis; both in Proconsularis.

Full name Inscr. 1–2; Chron. 354; Celsinus Codes.

Proconsul Africæ a. 338–9: 338 June 12 CTM x 10. 4 (wrongly styled PPO); 339 Jan. 8 CTM xii 1. 27 have Celsine k.n.b. (refers to Africa); v.c. procos. p. A. vice sacra cognoscens Inscr. 2; proconsulatu Aurelii Celsini v.c. Inscr. 1. 337/40 Inscr. 1; 337/61 Inscr. 2.

PV R 341 Feb. 25–342 April 1 Chron. 354; 341 Dec. 24 CTM vii 12. 6+

PV R II 351 March 1–May 12 Chron. 354; Celsini v.c. II pref. urb. Rom. Museo Italiano di Antichità classica III (1890), col. 687. He held this office under Magnentius.

He succeeded Fabius Titianus 6 as PV R twice; they may perhaps have been relatives, and could be ancestors of Celsinus Titianus 5 (see stemma of Q. Aurelius Symmachus).

CLODIUS CELS(INVS) 5 v.c., praeses (Cariæ?) ?L III

[Ἀ]τοκράτορι Κύασ[αρ] ήγεμονεύοντο[ς] Καλάδιου Κελσ[ιου] τοῦ κρατίστου ΑΕ 1890, 108 near Iasos (Caria), undated. Cf. PIR² C 1161, which suggests that he was proconsul Asiae.

Clodius Celsinus signo Adelphius 6

Inscr. 1) vi 1712 = ILCV 1850; Inscr. 2) ix 1576 = D 1239 Beneventum (Campania).

Full name Inscr. 2; Clodius Adelfius Inscr. 1; Adelphius elsewhere.

Corrector (? Apuliae et Calabriae) before 333: ‘corr(ector) regionum duarum’ Inscr. 2. He held office at Beneventum; this was in Campania by 333 Itin. Burdig., but if he were corrector Campaniae the date must be before 324 (see Fasti); it is perhaps better to suppose that Beneventum was once in Apulia and that Celsinus was corrector Apuliae et Calabriae shortly before 333.

Proconsul (province unknown) before 351 Isid. Hisp. de vir. ill. xviii 22 Proba, uxor Adelphi proconsulis. Perhaps Africa.

PV R a. 351 June 7–Dec. 18 Chron. 354 (i.e. under Magnentius); he was accused by Dorus of conspiracy against Magnentius Amm. xvi 6. 2 Dorus...quem nitentium rerum centurionem sub Magnentio Romæ provectum retulimus accusasse Adelphium urbi praefectum ut altiora coeptantem; v.c. ex praefectis urbis Inscr. 1.

His wife was the Christian poetess (Faltonia Betitia) Proba 2 Isid. Hisp. de vir. ill. (see above), Orig. 39 Proba, uxor Adelphi, Probæ Cento Verg. (CSEL xvi 513) Proba, uxor Adelphi, mater Olibrii et

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Aliepii (sic), Inscription in the Codex Palatinus (Sitzungs. Akad. Wien, Phil.-Hist. Kl. 1867, p. 552) Proba, uxor Adelphii ex praefecto urbis; his sons were Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3 and Faltonius Probus Alypius 13. See stemma 24.

He may be identical with Clodius Celsinus 7.
Patron of Beneventum Insr. 2.

**CLODIVS CELSINVS 7**

v.c., consularis Numidiae 333/337
v.c. cons(ularis) p(rov.) N(umidiae) viii 7011 = D 715 = ILAlg. II 587
Constantine (Numidia), dated under Constans Caesar.
Possibly to be identified with Clodius Celsinus Adelphius 6.

Clodius Celsinus 8

Husband of Fabia Fuscinilla c.f. vi 31711. PIR² C 1162.

Celsinus Titianus

*!Celsius!* 1

Hic privatus ex tribunis in Africa positus in agris suis vivebat SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 29. 2; proclaimed emperor in Africa under Gallienus by Vibius Passienus, Fabius Pomponianus and a relative of Gallienus called Galliena, but killed seven days later SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 29, V. Claudii 7. 4. PIR² C 646.

Celsus 2
rhetor (at Antioch) 358

Latin rhetor at Antioch, whose daughter married Domnus 1 Lib. Ep. 363 (a. 358); in 365 was due to perform liturgy of a wild beast show in the name of his son Cynegius, but the show had been banned and Libanius tried to get Decentius to have the ban lifted Ep. 1520 (a. 356). Presumably therefore Celsus was fairly wealthy.

Also mentioned Lib. Ep. 566 (a. 357).

**CELSVS 3**
governor (consularis) of Syria 363

Native of Antioch Lib. Ep. 86, cf. Or. xvi 51.

He was a pupil of Libanius at Nicomedia (c. 350) Lib. Ep. 742, Or. lxix 61 and went from there with Basil and Julian to study at Athens Lib.-Bas. Ep. 2, cf. Amm. xxii 9. 13 (see below); he also studied philosophy at Sicyon Lib. Ep. 86. At Athens he urged the Athenians to appoint Libanius to their chair of rhetoric in 352 Lib. Or. lxix 61. Teacher of rhetoric Ep. 783, Or. xviii 159. In 359 he went to Constantinople to be enrolled in the senate and to study under Themistius Ep. 86, cf. 1477. He was back in Antioch in 361 Ep. 650, 661.
GOVERNOR (PRAESIS) OF CILICIA A. 362: as Julian passed through Cilicia, he honoured Celsus as an old fellow student Ann. xxii. 9. 13 osculo suscepturn rectorem provinciae nomine Celsum, iam inde a studiis cognitum Atticis, cf. Lib. Or. xvii 159. While governor he received Lib. Ep. 696 (enrolment of new censors at Alexandria ad Issum), 699, 703, 714-18, 722-3, 736 (the revival of paganism), 742-3, 746, 783, 787-9, and is mentioned Ep. 735 (all a. 362).

GOVERNOR (CONSULARIS) OF SYRIA A. 363-4: Lib. Ep. 1113 Κέλσω τῷ Ἡρῴδῳ τῆς Συρίας ἄρχοντι (a. 363), 1167 (holds judicial power a. 364), cf. Or. xv 51. He also received Ep. 1176 at this time and is mentioned in Ep. 1190, 1430.

In 364 he celebrated the Syriarchic games on behalf of his infant son and Libanius wrote several letters on his behalf asking procurors and vicars of Syria for wild beasts and an imperial subsidy Ep. 1231-2, 1299, 1400, 1459 (all a. 363), 1147-8 (a. 364), cf. 1509 (a. 365). He was summoned to Constantinople in 365 by Valens Lib. Ep. 1487 (a. 365) and was apparently given some office, but shortly asked to return home as his mother had died and his young wife was alone Lib. Ep. 1474, 1476 (a. 365). He was back in Antioch in 365 Ep. 1480 (a. 365). He is also mentioned Lib. Ep. 1 (372/3 or 382/384), 138 (a. "59/366), 1483 (a. 365).

He was a wealthy man Lib. Ep. 1399; he was the son of Hesychius, brother of Eutropius, and had two sisters who married Thierius and Marcus (a cousin of Libanius) Ep. 372 (a. 358), cf. 787 (a. 352), 1495 (a. 365). See stemma 14.

Celsus 4

Athenian philosopher, son of Archetimus, came to Rome to teach in c. 384 and Symmachus wrote a relatio to the emperors recommending his adlection to the senate, with the status of consulare lest he be compelled to perform 'munia publica' (games) Symm. Rel.

CELSVS 5

He held office during the Riot of the Statues, and is praised for his leniency Lib. Or. xxiii 10-11, cf. xix 26, 32, 55; identical with the 'ερευς ἄρχων' who succeeded Tisamenus and held office during the riots Lib. Or. i 252.

Arruntius Celsus 6

Grammaticus and author of commentaries on Vergil and Terence, cited by Fl. Sosipater Charisius 3, Rufinus 8, Priscianus and Consentius Gramm. Lat. i 213, 222, ii 98, 251, iii 408, vi 565, etc. PIR² A 1141.

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L. BAEBIVS CELSVS 7

c.v. ?III/IV

e.v., repaired bridge near Cures AE 1958, 269 near Cures.

DOMITIVS CELSVS 8

vicarius Africae 315–316


VICARIVS AFRICAE a. 315–16: 315 April 28 Opt. App. vii (MSS iii Kal. Maias Tiberis, no consul; 316 Feb. 27, but Constantine was probably at Trier in 315 spring while Celsus's successor was already in office in March 316); 315 Aug. 1 CTh ix 18. 1e; 316 Jan. 11 CTh 1 22. 1e; undated Opt. App. viii (a letter of Constantine probably written after the acquittal by him of Bishop Caecilian, late 315 or early 316). Presumably identical with the man 'qui vicarium praefecturam per Africam tuetur' Opt. App. v (probably written 315 summer).

RAGONIVS VINCENTIVS CELSVS 9

v.c., praefectus annonae, before 389

Inscr. 1) vi 1759=D 1272 Insula Tiberina; Inscri. 2–7 Ostia 2) vi 1760=xiv 173; 3–4) xiv 138–9; 5) xiv 4716=D 9355; 6–7) xiv 4717–18; 8) x 4560 Trebula (near Capua) (MSS only).

Full name Inscri. 1, 4–7; Ragonius Vincentius 2; to be restored 3, 8;

Celsus Symm.

His career is given on Inscri. 2: v.c., ORATORI FORI URBANAE PRÆ-
FACTVRAR; (a) QVAESTORI; (b) PRAEOTRI TRÌMPHALI; (c) CONSUL; (d)
PRÆFECTO ANNONAEC.

v.c. also Inscri. 1, 4–6, Symm.

(a) a. 384/5; ausidicus fori mei Symm. Rel. 23. 3 (a. 384/5); he began this career very young, but his reliability and industry won him a good reputation Inscri. 1 a primo actatis introitu in actu publico fidelì exercituatione; rsato, cuius primaevitas, officio sedis urbariae advocatio; exereti, fidei inexcit ingenio, prudentiae miscuit libertatem, ita ut nemo de cius industria, nisi ille contra quem susceperat, formi-
daret; causarum oratori(? ) 8.

(b) Qvaestori s. (? ) 8.

(c)–(d) Not otherwise known; the consulship was suffix.

(e) Before 389 Aug. 25 Inscri. 1 (set up on that date to him in his retirement); he was still young when he held this office Inscri. 1 cuius accessus actatis amplissimi honoris et qui solet seniorib(us) provenire ornamenta promeruit: nam rexit annonariam potestatem urbis aeternaec; styled 'v.c. praefectus annonae urbis Romae' (or similar) Inscri. 2, 4–6; office lost 3, (? ) 8; in this office 7. Undated 2–8.
ELECTO CONSULTORI CA. . /BINIAN (sic) Inscr. 8; perhaps chosen as his assessor by the person whose name was probably contained in the letters at the end.

Patron of Ostia Inscr. 2, of the mensores of Portus Inscr. 1, and of Trebula Inscr. 8.

Perhaps descendant of L. Ragonius Quintianus 3 and relative of L. Ragonius Venustus 3.

Censor

CONSUL II prior with Lepidus 1: RIB 605 = vii 287 = D 2548 Lancaster, xiii 6779 Mainz, AE 1930, 35 Bonn. The consulship, not in the Fasti, was in the Gallic empire under Postumus; for the date see E. Birley, Roman Britain, pp. 60–1. His previous consulship was probably suffect, perhaps also under Postumus. PIR² C 553. His name is Gallic and he may be an ancestor of Severus Censorianus 28.

Severus Censor Iulianus

CAELIVS CENSORINVS 1 consularis Numidiae 375/378
dedicante Caelio Censorino v.c. consulari vtfaschi prov. Numidiae viii 2216 Cherryia (Numidia), under Valens, Gratian and Valentinian II.
Possibly identical with the Censorinus who owned property at Baiae adjoining that of Symmachus Symm. Ep. vi 9, 11 (called ‘frater meus’) and who received Ep. viii 27 (a. 396).
Presumably son or grandson of C. Caelius Censorinus 2.

C. CAELIVS CENSORINVS 2 v.c., consularis Campaniae 314/337

v.c., praet(or) candidatus, cons(vi), (a) cvr(ator) viae latinae, cvr(ator) reg(II) ivl(ii) (or perhaps reg(ionis) vii sc. vrbis romae), cvr(ator) splendidae carthagini(is), (b) comes d.n. constantini maximi avg(vstii) et exactor avri et argenti provinciarvm iii, (c) cons(vlaris) provin(iae) sicil(iae), (d) cons(vlaris) camp(aniac) (e) x 3732 = D 1216 Atella (Campania), dated under Constantine I.

(a) This must be a suffect consulship.
(b) This is one of the last such collections of curatelae.
(c) A financial office exercised in Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica.
(d) After 314 (see Fasti).
(e) Campania was under consulares by 324.
The inscription records his rebuilding activities at Atella, possibly his native town.
Presumably father or grandfather of Caelius Censorinus 1.

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Claudius Censorinus

Asusper (in Italy) 268/270

'imperator factus et scurrarum ioco Claudius appellatus est' (because he was lame) SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 33. 2.

His career, probably completely fictitious, is given in V. Trig. Tyr. 33. 1: vir plane militaris et antiquae in curia dignitatis, bis consul, bis praefectus praetorii, ter praefectus urbi, quarto proconsule, tertio consularis, legatus praetorius secundo, quarto aedilicius, tertio quaestorius, extra ordinem quoque legatione Persica functus, etiam Sarmatica. Wounded and lamed in a Persian campaign under Valerian V. Trig. Tyr. 33. 2.

Proclaimed emperor under Claudius but shortly murdered by his troops V. Trig. Tyr. 31. 12, 33. 2–3.

Buried near Bononia V. Trig. Tyr. 33. 4.

His descendants went to live in Thrace and Bithynia V. Trig. Tyr. 33. 5. His town house at Rome once belonged to the emperor Titus V. Trig. Tyr. 33. 6. PIR² C 656.

Censorius Atticus Agricius

Censorius Secundinus

C. Centullius Fortunatus

Centullius Valerianus

CEREA LIS 1

tribunus stabuli (West) (?369–)375

Brother of Constantianus I and Justina (Valentinian’s wife) Amm. xxviii 2. 10; uncle of Valentinian II Amm. xxx 10. 5.

tribunus stabuli, who in 375 saved the life of one of Valentinian’s stratores Amm. xxx 5. 19; he was possibly appointed in 369, when his brother Constantianus, holder of the same office, was killed in Gaul Amm. xxviii 2. 10. In 375 he played a prominent part in the proclamation of Valentinian II as Augustus Amm. xxx 10. 5.

Naeratius Cerealis

PVR 352–353, cos. 358

Inscr. 1–5) vi 1744, 1744a, cf. p. 855 = 31916 = D 5718 (at least five, possibly seven or more stones of identical wording); 6) vi 1745 = D 1245; 7) vi 1158, cf. p. 3071 = D 731.

Naeratius Cerealis Inschr. 1–6; Neratius Cerealis Inschr. 7, Chron. 354; Cerealis elsewher.

praefectvs annonae a. 328: 328 March 1 CTh xiv 24. 1º.
In 351 he served on the court which met at Sirmium to try Photinus Epiph. adv. Haer. 71, cf. Soc. ii 30, Soz. iv 6; the other members were Datianus i, Euanthius ii, Leontius 22, Marcellinus 7, Olympius 5, Taurus and Thalassius (they were 'οἱ ἑπτάκτης λόγων καὶ ἐξευματί τοῖς προτεύειν ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις ἐδοκούν' Soz. iv 6. 15). The trial was in 351 late summer, when Magnentius held Rome; Cerealis probably remained with Constantius at Sirmium until 352 summer, when he was made city-prefect less than two months after Magnentius is last recorded as recognised at Rome (352 late July Rossi i 115 16).

PVR a. 352 Sept. 26–353 Dec. 8 Chron. 354; 353 July 23 CTh x 36. 9; 353 (MSS 354) Sept. 6 CTh ix 38. 2; 353 Nov. 23 CTh xvi 10. 5 (the last two laws deal with the aftermath of Magnentius's rebellion); undated CJ xii 1. 5 (MSS ad Clearchum; the law is assigned to Cerealis by Seeck Reg. p. 113, perhaps rightly); praef. urbi Inscr. 6; v.c., praefectus urbi vice sacra iudicans Inscr. 7 (under Constantius 'extinctor pestiferae tyranidis'). He discontinued senators' private safe-deposits Schol. ad Iuvenal. x 24 (ed. Wessner, p. 163) usque ad Cerealem praefectum in foro Traiani areas habuerunt senatores in quibus argentum aut pecunias tuebatur dependebant; probably as PVR than as praefectus annonae he claimed for Rome grants of corn formerly made to Capua, Putcoli and other Campanian cities ('frumenti numerum, quem Cerealis ex multis urbibus Romano populo vindicare'), Symm. Rel. 40. 4.


In old age he proposed marriage to the young widow Marcella who replied 'if I wished to marry... I would marry a husband not an inheritance' Jer. Ep. 127. 2 (he is called 'clarus inter consules'). He was brother of Vulcacius Rufinus 25 and of Galla 1 Annm. xiv 11. 27; Rufinus was presumably a half-brother but Galla a full sister, since Gallus is a cognomen proper to the Neratii; he was probably father of Neratius Scopius (v.c. filius, honoured at the balnea (Cerealis by the Cursius Satrius who also erected Inscr. 6); he may have been related also to Iustus i. See stemma 26.

He is styled 'conditor balnearum' Inscr. 1–6; these inscriptions are from the site on the Esquiline of a large Roman building adjacent to the basilica built by Pope Liberius and later named S. Maria Maggiore and to another basilica built in about 331 by Iunius Bassus 14 Bull. Comm. ii (1874), 84 (now called the balnea Neratii Cerealis); the site was probably that of a domus Neratiorum vi 31917 (dedication probably by Saepinum to a Neratius, second or early third century), Bull. Comm. xxxiii (1905), 294 (water-pipe inscribed 'II Neratiorum C. et Marcelli', second
century). Naeratius Cerealis, presumably descended from senatorial Neratii of the principate, probably inherited a domus Neratiorum and reconstructed it as baths in c. a. 360.

Cerealis Telephius Hierocles

Cereius Maccianus

Naeria Cereillia Sabina

Cerrillius Proculinus

Ceronius, see Cecropius

Cerronius Bassus

CERVONIVS proconsul Achaiae E/M IV

λαλίαν ταύτην πρώτην Ἀθηναις διείλεται εν τῷ πραττομεθ’ προθτέται δὲ ἡ λαλία εἰς τῶν ἀνθύπατων Κερβάνιον Ἁιμ. Ω. xxxviii title; Ἐλλήδος ἀνθύπατων Κερβάνιον SEG xv 323 (=IG vii 1855) Thespiae. He must have been proconsul before Scylacius, to whom Himerius delivered a later panegyric.

*!Fabius Ceryllianus!* historian L III/IV

‘qui tempora Cari Carini et Numeriani solertissime persecutus est’, cited on Carus’s birth SHA, V. Cari 4.3. PIR² F 26.

*!Aelius Cesettianus!* PVR 275

‘Præf(ectus) urbis’, a. 275 SHA, V. Tac. 7. 2. He does not appear in the list of city prefects Chron. 354, and the cognomen is unknown. It is, however, to be noted that both the Aelii Aelianii and Cestii Galli (PIR² C 691-3; x 3722 cf. 7506) were honoured at Volturnum, probably their origo. An Aelius Cestianus of Volturnum is a plausible third-century senatorial name. PIR² A 159.

Cessius Andanius

Cessius Trigetius

Cethegius Pelagius

CETHEGIS v.c., c. a. 370

Inscr. 1) vii 1709 = 31907; 2) AE 1946, 211 (Rome).

v.c. Inscr. 1–2; father of P(etrius) Maccius Gracchus Inscr. 1; he lived near the macellum Liviani in the third region of the city Inscr. 2 revoca me ad dominum(m) meu(m) v.c. Cetegu(m) im macellu(m)
Libiani regione tertia (the Curiosum and the Notitia put the macellum Liviani in the fifth region).

Executed at Rome for adultery c. a. 370 Amm. xxviii 1. 16 Cethogus senator.

Cezeus Largus Maternianus

Charidemus

Antiochene, son of Euploius; Icarius 2 deprived him of his salary, which may mean that he was an official rhetor (?) Lib. Or. xxvii 9 (for τιμή in the sense of salary, cf. Lib. Ep. 740, 774, 907).

CHARIETTO 1 comes per utramque Germaniam 365

Barbarian; originally a raider; migrated to Trier; before 355 made night-attacks on the barbarians who crossed the Rhine to plunder Gaul, at first by himself, then with other ‘λησταί’; after 355 employed by Julian, who decided ‘μὴ στρατοπέδω μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ ληστικῶς συντήματι τοὺς ληστὰς (i.e. invading barbarians) μετελθεῖν’; reinforced by many Salii, he helped reduce the ‘Quadi’ (= Chamavi) to submission, after capturing the son of their king Zos. iii 7; the band grew from small beginnings Eun. fr. 11 (before 355, not, as Mueller, under Julian); in 358 Julian ordered him to capture an Alamann as guide (he evidently held no official rank, ‘Nesticae tribuno scutariorum et Chariettoni viro fortitudinis mirae’) Amm. xvii 10. 5; raiding declined through fear of him Suid. A. 2395.

COMES PER UTRAMQUE GERMANIAM a. 365, killed in action by invading Alamanni Amm. xxvii 1. 2–6 (this office is not otherwise known).

Famous for his great stature, courage and skill as a raider Zos. iii 7. 1, Amm. xvii 10. 5, xxvii 1. 5, Suid. A. 2395, Γ 264.

Charietto 2

† Mag. Mil. (in Gaul) 389

† Magister militum in Gaul a. 389: Sulpicius Alexander in Greg. Tur. HF ii. 9 ex tempore (after the death of Victor, son of Magnus Maximus) Charietto et Sirus in locum Nannieni subrogati in Germania cum exercitu opposito Francis diversabantur.

CHARISIVS 1 præces Syriæ 290

290 May 10 CJ ix 41. 9a; 286/93 CJ xi 55. 1+. PIR² C 718.

AVR. ARCADIUS CHARISIVS 2 magister libellorum E IV

Author of legal works cited in the Digest; liber singularis de officio praefecti praelorio in Dig. 1 11. 1 (cited in Joh. Lyd. de mag. 1 14), liber
singularis de munerebus civilibus in Dig. I 4. 18, and liber singularis de testibus in Dig. xxii 5. 1, 21, 25, xlvi 18. 10. Called ‘magister libellorum’ Dig. I 11. 1. For the date see LRE III, 3 n. 1.

FL. SOSIPATER CHARISIVS 3

v.p., magister (?scrinii, in West) ?M IV

Wrote an ars grammatica in five books and dedicated it to his son Keil, Gramm. Lat. vol. 1; his rank and office are given in the title. Passages from his book are cited by Rufinus 8 Gramm. Lat. vol. vi; passages from his book are also cited as being by Flavianus grammaticus.

He cannot with certainty be identified with Charistus or Chrestus from Africa who went to teach at Constantinople in 358 Jer. Chron. s.a. 358.

Charito

wife of Jovian 363–4

Her name is given by Zonaras only.

Buried near her husband in the Holy Apostles at Constantinople Zon. xiii 14; daughter of Lucillianus 3 Amm. xxv 8. 9; mother of Varronianus 2 Amm. xxv 10. 11, Zon. xiii 14. Mentioned in 363 Joh. Ant. fr. 181.

Possibly still living in c. 380, since she may be identical with the widow of an emperor described as fearing for her son’s life and her own Joh. Chrys. ad vid. iun. 4 (written c. 380).

OSTORIA CHELIDO

c.f. ?L III


CHILO 1

proconsul Africae 375

vicarius before 368: Amm. xxviii 1. 8 Chilo ex vicario et coniux eius Maxima nomine, questi apud Olybrium ea tempestate urbi praefectum vitamque suam venenis petiam adserverantes, impetrarunt ut hi, quos suspectati sunt, ilico rapti congungentur in vincula.

proconsvl africæ a. 375: 375 April 9 CTh xii 6. 16⁺; 375$ (MSS 374) June 20 CTh xiii 4. 4 ad Chilonem vic. (read proc.) Afr.; 375 Aug. 3 CTh xiii 6. 7⁺.

*!Mallius Chilo!* 2

Received a letter from Aurelian, probably fictitious, on the fall of Tyana (in 272) SHA, V. Aur. 23. 4–5.
Chione

Widow who lived with Plotinus at Rome Porph. V. Plot. 11. Perhaps a disciple?

C. Chirius Fortunatianus

Chnodomarius (or Chonodomarius) Alamannic chief 357

Led the Alamanni at the battle of Strassburg in 357, when they were defeated by Julian Caesar Amm. xvi 12; Chnodomarius et Serapio potestate excelsiores ante alios reges Amm. xvi 12. 23; taken prisoner by Julian Amm. xvi 12. 60–1, Aur. Vict. Epit. 42, Eutr. x 14, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 279 cd.

Chosroes II king of Armenia c. 330–c. 339

His reign may be earlier, perhaps c. 318 to c. 327 (see Tigranes VII). Son of Tiridates III and Asichene Mos. Chor. ii 83, iii 5, Faust. Byz. iii 3; installed on the throne of Armenia by the Romans Mos. Chor. iii 4–6; died probably c. 339 Faust. Byz. iii 11, Mos. Chor. iii 10 (see Marquardt, Philol. lv, 221).

Father of Tigranes VII Faust. Byz. iii 12, Mos. Chor. iii 10–11.

(Chres)simus tabul. summ. rat. 283/285


Chrestius supporter of Magnentius M IV


Chrestus (?) grammaticus (at Constantinople) 358


Chrysanthius of Sardis Neoplatonist philosopher IV

Eunapius wrote his biography V. Soph. xxiii and mentions him elsewhere in the V. Soph.

Native of Sardis v i. 11, vii i. 10.

Belonged to a very distinguished curial family at Sardis xxiii 1. 3 τῶν μὲν οὖν ἐλευθήρτων τελούντων ἰὰν ὁ Χρυσάνθιος, καὶ τῶν ἄνδρων τῶν πρώτων...
ēτ' εὔγενεῖς φερουμένων. He was grandson of Innocentius i xxiii i. 3; his father died when he was a boy xxiii 1. 5.

His wife was Melite vii 4. 5 and they had one son, Aedesius 3, who died aged twenty xxiii 5. 1–6.

Educated under Aedesius 2 at Pergamum vi i. 11, vii i. 10, viii i. 5–8, xxiii 1. 5.

He taught Julian philosophy at Pergamum vii 2. 1 ff. and thaumaturgy with Maximus 21 at Ephesus vii 2. 13.

In c. 362 he was summoned by Julian to court twice, but he refused each time because the omens were unfavourable vii 3. 9–16, 4. 3–8, xxiii 2. 3–6; Julian then made him and his wife high-priests of Lydia vii 4. 8–9; his conduct in this post was distinguished by its mildness towards Christians xxiii 2. 7–8.

He taught Eunapius rhetoric and philosophy vi i. 11, vi i. 6, xxiii i. 1, 3. 15, and Eunapius composed the Vitas Sophistrarum at Chrysanthius’s suggestion xxiii i. 1.

He died, still active as a writer, at the age of eighty xxiii 3. 11, 6. 8–10.

CHRYSANTHUS vicarius Britanniarum, after 395

His career is given in Soc. vii 12; εκ νέας δὲ ἡλικίας κατὰ τὰ βασίλεια στρατευσόμενος,(a) ὠστερον ἐπὶ τοῦ μεγάλου Θεοδοσίου τοῦ βασιλέως ὑπηκόος τῆς Ἰταλίας γενόμενος,(b) μετὰ τούτα καὶ βικάριος τῶν βρεττανικῶν νήσων καταστὰς θεομάσθη ἐπὶ ταῖς διοικήσεις.(c) Προβάς δὲ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ καὶ κατολαβῶν τὴν Κωνσταντινούπολιν, σπεύδων δὲ ἐπαρχος γενέσθαι πόλεως, εἰς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν ἄκων εἰλικρίνῃ.

(a) Palatine official.
(b) Consular governor of an Italian province, a. 389/95.
(c) Vicar of Britain, after 395 if ‘μετὰ τούτα’ means after holding office under Theodosius, but possibly before 395 if it means after being governor in Italy.

Growing old, he went to Constantinople, where he hoped to become city prefect, but was instead compelled to become bishop of the Novatians there. His predecessor as bishop was Sisinius Soc. vii 6. 10, 12. 1.

His father was Marcianus who was predecessor of Sisinius Soc. vii 12. 1; he was bishop for seven years (412–19), dying on 419 Aug. 26 Soc. vii 17. 1; cf. Suid. s.v. Paulus (Π. 814) (his successor).

Tannonius Boionius Chrysanthius i

Tannonio Boonio Crhythantio (sic) puero egregio ab origine patrono ordinis et populi (at Puteoli) x 1815 Puteoli. Possibly son of Tannionus Chrysantius 2.

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TANNOIVS CHRYSANIVS

Tannoni Chrysanti (sic) v.p. patroni (of Putroli); clarus titulus consignat (sc. patria) honores × 1813 = llcv. 1420 Putroli; he was a Christian (summe Deus, Chrysanti respicite gentem). The honores were presumably local offices.

Possibly identical with Tannonius Chrysantius 3; perhaps father of Tannonius Boionius Chrysantius.

TANNOIVS CHRYSANIVS 3

curante Tannotio Crysanto v.p. (sic) × 371.4 near Liternum. He was curator of, presumably, Liternum when Audentius Aeumilianus was governor of Campania (shortly before 383).

Possibly identical with Tannonius Chrysantius 2.

CHRYSAsORIVS


CHRYSIPPVS
censor (Lower Thebaid), before Feb. 300

ὁ κυνστάρω P. Beatty Panep. ii 87, 89 (300 Jan./Feb.). He had conducted the census previously.

Cornelia Salonina Chrysogone

CHRYSOGONUS 1

[vp. (East)] E IV

[Π]ρῶτον ἐν τῇ ἱστρή καὶ ἑνεὶν Βασιλικὸς ἀρχηγὸς, πρῶτον ἐν Ἕλλησιν, καὶ δὲ [λ]υμο βιότο [Χρ]υσόγονον τό[δ] ἐ [σ]ήματ καὶ ἐπήρατον καὶ τόν διομάτ [μότοτον] καὶ βασιλ[εύση πλαν] Ath. Mitt. xii, 181 n. 11 Claudipolos (Bithynia). He was a Christian (the inscription has a Christic emblem); apparently he was a native of Claudipolis, a vir perfectissimus and prominent in Bithynia and Greece; his date is probably fourth century, but the interpretation of the text is not certain.
Chrysogonus 2
rhetor and advocate (in Phoenice) 364

Phoenician from an inland town; first studied rhetoric at Antioch
under Libanius, then went to Alexandria to study medicine under
Magnus 7 but was not accepted; by 364, now an orphan, he had been
reduced to poverty and swindled out of his property by his guardians
Lib. Ep. 1208, 1273. Although he regained it, he soon lost it again and
Libanius appealed first to Marius 1 to enrol him as rhetor and advocate
Ep. 1208 (a. 364), and then to Vitipianus 3, who at once restored his
property Ep. 1280 (a. 364). They were governors of Phoenice.

Chytron
philosopher M IV

Wandering Cynic who visited the Emperor Julian Or. vii 224.d.
Often identified with Demetrius Cythras, without good reason.

Valerius Clopus . . . ur

FLAVIVS INSTEIVS CILO
c.p. ?L III/IV
clarissimus) p(uer), Christian, son of Flavius Iulianus 33 and

Insteia Cilonis ?L III/IV

Wife of Flavius Iulianus 33 c.v., mother of Flavius Insteius Cilo,

Cimon Arabius

Citarius grammaticus (at Bordeaux) M IV

Greek grammaticus and poet at Bordeaux, native of Sicily (the
lemma says Syracuse), whence he went to Bordeaux as a 'peregrinus',
quickly won a reputation as a scholar and married a rich and well-born
wife, but died childless Aus. Prof. xiv. Possibly to be identified with the
'Citherius rhetor' who wrote an epitaph on a young man called
Hilarinus Anth. Lat. 1 2a, 484b: if so, a Christian.

CIVILIS vicarius Britanniarum 368

Civilis nomine rectorum Britannias pro praefectis ad se pospiscerat
mitti (sc. Fl. Theodosius 3, in Britain a. 368), virum acrioris ingenii, sed
iusti tenacem et recti Anm. xxvii 8. 10.

. . . cius Flavius

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CLARITAS (c.f.) died c. 368/370
Peremptae sunt originis altae complures, adulteriorum flagitiis obnoxiae vel stuprorum. Inter quas notiores fuere Claritas et Flaviana Amm. xxviii 1. 28 (during Maximinus's terror at Rome).

*!CLARVS!* 1 proconsul M III
Quondam proconsul, ἀπὸ ᾠδυπάτου, ancestor of Aglaes Passio S. Bonifacii (=Ruin.² pp. 325 ff.).

ACILIVS CLARVS 2 v.c., (corrector?) Italiae 286
Full name both inscriptions.
V(ir) co(n)s(ularis), p(raeses) p(rovinciae) N(umidiae) vmp 2729 Lambaes (Numidia), undated; for other senatorial governors of Numidia in this period, see Capella and Fortunatianus 6.

*!Claudia!* 1 mother of Constantius I L III
Daughter of Crispus 1 and niece of Claudius Gothicus and Quintillus, wife of Eutropius 1, mother of Constantius I SHA, V. Claud. 13. 2.
PIR² C 1064.

*!Claudia!* 2 sister of Probus Aug. L III
Sister of the emperor Probus, whom she buried SHA, V. Prob. 3. 4.
PIR² C 1065.

Claudia 3
Wife of Claudius B. IGR 1 1215 Thebes (Egypt).

CLAUDIA 4 Virgo Vest. Max. ?364
Aedemque, Laurenti, tuam Vestalis intrat Claudia Prud. Perist. 11 527–8 (the passage celebrates the adoption of Christianity by members of the Roman aristocracy). Her name should probably be restored on an inscription dated 364 June 9 vi 32422 =D 4938 ‘ob meritem castitatis pudicitiae adq(ue) in sacr is religionibusque doctrinae mirabilis Claudiae v(irgini) V(estali) M(axima) pontifices vv.cc.’ (her name was erased, doubtless after she became a Christian).

Coelia Claudiana Virgo Vest. Max. 286
Sister of Coelia Claudianace vi 2140 and Coelia Nerviana vi 2139. PIR² C 1250.
Coelia Claudianace

Sister of Coelia Claudiana, wife of Nicomedes vi 2140. PIR² C 1251.

Claudianus 1
praepositus (militum) (East) 295
πρεπόσιτος P. Oxy. 43 (recto), col. iv 1. 6 (a. 295).

Claudianus 2
philosopher (at Alexandria) M IV

Distinguished philosopher who taught at Alexandria, brother of
Maximus 21 of Ephesus and Nymphidianus of Smyrna Eun. V. Saph.
vii 1. 4, xviii 1. Sometimes claimed as the father of the poet Claudian
(Vol. ii): a possibility which cannot be excluded—though more
probably grandfather if related at all. There is no reason to identify
him with the Claudianus who lived in Antioch in 353 Lib. Ep. 14 and

Aelius Claudianus 3
p(œs) p(ositus) or p(æmi) p(ilaris) ?III/IV
p.p., husband of Aelia Irene, died aged 75 vi 32987.

Aur. Claudianus 4
eques Romanus L III
eq(ues) R(omanus), son of Fl. Viator 2, died aged 4 vi 1595.

Fl. Claudianus 5
praefectus (in the Thebaïd) IV
ἐπὶ Φλ. τοῦ κυρίου μου Κλαυδιανῶ ἐπάρχ(ου) (sic) Lefebvre. Rec. Inscr.
Gr.-Chrét. d’Égypte, n. 594 Philae (Thebaïd). Since the inscription
records building repairs by Claudianus and a princeps Fl. Eulogius, he
was more probably a military praefectus than a prefect of Egypt.

*!CLAUDIVS!* 1
(?praeses) Mauretaniae Caesariensis c. 303

Governor during Diocletianic persecution Passio S. Typasii Veterani
(Anal. Boll. ix (1890), 116–23), ‘Caesariensis provinciae dux’ 4. 7 etc.;
‘comes’ 5. 6. Probably the unnamed praeses of Passio S. Fabii Vexilliferi
(ib. pp. 123 ff.).

CLAUDIVS 2
praeses Daciae 321 Feb. 6
CTh ii 19. 2°.

CLAUDIVS 3
praefectus annonae Alexandriæ 349 Aug. 1
CTh xii 6. 3°.

Claudius 4
tribunus (West) c. 365

‘Claudium et Sallustium, ex Iovianorum numero ad usque tribun-
natus dignitates progressos’; both were accused under Valentinian I of

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expressing sympathies with the usurper Procopius, and found innocent, but Claudius was banished on the emperor's orders and only recalled after Valentinian's death Amm. xxix 3. 7.

CLAVDIVS 5  
\( \text{(? v.c.)} \ 370/378 \)

'frater meus Claudius et cultui tuo deditus et studii mei gnarus'
Symm. Ep. i 28 (a. 370/8); he took this letter to Ausonius; the tone used by Symmachus suggests that he was a young senator, perhaps to be identified with Claudius 6 or Lachanius.

CLAVDIVS 6  
consularis Tusciae 389 May 2

CTh ii 4. 5

Possibly to be identified with Lachanius.

Anicius Claudius 7  
ex consul, c. 383

*Ἀνίκιον Κλαύδιον τὸ[ν λαμπρότατον ἀπὸ υἱ[ών... Inscr. Cret. iv 322 Gortyna. This is one of a series of inscriptions set up at Gortyna c. 383 honouring noble Roman senators. At this date the consulship is unlikely to be suffect, and he is therefore to be identified with one of the known consuls. There is no one called Anicius Claudius in the consular Fasti. The most likely is Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius cos. 379.

Arruntius Claudius 8  
grammaticus ?IV

*Grammaticus* cited by Diomedes, Gramm. Lat. i 321. ii: of doubtful date, possibly = Arruntius Celsus (cf. Schanz–Hosius iv i, §836. 4).

FAB. CLAVDIVS 9  
v.p., praeses Norici Mediterranei 312/337

v.p. p(raesae) p(rov.) N(orici) M(edi)t(erranei) in 5326 Salva (Noricum), under Constantine.

PETRONIVS CLAVDIVS 10  
proconsul Africae 368–370

Inscr. 1–3 Africa Proconsularis: 1) ILT 1192 Thisi; 2) viii 27817 = D 5557 Sidi Ahmed el-Hachen; 3) AE 1955, 52, Aradi.

Full name Inscr. 1–3; Claudius Codes.

PROCONSUL AFRICAE a. 368–70: 368 Dec. 1 CTh xiv 3. 12; 369 Feb. 2 CTh xii 12. 6; 369 July 8 CTh xi 36. 20 (wrongly styled p.u.); 370 Feb. 17 CTh xvi 2. 18; 370 April 26 CTh xiii 1. 8; proc(onsulatu) Petroni Claudii v.c. excellentiissimi proc(onsulis) Inscr. 2; v.c. proc. Afr. Inscr. 3; office lost Inscr. 1; 367/75 Inscr. 2–3; 364/75 1.

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M. Aurelius Valerius Claudius ('Gothicus') II Augustus 268–270

M. Aurelius Claudius, most Inscriptions and Coins (RIC v1 211, 230–3); M. Valerius Claudius Not. Scav. 1921, 189, VIII 23972, some Coins (RIC v1, 201); Valerius SHA, V. Claud. 18. 3.


He was an Illyrian from Dalmatia V. Claud. 11. 9, 14. 2.

Served as tribunus under Decius V. Claud. 16. 1; as tribunus legionis quintae Martiae (not otherwise recorded) and then dux totius Illyrici under Valerian V. Claud. 14. 2, 15. 1–2 (all these 'facts' are recorded in fictitious letters).

In 268 he was a tribunus serving at Ticinum Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 28 (called 'παρακαρχος' Zon. xii 26).


Brother of M. Aurelius Claudius Quintillus 1. PIR² A 1626.

Claudius A.

Claudius Amazonicus

Fl. Claudius Antonius

T. Claudius Aurelius Aristobulus

Claudius Avitianus

Claudius B.

Claudius Hermogenianus Caesarius

Claudius Callistus sive Hilarius

Claudius Casilon

Claudius Censorinus

Claudius Cleobulus

Fl. Claudius Constantinus

Fl. Claudius Constantius Gallus
Claudius Contentus
Appius Claudius Tarronius Dexter
Claudius Dionysius
Ti. Claudius Maximus Donatianus
Ti. Claudius Donatus
Aelius Claudius Dulcitius
Fl. Claudius Evangelus
Claudius Eusthenius
Claudius Firmus
Claudius Aurelius Generosus
Claudius Hapidius
Claudius Herculanus
Claudius Hermerus
Fl. Claudius Iulianus
Claudius Longinus
Claudius Lupicinus
Claudius Mamertinus
Claudius Marcellus
Claudius Natalianus
Claudius Iulius Pacatus
Claudius Plotianus
Iulius Claudius Peristerius Pompeianus
Sex. Claudius Petronius Probus
M. Aurelius Claudius Quintillus

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Furius Claudius Togius Quintillus

Marius Plotius Claudius Sacerdos

Claudius Sapilianus

Ti. Claudius Severus

M. Claudius Tacitus

Claudius Acilius Valerius

Claudius Vrannius

Claudius . . . . us.

Clearchus 1

Native of Thesprotia (i.e. of Epirus Vetus), of well-to-do family Eun. V. Soph. vii 5. 2 ἐκ Θεσπρωτίων τῶν εὐδαιμόνων (his father held many offices but died poor Lib. Ep. 1179).

He and his younger brother were pupils of Nicocles Lib. Ep. 1265, 1266, 1492. In 356 or 357 he visited Antioch from Constantinople Lib. Ep. 508 (356/7). Between 356 and 363 he was closely associated with Themistius at Constantinople Lib. Ep. 241, 508, 1430, 1452.

Unknown dates a. 359–60: he apparently held some post in 359 Lib. Ep. 52 Κλέαρχο...δόμη τε ἀρκούσα τὰ δίκαια βεβαιοῦν, Ep. 67 ἀπὸ τοῦ περιηρήσθαι Κλέαρχῳ τὴν δύναμιν, (later) ἀλλ’ ὡς ὁχλὸς διακωλύεται προσγείτων, Ep. 90; and in 360 was promoted to a higher one Lib. Ep. 240 σὺ δὲ οὖτος ὁ πράττειν εἰδός, τῷ δὲ βουλεύεσθαι τὸ δύνασθαι καλῶς ποιοῦν ἦκολοφθηκέν ὑπάρχον μὲν καὶ πάλαι, νῦν δὲ ἡμερημένων, Ep. 253 (his δύναμις), cf. Ep. 241. He probably spent these years in Constantinople, where he became a person of influence, but it is not possible to identify his offices with certainty; he may have served as an assessor Lib. Ep. 1232 εὐδοκίμησας...οἷς τε εὐσωφύλευσας (the reference to Europe in this passage might suggest that he had governed the province Europa, but this is uncertain).

In 361 he received Lib. Ep. 668 and in 363 Lib. Ep. 812.

In 363 he was on an embassy (from the senate, to Jovian on his accession, presumably) which visited Antioch Lib. Ep. 1430, cf. Ep. 1266, 1452.

Vicarius asiae a. 363-6: 364 May 6 CTh 1 28. 2; 365 Jan. 27 CTh ν 19. 1; 365 Feb. 16 CTh τιν. 1. 9; Eun. V. Soph. vii 5. 2 τίς οὖν 'Ἀσίας ἀπάσης κατ' ἐκένων τῶν καρδών ὁ Κλέαρχος ἐπεστάτει, ὅση κατὰ τὴν
CLEARCHUS I

He is mentioned by Libanius in 363 Ep. 1232 (mentions him leaving Europe for Asia), and 1451 (ἀρχων; lit Severus of Lycia); in 364 Lib. Ep. 1179 (τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔδειξα), 1188 (παρῆλθεν ὁ Κλέαρχος τὸν πατέρα τῇ περὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπιμελεῖσα), 1189 (ἀρχων; asked to protect property in Pamphylia), 1266 (πολλῶν ὁγισθαν ἀυτῶν σε γεγονήσας τοῖς ἀρχημένοις), 1290, 1292 (τὴν μὲν ἀρχήν μὲθ' ἥσσος ἀρχεῖς), 1323 (στὶ ἐν αἰτιῶ ἡμὸν ὑπὲρ οὕτως ἀρχεῖς), and 1331 (καρδ., ... ἐπιβγήναι Παμφυλίας, ὅτε δὲ τῇ σῇ γνώμῃ τὸ μέρος ἐκεῖνο τῆς ὀλοκληρωμένης ἄγεται; in 365 Lib. Ep. 1492, 1509 (ὑδίκημεθα ὑπ' ἐνδε τῶν ἀρχημένων τῶν ὑπὸ σοῦ—an incident at Perge; this refers to Metrophanes, 3, governor of Pamphylia), 1529 (ὑμῖν τοῖς ἀρχημένοις), and 1536. During the revolt of Procopius, he risked his person in support of Valens, and he rebuked the PPO (Secundus) Salutius for his laziness, calling him 'Nicetas' Eun. V. Soph. vii 5. 3; he still held this office when in 366 Procopius was defeated 5.

PROCOSVL ASIAE a. 366-7: he won the favour of Valens, and after the revolt was crushed was made proconsul of Asia Eun. V. Soph. vii 5. 5 ὁθύττατον αὐτῶν ἐπιστήμης τῆς ὑπὸ ἅγιος Ἀσίας καλουμένης; he used his influence to protect the philosopher Maximus of Ephesus 7-8 and he was also able to secure the (temporary) dismissal of Salutius and the appointment of Auxonius as his successor 9.

PVC a. 372-3: 372 May 8 CTh vi 4. 20+CTh xiv 9. 2+CTh xiv 17. 7 all addressed 'Clearcho p.u.'; 372 Aug. 4 CTh xiv 13. 1 addressed 'ad Clearchum p.u. Constantinopolitanae'; an undated law, CTh xii 1. 5, addressed 'ad Clearchum p.u.', is placed before a law addressed to Oritus PVR 353-5, 357-9, and Seeck Reg. p. 113 supposed that the addressee should be Neratius Cerealis, perhaps rightly.


PVC II a. 382-4: 382 June 22 CTh xv 2. 3 p.u.; 382 Aug. 23 CTh iv 17. 2 (MSS PPO); 382 Nov. 25 CTh xii 1. 93 (MSS PPO); 382 Dec. 17 CTh iv 17. 3 (MSS PPO); 383 Dec. 29 CTh vi 5. 1 p.u. early 384 (MSS Sept.) CTh vi 2. 14 p.u.

His influence appears to have waned in 384 Lib. Or. xliii 18. He received Lib. Ep. 1. 3, 4 in one or other of his urban prefectures. He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 1179.

CONSVL POSTERIOR a. 384 with Fl. Richomeres MVM.: Fasti, Rossi i 336-33, AE 1905, 73, xi 4968, xiv 1860, P. Lübs. 1 62.
Clearchus II

COMES ORIENTIS (?) in 386: 386 April 30 CJ xi 62. 8 (some MSS PPO). The law concerns fundi patrimoniales per Mesopotamiam et Osshoenam provincias; the office could also be CRP, but cf. CTh i 13. 1.

PVC 400–2: 400§ (MSS 399) May 8 CTh xiii 1. 16ª; 401 Sept. 12 CTh vi 126. 12ª; 402§ (MSS 396) March 3 CTh xvi 5. 30ª; 402 March 22 CTh xiv 17. 14ª.

PPO ILLYRICI 402/7: CJ xii 57. 9 PP Illyrici, no date, but from the order of the laws falls between 396 and 407. The years 395 until 399 Nov. 12 are filled by Eutychianus and Anatolius, so Clearchus must have been PPO after being PVC, i.e. between 402 and 407.

Possibly he was son of Clearchus I PVC 382–4.

CLEDONIVS I

ab admissionibus a. 260

ἀνήρ τούς δικαστάς εἰσάγων τῷ βασιλεῖ, in 260 Petr. Patr. Exc. de sent. 264, 159. PIR² C 1133.

Cledonius II

palatinus (?East) M IV

After formerly serving with distinction in the imperial palace Greg. Naz. c. 1460. 127 (καὶ χθόνιον ποτ’ ἄνακτος ἐν σύλλαξ κύδει γαίῳ) he abandoned the world to become a hermit ib. c. 1460. 121–1461. 129.

CLEMATIVS I
governor of Palestine ?a. 353/354

ἀπὸ τῆς παρ’ ύπων ἀφχῆς ἡκὼν Κλαμάτιος ἄκενος, δὲ ἐπὶ δικαίω βδομ 

τελευτήν οὐ δικαίων ἐξέστο, πολλά μὲν τὴν Παλαιστίνην ἐπίνει Lib. Ep. 693; he was a native of Alexandria and was executed under Gallus at Antioch in 353/4 Amm. xiv 1. 3 nefanda Clematii cuiusdam Alexandrini nobilis mors.

CLEMATIVS II
governor of Palestine 357–358


In 356 he visited the court in Italy Lib. Ep. 505, 514 and in 357 Spring passed through Antioch to take up office in Palestine Lib. Ep. 554, 556, 588.

334, 343, 354, 595, 597. During his office Palestine was divided into two
provinces Lib. Ep. 315 (Elusa in his province a. 357), Ep. 334 (Elusa no
longer under him a. 356). He received in office, a. 357 Lib. Ep. 312,
315, 317, 321, 322, 595, 597, 602; a. 358 Ep. 325, 332, 334, 343, 349,
Also mentioned, a. 355 Lib. Ep. 405, 407, 411, 430, 431, 432, 433,
a. 357 Ep. 554, 556, 588.

Clemens 1

?procurator (in Palestine) 284/286

The text in Israel Expl. Journ. xvi² (1966), 141=AE 1966, 494
Clemes / proc. d. n. nos. Presumably ‘clemes’ is the name of a ‘pro-
c(urator) d(omi)n(i) nos(tri)’.

Clemens 2

philosopher 390

Philosopher, whom Libanius asked to recommend Asclepius 4 for
promotion to office Lib. Ep 965, 986 (a. 390).

Helvius Clemens 3

consul suffect 289 April 1

x 4631 Cales (Fasti). PIR² H 68.
Possibly descendant of M. Helvius Clemens Dextrianus PIR² H 70.

AVR. PRUDENTIVS CLEMENS 4

poet L IV

Full name MSS of poems.

He was born in 348 Prud. Praef. 24-5; native of Hispania Tarra-
conensis Prud. Perist. vi 143-7, ii 537-40, perhaps from Calahorra
Perist. iv 31 (nostra Calagurris) or Saragossa Perist. iv 1 (noster popu-
lus). He studied rhetoric Prud. Praef. 8-9 (mox docuit toga infectum
vitii falsa loqui non sine crimine) and became an advocate Praef. 13-15
(exim iurgia turbidos armarunt animos et male pertinent vincendi
studium subiactu casibus asperis); he was twice governor of a province
Praef. 16-18 (his legum moderamire feren nobilium rexis urbium:
ium civile bonis reddidimus, terruimus reos), and was then given a
position of honour in the palace Praef. 19-21 (tandem militiae gradu
evectum pietas principis extulit adsumptum propius stare iubens ordine
proximo; this is an obscure expression, but may mean that he became
comes primi ordinis).

He wrote the Praefatio during his fifty-seventh year, i.e. in 404 or 405
Praef. 1-3. His other poems are: Liber Cathemerinon; Liber Apotheosis;
Hamartigenia; Psychomachia; Contra Symmachum Libri Duo (written in 402);
Peristephanon Liber; Tituli Historiarum.

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Clemensinus 2

ο ἐπορχος τῆς πόλεως; entrusted with guarding the property of Olympias 2 after her marriage (a. 386) and before Theodosius returned to Constantinople after defeating Maximus (a. 391), presumably before Theodosius left the East (a. 387 Aug.–Sept.) V. Olympiadis 4 (= Anal. Boll. xv, 412), Pall. Dial. p. 108 (Palladius omits the name).

P. ATTIVS CLEMENTINVS 3

v.c., praefectus annuae

v.c. praef. ann. xiv 4721 Ostia. The letter-forms are late; the date could be late fourth century, since the inscription records the transfer of a statue to the forum at Ostia, and other praefecti annuae were responsible at that time for similar operations there.

Clemensinus

envoy of Magnentius 350–351


Clementius Valerius Marcellinus

Clementius Silvius

Cleobulus 1

poet and teacher (at Antioch) 358–360

Egyptian poet and διδάσκαλος Lib. Ep. 361 (a. 358), of moderate means Ep. 52 (a. 359), who taught at Antioch 358–60; in 359 involved in litigation and Libanius interceded for him with Clearchus 1, Themistius and Hygeius Ep. 52, 67, 68, 69, 90, 91 (all a. 359). In 358 Libanius wrote to Parnasius, prefect of Egypt, for a nephew of
CLEOBVLVS S

Cleobulus Ep. 361; in 359 to Ambrosius 2 for his kinsman Antiphilus Ep. 82; and in 359/60 to Bassianus 2, asking a favour for Cleobulus, Bassianus’ first teacher Ep. 155 (Ep. 231 acknowledges the favour). Cleobulus was a friend of Themistius Lib. Ep. 68 and an acquaintance of Aristophanes Ep. 361. Libanius calls him ὁ ἐμὸς διδάσκαλος Ep. 68.

?CLAUDIUS CLEOBVLVS 2 ?governor of Syria 276/282

Claudius et Cleobulus duo fratres egregii rhetores Acta Archelai xii; they were judges in the dispute held at Carchar in Mesopotamia under Probus (Jer. in Catal. 72) between Manes and Archelaus. Possibly the original text referred to a Claudius Cleobulus rector (Syriae) which was emended in a later age accustomed to one name per person; Cleobulus would then be a descendant of Ti. Claudius Cleobulus (cos. suff. L II/E III) and his son Claudius Acilius Cleobulus ix 2334=D 1134.

Cleodamus 1

c. 267

Native of Byzantium, he and Athenaeus 1 were charged by Gallienus with repairing and fortifying cities in danger from the invading barbarians and they also defeated the Goths in battle SHA, V. Gall. 13. 6, Zon. xii 26. PIR a C 1144.

Cleodamus 2 ?philosopher L III

Dedicatee (?at Athens) with Porphyry of Cassius Longinus’ Pepl ὅμης Porph. V. Plot. 17.

Cleomenes philosopher 355


Cleopater rhetor 358/361


Cletius Romulianus

Clicherius, see Glycerius

Clodianus (?) 1 rhetor L IV

Author of Ars rhetorica de statibus, in Rhet. Lat. Min. xrv, 590 f. But the subscriptio to the Cod. Bern. of Fortunatianus’s Ars rhet. reads: ‘Clodiani (and above line ‘vel Claudiani’) Chirii Fortunatianus artis rhet. lib.’ Possibly therefore identical with C. Chirii Fortunatianus.
FL. CLODIANVS 2 v.c., legatus (Numidiae) 383


TITINNIUS CLODIANVS 3 prefect of Egypt c. 310


CLODIVS... consularis aedium sacrarum 280

ὑποτικός τῶν ἱερῶν ναῶν IG xiv 993 = IGR i 74 Rome, dated 280.

PIR² C i 1153.

Clodius Celsinus signo Adelphius

Clodius Celsinus

Clodius Culcianus

Q. Clodius Flavianus

Clodius Insteius Flavius

Clodius Honoratus

Clodius Octavianus

Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius

Flavius Clodius Rufus

Cocceius Bennianus

Cocceius Donatianus

M. Cocceius Anicius Faustus Flavianus

Sex. Cocceius Anicius Faustus Paulinus

Cocceius Rufinus

Cocceius Iulianus Synesius

FL. SERGIVS CODEVS v.p. M/L IV

Prosequente Fl. Sergio Codeo v.p. destinato provinciae x 3846 Capua. He was the delegate (destinatus) of Byzacium, sent to Capua to erect to a former governor Brittius Praetextatus 2 the statue promised him by the town of Hadrumetum.

217
Coelia Claudiana

Coelia Claudianace

Coelia Concordia

Coelia Nerviana

T. Fl. Coelianus

 consolesuept 289 Feb. 1

 consul s u f f e c t a. 289 Feb. 1 with M. Vmbrius Primus: x 4631
Cales (Fasti) (Feb. 1), x 3698=D 4175 Baiac (Aug. 17, but see M.
Vmbrius Primus). PIR² F 246.

Coelius Martialis

Cn. Coelius Seneca

Coelius Senecio

Coeranus

 philosopher (East) 372

Egyptian philosopher, tortured and put to death together with
Maximus of Ephesus in c. 372 by Festus 3 Amm. xxix 2. 25, Suid. s.v.
Φηστος (who calls him Κολοσσος).

Colias

Gothic chieftain 377

Sueridus et Colias, Gothorum optimates Amm. xxxi 6. 1.

C. Calpurnius Collega Macedo

Colluthus

 praepositus (in Egypt) 346 July 5

πρεπόστος; in command of troops stationed at Memphis P. Abinn. 49.
The legio quinta Macedonica was at Memphis Not. Dig. Or. xxviii 14.

Valerius Comazon

 consularis aedium sacrarum

299 March 27

Βολερίος Κωμίς ψυποίτος ἑτερικοῦ ἱερῶν ναὸν IG xiv 1026= IGR 1 103

Cominius Priscianus

Coelia Concordia

 virgo Vest. max. 385

Virgo Vestalis maxima; she erected a statue to Vettius Agorius
Praetextatus and was in turn honoured with one by his widow Fabia

Concordius I grammaticus (at Bordeaux) IV

Latin grammaticus at Bordeaux Aus. Prof. x 18 f.; he left his birthplace, because he had an unprofitable chair there and moved to another city (whether from or to Bordeaux is not clear; Ausonius's words, 'profugus patria mutasti sterilem urbe alia cathedram' do not make the point clear).

FL. CONCORDIVS 2 v.p. 361

He buried his son Marinianus, who died aged 11, on 361 July 22 vi 32011 = ILCV 288.

Fl. Concordius 3 praepositus iuniorum (West) ? IV

Fl. Concordius protector divinorum laterum et pr(a)eponitus iuniorum xi 6222 = D 9204 Fanum Fortunae (Flaminia).

VALERIVS CONCORDIVS 4 v.p., dux (at Trier) 295/305


v.p. DVX: XIII 3672 Trier (Belgica I) under Constantius I Caesar. He is more likely to have become dux after being praeses than before. Possibly to be identified with Val. Concordius son of 'Val. Mircellianus Vereus' (see Marcellinus 23) at Volubilis vii 21846 = ILM 110.

L. Domitius Iustus Aemilianus signo Consentius

Consius Quartus

M. Aurelius Consius Quartus iunior

L. CASTRIVS CONSTANS I v.c., praeses (Gariae et Phrygiae) 324/335

Inser. 1) III 7207 = AE 1940, 187 = MAMA vi, 35, n. 94 two miles W. of Heraclea ad Salbacum (Caria); 2) D 8881 = IGR iv 731 Eumenia (Phrygia). τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος Καστρίου Κώσταντος, Inser. 2; Ἰασαραίου ἔτει ἡγεμόνος Λ. Καστρίου Κώσταντος ὑπατικοῦ Inser. 1. He was vir consularis and governor of (united) Caria et Phrygia (see IGR iv 814, JRS 1932, 24, for this union). He was a v.c., praeses (cf. Proculus 11 and 12, Albanus, Catullinus 2). The union of Diocletianic
provinces (see *JRS* 1954, 24 ff.) suggests the reign of Constantine. The milestone *Inscr.* 1 is inscribed as above at the bottom and ‘Fl. V. Constantino et Fl. V. Constantio et Fl. V. Constante nobb. Caes.’ (and later emperors) at the top; the bottom must be earlier. Castrius Constans was under Caesars (324/337), but before 335 (when Dalmatian 7 became Caesar).

T. Flavius Constans 2

(proctor (West)) L III

(cenurio) protec(tor), brother of T. Fl. Superus centurio leg. xxx xiii 8291 Cologne. Presumably both men served in *legio* xxx *Vipia*.

**Fl. Iul. Constans 3**

Augustus 337–350

Full name D 724, 726 (called ‘Flavius Iunius Constans’ II 6029 = D 725); Fl. Constans iii 2829, iii 6375 = D 728, Xi 5265 = D 705, *BCH* 1946, p. 260 (b). See also coins in Cohen, vii 402–35.


Was perhaps born in 320 (he died aged 30, so Eutr. x 9, Zon. xiii 6). Mentioned in 321 *Pan. Lat.* x 36. 1 ‘Caesaribus nobilissimis erumque fratibus’ (sc. Crispus and Constantine Caesars with Constantius and Constans); the statement in Aur. Vict. *Epit.* 41, 23 that he died aged 27 (i.e. born in 323) may be incorrect, see Fl. Maxima Fausta.


For further details, see P–W iv 948–52 (Seeck).

**FL. MAECIVS CONSTAN(S) 4**

(governor of Mauretania Sitifensis 388/392)

Constantia 1


After the defeat of Licinius in 324, she pleaded for his life Zos. ii 28. 2, Anon. Val. 5. 28, Aur. Vict. Epit. 41. 7, Zon. xiii 1. 21. The city of Constantia in Palestine was named after her Soc. i 18, Eus. V. Const. iv 38.

Her name was erased on vi i 153 = D 711.

She wrote to Eusebius of Caesarea asking for an image of Christ Mansi xiii 313 (Eusebius’s reply was quoted during the Second Council of Nicaea in 787).

Constantia 2

Wife of Gratian

Posthumous daughter of Constantius II by Faustina (a. 361/2) and later wife of Gratian Amm. xxii 15. 6 uxorem autem praegnantis reliquit, unde edita postuma eiusque nomine appellata, cum adolevisset, matrimonii iure copulata est Gratiano; in 365–6Procopius took her and her mother with him to ensure the loyalty of his troops Amm. xxvi 7. 10, 9. 3; her marriage with Gratian took place in c. 374 Amm. xxix 6. 7. She died before Gratian, since he married again Zos. v 39. 4 (see Laeta 1). She is mentioned as still alive Joh. Chrys. ad vid. iun. 4 (composed c. 380). Her death was probably early in 383, since her corpse arrived at Constantinople on 383 Aug. 31 and she was buried on Dec. 1 Chron. Pasch. s.a. 383 = Chron. Min. i 244.

CONSTANTIANVS 1

tribunus stabuli (West) c. 369

Constantianus Amm.; Constantius Zos.

TRIBVNVS a. 363: during Julian’s Persian campaign ‘classis advenit, tribuno Constantiano cum comite Lucilliano ductante, quae latissimum flumen Euphraten artabat’ Amm. xxiii 3. 9; κατέστησαν δὲ ναυαρχοὶ Λουκ(ιλλ)ιανὸς καὶ Κωνσταντῖος (sic) Zos. iii 13. 3.

TRIBVNVS STABVI during fighting in Gaul c. 369 ‘Constantianus tribunus stabuli impetu est clandestino exceptus, moxque interfectus, Valentiniani adfinis, Cerealis et Iustinae germanus’ Amm. xxviii 2. 10.

Brother of Iustina and Cerealis 1 and brother-in-law of Valentinian Amm. (see above).

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Constantianus 2

VICARIUS PONTICAE a. 382-3: 382 Dec. 30 CTh viii 5. 42a; 383 Jan. 31 CTh xii 1. 94a; 383 May 3 CTh xi 7. 12a; 383 June 20 CTh xvi 5. 10a; 383 July 12 CTh vii 18. 7a.

PPO GALLIARVM a. 389: 389 Jan. 14 CTh xv 14. 8a; 389 Feb. 25 CTh v 1. 4a; 389 Nov. 8 CTh vi 26. 5a=CF 148. 3a pp. (MSS dat.) Treviris. All 'PPO Galliariu' He was clearly promoted PPO Galliariu by Theodosius, having previously served under him in the East.

*!Constantina!* 1 sister of Claudius Gothicus L III

Sister of Claudius Gothicus, wife of a 'tribunus Assyriorum' SHA, V. Claudii 13. 3. PIR² C 1284.

Constantina 2 wife of Gallus Caesar 351-354


Daughter of Constantine I and sister of Constantius II (his eldest sister Philost. iii 22). She was married to Hannibalitanus 2 from 335 to 337 Amm. xiv 1. 2, Anon. Val. 6. 33 Hannibalianum, data ei Constantina filia sua, regem regum et Ponticarum gentium constituit, Philost. iii 22 and to Gallus Caesar from 351 to 354 Amm. xiv 1. 2, 11. 6. 22, xxi 1. 5, Zos. ii 45. 1, Philost. iii 22, 28, Art. Pass. 11-12, Zon. xiii 8. 4, Aur. Vict. Epit. 42. 1. She had a daughter (not elsewhere recorded) by Gallus Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 272 D.

She was made Augusta by her father Philost. iii 22, 28.

In 350 she encouraged Vetranio to rebel against Magnentius Philost. iii 22, Chron. Min. 1 237 = Chron. Pasch. s.a. 350. Magnentius proposed a marriage alliance with Constantius and offered to marry her Petr. Patr. fr. 16.

She built the basilica of St Agnes and founded a monastery at Rome ILCV 1768 = Rossi ii, p. 44, cf. Lib. Pont. xxxiv 23, Atti R. Accad. Scienze di Torino xlii (1907), 659-69, 732-41, Rev. Bén. xxxviii (1926), 189 f. She had a cruel nature and encouraged Gallus to be ruthless Amm. xiv 1. 2 germanitate Augusti turgida supra modum... Megaera quaedam mortalis, inflammatrix saevientis adsidua, humani cruoris avida nihil mitius quam maritus, xiv 1. 3. 8, 7. 4, 9. 3, 11. 22, Philost. iii 28, Zon. xiii 9. 10. 14.

She died in 354 at Caenii Gallicani in Bithynia Amm. xiv 11. 6, Philost. iv 1, Art. Pass. 14, Zon. xiii 9. 17 and was buried by the Via Nomentana at Rome Amm. xxi 1. 5.

The name 'Constantia' in Soz. v 2. 20 and Lib. Pont. xxxvii 4 is a mistake for 'Helena'.
CONSTANTINVS 1

Constantini...vic... Pais 1075¢ tile from near Aquileia.

CONSTANTINVS 2

proconsul (Asiae) IV/V

†ηρόν διαφέρων Κωνσταντίανου πατρί τινός的优点 τινος CIG 9275 = IGC 98

Ephesus.

Fl. Claudius Constantinus 3

Augustus 337–340

Full name III 7000 = D 6091, III 12483 = D 724, VI 1156 = D 722, IX 5434 = D 712, IX 5955 = D 713, XII 5457 = D 721, AE 1960, 306, etc., most coins; called Fl. Iulius Constantinus, some coins.

Born Feb. 317 in Arles Zos. II 20. 2, Aur. Vict. Epit. 41. 4; son of Constantine I, probably illegitimate since his brother Constantius II was born to Fausta on 317 Aug. 7 while no source refers to his descent from Maximianus Herculis. See stemma 2.


Fl. Val. Constantinus 4

Caesar and Augustus 306–337


Served under Diocletian as ‘tribunus primi ordinis’ Lact. Mort. Pers. 18. 10, in Asia Anon. Val. 2. 2, and in Palestine Eus. V. Const. 119; also under Galerius against the Sarmatians Anon. Val. 2. 3 ‘iuvenis equestris militans’.


Husband of Fl. Maxima Fausta x 678 = D 710, Lact. Mort. Pers. 27. 1, Pan. Lat. vi 3, Jul. Or. I 98, Eutr. x 3. 2, Anon. Val. 5. 28, etc., by
whom he had two sons, Fl. Iulius Constantius and Fl. Iulius Constans; he also had two other sons, Fl. Iulius Crispus (by Minervina, probably his first wife) and Fl. Claudius Constantinus (probably illegitimate), and two daughters, Constantina 2 Amm. xiv 1. 2, Aur. Vict. Epit. 41. 4, Anon. Val. 5. 13 and Helena 2 Zon. xiii 2. 36, Amm. xv 8. 18.


For further details, see P-W iv 1013-26. Coins, in RIC, vii, passim.

**Constantius 1**

envoy of Constantine I 315/316

Sent by Constantine in 315/16 as envoy to Licinius, with proposals for making Bassianus 1 Caesar in Italy Anon. Val. 5. 14.

His name suggests that he was a relative of Constantine.

Perhaps to be identified with Fl. Constantius 5.

Constantius 2

tribunus (East) 363

Libanius and he became closely acquainted during Julian’s stay in Antioch a. 362-3, and after he left Libanius wrote to him expressing wonder ὃτι δὴ φῶς ἡ ἤμισυ προσήκουσαν ἐν ἐπιβιβασθαί εἰς στρατιωτῶν βλέπων Lib. Ep. 803 (363); missio tribuno Constantio (after Jovian made peace with the Persians) qui munimenta praesidiaia cum regionibus Persicis optimatibus adsignaret Amm. xxv 9. 12.

**CONSTANTIVS 3**

?consularis of Byzacena ?IV

Constantius consularis sexfascalis viii 11333 Sufetula (Byzacena); the inscription is restored from several fragments.

**Fl. Claudius Constantius Gallus 4**

Caesar 351-354

Officially called Fl. Claudius Constantius after becoming Caesar 3577 = D 737, viii 8475, xii 5560, most Coins, also Fl. Iulius Constantius, some Coins. Always called Gallus in literary sources. Born in Etruria in 325/6, son of Iulius Constantius and Galla Amm. xiv 11. 27

‘natus apud Tuscos in massa Veterensi patre Constantio, Constantini fratre imperatoris, matreque Galla, sorore Rufini et Cerealis’, Zos. ii 45. 1, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 270c-D, Soc. iii 1, Soz. v 2. 8, Philost. HE iii 25; had an elder brother who was killed in 337 Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 270c-D. See *stemma* 2.


In 337 his life was spared when his relatives were killed because he
was ill and not expected to survive Soc. iii 1, Soz. v 2. 9. He subsequently lived in Ephesus, where he went to school Soc. iii 1, and then at Macellum in Cappadocia for six years before being summoned to court and made Caesar (c. 344–50) Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 271 C–272 A, Soz. v 2. 9 ff., Amm. xiv 2. 7.


**Fl. Constantius 5**  
PPO 324–327, cos. 327

Full name iii 6751, P. Flor. 1 53, P. Thead. 36, PSI 309; Constantius elsewhere.

PPO a. 324–7: 324 Dec.⁵¹⁶ (MSS May) CTh xv 14. 1, concerns the East; 325 Sept. 28 CTh i 5. 1 pp. (MSS dat.) Antiochiae, styled ‘p.u.’ (MSS) but had praesides under him; 325 Oct. 7 CTh xii 1. 11²⁺ CJ xi 68. 1²; 326 (MSS 315) April 28 CTh viii 4. 1² (mentions Licinius, but is a general law); 326 (MSS 315) Aug. 22 (MSS Jan.) CTh viii 5. 1⁺ acc. Caralis; 326 Dec. 22 CTh iv 4. 1²; 327 June 11 CTh ii 24. 2²; 327 June 24 P. Flor. 1 53 ‘ὑποτεις Φλωσίου Κωνσταντιου και Ούσαρίου Μαξίμου τῶν λαμπρότατων επαρχων’; 324/37 iii 6751 Ancarya (Galatia), dedicated by ‘Fl. Constantius v.c. praefectus pretorii’ to Constantine I ‘victor’. Probably PPO of Constantine in the East from 324 to 326, and then accompanied Constantine to Rome, remaining in Italy as PPO of Constantius Caesar.


Possibly a relative of Constantine from his name.

**FL. CONSTANTIVS 6**  
v.c., praeses (Cariae) IV/V

Δλαμπρότατος Ἀγεμών; rebuilt the city-wall at Aphrodisias CIG 2745 = MAMA viii 427 Aphrodisias (Caria).
Iulius Constantius 7  

Full name Papyri.  

Son of Constantius I and half-brother of Constantine I; he married twice and had Gallus Caesar by his first wife (Galla) Lib. Or. xvi. 10 and Julian Augustus by his second (Basilina) Lib. Or. xvii. 9, cf. Soc. iii. 6-7, Soz. v. 2, 8, Philost. in 25, Art. Pass. 7, 12, 41, 45, Oros. vii. 21. 14, papyri; he also had another son, older than Gallus and Julian, who was killed in 337 Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 270d. He lived for a while in semi-exile first at Toulouse Aus. Prof. xvii. 11-12 and later in Corinth Lib. Or. xiv. 29-31 = Jul. Ep. 20.  

Patricius a. 335 see below.  

Consul prior a. 335 with Ceionius Rufus Albinus 14: ουτατεις Ιουλιου Κωνσταντιου πατρικιου αδελφου του δεσποτου ημων Κωνσταντιου μονο Αυγουστου (or similar) Athan. Ap. Ar. 76, AJA 37 (1933), 287 (=CPR 1247), PSI 706, P. Oxy. 1206, 1265, 1470; Fasti, Rossi i. 41, AE 1937, 121, SB v. 8265.  

He was made nobilesissimus along with Dalmatius 7 and Hannibalianus 2 by Constantine I and after the latter’s death shared power with his sons Zos. ii. 39. 2. He was murdered by the troops at Constantinople in 337 Zos. ii. 40. 2, Lib. Or. xviii. 31, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 270c.

Fl. Iul. Constantius 8  

Augustus 337-361  


Present at court 321 March 1 (probably at Serdica) Pan. Lat. x. 36. 1. Proclaimed Caesar 324 Nov. 8 Cons. Const. s.a. 324, CIL ii. 276, 302 (not Nov. 13, as AE 1937, 119); proclaimed Augustus 337 Sept. 9 Cons. Const. s.a. 337.  

Married in 335 a cousin, daughter of Iulius Constantius 7 Eus. V. Const. iv. 49, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 272d, Athan. Hist. Ar. 69; married a second time, to Eusebia in 353 Jul. Or. iii. 109a, 110b; married a third time, to Faustina in 361 Amm. xxii. 6. 4; father of Constantia by Faustina Amm. xxi. 15. 6, xxvi. 7. 10, 9. 3, xxix. 6, 7. See stemmata 2-3.  

Died 361 Nov. 3 Jer. Chron. s.a. 361, Cons. Const. s.a. 361, Amm. xxi. 15. 3 (wrongly Oct. 5), Aur. Vict. Epit. 42. 17, Soc. ii. 47. 4, iii. 1. 1, Soz. v. 1. 6, Zon. xiii. 11.  

For further details see P-W iv. 1044 ff. Coins, in Cohen, v. 435-94.
LVCILIVS CONSTANTIVS

v.c., consularis Tusciae et
Vmbriae after 366

PRAESES MAVRETANIAE ET TINGITANAE (sic), v.c.,(a) CONSULARIS
TUSCIAE ET VMBRIAEB) XI 6958=D 1252 Luna (Etruria).
(a) Presumably a *vir perfectissimus* when governing Tingitana,
subsequently entering the senate.
(b) After 366 when Etruria was still subject to correctors.

Naeratius Constantius

M IV

Inscr. 1) ix 2447; 2) AE 1930, 120. Both from Saepinum.

Full name *Inscr.* 2; Neratio Consta. 1.

Patron of Saepinum, 1–2; restored the Baths of Silvanus under
Fabius Maximus (352/7), 1; and adorned the tribunal with marble
statues shortly afterwards under Fl. Vranius, 2.

Presumably a relative of Naeratius Cerealis 2.

PAVLIVS CONSTANTIVS

proconsul Africae 374

Inscr. 1–2 Salona: 1) III 9506=D 1287=ILCV 78a; 2) AE 1914, 74;
3–5 Proconsularis Africa: 3) ILAfr. 274b =AE 1914, 58 Thuburbo
Maius; 4) ILAlg. 1 472 (=viii 17517) Ain-Nehma; 5) VIII 23849
Castellum Biracsacarensium.

Full name *Inscr.* 5; elsewhere Constantius.

PROCONSUL AFRICAEB a. 374: 374 July 10 CTh VIII 5. 33⁺; 374⁵ (MSS
375) Sept. 7 CTh IV 13. 7⁺; proconsulatu Pauli Constanti v.c. legatione
Paulini...... ionis v.c. Kart. *Inscr.* 3; proconsulatu Pauli Constanti v.c.
ind. sac. cog. et Paulini v.c. it. legati almain Karthaginis *Inscr.* 5;
Constantius v.c...... iudex sacrarum cognitionum ....Antonio Paulo

He died 6 July 375 and was buried with his wife Honoria at
Salona; both were Christians; *Inscr.* 1–2.

Father of Paulinus ...io and Antonius Paulus 8 *Inscr.* 4–5 (see above).

FL. VAL. CONSTANTIVS

Augustus 305–306

Fl. Val. Constantius

Full name D 630=ii 1439, D 636=v 8016, D 637=vi 608, D 639 =
im, p. 6746, D 640, D 641=iii 6151, D 642, D 643, Coins (*RIC* vi ²97–
302), etc.; also called Herculis D 634, Coins. Before becoming Caesar,
he may have been called Iulius Constantius Aur. Vict. *Caes.* 39. 24 (but
see below). His nickname ‘Chlorus’ does not appear before the sixth
century.

Native of Illyricum Aur. Vict. *Caes.* 39. 26; his birthday was March 31
*CIL* i² 301, but the year is unknown. His origins were probably humble,
although his son Constantine claimed family descent through him from the emperor Claudius Gothicus Pan. Lat. vii 2. 2, viii 2. 5, Jul. Or. 1 6D, π 51c, Caes. 313D, Anon. Val. 1. 1, Eutr. ix 22. 1, Jer. Chron. s.a. 290, Zon. xii 31, D 699 = xi 9, D 702, D 725 = π 4742 + p. 6029, D 730 = π 4844, D 723 = π 5207, D 732 = π 3705. His early career is described in Anon. Val. 1. 2 as ‘protector primum, eximn tribunus, postea praeses Dalmatiae’; the last post is confirmed by π 9860 near Grabavo, Dalmatia, which may be read ‘Flavio Valerio Constan(tio) / / / p(raeside) p(rovinciae) Dalm(atiae)’. He is named among the duces who served under Probus SHA, V Probi 22. 3. He was not PPO (the words in Pan. Lat. π 11. 4 probably refer to Hannibalianus 3).


See further P–W iv 1040–3 (Seeck); PIR 2 F 390.

(CO)NSTITU TIVS praeses (Alpium Poeninarum) IV/V

Constitutius praes(es) prov. xii 139 Seduni (Poenine Alps).

Cl. Contemtus M IV

Paternal uncle of Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7, died rich in the prime of life, without an heir, and was buried in Britain Aus. Par. ix.

Copres praepositus rei privatae (in Egypt) IV

σ πραποσίτος τῶν τοιχακῶν P. Oxy. 2154; for the office, cf. Not. Dig. Or. xiv 6 (praepositi gregum et stabulorum).

OV(INIVS?) COR. dux (in Moesia Prima) ? IV

leg(ionis) vir Cl(audiae) reno(vatum) temp(ore) Ov(inii) Cor... du(cis) π 8275 2 Viminacium (Moesia Prima).

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Cordiano c.p., Christian, died aged one year ten months vi 31966 =
ILCV 193 n. the name should perhaps be Gordianus.

Aemilianus Corfo Olympus

Aemilia Corinthia Maura

Corinthus grammaticus (at Bordeaux) IV

Greek grammaticus at Bordeaux Aus. Prof. ix i with lemma.

Cornelia Salonina Chrysogone

Cornelianus rhetor ?L III

Father of the sophist Metrophanes 2 of Lebadeia Suid. M. 1010.

CORNELIVS senator 368/370

Pafius quin etiam et Cornelius senatores, ambo venenorum artibus
pravis se polluiisse confessi, eodem pronuntiante Maximino sunt inter-
fecti Amm. xxviii 1. 29 (a. 368/70), at Rome.

Cornelius Capitolinus

Cornelius Fortunatianus

Cornelius Gaudentius

Vlpius Cornelius Laelianus

Q. Fl. Maesius Cornelius Egnatius Severus Lollianus signo Mavortius
junior

Cornelius Macer

Fl. Cornelius Marcellinus

L. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus

P. Cornelius Saecularis

Cornelius Valentinus

Aurelius Cornificius Gordianus

CORONATVS v.c. ?IV

Author of three poems Anth. Lat. 1 223, 226, 228 Coronati viri
clarissimi.
Cosmas
Author of *Anth. Gr.* xvi 114, described by Planudes as Κοσμᾶς μηχανικός.

Cossinius Rufinus

C. Vettius Cossinius Rufinus

Cottinus
doctor IV/VI

Cottinus archiat(er) fidelis in pace dec(es)it viii 2581 i Furnos (Africa Proconsularis). He was a Christian.

Pomponia Gratidia (or Gratidia)

Wife of Pomponius Bassus 17 vi 3836 = 31747 = IG xiv 1076 = IGR i 137.

Crepereius Amiantius

Crepereius Donatianus

L. Crepereius Madalianus

Crepereius Optatianus

L. Crepereius Rogatus qui et Secundinus

CRESCENS 1

371 July 12 CTh xi 1. 17°; 372 Feb. 27 CTh i 15. 6°; 373 April 4 CTh x 4. 3°; reliqui apud Vticam sententia vicarii Crescentis affecti Amm. xxviii 6. 23 (before 373; he tried Tripolitanian curiales).

ATILIVS CRESCENS 2

V.p., tabularius palatii (West) ?IV/V


EGNATIVS CRESCENS 3
v.c., legatus Numidiae 350/351

AE 1933, 105° = ILT 1557 Mustis (Proconsularis); the names of Magnentius and Decentius have been erased.

SATTVS CRESCENS 4

v.c. ?L III/E IV

v.c., cur(ator) r(ei) p(ublicae) B(e)n(eventanorum) ix 1588 = D 5480 Beneventum. Possibly a descendant of Egnatius Sattianus *PIR²* E 33.
L. BAEBIA SALLUSTIA CRESCENTILLA  c.f. L III/E IV
c.f., veteris sanctitatis matrona, wife of L. Crepereius Rogatus 2 vi 1398 = D 1204. PIR² B 34.

Aur. Crescentio  ex praeposis (East)  III/E IV
ex prepositis III 12377 = D 8558 Kutlović (Moesia). Perhaps he had served in Moesia and then settled there.

Cresconius 1  comes metallorum (West) 365 Dec. 10
CTh x 19. 3a (law issued at Paris).

Cresconius 2  agens in rebus (West) 390

Agens in rebus (unnamed), brought Symmachus the imperial letter appointing him consul for 391 Symm. Ep. ii 62; Cresconius, a native of Africa, brought Symmachus the imperial letter on his consulship, described as 'notus militiae vir' Symm. Ep. ii 63 (late 390).

Sessius Cresconius 3  duumvir at Timгад  M IV

Augur and duumvir at Timгад viii 2403 = D 6122 Timгад. Possibly son or brother of Sessius Pulverius v.c.

CRETIO  v.c., comes (Africæ) (?349–361
349s (350 MSS) June 27 CTh vii 1. 4 ad Cretionem v.c. com.; the law concerns military discipline and Cretio was evidently a military comes, but there is no evidence for him in Africa at this date. In 361 he was instructed by Constantius to guard Africa against Julian Amm. xxii 7. 4 per litteras Cretione comite quid ageretur edocto reliquisque rectoribus, lecto undique militæ fortiore translatisque ab utraque Mauritania discursatoribus expeditis, Aquitaniae et Italiae obiecta litora tuebatur (sc. Gaudentius notarius) artissime. He had left office by 365, when his son Masaucio was sent to guard Africa against Procopius 'quod ibi sub patre Cretione quondam comite educatus suspecta noverat loca' Amm. xxvi 5. 14. This last passage implies that Cretio had been some time in Africa, and may therefore have been there as early as 349. He is perhaps to be identified with the 'comes militaris rei per Africam' mentioned in CTh vii 4. 3 (a. 357 Dec. 18).

*!CRISPINVS!* 1  praesēs (in Gaul) 270/275

Praesēs, in Gaul under Aurelian Vita S. Sabiniani (= ASS Jan. ii, 999 ff.).

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CRISPINVS 2

praeses Phoenices 292-293

292 Feb. 26 C\textsuperscript{F} VII 35. 4\textsuperscript{+}; 292 March 25 C\textsuperscript{F} IX 2. 11\textsuperscript{+} have Crispine carissime nobis; 292 March 31 C\textsuperscript{F} I 23. 3\textsuperscript{a}; 293 Aug. 28 C\textsuperscript{F} IX 9. 25\textsuperscript{a}; 286/93 C\textsuperscript{F} X 62. 3\textsuperscript{t}. The form of address in C\textsuperscript{F} IX 2. 11 suggests that he was a senator. PIR\textsuperscript{2} C 1587 \textit{a} (Vol. II, p. xxii).

*!CRISPINVS!* 3

praeses (in Gaul) c. 304

\textit{Praeses}, at Vienne \textit{Passio S. Ferreoli} (= Ruin.\textsuperscript{a} pp. 489 ff., \textit{ASS} Sept. v, 60 ff.).

CRISPINVS 4 ?provincial governor 353

353\textsuperscript{a} (MS 320) July 8 C\textit{Th} XI 30. 10 ad Crispinum; 353\textsuperscript{a} (MS 315) Oct. 1 C\textit{Th} XII 1. 2 ad Crispinum. Both laws concern appeals from nomination to curial duties.

Fl. Crispinus 5 former praepositus (East) 382

ἄπω πραπατο(τε), landowner at Oxyrhynchus a. 382 July 12 \textit{SB} 7445 Oxyrhynchus. Possibly held a command in Egypt and later settled there.

L. MAMILIANVS CRISPINVS 6 v.p., ex com(ite) ?E/M IV

v.p., sacerdos sanctissimarum Fortunarum, curator sacro iudicio promotus patriae atque etiam civitatis Sinuessan(a)e, patron of Suessa Aurunca \textit{AE} 1940, 48 = \textit{AE} 1919, 71 Suessa Aurunca (Campania); ex com(ite), son of Mamilianus Maximus and father of Mamilianus Silvinianus x 4755 Suessa Aurunca.

*!Crispus!* 1 brother of Claudius Gothicus M/L III

Brother of Claudius Gothicus and Quintillus, father of Claudia \textit{SHA, V. Claud.} 13. 2. 9. PIR\textsuperscript{2} C 1595.

*!Crispus!* 2 philosopher (at Nicomedia) 270/275


Crispus 3 grammaticus (at Bordeaux) M IV

\textit{Grammaticus} at Bordeaux, son of a freedman; taught both Latin and Greek and declaimed in prose and verse, was well read in poetry, mythology and history; colleague of Vrbicus, who taught the same subjects Aus. \textit{Prof.} xxii.
Fl. Iulius Crispus 4

Called Fl. Iulius Crispus n 4764, iii 5206, v 8001, 8015, vii 1153, ix 1116, 5434, xii 5502, most coins, D 717; Fl. Claudius Crispus, some coins; Fl. Valerius Crispus iii 7172, vi 1155 = D 716.

Eldest son of Constantine I, born c. a. 305 (mention in 321 of his ‘pueriles annos’ Pan. Lat. x 36. 3 but his child was born in 322 (his wife was Helena 1) CTh ix 38. 1 (322 Oct. 30)); his mother was Minervina, possibly the first wife of Constantine Zos. ii 20. 2, Aur. Vict. Epit. 41. 4, Zon. xiii 2. He was educated in Gaul by Lactantius Jer. de vir. ill. 80.


LVCILIUS CRISPVS 5 vicar (in Pontica) ?E/M IV

Aet(erno) Aug(usto) Lucil(ius) Crispus v.p.a.v. praef. praet. d.n.m. eius AE 1924, 89 Ancyra (Galatia). The formula ‘Aeternus Augustus’ does not occur before Diocletian. All vicarii were clarissimi by the reign of Valentinian. There was apparently only one Augustus, who must have been either Constantine I (a. 324/37) or Constantius II (a. 350/61).

Crispus Salustius

Crocus (v.l. Erocu) rex Alamannorum 306

In 306 Constantine was made emperor, ‘cunctis qui aderant annitentibus, sed praecipue Croco Alamannorum rege, auxilii gratia Constantium comitato’ Aur. Vict. Epit. 41. 3. Perhaps descended from Crocus, king of the Alamanni c. 260, Greg. Tur. HF i 32, 34 (see Addenda).

Caecilius Cromatius Ecdicius Triumphalis

Cronius Eusebius

Bryonianus Lollianus signo Cistius

CLODIVS CVLCIANVS v.p., praefectus Aegypti 303–306

Pap. 1–6 Oxyrhynchus: 1) P. Oxy. 71; 2) P. Oxy. 895; 3) P. Oxy. 1104; 4) P. Oxy. 2187; 5) P. Oxy. 2558; 6) PSI 716; 7) P. Amh. ii 83 Arsinoite.
Full name Pap. 1–6; to be restored Pap. 7; Culcianus, Eusebius and Epiphanius.

ο διασημότατος ἐπαρχὸς Ἀγυπτίων (or similar) Pap. 1, 4–5, 7; ο διασημότατος ἠγεμόν Pap. 2–3, 6, 303 Feb. 28 Pap. 1; 304 Jan. 12 Pap. 4; 305 Jan./Aug. Pap. 2; 306 May 29 Pap. 3; 306 Pap. 6; E IV Pap. 7. He was a noted persecutor of the Christians Eus. HE ix 11. 4 (see below), Mart. Pal. 5. 2 (διαστής), Epiph. adv. Haer. 68 (styled ἐπαρχὸς τῆς Ὑπαπαθίων), Acta Philae et Philoromi, passim (Krueger, Ausg. Mart. 31) (praeses).

He was a friend of Maximin Daia and held other offices under him, but was executed after Maximin’s death in 313 Eus. HE ix 11. 4 Κουλκιανός. διὰ πάσης ἀρχικῆς προελθὼν ἐξουσίας, ὁ καὶ σὺντὸς μυρίοις τοῖς κατ’ Ἀγυπτίων Χριστιανῶν ἐλλαμπροδειμον αἴματι.

Cupitus official in Belgica prima 315 June 15

Received C7 xi 62. 1 pp. xvii k. Iul. Treviris; the law asserts the rights of the fiscus in transactions involving the gift of emphyteutic lands. He could have been a vicar, a governor or a financial official.

Curandius tribunus quartae cohortis Sagittariorum (Africa)

373/374

‘Tribunus Sagittariorum’; executed on Theodosius’s orders during the war with Firmus 3 in Africa ‘quod nec ipse unquam cum hostibus congregi voluit, nec suos ut pugnarent hortari’ Amm. xxi 5. 24. The Sagittarii here was the quarta cohort Sagittariorum Amm. xxi 5. 20; cf. Not. Dig. Occ. vii 191.

Cusonius Gratilianus

Cussonius I.

AVRELIA CYEREMA (?) c.f. ?L III/IV

c(larissima) f(eminina) iii 2230 Salona. PIR A 1649.

Cylaces praefectus gentis (in Armenia) M IV

Eunuch, formerly praefectus gentis in Armenia, fled with Arrabannes for refuge with Sapor II who later sent them back with an army to destroy Artogerassa where Papa was hiding; they deserted, helped Papa destroy the army and fled with him to Pontus Amm. xxvii 12. 5–9; they returned with Papa to Armenia when Terentius restored him to the throne but again fled with him when Sapor attacked Amm. xxvii 12. 10–11; both were murdered by Papa Amm. xxvii 12. 14, xxx i. 3.
Cyllenius


Materna Cynegia

Sister of Antonia Cassia 2, mother of Herennia IGLS iv 1398 Raphanaeae (Syria). Presumably a relative of Maternus Cynegius 3, perhaps a daughter.

Cynegivs i

Son of Aemilius Florus Paternus 6 Amb. Ep. 60, 84. Received Ep. 84. The names of Cynegius and his father suggest a kinship with Maternus Cynegius 3 PPO Or.; if so, they were presumably of Spanish descent.

Cynegivs 2

Symm. Ep. v 62, 65. This man cannot be identified with the son of Paternus 6, since both these letters are addressed to Paternus as CSL on behalf of Cynegius.

Maternus Cynegius 3

Inscr. III 19 = 6587 = D 1273 Alexandria.

Full name Inscr.; elsewhere Cynegius. Probably a Spaniard (see below); all his offices were held under Theodosius I.

?vicarius: in 381 he received CJ v 20. 1 ‘sive ex iure sive ex consuetudine lex profiscitur, ut vir uxori fideissorem servandae dotis exhibeat, eam iubemus aboleri’, addressed ‘Cynegio pp.’ The title PPO must be wrong at this date, and the law would suit a vicar.

CSL a. 383: 383 March 5 CT h vi 35. 12x dat. Cpli; 383 Mar. 8 CTh xii 1. 97x dat. Cpli.

QSP a. 383/4: Lib. Or. xlix 3 (see below).

PPO Or. a. 384–8: τὸν Κυνήγιον ἔτι ἐπὶ τῶν δεήσεων τεταγμένον φήσῃς ἐκπέμψαι δείν, τούτῳ μόνῳ ἔργον (the restoration of the curiae) ἔζωτα τε καὶ ισομεῦν, πρὶν δὲ ἂ τοῦτο προσθηκήν γενόμεν ὑπαρχόν ἐκέλευς, μέχρι τοῦ Νείλου χωρεῖν Lib. Or. xlix 3; per omnes honorum gradus provecto, praefecto praetorio per Orientem Inscr. During his tour to Egypt (in 384) as PPO he displayed Magnus Maximus’s portrait at Alexandria, and he closed temples and forbade sacrifices Zos. iv 37. 3, cf. CTh xvi 10. 9 (385 May 25). He received many laws: 384 Jan. 18 CTh xii 13. 5x + xv i. 23x; 384 Jan. 21 xvi 5. 13x; 384 Mar. 2
viii 5. 44°; 384 April 10 vii 1. 12°+viii 5. 45°; 384 May 6 xii 1. 105°; 384 July 8 xii 1. 106°; 384 Aug. 31 xii 1. 107°; 384 Sept. 22 ill 1. 5° accepta Regio; 384 Oct. 5 x 19. 11°; 384 Nov. 6 xii 1. 108°; 385 Feb. 3 xv 1. 24°; 385 April 26 xii 1. 109°; 385 April 30 x 1. 15°; 385 May 25 xvi 10. 9°; 385 June 17 viii 5. 47°; 385 June 24 xv 7. 10°; 385 Dec. 9 CTh i 40. 6°; 385 Dec. 11 CTh i 7. 4°; 385 Dec. 23 xi 1. 21°+viii 4. 17° (389 MSS)+xi 2. 5° (389 MSS); 386 Jan. 19 ix 34. 9°; 386 Jan. 26 xi 30. 47°; 386 Feb. 24 CTh xi 62. 7° (probably same date xi 63. 4°, xi 64. 1°, xi 68. 5°); 386 Feb. 26 CTh xi 17. 7°; 386 Feb. 28 vii 26. 4°+vi 28. 3°; 386 Mar. 4 viii 5. 48°; 386 Mar. 5 vi 27. 5°; 386 Mar. 27 xii 11. 2°+3°; 386 April 14 xiii 1. 15°; 386 April 30 xii 1. 111°; 386 May 26 CTh i 40. 7°; 386 July 6 CTh i 44. 1°; 386 Aug. 5 CTh i 40. 8°; 386 Sept. 3 CTh xi 1. 22°; 386 Oct. 25 ii 33. 2°+v i 11. 11°+v i 14. 30°+v 17. 2°+CTh xi 51. 1°; 386 Oct. 27 CTh i 6. 20°; 386 Nov. 24 xii 3. 1°; 386 Nov. 28 xii 6. 21°+23°; 386 Dec. 31 xii 1. 115°; mentioned 387 Mar. 2 in x 10. 19 v.c. et illustris Cynegius PPO; 387 Mar. 10 xii 3. 14°; 387 Mar. 27 xii 1. 116°; 387 Mar. 31 xii 1. 117°; 387 July 6 xii 1. 118°; 387 (388 MSS) Aug. 9 xvi 5. 16°; 387 (393 MSS) Nov. 22 CTh v 5. 5°; 387 Dec. 31 CTh i 32. 6°; 388 Mar. 10 xvi 5. 14°; 388 Mar. 14 iii 7. 2°=ix 7. 5°; early 388 i 32. 7° pp. Beryto; also Coll. Avell. 2.a. The tone of his laws betrays an anti-Jewish tendency contrary to Theodosius's usual policy, e.g. CTh iii 1. 5, iii 7. 2. He made a second tour of the East including Egypt in the last year of his life (he was at Berytos in 388 CTh i 32. 7), and suppressed paganism on this journey also Chron. Min. i 244–5 = Cons. Const. s.a. 388; he rather than Rufinus is the PPO who assisted Marcellus of Apamea in demolishing a temple Theod. HE v 21. 7; he is also probably the person who, egged on by his wife, destroyed a pagan temple in Osrhoene without the emperor's permission Lib. Or. xxx 46, cf. P. Petit, Byzantion xxi (1951), 298–304. He died soon afterwards, on his homeward journey according to Zos. iv 45. 1, at Constantinople Chron. Min. i 244–5 = Cons. Const. s.a. 388. His corpse was taken to the Church of the Apostles on 388 March 19, and a year later conveyed by his widow Achantia to Spain Cons. Const. s.a. 388; he was therefore probably a Spaniard. He is mentioned in Lib. Or. i 231, iv 20, xli 31, lxx 49, 46.


L. Aconius Callistus signo Cynegius

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Cyprus

Rhetor who erected a statue of Helena, mother of Constantine, in S. Sophia (Scr. Orig. Cpl. ed. Preger, 27. 3 = 202. 10). Date unknown.

Cyria

Sister of Firmus 373/375

Sister of the African rebel Firmus 3, whose revolt she supported with her own money Amm. xxix 5. 28.

**CYRIACE** 1

c.f. IV/V

aria Cyriace c.f. mater filiae vi 31967=x 1689=ILCV 156 (a sarcophagus which has Christian scenes). PIR² A 1056.

**IVNIA CYRIACA** 2

c.p. ?L III/E IV

c(larissima) p(uella), daughter of Aurelius Symphorus and Iunia Affiane vi 29706=D 5719. PIR² I 858.

Cyriacus 1

officialis (at Sirmium) 366/367

officialis, bearer of a letter of the bishop of Sirmium Germinius to fellow-bishops in Illyricum Hilar. Pict., Coll. Ant. Par. 3 vi (CSEL lxv, 169). The date is 366/7.

**CYRIACVS** 2

? governor of Cappadocia M/L IV

Asked by Gregory to grant tax-relief to certain properties whose revenues were used for charitable purposes Greg. Naz. Ep. 211 (undated).

Licinius Cyriacus 3


**CYRIADES**

v.c., comes et mechanicus (West) 384–387


**CYRILLVS** 1

governor of Palaestina Prima 361–362

Native of Tyre Lib. Ep. 166.


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CYRILLVS

GOVERNOR OF PALAESTINA (SALVATARIS) a. 360–1; ἀρχων Lib. Ep. 164; in
Palestine Lib. Ep. 166, 170 (both mention Elusa). He received Lib.
Ep. 164, 165, 170 (a. 360); Ep. 296, 648 (a. 361); mentioned Ep. 166
(a. 360).

GOVERNOR (? CONSULARIS) OF PALAESTINA PRIMA a. 361–2: χαίρω ἐν ἔκ
ἐκ Ἀρχην ἐκ Ἀρχης, ἐκ Παλαιστίνην ἐκ Παλαιστίνης Lib. Ep. 686. He
received Lib. Ep. 686, 690 (a. 361/2); Ep. 755 (a. 362).

Probably identical with the unnamed governor who punished Gaza
for anti-Christian riots and was then dismissed and banished by Julian

*! TATIVS CYRILLVS!* 2 v.c., historian 306/337

Tatio Cyrillo, clarissimo viro, qui Graeca in Latinum vertit SHA,
V. Maximini i. 2 (under Constantine).

VLPIVS CYRILLVS 3 v.p., rationalis (Aegypti) 286

διασχημάτως καθολικός P. Oxy. 1260 (a. 286).

Cyrillus Celer

CTRINVS notarius, before 361

‘ex notario’, exiled a. 361 Amm. xxi 3. 7.

Cyris advocate (Thebaid) IV

σχολαστικός P. Flor. i 71. 653, 87. 8 Hermopolis (Thebaid).

CTRVS 1 provincial governor (in the East) 390/391

ἀρχων, reproved for flogging a decurion Lib. Ep. 994 (a. 390/1).

Cyrus 2 doctor (at Antioch) 392


Demetrius Cythras

D. v.c., proconsul Africæ L IV/E V

administrantibus D. . . . . v.c. amp. proc. prov. Afric. et Alexandro
p(rimi) o(rdinis) c(omi) ag(entis) v(icerum) PP(O) vmr 962 + 12440 =
IIAfr. 321 Vina (Proconsularis), undated; the formulae suggest a late
fourth- or early fifth-century date. The proconsul cannot be certainly
identified.

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AVRELIUS DA... praeses Mauretaniae Sitifensis ?IV

Aureli Da... praesidis prov. Mauretanae Sitifensis viii 20363 Sitifis; his wife was named Theodora.

_Dagalaifus_ Mag. Ped. (West) 364–366, cos. 366

Γλοίφος Philost. HE viii 8; Dacalaifus xiv 1945; Dalacaifus v 8606; Dagalaifus elsewhere.


MAGISTER EQUITVM a. 363–4: promoted by Jovian Amm. xxvi 5. 2 Dagalaifus, quem militiae rectorem provexerat Iovianus; he supported Valentinian’s election as emperor Philost. HE viii 8 κυνεγομένου ἐκ τῆς πράξεις Σεκουνδον τοῦ ἐπάρχου και Ἀρινθείου τοῦ στρατηγοῦ καὶ Γλοίφου (τῶν δεμεστικῶν οὗτος ἡγείτο) (his office is given incorrectly), and when Valentinian consulted his officers as to whom he should appoint as his colleague, ‘Dagalaifus tunc equestris militiae rector respondit fidentius: “si tuos amas” inquit “imperator optime, habes fratrem, si rem publicam, quaere quem vestías”’ Amm. xxvi 4. 1, cf. also Amm. xxvi 1. 6 ‘Leo aduc (a. 364) sub Dagalaifo magistro equitum rationes numerorum militarium tractans’

MAGISTER PEDITVM (in Gaul) a. 364–6: he was chosen to serve under Valentinian in the West Amm. xxvi 5. 2 and in 365 fought against the Alamanni in Gaul Amm. xxvi 5. 9; he was consul in 366 (see below) and was replaced as commander against the Alamanni by Iovinus 6 Amm. xxvii 2. 1; in office a. 366 Dec. 6 CTh vii 20. 9 ad Dagalaifum magistrum millium, dat. Veromanduis (MSS Veronae). He was probably _magister peditum_ rather than _magister equitum_, since his successor was apparently Severus 10.

CONSVM posterior a. 366 with Gratian: Fasti, Rossi i 186–9, v 8606, x 4487, xi 4328, xiv 1945, P. Flor. i 84, Amm. xxvi 9. 1.
Dagellius Fuscus

Dagridus ex tribunis (West) L IV
fidelis vir ex tribunis; cited by a character in the dialogue Sulp. Sev. Dial. III 5. 1.

Galerius Valerius Maximinus Daia

Delmatius I father of Probus M/L III

Probus genitus patre agresti, hortorum studioso, Delmatio nomine Aur. Vict. Epit. 37. 1; he was of lower rank than his wife, and served as a soldier before becoming a tribune and living in Egypt away from his family SHA, V. Probi 3. 1-2 (here called ‘Maximus’). PIR² D 2.

Dalmatius II military commander (in Illyricum) 311 June 10

Received PIR² 193 Brigetio (Pannonia), on the privileges of soldiers and veterans in the armies of Illyricum; no title is given, but he had duces subordinate to him. Illyricum was subject to Licinius. He is unlikely to be identical with Dalmatius 6, who would be only about 20 in 311.

Dalmatius III tribunus et notarius (West) 386

Delivered imperial orders to St Ambrose Amb. Ep. 21 dated 386, c. Feb. (see F. H. Dudden, St Ambrose, pp. 283-4); presumably at Milan.

Fl. Dalmatius IV v.p., ex protectore (West) ?L III/E IV
‘v.p. ex protectore’, husband of Aurelia Iulia and patron of Volussius (sic) and Sabatia liberti, died aged 40 in 4185 Savaria (Pannonia Superior).

Fl. Dalmatius V praepositus (in Moesia Prima) ?E/M IV
D.M. Fl. Dalmatius p(rae)p(ositus) viciit annis LX III 13810 Gross-Laole, near Viminacium.

Fl. Dalmatius VI cos. 333

Full name P. Oxy. 1716.
He received CTb xii 17. 1 dated 321 (MSS 324) Aug. 19, in what capacity is not known (the law concerns exemptions from munera personalia).

Censor c. a. 333: he bore the title ‘censor’ when in c. 333 he was ordered to try Athanasius at Antioch for the murder of Arsenius Athan. Apol. c. Ar. 65, Soc. i 27. 19-21.

Consul prior a. 333 with Domitian Zenophilus: Fasti, Rossi i 40, vi 30884, P. Oxy. 1716.

He may have been military commander on the Eastern frontier 334-5; in 334 he suppressed the revolt of Calocerus, whom he executed at Tarsus in Cilicia Aur. Vict. Caes. 41. 11-12, Anon. Val. 6. 35, Jer. Chron. s.a. 334, Oros. vii 28. 30, Theoph. a.M. 5825, cf. Rhein. Mus. 78 (1929), 199-212, and in 335 with the help of soldiers he rescued Athanasius from his enemies after the Council of Tyre Theoph. a.M. 5827. He is called ἐπισκευῆς Ἄρωματον Chron. Pasch. s.a. 335 (see Rhein. Mus. above). He or his son received CJ v 17. 7 dated 337, d.

Naisso (it concerns remarriage by the wives of soldiers).

Fl. Iulius Dalmatius 7 Caesar 335-337

Full name, some Coins; Fl. Dalmatius (or Dalmatius) x 8015 = D 720, x 8021, x 5505 = D 718, xii 5676, D 719, AE 1889, 40, AE 1948, 50, most Coins. Coins, in RIC vi, passim.


Educated at Toulouse by Exsuperius Aus. Prof. xviii.


Valerius Dalmatius 8 governor of Lugdunensis Tertia L IV/V

Verse dedication to him by the province D 8987 near Mursa (Pannonia); vv. 1-2 ius ad iustitiam revocare aequumque tueri Dalmatio lex est; v. 7 Valeri, iustissime rector; vv. 15-16 Dalmatio posuit provincia Lugdunensis tertia patrono grata clienta suo. His home was near Mursa vv. 8-10. The words in vv. 11-12, hinc praefecturae summos venramur (sic) honores, hoc gaudentes omne prosequeirur, do not mean that he was prefect, but express the wish that he will become one.
Damalius

Doctor who attended Libanius for his migraine in Antioch in Lib. Ep. 393.

DAMONICVS praefectus Augustalis L IV

According to Planudes and the lemmatist of the cod. Pal. the name of the governor lampooned by Palladas of Alexandria in Anth. Gr. xi 283 and 284 (ἐς Δαμόνικου ὑπαρχον); from Chalcis (?in Coele-Syria)—Χαλκίδος ἐς γαίς ἀπεχώλισε τὴν πόλιν ἤμων 283. 5; cf. 284. 2. Theπόλις is presumably Alexandria. If so, he was doubtless praefectus Augustalis.

Danacia Quartilla Aureliana

Danaus grammaticus 390


DANIELVS comites (?rei militaris) (East) 374

‘cum sagittariis mille succinctis et levibus Danielum mittit (sc. Valens) et Barzimerem revocaturos cum (sc. Papa)—comitem unum, alterum Scutarium tribunum (=Barzimeres)”; they failed to catch Papa and defended themselves by alleging that he had used magic to escape Amm. xxx i. 11–17.

FL. DARDANIVS proconsul Africae 340/350

Fl. Dardanio amp. proc. c.v. AE 1934, 133 = ILT 622 near Furnos Maius (Proconsularis), under Constantius and Constans; probably identical with ‘(Da)rdanium thermis procon.’ ILT 1093 Carthage.

FL. Daricia ?M IV

Daughter of (Fl.) Daricio and Fl. Maurentia, wife of Paulinus 4 v.p. vi 31980 = ILCV 283.

(FLAVIVS) DARICIO v.p., ex comitibus (West) ?E IV

Husband of Fl. Maurentia, father of Fl. Daricia, father-in-law of Paulinus 4 v.p. ex præsidibus; died aged 60 vi 31980 = ILCV 283. His title, which may be honorary, suggests an early fourth-century date. The inscription uses a Christian formula.

Daricius rhetor 361

Young rhetor, born in Thrace but educated in Athens Lib. Ep. 278 (a. 361).
Fl. Dasamau

Flabi Dasamau v binim Macrine felu centeinari balars sumarn a r sabares aun (sic) AE 1951, 10 Bir Scemech (Tripolitana). The text is Libyan and the first part means ‘Flavius Dasamau and his son Macrinus built this centenarium’.

Datianus I
cos. 358, patricius

Senator of Constantinople; the son of a bath-attendant, he learnt shorthand and became a notarius (υπογραφεύς) Lib. Or. xlii 24–5, Or. lxxi 10.

After serving first under Constantine I, he was for many years a principal adviser of Constantius II: ὁ βασιλέας Νέστωρ Lib. Ep. 114 (a. 359/60); κοινωνὸς τῶν φροντίδων Ep. 490 (a. 356); ὁ τε γὰρ ύποταξ εἶ τε ἐκ βασιλέων τιμαὶ καὶ τὸ βασιλέαν τοῦ μόν (i.e. Constantine) μαθητήν, τοῦ δὲ (i.e. Constantius) γενέσθαι διδάσκαλον Ep. 1184 (a. 364); ἦ γε δύναμις ἦν τε καὶ ἐστὶ καὶ ἐσται σοι διὰ τέλους Ep. 1260 (a. 364).

comes of Constantius II: in 345 he wrote inviting Athanasius to return to Alexandria Athan. Hist. Ar. 22; in 351 he served on the court which tried Photinus at Sirmium Epiph. adv. Haer. 71, cf. Soc. ii 30, Soz. iv 6. 15. In 354 he secured permission for Libanius to return to Antioch and stay there Lib. Or. i 94, Ep. 409, 439, 441, 490.


Patricius (before 360): ’Datianus v.c. patricius’ CTh xi 1. 1 (360 Jan. 18) (he had asked that the immunity from the land-tax granted to his property be cancelled); πατρίκιος Philost. HE viii 8.

In 363 he was in Antioch for a time, then left to follow Jovian’s court to Ancyra, and remained there for the winter, since he was now an old man and found winter-travelling difficult; from Galatia in February 364 he wrote to the court at Nicaea recommending the election of Valentinian as emperor Lib. Ep. 1446, Philost. HE viii 8. He was later in Constantinople Lib. Ep. 1186, 1197 (a. 364) and still alive in 365 Lib. Ep. 1488.

Between 355 and 365 he received Lib. Ep. 114, 409, 441, 451, 490, 1115, 1150, 1173, 1184, 1197, 1215, 1259, 1260, 1277, 1297, 1311, 1320, 1324, 1446, 1488 and is mentioned in Ep. 81, 435, 439, 492, 1186.

*!P. DATIANVS!* 2  v.p., praeses (Hispaniae Citerioris?) c. 305

Full name Inscr.; Datianus Acta, Prudentius.

PRAESES (?LUSITANIAE) a. 286/93: P. Datiano v.p. praeside HH (sic) II 17* Ebora (Lusitania), under Dioceletian and Maximian; also mentioned as executioner of the martyr Eulalia (of Emerita) IHC 519 ‘sub Daciano preside’.

PRAESES (?HISPANIAE CITERIORIS) c. 305: Datianus praeses, at Caesaraugusta and Valentia (in Hispania Citerior), when Vincentius was arrested and martyred Passio S. Vincentii (Anal Boll. 1, 260 ff., Ruin.² pp. 400 ff.), Prud. Perist. v 40, 130, 422, Aug. Serm. 276.

DECENS  

v.c. 393/4

Clarissimus vir, Christian, husband of Pansophia and father of Pansophius, lived at Florence Paulin. V. Amb. 28 (under Eugenius).

Decentius 1

Mag. Off. (East) 364–365

TRIBUNVS ET NOTARIVS a. 360: sent by Constantius to Gaul to take troops from Julian Amm. xx 4. 2. 5. 11, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 283 c–284 A, Lib. Or. xvii 94–5; later returned to Constantius Amm. xx 8. 4.


MAG. OFF. a. 364–5: his title is nowhere given, but he was the superior of an agens in rebus (Alexander 9) Lib. Ep. 1505, 1507, 1521; he had considerable influence at court Lib. Ep. 1310, 1317 (a. 364), 1463, 1476, 1482, 1504, 1520 (a. 365). He received in this office Lib. Ep. 1310, 1317, 1463, 1476, 1482, 1504–5, 1510–11, 1520–1 and is mentioned Ep. 1507, 1522.

He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 839. He married c. a. 364 Lib. Ep. 1482.

Decentius 2

agens in rebus (West) 384

Agens in rebus, sent to Rome by the magister officiorum to arrest a strator Venantius Symm. Rel. 38. 4.

Magnus Decentius 3

Caesar 350–353

Full name Coins, ii 4692 = D 745, ii 4827, 6221, viii 10169, D 747, AE 1946, 16; called Fla(vius) Decentius xii 5677 = D 746.


MARIUS DECIANUS v.c. M IV

Named second of ten *vir i clarissimi*, patrons of Timгад viii 2403 = D 6122 Thamugade (Numidia).

Decimius Magnus Ausonius

Decimius Germanianus

Decimius Hilarianus Hesperius

Decimius Secundinus

**M. AVRELIUS DECIMVS** I v.p., praeses Numidiae 283/284

Inscr. i-16 Lambaesis (Numidia); Inscr. i) viii 2529=D 2291; 2) viii 2530; 3) viii 2643; 4) viii 2663; 5) viii 2717; 6) viii 18288; 7) AE 1957, 246a=viii 2678a+AE 1920, 23; 8) AE 1957, 246b=viii 2678b restored; 9) AE 1915, 29; 10-12) AE 1919, 26-8; 13) AE 1922, 22; 14) BCTH 1918, 143; 15-16) Atti III Congresso, pp. 236-7 (unpublished inscriptions); 17-18) viii 4221=D 609, viii 4222 Verecunda (Numidia); 19) viii 4578=D 3091 Diana (Numidia); 20) viii 7002 + p. 1847=ILAlg. ii 576=D 607 Cirta (Numidia).

Full name Inscr. 1-3, 9-12, 14, 19-20; partly preserved Inscr. 4-7, 13, 17-18; to be restored Inscr. 8.

PRINCIPES PÆREGRINORVM: Inscr. 1-2, 10, 12, 15-16, 19-20; to be restored 4, 6, 8.

v.p. P(RAESES) P(ROVINCIAE) VIIMIDIAE (or similar) Inscr. 1-3, 7-17, 19-20; to be restored Inscr. 4-6, 18; 283/4 Inscr. 1-2, 18 (under Numerian Aug.); 283/5 Inscr. 5, 14, 17 (under Carinus); 284 Inscr. 20 (under Carinus Aug. trib. pot. ii and consul twice).

He was a pagan and his 'deus patrius' was Iuppiter Bazosenus Inscr. 4, 7, 8, 10; the majority of his inscriptions take the form of an *ex voto* dedication to a god Inscr. 1-4, 7-13, 19. PIR² A 1490.

Fl. Decimus 2 consul suffect 289 May 1

x 4631 Cales (Fasti). PIR² F 254.

Caecina Decius Albinus

DEINIAS

In 386 he sent Tisamenus to Euphratensis to buy corn, forbidding him to return to Antioch until he himself returned from a visit to Egypt Lib. Or. xxxii 6-7, 27, 1 251. He is described in xxxii 27 as τῆς μείζονος ἀρχῆς, but in Or. 1 251 as ὑπαρχος. Probably identical with the Christian comes Orientis mentioned in Lib. Or. 1 254-5 (ἀρχον τε καὶ οὐς τὸ τσε συνήγε αὐτὸ πολλοὺς ἀπὸ πολλῶν τῶν ἐθνῶν, also ὁ οὐκ εἰλιδῶς θεοῦ). The visit to Egypt (no longer subject to the comes Orientis) was probably connected with the presence there of the PPO, Maternus Cynegius.

Delmatius, see Dalmatius

Attius Tiro Delphidius

Gallic rhetor

M IV

Full name Aus. Prof. vi title; Delphidius elsewhere.

Son of Attius Patera, originally from Bordeaux Aus. Prof. 7. 14. Wrote epic poetry in his youth Aus. Prof. vi 5-12; taught rhetoric at Bordeaux, but abandoned this to practise as an advocate, appearing in the courts both of praetorian prefects and provincial governors Aus. Prof. vi 13-18 'celebrata varie cuius eloquentia domi forisque claruit, seu tu cohors praesulem praetoriam provinciarum aut iudicem. voleres, tuendis additus clientibus famae et salutis saucius'; acquired powerful enemies through his activities as advocate Aus. Prof. vi 21-2; served under Magnentius and obtained palatine offices Aus. Prof. vi 23-4 'nec inquieto temporis tyrannici palatio te adtolleres', 29 'vagus per omnes dignitatum formulas'; pardoned after Magnentius's fall through his father's intercession Aus. Prof. vi 31-2 and resumed practice as rhetor Aus. Prof. vi 33 'mox inde rhetor'; practising in Aquitania c. a. 355 Jer. Chron. s.a. 355, cf. Jer. Ep. 120, praef. 'Delphidius me iam adolescuento omnes Gallias prosa versique suo inlustravit ingenio'; he appeared as an advocate in a case before Julian c. a. 359 Amm. xviii 1. 4, Joh. Ant. fr. 178, Zon. xiii 12.

He died in middle age Aus. Prof. vi 36, before the execution of his wife Euchrota and his daughter Procula under Magnus Maximus Aus. Prof. vi 37-8, Pan. Lat. xii 29. 2 (he is the unnamed 'vatis clarus'), Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 48. 3.

He was a pagan Jer. Ep. 120, praef.

His descendants included Hedybia Jer. Ep. 120.

His eloquence was praised in Sid. Ap. Ep. v 10. 3.

246
DELPHINIVS

?governor of Palestine ?a. 323

Address of P. Ryl. 623 Hermopolis (Thebaïd), a letter from Vitalis I for Theophania. *scholastici en route* to Syria; he was probably governor of Palestine. For date, see C. H. Roberts, *JEA* xxxi (1945), 113.

*DELPHINIVS*

praeses (Sardiniae) ?c. 303

Præses, in Sardinia: under Diocletian and Maximian Acta SS. Luxorræ et al. (= ASS Aug. iv, 416).

Demetrius held official post L III/E IV

Dedicant of Lact. *de opif.*; nam licet te publicae rei necessitas a veris et iustis operibus stat, tu fieri non potest quin subinde in caelum aspiciat mens sibi conscia recti Lact. *de opif.* 1 1.4.

He also received two books of letters from Lactantius Jer. *de vir. ill. 80.*

DEMETERIANVS 2 praefectus annuae Africæ 369–372

369 May 14 (*Th xiii 5*). ?late 372 (*Th xiii 9*).

DEMETER

(I. s.) L IV

Great-grandmother of Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius 2 (cos. 395) Jer. Ep. 139. 3 felix (Olybrius) morte sua, qui non vidit patriarcham corruentem, immo felicior sobole, qui Demetriades proaviae nobilitatem insigniorem reddidit Demetriadis liliae perpetuae castitate. She must have been the wife of either Petronius Probianus 3 (cos. 322) or Anicius Paulinus 14 (334) *stemmata 7* and 24).

Demetrius mathematicus L III

γεωμέτρης, taught Porphyry in Athens Proclus, In *Remp.* II 23. 14 Kroll. Used to celebrate the birthday of Plato there with Cassius Longinus, Porphyry and others E *Pr. Ep.* x 3.

DEMETERIVS 2 governor of Phoenice, before 358

Native and leading citizen of Tarsus Lib. Ep. 1123 αριστος ανάγεγραφθαι Ταρσόν, ὁ τῶν κοινῶν προστῶς.

sophist I. Lib. Ep. 7:8 Δημήτριος ὁ σοφιστὴς; wrote speeches Ep. 33, 341 (monodies on his brother’s death), 716 (on the cult of Artemis at Tarsus): 6d copies of Libanius’s speeches Ep. 36, 188, 283, 528, 619, 785, 795 and sent to Libanius copies of speeches by Celsus 3 Ep. 138; his ability praised Ep. 481, 606.

247
Governor of Phoenice before 358: Lib. Ep. 234 (359) ὁ τε γὰρ ἦρχε 
Φοινίκης Δημήτριος; Ep. 24 (358) ἄνδρος πολεῶν τε σωτῆρος καὶ ἴμν 
ἔπτυσθείεσθαι (probably Demetrius, cf. Ep. 23, but possibly Iulianus 14 
or Hierocles 3; see below).

He was a pagan Ep. 710, 727, 1212. Libanius interceded for him 
with Hermogenes PPO Ep. 109 (359/60), Ep. 138 (360), and with 
Secundus Salutius PPO in 362 Ep. 774 (τὸ μέτρων ἄπτητει τῶν πολειῶν 
tιμῶν), each time in vain.

His family was rich and important Ep. 23.

He had a brother whose death is linked by Libanius with that of 
Aristaenetus 1 (358 Aug. 24) Lib. Ep. 30, 33; the brother is probably 
Hierocles 3, whose death is mentioned with that of Aristaenetus in 
Ep. 26. Hierocles was brother of Iulianus 14 Ep. 40 and father of the 
Calycius who was a pupil of Libanius in 357–8 Ep. 346, 379, 380, 568. 
A second nephew of Demetrius was also Libanius’s pupil in 358 Ep. 23, 
24 and a third nephew was Alypius 4, nephew of Hierocles Lib.–Bas. 
Ep. 4 and brother of Caesarius 1 Jul. Ep. 9–10. Demetrius also had a 
son and a daughter Lib. Ep. 1326. See stemma 15.

He received Lib. Ep. 481, 528 (a. 356), Ep. 606 (a. 357), Ep. 23, 30 
(a. 358), Ep. 33, 341 (a. 358/9), Ep. 36, 47, 50, 57 (a. 359), Ep. 109, 128, 
283 (a. 359/60), Ep. 138, 186, 188, 243 (a. 360), Ep. 247, 258 (a. 360/1), 
Ep. 615, 619, 623, 654 (a. 361), Ep. 709, 727, 738, 744, 751, 774, 785 
(a. 362), Ep. 795 (a. 362/3), Ep. 813, 824, 1349, 1353, 1387, 1401 
(a. 363), Ep. 1128, 1212 (a. 364), Ep. 1326 (a. 365); mentioned Ep. 589 
(a. 357), Ep. 24 (a. 358), Ep. 234 (a. 360), Ep. 710 (a. 362), Ep. 1122, 
1123 (a. 363), Ep. 1286 (a. 364).

Demetrius 3 
Doctor, mentioned in Lib. Ep. 1205 (a. 364) in Bithynia.

Demetrius Cythras 4 
Alexandrian philosopher, tortured during the treason trials at 
Scythopolis in 359 when he was an old man, but eventually acquitted 
and allowed to return to Alexandria Amm. xix 12. 12.

Democrates 1 
rhetor M/L IV 
He taught rhetoric to St Augustine Aug. de rhet. (ed. Halm), 
p. 146. This was in Africa.

Democrates 2 
proconsul of Achaea ?IV 
ἀνθυπατος, subject of epigrams praising him for his justice Hell. iv, 
21–2 = IG II² 11120 Athens (very fragmentary).
Demonicus ?military commander (East) 392

Demosthenes 1 ?castensis sac. pal. or castrensis (East) 370

Demosthenes 2 vicarius Ponticae 375–376

Derdio ex tribuno (West) IV/V

Desiderius!* 1 brother of Magnentius 353

At Lyons in 353 Magnentius killed his mother and ‘τὸν ἄδελφόν, διὰ Καύσαρα ἐκτέθησαν’ Soc. II 32. 7; he was called Desiderius, was
wounded but not killed, and on recovering voluntarily joined Constantius Zon. xiii 9. He does not appear in earlier accounts and is probably fictitious. Cf. also Decentius 3.

DESIDERIVS 2

vicarius (?of Gaul, Spain or Britain) 385 July 12

CTh ix 36. 1 Desiderio vicario, dat. Treviris; presumably a vicar under Magnus Maximus.

POMPEIUS DEVTERIVS

v.c. M IV

Named fourth of ten viri clarissimi, patrons of Timgad vii 2403 = D 6122 Thamugade (Numidia).

Dexippus 1

philosopher E IV

Author of ἀπορία καὶ λύσεις on the Categories of Aristotle Comm. in Arist. Gr. ed. Busse, iv 2; confused by Tzetzes with the historian Dexippus 2 Chil. ix 497-501, p. 343 Kiessl., but the historian died c. 273, the philosopher c. 350 (Busse, Hermes xxiii, 1888, 406-7). It does not necessarily follow that when Eunapius V. Soph. iv 3 says the historian was δυνάμεως λογικῆς διάπλεως he has made the same confusion, but it is possible. Dexippus names Porphyry and Iamblichus 1 as his predecessors, and was a pupil of the latter (Δέξιππος ἐν Ἰαμβλίχειος) according to Simplicius, in Categ. præf. (Comm. in Arist. Gr. viii, pp. 2, 25). He wrote his Commentary in old age, in the form of a dialogue, in which his best pupil Seleucus 4 is represented as an interlocutor (cf. Busse, loc. cit.). Presumably the Dexippus to whom a work of Iamblichus on dialectic is dedicated Stobaeus, Ed. ii 2, 5 f.

P. Herennius Dexippus 2

writer (at Athens) M/L III

Inscr. 1-4) IG miv 714-17 Athens.

Full name Inscr. 3-4; Herennius Dexippus 1-2. He was from the Attic deme of Hermus Inscr. 3-4 (styled ‘Hermius’).

Son of P. Herennius Ptolemaeus Inscr. 1; father of Herennius Dexippus and Herennia Hermonactia Inscr. 4 and of Herennius Ptolemaeus IG πiv 2245.

Styled ὁ κράτιστος Inscr. 1; held several local offices at Athens Inscr. 3-4 ὁ τῶν ἀρίστων τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως ἐν δυσμοθέταις ἀρχήν καὶ ἀρξάται τῆς ἐπώνυμης ἀρχήν καὶ πανηγυρισχόσατα καὶ ὀγωνοθετήσατα τῶν μεγάλων Παυσάνιαν, οἰκοθεὶ κερα πανογγῆ.

In 267 he led the Athenians against the Goths and defeated them SHA, V. Gall. 13. 8.
Historian, wrote three works, 1) τὰ μετὰ Ἀλέξανδρον, 2) Χρονικά, 3) Σκληρικά, Phot. bibl. 82; fragments are extant FHG iii 666–87. See further PIR² H 104.

Dexter 1 consul a. 263

consul posterior a. 263 with Nummius Cecionius Albinus 9: Fasti; see also Maximus 1. PIR² D 62.

Dexter 2 exceptor senatus (at Rome) IV/V

xxv 7174=D 8726 (slave-collar).

Nummius Aemilianus Dexter 3 PPO Italiae 395

Inscr. 1) Π 4512 Barcelona (Tarracoonensis); 2) Jahresh. Akad. Wien 44 (1959), Beibl. cols. 267–8 Ephesus.

Full name Inscr. 1; Nummi (ius) Aemilianus Inscr. 2; elsewhere Dexter.

Son of Pacianus (v.l. Pacatianus), bishop of Barcelona Jer. de vir. ill. 132 Dexter, Paciani de quo supra dixi filius (in 106), clarus ad saeculum et Christi fidei deditus, furtur ad me omnimodam historiam texuisse.

proconsul asiae a. 379/87: probably followed Theodosius to the East before becoming proconsul; v.c. proc. Asiae Inscr. 2 (under Theodosius Aug.); after his retirement, the province erected a statue in his honour in his home town Inscr. 1 Nummio Aemiliano Dextro v.c. propter insignia bene gesti proconsulatus omnes (sic) Asia concessam beneficio principali statuam consecravit.

CRP (East) a. 387: 387 July 3 C7 vii 38, 2a dat. Cpli.

PPO ITALIAE a. 395: 395 March 18 CT 8 viii 5, 53a; March 24 CT 8 xi 28, 2a (refers to Campania); April 12 CT 9 ix 23, 2a; April 26 CT 8 viii 5, 54a; May 16 CT 8 viii 8, 5a; June 15 CT 8 ix 1, 146a; Nov. 1 CT 8 vi 4, 27a. Also Jer. Apol. adv. Ruf. 11 23 cum Dexter amicus meus, qui praefecturam administravit praetori, me rogasset, ut auctorum nostrae religionis ei indicem texerem. He perhaps returned to Italy in 394/5.

He was a zealous Christian and wrote historical works Jer. de vir. ill. 132 (cited above).

He inspired Jerome to write the de viris illustribus and the work is dedicated to him (de vir. ill. ad Dextrum praetorio praefectum), cf. Jer. adv. Ruf. 11 23 (cited above).

APPIUS CLAUDIVS TARRONIVS DEXTER 4 v.c. ?L IV

Dedicated shrine to Mithras x 1479=D 4196 Naples.

Probably ancestor of Appius Nicomachus Dexter PVR c. a. 430 (see stemma of the Flavians). He was a pagan.

Possibly a descendant of Q. Tarronius Felix Dexter PIR² T 22.
Dialis

consul prior with Bassus 1: xiii 3163. The consulship, which is not in the Fasti, was in the Gallic empire under Postumus; for the date see E. Birley, Roman Britain, pp. 60–1. PIR² D 68.

Artem(is)ius Dianio medical writer ? IV

Medical writer mentioned by Marcellus, de med. xiii 17, as 'Artemius Dianio' (or 'from Dianium'), and at xxxvi 54 as 'Artemisius'.

DIDYME c.f., died before 375

Buried with Simplicius 5 v.c., Roscia Calcedonia c.f. and Innocentius ? c.p. vi 32045 a = ILCV 95; for the date, see Roscia Calcedonia.

Didymus 1 grammaticus (at Antioch) E/M IV

Egyptian, teacher of Libanius at Antioch in the 320s (he taught him the poets and was therefore a grammaticus), lived in Constantinople, died in 357, father of Libanius's pupil Rhetorius Lib. Ep. 317–18 (a. 357).

Didymus 2 praefectianus (Egypt) ? c. a. 335

ἐπορχικός SEG viii 647 Mons Porphyriti (Egypt), responsible for repair-works at the stone-quarries where were hewn pillars for the new church at Jerusalem, probably c. 335. He was probably an official of the PPO rather than of the prefect of Egypt.

FL. DIDYMVS 3 praes Libyae sup. IV

...κυρίου μου Φλ. Διδύμου τ[ου] Unpublished inscription from Ptolemais (Lib. sup.) communicated by Miss Joyce Reynolds.

Dinius praepositus (leg. iv Fl.) in Moesia ? IV

leg(io) m Fl(avia) s(ub) Dinitio p(rae)p(osito) or similar Jahresh. Akad. Wien 6 (1903), Beibl. col. 52, ns. 65–6 Viminacium (Moesia Prima).

Fl. Dinnius praeposruit vehicularum L III/E IV

Fla. Dinnio pref(ecto) vehi(culorum), vix(it) an(nos) LX, mill(itavit) an(nos) xxxv; husband of T. Aur. Salvia and father of M. Bitianus (prot. dom.) m 14412⁴ Cumakovci (on the river Oscus, Moesia Inf.). The praefecti vehicularum still functioned under Constantine (CTh viii 5. 4 a. 326) but were replaced by praetorii cursus publici before 350 (X 7200 a. 340/50).

252
Cassius Dio


Named sixth on a list of senators who each contributed 400,000 sesterces, probably towards the cost of a building vi 37118; the others named, in order of appearance, are: Gordianus I, Iulius Festus 9, Annius Anullinus 3, Latinius Primosus, Nummius Tuscus I, Caecina Sabinus 12, Caecina Tacitus I, Acilius Glabrio I, Acilius Faustinus 5, Iunius Tiberianus 7, Virius Nepotianus 6, and Nummius Albinus 7. He owned a house on the Palatine, the Domus Dionis Not. Vrbis Romae. He was probably grandson or great-grandson of the historian M. Cassius Dion Cocceianus who died c. 230; he therefore came from a family which was originally native to Nicaea in Bithynia and whose first representative in the senate was adopted under Trajan or Hadrian, probably Cassius [Gr]ippae f. [Agrippa?] AE 1950, 251, consul in 130 vi 2083. His earliest known ancestor was probably Cassius Asclepiodotus, exiled under Nero, PIR² C 486; citizenship probably originated from Cassius, the murderer of Caesar. PIR² C 491, cf. 492.

Dioclea

mother of Diocletian M/L III


DIOCLES

comes largitionum Illyrici, before 375

'Ex comite largitionum Illyrici', executed in the early years of the reign of Valentinian I Amm. xxvii 7. 5.

Licinius Diocletianus I

v.e. 260/268

v.e. v 856=D 547, v 857 Aquileia (to Gallienus and Salonina respectively).

C. Aur. Val. Diocletianus 2

Augustus 284-305

Full name III 22=D 617, III 324=D 613, III 6151=D 641, III 6746=D 639, VIII 608=D 637, VIII 2660=D 5787, VIII 20215=D 6886, X 2229=D 620, D 8929, etc., also various Papyri; C. Val. Diocletianus VIII 2347=D 631, v 8016=D 636, x 5576=D 612, xiv 128=D 615, D 4142, D 6790, etc., Papyri, Coins (RIC v², 221-57); Aur. Val.


His wife was called Prisca (cf. also Eleutheria) and he had a daughter by her called Valeria. See stemma 1.

PIR² A 1627.

Aurelia Apiana Diodora quae et Posidonia in Egypt 274

Matrona stilata, wife of Antonius Philoxenus P. Strassb. 8. 10-12 a. 274. PIR² A 1647.

254
Diodorus 1  
Rhetor; John Chrysostom was his ἀκόλουθος in Antioch; Suid. s.v. ἰωάννης (l. 463).

DIODORUS 2  
comes (et architectus?) (East) 361

cumque eo (=George, bishop of Alexandria, in 361) Dracontius monetae praepositus et Diodorus quidam, veluti comes, iniectis per crura funibus simul examinati sunt, ille quod aram...evertit, alter quod dum aedicandae praesesset ecclesiae cirros puerorum licentius detondebat, id quoque ad deorum cultum existimans pertinere’ and their corpses destroyed Amm. xxii 11. 9–10; omnis populus illius civitatis perduxit de carcere Georgium, nec non etiam comitem, qui cum ipso erat, insistentem fabricae dominicae quae dicitur Caesareum, et occiderunt ambos (on 361 Dec. 24) Hist. Aeph. 8. The Hist. Aeph. wrongly identifies the comes with Dracontius (see Amm. above).

He was possibly comes et architectus.

Diodorus 3  
agens in rebus (West) M IV

Ex agente in rebus, executed with three apparitores of the vicarius Italicae at Milan in the early years of the reign of Valentinian I after trying to bring to justice an unnamed comes (perhaps the comes Italicae), all four being buried at Milan at a place later called Ad Innocentes and revered by Christians Amm. xxvi 7. 5.

Diodorus 4  
metrologist IV/V

Author of an ἔκθεσις περὶ στοιχείων καὶ μέτρων ἀκριβῆς, Hultsch, Metrol. Script. i 96 f., 228 f. and P-W i, 712 (no. 54).

DIODOTVS  
rationalis rerum privatuarum (Egypt) 360

καθολικὸς τῶν δεσποτικῶν προγυμνῶν P. Oxy. 2267.

DIOGENES 1  
praeses insularum 294, 300, 302 or 305 Aug. 2

CJ iii 22. 5* CC. conss., under the tetrarchy.

Diogenes 2  
notarius (East) 355


Diogenes 3  
philosopher M IV

Argive philosopher mentioned in a letter ascribed to the Emperor Julian as pleading, together with Lamprias, that his city should not
pay contributions to Corinth for a festival, as had been done for the past seven years (i.e. ?355–?362); both men, distinguished philosophers, in general shun the honours and rewards of public life, but when necessary ἁρπαζοῦσι καὶ πολιτεύονται (undertake curial burdens) καὶ προσβέβουσι and spend freely from their own resources Jul. Ep. 198. The authenticity of the letter was doubted by Bidez, but it may be genuine, though the arguments adduced in its favour by W. Vollgraff, L'Ant. class. xiv (1948), 5 f. are invalid; cf. L. Robert, Hellenica, iv (1948), 138–41.

Diogenes 4 philosopher M IV

Philosopher, brother of Hierius 2, brother-in-law of Menander 3, uncle of Aristophanes Lib. Or. xiv 7. Compared with Maximus of Ephesus and Priscus and dead by 362 ib. 32. Probably to be identified with the foregoing.

DIOGENES 5 governor of Bithynia, before 371

(During the treason-trials at Antioch, 371–2) constrictus etiam Diogenes laqueis impiae falsitatis, vir nobili prosapia editus, ingenio facundia fortis, suavitateque praestans, dudum Bithyniae rector, ut optimum patrimonium eius diriperetur, capitali est poena adfectus Amm. xxix 1. 43.

ANNIUS DIOGENES 6 v.p., procurator (in Egypt) 302

Pap. 1) BGU π 620 Fayum; 2) PSI 1125 Arsinoite nome; 3) SB 4421 Fayum.

Full name Pap. 1–3.

δ ἔνθεσαμοτάτος ἐπίτροπος Pap. 1; to be restored Pap. 3; both are undated. No office or status is given in Pap. 2, which is a fragment of a letter from Annius Diogenes to the στρατηγός of the Arsinoite nome, dated 302, and contains a mention of troops and of transport by boat. Perhaps Diogenes was procurator of Heptanomia. PIR² A 642 + Vol. 1 Addenda.

M. AVRELIVS DIOGENES 7 praeses Numidiae 286/293

Inscr. 1–3 Lambaesis: 1) viii 2573; 2) viii 2574; 3) viii 2575; Inschr. 4) AE 1903, 243 Emadascap... (Numidia); Pap. 1) P. Oxy. 1456; Pap. 2) P. Cairo 10531 (in A. Stein, Präfekten, p. 156). PIR² A 1491.

Full name Pap. 1, Inschr. 1; Aurelius Diogenes Inschr. 2–4, Pap. 2.

PRAEFFECTVS AEGYPTI a. 284/6: τῷ διασημοτάτῳ ἡγεμόνι Pap. 1 (Diocletian sole emperor); τῷ διασημοτάτῳ [κατά]ρ[χω[ν Αγίωττο] Pap. 2.

**VALERIVS DIOGENES** v.p., praeses Pisidiae 311–312


Full name Inscr. 2; to be restored 1, 4–5; Diogenes 3, 6.

v.p. praeses Pisidiae a. 311–312: v.p. praes. provin. Pisid. Inscr. 2; v.p. praeses 5; v.p. 3; ἡγεμόν 6; office to be restored 1, 4; a. 311/13 Inscr. 6 (during a persecution of Christians under Maximin Daia; Pisidia was under Galerius until May 311 and this persecution is probably the one beginning late 311); 305/11 5 (under Valeria Augusta); ?312 1 (‘Constantino invicto’).

Insteia Diogena

Wife of Insteius Tertullus 5 VIII 876 near Thimida (Proconsularis Africa).

*!DIOGENIANVS!* 1 praeses (Bacticae)

L III/E IV?


Diogenianus 2 doctor (at Pisidian Antioch) ?IV/VI


T. (FL.?) DIOGENIANVS 3 senator III/IV

† ὙΩ Διογένους συγκλητῆτι κόσμῳ (sic), with T. Fl. Lartidius MAMA vi 308 = IGR iv 659 Acmeonia (Phrygia). PIR² F 256a (vol. iii, xiii).

Diognetus advocate (East) 388


Diomedes grammaticus L IV

Author of an Ars dedicated to a certain Athanasius: probably drew on Charisius 3 and Donatus 3 (cf. Schanz, iv 1, 170–1), quoted by Rufinus 8 Gramm. Lat. vi 568. 12, Cassiodorus (ib. vii 213. 1) and Priscian often.
Dionysius 1

former protector (East) E IV

withstanding P. Princ. III 119 provenance uncertain, perhaps Oxyrhynchus; dated shortly after Diocletian.

DIONYSIVS 2

vicarius 314

314 April 29 CJ VII 22. 3 exemplum sacrarum litterarum Constantini et Licinii AA, ad Dionysium vice praefectorum agentem; 314 May 15 CJ III 1. 8+ (law of Constantine and Licinius).

DIONYSIVS 3

?governor of Syria 355

Mentioned in Lib. Ep. 433 (a. 355) to Silanus 1; Libanius confesses that he cannot influence Dionysius on Silanus's behalf. Since the matter concerned Silanus's appointment as teacher of law at Antioch, Dionysius could have been either governor of Syria or a leading citizen of Antioch.

Dionysius 4

?agens in rebus ?357

στρατιώτης; introduced to Philagrius 2 Lib. Ep. 608 (357S; date seems quite uncertain).

Dionysius 5

sophist 358


Dionysius 6

advocate (in Isauria) 363


Dionysius 7

doctor (at Antioch) 390/391

Doctor, practising at Antioch Lib. Ep. 992 (a. 390/1).
P. HELVIUS AELIVS DIONYSIVS 8

vir cons., corrector Campaniae ?E IV

cons(ularis) vir, corr(ector) Campan(iae); husband of Fulvia Auguriniana c.f. x 6084= D 1212 Formiae (Campania), before c. 324 when the province was consular.

Perhaps son or cousin of L. Aelius Helvius Dionysius 12.

P. AELIVS DIONYSIVS signo PALLAVIS 9

p.v., rationalis E/M III

cf. p. 3163= D 1446. PIR² A 170.

Possibly father also of Sabinillus 1.

He might be a descendant of Aelius Dionysius, Augustorum libertus, whose names suggest a freedman of Pius, emancipated by testament by Marcus and Verus xv 7639–73, water-pipes, co-possessor with T. Vibius Postumus Terentianus, ad viam Aureliam, millario secundo.

More probably, he might descend from Aelius Dionysius, grammaticus Halicarnassius, descendant of the rhetor and historian Dionysius of Halicarnassus, PIR² A 169, or perhaps from P. Aelius Dionysius patro-nomus at Sparta c. a. 120 IG v 1 n. 82, cf. n. 32b.

Claudius Dion(y)sius 10

protector Augusti 270/275

Brother of Claudius Herculanus 2 III 327=D 2775 Nicomedia (Bithynia), under Aurelian.

FLAVIVS DIONYSIVS 11

comes 335

Full name Athan. Apol. c. Ar. 78, 79; elsewhere Dionysius.

Native of Sicily Lib. Or. 1 36.

Advocate and holder of several offices Lib. Or. 1 36 μέγας τε καὶ δυνατός ἕκ τε τῶν ἐν δίκαιος ἀδύναν ἕκ τε τῶν ἐν ἄφεδρος ἀπολύον.


Consularis Syriae a. 329/35: ὁ ἐπὶ ὑποτικᾶν (or similar) Eus. V. Const. iv 42. 3, Soc. i 28, 31; ἡ ἱερὰ ἐπετρόπευε Σύρους Lib. Or. 1 36.

Comes (Consistorianvs) a. 335; in charge of the Council of Tyre Athan. Apol. c. Ar. 28x, 71x, 72x, 78–81x, Eus. V. Const. iv 42. 3= Theod. HE i 29 (sent to Tyre), Soc. i 28, 31 (at Tyre), Ruf. HE i 16 (missed and later by W. uno ex comitibus).

259
Influential at Constantinople in 341, when he favoured inviting Libanius to settle there, but was prevented by illness from giving active support; he had met Libanius’s family when governor of Syria Lib. Or. i 36.

L. Aelius Helvius Dionysius 12

Inscr. 1–4 Rome: 1) vi 1673 cf. 31901 a = D 1211; 2–3) vi 255, 256 = D 621, 622; 4) vi 773 = D 626; Inscr. 5–7 Africa Proconsularis: 5) viii 12459 Maxula; 6) ILAfr. 441 (= viii 14401) Vaga; 7) viii 26562 = ILAfr. 531 Thugga.

Full names Inscr. 1; L. Aelius Dionysius Inscr. 4, 5; Aelius Dionysius Inscr. 2, 3, Frag. Vat. 41, Chron. 354; to be restored 6, 7.

Inscr. 1 gives his cursus: PONTIFEX DEI SOLIS; (a) CURATOR OPERVM PUBLICORVM; (b) CURATOR AQUARVM ET MINICIAR; (c) CORR. VTRIVS-CVTE ITALIAE; (d) PRAESIDES SYRIAE COELE(S), IVDEX SACRARVM (C)IGNITIONVM TOTIVS ORIENTIS. (e)

(a) Not before Aurelian.
(b) Also Inscr. 2–3 (inscribed under Diocletian and Maximian).
(c) Also Inscr. 4, a. 286/93 (under Diocletian and Maximinian, without mention of Caesars).
(d) Date uncertain, presumably c. 288/96.
(e) Date uncertain, presumably c. 289/97. This was the legatus Augusti pro praetore, a post still held by senators, cf. e.g. Virius Lupus 5, Anonymus 126 and Latinus Primosus.

PROCONSVL AFRICAE Inscr. 5–7; a. 298 Inscr. 6; 298 March 10 Frag. Vat. 41; procos. p.A. III Inscr. 5 (evidently a. 296/301); vir clarissimus amicus noster Frag. Vat. (proposita Carthagini). His name was erased in inscriptions 5–7.

He could have been a grandson, son or nephew of P. Aelius Dionysius 9; P. Aelius Helvius Dionysius 8 could be his son or cousin. PIR² A 188.

Dionysius Nilus

Diophanes rhetor (in Rome) L III

Wrote a suggestive apology for Alcibiades in Plato’s Symposium which embarrassed Plotinus and was refuted by Porphyry Porph. V. Plot. 15.

Diophantus I rhetor (at Athens) E/M IV

Arabian, pupil of Julianus of Cappadocia and later one of his successors as teacher of rhetoric at Athens Eun. V. Soph. IX 1, 3, X 3, 9, XII 1; rival of Prohaeresius, on whose death (a. 367) he delivered a funeral
oration Eun. V Soph. xii 1–3; recruited his pupils from Arabia V. Soph. x 3. 12, but also kidnapped many from elsewhere, e.g. Libanius, who was forced to attend his lectures c. 336, Eun. V. Soph. xvi 1. 2, Suid. A. 486, cf. Lib. Or. 1 16, 85, with Norman *ad loc.* Eunapius too attended his lectures in Athens in 362–7 V. Soph. xii 2. Diophantus died not long after Prohaeresius, leaving two unworthy sons V. Soph. xii 4.

Diophantus 2 philosopher 362 M IV


Dioscorus 1 teacher of music (at Alexandria) 362/363


Dioscorus 2 doctor (?at Hippo) L IV/E V

Doctor and opponent of Christianity, attacked by Hilary of Poitiers in a *libellus* Jer. Ep. 70. 5 (a. 397).

Possibly identical with Dioscorus, archiater of Hippo, who was converted to Christianity as an old man in 429 Aug. Ep. 227.

Diose 3 doctor IV/V

Native of Egypt, son of Dioscorus, doctor, praised for his eloquence, buried at Milan W. Perk, Gr. *Versinschrift* 1 n. 1907 Milan.

Diotimus 1 agens in rebus (West) L IV/E V

off(icina) inventa a Diotimo age *in reb(us) vm 14600=D 8724= ILCI* 512 in a stone quarry at Silvithus (Proconsularis). He was a Christian (the inscription has Christian symbols).

*ARRIVS* *DIOVITIMYS* 2 v.p., rationalis Aegypti 314

*Inscr. in 17* 6585 Alexandri ; *Pap. 1* 1) *P. Flor.* 1 54. 6 Theadelphia; *Pap. 2* 2) *P. Misc.* 12 unpublished papyrus, communicated by H. I. Bell).

Full name *Inscr.* *Pap. 1* ; Arrius Diot. . . *Pap. 2*.


Diphilus poet and teacher 390

Gilician poet and teacher, son of the *grammaticus* Danaus Lib. Or. liv 55–8, Ep. 9169

261
Discenes tribunus et notarius (East) 359

At Amida in 359 the Persian king ‘triginta milia perdidit bellatorum, quae paulo postea per Discenem tribunum et notarium numerata sunt’ Amm. xix 9. 9.

Dius African chief c. a. 374

Brother of Mascezel and Firmus 3, with Mascezel commanded the gens Tyndensium et Masinissensium in a losing battle with Theodosius 3 Amm. xxix 5. 11–12.

C. Caelius Saturninus signo Dogmatius

Domitianus 1 usurper 270/275

Usurper under Aurelian, quickly suppressed Zos. i 49. 2. Possibly in Gaul, where a coin of doubtful authenticity was found with the legend ‘Imp. C. Domitianus p. f. Aug.’ RIC v 590. Cf. PIR² D 114.

*DOMITIANVS!* 2 comes Lycaoniae 303/305


Domitianus 3 PPO Or. 353/354

The son of a manual worker, he served as a notarius (ὑπογραφευς) and became a senator Lib. Or. xlii 24–5.

csl before 353 Amm. xiv 7. 9 (ex comite largitionum).

PPO ORIENTIS a. 353/4 appointed by Constantius as PPO in the East when Thalassius 1 died Amm. xiv 7. 9; he behaved in an insulting manner to Gallus and was lynched by the troops Amm. xiv 7. 9–11. 16, cf. xiv 11. 17, xv 13. 1, Philost. iii 28, Zon. xii 9, Lib. Or. xliv 24, xlv 30, Soc. ii 34, Soz. iv 7, Art. Pass. 13, Greg. Nyss. c. Eunom. i §§ 28, 47.

He was succeeded by Strategius Musonianus Amm. xv 13. 1 and left a daughter married to Apollinaris 2 Amm. xiv 7. 19.

DOMITIANVS 4 governor of Euphratensis 364–365


FLAVIVS ANTONIVS DOMITIANVS 5 v.c., praeses (Thebaidos) 370–371

Pap. 1) P. Lips. 1 58 Thebaid; 2) SB i 4513 Oasis Maior.

Full name Pap. 1; Φλαουιου Δωμιτ[τ]ιανου Pap. 2.
Lucius Domitianus Domitianus 6

Full name Papyri.

He appears as emperor on Aug. 24/8, yr. 1 P. Isid. 139; Aug. 29, yr. 2 P. Isid. 99; Sept. 5, yr. 2 P. Isid. 62; Sept. 13, yr. 2 P. Thead. 26; Oct. 19, yr. 2 P. Isid. 80; Oct. 20, yr. 2 P. Isid. 100; Nov. 7, yr. 2 P. Isid. 38; Nov. 13, yr. 2 P. Isid. 39; Nov. 20, yr. 2 P. Isid. 104, P. Mich. 1029; Nov. 23, yr. 2 P. Isid. 105; Dec. 2, yr. 2 P. Mich. 24.

The year is 297 (Skeet, Papyri from Panopolis, pp. x-xv). He issued coins of years one and two RIC vol. vi, pp. 646 ff., 660 ff.


Flavio Domitiano praepecto annona curatori honorificentissimo ordo decurionum xiv 5342 Ostia. The date is uncertain, but cf. Hostilius Antipater 3 and Manilius Rusticianus 2. PIR² F 258.

Valerius Domitianus 8

procurator Augusti et praeses Sardiniae 305

Inscr. 1–2 Sardinia: 1) AE 1948, 178 = Sotgiu, Iscrizioni Latini della Sardegna 1 241 Turris Libisonis; 2) x 8030 milestone.

Full name Insr. 1–2.

v.p., praeses prov.(inciae) Sardiniae Insr. 1; v.e., proc.(uratore) s(uo) Insr. 2; a. 293/305 Insr. 1 (under Galerius Caesar); a. 305/306 Insr. 2 (under Constantius I Augustus). For the titles, cf. Nigrinus 2.

Domitius 1

comes Orientis M/L IV

Asseessor of the PPO Illyrici a. 357–8; he served under Anatolius 3 (PPO Illyrici) in 357 Lib. Ep. 582 (a. 357) (summoned from Antioch ἐπὶ κοινωνία τῶν πόνων), Ep. 583 (a. 357) (summoned by Anatolius ἐπὶ τῷ συνεφόνωσθαι τῶν φροντίδων), possibly as assessor. In 358 he travelled from Constantinople to Antioch Lib. Ep. 376 (a. 358).
HIGH OFFICIAL in Syria, probably C. Orientis, after 364 (the post was filled a. 358–64); he had an assessor (πόρευτος) Lib. Or. xI. 7, 8, 13 and an official carriage (ζευγγος) Or. xI. 7; he was at Antioch Or. xI passim, cf. especially 19; he used Antioch as a base from which to visit the cities under him Or. xI 21. Egypt may have been subject to his authority Or. xI. 21 but this passage, which states that it would be a disgrace if he went to Egypt without having received a panegyric from Libanius, follows another which suggests that his office was due to come to an end. Possibly his visit to Egypt was to be his return home after giving up office. He had requested a panegyric from Libanius, then given offence by getting someone else to perform Or. xI. 17 ff.

His brother was Eumolpius Lib. Or. xI passim. At the date of the speech his father was dead Or. xI 25. His children had been sent to school in Phoenice and Egypt Or. xI. 17. He and Libanius were friends Or. xI 13 and relatives, since Eumolpius was related to Libanius Lib. Ep. 75.

He may be identical with the PPO Domitius Modestus, but this is unlikely, since Libanius regularly uses ‘Modestus’ when referring to the prefect in speeches or letters and never suggests that the prefect was a relative of his. Another possibility is Domitius Eutropius, who is however only known as praeses Ciliciae 387/75.

DOMITIVS 2

Had authority (τὸ δικαστεῖον) to resolve complaints concerning Tyre Lib. Ep. 968 (a. 390).

L. Domitius Iustus Aemilianus signo Consentius
L. Domitius Alexander
Domitius Antoninus
Fl. Domitius Asclepiades
L. Domitius Aurelianus
Domitius Celsus
L. Domitius Domitianus
Domitius Dominus
Domitius Dracontius
Domitius Eutropius

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Domitius Latroni
Fl. Domitius Leontius
Domitius Modestus
Domitius Rufinus
Domitius Severi
Domitius Zenophilus

Domnica  wife of Valens 364/378
Said to have converted Valens to Arianism Theod. HE iv 12. 3-4, 19. 8-9.

DOMVIGUS  s Orientis or consularis Syriae, before 381
Mentioned among magistrates whom Libanius begged not to visit him at his house Or. ii 15 (delivered in 381). He is mentioned after Archelaus 1 (whose proposed visit was c. 370) and before Archelaus 3, Saporeis, Julius 2 and Victor. He could have been either comes Orientis or consularis Syriae.

Domninus  praepositus (militum) (East) 295
πρεπόσιτος P. Oxy. 43 (11810), col. iii 29. 31 (a. 295).

DOMVIGNVS  governor (consularis) of Phoenice 364-365
Domnio Lib. Ep. 1145; Domninus elsewhere.
Native of Larissa (Syria) Lib. Ep. 952, Or. livi 11.
advocatus before 364: ἐκ λόγου τε ἐν δικαίᾳ διυπήκατα Lib. Or. lvi 1 ; ἀνὴρ δύστος γενόμενος ἐν τε δικαίᾳ καὶ ἄρχῃ Lib. Ep. 952.

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DOMNINVS 2

Still alive in 388 and probably at Larissa, since the consularis Syriæ Lucianus insulted him Lib. Or. LVII 11 but he died before 390 Lib. Ep. 952–3 (a. 390).

When he died, he owed a liturgy at Constantinople, the burden of which then fell on his son (?D)omininus 4 Lib. Ep. 952–3.

Domninus 3 envoy of Valentinian II 387

Native of Syria, an old and trusted adviser of Valentinian II, sent by him as envoy to Maximus in 387; he was tricked by Maximus into believing his protestations of friendship for Valentinian and so he inadvertently allowed Maximus to enter Italy with his troops Zos. IV 42. 3–7.

Possibly identical with Domninus 2.

Domninus 4 L IV

Orphan, pupil of Libanius, illegally arrested and punished by Eustathius 6 in 388 Lib. Or. LIV 38 (a. 388). Possibly identical with the unnamed son of Domninus 2 (who must then have died in 388), who was also a pupil of Libanius and after his father’s death had to perform at Constantinople a liturgy left owing when his father died Lib. Ep. 952–3 (a. 390).

Domninus 5 sophist (at Chalcis in Syria) 388

Sophist of Chalcis in Syria in 388; Libanius’s request that Eustathius 6 should confirm the privileges granted him by the city is refused Lib. Or. LIV 48.

DOMITIVS DOMNINVS 6 v.p., præses (Europæ) 293/305 ἡγεμονεύουσα τοῦ διοικητάτου Δομιτίου Δομνινοῦ IGR I 789–92 Heraclea (in the province of Europa), under the tetrarchy.

Dommio 1 teacher of law (at Berytus) 356–364


DOMNIO 2 vicar of Asia 388

Native of Antioch, trained as a rhetor Lib. Ep. 861.


266
DONATIANVS 4

His daughter married Antiochus 5 Lib. Ep. 861, 862.

Domnus I

?agens in rebus (East) 358

In 358 he was a στρατιώτης in the East and was transferred from there to Illyricum Lib. Ep. 363 (a. 358) τῇ μὲν οὖν τῇ σιδερών στρατήγιστῳ, νόμῳ δὲ πρὸς τὴν μέγαν στρατεύματα Μεσσηνία (to Anatolius 3). He was perhaps an agens in rebus who, having served his turn in a provincial post (cf. CTh vi 29. 2), was promoted to be the princeps officii of the PPO (cf. CTh i 9. 1). In 359 charges were brought against him Lib. Ep. 53 (a. 359), perhaps resulting from his conduct in office (which Libanius describes as blameless in Ep. 363). He married the daughter of Celsus 2 Lib. Ep. 363, cf. Ep. 50, 1108. His property is mentioned Lib. Ep. 53. Still alive in 393 Lib. Ep. 1108.

DOMNVS 2

consularis Siciliae 368 Dec. 2

CTh viii 5. 29a.

POMPONIVS DOMNVS 3

v.p., rationalis (Aegypte) 299–300

v.p. magister privatae (in Egypt) a. 298 Sept.: ὁ διοικητήρας μέγιστος πριούστης P. Beatty Panop. i 120, 149, 205, 227, 339 (all 298 Sept.).


DONATIANVS I

senator ?IV/V

Priscian quotes from a speech by ‘Donatianus in senatu pro se’ (Gramm. Lat. ii 225, 10). Perhaps identical with Donatianus 6.

BASILIUS DONATIANVS 2

v.p., rationalis (Rome) 286/305


Cocceius Donatianus 3

eques Romanus 286/293

eques Romanus, curator rei publicae of Ad Maiores viii 2480–1 Ad Maiores (Numidia), dated when Fl. Flavianus was præses Numidiae.

Crepercius Donatianus 4

?magistrate 319

Addressee of a law of Constantine, dated 319 Dec. 13 CTh i 2. 4, probably a private rescript.
P. Gavius Renatus Maior Donatianus 5

v.c. 322
v.c., fl(a mens) Aug(usti) p(er)p(etri)p(etrius), at Zama Regia vi 1686. Possibly a decemvirus (see C. Mucius Probus Felix Rufinus).

TI. CLAUDIVS MAXIMVS DONATIANVS 6

?senator

?L IV/E V

Son of Ti. Claudius Donatus 4 Teuffel, 431. 5; author of an Ars Grammatica Gramm. Lat. vi 275; he was perhaps a senator Gramm. Lat. 225. 10.

VOLSVS DONATIANVS 7

v.p., praeses Tripolitanae 306/308
v.p., p(raesest) p(rovinciae) Tripol(itanae) IRT 465 = AE 1946, 149 Lepcis Magna, dated under Maxentius; the wording is partly identical with IRT 464 set up by Val. Alexander 20 and is presumably of the same date.

DONATVS 1

proconsul of Constantinople c. 343

Olympius, bishop of Aenus (in Rhodope), was arrested by Donatus (τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ) apparently soon after the Council of Sardica Athan. Apol. de fuga 3 (= Theod. HE π 15), cf. Athan. Hist. Ar. 19.

Donatus 2

ex protectoribus (West) IV/V

Ex protectoribus, African (civis Afer), died aged 45 AE 1956, 251 Cologne. Perhaps an honorary title; he was possibly a veteran who received the title on retirement.

AELIVS DONATVS 3

v.c., grammaticus (at Rome) c. a. 353

Full name Donati Comm. in Terent. title.


Author of the Ars Donati (Gramm. Lat. iv 355–6, 367–402) and of commentaries on Terence and Virgil.

Ti. Claudius Donatus 4

commentator on Virgil ?L IV

Author of a commentary on the Aeneid; father of Ti. Claudius Maximus Donatianus 6 Teuffel, 431. 5. His date is uncertain; the commentary has no obvious affinities with Servius or any other commentary, but since Servius refers to Aelius Donatus as just ‘Donatus’, 268
this might suggest (though not necessarily) that Ti. Claudius Donatus's commentary had not yet appeared. He was an old man when he wrote *Donati Interpr. Verg. Epil.* p. 642 Georgii.

M. Furnius Donatus 5 equ(es) Romanus ?L III eq(ues) [R(omanus)], fl(amen) p(er)p(etuus), ex praef(ecto) g(entiis) Masat. viii 9195 near Auzia (Mauretania); perhaps middle or late third century (the inscription is pagan and names several deities).

C. Iunius Donatus 6 PVR 257, cos. ii 260

Full name xi 5750; Iunius Donatus *Chron.* 354, *ASS* Jul. iii, 30, xi 5748 = D 7220; Donatus *elsewhere*.

Consul suffect, before 257 (see below).

*PVR* a. 257: *Chron.* 354; praefectus, at Rome *Passio SS. Rufinae et Secundae* 2, 4 (= *ASS* Jul. iii, 30-1) (during the persecution under Valerian). He should presumably be identified with Iulius Donatus 'v.c., p(raefectus) u(rbi), amicus noster' mentioned in *Cod. Greg.* ii 1. 3, a rescript of Valerian, Gallienus and Valerian Caesar dated a. 259, probably wrongly since P. Cornelius Saccularis was *PVR* from 258 to 260.

*CONSVL* ii posterior a. 260 with P. Cornelius Saccularis: *Fasti*, xi 5748 = D 7220, xi 5750, *AE* 1954, 54. The iteration is marked on the inscriptions as well as the *Fasti*, so he was suffect consul some time before 257.

Probably related to C. Mevius Donatus Iunianus *PIR*1 M 410.

*PIR*2 I 749.

C. Magius Donatus Severianus

*!Doncius!* praepositus (military) (Africa) c. 303


Dorothea E IV

Χριστιανή τῶν ἐν Ἁλεξανδρείας ἐπιστομοτάτη τε καὶ λαμπροτάτη Ευς. *HE* viii 14. 15 (under Maximin Daia). Her name, not in Eusebius, is given in Rufinus's version.

Dorotheus 1 procurator basii (at Tyre) L III

Of good family, a eunuch from birth, understood Hebrew and was well-read in the Scriptures and pagan literature, became head of the purple-dye-works at Tyre (ἐπιτροπή τῆς κατὰ Τύρον ἀλουργοῦ βαφῆς) and was later a priest at Antioch when Cyril was bishop (280/302) Eus. *HE* vii 32. 2-3.
Dorotheus 2 served at court (East) L III/E IV

Christian, held good position at the court of Diocletian (τῆς βασιλικῆς ὀκτάρχος) before the persecutions started but was then martyred Eus. HE viii 1. 4, 6. 1. 5. Probably a slave or eunuch.

Dorotheus 3 tribunus equitum catafractariorum (East) 359

τριβοδόνος, in command of a vexillation of equites catafractarii stationed at Arsinoe BGU 1 316 Fayum. It must have been a unit of the field army since it had a βΙΑΡΧΟς.

Dorotheus 4 poet 365


Dorotheus 5 ?official (Egypt) L IV

Official (?), who denounced Palladas for impiety (?for paganism, in 391) and caused his salary as grammaticus (in Alexandria) to be cut off Anth. Gr. ix 175; cf. Alan Cameron, JRS 51 (1961), 267.

Macarius qui et Dorotheus

Dorus centuriro rerum nitentium (Rome) 351

Dorus quidam ex medico Scutariorum, quem nitentium rerum centurionem sub Magnentio Romae provestum retulimus accusasse Adelphium urbi praefectum ut altiora coeptantem Amm. xvi 6. 2; he was medicus Scutariorum and then became centuriro rerum nitentium at Rome in 350/1, in 351 bringing a charge of treason against Clodius Celsius signo Adelphius 6 PVR a. 351 (the Scutarii was a schola palatina, cf. Not. Dig. Or. xi 4-5, Occ. ix 4-5, 8; the other post later became tribunus rerum nitentium Not. Dig. Occ. iv 17). In 356 he brought a charge of treason against Fl. Arborio, but the hearing was suppressed at the last moment and Dorus disappeared Amm. xvi 6. 2-3.

DORYPHORIANVS vicarius urbis Romae 375/376

Doryphorianus quidam repertus est Gallus, audax ad usque insaniam, cui hanc operam implere brevi pollicito deferri providit vicarium (sc. potestatem) et commonitorium cum Augusti litteris tradidit (sc. Maximinus 7) Amm. xxviii 1. 53; a native of Gaul, he became vicarius urbis Romae (cf. Amm. xxviii 1. 43) in succession to Fl. Simplicius after promising Maximinus to kill Aginatius; since Simplicius was still in office after 375 Nov. 17, Doryphorianus must have been appointed by Gratian. His execution of Aginatius and Anepsia is described Amm. xxviii 1. 54—6. He was himself subsequently executed by Gratian Amm. xxviii 1. 57.
Dositheus, writer on grammar \textsuperscript{?L IV}


Oecumenius Dositheus Asclepiodotus

\textbf{DRACILIANVS} agens vicem PPO (in Oriens) 326

326\textsuperscript{s} (MS 325) April 17 CTh \textit{n} 33. \textit{r} \textsuperscript{a} pp. Caesarea; 326 Sept. 1 CTh \textit{xvi} 5. \textit{r} \textsuperscript{+} pp. ‘Gerasto’ (?Berytos; \textit{Gerasa}); Δρακιλιανὸς τὸ ἡμετέρῳ φίλῳ, τῷ διεποντὶ τὰ τῶν ἐπάρχων μέρη. Letter of Constantine to Macarius, bishop of Jerusalem, in \textit{Eus. V. Const.} \textit{iii} 31. 2.

Dracontius \textit{i} praepositus monetae (at Alexandria) 361

‘cumque eo (=George, bishop of Alexandria, in 361) Dracontius monetae praepositus et Diodorus quidam, veluti comes, inectis per crura funibus simul examinati sunt, ille quod aram in moneta quam regebat recens locatam everit, alter quod...cirros pueroer licentius detondebat’ and their corpses destroyed Amm. \textit{xxii} 11. 9-10; the incident is dated 361 Dec. 24 \textit{Hist. Aephep.} 8 where Dracontius and Diodorus are confused.

Aurelius Agapitus Dracontius 2 eques Romanus \textit{?IV}

Eq(ues) R(omanus), husband of Aurelia Amazonius (sic), Christian vi 31950 coem. Priscillae.

\textbf{ANTONIVS DRACONTIVS 3} v.c., vicarius Africæ 364-367

\textit{Inscr.} \textit{1-8} Africa; 1) \textit{viii} 7014=\textit{ILALg.} \textit{n} 591=D 758 Constantina (Numidia); 2) \textit{viii} 10609=14752=D 763 Furnos (Proconsularis); 3-7 Tripolitana; 3-5) IRT 472=AE 1929, 5, IRT 473, IRT 558 Lepcis; 6-7) IRT 57=AE 1950, 148, IRT 58 Sabratha; 8) \textit{viii} 22830=AE 1902, 58 Taparura (Byzacena).

Full name \textit{Inscr.} \textit{2-4}, 6-7; Dracontius \textit{i}, \textit{Cades}; to be restored \textit{Inscr.} \textit{5}, \textit{8}.

\textit{Vicarius Africæ} a. 364-7; 364 May 13 CTh \textit{xi} 7. \textit{r} \textit{xii}; 364 Sept. 12 CTh \textit{xi} 30. \textit{r} \textit{a}; 364\textsuperscript{s} (MSS 365) Nov. 17 CTh \textit{x} 1. \textit{r} \textit{a}; 365 Jan. 25 CTh \textit{i} 15. \textit{r} \textit{a}; 365 Feb. 16 CTh \textit{xi} 1. \textit{r} \textit{cl}; 365 March 30 CTh \textit{vii} 4. \textit{r} \textit{a}; 365 May 17 CTh \textit{xi} \textit{i}. \textit{r} \textit{a} \textit{+11} \textit{a}; 365 Aug. 31 CTh \textit{xii} 6. \textit{r} \textit{a}; 365 Oct. 18 CTh \textit{xi} \textit{i}. \textit{r} \textit{a}; 367 April 28 CTh \textit{xiii} 6. \textit{r} \textit{a}; 367 Aug. 4 CTh \textit{xii} 7. \textit{r} \textit{a}; 367 Oct. 25 CTh \textit{xi} \textit{r} \textit{a} \textit{+16} \textit{a}; v.c. agens vicem praefectorum praetorio per Africanas provincias (or similar) \textit{Inscr.} \textit{1-8}; 364/7 \textit{Inscr.} \textit{1}.

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DOMITIVUS DRACONTIVS 4 magister privatae rei Africae

Full name CTh; Dracontius C.f.
320 May 19 CTh x i. 4^2; 321 April 17 CTh xi 19. 1^+ ac Karthag.
May 18 (on fundi patrimoniales); undated CTh x xi 62. (on fundi
patrimoniales).

Domitius Dracontius 5

Joint editor with Hierius 5 of Ps.-Quintilian; cf. G. Iehmert, Rhein.
Mus. lx (1905), 154 ff.

Fl. Dragilis praepositus castrorum (in Valeria) ?M IV

‘Fl. Dragilis p(rae)p(ositus) castris Const(antianis)’, died aged 74
in 15172 b Constantia (Valeria); a unit of equites Dalmatae was stationed
at Constantia in the fifth century Not. Dig. Occ. xxxiii 34.

Latinius Pacatus Drepanius CRP (East) 393

Full name Pan. Lat. xii title; Drepanius Sid. Ap., Aus. xx title,
xxiii title, Cotes; Pacatus Symm., Aus. xx 5, xxiii 13, xxvii 1, 4, 10,
13, 21; Pacatus Drepanius Inscr.

In 389 he delivered a panegyric on Theodosius in the Roman
senate, congratulating him on the defeat of Maximus Pan. Lat.
xii.

Proconsul Africae 390 Feb. 4 CTh ix 2. 4^a; proc. d.m.v.c. Pacato
Drepanio ILT 619 Furnos Maius (Proconsularis), under three ‘d.d.d.
n.n.n.’; Aus. xx, xxvii 1.

CRP (East) a. 393: 393 June 12 CTh ix 42. 13^a dat. Cpli; undated
CTh xi 67, 1^a.

He was a native of Gaul Pan. Lat. xii 1, 2, 1, 23, 1, 24, 4, 47. 5 from
2. 1. He was a poet, according to his friend Ausonius second only to
Virgil Aus. xxxiii 10–13. He received from Symmachus Ep. viii 12
(?a. 397), ix 61, 64 (?a. 390).

Dryadia i great-niece of Ausonius M/L IV

Daughter of Paulinus 7 and Ausonius’s niece Megentira, she died
when of age to be married Aus. Par. xxv.
Aemilia Dryadia 2 maternal aunt of Ausonius M IV

Maternal aunt of Ausonius, died when about to be married Aus. Par. xxvii.

Iulia Dryadis 3 sister of Ausonius M IV

Sister of Ausonius, mother of Pomponius Maximus Herculanus 3, widowed when young, died aged sixty Aus. Par. xiv.

Sulpicia Dryantilla Augusta ?260

Known only from coins from Pannonia RIC v² 588. Possibly wife of P. C. Regalianus.

She was probably of Lycian origin, see Shelagh Jameson, Anatolian Studies, xvi (1966), 128; cf. PIR² II, stemma facing p. 166.

M. AVR. D'VBITATVS 1 v.c. ?M/L III

v.c., plurimis militiae honoribus functus, father of M. Aur. Dubitatus 2, grandfather of C. Centullius Fortunatus v 4870 Benacenses PIR² A 1494.

M. AVR. D'VBITATVS 2 v.c. ?L III

v.c., son of M. Aur. Dubitatus 1, father of C. Centullius Fortunatus v 4870 Benacenses. PIR² A 1495.

*!DVLCITIVS!* 1 governor at Aquileia 286/305
eodem tempore (under Diocletian and Maximian) in eadem civitate Aquilegiensi prœ sidatus officium Duleidius (sic) impiissimus habebat cum Sisimnio comite suo Acta SS. Cantii, Cantiani et Ciantianilae §4 = ASS May vii, 429.

*!DVLCITIVS!* praec. s (in Macedonia) 304 March 25


DVLCITIVS 3 consularis Aemiliae 357 Feb. 27

CTh xiii 10. 3 (MSS April 29; 3565).

DVLCITIVS 4 dux (Britanniarum) 368/369

Dux scientia rei militaris insignis, sent to Britain at Fl. Theodosius 3's request after the barbarian invaders had been defeated a. 368/9 Anm. xxvii 8. dux, after the revolt of Valentinus he was entrusted by Theodosius with the execution of the prisoners Amm. xxviii 3. 6.
AEL. CLAVD. DVLCITIVS 5 proconsul Asiae 361–363

Inscr. 1–2 Ephesus: 1) AE 1924, 71; 2) AE 1961, 186; Inscr. 3) III 14405 (= =142010 =AE 1901, 197) near Ephesus; Inscr. 4) III 7088 = D 751 near Pergamum; all in Proconsular Asia.

Full name Inscr. 1–4; Dulcitus Lib., Art. Pass.

His career is given in Lib. Or. xllii 24 ἵνα καὶ Δουλκίτιος ἐν τῇ βουλή τις,(c) χρυσοῦ μὲν ἔρων όχι ἦτον ἤ Μιδας, δυστυχεὶς δὲ κολόν τοῦς φιλαργυρόν. οὕτος ἐν πλυνθῷ τὰν αὐτοῦ πατέρα καταλαύτῳν (ὅν δὲ τὸν ἐν Φρυγίᾳ κυσάκον ἀριστος),(d) τὸν συνεδρίου μετατχὼν,(e) ἤρξε μὲν Φοινίκησ,(d) ἤρξε δὲ Ἰωνίας,(f) καὶ οὔθεις ἀνατάς, δὲ Ἡράκλεις, εἶπε, κυσάκον ἡμῖν ἐπεισόφρετα; and also in Lib. Eph. 140 εἰς καὶ ἡμᾶς, ὡσπερ Φοινίκησ,(d) τε καὶ Ἡράκλεις καὶ νῦν Ἰωνίας,(f) ἐπὶ σωτηρία μετὰ μετράνοις παραλήψῃ τοῦ σχῆμας, ἵσμεν κολὸς.

(a) Native of Phrygia.

(b) notarius (omitted from Lib. Or. xllii 24) Lib. Or. xiii i i τοὺς ὑπογραφέας, οἱ τῶν εὐανεμίων οἰκετῶν οὐδὲν ἦσαν ἄμεινος, among whom was ὁ τοῦ γυναῖκας παῖς.

(c) Senator of Constantinople (after being a notarius).

(d) governor of Phoence before 361.

(e) (?) vicar of Thrace before 361.

(f) PROCONSUL ASIAE a. 361–3; v.c. procons. Asiae (or similar) Inscr. 1–4 (2 in Greek); a. 361/3 Inscr. 1, 4; a. 363/4 3; undated 2; honoured by τὸ κοινὸν τῆς Ἀσίας Inscr. 2. He was in office when Artemius 2 was killed Art. Pass. 67 ἀφυπατοῦντος Δουλκίτιου (i.e. a. 362/3). Received in office Lib. Eph. 278 (a. 361) ἄρχεις μεγάλην ἄρχεις, identified as τὴν νῦν σὴν Ἁσίαν.

His origins were humble, his father being a fuller Lib. Or. xllii 24 (cited above) and Libanius listed him among those whose career prospered under Constantius Or. xiii i i. He was dead in 388 Lib. Or. xllii 24 (when this speech was written). His love of wealth Or. xllii 24. The epitaph to a proconsul Dulcitus in Anth. Gr. vii 570 probably refers to a sixth-century person.

FL. DVLCITIVS 6 v.c., consularis Siciliae 340/350

stationem a solo fecerunt Vitrasius Orfitus et Fl. Dulcitus vv.cc. consulares p(rovinciae) S(iciliae) x 7200 = D 5905 Thermae Selinuntiae (Sicily), under Constantius and Constans.

Aur. Sempronius Serenus signo Durpius

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Dynamius advocate and rhetor (at Hilerda) M IV

Advocate (*causidicus*) and *municeps* of Bordeaux, accused of adultery and fled to Hilerda in Spain, where he acquired a rich wife and taught rhetoric under the assumed name Flavinus; later returned to Bordeaux but soon went back again to Hilerda, where he died some time before Ausonius wrote, c. 382 Aus. *Prof.* xxiv.

*DYNAMIVS* 2 corrector of Tuscia, after 355

Dynamius and Picentius, ἐστελεῖς ἐνδρεῖς, incited Constantius II against Gallus Caesar Zos. ii 55. 2.


*CVM CORRECTORIS DIGNITATE REGERE IVSVS EST TVSCOS*, even though his intrigues were uncovered Amm. xv 5. 14.

*DYSARIVS* v.c., doctor (at Rome) L IV

Dysanus Symm. Dysarius MSS of Macr. *Sat.* (Disarius edd.). Clarissimus vir, qui inter professores medendi summatem iure obtinet locum Symm. *Ep.* iii 37 (376/97); medicinae professor Symm. *Ep.* ix 44 (undated); qui tune Romae praestare videbatur ceteris medendi artem professis Macr. *Sat.* 17. 1 (one of the characters in the *Saturnalia*).

*DYSOLIVS* 1 ?governor of Syria ?a. 323


Dyscolius 2 ?philosopher E IV

Dedicatee of book by, and presumably disciple of, Iamblichus 1 Stobaeus, *Ecl.* iv 5. 74 f.

He might be identical with Dyscolius 1, particularly since the fragment of Iamblichus cited by Stobaeus concerns the qualities of a good ἀρχον.
Eareter protector domesticus (West) IV/V

*Protector domesticus,* died aged 25, Christian vi 32939 = D 2785 a = ILCV 467; the inscription has Christian symbols and formulae.

**EARINVS**

v.c. (East) 376/377


..eblius Iunior

**ECDICIVS**

governor of Galatia 360


In Antioch in 363 Lib. Ep. 1354, 1359; his sons were pupils of Libanius Lib. Ep. 1359, 1419. A pagan Lib. Ep. 1419. He received Lib. Ep. 267 (a. 360), 1419 (a. 363), 1497 (a. 365), and is mentioned in Ep. 308 (a. 361), 1354, 1359, 1420 (a. 363).

Ecdicius Olympus

Caecilius Cromatius Ecdicius Triumphalis

M. Pontius Eclectus Archelaus

Eduulf Gothic chief ?M/L IV


Vlpius Egnatius Faventinus

Egnatius Faustinus

P. Licinius Egnatius Gallienus

Q. Fl. Maesius Egnatius Lollianus signo Mavortius

Q. Fl. Maesius Cornelius Egnatius Severus Lollianus signo Mavortius iunior

Egnatius Caeci. Antistius Luce... signo Aeuris

Egnatius Tuccianus

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P. Egnatius

Egnatuleius Crescens

Egnatuleius Herculius

Khor' Ohbut (Eleazar) historian M/L IV

Secretary of Sapor II of Persia, captured by the Romans during Julian's Persian expedition; converted to Christianity, he took the name Eleazar, learnt Greek and wrote a history of Sapor and Julian, and also translated a book of ancient history written by a fellow captive called Barsumas, known by the Persians as ‘Rost-Sohnum’ Mos. Chor. II 70.

Eleusius palatine official (East), before 359 (later bishop of Cyzicus)

οὖς ἀσήμως ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις στρατευτῶν, bishop of Cyzicus in 359 Soz. IV 20. 2.

*Eleutheria!* wife of Diocletian L III

Vt video, non me fecerunt venire ad se Iustinianus et Theodora pisissimi principes; sed hodie scio quod Diocletianum et Eleutheriam inveni Lib. Pont. lxi 6 (attributed to Pope Vigilius on a visit to Constantinople c. 547). She is not otherwise heard of, and the lateness of the source, plus the fact that Vigilius's mot is copied from Lib. Pont. lvii 3, renders the evidence very suspect. Diocletian is known to have had a wife called Prisca.

Elias doctor 355–356

Doctor and teacher (?of medicine) with whom Libanius corresponded in 355–6 Ep. 470, 496.

.Elius Ammonius

Elius Aprilicus

Ellebichus Mag. Mil. (per Orientem) 383–388


MAGISTER MILITVM (PER ORIENTEM) a. 383–8: probably appointed to succeed Richomeres; 383 Dec. 30 CTTh ix 39. 1 dat. Cpli, styled 'com. et magistro utriusque mil.' He was on friendly terms with Libanius,
who addressed him in Ep. 2 (a. 383), and wrote a panegyric on him Lib. Or. i 232, cf. xxii 2. Gregory of Nazianzus wrote to him asking for the son of a soldier who had taken orders to be released from military service Greg. Naz. Ep. 225. He built a mansion and baths at Antioch Lib. Ep. 898. In 387 he was appointed with Caesarius 6 to investigate the riots at Antioch Lib. Or. xxii 12 ff., also Lib. Or. xx 6, xxi 5, 7, xxi 26, Joh. Chrys. Hom. ad pop. Ant. xvii εἰς τοὺς δραχμάς τοὺς παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου ἀποσταλέντας, Ἐλλάβιχου στρατηλάτην καὶ Κεσσάριου μάγιστρον, εἰς τὴν τῶν πεπλημμελημένων ἔκτασιν διὰ τὴν τῶν ἀνδρῶν καταστροφήν, Theod. HE ν 20. 4 (στρατηγός). He is highly praised by Libanius for his sympathetic attitude towards the Antiochenes, especially the decurions Lib. Or. xxi passim. He was recalled to Constantinople in 388 and there he received Lib. Ep. 868, 884, 898. He also received Lib. Ep. 925 (a. 390), asking him to support Thalassius's candidature for the senate. He had a daughter Lib. Or. xxii 42.

Elpidius, see Helpidius

Enobaris praepositus (militum) (East) 295

πρεστόπτος P. Oxy. 43 (recto), col. iii 24. 26 (a. 295). Perhaps the name was Iannarius, cf. Iannaribis.

ENNOIVS proconsul Africae 395

Ennoius CTh; Ennodius CJ.

395 May 16 CTh xi 30. 52¼ = CJ v 62. 27¼, CTh xii 1. 141¼, 142¼ = CJ x 32. 45¼, CTh xii 1. 143¼, 144¼, 145¼; 395 Dec. 26 CTh xi 1. 24+ (MS Dec. 21), CTh xii 1. 149+ = CJ vi 30. 16+, CTh xiii 5. 25+.

Ennomus

Inventor of a system of stenography: Marcus Diaconus V. Porph. 88 refers to a stenographer as ἐπιστάμενος τὰ Ἴννόμου σημεῖα. Cf. also Theod. HE iv 18. 8, Προφογένης ... τὰ ἱκνόμου [v. l. Εὐνόμου] γράμματα πεποιθεμένοι καὶ γράφειν εἰς τάχος ἡκτημένος, where Parmentier accepts Eunomius, but Grégoire and Kugener (Budé ed. of Marc. Diac., p. 136) suggest Ἴννόμου. Date unknown, but possibly fourth century, when there was an enormous increase in the use and teaching of stenography (cf. H.-I. Marrou, Hist. de l'Éducation, 1965, pp. 449, 614-15).

...ensurium M. ... Aelianus

ENTRECHIVS i governor of Pisidia 362-364

Native of Nicaea Lib. Ep. 901.

He studied at Athens and later received several offices Lib. Ep. 901 (a. 388).
GOVERNOR OF PALAESTINA (?SALVATORIS) a. 361/2: σει...ἔστηκεν ὑπηραγομήκης εἰς Παλαιστίνη στήλη, καὶ ταῦτα σοῦ πρὸς ἄλλον ἀρπασθέντος πάνων ἀπὸ βαλίδος εὐθὺς...ἔστησε δὲ πολὺ σεμιότερα τῆς δευτέρας ἀρχῆς Lib. Ἐπ. 773; appointed by the favour of Secundus Salutius PPO Or. Ἐπ. 901.

GOVERNOR (PRAESIDES) OF PISIDIA a. 362–4: his tenure in Palestine was brief and he was quickly promoted to Pisidia Lib. Ἐπ. 773 (a. 362; see above); ὡσοσον γὰρ ἀν νέος ὄν ἄρχοις ἐπιμελές ἀπαξὶν ἀνεροδίαν, ἐν δὲ γών τὰ Πισιδῶν Ἐπ. 1424 (a. 363); ἡ ἀρχή Ἐπ. 835 (a. 363); δικαιοτής Ἐπ. 1204 (a. 364). He received Ἐπ. 1169 (a. 364) while in this office. He gave up this office in 364 Lib. Ἐπ. 1252.

He received Lib. Ἐπ. 773 (a. 362), 835, 1424 (a. 363), 1169, 1252 (a. 364), 901 (a. 388), and is mentioned in Ἐπ. 13 (a. 353/4 or 363), 1204 (a. 364). Still alive in 388 Ἐπ. 901.

His sons are mentioned Lib. Ἐπ. 901.

ENTRECHIVS 2

vir spectabilis 395/396

Spectabilis vir, summoned his children from Rome to join him overseas Symm. Ἐπ. vii 21 (a. 395/6).

Epagathus rhetor (at Athens) E IV

Rhetor at Athens: successful, but inferior to Julian 5 of Cappadocia Eun. V. Soph. ix 1 1.

Ephorus historian ?L III

Historian, from Cumae Suid. E. 3952: though Κυμαῖος is regarded by Jacoby (FGrH ii B, Komm. p. 630), as either a mistaken repetition of the ethnic of the earlier Ephorus of Cumae, or a pseudonym adopted by the later. According to Suidas he wrote a history of Gallienus in 27 books, Κορινθιακόν and Πελ 'Αλευδῶν: the last two are regarded by Meineke (Anal. Alex. 1843, 27–8), Müller (FHG iii 664) and Jacoby (loc. cit.) as intrusions from the bibliography of the hellenistic poet Euphorion of Chalcis. This is perhaps excessively sceptical. PIR² E 71.

Epictetus archiater (at Rome) before 384

Archierat, dead by 384 Symm. Rel. 27. 2.

EPICETETVS 2

v.c., causidicus (West) L IV

v.c. Epictetus causidicorum more prolapus. . . togae forensis honore privatus est Symm. Ἐπ. v 41 (undated); caret foro Symm. Ἐπ. ix 31 (undated). He was disbarred for slander and Symmachus wrote to Neoterius and Carterius 3 to obtain his reinstatement.
SEPTIM(IVS) EPICTETVS 3  
iuvenis) p(erfectissimus), sacerdos sacrae urbis de xprim(is), erected a statue to Coelia Claudiana vi 2137=D 4936 (a. 286). He was a pagan.

Epignonus 1

tribunus fabricae (East) 354

Promised to supply arms for a revolt against Gallus; named, without identification as tribunus fabricae, by the QSP Montius Magnus at Antioch, so that a namesake (Epignonus 2) was arrested in error; Ammianus points out the mistake Amm. xiv 7. 18a, 9. 4a.

Epignonus 2

philosopher 354

A philosopher from Cilicia, wrongfully arrested and tried for treason with Eusebius Pittacas in Antioch in 354 Amm. xiv 7. 18; under torture revealed himself only 'amictu tenus philosophus', confessed to plots he knew nothing about ib. 9. 4 f. and was executed 6.

Epignonus 3

philosopher (at Sardis) L IV

Native of Lacedaemon, philosopher, successor of Chrysanthus together with Veronicianus, still alive in 396 Eun. V. Soph. xxiv i.

ATTIVS EPINICIVS(?) v.p., praeses Insularum L III/E IV

Iovi optimo maximo Attius Ephicius (sic) v.p. praeses prov. Insularum III 14199 Samos; Iunoni reginae Attius Epicius (sic) v.p. praeses prov. Insularum III 7162=D 3107 Samos. He was a pagan.

L...IA AVRELIA EPI(PH)AN(I)A c.f. ?III/IV

C(larissima) f(emina), dedication to a Vestal virgin (name lost) vi 32425. PIR² A 1651.

Epiphanius 1

sophist (at Athens) M IV

Native of Petra in Arabia, son of Vlpianus 4 Suidas s.v. Epiphanius; native of Syria Eun. V. Soph. ix 1. 3, xi 1.

Taught at Petra and Athens, Suidas; at Athens he was one of the successors of Julian of Cappadocia Eun. V. Soph. x 3. 9. He recruited his pupils entirely from the East Eun. V. Soph. x 3. 12. Libanius intended to attend his lectures but was prevented Lib. Or. 1 16. He had previously taught at Laodicea where he was a friend of the two Apollinarii Soc. II 46, Soz. vi 25. 9-10, Suidas s.v. Apollinarius. Author of numerous rhetorical works Suidas s.v. Epiphanius and of a hymn to Bacchus Soz. vi 25. 9-10.
Died childless together with his wife of blood-poisoning at no great age before 362 (before Eunapius arrived in Athens) Eun. V. Soph. xi 2. He was a pagan Soc. ii 46, Soz. vi 25. 9–10.

**EPIPHANIVS** 2 governor (consularis) of Phoenice 388 ἀρχων, passed through Antioch en route to his province, asked by Libanius to help the Phoenician Sidonius (cf. Ep. 1046) Lib. Ep. 913 (a. 388).

Epiphanius 3 agens in rebus (East) 388

His father Artemius removed him from school to become an agens in rebus (ὅν ἄφ’ Ὀμήρου καὶ Δημοσθένου καὶ Πλάτωνος ἐφ’ ἤπτης καὶ Ἰψίτου καὶ Ἰννίχους μετήνεγκα) Lib. Ep. 910 (a. 388).

Epiphanius 4 L. IV

Dedicatee of Bk. i of Theon of Alexandria’s commentary on Ptolemy’s *Almagest*: addressed as τέκνον Ἐπιφάνιος, ed. Rome, *Studi et Testi* 72, 318, which need not imply that he was actually his son. Also the dedicatee of the second edition of Theon’s commentary on Ptolemy’s *Κανών*. Possibly the author of an unpublished work Περὶ βροντῶν καὶ ἄλτροπτων listed by Fabricius, *Bibl. Graec.* (ed. Harl.) viii 261.

AN(NIVS?) (EPI?) PHANIVS 5 v.c., proconsul Asiae 293/305 ἐπὶ Αὔ.. [Ἑπιφανίου] τοῦ λαμπροτάτου Ἰλιου (Asia), under the tetrarchy.

**FLAVIVS EPIPHANIVS** 6 v.p., praeses (Thebaidos) IV


**VAL. EPIFIANIVS** 7 v.p., magister privatae Aegypti et Libyae c. 314 (?)


**EQUITIVS** 1 tribunus et cura palatii (East) 378

In 378 ‘tribunus Equitius, cui tunc erat cura palatii credita, Valentis propinquus’ was asked to go as a hostage to the Goths, but he refused ‘quia semel captus ab hostibus lapsusque a Dibalto, verebatur eorum irrationabiles motus’ Amm. xxxi 12. 15; he and Valerianus 7, ‘quorum alter stabulum, alter curabat palatium’, were killed at Adrianople Amm. xxxi 13. 18.

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Flavius Equitius 2 Mag. Mil. (per Illyricum) 365-375, cos. 374

Full name P. Gen. 66, P. Oslo ii 38 = SB 9311; Equitius *elsewhere* (Acquitius some Amm. MSS). A Pannonian (see below).

*tribunvs scholae primae scutariorum* a. 364: rumore tenus obscuris paucorum susurris nomen praestringebatur Equitii, scholae primae Scutariorum etiam tum tribuni (i.e. as a possible successor to Jovian) Amm. xxvi 1. 4; on being rejected as 'asper et subagrestis', he with Leo I canvassed the army in favour of Valentinian as a fellow Pannonian Amm. xxvi 1. 6.

*comes rei militaris per illyricum* a. 364-5: tune (Autumn 364) et Aequitius Illyriciano praeponitur exercitu, nondum magister sed comes Amm. xxvi 5. 3; he informed Valentinian of Procopius's revolt and was promoted *magister militum* (late 365) Amm. xxvi 5. 10-11 Aequitio aucto magisterii dignitate.

*comes et magister militum per illyricum* a. 365-75: ? 366 (365 MSS; 364 b) Sept. 24 CTh vii 1. 8 com. et mag. mil., dat. Heracleae; undated C7 xi 68. 3 mag. equ. et ped.; he arrested Procopius's emissaries when they attempted to infiltrate Illyricum Amm. xxvi 7. 11 and in 366 besieged Philippopolis which supported Procopius xxvi 10. 4-6. He built several forts along the Danube III 10596 = D 762 Salva (Valeria) 'disponente Equitio v.c. comite mag. equitum peditumque'; (under Valentinian and Valens), III 5670 a = D 774 Fafiana (Noricum) 'ordinante viro clarissimo Equitio comite et utriusque militiae magistro' (a. 370); III 3653 = D 775 Salva (Valeria) 'dispositione etiam illustris viri utriusque militiae magistri Equitii comitis' (a. 371), S. Soproni, *Rómaiak Visegrádon*, p. 22 Visegrád (Valeria) 'dispositionem etiam industriis viri utriusque militiae magistri Equiti comitis' (a. 372). When in c. 373 the Quadi complained that a fort was being built in their territory Maximinus 7 PPO 'increpat Aequitum per Illyricum co tempore magistrum armorum, ut pervicacem et desidem, necdum opere quod maturabi dispositum est consummato' Amm. xxix 6. 3; the Quadi invaded Pannonia and chased Equitius into Valeria Amm. xxix 6. 12; he was made consul for 374 (see below); the envoys of the Quadi were on his advice admitted to the audience at which Valentinian died Amm. xxx 6. 2; on Valentinian's death he and Mero-bandes 2 had Valentinian II proclaimed Augustus Aur. Vict. Epit. 45. 10, Zos. IV 19. 1.


282
Eriulfus leading Visigoth L IV

Visigothic leader opposed to Theodosius I, killed by Fravitta Eun. fr. 60, Zos. iv 56. 2–3.

Erianus Fanius Geminianus

Ermanaricus

Ermenrichus Amm.; Hermenerig Jord.

Ruler of extensive territories in the Ukraine, defeated by the Huns c. 375, committed suicide Amm. xxxi 3. 1–2; of the Amal family Jord. Get. 79, 116; son of Achiulf, brother of Edulf and Vultulfus and of his sister Ansila ib. 79; father of Hunimundus Jord. Get. 250; succeeded by Vithimirus.

Eros I author of Aurelian’s murder 275

Called ‘Eros’ by Zosimus, ‘Mnestes’ by SHA, V. Aur., unnamed elsewhere.

Served in the palace as ‘τῶν ἐξωθεν φερομένων ἄρκτοριστων μνηστής’ Zos. i 62. 1; notarius secretorum SHA, V. Aur. 36. 4; minister, cui secretorum officium crediderat Aur. Vict. Caes. 35. 8; called ‘servus’ Eutr. ix 15. 2, Aur. Vict. Epit. 35. 8, V. Tac. 2. 4 and ‘libertus’ V. Aur. 36. 4.

He planned the emperor’s murder after Aurelian had rebuked him for a mistake Zos. i 62. 1–3, Aur. Vict. Caes. 35. 8, Aur. Vict. Epit. 35. 8, V. Aur. 36. 4, Eutr. ix 15. 2; he was subsequently executed V. Aur. 37. 2, Aur. Vict. Caes. 36. 2.

PIR² E 90

EROS 2 governor (province unknown) 359

Native of Crete, rhetor, decurion, appointed governor (ἐρρχων) in 359 Lib. Ep. 94 (ed. Wolf). Foerster in his edition prints this letter as the conclusion of Ep. 95 to Pannychius, but the MSS agree in giving Eros as a proper name. If the MSS are correct, this man may well be identical with Fl. Quint(ilius) Eros Monaxius.

Flavius Quintilius Eros Monaxius

FLAVIUS VLPIVS ERYTHRIUS praefectus Augustalis 388

Pap. 1) P. Lips. 1 62 Hermopolis and Antinoopolis (Thebaid); 2) Wiener Studien xxiv, 347 ff. (fragment of chronicle); Inscr.) Milne, Greek Inscriptions, pp. 16–17, n. 9290 Thebes.

Full name Pap. 1; elsewhere Erythrius.

283
Erythrius

V.C., Praes. (Thebaidos) a. 384–5: ὁ λαυμπρότατος ἤγεμών Ἱππ. 1 (documents dated 384 and 385); (ὁ βασιλεὺς) ὁ Θήβης μὲν ἐμῆς [κυττ.] ἑπεμμε ἀρχαιον Inscr.

Praefectus Augustalis a. 388: 388 April 30 CT 9 ix 11. 1a; his office is put in 387 Ἱππ. 2, probably wrongly.

He was honoured with a statue for his government of the Thebaid Inscr.

He was son-in-law of Theodorus 18 PVC Inscr.

C. Pius Esuvius Tetricus

Evagoras 1 rhetor and philosopher L III–E IV

Wrote περὶ τῶν στάσεων, often quoted by Syrianus together with Aquila 1, both styled φιλόσοφοι Syr. π 3. 24, 35. 6, 55. 6, 56. 20, etc.; a contemporary of Aquila cf. Syr. 128. 23 μέχρι τῶν Εὐσικέων καὶ Ἀκόλουχων χρόνων, and probably his colleague or teacher; taught in Athens Syr. π 3. 23 f., and formed a school cf. Rhet. Gr. vii 12. 20 Walz, ol περὶ τῶν Εὐσικέων. Probably not to be identified with Evagoras of Lindos (cf. Jacoby, P–W vii, no. 12). Wrote after Hermogones and Metrophanes (π of Epicarpia: Syr. π 55), and to judge from the manner in which Syrianus, himself a leading Neoplatonist, refers to him as making good use of τῆς θεος φιλοσοφιας ἐπιστήμην π 128. 24, he was a Neoplatonist, and therefore at earliest late third century and probably early fourth century.

Evagoras 2 rhetor 363–364


Received Lib. Ep. 809, 1440 (a. 363), 1132 (a. 364); mentioned Ep. 137 (a. 358/60).

Evagrius 1 philosophus P–E IV

Mentioned sixth on a list of seven aristocratic priests and philosophers at Rome, dating perhaps c. 320 vi 2153 (see Fl. Atticus 2).

Evagrius 2 PPO 326, 329–331, 336 (337)

PPO a. 326: 326 Feb. 3 CT 9 ix 3. 2; 326 April 25 CT 9 ix 7. 2+ pp. Nicomediae; 326 May 27 CT 9 iii 1. 13; 326 (MSS 353) Aug. 11 CT 9 vii 20. 7 (MSS p.u.); 326 (MSS 354) Sept. 22 CT ii 19. 11a. He was PPO in the East during Constantine I’s absence in Italy.

PPO a. 329–31: 329 (MSS 313) March 15 CT 9 iii 1. 1; 329 (MSS 339) Aug. 13 CT 9 vi 8. 6+ +CT 9 vi 9. 2; 329 (MSS 315) Sept. 18
Evagrius 3

He and Antiochus 3, of ἀγωνιστήρων, were present in Alexandria in 350 Athen. Apol. Const. 10.

Possibly identical with the Evagrius who was in Antioch in 357 Lib. Ep. 315 and again in Antioch with letters from Constantinople in 359/60 Lib. Ep. 66.

Evagrius 4

Rhetor to whom Julian presented a villa he owned in Bithynia, near Chalcedon, in 358 Jul. Ep. 4, p. 12 f. Bid. (Wright, Loeb ed. iii. xlvi ff. dates it to 362).

Evagrius 5

CRP a. 360–1: P. Oxy. 2267 (a. 360) ὁ λαμπρότατος κόμης τῶν διεσπορτικῶν; cf. Lib. Ep. 126 (a. 359/60) in which he asks Evagrius to reassure the peasants of an estate which Libanius has inherited but which is claimed by the crown. He was exiled by the commission of Chalcedon in 361–2 Amm. xxii 3. 7 ‘comes rei privatae’

Possibly identical with Evagrius whose son, also called Evagrius, was a pupil of Gregory of Nazianzus c. a. 360 Greg. Naz. Ep. 3.

EVAGRIUS 6


Pupil of Libanius and Andragathius 2 Soc. vi 3. 2.

He was a decurion of Antioch who sought to escape his duties and was appointed to an office through the influence of Secundus Salutius in 363 Lib. Ep. 1426 (a. 363), Ep. 1224, 1311, 1314 (a. 364), Ep. 1467 (a. 365). He held two posts, in 363 and 364 Lib. Ep. 1287, 1314 (a. 364), Ep. 1467; from Libanius’s words in Ep. 1287 and Ep. 1467 he was first a provincial governor and was then promoted to either a superior-ranking province or a diocese.

285
He was dismissed from office, flogged and forced to pay a fine Lib. Ep. 1310–12, 1314, 1317, 1319–22 (all a. 364) but was later acquitted Ep. 1462–3, 1467–8 (all a. 365), cf. 1334, 1336, 1341 (a. 365).

He was wealthy but had had to sell his property to pay the fine Lib. Ep. 1311–12.

He subsequently entered the church and became a priest at Antioch, where he met and greatly impressed St Jerome; later he was appointed illegally as bishop of Antioch in succession to Paulinus, but died soon afterwards; Jer. Ep. i. 15, 3. 3, 4. 2, 5. 3, 7. 1, 15. 5, V. Malchi 2, Soc. v 15. 2, vi 3. 2, Soz. vii 15. 1, viii 3. 5, Theod. HE v 23, Amb. Ep. 56. He was still alive in 392 Amb. Ep. 56.

He received Bas. Ep. 156 and translated into Latin the Vita Antonii of Athanasius Jer. de vir. ill. 125, cf. Ep. 57. 6.

He was descended from Pompeianus I who defeated Zenobia at Immae in 272 Jer. Chron. s.a. 273. His father was called Pompeianus Lib. Ep. 238, Bas. Ep. 198 and his brothers were Olympius 3 Lib. Ep. 1224, 1512 and Micallus Lib. Or. lxiii 30 ff., Ep. 149. He married and had two children born in 363 and 364 Lib. Ep. 1311. His family connections extended from Antioch to Egypt Lib. Ep. 1467.

EVAGRIVS 7

praefectus Augustalis 391


Evangelus 1

Invited to attend the inauguration of the consuls of 398 Symm. Ep. vi 7 (late 397). He was an unpleasant character (‘hominis non amici’, ‘aemuli obrectatio’) and may be identical with the Evangelus who appears in the Saturnalia (erat enim amarulenta dicacitate et lingua proterve mordaci, procax ac securus offensuram quas sine delectu cari vel non amici in se passim verbis odia serenibus provocabat) Macr. Sat. i 7. 1.

Perhaps identical with, or son of, Fl. Claudius Evangelus 2.

FL. CLAUDIVS EVANGELVS 2

v.c., comes (? operum publicorum) 357/359

Fl. Claudio Evangelo v.c. comite vi 45 = D 3222 (he built a temple of Apollo in the second prefecture of Memmius Vitratus Orfutus 3).
Evanthius 1  
comes (of Constantius II) 351  
Member of the commission appointed to hear Photinus at Sirmium in 351 Epiph. adv. Haer. 71. 1.

Evanthius 2  
grammaticus (at Constantinople) 358  
‘Eruditissimus grammaticorum’, died at Constantinople in 358 Jer. Chron. s.a. 358; author of a commentary on Terence (Schanz, iv i. 179–80).

Evanthius 3  
?palatinus 361/363  

IVLIVS EVBVLIDAS  
v.c., vicarius Africae 344  
Full name Insocr.; Eubulidas CTh.  
c.v., corr(ector) Tuscanus, xvir, praefectus aerarii Saturni (or ? aerarii s(aeri) Saturni), patron of Interamna xi 4181 = D 1233 Interamna.  
v.c. VICARIUS AFRICAE; 344 June 29 CTh viii Io. 2§.  
He is the last recorded praefectus aerarii Saturni (but cf. Theodotus 3).

Iulius Eubulius Iulianus

Eubulus 1  
philosopher (at Athens) L III  
Diadochus of Platonic school at Athens; sent Plotinus some Πλετωνικά 3ητήμωνα and wrote also on the Philebus and Gorgias, and on Aristotle’s criticisms of the Republic Porph. V. Plot. 15, 20.

Eubulus 2  
sophist and decurion at Antioch 353–362  
Native of Phoenicia Lib. Or. i 90.  
His father and grandfather were both sophists Lib. Or. i 90; his father was still alive in 355 Lib. Ep. 405.  
Sophist at Antioch and bitter rival of Libanius from 353 Lib. Or. i 90–1, 98, 109–10, 115–16, 120, xvi 26, xxxv 10, liii 31, Ep. 405, 429 (a. 355), Ep. 173 (a. 360); from 354 to 358 he was partner of the copyist Theodotus Lib. Ep. 173 (cf. Ep. 152); in 362 he withdrew from Antioch and perhaps gave up his career as a sophist Lib. Or. i 120 though maintaining his enmity towards Libanius Lib. Or. i 156, 163.

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He was also a decurion at Antioch Lib. Or. xxxi 47, Ep. 550 (a. 357). He was married Lib. Or. 1 91, his wife dying in 362 Or. 1 120; he had two sons, one of whom was dead by 360 Lib. Ep. 173 (a. 360), Or. 1 103, and daughters who were of marryable age in 362 Or. 1 120. He owned a house in Phoenicia Lib. Or. 1 90–1, cf. Or. 1 120, Ep. 555, and one in Antioch, which was burnt in riots in 354 Lib. Or. 1 103, Amm. xiv 7. 6. He was wealthy Lib. Or. 1 156, Ep. 529.


For a contrary view, that Eubulus was only a decurion and that the above references to a sophist concern Acacius of Caesarea, see P. Wolf, *Vom Schulwesen der Spätantike*, pp. 93 ff., and A. F. Norman, *Libaniuss’s Autobiography*, pp. 172, 182.

Eucarpio


**EVCHARIVS**

proconsul Palaestinae 383 Nov. 22

CTh xi 36, 28a.

**EVCHEIRIVS I**

ex vicariis (West) 397/405

Character in the *Dialogue* Sulp. Sev. Dial. iii 1. 7 (dated 397/405).

**Flavius Eucherius 2**

CSL (West) 377–9, cos. 381

Zosimus v 2. 3 calls Eucherius ‘τὸν τοῦ βασιλέως (sc. Arcadii) θείον’, but he was apparently Arcadius’s great-uncle, for according to Themistius, Or. xvi 203b, cf. also Aur. Vict. Epit. 48. 18, Theodosius I honoured his father’s brother with the consulate early in his reign, and Eucherius was consul in 381. Full name, Papyri.

cst. a. 377–9: 377 March 29 CTh 1 32. 3a; 380 Feb. 28 CTh x 30. 9+ pp. Karthag. (concerns ‘textrini nostri mancipia’). The law was probably issued in 379 but published in Africa under his successors (cf. Magnus Arborius 3 and Fl. Iulius Catervius).


In 395 he was apparently residing in the East, for he complained to Arcadius when refused an illegal request by Lucianus 6 (*comes Orientis*), and Rufinus 18 to win the emperor’s favour executed Lucian Zos. v 2. 3.
EVCHROSTIVS, governor of Phoenice 357 or 359/60

Asked by Libanius to help Boethus Lib. Ep. 118 (357Γ, 359/60δ) & μέν σου διδικείται, και υπό τίνος, αυτός διηγήσεται. σοῦ δέ εἰτ' ἐκ διαίτης εἶτ' ἐκ δικαστηρίου δεήσεις, δείξον ός οὔδεν ἔλασσεν ἐν Φοινίκῃ τοῦ Φοινίκος ἦν Βοηθός. Presumably he was governor of Phoenice.

Euchrotia died 385


She had a daughter called Procula Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 48.

Euclides philosopher M IV

Philosopher who corresponded with the Emperor Julian Jul. Ep. 192; on dubious grounds Cumont ascribes the letter to Julianus 5 of Caesarea. Possibly to be identified with Euclides son of Maximus 22 (if so, he was a native of Byzantium) and perhaps also with the Neoplatonist Euclides who wrote a commentary on Plato’s Republic Procl. in Remp. ii, 96. 12 (Teubner).

Eudaemon praefectus alae II Herculæae dronedariorum (Egypt) 298–300

τοῖς ὑπὸ Εὐδαίμονα ἐπαρχοῦ ἠπείθει εἶλης β’ Ὑρκούλοις δρομαθαρίοις διασκειμένοις ἐν Τοετῷ καὶ Ψινάβλας or similar P. Beatty Panop. ii 29, 168 (a. 300); ἐπαρχοῦς at Toeto and Psinabla P. Beatty Panop. i 39, 75, 385, 405 (a. 298).

Eudaemon 2 rhetor at Antioch 356–358


Eudaemon poet and advocate (in Palestine) M IV


He was a poet Lib. Ep. 255 (a. 357/8), Ep. 132 (a. 360), Ep. 632–3

19 289

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EUDAEMON 3

(a. 361), Ep. 826 (a. 363), Ep. 1057 (a. 392). In 357 he was practising as an advocate in Elusa Lib. Ep. 315 (a. 357), and was also rhetor and sophist there Lib. Ep. 255, 315 (a. 357), Ep. 108 (a. 359/60), Ep. 132 (a. 360); in 360 Libanius requested an official stipend for him Ep. 132. He soon afterwards went to Constantinople and was back in Egypt in 361 Lib. Ep. 632–3 (a. 361). He is mentioned in 363 Lib. Ep. 826 and in 392 Ep. 1057. Described in Suid. E. 3407 as a grammaticus, contemporary and correspondent of Libanius and author of a τέχνη γραμματική and ὀνοματική ὑφογραφία as well as various poems. Possibly author of a work περὶ διελέξεων Chr.–Schm.–St. π 28, 1081 n. 3.

See further Cohen, P–W vi 885 n. 8.

Fl. Eudaemon 4 v.e., procurator (in Egypt) L III/IV


Eudemus i rhetor ? IV

Rhetor who wrote a Περὶ λέξεων αἰς κήρυγματι βῆτορός τε καὶ τῶν συγγραφέων ὁ λογιώτατοι used by Suidas Suid. s.v. Εὐθύμιος and προειμένος. Probably the same Eudemus to whom an unpublished Λέξεων χρησιμοὺς συνογωγὴ is ascribed (Chr.–Schm.–St. π 28, 1092 n. 1).

Eudemus 2 sophist (at Rome) 365

Sophist teaching at Rome in 365 Lib. Ep. 1493 (called ἐνυέλακρονος). Possibly identical with Eudemus i.

Eudoxius i rhetor 379–383


Eudoxius 2 rhetor a. 382/383


Euceterius ?philosopher L IV

A man renowned for his culture, who under torture betrayed many innocent men (presumably one of the seers and philosophers accused of treason at Antioch in 371 together with Andronicus 6, Patricius, Hilarian 6, and Simonides) Suid. s.v. Euceterius (presumably from
Eunapius: Suidas gives his *floruit* as ἐν τῷ ἱερικῷ, but then he gives the same *floruit* for Patricius, Hilarius and Simonides, s.vv.).

Euethius 1


*Valerius evethvis* 2

v.p., rationalis (Aegypti) 302–304

*Paph.* 1) *P. Oxy.* 2187; 2) *Chr.* 1 229 = *P. Corn.* 20a (Hermopolis); 3) *BGU* 1049 (Hermopolis); 4) *SB* 4295 (Hermopolis); 5) *P. Corn.* 20; *Inscr.*, *AE* 1934, 10 Luxor.

Full name *Paph.* 1, 5, *Inscr.*; Ὀὐσιλερίου Ἔνειέου (sic) *Paph.* 2; Ἐνε. τίου *Paph.* 3; to be restored *Paph.* 4.

v.p., rationalis (Inscr.); διασημότατος καθολικός *Paph.* 1–2, 5; δια-σημό... *Paph.* 4; ἦ ἐπ’ Ἐνε. τίου ἀπογραφή *Paph.* 3; a. 302 *Paph.* 5; a. 303 *Paph.* 2, 4; a. 304 *Paph.* 1; a. 293/305 *Inscr.*, under tetrarchy; *Paph.* 3 is dated after his office, in 342.

Eugenator

Sophist ?IV

Suidas quotes Eugenator s.v. Φίλάγριος for a (mistaken) view on the place of birth of the doctor Philagrius. Cf. also Suid. E. 3390 Εὐγενάτορος σοφιστὸν τινός.

Eugenia, niece of St Gregory of Nazianzus; see stemma.

Eugenius 1

Usurper (East) ?303

Commander of 500 infantry engaged on harbour work at Seleucia Lib. *Or.* xi 158 (τὴν ἔχουν ὀπλιγίων ταξίαρχος), *Or.* xx 18 (πεντακοσίων τις ἔχειν ἐν Σέλεουκεὶς στρατιώτοιν); his men proclaimed him emperor and marched on Antioch where they were defeated Lib. *Or.* xi 158–62, xix 45–6, xx 18–20, mentioned Lib. *Or.* i 3. The date was probably 303 Eus. *HE* viii 6. 8.

Eugenius 2

Father of Themistius M IV

Father of Themistius i *Or. Const.* 22 d–23 b; he was a philosopher well known at Constantinople *Or. Const.* 22 d–23 b, 28 d, *Them.* *Or.* xx i 243 b, *Phot. Cod.* 74; of Paphlagonian origin *Them.* *Or.* ii 28 b, xxvii 333 c–d; he was of modest means *Them.* *Or.* ii 28 b, xxiii 291 d. Author of commentaries on Aristotle *Them.* *Or.* xx 234 d–235 c, xxiii 294 d.

He was possibly already dead by 355 September *Them.* *Or.* ii 28 d, but if not may be identical with the addressee of Jul. *Ep.* 18 and Lib. *Ep.*
1192 (a. 364), see Seeck, Briefe, pp. 133–4. After his death Themistius composed Onatio xx on him.

Eugenia 3

Philosopher, friend and correspondent of the Emperor Julian Jul. Ep. 193 (authenticity doubted by Geffcken and Cumont). Identified by Cumont with Eugenius 2, but the tone of the letter does not suggest that it was addressed to a very old man.

Eugenius 4

Eunuch, expelled from the palace under Valens (τῆς βασιλείας ἐρτι ἐκβαλλόμενος σύλλης), supported the usurper Procopius 4 with money Zos. iv 5. 3–4. As a eunuch in the palace, he will have been cubicarius.

Flavius Eugenius 5

Mag. Off. (West) 342/349

Inscr.) vi 1721=D 1244

Full name Insr.; Eugenius Athen., Lib.

His career Inscr.: v.c., EX PRAEJECTO PRAETORIO, Consul Ordinario Designatus, Magistro Officiorum Omnium, Comitio Domesticio Ordinis Primi Omnibusque Palatini Dignitatibus Vicento.

(a) His whole career was evidently spent in the palatine service. He was perhaps magister admissionum (?) in 342 Athan. Ap. Const. 3 δύναται καὶ Εὐγένιος ὁ γενόμενος μάγιστρος μαρτυρήσαι: αὐτός γὰρ εἰστίκει πρὸ τοῦ βηλοῦ καὶ ἤκουεν ἀπέρ ἡξιοῦσιν αὐτὸν καὶ ἄπερ αὐτὸς κοττηξίου λέγειν ἠμῖν (referring to Athanasius’s interview with Constans in 342; Eugenius presumably became Mag. Off. subsequently).

(b) An unusual form of title, indicating that he was comes primi ordinis present at court; cf. also M. Nummius Albinus 13.

(c) Probably under Constans between 342 and 349 (see below).

(d) He presumably died while consul designate.

(e) This formula indicates that the office was honorary, possibly granted on his retirement as magister officiorum.

He was an influential minister of Constans and misused his power to usurp the property of Aristophanes of Corinth with whom he was related by marriage Lib. Or. xiv 10 Εὐγένιος ὁ μικρὸς γίνεται παρὰ Κωνσταντι μέγος, cf. 45.

The inscription records the restoration of his statue in the forum Traiani by Constantius II and Julian (a. 355/61); it had earlier been set up under Constans, and had been subsequently destroyed, presumably by the supporters of Magnentius. He is not likely to have been designated consul by Constans in 350, so his death will have occurred no later than 349.

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Fl. Eugenius 6

Augustus 392–394

Full name ICVR (N.S.) iii 8159, 8430; Eugenius elsewhere.


Magister (scribini), before 392: μάγιστρον τὴν ἀδέλφαν Philost. HE xi 2; served in the palace (West) Zos. iv 54. 1, Soc. v 25. 1 (ἀντιγραφεὺς τοῦ βασιλέως).


M. Iul. Eugenius 7 officialis (in Pisidia) 311/312

Son of Cyrillus Celer and husband of Fl. Iulia Flaviana; served in the officium of the governor of Pisidia (στρατευσάμενος ἐν τῇ κατὰ Πισιδίαν ἡγεμονίᾳ τάξ(ε)σι); retired after suffering persecution as a Christian when Valerius Diogenes 8 was governor (311/12) and shortly afterwards became bishop of Laodicea (for twenty-five years) MAMA 1 170=D 9480 Laodicea Combusta (Phrygia).

EVGNOMONIVUS

mag. epist. (?Gracc.) 357–358


Magistri epistolaeurum (?Gracc.) a. 357–8: οὕτως οἵ προσ-ηγορίας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιστέλλειν Lib. Ep. 382 (a. 358); author of the decree announcing the celebrations (the Vicennalia) of 357 Lib. Ep. 559 (a. 357). He wrote in Greek, since his style resembled that of Libanius himself Ep. 559 and was therefore probably magister epistolarum Graecarum.

He was wealthy Lib. Ep. 382.

Eugrammimimus

vicarius (East) 364 Dec. 16

Addressee of CTh viii 11. 1 dat. Cpli; he was apparently superior to provincial governors.

293
OSTORIVS EVHODIANVS  

Ostorii Euhodiani consulis designati; father of Ostopia Chelido AE 1945, 20 = Bull. Comm. LXX (1942), 192 Vatican (his daughter’s sarcophagus is dated in the late third century by A. Ferrua).

Eulogius I  

Native of Alexandria, σχολαστικός ὑπήρχε τῶν ἐγκυκλίων του δεματων, became a monk Pall. Hist. Laus. 21.

Eulogius II  

CRP (West) 395–6

Favonius Eulogius 3  
rhetor (at Carthage) L IV
Pupil and later successor of St Augustine as rhetor at Carthage Aug. de cura pro mortuis gerenda xi 13; wrote a Disputatio de Somnio Scipionis, some time between 388 and 426 (cf. P. Courcelle, REL xxxvi, 1958, 215 n. 2), which is dedicated to Superius and makes use of Calcindius’s commentary on the Timaeus (J. H. Waszink, Studien z. Timaeos-Kommentar 1, 1964, 77 n. 1); it was criticised, unnamed, by Macrobius (cf. R.-E. van Weddigen, ed. of Favonius, 1957, p. 7 n. 2). He was probably a pagan (Courcelle, op. cit. 360).

EVMELEIVS  

vicarius Africae 316
Eumelius CTh; Eumalius Aug.
316 (MS 315) March 21 CTh ix 40. 2+ dat. Cavilluno; 316 Nov. 10 Aug. c. part. Don. post gesta 33, 56, Brev. Coll. iii 19, 37, c. Cresc. iii 71, 82 (a letter of Constantine addressed ‘ad Eumalium vicarium’).

EVMELEIVS  

mag. mem. (of Constantius I Caes.) 293/298

Author of Pan. Lat. v (Eumenii pro instaurandis scholis oratio). His grandfather was born in Athens, but taught first in Rome and later in Autun until the age of eighty Pan. Lat. v 17, 3–4. Eumenius was a teacher of rhetoric Pan. Lat. v 1, 1, 2, 2–5.

MAGISTER MEMORIAE TRECENARIVS a. 293/8; served under Constantius Caesar (in Gaul) Pan. Lat. v 14, 1–3; treccena illa sestertia, quae sacrae memoriae magister acceperram Pan. Lat. v 11, 2.
He was then appointed professor and organiser of the schools at Autun, with his salary doubled to 600,000 sesterces, and he delivered a
speech of thanks *Pan. Lat.* v in 298 Spring, announcing that he proposed
giving his full salary towards the construction of new schools *Pan. Lat.* v
11. 3.

He had a son *Pan. Lat.* v 6. 2.

Eumenius 2

?philosopher M IV

Fellow-student in philosophy with Pharianus and the Emperor
Julian Jul. *Ep.* 8 (written between 355 and 360, 44 years after they had
last met).

EVMENIVS 3

senator c. 370

Eumenius et Avienus, ambo ex coetu amplissimo Amm. xxviii i. 48;
accused of adultery during Maximinus’s terror at Rome, he went into
hiding when Simplicius came to Rome, was charged in his absence,
and subsequently betrayed and arrested Amm. xxviii i. 48–9.

Alpinius Magnus signo Eumenius

EVMOLPIVS
governor of Syria 384/5

Possibly native of Antioch where he lived *Lib. Or.* xl 6–7 (his
neighbour was Alexander 13).

He received *Lib. Ep.* 313 (a. 357), *Ep.* 75 (a. 359), and *Ep.* 1195
(a. 364) and is mentioned in *Ep.* 657 (a. 361).

At an unknown date, but probably before 384, he offended Libanius
by encouraging the study of Latin at Antioch and by breaking a promise
to Libanius over the latter’s panegyric on his brother Domitius (see
below); this proved the occasion for *Lib. Or.* xl πρὸς Εὐμόλπιον.

Governor of Syria a. 384/5: he held the ‘ἐλάσσων ἀρχή’ at Antioch
when Icarius 2 was comes Orientis (i.e. 384/5), and he earned praise for
his famine relief work *Lib. Or.* xxvii 6; a member of his staff was transferred
to that of Icarius *Or. xxvii* 18 ποῦ δ’ οὐτὸν ο νόμος ἔταττεν; ἐν
τοῖς ύπὸ τὸν Εὐμόλπιον.

He and Libanius were old friends *Or. i* 189, *xI* 1 and were related to
one another, Eumolpius being the younger *Ep.* 75. He had a brother
called Domitius who held some high office in the East *Or.* xl 6–7,
13, 17, 19, 21. Their father was dead at the date of the speech *Or.*
xl 25.

Eunapius 1

rhetor 367/368

Phrygian rhetor, served in Asia under Musonius 2 Eun. fr. 45 = Suid.
s. v. Μουσώνιος; presumably the same as Eunapius ὁ βήγωρ who went on
an embassy to Julian in 361 at his accession on behalf of the Lydians,
so impressing him that he was entrusted with a very difficult legal case, which he won Eun. fr. 15. Not to be confused with the historian Eunapius 2, who would have been only 15 or 16 in 361.

Eunapius 2

rhetor and historian

M IV – E V

Native of Sardis Phot. Bibl. 77, Suid. s.v. Rufinus; Lydian Eun. V. Soph. x i. 9, 8. 3; his family was not wealthy Eun. V. Soph. x i. 6. Born a. 345/6 Eun. V. Soph. x i. 2, 8. 3 (aged 16 in 361/2). Studied at Sardis under Chrysanthius acquiring a sound knowledge of classical literature before going to Athens, and resumed his studies under him after his return Eun. V. Soph. v i. 11, vi i. 6, viii 1. 5, x i. 6, xxiii 1. 1, 3. 12. 15.

Went to Athens in 361/2 when aged 16 to study under Prohaeresius Eun. V. Soph. x i. 1-2, 8. 3; was ill on arrival but Aeschines cured him Eun. V. Soph. x i. 3-14; in Athens heard Diophantus V. Soph. xii 2 and Sopolis V. Soph. xiii 1 and met Tuscius V. Soph. ix 2. 15; in 365/6 when aged 20 he was initiated into the Eleusinian mysteries Eun. V. Soph. vi 1. 6, 3. 1-2; after five years at Athens he planned to visit Egypt but was summoned home to Lydia by his parents (a. 366/7) Eun. V. Soph. x 8. 3.

He taught rhetoric at Sardis Eun. V. Soph. x 8. 3, xxiii 3. 15, presumably for the rest of his life; he was at Sardis in 380 V. Soph. vii 6. 9 (see Festus 3), under Iustus 2 V. Soph. xxiii 4. 4, and in the last days of Chrysanthius V. Soph. xxiii 6. 3. 8.

He was very interested in medicine and possessed some skill as a doctor Eun. V. Soph. xxiii 6. 3; his intended visit to Egypt was perhaps to further his studies in medicine V. Soph. x 8. 3; acquainted with Oribasius who wrote a guide to medicine for him Orib. Libri ad Eun. (CMG vi 3).

He wrote the Vitae Sophistarum at Chrysanthius’s suggestion V. Soph. xxiii 1. 1; it was composed after 396 V. Soph. vii 3. 4-5 (Alaric’s invasion of Greece). He had already written his History V. Soph. vii 3. 8, vii 1. 5. 3. 8. 4. 10, etc., but later continued it down to 404 Phot. Bibl. 77; it began in 270 where Dexippus’s history ended Phot. Bibl. 77. See further W. R. Chalmers, CQ 1953, 165-70 and 1960, 152 ff.

He was still alive in 414 Eun. fr. 87.

His cousin was Melite, the wife of Chrysanthius Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 5.

Eunomia 1

rhetor 336

Daughter of Nazarius, a Christian (‘Christiania virgo’) Prosp. Tiro s.a. 336 (= Chron. Min. 1 452), and her father’s equal in eloquence (‘in eloquentia patri coaequatur’) Jer. Chron. s.a. 336. Possibly the subject of Anth. Lat. 1. 2. 767 and 768 (Riese), ‘Laus domnae Eunomiae sacrae virginis’; 768. 2 calls her ‘secunda libris’.

296
(?AEMILIA) A PATERNA (EV) NOMIA 2 c.f. M/L IV

Aemiliae Paternae Eunomiae c.m.f. uxori optimae, wife of L. Turcius Secundus 6 vi 1773. Possibly mother of Turcius Secundus 4. Her nomen suggests that she was related to Aemilius Florus Paternus 6, perhaps his aunt, and she may have been sister to Florus i. See siemna 29.

C. Appius Eunomius Sapidianus

Eunomus 1 doctor ?M IV

Doctor lampooned by Ausonius Epigr. 71.

Eunomus 2 advocate (in Palestine) 357–360


FL. EVNOMVS 3 v.p. ?IV

Husband of Aurelias vi 31981 = ILCV 292 coem. S. Agnetis.

Eunus 'magister' (West) M IV

'Magister' of unsavoury habits lampooned by Ausonius Epigr. 75, 77, 78, 79.

Euodius 1 agens in rebus (West) 387

Native of Thagaste, he was a young man (iuvens) and agens in rebus in 387 when he joined Augustine and his friends in Italy, was converted and baptised, shortly before the death of Monnica Aug. Conf. ix 8. 17.

Flavius Euodius 2 PPO Galliarum 385–386, cos. 386

Full name Rossi i 361, xiv 231; Eubodius Rossi i 359, 360; Euodius (Euodius) elsewhere.


297
EVPATERIVS

governor (praeses) of Palaestina Salutaris
357/358

Native of Greece Lib. Ep. 335.
After the division of Palestine (a. 357), he governed the part containing Elusa, i.e. Palaestina Salutaris Lib. Ep. 334; 335 (a. 357/8). Addressed to him Ep. 335.

EVPHASIVS

v.c., dead before 384

C(larissimae) m(ensoriae) vir; his relatives Priscianus and Polemo-
nianus were in dispute over his property with his named heirs Symm. Rel. 16.

Euphemius 1

poet and rhetor M IV

Native of Cappadocia Greg. Naz. Epit. 28, 32, 33; son of Amphilo- 
chius 2 Epit. 33; and of Livia Epit. 25; brother of Amphilochnius 4 Epit. 28.


Died aged twenty when about to marry Greg. Naz. Epit. 29, 30, 33, 
34; Gregory wrote nine Epitaphs on him Epit. 28–36 (= Anth. Gr. viii 
121–30).

EVPHEMIVS 2

?comes largitionum per Orientem or rationalis
rei privatae? 360–363

In 356 received Lib. Ep. 529 (possibly in Cilicia, since Ep. 528 is addressed to Demetrius of Tarsus).

HELD OFFICE a. 360–3: in 360 he had under his command a στρατιωτικός
in Berœa (Syria) Lib. Ep. 185 and he enrolled a decurion for the στρατιωτικός under instructions from his superior Lib. Ep. 210; early in 361 he was in Cilicia, from where he visited the imperial court at Antioch Lib. Ep. 258 (to Demetrius); called ἄφθονος in 361 Lib. Ep. 302, 618, 620,
he was due to hear a case involving property belonging to Thalassius,
who was being falsely accused and was likely to lose his property through
excessive exactions Ep. 620; in 364 he had recently retired and
Libanius, calling him ἄφθονος, praises his strictness as a judge and the
energy he showed at Antioch (τὴν ἐν τοῖς δίκαιοις ἄφθονοις) Lib. Ep. 
1257. He could have been neither consularis Syriæ nor comes Orientis
during those years, nor PPO; as he had a court, it must have been a
fiscal court.

He had a wife and owned property, to which he retired Lib. Ep. 
1257.

298
Euphrasius 1

Native of Greece, pupil of Iamblichus 1, philosopher Eun. V. Soph. v 1. 5.

Euvrasius 2

Mag. Off. (under Procopius) 365

(Under Procopius) et iubetur civitatem curare solita potestate Fronimius, esseque magister officiorum Eufrasius, ambo Galli institutis bonarum artium spectatissimi Amm. xxvi 7. 4; later they were tried by Valentine and Eufrasius was acquitted Amm. xxvi 10. 8.

*!Euphrates!* ?quaest. cand. and pract. cand. M/L III

Husband of Eustathia, father of S. Mocius, δις κωνδιάδατος ἐπὶ τῆς μεγαλοπρεπούς πόλεως Ἐρυμη πελέτοσ ἐδώκε πάσιν χάριτος πολλὸς Passio S. Mocii 7 (= Anal. Boll. xxxi (1912), 169 ff.).

EVPHRAIXVS rationalis trium provinciarum 325 July 19

Euphrasius CTh; Euphrasius CJ.

CTh xii 6. 2a = CJ x 72. 1a; CTh xii 7. 1a = CJ x 73. 1a (all same date).

Euphonius 1

philosopher M IV

Diodorus, bishop of Tarsus under Julian and Valens, was the author of a work πρὸς Εὐφρόνιον ψιλόσοφον κατὰ πεῖσιν καὶ ἀπόκρισιν Suid. s.v. Διόδωρος μουνᾶζων.

EVPHERONIVS 2

praeses Mesopotamiae 359

‘Rector provinciae (sc. Mesopotamiae)’ Amm. xvii 7. 3.


Flavius Eupraxius

Full name Inscr.; elsewhere Eupraxius.

Native of Mauretania Caesariensis Amm. xxvii 6. 14.

magister memoriae a. 367: Eupraxius (Caesariensis Maurus) magister ca tampestate memoriae, primus omnium exclamavit ‘familia Gratiani hoc meretur’ statimque promotus quaestor (the occasion was the proclamation of Gratian as Augustus) Amm. xxvii 6. 14.

quaestor (sacri palatii) of Valentine a. 367–70: Amm. xxvii 6. 14 (see above); also mentioned Amm. xxvii 7. 6 (a. 367/8), xxvii 1. 25 (a. 370); he is highly praised by Ammianus in all these passages for his firmness in quelling Valentine’s violent rages.

EVPYCIVS rationalis (East) 341 Feb. 12

CTh v 13. 2 a dat. Antiochiae.

EVPSYCHIVS provincial governor (East) 388

ά σι τρόχη, asked to resolve a dispute about a marriage Lib. Ep. 888 (a. 388).

EVRESIVS v.c., before 376

v.c., uncle of Synesius 1, whose petition for entry to the senate he supported Symm. Or. vii 7. For the date, see Synesius.

VAL. LATINVS EVROMIVS praeses (?Dalmatiae) M IV

Full name Aus. Par. xvi title; called Euromius in v. 2.

Son-in-law of Ausonius v. 2.

His career vv. 9–10 hoc (=his qualities) praefecturae sedes, (a) hoc Illyris ora praeside te experta est, (b) fiscus et ipse cliens. (c)

(a) Probably assessor to a PPO.

(b) Presumably praeses Dalmatiae.

(c) Probably advocatus fisci.

He came of noble family vv. 1, 5–6.

He died young, leaving an infant son v. 4.

EVSAFIVS v.c. 368/371

Involved with Tarracius Bassus 21, Camenius and Marcianus, 'omnes clarissimi', in charges of poisoning in 368/71, but acquitted Amm. xxviii 1. 27.

Eusebia wife of Constantius II c. 353—c. 360

Native of Thessalonica and probably daughter of Fl. Eusebius cos. 347 Jul. Or. iii 106 A–107 D. Her brothers were Fl. Eusebius cos. 359 and Fl. Hypatius cos. 359 Amm. xxi 6. 4, xxix 2. 9.

She married Constantius II before Magnentius's final defeat Jul. Or. iii 109 A–B, 110 D; probably in 354 (when Constantius was in Germany) she visited Rome Jul. Or. iii 129 A; also in 354 she persuaded Constantius to allow Julian to go to Athens to study Jul. Or. iii 117 A–
118c, Amm. xv 2. 3, Lib. Or. xvm 27, Soc. iii 1. 24, Soz. v 2. 19 and in
the following year supported Julian's appointment as Caesar Amm. xv
1. 2–3, 2. 3; in 357 she apparently accompanied Constantius to Rome
Amm. xvi 10. 18.

She was an Arian Soz. iii 1. 4 and quarrelled with the Catholic
bishop Leontius Suid. s.v. Αὐτυκίος, but did send money to the exiled
Liberius Theod. HE ii 16. 28.

She died before 361 Amm. xxxi 6. 4.

She was well-educated and famed for her prudence Zos. iii 1. 2, Jul.
Or. iii 109C-D and was greatly beloved by Constantius Aur. Vict. Epit.
42. 20 whom she was able to influence towards greater humanity Jul.
Or. iii 114B–115A; she also obtained honours for her brothers and for
other relatives and friends Jul. Or. iii 116A-C, Amm. xxxi 6. 4. Constanti-
tius renamed the Pontic diocese 'Pietas' in her honour Amm. xvii 7. 6.

She is mentioned in Philost. iv 7–8, Amm. xviii 3. 2.

Eusebius 1

historian  ?L III

Cited by Evagrius in a list of secular historians for a work covering
the period from 'Octavian, Trajan and Marcus' up to Carus Evagr.
HE v 24. To be distinguished from Eusebius of Caesarea, whom
Evagrius mentions earlier in the chapter in a list of ecclesiastical his-
torians as covering the period up to Constantine. Wrote probably not
long after Carus: otherwise might have been expected to include
Carinus and Numerian.

Eusebius 2

Great-grandfather of Veria Liceria Aus. Par. xviii.

*!Eusebius!* 3

cos. 311

consul posterior a. 311 with Rufinus, from September in Rome:
Chron. 354 'ex mense Septembris factum est Rufino et Eusebio (sic)'.
This is probably a confusion with the consuls of 347 (Vulcius
Rufinus 25 and Fl. Eusebius 39); other sources indicate that the consuls
of 311 were C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 4 and Aradius Rufinus 10.

EVSEBIUS 4

v.p., praeses Lyciae et Pamphyiae 311 § (MSS
313) June 1

CTh xiii 10. 2a.

Eusebius 5

sofist  E IV

An Arabian sophist, rival (ἀντιστοιχίας) of Vlpianus (i.e. pre-

301
Eusebius (Mattyocopa) 6  
CRP (West) 342

CRP (of Constans) a. 342: 342 April 6 CTh x 10. 6a dat. Savariae.
He is said to have promoted the intrigue against Silvanus in 355
Amm. xv 5. 4 Eusebio ex comite rei privatae, cui cognomentum erat
inditum Mattyocopa, and to have confessed to this under torture Amm.
xv 5. 13.

EVSEIVS 7  
decurio (of the silentiaries) (East) 346

δ δεκούριον, sent by Constantius II to Egypt in 346 Athan. Apol. c. Ar.
56.

EVSEIVS 8  
comes (East), before 354

Eυσεβίου κόμιτος AE 1905, 215 = Rev. Bibl. 1905, p. 605 Aere
(Arabia). His daughter Maximina married Sabinus 4 son of Zeno, and
their children were called Zeno, Asclepius and Augusta.

Eusebius  
tribunus fabricae (East) 354

He promised to supply arms for a revolt against Gallus, and was
betrayed by the QSP Montius Magnus at Antioch, but a namesake was
arrested in error; Ammianus points out the mistake Amm. xiv 7. 18a,
9. 4a.

Eusebius qui et Pittacas 10  
orator 354

Native of Emesa, nicknamed Pittacas, ‘orator’, arrested at Antioch
in 354 in mistake for Eusebius 9 Amm. xiv 7. 18; subsequently tortured
to make him confess but he died before he would incriminate anyone
Amm. xiv 9. 4-6.

Eusebius 11  
PSC 337-361

As praepositus in 337 he concealed Constantine’s will Phot. Bibl. 256
(p. 473a Bekker); in office c. a. 337 Soc. ii 2. 5-6, Soz. iii 1. 4.

He favoured the Arians Soc. ii 2. 5-6, Soz. iii 1. 4, iv 16. 22, Zon. xiii
11, Phot. Bibl. 258 (p. 479b Bekker); in 354 he was sent by Constantius
to interview Pope Liberius Athan. Hist. Ar. 35 and he was also present
at the meeting between Constantius and Liberius Theod. HE ii 16. 9.
15; later on he sent money to Liberius in exile Theod. HE ii 16. 28; in
355 he helped the Arian bishops to plot against Athanasius Pall. Hist.
Laus. 63.

He was with Constantius in Gaul in 353-4 and at Milan in 354 Amm.
xiv 10. 5, 11. 2, where he intrigued against Gallus Amm. xiv xi. 2,
Zon. xiii 9, Philost. iv 1, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 272D, Lib. Or. xviii 152. He

302
was one of the judges of Gallus at Pola Amm. xiv 11. 21 as well as of his troops Amm. xv 3. 2.

In 359 he secured the recall of Vrsicinus 2 and the appointment of Sabinianus 3 as Mag. Equ. Amm. xviii 4. 3, xx 2. 3.

He was present in 361 at Constantius’s deathbed Amm. xxii 15. 4.

He was executed by the Commission of Chalcedon in 361 Amm. xxii 3. 12, Zon. xiii 12, Philost. iv i, Art. Pass. 21, Soc. iii 1. 46. 49, Soz. v 5. 8.

He is spoken of as highly influential with Constantius Athan. Ep. ad Jov., Lib. Or. xviii 152, lxii 9, Soz. iii 1. 4, Soc. iii 2. 5–6, Zon. xiii 9, cf. Amm. xviii 4. 3 apud quem (si vere dici debat) multa Constantius potuit.

He enriched himself from the property of condemned traitors Amm. xvi 8. 13 (his name is lost from the text, but the reference is most probably to him). His enmity towards Vrsicinus followed the latter’s refusal to make him a present of his house at Antioch Amm. xviii 4. 3.


Eusebius 12

Native of Alexandria, pupil of Prohaeresius, skilled in political oratory but without ability for philosophy, sent by Prohaeresius to Rome when they requested a pupil of his, abandoned philosophic rhetoric for political oratory after being worsted by his former pupil Musonius 2 Eun. V. Soph. x 7. 10–13. His father was Claudius Casilo and his brother the sophist Alexander 8 Suid. s.v. Alexander Aegaeus.

Eusebius 13

Rhetor from Myndus in Caria; pupil of Aedesius in Pergamum, and recommended by Aedesius to the future Emperor Julian, who revered him for his rhetorical brilliance; emphatically rejected the magic and theurgy practised by Maximus of Ephesus Eun. V. Soph. vii 1. 10. 14, 2. 1 ff.

Eusebius 14

Phoenician, rhetor, recently dead in 360, survived by his brother Lib. Ep. 192 (a. 360).

EVSEBIVS 15


*MAGISTER SCRINII* a. 360: wrote in 360 an imperial order for banning the slaughter of wild beasts at the Antiochene Olympia Lib. *Ep.* 218; Libanius protested to him *Ep.* 218 and to Florentius 3 *Mag. Off. Ep.* 219. He was probably therefore *magister* of one of the *sacra scriinia*.

Described as an able rhetor Lib. *Ep.* 622 and an influential person *Ep.* 669.


Eusebius 16


Received Lib. *Ep.* 462 (a. 355/6); mentioned *Ep.* 622 (a. 361), *Ep.* 1267 (a. 364).

Eusebius 17

Sophist *M IV*


Eusebius 18

Philosopher (at Antioch) *M IV*

Philosopher from Emesa who taught at Antioch, where John Chrysostom was one of his *σκόλοι τοῦ* Suid. 1. 463.

*EVSEBIUS* 19

Vicarius Ponticae 370/379

Δ τῆς Ποντικῆς μολός ὑπαρχός, δ δικαστής, refused to allow a widow to enjoy sanctuary in a church and had St Basil beaten for protesting Greg. *Naz. Or.* 43. 55–7 (Basil was already bishop). Gregory does not give his name, which occurs in a late source Nicetas of Serra, *Comm. in Greg. Naz. Or.* xx (= *Or.* 43) porro Eusebius erat hic praefectus qui, ut imperaticis avunculus, hoc imperium acceperat (published in *Greg. Naz. opera omnia Latina facta* (Paris 1569), p. 203 n. 77). The statement that he was uncle of the empress (i.e. Domnica) is not supported elsewhere, and the authority for the name Eusebius is unknown.

Eusebius 20

Greek rhetor (at Rome) 384

Facundus et eruditus vir Eusebius rhetor inter Graecos praestans omnibus idem nostra aetate professis, doctrinæ Latiiaris haud inscius Macr. *Sat.* 12. 7. He is one of the characters in the *Saturnalia* (dramatic date a. 384) when he was an old man *Sat.* vii 10. 1.
Eusebius 21

archiater (West) 389/390

Archiater (presumably at Rome); sent by Symmachus in 389/90 to mediate in a quarrel between Flavianus 15 and Hephaestio 2 Symm. Ep. ii 18. 2, v 36, v 37.

EVSEBIVS 22

governor of the Thebaid 385/388

τοῦ προηγηγησμένου Εὐσεβίου P. Lyps. i 63. 6 Copts or Antinoopolis (Thebaid), dated 388. He was probably the immediate predecessor of Fl. Eutolmius Arsenius 5 (praeses Thebaidos 388).

Possibly identical with Eusebius 23.

EVSEBIVS 23

augustal prefect 387

Bauer, Wien. Stud. xxix, 350. This fragmentary list of augustal prefects puts [Εὐσ]εβίου in 385 before Paulinus 8 in 386 and Erythrius in 387. Paulinus, in office 386 July–Nov., was preceded by Florentius, but Erythrius is not attested until 388 April. Eusebius must have held office after Paulinus, in 387, unless the reading [Εὐσ]εβίου was a mistake for [Φλωρέντιον.

Eusebius 24

sophist (at Antioch) 388

Native of Antioch Lib. Or. i 258, Ep. 870; pupil of Libanius Lib. Or. i 258, Ep. 907; sophist at Antioch in 388 Lib. Or. i 258, xxxi 3, liv 52–3, Ep. 870, 904–8 (all a. 388) where he was assistant teacher to Libanius Lib. Ep. 904, 906, 909 (a. 388); member of Antiochen embassy to the emperor in 388 Lib. Or. i 258, xxxii 3, Ep. 878–80, 902–5, 907 (a. 388) following which his right as a sophist to immunity from curial obligations was challenged at Antioch, although previously allowed by the curia there and confirmed by the emperor Lib. Or. liv 52–3, Ep. 870, 904–9; the case finally went in his favour Lib. Ep. 918–21, 960 (a. 390).

Wrote panegyrics on Theodosius and Arcadius Lib. Or. i 258.

Son of Olympius 9 Lib. Ep. 870; nephew of Eusebius 17 Lib. Ep. 907; his mother was still alive in 388 Ep. 904.


Eusebius 25

rhetor 388


Wished to become a senator at Constantinople Lib. Ep. 884, 887 (a. 388); Libanius also wrote Ep. 885, 886 (a. 388) on his behalf.

Eusebius 26

Mag. Off. (East) 388

A person of influence at the court of Arcadius in 388 Lib. Ep. 846, 850, 870 (a. 388), able to assist an embassy from Antioch Lib. Ep. 846
EUSEBIUS 26

(ού κύριος ὁς οὐδενὸς οἱ πρέσβεις ἄτυχήσουσιν); possibly magister officiorum.

He had presumably once visited Antioch, since he knew Libanius and other leading citizens of Antioch Lib. Ep. 850.

In 388 he was charged with treason but acquitted. Lib. Ep. 844. He was a senator of Constantinople and still a person of influence in 390 Lib. Ep. 926, 953, 958 (a. 390).


Perhaps identical with Eusebius 23.

Eusebius 27 391–393

Son of Odaenathus, descendant of the Palmyrene king (Septimius) Odaenathus Lib. Ep. 1006 (a. 391); received Lib. Ep. 1078 (a. 393) requesting a copy of the oration on Odaenathus by Cassius Longinus.

Eusebius 28 poet 393

Poet, owner of landed property Lib. Ep. 1089–90 (a. 393).

Eusebius 29 palatinus (rei privatae) (West) 384–397

Palatinus, treasury representative in a dispute over the ownership of slaves with some senators Symm. Rel. 48 (a. 384); vetus privati miles aerarii, long absent from duty through illness Symm. Ep. iv 43 (397/8).

EUSEBIUS 30 v.c. L IV

v.c., recommended to Eusignius Symm. Ep. iv 66 (before 388) and to Messala Symm. Ep. vn 86 (399/400?).

EUSEBIUS 31 v.c., notarius (West) before 396/397

v.c., qui meruisset inter notarios fertur, had formerly confiscated the property of Theodosius 3 and now claimed that some property belonging to the heirs of Ampelius should also be confiscated as being part of the same estate Symm. Ep. v 54 (396/7); ex notariis c.v. Symm. Ep. v 66 (396/7; on the same subject).

Eusebius 32 PPO Italicae 395–396

CSL (West) a. 395: 395 June 21 CTh xv I. 32a dat. Med. In CTh xv 14. 12 (395 June 17) either the title PPO is to be changed to CSL or the date may be altered to 396.

PPO ITALICA a. 395–6: 395 Dec. 19 CTh 1 15. 4a pp. (MSS dat.) Romae; 396 March 29 CTh xiii 11. 8a; 396 July 9 CTh xiv 3. 19a;
396 Dec. 23 CTh xiii 5. 26a. In 396 Jan. he arrested someone named Cresconius at Milan Paulin. V. Amb. 34.


Eusebius 33 served in the scholae palatinae (West) 396

Dudum eum (sc. Eusebius) ad scholam Gallicam palatii translatum esse Symm. Ep. ix 55 (c. a. 396), a letter on his behalf to the PPO Eusebius. The schola Gallica is not otherwise recorded; perhaps one of the scholae palatinae was popularly so called.

Eusebius 34 ?grammaticus


EVSEBIVS 35 ?governor of Scythia ?IV

Cleared of obstacles the harbour at Dineia, Beshevliev, Spätgr. u. spällat. Inschr. Bulg. n. 74. Possibly a provincial governor.

Eusebius 36 sophist ?IV

Sophist, whose ἡμελετὰ: were read by Photius together with those of Maximus 27 (of Alexandria), Palladius and Aphthonius, Phot. Bibl. 133.

FL. EVSEBIVS 37 v.c. ?IV


Fl. Eusebius 38 ? princeps officii consularis Campaniae IV

Memoriam Fl. Eusebius in re sua sibi et suis incolumnis fecit, quique urbanis cohortibus inculpatae in Campaniae usque v.c. consularis exornans principatum stipendiis ratione decursis implevit militiam (sic) xi 3203=D 2132 Nepet (Etruria); he apparently served in the officium of the urban prefecture before moving to be princeps of the officium of the consularis of Campania, and then retiring to live on a property in Etruria. Cf. CTh 16. 8, Not. Dig. Occ. xliii 6.

Flavius Eusebius 39 MVM (East) c. 347, cos. 347

Inscr., x 477 Paestum; Pap. 1) P. Antin. 31; Pap. 2) P. Cairo Preis. 39; Pap. 3) P. Oxy. 1190; Pap. 4) P. Gizeh inv. 10476 cited in P. Amh. ii, 169.

Full name Inscr., Pap. 1-4; elsewhere Eusebius.
MAGISTER EQUITVM ET PEDITVM (? of Constantius), ? before 347: CTh xi 1, 1 (360° (MSS 315) Jan. 18), immunity confirmed for the estates 'clarissimae memoriae Eusebii exconsule et exmagistro equitum et peditum' It would seem probable that he was magister equitum et peditum (consecutively or simultaneously?) before his consulship, and had already retired in 347, since he is only styled 'comes' in the papyri (see below).

consul posterior a. 347 with Vulcaciuss Rufinus PPO Italiae: Fasti, Rossi 94–5, Inscr. (dated Aug. 1), Pap. 1, Pap. 2 (Oct. 22), Pap. 3 (June 22), Pap. 4; in Pap. 1 and 3 he is called Φλωίου Εὐσεβίου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου κόμιτος.

If, as seems probable, he was the father of Eusebia, wife of Constantius II, and of Fl. Eusebius 40 and Hypatius (cos. 359), he was a Macedonian Jul. Or. iii 106 ff. from Thessalonica 107D, 110B, the first consul of the family 107D–109A; Eusebia married Constantius probably in 352/3 109AB and her father was then already dead 110CD.

Possibly mentioned on silver items found near Aquileia ν 8122 Eusebi, senecas cum dignitate. Eusebi, perfruaris dignitatem tuam. Eusebiorum dignitas; they depict, one a seated consular figure with three standing figures, and another four standing figures of which one wears the trabea. Evidently they refer to the consuls of 347 or 359, possibly the former from the reference to old age. The other three figures might be his three children Fl. Eusebius, Fl. Hypatius and Eusebia.

Fl. Eusebius 40


Probably secured office through the influence of Eusebia Jul. Or. iii 116A.

GOVERNOR OF HELLESPONTUS c. a. 355: τοῦ κρατίστου μὲν δητόρων, προφατότου δὲ ἀνθρώτων, ἀκριβεστάτου δὲ ἀρχόντων. τάτα εἴδον μὲν οἱ τὸν Ἐλλησπόντου οἰκούμενος ἐν Εὐσεβίῳ γνώσαντε δὲ ὁμιλεῖς Lib. Ep. 457 (a. 355/6); τὸν μὲν οὖν Ἐλλησπόντου οἰκὸς εὐφών οἰον ἔδειξεν, ἣκουέτε, τὰ δ’ ὑμετέρας ταχέος τις ἄλλος ἔστει Ἐπ. 458 (a. 355/6).

He then went to Antioch, from where in 355/6 he delivered Lib. Ep. 457–9 to Bithynia on his appointment.

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Consul prior a. 359 with his brother Fl. Hypatius: Fasti, Amm. xviii 1. 1, xxix 2. 9, Jer. Dial. adv. Lucif. 17, Rossi i 140–1, iii 909, vi 752, x 7338, AE 1923, 77, BGU 316, 909, P. Merl. 136, P. Oxy. 1103, Athan. de synod. 8, Hist. Aecph. s.a. 359, Hilar. Pict. Exc. A. v 3 (=CSEL lxv, 85). He later returned to Antioch, where a charge of treason was laid against him during the trials under Valens in 371; he was fined and exiled, but was soon afterwards recalled and restored to his wealth and honours Amm. xxix 2. 9–13.

GNAEVS AQUILIVS ROMANVS EVSEIBVS 41 v.c.,
consularis Flam. et Pic. after c. 350
v.c. consularis Flaminiæ et Piceni, patron of Rimini AE 1950, 84 Rimini (Flaminia); the province became consular c. 350.

GAIVS VALERIVS EVSEIBVS 42 v.c., comes Orientis 364/375
Gaius Valerius Eusebius v.c., com(es) ord(inis) prim(i) ac per Orient(em) D 8947 Alexandria (under Valentinian); Καῖως Οὐσέλιος Εὐσέβιος ῥιπαρίος κατὰ πόλιν ἀπὸ Θηβαίδος ἔως Ἀντιόχειαν τοὺς νεολέκτους τοὺς ἀποστελλομένους ἐκ τῆς Ἀγυπτιακῆς διοικήσεως...εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ἵνα κινδύνων παραπέμψῃ Chr. i 469 (from the allusion to the Egyptian diocese this would appear to be after 367, when Tatianus became the first praefectus augustalis, but Eusebius still exercises authority in Egypt, which would suggest an earlier date).

Q. Aurelius Symmachus signo Eusebius

EVSERIVS
vicarius Asiae, shortly before 371
‘Virum præstabilem scientia litterarum, abundeque honoratum: Asiam quippe paulo ante rererat pro praefectis’ Amm. xxxix 1. 9; involved in the treason trials at Antioch in 371 and executed Amm. xxxix 1. 9. 10. 34. 35. 38.

Flavius Eusignius
PPO Italiae et Illyrici 386–387
Inscr. 1) AE 1957, 72 near Carthage; Inscr. 2) ILAlg. i 260 = AE 1903, 240 Calama (Proconsularis).
Flavius Eusignius Inscr. 1; Flavius Eucinus (sic) Inscr. 2; Eusignius elsewhere.

Proconsul Africae a. 383: 383 Feb. 26 CTh xii 1. 95a; 383 June 16 CTh i 3. 1a; v.c. amplissimus proconsul provinciae Africæ Inscr. 1
(undated); proc(onsulatu) Fl. Eucсини c.v. Inscr. 2 (undated); Symm. Ep. iv 74 (mentions his fears of an African famine).

PPO ITALIAE ET ILLYRICI a. 386–7: 386 Jan. 23 CTh xvi 1. 4\* = xvi 4. 1\*; 386 Feb. 15 CTh xii 12. 11\*; 386 July 14 CTh vii 7. 18\*; 386 July 29 CTh i 32. 5\* (refers to Macedonia, Dacia Mediterranea, Moesia and Dardania); 386 Nov. 18 CTh xi 37. 1\*; 386 Dec. 3 CTh viii 8. 4\*; 386 Dec. 25 CTh xii 1. 114\*; 387 Jan. 25 CTh i 29. 6\*; 387 Feb. 26 CTh xv 3. 3\*; 387 March 6 CTh vi 24. 4\*; 387 April 14 CTh xi 22. 3\*; 387 May 19 CTh xi 30. 48\*.

Addressed by Symmachus in Ep. iv 66–74, of which 74 was written during his proconsulate of Africa and 66–70, 72–3 probably during his praetorian prefecture. He owned an estate in Sicily Symm. Ep. iv 71.

*! Eustathia!*

Granddaughter of Clarus, daughter of Lampadius i, wife of Euphrates, mother of St Mocius Passio S. Mocii 7 (= Anal. Boll. xxxi (1912), 169 ff.).

Eustathius 1 philosopher E/M IV

Native of Cappadocia Eun. V. Soph. v 1. 5, vi 4. 6.
Relative of Aedesius 2, whose property in Cappadocia he managed during his absence Eun. V. Soph. vi 4. 6.
Received Bas. Ep. 1 (a. 357) while in the East.
Sent in 358 as envoy to Persia Amm. xvii 5. 15 itemque Eustathius, Musoniano suggerente, philosophus, ut opifex suadendi; his eloquence impressed Sapor Eun. V. Soph. vi 5. 2–10, but the mission was a failure Amm. xvii 14. 1.

He married Sospatra, and they had three sons, one of whom was Antoninus 7 Eun. V. Soph. vi 6. 5–8. 6. 9. 15.
He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 123, Jul. Ep. 34, 35, Eun. V. Soph. vi 5. 3.
Either he or Eustathius 5 was probably author of a commentary on Aristotle’s Categories Elias, In Categ. pp. 129. 10, 156. 32 ed. Busse.

Eustathius 2 CRP (West) 345, ? agens vices PPO 349

CRP (of Constans) a. 345: 345 May 15 CTh x 10. 7a dat. Trequiris; in c. 345 Athanasius secured the support of Ἐυστάθιον, δὲ κόμης Ἡν τῶν λεγομένων πριουστων καὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ πιθανώτατος (this is before Athana-
sius's return to Alexandria in 346 and is associated with Constans's letter to Constantius about Athanasius in 345) Philost. iii 12.

?agens vices PPO a. 349: 349 March 8 CTh ii 1. i+xi 7. 6 pp. Romae, MSS ad Eustathium PPO; at this date Vbpius Limenius was PPO in Italy and Fabius Titianus PPO in Gaul; the law concerns the res privata, but Orion was CRP in 346 and 348. It is possible, if the date be emended from viii id. Mart. to viii id. Mai. (8 May) that Eustathius was agens vices PPO (in Italy) in the interregnum between Limenius and Hermogenes—April 8 to May 19.

Eustathius 3 official (East) 361

Native of Nicomedia, lived in Phoenice in 361 with his wife, held a position under the PPO Hulpidius 4 which gave him powers of arrest; during an absence on official business his wife was raped by Lucianus 3 Lib. Ep. 636 (a. 361). He will have been a praefectians.

Eustathius 4 archiatrus (East) 373–374

ἀρχιερεύς, Christian, received Bas. Ep. 151 (a. 373), 189 (a. 374/5). Probably archiatrus sacri palatii. He was the son of Oribasius and dedicatee of one of his father's medical writings Phot. Bibl. 218, Suid. O. 543, cf. CMG vi 3, pp. i–313 Oribasii synopsis ad Eustathium filium.

Eustathius 5 philosopher (at Rome) 384

A character in the Saturnalia (dramatic date a. 384), Greek, philosopher, fluent in both Latin and Greek Macr. Sat. i 5. 13–16, etc. Possibly identical with Eustathius 1, who however is not known ever to have visited the West.

EUSTATHIVS 6 governor (consularis) of Syria 388

Libanius composed a panegyric on him praising his skill as a rhetor Or. xlv, but subsequently turned against him and wrote an attack on him Or. liv.

Native of Caria Lib. Or. xlv 2. 5.

He went to Athens and, despising the civil service and the bar, took up the study of rhetoric seriously Or. xlv 2–3; he then delivered many speeches in the cities of Phoenice and Palestine, and won the friendship of an Antiochene general §4. He then held three offices in which he rose from poverty to wealth Lib. Or. i 271 κέρδησι δε τοις εν τρίσιν ἀρχαῖς εκ πεντας εἰς πλούτου ἐλθὼν.

?comes largitionvm per orientem: Lib. Or. liv 2 τα μὲν του παυτὸς ου λέγω χρόνου, τα δ' ἐν τῷ περὶ τῆς βασιλείας προσόδου

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EVSTATHIUS 6

Σεξάκων φοντίδος; during this office he became very friendly with Libanius §§2–3.

? GOVERNOR OF PHOENICE: Libanius Or. LIV 4 next mentions him in Phoenice; cf. Or. i 274 (see below).

GOVERNOR (CONSULARIS) OF SYRIA a. 388: he held this office for ten months Lib. Or. LIV 75, during which news was received of Theodosius’s victory over Maximus Or. LIV 20; to be identified with the unnamed successor of Lucianus 6 Lib. Or. LVI 16 and with ὅ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔμπορος Lib. Or. LXIII 21.

Libanius stated that he was slighted by Eustathius and intrigued against him in every way Or. LIV passim. After his retirement he was convicted of corruption, and withdrew to his estate at Tyre where he was besieged by the Tyrians until he bought them off Or. i 274, cf. LIV 18 for his Tyrian estate. He is also alluded to in Or. LXIII 21 (on Olympius’s bequest to Libanius, cf. also Or. i 275) and in Lib. Ep. 840, 844, 897 (on the accusation of treason brought against Libanius by Romulus; cf. also Or. LIV 38–41, i 273).

*! Claudius Eusthenius!* ab epistulis 284/305

Quorum (sc. Diocletiani et colobarum) vitam singulis libris Claudius Eusthenius qui Diocletiano ab epistulis fuit scripsit SHA, V. Car. 13. 5.

IVLIA EVSTOCHIVM (c.f.) died 419


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Eustochius I

Alexandrian doctor, who became a disciple of Plotinus at Rome. Prepared an edition of Plotinus' works which is lost, though P. Henry claims to find traces of it in Eusebius (Recherches sur la 'Prép. Évé.' d'Eusèbe et l'éd. perdue des œuvres de Plotin publiée par Eustochius, 1935). The only disciple present at Plotinus' death, c. 270 (Porphy. V. Plot. 2 and 7).

Eustochius 2

Sophist from Cappadocia, under Constans; wrote life of Constans and antiquities of Cappadocia and other countries: Suid. s.v. and Stephanus Byz. s.v. Παντικάτων.

Eustochius 3

Advocate 360–365


Possibly identical with the decurion Eustochius flogged in 384 by Icarius 2 comes Orientis Lib. Or. xxviii 24 and with Eustochius mentioned in Bas. Ep. 72.

Eustochius 5

Sophist (at Caesarea in Cappadocia) M/L IV

Sophist, received Greg. Naz. Ep. 189–91 (before a. 384), fellow-student with Gregory at Athens Greg. Naz. Ep. 189–90 where he probably met Julian who invited him to attend the consular celebrations of 363 Jul. Ep. 41; since his school was a rival to that of Stagirius Greg. Naz. Ep. 190–2 he must have taught at Caesarea in Cappadocia. He was no longer young when Ep. 190 was written concerning a dispute with Stagirius (which must be after Ep. 188, written when Gregory was still bishop, a. 372–83).

EVSTOCHIVS 6 v.c., IV/V

Salvis Eustochis cc.vv. vii 16292 near Sicca Veneria (Africa Pro-consularis). Senators, presumably father and son or two brothers, perhaps owners of property near Sicca.
Fl. Antonius Eustochius 7 sacerdos Phryx maximus 319 April 19
Sac(erdotem) Phryg(em) max(imum), administered the taurobolium
and crioibolium at Rome vi 508=D 4146. He was probably priest of
Cybele at Rome.

**EVSTOLIVS** v.c. 380
v.c., father of Theodora 4, Christian, died 380 vi 31972=Rossi 1
285.

**EVSTRATIVS** !prefect of Egypt c. 303

ήγεμονεύοντος τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας πόλεως Εὐστρατίου Passio Theodorae et
Didymae 1 (ASS April, iii, lxiii–lxxv) (dated in the persecution under
Diocletian and Maximian). The Latin version of this Ruin. 2 p. 428
begins abruptly and is probably corrupt, so the name Proculus which
appears there for Eustratius should be rejected.

Euthali(u)s 1 advocate (at Apamea) L IV/V

Εὐθάλης σχολαστικός, at Apamea IGLS IV 1130 Apamea.

**EVTHALIVS** 2 praefectus Augustalis c. 403/404

Native of Laodicea (? in Phrygia), became governor of Lydia (Λωδιας
ἐδραῖων, i.e. consularis Lydieae) when Rufinus 18 was PPO (a. 392/5), was
fined by him for extortion but succeeded in embezzling his own fine,
met Synesius at Constantinople c. 400, became praefectus Augustalis in
succession to Pentadius (Vol. 11) (c. a. 403/4) Syn. Ep. 127. Possibly

**Eutherius** 1 PSC (of Julian) 356–360

Native of Armenia, he was born free but was captured by neighbour-
ing enemies, castrated and sold to Roman merchants; he was taken to
the court of Constantine, where he lived, winning a reputation for
intelligence and justice; later he served under Constans, to whom he
gave good advice which was ignored Amm. xvi 7. 5.

PSC of Julian a. 356–60: praepositus cubiculi Amm. xvi 7. 2. 6 (a. 356/
7), xx 8. 19 (a. 360); envoy of Julian to Constantius at Milan in 356/7,
when he defended him against the accusations of Marcellus Amm. xvi
7. 2–3 and again to Constantius at Caesarea in Cappadocia in 360,
when he and Pentadius were to negotiate a settlement between Julian

He then retired, but was recalled to court by Julian in late 361
Amm. xvi 7. 6 denique digressus ad otium adscitusque postea in

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palatium, Jul. Ep. 29 (the tone of this letter suggests that he was at this time a private citizen).

He finally retired and lived in Rome, where he was well known and highly respected Amm. xvi 7. 7. He was a pagan Jul. Ep. 29.

EUTHERIVS 2 governor of Augustamnica 361

He gained office through his skill as a speaker Lib. Ep. 245 τὸ ἀρχεῖον ἐκεῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ δυναστεία λέγειν. Perhaps an advocate.

GOVERNOR (PRAESIDES) OF ARMENIA a. 360: ἀρχηγός, in Armenia Lib. Ep. 106, 107, 245 (Arca was in Armenia), 250, 260, 269, 270, 284; his successor was MAXIMUS 19 Lib. Ep. 284. He also received Lib. Ep. 130, 259 at this time and is mentioned in Ep. 262.


His son was Philopatris, a pupil of Libanius Lib. Ep. 259, 260. He was a native of Constantinople Lib. Ep. 107.

Eutherius 3 magnificentissimus 392

Εὐθηρίου τοῦ [μ]εγάλο[πρεπεστάτων κόμητος?, ordered construction of a wall at Chersonesus Latyshev, Inser. Ant. Orae Sept. Ponii Euxini, i n. 450 Chersonesus (Crimea). The emperors were Theodosius and Arcadius. His title implies that he was a vir illustris; perhaps he was a magister militum.

Fl. Eutherius 4 magistrate (at Rome) 367/394 or 402/408

Received an edict from three Augusti (367/94 or 402/8), addressed ‘Fl. Eutherio suo salutem’, on the protection of cemeteries from violation vi 31982 = ILCV 14. He may have been PVR or praefectus vigilum or possibly curator operum publicor (since the edict mentions the construction of protective walls—‘ut...saepta consurgerent’). There is not much room in the Fasti for another PVR between the above dates.

Euthymeles tribunus c. 362

Jul. Ep. 178 πρὸς τριβούνων Εὐθυμέλην (an apophthegm—ἡδονή βασιλεί πόλεμος). He could be either a military tribune or a tribune and notary.

EVTHYMIVS vicarius Asiae 396


VICARIUS ASIAE a. 396: 396 Feb. 26 CTh viii 4. 19a; 396 Dec. 21 CTh xi 23. 4a.
EUTICIVS

*!Euticius!* praeses (at Marseilles) ?c. 303

Styed both 'praeses' and 'praefectus', predecessor of Asterius 1, persecuted Christians at Marseilles under Maximian Herculiis Passio SS. Victoris et al. (=Ruin. ² p. 337).

*!Eutolmius!* Ⅰ comes E IV


Eutolmius 2 doctor 355

Doctor, old acquaintance of Libanius, introduced to Asclepius 2 Lib. Ep. 425 (a. 355).

EV TOL MIVS ३ provincial governor (East) 365

Rhetor, was ἀρχων in 365 Lib. Ep. 1523 (a. 365). Probably a provincial governor.

Flavius Eutolmius Arsenius

Flavius Eutolmius Tatianus

Eutropia 1 wife of Maximianus Herculeius L III

Syrian, wife of Maximianus Herculeus to whom she bore two children Maxentius 5 and Fausta; she already had a daughter Theodora 1 by a previous marriage Aur. Vict. Epit. 40. 12; her former husband was possibly Afranius Hannibalianus 3 (see Theodora 1). She was still alive in 325, as she informed Constantine of the ceremonies at Mambres in Palestine Soz. II 4. 6 (ἥ τῆς γαμετῆς Κωνσταντίνου μητηρ), Eus. V. Const. III 52 (κηδεμούς). Mentioned Anon. Val. 4. 12. See stemmata 1 and 2.

Eutropia 2 sister of Constantine I E/M IV


Probably killed at Rome in 350/1 by Magnentius Athan. Apol. Const. 6 (τὴν μακρὰν σοι θείαν τὴν ἀληθοὺς Εὐτρόπιον, where in the context 'sou' ought to mean Magnentius, but might mean Constantius II).

*!Eutropius!* 1 father of Constantius I L III

'nobilissimus gentis Dardanae vir', husband of Claudia 1, father of Constantius I SHA, V. Claud. 13. 2. This family is probably fictitious, invented to provide a link between the families of Claudius Gothicus and Constantius. PIR² E 129.
Eutropius historian; PPO (Illyrici) 380–381, cos. 387

Probably native of Bordeaux Marcell. de medic. praef.; an Italian
sophist Suid. s.v. Eutropius; he accompanied Julian on his Persian
expedition Eutrop. x 16, cf. Nicephorus Gregoras, Or. in Constant.
Magn. (in Lambecius, comm. de bibli. Vindob. viii 136 ff.) διὰ τὸ ἥλικιωτίν
οὖμυ καὶ αἵρεσιώτιν Ἰουλιανοῦ γεγενέσθαι.

Magister epistularum: is called ἐπιστολογράφος Κωνσταντίνου (sic)
Ser. Orig. Cpl. ii 144 (cf. Niceph. Greg. ἐπιστολῶς ἐχοντος πρὸς Κωνσταν-
tίνον); presumably magister epistularum of Constantius II (before 361).

Magister memoriae (East) a. 369; he was magister memoriae of Valens
on the eve of his Persian war, Eutrop. Brev. dedication.

Proconsul asiae a. 371/2: Asiam proconsulari tunc optimens
potestate Amm. xxix 1. 36 (a. 371/2); received a constitution on the
restoration to the cities of Asia of part of their civic lands Bruns, Fontes2,
97, ‘Hab(e), Eutropi car(issim)e nobis’; restored buildings at Magnesia
on the Maeander Hell. iv, 63. He was accused of treason by his
successor Festus 3 but acquitted Amm. xxix 1. 36, Lib. Or. i 159. He
later went to Gratian’s court and visited Rome c. 379 Symm. Ep. iii 50; in

PPO (Illyrici) a. 380–1: 380 Jan. 6 CJ i 54. 4a; 380 June 15 CTth vi
10. 1a; 380 June 17 CTth iii 5. 11a, iii 6. 1a, iv 19. 1a, ix 27. 2a, ix 42. 8a,
ix 42. 9a, CJ ix 29. 3a, CJ v 1. 3a; 380 July 27 CTth xi 12. 7a; 380 Aug. 17
CTth xv 1. 21a; 380 Nov. 16 CTth x 10. 15a; 380 Dec. 18 CJ v 9. 1a = CJ vi
56. 4a; 380 Dec. 30 CTth ix 2. 3a, ix 3. 6a; 381 Jan. 10 CTth xvi 5. 6a;
381 Feb. 3 CTth vi 35. 11a; 381 May 2 CTth xvi 7. 1a; 381 May 8 CTth
xvi 5. 7a; 381 May 30 CTth iii 8. 1a; 381 Jun. 3 CTth ii 9. 2a; 381 June 4
CTth xiii 11. 1a; 381 July 21 CTth xii 1. 85a, 86a; 381 Sept. 5 CTth vii 13.
10a; 381 Sept. 28 CJ v 34. 12a; no date Sirm. 7a. Several laws mitigate
severe penalties, which suggests that he was merciful by nature, e.g. CTth
ix 2. 3 (arrest for crime, prisoners), x 10. 15 (no petio of bona damnatorum),
xii 1. 85 (flogging decurions), ix 42. 8–9 (bona damnatorum), Sirm. 7 (first
known Paschal remission).

Consul posterior a. 387 with Valentinian Aug. ii: Fasti, Rossi i 367–9,
ii 3222 = 6340 = D 5911, v 6243, x 3792 = D 4918.

Symmachus wrote to him in 387 Symm. Ep. iii 52, cf. also 53; he was
still alive in 390, if he was the Eutropius, high in the emperor’s favour,
to whom Libanius wrote in that year (Ep. 979).

He was apparently a pagan Niceph. Greg. (cited above) and wrote a
Breviarium of Roman history down to the death of Jovian. He owned
estates in Asia Symm. Ep. iii 53. He was interested in medicine Marcell.
de medic. praef.
EVTROPIVS 3

Libanius wrote an oration against him Or. iv; it was written after Theodosius defeated Maximus Or. iv §13. Libanius alleges that his father was a villager who abandoned agriculture to become doorkeeper of a governor §15; having thus enriched himself, he sent Eutropius to a rhetorical school and thence to a legal school, after which Eutropius became a barrister but received no briefs §§16–18; he served as assistant to Cyngius 3 (PPO Or.), presumably on his mission of 388 §20, and bought the office of governor of Syria with borrowed money §§21–2 (δρων ἣν ἄριστον, ὥς μισθὸν ἀρετῆς τὴν ἄρχην λαβοῦν); he oppressed the councils of Chalcis, Apamea and four other lesser cities §§24–5, and annoyed the bakers of Antioch by a tax on water-mills §29; he is criticised for his brutality in flogging offenders to death §§36–8.

Eutropius 4

Sophist 392


DOMITIVS EVTROPIVS 5 v.c., præses Ciliciae 367/375

Inscr. 1–4 Cilicia; 1–3) iii 13619–21 Hieropolis Castabala; 4) CIG 4437 Tarsus.

Full name Insr. 2; to be restored 1, 3, 4.

v.c. PRAESIVES CILICIAE a. 367/75: Insr. 1–3 (under Valentinian 1, Valens and Gratian respectively); διαμυρτότοτος ἡγούμενος 4 (undated).

FLAVIVS SEPTIVIVS EVTROPIVS 6 v.c., præses (Thebaidos) 389

Inscr.) D 8619 = SB v 8919 Antinoopolis (Thebaid); Pap.) P. L̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄ harms, see Teodorodul.
EVTYCHIA c.f. ? 380

Clarissima femina Symm. Ep. 1 70 (c. a. 380). Possibly owned estates in Africa, since her agents were there.

*!EVTYCHIANVS!* 1 ? governor of the Thebaid c. 306

In the Passio Macarrii (BHO 578, cf. Anal. Boll. xl (1922), 131–4) he is called ‘gouverneur de Pchati’; the same phrase is used of Culcius, who was prefect of Egypt, but (a) the events took place in the Thebaid, (b) Eutychianus was later replaced (perhaps succeeded) by (Satrius) Adrianus, (c) Culcius had extended authority during the persecution and (d) the Fasti of the prefects of Egypt are fairly full for this period while there is a large gap (300–7) in the list of governors of the Thebaid. If Eutychianus is genuine, therefore, he is probably governor of the Thebais and perhaps predecessor of Adrianus.

Eutychianus 2 grammaticus M IV

Grammaricus and πρωτοσωσσεκρήτης who accompanied Julian on his Persian expedition; was an eye-witness of and wrote about the inauguration ceremonies of Constantinople in 330 (Scr. Orig. Cpl. ed. Preger i 144. 3). The word ‘πρωτοσωσσεκρήτης’ is anachronistic.

Eutychianus 3 soldier/historian 363

Historian (χρονογράφος) from Cappadocia, and βικάριος τοῦ Ισίου ἄριστου τῶν Πρωτοσωσσεκρήτων (sic): took part in, and later wrote an account of, Julian’s Persian expedition; Joh. Mal. p. 330. There is not sufficient evidence for Seeck’s view (Hermes xli, 1906, 537 f.) either that he was a Christian or that he was a major source for Ammianus Marcellinus (cf. also F. Jacoby, FGrH Β 226, Komm. pp. 638–9). Presumably to be distinguished from Eutychianus 2 (though the Πτέριος, a most unreliable source, may have confused them). One or the other is probably the Eutychianus mentioned by Libanius in 364 (Ep. 1302. 2).

Eutychianus 4 doctor ?


Flavius Eutychianus 5 PPO Orientis 397–399, 399–400, 404–405, cos. 398

Full name Rossi 1 462, 465, AE 1945, 24, BGU iii 940; Eutychianus elsewhere.

319
He is to be identified with Typhos, the wicked elder son of Taurus 3 and leader of the pro-German party in Synesius’s *de providentia*, since he became PPO Orientis in succession to Aurelianus 3 (Osiris) when Gainas seized power. See *stemma* 28.

Synesius describes his youth as wild and unruly Syn. *de prov.* 90c–91c.

csl a. 388 (?): ταύτις χρημάτων Syn. *de prov.* 92 a; he perhaps held this office when Libanius wrote to him in 388, asking his favour for an Antiochene delegation Ep. 864.

He was influential at court Lib. Ep. 965 (a. 390).

**PPO (†Ilyrici) 396–7: 396 Feb. 24 CTh i 11. 6a; 396 Dec. 8 CTh iii 12. 3a; 396 Dec. 15 CTh xii 18. 2a; 396 Dec. 31 CTh vi 4. 30a; 397 Feb. 19 CTh xiii 2. 1a; 397 April 1 CTh xvi 5. 33a.** His sphere was probably Ilyricum, where he was succeeded by Anatolius (Vol. n), as Caesarius 6 was PPO Orientis at this time. This office appears to be described in Syn. *de prov.* 92 b ff. μετατεθείς δὲ καὶ εἰς ἑτερον ἐλθος ἄρχησι, μὴ ποτὲ ἄρα καὶ ἐναρμόσειν, ὁ δὲ ἀσχοῖν ἐπιραζεῖν, καὶ χριστιᾶς βασιλείας ἑκών τὸ μέρος τῆς ἄρχης, οἱ Τυφός ἐπετατάτησεν, ἐναυωτὸν ὄλων ἀποφράδα ἤγγυεν.

**PPO Orientis a. 397–9: 397 Sept. 4 CTh vi 3. 4a+ix 14. 3a; 397 Nov. 8 CTh ix 6. 3a; 397 Nov. 23 CTh ii 33. 3a; 398 Feb. 3 CTh ii 1. 10a; 398 March 4 CTh xvi 5. 34a; 398 March 7 CTh xiii 11. 9a (concerns Hierapolis); 398 May 23 CTh vii 4. 25a (concerns Epiphaneia); 398 July 3 CTh xv 1. 38a; 398 July 6 CJ xi 62. 9a; 398 July 27 CTh ix 40. 16a+45. 3a+xi 30. 57a+xvi 2. 33a+CJ 14. 7a (mention of the *comes Orientis* and the *praefectus Augustalis*); 398 Oct. 25 CTh xi 1. 159a; 398 Dec. 6 CTh xii 12. 11a; 398 Dec. 13 CTh xiv 1. 40a; 399 March 10 CTh xi 24. 4a (refers to Augustal prefects); 399 March 14 CTh xiii 7. 1a (refers to Egypt); 399 April 10 CJ xi 62. 10a; 399 May 25 CTh xi 24. 5a; 399 July 6 CTh xvi 5. 36a; 399 July 10 CTh vii 10. 16a; 399 July 25 CTh ix 40. 18a. Synesius slurs over this office (*de prov.* 92 b ἐπὶ ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ἥει, καὶ τὸ ὀλιγώσει ἐπὶ ἑαυτούς μετη); in order to enhance the dramatic election to the kingship of Egypt (the praetorian prefecture of the East when it became, after Eutropius’s fall, the supreme office of the empire).


**PPO Orientis a. 399–400 July 12: 399 Dec. 11 CTh xi 1. 163a; 399 Dec. 28 CTh xi 1. 164a; 399 Dec. 30 CTh xi 1. 165a.** When Eutropius PSC (Vol. n) fell (399 summer), Eutychianus was replaced by Aurelianus (cf. Syn. *de prov.* 105 b τῆς βασιλείας ἐκτείνοντος τού ἄνδρος), but was restored by Gainas after a period of illness *de prov.* 107 b–D.
He was dismissed following the departure of Gainas from Constantinople (400 July 12 Chron. Min. II 66), Syn. de prov. 123 A–B. His administration was harsh and stern de prov. III c–III A.

PPO ORIENTS a. 404–5: 404 Feb. 3 CTh xvi 8. 15a; 404 July 14 CTh xv 1. 42a (refers to Eudoxiopolis); 404 Nov. 18 CTh xvi 4. 6a; 405 June 11 Cj v 4. 19a. During this tenure of office he, with Studius PVC Johannes CSL and Eustathius QSP (Vol. II), witnessed the surrender of the valuables of the Great Church by John Chrysostom's clergy Pall. Dial. p. 19.

His wife mentioned Syn. de prov. 105 A–B.

Became an Arian Syn. de prov. 121 B τὰ ἀμφὶ τὴν τοῦ θείου δόξαν ἐκκυβίσειν.

Eutychius! I


Eutychius 2 censitor (East) IV/VI ὁ ἱεροστράτηγος MAMA III 358 Corycus (Cilicia).

FLAVIVS EVTYCHIVS 3 v.c., praeses (Thebaidos) 373

ὁ λαμπρότατος ἴγκων P. Lips. 1 34 verso, 4 Hermopolis (Thebaid).

Excubitor comes domesticorum (under Julian) 360 Amm. xx 4. 21.

Iulius Exsuperantius historian ? IV


EXSVPERIVS I praeses (in Spain) c. 335

Native of Bordeaux Aus. Prof. xviii 16–17.

His career is given in Aus. Prof. xviii 7–15; Palladiae primum toga te venerata Tolosae mox pepulit levitate pari; (a) Narbo inde receptit. Illic Dalmatio genitios, fatalia regum nomina, tum pueros grandi mercede docendi formasti, rhetor, metam prope puberis aevi; (b) Caesareum qui mox indepi nomen, honorem praesidis Hispanumque tibi tribuere tribunal (c) Decedens placidos mores tranquillaque vitae tempora praedives finisti sede Cadurca. (d)

(a) Also Aus. Prof. xviii title Exsuperius rhetor Tolosae.
The sons of Dalmatius must be Dalmatius 7 and Hannibalianus 9.
In 335, when Dalmatius 7 became Caesar. Which province he held is unknown; all six Spanish provinces were at this date under praesides.
He died wealthy at Cadurca (Cahors) in Aquitania.

**EX(S) V(P) E(R(I) V** 2
- praes T Sardiniae 383/388
- Exsuperio v.p. pr. pro. Sard. Studi Sardi xii-xiii (1952-4), part 1, p. 509 milestone between Nora and Bitia (Sardinia), under Magnus Maximus.

**EXVERANTIVS**
- v.c. 317/319

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Fabia Fuscilla

Fabia Victoria Iovina

Fabia Aconia Paulina

Fabianus 1
- v.c. ?L III
- v.e., sac. (erdos), dec.(urio) col. (oniae) Salonitanorum III 14715-16 Salona, possibly late third century.

**!Fabianus!** 2

**FABIVS FABIANVS** 3
- v.c., legatus Numidiae 366-368
- Inscr. 1-4 Proconsularis Africa: 1-2 Calama 1) viii 5335 = D 5730 = IIAlg. 1256; 2) viii 5336 = IIAlg. 1255; 3) IIAlg. 12102 = AE 1907, 237 Madaura; 4) viii 1782 Lares.
- Full name Inscr. 1-3; Fabianus 4.
- v.c. Inscr. 1-2, 4; v.c. ET INVLSTRS 3.
- LEGATVS NUMIDIAE a. 366-8: legatus Numidiae Inscr. 3; legato suo 4; legatione v.c. Fabii Fabiani 1; office lost 2; a. 366/7 2 (under Iulius Festus Hymetius procons. Afric. and two Augusti); a. 364/7 1, 3 (under Valentinian and Valens); undated 4.

C. Camellius Africanus Fabianus Honoratus

322
FABIOLA (c.f.) died 397/400

Received Jer. Ep. 64 (a. 397) ad Fabiolam, and Ep. 78 (a. 400) ad Fabiolam de mansionibus filiorum Israhel per heremum (the latter addressed to her posthumously, cf. Jer. Ep. 77. 7). A eulogy on her after her death was sent to Oceanus Jer. Ep. 77 (a. 400).

She was descended from the gens Fabia Ep. 77. 2. She divorced her first husband and remarried Ep. 77. 3 but after her second husband’s death devoted herself to a religious life Ep. 77. 4-5. She sold her property, which was large, and spent the money on charity, especially on a hospital, where she attended the sick herself, and on monasteries Ep. 77. 6. In 394 she was in Palestine, but left hurriedly in that year from fear of the Huns who were ravaging the East Ep. 64. 8, 77. 7-9. Back in Rome she co-operated in good works with Pammachius, and they built a xenodochium at Portus Ep. 77. 10.

Fabius Ceryllianus

Fabius Claudius

Fabius Fabianus

Aurelius Fabius Faustinus

Fabius Maximus

Fabius Pasiphilus

Fabius Pomponianus

Fabius Titianus

FACTINIANVS governor of Pamphylia 391


FACVNDVS I proconsul, before 359

Facundus ex proconsule et Arsenius ex vicariis praetorum insignibus splenduerunt CTh vi 4. 15 (dated 359 May 22), urging others to follow their example; he was presumably not born a senator, since he would probably then have been praetor earlier in his career.

Tettius Facundus 2 v.c., cos. 336

Full name Papyri.

Facundus Porfyrius Mynatidius
L. Turcius Faesasius Apronianus

QVINTILIVS FAINTILLVS praefectus 320 Feb. 1
PREFEITO QVINILIO FAINTILIO (sic) III 1968 c Salona (Dalmatia).

Anicia Faltonia Proba
Faltonia Betitia Proba
Falconius Probus Alypius
Maecius Falconius Nicomachus
Falconius Probus

Fl. Fandigil(du)s protector (West) L IV/E V

Protector de numero armigerorum v 8747 = ILCV 472 Concordia; the inscription is from a military cemetery dated to the late fourth and early fifth century. No units of armigeri are recorded in the Notitia for Italy.

Erius Fanius Geminianus

Faramundus Frankish chief M IV


FARIANA c.f., died before 384 clarissimae memoriae femina, mentioned in a lawsuit concerning property claimed by Scirtius Symm. Rel. 28. 7.

Farnobius Gothic leader 376–377

Crossed the Danube in 376 Amm. xxxi 4. 12; in 377 died in battle against Frigeridus Amm. xxxi 9. 3–4.

FASGANIA c.f. c. a. 380
clarissima femina, owned property in Africa Symm. Ep. 1 74 (c. a. 380).
VLPIVS EGNATIVS FAVENTINVS 1 v.c., consularis Numidiae 364/367

Inscr. 1–3 Numidia: 1) v.m 4647=D 756=ILAlg. 1 1035 Thagora;
2–3 Cuicul 2) AE 1946, 108, 3) AE 1945, 109; 4) vi 504=D 4153.
Full name Inscr. 2, 4; Vlpioi Faeventinus 1; Faeventinus 3.
?LEGATVS NVMDIAE a. 363: Clodio Octaviano v.c. proconsule p. A.
Vlpioi Faeventinus v. c. leg.(?) Inscr. 1 (under Jovian).

V.c., Consularis Numidiae a. 364/7: v.c. cons. p. N. Inscr. 2 undated;
Vic(toriae) AAGCNN. Fabentinus v.c. cons. Inscr. 3. Both inscriptions
are from the basilica which was built at Cuicul by Publilius Caecionius
Caecina Albinus 8 (cons. Numidiae 364/7), in which Faeventinus put a
statue of Victory; the two Augusti are therefore probably Valentinian
and Valens. He was presumably a successor of Albinus.

He was a pagan, held several priesthoods (augur publicus populi
Romani Quiritium, pater et hieroceryx dei Solis invicti Mithrae,
archibucolus dei Liberi, hierofanta Hecatae, sacerdos Isidis) and
received the taurobolium and criobolium on 376 Aug. 13 Inscr. 4.

M. ASIDONIVS VERVS FAVENTINVS 2

v.p., a studiiis Aug. 270/275
v.p., a studiiis Aug. (=Aureliani Aug.) AE 1930, 150 Tarraco

FAVENTIVS

CTh xi 1. 128

vicarius Italiae 365 July 31

Rem(m)ius Favinus

Remi Faviini epistula de ponderibus ex sensu eiusdem clari auctoris
(v.t. oratoris, sc. Rufini) ad Symmachum metrico iure missa Anth. Lat.
11 486=PLM (ed. Bachrens) v 71. Presumably Symmachus is to be
identified with Q. Aurelius Symmachus. His verses were a source of
Priscian’s Liber de ponderibus et metris (Keil, Gramm. Lat. iii 396) (where
he is called ‘Favianus’).

Favonius Eulogius

Fl. Maxima Fausta wife of Constantine I 307–326, Augusta

Full name Coins.

Born and brought up in Rome Jul. Or. 15 c; the younger daughter of
Maximianus Herculius and Eutropia 1, in 307 March she was married

325
FAUSTA


She was stepmother of Crispus Caesar and Constantine II and mother of Constantius II (born 317 Aug. 7), Constans (born 323) and possibly of another son who must have died young Pan. Lat. x 36. 1, n 6029=D 725, n 4844=D 730, m 13392, cf. Jul. Or. 15C, 9C–D; the statement in Zos. n 39. 1 that she was not their mother is confused, as is also the description of Fausta as 'novaercae ddd.nnn. Crispi Constanti Constanti' on x 678=D 710.


She is styled Augusta on her coinage Cohen vii² 332–8.

Faustina (last) wife of Constantius II 361

Married Constantius in 361, after the death of Eusebia Amm. xxI 6. 4. He died before the birth of their daughter Constantia Amm. xxI 15. 6. In 365–6 Procopius took Faustina and her daughter with him to ensure the loyalty of his troops Amm. xxVI 7. 10, 9. 3.

Nummius Faus(tin)ianus I

Nummius Fausianus xIV 5357; Faustinus, Faustianus, Faustinianus Fasti, V. Gall. 5. 2, Frag. Vat. 25.

consul posterior a. 262 with Gallienus Aug.: Fasti, V. Gall. 5. 2, xIV 5357, Frag. Vat. 25.

M. SEMPRONIVS PROCULVS FAVSTINIANVS 2 v.c.

v.c., husband of Praecilia Severiana 2, father of Maconia Severiana I vi 3834=31733.

FAVSTINVS I praeses in Gaul c. 272

'Praeses' in Gaul under Tetricus, against whom he turned the army Aur. Vict. Caes. 35. 4. PIR² F 131.

FAVSTINVS 2 prefect of Egypt 359–361


326
RATIONALIS (AEGYPTI) a. 356: τὸν καθολικὸν Athan. Hist. Ar. 55, 58; with Heracleius 3 and Cataphronius 1 he seized the churches of Alexandria for the Arians Hist. Ar. 55 (356 June 15 Hist. Aecph. 6) and later roused the pagans to attack the followers of Athanasius Hist. Ar. 58.

PREFECT OF EGYPT a. 359–61: successor of Italicianus in 359 and predecessor of Gerontius 2 in 361; in 360 with the dux Artemius he tortured the virgin Eudaemonis to try and learn where Athanasius was hiding; Athan. Fest. Ind. (359–61).

He was a heretic Athan. Hist. Ar. 55 (ὁρεικόν ὄντα) and a bad character Athan. Hist. Ar. 58 (ἀγορασθὲν ἔν τὸν τρόπον καὶ ἀσέλγῃ τὴν ψυχήν).

Faustinus 3 notarius (West) 375

Filius sororis Viventii praefecti praetorio, notarius militans, executed in 375 at Carnuntum for magic and treason Ainn. xxx 5. 11–12.

FAVSTINVS 4 senator 394


A(CI?)LIWS FAVSTINVS 5 L III/E IV

vi 37118. The nomen ‘Aelius’ was engraved on the stone and the letter ‘E’ erased in antiquity, presumably because it was a mason’s error; the letter or letters that replaced it were not carved, and were presumably painted in; cf. Bull. Comm. 35 (1907), 118.

Tenth in a list of senators, the ninth being Acilius Glabrio, who each contributed 400,000 sesterces probably towards the construction of a building. The consulsates of others named suggest a date of c. a. 300 for the stone, cf. Cassius Dio.

Since the senators are not apparently in order of senatorial seniority, they may have been members of a sacerdotal college, named according to seniority of membership.

He might have been the younger son of a Glabrio, but is perhaps more likely to have been grandson, or great-grandson, of M’ Acilius Faustinus, consul ordinarius in 210. PIR² A 56.

(ANTI)CIVS FAVSTINVS 6 v.c. III/IV

..ci Faustini c.v. viii 24584 a fragment of marble epistyle at Carthage.

Pompeius Appius Faustinus 7 PVR 300–301

Full name vi 314d; Pompeius Faustinus x 4785, Chron. 354.

v.c. Pr(aetor) vrb(an) vs vi 314d undated, dedication ‘Herculi invicto’.
v.c. corrector Campaniae a. 293/300 x 4785 Teanum Sidicum (Campania), under Constantius I Caesar.

prv 300 March 1–301 Chron. 354. The inscription vi 3118* is certainly a forgery.

He was probably of African descent, cf. viii 1438+p. 12558, viii 14741 (Pompeius Faustinus Severianus).

Q. IVNIVS CATVRICVS FAVSTINVS 8 v.c., orator

v.c., orator, died aged 43 vi 1434. PIR² I 743.

EGNATIVS FAVSTINVS 9 v.p., praeses Baeticae 337

Full name Code; Egnatius Faustinus Inscr.

praeses Baeticae 337 Dec. 12 CTh xi 9. 2a; praeses prov. Baet. ii 2205 Corduba (Baetica), under Constantine ‘invictus Aug.’ (this must be Constantine I; the formula ‘invictus Augustus’ is extremely rare after 324, but not impossible, cf. the inscription of Aur. Fab. Faustinus 10).

AVR(ELIVS) FAB(IVS) FAVSTINVS 10 v.p., praeses Lyciae 333/337

v.p., praes(es) provinciae G. E. Bean, R. M. Harrison, ‘Choma in Lycia’ n. 11 (JRS lvii (1967)) near Choma (Lycia), milestone set up when Constans was Caesar (Constantine I is ‘invictus Aug.’).

C. Mucius Brutianus Faustinus Antonianus

FAVSTIVS 1 ? provincial governor ? IV

Recipient of Frag. Vat. 38 from an unknown emperor; addressed as ‘Fauste carissime’ (hence probably a senator).

Faustus 2 CSL 383/392

CJ iv 40. 1a (a law of Valentinian, Theodosius and Arcadius); there is no evidence whether he served in the East or the West.

FAVSTIVS 3 v.sp., ? vicarius Macedoniae 394

‘spectabilis vir’, due to hear a case involving the ownership of a slave in Epirus Symm. Ep. ix 121 (a. 394).

M. (M'?.?) A(CILIVS FAVST?) VS 4 (c.v.) ? E IV

vi 37119. tanti ordinis...ci eius...statuam pro a.....ins. a ad... posteritatis Anicius Aecilius Glabrio Faustus ve proavo suo M. Aecilio Faust?o cultu reverentia erexit.
Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus was consul in 438; his great-grandfather will therefore have flourished in the early fourth century. The praenomen M., proper to the Acilii (who normally used M., perhaps also M.), suggests the restoration of the nomen Acilius rather than Anicius (the praenomina of the Anicii were originally Quintus, later Sextus). Less likely is the restoration of ‘Manio Faustino’ or of a nomen in ‘Ma...’ A possibility however would be ‘materno’, i.e. maternal great-grandfather, in which case the name would have appeared in the lost portion of the inscription.

Aelius Faustus 5 v.e., epistrategus (Heptanomiae) 267
tōn krάτιστον ἐπιστράτηγον Αἰλίου Φαύστου δουκηνάριον. P. Oxy. 2130 (a. 267). This combination of the title ‘ducenarius’ with an office whose grade was normally sexagenarius first appears at this date. PIR² A 173.

Anicius Faustus 6 cos. II 298, PVR 299-300
Full name Chron. 354, Rossi i 24, P. Oxy. 1469, 1705; to be restored P. Oxy. 1704; Faustus elsewhere.
Consv. suffect, since cos. II in 298; the date is unknown.
Consv. II prior a. 298 with Virius Gallus: Fasti, Rossi i 23-5, xvi 156, P. Oxy. 1469, 1643, 1704, 1705, P. Isid. 2 = SB v 7623. The iteration number Fasti, xvi 156.
PVR a. 299-300 March 1 Chron. 354.
He was perhaps a son of Sex. Cocceius Anicius Faustus Paulinus 16 and either identical with or brother of Sex. Anicius Faustus Paulinianus; he may be father of Amniius Anicius Iulianus 23 and Sex. Anicius Paulinus 15. Cf. PIR² A 601. See stemma 7.

Aurelius Faustus 7 protector Augusti ?L III Prot(ector) divini lateris Aug(usti) n(ostri) xi 4082=D 4002 Oriculum (Umbria); the emperor's name is erased, perhaps Gallienus, Probus or Carinus. The name 'Aurelius' indicates a date no later than Constantine I.

FL. FVRIVS FAVSTVS 8 v.c., tribunus (West) ?L IV/E V
v.c., tribunus, ab origine patronus (of Surrentum) x 681 Surrentum (Campania). Probably tribunus et notarius.

SEMPRONIVS FAVSTVS 9 v.c., praef. annonae 375/378
‘curante Sempronio Fausto v.c. praefecto annonae’ unpublished inscription in the Musée des Thermes, Porto, communicated by A. Chastagnol (see Fasti Arch. xii (1957), 494 n. 8108); it records the restoration of a temple of Isis under Valens, Gratian and Valentinian.

329
VAL. FAVSTVS 10

v.p., praes. Mauretaniae Caesariensis

311/312

after the death of Galerius.

M. Cocceius Anicius Faustus Flavianus

Sex. Anicius Faustus Paulinianus

Sex. Cocceius Anicius Faustus Paulinianus

M. Iunius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Faustus Paulinianus

(FELICI)CIANVS 1

v.p. ?IV

Feliciani v.p., husband of Fl. Felicitas (Flaviae Felicitatis h.f.) vi 32081.

AVREL. FELICIANVS 2

v.p., praes. Arabiae 293/305

v.p. praes. provinciae Arabiae AE 1939, 254 = Kraeling, Gerasa,
p. 414 n. 105 Gerasa, under Fl. Val. Constantius Caesar; probably
also on Kraeling, Gerasa, p. 414 n. 106 ... Maximiano ... Felicianus

AVR. FELICIANVS 3

v.p. ?L III

Possibly identical with Aur. Felicianus 2. PIR² A 1501.

M. Rutilius Felix Felici(n)us 4

eques Romanus 295

M. Rutilio Felix Feliciano, eq(uite) R(omanus), pontifice, curatore
reip(ublicae) AE 1920, 15 Cuicul (Numidia); he repaired the water
supply during the governorship of Val. Concordius 4 (a. 295).

Fl. Felicianus 5

comes Orientis 335, cos. 337

Full name: x 476 = D 6112, Stud. Pal. xx 88; Felicianus elsewhere.

comes orientis a. 335: Joh. Mal. 318–19 προηγάγητο δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς
βασιλεὺς (Constantine) ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ μεγάλῃ πόλει τῶν Ἀντιοχείων πρῶτος
κόμητα Ἀνατολῆς ἐπὶ τῆς ᾿Οπατείας Ἰλλου καὶ Ἀλβίου, ποιήσας αὐτῷ
πραιτόριον τὸ ἱερὸν τῶν Μουσῶν, πληροῦντα τοῦ τόπου ἐν τῇ Ἀνατολῇ
tοῦ ἔπαρχου τῶν πραιτόριων, ὄνοματι Φηλίκιανον χριστιανόν, χαρισά-
μενος τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει τῶν Ἀντιοχείων διὰ θείου αὐτοῦ τύπου δικαστήματα
ἀξίας δεύτερου κοιμήτων, τοῦ τυχ' ἐτοις χρηματίζοντος κατὰ τὴν
μεγάλην τῶν Ἀντιοχείων πόλιν. οὔκ ἦν γὰρ πρόφητα ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ μεγάλῃ
Ἀντιοχείᾳ κόμης Ἀνατολῆς ἐγκάθετο, ἀλλὰ κατὰ πόλεμον κινούμενον

330
Feliciussimus I

rationalis (at Rome) a. 270

rationalis', led a revolt of the mint workers at Rome against
Aurelian, was defeated and killed Aur. Vict. Caes. 35, 6; Aur. Vict.
Epit. 35, 4; V. Aurel. 38, 2-3; Eutr. ix 14. Presumably the event was
connected with Aurelian's closure of the mint at Rome in 270.

Pir² F 140.

Caelius Feliciussimus II

v.e. ?L III

v.e., husband of Luria Ianuaria, Christian vi 31731 = ILCV 157
from a Christian cemetery near the via Nomentana. Pir² C 190.

Flavius Feliciussimus III

v.p., comes et dux Aegypti

Pap. 1) P. Abinn. 3; 2) P. Abinn. 11; 3) P. Oxv. 1190.

Full name Pap. 1-2; Flavius Feliciussimus Pap. 3; Feliciussimus Athan.
tou δοσσίμου (βάτω) κόμιτός τε καὶ δουκός Pap. 1 (undated); tou
δισθημιοτάτου δουκός Pap. 3 (347 June 22); δουκός Pap. 2 (undated); ο
γενόμενος δοῦξ τῆς Αλεπποίου Athan. Ap. Const. 10 (present in Alexandria
in 350); τῷ τότε δουκί Athan. Hist. Ar. 51 (in 350).

Q. Avidius Felicius

consularis Byzacaeae IV/V

Q. Avidio Felicio Cons Vlaris Provingbiz.
viii 1132 Uzappa (Byza-
cena), under three Augusti = 337-40, 367-95 or 402-8; only the lower
portion of the letters is preserved.

Felicius I

praeses Corsicae 318 Oct. 24

CTh i 16. 3 (319 MSS, 318³) + II 6. 2 (319 MSS, 318³). Possibly
identical with Furio Felix 8.

Felix II

PPO (in Africa) 333-336

? Vicarius a. 325-6: 325 Oct. 19 CTh viii 4. 1 'have Felix k(arissime)
n(o)b(is)' (i.e. already a senator); 326 March 22 (MSS July 22)
CTh xv i 4 'have Felix carissime nobis', on building near horrea.

PPO (in Africa) 333-6: 333 April 18 CTh iii 30 5; 333 Oct. CTh i
32. 1; 334³ (MSS 335) Aug. 4 CTh xii 1. 22, concerns curiales in
Africa; 334 Aug. 27 CTh xiv 4. 1 pp. Karthagine, concerns architects
in Africa and calls him 'sublimitas tua' (used almost exclusively of the

331
highest offices of state); 334 Sept. 7 CTh xiii 5. 6+ pp. Carthagine; 335 Oct. 21 Sirm. 4 (=CTh xvi 8. 5 +9. 1)a pp. Carthagine in 336 March 9, calls him 'pares carissime' and 'sublimitas tua' and mentions his 'dioecesis'; CJ iv 62. 4a pp. Carthagine on March 9 was presumably issued on the same date.

Felix 3

NOTARIVS a. 360: appointed by Constantius to be Julian's magister officiorum Amm. xx 9. 5 'Felicem notarium'; Julian refused to accept him, having already nominated Anatolius 5 Amm. xx 9. 8.

CSL a. 362: Julian later made him his CSL; 362 March 9 CTh ix 42. 5a; 362 March 23 CTh xi 39. 5a pars actorum habitorum apud imperatorem Iulianum Augustum Mamertino et Nevitta cons. x kal. April. Constantinopoli in consistorio: adstante Iovio viro clarissimo quaestore, Anatolio magistro officiorum, Felice comite sacrarum largitionum; τούς τῶν βασιλικῶν θησαυρῶν Theod. HE iii 12. 2.

He was converted to paganism by Julian Lib. Or. xiv 36, cf. xviii 125 and his sudden death in office in 362/3 Amm. xxiii 1. 5 was regarded by Christians as a divine judgement Theod. HE iii 12-13, Philost. vii 10, cf. Soz. v 8. 4, Joh. Chrys. Laud. Paul. iv, de S. Bab. 17, 22, Exp. in Ps. CX 4, Hom. in Matth. iv 1, Greg. Naz. Or. 5. 2.

FELIX 4

consularis Macedoniae 365–366

365 July 19 Consult. 9. 7a; 365 Dec. 1 CTh ii 1. 5 (MSS vic. Macedoniae); 366a (MSS 371) April 12 CJ vi 1. 7 (consularem).

Felix 5

CSL (East) 370 March 9

CTh x 17. 2a dat. Marcianopoli (MSS 365; 368a); Valens could have been at Marcianopolis in March 368 or 370, but was certainly there at the end of January 370 CTh vii 13. 2, cf. Amm. xxvii 5. 6.

FELIX 6

comes Orientis 380 July 8

CTh vii 22. 10a.

Possibly addressee of Lib. Ep. 1005 (a. 391), whose son was a pupil of Libanius.

Fl. Felix 7

exceptor praefecti vigilum (at Rome) 331

exceptor praef. vig., husband of Vlpia Casta, son-in-law of Vlpius Nicasius, died aged 28, buried 331 Sept. 5 vi 37741a = ILCV 450 coem. SS. Marci et Marcelliani. Probably a Christian.

332
Furius Felix 8 in office (West) 320 July 28

_CTh_ ii 11. i a law of Constantine, addressed ‘Furio Felici’, that mistakes by advocates are not to affect their clients’ cases. He could be identical with Felix i (praeses Corsicae a. 318).

MAECIVS FELIX 9 v.p., rector prov. Samnii M/L IV
civitatis Venafranae defensori ordinis possessoris populique, rectori provinciae Samnii, patron of Venafrum x 4863 Venafrum (Campania, probably now in Samnium); Samnium did not exist as a separate province until after 350.

Sulpicius Felix 10 eques Romanus L III
eq(ues) R(omanus)s, former aedile of Thala, his heirs carried out building works at Thala, through their _tutor_ Sulpicius Primus, which Felix had promised viii 23291 Thala (Africa Proconsularis), dated 287, after Felix’s death.

TACITIVS FELIX 11 v.p., rationalis summæae privatae (at Rome) 293/305 or 326/337

_Constantio nob. Caes. Tacitius Felix v.p. rationalis s(summae) p(rivatae) d.n.m.q. eius vt 1133; either Constantius I Caesar or Constantius II Caesar is possible._

M. Rutilius Felix Felicianus
Flavius Felix Gentilis
A. Vitellius Felix Honoratus
Felix Iuniorinus Polemius
C. Mucius Probus Felix Rufinus

FERICIVS praefectus gentis (?Mazicum) c. 373

Arrested with a chief of the Mazices and executed as a supporter of Firmus in c. 373 Amm. xxix 5. 21 (‘gentis praefectus’). 24.

*!FESTIANVS!* ?312/324

Said to have been left ἐν οὖν τῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ, ἠδοκροσία by Naxius Licinianus (Licinius?) when Maximus went to Rome shortly before his death Joh. Mal. p. 314 (Bonn); possibly Festianus held some office in Syria under Licinius, but the story is too garbled to be reliable.
Aurelius Festivus (?) historian L III

A libertus of Aurelian who wrote an account of the usurper Firmus SHA, V. Firm. 6. 1. Probably fictitious. PIR² A 1504.

FESTIVUS praeses Sardiniae 319 July 29
CTh. ix 40. 3.²

Festus 2 PSC 312/337


FESTIVUS 3 historian; proconsul Asiae 372–378

His career is given in Amm. xxix 2. 22: Festus quidam Tridentinus ultimi sanguinis et ignoti[a] in nexum germaniatis a Maximino (PPO 371–6) dilectus ut sodalis et contogatus,[b] decernentibus fatis, ad orientem transgressus est, ibique administrata Syria[c] magisterioque memoriae peracto,[d] bona lenitundinis et reverentiae reliquit exempla, unde regere Asiam proconsulari potestate exorsus[e] velificatione tranquilla, ut aiunt, ferebatur ad gloriam.

(a) Of humble origins from Tridentum in Raetia.
(b) Fellow-barrister of Maximinus 7.
(c) CONSULARIS SYRIAE 365 or 368 (see below) Oct. 2 CTh viii 4. 11; he accused Martyrius of magic, hoping to ensnare Libanius Lib. Or. 1 156–9.
(d) Also Eun. fr. 39 τῇ Ἐβοσιλίκην γλῶτταν ἠπετιστευτο; the date is c. 369, when he composed the Breviarium (see below).
(e) PROCONSUL ASIAE a. 372–8; influenced by Maximinus's campaign against senators at Rome and his promotion to be PPO (in 371), Festus executed the philosopher Coeranius Amm. xxix 2. 23–5, cf. Eun. fr. 39; he also executed the philosopher Maximus 21 Lib. Or. i 158–9, Eun. fr. 39, V. Soph. vii 6. 6–7; cf. Zos. iv 15. 2–3 for his general persecution of literary men in Asia. He received from Valentinian, Valens and Gratian a letter of instruction concerning the high-priesthood of Asia, which appears to be of later date than a law CTh xv 5. 1 dated 372 April 25 on the same subject IGC 100. After the death of Valens he was dismissed; he visited Theodosius and then returned to Asia where he was acquitted of charges brought against him, but shortly died of a stroke at the Temple of Nemesis, on January 3, presumably in 380 Eun. V. Soph. vii 6. 11–13.

He was a gourmand Eun. V. Soph. vii 6. 9, cf. Lib. Or. xxvii 29 τὸν

334
'Ρωμαῖον ἐκείνον ἀπ’ αὐτῶν τῶν φασιαυνῶν ἀρκεῖανον. He knew no Greek Lib. Or. 1 156. He married a rich wife in Asia Lib. Or. 1 159, Eun. V. Soph. vii 6. 9.

He is to be identified with Festus v.c., magister memoriae and author of the Breviarium. He is called Festus in the better MSS (the reading ‘Rufi Festi’ occurs only in inferior MSS); Festi v.c. magistri memoriae MS B (the best tradition). The author was magister memoriae under Valens (he wrote the work for the ruler of the East after Jovian) in c. 369 (the work ends with a reference to a victory over the Goths, presumably that of 369, and looks forward to a successful war against the Persians, but the author had not heard of the new British province of Valentia, created 368/9).

Festus 4

Agenis in rebus, in Rome in late 389 where he received letters of Symmachus to take to court Symm. Ep. v 34.

FESTVS 5

v.c., tribunus et notarius (West) L IV

Postumianus v.c., ex pref. pret. et Festi v.c. trib. et notari de pret. Soteri nn. (sic) vi 32035=xv 7163=ILCV 100 bronze tablet. Presumably a relative of Postumianus 2 (PPO 383). The sense of the last words on the tablet is unclear.

AELIVS FESTVS signo APHTHONIVS 6

v.p., writer on metre ?L III/E IV

Aelii Festi Aphthonii v.p. de metris omnibus Keil, Gramm. Lat. vi 173; used by Marius Victorinus (middle of the fourth century). PIR² A 175.

T. FLAVIVS FESTVS 7

proconsul Asiae 286/293

Inscr. 1–4 Didymae (Caria) 1–3) SEG iv 467, ns. i–iii, 4) AE 138, 127.

Full name Inscri. 4; Festus 1–3.

ἐλαμπρότατος ἡθοπτάτος Inscri. 4; ἐλαμπρότατος ἡκτί πάσης Ἀσίδου ἡθοπτάτος 1; δις ἡθοπτάς κλεινῆς Ἀσίδος 2 (i.e. in office for two years); σύνθερους χρυσῆς Δίκης 1; a. 286/93 Inscri. 4 (under Diocletian and Maximian); undated 1–3 (but some time has elapsed since a ‘Scythian war’, probably the Gothic attack of 263).

PIR² F 267.

GEMINIVS FESTVS 8

v.p., rationalis (at Rome) 286/305

Full name both inscriptions.

v.p. rationalis vi 31380=D 611, to ‘divo Nigriniano nepoti Cari’ (undated); v.p. a.r(ationibus) vi 31384 (under Maximian).

PIR² G 145.
IVL. FESTVS 9  v.c., praetor urbanus  L III

vi 314 c. Possibly identical with the Iulius Festus named second on a list of senators who each contributed 400,000 sesterces, probably to the construction of a building at Rome vi 37118 (probably c. 300, see Cassius Dio). PIR² I 307. Iulius Festus Hymetus will have been a descendant of his. One of their ancestors was probably Tit. Iul. Festus PIR² I 308.

RVFIVS FESTVS 10  v.c.  ?E IV

v.c., xv(vir) s.f. vi 2153; named second on a list of seven aristocratic priests and philosophers, dating probably c. 320 (see Fl. Atticus 2). Presumably descended from the Rufii Festi of Volsinii PIR¹ R I 14, 115, 120 and an ancestor, perhaps father or grandfather, of Postumius Rufius Festus 12.

RVFIVS FESTVS 11  v.c.  ?IV

Rufiorum Festi patris et Marini et Proculi filiorum ccc vvv xvv 7525 lead piping, Rome. Rufus Festus and his sons Rufii Marinus 8 and Proculus 10 are not identifiable, but his name is most common in the fourth century. If however they are to be identified with the Rufii Festus et Marcellinus (sic) et Proculus ‘ccc vvv’ at Viterbo xi 2997 (cf. p. 1313), their date will probably be earlier, in the second or third century.

POSTVMIVS RVFIVS FESTVS signo AVIENIVS 12  v.c., proconsul Africæ  M/L IV

Inscr. 1) unpublished, communicated by R. Duncan-Jones, Bulla Regia (Proconsularis); 2) IG III 635 Athens; 3) vi 537 = D 2944.

Postumius Rufius Festus (signo) Avienius Inscr. 1; Rufius Festus Avienius Carmina titles; Rufus Festus Inscr. 2; R. Festus Inscr. 3.

Native of Volsinii (see below). Possibly identical with Rullus Festus (sic), i.e. corrector Lucaniae et Bruttiorum x 212 (undated).

PROCONSUL ACHALAE Inscr. 2 (undated) τὸν λαμπρότατον ἄνθρωπον τῆς Ἑλλάδος Ὀρφιον Φήστον καὶ Ἀρεαποθέτην.

PROCONSUL AFRICAE Inscr. 1 Abienii. eximiae in tegritatis vi 10 ac mire bo/nitatis exem/pl Postumio / Rufio Festo ampl / procos c v vice sa/cra indicati; cf. Inscr. 3 gemino proconsulis auctus honore.

He was a pagan Inscr. 3 and a poet, his works including a translation of the Phaenomena of Aratus (cf. Jer. Ep. ad Tit. 1 12), a Descriptio Orbis Terrae, and an Ora Maritima (dedicated to ? Probus 5).

336
He was a native of Volsinii, married to Placidia, and had several children, including a son called Placidus; his ancestors included C. Musonius Rufus, the Stoic who flourished under Nero and Vespasian, and another of the name Avienius, perhaps his father Ins. 3. He was also descended from C. Rufius Festus of Volsinii and his children C. Rufius Festus Laelius Firmus c.v. and Rufia Procula c.f. PIR² R 114, 115, 120.

RULLVS FESTVS 13 v.c., corrector Lucaniae et Bruttiorum IV/V

v.c. corr(ector) Luc(aniae) et Brit(tiorum) x 212 Grumentum (Lucania), undated. The name Rullus is strange and should perhaps be Rufius, but the reading seems well attested.

Iulius Festus Hymetius

M. Aurelius Fidelis ex praepositis (in Pannonia) L III/IV
Ex praepositis m 3323 Aquincum (Pannonia Inferior). PIR² A 1505.

FIDELIVS comes largitionum per Orientem 365/370

Native of Tridentum in Raetia Lib. Or. i 163 (since Festus 3 was his fellow citizen).

COMESE LARGITIONVM PER ORIENTEM a. 365/70: ἀρχὴ δὲ κύριον τῶν βασιλέως ἐπιμελείσθαι χρημάτων Lib. Or. i 163; he accused Libanius of composing a Panegyric on Procopius (not before 365), but failed to obtain support from Lupicinus 5 for a charge of treason Lib. Or. i 163–5. Since no successor of Lupicinus, still in office in 367, is known until 371, the charge could be any date before 371.

FIDVSTIVS praeses, before 371

Described as ‘praesidialis’ Amm. xxix 1. 6; accused at Antioch in 371/2 of using magic to learn the name of Valens’s successor, he confessed under torture and incriminated others (Hilarius 6, Patricius 3, Theodorus 13 and Euserius) Amm. xxix 1. 6–9; also mentioned Lib. Or. i 171.

Filimer Gothic chief ?E IV


Plautius Filius Iulianus
FL. SYNESIVS FILO(MATH)IVS v.c., consularis Byzacenae 383/408


Firmianus 1 grammaticus ?L III
Scripsit ad Probum de metris comoediarum, cited by Rufinus 8 v.c. Gramm. Lat. vi 564. Probably identical with Lactantius (=Firmianus 2).

L. Caecilius Firmianus signo Lactantius 2 rhetor L III/E IV

The form 'Caecilius' is found in the better MSS, but cf. CIL viii 7241, where the name 'L. Caecilius Firmianus' occurs (perhaps an ancestor of the author); the single MS of De Mort. Pers. gives the author's name as Lucius Caecilius.

An African, pupil of Arnobius; he was summoned to Nicomedia by Diocletian to teach Latin rhetoric, but owing to lack of pupils he turned to writing. His works (given by Jerome) included: a Symposium, written in youth in Africa; Hodoeporicum ex Africa usque Nicomedi, in hexameters; Grammaticus; de Ira Dei (extant): Institutiones Divinae, with an Epitome (both extant); de Opificio Dei (extant); ad Asclepiadem; de Mortibus Persecutorum (extant); letters to Probus, Severus 16 and Demetrianus 1. In 318 in old age he was made tutor by Constantine of the newly appointed Caesar Crispus, in Gaul Jer. de vir. ill. 80, Chron. s.a. 318.

Verses ascribed to him include the poem De Ave Phoenice.

Cf. PIR² F 156.

Iulius Firmicus Maternus iunior

*!*Firmilianus!* I tribunus (East) c. a. 303


FIRMILIANVS 2 governor (praeses) of Palestine 308–310

Successor of Vrbanus 2, in office in 308 Eus. Mart. Pal. 8. 1; called ὑγμὼν or δικοστής, in 308 Eus. Mart. Pal. 8. 1. 5–8, in 309 9. 4–6. 8, in 310 10. 2, 11. 8. 20. 24. 26. 28–31 (last date, March 7); he was later executed Eus. Mart. Pal. 11. 31. He was an energetic and cruel persecutor of Christians Eus. Mart. Pal. 8–11.
AVR. FIRMINIANVS v.p., dux limitis provinciae Scythicae 293/305

v.p., dux limit(is) prov(inciae) Scyth(hiae) III 764 = D 4103 Tomi (Moesia Inferior), dated under the tetrarchy; mentioned possibly III 14450 Tomi (construction of a city gate under Diocletian and Maximian Augusti) "...кур(анте) C. Aurel. Firminiano v.p."

FIRMINVS 1 ?provincial governor 303 Nov. 22

Recipient of CJ III 3. 4 on the appointment of iudices pedanei; the law was issued at 'Dechippe', the site of which is unknown.

FIRMINVS 2 ?governor (consularis) of Palestine 356

Since he could appoint the eirenophylax of Elusa, he was probably the governor of the province of Palestine Lib. Ep. 532 (a. 356).

Firminus 3 officialis, sophist in Cappadocia 392


Began an official career, but in 392 gave it up and became a sophist, practising in Cappadocia Lib. Ep. 1048 (a. 392) Фиримноς βίως τον στρατιωτὴν ἔνδυ τὸν σοφιστήν; in 392/3 he undertook an embassy for his city Lib. Ep. 1061 (a. 392), 1066 (a. 393).


Aur. Firminus 4 praefectus leg. II Adiutricis (in Pannonia) 290

Aurelius Firminus pr(a)ef(ectus) leg(ionis) II Adi(utricis), ex pro- t(ectore) III 10406 Aquincum (Pannonia Inf.), dated 290 ('Diocletiano in et Maximiano in Augg. cos.').

Firmus 1 usurper in Egypt a. 272

Native of Seleucia, a merchant, friend and ally of Zenobia after whose overthrow (in 272) he seized Egypt but was quickly defeated and killed by Aurelian SHA, V. Firmi et al. 3. 1, V. Aurel. 32. 1–3, V. Probi 24. 7. PIR² F 162.

*!FIRMVS!* 2 proconsul Africæ 270/275

dux limitis Africani idemque proconsule SHA, V. Firmi et al. 3. (under Aurelian; distinguished from Claudius Firmus 7 and the usurper Firmus 1 by Vopiscus). PIR² F 164.

339 22-2
Firmus 3

Augustus (in Africa) c. a. 372–375

Moor, son of Nubel Amm. xxix 5. 2. 44.

Because of exactions by the Romans in Africa Amm. xxix 5. 2. 8, Zos. iv 16. 3 he sent protests to the imperial court but without success Amm. xxix 5. 2–3 and led a rebellion of African tribes in Mauretania Amm. xcvii 6. 26, xxix 5. 3, Aur. Vict. Epit. 45. 7, Oros. vii 33. 5; proclaimed emperor by the equites quartae sagittariorum cohortis and the pedies Constantian Amm. xxix 5. 20 (one of their tribunes ‘torquem pro diademate capiti inoposuit Firmi’); was at one time recognised as far away as Calama in the proconsular province viii 5338 Calama (dated c. a. 373, see viii 5347; the name of Firmus should be restored as that of the Augustus honoured); received the purple Zos. iv 16. 3. He supported the Donatists Aug. c. Ep. Parm. i 10. 16, 11. 17, c. Litt. Petil. ii 83. 184, Ep. 87. The revolt probably began in a. 372/3 and ended in a. 374/5 Amm. xxix 4–6. Firmus was defeated by Theodosius 3 and committed suicide Amm. xcvii 6. 26, xxix 5. 4–55, xxx 7. 10, Oros. vii 33. 6, Aur. Vict. Epit. 45. 7, Symm. Ep. 164, x 1, Claud. de bello Gild. i 333. 343. 347.

He was brother of Sammac Amm. xxix 5. 2. 13, Gildo Amm. xxix 5. 6, Claud. de bello Gild. i 335–6, 347, Mazuca Amm. xxix 5. 40–1, Mascezel Amm. xxix 5. 11, Claud. de bello Gild. 389, Oros. vii 36. 4, Dius Amm. xxix 5. 11 and Cyria Amm. xxix 5. 28; his wife is mentioned but not named Amm. xxix 5. 36.

Firmus 4

Officialis of the PVR 384–388

Firmum domesticum meum militiae stipendiis cum honestate perfunctum, [later] huiusmodi quippe veteranis praerogativa debetur; ut illis protectorum dignitas tamquam pretium longi laboris accedat Symm. Ep. iii 67 (probably to be dated 388/91, when Richomeres the addressee was in the West). Firmus was probably an officialis of the PVR, serving as his domesticus under Symmachus (in 384–5) and retiring on completion of his service in 388/91 when he became due for the honorary title of ex protectore.

FIRMVS 5

V.C. ?L IV/E V

Name on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage viii 24659 Carthage.

Castricius Firmus 6

Philosopher L III

Rich Roman, possibly a senator, owner of estates at Minturnae, ardent disciple of Plotinus and Gentilianus Amelius, close friend of Porphyry Porph. V. Plot. 2. 7. Wrote commentary on Plato’s Parmentides

340
FLACCILLA

Phot. Cod. 242, p. 351 a. 33. Porphyry dedicated to him De Abstinentia, to recall him to the vegetarianism of the school of Plotinus De Abst. i. 1, 2. 1, 3. 4. i. Originally from Nicaea, if he is identical with the Κοστρίκιος δ’ Νικαιός quoted (perhaps by Porphyry) in Suid. s.v. "Ομήρος as given in Cod. Vindob. 39 (cf. T. W. Allen, Homeris Opera v 256; J. Bidez, Vie de Porphyre, p. 98 n. 1).

CLAUDIVS FIRMVS 7 v.c. (?), corrector (Aegypti) 274
Pap. 1) P. Oxy. 1194; 2) P. Oxy. 2568; 3) P. Berol. 1463 (= P. Oxy. ix, 213); 4) P. Mert. 26; Insr. OGIS 711 Alexandria. PIR² C 865+867, F 163.

Full name Pap. 1–4, Insr.
V.C., Praefectus Aegypti a. 264: ὁ λαμπρότατος ἤγεμων (or similar) Pap. 1–3; a. 264 July 23 Pap. 2; a. 264/5 Pap. 3; undated Pap. 1; praefectus Aegypti SHA, V. Firmi et al. 3. 1.
V.C., Corrector (Aegypti) a. 274: ὁ λαμπρότατος ἐποικοδομηθής Pap. 4, Insr.; 274 Feb. 8 Pap. 4; undated Insr.

The papyri and the inscription style him λαμπρότατος only, but he could have been nevertheless a vir perfectissimus; the use of λαμπρότατος is not always precise in this period and is sometimes applied in Egypt to equestrian prefects (cf. e.g. Aemilianus 6). However senators are sometimes found as prefects of Egypt in the third century.

VAL. FL... NVS v.p., praeses (Sardiniae) 286/305

Flabius... ex protectori (in Macedonia) ? IV
Flabius. ex protectori v(otum) comple(vit) pater nato suo AE 1965, 307 near Barbes (Macedonia).

FLACCIANUS v.c., proconsul Africæ 393 Oct. 7
CTh 12. 42; vir clarissimus Flaccianus, qui etiam proconsul fuit, homo facillimæ facundiae multæaque doctrinae Aug. Civ. Dei xviii 23.

Aelia Flavia Flaccilla Augusta 379–386

Full name Insr. 2; Aelia Flaccilla Insr. 1; Flaccilla elsewhere (spelt 'Placcilla' Zos., Philost., Zon., Suid.).
Native of Spain Claud. Laurae Serenae 63–9.

AVGVSTA a. 379–86: called Aًγοντα and η δεσποινή τῆς οἰκουμένης

341
Inscr. 1–2. She was the first wife of Theodosius I and mother of Arcadius and Honorius Zos. iv 44. 3, Claud. de nupt. Hon. 43, Jord. Rom. 31 r, Zon. xii 18 and of Pulcheria Amb. de ob. Theod. 40, Greg. Nyss. Or. Fun. Flacc., Or. Fun. Pulch. She was famous for her charitable works and her piety Amb. de ob. Theod. 40, Theod. HE v 19, Suid. s.v. Πλακιλλάα, Zon. xiii 18.

She died in 386 Claud. de iv cons. Hon. 158, Zos. iv 44. 3, Philost. x 7, Zonaras xiii 18, Lib. Or. xx 4, xxi 8.

She was aunt of Nebridius 3, who was son of her sister (name unknown) Jer. Ep. 79. 2. See stemma 5.

The palatium Flaccillianum at Constantinople, built c. 385, was named after her Chron. Pasch. s.a. 385, Not. Vrb. Const. xii 8. Her statue was set up in the senate Them. Or. xix 228 b.

Flaccinus praefectus (?praetorius) (East) c. 303

Cum incidisse (i.e. Donatus) in Flaccinum praefectum, non pœsulfum homicidam Lact. Mort. Pers. 16. 3–4.

FLACCVS rationalis summae 286/293

Exemplum sacrarum litterarum Diocletiani et Maximiani AA. ad Flaccum CJ x 1. 5 (undated); the law mentions Caesarian and concerns confiscation by the fiscus, so Flaccus may have been a high financial official, perhaps rationalis summae or magister rei privatae.

...us Flaminianus Priscus

Flafia Alexandria

Flavia Daricia

Flavia Maxima Fausta

Aelia Flavia Flaccilla

Flavia Iulia Flaviana

Flavia Iulia Helena

Flavia Maurentia

Flavia Salutia

FLAVIANA 1 (c.f.) died c. 368/370

Peremptae sunt originis altae complures, adulteriorum flagitiis obnoxiæ vel stuprorum. Inter quas notiores fuere Claritas et Flaviana Amm. xxviii 1. 28 (during Maximinus 7’s terror at Rome). The MSS read ‘Fluviana’, hence some editors call her ‘Fulviana’.
Fl. Iulia Flaviana 2


Flaviana . na

FLAVIANVS 1 governor (praeses) of Palestine 303 April

ηγεύτω μὲν Φλαβιανὸς τοῦ τῶν Παλαιστινῶν έδυναι, when the first edict of the persecution arrived, in April 303 Eus. Mart. Pal. pr. 1; his successor, in office in 304, was Vrbanus 2 Eus. Mart. Pal. 3. 1.

*!Flavianus!* 2 deputy governor in Sardinia ? 303/5


FLAVIANVS 3 praefectus Aegypti 364–366

Native of Illyricum Athan. Fest. Ind.

?praeses (in Egypt) before 364: in PSI 944 a Flavianus ηγεύμων is mentioned; date and provenance are both unknown; as prefects of Egypt were not styled ηγεύμων after 312, this presumably represents an earlier stage in his career.

praefectus Aegypti a. 364–6: he succeeded Maximus 19 in 364 and was succeeded after 366 July 21 by Proclianus 3 Athan. Fest. Ind. (364–6); on 365 May 5 he received an imperial edict on banished bishops and on June 8 sent a report seeking instructions on the case of Athanasius Hist. Aecph. 15; on 365 Oct. 5 with the dux Victorinus 4 he tried to arrest Athanasius Hist. Aecph. 16 but on 366 Feb. 1 was instructed through the notary Brasidas to allow him to return Athan. Fest. Ind. (365), Hist. Aecph. 16.

FLAVIANVS 4 possibly governor of Calabria ? IV


MAGNIVS ASPER FLAVIANVS 5 v.p., praeses Tripolitanae

IV

Flavianii. (post alia) Magnio Aspero Flaviano v.p. praesidi provinciae Tripolitanae, patron of Lepcis Magna IRT 575 Lepcis Magna. ‘Flavianius’ is a signum formed from his cognomen.
.CIVS FLAVIANVS 6  v.p., praeses Valeriae Byzacenae
               293/305

road from Theveste to Thelepte (border of Proconsularis and Byzacena),
under the tetrarchy.

Q. CLODIVS FLAVIANVS 7  v.c., pagan priest 383
               v.c., pont(ifex) maior, xvvir s.f., septemvir epulonum, pontifex dei
Solis, received the taurobolium and eriobolium and dedicated an altar to
Magna Mater and Attis 383 April 5 vi 501 =D 4149. Possibly husband
of . . . u c.f. (sic) vi 502 =D 4150.

M. COCECVS ANICIUS FAVSTVS FLAVIANVS 8
               consularis c. 251

Patricius, consularis, xvvir sacris faciundis, curator et patronus of
Cirta under Decius, ILAlg. 11 3596 Castellum Tidditanorum, cf. 486;
viii 7040 Cirta. He was perhaps a brother of Sex. Cocceius Anicius
Faustus Paulinus 16. PIR² A 597.

FLAVIVS FLAVIANVS 9  v.p., praeses Numidiae
               286/293

Inscr. 1–7 Numidia: 1–3 Ad Maiores 1) viii 2480; 2) viii 2481;
3) viii 17970; Inscr. 4) viii 4325 Casae; Inscr. 5) AE 1916, 18 Cuicul;
Inscr. 6) AE 1916, 21 Lambaesis; Inscr. 7) Gsell, Recherches Archéologiques
en Algérie, 1893, p. 175 near Diana Veteranorum. PIR² F 272.

Full name Inscr. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7; to be restored 3, 6.

Corticarius praef. praet. ee. mm. vv. Inscr. 4–6.

v.p., p(raeses) p(rovinciae) Num(idiae) (or similar) Inscr. 2–5; v.p.
Inscr. 1; a. 286/93 Inscr. 1, 2, 6–7 (two Augusti and no Cacars); a. 286/
305 Inscr. 4–5 (under Maximianus Augustus). H.-G. Kolbe (Vestigia iv,
31–3) dates Inscr. 4 to c. a. 286/7, but the text is not reliable enough for
this to be certain.

Iunius Flavianus 10  PVR 311 Oct. 28–312 Feb. 9
Chron. 354.

...LIVS FLAVIANVS 11  proconsul Africae 357

PROCONSVL AFRICAE a. 357: 357 Feb. 2 CTh xv 1. 1a; 357² (MSS 361)
Aug. 3 CTh xi 36. 14a; 357 Oct. 27 CTh viii 5. 10a; . . .io Flaviano
amplissimo proconsule viii 27571 Sicca (Proconsularis).

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LVCIVS AEMILIUS METOPIVS FLAVIANVS 12 v.c.
consularis Numidiae 379/383
sub fascibus Luci Aemili Metopi Flaviani clarissimis viri, consularis
sexfascalis p(rovinciae) N(umidiae) vii 18328 = D 5520 Lambdaesis,
under Gratian, Valentinian and Theodosius.

Mun(atius) Flavianus 13

Ex rescripto dei Probi postulante Mun. Flaviano nudinbas Ema-
Diogenes beneficium datum supjere dignatus est AE 1903, 243
Emadaucap. (Numidia), dated a. 286/293 (see Diogenes 7).
Flavianus was presumably a wealthy landowner whose estates in
Numidia included the place called Emadaucap... He may have been
a senator (cf. Plin. Ep. v 4, FIR3 i 291 for a senator petitioning for
numinae on his estates) but not necessarily (cf. AE 1913, 226, viii 8241,
8280 non-senators).

Nicomachus Flavianus 14

PVR 392/394, 399-400, 408,
PPO Italicae 431-432

Inscr. 1-2 Rome: 1) vi 1783 = D 2948; 2) AE 1934, 147; Inscr. 3)
D 8985 Naples.

Full name Inscr. 1-3, Subscription Titi Livii; Flavianus elsewhere.

His career is given on Inscr. 1 (dated a. 431) and in part on Inscr. 3:
CONS. CAMP. (CONSULARIS CAMPANIAE); (a) PROCONS. ASIAE (PROCONSVELI
ASIAE) ; (b) PRAEF. VRBI SAEPIVS (PRAEFFECTO VRBI ITERVM); (c) NVNC PRAEF.
PRAET. ITALICAE ILLYRICI ET AFRICAE.

(a) CONSULARIS CAMPANIAE, date unknown (before 382).

(b) PROCONSUL ASIAE a. 382-3: 383 Feb. 27 CTh vii 18. 8 + IX 29. 2
(MSS Flaviano PPO); 383 May 10 CTh xii 6. 18a; Symm. Ep. ii 24 (to
Flavianus 15, in 382) filius noster flavianus Romam pridie kalendas
Martias venit, et brevi iter in Asiam secundis auspiciis ordietur, cf.
Symm. Ep. ii 22 (to Flavianus 15, who delayed his son’s departure)
quousque magistratum longinquae provinciae solacio tuo vindicas?
Himerius composed three orations (Or. xii, xxxvi, xlii ed. Colonna)
in his honour while he held this office. He was dismissed from office for
flogging a decurion, and to avoid the emperor’s anger took ship home
Lib. Or. xxvii 5 (de τῆς Ἀτατοῦ ἀγὼν); Symmachus alludes to this event
in Ep. iii 69 non minora etiam filius industris viri, et ipse iam honoris et
meriti, in sua proconsulari possessione toleravit.

He was summoned to court when Theodosius was in Italy (389/91)
Symm. Ep. iii 89 cf. ii 17, 19, iv 2 but was given no promotion.

345
(c) PVR a. 392/4: under Eugenius 6 he was made PVR Symm. Ep. vii 104 (a. 399) video Flaviani filii mei honorem propertia hucusque iacuisse, ut ei testis melior eveniret. Inciderat in tyranni beneficium iudiciorum temporum reservandus, et praesidit illi amissio praefecturae, quod mutavit auctorem. It was possibly in this office that he built the secretarium of the senate which was subsequently destroyed by fire and rebuilt in a. 412 vi 1718 = D 5522 ‘secretarium amplissimi senatus, quod vir inlustris Flavianus instituerat’

After Eugenius’s fall he had to repay his father’s salary as PPO under the tyranny Symm. Ep. iv 19, iv 51, v 47, vi 12, but did not suffer otherwise for supporting Eugenius Aug. Civ. Dei v 26. Symmachus urged him to go with a senatorial delegation to the emperor in 397 in hopes of mending his fortunes Ep. vi 52, 56, 59, 63 but he apparently did not comply. In late 398 he was invited to attend the inauguration of Theodorus as consul (for 399) Symm. Ep. iv 6, 39, v 6, vi 10, 30, 35, 36, vii 47, 95, 102, ix 47.

PVR a. 399-400: he was then appointed city prefect Symm. Ep. vii 104 (a. 399), cf. iv 4, vi 40, vii 50, 93, 96, viii 29; 399 June 6 CTh xiv 10. 32; 400 Jan. 24 CTh xiii 5. 292; 400 March 5 CTh iii 31. 12; 400 Aug. 19 CTh xi 30. 612; 400 Nov. 8 CTh xv 2. 92; praef. urbi iterum vice sacra iudicam Inscri. 2 (i.e. his second post with appellate jurisdiction, ignoring his first urban prefecture).

PVR ii a. 408: 408 Nov. 29 CTh ii 15. 1 (MSS PPO).

Flavianus was officially city-prefect twice only, cf. Inscri. 3, but in Inscri. 1 is called with tactful vagueness ‘praef. urbi saepius’ and in a private note to his edition of Livy ‘ter praef. urbi’ (cited below).

In 414 he was sent on a special mission to Africa CTh vii 4. 33 (414 Nov. 3) ne interiecti aquorius tractu querellae provincialium perent, Flavianum et Caecilianum viros inll. per Africam audientiam cunctis praebere decemimus. Militarem quoque annonam, quae intra Africam contubernalibus ergatur, eorum diligentia indagari praecipimus, ut nihil his post eorum examen addatur.

(d) PPO ITALIÆ ILLYRICI ET AFRICÆ a. 431-2: 431 April 29 CTh xi 1. 36a; 432 March 24 CTh vi 23. 3a.

He was son of Virius Nicomachus Flavianus 15 Inscri. 1.

He was a patron of Naples Inscri. 3 (‘patronus originalis’ implies that his family were traditionally patrons of Naples).

He produced a revised edition of Livy Liv. viii ad fin. emendavi Nico(machus) Flavianus Titii Livii v.c. ter praef. urb. apud Hennam; he owned estates in Sicily Symm. Ep. ii 30, vi 57, 66. He received Symm. Ep. vi 1-81 together with his wife who was a daughter of Symmachus 4,
Virius Nicomachus Flavianus 15 PPO Italiae 390–392, 393–394, cos. (West) 394

Inscr. 1) vi 1782=D 2947; Inscr. 2) vi 1783=D 2948; Inscr. 3) IRT 475 Lepcis Magna.

Full name Inscr. 1; Nicomachus Flavianus Inscr. 2–3, Rossi 1419–421, Macr. Sat. 1 24. 24; elsewhere Flavianus.

He was born in 334 (see below).

His career is given on Inscr. 1 (set up by his granddaughter’s husband Q. Fabius Memmius Symmachus, probably in 394) and partly in Inscr. 2 (set up in his memory in 431 by imperial order).

V.C., QVAEST., PRAET., PONTIF. MAIORI; (a) CONSULARI SICILIAE (CONS. SICIL.); (b) VICARIO AFRICAE (VICAR. AFRICA.); (c) QVAESTORI INTRA PALATIVM (QVAEST. AVLAE DIVI THEODOSI); (d) PRAEF. PRAET. ITERVM (PRAEF. PRAET. ITAL. ILLYR. ET AFRIC. ITERVM); (e) COS. ORD. (f)

(a) He was of senatorial family and was a pagan (see below).

(b) CONSULARIS SICILIAE a. 364/5: during this office he received Symm. Ep. ii 44 (a. 364/5, while the elder Symmachus was city-prefect). On leaving it he received Symm. Ep. ii 27 with advice to leave on record in his own acta or those of the vicar how much revenue he had collected and what care he had taken of the cursus publicus.

(c) VICARIUS AFRICAE a. 377: agentis (sic) tunc vicem praeeforum praetorio prc Africanas provincias Inscr. 3 (a. 375/8); 377 Oct. 17 CTh xvi 6. 2a (in the Codex Justinianus (i 6. 1) this law is addressed ‘ad Florianum vic. Asine’, but it clearly refers to Africa (prohibition of the Donatist practice of rebaptism); ‘dat. Constpli’ should be emended to ‘Confl.’). He perhaps favoured the Donatists Aug. Ep. 87. 8 Flaviano quondam vicario, partis vestrae homini, quia legibus serviens nocentes quos invenerat occidebat, non communicatis (sc. Donatistae)? (Augustine is mistaken in implying that Flavianus was a Christian.) With Decimius Hilarianus Hesperius proc. Afr. he investigated the Lepcis scandal and wrote a report exonerating the city Amm. xxviii 6. 28; Lepcis honoured him as its patron Inscr. 3.

(d) QSP a. 389/90 (see H. L. Levy, The Investive ‘In Rufinum’ of Claudianus, App. A (pp. 27–31) for this date and for the date c. a. 382 Werner Hartke, Klto xxxi (1938), 430–6): news of this appointment was given to Symmachus by Rufinus 18 Symm. Ep. iii 90 (saepe mihi auctor lactitiae aut primus aut solus es; quaestorem antecae fratrem, nunc rectorem praetorianum litteris nuntiasti), Ep. iii 81 (suscensebam
silentio tuo; sed postquam mihi indicium de fratrís honore fecisti, vicí offensionem voluptas); Symmachus appears to have first met Rufinus when Theodosius visited Rome in the summer of 389 (see Symm. Ep. iii 84), and the appointment probably came in the autumn of that year. While QSP Flavianus received Symm. Ep. ii 8 neque enim te exhaustur, quod aduentum preces indefesso absolvis adfatu, quod venerandi principis mentem loquers oraculis.

(e) PPO a. 390–2, ii 393–4: 3905 (MSS 382) Aug. 18 CTh ix 40. 13 Flaviano PPO Illyrici et Italiae (this is the law issued by Theodosius after the massacre of Thessalonica (Soz. vii 25. 7, Theod. HE v 18. 16–18, Ruf. HE ii 18) and must be dated in 390); 391 May ii CTh xi 39. i1 + xvi 7. 4a + 5a; 391 May 27 CTh i 1. 2a + iii 1. 6a both 'PPO Illyrici et Italiae'; 392 April 8 CTh x 10. 20a. Rufinus 18 informed Symmachus 4 of the appointment Symm. Ep. iii 90 (sec (d) above). He received Symm. Ep. ii 13, 17, 19, 23, 31 while Theodosius was still in Italy; Symmachus also wrote on his behalf to Ricomeres Ep. iii 58, 66, 69 and to Rufinus iii 86 during this period. He must be the 'praefectus' mentioned in Amb. Ep. 54. 1 (c. 392).

Theodosius seems to have appointed another prefect, Apodemius 3, for Illyricum as soon as he heard of Valentinian II's death, and to have put Africa under Apodemius in the winter of 392–3. When Eugenius entered Italy in the spring of 393, Flavianus rallied to him and was reappointed PPO (hence iterum in Inscr. 1–2). He received while PPO Symm. Ep. ii 32, 33, 33a, 41, 42, 66, 75, 87. He vigorously promoted a pagan revival, and on the basis of oracles confidently assured Eugenius that he would win the forthcoming civil war, after which Christianity would be suppressed Paulin. V. Amb. 26, 31, Ruf. HE ii 33, Soz. viii 22.

(f) consvl a. 394 without a colleague: appointed by Eugenius Rossi i 419–21, Inscr. i, cf. Symm. Ep. ii 83–4; his consulship is also mentioned Carm. adv. Flav. 112.

On Eugenius's defeat (394 Sept. 5) he committed suicide Soz. vii 22, Ruf. HE ii 33; he was then sixty years old Carm. adv. Flav. 67.

He was a close friend of Symmachus from whom he received Ep. ii 1–91. He was a historian Inscr. 1–2 and translated into Latin the Life of Apollonius of Tyana by Philostratus Sid. Ap. Ep. viii 3. 1. He is a character in the Saturnalia of Macrobius.

Son of (Volusius) Venustus 5 Macr. Sat. i 5.13; father of Nicomachus Flavianus 14 Inscr. 2 and, perhaps, Venustus 2; grandfather of Appius Nicomachus Dexter (Vol. ii) Inscr. 2 and of Galla (Vol. ii) Symm. Ep. vi 32. His wife was a pagan Carm. adv. Flav. 116. See stemma 16.

He was an ardent pagan and is probably the unnamed person attacked in the so-called Carmen adversus Flavianum. He performed the tauro-
bolium Carm. adv. Flav. 57 ff.; he was accused of bribing people to turn from Christianity Carm. adv. Flav. 79 ff. (cf. Leucadius 2 and Marcianus 14).

SEPTIMIVS FLAVIANVS i6 v.p., praeses Mauretaniae

Sitifensis 315

Inscr. 1–3 Sitifensis: 1–2) viii 8476, 8477 = D 695 Sitifis; 3) viii 8712

Centenarium Solis.

Full name 1–3.

V.P.P.P. MAVR. SITIF. (or similar) 1–3; a. 315 1–2 trib. pot. x, imp. vi

(2 viii), cos. iii (2 vot. x, mul. xx), of Constantine 1; a. 312/24 3.

VIBIVS FLAVIANVS i7 praeses (Byzaceneae) ?L III/E IV

.lius. .dedicaverant praesidatui Vibi Flaviuni .adp ris

AE 1953, 45 Mactar (Byzacena) (the province became consular under Constantine, see Fasti).

VLPIVS FLAVIANVS i8 consularis Aemiliae et Liguriae

323 May 21

CTh xi 16. 2s.

Flavianus grammaticus, see Fl. Sospiter Charisius 3

Flavianus Myrmeicus

Flavins

Pseudonym of Dynamius 1 (of Bordeaux).

Flavius i grammaticus (at Nicomedia) L III–E IV

Grammaticus, summoned under Diocletian to Nicomedia with

Lactantius: author of metrical De medicinalibus libri Jer. de vir. ill. 80,

cf. contra Iovin. 2. 332 Vall.

Aur. Flavius 2 eques Romanus L III

Aurel(ius) Flavius decurio, aedilis, q(uaestor), duovir alicius,

d(ecurio) Karth(agenis), curator, eq(ues) R(omanus), citizen of Vina


CLODIVS INSTEIVS FLAVIS i c.p. ?IV/V

Puer clarissimus Riv. Arch. Crist. xiii (1936), 21 = AE 1936, 123 Rome

(coem. Praetextati). Evidently a Christian. His name suggests that he

was a son of Flavius Iulianus 33 and Insteius Cilonis and brother of

Flavius Insteius Cilo. PIR3 F 193.
Flavius Abinnaeus
Flavius Ablabius
Flavius Abraam
Flavius Abundantius
Flavius Achilius
Flavius Aurelius Achilles
Flavius Adamantius
Flavius Aelianus
Flavius Alataneus
Flavius Areianus Alypius
Flavius Amachius
Flavius Amantius
Flavius Amazonius
Flavius Ambrosius
Flavius Ammonius
Flavius Anicius
Flavius Antigonus
Flavius Antiochianus
Flavius Claudius Antonius
Flavius Anysius
L. Flavius Aper
Flavius Septimius Serenaeus Apollonius
L. Naevius Flavius Iulianus Tertullus Aquilinus
Flavius Arabianus
Flavius Arbitio
Flavius Arcadius
Flavius Archelaus
Flavius Arinthaeus
Flavius Fursidius Aristides
Flavius Eutolmius Arsenius
Flavius Arsinius
Flavius Domitius Asclepiades
Flavius Asterius
Flavius Atticus
Flavius Augustianus
Flavius Aurelius
Flavius Iulius Ausonius
Flavius Bauto
Flavius Vivius Benedictus
Flavius Leontius Beronicianus
Flavius Bonosus
Flavius Bonus
Flavius Avianius Caecilius
Flavius Caesarius
Flavius Callistus
Flavius Victor Calpurnius
Flavius Iulius Catervius
Flavius Sospiter Charisius
Flavius Insteius Cilo
Flavius Claudianus
Flavius Clodianus
Flavius Sergius Codeus
T. Flavius Coelianus
Flavius Concordius
T. Flavius Constans
Flavius Iulius Constans
Flavius Maecius Constans
Flavius Claudius Constantinus
Flavius Valerius Constantinus
Flavius Constantius
Flavius Claudius Constantius Gallus
Flavius Iulius Constantius
Flavius Valerius Constantius
Flavius Crispinus
Flavius Iulius Crispus
Flavius Dalmatius
Flavius Iulius Dalmatius
Flavius Dardanius
Flavius Daricio
Flavius Dasama
Flavius Decimus
Flavius Didymus
Flavius Dinnius
T. Flavius Diogenianus
Flavius Dionysius
Flavius Domitianus
Flavius Antonius Domitianus
Flavius Dragilis
Flavius Dulcitius
Flavius Epiphanius
Flavius Equitius
Flavius Vlpius Erythrius
Flavius Claudius Evangelus
Flavius Eucherius
Flavius Eudaemon
Flavius Eugenius
Flavius Eunomus
Flavius Euodius
Flavius Eupraxius
Flavius Eusebius
Flavius Eusignius
Flavius Antonius Eustochius
Flavius Eutherius
Flavius Septimius Eutropius
Flavius Eutychianus
Flavius Eutychius
Flavius Fandigil(du)s
Flavius Furius Faustus
Flavius Felicianus
Flavius Felicissimus
Flavius Felix
T. Flavius Festus
Flavius Synesius Filo(math)ius
Flavius Flavianus
Flavius Florentius
Flavius Florianus
T. Flavius Vmbrius Antistius Saturninus Fortunatianus signo Hydatius
Flavius Fortunius
Flavius Fravitta
T. Flavius Frontinus signo Heraclius
Flavius Fuscenillus
Flavius Gabso
Flavius Gaianus
Flavius Gallicanus
Flavius Gaudentius
Flavius Gemellus
Flavius Gennadius
Flavius Felix Gentilis
Flavius Aelius Gessius
Flavius Gorgonius
Flavius Gratianus
Q. Sattius Flavius Vettius Gratus
Flavius Heliodorus
Flavius Heraclius
Flavius Hermogenes
Flavius Herodes
Flavius Asclepiades Hesychius
Flavius Hesychius
Flavius Antonius Hierocles
Flavius Himerius
Flavius Honoratianus
Flavius Honorius
Flavius Hyginus
Flavius Hypatius
Flavius Ianuarinus
Flavius Magnus Ianuarius
Flavius Iulius Innocentius
Flavius Pelagius Iohannes
Flavius Iovianus
Flavius Iovinus
Flabius Isiguar
Flavius Italas
Flavius Claudius Iulianus
Flavius Iulianus

355
Flavius L...p.chem
Tib. Flavius Laetus
T. Flavius Lartidius
Flavius Domitius Leontius
Flavius Leontius
Flavius Iul. Leontius
Q. Flavius Maesius Egnatius Lollianus signo Mavortius
Q. Flavius Maesius Cornelius Egnatius Severus Lollianus signo Mavortius iunior
Flavius Lupicinus
Flavius Luppio
Flavius Lupus
Flavius Lycianus
Flabius Macarcum
Flavius Macarius
Flavius Vlpius Macarius
Flavius Proculus Macedo
Flavius Macedonius signo Patricius
Flavius Mactanus
Flavius Magnus Magentius
Flavius Magnianus
Flavius Magnilianus
Flavius Magnus
Flavius Marcaridus
Flavius Cornelius Marcellinus

356
FLAVIVS

Flavus Marcianus
Flavius Marcus
Flavius Marianus
Flavius Martialis
Flavius Martidius
Flavius Martinus
Flabius Masinthen
Flavius Mauricius
Flavius Macrobius Maximianus
Flavius Maximinus
Flavius Maximus
Flavius Gaius Numerianus Maximus
Flavius Memorius
Flavius Merobaudes
Flavius Moco
Flavius Quintilius Eros Monaxius
Flavius Neoterius
Flavius Nepotianus
Flavius Nevitta
Flavius Nicoleon
Flavius Nigrinianus
T. Flavius Archontius Nilius
Flavius Nuvel
Flavius Octavianus
Flavius Octavius
Flavius Olympius
Flavius Nemesius Olympius
Flavius Optatus
Flavius Optimus
Flavius Palladius
Flavius Pecuarius
Flavius Perelianus
Flavius Pompeius Pergamius
Flavius Petasius
Flavius Philagrius
Flavius Philippus
Flavius Pistius
Flavius Polemius
Flavius Pomentius
Flavius Pompeianus
Flavius Valerius Pompeianus
Flavius Rhodinus Primus iunior
Flavius (Rhodinus) Primus
Flavius Promotus
T. Flavius Iulianius Quadratianus
P. Flavius Vegetius Renatus
Flavius Richomeres
Flavius Romanus

358
Flavius Romulus
Flavius Pisidius Romulus
Flavius Rufinus
Flavius Clodius Rufus
Flavius Rufus
Flavius Rumoridus
Flavius Rusticianus
Flavius Lucretius Florentinus Rusticus
Flavius Sacerdos
Flavius Saicham
Flavius Salia
Flavius Sallustius
Flavius Iulius Sallustius
Flavius Sanctus
Flavius Iulius Rufinus Sarmentius
Flavius Saturninus
Flavius Secundinus
Flavius Platanius Serenianus
Flavius Sergius
Flavius Severus
Flavius Valerius Severus
M. Flavius Sabarrus Vettius Severus
Flavius Sexio
Flavius Silvinianus
T. Flavius Postumius Varus
Flavius Viator
T. Flavius Vibianus signo Heraclius
Flavius Victor
Flavius Victorianus
Flavius Aelius Victorinus signo Probatius
Flavius Victorinus
T. Flavius Victorinus
Flavius Vincentius
Flavius Vitalis
Flavius Vitus
Flavius Vopiscus
Flavius Vranius
C. Flavius Caelius Vrbanus
Flavius Vrsacius
Flavius Vrsus
Flavius Zenon
Flavius Ziperga
Flavius Septimius Zosimus

Florentia died 341
Wife of Iauarius 3, Christian, died 341, buried Augus 5 vi 31998 =
ILCV 28ab basilica S. Clementis.

VERGILIA FLORENTINA c.f. M III
clarisima f(eminum), wife of C. Iulius Sallustius Saturninus
Fortunatianus 6 AE 1917/18, 52 Lambaesis.

361
Florentinus 1

magistrate (West) 323 April 13

CTh xi 30. 12 (Florentinus) + CTh xi. 8 (=CJ i 56. 1) (MSS Florentius), both 'dat. Constantinopolis' (Byzantinii), by Constantine I. The content suits a vicar or a provincial governor.

Florentinus 2

? Native of Trier Symm. Ep. iv 30 (see Protadius 1).


CSL (West) a. 385–6: 385 Nov. 25 CTh i 10. 3a (MSS Florianum) + xi 30. 46a (MSS Florentium) + xi 36. 30a dat. Aquileiae; undated (after 386 Oct. 25) CTh v 17. 3a (MSS Florentium).


PVR a. 395–7: 395 Sept. 14 CTh vi 2. 16a (MSS Florentium); 395 Oct. 15 CTh vii 18. 7a; 396 Feb. 18 CTh vii 5. 55a; 396 April 18 CTh vii 21. 3a+ (undated) CJ xi 48. 12a (MSS Florentium); 396 Dec. 27 CTh xi 14. 2a; 397 Feb. 15 CTh xiv 4. 7a+CJ xi 17. 2a; 397 March 18 CTh xiv 2. 3a; 397 Dec. 21 CTh vi 14. 2a+xii 7. 19a+xii 1. 153a, 154a, 155a, 156a+CJ iii 23. 1a; 397 Dec. 26 CTh vi 2. 20a; he received in office Symm. Ep. iv 50–2, 54 (on fears of famine); probably the praefectus replaced by Lampadius (Vol. ii) Symm. Ep. vi 64 praefectus agendo negotio signior visus Lampadio successor mutatus est, cuius moribus crediderunt impossibilia promoveri. After his retirement he received Symm. Ep. iv 55 (when he had apparently retired to Gaul, since he lived a long way from Rome).

His brothers were Minervius 2 and Protadius 1 Symm. Ep. iv 56–7 titles.

He had a son called Minervius Symm. Ep. iv 55.

Claudian dedicated to him the second book of the Rape of Proserpine De raptu Pros. ii praef. 50.

He received Symm. Ep. iv 50–5 and, jointly with his brothers, iv 56–7; mentioned Ep. iv 24, v 98.

PLOTIVS FLORENTINVS 3

v.p. M IV

vir p., fl(amen) p(erator); named first of two viri perfectissimi on the Timgad album viii 2403=D 6122 Thamugade (Numidia).
FLORENTIVS 4

VETTIVS FLORENTINVS 4
v.p., rationalis Numidiae et Mauretaniarum 312/337

Inscr. 1–2 Cirta: 1) viii 7008 = ILAlg. ii 585; 2) viii 7009 = ILAlg. ii 586.
Full name Inscr. 2; Vettius Florentinus 1.
v.p. rationalis Numid. et Mauret. 2; v.p. rationalis Numid. et Mauret. 1. Under Constantine I Inscr. 1; under an Augustus 2.

L. VETTIVS FLORENTINVS 5
v.p., ex praesidibus
?L III/E IV
Died aged 28 xi 1839 Arretium (Etruria), D(is) M(anibus); his title was perhaps honorary.

Flavius Lucretius Florentinus Rusticus

FLORENTIVS 1
rationalis 320 Dec. 31
320 Dec. 31st (June 30 MSS) CTh ix 3. 1a.

FLORENTIVS 2
praefectus Aegypti 331

Athan. Fest. Ep. iii (a. 331).

Florentius 3
Mag. Off. 359–361

He first appears in 355 'agens tunc pro magistro officiorum' in the enquiry into the plot against Silvanus 2 Amm. xv 5. 12.

MAGISTER OFFICIORVM a. 359–61: as 'magister officiorum' he enquired with Arbitio 2 into the destruction of Amida Amm. xx 2. 2; Libanius congratulated him on obtaining this office in Ep. 61 (a. 359) and introduced to him a delegation from Antioch Ep. 113 (a. 359/60). He also received Lib. Ep. 510 (a. 356), 48, 351 (a. 358/9), 64, 71–2, 85, 97, 124, 219, 246 (a. 359/60). He wrote to Lucifer of Cagliari Luc. Cal. Ep. 3 and received his reply Ep. 4 (addressed 'Florentio magistro officiorum'). He was condemned in 361 by the Commission of Chalcedon and exiled to the Dalmatian island of Boas Amm. xxii 3. 6 'tunc magister officiorum', but was apparently back again in Antioch in 364 Lib. Ep. 1164.

He was the son of Nigrinianus (consul in 350) Amm. xv 5. 12, xxii 3. 6. He may be identical with Florentius 5.

Florentius 4
military commander under Procopius 365–366

Appointed by Procopius commander of the troops stationed in Nicaea (φρούραρχος τῆς πόλεως) Philost. HE ix 5; with Barchalba,
accompanied Procopius in flight after their defeat at Nacolia before surrendering him to Valens and then being himself executed Amm. xxvi 9. 8–10.

Florentiās 5

PPO Galliarum 367


PPO Galliarvm a. 367; 367 June 3 CTTh xiii 10. 5 PPO Galliarum; Amm. xxvii 7. 7 (cuius (sc. Eupraxius) salutarem fiduciam praefectus imitatūs Florentius, cum in re quodam venia digna audisset eum (sc. Valentinian I) percitum ira iussisse itidem ternos per ordines urbiūm interfici plurimarum, 'et quid agitur' ait 'si oppidum alicuod curiales non habuerit tantos? inter reliqua id quoque suspendi debet, ut cum habuerit occidantur?'); Florentius must have been still PPO after 367 Aug. 24, since Eupraxius became QSP after that date.

Florentiās 6

Germaniae dux c. 372

Amm. xxix 4. 7 (he sent to Valentinian a relatio on the treachery of Hortianus 2, who was then executed).

Florentius 8

+Intus aque dulces biboque sedilia saxa nimfarum que Florenti fundata labores de donis Dei vni 23673 Civitas A... (Byzacena); possibly identical with...lius Florentius 12.

Florentiās 9

governor (consularis) of Syria ? 392/393

Libanius wrote an oration against him Or. xlvi; the date is later than the Riot of the Statues in 388 Or. xlvi §30 and probably after the fall of Tatianus 5 and Proculus 6 in 392, since their brutality is criticised in §8.

GOVERNOR (?) PRAESIDES OF CILICIA Or. xlvi §3 ΗΚΟΥ ΕΚ ΚΙΛΙΧΙΑΣ φθάσσοντες τούτων οἱ σύνθεται.

GOVERNOR (CONSULARIS) OF SYRIA, ? a. 392/3: denounced by Libanius for his oppression of decurions, lawyers and sophists §§4–6 and of tradesmen §§10 ff., for his truckling to the theatre mob §39, and for extravagant building §44. Possibly identical with the ἄρχων described as ἀναπτεράτος τὴν καταχώγην καὶ περιφόρους οἰς ἡσαυ δίκαι ποιοὺν Lib. Or. i 282.

364
He knew Rome well, and was perhaps brought up there Lib. Or. xlvi 26; possibly the son of Fl. Florentius 10 and brother of Lucianus 6 (comes Orientis), see Seeck, Rhein. Mus. lxxiii (1920), 98–9.

**Flavius Florentius 10**

Full name Rossi i 148, 150; Florentius elsewhere.

comes of Constantius II a. 345; he was one of Constantius II’s important comites in 345 Athan. Hist. Ar. 22.

PPO Galliarvm a. 357–60 (under Julian Caesar); in 357 he advised Julian to attack the Alamanni at Argentoratum Amm. xvi 12. 14a; in winter 357/8 he and Julian disagreed about the amount of taxation to be levied in Gaul Amm. xvii 3. 2–6a; in 359 he supported Julian with troops and supplies on the Rhine Amm. xviii 2. 4a and advised him to cross it at Moguntiacum Amm. xviii 2. 7. In 358/9 he proposed to pay 2000 lb. silver to the Germans to allow Julian’s corn-fleet from Britain unmolested passage up the Rhine, and submitted the proposal to Constantius; it was referred back to Julian who turned it down Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 280 A. He referred the case of a corrupt governor to Julian and, in annoyance at his verdict of guilty, secured the recall of (Saturninius Secundus) Salutius by Constantius Lib. Or. xviii 84–5; Julian refers to this incident in Ep. 17, alluding to Florentius as τοῦ μίκρου ἀνδρογυνοῦ, cf. also Ep. ad Ath. 282 c. He is said to have urged Constantius to withdraw troops from Julian Amm. xx 4. 2a and, knowing that the demand would cause trouble, he withdrew to Vienne on the pretext of collecting supplies Amm. xx 4. 6a, 8a, 8. 20a, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 283 A–C.

On hearing that Julian had been made Augustus he went to Constantius, and Julian sent his family and effects after him Amm. xx 8. 21–2, while Constantius appointed Nebridius 1 as his successor in Gaul Amm. xx 9. 5.

PPO Illyrici a. 360–1: on Anatolius 3’s death Constantius made him his successor as PPO Illyrici and designated him consul for 361 Amm. xxi 6. 5. On Julian’s approach to Illyricum in summer 361 he fled with Taurus 3 to Constantius Amm. xxi 9. 4a, Zos. iii 10. 4.


He was tried and condemned in absence by the commission of Chalcedon and remained in hiding until Julian’s death Amm. xxi 3. 6, cf. 7. 5.

He had a son Lucianus 6 Zos. v 2. 1 and was perhaps also father of Florentius 9.
FL. FLORENTIVS 11
proconsul Palaestinae 385 Aug. 25

Full name Inscr.; Florentius CTh.
CTh x 16. 4v; δ ἐξορθεὶτατος ἀνθύποτος SEG xviii 626 = AE
1961, 270 Caesarea (Palestine).

..LIVS FLORENTIVS 12 v.p., proc(urator) (in Africa) 326/333
AE 1949, 49 near Zama Regia (Byzacena); possibly identical with
Florentius 8.

M. Val. Florentius signo Eutropius 13 actuarius (Comitum) L III
actuarius Comitum imp(eratoris), ex exceptore praef. præct.,
served two years and six months, brother of M. Val. Herodius,
died aged twenty-one years two months, survived by his parents Heliodorus
and Tatiana xi 6188 = D 9075 Suasa (Umbria). For the unit, cf. P.
Oxy. 43.

FLORIANVS 1
v.p., praeses Sardiniae 312, 323 or 330
AE 1889, 34 Sbrangatu (Sardinia), under ‘Fl. Iul. Constantino, nob.
Ces. Aug., tri. p. vii, cos.’
A Caesar is probably meant (cf. x 8015, on which Dalmatius 7 is
erroneously called both ‘Augustus’ and ‘Caesar’), who is very likely
to be Constantine II in 323 (in which case Florians 1 may be the
same as Florians 2, in office 323–4). Alternatives would be Constan-
tine I in 312 and Constantius II in 330.

FLORIANVS 2
praeses (province unknown) 324 April 10
CTh vii 20. 1v (318 MSS, 324 Mommsen, 3265). See Florianus 1.

Florianus 3
CRP (West) 364–365, 367–369

CRP (West) a. 364–5 and 367–9 (see below): 364 Sept. 12 CTh vii
5. 20v; 365 May 25 CTh xi 7. 11v dat. Med.; 367 Oct. 13 CTh vi
4. 2v dat. Treviris (CTh xi 68. 4v, undated, is perhaps part of the same
law); 368 Feb. 26 CTh v 15. 18v dat. Treviris; 368 March 12 CTh xi
62. 4v dat. Treviris (CTh v 13. 4v undated, dat. Treviris, is perhaps part of
the same law); 369 March 29 CTh x 9. 1v. It may be noted that no
laws were issued to Florians in the period when Germanianus 1 was CSL
(365 Sept. 24–367 April 19) and appears to have taken over the
management of the res privata. See LRE iii, app. 1, p. 345.

Florianus 4
comes (East) 368

368s (MSS 373) Nov. 9 CTh ix 1. 10v + 1. 11v + 34. 8v dat. Marcianop-
pol (ix 1. 11 MSS Cpli). He cannot be identical with Florianus 3 who

366
was CRP of Valentinian in the West at the same date. The laws deal with criminal justice; Florianus was perhaps a special delegate judge of the emperor.

**FLORIANVS 5**  
consularis Venetiae 368, 370 or 373 April 21

**CTh vii 8. 1** dat. Treviris.

**M. Annius Florianus 6**  
Augustus 276

Full name Coins (*RIC* vi, 350–60) and Inscriptions (e.g. *AE* 1660, 104).

Brother of Tacitus *SHA, V. Tac. 13. 6, 14. 4, V. Probi 11. 3, 13. 3,  
uterne brother *V. Tac.* 17. 4 (confirmed by the different *nomen*);  
germanus *V. Tac.* 14. 1 (wrongly).

Praefectus praetorio (ὑπαρχός τῆς αὐτοκρατορίας) of Tacitus’s army against the  
Goths in Asia, *Zos.* 1 63, *Zon.* xii 28; acclaimed emperor on Tacitus’s  
death *Zos.* 1 64, *Zon.* xii 29, *SHA, V. Probi* 10. 1. 8, 11. 3, *V. Tac.* 14. 1,  
*Zos.*, *Zon.* (wrongly), by the senate *Zon.* (wrongly).

Probus was simultaneously acclaimed in Syria and Egypt, *V. Probi*  
10. 1, *Zos.*, *Zon.*; Florian was killed by his own troops at *Tarsus* *V. Tac.*  
reign of 88 days *Chron.* a. 354 (= *Chron. Min.* 1 148), 82 days *Eus.*  
*Exs. de insid.* 168, p. 112 de Boor); about 2 months *V. Tac.* 14. 2. 5;  

Flavius Flori(anus) 7  
ex tribunis (West) IV/V  

ex tribunis, militavit ann(os) triginta et novem, died aged 87, a  
Christian xiii 1855 = *ILCV* 1574 Lyons. He was commemorated in the  
church at Lyons.

Florius Badio

**Florus 1**  
PPO Orientis 381–383

*MAGISTER OFFICIORVM* (in the East) a. 380–1: 380 June 16 *CTh vi*  
27. 3º dat. Thessal.; 381 Feb. 3 *CTh vi* 29. 6º dat. Cpli; he probably  
received *CTh vii 15. 6* (380 June 17) while *magister officiorum* though the  
MSS call him PPO.

PPO (ORIENTIS) a. 381–3: he succeeded Neoterius as PPO Orientis  
between 381 Jan. 16 and July 30; in office 381 July 30 *CTh xii* 1. 87º;  
Dec. 13 *CTh vi* 10. 9º + vi 22. 6º; Dec. 21 *CTh xvi* 10. 7º; 382 Feb. 22

367
CTh i 2. 8a+V 14. 31a (concerns Orients); March 30 CTh x 21. 2a; March 31 CTh xvi 5. 9a; April 24 CTh vii 5. 38a; May 18 CTh ix 37. 3a; May 30 CTh iv 20. 2a; July 16 CTh vii 5. 39a+40a (MSS July 23); Aug. 23 CTh ii 27. 4a; Aug. 29 CTh x 19. 10a; Sept. 14 CTh viii 1. 13a +viii 15. 7a; Oct. 23 CTh xi 1. 92a; Dec. 17 CTh iii 8. 2a; 383 Feb. 2 CTh viii 11. 4a; March 5 CTh xi 1. 96a (concerns Moesia); 381/3 CTh xi 71. 1a; CTh xii 50. 13 (=CTh viii 5. 50) dated 390 June 17 is in some MSS addressed ‘Floro PPO’, but the name is missing in CTh. The laws all style him ‘PPO’.

Possibly the father of Proiecta ILCV 3446 Rome; perhaps also father of Aemilius Florus Paternus 6, and brother of Aemilia Paterna Eunomia 2.

Aur. Florus 2 protector ducenarius (West) L III

VALERIVS FLORVS 3 v.p., praeses Numidiae Militianaee 303/305

Inscr. i–8 Numidia: i–4 Timгадad 1) viii 2345=D 633, 2) viii 2345=D 633, 3) viii 2347=D 634, 4) BCTH 1907, 274; 5) viii 4324 Casae; 6) viii 6700 Mactar; 7) AE 1942/3, 81 Centenarium Aqua Viva; 8) AE 1955, 81 Lambaesis.

Full name Inscr. i–5, 7, 8; Florus Inscr. 6, Aug., Opt.

Praesae Numidiae a. 303; v.p.p.N. Inscr. 7 (a. 303); conducted persecution against the Christians, 303 March 2, at Cirta Aug. c. Cresc. iii 27. 30, and at Milev Inscr. 6 (memorial to Milevitan martyrs), Opt. iii 8.

Praesae Numidiae Militianaee a. 303/5; v.p.p.N.M. Inscr. 1–4, 8 (for the reading ‘N.M.’ cf. Mél. d’Arch. et d’Hist. xiii (1893), 254–5 with plate 2); to be restored 5; a. 293/305 Inscr. 1, 4, 5; a. 286/305 2; a. 284/305 3; undated 8.

Numidia was possibly still undivided in 303 Nov. 20 viii 18698=D 644 (Aur. Quintianus 2).

He was a devotee of Mithras Inscr. 8.

Perhaps descendant of M. Valerius Florus trib. mil. leg. iii Aug. (before 258) at Lambaesis xiii 3162 Viducasses.

Aemilius Florus Paternus

APOLLONIVS FOEBADIVS v.c., praeses Dalmatiae IV/V
v.c. p(raes.) p(rov.) D(almatiae) AE 1912, 39 Salona (Dalmatia).
*!M. Fonteius!*  
Described as 'amator historiarum', contemporary of Fl. Vopiscus SHA, V. Firmi et al. 2.1.

Fortunatianus 1  
CRP (East) 370–377

crp (East) a. 370–7: 370 Jan. 31 CTh vii 13. 2+ dat. Marcianopoli (on conscription in domus nostra); 376 (MSS 369) April 30 CTh x 19. 5+ dat. Antiochiae; 376 (MSS 369) Oct. 30 CTh xv 2. 2+ dat. Antiochiae (on palace of Daphne); 377 July 6 CTh x 16. 3+ dat. Hierapol. In 371 he tried two palatini accused of plotting against him and practising magic Amm. xxix 1. 5 comiti Fortunatiano, cf. xxix 2. 1, Zos. iv 14. 1 τῇ τῶν βασιλικῶν ἡσυχασθέν ταμιεύων φροντίδι. He may be identical with the correspondent of Libanius between 357 and 365 Ep. 565, 644, 650, 661, 1144, 1157, 1262, 1373, 1425, 1436, 1515; mentioned in Or. xiv 12, Ep. 364, 694, 716. He was a pagan Ep. 1157, 1373, 1425, a poet and rhetor Ep. 1425 and a philosopher Ep. 694 cf. Or. xiv 12 τὸν ἐν βιβλίοις βιοῦντα. Ammianus describes him in office as 'molestus ille flagitator' xxix 1. 5. Fortunatianus may also be identical with Fortunatianus Servilius.

Atilius Fortunatianus 2  
grammaticus  

C. Chirius Fortunatianus 3  
rhetor  
L IV

The 'C.' perhaps stands for 'Clodianus' (q.v.); author of an Ars rhetorica (cf. Schanz, iv 1. 184–5). Probably the Fortunatianus to whom Servius dedicated his de metris Horatii.

L. CORNELIVS FORTVNATIANVS 4  
v.e., praeses Sardiniae 306/309


T. FL. VMBRIVS ANTISTIVS SATVRNINVS  
FORTVNATIANVS signo HYDATIVS 5  
c.v. IV

c.v. viii 61 Hadrumetum. PIR² F 403. See Kajanto, Supernomina, 67.
C. IULIUS SALLUSTIVS SATVRNINVS

FORTVNATIVS 6 legatus Aug. pr. pr. prov.
Numidiae 260/268

Inscr. 1) AE 1917/18, 52 Lambaesis; 2) viii 2797 and p. 1739

Full name Inscr. 3; Iulius Fortunatianus 1, 4; to be restored 2.
c.v., consularis Inscr. 1; leg. Aug. pr. pr. provinciae Numidiae et leg.
im Aug. Gallienae 2; v.c., cos., comes et leg(atus) Aug(usti) pr(o)
pr(aetore) 3. Under Gallienus 2, 4.

Husband of Vergilia Florentina c.f. Inscr. 1.

He was consul suffect at an unknown date and comes of an emperor,
presumably Gallienus. PIR² I 540.

He may be identical with Iulius Saturninus 12.

Fortunatianus Servilius

FORTVNATIVS 1 consularis Pannoniae Secundae 365 May 28
CTh viii 5. 27a.

ASTASIVS FORTVNATIVS 2 praeaes (Gallaeciae) 298

Full name, Acta Marcelli I, i b; Manilius Fortunatus, Acta Marcelli II,
title. (The Acta are in Krueger, pp. 87–9.)

PRAESES (PROV. GALLAECIAE), a. 298 Aug. 13: ‘praeses’ at Legio
Septima Gemina (in Gallaecia), Acta Marcelli I, i b, ii 2, iii 1, iv 3, II,
title, i, iii 1. The date is given in Acta Marcelli II, i (‘sub die iduum
Augustarum, Fausto et Gallo consulibus’, cf. iii).

M. Aur. Fortunatus 3 v.e., praef. leg. iii Aug. 270/275
v.e., praefectus leg(ionis) iii Aug(ustae) Aurelianac, husband of
Aelia Optata c.f. viii 2665=D 584 Lambaesis (Numidia), under
Aurelian. PIR² A 1508.

C. CENTVLLIVS FORTVNATIVS 4 (c.p.) ?L III/E IV

adulescens clarissimus, son of M. Aur. Dubitatus 2, grandson of
M. Aur. Dubitatus 1 v 4870 Benacenses. His nomen is unusual, cf.
Centullius Valerianus. PIR² C 660.

VALERIVS FORTVNATIVS 5 senator before 377

Born of a senatorial family, he was released from senatorial status
while still a boy at his mother’s request, but on reaching manhood he

370
regained it after his home town Emerita had tried to enrol him as a
decurion; he was nominated to give the quaestorian games (*quaestorius
candidatus*) but was too poor, and Symmachus addressed the senate on
his behalf Symm. *Or.* viii (before 377, when the speeches of Symmachus
were published).

*VERSENNIVS FORTVNATVS* 6 v.c., consularis aquarum
324

324 (MSS 315) March 8 *CTh* viii 7. 1 ad Versennium Fortunatum
consularem aquarum; *Versenus Fortunatus* v.c. curator aquarum et
Miniciae vi 37133. For the date, see *Rev. Num.* 1962, pp. 323–33.

*?FORTVNIVS 1* dux Moesiae ?IV/V

*Ερρύτη τῆν πόλιν ἐνδοὺ ἐρεταρεύοντος Φοιτητοῦ[ν]ίων (sic) ὑποστράτηγος
tοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς Μυσίας, οὗ δοῦκες κολούσων Suid. s.v. ἐρεταρεύοντος. The
name is perhaps an error for Fortunius rather than a geographical
name. The reference to *dux* suggests a fourth- or fifth-century date, but
the incident referred to is unknown. Fortunius was either a *dux* or the
*vicarius* of a *dux*.

*FLAVIVS FORTVNIVS 2* governor of Thebais ?IV

Two petitions from Antinoopolis (Thebais) are addressed respectively
‘Φλαύιοι Φοιτητοῦ[ν]ίων τοῖς [. . . .] and ‘ [. . . ἡγε]μόνι’ *P. Antin.* 1 35. The
name ‘Flavius’ suggests a date after 324.

Fl. Fortunius 3 v.d., palatinus 362

vir devotissimus, palatinus, patron of Cingulum iv 5684 Cingulum
(Picenum), dated 362 Oct. 10.

Foscanus praepositus legionis primae Martiorum 371–372

iii 3653 = D 775 near Salva (Valeria), dated a. 371; his name and
office are to be restored on S. Soproni, *Rámaiak Visegrádon*, p. 22 Visegrád
(near Salva), dated a. 372.

Fragiledus Sarmatian subregulus 358

‘Rumonem et Zinafrum et Fragiledum subregulos’, with Zizais,
begged Constantius II for peace in 358 *Amm.* xvii 12. 11.

M. Arrius Frais (?) censitor (Arabia) 293/305

M. *Ἀρρίου Φραῖ[νος] κηνσιτόρος* (i.e. *primipilarius*, *censitor*)
Clermont-Ganneau, *Rec. d’arch. or.* 1, 3–4 n. 1 = *OGIS* 612 = *IGR* 3 1252
Namara (Arabia), under the tetrarchy.
Fraomarius

In Macriani locum Bucinobantibus (quae contra Mogontiacum gens est Alamannica) regem Fraomarium ordinavit (sc. Valentinian I), quem paulo postea quoniam recens excursus eundem penitus vastaverat pagum, in Britannias translatum, potestate tribuni, Alamannorum praefecerat numero, multitudine viribusque ea tempestate florenti Amm. xxix 4. 7; he was made king of the Bucinobantes near Mainz by Valentinian I in succession to Macrianus, but shortly afterwards was posted to Britain with the rank of tribunus and given command of a unit of Alamanni.

FRATERNVS

Native of Phoenicia, decurion, nominated to the senate of Constantinople in 360, sought release from curial obligations in Phoenicia Lib. Ep. 150 (a. 360).

Flavius Fravitta

Mag. Mil. (? Praes.) (East) 400, cos. 401

Full name Rossi i 496, SB 5158, P. Grenf. ii 80 (+ Class. Rev. xxi (1897), 407). The spelling of 'Ffavitta' varies: Φραβίττα (gen.) SB i 5158; Φραβίττα (gen.) Stud. Pal. xx 113; Φρασουίττα (gen.) P. Grenf. ii 80 (see above); Φραβίττος AE 1910, 205; Φρασούίττος, Φραύίττος, Φραθούίττος, Φρασούίττος Zos.; Φραβίττος Eun.; Φραύίττος Soc.; Φραβίττος Sosz.; Φραβίττος Philost.; Fravitus, Frautus, Fravitus Latin inscriptions (see below). He was a Goth (a Visigoth?) Philost. HE xi 8, Soc. vi 6. 39, Eun. fr. 60; while still a young man, he was one of the Gothic leaders who took an oath of loyalty to Theodosius and were honoured by him, and when later in Theodosius’s reign dissension broke out among the Goths he led the pro-Roman party and killed Eriulf the chief of the anti-Roman faction Zos. iv 56. 1–3, Eun. fr. 60.

MAG. MIL. PER ORIENTEM ?a. 395/400 (see Fasti): he suppressed brigandage in the East Zos. v 20. 1 τούτω τοίνυν ἑδή (in 400) πολλαῖς διατρέψατο στρατηγίαις, καὶ τὴν ἐφαν ἄτασσαν ἀπὸ Κιλικίας ἄχρι Φωκίας καὶ Παλαιστίνης τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν ληστῶν λύμης ἀλλευρώσαστι, Eun. fr. 80 (= Suid. s.v. Φραβίττος) οὕτως στρατηγὸς ἦν τῆς Ἀνατολῆς.

MAG. MIL. (? Praesentalis) a. 400: he was appointed to suppress the revolt of Gainas, which he did by inflicting a crushing defeat on Gainas’s army as it tried to cross the Hellespont into Asia Zos. v 20–1 (cf. v 20. 1 κοίνῳ ψῆφῳ βασιλεὺς τε καὶ ἡ γερουσία στρατηγίαν ἔπι τῷ κατὰ Γαλινὴν ἀπερύθνει πολέμῳ Φρασουίττον), Eun. fr. 82 (δ’ οὕτως στρατηγὸς Ρομαου), Philost. HE xi 8 (στρατηγὸς), Soc. vii 6. 39, Soz. viii 4. 19–21 (στρατηγὸς ἢ σέιγειτο Φραβίττος), Joh. Ant. fr. 150 (δ’ οὕτως στρατηγὸς, wrongly 372
called Flavianus). Later he restored order in Thrace, which was being ravaged by fugitives and deserters after Gainas's flight and death Zos. v 22. 3.


He accused Iohannes (Vol. ii) (favourite of the empress) of sowing dissension between Arcadius and Honorius, and he was executed through the agency of Hierax (Vol. ii) Eun. fr. 85, cf. 86–7.

He was a pagan Eun. fr. 60, 80, Philost. HE xi 8, Zos. v 20. 1, 21. 5 and when asked what reward he would like for defeating Gainas he asked to be allowed to practise the pagan cult Eun. fr. 82. He married a Roman wife, by special permission of Theodosius Eun. fr. 60.

FRIGERIDVS comes rei militaris(?) (in Thrace) 377

v.p., dyx (? Valeriae) before 377: Frigeridus v.p. dux iii 3761 + 3764 + 10676, AE 1953, 8 brick stamps from Aquincum and Intercisa (Valeria). The date may be before 367, see Augustianus i.

COMES REI MILITARI is (?) in Illyricum and Thrace a. 377: for his rank, see below; (in 377) Frigeridum ducem cum Pannonicis et transalpinis auxiliiis adstantem, quem petuit Valentinus Gratianus ire disposit in procinctum, laturum suppetias his qui ad ultimum vexabantur exitium (i.e. to Valens's generals in Thrace, Profuturus and Traianus) Amm. xxxi 7. 3; verum articulorum dolore Frigerido praepedito, vel certe (ut obtrectatores finxere malivi) morbum causante ne ferventibus proeliiis interesaret, universos regens ex communi sententia Richomeres Profuturo sociatur et Traiano 5; the Goths 'quaeritabant Frigeridum, tamquam obicem validum, ubi reppererint excisuri: et cultiore victu somnoque parumper adsumpto eum sequabantur ut feralis: docti quod Gratiani monitu reversus in Thracias et prope Beroeam vallo metato, eventus rerum speculabatur anicipites' Amm. xxxi 9. 1, but Frigeridus retired to Illyricum 2 where he defeated a Gothic chief Farnobius who headed a band of Taifali, and sent the survivors to be settled in Mutina, Parma and Regium 3–4; he was succeeded by Maurus Amm. xxxi 10. 21–2 Frigerido multa atque utilia pro securitate communis solertissime cogitanti munireque propeantu Succorum angustias, ne discursatores hostes et leves, tamquam exaestuare sueti torrentes, per septentrionales provincias fusius vagarentur, successor Maurus nomine mittitur comes; Ammianus laments the retirement of this 'dux cautos et diligens, cum etiam si dudum discessisset in otium, ad
FRIGERIDVS

procinctum reduci negotiorum magnitudine poscente deberet'. 'Dux' is probably not technical as Frigeridus apparently commanded *comitatenses*, ranked equal to a *comes domesticorum* (Richomerses) and was succeeded by a *comes*.

Fritigern

Gothic chief 376–378

Rival of Athanaricus, whom he defeated with Roman assistance, and in gratitude to Valens became an Arian Christian Soc. iv 33, 1–4, Soz. vi 37, 6 f., 12, Passio S. Nicetae (= Anal. Boll. xxxi (1912), 209 ff.; leader of the Visigoths in 376 when they were allowed to cross the Danube into the Roman Empire Amm. xxxi 4, 8, 5, 3, Jord. Get. 134; in 377 he narrowly escaped death at Roman hands at Marcianopolis Amm. xxxi 5, 5–7, Jord. Get. 135 ff.; in later struggles and at the battle of Adrianople he was one of the most influential Gothic leaders Amm. xxxii 6, 3–5, 11, 5, 12, 8 ff. After Theodosius became emperor he and part of the Gothic army attacked Epirus, Thessaly, and Achaea Jord. Get. 140, Philost. ix 17. Mentioned Zos. iv 34, 2.

Fritigil

queen of the Marcomanni L IV

Sought religious instruction from St Ambrose and on his instructions worked to convert her husband to Christianity Paulin. V. Amb. 36.

Frontinus I

protector (East) ? E/M IV

collega of Fl. Marcus 4 III 371 = D 2783 Cyzicus.

Frontinus 2

? official (East) c. 358


Frontinus 3

consiliarius (proconsulis Africae) 366–368

Consiliarius, under Iulius Festus Hymetius, accused of treason with him and banished to Britain a. 370/1 Amm. xxviii 1, 21.

Aur. Frontinus 4

praefectus legonis II adiutricis 268

praef(ectus) leg(ionis), sc. II adiutricis Claudianae AE 1944, 85 (= III 3525 = D 2457) Aquincum (Pannonia Inferior), dated 268 June 30 (consular date), evidently after the proclamation of Claudius.

T. FL. FRONTINVS signo HERACLIVS V

v.p. IV

Vir principalis, v.p., augur, sacerdos Laurentium Lavinatium, duumvir, native of Lepcis IRT 564 Lepcis Magna; his son was T. Fl. Volumnius junior 2, who was his colleague as duumvir IRT 595. PIR² F 274 a.
Fronto

palatinus (East) E IV

ἀπὸ παλατίου τυχάνων, cured by St Anthony Athan. V. Ant. 57.

Piso Frugi

*! Frumentinus!* comes Scutariorum 362

Acta S. Basilli Ancyreni 5–7 (=Ruin.² p. 602) at Ancyra, a. 362
June 28.

VALERIVS FRVMENTIVS v.p. L IV

v.p., patron and defensor of Lavinium xrv 2080=D 6186 Lavinium.

FVLGENTIVS v.c., tribunus et notarius (West) 384

Symm. Rel. 23. 6–13.

FVLLLOFAVDES dux (Britanniarum) 367

Fullosofuden ducem hostilibus insidiis circumventum Amm. xxvii 8.
1; killed during disturbances in Britain in 367.

Fullonius Saturninus

Fulvia Auguriniana

Fulviana, see Flaviana 1

Fulvius Asprianus

Fulvius Asticus

T. Fulvius Macrianus

T. Fulvius Iunius Macrianus

T. Fulvius Iunius Quietus

Fulvius Sabinus

FVRIA (c.f.) L IV

Received Jer. Ep. 54 ad Furiam de viduitate servanda (a. 395),
which is mentioned in Ep. 120. 1. 15, 123. 17.

She was of noble family which claimed descent from Camillus and
the Gracchi Ep. 54. 1. 4. Her father was a Christian, consular and
patrician Ep. 54. 6 (perhaps Quintilius Laetus?) and her mother was
called Titiana Ep. 54. 1. She was related to the family of St Paula, and
her brother married Paula's daughter Blesilla. 2 Ep. 54. 2. She married a son of Sex. Petronius Probus Ep. 123. 17 (his name is unknown), but she was left a childless widow before 395 Ep. 54. 4. 6. See stemma 23. She was rich Ep. 54. 14.

Fl. Furius Faustus

Furius Felix

Furius Maccius Gracchus

Furius Octavianus

M. Maecius Memmius Furius Baburius Caecilianus Placidus

Furius Claudius Togius Quintillus

M. Furnius Donatus

Fl. Fursidius Aristides

FVRIA

FLAVIVS FVSCENILLVS               v.c.  ?IV
      Flavii Fuscenillus pater v.c. Rufinus filius v.c. Aemiliana c.f. eius et
      . . . . . ina c.p. ILafr. 207 Vazi Sarra (Byzacena). PIR² F 275.

CAEIONIA FVSCIANA                 c.f.  ?IV
      c.f., sister of Caeionius Camenius c.v. vi 21 787 = D 8533 = ILGV 96 a
      coem. Priscillae.

FABIA FVSCINILLA                  c.f.  ?IV
      clarissima et omnium virtutum fecundissima femina, Petelina. domo
      orta, wife of Clodius Celsinus 8, mother of three children, died aged 24
      vi 31711. PIR² F 76.

L. ALLIVS F(VSCVS?) (or F(LAVIVS. . . ?))   (v.c.) M/L III
      PIR² A 542.
      He was perhaps father of Allius Maximus 32.

!*ARELLIVS FVSCVS!* 1  proconsul Asiae 275
      'Consularis primae sententiae', c. a. 261 SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 21. 3.
      *Proconsul Asiae*, succeeded by Faltonius Probus during the inter-
      regnum between Aurelian and Tacitus in 275 V. Aur. 40. 4. PIR² A
      1028–9.
      For the name, cf. PIR² A 1030–2 (rhetors from Asia under Augustus).
Dagellius Fuscus! 2  
Writer, praised Tetricus iunior SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 25. 2; the text may conceal a genuine name, e.g. Arellius, or Aurelius, Fuscus. PIR² D 1.

GABIANVS  
comes (West) 341/342  
Pope Julius's letter to the Eastern bishops in 341/2 was sent διὰ Γαβιανοῦ τοῦ κύριος Αθαν. Apol. c. Ar. 20; he was presumably a comes at the court of Constans.

GABINIANVS  
v.c.  ?L IV/E V  
Name on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage viii 24659 Carthage. PIR² G 2. One seat belonged to a 'v.d., agens in rebus' (i.e. L IV/E V).

Gabinius  
chief of the Quadi c. 373  
Assassinated by Marcellianus 2 (dux per Valeriam) in c. 373 Amm. xxix 6. 5. 12, xxx 1. 5. 3, Zos. iv 16. 4.

Gabinius Vettius Probianus  
Fl. Gabso  
protector domesticus (West)  ?L IV  
Fl. Gabso protector domesticus, ex tribunis, a Christian xiii 3681 = ILCV 470 Trier. Perhaps after service as protector he received the honorary status of tribunus.

Gadaricus  
Gothic chieftain  ?L III  

Gaddana  
satrap of Sophanene 387 June 14  
Addressee of CTth xii 13. 6. Sophanene lay in western Armenia which Rome acquired by treaty with Persia in 386/7; the government remained with the hereditary satraps, see Jones, LRE I, 158.

Gaetulicus  
agens in rebus (West)  L IV  
Agens in rebus, recommended by Symmachus to Nonius Atticus Maximus Symm. Ep. vii 34.

GAIANVS  
praeses (of a Dacian province) 283  
GAIANVS 2 v.c. L III/E IV

Son of Vranius I (v.c.); addressee of lib. de institutis artis grammaticae of Marius Plotius Sacerdos Gramm. Lat. vi 496 quod ad eius (sc. Vranius) filium v.c. mihi contubernalem et actate paene studiisque mihi coniunctum Gaianum. PIR² G 19.

Possibly identical with the addressee of CJ iii 32. 11, v 46. 3 (both dated 293, 299, 303 or 304), CJ vi 42. 26, viii 27. 18 (both 294, 300, 302 or 305), who seems to be a private person.

Gaianus 3 military officer (Egypt) ?L III/E IV

Wrote a letter to the ἐπαρχος (?of an ala or a legion) Agenor P. Oxy. 122 (probably dated L III/E IV)

Gaianus 4 ?comes consistorianus (West), before 348


Gaianus was a Christian (Christian monogram); he was buried 348 Aug. 2.

The emperor is either Constantine I or Constans; Gaianus was apparently a comes consistorianus and legal adviser to the emperor.

GAIANVS 5 ?praeses Thebaidos, before 349


GAIANVS 6 governor (consularis) of Phoenice 362–363


ADVOCATE Lib. Ep. 119 σε πάντα ἄγειν ἐχοντα τῷ δυνάμει τῶν λόγων, ἐν μὲν τῷ δικαστηρίῳ μηδένα συκοφαντεύον (called ἱτταρος); Ep. 336 (a. 357/38, a. 358; this letter begins the correspondence with Gaianus) ἐπὶ πλείστον σε ήκειν λόγων.

ASSERER TO an official at Antioch, before 362 Lib. Ep. 780 (a. 362) σωθέντες γὰρ ὑπὸ σου παρεδρεύουσας οἱ περὶ τοῦ Ὀρφείν; Ep. 799 (a. 362/3) ἐτέρῳ παρεδρεύον.


378

FL. GAIANVS 7
ex praesidibus, before 347


Gaianas


He entered the Roman army as a common soldier and won swift promotion to posts of command Soz. viii 4. 1 κατορμόλωσε Ἄρωμαίος, ἔχοντος στρατιώτων παραλόγος εἰς τὴν τῶν στρατηγῶν παραλόγων τάξιν, Soc. vi 6. 1, Joh. Ant. fr. 190.

He was joint commander with Saul and Bacurius of Theodosius's barbarian troops in the campaign against Eugenius in 394 Zos. iv 57. 2, 58. 2, Joh. Ant. fr. 187.

comes (rei militaris) a. 395-9: Gaiana comite Marcell. com. s.a. 395; Gaiana comes Marcell. com. s.a. 399; comes Jord. Rom. 319, 320, Get. 176; τῶν ἐπετρίσων στρατοπεδίων ἔφορος Joh. Ant. fr. 190 (in 395). In 395 he commanded the troops returning to the East and on arrival, by arrangement with Stilicho, killed the PPO Rufinus 18 Zos. v 7. 4-6, Philost. xi 8, Joh. Ant. fr. 190, Marcell. com. s.a. 395, Jord. Rom. 319. In 399 he is said to have planned the revolt of his fellow-Goth Tribigild (Vol. ii) in Asia (Sozomen viii 4. 2 says that he and Tribigild were relatives) because he was jealous of Eutropius (Vol. ii) and annoyed at not receiving higher honours himself Zos. v 13. 1-2, 17. 4, Eun. fr. 75, Marcell. com. s.a. 399. He was made joint commander with Leo (Vol. ii) against Tribigild, with orders to guard Thrace and the Hellespont while Leo crossed to Asia Zos. v 14. 1; when Leo proved ineffective he was given full command Zos. v 14. 4 and then crossed into Asia Zos. v 15. 3 but remained inactive while secretly encouraging Tribigild Zos. v 15. 3 ff. He then complained to Arcadius that he could not defeat Tribigild unless certain conditions were fulfilled first, including the dismissal of Eutropius, and these the emperor granted Zos. v 17. 3-18. 1; he next came to terms with Tribigild and arranged a meeting with the emperor at Chalcedon Zos. v 18. 4-7.

379
MAGISTER VTRIVSQUE MILITIAE a. 399–400: appointed to this office at this meeting Soz. vi 5. 5 πεζῶν καὶ ἑπτάκοι τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἐκ βασιλέως ἔχων; Soc. vi 6. 1 στρατηγάτης Ὀρυαίων ἑπτάκης τε καὶ πεζηκῆς ἄνα-
δικοῦται; Theod. v 32. 1 ἔγειρον...τὸν Ὀρυαίων τὴν τε ἑπτάκην καὶ τὴν πεζὴν στρατιῶν. He secured the exile of Aurelianus 3, Saturninus 10 and Johannes (Vol. ii) Zos. v 18. 8–9. Then he crossed to Thrace and entered Constantinople, which he tried to seize with the barbarian forces under his command Zos. v 18. 9–10. He tried to obtain a church for use by the Arians, but was prevented by John Chrysostom Soc. vi 5. 8, Soz. viii 4. 6–10, Theod. v 32. 2–8, Phot. Bibl. 96, Syn. de prov. 116b. He tried to seize the bankers’ money Soz. vii 4. 11, Joh. Ant. fr. 190. Finally he tried to occupy the imperial palace but was not successful Soz. viii 4. 11–13, Joh. Ant. fr. 190. He next withdrew from the city intending at a given signal to have his troops remaining there seize it, but the plan was prevented and his men inside Constantinople were massacred by the inhabitants Zos. v 19. 1–5, Soz. viii 4. 14–17, Marcell. com. s.a. 399, Joh. Ant. fr. 190. Finding Thrace well guarded he tried to cross with his surviving followers into Asia, but was stopped by Fravitta and lost many men Zos. v 19. 6–21. 4, Soz. viii 4. 18–20, Joh. Ant. fr. 190, Eun. fr. 82. He then fought his way through Thrace, reached and crossed the Danube, but was attacked by the Huns under Vldis (Vol. ii) and after several battles was defeated, killed and his head was sent to Constantinople Zos. v 21. 9–22. 2, Soz. viii 4. 20, Marcell. com. s.a. 400, 401, Joh. Ant. fr. 190. The story of these events is also told at some length in Soc. vi 6. 1 ff., and more briefly in Philost. xi 8, Theod. v 32–3. Cf. also Eun. fr. 75, 79, 82, Jord. Rom. 320, Get. 176, Joh. Mal. p. 348 (Bonn). He was an Arian Theod. v 32–3 passim, Soc. vi 5. 8, Soz. viii 4. 6–10, Phot. Bibl. 96; Nilus wrote to him Ep. i 70, 79, 114–16, 205–6, 286 all discussing points of theology raised by him, though according to Nilus only at the prompting of other persons.

He is to be identified with the στρατηγός τῶν ἀλλοφύλων in Syn. de Prov. 108b from which it is clear that he was married (to a barbarian woman) and had some children; the story of his revolt and downfall is related Syn. de prov. 108b ff.

He is mentioned Pall. Dial. p. 87. He had apparently been granted the status of an ex-consul Theod. HE v 32. 6 τῆς ὑποτακτικῆς ἡσυχής στολῆς.

Gaiso

(? Mag. Mill. (of Magnentius) 350, cos. 351

MAGISTER MILITVM (?) of Magnentius a. 350: sent with picked troops to murder Constans at Helena Aur. Vict. Epit. 41. 23, Zos. ii 42. 5.

oonsvl prior with Magnentius Aug. a. 351 (in the West only): Chron. 354 (=Chron. Min. i 69).

380
Gaius I

Father of Callinicuus I, and presumably therefore also from Petra Suid. K. 231. Perhaps the Gaius who wrote several declarations of which fragments are quoted by Stobaeus, κατὰ 'Αρτεμισίου πανδο-φόρις, κατὰ Μουσονίου μοιχείας, ύπερ δεσποτῶν, ύπερ Λουκίλλης and ύπερ Πσύλου πανδος ιδίου εν μοιας ἀνηρμήνου (IV 654, v 923, III 434, III 210, IV 497, 529 H.).

*!GAVIS!* 2

praesces Raetiae Secundae c. 304

'index', at Augusta Vindelicorum, c. 304 Pass. S. Afræ (=Ruin. 2 pp. 482–4).

GAVIS 3

governor (?proconsul) of Palestine 392

οὕτω προτέρου τὴν Παλαιστίνην ύπό τοι社会稳定ο γεγενήθαι Lib. Ep. 1037 (a. 392). His province possibly included Caesarea, since his conduct was praised by Priscio, a rhetor who had connections with Caesarea; if so, he was consularis (?proconsul) Palæstinae Primæ.

Aur. Gaius 4

doctor IV/VI

ἀρχιστατος (sic), Christian, husband of Augusta MAMA vii 566 Cheshmeli Zebr (Phrygia); the date is uncertain.

Gaius Valerius Eusebius

Flavius Gaius Numerianus Maximus

Gaius Nestorianus

Gaius Sulpicius

Valentinianus Galates 5

cos. 369, son of Valens Aug. 366–c. 370


Born 366 Jan. 18 Cons. Const. s.a. 366 (perhaps in Galatia, hence his nickname).


381
Galenus

κωστόρ, his statue stood in St Sophia in a group including fourth-century emperors and officials Enarr. Brev. Chron. 11. The name and office were presumably on a genuine statue, but the context is very suspicious; the group, allegedly all Christians, includes Licinius Aug. and Julianus Aug.

Galeria Valeria

C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus

Galerius Valerius Maximinus Daia

Galla

wife of Iulius Constantius E IV

Wife of Iulius Constantius 7, sister of Vulcacius Rufinus 25 (cos. 347) and Neratius Cerealis 2 (cos. 358), mother of Gallus Caesar who was born in 325 ‘apud Tuscos in massa Veternensi’ Amm. xiv 11. 27. She was presumably mother also of the elder brother of Gallus who was killed in 337 Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 270D.

Galla 2

second wife of Theodosius I 387–394


Possibly mentioned Zos. iv 45. 4 (a daughter of Iustina who returned to Rome in 388).

C. Valerius Gallianus Honoratianus

Flavius Gallicanus 1

cos. 330

Full name; Most papyri and inscriptions; Gallicanus Lib. Pont.

consul prior a. 330 with Valerius Tullianus Symmachus: Fasti, xi
GALLIENVS 1

830 = D 1280, Rossi 1 37–8, P. Thead. 43, Stud. Pal. xx 86 = CPR 1 19, SB v 7666, PSI iii 224, P. Lond. 977.

Either he or Ovinus Gallicanus 3 made gifts to a Church of SS. Peter, Paul and John the Baptist at Ostia Lib. Pont. xxxiv 29.

Either he or Gallicanus 3 is to be identified with the grandfather of Bruttia Aureliana 1 mentioned on xi 830 = D 1280 Mutina, and perhaps also with Gallicanus v.c. cons. whom Pelagonius cites in his Ars Veterinaria, chap. 1.

According to the Acta S. Gallicani = ASS June v, 37–8 (cf. Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg., Class. Lett. xlii (1956), 125–46) he was once a military commander at Philippopolis in Thrace Acta 5; he built a church at Ostia and after his consulship retired there until the reign of Julian, when he went to Egypt, lived as a hermit for a year and was then martyred Acta 7–8. The Acta is too unreliable a source for this information to be accepted without corroboration.

*!Moesius Gallicanus!* 2 PPO 275/276

‘praefectus praetorii’ under Tacitus SHA, V. Tac. 8. 3.

Ovinus Gallicanus 3 PVR 316–317, cos. 317

Inscr. 1) vi 1155 = D 716; 2) x 4785 Teanum Sidicinum (Campania).

Full name Inschr. 1–2, Chron. 354, P. Columbia inv. 173, Pap. Roll viii 20–1, P. Lond. 1290; Gallicanus elsewhere.

v.c., cvr(ator) of Teanum Inschr. 2 dated 293/300 (when Pompeius Faustinus was governor of Campania).

PVR 316 Aug. 4–317 May 15 Chron. 354; v.c. praef. urb. et iudex sacrarum cognitionum Inschr. 1 dated 317 March 1/May 15 (Crispus was Caesar).


Possibly to be identified with the Gallicanus mentioned in Lib. Pont. xxxiv 29 and in an inscription from Mutina xi 830 = D 1280 (see Flavius Gallicanus 1).

P. Licinius Egnatius Gallienus 1 Augustus 253–268

Full name Inscriptions (e.g. v 8009, viii 960, AE 1934, 193, AE 1939, 25, AE 1951, 38); P. Licinius Gallienus Inscriptions and Coins (e.g. AE 1950, 207–8, AE 1915, 51, RIC vi, pp. 68, 73–91, 98–9, 101–4).

Son of P. Licinius Valerianus Aug. PIR 1 L 178 and presumably an Egnatia. Born c. a. 218 (see below).

383
On his father’s accession in 253, proclaimed Caesar by the senate
and Augustus shortly afterwards by his father Aur. Vict. Caes. 32. 3,
2, Eutr. ix 11, Jer. Chron. s.a. 268, Zos. i 40. 3, Zon. xi 25; on March 22,

Husband of Cornelia Salonina Chrysogone; father of P. Cornelius
Licinius Valerianus and P. Cornelius Licinius Saloninus Valerianus
PIR¹ L 124, 123.

IVNIVS GALLIENVS 2

v.c. L III

v.c., p(ater) p(atrum), pontifex dei Solis invicti xiv 2082 Lavinium
(Latium). The date must be under or after Aurelian who created the
pontifices dei Solis. PIR² I 755.

Gallonius Avitus

Gallonius Basilius

NERATIVS GALLVS 1

v.c. ?L III

Neratius Gallus c.v.? / cum compare sua fecit ann.... / red(didit)
pri. non. Feb. d(ep.?)/ (A)emilia Pudentilla..... bene me/renti fecit
in f dn? ILCV 264 coem. Callisti; the phraseology is closely paralleled
in ILCV 3315, dated a. 268, from the same cemetery (‘bene merenti in
f dn.’ and ‘rede(dit)’ sc. spiritum). The space at the end of line 1
permits the restoration of the letters ‘c.v.’ or ‘v.c.’ Possibly Neratia
Aemiliana 2 was a child of this marriage. Neratius Gallus was possibly
vi 1433 and so perhaps to L. Neratius L.f. Iunius Macer of Saepinum

Virius Gallus 2

v.c., corrector Campaniae after 298, cos. 298

Full name x 3867=D 6310, Rossi i 24, P. Oxy. 1469, 1704, 1705;
elsewhere Gallus.

consl posterior a. 298 with Anicius Faustus cos. ii: Fasti, Rossi i
23-6, xvi 156, P. Oxy. 1469, 1704, 1705, P. Coron. 19, P. Isid. 2=
SB 7623; perhaps to be identified with the consul Gallus mentioned in
vi 48=D 3375 fecerat Eufranor Bacchum, quem Gallus honorat
fastorum consul Carmine ture sacris. If this was his first consulship, it
will have preceded his Campanian office (which was consular).

v.c., cor(ector) Campaniae, ? after a. 298 (see above) x 3867=
D 6310 Capua, undated.

384
Flavius Claudius Constantius Gallus

Gamalielus patriarch of the Jews 388–415

Received Lib. Ep. 914 (a. 388), 918, 973, 974 (a. 390), 1084, 1097, 1098, 1105 (a. 395); his son was a pupil of Libanius Ep. 1098.

He accused Hesychius 4 of illegally seizing his papers and secured his execution by Theodosius Jer. Ep. 57. 3.

Honorary PPO until a. 415: he received the codicilli honorariae praefecturae but was deprived of them in 415 for illegally trying Christians CTh xvi 8. 22 (415 Oct. 20) ut ab eo codicilli demantur honorariae praefecturae, ita ut in eo sit honore, in quo ante praefecturam fuerat constitutus.

He was interested in empiric medicine Marcell. de med. xxiii 77 ad splenem remedium singulare, quod de experimentis probatis Gama lielus patriarchas proxime ostendit.

Called ‘patriarcha’ by Libanius, Jerome and Marcellus, but not in CTh xvi 8. 22.

Gaorus former protector (East) ?IV


Gaudentius I agens in rebus c. 328–335

Agens in rebvs a. 328–335: πολτινος, in c. a. 328, with Syncretios i took imperial letter to Athanasius at Alexandria Athan. Apol. c. Ar. 59; μεγιστονεύος, with Syncretios took imperial letter to Arius, after the Council of Tyre and while Paterius was still prefect of Egypt (before 335 Sept.) Gelasius iii 19. 43.

Gaudentius 2 rhetor and advocate 357–362

Native of Arabia Lib. Ep. 543, cf. Ep. 329, 747; possibly from Migdala IGR iii 1217 Migdala (Arabia) (if this is the same man).


A pagan Lib. Ep. 749. He was an old man in 362 Lib. Ep. 749 and was dead by 388 Lib. Or. xxxviii i.

Also mentioned Lib. Ep. 224 (a. 360), Ep. 628 (a. 361).
Gaudentius 3

AGENS IN REBUS a. 355: in Sirmium heard treasonable talk by Africanus 2, Marinus 2 and Felix and gave information leading to their arrest and execution Amm. xv 3. 8, xvi 8. 3, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 273c–d; his next office was perhaps a reward.


Scutarius (West) 365

Gaudentius 4

On hearing of Procopius’s revolt, Valentinian sent to Africa Necoterius and Masaucio, ‘hisque scutarium adiunxit Gaudentium olim sibi cognitum et fidelem’ Amm. xxvi 5. 14. The Scutarii were scholares.

Gaudentius 5

agens in rebus (West) 384

Symm. Rel. 23. 8.

GAUDENTIVS 6 praepositus silvarum dominicarum IV/V

vet(eraus), ex p(rae)p(osito) si(l)varum dom(i)nicarum, husband of Crescentia, father of Aspalia, Christian III 4219 Savaria (Pannonia Superior). The title is not otherwise known, but probably represents an office of the res privata (‘dominicus’ at this date refers to the res privata usually).

Gaudentius 7

musicologist IV/VI


COR(NELIVS) GAUDENTIVS 8 v.p., comes et corrector Venetiae et Histriæ E/M IV

v.p. com. et corr. Ven. et Hist. v 4327, 4328 Brixia; the province was consular by 373.

Fl. Gaudentius 9 v.d., protector lateris divini (West) ?L IV/V

v(ir) d(evotissimus), p(ro)t(ector) l(ateris) d(ivini), husband of Honorata vi 32940=D 2785=ILCV 466.
GELASIVS

**AMAXOBIUS LCILLUS GAUDENTIVS** praetor
triumphalis ?L IV/V
pr(aetor) tr(iumphalis) vi 1738=xv 1700.
Possibly identical with Lucillus CSL (Vol. ii).

C. Luccceius Petilius signo Gaudentius

*!Gaudiosus!* military commander 276/282
One of the 'duces' who acquired their skill whilst serving under
Probus SHA, V. Probi 22. 3. PIR² G 86.

P. Gavius Renatus Maior Donatianus

Gaurus philosopher L III
Dedicatee of Porphyry's Περὶ τοῦ πῶς ἔμυθομετα τὰ ἐνδρα: presumably a disciple of Porphyry at Rome (cf. J. Bidez, Vie de Porphyre [1913], p. 104).

Geberic Gothic chieftain E IV
He succeeded Ariaricus and Aoric as king of the Goths; his father
was Hilderith, his grandfather Ovida, and his great-grandfather
Nidada; he attacked the Vandals early in his reign near the river
Marisia and defeated them; his own successor was Ermanaricus Jord.
Get. 112, 116. The Vandals withdrew from Gaul to Spain remembering
this defeat ib. 162.

Gedalius philosopher L III
Dedicatee of Porphyry's commentary on the Categories of Aristotle, and presumably a disciple of Porphyry at Rome (Simplicius, In Catag. praeef., CAG viii 2. 7; cf. J. Bidez, Vie de Porphyre [1913], pp. 61 n. 1 and 104).

Gelasius ?rationalis rei privatae fundorum domus divinae per
Africam 380
Formerly a doctor at court, later placed in charge of imperial
property in Africa Symm. Ep. 1 66 (a. 380) addressed to Celsinus
Titianus 5 (vic. Afr.), Gelasius, cui factum volo, imperialis domus
curam recept, quod negotium ei aliquid adutil dignitatis...medici-
cinam cum primis nostraeae actatis exercuit...nam summates aulae,
quibus iuvanda salute profuerat, testes potius habuit quam patronos.
For the title, see Not. Dig. Occ. xii 16, Seeck, Symm. p. cvi n. 495.

387 25-2
Gemellus

Gemellus medicus ?IV

xv 7187 Rome (slave collar).

GEMELLVS 1
governor in Oriens 364

Relative of Libanius; being too poor to perform liturgies, he acquired an ἀρχηγ under Julianus 15 comes Orientis Lib. Ep. 1318 (a. 364).

Gemellus 2


Pupil of Libanius Lib. Ep. 806.

When their father governed Phoenice in 361, he and Apolinarius accompanied him Lib. Ep. 304, 637.

In 391 they looked after Cimon Arabius after his accident Lib. Ep. 1023, Or. 1 279.

He and Apolinarius jointly received Lib. Ep. 233, 304, 637, 806, 966, 1541 (dated from 360 to 390), and Gemellus also received Lib. Ep. 1056 (a. 392), 1096, 1108 (a. 393), presumably after Apolinarius died.


FL. GEMELLVS 3

v.p., comes (in Macedonia) ?E IV

?Native of Gaul; his two nieces travelled from Gaul to visit him in Macedonia in 14406=D 8454 Beroea (Macedonia); possibly comes provinciae under Constantine I.

Gemina 1

philosopher (at Rome) L III

Disciple of Plotinus, in whose house in Rome he lived; devoted to philosophy; mother of Gemina 2 Porph. V. Plot. 9.

Gemina 2

philosopher (at Rome) L III

Disciple of Plotinus, daughter of Gemina 1 Porph. V. Plot. 9.

388
ERIVS FANIVS GEMINIANVS v.c., legatus (Carthaginis) 393

Full name Inser.; Geminianus Symm.
v.c., leg(atus) viii 1412 = 15204 + p. 2566 Thignica (Proconsularis),
under Aemilius Florus Paternus 6 (prox. Africas in 393). Probably the
recipient of Symm. ix 15 (a. 400, on preparations for the praetorship of
401), and ix 56 (a. 396/7).

Geminus Festus

Geminus Tertullus

GEMINV S 1 ??governor (West) 294, 300, 302 or 305

Received CTF v 12. 21 Idem AA et CC ad Gemium, d. non. Aug.
Agrippinae CC cons., concerning dowries. Possibly a governor.

GEMINV S 2 ??rationalis (summarum) quinque provinciarum,
before 399

vir Agrippinensis(a) nomine Geminus hic iacet, qui post dignetatem
praesidatus(b) administrator rationum quinque provinciarum(c) dignus
est habitus (sic) xii 674 = ILCV 88 Arles.

(a) Native of Cologne.
(b) The province is not known.
(c) Presumably rationalis quinque provinciarum, in charge of the
largitiones rather than the res privata. The date must be earlier than 399;
the dioecesis v provinciarum (still so-called 399 Jan. 29 CTh xi 10. 15) had
become the dioecesis vii provinciarum in 400 (CTh i 15. 15 a. 400 June 18).

He died aged 38 and was buried at Arles, where the citizens of
Cologne erected his tomb ( cuius insignem gloriam cives sui sepulcri
gratia adornaverunt). He was a Christian ( fedelis in fata concessit).

M. VIVIVS ANNIIVNS GEMINV S signo AMELIVS 3

Full name with signum IRT 578; to be restored IRT 608.
v.p., flamen p(er)p(etuus), pontifex, sacerdotalis provinciae
Tripolitanae, bis iuvir, native of Lepcis IRT 578 Lepcis; pont(ifex),
praef(ectus) omnium sacrorum? IRT 608 Lepcis.

Generosa (?) L IV

Sister of the rhetor and priest Olympos of Cilicia Suid. O. 218, Phot.
Bibl. 338 b: named only in the genitive, Γενερόσης, without indication
of sex, but presumably from a nominative Γενερός. Possibly a rhetor
or philosopher.

389
Cl. Aurel(ius) Generosus v.e. 324/326
v.e., cur(ator) r(ei) p(ublicae) IRT 467 Lepcis Magna (Tripolitana), dated under Laenatius Romulus.

Genethlius 
sophist (at Athens) L III/E IV

Sophist of Athens, son of Genethlius, born at Petra; pupil of Minucianus and Agapetus, later rival (αντιπαραδειγμάτως) of Callinicus; died when 28; διοικείτω, μελέτας, πανηγυρικόι, and προπημντικά for his friends Dadouchus and Asclepiades are attested by Suid. s.v., and a commentary on Demosthenes by Schol. Dem. 18. 8. Possibly author of a surviving Περὶ ἐπιδεικτικῶν (Rhet. Gr. iii 331–67; cf. Chr.–Schm.–St. Π 24, 938).

IVVENIVS GENIALIS v.p., praefectus Aegypti 267

Ἰονινέιος Γενάλιος Παφ. 1–3; Ἰονινέιος Γενάλιος Παφ. 4. ὁ λαμπρότατος Παφ. 1, 3–4; ὁ [διοικείτω]μέγατος Παφ. 3.

Ἐπαρχός Αλγύπτου Παφ. 2, 4; Ἑγμών Παφ. 1, 3; 267 March 16 Παφ. 1; 267 July 15 Παφ. 3; undated Pap. 2, 4.

Gennadius I 
surgeon (?at Alexandria) L IV

Surgeon (χειρουργός), lampooned by Palladas of Alexandria: probably therefore either an Alexandrian or practising in Alexandria Anth. Gr. xi 280. There is no reason to identify him with the medicus Gennadius who practised at Rome and Carthage in the early fifth century Aug. Eph. 159. 3 (a. 414).

AVREL. AGATHVS GENNADIVS 2 v.p., præses Insularum 293/305

Inscr. 1) ÍI 450 Mitylene; 2) AE 1947, 57 Insula Cos.

Full name Inscr. 1; Agathus Gennadius 2.

v.p., præses provinciae) Insular(um) Inscr. 1; v.p., p(raeses) Inscr. 2; a. 293/305 Inscr. 1–2.

FL. GENNADIVS 3 v.p., iuridicus Alexandriæ 350
GERMANIANVS 1

M. Vippius Pupienius Silvanus signo Gennadius
Genobaudes Frankish chief 388


AVR. GENTIANVS 1
v.p. 337
v.p., patron of Paestum 337 April 30 x 476 = D 6112 Paestum.

MVNATIVS GENTIANVS 2
v.p., praeses Sardiniae 337/340
Dintianus AE; Genteanus Class. Rev.

Gentilianus Amelius

FL. FELIX GENTILIS
v.p., praeses (Mauretaniae Stifensis) 379/383


Georgius rationalis 361/363

καθολικός, former rhetor, received two letters from Julian (both regarded as spurious by Cumont) Jul. Ep. 188, 189.

Germanianus 1 CSL (West) 365–367

CSL (West) a. 365–7: 365 Sept. 24 C J xi 62. 3 a dat. Med.; 3665 (MSS 365) Jan. 28 C Th. vii 7. 1 a dat. Remis (MSS Romae); 366 May 19 C Th v 15. 20 a dat. Remis; 366 July 28 C Th. v 15. 19 a (MSS 365, to be emended to a postconsulate); 366 Dec. 20 C J i 56. 2 +; 367 Jan. 8 C Th x 19. 4 + xii 6. 13 a dat. Remis (MSS Romae) (C J xi 11. 1 (MSS Germano pp.), undated, is probably part of this law); 367 April 19 C J xi 63. 2 a. Of these laws only C Th x 19. 4 + xii 6. 13 + C J xi 11. 1 deal with the largitiones and all the rest with the res privata, from which it would appear that the res privata was temporarily amalgamated with the largitiones; see especially C Th v 15. 19 fundi enyuteutici patrimonialisque iuris in antiquum ius preestationemque redecant, ne quoquo modo exempti ab enyuteutico patrimonialique titulo veluti privato iure teneantur, rectoribus pro vinciarum et rationalibus monendis, ut sciant contra commoda largitionum nostr arum specialia non admittenda esse rescripta, his tantummodo exceptis, quos in re privata nostra secundum legem datum iam dudum in hoc nomine manere praecipimus. See also Florianus 3 CRP.
C. ART(ORIVS?) GERMANIANVS 2  c.v. ?III/IV
   c.v. xv 7642 water-pipe from the Quirinal. The abbreviated nomen indicates a late date. Possibly related to L. Artorius Pius Maximus.

AVRELIVS GERMA(NIA) (NVS)? 3  c.p. ?M/L III
   c((arissimus) p(uer) iii 8913 Salona. PIR² A 1518.

Decimus Germanianus 4  PPO Galliarum 363–366
   Full name Inscr.; Germanianus Amm., Codes.
   v.C. consularis provinciae Baeticae (under Constantius II) II 2206 Corduba (probably a. 353/60).
   Probably identical with the Germanianus whom Julian appointed to act for Nebridius i PPO Galliarum in 361 until the appointment of Sallustius as PPO Amm. xxii 8. i Germaniano iusso vicem tueri Nebridii.
   PPO GALLIARVM a. 363–6: 363³ (MSS 362) Dec. 18 CTII xi 30. 30a; 365 Oct. 13 CJ x 32. 29 'p.p. Galliarum'; 366 April 7 CTII vii 7. 9a; undated CJ xi 48. 5 'p.p. Galliarum'; he is recorded as PPO Galliarum in 364 with (Claudius) Mamertinus 2 (Italy, Illyricum and Africa) and (Saturninius Secundus) Salutius (Oriens) as his colleagues Amm. xxvi 5. 5.

GERMANVS 1  vicarius Asiae 360
   Recipient of Lib. Ep. 203, 222, 268 (all a. 360); he was an ἀρχηγὸς (ἄρχεις καὶ χώρας πολλὰς καὶ πόλεων μεγάλων καὶ γενῶν 'Ελληνικῶν), but not at Antioch (οὗχ ἡμῶν ἀρχεῖς), and was superior to a ἡγεμόν (i.e. praeceptor) but junior to the PPO Or. (ὁ μειζὼν, at Antioch) Lib. Ep. 203; he was an ἀρχηγὸς whose territory adjoined that of Iulianus proc. Asiae Lib. Ep. 222 and although it lay between Antioch and Ancyra it seems not to have included Ancyra (since he is asked to speed Hyperechius on his way, not help him on his arrival) Lib. Ep. 268. He must therefore have been vicarius Asiae.

GERMANVS 2  consularis (West) 365 June 28
   CTII x 20. 3a dat. Med.

Arrius Germanus 3  praepositus iunior(um) (West) ?L III
   Arri Germani p(rae) p(ositi) iunioris x 1778 Puteoli; presumably praepositus iuniorum was intended.
AVR. GERMANVS 4

v.p. IV/V

v.p., Christian, died aged 80 VI 31951 = ILCV 291 coem. Cyriacae. The inscription contains Christian formulae; the spelling indicates a fourth- or fifth-century date. Cf. PIR² A 1518.

Baccheius Geron

GERONTIVS 1 comes (? rei militaris) of Magnentius 350/353

Magentianae comes partis, exiled at Arles a. 353/4 Amm. xiv 5. 1.

GERONTIVS 2 prefect of Egypt 361–362

Native of Armenia Athan. Fest. Ind.


He is also mentioned in Lib. Ep. 538, 539 (a. 356/7); received Ep. 1319, 1341 (a. 364), 1484, 1524 (a. 365) and mentioned Ep. 1308 (a. 364).

Gerontius 3 sophist (at Apamea) 363


Gerontius 4 military commander in Scythia 384/387

τῶν ἐνιδρυμένων τούτη (= Tomi, in Scythia) στρατοπεδῶν ἥγετο Γερώντιος, ἀνὴρ καὶ ῥωμή σώματος καὶ μελέτη πρὸς πάσαν πολεμικὴν χρείαν ἀρχῆν Zos. iv 40. 1; he attacked and killed barbarian troops stationed in Scythia and serving in the Roman army who were planning to attack the city, and was then tried for this before Theodosius, securing acquittal only by paying heavy bribes to the court eunuchs Zos. iv 40. 1–8. He may have been dux Scythiar. The events are narrated
by Zosimus between the usurpation of Maximus and the riots at Antioch in 387.
Possibly identical with Gerontius 6.

GERONTIVS 5  
v.c.  M/L IV
v.c., father of Gerontius v.c. (Vol. n) whose birth was in 385 v 5414 = ILCV 147 Comum.

Gerontius 6  
military commander in Achaia 395
Γερωντίος τὴν ἐν Θερμοπύλας παραδόσει φιλοκητὴν Zos. v 5. 3; Αράμπτιος τὸν ἐφεστηκότα τῇ Θερμοπύλης φιλοκτήν Zos. v 5. 5; appointed by Rufinus 18 PPO, in collusion with whom he withdrew before Alaric's advance, to allow him entry into Achaia Zos. v 5. 3–6 and then into the Peloponnese Zos. v 6. 4–5. This occurred between the deaths of Theodosius and Rufinus. His rank is uncertain, as no general was normally stationed in the diocese of Macedonia. Possibly identical with Gerontius 4.

Gerontius 7  
tribunus (sic), his son Babbo died aged seven xiiii 3680 = ILCV 437 Trier. The inscription has Christian emblems.

Aur. Gerontius qui et Apphous 8  
pertractator (?) Heptanomiae 314
πρεσβυτάτο[ο]ς (sic) 'Επτανομίας P. Isid. 13 = SB 9169 Karanis.
Perhaps to be identified with Aur. Gerontius praepositus v pagi in 316
P. Isid. 75 and 318 P. Isid. 76 and strategus of the Arsinote nome in
323/4 P. Ryl. iv 657, c. 325 SB 1 4423 and 326 P. Amh. ii 138.

GERVLIUS  
rationalis trium provinciarum 325
325 (MSS Proculo et Paulino cons., a corrupt consular date)
April 29 CTh ii 25. 1a (a law of Constantine).

Gessius 1  
rhetor (?) at Alexandria 388
Official (possibly agens in rebus or notarius) in 365, when his home town in Egypt claimed him for curial duties Lib. Ep. 1524 (a. 365).
Teacher in Egypt in 388 Lib. Ep. 892 (a. 388), cf. Anth. Gr. vii 683 (λόγιος παπ ἐκὼν); probably taught at Alexandria, since Palladas seems to have met him (see below), and was therefore not a native of

394
Alexandria Anth. Gr. vii 681 (οὐκ ἀπεθάνησας τιμῆς χάριν, ἀλλὰ τελευτῆς).


His downfall and death are described in riddling phrases by Palladas in eight short poems Anth. Gr. vii 681–8; cf. A. Cameron, Byz. Zeitschr. lvii (1964), 279–92. He was deceived by the promises of two soothsayers, apparently into believing that he would be consul Anth. Gr. vii 688 (τὸν μεγάλου ὑπάτων θάδατον ὑποσχόμενοι), cf. 687; the promise of success went to his head Anth. Gr. vii 683, 684, 686 and he incurred reproach for his folly ἄδος ἐπιθυμήσας σώφρονις ἀσέβου Anth. Gr. vii 683; he met sudden and violent death Anth. Gr. vii 681, 682, possibly crucifixion since his legs were apparently broken Anth. Gr. vii 681, 686; his death is described as ἡσικός θεώτατος Anth. Gr. vii 687. He seems to have been elderly at the time of his death Anth. Gr. vii 683.


**FLAVIVS AELIVS GESSIVS 2**

v.c., praeses (Thebaidos)

376/378

1) P. Lips. i 36 = Chr. ii, p. 85 n. 77 Oasis Major (Thebaid); 2) P. Lips. i 54 = Chr. i, p. 552 Pesla (Thebaid); 3) Chr. ii, p. 86 n. 78 (= Arch. Pap. iv 467) Oasis Major.

Full name Pap. 1; to be restored Pap. 3; Αἰλίου Γεσσίου Pap. 2. ὁ λαμπρότατος ἱγειμὼν Pap. 1, 3; ὁ διασημότατος ἱγειμὼν Pap. 2 (probably an error). He held office after Pergamius, i.e. after 376 June 21 Pap. 3; in office 376 or 378 Pap. 1 (Valentinianus being the second consul); 375/8 Feb. i Pap. 2.

**Gildo**

Son of King Nubel of Mauretania Amm. xxix 5. 2. 6.

Brother of Firmus 3 Amm. xxix 5. 2. 6, Claud. de bello Gild. 335–6, 347; of Mascezel Zos. v 11. 3–4, Oroz. vii 36. 4, Claud. de bello Gild. 389–90, Jord. Rom. 320, Marcell. com. s.a. 398, Amm. xxix 5. 11; and of Sammac, Dius, Mauca and Cyria (see Firmus).

In c. 373 he served in Africa under Theodosius the elder against Firmus, when he arrested Romanus's vicarius Vincentius Amm. xxix 5. 6 and captured two rebel leaders Belles and Fericius Amm. xxix 5. 21. 24.

Comes et magister vtrivsqve militiae per Africam a. 386–98: after his downfall in 398 Claudian wrote of him (de bello Gild. 153–6): iam solis habenae bis senas torquent hiemes, cervicibus ex quo haeret triste iugum. Nostris iam lucibus ille consenuit regnumque sibi tot vindicat
annos. He is called 'com(es) et mag(is)ter utriusque mil(itiae) per Afric(am)' CTh ix 7. 9 (393 Dec. 30). In 394 he sent no help to Theodosius against Eugenius Claud. de bello Gild. 246–7, de vi cons. Hon. 104–5, 108–10.


His estates were confiscated CTh vii 8. 7 (400), 9 (3998, 409 MSS), ix 42. 16 (399), 19 (405) and were so large that a new official, the comus Gildoniaci patrimonii, was created to manage them Nat. Dig. Occ. xir 5.

In the religious quarrels in Africa he favoured the Donatists, who were later known as 'Gildonis satellites' Aug. c. Ep. Parm. ii 4. 8; 15. 34; c. litt. Petil. ii 92, 209; 101, 232; c. Cresc. iii 13, 16; Ep. 87. 5; CTh vii 8. 7, ix 40. 19, 42. 19. His daughter was Salvina Jer. Ep. 123. 17 who married Nebridius 3 (nephew of the empress Flaccilla) Jer. Ep. 79; Theodosius used her as a hostage to secure her father's loyalty Jer. Ep. 79. 2.

GINTONIVS, see SINTVLA

ACILIUS GLABRIO i senator L III/E IV

vi 37118. Ninth in a list of senators who each contributed 400,000 sesterces, probably towards the construction of a building; they were possibly members of a sacerdotal college, c. a.d. 300, cf. Cassius Dio. PIR² A 65.

He was perhaps son of the consul of 256, M. Acilius Glabrio (PIR² A 72).

The first senatorial Acilius is attested in 218 B.C.; the first M' Acilius Glabrio was the consul of 191 B.C. His descendant and namesake, consul iterum in a.d. 186, refused the throne on Commodus's assassination, and was described by Herodian as a descendant of Venus and Anchises (cf. P–W r 252 (=Acilius 9), 255 (=Acilius 35), PIR² A 59 ff.).
GOMOARIVS

Acilius Glabrio 2 grammaticus (at Bordeaux) M IV

Acilio Glabrioni grammatico iun(iori) Burdigalensi Aus. Prof. xxv title. He was descended from the Acilii Glabriones (vv. 3–4 stemmate nobilium deductum nomen avorum, Glabrio Aquilini Dardana progenies); a contemporary of Ausonius, he became a grammaticus when Ausonius became a rhetor; he also practised as a lawyer (v. 7 inque foro tutela reis); he died before his parents and left a widow and children.

Acilius Glabrio 3 ?IV

Acilio Glabrioni filio vi 31680 coem. Priscillae. Presumably a member of the senatorial family of Acilii Glabriones.

Acilius Glabrio Sibidius signo Spedius

Glaucus advocate (Thebaid) IV

σχελαϊτικός P. Lips. 1 100, col. iv 2 probably from Hermopolis (Thebaid).

Glyceria M/L III

She was daughter of Hermianus and Arriana IGR iii 146 Safranboli (Galatia). Her father is described as the father and grandfather of senators. PIR² G 186.

GLYGERIVS comes Orientis 381 July 19 CTh xvi 5. 8 ad Clicherium com. Orientis (sic).

Gomoarius Mag. Equ. 360–361


MAGISTER EQUITVM in Gaul a. 360–1: appointed by Constantius II to succeed Lupicinus 6 in 360 Amm. xx 9. 5 Gomoarium. . successorem Lupicini, antequam sciret huius modi quicquam, magistrum pro- vexit armorum; dismissed by Julian in 361 Amm. xxi 8. 1. He apparently returned to the East, for Constantius sent him to occupy the pass of Succi Amm. xxi 13. 16 et cum Laetis itidem Gomoarium venturis in Succorum angustiis opponendum, ea re aliis antelatum quod ut contemptus in Galliis erat Iuliano infestus. He accepted command with Agilo under Procopius 4 (in 365/6) Amm. xxvii 7. 4 administratio negotiorum castrensium Gomoario et Agiloni revocatis in sacramentum
committitur (by Procopius) inconsulte, ut docuit rerum exitus prodiatarum, cf. Amm. xxvi 9. 2, but deserted to Valens Amm. xxvi 9. 6, Philost. ix 5, Zos. iv 8. 2; two sources, Soc. iv 5. 3 and Soz. vi 8. 2, wrongly state that he was executed.

GORDIANVS 1 senator L III/E IV

Gordianus' named first on a list recording payments made by senators vi 37118. The names are of senators who lived in the late third and early fourth centuries (see Cassius Dio). PIR² G 192.

AVRELIVS GORDIANVS!* 2 cos. suff. 275

'Consul', on Feb. 3 SHA, V. Aur. 41. 3 (mentioned in forged acta senatus). PIR² A 1519.

V(RE) ELIVS CORNIFICIVS GORDIANVS!* 3 cos. suff. 275

'Consul', on Sept. 25 SHA, V. Tac. 3. 2 (mentioned in forged acta senatus).

Gorgonia 1 E/M IV

Wife of Philitatius 1, mother of Amphilochius 2 Greg. Naz. Epit. 107 = Anth. Gr. viii 136. She was therefore also mother of Nonna and grandmother of Gregory of Nazianzus. See stemma 17.

Gorgonia 2 sister of Gregory of Nazianzus M IV


Gorgonius 1 served at court (East) L III/E IV

Christian, in high position at the court of Diocletian (τῆς βασιλικῆς οἰκείας) before the persecutions started but was then martyred Eus. HE viii 1. 4, 6. 5. Probably a slave or eunuch.

Gorgonius 2 comes (East) c. 341

Built the octagonal Great Church at Antioch, under Constantine and Constantius, which was consecrated c. a. 341 Joh. Mal. p. 326β = IGLS 832 (the dedicatory inscription, quoted by Malalas), v. 4 Γοργονίου δε κόμης θαλαμητούλον ἔργον ὑφανε (sic).
Gorgonius 3  
Gorgonius, cui erat thalami Caesariani cura commissa, tried at Milan in 354/5 for complicity in Gallus’s crimes but acquitted, in spite of having confessed, through the influence of the palace eunuchs Amm. xv 2. 10; mentioned as a friend of Thalassius i Lib. Ep. 16 (a. 353).

Gorgonius 4  
assessor (in Armenia) 355/356

Gorgonius 5  
Father of Alexander 6, died before 364, left property at Antioch Lib. Ep. 1167 (a. 364). He was therefore a native of Antioch.

AVR. GORGONIVS 6  
v.p., praeses (Arabiae) 293/305

Flavius Gorgonius 7  
Full name Inscr.; Gorgonius elsewhere.

CRP (West) a. 386: 386 June 6 CTh x 13. 1a dat. Med. His sarcophagus is inscribed ‘Fl. Gorgonius v.c. ex comite largitionum privatuarum, ex p. pret. fie(ri) sibi ius(sit)’ ix 5897 = D 1290 Ancona (Picenum); the praetorian prefecture is probably honorary. He is mentioned in Symm. Ep. 1. 39 as staying in Picenum, which was probably his native province (cf. Inscr.). He was a Christian, cf. monogram on Inscr.

Gracchus 1  
PVR 376–377
376 Dec. 1 CTh ii 2. 1a; 377 Jan. 4 CTh ix 35. 3a. During his office he destroyed a shrine of Mithras and was baptised a Christian Jer. Ep. 107. 2 (c. a. 401, addressed to Laeta) ante paucos annos propinquus vester Gracchus (sic) nobilitatem patriciam nomine sonans, cum praefecturam regeret urbanam, nonne specu Mithrae et omnia portentuosa simulacra, quibus corax, cryphius, miles, leo, Perses, heliodromus, pater initiantur, subvertit, fregit, exsusit et his quasi obsidibus ante praemissis impetravit baptismum Christi?; the same event is mentioned in Prud. c. Symm. 1 561–5 iam quid plebicolas percurram carmine Gracchos, iure potestatis fultos et in arce senatus praecipuos, simulacra deum iussisse revelli, cumque suis pariter lictoribus omnipotenti suppliciter Christo se consecrasse regendos?
ARRIVS M(A)ECIVS GRACCVS 2 v.c. ?L IV
v.c., native and patron of Salernum x 520 Salernum (Campania). Possibly to be identified with the consularis Campaniae Graccus 397 (Vol. ii); the style and contents of the inscription suit a date c. 400.

FVRIVS MAECIVS GRACCVS 3 v.c., corrector Flam. et Pic., before c. 350
Furius Maecius Graccus v.c. corrector Flaminiae et Piceni xiv 3594 = D 5717 Tibur, dated before 350/2, when the province was under a consularis.
His father was Cethegus v.c. vi 1709 = 31907 Cethego v.c. patri F. Maecius Graccus v.c. (sic).
He could be identical with Graccus i PVR 376–7.
His relations probably include M. Maecius Memmius Furius Baburius Caecilianus Placidus cos. 343 and Arrius Maecius Graccus 2 v.c. patron of Salernum.

Q. Attius Granius Caelestinus

Grata daughter of Valentinian I L IV

GRATIANVS i comes rei militaris (in Britain), before 350
Father of Valentinian I Amm. xxx 7. 1–2, Symm. Or. 13, Aur. Vict. Epit. 45. 2, v.m. 7014 = D 758.
His career is given in Amm. xxx 7. 2–3: natus apud Cibalas, Pannoniae oppidum, Gratianus maior ignobili stirpe, (a) cognominatus est a pueritia prima Funarius, ea re quod nondum adultus, venalem circumferens funem, quinque militibus eum rapere studio magno conatis nequaquam cessit (b) ... ob ergo validum corporis robur et peritiam militum more luctandi notior multis, post dignitatem protectoris atque tribuni, (c) comes praefuit rei castrensi per Africam, (d) unde furtorum suspicioe contactus digressusque multo postea pari potestate Britanicum exsit exercitum, (e) tandemque honeste sacramento solutus, revertit ad larem (f) et agens procul a strepitu, multatione bonorum adflictus est a Constanti, hoc nomine quod civili flagrante discordia hospitio dicebatur suscepisse Magnentium, per agrum suum ad proposita festinantem.

(a)–(b) Also Aur. Vict. Epit. 45. 2.

400
(c) Possibly mentioned on in 12900 Salona (Dalmatia), Gratianus protectoris domestici. praefecti.

(d) Also Symm. Or 11 an non ipsum quoque Africam iure patriam tuam dixerim, quae te prima in contubernio parentis edocuit, qualis princeps esse deberes? Since Valentinian was born c. 321, his father will have held this office during the 320s or 330s.

(e) Possibly under Constans 340/50, when there was fighting in Britain.

(f) Before 351, when he entertainedMagnentius.

His death, not mentioned by Ammianus or Aurelius Victor, occurred before 367 viii 7014 = D 758 Constantina (Numidia), memoriae felicissimae viro atque per omnia saecula celebrando, Gratiano patri dd. principumque nostrorum Valentiniani et Valentinia (a. 364/7). A bronze statue was erected to him at Constantinople Them. Or. vi 81 d.

The statement in Aur. Vict. Epit. 45. 3, usque ad praefecturae praetorianae potentiam conscendit, is a mistake.

Fl. Gratianus Augustus 367-383

Full name vi 8008 = D 777, vii 1175 = D 771, viii 14353 = D 6792, AE 1965, 15 b, etc.


Styled 'nobilissimus puer' Symm. Or. iii 2; on AE 1955, 52 (a. 368/70) he is called both 'nobilissimus puer' and 'Augustus'.


L. Turranius Gratianus 3

Inscr. 1) III 6103 Athens; 2) vi 1128 + p. 845 = 31241.
L. Turr. Gratianus Inscrip. 1; Turranius Gratianus Inscrip. 2, Chron. 354.
V.C. Corr(ector) Prov. Achaiae Inscrip. 1, dated a. 285/90 (under Diocletian), possibly 285/6 since Diocletian is not yet called ‘Aurelius’.
PVR a. 290–291 Feb. 18 Chron. 354; praef. urbi Inscrip. 2 a. 290
(Maximian cos. iii, trib. pot. v).
Possibly father of Turranius...; presumably related to L. Turranius
Gratianus Crispinus Lucilianus viii 249 = 11395 = 23229 Sbeitla.

L. TVRRANIVS VENVSTVS GRATIANVS 4 praetor

Praetor urbanus Inscription recorded in a sixteenth-century Amerbach MS, no. c vi 77 Rome. One of a number of dedications to
Hercules by urban praetors mostly of the late third and early fourth
century. He may be identical with L. Turranius Gratianus 3 or possibly
with his son Turranius... .

CVSONIVS GRATILIANVS v.p. L III/IV

Cusoni Gratilian v.p. / novis et pene / quotidianis volup/tatibus
probocati // ac debint / id est devincti obsequio / patroni ius satu
princ / Cusonio Gratiliano v.p. / .at...a d?coraberunt (sic) x 1251 Nola
(read by Mommsen).
Perhaps related to Cosinio (v.l. Cusinia) Gratilla PIR² C 1631.

Veturia Gratilla Thais

Gratus 1 cos. 280

Consvi. posterior a. 280 with Messalla: Fasti, ILAfr. 610, D 5695,
IGR 1 74. PIR² G 227.
Probably a Vettius Gratus, presumably son of Vettius Gratus
cos. 250.

Gratus 2 ?L IV

Grandson of Maiorinus 1, built tomb for his grandfather at Busr-el
Hariri in Arabia III 124 = Wadd. 2475 Busr-el-Hariri.

Q. SATTIVS FL. VETTVS GRATVS 3 v.c., corrector
(Lucaniae et Brutitii) L III/IV

Q. Sattius Fl. Vettius Gratus v.c., augur p(ublicus) p(opuli)
R(omani) Q(uiritium), corrector, restored a sacrarium at Rhecgium

402
AE 1923, 61 Rhegium (Bruttium). The province was under a v.c. corrector from Diocletian onwards, but the priesthood is unlikely to be after Theodosius (the last known augur p.p.R.Q. is in 390 vi 503 = D 4151).

If the inscription AE 1923, 62 on the reverse of AE 1923, 61 refers to him, he was patron of Rhegium and comes ("comite...").

Gregorius 1 jurist L III

Compiler of Codex Gregorianus, issued in 291 (cf. J. Gaudemet, La formation du droit séculier et du droit de l'église au IVe et Ve siècles (1957), pp. 40 f.).

Gregorius 2 father of Gregory of Nazianzus E/M IV

Husband of Nonna, father of Caesarius 2, Gregory of Nazianzus and Gorgonia 2, originally a pagan, converted to Christianity by his wife, became bishop of Nazianzus in 329 and died in his nineties in 374 Greg. Naz. Or. 8, 18 (his funeral oration), Epit. 55–65. See stemma 17.

Gregorius 3 PPO (in Africa) 336–337

336 July 21 CTh iv 6. 3+ (refers to Carthage); 336 Oct. 9 CTh xi 1. 3a; 337 Feb. 4 CTh iii 1. 2+. He took measures against the Donatists Opt. iii 3 'Gregori, macula senatus et dedecus praefectorum', iii 10. He had left office by the date of ILT 814 (Summer 337).

Gregorius 4 praesae (province unknown) 361/363

ἕγεμὼν, exchanged letters with Julian Jul. Ep. 196 (this letter was regarded as spurious by Cumont).

Gregorius 5 praesae Insularum IV

Pagan, probably governor at Samos Hell. iv, 59 Samos. The inscription contains formulae typically used of governors in the fourth century.

Gregorius 6 praesae (Cappadociae Secundae), c. a. 385


Antonius Gregorius 7 v.p., praesae Thebaidos 313 Nov. 20

Full name, διοικητῆς ἡγούμενος Ἐθβαιδος, ἕγεμὼν Wilcken, Grund. ii, 66 = CPR I 233 Hermopolis Magna; this document, dated 314, cites another dated 313 Nov. 20 which mentions Gregorius. He was perhaps still in office in 314.
AVRELIVS GREGORIVS 8 procurator Heptanomiae 316

ἐπιτρόπου τῆς Ἑπτανομῆς P. Oxy. 2114 (a. 316), issued orders to the στρατηγὸς of the Oxyrhynchite nome concerning the wine due as part of the annonae for the troops.

Proculus Gregorius 9 PPO Galliarum 383

Full name Inscr.; Proculus Aus. de fastis iv 2. 6; Gregorius elsewhere.


?gap, possibly in 379: probably quaestor Symm. Ep. iii 17 'pontificio litterati honoris auctus', and author of a speech of Gratian on his victories, delivered by Symmachus in the senate, Symm. Ep. iii 18, cf. i 95, perhaps those reported on 379 Nov. 17 Chron. i 243 (=Cons. Const. s.a. 379). While at the emperor's court in 380 he also received Symm. Ep. iii 19 and 21 (Ep. iii 20, 22 have no indication of date).

PPO GALLIARVM a. 383: he was PPO in Gaul before Maximus's revolt, when Ithacius, expelled from Spain by Volventius, appealed to him for aid Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 49. 2–3. He is mentioned as 'ex prae-
f(ecto)' by Ausonius de fastis iv, dedication; this poem contains a prophecy that Proculus would be consul five years after Ausonius, i.e. in 384; it must therefore have been written during 383 (but before Maximus's revolt), and Gregory was consequently out of office before Gratian's murder on 383 Aug. 25. He was dead by 400 and left a son Symm. Ep. vii 88.

Gregorius of Nazianzus; for his family, see stemma 17.

Grillius grammaticus IV/V

Author of a commentary on Cicero, De Inv. (Rhet. Lat. Min. 596 Halm), and a de accentibus addressed to a certain Virgilius (quoted by Priscian, Gramm. Lat. ii 35. 27); cites Eusebius 34 who wrote de numeris (Rhet. Lat. Min. 581. 18, 598. 20).

Grumbates Chionitarum rex a. 359

Chionitarum rex, ally of Sapor II against the Romans in 359, lost his son in the attack on Amida Amm. xviii 6. 22, xix 1. 7. 10, 2. 1. 6.

Gundomadus Alamannic chieftain M IV

In 357 Constantius II left Arelate for Valentinia to attack 'Gundomadum et Vodomarium fratres Alamannorum reges', who had
frequently raided Gaul Amm. xiv 10. 1, cf. xxi 3. 4. He was assassinated c. 357 (’Gundomado qui potior crat fideique firmioris (sc. than Vadamarius) per insidias interempto’) Amm. xvi 12. 17.

Gymnasius 1  
sophist (at Sidon) E IV  
Sophist at Sidon in the reign of Constantine I; wrote μέλεται and a commentary on Demosthenes Suid. s.v. Father of the sophist Theon 1  
Suid. Θ. 208.

GYMNASIVS 2  
governor of Syria 355–356  
Native of Nicaea Lib. Ep. 504 (see below).

GovernoR of syRia a. 355–6: summoned to Syria by Strategius Musonianus Lib. Ep. 401 (a. 355); ἀρχοντὸς ἑκεῖνον Ep. 537 (a. 356/7); τὴν γὰρ πόλιν ὑμῖν (= Nicaea) ἀπέφημε βασιλικὴν ἐκ τῶν αὐτοῦ τρόπων, τῷ κοινῷ δόξαν περείβειν. ἐγὼ γὰρ ὑμῖν ἐδεί φυγεῖν, ἐχρήσατο τε ὑμῖν χρόνον ὑπὲρ ἡδίκειν. διονυσίως δὲ, ἦσσι ἠλπιζε τῷ και δικαίῳ παρὰ τῆς τύχης ἐγκατατέθει, ὦν ἐπαράγη Ep. 504 (a. 356); in Antioch in 355/6  
Ep. 503 (a. 356), and 356 Ep. 504; left Antioch for Constantinople in 356  
Ep. 503, 504, 507; in Constantinople in 357 Ep. 572 (a. 357). Mentioned  
Ep. 561 (a. 357).

Possibly a barrister Lib. Ep. 503 ἔχων γάρ, εἴπερ ἤθελεν, παρ’ ἦμιν ἡ τὴν αὐτοῦ καρποῦσα τέχνην, οὐ δὴ γιλλότας νυφάδεσσιν ἐδοκιμάζεις  
κερδίσαι, ὑπὸ τοῦ μικρά κερδάτειν, ἦ τὸν Κυπέραν ἔτερῳ βούλοιτ’ ἐν  
περελθείν. If so, he was under Araxius at Constantinople (ὑπὸ τοῦ).

He was not a teacher Ep. 503 ἔγω δὲ ταύτα μὲν ἐκεῖνο βουλομαι,  
διόνυσι δὲ οὐκ ἔσο. τὸς γὰρ ὄνομας οἴσα τῶν ἐν τῷ διδάσκαλοι  
διδάκτων.

M. Valer(Ivs) Gypasivs v.c. 325/330  
v.c., cur(ator) reip(ublicae) et d(uum)v(ir) vui 1633 Sicca Veneria  
(Africa Proconsularis). He erected an inscription to Helena Augusta  
(c. 325–c. 330).

Haddvda(n) (?)  
senator (at Palmyra) a. 272  
sqtr(th) (in Aramaic text) Syria, xii (1931), 117 ff. = Syria, xxii (1941), 251  
Palmyra, dated a. 272. The Aramaic is a transcription of ‘συγκλητικός’  
The Greek equivalent of the name is ‘Ἄδδόσενός’  
Cantineau, Invent. des inscr. de Palmyre ix, 36 n. 25. PIR3 H 2.

Hadrianius Sallustius

405
HADRIANVS 1

*!HADRIANVS!* 1 prefect of Egypt 379

Egypt was 'sub Adriano' in 379 Excerpta Barbari s.a. 379 (Chron. Min. 1 296).

Hadrianus 2 PPO Italiae 401–405, 413–414

Native of Alexandria Claud. carm. min. 21. 2 insomnis Pharius sacra profana rapit, cf. carm. min. 22 (a fellow countryman and old friend of Claudian).

csl a. 395: 395 Aug. 6 CTh v 14. 35ª (presumably in the West, like his other offices).


PPO ITALIAE ET AFRICAE a. 401–5: 401 Feb. 27 CTh i 10. 6ª + GJ x 16. 11ª; 401 March 25 CTh viii 2. 5ª; 401 July 4 CTh xv i 4. 41ª; 401 July 13 CTh xi 7. 16ª; 403ª (MSS 416) Jan. 30 CTh vii 13. 21ª; 403 Feb. 24 CTh vii 18. 11ª; 403 July 1 CTh vii 27. 13ª; 403 July 25 CTh vii 18. 12ª; 403 Oct. 2 CTh vii 18. 13ª + 14ª; 404 Feb. 27 CTh viii 5. 65ª; 404 March 24 CTh vii 5. 2ª; 404 July 25 CTh xvi 8. 17ª; 404 Aug. 18 CTh xiii 5. 31ª; 405ª Feb. 4 CTh ii 8. 24ª (MSS 400) + Sirm. 2ª (= CTh xvii 2. 35ª (MSS 400)); 405 Feb. 12 CTh xvi 6. 4ª + 5ª (on Donatists); 405ª (MSS 400) Feb. 25 CTh xvi 5. 37ª (on Donatists); 405ª (MSS 400) Aug. 27 CJ xi 59. 11ª; 405 Sept. 24 CTh xv i. 43ª; 405ª (MSS 400) Oct. 5 CTh xi 20. 3ª (refers to Rome); mentioned in Symm. Ep. vi 34 'inlustri viro praefecto Hadriano'

PPO ITALIAE ET AFRICAE a. 413–14: 413 Aug. 3 CTh xv 14. 13ª; 414 March 3 CTh vii 4. 33ª + 8. 12ª + vi 29. 11ª (refers to Africa).

Possibly grandfather of Rufius Synesius Hadrianus (Vol. ii).

L. LVGEIVS HADRIANVS 3 v.p., rationalis (in Africa), before c. 314

‘v.p. rationalis’, husband of Fabia Victoria Iovina, both patrons of Cirta viii 7043 = ILAlg. ii 666 Cirta, before Cirta was renamed Constantina under Constantine (probably c. 314). Presumably rationalis Numidiae et Mauretaniarum.

Halaricus

Herul chieftain M IV

Ermanaricus, king of the Goths, wished to reduce the Heruls 'quibus praecerat Halaricus' near the Maeviota palus; he did in fact defect them; Jord. Get. 117.

Hanhavaldus

Burgundian chieftain IV/V

Regalis gentis Burgundionum, father of Hariulfus xiii 3682 = D 2813 = ILCV 44 Trier.

406
Hannibalianus 1  
half-brother of Constantine I  L. III/E IV

Son of Constantius I and Theodora 1, brother of Dalmatius 6 and (Iulius) Constantius 7 Art. Pas. 7, Zon. xii 33, Chron. Pasch. s.a. 304; unnamed Eutrop. ix 22. 1. Since his name is not among those killed in 337, he was probably already dead; his name is omitted from Constantine's half-brothers Soc. iii 1. 6.

Hannibalianus 2  
nephew of Constantine I  E IV


Educated with his brother by Exsuperius at Toulouse Aus. Prof. xviii 9-10.

First husband of Constantine's daughter Constantina, from 335 to 337 Amm. xiv 1. 2, Anon. Val. 6. 35, Philost. iii 22.

nobilissimvs: he was made nobilissimus by Constantine Zos. ii 39. 2.


He was among those murdered at Constantinople in 337 Zos. iii 40. 3, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 270c.

Afranius Hannibalianus 3  
cos. 292, PVR 297-298

Inscr.) D 8929 Oescus (Moesia).

Full name Chron. 354, Inscr.; Hannibalianus elsewhere.


He served as army commander under Probus SHA, V. Probi 22. 3.

PPO a. 286/92: Afranius Hannibalianus, Iul. Asclepiodotus vv. eemm. praef. prael., d.n.m.q.e. Inscr. (the date is 286/90, since Diocletian has already adopted the name ‘Aurelius’ but is not yet ‘Sarmaticus max.’ or ‘Persicus max.’). He was presumably still PPO in his consulship a. 292.


PVR a. 297-8 Chron. 354.

He probably married Eutropia, who later left him to marry the emperor Maximian; this second marriage must have occurred no later than 287/8 (since Maxentius and Fausta were born from it) and it may therefore be the marriage referred to in Pan. Lat. ii 11. 4 tu quidem, imperator, tantum esse in concordia bonum statuis ut etiam eos qui circa te potissimo funguntur officio necessitudine tibi et adfinitate devinxeris; if so, Hannibalianus must have been PPO in the West.
under Maximianus, and had recently led the Roman army to victory
over the barbarians Pan. Lat. ii 11. 4–7. His own daughter by Eutropia
was Theodora, who later married Constantius Caesar, and his
descendants included Constantine’s half-brother Hannibalianus 1 and
his son also called Hannibalianus 2 (see stemmata 1 and 2). PIRg A 444.

Hariobaudes tribunus vacans (West) 359

Hariobaudem vacantem tribunum, fidei fortitudinisque notae, nullo
conscio legationis specie ad Hortarium miserat (sc. Julian) regem iam
pacatum, ut exinde facile ad conlimitia progressus corum, in quos erant
arma protinus commovenda, scitari possit quid molirentur, sermons
barbarici perquam gnarus; later returned on completion of his mission
Amm. xviii 2. 2. 7.

Hariobaudus Alamannic chieftain 359

‘Macrianus et Hariobaudus, germani fratres et reges’ of the Alaman
made peace with Julian in 359 Amm. xviii 2. 15–18.

Hariulfus protector domesticus (West) IV/V

Hariulfus protector domesitigus (sic), filius HanHAValdi regalis gentis
Burgenonium, qui vicxit annos xx et mensis nove et dies nove.
Reuglo avunculus ipsius fecit (sic) xiii 3682 = D 2813 = ILCV 44 Trier.

Harmonius 1 official in Syria, then in Arabia c. 364

Formerly held an office in Syria (πρ’ ἡμιν δύναμιν ἔχων, ἀφ’ Ἡς
ὑπήρξεν, εἴτε ἐβοῦλεστο, ἀφτάζειν), then held the same post in Arabia
(ἐφίσταται δὴ καὶ Ἀραβία ἐποτοῦ ὑποτοῦ σχήματος), accused of extortion
and sent back to Arabia to face charges Lib. Ep. 1159 (a. 364; to
Vlpianus 3). What post he held is unclear; he could not be governor
(Syria to Phoenice involving demotion) and may have been an official
of the PPO or a financial comes sent to the province on state business.

Harmonius 2 grammaticus (at Trier) 376

Grammaticus, at Trier in 376, colleague of Vrsulus 2, compared by
Ausanius with all the great grammarians of old Aus. Epist. xviii.

Harpocratie poet and rhetor (at Constantinople) 358–363

Rhetor and poet from Egypt, pupil and later colleague of Eudaemon 2
at Antioch, later taught in Constantinople Lib. Ep. 364, 368 (a. 358);
also mentioned Lib. Ep. 818 (a. 363).

Possibly to be identified with Harpocrate of Alexandria, author of
a work on medicine P–W vii 2416 n. 10.

408
Au(r.) Hatena

Pro(ctor?) duc(enarius) III 6439 Sirmium (Pannonia Inf.). An alternative restoration would be ‘pro(curator)’

Hecebolius I


HECEBOLIVS II

Govenor (praeses) of Osrhoene 361/363

Govenor in Egypt a. 361: runaway slaves from Crete, recaptured in Egypt, were sent to him for return to their owner Lib. Ep. 306 (a. 361).

Govenor (praeses) of Osrhoene a. 361/3: possibly recipient of Jul. Ep. 115 (MSS ‘Εκβολικι, edd. ‘Εκδοτικοί); the letter imposed punishments on the people of Edessa after religious riots.

HECEBOLIVS 3

Praeses (Cappadociae Secundae) c. a. 385


HEGEMON

Govenor (in Egypt) I. IV

Possibly a name, but the word may simply be Ἠγεμόν=governor; an official (?in Alexandria or at any rate Egypt), evidently of notorious rapacity—whose judgement Palladas would nevertheless trust more than that of the surgeon Gennadius 1 Anth. Gr. xi 280.

Helena I

Wife of Crispus Caesar 322

Propter Crispi et Helenae partum omnibus indulgens praeter veneficos homicidas adulteros CTh ix 38. 1 a. 322 Oct. 30.

Helena 2

Wife of Julian 355-360

Daughter of Constantine I and Fausta Zon. xiii 2. 36, she was married to Julian in 355 Amm. xv 8. 18, Zos. iii 2. 1, Eutrop. x 14, Jul. Or. iii 123 D, Soc. III 1. 25, Soz. v 2. 20 (wrongly called ‘Constanti(n)a’), Philost. iv 2, Chron. Pasch. s.a. 355. She went with Julian to Gaul, where she had a miscarriage Amm. xvi 10. 19; in 357 she was at
court during Constantius's visit to Rome Amm. xvi 10. 18; she was with
Julian in Paris in 360 when the troops proclaimed him Augustus Jul.
Ep. ad Ath. 284c, but died soon afterwards and was buried at Rome
near her sister Constantina Amm. xxi 1. 5, xxv 4. 2, Lib. Or. xviii 179,
xxxvii 3, 8, 11.

She was a devout Christian and orthodox Lib. Pont. xxxvii 4
(wrongly called 'Constanti(n)a').

Fl. Iulia Helena 3

Augusta c. 325–c. 330

Full name vi 1134=D 709, coins; Flavia Helena viii 1633. Native of
Drepanum, later Helenopolis, in Bithynia Proc. de aedif. 3. 2; she was
probably born c. 250 (see below).

Of very lowly origins (stabulariam hanc primo fuisse asserunt,
Ambrose), she became the wife, or perhaps mistress, of Constantius I
(before he became Caesar) and bore him one child, Constantine I
Jer. Chron. s.a. 306 (= Prosp. Tiro s.a. 306), Chron. Gall. a. dxii, ns. 445,
455 (=Chron. Min. r, p. 643), Amb. de ob. Theod. 42, Anon. Val. r. 2,
2. 2, Aur. Vict. Epit. 41. 2, Eutrop. x 2, Oros. vii 25. 16, Philost. pi 12,

AUGUSTA c. 325–c. 330: she was apparently not given the title
Augusta until c. 325 Eus. V. Const. iii 47, Soz. i 2. 4, Theoph. a.m. 5816;
she is called Augusta on vi 1134=D 709, vi 1135–6, viii 1633, x 517 =
D 708, x 1483–4 which are all dated after 324, and on coins Cohen vii
93–7 (Eusebius connects the issue of coins bearing her portrait with her
proclamation as Augusta V. Const. iii 47). She appears to have already
had imperial treasuries under her personal control Eus. V. Const. iii 47
ηδη δε και θησαυρόων βασιλικῶν παρείχε την εξουσιαν, χρησθαι κατά
προαρτέσων και διικείαν κατά γνώμην, ὅτως ἐν ἑκείοι καὶ ὅσ ἐν ἑ ἑκεῖν
αὑτῇ νομίζοντο ἑκατέρι, Soz. ii 2. 4.

In 326 she was distressed at Crispus's death and intrigued for that of
afterwards she went on a pilgrimage to Palestine, where she built the
Churches of the Holy Sepulchre, the Ascension and the Nativity Eus. V.
Const. iii 42–5, Theod. HE i 18, Soc. i 17, Soz. ii 1–2, Ruf. HE x 7. The
story of her discovery of the True Cross, not mentioned by Eusebius, is
first recorded by St Ambrose Amb. de ob. Theod. 43 ff., cf. Theod. HE i
18, Soc. i 17, Soz. ii 1, Stuid. s.v. ἑστιαδές.

She had been converted to Christianity by her son Eus. V. Const. iii 47.
She also built churches at Constantinople Codinus de aedif. Const. The
province of Helenopontus was named after her Just. Nov. 28. 1 and so
were the cities of Helenopolis in Bithynia and Palestine Eus. V. Const.
iv 61. 1, Jer. Chron. s.a. 327, Philost. ii 12, Soc. i 17. 1, Soz. ii 2. 5. She

410
died aged about 80 soon after her return from Palestine (perhaps 330) at Rome (τῆς βασιλεύουσας πόλιν) Eus. V. Const. iii 46-7, Soc. i 17, Soz. ii 2, Theod. HE i 18, Ruf. HE i 12, Suid. s.v. ἱστιάδες. She was buried in a newly built basilica by the Via Labicana at Rome Lib. Pont. xxxiv 44. xxvi.

Statues of her were set up, e.g. at Rome vi 1134 = D 709, vi 1135-6, at Constantinople Chron. Pasch. s.a. 328, Suid. s.v. Helena, s.v. Milium, at Saepinum ix 2446, at Salernum x 517 = D 708, at Naples x 1483-4, and at Sicca Veneria in Africa viii 1633. PIR² F 426a (Vol. iii, p. xiv).

HELENNVS v.p., proc(urator Sardiniae?) 335/337

AE 1889, 40 Telti (Sardinia), under Fl. Delmatius Caesar.

HELIAS governor (praeses) of Cappadocia 372

ἀρχων τῆς ἐπαρχιας, Christian Bas. Ep. 94 (a. 372). Since he governed the province where Basil was, he was probably praeses Cappadociae primae.

Heliconius sophist L IV

Sophist of Byzantium, wrote epitome of Chronicles from Adam to Theodosius I Suid. s.v. Heliconius.

Heliodorus 1 praepositus (Egypt) 293/305

ὁ πραιτόρος, concerned with payments to soldiers P. Oxy. 2561, dated 293/305 (under the tetrarchy).

HELIODORVS 2 ?praeses (East?) M IV

Fishmonger, took up oratory and became a very successful and rich advocate at Corinth, acquired estates in Macedonia, Aetolia and Acarnania, finally became ἀρχων (ὁ δὲ καὶ ἠρχεν) Lib. Or. lxxii 46-9. Presumably he was a provincial governor. Libanius speaks of him with disdain as a successful upstart.

Heliodorus 3 writer ?L IV

Author of the novel Aethiopica. He was a Phoenician from Emesa and son of Theodosius Aeth. x 41. According to Socrates, he wrote the Aethiopica in his youth and later became bishop of Trikka in Thessaly Soc. v 22.

In support of a late fourth-century date, see Van der Valk, Mnemos. in 9 (1941), 97 ff. and A. Calderini, Athen. xxviii (1950), 79 ff. (he drew on Jul. Or. i and iii); also R. Keydell, Polychronion F. Dölger (1966), pp. 345 ff. For later testimonia, Aethiopica ed. Colonna, pp. 361-72.
Fl. Heliodorus 4  
former tribunus (Egypt)  IV
άπο τριβούνων P. Gron. 10. 30 Pathris (Thebaid).

Helladius 1  
grammaticus (at Antinoopolis)  E IV

Grammaricus of Antinoopolis under Licinius and Maximian, author of a Chrestomathia in iambic metre and numerous other poems, son of Besantinoos Phot. Cod. 279.

Helladius 2  
peraequator (in Cappadocia)  370/378

Principalis (ὁ πρωτευόν) of Caesarea, appointed peraequator but sought relief from the post so as to return to municipal life (τῆς ἐπί τῆς ἐξουσίας φροντίδος) Bas. Ep. 281 (to Domitianus Modestus PPO). Possibly to be identified with Helladius bishop of Caesarea 379–94, or with the addressee of Joh. Chrys. Ep. 172 (c. a. 404).

Helladius 3  
comes (East)  a. 372

κόμης, in close touch with the PPO (i.e. Modestus 2), probably on his staff (τὸ μέγεθος τῆς περί ύμων ἀρχῆς) Bas. Ep. 109 (a. 372); he is called ὁ οἰκέος τοῦ ἐπάρχου' (?domesticus praefecti) Bas. Ep. 107 (a. 372).

Helladius 4  
grammaticus (at Constantinople)  L IV–E V

Grammaricus, colleague of Ammonius 3 and priest of Zeus at Alexandria till obliged to leave during the anti-pagan riots of 391, during which he claimed to have killed 9 Christians with his own hand; he then set up school in Constantinople, where one of his pupils was the historian Socrates Socr. HE ν 16, cf. Phot. Cod. 28. Floruit placed by Suidas under Theodosius II (i.e. presumably his period in Constantinople): author of a lexicon drawn upon by Suidas Suid. proem. and cf. Phot. Cod. 145, ἀν ἐκφρασὶς φιλοτιμίας, ἀ Δίωνυσος ἡ μεῖσθαι, ἀν ἐκφρασὶς τῶν λοιπῶν Κονσταντίνου, and a panegyric of Theodosius Suid. s.v. Probably the ‘greacus grammaticus’ Helladius rewarded with the comitiva ordinis primi in 425 CTh vi 21.

Aur. Helladius 5  
(provincial governor 325)

325 March 30 CTh II 10. 3 = CJ II 6. 5 addressed ‘Helladio’, on advocates; 325 Sept. 17 CTh xi 39. 1 addressed ‘Aurelio Helladio’, dat. Naissus (Nasset, Seeck), on the onus of proof in suits concerning property. Presumably a vicar or a provincial governor.

Helladius Ioannes
Hellebichus, see Ellebichus

**HELLENIVS 1**

Governor (praeses) of Cappadocia Secunda, after 372


Governor of Cappadocia Secunda: οὐ βήτρης πυρὸν ἔφερον Μένος, σείο καταγείτην τε μέγα κλέος, ὥν ὑπὸ πόλεως νομοῦνται μεγάλης οἰκεία πολέμης Greg. Naz. Carm. ad Hell. 8–10, Ἑλληνικόν, ὅς λόγχης ὁμ ἀντίσα ἡμετέρη μέτρα δίκαια φόρου 359–60 (Gregory mentions Dios- caesarea). He had a brother who was also a governor (see above); he had a wife and children 283 and was an old friend from their school-days of Gregory and Basil 285–99. He was a Christian carm. passim. He is mentioned Bas. Ep. 71 as delivering a letter with news from Gregory to Basil (undated).

Addressee of Greg. Naz. carm. πρὸς Ἑλληνικόν περὶ τῶν μονοχών προτρεπτικῶν (thanked for giving tax-relief to monks).

**HELLENIVS 2**

Vicarius urbis 386 August 5

CTh xii 11. 2².

Perhaps identical with Hellenius 1.

Hellespontius

Sophist L IV

Sophist from Galatia, successful and widely travelled; ‘at a time of universal disaster’ (the barbarian inroads in Asia Minor in 395?) he visited Sardis, where he studied under Chrysanthius, though already an old man; died at Apamea in Bithynia soon afterwards, a year before Chrysanthius Eun. V. Soph. xxi 4. 11-12, 6. 2-7. Received Lib. Ep. 461 (a. 355/6), in which his son is mentioned.

**HELPIDIVS 1**

Vicarius (urbis Romae) 321–324

321 March 3 (July 3⁸) CTh iii 12. 2⁴; 321 May 27 CTh viii 10. 6, agenti vicem pp.; 321 July 3 CTh ii 8. 1² pp. Caralis; 323 May 25 (Dec. 25⁸) CTh xvi 2. 5⁴; 324 March 8 CTh xiii 5. 4⁴, refers to the port of Rome; 324 (326⁸, 329 MSS) May 4 CTh ix 21. 4⁴.

**HELPIDIVS 2**

Consul (aris) Pannoniae 352

Helpidius 3

Educated for some years at Athens Lib. Ep. 546 (A. 356/7); became a teacher of rhetoric in Palestine Lib. Ep. 546 (A. 356/7), Ep. 312 (A. 357, to Clematius 2 governor of Palestine), Ep. 299-301 (A. 361), but was not a success and in 361 went to Constantinople seeking a place as an advocate Lib. Ep. 299-301.


Helpidius 4

Native of Paphlagonia, of low birth, he served in the notaries Lib. Or. xlii 24-5, cf. Amm. xxi 6. 9 ortus in Paflagonia, aspectu vilis et lingua, at Rome Lib. Or. xxxvii 3. He is perhaps identical with Claudius Helpidius 11 and with Helpidius 2. See stemma 18.

PPO orientes a. 360-1: in 360 he succeeded Hermogenes 3 as PPO Or. Amm. xxi 6. 9 (wrongly dated 361 by Ammianus); in office 360 Feb. 4 CTh xi 24. 1+ (on patronage in Egypt); 3608 (359 MSS) March 14 CTh vii 4. 5+; 360 May 17 CTh vii 4. 6+; 360 Nov. 16 CTh viii 5. 11a; 361 May 298 (MSS 358 Dec. 29) CTh vii 4. 4+. He is mentioned as prefect in Lib. Or. xxxvii 11, Ep. 176, 192, 222-3 (all a. 360), 625, 636 (A. 361) and also in Ep. 208, 226, 230. He was unpopular with the troops and was saved from lynching by Julian Lib. Or. xxxvii 11, presumably in late 361 or early 362. His successor (Saturninus) Secundus (Salutius) 3 was in office by 361 December Amm. xxi 3. 1, cf. Lib. Ep. 740.

He was humane Amm. xxi 6. 9 (simplicioris ingenii, incruentus et mitis, adeo ut cum ei coram innocentem quandam torquere Constantius praecipisset, aequo animo abrogari sibi potestatem oraret, haecque potioribus aliis ex sententia principis agenda permitti), Lib. Ep. 269 (ὁ ἠμῖν κατὰ τὰς καθ’ ἑαυτὸς) and a good administrator Lib. Ep. 1410.

Before he was PPO he visited the hermits Antony in Egypt and Hilarion near Gaza with his wife Aristaenete and his three children Jer. V. Hilar. 14 (Aristaenete Elpidii, qui postea praefectus praetorio fuit, uxor, valde nobilis inter suos et inter Christianos nobilior, revertens cum marito et tribus libris a beato Antonio, Gazae propter eorum infamitatem remorata est). In 363, in Paphlagonia, he married his daughter Prisca 2 to Bassianus 2 Lib. Ep. 1448, 1380, 1156, 1292, 1490; his grandson was Aristaenetus 2. He was still alive in 365 Lib. Ep. 1490. Owned family estates in Paphlagonia Lib. Ep. 1292, 1409.

414
Helpidius 5

Philosopher M IV


Helpidius 6

Proconsul of Asia 364

Held unknown office at court in 355 Lib. Ep. 448 ἡκεῖς ἐς τοῦτο τάξεως, οἱ σε ἐμελλον ἤξειν αἱ φρένες ἀγαθαὶ τε οὖσαι καὶ τὸν τοῦ βασιλέως οὐλουθάνουσα νοῦν; also received at this time Ep. 452 (a. 355). He was apparently later (a. 358-9) at Julian’s court in Gaul from where he returned to Antioch Lib. Ep. 35 (a. 358/9).


Proconsul of Asia a. 364: asked to encourage athletes in Asia (Ionia) to attend the Olympia at Antioch Lib. Ep. 1180.

He joined Procopius’s revolt and was imprisoned and his property confiscated Philost. vii 10.

He was an older man than Julian and apparently a native of Antioch Lib. Ep. 35; he and Libanius were connected by marriage Lib. Ep. 448. He also received Lib. Ep. 609 (date uncertain, 3575).

Helpidius 7

Governer of Cappadocia, after 371

Friend of the ἡγεμόν Neokatoarcheis (sic) Bas. Ep. 63 (a. 371) and of Hesychius Bas. Ep. 64 (a. 371); Basil interceded for him to be appointed governor of Cappadocia (ἐπὶ τῆς ποτρίδος ἡμῶν καταστήσας τὸν δυνα) Bas. Ep. 78 (a. 371).

Helpidius 8

Rhetor M/L IV

Rhetor, Christian, studied gnosticism under Marcus and taught the doctrines to Priscillian Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 46. 3; condemned at the Synod of Caesaraugusta in 380 Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 47. 2.
Helpidius 9

Spaniard, relation of Theodosius I who wished him to marry Olympias 2, but she refused (386/7) Pall. Dial. p. 108, Soz. viii 9, V. Olymp. 3.

HELPIDIVS 10 v.c. ?L IV

Revoca me in Celimontio ad domu(m) ELPIDII v.c. Bonoso f xv 7190 slave collar found on Mons Caelius; these collars seem mostly to be of late fourth-century date.

Presumably a Christian.

CLAVIDIVS (?HELP)IDIVS 11 v.p., praeses Mauretaniae Sitifensis 351/361

Claudius Helpidius v.p.p. prexes provincie Mauretaniae Sitif (sic) vln 20542 Ain Mafur (Mauretania Sitifensis), under Constantius II, probably after the defeat of Magnentius.

Caecilius Severus signo Helpidius

Helvidia Burrenia Modesta

Helvidius Burrenius Severus

Helvius Clemens

P. Helvius Adius Dionysius

L. Aelius Helvius Dionysius

Hephaestion 1

sophist (at Athens) E/M IV

Studied with Prohaeresius at Antioch under Vlavianus 1 and then at Athens under Iulianus 5 Eun. V. Soph. xix 1, 3, x 3, 3–5; he and Prohaeresius were close friends and rivals Eun. V. Soph. x 3, 6–7; elected one of the six successors of Iulianus as sophist at Athens, but later withdrew from Athens through fear of Prohaeresius, dying soon afterwards Eun. V. Soph. x 3, 9, 12.

Hephaestio 2 palatine minister 389

At court 389 Dec. Symm. Ep. v 34; involved in dispute with Flavianus 15 (QSP) Symm. Ep. n 18, v 36 (a. 389/90); he held a high palatine post, in which he can find employment for skilled rhetors Symm. Ep. v 35 (? a. 389). He might have been primicerius notariorum or magister of one of the scrinia.

He received Symm. Ep. v 34–7.

416
Heraclianus 1 tribunus et magister officiorum 320

Mentioned in CTh xvi 10. 1 (a. 320 Dec. 17) 'de qua ad Heraclianum tribunum et magistrum officiorum scripseras'; not recognised by Peter the Patrician (see Palladius 2).

Heraclianus 2 rhetor 355/356


HERACLIANVS 3 governor (?praeses) of Cilicia 390


HERACLIANVS 4 corrector Paphlagoniae 395 July 3

CTh ii 8. 22a.

HERACLIANVS 5 comes Aegypti 395 Sept. 30

CTh xi 24. 3a. One of his staff is mentioned by Synesius Ep. 145.

Aur. Heraclianus 6 v.em., PPO (of Gallienus) 268

τὸν ἔξοχότατον ἐπαρχὸν τοῦ ἱεροῦ πραιτορίου Αὐρ. 'Ἡρακλιανὸν IG Bulg. iii 1568=AE 1948, 55 Traiana Augusta (Thrace), undated; ὁ πῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχός, he planned the murder of Gallienus Zos. i 40. 2–3; 'dux' SHA, V. Gall. 13. 4, 14. 1, defeated by the Palmyrenes V. Gall. 13. 4–5, planned the murder of Gallienus V. Gall. 14. 1 ff.; subsequently committed suicide Joh. Ant. exc. de ins. iii 63–4 (=FHG iv 599), Zon. xii 25 (wrongly identified by John of Antioch with the cavalry officer who actually killed Gallienus). Wrongly called 'Aurelianus' Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 21.

HERACLIDES 1 v.c., ?provincial governor 293/305

Idem AA. et CC. have Heraclida carissime nobis CJ vii 62. 9 (under the tetrarchy). Probably a senator from the form of address. The law concerns a judicial question, so he was probably a governor or vicar.

Heraclides 2 procurator rerum privatarum (Africa) 313

ἐπιτρωπος τῶν ἡμετέρων κτημάτων Eus. HE x 6. 3, a letter to the bishop of Carthage, Caecilianus, from Constantine, probably received 313 March/April (see Seeck, Reg. p. 151).
HERACLIDES 3

Romae populus adversum Magnentiacos rebellans ab Heraclida senatore proditur. Jer. Chron. s.a. 350. He was a senator and a supporter of Magnentius.

Heraclides 4

Native of Memphis in Egypt Lib. Ep. 228, 229, 291, 839; he was a pagan, a doctor, son of a doctor, and wrote epic poetry Lib. Ep. 839; mentioned Ep. 228, 229 (a. 360), Ep. 291, 292 (a. 361), Ep. 839 (a. 363).

Aurelius Heraclides 5

v.c., epistregus (Heptanomiae) 280/281

Δ κράτιστος ἐπιστράτηγος Τίγγος Arch. Pap. vi 218 = P. Thead. 15 (a. 280/1). PIR² A 1521.

Heraclidianus

Rhetor whose hopes were dashed by the death of Julian (presumably a pagan), commended by Libanius to Theodostius in Constantinople in 363 Lib. Ep. 1452. Ἡρωκλήσιον Seeck and Wolf (in which case presumably identical with Heraclianus 2); Ἡρωκλησίον Forster with Vat. Gr. 83 (though a later hand deletes the δι).

IVLIVS HERACLITVS

v.p., praeses (Arabiae), after 262

[τό] δι(εστιμωτάτου) ἡ(μῶν) ἡ(γεμόνος) Syria xxxiv (1957), 143, n. 32 Seia (Arabia); this title first occurs in Arabia in 262/3. PIR² I 351.

HERACLIVS 1

praefectus Aegypti ?L III

Ἡρωκλής δὲ τοῦ ἐπάρχου τῆς Ἀλγύπτου P. Oxy. 1313 (a small fragment). The date could as well be early third century. PIR² H 86.

Heraclius 2

protector (East) 293/305

[προ]σκεκτωρ AE 1903, 357=IGR in 1339 Kalat-Ezraq (Arabia), under the tetrarchy.

HERACLIVS 3

comes 356

κόμη Hist. Acep. 5, Athan. Hist. Ar. 48, 54, 55, 56, 59; he brought a letter of Constantius to Alexandria ordering the expulsion of Athanasius Athan. Hist. Ar. 48 and arrived there with the prefect Cataphronius 1 on 356 June 10 Hist. Acep. 5; with Cataphronius, the dux Sebastianus 2 and the rationalis Faustinus 2 he persecuted the followers
of Athanasius Athan. Hist. Ar. 54–6, 59, 65. He seems not to have had troops under him, so his office was presumably not military.

Heraclius 4   philosopher 361

Cynic philosopher, invited Julian to listen to a lecture of which Julian so disapproved that he composed his oration Πρὸς Ἡρῴδαλεον κωπικὸν Jul. Or. vii, cf. Eun. fr. 18, Lib. Or. xvii 16, xviii 157; this was in Constantinople Lib. Or. xvii 16. Heraclius encouragedProcopius in his revolt Eun. fr. 31.

Heraclius 5   tribunus Iovianorum (West)  c. a. 388

Iovianorum tribunus, killed in battle against the Franks c. a. 388 Sulp. Alex. in Greg. Tur. HF ii 9.

Heraclius 6   doctor (at Antioch) 390


Heraclius 7   governor (praeses) of Armenia 391

Advocate in Antioch a. 384 Lib. Or. xxviii 9, 13; rhetor and advocate in Antioch a. 388 Lib. Or. liv 13, 76.


Married to a relative of Eustathius 6 Lib. Or. liv 13, 76 and had a young son living in Antioch with his mother in 391 Lib. Ep. 1003. He was a pagan Ep. 1019.

Heraclius 8 praepositus militum Fortensium (West)  ?L IV/V

Civis secundus Retus, filius Lupicini ex praesidibus, qui fuit praepositus militum Fortensium, Christian, died aged 35 vi 32969 = D 2786 = ICIV 445. Seemingly native of Raetia Secunda; son of Lupicinus 4; his troops were presumably milites Fortenses (cf. e.g. Not. Dig. Occ. xxxx 29); the inscription has Christian symbols.

FLAVIVS HERACLIVS 9   v.c., praeses Thebaidos 368

Φλ. [Ἡρ]ώδαλεος ηγ(ει)ον [ἐτοπ]χεις Θῆβας[τ]ίς P. Lips. i 33 verso = Mitt. Chrest. p. 61 (Hermopolis, dated 368 July 29); Φλ. Ἡρώδαλεος ὁ λαμπρότερος ηγεμών (or similar) P. Oslo iii 128. 14 (undated, provenance unknown), P. Lips. i 64. 1, 9, 57=Wilck. Chrest. n. 281 (undated, Thebaid), P. Lips. i 33 ii 5, 7, 29. In P. Lips. i 35 his name was written by mistake, see Pergamius 2.
Fl. Herac(lius?) 10 procurator of imperial estates near Oxyrhynchus 360

 Possibly identical with Fl. Heraclius 9.

T. Fl. Frontinus signo Heraclius

T. Fl. Vibianus signo Heraclius

HERASIVS proconsul Africæ 381 Aug. 28

CTh xv 7. 9a.

Herculanus 1 protector domesticus 354

Herculaneus Amm.; Herculaneus Lib.

Son of Hermogenes 1 Amm. xiv 10. 2, Lib. Ep. 828. ‘Protector domesticus’, reported to Constantius II at Valentia in Gaul on the activities of Gallus in Antioch Amm. xiv 10. 2 (a. 354).

Still νεονικως, married, had inherited a house at Tyre Lib. Ep. 828 (a. 363); went to Constantinople in 363 Ep. 1119.

Claudius Herculanus 2 protector Augusti 270/275

Protector Aureliani Augusti, died aged forty, brother of Claudius Dionysius 10 iii 327=D 2775 Nicomedia (Bithynia).

Pomponius Maximus Herculanus 3 grammaticus (at Bordeaux)

M IV

Full name Aus. Par. xix title; elsewhere Maximus or Herculanus. Son of Ausonius’s sister (Iulia Dryadia 3), pupil of Ausonius, he became a grammaticus in his uncle’s school at Bordeaux but died young Aus. Par. xix, Prof. xii.

EGNA?] TVLEIVS HERCVLIVS v.c., praefectus annonae 383/388

...tuleius Herculius v.c. annonaev praefect. xiv 4410 Ostia, under Maximus.

M. Aurelius Valerius Maximianus signo Herculius

Herennia L IV/E V

Daughter of Materna Cynegia, niece of Antonia Cassia IGLS xiv 1398 Raphanæa (Syria). Presumably a relative of Maternus Cynegius, perhaps a grand-daughter.
*!Herennianus!* 1


Herennianus 2

Son of Proculus usurper in Gaul SHA, V. Firmi et al. 12. 4. PIR² H 98.

*!Herennianus!* 3 276/282

One of the 'duces' who acquired their skill whilst serving under Probus SHA, V. Probi 22. 3. PIR² H 97.

HERENNIANVS 4

δ λαμπρότατος, builder of a new aqueduct near Gortyn Inscr. Cret. 1 313 n. 9.

VALERIVS (H)EREN(Ν)IANVS 5

v.c. M IV

Named sixth of ten virti clarissimi, patrons of Timгад vii 2403 = D 6122 Thamugadi (Numidia).

*!Verconnius Herennianus!* 6 284/305

‘praefectus praetorii Diodociani’ SHA, V. Aurel. 44. 2.

Herennius philosopher L III

Fellow pupil of Ammonius Saccas with Origen and Plotinus Porph. V. Plot. 3.

P. Herennius Dexippus

Claudius Heremerus veterinary writer L IV

Veterinarius, author of the Mulomedicina Chironis (according to the subscr. to Bk x; cf. E. Oder's ed. 1901, pp. xvii f.).

Caecilius Hermianus a consiliis Augusti? 253/268

Inscr. 1–3 Galatia: 1) ICR III 146 Safranbolси; 2–3) ICR III 179, 205 Ancyra. PIR² C 48. Hermianus of Inscr. 1 may be a different man.

Full name Inscr. 2; to be restored 3; Hermianus 1.

δ κράτιστος Inscr. 2; Ἰησοῦς Ῥωμαῖον 3; Ἰππικός 1.

dox[η]νά[ριος] ἐπὶ συμβουλίου τοῦ Σεβ(αστοῦ) Inscr. 2; probably dated under Valerian or Gallienus or later (Ancyra is δῖς νεωκόρος).
Held several local offices (including Galarch) in Galatia and at Ancyra Inscr. 2–3.

(?) Husband of Arriana, father of Glyceria Inscr. 1; described as father and grandfather of senators Inscr. 2–3. Probably descended from Cl. Caecilius Hermianus AE 1937, 89 Ancyra.

**HERMIAS I**

v.c. (East)  ? IV

Ἐρμιᾶς λαμπροστάτου IGC n. 323 Sardis (boundary stone between his property and that of Marcellinus, a decurion of Sardis).

Hermias 2

author IV/V

Native of Hermopolis in Egypt, author of a Πατρια of Hermopolis and other works Phot. Bibl. 279.

**Q. AECLANIVS HERMIAS**

v.p., agens vicem praeffecti praetorior (in Spain) 306/337


Herminarius

praepositus Gentilium (in Arabia) ? IV

Μηνημέων Γουθαυλοῦ ΄Ερμιανοῦ πραιτοσίτου Γεντιλιών ΕΝ Μοθάνας (sic) ἀναφερομένων (sic) ἀπογευματικῶν ἡτῶν 18' ἐτ(ε)ρ ρῆ περίτου καὶ (sic) AE 1911, 244 Mothana (Arabia). He was praepositus of the Gentiles stationed at Mothana; his son Goutha died aged 14. Their names are Germanic. The date must be an error; year 102 of the province = A.D. 207, at which date the Gentiles did not exist.

In Not. Dig. Or. xxxvii 14 the unit at Motha(na) is the equites scutarii Illyriciani.

Hermadorus 1

Son of Pappus of Alexandria, and dedicatee of Bks 7 and 8 of his Συνογγυή.

**AVRELIVS HERMADORVS**

v.p., praeses Norici mediterranei 311


Hermogenes 1

Mag. Equ. (of Constantius II) 342 from

**MAGISTER ECVITVM** (East) a. 342: sent by Constantius II from Antioch to Thrace with orders to expel Paul (the recently elected bishop

He left a son Herculanus i Amm. (cited above), Lib. Ep. 828; owned a house at Constantinople Soc. ii 13, Soz. iii 7, Phot. Bibl. 257 and another at Tyre, the gift of an emperor Lib. Ep. 828; possibly therefore he was a native of Tyre.

Hermogenes 2 praefectus praetorio et urbis Romae, 349 May 19–350 Feb. 27

Chron. 354 (Chron. Min. i 68–9). Possibly to be identified with Hermogenes 3 and Fl. Hermogenes 9.

Hermogenes 3

Native of Pontus Amm. xix 12. 6.

PPO orientis 358–60: succeeded Musonianus as PPO Orientis in 358 Lib. Or. i 115–16, before Aug. 24 Lib. Ep. 21. He dismissed Nicentius i Lib. Ep. 21 and showed favour to Libanius Or. i 115–16 who praised his mild government Ep. 40, cf. Amm. xix 12. 6 (Hermogenes enim Ponticus ea tempestate praefectus praetorio ut lenioris ingenii spernebat (sc. by Constantius)). He is mentioned in Lib. Ep. 44, 49, 55, 95, 109, 127, 140, 173, 353, 970 (all a. 358/60). In office 359 May 28 CTi 7. 1°. He received a letter from Basil of Ancyra Soz. iv 24. 5. According to Amm. xxi 6. 9 he died in office early in 361, but Lib. Ep. 138 (probably written in 360) says that Hermogenes had quarrelled with Libanius, but was reconciled after resigning his office, while his successor Helpidius 4 was in office by 360 Feb. 4 CTi 24. 1. It seems therefore that Hermogenes resigned early in 360 and died early in 361.

He was interested in philosophical studies Lib. Ep. 21.

Possibly to be identified with Hermogenes 2 and Fl. Hermogenes 9.

Hermogenes 4

PPO Or. 358–360

?praefectus Aegypti 361 or earlier

Ioulianos 'Ermogenes aptē ἐπάρχου Αλεξάνδρου Jul. Ep. 33 (written soon after Constantius died); he was a pagan, older than Julian (δοξάπετρ), and is invited to court. The name is not in the list of prefects in the Index to Athanasius's Festal Letters, while Julian's letter itself contains no hint that Hermogenes had held any office; of five manuscripts with the letter only three give the prefecture and only one
Egypt. If genuine, he held office before 328, but possibly he is confused in the MSS with Hermogenes 3 (PPO 358–60), who died in 361. The recipient of the letter may therefore be a private individual wrongly given as former prefect of Egypt.

Hermogenes 5

Son of Olympius 8, brother of Theodosus, in 363 he was either an advocate or a student of law Lib. Ep. 1375 (a. 363). In 365 he received Lib. Ep. 1531 commending certain persons also commended to Domininus 2 (governor of Phoenice) Lib. Ep. 1530; he may therefore have been assessor or perhaps advocate under Domininus.

HERMOCGENES 6

dux (on the Rhine) 369

Successor of Arator, in charge of fort construction 'in monte Piri'; killed by the Alamanni Amm. xxviii 2. 6. 8–9.

Hermogenes 7

praepositus ripae (in Moesia Prima) IV

su(b) c(ura) Hermogeni p(rae) p(ositi) rip(ae) leg(io) vii Cl(audia)
i 13814a; s(ub) c(ura) He. . . . . . ripe leg(io) vii.. iii 13814b

Tzlas-Katarakt (Moesia Prima).

Aurelius Hermogenes 8

Full name Inscr., Chron. 354.

ProcVSL (Asiae) a. 286/305: pro salute et victoria .Aurelio

Valerio pio felici Aug., Aur. Hermogenes v.c. proconsul iii 7069

Troy; the emperor must be either Diocletian or Maximian.


PIR² A 1527.

FL. HERMOCGENES 9

v.c., proconsul Achaiae, after 337

Full name IG IV 209.

In Or. xlviii (ed. Colonna) εἶς τῶν ἑρμογένην τῶν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀνθώπωτον Himerius describes his career.

When still very young he served at the court of a tyrant who gave him a position of trust and used him as his messenger when he wanted to take the advice of oracles; Hermogenes used his influence to soften the harshness of his rule Or. xlviii 18 ἐν ὕκ ταῖς βασιλικαῖς σύλλοις κατὰ τὴν πρώτην ἡλικίαν γενέμονον, τοσοῦτον ἥξιοντο πίστεσσος, ὡστε μόνος ἀκομφρεως σύλλος τῶν ἀπορρήτων νομίζοντες καὶ τούτο μὲν ἐκρημάτιζεν ὑπὲρ ἑκεῖνον τοὺς θεοὺς, τούτο δὲ διεισόδομεν τοὺς θεοὺς φήμας ἐπὶ τῶν πέμψαντας νόμον τε ἐξηγητὴς καὶ ἔδων τῶν καλλίστων ἐγένετο, προοιεῖν ἐξε τὴν διάνοιαν τοῦ κρατοῦντος βουλόμενον. The emperor, being a
pagan and a tyrant, is probably Licinius. It is not clear what post, if any, Hermogenes occupied.

On reaching manhood (ὅν ἦν γενόμενος καὶ τὸ τέλειον τῆς ἡλικίας λαμβάνω) he left the court and devoted himself to the study of philosophy; he also made himself proficient in both Greek and Latin Or. xlvi 20–8.

He then went to Constantinople, where the emperor made him one of his advisers Or. xlviii 28–9 ἐντούθα ἔλθων διδόσαι ἐσωτήριον εὐνομοστάτῳ βασιλεί καὶ γενναίῳ τὴν φύσιν, παρ' ὧν δυνατὸν τῇ παροσκευῇ τὴς ἐπιστήμης χρήσασθαι. ὅς δὲ ἀσμενὸς τὲ τὸν άνδρα δέχεται καὶ κοινωνόν εὖθυς τῶν πράγματων ἐποίησατο; he encouraged humane legislation, helped persons in danger, secured the appointment of good men as governors and was generous in giving help to petitioners, and he also acted as intermediary between the emperor and his subjects, laying the latter’s requests before the former and conveying back his commands (μέσος γὰρ βασιλέως τε καὶ τῶν ἀρχομένων ἐστῶς, ἐκεῖνω μὲν τὸς τῶν ὑπηκόων χρέως, τοὺς δὲ τὰ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως διηκόνει προστάγματο) Or. xlvi 30.

This emperor is probably Constantine I, since the court appears to have been established at Constantinople. Hermogenes may have been magister of one of the sacra scripia; or perhaps QSP, as this office at this time possibly ranked below a proconsulate. His service under Constantine is spoken of as in the past, and some time seems to have elapsed before he was made proconsul of Achaea Or. xlvi 30–1.

Shortly before his appointment to Achaea he seems to have been living, or serving, near the Danube Or. xlvi 36.

proconsul achalae, after 337: his appointment was probably under one of the sons of Constantine; Achaea was subject to Constans from 337 to 350 and to Constantius from 350 to 361, and since Hermogenes is not said to have visited the West he was perhaps appointed by Constantius and therefore after 350. τόν οὖν μὲν ἄνθρωπον IG IV 209 Corinth (he repaired the harbour at Corinth); cf. Him. Or. xlvi 31–6.

Possibly to be identified with Hermogenes 3 PPO 358–60, and perhaps with Hermogenes 2 if his proconsulate was before 349.

Hermogenianus 2

jurist L III/E IV

Compiler of the codex Hermogenianus, probably under or immediately after the reign of Diocletian (see LRE, 3 n. 1); he also composed a

See further P–W s.v. Codex Hermogenianus (Jors), G. Rotondi, Scritti Giuridici 118–46, J. Gaudemet, La formation du droit séculier et du droit de l’Église au IVe et VIe siècles (1957), 40 ff.

Claudius Hermogenianus Caesarius

Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius

Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius

Hermolaus advocate (in Antioch) 360

In Antioch in 360, where he practised as an advocate (τοῖς δικαστήριον καὶ καταμοναρχῶν) while attending Libanius’s classes, his son meanwhile performing curial duties in their native city in Asiana Lib. Ep. 203 (a. 360).

Valerius Hermonius Maximus

Hero philosopher M IV

Addressed of Greg. Naz. Or. xxv; pseudonym of Maximus the Cynic.

*! Herodes!* prince of Palmyra c. 266

Eldest son of Odaenathus SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 15. 2 and stepson of Zenobia V. Trig. Tyr. 16. 1, 17. 2; shared the rule of Palmyra with his father V. Trig. Tyr. 15. 2, 16. 1, 17. 2; murdered with his father in 266/7 V. Gall. 13. 1, V. Trig. Tyr. 15. 5.

He is probably to be identified with Septimius Herodianus 3.

Herodes 2 former protector (East) L III

ἐν προαγωγεῖ(τορος) AE 1907, 48 = IGR I 1481 Philippopolis (Thrace).

AVRELIVS HERODES 3 v.p., præses Thebaidos ? IV

ὁ διασπορατος ἴδιαυμενος Θεβαίδας P. Oxy. 1186. 1; the date is uncertain, but from the subject matter (a ban on flogging free men) could be c. a. 385. Oxyrhynchus appears not to be elsewhere attested as in the Thebaid.

FLAVIVS HERODES 4 v.c., proconsul Africae 394–395

Inscr. 1–2 Numidia: 1) AE 1954, 155 Timgad; 2) AE 1921, 46 Cuicul.

Fl. Herodes Inscr. 1; Herodes Inscr. 2, Codes, Aug.
HESPERIVS 2

V.C., CONSULARIS NUMIDAE: Inscr. i, 2 (undated).

PROCONSUL AFRICAEE a. 394–5: 3948 (MS 396) Feb. 14 CTh xiii 11. 6
(but the law concerns emphyteutic leases, which lay within the competen-
tce of the CSL; possibly Herodes was CSL in 396 Feb.); 395
March 2 Aug. c. Cresc. iii 56, 62 apud Herodem proconsulem.

?CSL a. 396 (see above).


HERODIA (?VS) (?i) v.p., praeses Thebaidos 295

P. Oxy. 438 (with P. Beatty Panop. p. xviii) col. vi vv. 3–4, vv. 10–11

γουμένου. The date is 295 Feb.

Herodianus 2

teacher in Antioch 356–363

Assistant teacher of Libanius Lib. Ep. 454 (a. 355/6), Ep. 307, 640
(a. 361); owner of small property in Phoenice Ep. 216, 640.

Mentioned Lib. Ep. 454 (a. 355/6), Ep. 216 (a. 360), Ep. 272, 397,
640 (a. 361), Ep. 1415, 1417 (a. 363).

Septimius Herodianus 3

 prince of Palmyra c. 260/270

Ruler of Palmyra (βασιλεύς ἰδωτων) IGR iii 1032 = Bull. d’Ét. Or.
ix (1942), 38 Palmyra. He also appears on a lead seal Syria xviii (1937),
pl. vi. His date must be c. 260/70, since he was contemporary with
Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vorodes, and he is therefore probably
identical with the elder son of Septimius Odaenathus called Herodes 1
in the Historia Augusta; he will therefore have been killed in 266/7.

M. Val. Herodius signo Eutropius optio (Comitum) L III

Optio vexill(ationis) supras(crita) (=Comitum imperatoris), ex
exceptore praeff. praet. ee. mm. vv., served two years six months, son
of Heliodorus and Tatiana, brother of M. Val. Florentius 13, died aged
twenty xi 6168 = D 9075 Suasa (Umbria). For the unit, cf. P. Oxy. 43.

Hesperius 1

Owner of estates near Amphissa vit 568 = D 5794 Amphissa (Locris);
the date is probably c. 364/400, since the inscription mentions the
defensor of Amphissa (after 364 CTh i 29. 1) while the proconsul (Decimius
Secundinus) is still only v.c.

His identity with Decimius Hilarianus Hesperius 2 is possible.

Decimius Hilarianus Hesperius 2 PPO Ital. et Gall. 378–379

Inscr. 1–8 Proconsularis: 1) viii 1219 = 14398 = ILT 1226 Vaga;
2) viii 14346 = D 5556 near Vaga; 3) viii 25632 Simitthu; 4) viii 25845
Theboud cl-Batel; 5) viii 26568 Thugga; 6) \textit{ILAfr.} 275 = \textit{AE} 1919, 32
\,(= \textit{AE} 1914, 59 revised) Thuburbo Maius; 7–8 Calama, 7) \textit{ILAgr.} 1
257 = viii 17519, 8) \textit{ILAgr.} 1 259 = viii 17518\textsuperscript{80}; 9) \textit{IRT} 526 Lepcis
Magna (Tripolitana).

Full name \textit{Inscr.} 1, 5; Decius Hesperius 2, 6, 7, 9; \textit{Hilarianus}
Hesperius 4; Hesperius elsewhere.

Son of the poet Decius Magnus Ausonius 7 Aus. \textit{Caes.} dedication, \textit{de Fastis} 1

\textbf{PPO Galliarvm} a. 376–7: congratulated on his appointment \textit{Symm.} \textit{Ep.} 1 16; 376 March 19 \textit{CTh} xv 7. 3\textsuperscript{a}; 376 April 22 \textit{CTh} xvi 5. 4
proc. (MSS PPO); 377 Feb. 27 \textit{CTh} viii 5. 34 proc. (MSS PPO); 377
July 8 \textit{CTh} i 32. 2\textsuperscript{a} + \textit{CF} xi 66. 3\textsuperscript{a}; v.c. \textit{procons. Africarum index sacrarum}
cognitionum \textit{Inscr.} 1; v.c.v.s.i 2; v.c. \textit{procos.} 4; \textit{proconsulatu}. Decimi
Hilariani Hesperii 5; v.c. \textit{amp.} proc. p.A. 6. With the vicar of Africa
Flavianus 15 he investigated the Lepcis scandal Amm. xxviii 6. 28 and
was thanked by Lepcis Magna for his justice \textit{Inscr.} 9 v.c. ex \textit{proconsule}
provin. \textit{Africarum iudici sacrarum cognitionum}. Also mentioned as
\textit{proconsul} Aus. \textit{Domest.} iv 45.

\textbf{PPO Galliarvm} a. 376: appointed colleague of his father Ausonius 7
Aus. \textit{Grat. Act.} ii 7 ad \textit{praefecturae collegium filius cum patre coniunctus}
... tuit tantum praefectura beneficij, quae et ipsa non vult vice
simplici gratulati, liberalius divisa quam iuncta; cum teneamus duo
integrum, neuter desiderat separatum. Since Claudius Antonius 5 was
still PPO in Italy, their sphere must have been limited to Gaul until
after 378 Aug. 18. In office 378\textsuperscript{8} (377 MSS) Jan. 21 \textit{CTh} i 15. 8\textsuperscript{a}.

\textbf{PPO Italiae et Galliarvm} a. 376–9: on Antonius's retirement, their
sphere was apparently enlarged to include Italy, Illyricum and Africa
(see Ausonius 7); 376\textsuperscript{8} (MSS 379) Dec. 6 \textit{CTh} vi 30. 4\textsuperscript{a}; 379 July 2
\textit{CTh} vii 18. 2\textsuperscript{a}; 379 July 5 \textit{CTh} xiii 1. 11\textsuperscript{a} (refers to Italy, Illyricum and
Gaul); 379 July 21 \textit{CTh} xiii 5. 15\textsuperscript{a} acc. \textit{Constantinae}; 379 July 30
\textit{CF} vi 32. 4\textsuperscript{a}; 379 July 31 \textit{CTh} viii 18. 6\textsuperscript{a}; 379 Aug. 3 \textit{CTh} xvi 5. 5\textsuperscript{a}.

\textbf{PPO Italiae et Africarum} a. 379–80; since Siburius was PPO Galliarum
by 379 Dec. 3, Hesperius must have been PPO in Italy and Africa only;
380 May 14 (MSS March) \textit{CTh} x 20. 10\textsuperscript{a}.

In 384 he was 'v.c. et inlustris' and 'comes' and was sent to Rome on
public business during the prefecture of Symmachus \textit{Symm. Rel.} 23. 1.
He had at least three children including a son called \textit{Pastor Aus.}
\textit{Par. xi}.


xxv. He received \textit{Symm. Ep.} i 75–88.


428
HESYCHIVS 1 castrensis (of Constantius II) c. 343

ὁ κατηρήσιος, attended the Council of Sardica Athan. Apol. c. Ar. 36, Hist. Ar. 15.

Hesychius 2


Hesychius 3 advocate (at the court of the PPO) ?IV/V

Native of Miletus, son of Hesychius, restored the Baths of Faustina at Miletus, an orator (advocate) in the court of the PPO (ἐν τῇ ἀριστερᾷ ἐνσώματος ἡγεῖται), said to have been for nine years 'friend to the emperor' (φίλος κρατερῷ βασιλείᾳ, perhaps 'comes et amicus') Hall. iv, 134 Miletus.

FLAVIVS ASCLEPIADES HESYCHIVS 4 v.c., consularis after 391

Pap. 1–3 Hermopolis (Thebaid): 1) P. Lips. 1 14; 2) P. Lips. 1 38; 3) P. Lips. 1 66.

Full name Pap. 1–3; Hesychius Lib. Jer.

ADVOCAE in Antioch a. 384 Lib. Or. xxviii 9.


In 388 he visited Constantinople to seek promotion Lib. Ep. 854, 855 (a. 388); received in this year Lib. Ep. 894.

V.C., Praesites Thebaïdæ a. 390–1: v.c. pre(ses) Tebaci(dis) Pap. 2; λαχμαῖτος ἦγει ὁ Παπ. 1, 3; a. 390 Sept. 20 Pap. 2; a. 390 Pap. 3; a. 391 May 29 Pap. 1. In office (τιτουσθεόν πεποιημένου πόλεις) in the Thebaid Lib. Ep. 995 (a. 390/1). He perhaps received Lib. Ep. 946 (a. 390) while en route to Egypt to assume office.

He received in 392 Lib. Ep. 1040, 1041 and in 393 Lib. Ep. 1082, 1090.

CONSULARIS, after 391: vir consularis, executed by Theodosius for illegal seizure of papers belonging to the patriarch Gamaliel Jer. Ep. 57. 3. He and Gamaliel perhaps met through the Palestinian Theophilus (who was acquainted with both men) Lib. Ep. 946 (a. 390), Ep. 1040 (a. 392), Ep. 1084 (a. 393). The title probably refers not to an actual post but to an honorary grant of the consularitas which will have been made to Hesychius after he retired from the office in the Thebaid.

He had three sons, all pupils of Libanius Lib. Ep. 894, 1090; he was a pagan Lib. Ep. 855, 894, 946 and a landowner Ep. 1041.
FL. HESYCHIVS 5 praefectus annonae 361/363

Fl. Esychius comes ord(inis) primi, praef(ectus) annonae xiv 4468 Ostia (dated under Julian).

Hostilianus Hesychius 6 philosopher L III

Apamean, adoptive son of Amelius, who wrote up Plotinus's lectures for him in 100 books Porph. V. Plot. 3.

Accia Heuresis Venantium

Hierax ?sophist M IV

About to be appointed to a post (?as sophist) in Cyzicus in 356 when the Cyzicenes changed their mind; married with a son Lib. Ep. 527. Possibly to be identified with Hierax, a pagan priest at Alexandria Troas in 362/3 Lib. Ep. 796, 1352 (a. 362/3).

Hierius 1 philosopher E IV


Hierius 2 philosopher M IV

Philosopher, brother of Diogenes 4 and of a sister who married Menander 3 of Corinth, uncle of Aristophanes Lib. Or. xiv 7. Dead by 362 ib. 32.

Hierius 3 military commander (East) 363

'Ιέρειον τῶν ἡγουμένων τινῶν στρατιωτικῶν ταχυμέτων, in command of the fleet on Julian's Persian campaign Zos. iii 12. 1.

HIERIVS 4 praefectus Aegypti 364


PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR, before 360: ἐπὶ θρόνον γὰρ, οἷον οὗ, καθήζου ἀνέμιζε τῷ ἀρχεῖν τὸ φιλοσοφεῖν Lib. Ep. 195 (a. 360), to Andronicus 3 governor of Phoenice introducing Hierius.


430
Hierius 5

ratatome (at Rome) L IV

'Orator urbis Romae' to whom St Augustine dedicated his first book, 'De pulchro et apto'; a Syrian, who first taught in Greek, but later turned to Latin and excelled in that language too Aug. Conf. iv 14. 21. Probably to be identified with the Hierius mentioned in two subscriptiones to MSS of Ps. Quint. Declamationes: 'descrispi et emendavi Domitius Dracontius de codice fratris Hierii...', and 'legi et emendavi ego Dr. cum fratre Ierio incomparabili arrico urbis Romae in scola fori Traiani feliciter' 'arrico' must presumably be corrected to 'oratore'—certainly not to 'vicario' (cf. S. Mazzarino, Stilicone [1942], 380 n. 2, 384).

Hierocles 1

SON of Alypius 4 Amm. xxix 1. 44, Lib. Ep. 324, 1395; pupil of Libanius in 358 Lib. Ep. 324, 1395. He was condemned with his father in the treason trials at Antioch in 371–2, but was spared Amm. xxix 1. 44.

Hierocles 2

jurist and veterinary surgeon M IV

Author of works on the sicknesses of horses, also a jurist Corp. Hipp. i 3 ff.; his date is after Apsyrus.

FL. ANT(ONIVS) HIEROCLES 3

consularis Syriae 348


Full name Inscr. 1; Fl. Hierocles 2–3; Hierocles elsewhere.


BARRISTER Lib. Ep. 371, 379, 466 (see below).

GOVERNOR of ARABIA a. 343/4: &ρχοντος τῆς ἐπαρχίας Φλ. 'Ἀντ. ἱεροκλέους τοῦ διὰ παντὸς καθωσιωμένου Inscr. 1 (dated a. 340/50); 343 March 22/344 March 21 Inscr. 3 (era of Bostra yr. 238); Inscr. 2 undated; 344 Dec. 9 CTH xi 36. 7 (MSS ad Hieroclem cons. Syriae Coele; the consular date seems to be sound, and the office may therefore be wrongly inserted from CTH x 1. 6).

CONSULARIS SYRIAE a. 348 April 24 CTH x 1. 6 ad Hieroclem cons. Syriae Coel(es), cf. Lib. Ep. 466 (cited below).

He inherited a small fortune, made money at the bar, and spent it when in office Lib. Ep. 466 σὺ πατρίφων μὲν πάνι μικρῶν ἡκηρονύμησας χρημάτων, & δὲ δίκαι αγίων εἰργάσω, δικάζων ἀνθλώπως, καὶ σοι συνεστιν ἀντὶ χρυσίου δόξα: at one time he taught as professor of rhetoric Lib.

431
Hierocles 3

Ep. 517: In 355/6 he was living in retirement on his estates, and he died 358/9 Lib. Ep. 26, 33, 341.


He also received Lib. Ep. 394 and is mentioned in Ep. 395 and 593.

Sossianus Hierocles 4 v.p., praefectus Aegypti 307

Inscr. 1–2 Palmyra: 1) III 133 = 6661; 2) AE 1932, 79 = SEG vii 152;

Pap. 1) P. Isid. 69 = SB 9186 Karanis.

Full name Inserr. 1, Pap. 1; to be restored Inserr. 2; Hierocles elsewhere.

V.p. Inserr. 1; διοικητής Pap. 1.

Praes (Phoenicea? Libyanensis) a. 293/303: praes(es) provinciae

Inscr. 1, dated under the tetrarchy; office lost Inserr. 2+ dated under the tetrarchy, σπουδὴ Σοσσιανοῦ 'lep[...]

Vicarivs (diocese unknown), before 303: 'ex vicario', a. 303 Lact.

Mort. Pers. 16. 4.


Probably to be identified with the unnamed author of two books against Christianity, 'qui erat tum e numero iudicum et qui auctor in primis faciendae persecutionis fuit' Lact. Div. Inst. v 2. 12, in Bithynia Lact. Div. Inst. v 2. 2, v 4. 1.

Praefectus Aegypti a. 307: superior in rank to a rationalis Pap. 1 (a. 307; for date, JFP xiii (1961), 109–22); τὴν Ἀγίας τὴν Λουκᾶν καὶ τὴν Τιμίανην Eus. Mort. Pal. v 3 (long recension) (early a. 307); ἔπαρχως Ἀλεξανδρείας Epiph. adv. Haer. 68. 1 (during the persecution by Diocletian).

Cerealis Telephius Hierocles 5 v.p., praeses

(Thebaidos) 363 April 20

Stemmatheum Ηγουμένων P. Lond. v 1651 Hermopolis (Thebaid).

He may be the son of Demetrius 2 or of his sister (see stemma), named after his uncle Fl. Antonius Hierocles 3, since several members of the family held office under Julian; but this is not certain.

Hierocles Perpetuus

Hieronymus rhetor 357

Native of Elusa in Palestine, fellow-student with Libanius, rhetor

Lib. Ep. 334, 335 (a. 357).
Aemilia Hilaria maternal aunt of Ausonius M IV
Sister of Aemilia Aeonia and maternal aunt of Ausonius, nicknamed ‘Hilaria’ when a baby (so called because she was a happy child), skilled in medicine, remained unmarried, died aged 63 Aus. Par. viii.

Hilarianus 1 magistrate 341 Aug. 17
Addressee of a law CTh xii 1. 32 on municipal councils and the sons of soldiers.

HILARIANVS 2 v.c. 384
clarissimus vir, involved in a dispute with the treasury over the ownership of slaves from the estate of Catulus Symm. Rel. 48.

(Hil)arianus 3 PPO (Italicae) L IV/M V
Hilarianus v.c. praefectus praetorio Pais 178 Aquileia, under Theodosius I or II. If under Theodosius I, the most likely dates are 387–8 or 389–90.

CAELIUS HILARIANVS 4 v.c., pagan priest (Rome) 377
v.c., duodecimbyr (sic) urbis Romae, p(ater) s(acrum) et hieroceryx i(nvicti) M(ithrae), s(acerdos) d(ei) L(iberi), s(acerdos) d(eae) Hecat(a)e, made a dedication to Magna Mater and Attis on 377 May 13 vi 500 = D 4148.

M(a)ecilius Hilarianus 5 v.c., cos. 332, PPO (?Italicae) 354
Inscr. 1) vi 37116; 2) viii 1179 Utica; 3) viii 12524 Carthage. Called Hilarianus CTh vi 4. 7, xii 1. 9; Mecilus Hilarianus Inscri. 3; Mecilius Inscri. 1; Mecilius Hilarianus P. Vindob. Bos. 8; Mecilius Hilarianus elsewhere.
Ancestor of Maeceilius H... vi 32110 (see Vol. ii).
Corrector Lucaniae et Brunthorvm 316 Jan. 30 CTh ix 19. 1 + xii 1. 3.
Procovsul Africæ 324 July 9 CTh xii 1. 9a; v.c. proconsul et vice sacra iudicans (or similar) Inscri. 2, 3. Both are undated, but 2 is after Licinius’ defeat (Constantine I ‘victor’).
PPO (?Italicae) a. 354: 354° (339 MSS) March CTh vi 4. 3a+4a; 354° (353 MSS) March 14 CTh vi 4. 7a.
The name ‘Maeceilius’ occurs on a water-pipe at Fidenae xv 7711; perhaps he owned a house there.

28 433 JPO
Decimius Hilarianus Hesperius

Hilarinus, doctor (at Hippo) 397

Hilarion

? PSC ? E IV

πρεσβύτερος, his statue stood in the Smyrnaeum in Constantinople in a group with Constantine I, Fausta and Constantine II Enarr. Brev. Chron. 7. The name and office were presumably on a genuine statue, but his identity and date are uncertain.

Hilarius 1

princeps (officii, of the PPO) (West) 315

Princeps, delivered a letter from the praetorian prefects Petronius Annianus and Iulius Iulianus from Trier to Domitius Celsus 8 vicarius Africæ Opt. App. viii. The document is to be dated 315 April 28 (April 28 without consuls MSS, 316 Feb. 27; see under Domitius Celsus).

Hilarius 2

notarius (East) 356

Possibly identical with Hilarius 6.

Hilarius 3

imperatoris fidelis eunucus, received letter from Pope Liberius in 357 Hilar. Pict., Coll. Ant. Par. b vii 10 (CSEL lxv 171).

Hilarius 4

advocate c. 360

Native of Cappadocia, advocate, with one son; lost his property through powerful enemies; Libanius tried to obtain an official salary for him Lib. Ep. 207-8 (both a. 360). Possibly identical with Hilarius 5.

Hilarius 5

governor of Pamphylia 365

τὴν Παμφυλίαν μετὰ τῆς ἀκρας δικασσύνης ἕγεις Lib. Ep. 1528.

Hilarius 6

held a patrine office before 371/2

Native of Phrygia Eun. fr. 40 = Suid. l. 292 (s.v.), Zos. iv 15. 1.
Held office in the palace Amm. xxix 1. 7 militaverat in palatio.
Famous as a soothsayer, accused of conspiracy and executed at Antioch a. 371/372; Amm. xxix 1. 7. 28-33. 35. 38, xxxi 14. 8, Eun. fr. 40, Zos. iv 15. 1. Possibly identical with Hilarius 2.
Hilarius 7 philosopher (in Antioch) 388–390


HILARIVS 8 governor (?proconsul) of Palestine 392–393

Decurion of Antioch, son of a philosopher Lib. Or. xxxi 47. Pupil of Libanius Lib. Ep. 286 (a. 361), cf. Ep. 1053 (a. 392). Selected by the senate of Antioch in 387 to go with Libanius and apologise to Theodosius for the affair of the statues Zos. iv 41. 2; Libanius certainly did not go, but Hilarius possibly did, since he owed his governorship to the impression he made then Zos. iv 41. 3 (see below).

In Antioch in 392, possibly en route from court to his province Lib. Ep. 1036 (a. 392; delivered letter to Libanius from Postumianus 3).


Charged with misconduct after leaving office Lib. Ep. 1105 (a. 393; to Gamaliel for his help).

He was married, with two sons and a daughter Lib. Ep. 1067.

Hilarius 9 philosopher and painter, died 395

Philosopher and painter from Bithynia who spent his old age at Athens; captured by the Goths at his home near Corinth and beheaded together with his slaves in 395; a pagan, and a friend of Eunapius Eun. V. Soph. viii 2. 1–2.

HILARIVS 10 governor (consularis) of Lydia before 396/397

ἡγεμόν τοῦ ἰενώς, helped Iustus 2 to re-erect pagan altars at Sardis Eun. V. Soph. xxiii 4. 2; this occurred when Chrysanthius of Sardis (died 396/7) was an old man, probably under Theodosius I.

Hilarius 11 PPO (?Galliarum) 396, PVR 408

Held unknown office in the West in 383: 383 Feb. 19 CTh v t. 3 dat. Med. In the law he is styled PV, which is impossible; he probably held some lower office at this date.

Galliarum, as Eusebius 32 was PPO Italiae at this time. He is addressed in Symm. Ep. iii 38–42 and mentioned in Ep. ii 80.

PVR a. 408: 408 Jan. 15 CTh xiv 4. 8° dat. Romae.

Cl. Callistus sive Hilarius

Hilderith

Father of Geberic Jord. Get. 112.

Himerius 1

veterinary surgeon

Wrote about the care of horses, contemporary of Apsyrtus Corp. Hipp. i 40. 1.

Himerius 2

sophist (at Athens)

For fuller discussion see H. Schenkl in P-W viii 1622–35 with Suppl. iii 1151 ff.

Greek sophist, native of Prusias in Bithynia Suid. s.v. Ἰππιός, Eun. V. Soph. x 6. 6, xiv 1; son of the rhetor Aeminius Suid. He was born early in the fourth century (see below), and flourished under Julian Suid., under Constantius II and Julian Eun. V. Soph. xiv 1.

Studied at Athens Him. Or. xli 2; later practised as a sophist there (many speeches were delivered there or in other places in Achaia). He probably held an official post as a teacher Phot. Bibl. ed. Bekk. p. 109, l. 3; Lib. Ep. 469 (a. 355/6). Teacher of St Basil and Gregory of Nazianzus in c. 355 Soc. iv 26, Soz. vi 17. Owing to the rivalry of Prohaeresius he left Athens under Julian and did not return until after Prohaeresius died Eun. V. Soph. xiv 1. Died in old age in the late fourth century, suffering from epilepsy Eun. V. Soph. xiv 2 and blind Suid.

His wife was descended from the philosophers and orators Minucianus, Nicagorae 1, Plutarchus, Musonius and Sextus Him. Or. vii 4, viii 21; he had a son, Rufinus, who was born at Athens and died a young man after showing great promise as a speaker Him. Or. vii, viii; he also had a daughter who survived him Eun. V. Soph. xiv 2.

He owned considerable property Him. Or. vii 3, including estates in Armenia Lib. Ep. 469 and perhaps in Thrace (near the river Melas) Him. Or. viii 22.

Also mentioned Lib. Ep. 742, 838.

The titles of 75 speeches and declamations by Himerius are known and many are extant in whole or part; these, with other fragments, have been most recently published in Him. Or., ed. Colonna (Rome, 1951).
HIMERIVS 3

holder of several offices, before 357

Father of Iamblichus 2, son of Sopater 1, brother of Sopater 2, Stob. Ecl. iv 5. 51, Lib. Ep. 570, 571, 573, 574. He had held several offices Lib. Ep. 573 (a. 357) ἵσμβλίχου δὲ τὸν πατέρα μὲν ἤδεις οὐκ ἀπὸ πλήθους μᾶλλον ἀρχάν ἢ τῆς ἐν ταῖς ἀρχαῖς ἀρετῆς.

Dead by 357 Lib. Ep. 571, 575 (a. 357).

HIMERIVS 4

praefectus Aegypti ?E IV

Ἐπαρχὸς Ἀιγύπτου, pagan, received a letter on the death of his wife Ps.-Jul. Ep. 201. There was no prefect of Egypt called Himerius under Julian. This is probably one of the letters which belong to Iulianus 5. Himerius may be identical with Himerius 3.

Himerius 5

Mag. Off. (East) c. 378

MAGISTER OFFICIORVM (East) c. 378: Bas. Ep. 274 addressed ΄Ημερίῳ μοισιτρῳ; Basil is an old man.

FLAVIVS HIMERIVS 6
rationalis (Aegypti) c. a. 335

Ἐπιστολὴ τοῦ καθολικοῦ. Φλαυίου Ὡμαρίου (sic) ἐξοκτορι Μαρωτου χαίρειν Αθαν. Ἀπολ. c. Ar. 85; the letter concerns the erection of a church. The context suggests a date contemporary with the Council of Tyre (a. 335).

(I) VLIVS HO... v.p. ?IV

...Julius Ho. v.p. IRT 573 Lepcis Magna (Tripolitana).

PIR² I 354.

...LIA HONORATA 1

c.f. ?M III

c(larissima) f(eminina), mother of Coelius Martialis 1 c.v., Coelius Senecio 5 c.v. and Cn. Coelius Seneca eq. R. viii 20449 Novar (Mauretania Sitifensis); her children are presumably descended from T. Coelius Mar(tialis) e.v. vili 20429 also from Novar... dated 244, who may therefore have been Honorata’s husband. PIR² H 193.

Octavia Honorata 2

virgo Vestalis L III

V(irgo) V(estalis) vi 2138 (during the maximatus of Coelia Claudiana).

TVRRENIA HONORATA 3

c.f. L IV

c.f., Christian, wife of Anicius Auchenius Bassus 11 xiv 1875 = D 1292 = ILCV 91 Ostia.

Perhaps descended from Turranius Honoratus 14, a Christian, buried in a military cemetery at Concordia v 8772 = ILCV 816 b (date unknown).
HONORATIANVS 1 governor (?consularis) of Cyprus 363

In Cyprus in 363, asked to favour Patrophiulus (newly appointed procurator baphionum) Lib. Ep. 1362 (a. 363). He was presumably governor of Cyprus.

P. Iulius Catinius Honoratianus 2
v.e. 322
v.e., flamen Augusti perpetuus, aedilis, at Zama Regia vi 1686 (=D 6111c). Possibly a decemvir primus (see C. Mucius Probus Felix Rufinus).

FL. HONORATIANVS 3 v.c., ?advocate in Numidia IV

Honoratianii. Custodi iuris ac legum, parenti totius humanitatis, amico civilitatis et iustitiae, Fl. Honoratiano v.c. patrono equabili, tantarum provisionum consideratione officium sedis consularitatis provinciae Numidiae clientele (sic) voto statuae ornamenta locavit vi 1722 undated; he might have been consularis of Numidia, but the phraseology perhaps suggests rather that he was an advocatus at the Numidian bar.

C. VALERIUS GALLIANVS HONORATIANVS 4 v.c. 283
v.c., cur(ator) reipubl(icae) Karthaginis viii 12522=D 600 Carthage, dated under Carus trib. pot. ii, cos. ii=a. 283.

Grandson of Val. Gallianus, son of Val. Rogatianus viii 11935 Uzappa (Byzacena).

Honoratus 1 ? governor of Pannonia Inferior 289–293
289 Aug. 19 CJ vii 56. 3+ix 2. 9+ addressed to ‘Honorato’, on procedure in criminal cases; 290 Feb. 14 CJ ii 10. 1+ addressed ‘ad Honoratum’, on a judge’s duty; 293 Nov. 15 CJ ii 3. 23+ AA. et CC. Honorato, pp. Sirmi, AA. cons., concerning debtors. The contents suit a provincial governor. Possibly identical with Paetus Honoratus ii.

Honoratus 2 PPO Galliarum 355/357, PVC 359–361
consularis Syriæ, before 353 Lib. Ep. 251 (see below).
comes orientis a. 353–4: comes Orientis, under Gallus in winter 353–4 Amm. xiv 1. 3, 7, 2; γενομένης soi μὲν τῆς ἐνταξεὶς ἀφρῆς, τῆς μείζονος λέγω, ἐμοὶ δὲ τῆς οὐ πάντα εὐτυχοῦσ ἐπανόδου (i.e. in office 354 Spring) Lib. Ep. 386; διὰ ήμῶν ἡρῴος (i.e. consularis Syriæ, then comes Orientis) Lib. Ep. 251; left office before fall of Gallus (late 354) Amm. xiv 2, 20, Lib. Ep. 400.
HONORATUS 6

PRO GALLIARVM a. 355/7: metà τούτα (i.e. after being comes Orientis) σὺ καλούμενος ἐκ Κιλικίας ἐπὶ λαμπροτέραν δύναμιν ὑπῆρξεν. Γαλατίων ἀρχή τῶν ἐσπερίων Lib. Ep. 386 §§ 4. 6. 'Honoratus ex praefecto praetorio Galliarum', in 359 Jer. Chron. s.a. 359. Retired in or before 357 when his successor Florentius 10 was in office (cf. Amm. xvi 12. 14) and went to live in Bithynia Lib. Ep. 386 § 8 (a. 358).

PVC a. 359-61: primus Constantinopolis praefectus urbis factus Jer. Chron. s.a. 359; he entered office on 359 Dec. 11 Cons. Const. s.a. 359 (= Chron. Min. 1 239); the first prefect Soc. 11 21, Soz. iv 23. 3; he received in office Lib. Ep. 251 (a. 360/1); presided at trial of Aetius Soz.; probably in office in 361 Lib. Ep. 264, 265.

Honoratus 3


Notarius a. 358-61: he was enrolled in 358 but illness prevented him from presenting himself for duty Lib. Ep. 366 (a. 358) ἐγγέγραπται μὲν τὸ σπὸ χορήφ (i.e. under Bassus 5 primicerii notariorum), Ep. 358 (a. 358), Ep. 359 (a. 358); in 361 served at court Lib. Ep. 300 (a. 361) ὅτεν ἐκ τῆς ἐνδού διακοινῖς ἐπιτήδευσ εἰςαὶ δοκθὲ γραμμεῖν ἑθοδον. When Quirinus died in 364, Libanius tried to secure his senatorial privileges for Honoratus Lib. Ep. 1327 (a. 365) τὸ καὶ τῶν γερὸν 'Ουμοράτου μετέχειν, ἀ τῆς μεγάλης ἐστὶ βουλῆς.

In 358 he was his parents' only surviving child Lib. Ep. 359.

He received Lib. Ep. 300, 310, and is mentioned Ep. 358, 359, 365, 366, 386, 405, 535, 1327, 1346.

HONORATUS 4

consularis Byzacii 368 Dec. 27

CJ i 33. 1a.

HONORATUS 5

v.c., before 394

vir clarissimus, recommended to Flavianus 15 Symm. Ep. ii 72 (before 394).

Honoratus 6

PVC ?394

ὅ τῆς πόλεως ἐπαρχος, pagan, during Theodosius's absence in the West (probably 394) he allowed a synagogue to be built at Constantinople, which provoked disturbances in the city; St Ambrose is said to have persuaded the emperor in consequence to forbid any synagogues to be built in Constantinople henceforth Zon. xiii 18.

439
Honoured 'ἀντι δικαστολίθης ἀγαθῆς' by 'ὁ Σόλυμοι' (= the people of Termessus) in gratitude for securing the corn supply of their city TAM III 103 = HELL. IV, 128 Termessus (Pamphylia).

Clodius Honoratus 8 v.e., praefectus legionis III Augustae 286/293

vIII 2572 = D 5786 Lambaesis, under Diocletian and Maximian. Cf. PIR² C 1157, which suggests that he was father of Q. Clodius Calvisius Honoratus c.p. VI 1380.

C. Camellius Africanus Fabianus Honoratus 9 v.e. 322

v.e., fl(amen) Aug(usti) p(erator) p(ontifex), at Zama Regia VI 1686. Possibly a decemvir (see C. Mucius Probus Felix Rufinus).

A. Vitellius Felix Honoratus 10 praepositus per Campaniam Calabriam Lucaniam Picenum c. 260

His career is given on vIII 26582 = D 9018 Thugga: Honorati. A. Vitellio Pap(eria) Felici Honorato eq(uiti) R(omanus), f(isci) a(dvocato) at vehicula per Flaminian, f(isci) a(dvocato) (per) Transpadum et partem Norici, f(isci) a(dvocato) at fusa per Numidiam, f(isci) a(dvocato) at patrimonium Karthag(nis), p(rae)p(osito) agenti per Campaniam Calabriam Lucaniam Picenum annum curanti militibus Aug(usti) n(ostri), sacerdoti Lanuvino, pro libertate publica voluntaria (sic) et gratuita legatione functo.

The date is under Gallienus, since Thugga is called 'colonia Licinia Thugga' (cf. CIL VIII, p. 2615).

He was advocatus fisci four times; he was first concerned with transport in Flaminia, then with transport in Transpadana and part of Noricum (so H.-G. Pflaum, Carr. Proc. p. 937); then he was transferred to Africa, where he was first concerned apparently with estates scattered through Numidia and then with the patrimonium at Carthage (Pflaum, p. 938). Finally he was assigned to S. Italy as praepositus charged with the suppression of brigandage in the area and with responsibility for furnishing supplies to the troops of Gallienus; his grade was that of centenarius Pflaum, pp. 938–40. Since only one Augustus is mentioned, the date is probably 260/8.

His priesthood was that of Iuno Sospes Mater Regina at Lanuvium. He was a native of Thugga and performed an embassy on its behalf at his own expense.

440
PAETVS HONORATVS 11 corrector Italiae 284/305
v.c. (?), corrector Italiae v 2817 = D 614 Patavium (Venetia), dedication to Diocletian. Possibly identical with Honoratus 1.

(R) OMANIVS HONORATVS 12 v.c. ?IV

TITIVS HONORA(TVS) 13 v.p., praefectus Aegypti 292
Titio Όνωράτωι τῷ διακημοτάτῳ ἤγεμόνι SB 7205 Great Oasis (Thebaid); Titio Όνωράτος δ ἄρτισμῳ ἔπαρχ(os) Aly(ύππου) P. Oxy. 2704; a. 292 P. Oxy. 2704; undated SB 7205.

Turranius Honoratus 14
Possibly related to (?ancestor of) Turrenia Honorata 3.

VAL. HONORATVS 15 v.p., rat(ionalis) s(summae) r(ei)
at Rome) 293/305
vi 1132 = D 648 under Constantius I Caesar.

Honoria M/L IV
Wife of (Paulus) Constantius 11, Christian, died aged thirty leaving children 9506 = D 1287 = ILCV 78a Salona (Dalmatia). Her husband died in 375.

Honorius 1 ?grandfather of Theodosius I M IV
Wrongly called father of Theodosius Aur. Vict. Epit. 48. 1. He was probably father of Fl. Theodosius 3 (MVM) and grandfather of Theodosius I and his brother Honorius 2.
Probably a Spaniard.

Honorius 2 elder brother of Theodosius I M IV
Fl. Honorius 3

Full name 4051 = D 795, x 6027, x 6840, x 6885, xiv 231, D 8809, etc. Born 384 Sept. 9 Cons. Const. s.a. 384, Soc. v 12. 2; younger son of Theodosius I and Aelia Flavia Flaccilla Zos. iv 58. 1, Soc. v 12. 2, Lib. Or. xxi 8.

Styled ‘nobilissimus puer’ xiv 231 (a. 386), AE 1906, 86 (a. 386); ‘ὅ ἐπιφανέστατος’ D 8809 (388/92).


He married the two daughters of Stilicho, Maria (in c. a. 398) Zos. v 12. 1, 28. 1, Claud. de nupt. Hon. et Mariae, and Thermantia (a. 408) Zos. v 28. 1–3, 35. 3, 37. 5–6, but both marriages were childless Zos. v 28. 2–3.

Memmius Vitratus Orfitus signo Honorius

Amnius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus iunior signo Honorius

Horapollo

grammaticus (at Constantinople) L IV/E V

Egyptian, native of Phenebys this of the Panopolite nome, grammaticus, taught in Egypt, at Alexandria, and in Constantinople under an emperor Theodosius, and wrote a work on temples and commentaries on Sophocles, Alcaeus and Homer Suid. S.v. Horapollo; he also wrote Σπάμιτα Phot. Bibl. 279 and may be identical with the unnamed Egyptian νεονικος in Constantinople in 377 who could compose ‘προγειών και ἔτη και διεύθυνσος’ Them. Or. xxix 347 Α (see Schenk l, P–W v A 2. 1665). Probably grandfather of the younger Horapollo (philosopher under Zeno and Anastasius) Suid. s.v. Horapollo, see J. Maspé ro, Bull. de l’Inst. franç. d’Arch. Or. du Caire xi (1914), 176–7.

Horatia Marina

Horion 1

former procurator (in Egypt) M IV

ἐπὶ ἑπταρχῶν, owner of property in the fifth pagus of the Hermopolite nome P. Flor. i 71. 791 Hermopolis Magna; the editors assign the document to the mid-fourth century by the prices it mentions.
Horion 2
praepositus (in Egypt) IV/V
πραιτός O. Tait II, 2111 Thebes.

Hormisdas I
Persian rebel c. a. 283
Son of Varanes I, brother of Varanes II against whom he led an unsuccessful rebellion Pan. Lat. iii 17. 2 ʼ ipsos Persas ipsumque regem
descitis Sacis et Rufis et Gelis petit frater Ormies (sic) nec respicit vel
pro maiestate quasi regem vel pro pietate quasi fratrem’ His action
ended the war with Rome in 283 SHA, V. Cari 8. 1.

HORMISDAS 2
(?) com. rei mil. 362–363
Son of the Persian king Hormisdas II, he fled to the Roman empire
and was welcomed by either Licinius Joh. Ant. fr. 178 or Constantine
in 324 Zos. ii 27, iii 13, cf. Zon. xiii 5, Suid. s.v. Μορσύς. He served as
a cavalry commander under Constantius Zon. loc. cit. ἢρρειν τοῦ θεοῦ
γιγαντίαν ἀνὰ πολλῆς, and accompanied the emperor to Rome in 357
Amm. xvi 10. 16 regalis Ormisd, cuius e Perside discessum supra
monstravimus. Julian appointed him with Victor 4 to lead the army
from Constantinople to Antioch in 362 Zos. iii 11. 3. Styled ‘comes’
and said to be a Christian Pass. SS. Bonosi et Maximiliani (Ruin.² p. 611,
ASS Aug. iv, 431) (at Antioch a. 362/3). In the Persian expedition of 363
he commanded the cavalry on the left wing with Fl. Arinthaeus Amm.
xxiv 1. 2, cf. Zos. iii 13. 3. He was reviled as a traitor by the Persian
commander Nabdates and by the inhabitants of Pirisabora Amm. xxiv
2. 11, 5. 4, Zos. iii 18. 1, 23. 4 but induced the garrison of Anathan to
surrender Amm. xxiv 1. 8. For his other exploits see Amm. xxiv 2. 4,
Zos. iii 15. 4–6, 29. 2, cf. also Lib. Or. xviii 258. According to Libanius
Ep. 1402 Julian had intended to place him on the Persian throne.
Possibly mentioned in Them. Or. viii 116C.
Father of Hormisdas 3 Zos. iv 8. 1, 30. 5, Amm. xxvi 8. 12.

HORMISDAS 3
(?) comes rei militaris (East) c. 379
He was the son of Hormisdas 2 Zos. iv 8. 1, 30. 5, Amm. xxvi 8. 12.
proconsul Asiae under military powers under the usurper Procopius
(a. 365–6) Amm. xxvi 8. 12 ‘statimque Ormisdae maturo iuveni,
Ormisdæ regalis illius filio, potestatem proconsulis detulit, et civilia
more veterum et bella recturo’; narrowly evaded capture by Valens’s
troops in Phyrgia Amm. xxvi 8. 12 but nearly won a battle against
Valens at Thyatira Zos. iv 8. 1 τοῦ Ἄρμισδου του Πέρσου πατίδος
(δομόνυμος δε ἦν τού πατρὶ) δοξασάντος ἐν τῇ μάχῃ πλευσκετείν, cf. Eun.
fr. 34.

443
(?) Comes Rei Militaris early in the reign of Theodosius I: he was conducting a regiment of Visigoths to Egypt when it came to blows at Philadelphia in Lydia with an Egyptian regiment marching the other way. Zos. iv 30. 5 ἔγετο δὲ σωτὴν Ὀμυλίσθην ὁ Πέρσης ἀν δὲ Ὀμυλίσθου παῖς τοῦ κοινωνήσαντος εἰς τὸν κατὰ Περσῶν πόλεμον ἠγελίων ὁ τῷ ἀυτοκράτορι.

His wife is mentioned Amm. xxvi 8. 12 (cf. Anonyma 26).

Possibly owned property in Syria IGLS 528 near Bāb el-Haoua (date in late sixth century), οἰκὸς τῶν Ὀμυλίσθου, and at Constantinople (monastery of SS. Sergius and Bacchus) Theoph. cont. (Bonn) xlviii 154, 649 (cf. Tchalenko, Antiques Villes, p. 116).

Hormisdas I

king of Persia 272–273

Son of Sapor I, ruler of Persia 272–3 Noeldeke, Tabari 43–6, 414; father of Vararanes I Noeldeke, Tabari 46.

Hormisdas II

king of Persia 302–309/310

Son of Narses, father of Adanarses, Hormisdas, Sapor II and Artaxerxes II Noeldeke, Tabari 50–2.

Hortarius 1

Alamannic king 357–359

One of the Alamann kings present at the battle of Strassburg in 357 Amm. xvi 12. 1; in 358 his district was laid waste and he made peace with the Romans Amm. xvii 10. 5–9; in 359 he allowed the Romans to use his district as a base for spying Amm. xviii 2. 2; later in 359 Hortarius ‘rex nobis antea foederatus’ who was also ‘amicus finitimis quoque suis’ gave a banquet for his fellow-kings who were attacked by the Romans on their way home afterwards Amm. xviii 2. 13, but the Romans generally left Hortarius’s district unharmed 14.

Possibly his son was Hortarius 2.

Hortarius 2

military commander c. 372

Bitheridum vero et Hortarium (nationis eiusdem (=Alamanni) primates) item regere milites iussit (sc. Valentinian I), e quibus Hortarius, proditus relatione Florenti Germaniae ductis contra rem publicam quaedam ad Macrianum scripsisse barbarosque optimates, veritate tormentis expressa conflagravit flamma poenali Amm. xxix 4. 7. He was an Alamann, placed in command of Roman troops by Valentinian I and subsequently executed for treachery. Possibly a son of Hortarius 1.
HYGIEINVS

(HORTENSIVS) consularis Campaniae IV/V
Ortensio conviario provinciae Campaniae (sic) x 1247 Nola (MSS only, very bad text).

Horus philosopher M–L IV

Cynic philosopher of Egyptian birth represented as an interlocutor in Macrobius's Saturnalia (dramatic date a. 384) Sat. vii 7. 8, 17. 14 and passim. A friend of Q. Aur. Symmachus, who commended him to Flavianus 15 Symm. Ep. ii 99. Presumably identical with the Horus commended together with his brother Phanes to Maximus praefectus Aegypti and Eutocius in 364 Lib. Ep. 1278, 1279: both were Egyptians, sons of Valens, students of rhetoric, and athletes. Horus was an Olympic victor in Antioch that year Ep. 1278—presumably as a boxer, for Macrobius calls him 'vir corpore atque animo iuxta validus qui post innumeram inter pugiles pugnas ad philosophiae studia migravit' Sat. i 7. 3.

Hosius Mag. Off. (East) 395–8

Native of Spain, once a slave and a cook Claud. in Eutrop. ii 346 ff., 446 ff., 559.
csl (East) a. 395: 395 Nov. 28 CTh vi 30. 13a dat. Cpli.
magister officiorum (East) a. 395–8: 395 Dec. 27a (MSS 27 May) CTh vi 27. 7a dat. Cpli; 396 Jan. 18 CTh vi 26. 6a; 396 Jan. 26 CTh vi 27. 8a+9a dat. Cpli; 398 Feb. 6 CTh vii 8. 5a dat. Cpli; 398 Dec. 15 CTh x 22. 4a dat. Cpli. He is represented by Claudian in Eutrop. ii 346 ff. as a member of the imperial council which met in 399 to discuss the revolt of Tribigildus.

Hostilianus Hesychius

Hostilius Antipater

*!Hunila!* wife of Bonosus 276/282

Goth, of royal blood, wife of the Gallic usurper Bonosus 1, mother of two children SHA, V. Firmi et al. 15. 3–7. PIR² H 292.

T. Fl. Vmbrius Antistius Saturninus Fortunatianus signo Hydatius

Hydria Tertulla

Hygi(e)i(nus) doctor (at Constantinople) 356–359

Doctor practising in Constantinople Lib. Ep. 69, to whom Libanius wrote several times between 356 and 359. Lib. Ep. 25 is addressed to

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HYGIEINVS

'Υγίεινος, Ep. 479 to 'Υγίεινος; in Ep. 69, 78, 393, 485, the MSS vary between the two readings. The recipient of Ep. 25 is a son of Dulcitius with cousins studying in Antioch and was distinguished as Hygiens from the doctor, Hyginus, by Seeck (Briefe 180); but the recipient of Ep. 25 is probably the same as the recipient of Ep. 69 and 78. Ep. 78 introduces the poet Andronicus 5, Ep. 69 asks him to use his influence with Themistius for Cleobulus 1 (both in 359); Ep. 485 (a. 356) introduces Malchus (and since Ep. 486 to Silanus at Constantinople also introduces Malchus, Hygi(e)nus was presumably there then too).

HYGINVS 1

Accused on a capital charge with Campanus, but not convicted Symm. Rel. 49. Possibly related to Fl. Hyginus 5.

AELIVS HYGINVS 2

v.p., praefectus Aegypti 308 Sept.–309 June 22

Pep. 1–2) P. Oxy. 2666–7; Pep. 3) P. Lond. inv. 2226.

Full name, Pep. 1–3: Δυσαναμαντας ἐπαρχος τῆς Ἀλυσίππου (or similar), Pep. 1–3; 308 Sept. Pep. 3; 309 June 22 Pep. 2; undated Pep. 1. His name could be restored on P. Oxy. 2133, but see Optatus 2 and Publius 4.

FLAVIVS HYGINVS 3

v.p., praefectus Aegypti 331–332

Native of Italy Athen. Fest. Ind.

Δυσαναμαντας ἐπαρχος τῆς Ἀλυσίππου PSI 767. 13. 31. 36 (a. 331/2), P. Thead. 17. 1 (undated); praefectus Aegypti a. 331 Athen. Fest. Ind., a. 332 Athen. Fest. Ind., Fest. Ep. iv (in Athen. Fest. Ep. iii the prefect in 331 is Florentius 2; presumably Hyginus replaced him during the year); accusations were laid before him against Athanasius Soz. II 25. 3.

FL. HYGINVS 4

præses Epiri Novae ?324/337

domino nostro Flab. Constanti(o) nob. Caesari Fl. Hyginus præses. prov. Epiri Novae iii 7320 = Vulić i 259 Lychnidus (Epirus Nova); the Caesar is probably either Constantius ii (a. 324/37) or Constans (a. 333/7).

FL. HYGINVS 5

v.c., comes et præses Mauretanicae Caesariensis

?M IV

Fl. Hygino, v.c., comiti et præsidi p(provinciae) M(auretaniae) C(aesariensis) ob merita iustitiae eius tabulam patronatus post decursam administrationem ordo Tipasium optulit II 2210 = D 6116 Cordova; the inscription has a Christian monogram. He was patron of Tipasa, and the inscription was presumably set up at Cordova because it was his home town. He will therefore have been a Spaniard.
IVLIVS FESTVS HYMETIVS

Proconsul Africæ 366–368

Inscr. 1) vi 1736 = D 1256; Inscr. 2–10 Proconsularis Africa: 2) viii 1782 Larès; 3–4 Calama 3) viii 5335 = ILAlg. i 256, 4) viii 5336 = ILAlg. i 255; 5–6 Furni 5) viii 10609, 6) viii 14752 = D 763; 7) viii 12527 = D 768 Carthage; 8) viii 23863 Aradi; 9) ILAlg. i 2102 Madaurus; 10) ILT 1542 = viii 15581 = AE 1932, 14 Musti.

Full name Inscr. 1; Iulius Festus 4, 6–7; Festus 5, CTh ix 19. 3, CJ 16. 1; Hymetius CTh xi 30. 29, Amm., Jer.; to be restored Inscr. 2–3, 8–10.

His career is given on Inscr. 1; C.V.; (b) CORRECTORI TVSCIAE ET VMBRIAE; (b) PRAETORI VRBANO; (c) CONSULARE CAMPANIAE CVM SAMNIO; (d) VICARIO VRBIS ROMAE AETERNAE; (e) PROCONSULI PROVINCIARUM AFRICARUM.

(a) v.c. Inscr. 4–7.
(b) Before c. 355 (see below).
(c) A rare instance of this office being held subsequently to a provincial governorship.
(d) Before the division of Campania and Samnium; Samnium became a separate province in the mid-350s.
(e) 362 Sept. 22 CTh xi 30. 29.
(f) 366–8: 366 May 25 CJ 16. 1; 368 (367 MSS) June 9 CTh ix 19. 3; v.c. proconsul prov. Africæ v.s.i. (or similar) Inscr. 1, 3, 5–10; his legatus Numidiae was Fabius Fabianus Inscr. 4, cf. 2–3, 9; a. 364/7 Inscr. 9–10; a. 364/75 5–6; a. 364/78 7; under two Augusti 4, 8. He relieved famine at Carthage, but his measures led to a charge of fraud and he was fined Amm. xxviii 1. 17–18, cf. Inscr. 1 ob depulsam ab eadem provincia famis et inopiae vastitatem consiliis et provisionibus. He revived the provincial priesthood Inscr. 1 quod studium sacerdoti provinciae restituerit ut nunc a competitorebus adpetatur quod antea formidini fuerit.

Exiled for treason to Dalmatia a. 370/1 Amm. xxviii 1. 19–23 (dated by his judges Ampelius 3 PVR and Maximinus vicarius), but recalled after Valentinian I’s death, when the African provincials erected statues in his honour in Rome and Carthage Inscr. 1 (dated 376 or 378, ‘dd.nn. Val...cos.’ under Valens, Gratian and Valentinian).

He was husband of Praetextata and paternal uncle of Eustochium Jer. Ep. 107. 5; he was therefore brother of Iulius Toxotius Jer. Ep. 108. 4. Probably Iulius Festus 9 was an ancestor. Seestemma 23.

HYPATIVS 1 governor (consularis) of Palaestina Prima 360/361

Native of Phoenicia Lib. Ep. 159. 2–3.

Former pupil of Libanius, lived in Beroea, was advised to visit Antioch to obtain nomination to office Lib. Ep. 137 (358, 360).
HYPATIVS I

GOVERNOR (CONSULARIS) OF PALAESTINA PRIMA a. 360/1: ἐφορεύω, in Palestine Lib. Ep. 159, contemporary with Andronicus 3 (governor of Phœnicia 360-1) Lib. Ep. 156, 158, 159 (a. 360/1); their provinces were contiguous Lib. Ep. 156. 3 so Hypatius must have held the northern province of Palestine, i.e. Palaestina Prima. 

He received Lib. Ep. 137, 157, 158.

HYPATIVS 2 vicarius urbis Romae 363 Feb. 21

CTh iii 5. 8a.

Perhaps to be identified with Fl. Hypatius 4.

HYPATIVS 3 praefectus augustalis 383 and 392

383 April 29 CTh xii 6. 17+ have Hypati k(ariisime) n(obis); 383 May 8 CTh xi 36. 27a; augustaliius, Barb. Scal. s.a. 380 (=Chron. Min. i 297).

He was praefectus augustalis again in 392; 392 April 9 CTh xi 36. 31a;

392 April 12 CTh xiii 5. 20a.

Flavius Hypatius 4 cos. 359, PPO Italicae 382–383

Full name Rossi i 141 =D 1286, P. Oxy. 1103, P. Mert. i 36, BGU i 316, Athan. de Synod. 8, Soc. ii 37. 18, Insor. Cret. iv 317; Hypatius elsewhere.

He was the brother of Fl. Eusebius 40 and of Eusebia Amm. xviii i. 1, xxii 6. 4. His father was probably Fl. Eusebius 39.

Probably native of Thessalonica (see Fl. Eusebius 39).


Possibly vicarius urbis Romae a. 363, see Hypatius 2.

He and his brother were apparently made patricians Amm. xxix 2. 9 ‘patriciatus culmina ipsa’

In 371 he and his brother were accused of treason at Antioch and he was convicted and condemned to exile and a fine, but shortly afterwards the sentence was remitted Amm. xxix 2. 9–16. He seems then to have lived in Antioch where, on his appointment in 378/9 as PVR, he received the insignia of office and was the object of several panegyrics Lib. Or. i 179–8o ἔρχεται ῥωμαῖοι ὑπάρχος ἐν ὑπάρχοι σχήματι τῆς δικαίωματος.

PVR a. 379 April 5 CTh xi 36. 26a.

In late 381 he visited Constantinople Greg. Naz. Ep. 96. In the following year he returned to the West as praetorian prefect.

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Hyperechius commander of troops for Procopius

Hyperechius


Against advice to become an advocate under the governor of Galatia (συνήγορος), he tried for an official career Ep. 267 (a. 360). He obtained a post, but his status was ill-defined (μου στρατηγοῦ Ep. 308) and was only secured through the intervention of Modestus 2 Ep. 792 (γραφεῖς εἰς οὗτος ἔδωκαν). He was probably a supernumerarius and was then enrolled among the statuti by Modestus.

His father wished him to seek entry to the senate of Constantinople but Libanius advised against it Lib. Ep. 731 (a. 362); in 362 his father made over to him the family property and he became liable for curial duties Ep. 731, 805.


Castrensianus a. 364/5: antehac (before 366) cellae castrensii apparitor, id est ventris minister et gutturis Amm. xxvi 8. 5.

He was a friend of Procopius 4 who gave him command of troops in Bithynia (cui ut amico Procopius auxilia ductanda commissit), but his
own men arrested him and surrendered him to Fl. Arinthaeus at Dadastana Amm. xxvi 8.5.


CVSSONIVS I... praefectus Aegypti 266

ἐπαρχὸς Ἁγύπτου, probably husband of Iuliana 1 P. Ryl. ii 165, dated 266 March 28. PIR² G 1640.

Iacobus I numerarius (of the magister equitum) (East) 359

After the Persians captured Amida, 'Iacobus et Caesium, numerarii apparitionis magistri equitum aliique protectores' were led away captive Amm. xix 9.2. The officium of each magister militum in the East had two numerarii Not. Dig. Or. v 70, vi 73, vii 62, viii 57, ix 52.

Iacobus 2 in East, died 371/2

Man accused of trying to discover the name of Valens's successor (i.e. presumably in 371/2), took the advice of Libanius and committed suicide by taking poison Suid. s.v. ἵδοκοβος (?from Eunapius).

IACOBVS 3 governor (?) of Cappadocia Secunda 360/390

Iulius Aurelius Septimius Iades eques Romanus 267

ἱππικός, son of Septimius Alexander IGR iii 1044 Palmyra, dated 267 April.

Iallius Antiochus

Iamblichus 1 philosopher (at Apamea) c. 250–c. 325

Neoplatonist philosopher and theurgist, born of a distinguished and wealthy family of Chalcis in Coele-Syria Eun. V. Soph. v i. 1, Suid. s.v. Iamblichus, c. 250 (cf. J. Bidez, REG xxxii [1919], 32). Pupil of Anatolius 1, then of Porphyry at Rome Eun. V. Soph. v i. 2–3 (H.-I. Marrou's doubts whether I. actually attended P.'s classes (Conflict
between Pag. and Christianity, ed. Momigliano [1963], 133 n. 1) are unfounded). Taught c. 320 in Apamea Ps.-Jul. Ep. 183, 184, Lib. Or. 1121. Malalas’s statement (p. 312. 11f. Bonn) that he taught at Daphne (near Antioch-on-Orontes) under Μαξίμιος ὁ καὶ Γαλέριος (!) until he died should probably be rejected, though he may have taught for a time at Daphne.

Reputedly had powers of levitation and clairvoyance and performed many miracles Eun. V Soph. v 1. 7–2. 9; regularly styled θείος and μεγας by Julian, Libanius, Proclus, Simplicius, Philoponus, Ammonius and Damascius (Zeller, Ph. d. Gr. iii 2a. 738 n. 2).


Of his writings there survive a Vita Pythagorae, a Protrepticus, De Mysteriis (see Abammon), and three mathematical works. His commentaries on Plato, Aristotle, and the Chaldaean oracles are lost: see Zeller, Ph. d. Gr. iii 2a. 735–73. Wrote also a rhetorical treatise, of which an extract is preserved Syrianus, Comm. in Herm. i 9. 11 Rabe.

Had a son, Ariston, who married Plotinus’s disciple Amphiclea Porph. V. Plot. 9. There is no evidence for Seeck’s claim (Br. des Lib. 184) that Iamblichus 2 is his grandson; cf. Alan Cameron, ‘Iamblichus at Athens’, Athenaeum xlv (1967), 146 ff.

Iamblichus 2

philosopher and rhetor M/L IV

Native of Apamea Lib. Ep. 1389.

Son of Himerius 3 Lib. Ep. 570, 571; nephew of Sopater 2 Ep. 571; descended from philosophers Ep. 575 (he was grandson of Sopater 1); relative of Libanius Ep. 571, 577; left an orphan by 357 Ep. 575.

Pupil of Libanius Ep. 570.


He was in Athens in 362/3, where he took part in the pagan mysteries Ep. 801. Later he gave money to help rebuild the walls of Athens, Hesperia 33 (1964), 63–8.


He was still alive in 391 Lib. Ep. 1007 (a. 391).

Iamblichus 3

According to Cedrenus (t 313b) and Zonaras (xiii 16), the teacher of Proclus (which Proclus?): performed with Libanius the ‘chicken-oracle’ to discover the name of Valens’s successor (i.e. presumably in 371/2): when discovered he took poison. If there is any truth in this story, then he cannot be identified either with Iamblichus 2 son of Himerius, who was still alive in 391 (cf. also A. E. Raubitschek, Hesperia 33 [1964], 67 n. 11), or with Iamblichus 1 the Neoplatonist, who died c. a. 325.

Ianbaris

The phrase ‘ὑπὸ λευδὴριν’ suggests that he was a praepositor P. Oxy. 43 (recto), col. iv 24. 26 (a. 295). The name presumably represents ‘Ianarius’.

LVRIA IANVARIA

c.f. ?L III

c(ariissa) f(emma), wife of Caelius Felicissimus 2 vi 31731 = ILCV 157 from a Christian cemetery near the via Nomentana. Presumably a Christian.

CAELIVS IANVARIVANVS I v.c., legatus (in Asia) 340/350


Pomponius Ianuarianus 2

PVR 288–289, cos. 288

Pap. 1) P. Oxy. 1115; 2) P. Thead. 18; 3) SB 7206 Great Oasis (Thebaid).

Full name Pap. 1, Chron. 354 s.a. 289; to be restored Pap. 2–3; Pomponius Ianuarius Chron. 354 s.a. 288; Ianuari(n)us Fasti.
IANVARIVS 2

V.P., Praefectus Aegypti a. 283–4; ὁ διοικητὴς ἰμικών Pap. 1, 3; ἐπορχὸς Αἰγύπτου Pap. 2; a. 283 Nov. 2 Pap. 2; a. 284 May 21 Pap. 1; undated Pap. 3.

Between 284 and 288 he entered the senate and he may have held the office of praetorian prefect.

Consvl posterior a. 288 with Maximian Augustus: Fasti.


IANVARIVNVS 1

Vicarius (?urbs Romae) 320

?Vicarius Praeff. Praet. per Moesias?, a. 319: he held office at Corinth where he received CTh ix 1, 2+ dat. Jan. 13, acc. Corinth 319 July 28; 319 Feb. 15 C7 vi 1, 5+; 319 Nov. 26 CTh ix 37, 1 (MSS ad Ianuarinium p.u., clearly an error). The laws all deal with matters appropriate to a provincial governor or vicar, but his next office (probably equestrian) excludes the former which would in this case have to be the proconsulship of Achaea (a senatorial office).

Vicarius (?urbs Romae) a. 320: 320 (MSS 321) Nov. 20 CTh ix 21, 2+ (this law, dat. xii kal. Dec. Rom(ae) MSS, was probably issued in 320 and proposita at Rome in the following consulship); 320 Dec. 4 CTh ix 34, 3 ad Ianuarinium agentem vicariam praefecturam, pp. Romae. As he was a vicar at Rome, he might have been the vicarius praef. praet. in urbe Roma (cf. C. Caelius Saturninus).

Possibly identical with Fl. Ianuarinus 2.

Flavius Ianuarinus 2

cos. 328

Full name P. Flor. 1 14; Ianuarius P. Thead. 44, 56; Flavius omitted Inscr.


Possibly to be identified with Ianuarinus 1.

Ianuarius 1 praepositus (Egypt) III/IV p(rae)p(ositus), father of Ianarina III 70–2 Thebes (Egypt).

IANVARIVS 2

?comes Orientis 335/337

Idem A. (= Constantine) Ianario comiti Orientis C7 x1 68. 2; this law should be later than C7 x1 68. 1 (to be dated 325 Oct. 7), and if the title 'comes Orientis' is correct probably after 335 (see Fl. Felicianus 5); the law concerns coloni rei privatae, and the title could be a corruption of 'comiti rei privatae', but comites Orientis also handled affairs of the res privata, cf. CTh i 13, 1.
IANVARIUS 3

v.p., died 338

v.p., Christian, husband of Florentia, died aged 51, buried 338
June 12 vi 31998 = ILCV 287a basilica S. Clementis. His name is spelt ‘Ienuarius’

IANVARIUS 4

princeps officii at the PPO (East) 358

In Antioch in 358, where his conduct won approval by its moderation and fairness (λυπήσας μὲν οὐδὲν ὀφέλεια ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἔδει. δοὺς δὲ χάριτος, ἐν αἷς ἡ τοῦ δικαίου μερίς) and he performed his duties satisfactorily (φρονήσας μὲν ἰκανόν ἐπὶ ὀπερ ἐτέταξε) before leaving with a letter for Anatolius 3 (PPO Illyrici) Lib. Ep. 19 (a. 358); he also took a letter to Aristaenetus 1 Lib. Ep. 20 (a. 358). It is not clear what position he held at Antioch, but he may have been an agens in rebus who, on completion of his service, was promoted to be princeps of the officium of a PPO (cf. CTh 19 9. 1).

IANVARIUS 5

? magister militum (per Illyricum) 364

Relative of Jovian (Ioviani adfinis), described as ‘curans summitatem necessitatum castrensis per Illyricum’ in 364, he was proposed as a possible successor to Jovian as emperor Amm. xxvi 1. 4-5. His office could be either magister militum in Illyricum (see Lucillianus 3, Fl. Iovinus 6) or comes rei militaris (see Fl. Equitius).

IANVARIUS 6

magistrate (at Rome) 384/402

Solebas antehac, cum tribunalibus praesiderem, fori tirones commendare iudiciis; quod nunc officium versa condione suscepi, qui magisterio tuo causidicinae insinuo candidatos Symm. Ep. ix 32. He was presumably a teacher of rhetoric in 384, and later held some magistracy, with judicial functions, at Rome.

AVR. IANVARIUS 7

v.p., dux P(annoniae) S(ecundae) S(aviae)(?) 303 July 15

I.O.M. Aur. Ianarius T(ransrhenanus?) Bat(avus?) v.p. dux P.S.S. iii 10981 near Brigetio (Pannonia); perhaps ‘p(ro) s(alute) s(u)a’

FL. MAGNVS I(A)NVARIUS 8

v.c., curator statuarum (at Rome) c. 337

Fl. Magnus Ienuarius (sic) v.c. cur. statuarum vi 1708 = 31906 = D 1222, dated ‘post Caesariana tempora id est post annos ccclxxx et i’, probably c. 337 (see Cecionius Rufius Albinus 14).

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ICARIUS 2

T. SEPTIMIVS IANVARIVS 9 v.c., praeses Sardiniae 312/324

Inscr. 1) Eph. Ep. vii 783 = AE 1889, 35 Sbrangatu; 2) x 7950 Turris Libisonis; 3-4) x 7974-5 Olbia; all in Sardinia.

Full name Insr. 1-3; to be restored Insr. 4.

v.c. PRAES. PROV. SARD. (or similar) Insr. 1-3; PRA. Insr. 4;
a. 308/24 Insr. 1-2 under Licinius; a. 312/24 Insr. 3 under Constantine ‘invictus Aug.’; undated Insr. 4.

Iasius ?provincial governor (East) 393

πολλοὺς ἄκικουμένους ἔσωσεν ἢ στῇ δικαιοσύνῃ Lib. Ep. 1107 (to Iasius a. 393); previously commended to Sophronius 3 Lib. Ep. 883 (a. 388).

Bryonianus Iasonianus Seleucus qui et Anatolius

Iborea Lombard leader a. 379


ICARIUS 1 praeses (Cappadociae Secundae) a. 381/382

Probably predecessor of Olympius 10 as governor of Cappadocia Secunda, since Gregory of Nazianzus repeats to Olympius in Ep. 131 his reasons already given to Icarius for disobeying a summons to attend the Council at Constantinople of 382/3; the letter was written soon after Olympius became governor.

Probably identical with Icarius 2.

ICARIUS 2 comes Orientis 384-385

Libanius wrote four orations about him, xxvi πρὸς Ἰκάριον, xxvii, xxviii κατὰ Ἰκαρίου α’ and β’, and xxix on Antiochus the Antiochene baker, whom Candidus, appointed controller of the corn supply by Icarius, had flogged. He also describes his rule (not mentioning his name) in Or. 1 225-31.

He succeeded Proculus 6 as comes Orientis (in 384) Or. 1 225, xxvi 2-4, gaining his office by his poetical talent Or. 1 225 ὁ δὲ Μουσῶν τε ἥν τρόφιμος κοι πὴν ὀρχήν ἄθλον εἴχεν ἐπὶ ν. He was still in office in 385 Or. xxvii 12 (the New Year). He is praised for his firmness with the theatrical claque xxvi 15-17 and for his integrity xxvi 28, xxvii 2, but is accused of brutality, especially in flogging decurions xxvi 30, xxvii
13, xxvii 6 ff. During a famine he refused relief to peasants and citizens of other cities who came to Antioch xxvii 6, and by his threats to the bakers caused them to flee from the city Or. i 226–8, Or. xxix.

He was son of Theodorus 13 who was executed by Valens for alleged treason Lib. Or. i 225 τὸν Θεόδωρον τοῦ οὖ δικαιῶς ἀποθανόντος, therefore he was of Gallic origin, cf. the allusion to Gaul as Icarius's home in Or. xxvii 20.

Iulia Idalia cousin of Ausonius MIV


... ientius Pacatus

... pius Ierius Iunior

Igillus barbarian leader in Germany 276/282

Leader of the Burgundians or the Vandals, he was killed in battle against the Romans under Probus Zos. i 68. 3. PIR² I 19.

Igmazen African chief a. 374

King of the Isaflenses Amm. xxix 5. 46 'rex Igmazen nomine spectatus per eos tractus (sc. Mauretania) opibusque insignis'; he first supported and later betrayed Firmus 3 Amm. xxix 5. 46. 51–5.

ILICVS consularis Numidae 351 or 357 Dec. 3

357 (MSS 353, Constantio A. vi et Constante C. consul.) CTh i 15. 3e. Possibly dat. in 351, acc. in 352 (Constantio A. v et Constantio C. coss.). The name may be a mistake for 'Italicus'.

IMMO comes (?rei militaris) (West) 361

Immo 'cum comitibus aliis' besieged Aquileia for Julian Amm. xx 12. 3. 16.

Publicius Valerianus signo Inachius

INFANTIVS comes Orientis 393


comes orientis a. 393 Dec. 30 C7 i 9. 7a.

He was son of Domitius Modestus 2 (PPO Or.) Lib. Ep. 680, 987.
Ingenuus I, usurper (in Pannonia) 260

Called Ingebus Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 2; Ingenuus elsewhere.

Governor of Pannonia a. 260: curans Pannonos Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 2; qui Pannonias tunc regebat SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. g. 1.


Pir² I 23.

Val. Ingenuus 2 praepositus limitis (in Numidia) 303

Val. Ingenuo praep(osito) limit(is) AE 1942–3, 81 Centenarium Aqua Viva (Numidia), dated by consular date.

INIVRIOSVS senator L IV

Iniuriosus quidam de senatoribus Arvernis, rich, an only child, married a wealthy bride but at her request never consummated the marriage; after their death they were known as the 'Dui Amantes'; Greg. Tur. HF i 47.

Aurelius Innocens ?African chief a. 341

...Aureli Innocentis Samma?cis fili post obitum patris a fundamenta (sic) dedicavit cum filiis suis ΡΩΙ et secundo AE 1955, 140 Ain Sidi el-Hadj (near Waldeck Rousseau, Mauretania Caesariensis). The date is year 392 of the province = a.d. 341. Innocens was presumably a local chieftain, as the building in question was a fortress.

Innocentius I jurist L III/E IV

Native and decurion of Sardis, grandfather of the philosopher Chrysanthius, served as legal adviser to the emperors (δς γε νομοθετικήν εξε δύναμιν παρά τῶν τότε βασιλευόντων ἐπιπετροσμένος), became wealthy and famous, wrote books in Latin and Greek which survived down to Eunapius's day Eun. V. Soph. xxiii 1. 3–4. He seems not to have held any official post (δόξου ὑπὲρ ἵδιστην τινὰ λοχίαν would imply that he remained a private citizen). The emperors were probably Diocletian and his colleagues, and the books that he wrote may have been collections of laws and legal commentaries.
Innocentius 2

?tribunus of katafractarii (in Gaul) 357

'catafractarios ducens', killed in the battle of Strassburg Amm. xvi 12. 63; the katafractarii was a vexillatio comitatensis Not. Dig. Or. vi 35 (cf. Or. v 34, vi 36, vii 25, viii 29).

INNOCENTIVS 3

?c.p., died before 375

Buried with Simplicius 5 v.c., Didyme c.f. and Roscia Calcedonia c.f. vi 32045a = ILCV 95; for the date, see Roscia Calcedonia.

Innocentius 4

advocatus of the vicarius (Africas), before 388

ex advocato vicariae praefecturae, lived at Carthage in 388 when he gave lodging to Augustine and Alypius 8 on their return from Italy, miraculously cured of haemorrhoids Aug. Civ. Dei xxii 8. Presumably he practised at the court of the vicarius Africas.

INNOCENTIVS 5

v.p. (?agrimensor) ?L IV/E V

Innocentius v.p., auctor de litteris et notis iuris exponendis Schrr. d. röm. Feldm. i 310. Perhaps to be identified with Innocentius 'agrimensor' Amm. xix 11. 8, cf. Schanz, iv 2. 304.

FLAVIVS IVLIVS INNOCENTIVS 6

v.p., praeses Samnii M/L IV

v.p., p(raeses) S(amnii) i 2641 Aesernia (Samnium), undated; the province did not exist separately until after c. 350.

POMP(ONIVS) INNOCENTIVS IVNIO R 7

c.p. ?L IV/E V

Named on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage viii 24659 Carthage. For the date, cf. Gabinianus.

Insteia Cilonis

Insteia Diogenia

Flavius Insteius Cilo

Clodius Insteius Flavius

Insteius Lampadius

Insteius Pompeianus

Insteius Tertullus

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Attius Insteius Tertullus

Attius Insteius Tertullus signo Populonius

M. Insteius Tertullus

IOANNES 1: v.p., ex palatino, archiater (of Rome) 384

He claimed a senior position among the archiater of Rome in view of his previous palatine service Symm. Rel. 27 nunc Iohannes v.p. non eum gradum, quem surrogandis dederunt scita divalia, sed summo proximum conatur adipisci fultus palatinae militiae privilegio et impetratione specialis oraculi, quo Epiceti archiater locum tunc adhuc superstitis impetravit.

Iohannes 2

PPO Italiae 412–413, 422?

notarivs a. 394: Paulin. V. Amb. 31 Iohannes tunc tribunus et notarius, qui nunc praefectus est.

principivs notariorvm a. 408: Zos. v 40. 2 συνεζήτη τούτῳ (sc. Basilius 3, as the senate’s envoy to Alaric) καὶ ἱσόανης τῶν βασιλικῶν ὑπογραφέων, οὗ τριβούσιος καλούσιν, ἄρχων γεγενημένος, οἷον γνώριμος Ἀλλαρίχω καὶ πρόξενος (he was a close friend of Alaric).

magister officiorvm (of Attalus) a. 409: Attalus (Vol. ii) would not listen to Iohannes ‘δυν προεστήσομε τῶν ἄμφ’ οὗτον βασιλικῶν τάξεων’, when advised by him to depose Heraclianus (Vol. ii) comes Africae by a trick Soz. ix 8. 3.

PPO ITALIÆ a. 412–13: 412 June 6 CTh xiii 11. 13a; 412 June 22 CTh iii 8. 3a; 412 July 26 CTh ii 8. 26a (= viii 8. 8a) (MSS 409) + CTh xvi 8. 20a; 413 Feb. 17 CTh i 2. 12a + ii 19. 6a (MSS Feb. 14) + vii 17. 4a (MSS 412) + CJ vi 23. 19a (MSS Feb. 18); 413 May 8 CTh xi 28. 7a (refers to the suburbanicarum provinces); 413 June 7 CTh vi 30. 20a; 413 June 12 CTh vii 8. 10a (refers to Africa); Paulin. V. Amb. 31 (cited above).

PPO ITALIÆ a. 422?: 422 July 11 CTh ii 13. 1a + 28. 1a + 39. 2a + 31. 1a + viii 8. 10a (the date might be 412, ‘Honorio viii et Theodosio v’ instead of ‘Honorio xiii et Theodosio x cos.’).

HELLADIVS IOANNES 3 præses Cariae IV/V

[Ἐλαξίας διὸς ἱσόανης Κορίνθων ἤγεμόν]. MAMA viii 429 (see Hell. xiii, 158) Aphrodiasis (Caria); [τόν] μέγας ἤγεμον ἐλλάδιον MAMA viii 531 (see Hell. xiii, 157) Aphrodiasis; possibly identical with Helladius ἐναυκετήσῃ at Aphrodiasis Hell. iv, 14 with Hell. xiii, 157.
FL. PELAGIVS IOANNES 4 v.c., præses (Cariac) IV/V

ὁ λοιμωξὸς ἡγεμών BSA 1964, p. 23 n. 22 Aphrodisias (Caria). Possibly his name and not ‘Helladius’ should be restored on MAMA vii 429 (see Helladius Ioannes 3).

Vibius Iolaus a memoria L III


Ionicus doctor L IV

Native of Sardis, son of a doctor, himself a doctor, rhetor, philosopher, poet and soothsayer; pupil of Zeno of Cyprus, admired by Oribasius, skilled in theory and practice of medicine, expert at dressing, amputating and dissecting, an able teacher of medicine; died not long before composition of Eunapius’s V. Soph. (c. 395), and left two sons; a pagan; Eun. V. Soph. xxii i. 1–2. 2.

IOSEPHVS comes (East) M IV

Native of Tiberias, originally a Jew, became a Christian in the later years of Constantine I, visited the imperial court where Constantine gave him the rank of comes and granted him permission to build churches in Tiberias, Diocaesarea, Capernaum and other predominantly Jewish towns; in the 350s he lived in Scythopolis, the only orthodox Christian in a mainly Arian community, and he met Epiphanius there and told him the story of his life; he was aged 70 then; he had come from a leading Jewish family, and before his apostasy had been an Apostle (adviser of the Patriarch) Epiph. adv. Haer. 30. 4–12. He is possibly to be identified with Iosephus the author of the Ὑπομνηματικὸν βιβλίου, see J. Moreau, Byzantion xxv–xxvii (1955–7), 255–9.

IOVIANVS primicerius notariorum 363


PRIMICERIVS NOTARIORVM a. 363: notarius Amm. xxiv 4. 23; primus inter notarios omnes Amm. xxxv 8. 18; notariiwm omnium primus Amm. xxxvi 6. 23; τοῦ τάγματος τῶν ὑπογραφέων προτεταγμένος Zos. iii 22. 4. Present on Julian’s Persian campaign in 363, when he distinguished himself for bravery Amm. xxiv 4. 23–4, xxv 8. 18, Zos. iii 22. 4.
After Julian’s death, he was proposed as a possible successor, but later was executed for suspicious behaviour after the election of the emperor Jovian Amm. xxv 8. 18, xxvi 6. 3.

**IOVIANVS 2**

?senator (East) 390

Pagan, influential in Constantinople, asked to support Thalassius 4’s nomination to the senate Lib. Ep. 932 (a. 390); probably himself a senator.

**Fl. Iovianus 3**

Augustus 363–364

Full name v 8037 = D 757, viii 4647 = D 756, etc.

Born 331 Amm. xxv 10. 13, at Singidunum Aur. Vict. Epit. 44. 1; son of Varronianus 1 Amm. xxv 5. 4, 8, 10. 16, Zos. iii 30. 1, Aur. Vict. Epit. 44. 1, Them. Or. v 65 b, Zon. xiii 14.

**PROTECTOR DOMESTICVS** under Constantius and Julian: etiam tum (a. 361) protector domesticus Amm. xxi 16. 20 (the occasion was the funeral of Constantius).

**PRIMICERIVS DOMESTICORVM** a. 363: domesticorum ordinis primus (a. 363) Amm. xxv 5. 4; adhuc protector Amm. xxv 5. 8; qui tunc domesticus militabat Eutr. x 17. 1; ex primicerio domesticorum Jer. Chron. s.a. 363; primicerius domesticorum Jord. Rom. 305; Them. Or. v 66 b, d; Joh. Ant. fr. 179, 181; the story in Socrates iii 22, Orosius vii 31 and Zonaras xiii 14 that he was retired when a tribune by Julian for his Christianity appears to be without foundation.

Proclaimed Augustus 363 June 27 Cons. Const. s.a. 363, Amm. xxv 5. 4, Zos. iii 30. 1, Theod. HE iv 1, Eutr. x 17. 1, Soc. iii 22, Them. Or. v 65 c–d.


Son-in-law of Lucillianus 3 Amm. xxv 8. 9; his wife was perhaps called Charito Zon. xiii 14. Father of Varronianus 2 Amm. xxv 10. 11. 17, Soc. iii 26. 5, iv 1. 1, Rossi i 175, Zon. xiii 14 and of another son Philost. HE viii 8.

Fabia Victoria Iovina

Wife of L. Luccius Hadrianus 3, patron of Cirta vii 7043 = IALAlg. ii 666 Cirta. Cf. PIR² F 83.

**IOVINVS 1**

?CSL or CRP (East) 364–365

He and his brother Olympius 5 were influential at court in 357 Lib. Ep. 554. 577.

In 358 he visited Clematius 2 in Palestine Lib. Ep. 354.

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IOVINVS 1

? CSL or CRP a. 364–5: had power and influence at court in 364–5 Lib. Ep. 1148, 1235, 1312 (a. 364), 1472, 1499, 1503, 1512 (a. 365); τὸ παρὸν σχῆμα Ep. 1235; he had an officium Ep. 1512 (τοῦ σοῦ χοροῦ). He received Ep. 1148, 1194, 1226, 1235, 1312 (a. 364), 1472, 1499, 1503, 1512 (a. 365). He was not Mag. Off. (Decentius I) nor QSP (who had no officium) but could be CSL or CRP (succeeding Caesarius I in 364).

He owed his success to his skill as a rhetor Ep. 1235.

He was married in Antioch in 363/4 Ep. 1148.

Iovinus 2

? tribunus (in Valeria) M IV

ap(arae) Iovini AE 1953, 8 brick stamp from Aquincum, probably dated under Valentinian. He was possibly tribunus (see Valentinus 6).

IOVINVS 3

governor (praeses) of Helenopontus ? IV

ἡγεμόνων ὅυ· ἀριστος, built or extended baths Hell. iv, 75–6, 78 Thermae Phazemonitarum (Helenopontus).

Iovinus 4

protector (West) L IV/E V

prot(ector), father of Fl. Iovinianus (biarchus draconarius in the numerus VIII Dalmatarum) whom he buried at Concordia v 8760 = D 2805 Concordia; one of a group of inscriptions from a military cemetery dated to the late fourth and early fifth century.

Fl. Iovinus 5

praepositus militum Histroricorum ? IV

ex p(rae)p(osito) militum Histroricorum, father of Fl. Paulus biarchus III 3370 = D 2787 near Aquincum (Pannonia Inferior); the soldiers probably belonged to the classis Histrica.

Flavius Iovinus 6

Mag. Equ. (West) c. 362–369, cos. 367

Full name Rossi i 193; Iovinus elsewhere (Iovius CTh vii 1. 7, viii 1. 10). The name 'Valens Iovinus' Amm. xxviii 3. 9 is a corruption found in late and inferior MSS.

Magister equitum a. 361–9: on his march to Constantinople in 361 Julian put one army group, which went through Italy, under Iovinus and Iovinus 2 Amm. xxi 8. 3; hearing of the revolt of Aquileia he ordered 'Iovinum magistrum equitum venientem per Alpes Noricosque ingressum ad id quod exaserat quoquo modo corrigendum redire citius' Amm. xxi 12. 2, but on learning of Constantin's death, 'ire monuit exinde Iovinum, alia quae potiores flagitant necessitates acturum' Amm. xxi 12. 3. Iovinus was then posted to Illyricum and made a member of the Commission of Chalcedon (361 Dec.) Amm. xxii 3. 1

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Mamertino et Arbitione et Agiline atque Nevitta adiunctis itidemque Iovino magistro equitum per Illyricum recens provecto. Julian later (? 362) transferred him to Gaul Amm. xxi 5. 2 dudum promotus a Juliano, per Gallias magister armorum; in 363 Jovian ‘Malarichum ex familiaris negotiis agentem etiam tum in Italia, missis insignibus, Iovino iussit succedere, armorum magistro per Gallias, gemina utilitate praespeculata, ut et dux meriti celsioris ideoque suspectus abiret et medio et homo inferioris spei ad sublimiora provectus aquoribus sui nutantem adhuc statum studio fundaret ingenti’ Amm. xxv 8. 11; when Malarichus refused the post and Lucillianus 3, sent to Gaul to assert Jovian’s authority, was killed at Rheims, Iovinus suppressed the mutiny and sent ‘quos capita scholara ordo castrensis appellat, nuntiantes aequo animo Ioviani imperium amplecti exercitum Gallicanum’ Amm. xxv 10. 8; he was then confirmed by Jovian in his post Amm. xxi 10. 9 confestimque mittitur in Gallias Arintheus, ferens litteras ad Iovinum ut constanter aeger suum obtinens locum. He continued to serve under Valentinian I Amm. xxvi 5. 2; in 366 he operated with success against the Alamanni Amm. xxi 2. 1–9 (equitum magister) and was rewarded with the consulship for 367 (see below); in late 367 he was sent to Britain but soon returned Amm. xxi 8. 2 and in summer 368 he served with Severus 10 against the Alamanni Amm. xxi 10. 6 Iovino et Severo magistri rei castrensis. His laws are: 365 or 368 Jan. 17 CTh vii 20. 11 styled ‘magister militum’; 365 May 31 CTh vii 1. 7 dat. Med., styled ‘magister equitum et peditum’; 365 May 25 CTh viii 1. 10 dat. Med. (MSS Iovio), styled ‘magister equitum’; 367 Jan. 29 CTh vii 1. 9 dat. Remis, styled ‘mag. equitum’; 367 Feb. 14 CTh vii 1. 10 dat. Remis, styled ‘mag. mil’. In 369 he was replaced by Theodosius 3 Amm. xvi 3. 9 (Theodosius) in locum Iovinii ut lenti succedit qui equorum copias tuebatur (MSS in locum ut lenti Iovini, in locum Valentinis Iovini).


He built the church of St Agricola at Rheims and on its dedicatory inscription xiii 3256 (preserved in Flodoard, Hist. Rem. Eccl. 16 = MGH Scriptores xiii 419) it is stated ‘felix militiae sumpsit devota Iovinianus cingula virtutum culmen provectus in altum bisque datus meritis equitum peditumque magister extulit aeternum saeculum in saecula nomen’; this apparently refers to his two commands in Illyricum and Gaul.

One of his female descendants was married to Consentius Sid. Ap. carm. xxi 170–7 (see Vol. ii).

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IOVIVS 1


Iovius 2

He was apparently in the West under Magnentius Amm. xxii 8. 1 'cuius in actibus Magnenti meminimus'

QSP a. 361–2: appointed by Julian in 361 Amm. xxii 8. 1 Iovio quaeesturam commisit, cf. xxii 8. 49 where he is called 'postea quaeestorem' by a slip. On the march from Gaul to Constantinople he and Iovinus 6 commanded one of the army groups Amm. xxii 8. 3 and were detached with Agilo to reduce Aquileia Amm. xxii 8. 49; 362 March 23 CT x xi 39. 5 pars actorum habitorum apud imperatorem Julianum Augustum Mamertino et Nevitta cons. x kal. April. Constantinopoli in consistorio: adstante Iovio viro clarissimo quaeestore, Anatolio magistro officiorum, Felice comite sacrarum largentium.

PVC a. 364: 364 March 27 CT xiv 17. 1a (MSS p.u.); 364 April 11 CT vii 15. 3 dat. Cpli (MSS ad Iovinum p.u.).

Q. IPER

v.p., praeses Aegypti Hercuiae 321–322

321 June 3 P. Ryl. iv 653, lines 11, 19a; 322 Dec. 12 P. Thed. xiii, line 11a.

Iphicles

philosopher 375

Philosopher, of (?) Epirus; in 375 sent as envoy to Valentinian I at Carnuntum by the Epirotes to praise the PPO Probus 5, but instead denounced him; renowned for his strength of character; Amm. xxx 5. 8–10. Perhaps identical with Iphicles in Antioch in 356/7 Lib. Ep. 508 and with the Cynic philosopher of that name Jul. Or. vi 198a.

Isdegerdes

Persian envoy 363

Persian noble, envoy named as negotiating with the Romans under Salustius (=Saturninius Secundus Salutius) Joh. Lyd. de mag. iii 52. These negotiations were under Jovian in 363.

Tanaucius Isfalangius

PVR ?372/375

Inscr. 1–2 Rome: 1) vi 1672a; 2) vi 1672b.

Tanaucius Isfalangius Inscr. 1; Tanaucius Sfalancius Inscr. 2; Falangius Amm.

CONSULARIS BAETICAE a. 368/71: heard the appeal of Lollianus 1, son of Volusianus Lampadius (PVR), against conviction for practising magic, and sentenced him to death Amm. xxviii 1. 26.
PVR 372/5: v.c. praefectus urbi vice sacra iterum iudicans (or similar) Inscr. 1–2, both undated; his first appellate office would appear from Ammianus to have been when he was consularis of Baetica. He was evidently a favourite of Valentinian, and probably held this office in the latter part of his reign (between 372 and 375), for which period there are gaps in the list of prefects in Ammianus (he mentions no PVR after Ampelius 3 except Caesarius 7).

ISIDORVS praef. annoneae (Africæ) 368/375
ex rescribto add.mn. Valentiniani Valentinis et Gratiani dato ad Isidorum praefectum annoneae Karthago i (1950), frag. 2 (opp. p. 200); for date see Karthago i, pp. 127–8.

Isidorus advocate (Thebaid) IV

ΣΟΥΛΑΣΟΛΙΚΟΣ, his heirs mentioned P. Flor. i 71. 666 Hermopolis (Thebaid).

Aur. Isidorus procurator Thebaidos Inferioris 298–300

EPSITROPOΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΟΤΩΤΕΡΩ ΘΕβαιαν P. Beatty Pannop. i passim, ii passim (a. 298–300).

POSTVMIVS ISIDORVS v.c., praefectus vigilum 324/337
v.c. praef. vigil. vi 1144 = D 700 under Constantine I ‘victor ac triumphator’ (i.e. 324/37).

Flabius Isiguar tribunus (Tripolitana) IV/V

IRT 886 k, Latino-Libyan inscription from Bir ed-Dreder (limes Tripolitanus). Probably one of the native gentiles.

Fl. Italas ex protectoribus (East) IV

ΦΛ. ΠΤΩΛΕΩΣ ΑΠΟ ΠΡΟΤΙΚΤΩΡΩΝ, built tomb for himself, his wife Aurelia Romula, his son Aurelius Romulus, his daughter-in-law Aurelia Vrsu and his brother-in-law Aur. Senecianus; was a Christian; Istan. Forsch. xvi (1943), 34 n. 59 (= AE 1950, 253) Nicaea (Bithynia). The inscription is Christian in character. Since he is called ‘Flavius’ his date is probably under or after Constantine I.

ITALICA inlustris femina L IV/E V


Symmachus requested an unknown official to relieve the estates of Italica ‘inlustris femina’, also styled ‘matrona’, of their tax burdens Symm. Ep. ix 40 (date unknown).
ITALICA

A Christian, she lived at Rome. Joh. Chrys. Ep. 170 (c. a. 404); Aug. Ep. 92, 92a, 99, 161 (c. a. 410); she was a widow with young children Aug. Ep. 92. 2. 6, 99.


Perhaps mother of Anicia Italica wife of Valerius Faltonius Adelfius (Vol. n). She may perhaps have married one of the sons of Petronius Probus 5 (?Anicius Probinus 1). See stemma 24.

ITALICIANVS


At court in 355 Lib. Ep. 413 (to Italianus).

praesectus aegypti a. 359 (for three months only) Athan. Fest. Ind. (s.a. 359).

Governor (of Syria) a. 360: his administration met with approval at Antioch Lib. Ep. 238 § 1 (a. 360; to Italianus) ἐν δόξην ἲμαυράς τις ὑπὲρ ἄρχοντος ἀρετῆς καὶ ἰδίας σα νικηθήρια, §§ 4-5 εἰσ' ὁ μὲν ἐμφανίζεται τῆς τῶν νόμων φύλακας, ὁ δὲ τῆς πανεξελεξα ὁ ἡ σύντοι σῶν, ὁ δὲ τούτῳ τῆς διαγνώσεως τάχους, ὁ δὲ τοὺ μη χρημάτων ἔργαν, τοῦ δὲ ἔδοκε καλὸν τὸ χάριν δοῦναι εἶδον, καὶ δοῦσα μὲν ἵνα δει, μὴ δοῦσαι δὲ ἵνα δει. ἠμοί δέ τῶν σῶν μικρον μὲν αὐξάνετο, πάμμεγος δὲ τὸ μῆ τῇ φθορᾷ τῶν πόλεων βερατεύει τοὺς δυνάτους.

Vicar of Asia a. 361: ἄρχον, in Asia Lib. Ep. 642; ἄρχον, in Lycia, τοῦ δικαιοτάτου τάξει διοικοῦσα θε. σος Ep. 659, 665; ἄρχον in Pisidia Ep. 666. These four letters are all addressed to him.

He also received in 361 Lib. Ep. 630, in 365 Ep. 8; mentioned Ep. 1534 (a. 365). In 361 he was suitor for the hand of the granddaughter of Bassiana (probably the niece of Spectatus and daughter of Thalassius 1 and Theodora 2, see stemma 18) Lib. Ep. 630, 642.

ITALICVS 1

cth xiii 1. 10a.

Possibly descendant of Ceionius Italianus 3.

Italicus 2 praepositus equitum sagittariorum (in Moesia I) ? IV eq(uites) sag(it(nae) tarii) s(ub) c(ura) Italici BRM (sic) Jhresh. Akad. Wien vi (1903), Beibl. col. 56, n. 82 = AE 1903, 298 Viminacium (Moesia Prima). Units of the equites sagittarii were stationed in Moesia Prima at Tricornum and Laedenata (Laederata) Not. Dig. Or. xlii 14, 17.

CEIONIVS ITALICVS 3 v.c., consularis (Numidiae) 343

Inscr. 1-2 Constantina (Numidia) 1 viii 7012 = D 1235 = ILAlg. n 589, 2) viii 7013 = D 1236 = ILAlg. n 590.

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Full name Inscr. 1–2; Italicus Codes.
343 Jan. 25 CTh xi 16. 5+ + CJ iii 26. 6+ (MSS Feb. 1, no coss.);
clarissimus atque consularis vir Inscr. 1 (honoured as patron by the
‘ordo felicis coloniae Constantinae et provincia Numidia’); v.c. et
consularis Inscr. 2 (honoured as patron with a statue at Constantina
erected ‘ad petitum suum et provinciae’ by the ‘ordo coloniae
Milevitanae’); a. 340/50 Inscr. 1–2.

IVLIVS ITALICVS 4 v.c., xvvir sacris faciundis 305
Full name, both inscriptions.
c.v., curator of Thugga viii 26560=D 8927 Thugga (Africa Pro-
consularis). Perhaps he was a native of Thugga. The date is 276/82
(under Probus).
v.c., xvvir s.f., received the taurobolium 305 April 14 in Rome vi
497+30779=D 4145.
PIR² I 361.

IV v.p., praeses (?Phrygiae) 286/305
ἡγεμονέωντος τοῦ δισεκατοτάου 'Ιου.... IGR iv 523 Dorylaeum
(Phrygia), under Maximian Aug.

Iucundius Peregrinus

Iucundus grammaticus (at Bordeaux) IV
Grannaticus at Bordeaux, of inferior qualifications; according to the
lemma, brother of Leontius Lascivus 17; Aus. Prof. x.

IVL. ?L IV/E V
insignis rector Iul. ILAlg. ii 598 Cirta (Numidia), fragmentary
inscription set up under three Augusti; could be dated late fourth or
early fifth century (from the formulae). The word ‘rector’ also occurs
on inscriptions in the sense of bishop.

Iulia Cataphronia

Iulia Dryadia

Iulia Eustochium

Fl. Iulia Flaviana

Fl. Iulia Helena

Iulia Idalia

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Iulia Veneria

Iuliana 1 in Egypt 266
matrona stolata, probably wife of Cussonius I. . . . . . , in Egypt a. 266
P. Ryl. ii 165. PIR² I 74.

ANICIA IVLIANA 2 c.f. L IV/E V

Wife of Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius 2 vi 1753=D 1267, vi
1755–6 (the formula ‘c.f. eius’ of a wife also occurs on D 1292=xiv
1875 and cf. D 1293 ‘eius inl. femina’), J er. Ep. 130. 3; mother of
Demetrias (Vol. ii) J er. Ep. 130. 6, Aug. Ep. 150, 188, and other children
Aug. de bon. vid. 18. She was a member of the gens Anicia Aug. Ep. 150.
She was left a widow before 410 J er. Ep. 130. 3.
She received Aug. Ep. 150 (with Proba) and Ep. 188 and is mentioned
in Aug. Ep. 130. 30. Augustine addressed to her his Liber de bono
viduitatis.
Possibly mentioned xv 1705 Olybri v.c. et Iulianae c.f.

TYRRANIA ANICIA IVLIANA 3 c.f. M/L IV

Wife of Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3 (cos. 379) vi 1714=
D 1271.

IVLIANE c.f. IV/V
locus Benedicti v.c. et Iulianetis c.f. vi 31960=ILCV 137 (on a
column in the old Basilica Vaticana; they were presumably Christians).

T. Fl. Iulianius Quadratianus

Iulianus 1 praepositus (East) 295
πρεσβύτερος, commanding troops from the legio m Flavia and the
legio vii Claudia near Oxyrhynchus P. Oxy. 43 (recto), col. v 9. 12.
24. 27 (a. 295).

Iulianus 2 rebel (?in Africa) c. 297
Africanm Iulianus ac nationes Quinquegentanae graviter quattiebant
Caesares and the Epitome distinguish him from M. Aur. Iulianus 24 and
Sabinus Iulianus 38, although the Epitome perhaps has confused them
by placing Iulianus in Italy; possibly he was the leader of the Quinque-
gentanae in their revolt c. a. 297 in Africa.
IVLIANVS 8

IVLI(ANVS) 3 v.p. 312/324

ὁ διασημότατος δεκάπρωτος, with Rhodinus sent by the Sicilians to honour Betitius Perpetuus Arzygius 2 with a statue in Rome vi 31961 = D 8843.

Iulianus 4 protector E IV


Iulianus 5 sophist (at Athens) E IV

Sophist, son of Domnus, from Caesarea in Cappadocia, flourished under Constantine, contemporary of Callinicus Suid. l. 435 and of Aedesius 2 Eun. V. Soph. ix 1. 1; taught in Athens, where he excelled the contemporary rhetors Apsines 2 and Epagathus Eun. V. Soph. ix 1. 1; his pupils included Prohaeritus, Hephaestion, Epiphanius, Diophantus, Tuscius Eun. V. Soph. ix 1. 3; he bequeathed his house in Athens (where he used to give private lectures) to Prohaeritus Eun. V. Soph. ix 1. 4; his pupils fought with those of Apsines, and were prosecuted before the proconsul Eun. V. Soph. ix 2. Bidez and Cumont suggest that he is the author of the series of letters written early in the fourth century and falsely ascribed to the Emperor Julian (Jul. Ep. (Bid.-Cum.), pp. 228 f.). If so, he was a member of the circle of Iamblichus 1.

IVLIANVS 6 praeses 334 Aug. 25

CTh xi 39.3a (province unknown).

IVLIANVS 7 ? provincial governor 338

Received CTh xii 1. 23 dated 338 Oct. 11; the contents suggest that he held an office, perhaps as provincial governor.

IVLIANVS 8 governor (consularis) of Bithynia 357

Native of Antioch Lib. Ep. 350, 588, 599.

GOVERNOR OF BITHYANIA a. 357: ἄφγουν, in Bithynia (Libanius refers obliquely to Nicomedia) Lib. Ep. 588 (a. 357); received in office Ep. 588, 599 (a. 357), perhaps also Ep. 613. Described as a former governor in 358 Ep. 349 (ἀνηρ κυβερνήτης θεοῦ).

In 358 travelled to Egypt to secure the corn supply for Antioch Lib. Ep. 349, 350 (a. 358).

He had a wife and children in Antioch, and was not a rich man Lib. Ep. 350.

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Abandoned career in rhetoric at Antioch to serve as στρατιώτης with
Anatolius 3 (in Illyricum) Lib. Ep. 81 (a. 359). He must have become
a praefectianus.

He was a partisan of Constantius and was executed in 362 Amm.
XXII 11. 1 (‘ex vicario’).

Possibly mentioned Ep. 199 where a Julianus expressed good wishes
for the son of Sophronius; he is probably not to be identified with the
boy’s uncle referred to in this letter.

Maternal uncle of the Emperor Julian Amm. xxiii 1. 4, Philost. vii
Misop. 340a, 3650, 371a, Ep. 28, 80; wrongly called his paternal uncle
Joh. Chrys. de S. Bab. 17.

Governor of Phrygia before 362: Lib. Ep. 764 (a. 362) (the
Phrygians) πολλοὺς γε μετὰ τῶν χρηστῶν ἵσιλεν οὔ τις ἁγιωτατὶς
tοῦτον ευεργείτην κολούς.

Comes Orientis a. 362–3: 362 Aug. 28 CTh. XII 1. 51a; 362 Nov. 1
CTh. XII 1. 54a; 362 Dec. 6 CTh. III 1. 3a; 363 Feb. 23 (MSS March 9)
Cf. VII 35. 12a; Jul. Misop. 340a, 3650, 371a, Ep. 80 (mentioning the
restoration of the temple of Apollo at Daphne), Lib. Ep. 701 (congratulations on appointment), 725, mentioned in 695 and 712 (restoration
of paganism), 736 (he introduced Libanius to Julian), 764 (τοῦ
παρόντος σχήματος) and 1336. He with Felix 3 and Heliudius 6 seized the
property of the church at Antioch and profaned it and died soon after
Theod. HE III 11–13 (wrongly called τοῦ τῆς Ἑφος ὑπάρχος), Philost. vii
4a, vili 10, 12, Passio Arlemii 23, 56, Passio S. Theodoriti (=Ruin. 3

470
Iulianus 13
tribunus legionis (East) 363

In Persia, near the fort called Sumere, during the first battle after Jovian became emperor, ‘viri periere fortissimi, Iulianus et Macrobius et Maximus, legionum tribuni quae tunc primas exercitus optinebant’ Amm. xxv 6. 3; in the fight were the Ioviani, the Herculiani and the ‘legiones Ioviorum atque Victorum’—though the latter were auxilia palatina, cf. Not. Dig. Occ. v 168, 184, 212 (Iovii), Or. v 63, Occ. v 185, 215, vii 17, 154 (Victores). During a battle near Fort Suma, soon after Jovian became emperor, the Romans lost ‘τρεῖς λοχαγοί γενεσίως ἀγωνισμένοι, ὁ Ιουλιανὸς καὶ Μαχιμιανὸς καὶ Μακρόβιος’ Zos. iii 30. 4 (the Ioviani and Herculiani were helped by the Roman ‘σκευοφόροι’). This is evidently the same event as in Ammianus.

IVLIANVS 14
censor Bithyniae 363


Nominated senator of Constantinople, in 359 he sought relief from the costly liturgies on grounds of poverty Lib. Ep. 40.

praeses Evphratensis a. 361: Lib. Ep. 1363 (quoted above); held ἀρχη after Priscianus 1 Ep. 678 (a. 361); ἀρχη Ep. 673 (a. 361); Ep. 689 (a. 361/2).

censor Bithyniae a. 363: ἦκει γάρ ἀνὴρ ἐπὶ τὴν ἕξτασιν Lib. Ep. 1363 (a. 363); δορὸς μὲν οὖν σωτῆρ τῆς φροντίδος ἡ Βιθυνία Ep. 1367 (a. 363); τὸν τούδε ἕξτασιμον Ep. 1368 (a. 363); also Ep. 1454 (a. 363).

Still alive in 364 Ep. 1154.


471
Native of Syria Lib. Ep. 1296.
Consularis Phoenices a. 362: 362 Sept. 3 CTh xii 1. 52a; Lib. Ep. 740, 1296.
He was proficient in Greek, Latin and law Lib. Ep. 668, 1296 and a friend of Secundus Salutius and Olympius 3 Ep. 668. He had a son who was Libanius's pupil Lib. Ep. 1261.

præfectus annoneae 366 June–October

perequator in Cappadocia 374/375


He was a Christian, the son of Christian parents Greg. Naz. Ep. 68. 2, Or. 19. 16.

advocate (Rome) 370/379

Commended to Ausonius Symm. Ep. 1 43 (a. 370/9) 'scis nempe in illo forensi pulvere quam rara cognatio sit facundi oris et boni pectoris

I\textsc{vl}i\textsc{a}n\textsc{v}s 19 praefectus Aegypti 380

380 March 17 \textit{CTh} xi 1. 80a+15v i. 20a; possibly mentioned \textit{CIG} iii 5017 Nubia, \textit{ε}̃\textit{γιολίων[ου]} επάφυο[ν]; perhaps identical with the \textit{υπαρχος} (\textit{praefectus Aegypti}) who expelled Maximus the Cynic from Egypt a. 380/1 Greg. Naz. c. 1099, 1021. His correct title may have been \textit{praefectus Augustalis}, see Tatianus 5.

I\textsc{vl}i\textsc{a}n\textsc{v}s 20 held several posts L IV

Native of Berytus Lib. \textit{Ep.} 877.
In 393 he had already held several official posts and won a reputation for financial honesty in them Lib. \textit{Ep.} 1083 (πλούτου ἀδίκου ἐν πολλάς ἄρχαις φυγῶν).

Had a son who in 393 successfully defended a case involving them both at Antioch Lib. \textit{Ep.} 1083 (a. 393).
Received Lib. \textit{Ep.} 949, 1083; mentioned in Lib. \textit{Ep.} 877, 911, 983.

Iulianus 21 agens in rebus (West) L IV/E V


Aclius Iulianus 22 praesidalis (West) M IV

Full name \textit{Inscr.} 1-4.

Flamen perpetuus \textit{Inscr.} 2–4; curator rei publicae 3; iterum curator rei publicae 1; praesidalis 4; a. 364/7 1, 3; a. 362/3 2; undated 4.

Ammius Anicius Iulianus 23 cos. 322, PVR 326–329

\textit{Inscr.} 1) vi 1682=D 1220; 2) vi 1686=D 6111c; 3) vi 32002=37115.
Full name Symm. \textit{Ep.} 1 2; Anicius Iulianus \textit{Inscr.} 1–2, \textit{Chron.} 354, \textit{CTh} xi 30. 18; Iulianus \textit{Inscr.} 3, \textit{Codes}.

\textit{Proconsul Africae} before 322 (?300/3): Ammio Manio Caesonio Nicomacho Anicio Paulino legato Kartacinis sub procons. Africe Anicio Iuliano patre suo \textit{Inscr.} 1 (see Paulinus 14); perhaps recipient of \textit{Coll. Mos. et Rom. leg.} xv 3 Iuliano procos. Africae, dat. Alexandriæ, a. 293/305 March 31. Diocletian was perhaps at Alexandria in 295, 298 or 302, but 298 is excluded by the sequence of proconsuls (see \textit{Fasti})
and 295 is very doubtful for the same reason, while the evidence for a visit in 302 is unsound, since only the Barbarus Scaligeri (= Chron. Min. 1 290, 197) mentions it and connects it with a persecution of Christians and the death of Bishop Peter, which was in 311. The likeliest gap in the Fasti occurs in 300/3.

Consl. posterior a. 322 with Petronius Probianus 3 ex procos. Africæ: Fasti, Inscr. 2 (this consulship was not recognised by Licinius in the East).

PVR 326 Nov. 13–329 Sept. 7 Chron. 354; v.c. praef. urbis Inscr. 3; 327 March 6 CTh vi 4. 2a; 327 July 19 CTh ii 7. 2a; 329 (MSS 320) March 9 CTh vi 4. 1 Aeliano (sic) p.u.; 329 (MSS 339) June 19 CTh xi 30. 18a; 329 (MSS 326) Aug. 3 CTh xi 30. 13a.

Symmachus 3 composed an epigram on him, praising his wealth, his noble birth and his high offices Symm. Ep. 1 2.

He was the father of Amnius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus iunior 14 Inscr. 1. Other relationships are not recorded, but he may have been son of Anicius Faustus 6, brother of Sex. Anicius Paulinus 15, and father also of M. Iunius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Faustus Paulinus 17. See stemma 7.


See also Sabinus Iulianus 38.


Augvstvs a. 284–5 (?): usurper on the death of Carus (a. 283) Aur. Vict. Caes. 39. 10, or on the death of Numerianus (a. 284) Zos. 1 73. 1. He held Pannonia and issued coins from Siscia RIC v² 593–4 (n. 4 has the legend 'Pannoniae Aug.').


The discrepancies between the sources might be explained if there were in fact two usurpers: 1) M. Aur. Iulianus, corrector, usurper on Carus's death, held Pannonia, defeated in Illyricum; 2) Sabinus Iulianus 38, PPO, usurper in Italy on Numerianus's death, defeated near Verona. But cf. PIR² A 1538.

ALFENIVS CEIONIVS IVLIANIVS signo KAMENIVS 25 v.c., vicarius Africæ 381

Inscr. 1–3 Rome 1) vi 1675+p. 855+vi 31902, 2) vi 31940, 3) AE 1953, 238; Inscr. 4) D 1264 (cited in part vi 31902) Pomptine marshes.
Inscr. 1–2 are from the Barberini gardens, Inscr. 3 from under the Vatican.

Full name Inscr. 1–4; Camenius Codes.

He was born 343 Feb. 18 (see below).

His full career is given on Inscr. 4: v.c.,(a) quaestori candidato,(b) pretori triumfali,(c) vtviro epulonum,(d) patri sacrorum summi invicti Mitre,(e) hierofante Aetatae,(f) arcibuculo dei Liberi,(g) xvviro s.f.,(h) taurobolio deum matris,(i) pontifici maiorii,(k) consulari Numidiae,(l) et vicario Africae(m).

(a) Also Inscr. 1–3.
(b) Also Inscr. 1; lost from 2.
(c) Also Inscr. 1–2.
(d) Also Inscr. 1–3.
(e) Mag. p. sc. summi invicti Mitrai Inscr. 1; mag. num. patri sacrorn summi invicti Mithrae Inscr. 2; pater et hieroceryx sacr. s.

Mitrae Inscr. 3.

(f) Also Inscr. 1–3.
(g) Also Inscr. 1–3.
(h) Also Inscr. 1–2; the omission of this priesthood from Inscr. 3 suggests that he held it after 374 (see below).

(i) Also Inscr. 1–2; aram taurobolio criobolioque percepto dicabit (sc. Kamenius) on 374 July 19 Inscr. 3 (a marble altar). Clodius Hermogenianus Caesarius 7 PVR a. 374 underwent the same ceremony on the same date vi 499 = D 4147. Inscr. 1–2 evidently belong after 374 (see also (h) above).

(k) Also Inscr. 1–2.

(l) Also Inscr. 1–2; the date must be before 381. Omission of this office from Inscr. 3 does not prove a date after 374, since Inscr. 3 only gives priesthoods. Inscr. 1–2 were erected by members of his officium.

(m) 381 Feb. 15 CTh xii 1, 84e.

He was born 343 Feb. 18 and died 385 Sept. 4 Inscr. 4 vixit annis XLII m. vi d. xiii, rec. II nonas Septemb. (in 385). He left a widow and young children Inscr. 4. See stemma 12.

He belonged to a noble and ancient senatorial family Inscr. 4.

Possibly to be identified with Camenius 1 and if so brother of Tarracius Bassus 21. His names suggest that he was related to M. Ceionius Iulianus 26 and P. Publilius Ceionius Iulianus 27, who may have been respectively his grandfather and his father. Possibly also related to Caeonius Camenius 2 and Caeonia Fusciana, who as Christians were doubtless a later generation, perhaps his children.

His home in Rome was on the site of the Barberini gardens Inscr. 1–2 (both set up ‘in domo sua’).
M. Ceionius Iulianus signo Kamenius 26

Inscr. 1) AE 1939, 151 near Abellinum (Campania). Inscr. 2–6 Africa Proconsularis: 2) viii 14431 Gasr Mezuar, near Vaga; 3) viii 14436 = D 5518 Hr el-Fouar, near Vaga; 4) viii 15269 Thubursicu Bure; 5) viii 25525 Bulla Regia; 6) ILAlg. 1 4011 = AE 1922, 16 Madaura.

M. Caecionius Iulianus Inscr. 3; Ceionius Iulianus Kamenius Inscr. 5; Ceionius Iulianus 1, 4; to be restored 2, 6.

v.c. Inscr. 1–3, 5.

Cons(VLARIS) Camp(ANIAE) a. 324 Inscr. 1 repair of the aquaeductus fontis Augustei, when Crispus and Constantine were Caesars and Constantine I was ‘victor’.

ProconsVL AfrICAE a. 326/33 Inscr. 2–6; ampl. procons. c.v. vice sacra cognoscenti 5; a. 326/33 Inscr. 3 (dated under Constantine and Constantius Caesars); undated Inscr. 2, 4–6.

He was ‘a parentibus patronus’ of Bulla Regia Inscr. 5 and patron of Madaura 6.

His legatus during his proconsulship was Cezeus Largus Maternianus Inscr. 3.

PVR 333 May 10–334 April 27 Chron. 354.

He is described as ‘consularis familiae vir’ Inscr. 5 and as ‘bonus et praestans et senatoriae dignitatis ornamentum’ 6.

His ancestors are not known. He was probably father of P. Publilius Ceionius Iulianus 27 and grandfather of Alfenius Ceionius Iulianus Cemenius 25. See stemma 12.

According to a possible reference in the Historia Augusta SHA, V. Firmi 1. 1 he was well educated and interested in history.

P. PUBLILIUS CEIONIVS IVLIANVS 27 v.c., corr. Tusc. et Vmb., before 370

Inscr. 1) vi 1159; 2) xi 4118 Narnia (Umbria).

Full name Inscr. 2; Publilius Caecionius Iulianus Inscr. 1.

Q Curator Statvarvm a. 353/5: Inscr. 1 is a dedication to Constantius Aug. by Orfitus 3 PVR (i=353/5), erected ‘curante Publilio Caecionio Iuliano c.v.’

V.c., corrector Tusciae et Vmbriae before 370 Inscr. 2 (the province was under consulares by 370).

He was perhaps son of M. Ceionius Iulianus 26 and father of Alfenius Ceionius Iulianus 25 and Tarracius Bassus 21.

Severus Censor Iulianus 28

Full name Aus. Par. xxiv title; Iulianus Censor Aus. Par. xxxii title; Censor Aus. Par. xxiv 6, xxxii 2. 8.
Husband of Pomponia Vrbica 2 Aus. Par. xxxii title. Their son married a daughter of Ausonius Aus. Par. xxiv title, 9–10, xxxii title, 12. He must be Thalassius 3 (Ausonius’s only son-in-law alive when the Parentalia were composed) and therefore Severus Censor Iulianus was grandfather of Paulinus 10 of Pella. He died before his wife Aus. Par. xxxii 6–9.

Fl. Claudius Iulianus 29 Augustus 360–363

Full name iii 7088 = D 751, iii 12333 = D 8945, v 8024 = D 753, vii 1432 = D 750, viii 4326 = D 752, etc., Coins; Fl. Iulianus ix 318 = D 749; Cl. Iulianus xiv 4408, Coins. See stemmata 2 and 3.

Born 332 May/June at Constantinople Amm. xxii 9, 2, xxv 3, 23, Anth. Gr. xiv 148, Them. Or. iv 580; son of Iulius Constantius 7 and Basilina Amm. xxv 3, 23, Lib. Or. xviii 8, Zos. iii 1, 2, Soc. iii 1; younger half-brother of Gallus Zos. ii 45, i, iii 1, 2, Eutr. x 14, 1, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 271 A, Aur. Vict. Epit. 42, 12, Theod. HE iii 1; he had another brother, born before Gallus Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 270 D.


Placed in the care of Mardonius 1 in 339 Jul. Misop. 351 A, 352 A–B, Lib. Or. xxx 11; educated in Constantinople, where he was taught grammar by Nicocles and rhetoric by Hecebolius 1 Soc. iii 1, 9–10, Lib. Or. xv 27, xxx 11; sent to Nicomedia, probably c. a. 344, Soc. iii 1, Lib. Or. xiii 10, xviii 3; was transferred in 344/5 to Macellum in Cappadocia, where he remained for six years Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 271 B–C, Soz. v 2, 9–10, Amm. xv 2, 7; probably in 351 returned to Nicomedia Soc. iii 1, and visited Pergamum to study under Aedesius 2, Eusebius 13 and Chrysanthius, and Ephebus to study under Maximus Eun. V. Soph. vii 1, 5, 9, 2, 12, Amm. xv 2, 7, Lib. Or. xii 33, xiii 12. On his brother’s execution in 354 he was summoned to Italy, where he remained for seven months before being allowed to go to Athens to continue his studies Amm. xv 2, 8, 1, xxii 9, 13, Jul. Or. iii 118 B–C, Ep. ad Ath. 272 D, 273 C, Ep. ad Them. 260 A, Lib. Or. xii 35, xviii 27, Eun. V. Soph. vii 1, 9, Zos. iii 2, 1, Soc. iii 1, 19 ff., Theod. HE iii 3, 2.


Married Helena 2, a sister of Constantius II Amm. xv 8, 18, Jul. Or. iii 123 D, Lib. Or. xxxvii 3, Zos. iii 2, 1, Eutr. x 14, 1, Soc. iii 1.

**IVLIVS EVB(V)LIVS IVLIVANS 30**

v.c., praeses (Thebaidos) 372

Pap. 1) P. Lips. i 52 (Thebaid); 2) P. Lips. i 53 (Thebaid); 3) SB in 6004 Hermopolis (Thebaid).

Full name Pap. 3; 'Ιουλίου 'Ιουλίανο Παπ. 2; 'Ιουλίου 'Ιουλίανος [υ]πανο (sic) Pap. 1.

ὁ λαώπρωτος ἤγεμον Pap. 1–3; a. 372 Pap. 1–2; undated Pap. 3.

**FLAVTIVS FILLIVS IVLIVANS 31**

v.c. III/IV

v.c., erected tombstone of his alumnus Plautius (E)gnatius vii 1758 = 31925. The *nomen* 'Fil(l)iou' is rare, but not unknown, see vii 37141, ix 2148, 2221, 2226 (Q. Fillius L. f. Rufus), 2283 (C. Fillius Felix); it appears to have been that of a family of Telesia.

Fl. Iulianus 32 ex praepositis (West) L III/IV

Fl. Iuliano ex protectore et ex praepositis qui vixit annis li, husband of Aur. Saprícia in 8741 Salona (Dalmatia).

**FLAVIVS IVLIVANS 33**

c.v. ?L III/IV


Fl. Iulianus 34 ?officialis (under the governor of Augustamnica) 360

Φλασού [ω] ['] [ο] [υ] [αι] [σωδ]. . . c. 6/7 . . . ἣγε]μονος Αὐγουσταναία[ς PSI 467 Oxyrhynchus, a. 360 Sept./Oct.

**Iulius Iulianus 35**

PPO (of Licinius) 315–324

Inscr. 1) iii 13734 = D 8938 Tropæum Traiani (Moesia Inf.); 2) AE 1338, 85 Ephesus.

Full name Inscr. 1, SB 8019, 9192, P. Isid. 73; to be restored Inscr. 2, SB 8020; Iulianus elsewhere (called a homonym of the emperor Julian Jul. Ep. 60, Lib. Or. xviii 9).


vir eminenterissimus, PPO a. 315–24: v.cm., praef. praet. Inscr. 1–2; a. 315 April 28 Opt. App. viii; a. 313/17 Inscr. 1 (under Constantine and Licinius Augusti); after 317 March 1 Inscr. 2 (under Crispus). His
senior colleague from 315 to 317 was Petronius Annianus Inscr. 1–2, Opt. App. viii. He was PPO of Licinius until 324, and was honoured after Licinius’s defeat by Constantine, who praised his administration as a model to be followed by his own officials Lib. Or. xviii 9 ‘υπάρχου χρηστοῦ τε και νοῦν έχουντος, δεν ο πολέμιος νεκρικός ήδησθε και τούς αυτού παρεκκόλουθε εις έκεινον βλέποντας άρχειν’

consul posterior a. 325 with Sex. Anicius Paulinus 15; Fasti, Rossi i 35, SB 8019, 8020, P. Oxy. 52, 1626, P. Thead. 7, 35, P. Lond. iii 231 n. 977, Soc. i 13. 13, A. C. Oec. ii i. 2. 79.


POSTVMIVS IVLIANVS 36

v.c., died 385

v.c., patron of Praeneste and possibly defensor (cuius omnes requi-

mea jurisdictionem et vindicium), died 385 Nov. 16, bequeathed property to Praeneste xiv 2934 = D 8375 Praeneste.

Sextius Rusticus Iulianus 37

Inscr. 1–4 Africa Proconsularis: 1) viii (995 =) 12455 = D 778 Carpi; 2) viii 1447 Thubursicu Bure; 3) viii 12537 Carthage; 4) viii 16400 Hr Bu Auya.

Full name Inscr. 1; Sextius Rusticus 2, 4; Rusticus 3; Rusticus Iulianus Amm.; Iulianus Symm., Codes.

He was not of senatorial origins (see below).

MAGISTER MEMORIAE (of Valentinian I) a. 367: when Valentinian fell ill in 367, the Gallic courtiers suggested Iulianus as his successor Amm. xxvii 6. 1.

PROCONSUL AFRICAE a. 371–3: 371 Sept. 6 CTh xv 7. 2a; 372 May 30

CTh vii 7. 12a; 373 Feb. 20 CTh xvi 6. 1a; 367/75 CJ xi 11. 2 ad

Iulianum p.p. (read ‘proc. Afr.’); his rule was harsh Amm. xxvii 6. 1 bestiarum more humili sanguinis avidus, ut ostenderat cum pro-

consulari potestate regeret Africam; v.c. proconsule p. A. (or similar)

Inscr. 1–4; a. 367/75 4; a. 367/83 1; under three emperors (ddd.mnn.) 2;

undated 3.

PVR a. 387/8: he died in office (under Magnus Maximus) Amm.

xxvii 6. 2 in praefectura enim urbana, quam adhuc administrans

extinctus est, tempus anceps metuens tyrannidis, cuius arbitrio tam-

quam inter dignorum inopiam ad id escenderat column, lenis videri
cogebatur et mollior.

He was a new man Symm. Or. vii 4 pater huic iuveni (sc. Synesio)
est Iulianus adscitus senator, quae res de merito venit: siquidem

479
dignitas innata felicitatis est, delata virtutum. Ceteri retro mores illius tunc a vobis probati sunt cum ita selegaretur.

He was noted for his cruelty Amm. xxvii 6. 1 (cited above).

He had two sons, Synesius i and a younger son who predeceased Synesius, and he was a rich man Symm. Or. vii 1. 6. He received Symm. Ep. iii 2 when holding one of his offices (hoc silentium tuum difficultati-bus publicae occupationis adscribo). There are nine letters extant to him from Symmachus Symm. Ep. iii 1–9.

His name is perhaps to be restored on AE 1953, 237 Vatican, ‘Sextius Rusticus v.c. et inlustris pater patrum dei invicti Mithrae’; if so, he was a pagan. But see Pontius Atticus 3.

Sabinus Iulianus 38 (?) Augustus 284/285

See also M. Aur. Sabinus Iulianus 24.

Sabinus Iulianus, Aur. Vict. Epit. 38. 6, Zos. 1 73.

†POO in the West a. 283/4: τὴν ὑπαρχον ἄφχην ἐχων (in Italy), Zos. 1 73. 1. He could have been PPO between Matronianus and Aristobulus. For the date, see below.

AVGVSTVS a. 284/5: proclaimed Augustus by the troops in Italy on the death of Numerian, Zos. 1 73. 1.

Defeated near Verona by Carinus in 284/5, Aur. Vict. Epit. 38. 6, Zos. 1 73. 3 (=Joh. Ant. fr. 163).

The literary evidence for the usurper Iulianus consists of the de Caesaribus of Aurelius Victor on the one hand, Zosimus and the Epitome de Caesaribus on the other. The account of Aurelius Victor is at variance with that of Zosimus and the Epitome (who are in agreement) on every point except the name ‘Iulianus’. It is possible therefore that there were two different usurpers called ‘Iulianus’ in 283/285.

Statius Iulianus 39 v.e. L III

v.e., curator of Caesena xi 556=D 5687 Caesena, to be dated under one of Aurelian’s immediate successors, probably Probus or Carus.

VAL. IVLIANVS 40 v.p., praesae Hispaniae Tarraconensis 312

v.p. p(raes.) p(rov.) H(ispaniae) Tarrac(onensis) π 4105 Tarraco, dated cos. ii of an Augustus whose name was erased; this is almost certainly Licinius, cos. ii in 312, since the inscription must date after 288/9 (when the province was still called Hispania Citerior, see π 4104) and before 337 (the latest date of π 4106 inscribed on the same base as π 4105) and within those limits the formulae best suit Licinius, with Maximinvs Dali cos. ii in 311 as the less likely alternative.
L. Naevius Flavius Iulianus Tertullus Aquilinus

Artorius Iulianus Megethius

Cocceius Iulianus Synesius

Iulianus Vertacus

* IVLICVS! *

 governor (praeses) in Sardinia ? 303/305

Vnum ex militibus suis nomine Iulicum vocavit (sc. Diocletianus)
constituitque eum iudicem, i.e. in Sardinia to persecute Christians;
later he left the island to his deputy Flavianus 2 Passio S. Ephysii 17–27
(Anal. Boll. iii (1884), 369–72).

Iulius 1 grammatistes (at Antioch) 355/356

Grammatistes of Antioch, died 355/6 Winter Lib. Ep. 454.

Iulius 2 Mag. Mil. (per Orientem) 371–378

comes rei militaris (in Thrace) a. 365: 'Iulius comes, per Thracias
copis militaribus praesidens', was lured to Constantinople by Pro-
copius 4 by means of a forged letter and imprisoned Amm. xxvi 7. 5.

v.c., comes et magister equitum et peditum per orientem a. 371–8:
in 371 a fort in Arabia was rebuilt 'dispositione Iulii v.c. com. magistri
equitum et peditum' iii 88 =D 773 Umm-el-Djemal (Arabia); he
visited Libanius when he was ill Lib. Or. ii 9 Σωτήρει δὲ καὶ Ἰουλίῳ
καὶ Βικτωρίᾳ ἔφρωστοντος οὐκ ἔχοντος φυγεῖν ἤκον. After the battle of
Adrianople in 378 he massacred all the Goths recently enrolled in the
army of the East Amm. xxxi 16. 8 his diebus efficacia Iulii magistri
militiae trans Taurum enuituit salutaris et velox, Zos. iv 26. 2–9 (he
obtained the authorisation of the senate of Constantinople for this step).

Perhaps to be identified with the στρατηγὸς mentioned at Antioch in
Lib. Or. i 170 (see Protasius 2). Cf. also Anonymus 21.

AVRELIVS IVLIVS 3 v.p., agens vicem praesidis
(Baeticae) 276

Inscr. i–2) II 115 =D 593, II 116 Italica (Baetica). PIR² A 1539.
Full name Insgr. i–2.

v.p., a(gens) v(icem) p(raesidis) Insgr. i–2; a. 276 Insgr. i (under
Florianus); a. 276/82 2 (under Probus).

M. A(ur.) Iulius 4 ex protectoribus (East) L III

ex protectoribus III 7440 Novae (Moesia Inf.).

31 481
M. AVRELIVS IVLIVS 5 v.c., praeses (Dalmatiae),
augur ?L III

pro salute Marci Aureli Iuli v.c. auguris praesidi (sic) provinciae m
1938 = 8565 = D 3710 Salona (Dalmatia). He was a senator, an augur,
and governor of the province of Dalmatia. PIR² A 1540.

Iulius Achilles
Iulius Aetherianus
Iulius Alexander
Iulius Antiochus
Iulius Antoninus
Iulius Asclepiodotus
Iulius Atheneus
Iulius Athenodorus
L. Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vaballathus Athenodorus
Iulius Aurelianus
Iulius Ausonius
Fl. Iulius Ausonius
Iulius Callippio
Iulius Calpurnius
L. Iulius Capito
Iulius Cassius
Fl. Iulius Catervius
Pollius Iulius Clementianus
Fl. Iulius Constans
Iulius Constantius
Fl. Iulius Constantius

482
Fl. Iulius Crispus
Fl. Iulius Dalmatius
Iulius Eubulidas
M. Iulius Eugenius
Iulius Exsuperantius
Iulius Festus
C. Iulius Sallustius Saturninus Fortunianus
Iulius Heraclitus
Iulius Ho..
P. Iulius Catinius Honoratianus
Iulius Festus Hymetius
Iulius Aurelius Septimius Iades
Fl. Iulius Innocentius
Iulius Italicus
Iulius Eubulius Iulianus
Iulius Iulianus
Iulius Iuvenalis
Iulius Laurentius
Iulius Aurelius Auxon Leonidas signo Carradius
Fl. Iulius Leontius
Iulius Aurelius Septimius Malchus
Iulius Marcellinus
Iulius Masthalul
Iulius Firmicus Maternus iunior
Iulius Matif
Iulius Maximilianus
Iulius Menophilus
Iulius Mirzis
Iulius Monimus
Iulius Nasif
Iulius Naucellius
Iulius Nepotianus
Iulius Nuffuzis
Iulius Obsequens
Claudius Iulius Pacatus
Iulius Paris
. . . us C. Iulius Aquilius Paternus
Iulius Patricius
L. Iulius Paulinus
Iulius Placidianus
Iulius Valerius Alexander Polemius
Iulius Claudius Peristerius Pompeianus
C. Iulius Priscianus
Iulius Tullius Priscus
Iulius Proculus
C. Iulius Romanus
Iulius Rufinianus
Iulius Septimius Sabinus
Fl. Iulius Sallustius

Iulius Aurelius Salmes

Fl. Iulius Rufinus Sarmentius

Iulius Saturninus

C. Iulius Pomponius Pudens Severianus

Iulius Severus

Iulius Spectatus

C. Iulius Rufinianus Ablabius Tatianus

C. Iulius Servatus Tertullianus

Ti. Iulius Tiranes

Iulius Toxotius

Iulius Valens

Iulius Verus

C. Iulius Victor

T. Iulius Sabinus Victorianus

Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vorodes

Iulius ...nus

IVLLVS

?consularis Syriae, before 392

Received Lib. Ep. 1038 (a. 392), where Libanius speaks of the honours which Iullus paid him ἵνα ἡρῴει ἰμάνῳ. In 390 he received Lib. Ep. 935. He was a native of Palestine Ep. 1038 (after office he returned home and supported Priscio, sophist of Caesarea). Possibly to be identified with the ἐφρωμων praised for his humanity in Lib. Or. i 267 (date c. a. 388).

Iunia Affiane

Iunia Cyriaca

485
L. AELIVS APPAIEVS IVNIANVS c.p. III/IV
c(larissimns) p(uer) vi 31682. PIR² A 144.

C. Blossius Iunianus Orontinus

IVNIOIr 1 c.v., curator Minuciae III/E IV

... Iuniori c.v., curatori operum publicorum, curatori aquae et curator Minuciae (sic) Bull. Dalm. LVI-LIX (1954/7), 85 ff. with Plate IX Salona (Dalmatia). The date is no later than the early fourth century, since the term ‘Minucia’ last occurs in 328 (see Lollianus 5). The use of the singular ‘aquae’ and the separation of the aqueducts and the bread distribution at the Porta Minucia into two curatelas are unusual and probably indicate an earlier date. PIR² I 718.

Iunior 2 philosopher M IV

Philosophus, author of the Descriptio totius orbis. The work was composed c. a. 350.

IVNIOIr 3 v.c. 384

v.c., laid a complaint before the PPO against Valerianus 9 Symm. Rel. 31. 2.

AXILIVS IVNIOIr 4 v.c. 286/293

v.c., curator (of Comum) AE 1914, 249=1917/18, 124=1919, 52 Comum; dated under Diocletian and Maximian, possibly in 291/2 (see T. Fl. Postumius Titianus 9).

Presumably descendant of Axilius (H)onoratus c.v., curator of Comum and Bergomum PIR² A 1684; probably also related to Q. Axilius Vrbicus 3.

... EBLIVS IVNIOIr 5 c.v. ?L IV/E V

Name on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage viii 24659 Carthage.

PIVS IERIVS (...IVΝΙΟΙΡ 6 c.v., ?governor of Numidia ?IV

...pio Ierio.../piore c.v. ILAlg. II 657 Cirta (Numidia).

Felix Iunioius Polenius

*!IVNIVS!* legatus (in Cilicia), before 282

Legate of M. Aurelius Carus proconsul Ciliciae, mentioned in a fictitious document SHA, V. Cari 4. 6. PIR² I 723.

486
Iunius Pomponius Ammonius
Iunius Bassus
Iunius Bassus signo Theotecniius
Iunius Brocchus
C. Iunius Donatus
Q. Iunius Caturicus Faustinus
Iunius Flavianus
Iunius Gallienus
T. Fulvius Iunius Macrianus
Iunius Marinus
M. Iunius Maximus
Iunius Priscillianus Maximus
Iunius Messala
Iunius Naucellius, see Iulius Naucellius
Iunius Olympus
Iunius Anicius Paulinus
M. Iunius Caesontius Nicomachus Anicius Faustus Paulinus
Iunius Postumianus
T. Fulvius Iunius Quietus
Iunius Rufus
Iunius Soranus
Iunius Tertullus
Iunius Tiberianus
C. Iunius Tiberianus
Iunius Valentinus

...ius Licinianus

...ius M...

**Iusta**

Daughter of Valentinian I  L IV


_AVR. IVSTA_ 2  
c.m.f.  _?IV_


_Aur. Iusta_ 3  


_SEXTILIA IVSTA_ 4  
c.f.  _?L_ III/IV

c.f., wife of T. Fl. Postumius Varus 3 vi 31985 = _ILCV_ 131. The inscription uses the Christian formula ‘in pace’

_IVSTIANVS_

_vicarius Ponticae_ 380 April 4

_CTh_ i 15. 11².

**Iustina**

_wife of Valentinian I_  M/L IV


In 375 when Valentinian I died she was living near Sirmium Amm. xxx 10. 4, Zos. iv 19. 1, Philost. ix 16.

She was an Arian, only revealing her sympathies after her husband died, when she began a long struggle with Ambrose Sulp. _Sev. Dial._ i (II) 5. 5, Aug. _Conf._ ix 7, Amb. _Ep._ 20. 12. 16–18, 53. 2, Ruf. _HE_ ii 15–17, Theod. _HE_ v 13, Soc. v 11. 4 ff., Soz. vii 13, Philost. x 7, _Chron. Gall._ s.a. 383. She was responsible for the issue of the pro-Arian
law CTh xvi 1. 4 (386 Jan. 23) Ruf. HE ii 16, Gaudent. praef. 5, Soz. vii 13. In 387 when Maximus invaded Italy, she fled with her son to Thessalonica Zos. iv 43. 1, Soz. vii 13. 11; there she secured the intervention of Theodosius in return for the hand of her daughter Galla Zos. iv 44. 2-4; he then sent her with her son and daughter by sea to Rome Zos. iv 45. 4.

She died during the war against Maximus Soz. vii 14. 7, Ruf. HE ii 17, Chron. Gall. s.a. 388, although Zosimus iv 47. 2 speaks of her as still alive and returning to power with her son after the war.

Iustinianus 1 praeputius (in Britain) ?L IV p(rae)p(ositus), concerned with building a fort on the coast vii 268 Ravenscar (Britain). The fort, part of the defences of the Saxon Shore, probably belongs to the defensive reorganisation of the late fourth century. Perhaps identical with Iustinianus (MVM in 407) (Vol. ii).


AVTONIVS IVSTINIANVS 3 praeses Samnii ?M IV

Inscr. 1-2 Samnium: 1) ix 2638=D 5588 Aesernia; 2) ix 2998=D 6122 Anxanum; 3) x 4838 Venafrum (Campania, perhaps now in Samnium).

Full name Inscr. 1-3.

PRAESES PROVINCEAE SAMNITIVM Inscr. 3; RECTOR PROVINCEAE 1;
RECTOR 2; Inscr. 1, 3 undated; Inscr. 2 under one Augustus (the date may therefore be 350/64).

*!IVSTINVS!* 1 governor in Thrace c. a. 304

Basso præsidi annus successor advenit Iustinus quidam nomine Pass. S. Philippi (=Ruin. 2 pp. 441-4 and ASS Oct. ix, 545-8). He was governor at Heraclea and Hadrianopolis in Thrace during the persecution of Diocletian.

IVSTINVS 2 proconsul of Constantinople 355 Sept. 1

Subscription to Constantius II's letter (Or. Const.) in praise of Themistius 1, άνεγυνώσθη ἐν τῇ συγκλήτῳ καλύδαις σεπτεβρίας (sic) ύππετον 'Αρεπίωνος (sic) και Λολλιανοῦ· άνέγυν δὲ 'Ιουστίνος ὁ λαμπρότατος ἀνθόποτος Them. Or. (ed. Downey) appendix.
Iustinus 3 tribunus Valentinianensium (West) M IV/V
πριβούνος Βαλεντινιανονύσιοι, he was newly baptised (νεοφώτιστος)
D 9481 Vragnizza, near Salona (Dalmatia). The Valentinianenses was
an auxilium palatinum in Illyricum Not. Dig. Occ. vii 61.

IVSTVS 1 governor (consularis) of Picenum 352/361
Governor of Picenum a. 352/61: governed Picenum under Con-
stantius II Soc. iv 31. 11 τῆς περὶ Πικένου ἐπαρχίας ἡδη πρῶτερον ἐπὶ τῶν
Κωνσταντίου χρόνων ἐρχον καθεστῶς. The province was already under
consulares under Magnentius.

He was executed by Constantius after disclosing a dream in which
his daughter gave birth to the imperial purple Soc. iv 31. 11–13.
Socrates seems unaware that Iustina was first married to Magnentius,
so that Iustus’s dream of an imperial grandson stood some chance of
becoming true; his execution may therefore have been a political event
connected with the overthrow of Magnentius and his governorship may
therefore have been actually conferred on him by the usurper.

His nomen was probably either Vettius or Neratius; his sons were
Cerealis 1 and Constantianus 1, and Iustina named her daughters
Galla, Iusta and Grata; the cognomina Cerealis, Constantius and Gallus
were used by the Neratii, and Iustus and Gratus by the Vettii, and
none of them was used by any other prominent Roman families of
the fourth century. He was possibly a son of Vettius Iustus 4 and a
Neratia.

IVSTVS 2 vicarius Asiae L IV
Δρυχον τῆς Ἀσίας, superior of Hilarius t0 (governor of Lydia) Eun. V.
Soph. xxiii 4. 1–2. Probably in office under Theodosius I.

He was from Rome and of noble birth (probably a senator), and was
an enthusiastic pagan, restoring altars and temples and performing
sacrifices during his term of office Eun. V. Soph. xxiii 4. 1–9.

*!AVTRONIVS IVSTVS!* 3 senator 275

Senator, father of Autronius Tiberianus 6 SHA, V. Tac. 19.
(received letter, probably fictitious, from his son). PIR² A 1679.

Vettius Iustus 4

Full name P. Flor. 1 14; Iustus elsewhere.

Consul posterior a. 328 with Flavius Ianuarius 2: Fasti, P. Flor. 1 14,
D 8943 = AE 1901, 178 Rome.
L. Domitius Iustus Aemilianus signo Consentius

IVLIVS IVVENALIS rationalis Numidiae et Mauretaniarum

Full name Inscr.; Juvenalis CTh.
rat. Numidiae et Mauretaniarum viii 7010 + p. 1847 = ILAlg. p 581 = D 691 Constantina (Numidia), dated under Constantine I after the defeat of a tyrant; must be after 314, when the Numidias were re-united; a. 315 (346 MSS) June 9 CTh x 8. 4 rationalis Numidiae (read 'Constantino A. cos. iii').

Juvenius Genialis
Juventus scutarius 363
He and Maximinus 5, martyred at Antioch under Julian, were ἄρτι ἤδη διφοροὶ καὶ βασιλέως πεζέταιροι Theod. HE iii 15. 4 ff.; στρατιώται Joh. Chrys. Hom. in Juveninum et Maximunm. The date, given in late calendars, was Jan. 29 Anal. Boll. xlii (1924), 77–82.

L. .ia Aurelia Epiphania
Fl. L..p.chem ex praepositis (East) IV ἀπὸ προποσιτῶν P. Gron. 10. 28 Pathyris (Thebaid).

Lachanius PVR? L IV/E V
Father of Rutilius Claudius Narratianus (Vol. ii) and like him doubtless of Gallic origin Rut. Nam. de red. suo i 19–20, 25.
His career is given in Rut. Nam. de red. suo i 579–80: namque pater quondam Tyrrhenis praefuit arvis Fascibus et sensis crediti iura dedit (=consulares tuae ætatis et vmbriæ); 583–6 nam neque opum curam, quamvis sit magna, sacrarum (=comites sacrarum largitionum) Necius quaesturæ grata fuisse magis (=quaestor sacri palatii); Ipsam, si fas est, postponere praefecturam (=praefectus, probably VRBT) Pronior in Tuscos non dubitabat amor; cf. 595–6 famam Lachanii veneratur numinis instar Inter terrigenas Lydia tota suos ('Lydia' is here used to signify 'Etruria', supposedly settled from Lydia).
‘Lachanius’ is doubtless a signum, the family nomen was ‘Claudius’, and it is therefore possible that Lachanius is identical with Claudius 6, and perhaps Claudius 5. He may also be identical with Claudius PVC in 396 (Vol. ii), but there is no evidence that he held office in the East.
L. Caecilius Firmianus signo Lactantius

VPIUS CORNELIUS LAELIANUS Augustus (Gaul) 268

Rebelled at Mainz against Postumus Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 8, Aur. Vict. Epit. 32. 4, Eutr. ix 9, Joh. Ant. fr. 152, SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 3. 7, 4. 1, 5. 1. Reigned long enough to issue coins, but was soon defeated and killed by Postumus Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 9, Eutr. ix 9, Oros. vii 22. 11, by Victorinus V. Trig. Tyr. 5. 3, 6. 3, or by his own troops V. Trig. Tyr. 5. 4. For the date 268–9, see Rev. Num. 1964, p. 118.
Also mentioned V. Gall. 21. 5, V. Trig. Tyr. 8. 1, 31. 2, V. Claud. 7. 4.

Laenatius Romulus signo Romulius

Laet A 1 (second) wife of Gratian L IV/E V
Daughter of Tisamene and wife of Gratian (whose first wife was Constantia); in 408 she and her mother used the subsidies allowed them by Theodosius I to relieve the famine at Rome during the siege of Alaric Zos. v 39. 4.

Laet A 2 (c.f.) wife of Toxotius L IV/E V

TIBERIVS FLAV. LAETIVS 1 v.c., comes (in Spain) 337/340

v.c. comes; rebuilt circus AE 1927, 165 Emerita (Lusitania), under Constantine II.

Quintilius Laetus 2 PVR ?398/399

PVR ?a. 398/9: in office when repairs were done to an aqueduct near the Anio about 36 miles from Rome, paid for from the confiscated wealth of Gildo (not before 398), under Arcadius and Honorius (before 402) IX 405.1 = D 795 near the Anio (iuvante etiam praef. urb. Quintilio Laeto, . . . (later) virum clarissimum et inlustrem Quintilium Laetum

492
præfectum urbis). Between 398 and 402 there is little room in the Fasti for him except in 398–9. His office is nowhere named, but the work was certainly carried out through the PVR.

Brother of Marcellus 8, had a sister with whom he became involved in a dispute over their property Amb. Ep. 82 (placuit ut Laetus v.c. agrum susceperet et certum numerum frumenti, vini, olei, sorori quotannis pensitaret).

He may be the father of Furia whose name Jerome punned upon Ep. 54. 6 (pater tuus, quem ego honoris causa nomino, non quia consularis et patricius sed quia Christianus est, impleat nomen suum et laetetur filiam Christo se genuisse, non saeculo); he was thus a Christian, and presumably a former consul suffect (the letter is dated 394/5). The word ‘patricius’ means no more than that he was a Roman aristocrat, see Jer. Ep. 66. 4.

Lagarimanus

Served in the army of Athanaric in 376 Amm. xxxi 3. 5.

Laipso

commander of a regiment in Gaul 357

The Romans lost four ‘rectores’ in the battle of Strassburg, ‘Bainobaudes Cornutorum tribunus, adaeque Laipso, et Innocentius cataphractarios ducens, et vacans quidam tribunus’ Amm. xvi 12. 63.

*!Lampadius!* 1


*!Lampadius!* 2

tribunus (in Pannonia) c. 303/305
‘tribunus’ Passio IV Coronatorum 17–20 (= ASS Nov. iii, 775–8) under Diocletian.

Lampadius 3

advocate c. 380

Sancto Lampadio germano tuo et ad spem processus et ad bonam viam morum causidicinam credidi profutura. Vnde factum est ut domino et fratre meo praefecto ante consulto ad castra forensia mitte-retur eo præsertim tempore quo tuo administrum posit institui Symm. Ep. v 16 (to Fl. Mallius Theodorus 27). The date is probably before Theodorus himself was PPO. Lampadius was Theodorus’s brother, became an advocate and went to serve in the court of a PPO.
LAMPADIUS 4  governor or vicar (East) 382 April 11

Have, Lampadi k(arissime) n(obis) CTh xii 9. 2 dat. Constantinopoli; the law forbids unauthorised withdrawals from official stores or accounts (ex eo quod referitur in conditis vel in arca continetur). The form of address suggests that Lampadius was a senator, and he probably held office as a governor or a vicar.

LAMPADIUS 5  
c.v. L IV

Lampadium c(larissimae) m(emoriae) v(irum) non usque ad sepulturam tantum pensi habui, ut solet esse multorum caduca et fragilis affectio, sed ex eo genitos et in bona paterna nitentes propagato amore complector Symm. Ep. ix 34 (date unknown). The names of the children are unknown.

INSTEIVS LAMPADIUS 6  v.c. M IV

Named third of ten viri clarissimi, patrons of Timгад vii 2403 = D 6122 Thamugadi (Numidia).

C. Cecionius Rufius Volusianus signo Lampadius

Lamprias  philosopher  M IV

Philosopher of Argos, went on embassy with Diogenes 3 to plead Argos's case against payment of contributions to Corinth for a festival Jul. Ep. 198; see further s.v. Diogenes 3.

Aelius Lampridius  historian  E IV

One of the 'Scriptores Historiae Augustae', and possibly therefore a pseudonym; to him are ascribed the Lives of Commodus, Diadumenianus, Elagabalus and Severus Alexander, the last two dedicated to Constantine and allegedly composed at his request V. Heliog. 2. 4, 34. 1, 35. 1–2, V. Alex. Sev. 65. 1. At V. Heliog. 35. 1–7 he claims to have written already the lives of earlier emperors and promises those that follow down to Licinius and Maxentius, the last two in such a way that 'nihil de eorum virtute derogatur'—a strange promise to make to their conqueror (H. Dessau, Hermes, xxvii (1889), 339, and cf. R. MacMullen, Rev. Int. des Droits de l'Ant. xii (1965), 221); thus a date after Licinius's defeat in 324 is implied. This is also suggested by the forms of address 'Constantine venerabilis' V. Heliog. 34. 1, 'Auguste venerabilis' V. Heliog. 35. 5 and by the author's acquaintance with the legend of Constantine's descent from Claudius V. Heliog. 2. 4, 35. 2. The allusion at V. Heliog. 7. 7 to Adrianople, 'saepe cruentari hominum sanguine
necesse est', is often taken as necessarily postdating the battle of 378, but the two earlier battles there in 313 and 324 are sufficient explanation of the saepe. Lampridius is mentioned by Vopiscus at V. Prob. 2. 7. Refers to Christianity more often and in less hostile spirit than the other biographers V. Heliog. 3. 5, V. Alex. Sev. 22. 4, 43. 6–7, 45. 7, 49. 6, 51. 7–8 (cf. Alan Cameron, JRS, LV (1965), 240 f.).

Laniogaisus tribunus (West) 355

Candidatus with Constans in 350, tribunus with Silvanus 2 in Gaul in 355 when he advised him not to rely on the Franks for help against Constantius Amm. xv 5. 16 Laniogaiso tunc tribuno quem dum militaret candidatus solum adsuise moritur supra retulimus. He was evidently himself of barbarian origin.

*!LAODICIVS!* 1 proconsul Europae 288


*!Laodicius!* 2 PVR 286/305


LAODICIVS praeses Sardiniae 375 (374 MSS) Aug. 12

CTh ix 1. 12a.

Cezeus Largus Maternianus

T. FL. LARTIDIVS senator III/IV

συγγελάτικος, with T. (Fl.) Diogenianus 3 MAMA vi 308=IGR iv 659 Acmonia (Phrygia). PIR² F 300 a (Vol. iii, xiii).

Leontius Lascivus

Latinius Pacatus Drepanius

Latinius Martinianus

M. Cassianius Latinius Postumus

Latinius Primosus

495
Latinus comes domesticorum 354

An Alamann (see below).

Before the battle of Mursa (351 Sept. 28) he with Thalassius i, 'τὰ πρῶτα παρὰ βασιλέα φέροντες', absented themselves from an imperial banquet because Philippus PPO had been arrested by Magnentius to whom he had been sent as envoy Zos. ii 48. 5.

In 354 Latinus 'domesticorum comes' was accused with Agilo and Scudilo of betraying secrets to their Alamannic kinsmen; these three 'tunc ut dextris suis gestantes rem publicam coelebantur' Amm. xiv 10. 8.

Latinus Alcimus Alethius

Valerius Latinus Euromius

Latronianus i author, died 385

Spaniard, well educated, author of various works in metre, a Priscillianist, executed at Trier with his co-religionists (a. 385) Jer. de vir. ill. 122.

Possibly descendant of Domitianus Latronianus i.

DOMITIVS LATRONIANVS 2 v.c., proconsul Africæ ?314/324

Inscr. 1–2 Panormus (Sicily); 1) IG xiv 296; 2) x 7284 = D 677; Inscr. 3) viii 1016 Carthage; Inscr. 4) Kókaloś ix (1963), 225–32 = AE 1966, 166 Lilybaecum (Sicily).

Full name Inscr. 1–3; to be restored 4; Latronianus, Eus.

v.c. corrector siciliae shortly before 314 Aug. Eus. HE x 5 τοῦ λαμπροτάου λατρωνιανοῦ τοῦ κοινῆκτορος Σικελίας; τοῦ λαμπροτάου [θωμοῦ] Inscr. 1; v.c. corr. p. Siciliae Inscr. 2 under Licinius; v.c., corr. prov. Siciliae Inscr. 4, under Constantine I.

v.c. probōn(s)(vl) p(rov.) Africæ Inscr. 3 under Constantine 'invictus Aug.' (probably = a. 312/24).

Possibly ancestor of Latronianus i; if so, he was a Spaniard.

Laurentius i military commander (East), before 363

Λαυρεντίους δούρε δε ἑγὸντο καὶ ἡμικα ἐρρωτο στρατιωτῶν ἤγομένοις(σ), καὶ ἡμῖν ὄν τῷ τοστηκτισ(σ)–το γάρ ὡς ἔστιν οὐκέτι ἔχομεν λέγειν διὰ τὴν τύχην–γὰρ ἐν Κιλίκας κέκτησα, τὴν μὲν ἐκουμένως, τὴν δὲ ἐκ γάμων Lib. Ep. 1386 (a. 363).

(a) Military captain, perhaps tribunus.

496
Related to Libanius by marriage, also Lib. Ep. 295 (a. 361); his wife presumably died between 361 and 363. He owned property in Cilicia, partly purchased, partly through his wife.

LAVRENTIVS 2 v.c. IV/V
Laurenti v.c. regione v[ii Not. Scav. 1902, p. 627 water pipe from the Palazzo Torlonia in the Piazza Venezia (Rome).

IVL. LAVRENTIVS 3 v.p. 333
v.p., curator civitatis (sc. Praenestinae) xiv 2919 = D 1219 Praeneste (Campania), under Barbarus Pompeianus 4.

BASSIDIVS LAVRICIVS v.c., comes et praeses (Isauriae) 359
Inscr.) iii 6733 = D 740 on the Calycadnus east of Artanada (Isauria). Full name Inscre.; Lauricius elsewhere (Lauricius Soz., Jul.).

? praeses Armeniae a. 357: he received Lib Ep. 585 (a. 357) with a request for a native of Armenia which was ‘οὐκ ἔξω τῶν νόμων’; this suggests that he was a praeses rather than a dux.

comes et praeses (Isauriae) a. 359: v.c. com(es) et praeses Inscre. (undated); ὁ λαμπρότατος ἡγούμενος τῆς ἑπαρχίας Epiph. adv. Haer. 73. 25, Soc. ii 40. 9; ὁ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ισαυρίαν στρατιωτῶν ἡγούμενος Soc. ii 39. 6; ὁ τῶν στρατιωτῶν τοῦ θυσίας ἡγεμόνος Soz. iv 22. 2. He was sent to Isauria to check the Isaurian brigands Amm. xix 13. 2 ad quos (= the Isaurians) vi vel ratione sedandos Lauricius adiecta comitis dignitate missus est rector, homo civilis prudentiae, qui minis potius quam acerbitate pleraque correxit, adeo ut eo diu provinciam obtinente nihil accideret quod animadversione dignum aetimaretur; he repaired a fort at a place called Antiochia Inscre.; he and Leonas attended the Council of Seleucia (in Isauria) in 359 as imperial representatives Epiph. adv. Haer. 73. 25, Soc. ii 39. 6, 40 passim, Soz. iv 22 passim.

In 362 he quarrelled with the comes Orientis Julianus 12 about the publication of some of the Emperor Julian’s letters; Julian wrote to Julianus to overlook his criticism, implying that although of an irritable disposition he was a good and honest official Jul. Ep. 80; possibly he was still in office in Isauria (see Amm. cited above).

*!Lausus!* tribunus (East) 361/363

ὁ περιβλεπτός τριβοῦν Bas. Ep. 41 = Jul. Ep. 205; mentioned in a letter from Basil replying to one from Julian. These letters are spurious. If his description is correct, he was a spectabilis and must have been tribunus et notarius.
LAXVS

Laxus tribunus (East) 312

τριβούνος P. Flor. i 36, col. i 21 Theadelphia (Egypt), dated 312.

Lea

noble Roman lady M/L IV

Described by Jerome as 'quondam domina plurimorum', she devoted herself to the religious life ('eam totam ad dominum fuisse conversam ut monasterii princeps, mater virginum fieret'), died in 384 Jer. Ep. 23; she was a widow (the second order of chastity) Jer. Ep. 24. Both letters belong 384 c. Oct. Probably a noble Roman lady.

Leo 1

Mag. Off. (West) 371?–375/376

Native of Pannonia Amm. xxviii i. 12 (cited below).

numerarius of the magister militum a. 364: Leo, 'adhuc sub Dagalaifo magistro equitum rationes numerorum militarium tractans, extitialis postea magister officiorum', canvassed for Valentinian's election at Nicaea Amm. xxvi i. 6.

notarius a. 370: Valentinian sent 'Leonem notarium, postea officiorum magistrum' to Rome to assist Maximinus 7 (vicarius urbis) in the trials of senators Amm. xxviii i. 12.

magister officiorum a. 371/2–375/6: successor of Remigius Amm. xxx 2. 10 postquam Leo in eius (Remigii) locum magister esse coepit officiorum; cf. Amm. xxviii i. 41 (a. 371) post haec praegresso Leone acceptoque successore ad principis comitatum Maximinus accitus (i.e. returned to court in 371, presumably promoted soon afterwards). In 374 he intrigued against Probus 5, hoping to succeed him as PPO Italiae Amm. xxx 5. 10. He was apparently dismissed by Gratian on his accession, cf. Symm. Or. iv 10.

He was bitterly attacked by Ammiianus for his brutal cruelty Amm. xxviii i. 12 bustuarius quendam latronem Pannonium, effiantem ferino rictu crudelitatem, etiam ipsum nihil minus humani sanguinis avidissimum, cf. xxx 5. 10.

Aemilius Leo 2 praepositus (Italy) 362

p(rae) p(ositus), with Agileius Modestus 1x 3921 Alba Fucens (Picenum), dated a. 362.

Leonas

QSP 360

He was already an important person at court in 355 Lib. Ep. 412 (a. 355; to Leonas).

v.c. comes a. 359: he and Bassidius Lauricius presided over the Council of Seleucia Epiph. adv. Haer. 73. 25 δ λοιμπρότετος κόμης;

498
LEONTIVS 4

Soc. ii 39 eis tov en tois basileikov skfranov, 40 o lamprotopos kymys; Soc. iv 22 o ev eziomosai lampros en tois basileios strastenymiinos.

QUAESTOR (SACRI PALATII) a. 360: he was sent to Julian in Gaul with Constantius's letter refusing Julian the title of Augustus, was honourably received and returned safely Amm. xx 9. 4 ('quaestor'). 6. 8, cf. xxvi i. 4, Zon. xiii 10.

IVLIVS AVR. AVXON LEONIDAS signo CARRADIVS

v.c. ?IV

v.c., quaestor, praet(or), curator Capuensium, ab origine patronus, native of Capua x 3857=D 5509 Capua.

*!Leonides!* military commander 276/282

One of the 'duces' who acquired their skill whilst serving under Probus SHA, V. Probi 22. 3.


Leontius 1 praepositus equitum Promotorum leg. ii Traianae (Lower Thebaid) 300

prostasitov ippeiwn proemwton legeonov B'Traioavnis P. Beatty Panop. ii 198, 204 at Tentyra (a. 300). To be distinguished from Leontius 2, whose unit was stationed at Apollinopolis Superior.

Leontius 2 praepositus vexillationis leg. ii Traianae (Lower Thebaid) 300

toiv uto Leontiou praspasitov strastwtoov oieulastiovon legeonov deuterov Traioavnis P. Beatty Panop. ii 180 at Apollinopolis Superior (a. 300).

Leontius 3 ?governor of Euphratensis 319

319 June 9 CTh. viii i. 1 pp. Hierapol. The law concerns irregular promotion to the 'tabularii', a term apparently already replaced by 'numerarii' in 334 (CTh vii 1. 4), see A. H. M. Jones, JRS (1948), p. 47 n. 98. Leontius must have served under Licinius.

LEONTIVS 4 comes (in Africa) 317/321

He persecuted the Donatists with Vrsacius i Passio Donati 2 (=PL 8. 753 ff.) assentiente Leontio comite, duce Vrsacio (for the date

He was possibly *comes Africae*, but could have been a *comes* sent from the *comitatus* as his personal representative by Constantine.

**LEONTIVS 5**

*CTh* viii 18. 5º.

Possibly identical with the recipient of *Lib. Ep.* 340 who was living at Antioch in 358. Perhaps identical also with Leontius 22.

Leontius 6  
domesticus pedes (of Julian) 355/363


Leontius 7  
rhetor (in Antioch) 361


Leontius 8  
officialis (of the governor of Galatia) 363

Native of Galatia, held a position under Maximus 19 (governor of Galatia in 363) *Lib. Ep.* 814 (ἐφ’ ὀπίσω νῦν ἔστι σχῆματος; τὴν ὑπὸ σοι στρατείαν).

**LEONTIVS 9**  
governor (consularis) of Galatia 364–365


Fellow-student with Libanius *Lib. Ep.* 43.  

He received in 358 *Ep.* 106, 279; in 359 *Ep.* 43, 88, 94; in 360 *Ep.* 103; in 361 *Ep.* 297.

*Consularis Palaestinae* (?Salutaris) a. 362–3; ἀρχων, in 362 *Lib. Ep.* 713, 749, and in 363 *Ep.* 829; δικαστής *Ep.* 1418 (a. 363); since he was asked to help a native of Elusa, his province seems to have been Palaestina Salutaris *Ep.* 829; a. 363 March 1 *CTh* xii 1. 55 ‘Leontio consul(ari) Palaestinae’ He was active in putting down banditry *Lib. Ep.* 1418. He received in this office *Ep.* 713, 749, 829, 1418, 1442. The province was normally under prsides.

*Governor (Consularis) of Galatia* a. 364–5: asked to help several Galatians (including Hyperechius) *Lib. Ep.* 1267 (a. 364); ἀρχων *Ep.* 1496 (a. 365).

He was a pagan *Lib. Ep.* 1496. His sons are mentioned *Ep.* 43. He was also related to his pupil Cleopater *Ep.* 279, 280.

500
Leontius I

Sophist, to whom St Basil wrote two letters in 364–5, enclosing a copy of his *Contra Eunomium*; a Christian, and evidently practising some distance from Caesarea; Bas. Ep. 20, 21.

Leontius II

praepositus of the *auxiliares Lauriacenses* (in Noricum) 370

hunc burgum a fundamentis...insistente etiam Leontio pp., milites auxiliares Lauriacenses curae eius commissi...ad summam manum perduxserunt (sic) in 5670a=D 774 Fafiana (Noricum), dated a. 370; there was a *legio pseudocomitatensis* in Illyricum called the *Lanciarii Lauriacenses* Not. Dig. Occ. v 259.

*LEONTIVS* I2

consularis Phoenices 372 June 30

*CTh* xiii 1. 92.

*LEONTIVS* I3

v.c. 374

v.c., owned property near Milan and sheltered Ambrose when the latter was trying to avoid becoming bishop (in 374) Paulin. *V. Amb.* iii 9.

*LEONTIVS* I4

governor (consularis) of Phoenice 392


Left Antioch for Constantinople in 390 to help the wife and children of a deceased soldier Lib. Ep. 979, 980.

**GOVERNOR (CONSLARIS) OF PHOENICE** a. 392: ἄρχων, his province included Sidon Lib. Ep. 1046 (a. 392).

In Constantinople in 393 and influential at court: μεγάλα δόμη τοσούτοι μὲν ὅν ἐν τῷ βασιλείῳ, τοσούτος δὲ ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις ἡ ποιήσει τοῦ λόγου Lib. Ep. 1095 (a. 393).

He received Lib. Ep. 895 (a. 388), 944 (a. 390), 1044, 1046 (a. 392), 1072, 1081 (a. 393); mentioned Ep. 896 (a. 388), 979, 980 (a. 390), 1075 (a. 393).

Leontius 15

doctor ?IV/V

Native of Lycia, doctor, a Christian, buried in Athens IG iii 3482 Λεόντιου Ἰησοῦ Λυκίου.

Leontius 16

scrin(iarius) s(enatus), lived on the *clivus Triari* on the Aventine xv 7178 (slave collar).

501
Leontius Lascivus 17 grammaticus (at Bordeaux) E/M IV

Subject of a poem by Ausonius Aus. Prof. viii: Leontius grammaticus cognemento Lascivus, title; he was older than Ausonius but was a friend of his youth vv. 13–14; dead when the poem was written vv. 17–20. Brother of Iucundus Aus. Prof. x. Possibly mentioned on an inscription from Bordeaux xiii 911. Ausonius comments on his name that it was a ‘nomen indignum probitate vitae’ Prof. viii v. 6.

Aur. Leontius 18 vir ducentarius ?L III/E IV

vir docen(arius) (sic) et dec(uria) col(oniae) Sala(toniae) ex curatoribus eiusdem civitatis, father of Aur. Valerianus i AE 1961, 308 Salona (Dalmatia).

Aur. Leontius 19 former procurator (East) 338

ἀπὸ ἐπιτρόπου P. Lips. i 97 i. 1, iii. 6, x. 16, xiii. 2, 10, xvii. 27, xxii. 13, xxxi. 17 Hermouthis (Thebaid), dated a. 338. His father was called Pantaenetus.

Fl. Domitius Leontius 20 PPO (Orientis) 340–344, cos. 344

Inscr. 1) iii 167+p. 971 = D 1234 Berytus (Phoenicia); 2) iii 12330 = D 8944 Traiana (Thrace); 3) x 478 Paestum (Lucania); 4) unpublished inscription from Delphi, communicated by A. Chastagnol (text not yet available).

Domitius Leontius Inscr. 2, CTh ix 1. 7; Flavius Leontius Inscr. 3, P. Abinn. 58, 59, P. Princ. ii 81, iii 181; Leontius elsewhere.

Probably native of Berytus, whose ordo erected his statue Inscr. 1.

?Vicarius a. 338 Oct. 18 CTh ix 1. 7 Domitio Leontio ppo; it is unlikely that he was PPO at the same time as Septimius Acindynus 2 and he may have been vicarius.

PPO (Orientis) a. 340–4: he rose ‘per singulorum honorum gradus’ to be praetorian prefect and consul Inscr. 1 (dated a. 344/50); PPO under Consants and colleague of Antonius Marcellinus (named first) and Fabius Titianus (named third) Inscr. 2 (to be dated a. 341 Feb./June, see under Titianus); colleague of Titianus (named second) and Placidus (named third) Inscr. 4 (a. 342/4); a. 340§ (MSS dat. v id. Oct. conss., perhaps ‘cons(ule) s(upra) s(cripto)’ = Leontius in 344) Oct. 11 CTh vii 9. 2a; a. 342 May 11 CTh xi 36. 6a; a. 342 July 30 CTh i 5. 4a; a. 343 June 27 CTh xii 1. 35a (= CTh vii 22. 4a wrongly dated 332 April 11); a. 344 July 6 CTh xiii 4. 3a; a. 344 P. Abinn. 59, P. Princ. ii 81, iii 181; mentioned as a former PPO in the East Lib. Ep. 353.
CONSUL prior a. 344 with Fl. Bonosus 4 in West to April, with Fl. Sallustius 7 in West from May and in East all year: Fasti, Rossi 175–80, x 478 = D 6114, xi 4030–2, 7788, AE 1917, 117, P. Abinn. 2 (=P. Gen. 45), P. Abinn. 58 (=P. Lond. 233), P. Abinn. 59 (=P. Gen. 45), P. Princ. ii 91, iii 181.

FLAVIVS LEONTIVS 21 v.p., dux per Africam L III/E IV


Flavius Leontius 22

Full name Inscr. 1) vii 1160, 2) vii 31397; elsewhere Leontius.

? VIGAR OR PROCONSUL, possibly COMES ORIENTIS: in both inscriptions he is styled ‘praef. urbi, iterum vice sacra iudicandus’; this implies that he had held a lower post with appellate jurisdiction earlier in his career. He may therefore be identical with Leontius 5.


QSP (of Gallus) a. 354: appointed by Constantius II as quaestor to Gallus in 354, to allay the latter’s suspicions during his last journey from Constantinople to Pola Amm. xiv 11. 14 ‘inter quos Leontius erat, postea urbi praefectus, ut quaestor’.

PVR a. 355–6: 356 (MSS 357) Nov. 10 CT xvi 2. 13 (concerns the ecclesia urbis Romae). He is praised by Ammianus for his courage and firmness in quelling single-handed a riot over the arrest of a charioteer, and another caused by a shortage of wine, and in arresting the popular pope Liberius and sending him to Milan (a. 356) Amm. xv 7. 1–10 (this account is placed under the year 355, so Leontius probably became PVR late that year in succession to Orfitus); praef. urbi, iterum vice sacra iudicandus Inscr. 1, 2 (dedications to Constantius).

FL. IVL. LEONTIVS 23

v.p., praeses Helenoponti

Inscr. 1–3 milestones from Helenopontus; 1) iii 1418417; 2) 1418437; 3) AE 1908, 1 (=AE 1906, 2).

Full name Inscr. 2; to be restored 1; Leontius 3.

V.P. PRAES. PROVINC. HELENOP. (or similar) Inscr. 1–3; dated under Constantine, Constantius and Constans Caesars 1–3; the date might be a. 333/5 since Dalmatius Caesar is not included.

503
Fl. Leontius Beronianus

LEPIDUS 1

consul 11 posterior with Censor: RIB 605 = viii 287 = D 2548 Lancaster, xiii 6779 Mainz, AE 1930, 35 Bonn. The consulship, not in the Fasti, was in the Gallic empire under Postumus; for the date see E. Birley, Roman Britain, pp. 60-1. His previous consulship was probably sufficient and perhaps also under Postumus.

Like Censor he was probably a native of Gaul or Spain; perhaps an ancestor of Claudius Lepidus and Claudius Postumus Dardanus xii 1524 = D 1279 (Vol. II).

LEPIDUS 2

?governor of Pisidia ?L III/E IV or M IV

Addressed as ‘Lepide carissime’, received imperial decree granting Tymandus rights as a civitas in 6866 = D 6090 Tymandus (Pisidia). The formulae indicate a late empire date but the emperor(s) were pagan; Lepidus was probably either vicar of Asiana or governor of Pisidia in the late third or early fourth century or under Julian.

LEPORIVS

?vicarius (urbiis Romae or Africae7) 394

Dignum est ut provincialibus vel edicto vel suscriptione tua instructio plena pandatur, ne tabulariorum et curialium licentiae vaga et libera exactio quaestum praestet Symm. Ep. ix 10 (a. 394; to Leporius); Symmachus complains about unfair taxation of his estates to Leporius, and asks him to issue unambiguous instructions to the officials responsible; Symmachus had estates in Africa, Sicily and S. Italy, and Leporius, who seems to have greater authority than a provincial governor, may therefore be a vicar, either of Rome or Africa.

He also received Symm. Ep. vii 53 (a. 396).

Letoius

?agens in rebus 356


LEVCA D I V S 1

praeses (in Britain, Gaul or Spain) 383/384

St Martin petitioned Maximus ‘pro Narsete comite et Leucadio praeside, quorum ambo Gratiani partium fuerant...iram victoris emeriti’ Sulp. Sev. Dial. iii 11. 8. Presumably in office when Maximus displaced Gratian (383 August); the date of St Martin’s intervention was probably 385/6 (soon after the executions of Priscillianists).
Leucadius 2  
? rationalis rei privatae (Africa)  c. 393/394

Probably a Christian, bribed by Flavianus 15 to support Eugenius by the offer of office Carmen adv. Flavianum 85 'Leucadium fecit fundos curaret Afrorum'; this suggests that he was rationalis rei privatae fundorum domus divinae per Africam, cf. Not. Dig. Occ. xii 16.

Leucadius 3  
primicerius domesticorum (West)  IV/VI

primicerius domesticorum, husband of Nonnita, died aged about 60, Christian AE 1938, 30 Tarragona.

*!Leuco!*  
consiliarius (in Campania)  L III/E IV


...lia Honorata

Libanius 1  
sophist (at Antioch) 314–393

Native of Antioch, of curial family Lib. Or. 1 2–3, Eun. V. Soph. xvi 1. 1. Born in 314 Lib. Or. 1 139, 144, Ep. 727, 947, 1036. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of Antioch, bilingual and skilled in prophecy, whose four sons were all executed in 303/4 after the revolt of Eugenius 1; Libanius's maternal grandfather, who was famous as a rhetor, also was involved but narrowly escaped; part of the family's property was confiscated, and Libanius's father had a struggle to maintain himself and his two unmarried sisters; Lib. Or. i 2–3. Libanius had two uncles on his mother's side, Panobius and Phasganius, who became his guardians after his father died Lib. Or. 1 4, x 9–13. See stemma 18.

He was educated in grammar and rhetoric, first at Antioch by Zenobius of Elusa from 328 to 336 Lib. Or. 1 5–9, xxxvi 11, then at Athens under Diophantus from 336 to 340 Lib. Or. 1 15–26, Eun. V. Soph. xvi 1. 2–3, Suid. s.v. Λιβανιας. In 340 he was temporarily appointed a professor at Athens Lib. Or. 1 25, ii 13–14, Ep. 1274. He then taught for a while at Constantinople Lib. Or. 1 37, Eun. V. Soph. xvi 1. 6. He was forced to leave Constantinople in 342/3 by Limenius, and after a brief stay in Nicæa accepted the offer of a post in Nicomedia Lib. Or. 1 46–8, Ep. 901, Eun. V. Soph. xvi 1. 7, Soc. iii 1; after five years there from c. 343 to c. 348 Lib. Or. 1 51, he was called back to Constantinople Lib. Or. 1 7. There he delivered a successful panegyric on Constantius II Lib. Or. lix (a. 348/9), was highly regarded by a succession of proconsuls and obtained honours and property through the emperor's gift Lib. Or. 1 80. In 353 through Strategius Musonianus he
was offered a teaching post at Athens but declined it Lib. Or. 1 82 ff.; he then returned to Antioch in 353 and after a short period as a private teacher obtained in 354 an official post there Lib. Or. 1 94, 100-4, 117, Ep. 409, 430, Eun. V. Soph. xvi 1. 8.

In the following years he delivered a speech demanding salaries for his assistants Or. xxxi (a. 355), a lamentation on the earthquake at Nicomedia Or. lxi (a. 358), and at the Olympia of 360 a panegyric on Antioch Or. xi. He became intimate with Julian when the emperor visited Antioch in 362-3 Lib. Or. 1 122-5, Jul. Ep. 96-8 and was offered a titular quaestorship, which he declined Lib. Or. 1 125, 118, Jul. Ep. 96, 98. He delivered a speech on Julian's consulship in 363 Or. xii, and also spoke on behalf of Aristophanes Or. xiv, defended the curia of Antioch in its quarrel with Julian Or. xiii, xv, xvi (he was Antiochene envoy to Julian Or. xv 4), and delivered a monody on Daphne Or. lx. After Julian's death he delivered several speeches Or. xvii, xviii, xxiv.

No speeches are extant for the reign of Valens, when he was often in danger, being accused of having supported the usurper Procopius and of engaging in activities involving soothsaying and magic Or. 1 146, 156-78.

Under Theodosius he was offered and accepted, probably in 383, an honorary praetorian prefecture Or. 1 219, xxx 1, xlvi 1, Eun. V. Soph. xvi 2. 8 (wrongly states that he declined it), cf. Petit, Byzantion xxi (1951), 293-4. Between 384 and 390 he delivered a number of speeches, mostly hostile, on several comites Orientis and consulares Syriae Or. xxvi-xxx, xxxii, xxxiii, xli, xlvi, liv, lvi, cf. Or. 1 205-10, 225-30, 269-70, 271-4, as well as speeches on various public abuses Or. ix (on New Year's gifts), xliv (on prisons), xlvii (on patronage), xlviii-xlxi (on curiales), l (on the transport corvée), li-lii (on the undue influence of potentiores in courts of law). After the Riot of the Statues in 387 he acted as spokesman for the city Or. 1 252-4, xix-xxiii, Zos. iv 41. 2-3.

Libanius also delivered a number of speeches on educational topics Or. ii, iii, xxxiv, xxxv, xliii, lviii, and on local Antiochene abuses Or. viii, x, lxi, lxxii, as well as several private speeches Or. iv, xxxii, xxxvi-xl, xlv, lv, lvi, lxiii, a protest against the rejection by the senate of his friend Thalassius Or. xlii, speeches on moral themes Or. vi, vii, xxv, and one in favour of the mimes Or. lxiv. Apart from speeches he composed 51 declamations, as well as introductions to the speeches of Demosthenes.

He was a zealous pagan and delivered a plea in 385/6 on behalf of pagan temples Or. xxx; however under Julian he supported an attitude
of toleration towards Christians Ep. 763, 819, 1411, 1414, and in 364 wrote against the persecution of Manichees Ep. 255 and Jews Ep. 1251. He was a friend of the Jewish patriarch Gamaliel. Libanius had two brothers, an elder who was already a grandfather in 353 and was dead by 380 Or. i 186, 197, and a younger who went blind and who died in c. 383 Or. i 197–8, 213. He had an aunt who married a general (στρατηγός) and who died in old age in 364 Or. xlvi 28, Ep. 1326. Spectatus i and Marcus were his cousins Ep. 115, 372, and he was also related to Thalassius i, Thalassius 2, Theodora 2, Bassianus 2, Eumolpius, Iamblichus 2, Sopater 2, and Bassiana (Ep. 230, 1409). He never married but lived with a woman of slave origin who was the mother of his son Cimon Arabius Or. i 145, 195–6, 279–80, xvii 37, Ep. 959, 1063, 1221, Eun. V. Soph. xvi 1. 12; her death occurred in 390/1 Or. i 278. He probably died in 393 (cf. Seeck, Brieße, 445–7).

His family's property had been much reduced in 303/4 (see above), and his mother sold what remained of his father's estate in 336/40 (while he was in Athens) Or. i 26–7. However he acquired property at Constantinople in c. 351 by a gift from the emperor Or. i 80, Ep. 177, 454, 463, 464; in 359/60 as joint heir with Spectatus of their uncle Phasianus he obtained that portion of the inheritance consisting of land Ep. 115, 126; in 388/9 he inherited the estate of his friend Olympius 3 Or. i 275–8, lxiii 2–9, Ep. 1051. He also owned lands in Cilicia Ep. 615, 619, 623, 654, and had an estate on which were Jewish tenants Or. xlviii 13–15. He also seems to have had some interest in trade, since he sent a ship to Sinope Ep. 177–8.

Described as the teacher of St Basil, St Gregory of Nazianzus, St John Chrysostom, Theodore of Mopsuestia and Maximus of Seleucia Soc. vi 3, Soz. vi 17, viii 2, Phot. Bibl. 96; see further P. Petit, Les étudiants de Libanius. Also mentioned Theod. HE iii 23, Soc. iii 1, 17, 23, Soz. vi 1.


Libanius 2

rhetor M IV

Libanius 1 of Antioch mentions two rhetors of this name, both Galatians and both former pupils of his, both dead at the time of writing (after 366) Lib. Or. lxii 29. One of them is perhaps to be identified with Libanius 3.

Libanius 3

philosopher 365

LIBINO

comes (rei militaris) (West) 361

Sent with the Celtae and Petulantes to Raetia by Julian against the Chamavi, and killed in action Amm. xxi 3. 2–3*, 4. 7*; the Celtae and Petulantes were high-ranking auxilia palatina Not. Dig. Occ. v 160–1.

Veria Liceria

M IV

Wife of Ausonius's nephew Arborius i, descendent of Eusebius 2, died leaving her husband and one son Aus. Par. xviii.

Licinianus i protector de scola seniorum peditum L III/E IV

D.M. Viator eilius (sic) Liciniiani protectori de scola seniore peditum (sic) (Viator died aged 4) AE 1939, 45 Philippi (Macedonia).

ius Licinianus 2 praefectus (military, in Egypt) 315

επάρχω διοκ(ε)μένος εκ K... PSI 893 Arsinoite nome.

(Licinius) Licinianus 3 tribunus (West) ?L III/E IV

trib(unus), husband of Licinia Attiana, father of Licinia Liciniiana, a pagan ix 2111 ager Beneventanus. The inscription was dedicated to Iuno.

L. MAMILIANVS LICINIANVS 4 v.c. ?L IV

v.c., son of Mamilius Silvinianus; patron 'ab origine' and native of Suessa, where he had held the curial offices x 4755 Suessa Aurunca (Campania).

NUMISIVS LICINIANVS 5 v.c. ?IV

v.c., curator of Beneventum ix 1585, 1586 Beneventum, possibly fourth century.

Valerius Licinianus Licinius

Licinius 1

?CSL (West) 387


UNKNOWN OFFICE (?vicarius Africae) a. 385: 385 Sept. 14 C7 xi 60. i dat. Aquileiae, ad Licinium, 'Tiberianus ad possibilitatem singulorum quorumque locorum intuens statuit certas possessiones, quae ad limitem frumenta conveniunt. quocirca generali lege sancimus Tiberiani dispositionem oportere servari' The MSS give no title to Licinius, but Cuiacius read 'p.p.' Seeck suggests vicarius Africae

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because Tiberianus 4 was *comes Africae* in 327 (see Tiberianus 2). If he were identical with ... *v.s. ex vic. Afr. viii 24659* the office would be confirmed, but the identity is not certain.

**Unknown Office** (?CSL) a. 387: Symm. *Ep.* v 76 (on the *discussio pontis et basilicae*), cf. the parallel letter (iv 70) to Eusignius (PPO Italae) on the same subject; this financial question would concern the CSL as well as the PPO. He also received Symm. *Ep.* v 72–3, 77.

**Alfius Licinius 2** v.p., *ex comitibus* (West) ?E/M IV

v.p., patronus coloniae, *ex comitibus* x 1680=D 6324 Puteoli.

**Val. Licinius Licinius 3**

Augustus 308–324

Full name v 330=D 678, vii 1357=D 679, D 675, Coins; Licinius Licinius vii 7174=D 663, ix 5434=D 712, ix 5955=D 713, x 7284=D 677, D 678, etc., Coins; Iovius Licinius ix 6026=D 676.


Perhaps born c. a. 265 (see below).


Sent as envoy to Maxentius by Galerius in c. a. 307 with Pompeius Probus 6 Anon. Val. 3. 7 'legatos ad urbem misit Liciniun et Probum'.


**Val. Licinius Licinius 4**

Caesar 317–324

Full name D 680, Coins; Licinius Licinius ix 5434=D 712, ix 5955=D 713, etc., Coins.


He was granted his life in 324 Ann. Val. 5. 29, but was executed by Constantine I in 326 Jer. Chron. s.a. 325, Eutr. x 6. 3, Oros. vii 28. 26.

Two laws in 336, CTh IV 6. 2–3, mention ‘Liciniani filius’; this is a bastard son of Licinius 3, legitimised by rescript but reduced to slave status in 336 and sent to work in the gynaecium at Carthage.

Licinius Cyriacus

Licinius Diocletianus

P. Licinius Egnatius Gallienus

Licinius Licinianus

Licinius Valerianus

C. Lieurius Tranquillius Tocius Soaemus

Limenius

[π]ροτίκτωρ, husband of Coeradia, father of Limenia, Epiphania and Limenius AE 1937, 96 Ancyra (Galatia).

Vlpius Limenius 2

Full name Chron. 354, P. Amh. II 139; elsewhere Limenius.


PPO (ITALIAE) AND PVR (simultaneously) 347 June 12–349 April 8 Chron. 354; 349 Feb. 12 CTh IX 21. 6 Limenio PPO; 349 March 28 CTh IX 17. 2 ad Limenium PPO.


He evidently died on 349 April 8, as there followed an interregnum of 41 days in the urban prefecture.
T. AVRELIUS LITVA

v.p., praeses Mauretaniae
Caesariensis 290–293

Inscr. 1–3 Caesariensis: 1) viii 9041 = D 627 Auzia; 2) viii 9324 =
D 628 Caesarea; 3) AE 1912, 24 Waldeck-Rousseau. Inscr. 4–5 Sitifi-
sensis: 4) viii 8924 Saldae; 5) viii 20215 = D 6886 Centenarium Aqua
Frigida.

T. Aurelius Litua Inscr. 3; Aurelius Litua 1–2, 4–5.

v.p. p(raesel p(provinciae) M(auretaniae) Caes(ariensis) (or
similar) Inscr. 2–5; v.p. p(raeses) n(oster) 1; a. 290 Inscr. 1 (yr. 251
provincial era); a. 293/305 Inscr. 5 (under the tetrarchy); a. 286/305
Inscr. 2 (under Diocletian and Maximian); dated under two Augusti
Inscr. 4; undated Inscr. 3. He had victories over the Quinquegentanai
with troops from Caesariensis and Sitifensis Inscr. 4; over the Bavares
Transtagnenses Inscr. 2; and over an unknown tribe Inscr. 3.

Livia

M IV

Wife of Amphilochius 2, mother of Amphilochius 4, Euphemius 1
and Theodosia, died young before her husband and children Greg. Naz.

....lius Flavianus

....lius Florentius

.lius Petrius

Locrius Verinus

CAECINIA LOLLIANA

(c.f.) M/L IV

Inscr. 1) vi 512 = D 4154; 2) viii 25990 = D 6025 Bir Tersas (Pro-
consularis Africa).

Caecinia Lollianae Inscr. 2; Cecin(a)e Lollian(a)e Inscr. 1; Lolliana
Symm.

Deae Isidis sacerdos Inscr. 1 (a. 390).

Wife of C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 5 and mother of Ceionius
Rufius Volusianus 3 Inscr. 1; mother of four sons Inscr. 2 (see stema of
the Ceonii Rufii).

She was one of the heirs of Postumianus 1 Symm. Rel. 30. 1; possibly
his daughter.

LOLLIANVS 1

(v.c.) M IV

Lollianus, primae lanuginis adulescens, Lampadi filius ex praefecto,
sentenced to exile by Maximinus 7 c. a. 370 for writing a book on
magic, appealed to the emperor on his father’s initiative, but was then
sent to Baetica and executed Amm. xxviii i. 26. His father was
C. Ceionius Rufus Volusianus 5 PVR 365, and his mother therefore
Caeccinia Lolliana. See stemma 13.

**Lollianus 2**

? CSL (? East or West) 383 July 21

Received CJ x 23. 1; the law, which gives general instructions
concerning the sacrae lergitiones, might have been issued in either East
or West. There is no reason to identify him with the recipient of Greg.
Naz. Ep. 15, who appears to have been a prominent Cappadocian
(before 372).

**Lollianus 3**

v.c. ? IV

v.c., joint owner of a cellarium with Candidus 2 v.c. xv 4855 named
on an amphora from the Via Portuensis at Rome.

Bryonianus Lollianus signo Cistius 4 v.c., ducenarius M/L III

_Inser. 1–3_ IGR iii 810–11, AE 1966, 471 Side (Pamphylia). _PIR²_

B 172.

Full name _Inser. 1–3_; _signum_ 1.

ὁ κράτιστος δουκινάριος, ὁπό ἐπιτρόπων, πρωτοπήλαριος, native and
benefactor of Side _Inser. 1–3_. He was _primipilarius_, then _procurator_
(probably _centenarius_), and then _ducenarius_ (the latter title was probably
honorary, cf. e.g. Aelius Faustus).

His wife was Quirinia Patra signo Pegasis _Inser. 2_, and it was
probably through his marriage with her that he is called ‘συγγενῆς
ὑποτικῶν’ _Inser. 1_. His son was Bryonianus Iasonianus Seleucus qui et
Anatolius _Inser. 3_.

**Q. Flavius Maesius Egnatius Lollianus signo Mavortius 5**

PVR 342, cos. 355, PPO 355–6

_Inser. 1_ vi 30895 = D 3426 Rome; _Inser. 2–5_ Campania; 2) D 1223 =
x 4752 Suessa; 3–5 Puteoli 3) D 1224a = x 1695; 4) D 1224b;
5) D 1224c = x 1696; 6–7 Rome 6) D 1225 = vi 1723 with D 1232 =
vi 37112; 7) D 8943 = vi 36951.

Full name _Inser. 2–5_ (without Mavortius _Inser. 2_); Fl. Maesius
Egnatius Lollianus _Inser. 7_; Fl. Lollianus Mavortius _Inser. 6_, _Chron. 354_;
Fl. Lollianus _Inser. 1_; Lollianus _Codes_; Mavortius Amm. (but Lollianus
xv 8. 17), Firm. Mat. (but Lollianus _Math. 1_ 8).

His early career is on _Inser. 3–5_; v.c., q.k., praetri urbano;\(^{(a)}\)
auguri publico p.R. Quiritium;\(^{(b)}\) cons. albei Tiberis et cloacarum;\(^{(c)}\)
cons. operum publicum (sic);\(^{(d)}\) cons. aquarum;\(^{(e)}\) cons. Campaniae;\(^{(f)}\)

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comiti Flaviali; (c) comiti Orientis; (d) comiti primi ordinis et proconsulii provinciae Africæ. (1)

(a) Also on Inscr. 2, 6.
(b) Also on Inscr. 2; he was therefore a pagan (see also below).
(c) Cf. Inscr. 2 curatori albei Tiberis et chaerarum sacre urbis (sic); Inscr. 6 curat. alvei Tiberis et operum maximorum et aquarum.
(d) Cf. Inscr. 2 curatori operum publicorum; Inscr. 6 (see (c)).
(e) In 328 Inscr. 7 curator aquar(um) et Minic(iæ); cf. Inscr. 2 consulari aquarum et Minuciae; Inscr. 6 (cited under (c)).

(g) Comes Flavia(s) (a. 329/35 (see below)): Inscr. 6 comiti intra palatium et vice sacra iudicanti; in Inscr. 2 'comiti dd.nn. Aug. et Caesarum' is placed before his curateliae.


(i) Proconsul Africæ ?a. 334/7: procons. prov. Africæ et v.s. iudicanti Inscr. 6; in office when Firmicus Maternus published his Matheis (334/7) Firm. Mat. Math. 1 pr. 8 proconsuli itaque tibi et ordinario consuli designato promissa reddimus. In spite of Firm. Mat. Math. viii 15 'Lollianus qui... ordinarii consulatus insignia consequutus est' the promised consulate did not materialise; possibly Lollianus fell from imperial favour owing to the dedication to him of this work on astrology.

PYR. 342 April 1–July 6 Chron. 354; praef. urbis et v.s. iudicanti Inscr. 6, cf. Inscr. 1 'Fl. Lollianus v.c. praef...'

Itervm Comes Ordinis Primi Intra Palatium Inscr. 6.

Consul posterior a. 355 with Arbito MVM: Fasti, Rossi I 121–7, Amm. xv 8. 17.

PPO under Constantius (in Illyricum) a. 355–6: 355 July 22 CTh vi 29. 1°; 355 July 25 CTh xi 30. 25° dat. viii kal. Aug. Messadensi, pp. Capuae, +36. 11° dat. viii kal. Aug. (the proposita, probably wrong, may have belonged to a copy sent to Taurus 3, cf. CTh iv 12. 5, x 1. 2). That Lollianus was prefect in Illyricum is shown by a comparison of Amm. xv 3. 8 (in 354 Rufinus 2, princeps apparitionis praefecturae praetorianæ, reported a treason case at Sirmium and was rewarded by a second year of office) with xvi 8. 5 (in 356, Rufinus reports another treason case; iubetur Mavorius, tunc praefectus praetorio, vir sublimis constantiae, crimen acri inquisitione spectare,
iuncto ad audiendi societatem Vrsulo, largitionum comite) and xvi 8. 7 (Constantius, missis equibus citis, Vrsulum redire ad comitatum iussit) i.e. Mavortius was the PPO on the spot in Illyricum and Vrsulus was sent from the comitatus (in Milan) to be his colleague.

He was a pagan Firm. Mat. Math. viii 33; the Mathesis was composed at his instigation and dedicated to him Math. i pr. 1–2; cf. Inscr. 1 (dedication to Hercules). On Inscr. 6 he is called ‘pater religiousus’

He was presumably a descendant of L. Egnatius Victor Lollianus PIR² E 36. His sons are mentioned in Firm. Mat. Math. viii 33. 3; one of them was Placidus Severus Inscr. 6 and another doubtless Q. Flavius Maesius Cornelius Egnatius Severus Lollianus 6. He was patron of Puteoli Inscr. 3–5 and of Suessa Inscr. 2. Cf. stemma 10.

Q. FLAVIVS MAESIVS CORNELIVS EGNATIVS SEVERVS LOLLIANIVS signo MAVORTIVS IVNIOR 6
v.c., praeector triumphalis M IV
Inscr. 1) x 1697=D 1226 Puteoli; 2) vi 32010=xv 7160 bronze tablet.

Full name Inscr. 1; Lollianus 2.
C(LARISIVMVS) P(VER), Q(VAESTOR) K(ANDIVATVS) Inscr. 1.
v.C. Pr(A)et(Or) TRIVMFALIS Inscr. 2.

He was patron of the collegium decatrensium at Puteoli Inscr. 1. His father was presumably Q. Flavius Maesius Egnatius Lollianus 5 (cos. 355), and his brother therefore Placidus Severus 28.

Lollianus, see Vlpius Cornelius Laelianus
LONGEIVS......... consularis (?opera publicorum) 367/368
curante Longeio...c. 7...v.c. consulari opera publicorum vi 102 =
D 4009 (building works, when Vettius Praetextatus i was PVR).

LONGINIVS 1 praefectus Aegypti 341–343
Longinus Athan.; Longinianus CTh.
Native of Nicaea Athan. Fest. Ind.
xiii, xiv (341, 342); 3428 (MSS 354) Feb. 26 CTh xvi 2. 11a.

Cassius Longinus 2 rhetor (at Athens) M/L III

Full name Suid. s.v. Longinus.
Syrian, son of Frontonis, nephew of Fronto of Emesa Suid. s.v. Fronto Emisenus. He travelled widely with his parents in his earlier years Porph. V. Plot. 20. 21–3; studied under Ammonius and Origen

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among others *V. Plot.* 20; became a teacher of philosophy, grammar and rhetoric at Athens, where Porphyrius was a pupil of his Eun. *V. Soph.* iv 1. 2–3, Suid. s.v. Longinus. Since he was twenty years older than Porphyrius, he must have been born c. 213. In later life he went to Palmyra and was probably there by 267 Lib. *Ep.* 1078 (his oration on Odaenathus is mentioned); he became an adviser of Zenobia and seems either to have been a teacher of Greek or possibly to have served under her as *ab epistulis Graecis SHA, V. Aurel.* 30. 3 (Longino, quo illa magistro usa esse ad Graecas litteras dicitur), Zos. 1 56. 2. For his part in the Palmyrene revolt, he was executed by Aurelian after the defeat of Zenobia (a. 262) Zos. 1 56. 2–3, *V. Aurel.* 30. 3, Suid. s.v. Longinus.

He wrote a number of works on grammar and rhetoric Suid. s.v. Longinus; Eunapius described him as ‘βιβλιοθήκη τις ἐμφυχος καὶ περίπτωσίν μουσείον’ Eun. *V. Soph.* iv 1. 3 and Plutinus once called him ‘φιλόλογος μέν, φιλόσοφος δὲ όυδεμῶς’ Porph. *V. Plot.* 14. 19–20. See further Chr.–Schm.–St. ii 2⁸, 889 ff.; *PIR* ² C 500.

CL. *LONGINVS* 3 v.p., praeses (?Ponti) before 337

...io... .io nobilissimae. Caes. Cl. Longinus v.p.p. p(rovo). iii 14184²⁴ = *AE* 1900, 149 milestone from Pontus; after 337 there was never more than one Caesar at a time.

Attusia Lucana Sabina

Attusia Lucana Talisia

Lucanus Talisius

Attusius Lucanus Talisius

L. Luceceius Hadrianus

C. Luceceius Petilius signo Gaudentius

*(EG) NATIVS CAECI... *(A)NTISTIVS LVCE... signo AERIVS

Aerii / Egnatio Caeci... .Antistio Luce... v.c. q(uaestori) q (sic, for candidato), pr(aetori), consul, cur. .e urbis (?cur. alvei Tib. et cloac. sacrae urbis), cur. reip. *Eph. Ep.* viii 477 Capua. The consulship is certainly suffect. *PIR* ² E 15.

Lucianus 2  tribunus fori suarii 306

Lucianus, δς τοῦ χορευτοῦ κρέως ήν χορηγός δ’ τὸ δήμοσιον ἐπεδίδου τὸ Ῥωμαίου δήμω, with Marcellus i and Marcellianus i ταξιαρχοί, he supported Maxentius's revolt Zos. ii 9. 3. His office is not certain, but he appears too important for a simple suarius.

Lucianus 3

Sophist  M IV

Sophist, to whom is addressed a letter dubiously ascribed to the Emperor Julian Jul. Ep. 197.

Lucianus 4  officialis (in Phoenice) 361

ἐπὶ μικροῦ τινος σχῆματος χρήματα εὐσπάττων γεωργοῦσ τινες, in Phoenice, accused of rape, his daughter being an accessory. Lib. Ep. 636 (a. 361). Probably official of the consularis or the comes Orientis.

Lucianus 5  censualis (West) before 384

Qui census senatores ante tractavit, initiated the claims of the sacrae largitiones against the heirs of Postumianus Symm. Rel. 30. 1.

LVCIANVS 6  comes Orientis 393

Libanius composed an oration against Lucianus Or. lvi.

Consularis syriæ a. 388: predecessor of Eustathius 6 Lib. Or. i 271, lvi 22. He flattered the theatre mob and slighted the council of Antioch by limiting reception days to four a month. Lib. Or. lvi 2 ff.; an embassy was sent to Constantinople to complain of his conduct to the praetorian prefect Tatianus 5 Or. lvi 14; his supporters abused Arcadius, Tatianus and Proculus 6 Or. lvi 16 and Tatianus deposed him with the help of the magister militum (? Orientis) Or. lvi 9, 21. His harsh rule and fall are also described (without his name) in Or. i 269–70. He is also perhaps mentioned as visiting Phoenicia in 388 Lib. Ep. 900. comes orientis a. 393: he won the favour of Rufinus 18 (PPO) by gifts and was recommended by him to Theodosius (v.l. Arcadius), who made him comes Orientis (κόμητα τῆς ἑφες); in this office he behaved with exemplary probity, rebuffing an illegal petition from the emperor's uncle Eucherius 2 (this should be great-uncle); Eucherius complained to the emperor, who reprimanded Rufinus, and Rufinus then went personally to Antioch and had Lucianus flogged to death; Zos. v 2. 1–4, Suid. s.v. Λούκιανος, Joh. Lyd. de mag. iii 23. Zosimus apparently puts the incident after Theodosius's death in the reign of Arcadius, but Rufinus visited Antioch in 393 Lib. Ep. 1106, 1110, 1111 and this is possibly the date of the incident, cf. Seeck. Rhein. Mus. 73 (1920/4), pp. 95–6.

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He was probably a Christian Lib. Or. LVI 15–16.
He was the son of Fl. Florentius 10 Zos. v 2. 1, and possibly brother of Florentius 9.

Lucilius Constantius

Lucilius Crispus

LVCILLA c.f. E IV


Lucillianus 1 adviser of Julian in Gaul 358/359

Sent by Constantius in 358/9 to succeed Saturninus Secundus Salutius 3 as adviser to Julian Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 282 c; he might have been QSP under Julian.

LVCILLIANVS 2 comes rei militaris (East) 363

In charge of the fleet on Julian’s Persian expedition Amm. xxiii 3. 9 classis advenit, tribuno Constantiano cum comite Lucilliano ductante, Zos. iii 13. 3 κατεστησαν δὲ ναυαρχοι Λουκ(ιλλ)ιανος και Κωνσταντιους τοιοῦτος. He was sent ahead with a small mixed force to capture enemy strongholds Amm. xxiv 1. 6–8 (cum expeditis mille inpositis navibus Lucillianus comes imperatu principis mitituri Anathan munimentum expugnaturus), Zos. iii 14. 1. 3, 16. 2 ff., 17. 1, Magnus Carrh. (=FGH iv 5).

Lucillianus 3 Mag. Equ. et Ped. 363

Given command in the Persian war in 350 by Constantius II when he marched against Magnentius, he defended Nisibis against Sapor’s attacks Zos. ii 45. 2, iii 8. 2 (στρατηγός). He may have been dux Mesopotamiae or more probably comes rei militaris (the magister equitum was Vrsicinus 2).

COMES DOMESTICORVM of Gallus a. 354, appointed on Gallus’s last journey to the West to allay his suspicions Amm. xiv 11. 14.

He was sent with Procopius on a mission to Persia in 358 and was still there in 359 Amm. xvii 14. 3 Lucillianus comes, xviii 6. 17 cum comite Lucilliano.

? COMES ET MAGISTER EQVITVM (in Illyricum) a. 361: in 361 he was
comes, qui per illas regiones (sc. Illyricum) rem curabat ea tempestate castrense, agensque apud Sirmium milites congregans? Amm. xxii 9. 5; he is styled 'magister equitum' in 7. He was surprised and captured by Julian Amm. xxii 9. 6–10. 1. He apparently continued to live at Sirmium Amm. xxv 8. 9 post depositum militiae munus digressum ad otium morantemque eo tempore apud Sirmium.

Magister equestri et peditum a. 363: appointed by Jovian Amm. xxv 8. 9 'oblatis magisterii equitum et peditum codicillis'; instructed to proceed to Milan and confirm Jovian's authority in the West Amm. xxv 8. 9–10, Zos. iii 35. 1. He reached Milan and, learning that Malarich, to whom Jovian had offered the command in Gaul, had refused it, hurried on to Rheims where he was killed in a mutiny Amm. xxv 10. 6–7, cf. Symm. Or. 14, Zos. iii 35. 2 (who gives the name of the mutinous regiment as the Batavi but wrongly places the event at Sirmium).

Father-in-law of Jovian Amm. xxv 8. 9, Zos. iii 35. 2, Symm. Or. 14 and probably like him a Pannonian, cf. Amm. xxv 8. 9.

Lucillius

Relative of Gallienus SHA, V. Gall. 12. 1; perhaps son of Egnatius Lucilianus legatus Augusti pro praetore provinciae Britanniae under Gordian III PIR² E 23.


Presumably one of the relatives of Gallienus murdered at Rome in 268 Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 31.

Plotius Acilius Lucillius

v.c. ?L III/IV

c. promagister of the pontifices Vestae, with or before Vitrasius Praetextatus 3 vi 2158 = D 4944.

Amazobius Lucillus Gaudentius

Luciolus

rhetor (at Bordeaux) E–M IV

Rhetor at Bordeaux; fellow-pupil, then teacher, then colleague of Ausonius; eloquent and learned in both prose and verse; died young, before his father, leaving two children, a boy and a girl; kind to both clientes and famuli; Aus. Prof. iv.

Lucius

censor (in Syria and Arabia) 293/305

Erected boundary-stones in Syria and Arabia with Acacius 2 AE 1903, 359 = IGR III 1112 Aqraba (Syria), SEG vii 1955 = AE 1936, 145 Maximianopolis (Arabia); both dated under the tetrarchy.
Lucretius Paternus

Fl. Lucretius Florentinus Rusticus

Lupercus 1

Grammaticus of Berytus shortly before the reign of Claudius II (268–70); wrote three books on ω, on the word τακός, a Περί τῆς καρδίδος (shrimp), Περί τοῦ πορά Πλάτωνι ἀλεκτρυνόντος (i.e. Phaedo 118 a), α Κτίσις τοῦ ἐν Αἰγύπτω Ἀρσινώτου, Ἀττικαὶ λέξεις, Τέχνη γραμματική, and 13 books on the three genders, which rivalled Herodian Suid. Λ. 691. Nothing survives, but Planudes was able to quote ἐκ τοῦ 3' Λουτέρκου when commenting on Plut. Mor. 91 e (Paton, Class. Rev. xxvi (1912), 9), and Suidas drew on his Ἀττικαὶ λέξεις (prooem.).

POSTVM(IVS) LVPERCVS 2

v.p., praeses Hispaniae Citerioris 288/289


Lupianus praesitus Dalmatarum (Egypt) IV

Δαλματίας τοῖς ὑπὸ Λουτέρκων πρακτόστοις P. Oxy. 1513. No unit of Dalmatians is elsewhere recorded in Egypt.

Lupicinus 1

in command of troops (Egypt) c. 347/350

Wrote two letters to Fl. Abinnaeus as an equal, had soldiers under his command and was junior to the dux Felicissimus P. Abinn. 11, 12 Dionysias (Egypt). Perhaps another praefectus alae like Abinnaeus. For the date see Felicissimus 3.

Lupicinus 2

honoratus c. 360/370

‘Lupicini cuiusdam honorati secundum saeculum viri’, St Martin miraculously restored one of his slaves to life Sulp. Sev. V. Mart. 8. The event was before Martin became bishop of Tours (a. 371).

LVPICINV 3

comes rei militaris (in Thrace) c. 377

Served with distinction in the schola Gentilium against the Alamanni in 368 Amm. xxvii 10. 12 prompte ante alios praesire duo iuvenes lecti in principiis adeundi discriminis Salvius et Lupicinus, Scutarius unus, alter e schola Gentilium.

TRIBUNVS in Pannonia: in 3767 a–i, 10681 a–i tiles from Pannonia Inferior marked ‘Lupicini trb.’
COMES REI MILITARIS in Thrace c. 377: ‘potestatibus praefuere castrensibus (in Thrace) homines maculosi: quibus Lupicinus antistabat et Maximus, alter per Thracias comes, dux alter exitiosus, ambo aemulacem temeritatis’ Amm. xxxi 4. 9; they drove a hard bargain with the Goths over supplying them with food §§ 10–11; later he tried unsuccessfully to murder Fritigern and Alavivus the Gothic leaders at Marcianopolis and was then defeated in a skirmish with the Goths nearby, narrowly escaping with his life Amm. xxxi 5. 5–9, cf. Jord. Get. 134–6, Jer. Chron. s.a. 377, Eun. fr. 42.

LVPICINVS 4

ex praesidibus ?L IV/E V

ex praesidibus, father of Heraclius 8 vi 32969 =D 2786 = ILCV 445. Possibly a native of Raetia Secunda, see Heraclius.

Perhaps to be identified with Claudius Lupicinus.

CLAVIDIVS LVPICINVS 5

v.c., consularis Maximae
Senoniae 383/388

v.c. consularis Maxime Senonie (sic) xiii 921 =D 6117, 6117 a near Aginnum (Aquitania), bronze tablets in his honour from Civitas Senonum (Agedincum) and Autissiodurum, both in Senonia; a third tablet from Orleans does not give his name. All bear a monogram of Christ. The province bore the name Maxima Senonia only under the usurper Maximus.

Flavius Lupicinus 6

Mag. Equ. (East) 364–7, cos. 367

Full name Rossi 1 193; Lupicinus elsewhere.

MAGISTER EQVITVM in Gaul under Julian a. 359–60: successor of Severus 8 Amm. xvii 2. 7 (a. 359) ‘Mogontiacum, ubi Florentio et Lupicino (Severi successore) destinate certantibus per pontem illic constitutum transiri debere renitebatur firmissime Caesar’; 11 ‘adscito Lupicino in consilium’ In 360 Julian sent him to Britain Amm. xx 1. 2–3; when Constantius demanded troops from Julian Lupicinus was instructed to take them over Amm. xx 4. 3, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 282 D but he was still in Britain Amm. xx 4. 6 ‘absentia magistri equitum augente dubietatem’, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 283 A–C. When Constantius heard of Julian’s proclamation as Augustus he appointed Gomorius to succeed Lupicinus Amm. xx 9. 5; Julian feared he might rebel and stopped all shipping to Britain Amm. xx 9. 9; he appears to have put Lupicinus under arrest on his return to Gaul Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 281 A–B. Lupicinus is named on tiles from N.E. Gaul xiii 12871–5. Libanius alludes to this office Lib. Or. 1 164.

MAGISTER EQVITVM in the East a. 364–7: Jovian appointed him
magister equitum in the East, and he continued to serve there under Valens Amm. xxvi 5. 2 ‘Lupicus enim, pridem a Ioviano pari modo promotus, magister equitum partes tuebatu eos’. He gave effective support to Valens againstProcopius 4 Amm. xxvi 8, 4, 9. 1 and was made consul for 367; ὁ στρατηγὸς, persecuted Euphemiite heretics in the East Epiph. adv. Haer. 80. 2; στρατηγὸς, mentioned in Theod. HR xiii 1408.


He is well spoken of by Libanius as magister (στρατηγὸς) in the East for his support for literature and philosophy and for his protection of Libanius himself from the accusations of Fidelius and his Christian friends Lib. Or. i 164–6. He is described by Ammianus as ‘bellicosum sanet et castrensis rei peritum, sed supercilia erigentem ut cornua et de tragico (quod aiunt) cuturno strepentity, super quod diu ambigebat urbarus esset potius an crudelis’ Amm. xx 1. 2 and ‘homo superbae mentis et turgridae’ xx 9. 9.

He was a Christian Epiph. adv. Haer. 80. 2, Theod. HR xiii 1408.

Fl. Luppio ex praeposito (West) ?IV

Fl. Luppio ex praep(osito) v 4370 Brixia (Liguria).

LVPVS 1

consularis Campaniae 361/363

‘Divo Iuliano moderante rem publicam, cum Lupus consulari iure Campaniae praesideret’, Symm. Rel. 40. 3. 5.

ARPAGIVS LVPVS 2

v.c. ?IV

Arpagius Lupus v.c., enlarged baths at Ostia at his own expense xiv 300 Ostia.

FL. LVPVS 3

v.c., praefectus annonae ?M/L IV

His career is given on a much damaged inscription from Teanum in Campania, Epigraphica xxxix (1967), 129, as follows (restorations in italics are by A. Chastagnol, loc. cit.): Fl. Lupo v.c., peraequatori præpter / muro cinctendas urbes iudicio / sac. globalis census(a) per secundam Pannoniam, curatorum Nar? / niensium, censitori. / am, civitatis. / prœcura / tori(b) saltuum per provincias / Valeriam et Pircum et Campaniam, legato missa a senatu(c) ad invictissimos dominos nostros de censu globali habi/ to, praesidi praestantissimo / cum iure gladii, patrono digno / ordo Tean(ensium) ob insignia merita / cius defense(is) beneficiataeque.

Restoration is very difficult. The formula ‘census globalis’ is not recorded elsewhere. Perhaps read ‘censitor’ at (a) and (b); ‘missa a civitate’ at (c); ‘praesidi prov. . . . , praef. ann. cum iure gladii’ at (d) (see Fasti).
FL. LVPVS 4  

v.c., consularis Campaniae  ?L IV

v.c. cons. Camp. IX 1580 Beneventum (Campania), under 3 Auggg. Probably relative of Virius Lupus 6 and Virius Lupus 7 and descendant of Virius Lupus 5.

Virius Lupus 5  

Inscr. 1) VI 31775=D 1210; 2) Xiv 2078=D 1209 Rome.

Full name Chron. 354; to be restored Inscr. 1–2; Lupus elsewhere.

c.v., consularis sacrae urbis regionis II et cur(ator) Laurentum Lavinatium Inscr. 2 undated; he was suffect consul, probably before c. 275 (see below), then consularis of regio II Caelemonium of Rome; this title is not recorded elsewhere and is probably after the appointment of consularis over the regions of Rome by Severus Alexander SHA, V. Alex. 33. 1.


(a) governor of Arabia, before 278; the date must be before his next office, which must be before 278.

(b) governor of Syria Coele (this province, before 278 (see below), certainly had senatorial governors in the later third century).

(c)–(d) These perhaps were one function exercised by him while praes. Syriae Coele; the date is probably after Aurelian’s reconquest of the East in 272, but certainly before 278.

(e) pontifex dei solis, under or after Aurelian.

(f) cons. (II) posterior a. 278 with Probus Aug.: Fasti. No iteration number is given in the Fasti, but as senatorial governor of Syria Coele he must have already been consul suffect (see Pfau, Syria, xxix (1952), 328).

(g) prv a. 278–80 Chron. 354.

Possibly son of L. Virius Lupus cos. 232 AE 1909, 215; doubtless ancestor of Lupus 1, 4, 6 and 7. PIR I V 480.

Virivs LvpvS 6  

v.c., proconsul Africae 337/361

v.c. proc. p.A. vIII 994+p. 928 Carpì (Proconsularis), dedication to Constantius II.

Possibly father of Lupus 1.

Virivs LvpvS (signo) Victorivs 7  

v.c., consularis Campaniae ?M/L IV

Inscr. 1–3 Campania: 1–2 Capua, 1) x 3858; 2) Epigraphica xxix (1967), 113 with 107, fig. 2; 3) Xiv 2928 Praeneste.
LYSIMACHVS

Virius Lupus Victorius, Inscr. 2; Virius Lupus Victorius, Inscr. 3; Virius Lupus Victorius (?), Inscr. 1.

v.c., cons(ularis) Camp(aniae) (or similar), Inscr. 1–3; undated Inscr. 1–3.

He is possibly to be identified with Victorius 2; if so, the date of his Campanian office was the mid or late fourth century.

Luria Ianuaria

LVTTO

comes (in Gaul) 355

After the murder of Silvanus in 355, ‘Asclepiodotus et Lutto et Maudio comites interempti sunt’ Amm. xv 6. 4. Presumably they were military comites.

Fl. Lycianus praepositus (in Palestine) M IV


He was a native of Thracian Philippopolis, served for 25 years among the Scutarii of Constantius II (‘mi(les) militan(s) inter Scutarios’), then became a ‘trib(unus)’ and finally ‘p(rae)p(ositus)’, holding the latter post in Palestine. The position of ‘p.p.’ after his name suggests that the inscription was made during this office.

LYCONTIVS vicarius M/L IV


*LYSIAS!*

praeses Ciliciae 285–287


Lysimachus poet M IV

Poet, asked by Libanius in 361 for an epigram on a villa in Daphne; had a son also called Lysimachus, who was pupil of Libanius Lib. Ep. 660 (a. 361).
us M. v.c. legatus (proconsulis Africæ) ?IV
Aurelio. et...o M. ...v.c. legatis suis viii 24590 Carthage
(made up from several fragments). Presumably they were the two legati
of a proconsul Africæ.

Macamaeus ?military tribune (East) 363
Μακαμαύος Zos.; Machameus Amm.; ‘Ακαμάου Magn. Carrh. ‘ductor
unius agminis nostri’, fatally wounded near Ctesiphon and rescued out
of battle by his brother Maurus i Amm. xxv i. 2; the same incident
is recorded in Zos. iii 26. 5, and in Lib. Or. xviii 264 (where his name
is not given).

He and his brother had earlier been left at Circesium by Julian in
Mal. 329 (Bonn) ἡζάρχων δύο τοῦ 'Ακαμάου καὶ Μούρου.

Flabius Macarcum tribunus (in Tripolitana) IV/V
IRT 886c Latino-Libyan inscription from Bir ed-Dreder (limes
Tripolitanus). Probably one of the native gentiles. Perhaps to be
identified with Macarcum, father of Flabius Saicham IRT 886 a.

Macarius i ?notarius (West) c. 345

Sent with Paulus 2 by Constans to Africa with a large sum of money
for distribution among the poor, the reason later alleged being the
restoration of unity in the African churches Opt. iii 3 quis negare
potest rem, cui tota Carthago principaliter testis est, imperatorem
Constantem Paulum et Macarium primitus non ad faciendum unitatem
misisse sed cum eleemosynis; at Bagai they encountered violence from
the Donatist bishop Donatus and the circuncellions, and had to summon
the aid of the military Opt. iii 4 hoc metu deterriti illi, qui
thesauros ferebant quos pauperibus erogarent, invenerunt in tanta
necessitate consilium, ut a Silvestro comite armatum militem postu-
larent. The date was probably c. 345 (an African Council held shortly
after their visit took place not long after the Council of Sardica which
seems to belong to 343 or 344 Mansi iii 153 ff.). Macarius was later
thought of as the chief persecutor of the Donatists, who spoke of the
persecutio Macariana and the Macariana tempora and called the catholics
Macariani and Macarii pars Aug. c. litt. Petil. ii 39 §§92, 94; 46 §108;
92 §208; enarr. in Psalm. x 5-6; Ep. 23. 6, 44. 4-5, 49. 3 (ecclesia
Macariana), 93. 43; Opt. iii 1, 3-4, 7-8, 10, 12; Gesta Coll. Carth. iii 258.

His rank is unknown; he is apparently described as a iudex in Aug.
c. litt. Petil. ii 92 §208 nominas duos vel iudices vel comites...
remansisti autem ad Macarium et Vrsatium, and he seems to have held some office having judicial powers Aug. c. litt. Petil. iii 25 §29 Macarius vero et Taurinus et Romanus quidquid vel judicia vel executoria potestate...fecerunt, secundum leges eum fecisse constat; he was clearly not a military commander. He may have been a notarius.

Macarius 2 officialis (in Euphratensis) 359/360

Introduced to Priscianus i (governor of Euphratensis) as ‘ἐκ τῆς ἀμφί σε φάλαγγας’, father of Libanius’s pupil Macarius Lib. Ep. 145 (a. 359/60). Since the governor’s permission was necessary for him to visit Antioch, he was presumably an officialis on his staff.

Macarius qui et Dorotheus 3 advocate (Thebaid) IV σχολ(αστικός) P. Lips. i 100, col. iv 3 probably from Hermopolis (Thebaid).

FL. MACARIVS 4 v.p., procurator of imperial estates (Egypt) 347/350

διοσκυρ(υς) ἐπίτρ(οπος) διεστιτικ(ῶν) κτήσεως P. Abinn. 3 Dionysias (Egypt), undated, but FL. Felicissimus was dux.

Fl. Macarius 5 former tribunus (Egypt) IV ἀπὸ τριβοῦντος P. Gron. 10. 31 Pathyris (Thebaid).

FL. VLPIVS MACARIVS 6 v.c., proconsul (Achaia) ?IV Φλ. Οὐλπί. Μακάριος δ λαμ. ὀνθ. λέγετ IG iv 364=SIG3 904 Corinth.

C. Calpurnius Macedo 1 E/M IV

Father of C. Calpurnius Collega Macedo 2 Class. Rev. xxxiii (1919), 2 Antioch (Pisidia). His family was an ancient one at Antioch.

C. Calpurnius Collega Macedo 2 doctor (at Pisidian Antioch) M IV

Decurion of Antioch in Pisidia, son of C. Calpurnius Macedo, an able orator, philosopher, archiatus, Christian, died aged 30 Class. Rev. xxxiii (1919), 2 Antioch (Pisidia); husband of Magna and father of Collega (died aged 20) and one other son who also died young Class. Rev. xxxiii (1919), 5 Antioch (Pisidia).

FL. PROCVLVS MACEDO 3 v.c., praeses Pisidiae 367/375

ANICIVS MACEDO (NIA) NVS cos. (suff.) L III/IV?

Annum fideliss / pientissimo suis ex / Anicio Macido/miano consule AE 1924, 136 Rome. PIR² A 602. The sense is obscure and the date uncertain, but the consulship is not in the Fasti and must be suffixet.

Macedonius 1

?philosopher E IV

Dedicatee, together with Poemenius, of books by, and presumably disciple of, Iamblichus 1 Stob. Ecl. 1 1. 35, 5. 17 f., π. 8. 43 f., 33. 15.

Macedonius 2

defensor (of Tarsus) 363

Pupil of Vlpianus 2, father of pupils of Libanius, an advocate who, on reaching retirement, was appointed defensor of Tarsus Lib. Ep. 1353 (a. 363) (δείξεις δε έν δικαιοτητίας ρώμην, τού νόμου πέτασται νῦν. τού δε αρχοντος οιδέμενοι δειν έπειρ τόν πόλεων τούς σετηγκαί χρήσασθαι, πεσιτόμενος άλλος προύκρινε τήν ύμετέραν: (laet) οὗτος μεν οὖν ύμιν τός ἁμοσβήτητης λυσεί, τόν ητί πορείας μακρόν καί πολλάν κύκλων καί μεγάλων ἀναλομάτων τούς έγκυκλούντος ἁλλήλοις ἀπαλλάττων, see LRE ἵππ, 143 p. 69.

Macedonius 3

Mag. Off. (West) 383

csl. a. 380: received CTh xi 30. 39a pp. Karthag., 381 March 18, probably issued the previous autumn.

MAGISTER OFFICIORVM (West) a. 383: Priscillian and Salvianus 'corrupto Macedonio, tum magistro officiorum, rescriptum eliciunt, quo calcatis quae prius donata erant restitui ecclesiis iubebantur' in 383 Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 48. 5, 49. 3. He locked the doors of his office at Milan against Ambrose when he came to intercede for someone Paulin. V. Amb. 37 (magister officiorum). He used his influence to prevent fugitive members of the guild of the manceipes salinarum from being reclaimed Symm. Rel. 44.

After Gratian's death he was apparently accused of official misconduct and fled to a church in Milan, but failing to find the door was arrested Paulin. V. Amb. 37. Although kept in custody he evaded trial and had not yet been brought before a court when Symmachus 4 was PVR Symm. Rel. 36 (a. 384).

Macedonius 4

philosopher 388

Decurion of Cyrirus Lib. Ep. 1071 (a. 393); son of Pelagius 1 Lib. Ep. 1071, 1073, 1325; often sent on embassies on his city's behalf Lib. Ep. 872–3, 1071, 1074.

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**MACEDONIVS 5**

v.c. L IV

Clarissimus vir, his son was a *causidicus* in the court of Flavianus 15 PPO (390/4) Symm. Ep. ii 42. Possibly recipient of Symm. Ep. vii 26–9 (c. a. 397).

Macedonius 6 sagittarius scholae domesticorum peditum
(Italy) IV/V

sag(i)t(tarius) s(h)o(l(a)e dom(e)st(icorum) ped(i)t(um), died aged about 30, Christian vi 32994 = ILCV 539. The inscription has a Christian monogram.

**BASILIA (NVS) MACEDONIVS 7**
governor (praeses) of
Rhodope IV/V

Subject of verses praising his justice *Hell. iv*, 146 Nicopolis (Rhodope).

**FL. MACEDONIVS signo PATRICIVS 8**
v.c., comes et
dux Tripolitanae L IV

Patricii v.c., Fl. Macedonio Patricio v.c. comiti et duci p(rovinciae)
T(ripolitanae) IRT 529 Lepecis (Tripolitana); this office first appears in the late fourth century.

*! Cornelius Macer!*

v.e. IV

Descendant of Macrianus 2 and Quietus 1 (‘ex eadem familia vir’) *SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 14. 5.*

Macius Rufinus

Macius Severinus

Maconia Severiana

**Macrianus 1**

Alamannic chieftain 359–372

‘Macrianus et Hariobaudus, germani fratres et reges’ of the Alamanni, made peace with Julian in 359 but were defeated by him when he invaded the right bank of the Rhine Amm. xviii 2. 15–18; Valentinian I armed the Burgundians against him and they had a successful campaign in his territory Amm. xxviii 5. 8 ff. In 372 Valentinian attacked

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Macrianus's territory (372 May Seleck, Reg. p. 242). Macrianus escaped into the hills and Valentinian made Fraomar chief in his place, but he did not hold the position for long Amm. xxi x 4. 2–7. Macrianus reached agreement with Valentinian at Mogontiacum, and served the Romans until his death at the hands of Mallobaues Amm. xxx xi 3. 3–7. Cf. Amm. xxx xi 7, 11; Symm. Laud. in Valent. ii 13.

(T.?) FVLVIVS MACRIANVS II a rationibus 259/260

Full name Coins (probably called Titus, cf. the names of his sons).

Father of T. Fulvius Iulius Macrianus 3 and T. Fulvius Iulius Quietus i Zon. xii 24, V. Trig. Tyr. 12. 10. 12, 13. 1, 14. 1.

A RATIONIVS (of Valerian) a. 259/60: ἐπὶ τῶν καθώλου λόγου λεγόμενος ἐναὶ βασιλέως, helped persecute Christians in the East under Valerian Eus. HE vii 10. 5–6 (for this interpretation of the Greek title, see H.-G. Pflaum, Carr. Proc. pp. 930–2); κόμης τῶν θανατηφόρων καὶ ἐφεστῶς τῇ ἀγορᾷ τοῦ στρατού, in 259/60 (i.e. organised supplies for Valerian's army in the East) Petr. Patr. Exc. de sent. 159; described as 'primus ducum' of Valerian V. Trig. Tyr. 12. 1.

When Valerian was captured, he was at Samosata; he refused to help Valerian, and was offered the throne by Ballista but refused on the grounds of age or bodily weakness and substituted his sons Petr. Patr., Eus. HE vii 10. 8–9, Zon. xii 24, V. Trig. Tyr. 12. 4–12.

Marched to Illyricum in 261 with his elder son Macrianus where they were defeated and killed by Aureolus Zon. xii 24, V. Gall. 2. 7, V. Trig. Tyr. 12. 13, 13. 3.

PIR² F 549 + Vol. iii, p. xv.

T. Fulvius Iulius Macrianus 3 Augustus 260–261

Full name IGR iii 27, Coins (Vogt, p. 205); Fulvius Macrianus Coins (RIC v3 2580–1).

Elder son of Fulvius Macrianus and brother of T. Fulvius Iulius Quietus i Zon. xii 24, V. Trig. Tyr. 12. 10. 12, 13. 1.

Promoted tribunus under Valerian V. Trig. Tyr. 12. 10.

Proclaimed Augustus with his brother in the East after the capture of Valerian in 259/60 Zon. xii 24, V. Trig. Tyr. 12. 12, 13. 1.

Defeated and killed in Illyricum with his father by Aureolus in 261 Zon. xii 24, V. Gall. 2. 7, V. Trig. Tyr. 12. 12, 13. 3.

PIR² F 546 + Vol. iii, p. xv.

Macrinus Sossianus

C. Macrinus Sossianus

528
Macrinus 1 grammaticus (at Bordeaux) E IV

BADIVS MACRINVVS 2 v.p., praeses Tarraconenensis

Inscr. 1–2 Tarraco: 1) π 4106; 2) π 4108.
Full name, Inscri. 1–2.
V.p. p(raes) p(rovinciae) H(ispaniae) Tarr(aconensis) (or similar),
Inscr. 1–2; a. 324/37, Inscri. 1 (under Constantine Aug. ‘victor’), Inscri.
2 (under Constantius Caesar).

VELLEIVS MACRINVVS 3 v.c., cos., leg. Aug. pro praet.
(Bithyniae) 269

ὁ λαμπρό(ότατος) ὑπατικὸς πρεσβ(ετής) καὶ ἀντιστράτηγος τοῦ
Σεβ(ωστοῦ) IGR III 39–40 Nicaea (Bithynia), dated a. 269 (Claudius
trib. pot. π). He was suffect consul before 269. He is the last man
recorded as leg. Aug. pro praet. of a provincia inermis.
Probably related to T. Sedatius Velleius Priscus Macrinus PIR I
S 233.

Macrobius 1 praepositus equitum Promotorum Secundorum
(Egypt) 302

Ὑπεύχοντων Σεκούντων ἀπὸ λεγεόνος β’ Τραιανῆς δίακ(ε)μένης
ἐν Τεντύρῃ ὑπὸ Μακροβίου [ὑπ]απόστοτον P. Grenf. II 74 Oasis Magna
(Thebaid).

He was praepositus of the equites Promoti Secundi of the legio II Traiana
stationed at Tentyra. This unit is also mentioned in 300 under the
praepositus Leontius I P. Beatty Panop. II 198, 204.

Macrobius 2 tribunus legionis (East) 363
tribunus legionis Amm. xxv 6. 3; λοχαγός Zos. III 30. 4 (for further
details see Julianus 13).

Maximilianus Macrobius 3 ? provincial governor 329
3295 (326 MSS) April 18 CTh ix 12. 2. The law is addressed to him
and concerns the guilt or innocence of masters whose slaves have died
under chastisement.

Flavius Macrobius Maximianus

34 529
MACTANVS

Fl. Mactan(u)s tribune (in Pannonia Inferior)  IV
HMRACTNS trib. (sic) III 3768 = 10682 tile from Valeria.

LVCIVS CREPEREIVS MADALIANVS v.c., proconsul
Africæ after 341

Inscr. 1) vi 1151 = D 707; 2) xiv 4449 Ostia; 3) viii 5348 + 17490 =
D 1228 = IIAlg. 1 271 Calama (Proconsularis).

Lucius Crepereius Madalianus Insr. 2; L. Crepereius Madalianus
Insr. 3; Fl. Crepereius Madalianus Insr. 1 (Fl.' is an error); Madalianus
Code. His early career is given on Insr. 2 as follows: PRAEF(ECTO)
ANN(ONAE) CUM IVRE GLADI; (k) COMITI FLAVIALI; (i) CORR(ECTORI)
FLAM(INIAE) ET PICEN'T; (h) LEG(ATO) PRO PRAETORE PROV. ASIAE; (f)
LEG(ATO) PROV. AFRICAE; (l) CONSVLA(RI) AED(IVM) SACRAR(VM); (e)
CONSVL(ARI) MOLIVM FARI AT PURGAVRAE; (d) QVAEST(ORI) CANDI-
D(ATO); (a) PRAET(ORI); (b) CONSVL(IVM).

v.c. Insr. 1–3.
(a)–(c) A suffect consulship, date unknown; probably shortly before
another consular order.
(d)–(g) The sequence of these offices is uncertain and the order
be (g), (f), (e) and (d); see Chastagnol, Préf. Urb. p. 50 n. 4.
(d) This office is not recorded elsewhere, but was probably concerned
with the maintenance of installations at Portus and Ostia; see

Not before 324.

(h)–(i) Also Insr. 3 correctori Flaminiae et comiti ordinis secundü.
Consvlaris ponti et bithyniae Insr. 3; the omission of this office
from Insr. 2 was presumably a mistake.

(k) Also Insr. 3 praef. ann. urb. cum iure gladii; Insr. 1 praef. ann.
cum iure glad.; he held this office shortly after 337 Insr. 1 divo ac
venerabili principi Constantino, patri principium maximorum.

Vicarius Italiae Insr. 3; a. 341 CTh xvi 10. 2 ad Madalianum
agentem vicem ppo.

Comes ordinis primi Insr. 3.

Proconsul prov. Africæ et vice sacra ivdicans Insr. 3.

He was possibly father of Crepereius Optatianus 2, and may be a
relative of Crepereius Amantius 3.

SEPTIMIVS MAEADIVS i v.c., proconsul (Asiæ) 379/386

Σεπτιμίου Μαεαδίου τοῦ λαμ(ποτάτου), father of
Sept. Maeadius junior 2 Jahresh. Akad. Wien 45, Beibl. 85/6, ns. 11–12 =
AE 1966, 434 Ephesus, a dedication to Aelia Flaccilla Augusta.

530
SEPT. MAEADIVS IVNIO R 2 v.c., legatus (proconsulis Asiae) 379/386

προσβεβούντος Σεπτ. Μαεδίου νέου τοῦ λαοῦ, son of the proconsul Sept. Maeadius 1 Jahresh. Akad. Wien 45, Beibl. 85/6, ns. 11-12 = AE 1966, 434 Ephesus, a dedication to Aelia Flaccilla Augusta.

*! Maecianus!* 1 L III

Relative ('adfinis') of the usurper Proculus 1 (under Probus) SHA, V. Firmi et al. 12. 7.

*! CEREIVS MAECIANVS!* 2 senator 275

Senator in the time of Tacitus, paternal uncle of Claudius Sapilianus SHA, V. Tac. 19. 3 (mentioned in a fictitious document). PIR² C 664.

(M)AEClIVS v.c. ?L IV/E V

Named on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage vni 24659 Carthage. For the date, see Gabinianus.

Maccilius Hilarianus

Flavius Maecius Constans

Maecius Felix

Arrius Maecius Gracchus

Furius Maecius Gracchus

Maecius Mannus

Maecius Faltonius Nicomachus

M. Maecius Memmius Furius Babrius Caecilianus Placidus

*! Maenius!* ?usurper (East) 266/267

'Consobrinus' of Septimius Odaenathus, whom he murdered in a. 266/7, was proclaimed emperor himself but soon killed by his troops SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 15. 5. 17.

Maenius Astyanax

Q. Fl. Maecius Egnatius Lollianus signo Mavortius

Q. Fl. Maecius Cornelius Egnatius Severus Lollianus signo Mavortius iunior

531 34-2
C. Magius Donatus Severianus

**Fl. Magnus Magnentius**

Augustus 350–353

Full name Coins; Magnus Magnentius II 4791, II 6225 = D 743, viii 22284, xiii 9135, D 744.


**Protector**, then comes (rei militaris), before 350: ἐν τοῖς πρωτάκτορις δὲ ἐντραπεζότα, ἐπικοινώνων ὀψομάκηθη τοιούτων δύο Ρωμαίων Zon. xiii 6. He was in command of the Ioviani and the Herculeiani in 350 Zos. II 42. 2 (presumably the Ioviani seniores and the Herculeiani seniores, both palatine legions later stationed in Italy *Not. Dig. Occ.* v 145–6 = viii 3–4).


Probably brother of Magnus Decentius. His wife was Iustina. See further P–W xiv 445 ff. See *stemma* 4.

The name 'Magentius' appears on a seal from Trier xiii 12878.

**Magnia Vrbica**

**Fl. Magnianus** protector ?IV

'Fl. Magniano protectori', husband of Severa III 8742 = D 8249 Salona (Dalmatia).

**FL. MAGNILIANVS** praefectus Aegypti 330

Full name *Pap.; Magninianus (sic) Athan.*

Native of Cappadocia Athan. *Fest. Ind.* s.a. 330.

MAGNVS 2

MAGNILLVS v.c., vicarius Africae 391–(?). 393


VICARIUS AFRICAE: 391 June 19 CTx x 17. 3°; Magnillus vicaria potestate per Africam functus Symm. Ep. III 34. While in office he received Symm. Ep. V 20–2, all requesting aid for the quaestorian games of Symmachus junior (held 393 Dec.).

After laying down his office he was detained in Africa for an enquiry into his conduct, but was acquitted Symm. Ep. III 34, IX 122.

He was a close friend of Symmachus, who asked Celsinus Titianus to help him in 380 Symm. Ep. I 70 and wrote to Flavianus senior for him in c. 390 Ep. II 20. He received Ep. V 17–33. He was probably a pagan Ep. V 20 opto igitur tibi promptum decorum favorem.

Brother of Romanus 4 and Magnus 6 Ep. I 70, II 20.

MAGNINIANVS comes (East) 374

κόμης, Christian, received Bas. Ep. 175 (a. 374); possibly to be identified with Magninianus, father of Icclium, recipient of Bas. Ep. 325 (undated).

Magnius Asper Flavianus

Magnius Rufus

Magnus 1 rhetor (at Antioch) 357–362


Received Ep. 748 (a. 362).

Magnus 2 tribunus (military) 363

Magnus tribunus, earned an obsidionalis corona for bravery at the capture of Maiozamalcha during Julian’s Persian campaign, when he entered the fort through a mine Amm. xxiv 4. 23–4; the same incident is mentioned Zos. III 22. 4, Lib. Or. xvi 238, Suid. A. 2094 (none give his rank and Libanius omits his name).

He could be identical with the historian Magnus 3 of Carrhae.

533
Magnus 3 of Carrhae

Accompanied Julian on his Persian campaign, and included an account of it in his history Joh. Mal. p. 328 (Bonn) = FHG iv 4–6. Possibly identical with Magnus 2.

Magnus 4


MAGNVS 5

vicarius urbis Romae 367 April 27


MAGNVS 6

senator c. 380


Magnus 7

iatrosophist (in Alexandria) 364–388

Native of Nisibis Eun. V. Soph. xx 1; he and Oribasius were both pupils of Zeno of Cyprus Eun. V. Soph. xx 2, xxi 1. 2; taught with great success in Alexandria, where a public school (διδασκαλείον...κοινόν) was specially created for him Eun. V. Soph. xx 5, Philost. HE viii 10; mentioned as a teacher of medicine in Egypt in 364 Lib. Ep. 1208; in Egypt in 388 Lib. Ep. 843. Author of a work Περὶ σοφοῦ Theophilus, de urin. proem. 5 and of an epigram on Galen Anth. Gr. xvi 270. He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 843. Palladas wrote an epitaph on his death Anth. Gr. xi 281 εἶς Μέγανον ιατροσοφιστήν.

ALPINIVS MAGNVS signo EVMENIVS 8 v.c., consularis (Siciliae), after 324

Inscr. 1) AE 1962, 144d Aleria (Corsica); Inscur. 2) x 517 = D 708 Salernum; Inscur. 3) Κώκωλος ΙΧ (1963), 232–42 = AE 1966, 167 Marsala (Sicily).

Full name Inscur. 3 (cited below); Alpinius Magnus Inscur. 2; Magnus Inscur. 1.

Native of Lilybaeum Inscur. 3.

PRAESVS (CORSICAE) a. 317/24 Inscur. 1 dated under Augusti et Caesares, probably Constantine I, Licinius, Licinius iunior, Crispus and Constantine II (see below).

V.C., CORR (ECTOR) LVCANIAE ET BRITTORVM a. 324/6 Inscur. 2 dated when Crispus and Constantius II were both Caesars.

V.C., CONSVLARIS (SICILIAE), after 324: Eumeni vivas. Ἀλπησίων

534
Mâgnov tòn λαμπρότατον ὑπετ (κόδ) kai ἄγνωτατον δικαιατήν Inscr. 3 undated. He was promoted to consularis after being corrector.

Patron of Lilybaeum Inscr. 3.

FL. MAGNVS 9 v.c., proconsul Asiae 354/359


vicarius (diocese unknown) 354 Aug. I CTh viii 5 6 Magno agenti vicariam praefecturam; Seeck dates to 368 and attributes the law to Magnus 5 (vicarius urbis).

PROCNSVL ASIAE a. 354/9: Fl. Magnus v.c., proc. Asiae vice sacra iudicans (so MS copy; the stone reads: Fl. Magnus ..p...c Asiae etc.) in 445+p. 982 = D 733 Tralles; dated under Constantius II after the defeat of Magnentius.

At court a. 359, perhaps in office: Libanius wrote on behalf of Macedonius to Florentius 3 (mag. off.) and Magnus Lib. Ep. 84, cf. 85.

FL. MAGNVS 10 v.c., rhetor (at Rome) L IV

Fl. Magnus v.c. rhetor urbis aeternae, cui tantum ob meritum suum detulit senatus amplissimus, ut sat idoneum iudicaret, a quo lex dignitatis inciperet, praecessor fraudis ignarus et intra breve tempus universae patriciae soboli lectus, magister eloquentiae ita inimitabilis saeculo suo, ut tantum veteribus posset acquiri vi 9858 = D 2951.


Possibly identical with Magnus 6.

MONTIUS MAGNVS 11 QSP 351–353/354


PROCNSVL (? of Constantinople): Libanius dedicated his Argumenta Demosthenis to him, κράτιστο τῆς ὅθων ὜ος ἄνθρωπος τῆς τρισάγους ἀναγάφη τὸν φιλον, ἀκαίριον ἀντικήματος. When Gallus became Caesar, and at the same time made patrician Passio S. Artemii 12 Μόντιν εν ἔπι τῶν βασιλικῶν πραγμάτων ὥς κοινοστόρας διάς ὧν ὅμαζειν φιλον, ἥμα καὶ πατρίκιον ὅτιν τοις ποιημάσων. When Gallus ordered the arrest of Domitianus 3, Montius addressed the leaders of the scholae, and warned them that this would be treason, whereupon Gallus summoned the troops and denounced Montius, and they then lynched both Montius and Domitianus Amm. xiv 7. 12–18
(quaestor), cf. 9. 4, 11. 17, xv 3. 1, Zon. xiii 9; Philostorgius iii 28 says that he was to assist Gallus in trying Domitianus, but insulted him by saying that he had not authority even to appoint a curator civitatis (λογιστής). According to Soc. ii 34 and Soz. iv 7 he was killed for having reported to Constantius Gallus’s treasonable designs. His death is also described in Passio S. Artemii and mentioned in Lib. Ep. 220, Greg. Nyss. c. Eurom. i §§28, 47.

He was perhaps an African Amm. xiv 7. 12 Montius tunc quaestor, afen (sic) quidam sed ad lenitatem propensior, emended to Afer, acer or vafer. Possibly father of Calliopius 2.

He was a feeble old man at the time of his death Amm. xiv 7. 15.

Vindalonius Magnus 12

Full name CTh i 28. 3, Cons. Const. s.a. 375 (Vindalonius Magnus); Magnus elsewhere.


He was a pagan and under Julian burnt a church at Berytos, being later forced by Jovian to rebuild it at his own expense Theod. HE iv 22. 10.

Csl a. 373: sent by Valens to expel Peter from the bishopric of Alexandria and install Lucius Theod. HE iv 22. 10 (citing a letter of Peter; Magnus is called κομιτατησίων λαργατιών κόμης), Soc. iv 21. 3 (ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν βασιλικῶν θησαυρῶν), Soz. vi 19. 2 (ὁ τῶν θησαυρῶν τεμιάς).

Pvc a. 375–6: in 375 he dedicated the thermae Carosianae Cons. Const. s.a. 375; 376 May 29 CTh i 28. 3a dat. Antiochiae.

Magnus Arborius

Aemilius Magnus Arborius

Decimius Magnus Ausonius

Magnus Decentius

Flavius Magnus Ianuarius

Flavius Magnus Magnentius

Magnus Maximus
M. Magrius Bassus

Maior

Sophist, from Arabia, taught at Athens, contemporary of Apsines (presumably of Gadara: PIR² A 978) and Nicagoros, author of 13 books Περὶ στάσεων Suid. s.v. Maior; his floruit is given by Suidas as ἐπὶ Φιλίππου τοῦ Καλαφροῦ καὶ ἐπάνω, but he was still alive under Gallienus Eus. Pr. Ev. x 3. 1.

P. Gavius Renatus Maior Donatianus

Magister vtrivsqve militiae in Illyricum a. 379: Sid. Ap. carm. v 107-15 Furtur Pannoniae quia Martia pollet Acincus Illyricum rexisse solum cum tractibus Histri Huius avus; nam Theodosius, quo tempore Sirmi Augustum sumpsit nomen, per utramque magistrum Militiam ad partes regni venturus Eoas Maioriam habuit. Latiis sunt condita fastis Facta ducis, quotiens Scythicus illata colonis Classica presserunt Hypanim, Paeucenque rigentem Mente salutatis irrisit lixa pruinis. He was paternal grandfather of the Emperor Maiorian; in 379 as magister utriusque militiae in Illyricum he served under Theodosius I and was successful in the latter’s wars against the Transdanubian tribes.

Maiorinus 1

He was father and homonym of Maiorinus 2, had held several offices with distinction (δείξουτος ἄρετὴν ἐν ἀρχαῖς), and had been dead for some years by 365 Lib. Ep. 1510 (a. 365); οὗτος (sc. Maiorinus 2) γενόμενος εἰς ἐνδόξους. τὴν γὰρ δὲ μεγίστην ἠρέμην ἀρχὴν ὁ στρατηγὸς αὐτοῦ Lib. Ep. 560 (a. 357). This can only refer to the praetorian prefecture. He is probably to be identified with a man mentioned on a group of inscriptions from Busr-el-Hariri in Arabia: Wadd. 2474 τύμβος ὑποθαλάτων μακάρων δόθη τῷ ἐνε ἱστατο τὴν περί οἶκος σερφροῦ Μαιούρινος, ὁδ πᾶς καθαρότερης μεσομβρίας τα καὶ ἀρκετο πιστοτάτου βασιλεύσιν (Wadd. ἑλεύσιν) ὑμωμήτοι τι ἐπάρχου (Wadd. τε κερτου) εὐρύ τε καὶ μάλα κάλα καὶ ἱδας αἴδουσιν. τεῦξε δὲ μὴν ὄριστος ἐν ἑμερίσι Φίλιππος, αὐτοκοσμηνύτης πινυτοφρονὸς ἔκγυνος ἔρως, καῦτος ἐὼν βασιλῆς ἀμύμωνος ἑσώ ὀπάσω, καὶ κτισὶ πώγων ὑπερεπ ἐντεπηρυ- γεοιτελείας, λαοτύπων πολάμισιν ἐς ὑματον εὐρύν ἀειρός; Wadd. 2475 ὁ 124 sedis sub hae recubat clarus praetorique praefectus Maiorinus, virtute celebratus magna per orbem. Haec illi nunc requies fati, haec sedis aeterna, Filippi extracta studii Gratique nepotis; Wadd. 2476
+Χριστέ, βο(ήθει) Μαιορίνου[ο]; Wadd. 2477 (dated a. 517) Elias an archdeacon was γένος Μαιορίνου. From these it appears that he was a member of the senate (presumably that of Constantinople), and served as prefect when more than one emperor was reigning (or perhaps under more than one emperor); he was a Christian. His family presumably came from Arabia, hence his burial there, and it was still to be found there in the sixth century, when the memory of Maiorinus himself was still alive. The identity of his great-nephew Philippus and of his grandson Gratus is not known. From Libanius Ep. 560 the date must be earlier than 357; he was perhaps PPO in the East in 344/6, between Leontius 20 and Philippus 7.

Perhaps owned property at Daphne near Antioch IGLS 998 ε 19 Daphne, τὸ Μαιορίνου’

Maiorinus 2

Son of Maiorinus 1.

A young man of good character but moderate means in 357 Lib. Ep. 560 (a. 357); brought up in the family of Eubulus (Lib. Ep. 1118, 1285) and later adopted by him, recommended for office to Decentius in 365 Lib. Ep. 1510 (a. 365).

His father evidently died when he was quite young.

Malarichus commander (tribunus) of the gentiles 355

He was a Frank Amm. xv 5. 11.

COMMANDER OF THE GENTILES 2. 355: protested at the intrigues against Silvanus Amm. xv 5. 6 ‘Malarichus, gentilium rector, collegis adhibitis strepebat inmaniter’; he was later incriminated himself §§9–11. The gentiles was a schola palatina Not. Dig. Or. xi 6. 10, Occ. ix 7.

In 363 while in Italy on private business he was offered the post of magister equitum in Gaul by Jovian in succession to Iovinus 6 Amm. xxv 8. 11 (Malarichum, ex familiaribus negotiis agentem etiam tum in Italia, missis insignibus, Iovino iussit succedere, armorum magistro per Gallias, gemina utilitate praespeculata, ut et dux meriti celsioris ideoque suspectus abiret e medio, et homo inferioris spei ad sublimiora provectus auctoris sui nutantem adhuc statum studio fundaret ingenti), but he refused the post Amm. xxv 10. 6 (cognito quod Malarichus recusavit suscipere magisterium).

MALCHVS 1

? governor of Arabia L IV

He was publicly flogged at Antioch by Severus 14 (cons. Syriæ, before 393) on charges connected with financial offences (ἄδικοντα...περὶ τὸ βασιλέως χρυσίου, possibly embezzlement); Libanius protested
against such treatment for a person of his standing, ὁ ἄρχων, ὁ τεύχων, ὁ θρόνον, ὁ δικάζειν παρά τού κρατούντος λαβόν, ὁ στρατηγός ἐπιτάξος, ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπέστειλε πολλάκις Lib. Or. I.vii 12–13, 20. From this he appears to have been a provincial governor with command over troops, which is found in the East only in Isauria and Arabia; presumably he held one or other of these provinces. The statement 'ἀφείλον τὴν δέλταν καθ' ἡν ἡρέμων' (Lib. Or. I.vii 16) need not mean that Malchus was in office when the charge was brought and that Severus dismissed him (an impossibility if Malchus was a governor also), but that Malchus on retirement had kept the codicils of his appointment and these were confiscated by Severus.

Possibly identical with the rhetor Malchus mentioned in 356 Lib. Ep. 482–6 (a. 356), and in 361, when he was tutor to Infantius son of Modestus 2 Lib. Ep. 680 (a. 361).

Iulius Aurelius Septimius Malchus 2 v.e. 265


Mallius Chilo

Flavius Mallius Theodorus

Mallobaudes comes domesticorum (West) 378

TRIBVNVS SCHOLAE ARMATVRARVM a. 354–5: sent with Eusebius 11 (PSC) and Pentadius (notarius) to try Gallus at Pola Amm. xiv 11. 21; in 355 he protested with Malarichus at the intrigues against Silvanus Amm. xv 5. 6 (called 'armaturum tribunus' in both passages).

REX FRANCORVM and COMES DOMESTICORVM a. 378: in 378 Gratian entrusted an Alamannic war to Nannienus, 'eique Mallobauden iunxit pari potestate conlegam, domesticorum comitem regemque Francorum, virum bellicosum et fortem' Amm. xxxi 10. 6; they defeated the Alamanni at Argentaria 7–10; the Alamannic king Macrianus 'perit autem in Francia postea, quam dum internecive vastando perrupit avidius oppetit, Mallobaudis bellicos regis insidiiis circumventus' Amm. xxx 3. 7.

Mamertinus 1 rhetor (?at Trier) L III

Gallic rhetor, probably native of Trier (cf. E. Galletier, Panig. Latins i (1949), 6–7), author of two panegyrics on Maximian; the first was recited at Trier on 289 April 21 (Galletier, 7–9); the second ('pane-
gyricus genethliacus") probably also at Trier, in 291, perhaps on 21 July in celebration of Maximian's birthday (Galletier, 11). Possibly father or grandfather of Claudius Mamertinus 2.

Claudius Mamertinus 2 v.c., cos. 362, PPO Italiae Illyrici et Africæ 364–365

Full name v 8987=D 755, ix 3921, Pan. Lat. xi title, 17. 4, Rossi 1 153; Fl. Claudius (sic) P. Flor. i 30; Mamertinus elsewhere.

csl a. 361: appointed by Julian in 361 Amm. xx1 8. 1 commisit Mamertino largitiones curandas, Pan. Lat. xi 1. 4 cum me aerarium publicum curare voluisti, 22. 2 thesaurorum omnium mandata custodia et dispensatio largiendi.

PPO PER ILLYRICVM a. 361: Mamertinum promotum praefectum praetorio per Illyricum designavit consulem Amm. xx1 12. 25; cum me praetoris praefectisti et provincias de te egregie meritas meae fidei tutelaeque mandasti Pan. Lat. xi 1. 5, secundum locum tenet in honorum meorum fructibus praefectura 22. 2.

consul prior a. 362 with Fl. Nevitta mag. equ.: Fasti, Rossi 1 151–6, P. Flor. i 30, P. Cairo Preis. 2. 1, 3. 1, vi 753=D 4267, ix 3921; brevi postea Mamertino in consulatu iunxit Nevitam Amm. xx1 10. 8; Amm. xx1 12. 25 (cited above); additus his, quo vel solo cuuislibet aviditas vincetur, proventuum meorum tertius, consulatus Pan. Lat. xi 22. 2. He celebrated the consulship in Constantinople Amm. xx1 7. 1–2 and his speech of thanks on the occasion is extant Pan. Lat. xi Claudii Mamertini gratiarum actio de consulatu suo Iuliano imp.

PPO ITALIAE, AFRICAÆ ET ILLYRICI a. 361–4: his zone very soon included also Italy and Africa, see below and cf. CTh viii 5. 12 acc. Syracuse, dated 362 Feb. 22, but by 364 April Illyricum was a separate prefecture under Sex. Petronius Probus. He sat on the Commission of Chalcedon Amm. xx1 3. 1 and also tried the leaders of the resistance to Julian at Aquileia Amm. xx1 12. 20. In 362 he carried out a re-organisation of the cursus publicus v 8987=D 755 Concordia (Venetia), disponente Claudio Mamertino v.c. per Italiem ac Illyricum praefecto praetorio (for the date, see CTh viii 5. 12), and in 363 confirmed the transfer of a corn subsidy from Puteoli to Tarracina Symm. Rel. 40. 3 Mamertinus id temporis praefecturae honore pollebat (the date was during Julian's Persian campaign). For his laws in this office, see below.

PPO ITALIAE, AFRICAÆ ET ILLYRICI a. 364–5: in late 364 he is recorded as PPO of Italy, Africa and Illyricum, with Secundus Salutius in Oriens and Decimius Germanianus 4 in Gaul as his colleagues Amm. xxvi 5. 5 et Orientem quidem regebat potestate praefecti Salutius, Italiam vero cum Africa et Illyrico Mamertinus, et Gallicas provincias Germaniana.
He received the following laws from 362 to 365: 362 Feb. 22 CTh viii 5. 12a acc. Syracuse; June 6 CTh i 15. 4a; June 20 CTh viii 5. 13a; Sept. 9 CTh viii 5. 14a; 3624 (MSS 363) Nov. 21 CTh i 22. 3a; 3629 (MSS 363) Nov. 25 CTh vii 5. 16a (mentions Sardinia); 363 Feb. 26 CTh iii 13. 2a; March 23 CTh xi 30. 31a; April 23 CTh xii 7. 2a pp. (MSS dat.) Salonae; Nov. 27 CTh viii 1. 8a; 364 Jan. 11 CTh xii 3. 6a; April 26 CTh xi 20. 2a; late May8 (MSS Oct. 31) CTh vii 37. 1a; May 7 CTh xii 1. 57a; May 13 CTh viii 4. 8a+vi 5. 18a+xi 1. 58a (+?vii 1. 5); May 26 CTh v 15. 14a=CJ xi 59. 3a; May 30 CTh xii 12. 3a; June 98 (MSS Dec. 9) CTh xiv 17. 2a; July 238 (MSS April 22) CTh x 7. 2a; July 29 CTh v 15. 15a; 364 (MSS 365) Aug. 4 CTh xii 6. 7a; Aug. 28 CTh xii 13. 2a; Sept. 7 CTh xii 12. 4a; Sept. 30 CTh ix 30. 1a (refers to Italy); Oct. 15 CTh xi 31. 1a; Oct. 27 CTh v 15. 17a dat. et pp. Romae; 3649 (MSS 365) Oct. 31 CTh xii 6. 10a; Dec. 13 CTh vii 4. 11a; Dec. 23 CTh v 13. 3a; 365 (MSS 369) Feb. 13 CTh viii 11. 3a; March 6 CTh xi 1. 9a (refers to Italy and suburbicaria); March 10 CTh viii 5. 23a; March 15 CTh xv 1. 16a; March 21 Consult. ix 3a; April 4 CTh xiv 17. 4a; April 18 CTh vii 6. 1a+xii 6. 4a (MSS June 18)+xii 6. 6 (MSS July 18; refers to Africa); April 26 CTh viii 5. 26a; probably in 365 CTh iv 11. 9a. In 365 after a visit to Rome he was accused of peculation by Avitianus 2 and replaced by Vulcaciustinus Amm. xxvii 7. 1 (wrongly dated by Ammianus in 367).

He was already an old man in 362 Pan. Lat. xi 17. 2, 18. 5.

L. Mamilianus Crispinus

L. Mamilianus Licinianus

Mamilianus Maximus

Mamilianus Silvinianus

Manadus tribune (military) 351

toogxos in 351 with Constantius’s army in Pannonia; he and Scudilus, with infantry and archers chosen from the men under their command, foiled an ambush by Magnentius near Mursea just before the battle (351 Sept. 28) Zos. ii 50. 2–3.

Manilius Rusticius

Manippus rhetor 276/282

Grammaticae artis et disciplinae rhetoricae peritissimus, one of the judges over the dispute between Manes and Archelaus (dated under Probus, Jer. in Catal. 72) at Carcar in Mesopotamia Acta Archelai xi.
Amnius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus iunior signo Honorius

Manius Acilius Balbus Sabinus

L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufinianus Bassus

Manlius Rusticianus

Manlius Statianus

*VMBONIVS MANNACHIVS* v.c. ?IV

v.c., patron and rebuilder of Aeclanum n 1128 = D 5506 Aeclanum (Apulia).

*M(A)ECIVS MANNVS* 

Meci Manni cv Xo Rossi, *Roma Sott.* iii 614 n. 2 = *AE* 1962, 380 lamp. Possibly 'c(larissimus) v(ir)', or else 'cu(m) Christo'

*MANTITHEVS* ?proconsul Asiae, before 355

In 355 accusers from Ionia were prosecuting him, so perhaps he had been proconsul of Asia; he had intended to travel to Antioch from Constantinople, so perhaps was a native of Antioch; Lib. *Ep.* 400 (a. 355; to Mantitheus).

*VIRIVS MARCARIANVS* v.c. III/IV

v.c., erected statue of *dea Cybebe* (sic) at Rome vi 513 = D 4094.

Fl. Marcaridus tribunus militum Ioviorum iuniorum L IV/E V

Died aged 45 v 8753 = *ILCV* 441 Concordia. One of a group of inscriptions from a military cemetery at Concordia dated to the late fourth and early fifth century. The *Iovii Iuniores* was an *auxilium palatinum* stationed in Illyricum *Not. Dig. Occ.* v 184 = vii 42.

Marcella 1 wife of Porphyrius L III

Wife of Porphyrius 1, formerly wife of one of Porphyry's friends to whom she bore five daughters and two sons Porphy. *ad Marcellam* 1, Eun. V. *Soph.* iv 2. 5. Her interest in philosophy is mentioned in Cyr. Alex. c. *Ital.* vi (PG 76, 280).

*MARCELLA* 2 (c.f.) L IV/E V

After her death Jerome wrote *Ep.* 127 ad Principiam virginem de vita sanctae Marcellae.
She was of noble birth and her ancestors included consuls and praetorian prefects. *Ep.* 127. 1 inlustrem familiam, alti sanguinis decus et stemmata per consules et praefectos praetorio decurrentia; her mother was *Albina* 1 *Ep.* 32. 2, 127. 2 and her sister possibly *Asella* 1 *Ep.* 45. 7 (Jerome may mean a spiritual relationship); she was a cousin of *Pammachius* *Ep.* 48. 4. She married but was left a widow after seven months, and about the same time her father also died *Ep.* 54. 18, 127. 2. She rejected an offer of marriage from (Neratius) *Cerealis* 2 *Ep.* 127. 2 (saying ‘si vellem nubere et non aeternae me cuperem pudicitiae dedicare, utique maritum quaererem, non hereditatem’). She was the first noble Roman lady to adopt the ascetic life *Ep.* 127. 5. She showed keen interest in biblical studies, asking Jerome many questions *Ep.* 23, 25–6, 28–9, 30. 14, 34, 37, 41–3, 59, 127. 5.

She was present in Rome during the sack in 410, and died a few months afterwards *Ep.* 127. 13–14.

She received *Jer.* *Ep.* 23–9, 32, 34, 37–8, 40–4, 46, 59, 97 and is mentioned in *Ep.* 22. 41, 30. 14, 45, 47, 48, 54, 65, 107.

She also received Ps.-*Jer.* *Exhortatio ad Marcellam*, from which it appears that her family at one time had hopes of imperial connections; vidimus te in tempore illo, quo domum tuam regalis affinitas ambiebat, eminente in his honoribus qui destruuntur: quia etsi ipsi quoque a domino altissimo tribuuntur, quia ‘omnis potestas a domino deo est’, attamen caduci et fragiles sunt, qui sub hoc mundo aguntur. The nature of the connections referred to is not known.

Marcella’s home was on the Aventine *Jer.* *Ep.* 47. 3.

*TVRCIA MARCELLA* 3 c.f. *L III*

c(larissima) f(eminina), consularis viri filia, wife of Tuss(i)d(ius) x 3862 Capua. Possibly the daughter of L. Turcius Faesius *Apronianus*.

Marcellianus 1 ?tribune (military), at Rome 306 τοξίαρχος, supported Maxentius’s revolt with Marcellus 1 and Lucianus 2 *Zos.* 11 9. 3. He was probably tribune of either a praetorian or an urban cohort.

*MARCELLIANVS* 2 dux per Valeriam c. 373

Son of Maximinus 7 PPO; his father accused Equitius 2 of sloth ‘addebatque ut consules in commune quod si parvo suo Marcelliano deferretur potestas per Valeriam ducis munimentum absque ultra causatione consurgeret. utrumque mox est impetratum. qui promotus prefectusque cum venisset ad loca, intempestive turgens ut fillius, nullis adfatisbus delenitis his quos numquam temptatae cupiditatis pigmenta
regionum suarum faciebant exortes, opus paulo ante inchoatum adgreditur, admissa copia refragandi suspensum’ Amm. xxix 6. 3–4; he invited Gabinius, the king of the Quadi, to a banquet and treacherously murdered him Amm. xxix 6. 5; perfidia ducis rege Quadorum. occiso Amm. xxx i. 1; the same incident is recorded in Zos. iv 16. 4 where his name is given as Celestius; possibly this was his signum.

He married the daughter of Anepsia in c. 370 Amm. xxvii i. 35.

Marcellianus 3 tribunus (Egypt) IV/V

τρησοῦνος PSI 1424 provenance uncertain, possibly Memphis.

Marcellina 1 sister of St Ambrose M/L IV

Elder sister of St Ambrose 3 Paulin. V. Amb. i i, ii 3; while living at Rome after the death of their father, she devoted herself to a life of virginity Paulin. V. Amb. ii 4, and was consecrated by Pope Liberius Amb. de virg. iii i. 1. 15; after her brother became bishop (a. 374) she continued to live at Rome Paulin. V. Amb. iii 9, although she attended him during an illness Amb. de exc. Saøry 36. Ambrose addressed to her his treatise De Virginitate (mentioned Jer. Ep. 22. 22), and wrote three extant letters to her, Ep. 20 (on the affair of the Basilica Portiana at Milan), Ep. 22 (on the discovery of SS. Protasius and Gervasius), and Ep. 41 (on the affair of the synagogue at Callinicum). She is mentioned Jer. Ep. 45. 7 (one of the community of noble Christian ladies at Rome in 385).

She was an important source for Paulinus of Milan’s Life of Ambrose Paulin. V. Amb. i 1.

Aurelia Marcellina 2 ?IV


Marcellinus 1 commander on the Eastern frontier a. 272

Left in charge of the Eastern frontier in 272 by Aurelian after the first campaign against Palmyra. (τοῦ καθεσταμένου τῆς μέστης τῶν ποταμῶν πορὸς βουλεύουσαν ὑπάρχου καὶ τῆς τῆς ἑως ἐγκεκριμένου διοίκησιν); when invited by Apsaeus to become emperor he played for time and informed Aurelian who then returned and sacked Palmyra Zos. i 60–1. His title would appear to have been praefectus Mesopotamiae rectorque Orientis.

Possibly identical with Marcellinus 2 and 17.
Marcellinus 2

consul posterior a. 275 with Aurelian: Fasti, vi 10060, vi 30976, viii 5515 = 18845.
Possibly identical with Marcellinus 1, rewarded with a consulship for his loyalty in 272.

Marcellinus 3

tribunus (in Africa) 317/321

He persecuted the Donatists at Carthage with Leontius 4 and Vrsacius 1 Passio Donati 2 (= PL 8. 753 ff.).

Marcellinus 4

ex comite E/M IV

Ex comit(e), grandfather of Brutitia Aureliana 1, possibly husband of Marina and father of Musolamius (see also Fl. Gallicanus 1) xi 830 = D 1280 Mutina.
Possibly to be identified with Antonius Marcellinus 16 (cos. 341), but the latter was father (or grandfather) of Melania the elder.

Marcellinus 5

?PPO (Italiae et Illyrici) ?M IV

The inscription must date some years before 380, since about that time the stone was re-used for another inscription (Inscr. Cret. iv 308).

He was a native of Greece; he was probably PPO Italiae et Illyrici, since he governed all Italy (Hesperia) and also had authority over Crete, where he gave edita (θεσμοῖ) apparently that the tax-assessment of the cities be reduced. If this is so, he is probably to be identified with Antonius Marcellinus 16.
The word(s) before 'ταμίην' are uncertain, but a phrase such as 'ἡδε λόγων ταμίην' is best (see L. Robert, in Hell. iv); alternatives like 'ἡγεμόνος ταμίην' are unlikely on historical grounds as there were no quaestors of governors (except in Achaea) in the late empire and the QSP had no financial responsibility.

Marcellinus 6

praeses Phoenices 342 Jan. 23

Cos. 57. 1a.
Possibly identical with Marcellinus 7.
MARCELLINVS 7

comes Orientis 349 Oct. 3

CTh xii 2. 1a+XV 1. 6a.

Possibly identical with Marcellinus 6.

Perhaps to be identified with the Marcellinus who served on the
court which tried Photinus at Sirmium in 351 Epiph. adv. Haer. 71, cf.
Soc. ii 30, Soz. iv 6. If so, he was doubtless a Christian.

Marcellinus 8

Mag. Off. (of Magnentius) 350–351

crp (of Constans) a. 349/50: Μαρκελλίνω τὸ τοῦ ταμιεύου προεστηκότι
Zos. ii 42. 2; he was a leading figure in the proclamation of Magnentius
as Augustus at Augustodunum on 350 Jan. 18 Zos. ii 42. 2–5, Aur. Vict.

Magister officiorum (of Magnentius) a. 350–1: Magnentius made
him magister officiorum and sent him to subdue the pretendere:
Nepotianus in Rome Zos. ii 43. 4 Μαρκελλίνω, τοῦ τῆν ἀρχὴν ἐπιτετραμένου τῶν
περὶ τῆν αὐλήν τάξεων, δὲν μαχιστριον ὀρφικοὺς καλοῦσιν; he murdered
members of the imperial family at Rome Jul. Or. ii 58c. He met
Constantius's envoy Philippus 7 and escorted him to Magnentius
Zos. ii 46. 3 Μαρκελλίνω μεγίστην παρὰ Μογεντίῳ δύναμιν ἔχοντι. He
disappeared, presumably killed, at the battle of Mursa (351 Sept. 28),
and his body was never found Jul. Or. ii 58c–59b.

He is not to be identified with Marcellinus 9.

Marcellinus 9

Mag. Mil. (of Magnentius) 350

Magentius sent Marcellinus, his magister militum (στρατηλάτης), as
envoy to Constantius II, who arrested him Petr. Patr. fr. 16. For the
date see Nunechius.

He is not to be identified with Marcellinus 8, who fought at Mursa.

MARCELLINVS 10 governor (consularis) of Syria c. a. 382

Native of Epirus (see below).

In office when Philagrius 2 was comes Orientis (a. 382), succeeded by
Pelagius, frequently visited Libanius Lib. Or. i 211 τοῦ νόμου κατεβάς
(sc. Philagrius) μὴ διδόντος οἱ βοοἱς οὐκαδὲ ὡς ἐμέ· ὃ πολλῷ μὲν
ἐχθήο τὸ Ἡπειρώτητος ἐκείνος, πελεόντι δὲ ἡ ἐκείνος ὃ ἐκ Κύρου· τῷ μὲν
ὄνομα Πελαγίου, Μαρκελλίνος δὲ τῷ προτέρῳ.

MARCELLINVS 11

in office (West) 383 April 4

Have, Marcelline, k(arissime) n(o)b(is) CTh ix 27. 5 dat. Med. The
law threatens iudices found guilty of peculation; Marcellinus was
presumably superior to provincial governors, possibly a vicarius.
Marcellinus 12 brother of Magnus Maximus L IV

In 383, when Maximus was proclaimed emperor, he was living within the territory under Valentinian II, but was allowed to go to his brother Amb. Ep. 24. 9.

comes of Maximus 383/8: aspice illum quoque, qui tibi ad dexteram assistit Amb. Ep. 24. 9 (a. 386); comites duo summa potestate praediti, frater regis (sc. Maximi) et patruus Sulp. Sev. V. Mart. 20. 4 (dined with St Martin; the date was 386, since the consul Euodius was among the diners). In 388 he commanded part of Maximus’s army in the last battle with Theodosius Pan. Lat. xii 35. At his suggestion the government of Maximus had inflicted a fine on some of Symmachus’s agents Symm. Ep. ii 31.

MARCELLINVS 13 v.c. ?IV

Husband of (A)mantia f.c. III 1436819 = ILCV 152 a Celeia (Noricum).

Marcellinus 14 praef. leg. iii Gallicae ?IV

Ex praef(ecto) leg(ionis) iii Gallicae Danavae Damasco, died aged 50, father of Aurelia Marcellina 2, native of Oescus iii 755 + p. 993 = Beshevliev, Spätgr. u. spätlit. Inschr. Bulg. n. 48 Nicopolis. The legio iii Gallica was stationed at Danava in Phoenice Not. Dig. Or. xxxii 31 and had been in Phoenicia since the Severi, Dio LV 23. 2.

Ammianus Marcellinus 15 historian; protector domesticus 354–363 (?)

Native of Antioch Lib. Ep. 1063.

Served at Nisibis in 354 under Vrsicinus 2 Mag. Equ., to whom he had been attached by imperial order Amm. xiv 9. 1 (cui nos obscecuturos iunxerat imperiale praeeptum); he accompanied him to Milan on his recall in 354 Amm. xiv 11. 5 and in 355 was sent with him to deal with Silvanus Amm. xv 5. 22 (tribunis et protectoribus domesticis decem...inter quos ego eram); in 357 when Vrsicinus was sent back to the East, he was again attached to his service Amm. xvi 10. 21 (profectis e consortio nostro ad regendos milites natu maioribus, adulescentes eum sequi iubemur, quidquid pro re publica mandaverit impleturi); in 359 he was with Vrsicinus at Samosata Amm. xviii 4. 7 and accompanied him on his recall as far as the Hebrus, where they received orders to return East Amm. xviii 6. 5; they went to Nisibis and thence to Amida Amm. xviii 6. 8. 17; he visited the satrap of Corduene, Iovinianus, whom he appears to have known before Amm. xviii 6. 20–7. 1; later he was ambushed with Vrsicinus en route to
Samosata and escaped into Amida Amm. xviii 8. 1 ff. (he was still domesticus protector xviii 8. 11); when that was stormed he escaped via Melitene to Antioch Amm. xix 8. 12; in 363 he served under Julian on the Persian campaign Amm. xxxiii 5. 7 ff., cf. 6. 90 (his rank is not given), apparently joining the expedition at Cercesium (after which he begins to use the first person plural) and remaining with it until Jovian reached Antiocch (363 Oct.) when he seems to have stayed behind (he stops using the first person plural). He spent some time in Antiocch Amm. xxx 4. 4 and was there in 371/2 Amm. xxix 1. 24, 2. 4.

In or after 365 he visited Motho in Laconia Amm. xxvi 10. 19. He also visited Egypt Amm. xvii 4. 6, xxii 15. 1 and Thrace xxii 8. 1, xxvii 4. 2.

In 392 he received Lib. Ep. 1063 which mentions his fame as an historian and refers to the publication of his works; he was at the time in Rome. He was probably in Rome already in 383/4 and one of the peregrini expelled owing to the food-shortage at that time Amm. xiv 6. 19.

His history originally covered the period from Nerva to the death of Valens (96–378) Amm. xxxi 16. 9 haec ut miles quondam et Graecus a principatu Caesaris Nervae exorsus ad usque Valentis interitum pro virium explicavit mensura. The first thirteen books (to 353) are lost. Book xiv (a. 353–4) was published after a. 383 Amm. xiv 6. 19 (famine at Rome of 383/4). Books xv to xxv (a. 354–64) probably appeared together not later than 391 Amm. xxii 16. 12 (the Serapeum, destroyed in 391, is still standing), cf. Amm. xv i. 1 which marks a division in the work. Books xxvi to xxxi (a. 364–78), which complete the work, were published together after 390 Amm. xxvi 5. 14 (the consulship of Neoterius in 390 is mentioned), cf. Amm. xxvi i. 1–2 which marks another division in the work.

See further P-W i 1895, 4; E. A. Thompson, *The Historical Work of Ammianus Marcellinus*.

**Antonius Marcellinus** 16  
*Inscr. 1* viii 25524 Bulla Regia (Africa Proconsularis); *Inscr. 2* III 12330 = D 8944 Traiana (Thrace).

Full name *Inscr. 1–2*, CT XI 3. 1, consular inscriptions and papyri; Marcellinus elsewhere.

Described as 'illustris familiae' *Inscr. 1*.

**Praeses Lugdunensis Prima* a. 313*/ (MSS 319) July 1 CT XI 3. 1.

C.V., proconsul p(rovi) a(fricae) *Inscr. 1*, undated.

**PPO (Italieae, Illyrici et Africæ)** a. 340–1: 340 April 29 CT XI 12. 1*; 340 June 28 CT VI 22. 3*; senior colleague of Domitian

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Leontius 20 (PPO Orientis a. 340–4) and Fabius Titianus 6 (PPO Galliarum a. 341–9) Inscr. 2 vv.cc. praef. praet. (to be dated 341 Feb./June, see Fabius Titianus); his successor Aco Catullinus 3 was in office in June 341.


AVR. MARCELLINVS 17 v.p., dux ducenarius (Italy) 265 v.p., duc(e) duc(enario) v 3329 = D 544 Verona, dated a. 265. Possibly identical with Marcellinus 1. Cf. PIR² A 1546.

FL. CORNELIVS MARCELLINVS 18 v.c., ?cor(rector) Apuliae et Calabriae ? IV v.c. cos. . . . . et Calabiae (sic) ix 1579 Beneventum (Campania), undated; text in two manuscripts only; the province was still under correctores in the early fifth century Not. Dig. Occ. i 80, xix 8, xlv. He could also be a fifth-century consularius Apuliae et Calabiae. Possibly he was a native of Beneventum, since the inscription was there.

Iul. Marcellinus 19 military officer (in Italy) a. 265 curante Iul. Marcellino tribuno? v 3329 = D 544 Verona, dated a. 265; he conducted building operations at Verona under Aur. Marcellinus 17 (dux). His rank is unknown but he was perhaps tribunus or praefectus legionis.


TANONIVS MARCELLINVS 22 v.c., cons. Camp. IV v.c., cons(ularis) Camp(aniae), patron of Beneventum ix 1589 = D 6506 Beneventum. Perhaps ‘Antonius’ Marcellinus 16, but ‘Tanonius’ is a normal nomen.
CLEMENTIVS VALERIVS MARCELLIVS 23
v.p., praeses Maur. Ting. 277–280

Inscr. 1: III 3424 = D 545 Aquincum (Pannonia Inf.); 2–4 Volubilis (Mauretania Tingitana) 2–4) ILAfr. 609, 610, 621. PIR² C 1143.
Full name Inscr. 2–4; Val. Marcellinus Inscr. 1.
Native of Raetia Inscr.
Praef(ectus) leg(ionis) prot(ecctor) Aug(usti) n(ostri) a(gens) v(ices) l(egati) Inscr. 1, dated 267. The legion was II Adiutrix, and Marcellinus was succeeded by Aur. Frontinus 4 before 268 June (III 3525 = D 2457).
v.p., p(raeses) p(rovinciae) M(auretaniae) T(ingitanae) (or similar) Inscr. 2–4; 277 Oct. 24 Inscr. 2; 280 April 13 Inscr. 3; undated Inscr. 4.
Patron of Volubilis Inscr. 4.
Husband of Sutoria Valentina Inscr. 4; probably related to Clementius Silvius, as they were fellow-townsmen from Raetia ('municipes ex provincia Raetia') and shared a name Inscr. 1. Perhaps father of Val. Concordius, if his name is correctly restored in VIII 21846 = ILM 110 Volubilis (see H.-G. Kolbe, Vestigia iv, 45–6).

Marcellus 1
tribune (military), at Rome 306 τοξιορχος, supported Maxentius's revolt with Marcellianus 1 and Lucianus 2 Zos. ii 9. 3. He was probably tribune of either a praetorian or an urban cohort.

Marcellus 2
Doctor (at Antioch) 354–358
Doctor practising in Antioch Lib. Ep. 393 (a. 354), Ep. 359, 362, 378, 384 (a. 358); treated Libanius for migraine Ep. 362, 378, 393 and successfully treated Modestus Ep. 384; a pagan, he was elderly in 358 and had become a father late in life (his sons, though enrolled as agentes in rebus or soriniarii were still too young to serve in 358) Ep. 362.

Marcellus 3
Mag. Equ. (in Gaul) 356–357
Native of Serdica Amm. xvi 8. 1.

MAGISTER EQUITVM ET PEDITVM in Gaul a. 356–7: succeeded Vrsicinus 2 as magister equitum in Gaul a. 356 Amm. xvi 2. 8 Vrsicini successor Marcellus, 4. 3 magister equitum; called 'ex magistro equitum et peditum' Amm. xxi 11. 2; though nominally under Julian's authority he was disobeded Zos. ii 2. 2, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 278b, Eun. fr. 8 a and refused to relieve Sens Zos. ii 2. 2, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 278b. He is described by Libanius Or. xviii 48 as ὃ τοῦ πολέμου δεδικηθης, εἴς ἀ τοῦς ὀλκείους ὦβρησθεν. He was dismissed by Constantius and replaced by Severus 8 Amm. xvi 7. 1, 10. 21, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 278b.
On his return to court he made accusations against Julian, but was rebutted by Eutherius and retired home to Serdica Amm. xvi 7. 2 ff., 8. 1. When Julian became Augustus he feared his vengeance, but was left undisturbed, although his son conspired against Julian and was executed Amm. xxii 11. 2, Eun. fr. 17.

Marcellus 4  

grammaticus (in Narbo)  

M IV

Grammaticus of Narbo, son of Marcellus; driven from his home and native city by his mother, he settled in Narbo, where he found a well-born wife (daughter of Clarentius) and 'grammatici nomen divitasque'; his classes were popular but his ingenium praevum, and he lost everything at one stroke, except his reputation 'inter grammaticos praetorius merit' Aus. Prof. xix.

Marcellus 5  

protector (East) 365–366

Relative of Procopius 4 Amm. xxvi 10. 1.

Protector a. 365–6 (of Procopius): 'protector Marcellus, eiusdem cognatus, agens apud Nicacem praesidium', killed Serenianus 2 on hearing that Procopius was dead Amm. xxvi 10. 1; he then occupied Chalcedon where 'umbram principatus funesti capessit' 3 but was quickly arrested and put to death 5. According to Zosimus, Procopius sent him into Bithynia with troops to arrest Serenianus; Marcellus pursued him to Cyzicus and took the city ναυωχία και τεφβη δυνάμει κροτήσοντος, and then when Serenianus escaped to Lydia caught him there and killed him Zos. iv 6. 4; after Procopius's fall he tried to succeed him as emperor but was caught and executed Zos. iv 8. 3–4. His attempted usurpation is also mentioned by Joh. Ant. fr. 184. 2.

Marcellus 6  

agens in rebus (West), before c. 374/375

ex agente in rebus, husband of Rufina 1, accused of treason at Rome under Vrsicinus 6; his wife and accusers were subsequently executed for adultery Amm. xxvii 1. 44–5.

Marcellus 7  

medical writer; Mag. Off. (East) 394–395

Native of Bordeaux (see below).

magister officiorvm (East) a. 394–5: 395 May CTh vi 29. 8a dat. Cpli; 395 Nov. 24 CTh xvi 5. 29a dat. Cpli. He was in office before the death of Theodosius I (see below).

Author of a book de medicamentis, the title reading 'Marcellus vir inluster (sic) ex magno officio (sic) Theodosii sen. filiis suis salutem d.'; cf. Suid. s.v. Μάρκελλος, μάγιστρος Ἀρκαδίου τοῦ βασιλέως. The book was written after the birth of Theodosius II in 401.

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In the preface to his book he names Siburius 1, Eutropius 2 and Ausonius 7 as fellow-citizens (‘cives et maiores nostri’) and was therefore a native of Bordeaux. He no doubt received promotion through these influential friends.

His sons were evidently alive in 401 but their names are not known (see above). Possibly recipient of Symm. Ep. IX 11, 23 (both a. 399) and mentioned Symm. Ep. II 15 (before 394).

\textit{Marcellus 8} \hspace{1cm} \text{senator, bishop \ L IV}

Brother of (Quintilius) Laetus 2, with whom he and their sister became involved in a dispute over property that was settled by St Ambrose; described as ‘sacerdos’ by Ambrose, he was probably a bishop Amb. Ep. 82.

\textit{Avrel. Marcellus 9} \hspace{1cm} \text{v.p., praeses Cariae 293/305}

\text{v.p. prae. prov. Cariae \textit{III} 449 = \textit{D} 635 Halicarnassus, dated under the tetrarchy.}

\textbf{Cl. Marcellus 10} \hspace{1cm} \text{PVR 292 Aug. 3–293 March 13}

\textit{Chron. 354. PIR² C 924.}

His ancestors probably include Claudius Marcellus legate of Cappadocia under Gordian III \textit{CIL} \textit{III} 14186² and Claudius Marcellus \textit{v.p., rationalis Aegypti a. 246 PIR² C 923}, one of whom could be his father; he may therefore have been only the first or second generation of his family to be a senator.

He may have been grandfather or great-grandfather of Marcella 2 whose ancestry was very distinguished (\textit{Jer. Ep. 127. 1}).

\textbf{Nonius Marcellus 11} \hspace{1cm} \text{grammaticus \ ?E IV}

African, author of \textit{De compendiosa doctrina} dedicated to his unnamed son, and (lost) \textit{Epistulae a doctrinis de peregrinando} (\?, mentioned \textit{De comp. doctr.} p. 451. 11 M.); styled \textit{peripateticus Tubursicensis} in MSS. Probably to be identified with the Nonius Marcellus Herculis attested as a citizen of Thubursicu Numidarum in 326/33 in \textit{ILAlg. I} 1273 = \textit{CIL} \textit{viii} 4878 = \textit{D} 2943 (to be dated under Constantine and Constantius Caesars). Used Gellius (\textit{Schanz iv} \textit{1. 146}), used by Priscian (\textit{Gramm. Lat. II} 35. 20), and Fulgentius (\textit{Schanz, ib. 147}). The subscr. in one MS attesting an edition by Sabinus in 402 belongs to the text of Persius, which directly follows Nonius in the MS (cf. W. Clausen, \textit{Hermes} \textit{xc} (1963), 254), and cannot therefore be used as a \textit{terminus ante quem}.
Marcellus Orontius
Arruntius Marcellus, see Marcellus Orontius
Marcia Aurelia Alexandria

*MARCIANA 1*  
C.m.f., daughter of Prisca 3, aunt of Marciana 2, dead by 384 Symm. *Rel.* 19.

*MARCIANA 2*  
clarissima femina, daughter of Placidianus 1, grand-daughter of Prisca 3, involved in a law-suit in 384 over the estate of Prisca Symm. *Rel.* 19.

*MARCIANA 3*  
?c.f. 395
‘soror vestra’, involved in a law-suit over an inheritance with the Nicomachi Symm. *Ep.* vi 2, 22. 2 (late 395). She was not their sister, but may have been a relative.

*VINICIA MARCIANA 4*  
c.f. E IV

*ANTONIA MARCIANILLA*  
c.f. M IV
wife of Placidus Severus 28 *v.c.* vi 1757 = 37112 = D 1232.

Marcianus 1  
v.c. 260/268
δ κράτιστος, local official with Septimius Marcianus 21 at Traiana *IGR* 1 759 Traiana Augusta (Thrace), under Gallienus.

*MARCIANVS 2*  
v.p., military commander under Gallienus 267/268
δ διαστημότατος, προτήκτωρ τοῦ ἀνεκήτου δεσπότου ἥμων Γαλλινοῦ Σε (βασιλεύου), τριβούνος πραστωρικών καὶ δοῦλος καὶ στρατηλάτης AE 1965, 114 Philippopolis (Thrace); the inscription praises him for saving Philippopolis, presumably from a Gothic attack.

He was probably *protector* et *tribunus praetorianorum* (cf. *Volusianus* 6); he must have had an earlier military career, which is not recorded. As ‘dux’ he defeated the Goths in Achaea *SHA*, V. *Gall.* 6. 1 (perhaps in 267); in 268 he defeated the Goths in Illyricum aided by the future emperor Claudius and later remained in control of the war there when Gallienus left to oppose the revolt of Aureolus in Italy *Zos.* 1 40. 1–2,
Marcianus 3

Native of Antioch, summoned by Modestus to attend him but prevented by injury, probably *agens in rebus* since he travelled widely (τὸ πολὺ τῆς γῆς σῶς ἐπελθὼν) Lib. *Ep.* 54 (a. 359).

Marcianus 4


Marcianus 5

*Ducenarius*, curator of Madaurus *ILAlg.* 12100 Madaurus (Numidia).

Marcianus 6


Served in the *officium* of Iovinus 1 shortly before 365 Lib. *Ep.* 1512 (a. 365) τὸν τοῦ σοῦ χοροῦ Μαρκίανον, εἰ καὶ μὴ νῦν ἄντα χορεύτην, ἀλλ’ ἄντα γε μικρὸν ἐμπροσθεν.

He then became a pupil of Libanius, later in life than usual Lib. *Ep.* 1511, 1512.

He married the widow of a tribune killed in 363 and had a child by her, but became involved in legal difficulties over property which she obtained after her child by her first marriage died Lib. *Ep.* 1511–13 (a. 365).

*MARCIANVS* 7

An able orator, to which fact he owed his office Lib. *Ep.* 1282 (a. 364) ὑπὸ τοῦ δύνασθαι παρ’ ᾧ μὲν ἐκ τοῦ δύνασθαι λέγειν ἐστὶν.

Marcianus 8

Palatinus, Novatian priest c. 367

A man of note (ὑλόγιμος), he had formerly served as a *palatinus* (πάλαι μὲν κατὰ τὰ βασιλεία ἐτροπευτῶ), and later became a priest of the Novatians; he was tutor to the daughters of Valens, Anastasia 2 and Carosa, and used his influence to moderate Valens’s persecution of the Novatians Soc. iv 9 (=Suid. M. 207). Socrates places this between the defeat of Procopius (a. 366) and the elevation of Gratian (a. 367). He later became bishop of the Novatians Soc. v 21.
Marcianus 9 tribunus, in Scythia c. 369
Building works done under Stercorius were carried out laborē...
devotissimorum militum suorum primanorum et commissorum
cur(a)e Marciani trib(uni) et Vrsicini pp. iii 7494 = D 770 Hirsova,
Lower Danube (Scythia), under Valens, soon after the defeat of
Athanaric. The Primani was either a legio palatina Not. Dig. Or. vi 45 or
more probably a detachment of the legio prima Ioavia stationed in Scythia
Not. Dig. Or. xxxix 32–5.

Marcianus 10

v.c. 368/371

Involved with Tarracius Bassus 21, Camenius and Eusafius,
‘omnes clarissimi’, in charges of poisoning in 368/71, but acquitted
Amm. xxviii i. 27.

Marcianus 11 protector (West) before 384

dudum protector, attempted fraudulently to obtain part of an
estate Symm. Rel. 41.

Marcianus 12 palatinus (East) L IV

Native of Cyrrhus, of noble birth, apparently served for a while in
the palace (τὴς ἐν βασιλείας λαμπρότητος, ἐν ἐκείνοις γὰρ ἤμεθι)
Theod. HR iii (= PG 82, 1324–40).

Marcianus 13 geographer L IV

Geographical writer, of Heracleia-by-Pontus, c. 400, wrote an 11-
book epitome of the Geography of Artemidorus, a 2-book Περίπλους τῆς
ξέως θελάσσως, an epitome of Menippus of Pergamum’s Περίπλους τῆς
ἐντὸς θελάσσως (of which fragments are quoted in the Scholia to
Apollonius Rhodius and Steph. Byz.), and a lost book on the distances
between Rome and the principal cities of the world: cf. Chr.–Schm.–
St. ii. 28. 1044–5.

Marcianus 14 PVR 409

vicarivs (of a western diocese) 384 March 22 CTh ix 38. 7 ad
Marcianum vic(arium), dat. Med.
proconsul (africae) a. 393/4: under Eugenius, Flavianus 15
induced many to apostatise by offering them honours, among them
‘perdere Marcianum, sibi proconsul ut esset’ Carmen adv. Flavianum 56;
he was subsequently made to repay the salary paid to him under
Eugenius Symm. Ep. iii 33 cuius (sc. Marciani) tenuitas orta ex

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integritate non patitur ut annonarum pretia possit exsolvere, quae iam multis eiusdem temporis iudicibus imperialis clementia relaxavit.

pr. a. 409 appointed by Attalus Zos. vi 7. 2 Μαρκιανόν δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἔταξεν ἄρχειν (see Vol. ii).

He is perhaps identical with Marcianus, an old friend of Augustine from his pagan days, who later became a catechumen and is urged to receive baptism Aug. Ep. 258, although this seems unlikely if, as appears from the letter, Marcianus had never before accepted Christianity.


L. (A)ELIVS MARCIANVS 15 c.v. III?
Honoured by his silicus iii 12463 Tropaeum Traiani (Moesia Inferior). PIR² A 216.

T. AE'LVIS MARCIANVS 16 v. cons., corrector Italiae 287
vir co(n)s(ularis), cor(rector) Italiae xi 1594 Florence, under Diocletian trib. pot. iii, cos. iii. PIR² A 218.

AEMILIVS MARCIANVS 17 v.p., praeses Ciliciae 293/305
v.p. praes. Ciliciae iii 223 Kazanly, near Tarsus (Cilicia), under Constantius I Caesar.

AVR. MARCIANVS 18 v.p., praeses Dalmatiae 277
v.p. praes. prov. Del.(sic) iii 8707 Salona (Dalmatia), under Probus trib. pot. ii, cos. PIR² A 1549.

L. AVR. MARCIANVS 19 v.p., ducenarius M/L III
τὸν διασπιμότατον δουλ(η)προιον, patron of Termessus TAM iii 88 = IGR iii 436 Termessus (Pisidia); this use of ‘ducenarius’ with ‘v.p.’ does not occur before Gallienus. PIR² A 1550. See H.-G. Pflaum, Carr. Proc. p. 951.

Fl. Marcianus 20 v.e. 286
v.e., ficator V(irginum) V(estalium) vi 2136 (a. 286 Feb. 25), vi 2137 = D 4936 (a. 286 March 1). PIR² F 315.

Septimius Marcianus 21 v.e. 260/268
δ θράτιστος, local official with Marcianus 1 at Traiana IGR i 759 Traiana Augusta (Thrace), under Gallienus.
TERENTIVS MARCIANVS 22 v.p., praeses Lyiciae et Pamphyliae L III/E IV

διαστημότατος ἡγεμόνος Λυκίου Παμφυλίας IGR iii 434 = BCH xxiii (1899), 292 n. 6 Termessus (Pamphylia); διαστημότατος ἡγεμόνος AE 1915, 53 Trebenna (Pamphylia), BCH vii (1883), 258 n. 12 (= IGR iii 358, wrongly 'Ἀφρικανὸς' Sagalassus (Pisidia).

He was a native of Sagalassus Inscr.

See M. Bersanetti, Aevum xix (1945), 384–90.

Marcus Salutaris

Marcomannus rhetor ?IV

Source used by C. Iulius Victor in his Ars Rhetorica. Teacher and source of Sulpicius Victor's Institutiones oratoriae, Rhet. lat. min. ed. Halm, pp. 311–52.

Marcomeres Frankish chieftain 388

One of the Frankish leaders in the invasion of 388 Greg. Tur. HF ii 9; captured and exiled to Etruria Claud. de cons. Stil. 1 239 ff.

Marcus i protector (East) L III/IV

προτήκτωρ P. Aberd. 21, 9–10 provenance unknown.

P. AELIVS P. fil. AELIANVS ARCHELAVS MARCVS 2 c.v. L III

originis clarissimae vir, patron of Volturnum, honoured by Plutius Maximus who was 'legatione ter absolutus' xi 3725 Volturnum. PIR² A 130.

AVRELIVS MARCVS 3 v.p., praeses Sardiniae 293/305


Full name Inscr. 1–2; to be restored 3.

v.p. Inscr. 1, 3.

PR(A)ESE(S PROV. SARD(INIAE) (or similar) Inscr. 1–3, dated under the tetrarchy.

Fl. Marcus 4 protector (East) ?E/M IV

Fl. Marcus protector, natus in Dacia provincia in vico Valentiniano,

(a) militavit in v(ence)zillatione Fesianesa annis xxiii,

(b) unde factus protector

i(n)dequ(e) militavit in scola protectorum annis (q)uinque,

(c) qui

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petivit sibi memoriam fieri de proprio visum (sic) quique mandavit Marian(ae) coniugi suae et Thalarioni puerum suum, quem et liberum dimisit, et presentibus collegibus suis, id est Perulum et Frontinum, Superianum, Maxentium et Vrsinum, astantibus quibus supra, mandavit diligentia fieri (sic) iii 371 =D 2783 Cyzicus.

(a) Native of Dacia.
(b) This vexillation is not otherwise known.
(c) After c. 260. Five years seems the normal service as a protector, cf. Martinus. His name ‘Flavius’ occurring in this area suggests a date after 324.

Mardonius 1 tutor of Julian M IV


Mardonius 2 ?PSC (East) 388

?Primicerius sacri curiae of Valens: θης βασιλικῆς οἰκίας μείζων ἤν εὐνοῦχος, advised Valens to transfer to Constantinople the head of John the Baptist; it was deposited instead, until the reign of Theodosius, on property belonging to Mardonius at Cosilaucome near Chalcedon Soz. vii 21. 2–3.

?PSC of Arcadius a. 388: at Constantinople in 388 with Arcadius, where he had great influence Lib. Ep. 845, 853, 908 (all addressed to him in 388).

Marg(us?) praepositus equitum (in Moesia I) ?IV

Marg(us?) p(rae)p(ositus) eq uitum Mar(gensium?) AE 1910, 91 brick-stamp from Viminacium (Moesia Prima).

Maria ?wife of Honorius 2 L IV

One of three great Spanish ladies named in Claud. Laus Serenae 69, the others being Flaccilla and Serena. She was certainly connected with the family of Theodosius I, and may have been the wife of his brother Honorius (see Historia xvi, 254–6). If so, she was mother of Serena and Thermantia.

Vibia Maria Maxima

Accia Maria Tulliana

558
*!Marianus!* 1  
Marianus 2

---

Marianus 1  
Marianus is a palatinus (of Licinius) E IV

Marianus 2

---

Marianus 2

---

notarius (in East) 335

---

FL. MARIANVS 3  
v.p., praefectus classis (at Misenum) IV/V

---

v.p., praef(ectus) classis et curator reip(ublicae) Misenatium

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x 3344 = D 5902 Misenum. This office is mentioned Not. Dig. Oec. xiii 11, cf. 7, 9.

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Marina 1

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Wife of Marcellinus 4 or of Gallicanus 1 or 3, grandmother of Brutitia Aurelia 1; mother of either Musolamius or Asteria xi 830 = D 1280 Mutina.

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CA(EI)ONIA MARINA 2  
c.f. ? M IV

---

Wife of Crepereius Amantius 3 and descendant of Munatius Plancus Paulinus vi 1743.

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(H)ORATIA MARINA 3  
M/L III

---

Wife of L. Aconius Callistus signo Cynegius 2 xi 2700 = ILCV 143 Volsinii. PIR² H 200.

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Marina Severa

---

Marinianus 1  

---

cos. 268

---


---

MARINIANVS 2  

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vicarius Hispaniae 383 May 27

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He was a native of Galatia (or possibly Gallaecia?) Symm. Ep. iii 25 quod remunerandum me de Galatia polliceris, ubi ad patrium larem veneris. He taught law at Rome before 383 Symm. Ep. iii 23 tenet te eruditio Scaevolarum, dum forenseis rabulas pervigil doctor instituis.
VICARIVS HISPANIAE a. 383: 383 May 27 CTh ix 1. 14; probably identical with the unnamed vicarius Hispaniarum who favoured the Priscillianist heretics in 383 Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 49. 3 (presumably therefore a pagan). He had a son Maximilianus (Vol. ii) for whom in 409 he paid to Alaric a ransom of 30,000 solidi Zos. v 45. 4; also a daughter who was probably born in Spain in 383 Symm. Ep. iii 24.

Marinus (CTh i 5. 8) see Martinianus PVR 378

MARINVS 1
? proconsul Asiae 351/354

Marine carissime et iucundissime, received a letter from an emperor praising the public services of a certain Filippus and ordering gilt statues to be erected in his honour ‘in opinis urbisibus’ Jahresh. Akad. Wien xlv (1959), Beibl. pp. 283–90 = AJP lxxxiii (1962), 247 Ephesus.
Filippus is to be identified with Fl. Philippus 7 (PPO Orientis 344–51), and the emperor is therefore Constantius II; the date is after Philippus’s prefecture and probably contemporary with an inscription belonging to a gilt statue of Philippus erected at Chytrae in Cyprus between 351 and 354 iii 214 = D 738.

Marinus 2 tribunus vacans 355

Tribunus ex campidoctore eo tempore vacans, accused with Africanus 2 of treasonable talk at Sirmium, arrested but committed suicide at Aquileia before his trial Amm. xv 3. 10–11; also mentioned Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 273 D.

Marinus 3 advocate (in Rome) c. 371

Advocate (‘causarum defensor’) in Rome, unjustly put to death by Maximinus in 371/2 for having used magic arts to get himself a wife Amm. xxviii i. 14.

MARINVS 4
? in office 393

Former pupil of Libanius, possibly in office in 393 since he is said to possess influence (δούχος) in his home town Lib. Ep. 1070 (a. 393).

AVRELIUS MARINVS 5 v.p., rat(ionalis) s(ummam) r(ei) (at Rome) ?L III/E IV vi 1701a, 1701b.

M. AVR. MARINVS 6
v.p. L III/E IV


560
Iunius Marinus 7 v.e., ducenarius III/IV

Iuni Marini v.e. ex ducenario. Hic ab hostibus pugnans oceisus est xii 149 Nantuates (Alpes Poeninae). PIR² I 768.

**RUVFIVS MARIVNS 8** v.c. ?IV

Son of Rufius Festus 11, brother of Rufius Proculus 10 xv 7525 lead piping, Rome. His name should perhaps be read as Marcellinus, and the same persons may then be named on an inscription at Viterbo xi 2997 with p. 1313. The date would then be second or third century.

**VLPIVS MARISCIANVS** v.c., consularis Numidiae 361/363

ex auctoritate Vlpi Marisciani v.c. consularis sexfisachalis promoti primo a domino nostro invicto principe Juliano viii 17896 Timgad (Numidia); Vlpius Mariscianus v.c. cons. p. N. viii 4771-=18684 Macomades (Numidia), under Julian.

**MARIVS 1** governor (consularis) of Phoenice 363–364

Native of Antioch Lib. Ep. 1142, 1217, 1269, 1460.

Sophist Lib. Ep. 1361 (σοφιστής); cf. Ep. 1124 τὸν ἐκ τειχῶν ἐν τῇ σῇ διοικεῖ τεθεμένων λόγων; Ep. 1269 ἡµεροκός; Ep. 1461 (a skilled speaker).


His administration praised Lib. Ep. 1135, 1217, 1269.

**MARIVS 2** governor in Italia suburbicaria c. 370/380

E provincia suburbana tantum reportat publici desiderii, quantum reliquit exempli, brother or nephew (viget in eo vena fraterna) of Antonius 5 Symm. Ep. 1 90. The date is probably c. 370/380.

**MARIVS 3** ?senator (East) L IV

Μορίον καὶ άρενθέαν τῶν ὀπίου υπότοι[ν], husband of Arinthea and uncle of Aononyma 10 Stud. Pont. m 99 Amasia; dated a. 376/7 = 379 era of Amasia.
M. Aurelius Marius Augustus (in Gaul) 268

Full name Coins (RIC v² 377–8).
Proclaimed emperor in Gaul after the death of Postumus in 268 but murdered soon afterwards Eutr. ix 9. 2, Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 11–12, V. Trig. Tyr. 5. 3, 8. 1–2, 31. 2 (these sources indicate a reign of two or three days only, but the number of his coins suggests rather longer, see Eckhel, p. 454). PIR² A 1555. Cf. Rev. Num. 1964, 118.

Marius Artemius

Marius Decianus

Marius Plotius Claudius Sacerdos

C. Marius Victorinus

Marius Vindicius

SENTIVS MARSVS i v.c., comes divinorum (West) IV/V v.c., comes divinorum, curator Capensis, Literinorum et Cumanorum Eph. Ep. viii 456 = D 5693 Liternum (Campania), under the governor of Campania Domitian Severianus 8. The title comes divinorum is unknown; perhaps some word like ‘fundorum’ should be understood, cf. Not. Dig. Occ. xii 16.

C. SERVILIUS MARSVS 2 consul suffect, ? before 267/268 co(n)s(ul), cur(ator) reip(ublicae) reg(ionis) Tripolitanae AE 1959, 271 Lepcis Magna, dated 267/8 (under an emperor trib. pot. xvi imp. xv cos. vii, probably Gallienus, possibly Diocletian in 299).
Perhaps identical with or related to Servilius C.f. Marsus c(laris-simus) i(venis) x 524 Salernum.

COELIVS MARTIALIS i c.v. M/L III c.v., son of .lia Honorata i c.f., brother of Coelius Senecio 5 c.v. and Cn. Coelius Seneca eq.R. viii 20449 Novar... (Mauretanica Sitifensis); presumably descended from T. Coelius Mar(tialis) e.v. (possibly son) viii 20429 also from Novar... , dated 244. PIR² C 1245.
Fl. Martialis 2

ex protectoribus  ?E IV

D.M. Fl. Martialis ex protectoribus vixit annos centum (m). Ben(e)-merito patrono suo posuit Maxentius generi Servius Si. III 14594 Vatarnica (Moesia Superior).

MARTIANUS

comes (rei militaris) (East) 361

He commanded the troops guarding the pass of Succi in Thrace against Julian in 361 Amm. XXI 12. 22 comite Martiano ducente.

Fl. Martidius

praepositus equitum  ?L IV/E V

P(rae)p(ositus) auxiliariorum mil(iarensium) equitum, qui militavit ann(is) XXXVIII, father of Fl. Exuperancius AE 1891, 103 Concordia (Venetia) (from a military cemetery of c. 400).

Martinianus 1

military commander in Egypt 311/312

Μαρτινιανός τις ἄρχων στρατιωτῶν, appealed to Antony after the martyrdom of Petrus bishop of Alexandria Athan. V. Ant. 48 (death of Petrus 311 Nov. 25).

Martinianus 2

Mag. Off. 324, Caesar 324


MARTIANUS 3  v.p., praeses Norici Mediterranei 337/350

v.p. praeses provinciae Norici Medit(erranei) III 5209 Celeia (Noricum), under Constans Aug.

Martinianus 4

notarius 359 May/Sept.

votários, collected copies of the ‘Dated Creed’ from those who had received one between its issue (359 May 22) and the Synod of Seleucia (359 Sept.) Athan. de Synod. 29.
Martinianus 5

His career is given in Epit. 49 as follows: ὁς ποτ’ ἔς βασιλῆς ἐν ἑρκεσι κάρτος ὑπάρχων, ὁ διὰ δὲ Σικανίην καὶ Σικανίην καὶ Λιβύην. (a)
(a) consularis sicillae before 358 (see below); also Greg. Naz. Epit. 42 πάσα δὲ Σικανίη τε (sc. ἐστονάχητε).
(b) vicarius africai a. 358: 358 May 22 CTh xii 1. 44 a; 358 June 22 CTh xii 1. 45 a; 358 June 27 CTh xii 1. 46 a; 358 July 14 CTh iv 13. 5 a (subscriptio epistula ad v.c. vic(arium)).
(c) PVR 378 March 9 CTh i 5. 8 (MSS ad Marinum p.u.; for Rome see Greg. Naz.); Greg. Naz. Epit. 52 Ὄρμης πρόθρονον ἐγνεῖον; cf. Epit. 51 Ὅρμη καὶ βασιλῆς ἔμοι καὶ πέροιτα γαῖς στήλαι Μαρτινιαοῦ; Epit. 42 πάσα μὲν Αὔστριοι ἐστονάχησε πόλις; Epit. 43 εὐχὴς ὑπάρχων; Epit. 47 ἐν βασιλῆς πρώτα ταῖσα φέρων.
He received Bas. Ep. 74 (c. a. 371), asking his help for Caesarea when Cappadocia was divided; he was already advanced in years. He seems to have been a pagan in 371, cf. Bas. Ep. 74, but may have died a Christian, cf. Greg. Naz. Epit. 43, 50.

Martinianus 6

comes Orientis 392 Nov. 10
CTh ii 1. 7 a and iii 15. 1 a (MSS Martinianus, Martinianus, Marcianus).
Perhaps identical with Martinianus 7.

Martinianus 7

CSL (East) 396

Possibly identical with Martinianus 6.

Martinianus 8

ex protectoribus ? IV

Native of Dacia, served 45 years, retired ‘ex protectoribus’ v 6244 = ILCV 811 Milan. A Christian (the inscription has Christian emblems and formulae).

Latinius Martinianus 9

v.e., procurator (Alpium Graiarum) 283
Inscr. 1–2 Axima (Alpes Graiae): 1) xii 110 = D 605, 2) AE 1948, 163.
Full name Inscr. 1–2.
v.e., proc(urator) Aug(usti) Inscr. 1–2; a. 283 Inscr. 1 (under Numerianus Aug., before he became consul); a. 283 before July Inscr. 2 (under Carus cos. ii).

Martinus 1 protector (West) L III/IV

... protector (West) L III/IV

In prima Minerbes mil(itavit) ann(os) v, in und(ecima) ann(os) m, in lanciaia ann(os) v, in pr(otectoribus) ann(os) v, husband of Marcella, died aged 38, probably a Christian vi 32943 = D 2782 = ILCV 532. The inscription uses Christian formulae. The legio 1 Minervia is not recorded in the Notitia and may have disappeared by the fifth century, unless it is to be identified with the Minervii, a legio comitatensis in Illyricum Not. Dig. Or. ix 15 = 37; it was formerly stationed in Germania Inferior. The undacimani, recorded as a legio palatina in Not. Dig. Or. vi 6 = 46, was formerly stationed in Moesia Inferior. Perhaps the 'lanciaia' was the Lanciaria Seniores, a legio palatina in the East Not. Dig. Or. v 2 = 42. He finally became a protector, presumably in the West since he was buried at Rome; an alternative expansion of 'pr' is 'praetoria' (cf. vi 2759 = D 2045), in which case his service must be before Constantine disbanded the praetorians.

Martinus 2 vicarius Britanniarum 353/354

'Martinus agens illas provincias pro praefectis (i.e. Britain)'; 'vicarius ipse'; he opposed the excesses of Paulus 4 (the notary) in Britain, and when accused himself first tried to kill Paul and on failing committed suicide, 'hocque deiformi generis excessit e vita iustissimus rector, ausus miserabiles casus levare multorum' Amm. xiv 5. 7–8.

Martinus 3 (St Martin) scholalis M–L IV

Born at Savaria in Pannonia, brought up at Ticinum; his parents were pagans; his father was an officer; his father made him enter the army when he was fifteen, in accordance with a law forcing the sons of veterans to follow their father's calling; he left the army after serving for five years; he served 'inter scolares alas' under Constantius and then under Julian Caesar and was discharged during one of Julian's campaigns in Gaul (c. a. 357) Sulp. Sev. V. Mart. ii 1–6.

Fl. Martinus 4 centurio praepositus cohortis 293/305

Curant(e) Fl. Martino cent. p.p.c. RIB 1 1912 = AE 1930, 114 = AE 1931, 82 Birdoswald (Hadrian's Wall), under the tetrarchy.

565
Martyrius

Native of Cilicia, doctor, declined an offer from Nectarius 2 (patriarch of Constantinople 381–97) to make him a deacon Soz. vii 10. 1 ff.

Masaucio

Valentinian sent to guard Africa againstProcopius ‘Masaucionem domesticum protectorem, ea consideratione quod ibi sub patre Cretione quondam comite educatus suspecta noverat loca’ Amm. xxvi 5. 14. His father Cretio was probably comes in Africa from 349 to 361.

Mascezel

Mascezel Claud. de bello Gild. 390, Oros. vii 36. 4–5, Marcell. com. s.a. 398 = Chron. Min. ii 65, Jord. Rom. 320; Masciez Amm. xxix 5. 11. 14; Masceldelus Zos. v 11. 3. 5.

Brother of Firmus 3 and Diuus Amm. xxix 5. 11 and of Gildo Claud. de bello Gild. 390, Oros. vii 36. 4–5, Zos. v 11. 3, Jord. Rom. 320.

In c. a. 374 he and Diuus commanded the gentes Tyndensium et Masirisensium against Theodosius 3, who defeated him twice Amm. xxix 5. 11. 14. In 397 he fled to Stilicho in Italy after Gildo tried to kill him Claud. de bello Gild. 390–1, Oros. vii 36. 4, Zos. v 11. 3, Marcell. com. s.a. 398; his two sons remained behind and were killed by Gildo Claud. de bello Gild. 393–8, Oros. vii 36. 4, Marcell. com. s.a. 398; in 398 he returned to Africa with an army and defeated Gildo Oros. vii 36. 5–13, Zos. v 11. 3–4, Claud. de bello Gild. 412–14, Jord. Rom. 320, Marcell. com. s.a. 398, Paulin. V. Amb. 51.

He was drowned soon after his return to Italy, possibly on Stilicho’s orders Zos. v 11. 4–5, Oros. vii 36. 13. He was a zealous Christian Oros. vii 36. 5 ff.

Masclinius Maternus

Masigama

tribunus (Tripolitana) IV/V

IRT 886d Latino-Libyan inscription from Bir ed-Dreder (limes Tripolitanus). Probably one of the native gentiles.

Masilla

African chief c. a. 374

Chief of the Mazices (‘Mazicum optimas’), ally of Theodosius 3, as whose agent he co-operated with Igmazen to capture Firmus 3, Amm. xxix 5. 51–5.
Flabius Masin(th)an tribunus (Tripolitana) IV/V

\textit{IRT} 886\text{j} Latino-Libyan inscription from Bir ed-Dreder (\textit{limes Tripolitanus}). Probably one of the native \textit{gentiles}. Presumably connected with Iulius Severus Masinthan, son of Masinthan \textit{IRT} 884 unknown provenance in Tripolitana.

Iulius Masthalul IV/V

Iullus (sic) Masthalul \textit{IRT} 886\text{b} Bir ed-Dreder (\textit{limes Tripolitanus}). Possibly one of the native \textit{gentiles}.

\textit{MASTICHIANVS} praefectus annonae 326 June 17
\textit{CJ} vi 62. 1\textsuperscript{a}.

Materna Cynegia

\textbf{CEZEVS LARGVS MATERNIANVS} proconsul Africae M IV

\textit{Inscr.} 1) VIII 14436 = D 5518 near Vaga (Proconsularis); 2) ILAlg. 1 4012 = AE 1922, 17 Madauros (Proconsularis).

Full name \textit{Inscr.} 1; Cezeus Largus 2.

\textit{LEGATVS} of the \textit{proconsul Africae} M. Ceionius Iulianus 26 (a. 326/33) \textit{Inscr.} 1.

\textbf{VIR PRAETORIVS} \textit{Inscr.} 2.

\textit{EX CONSULARI BYZACENAE PROVINCIÆ} \textit{Inscr.} 2.

\textit{TERTIO PROCONSUL PROVINCIÆ AFRICÆ} \textit{Inscr.} 2 (‘tertio’ probably means ‘for the third year’); the inscription is undated.

\textit{PATRONVS} C(OLONIAE) N(OSTRÆ) \textit{Inscr.} 1 (the name of the \textit{colonia} is not known).

\textit{PATRONVS} \textit{COLONIAE} (of Madauros) \textit{MAGNIFICVS ATQ. PRAESTANS ET SENATORIAE DIGNITATIS ORNAMENTVM} \textit{Inscr.} 2.

Maternus 1 ? assessor (in Isauria) 363–364

In Isauria with Olympius Palladius 18 in 363–4 Lib. \textit{Ep.} 1151, 1153, 1457. Since Palladius is called his ‘διδάσκαλος Ep. 1151, Maternus probably served under him, perhaps as assessor.

\textit{IVLIVS FIRMICVS MATERNVS IVNIO}r 2 v.c., author on astrology M IV

Author of \textit{Matheseos libri VII} and after becoming a Christian of a work \textit{De Errore Profanarum Religionum}.

Full name and v.c. MSS \textit{subscriptiones}.

567
Native of Sicily, where he lived *Math.* 1 pr. 4 Siciliae situm, quam incolo et unde oriundus sum; practised for a time as an advocate but found it uncongenial and retired, devoting his time to writing *Math.* iv pr. 1 patrocinia tractantes tuerunt causarum conflictiones et caninae, ut ita dicam, contentionis iurgiosa certamina, ex quo studio nihil mihi alium per dies singulos nisi periculum cumulus et grave onus invidiae conferebatur, pr. 3 in oio itaque constituens et forensium certaminum depugnationibus liberatus. He wrote the *Mathesis* between 334 and 337 *Math.* 1 4. 10 (reference to the consuls of 334), *Math.* 1 pr. 7, 110. 13–14 (Constantine I was still alive), at the request of his friend Lollianus Mavortius 5 *Math.* 1 pr. 2. 6–7. He subsequently became a Christian and composed the *De Errore*, a violent attack on paganism, under Constantius and Constans *De Errore* 20. 7, probably after 343 *De Errore* 28. 6 (reference to the British expedition of Constans in 343) and before 348 *De Errore* 29. 3 (a passage hardly written after the Roman setback at Singara, probably in 348).

Masclinius Maternus 3 ex comitibus (West) 352
dec(urio) c(oloniae) A(grippinensis), aedilicius, du(u)mvr(ical)icius
curatoricius, sacerdotalis, ex comitibus, father of Masclinius Leo xiii
7918=D 7069 Tolbiacum (Germania Secunda) (dated by consuls).

Maternus Cynegius

Iulius Matif

African chief 277
rex g(entis) Baq(uatium), father of Iulius Nuffuzis *ILAfr.* 609
Volubilis (Tingitana), dated 277 Oct. 24; also father of Iulius Mirzis

C. Matriniius Aurelius Antoninus

Aelia Matrona M/L III

Wife of Cocceius Iulianus Synesius 2, mother of Cocceius Bennianus,

*!Matronianus!* 1 PPO (of Carinus) c. 283

Described as ‘vetus conciliator’ and ‘notarius’, whom Carinus made
*praefectus praetorio* in place of his former PPO whom he had murdered
*SHA*, V. *Cari* 16. 4. If genuine, he would have preceded Aristobulus.

*MATRONIANVS* 2 dux et praeses Isauriae 382 June 12

*CTh* ix 27. 3 (‘duci et praesidi Sardinae’) = *CJ* ix 27. 1 (‘duci et
praesidi Isauriae’); the law, issued at Constantinople, orders that a
previous dux be escorted back to his province to suffer for his extortions.
MAVRI COUS

comes (in Gaul) 355

After the murder of Silvanus in 355, ‘Asclepiodotus et Lutto et Mavio comites interempti sunt’ Amm. xv 6. 4. Presumably they were military comites.

Mavia

queen of the Saraceni 378

Became queen of the Saraceni after her husband’s death, waged war successfully against the Romans in Palestine and Phoenicia until c. 373/8 when she made peace, marrying her daughter to Victor 4 and securing the consecration of the hermit Moses as bishop of her people Ruf. HE II 6, Soc. iv 36. 1. 4. 12, Soz. vi 38. 1-5. 9, Theod. HE iv 23. 1; in 378 she sent troops to help the Romans in Thrace after Adrianople Soz. VII 1. 1, Soc. v 1. 3.

Her daughter may be the Mavia who built a shrine of St Thomas in 425 at Ḫanaṣer in Syria AE 1947, 193.

Q. Flavius Maesius Egnatius Lollianus signo Mavoritius

Q. Flavius Maesius Cornelius Egnatius Severus Lollianus signo Mavoritius iunior

Aemilia Corinthia Maura grandmother of Ausonius L III/E IV

Full name Aus. Par. vii title; nicknamed ‘Maura’ from her dusky complexion Par. vii 3-4.

Wife of Caecilius Argicius Arborius 2, whom she married after his family settled in exile in Aquitania; she was not of a rich family Aus. Par. vi 11-14, vii 2. She was a native of Aquitania Par. iv 2. She looked after Ausonius after his mother died Par. vii 9-10.

Flavia Maurentia

?E IV

Wife for thirty years of (Fl.) Daricio, mother of Fl. Daricia vi 31980 = ILCV 263. The inscription uses a Christian formula.

Mauricius I tribunus (military) (East) 363

‘Μαυρίκιου πῶλος οἰκογένεια’; sent by Jovian during the retreat from Persia to fetch supplies for the army from Nisibis Zos. III 33. 1; ‘dux Mesopotamiae Cassianus et tribunus Mauricius (pridem ob hoc missus) ad Vr nomine Persicum venere castellum, cibos ferentes ex his quos relictus cum Procopio et Sebastiano exercitus parcius victitans conservarat’ Amm. xxv 8. 7. Possibly identical with Fl. Mauricius 2.
MAVRICIVS 2

v.c., comes et dux (in Thebais) 367/375

MAVRVS 1
dux Phoenices, after 363

? ΤΡΙΒΩΝΝΩΣ a. 363: ἑξάρχων δύο Ἀκκαμέου καὶ Μούρου, they remained behind with a garrison at Circesium during Julian's invasion of Persia Magn. Carrh. = Joh. Mal. 329 (Bonn); during Julian's retreat he was himself wounded but rescued his dying brother Macameus out of battle Amm. xxv 1. 2, Zos. iii 26. 5.

DVX PHOENICES after 363: dux postea Foenices Amm. xxv i. 2.

MAVRVS 2
comes rei militaris (East) 377

DRACONARIVS of the Petulantes in Gaul a. 360: Maurus nomine quidam, postea comes, qui rem male gessit apud Succorum angustias, Petulantium tunc hastatus, abstractum sibi torquem quo ut draconarius utebatur, capiti Iuliani inoposuit confidenter Amm. xx 4. 18; cf. Amm. xxxi 10. 21 (see below), Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 284d, Zon. xiii 10.

COMES REI MILITARIS in Thrace a. 377: Amm. xx 4. 18 (see above). Frigerido multa atque utilia pro securitate communi sollertissime cogitanti munireque properanti Succorum angustias ne discursatores hostes et leves, tamquam exaestuare sueti torrentes, per septentrionales provincias fusius vagarentur, successor Maurus nomine mittitur comes, venalis ferociae specie et ad cuncta mobilis et incertus; is est quem praeteritorum textu rettulimus ambiguus super corona capiti inponenda Iuliano Caesari, dum inter eius armigeros militaret, adroganti astu fidenter torquem obtulisse collo abstractam Amm. xxxi 10. 21. He succeeded Frigeridus in 377.

Maurus (?) 3

Rhetor lampooned by Palladas; Egyptian, according to a lemma of dubious value, but to judge from the poems, a negro: cf. βυγχελέφαντα, χεῖλεσι λιτραίοις, in Anth. Gr. xi 204. 1–2, and βαρύχειλον, ib. xvi 20. 1 (ascribed to Palladas by H. Beckby ad loc.). Editors all take Μοῦρος in both poems as a proper name, but it is probably an ethnic (a Moor).

M. Aurelius Maus. Carausius

Maxentius 1

protector (East) ?E/M IV

Collega of Fl. Marcus 4 iii 371 = D 2793 Cyzicus.

570
Maxentius 2  
  palatinus (?East) M IV  
  Of noble family, served in the palace (βασιλῆς ὑπὸ σύλλας ἔστην), then became a monk Greg. Naz. Epit. 126–7 (= Anth. Gr. viii 159–60).

Maxentius 3  
  ? Mag. Mil. ? M IV  
  'Mag(ister)' J. Szilaghi, Inscr. Tegularum Pannoniarum, pl. xxvi, 16 Klosterneuburg; mentioned on other tiles from Klosterneuburg AE 1955, 16. 2. 5–8. The title 'magister' may be that of a technical official only.

Maxentius 4  
  rhetor 388–391  

M. Aur. Val. Maxentius 5  
  Augustus 306–312  
  M. Valerius Maxentius (so called before becoming emperor) xiv 2825 = D 666; M. Aur. Maxentius Coins; M. Val. Maxentius x 6836, 6847, D 672; also C. Val. Maxentius x 6868; C. Aur. Val. Maxentius vii 22346.  
  Married Valeria Maximilla, the daughter of Galerius, probably c. a. 305 Lact. Mort. Pers. 18. 9, 26. 6, 27. 3, Aur. Vict. Epit. 40. 14, Anon. Val. 3. 7, xiv 2826 = D 667, D 671; his children by this marriage were Valerius Romulus and another son, name unknown, who was still alive in 312 Pan. Lat. ix 16. 5 (cited under Maximilla 2). See stemma 1.  
  Before 306, he was only 'vir clarissimus' xiv 2825 = D 666. Owned property on the Via Labicana Aur. Vict. Epit. 40. 2, Eutr. x 2. 3.  
  See further P–W xiv 2417–84.
Maxima 1

Wife of Chilo, c. 368 Amm. xxviii 1. 8.

A MAXIMA 2  c.f. ?M/L IV
c.f., wife of Nonius Tineius Tarrutenius Atticus 4 xiv 3517 near Tibur. Presumably mother of Nonius Atticus Maximus 34 and Nonia Maxima 5.

AIACE MAXIMA 3  c.f. ?M III
fistula, near Baiae, Not. Scav. 1932, p. 301. PIR² A 468a (Vol. ii, p. xii). Her name is unusual and should not be confused with the nomen ‘Aiacia’ (cf. PIR² A 471).

VIBIA MARIA MAXIMA 4  c.f. ?M/L III
c(larissima) f(eminum), daughter of P. Vibius Marianus PIR¹ V 387 and Reginia Maxima PIR¹ R 28, vi 1636.

NONIA MAXIMA 5  c.f. L IV
c.f., wife of Avanius Vindicianus 4 xv 7399 two fistulae from an aqueduct near the Tiber. Presumably related to Nonius Atticus Maximus 34, perhaps sister.

Fl. Maxima Fausta

MAXIMIANVS 1  v.p., iuridicus Aegypti  E/M IV
v.p., iuridicus Aeg(ypti) P. Ryl. iv 654 Oxyrhynchite nome.

Maximianus 2  praepositus (?limitis) in Africa 346
substantia Maximiani p(rae)p(ositi) AE 1955, 139 near Tiaret (Mauretania Caesariensis), responsible for building works.

Maximianus 3  v.p., praes in the Eastern court  L IV
Father of Diogenes, native of Cyrene, spent some time at court (διέτρωσε γὰρ χρόνου ὑπόσυγνου ἐπὶ στρατηγεῖον) Syn. Ep. 118. He may have held office at court or perhaps gone there as an ambassador. He was dead by the date of the letter.

AVRELIUS MAXIMIANVS 4  v.p., praes in Numidia 290/293
Inscr. 1) iii 1646=D 2292 Semendria (Moesia Superior); Inscr. 2–6 Numidia: 2–3 Lambaesis 2) viii 2572=D 5786; 3) viii 2660=D 5787;
4) viii 4224 Verecunda; 5) viii 7003=ILAlg. 11579 Cirta; 6) Vestigia iv, 40 n. 3 Timgad.

Full name Inscr. 2–3, 6; to be restored 1, 4–5.

Native of Timgad Inscr. 6.

praefectus legionis III Flaviae Felicis a. 286/93: ex praefecto legionis eiusdem (sc. iii F.F.) Inscr. 1, dated under Diocletian and Maximian.

V.P., praeses Numidiae a. 290/3: v.p., p(raeses) p(rovinciae) N(umidiae) Inscr. 2–6; after 290 Inscr. 5 (Diocletian is Persicus); a. 286/93 Inscr. 2–4, under Diocletian and Maximian Augusti; undated Inscr. 6.

It is not certain that the praefectus legionis and the praeses are the same man, but it is probable; cf. also Aur. Reginus.

M. Aurelius Maximianus 5 former protector ?L III/E IV

M. Aurelio Maximiano ex protectoribus xi 835 Mutina. The names ‘M. Aurelius’ suggest a date not later than the early fourth century.

FL. MACROBIUS MAXIMIANUS 6 vicarius Africam

v.c., p(rimi) o(rdinis) c(omites), ag(ens) vic(es) p(raefectorum) p(raetorio) ILAfr. 314=AE 1912, 178 Puppit (Byzacena), under Arcadius Augustus.

T. CAMPANIVS PRISCUS MAXIMIANUS 7 vir consularis

?L III/E IV

vir consularis, omnibus honoribus in urbe sacra functus, son of openda Valeriana, died aged 43 xi 137 Seduni (Alpes Poeninae); possibly a Christian since his exact age was given in years, months and days, and therefore not before the late third century. PIR² C 373.


Full name ii 1439=D 630, iii 22=D 617, iii 6746=D 639, v 8016=D 636, vi 1125=D 619, viii 2346=D 632, xii 2229=D 620, etc., Coins (RIC v² 260–95), Papyri; also known as Herculus after 286 iii 3231=D 623, vi 255=D 622, Anon. Val. 1. 1, Eutr. x 20. 3, etc.

Born near Sirmium Aur. Vict. Epit. 40. 10 in Pannonia Pan. Lat. ii 2. 2, iii 3. 9; native of Illyricum Aur. Vict. Caes. 39. 26. His year of birth was probably c. a. 249/50 Aur. Vict. Epit. 40. 11 (see below); his birthday is unknown but coincided with that of Diocletian Pan. Lat. iii 1. 1, 2. 2, 19. 3; he was some years younger than Diocletian Pan. Lat. iii 7. 6–7.

573


Retired to live on his private estate in Lucania Eutr. ix 27. 2, x 2. 3; when his son Maxentius was proclaimed emperor, he tried to dethrone him, but failed and fled to his son-in-law Constantine in Gaul (? a. 307), where he committed suicide in 309 or 310 after plotting in vain to assassinate Constantine Eutr. x 2, 3. 1–2, Pan. Lat. vii 14. 5, 20. 3, Lact. Mort. Pers. 30. 5, Eus. HE viii 13. 15, app. 3, Cons. Const. s.a. 310, Aur. Vict. Epit. 40. 5.

He died aged about sixty Aur. Vict. Epit. 40. 11.

His wife was Eutropia; he was stepfather of Fl. Maximiana Theodora, and father of Maxentius 5 and Fausta. See stemma 1.

See further P–W xiv 2486–516; PIR² A 1628.

C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus 9 Caesar 293–305, Augustus 305–311


MAXIMILLA 1


His mother was called Romula Aur. Vict. Epit. 40. 16; he had a sister whose son was Maximinus Daia Aur. Vict. Epit. 40. 1. 18; divorced his first wife in 293 and married Valeria, the daughter of Diocletian Jer. Chron. s.a. 292, Eutr. IX 22. 1, Aur. Vict. Caes. 39. 25, 40. 10, Lact. Mort. Pers. 9. 1, 35. 3, 39. 2 ff.; father of Val. Maximilla (presumably by his former wife) xIV 2826 = D 667 and of Candidianus by a mistress Lact. Mort. Pers. 50. 2 (see stemma 1).

AV(IANIVS?) MAXIMILIANVS 1 v.c., praef(ectus) vigilibus ?E IV

Genio coh. primae Av(ianius? or Aurelius?) Maximilianus vir clarissimus praef. vigilibus vi 233 Piazza dei SS. Apostoli. The date is uncertain, but must be after 269 when the prefect of the vigiles was still a perfectissimus. The earliest clarissimi in this post occur under Constantine (see Fasti); the change was probably made by Constantine (cf. also the list of praefecti annonae on p. 1057).

Perhaps to be identified with Maximilianus 2 (consularis aquarum in 330).

IVLIVS MAXIMILIANVS 2 consularis aquarum 330

Inscr. 1) vi 1134=D 709; 2) vi 36980.

Full name Inscri. 1; to be restored 2; Maximilianus CTh.

v.c. comes a. 326/33: Inscr. 1 dedication by him to Helena Augusta under Constantine and Constantius Caesars; Inscri. 2 was probably a similar dedication. Probably identical with the consularis aquarum.

consularis aquarum a. 330 May 18 CTh xV 2. 1a.

VS MAXIMILLIANVS 3 v.c., proc. Asiae ?260

δ λαμπρότατος ἀνθύτατος SEG xIII 518 = IGR IV 1381 Koula (Lydia), a rescript addressed to the Asiarch Domminus Rufus. Rufus was Asiarch under Valerian and Gallienus (Head, Greek Coins in the British Museum, Lydia, Sardes, nn. 206-11) and the inscription is dated to year 4 of the Sullan era; if the Asiarch held office for one year only, the only possible date is a. 260 (= a. 344 Sullan era).

Maximilianus Macrobius

MAXIMIL(IA) 1 c.f. ?L III/IV

c(larissimae) m(emoriae) f(emina), probably a Christian vi 32015 = ILCV 154 coem. Priscillae.

575
Valeria Maximilla 2 nob. fem., wife of Maxentius L III/E IV

Dominae matri Val. Maximillae nob(illissimae) fem(inae), Val. Romulus c.p. xiv 2826 = D 667 near the Via Labicana, sixteen miles from Rome. Her husband was Maxentius Aug., and her father was Galerius xiv 2825 = D 666, D 671; she was probably married c. a. 305. She had two sons, Val. Romulus, who died c. 310, and another who was alive in 312 Pan. Lat. ix 16. 5 (qui (=Maxentius) cum uxore ac filio in privatam domum sponte concesserat).

Maximina 1 M IV


M. Aur. Maximina 2 ?L III


MAXIMINVS 1 governor of Syria 275/276

Relative of the Emperor Tacitus, who made him governor of Syria where his harshness provoked the provincials to murder him Zos. 1 63. 2 (Μαξίμινος γένει προσήκοντι την Συρίας ἀρχήν παραδέδοκεν), Zon. xii 28.

*!MAXIMINVS!* 2 proconsul Europae 288


MAXIMINVS 3 pres. prov. Sard. ?305/306


Maximinus 4 agent of Julian ?361

Sent by Julian on a mission in connection with a fleet assembled by him at Cenchreae and instructed to act honestly and swiftly Jul. Ep. 19; possibly he was to command Julian’s fleet against Constantius.

Maximinus 5 ?scutarius 363

Martyred with Juventinus at Antioch under Julian, called ἁσπιδοφόροι καὶ βασιλέως περέταιροι Theod. HE iii 15. 4 ff.; στρατιῶται Joh. Chrys. Hom. in Juventinum et Maximinum. The date, given in late calendars, was Jan. 29 Anal. Boll. xii (1924), 77–82.
MAXIMINVS 6 v.c., comes et dux (Arabiae) 365/373 dispositione Maximini v.c. com(itis) et ducis iii 14382 Der el-Kalif (Arabia), undated; to[v] kuriou mou Μαξιμινου τοβ λαμπροτάτου δούκος SEG vii 1164 = AE 1933, 178 Dibin (Arabia), dated 365, 368, 370 or 373.

Maximus 7 PPO Galliarum 371–376

Born at Sopianae in Valeria, son of a tabularius of the provincial officium, he was allegedly descended from the Carpi settled in Valeria under Diocletian. Amm. xxviii 1. 5.

His earlier career is given in Amm. xxviii 1. 6: is post mediocre studium liberalium doctrinarum defensionemque causarum(a) ignobiliem et administratas Corsicam(b) itidemque Sardiniam,(c) rexit deinde Tusciam,(d) Vnde morato in itinere diutius successore, transgressus ad curandum urbis annonom,(a) etiam provinciae moderamina retinebat.

(a) An advocate. He was a friend and colleague (sodalis et contogatus) of Festus 3 Amm. xxi 2. 22.

(b) praeses corsicae, before a. 365 (see below).


He presumably entered the senate between this office and his next, since Tuscia was governed by senators.

(d) corrector tvsicae a. 366 Nov. 17 CTh ix 1. 8a.

(e) praefectvs annonae a. 368/70; placed in charge of enquiries at Rome into allegations of sorcery among senators. Amm. xxviii 1. 31 etiam tum praefectus annonae (sc. while Olybrius 3 was PVR); Jer. Chron. s.a. 371 Maximinus praefectus annonae maleficos ab imperatore investigare iussus plurimos Romae nobilium occidit; while in this office he also helped to suppress the disorders at Rome arising from the dispute over the papal elections between Damasus and Vrinus Ruf. HE ii 10, Soc. iv 29. 6; in office 370 March 19 CTh xiv 17. 6a (MSS ad Maximum).

Vicarius urbis a. 370–1: he was appointed vicarius urbis and instructed to continue the investigations with Leo 1 (notarius) Amm. xxviii 1. 12 Maximino Romae agere disposito pro praefectis sociavit ad haec cognoscenda, quae in multorum pericula struebantur, Leonem notarium; he took a prominent part in the trials Amm. xxviii 1. 8 ff. and was associated with Publius Ampelius 3 (PVR) Amm. xxviii 1. 22. Also with Ampelius he received instructions from the emperor concerning Vrinus and his followers Coll. Avell. ii, 12 (styled ‘vicarius urbis Romae’).
PPO Galliarvm a. 371-6: he was succeeded in 371 by Vrsicinus 6 Amm. xxviii 1. 44 on being summoned to Gaul to become PPO Amm. xxviii 1. 41 ad principis comitatum Maximinus acitus auctusque praefectura praetorian; he instituted enquiries into misconduct by Remigius Amm. xxx 2. 11; he also criticised Fl. Equitius 2 (Mag. Mil. in Illyricum) and got his own son Marcellianus 2 appointed dux Valeriae Amm. xxix 6. 3. He received the following laws: a. 371 July 13$^t$ (MSS undated) CJ xi 48. 7$^a$ (ad Maximum); 371 Aug. 7 CJ vii 22. 7$^+$ (ad Maximum); 374 Nov. 14 CTh ix 24. 3$^a$; 376 March 15 CTh ix 6. 1+2 (both 'ad Maximum PPO'); 376 April 16 CTh ix 19. 4$^a$ (MSS pp. Romae, so it must belong to the copy of the PPO Italiae).

He was beheaded by Gratian early in his reign Amm. xxviii 1. 57, Symm. Ep. x 2. 2-3, Or. iv 11-12 (cited below).

His son was Marcellianus 2 Amm. xxxix 6. 3, cf. xxviii 1. 35; his brother-in-law was the rebel Valentinus 5 Amm. xxviii 3. 4.

His conduct is said to have been moderate in his earlier offices Amm. xxviii 1. 6-7 but to have grown more brutal and arrogant after he became praefectus annonae, when his role in the trials of senators earned him the bitter hatred of the senate Amm. xxviii 1. 9-10. 31; his conduct allegedly worsened after he became PPO Amm. xxviii 1. 41. 45-6. 51-3, xxxi 2. 23, 3. 1-2, 6. 3, cf. Symm. Or. iv 11 (a. 376) alienorum simulatione criminum Maximinus fideum fecit suorum. Vestra aestimatio sit, qualis fuerit in ceteros, quem ipsi rerum domini tyrannum paene estis experti. Virgebat enim novo fastu patientiam regiam et praefecturae saeputabat esse dispendium, si quid licuisset imperio; Symm. Ep. x 2 (a. 376) tu (sc. Gratiane) nobis publicas turbas in tranquillum redegisti. Minimum restitit, quin omnes occumberemus, tantum flagiti dissipaverant, qui amplissimas potestates malis artibus possidebant. Ferox ille Maximinus ob res secundas, incubator iudiciorum, difficilis decidendis simulatibus, promptus ineundis, poena capitali exitia cunctorum lacrimasque expiavit.

\[\text{MAXIMINVS 8} \quad \text{v.p. IV/V}\]

Christian iii 6403 =ILCV 296 adn. Salona (Dalmatia).

\[\text{ANTONIVS MAXIMINVS 9} \quad \text{consularis Ma.} \ldots \text{(in Spain)} \]

\[383/388\]

Antonius Maximinus. novae provinciae Ma.. primus consularis et (ante?) praeses Emerita xxvii (1959), 372-4 (with photograph) =AE 1960, 158 (=AE 1957, 311 =II 4911) near Jaca (Tarraconensis), under Magnus Maximus. The inscription records
repairs to a road in rough country. The reading of Π 4911 'Gallaecia' is certainly wrong. The reference to 'nova provincia' suggests a new province created by Maximus; none is known for this area, but the analogy of Maxima Senonia in Gaul suggests that the usurper created a new province in North Spain and called it 'Maxima... (?)' after himself.

AVREL. MAXIMINVS 10 v.p., dux Aegypti Thebaidos utrarumque Libyaram 308/310


Fla. Maximinus 11 senator (in the scutarii) ?IV

Christian, father of Octimus III 14188 = ILCV 2180 near Nicomedia (Bithynia) (text in both Greek and Latin).

Galerius Valerius Maximinus Daia 12 Augustus c. 309–313


His career is given in Lact. Mort. Pers. 19. 6: Daia vero sublatus nuper a pecoribus et silvis, statim scutarius, continuo protector, mox tribunus, postridie Caesar.


See further P–W iv 1986–90. His coins are in RIC vi.

579
M. Vplius Maximinus protector centurio?, militavit annis xxv menses VI VI RIL POST (sic) AE 1919, 74, from the cemetery of Legio II Parthica at Albano. Possibly he served in the (?) 'centuria' sexti pili posterioris' (cf. D 2361), and then became a centurion and protector, but the interpretation of 'VI RIL POST' is uncertain.

Maximus 1

Cos. 263

Named as consul posterior a. 263 with Albinus 9 in Prosp. Tiro s.a. 263 (=Chron. Min. i 441), Cassiod. Chron. s.a. 263 (=Chron. Min. ii 148), iii 417 = IGR iv 1467 = ILCV 2869 (Smyrna), iii 14549 (Moesia Sup.). Both inscriptions read 'Albino ii et Maximo'; Prosper and Cassiodorus omit the iteration number. All other Fasti name Albinus and Dexter as consuls for 263. Confusion with the consuls of 227 Albinus and Maximus is unlikely, since no inscription of 227 gives an iteration number for Albinus. No other consulship of an Albinus and a Maximus is known, and the two inscriptions probably therefore belong to 263 (when two Fasti, Chron. 354 and Fasti Heracliani, give the iteration number of Albinus).

Maximus was therefore consul in 263; whether he is identical with Dexter, preceded him or replaced him is uncertain.

Maximus 2

L III/E IV

Vir amplissimus, nobilitatis splendore praeditus, with Simplicius 3 persuaded Marius Plotius Sacerdos 3 to compose Book Three 'de metris' of his Artes Grammaticae, Gramm. Lat. vi 496.

*p!MAXIMVS!* 3 praeses (in Campania) ?c. 304

Praeses, near Venafrum and Atina Acta SS. Marciani et Nicandri (=Ruin.² pp. 571–3, ASS Jun. iii, 270–3); possibly during the Dio- cletianic persecution, but this is not certain.

*p!MAXIMVS!* 4 praeses (in Moesia Inf.) ?c. 304

'Praeses' at Durostorum in Moesia Inf., persecuted Christians Acta S. Iulii (=Ruin.² pp. 569–70); the date is uncertain, possibly during the Diocletianic persecution.

*p!MAXIMVS!* 5 praeses (in Pannonia) c. 308

Praeses, at Siscia, lower in rank than Amantius 1 Passio S. Quirini (=Ruin.² pp. 522 ff., ASS Jan. i, 381–3). Date from Eus. Chron. s.a. 308.
MAXIMVS 6  


MAXIMVS 7  

rationalis Africae 320 Sept. 20

CTh x 19. 1a.

Maximus 8  

magistrate E/M IV

CTh v 20. 1 is a law of Constantine addressed ‘ad Maximum’ and issued on 363 Feb. 26 (sic MSS) from Constantinople. The law orders veta instituta to be observed unless they conflict with the public interest. The consular date is not suspect, one consul being private. The year 363 is impossible for Constantine or Constantius, and the place Constantinople is impossible in 363; the simplest solution is to suppose that the wrong consuls were inserted by the compilers of the Codex Theodosianus. A law issued in a February from Constantinople by Constantine to a Maximus would probably be in 332 or 333 and addressed to Valerius Maximus PPO. One MS of CTh v 20. 1 reads ‘Maximo preposito’, possibly an error from ‘PPO’.

Maximus 9  

philosopher III/IV

Native of Nicaea, Neoplatonist, author of commentaries on Plato’s Republic, Procl. in Remp. ii 96. 12.

Maximus 10  

philosopher (at Athens) c. 336/340


Maximus 11  

praefectus (?alae) (Thebaid) ?346

ϕυπόχος, concerned with aurum tironicum P. Antin. 33 Antinoopolis (Thebaid), dated immediately after a fourth indiction year and the eighth year of an emperor (=344–5). He is a military praefectus, probably commanding an ala.

Maximus 12  

Envoy from Magnentius and Vetriciano to Constantius in 350 Petr. Patr. fr. 16.
Possibly to be identified with Maximus 17 (PVR a. 361).
MAXIMVS 13

prefect of Egypt 355–356

Native of Nicaea Athan. Fest. Ind.


MAXIMVS 14

governor (praeses) of Arabia 357–358


MAXIMVS 15

praeses Ciliciae Dec. 19

CTh ii 21. 1a.

MAXIMVS 16

consularis Numidiae 337/361

dominus noster imp CCostantius Maximus consulari (sic) BCTH 1887 p. 83 n. 184 Baida, in the Hodna.

Maximus 17

Appointed PVR by Julian in late 361, after his return from an embassy to Constantius Amm. xxxi 12. 24 ibi (at Naissus 361) Symmachum repertum et Maximum, senatores conspicuos, a nobilitate legatos ad Constantium missos, exinde reversos honorificē vidit (sc. Julian) et potiore posthabito in locum Tertulli Magnum urbī prae fecit aeternae, ad Rufini Vulcaciī gratiam, cuius sororī eum filium norat. Hoc administrante alimentaria res abundavit et quereīae plebis excitāri crebro solitae cessaverunt; in office 362 Jan. 28 AE 1904, 33 praef. urbī Maximus; he is mentioned as in office under Julian Symm. Rel. 34. 5. His name should probably be restored in vi 31401 Maximus v.c. praef. urbī iudex sacrarum cognitum.

His uncles were Vulcaciī Rufinus and Neratius Cerealis, and his aunt Galla i. Possibly he was son or grandson of Valerius Maximus Basilius 48 (PVR 319–23). Perhaps to be identified with Maximus 12. He might possibly be identical with Basilius 2 and therefore perhaps son of Valerius Maximus 49. See stemmata 20, 25 and 30.

582
Maximus 18 tribunus legionis 363

Maximus Amm.; Maximianus Zos.
'tribunus legionis' Amm. xxv 6. 3; λοχαγός Zos. iii 30. 4 (for further details see Iulianus 13).

MAXIMVS 19 prefect of Egypt 364

Native of Raphia (Palestine) Athan. Fest. Ind.
He married an Antiochene wife Lib. Ep. 1354.


Prefect of Egypt a. 364: in 364 he was the successor of Hierius 4 and was succeeded by Flavianus 3 Athan. Fest. Ind.; Μαξιμου τῆς Αἰγύπτων ἄγωνος Lib. Ep. 1274; in Egypt, a. 364 Lib. Ep. 1230, 1263, 1275, 1278.
During his absence in Galatia, his wife and sons were living in Antioch Lib. Ep. 1354, cf. Ep. 31.

MAXIMVS 20 praefectus annuae 365 April 4

CTh xiv 17. 3a. This law was issued on the same day as CTh xiv 17. 4 (to Mamertinus PPO, on the same subject, viz. panis gradilis) and so cannot be addressed to Maximinus 7.

Maximus of Ephesus 21 philosopher M IV

Native of Ephesus Amm. xxix 1. 42, Soc. iii 1; of good family and wealthy Eun. V. Soph. vii 1. 4; brother of Claudianus and Nymphidius Eun. V. Soph. vii 1. 4, xvi 1.


Remained in Asia while Julian was Caesar Eun. V. Soph. vii 3. 6, Jul. Ep. 191; summoned to Constantinople by Julian in 362 Jul. Ep. 26, Eun. V. Soph. vii 3. 9 and went although the omens were not favourable Eun. V. Soph. vii 3. 16, 4. 1, xxii 2. 1–5, Amm. xxii 7. 3, Lib. Or. xviii 155–6; enjoyed great influence at court Jul. Ep. 86, Lib. Or. xiv 32, xviii 203 but let it go to his head Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 1–4; later said to have accused Valentinian of impiety under Julian Zos. iv 2. 2; in 363 accompanied Julian on the Persian campaign Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 9, Lib. Or. xviii 272, Soc. iii 21. 6 and was present at Julian’s deathbed Amm. xxv 3. 23; remained in favour under Jovian Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 10 but was regarded with disfavour by Valentinian and Valens when many accusations of his conduct under Julian were made and he was arrested Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 11. 13, Zos. iv 2. 2; he was very heavily fined and returned to Asia to try and raise the money Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 13, Them. Or. vii 99 D; he was imprisoned and subjected to torture, but in a. 366/7 through the support of Cerealis was released and restored to favour Eun. V. Soph. vii 5. 7–8, recovering all his lost property Eun. V. Soph. vii 5. 9–6. 1; returned to Constantinople and resumed public declamations without success but turned to lecturing on philosophy with more success Eun. V. Soph. vii 6. 1–2; in 371 he was involved in the schemes to forestall Valens’s future and was arrested and sent to Antioch for trial where he confessed to his knowledge and was sent back to Asia Eun. V. Soph. vii 6. 3–6, Amm. xxxix 1. 42, Soc. iii 1; he was put to death in Asia by the proconsul Festus 3 (a. 372–8) along with Coeranus and many others Eun. fr. 39, V. Soph. vii 6. 7, Amm. xxxix 1. 42, Lib. Or. 1158, Zos. iv 15. 1. He was married Eun. V. Soph. vii 3. 15; after his first disgrace under Valens he and his wife made a suicide pact, but although she committed suicide he did not Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 16–17.


Perhaps be identified with the philosopher Maximus of Epirus or Byzantium, author of philosophical commentaries on Aristotle and described as teacher of Julian the Apostle Suid. s.v. Maximus. Maximus of Ephesus is not however known to have produced philosophical works or to have specialised in Aristotle and the Suidas entry has perhaps confused him with Maximus 22 and 27.

Maximus 22

Native of Byzantium, father of Eucleides, philosopher Soc. iii 1. 16; the notice in Suid. s.v. Maximus has confused him with Maximus 21 of Ephesus and Maximus 27, but he may be author of some of the works there listed. He is perhaps to be identified with the philosopher Maximus, a Christian, to whom Basil wrote Ep. 9 (a. 361/2).
MAXIMVS 23  praezes Cappadociae Primae 372–373

In office a. 372 Bas. Ep. 98 Παλματίω ... ἐτὶ ὑπερηπτοῦντι τῷ Μοείμῳ πρὸς τοὺς διώγμους (probably referring to the collection of taxes rather than persecution of the church); on leaving office in a. 373, made object of accusations which endangered his property Bas. Ep. 147 (ἀρχαν...ἐθνος), 148 (ὁ τῆς ποτρίδος ἡμῶν ἡγησάμενος), 149 (ἀρχαντος τῆς ποτρίδος ἡμῶν) (all a. 373). Cf. Anonymous 123.

MAXIMVS 24  dux (Moesiae or Scythiae) 376/377

When the Goths settled in Thrace in 376/7 ‘potestatibus praefuerer castrensis homines maculoso: quibus Lupicinus (=Lupicinus 3) antistabat et Maximus, alter per Thracias comes, dux alter exitiosus, ambo aemulae temeritatis. Quorum insidiatrix aviditas materia malorum omnium fuit’; they exploited the Goths who finally rebelled Amm. xxxi 4. 9-11, 5. 1, Jer. Chron. s.a. 377 Maximi ducis, Oros. vii 33. 11; also mentioned Jord. Get. 134, Rom. 313.

Maximus 25  advocate (? in Cappadocia) c. a. 378

σχολαστικός, of noble birth (ἐξ οἰκίας μεγάλης καὶ γένους περιφανοῦς) Bas. Ep. 277 (c. a. 378); since Basil regrets being unable to visit him through age and illness, Maximus was presumably in Cappadocia. Possibly recipient also of Bas. Ep. 301 (undated), a consolation on the death of Maximus’s wife.

A Christian Bas. Ep. 277, 301.

Maximus 26  philosopher M/L IV

Philosopher, pupil of Hierius 1, Ammon. In Anal. prior. 1. 1. 24b. 18 (=CAG IV 6, p. 31. 17).

Maximus 27  rhetor ?IV

Rhetor, author of the extant work Περὶ τῶν ἀλληθερ ἀντιθέσεων Walz, Rhet. Graeci v 577–90; mentioned in Suid. s.v. Maximus (where he is confused with Maximus 21 and 22). Perhaps identical with Maximus of Alexandria whose μελέτας were read by Photius Phot. Cod. 133.

Maximus 28  grammaticus (at Madaura) 390

Grammaticus of Madaura, African, old man (‘senex invalidus’) in 390; a firm monotheist pagan, he defended paganism and attacked Christianity in a letter to Augustine Aug. Ep. 16; Ep. 17 is Augustine’s reply.
Maximus 29 philosopher, before 394

Philosopher, commended by Symmachus to the elder Flavian as 'vita atque eruditione liberalium artium pariter insignis' Symm. Ep. ii 29 (before Sept. 394).

Maximus 30 praepositus de via Flaminia L IV/E V

Praepositus de via Flabina (sic), died aged 70 vi 33714 = D 1963 = ILCV 361 coem. Valentini. Probably one of the praeposti cursus publici, and therefore an *agens in rebus* (cf. Fl. Valerianus 12).

*AEMILIUS MAXIMVS* 31 v.c., ? governor of Gallaecia 312/324

Aemilius Maximus v.c. . . . . MIVC/L. . . . Eph. Ep. viii 117 Bracara (Gallaecia), dedication to Constantine I 'invictus Aug.'

*ALLIVS MAXIMVS* 32 v.c., iuridicus Hispaniae Tarracensis, 280

v.c., leg(atus), iur(idicus) prov(inciae) His(paniae) Tarracensis(is) D 597 = II 3738 Valentia, dated under Probus trib. pot. v, cos. iii.

*PIR*² A 546.

*ARRIVS MAXIMVS* 33 v.c., consulis Syriaca Coeles

?M/L. III or E IV

v.c., co(n)s(ularis) prov(inciae) Syriaca Coele(s) IGLS 1141 = AE 1940, 168 Seleucia Pieria (Syria), undated, a dedication to him by Atius Successus *tribunus*. 'Consulares' of provinces are not found before Constantine, but Maximus had troops under him. The date might be under Constantine (324/37) or in the later third century, when this title might be possible in a private dedication (cf. Fortunatusianus 6 and Macrinus 3). Possibly a member of the family of Arrius of Cirta *PIR*² 1, 214 and perhaps to be identified with Arrius Maximus *PIR*² A 1098.

*NONIUS ATTICUS MAXIMVS* 34 

Nonius Atticus vi 32023 = xv 7161, x 4493, Rossi i 442, 443, 445, 450, 451, 455, Epigr. Bob. 48, 57; Maximus Rossi i 454; Flavius Atticus *PSI* 34, P. Flor. i 66, P. Lips. i 56; Atticus elsewhere.

*PPO* (Italicae) a. 384 March 13 CTh xiii i. 12a dat. Med.


Stylistic 'v.c. et illustris' vi 32023 = xv 7161.


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MAXIMVS 38

Presumably son of Nonius Tineius Tarrutenius Atticus 4 and . a
Maxima 2; perhaps brother of Nonia Maxima 5. See stemma 19.

He owned property at Tibur Symm. Ep. vii 31. Two of the Epi-
grammata Bobiensia were addressed to him, Epigr. Bob. 48 In balneas
Attici cos. (praising the 'balnea quae consul Nonius instituit') and
Epigr. Bob. 57 Ad Nonium Atticum de opere suo (the author invites
Atticus in his rural retreat to read his verses).

FABIVS MAXIMVS 35 v.c., (praeses) ?Samnii 352/357

Fifteen inscriptions, all from Samnium: Inscr. 1) ix 2212 Telesia;
2–3 Alliae 2) ix 2337=D 1247; 3) ix 2338; 4–8 Saepinum 4–6) ix
2447–9, 7) ix 6307, 8) AE 1930, 120; 9–11 Aesernia 9) ix 2639=
D 1248, 10) ix 2640, 11) ix 2643; 12–13 Histonium 12) ix 2842=
D 5362, 13) ix 2843; 14–15 Iuvanum 14) ix 2956=D 5341, 15) ix 2947.

Full name Inscr. 1–7, 9, 12, 14–15; to be restored 8, 10–11, 13.

v.c. Inscr. 1–12, 15.

RECTOR PROVINCIAE (or similar) Inscr. 1, 3–4, 14–15. Inscr. 9 is dated
DN Constantio Aug. v... (i.e. 352, 353, 354, 356 or 357). He was
presumably praeses Samnii since all the inscriptions are from that area.
The inscriptions record the building or repair of baths, walls and public
buildings throughout Samnium.

FLAVIVS MAXIMVS 36 v.p., praef(ectus) vig(ium) 367/375

vi 1180=D 765 under Valentinian I; vi 1181 under Gratian.

VALERIVS HERMONIVS MAXIMVS 37 v.c., consularis
Campaniae ?394/395

v.c. cons. Camp., carried out building works at puteoli, under two or
more Augusti x 1690, 1691 = D 5895, 5895 a Puteoli (Campania); the same
works appear to be dedicated by Fabius Pasiphilus in 394/5 x 1692=D 792.

M. Iunius Maximus 38 PVR 286–287, cos. ii 286

Full name vi 2137=D 4936; Iunius Maximus Chron. 354; Maximus
elsewhere.

consul suffect in an unknown year, before 286 (see below).

PVR a. 286–7 Chron. 354; 287 Dec. 8 Cf ix 20. 7a.

consul ii prior a. 286 with Vettius Aquilinus 8: Fasti, vi 2137=
D 4936, xiv 2083. The iteration number appears on the inscriptions as
well as on the Fasti; he must therefore have been suffect consul some
time previously. PIR² I 776.

Probably descendant of M. Iunius Maximus PIR² I 775. Perhaps
father of Iunius Priscillianus Maximus 45.

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Magnus Maximus 39

Full name \( \pi 4911, v, p. 1162, v 8026, v 8030 = D 788, ix 5961, 6062, 6069, x 6568, 674, xi 5755 \); called Magnus Maximus AE 1967, 561.

Native of Spain Zos. IV 35. 3, perhaps from Gallaecia \( \pi 4911 \).

Of humble origins Pan. Lat. XII 31. 1; he was related to Theodosius I Pan. Lat. XII 24. 1 ‘adfinitate iactans’

He served under Theodosius 3 (the elder) Pan. Lat. XII 31. 1 ‘ille quondam domus tuae neglegentissimus vernula mensularumque servilium statarius lixa’; went on campaign in Britain, presumably in 369 Zos. IV 35. 1 and served in Africa in the war against Firmus 3 373-5 Amm. XXX IX 5. 6. 21. Perhaps involved in the fall of Theodosius 3 in 376 Pan. Lat. XII 23. 3, 31. 1 ‘orbis extorrem patriaeque fugitivum’.


See further P-W XIV 2546-55.

MAMILIANVS MAXIMVS 40 v.p., ex com. (ite) ?E IV v.p., ex com. (ite); father of L. Mamilianus Crispinus 6 x 4755 Suessa Aurunca (Campania).

...NINIVS MAXIMVS 41 consul suffect 289 ?June x 4631 Cales (Fasti).

*FL. GAIVS NUMERIANVS MAXIMVS!* 42 praeses (in Cilicia) c. a. 304

Full name, Greek version; Numerianus Maximus, Latin version. Praeses, ἄγεμις, at Tarsus in Cilicia Acta SS. Tarachi, Probi et al. (= Ruin. 2 pp. 452 ff. = ASS Oct. v, 566-84).

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L. Artorius Pius Maximus 43

Inscr. 1) AE 1939, 58 Heliopolis (Syria); 2) III 14195 Ephesus;
PIR² A 1187.

Full name Inscr. 1-3; Artorius Maximus Chron. 354.

LegatVS Syriae coeles after 286 March i: v.c., leg(atus) eorum pro
p(raetore) Inscr. 1, under Diocletian (called 'Aurelius', therefore after
Maximian became emperor).

Proconsvl Asiae a. 287/98: v.c., proc(onsul) Asiae Inscr. 2, under
Diocletian; δ λαυπροτ(ος) ανθύτ(ος) Inscr. 3, undated.

PVR a. 298-9: Chron. 354.

Ephesus was his native city Inscr. 3.

Pomponius Maximus 44 curialis of Bordeaux M IV

Member of the curia of Bordeaux, husband of Ausonius's sister
(Julia Dryadia 9), died in the prime of life, leaving her a widow Aus.
Par. xvii, cf. Par. xiv. See stemma 8, pt. 1.

IVN. PRISCILLIANVS MAXIMVS 45 v.c. 293/305

Inscr. 1-2) xiv 2074-5; 3) xiv 2076=D 6184; 4) D 6185; all from
Lavinium. PIR² I 800.

Full name Inscr. 1-3; to be restored 4.

c.v., vatis primarius, quaestor candidatus, praetor urbanus, pontifex
maior, pontifex dei Solis, electus ad legation(em) provinciae Asiae,
patronus et curator L(aurentum) L(avinatum) Inscr. 4; v.c., cur(ator)
Laur(entum) Lav(inatum) 1-3; a. 293/305 Inscr. 3; undated 1-2, 4. He
was a Roman senator and a pagan. The title which heads the list,
'vatis primarius', is presumably a priesthood but appears to be other-
wise unrecorded and the sense is obscure. The unusual phrasing of his
legation in Asia perhaps indicates that, although chosen, he did not
actually take up the post; perhaps the proconsul who chose him died first.

Possibly son of M. Iunius Maximus 38.

TUCIVS MAXIMVS 46 v.c. 355/360

v.c., curator of Beneventum ix 1561 Beneventum, dated under
Julian Caesar.

Tullius Maximus 47 eques Romanus 281

eq(ues) R(omanus), fl(amen) p(er)p(etaus), at Cuicul BCTH 1911,
p. 110 Cuicul, dated a. 281 (under Probus trib. pot. vi).

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Valerius Maximus signo Basilius 48  

Full name *Chron. 354 s.a. 319; Valerius Maximus Chron. 354 s.a. 320-2; Maximus Codes*. See *stemma 30.

PVR 319 Sept. 1—323 Sept. 13 *Chron. 354*; his laws: 319 Oct. 16 CT *H* III 5. 2*; 320* (MSS 314) Jan. 1 *CTH* IX 5. 1*; 320* (MSS 326) Jan. 30 *CTH* II 22. 1* + *CJ* VI 17. 2* (MSS 326 April 13) + *CJ* VII 1. 4* (undated); 320* (MSS 319) Feb. 1 *CTH* IX 16. 1*; 320* (MSS 326) March 25* *CTH* IX 19. 2*; 320* (MSS 326) May 22 *CTH* IX 5. 1*; 320 Dec. 17 *CTH* X 10. 1*; 321 June 5* 12 (MSS Jan.) *CTH* II 18. 1* + *CTH* XI 30. 11*; 321 Sept. 14 *CTH* IX 43. 1*; 321 Sept. 28 *CTH* I 4. 1*; 322 March 25 *CJ* III 11. 5* (pp. Rome); 322 May 23 *CTH* II 4. 2* + *CTH* II 18. 2*; 322 June 12 *CTH* IV 8. 4* = *CJ* VII 16. 42*; 322 July 20 *CTH* IV 8. 5*; 322 Oct. 30 *CTH* IX 38. 1 (MSS ppo); 323* (MSS 316) Feb. 3 *CTH* III 30. 2* + *CTH* VIII 12. 1* + *Frag. Pat. 249*; + *Consult. IX 13*; 323 Feb. 15 *CTH* IV 8. 6*.

He was apparently a pagan *CTH* XVI 10. 1. He was perhaps descended from (? son of) L. Valerius Publicola Balbinus Maximus (cos ii a. 256).

Presumably related to Valerius Maximus 49, possibly father or uncle. Probably also an ancestor (? grandfather) of *Maximus* 17.

Valerius Maximus 49  
PPO 327—328, 332—333, 337; *cos. 327*  

Pat. 1) *P. Flor. I 53 = PSI VI, 147 n. 1; Pat. 2) *P. Thead. 36; Pat. 3) PSI IV 309.

Οὐκάλεριος Μάξιμος *Pat. 1—3; Maximus elsewhere.*  


PPO (?of Constantine I, in the East) a. 327–8: 327 Jan. 21 *CTH* I 5. 2*; 327 June 24 *Pat. 1* ὑποτείχιος Φλωνίου Κωνσταντίου καὶ Οὐκάλερίου Μάξιμου τῶν λαμπρότων ἑταρχῶν; 328* (MSS 327) Sept. 27 *CTH* I 4. 2*; 328 Dec. 29 *CTH* I 16. 4* + VII 20. 5*. He seems to have succeeded Evagrius 2 as PPO in the East in late 326 when Constantine returned from Italy and then to have served in the East under Constantine in 327 and 328, remaining there while Constantine visited Gaul in late 328 and being succeeded in turn by Evagrius on Constantine’s return early in 329.


PPO (?of Constantius Caesar, in Gaul) a. 332–3: 332 May/June *CJ* VI 36. 7*; 333 May 5 *CTH* VIII 1. 3*. He probably went to Gaul with Constantius Caesar in late 331 and served there under him, leaving office in late 333 or early 334 when Constantius returned to court.
MEGENTIRA

PPO (?of Dalmatius Caesar, on the Danube) a. 337: 337 Aug. 2 CTh xiii 4. 2a. He possibly became PPO under Dalmatius 7 when the Caesar was sent to the Danube frontier in c. 336 and served under him until he was succeeded by Nestorius Timonianus shortly before Dalmatius was murdered.

He was presumably related to Valerius Maximus Basilius 48 (PVR a. 319–23), probably a son or nephew. He may also have been the father of Basilius 2 (? = Maximus 17), and could then have been the husband of the unnamed sister of Vulcadius Rufinus 25 whose son was Maximus 17. See stemma 30.

Ti. Claudius Maximus Donatianus

Pomponius Maximus Herculanus

Maxys tribunus (Palestine) 308

tōn kato γεννίων ἐφεστῶτων τις χιλιάρχων, took part in the persecution of Christians at Caesarea in Palestine Eus. Mart. Pal. ix 7 (dated in the sixth year of the persecution).

Mazuca African chief c. a. 374

Brother of Firmus 3, sought refuge with him among the Isafenses but was mortally wounded and captured by Theodosius 3 in battle soon after Amm. xxix 5. 40–2.

Medéricus Alamannic chieftain M IV

Serapio, one of the Alamannic commanders at the battle of Strasbourg in 357, was 'Medericis fratri Chonodomarii filius, hominis quoad vixerat perfidissimi: ideo sic appellatus quod pater eius diu obsidatus pignore tentus in Galliis, doctusque Graeca quaedam arcana hunc filium suum, Agenarichum genitali vocabulo dicitatum, ad Serapionis transtulit nomen' Amm. xvi 12. 25. He was brother of Chnodomarius, father of Serapio, and spent some time in Gaul as a hostage.

Medius philosopher L III

Stoic flourishing till 260s Porph. V. Plot. 20 (quoting from a work of Longinus 2 written not long before 268). A mere compiler in Longinus's opinion.

Megentira M/L IV

Niece of Ausonius 7, daughter of Pomponius Maximus 44 and Iulia Dryadia 3, wife of Paulinus 7, mother of Paulinus 9, Dryadia 1 and two other children Aus. Par. xxv.
Megethius 1

ο χρήστης, received dedication of Book v of the Collectio of Pappus Alexandrinus Papp. lib. v praef.

Megethius 2

advocate (in Syria) 363

Rhetor in Antioch in 361 Lib. Ep. 277 (a. 361); advocate in Antioch in 363 Ep. 1361 (a. 363); still alive in 393, when his grandson by his son was Libanius's pupil Ep. 1101 (a. 393).

Received Lib. Ep. 1203 (a. 364, in Berytus), Ep. 1101 (a. 393); mentioned in Ep. 277 (a. 361), Ep. 1361 (a. 363).

ARTORIVS IVLIVVS MEGETHIVS 3

v.c. L IV

Husband of Accia Maria Tulliana, probably father of Tulliana junior, vi 31934=37113=ILCV 104.

*!MEGETIVS!* 'augustalis' (in Umbria) 284/305


MELANIA 1 (the elder) (c.f.) c. 340–c. 410

A Spaniard Pall. Hist. Laus. 46.


She was born c. a. 340 (see below).

She married young and was left a widow at the age of 22, having had three sons of whom two died at about the same time as their father Paul. Nol. Ep. 29. 8, Jer. Ep. 39. 5, Pall. Hist. Laus. 46; the son who survived was Publicola 1 Pall. Hist. Laus. 54. His name suggests that Melania's husband belonged to the family of the Valerii.

Having appointed a guardian for her son, she sailed to Alexandria, where she visited the desert fathers, and then went on to Palestine, where she lived for twenty-seven years Pall. Hist. Laus. 46, Jer. Chron. s.a. 377 (twenty-five years Paul. Nol. Ep. 29. 6). The date of this was c. a. 374, Cavallera II 13. She gave aid to victims of Valens's persecution Paul. Nol. Ep. 29. 11. She founded a monastery at Jerusalem Pall. Hist. Laus. 46. At the age of 60 she returned to Rome (c. a. 400) Pall. Hist. Laus. 54, Paul. Nol. Ep. 29. 12–13, bringing with her a piece of the True Cross Paul. Nol. Ep. 31. 1; she converted the pagan Apronianus 8, husband of her niece Avita, and sold those Sicilian estates which she had not already disposed of Pall. Hist. Laus. 54.

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then returned to Palestine, where she died shortly before 410 Pall. Hist. Laus. 54. Her granddaughter was Melania 2 (the younger). She was a friend of Rufinus of Aquileia Pall. Hist. Laus. 46, Jer. Ep. 4. 2.


**MELANIA 2** (the younger)  
(c.f.) L IV/E V


At the age of 20 she decided with her husband to live henceforth in continence and they devoted themselves to a religious life V. Mel. Gr. 6-8, Lat. 1 7-8, Pall. Hist. Laus. 61. They sold their property in Italy, Sicily, Africa and Britain and spent the money on charitable works V. Mel. Gr. 9 ff., 19, Lat. 1 9 ff., 19, 20, Pall. Hist. Laus. 61. She also owned property in Spain, which was sold after she reached Palestine V. Mel. Gr. 37, Lat. 11 6. Her annual income was 120,000 solidi V. Mel. Gr. 15, Lat. 1 15.

Shortly before the sack of Rome in 410 she with Pinianus and her mother sailed for Sicily and Africa V. Mel. Gr. 19-20, Lat. 1 19-20, Aug. Ep. 124, 126; she founded monasteries in Africa V. Mel. Gr. 22, Lat. 1 22. After seven years there she visited Egypt and then went on to Palestine, where she settled V. Mel. Gr. 34-5, Lat. 11 2-4, Jer. Ep. 143 = Aug. Ep. 202. She founded monasteries there also V. Mel. Gr. 41, 49, Lat. 11 10, 18. In 437 she visited her pagan uncle Volusianus (Vol. II) in Constantinople and converted him V. Mel. Gr. 50-6, Lat. 11 19-25 and in 439 met the Empress Eudocia who was on a pilgrimage in Palestine V. Mel. Gr. 57-8, Lat. 11 26-7.

She died at Bethlehem the same year on Dec. 31 V. Mel. Gr. 62-8, Lat. 11 37.

Augustine dedicated to her his book *De Gratia et Peccato*.

**Aemilia Melania 3**  
sister of Ausonius  E IV

She was a year older than Ausonius 7, but died in childhood Aus. Par. xxxi.

**Valerius Melas**  
v.e., procurator privatae Thebaidos 298

Ω κράτισσας ἔπιτροπος πριουάτης Θεβαίδος (or similar) P. Beatty Panop. I 365, 369, 401 (documents dated 298 Sept. 23-4).
MELETIVS 1
governor of Pamphylia 360

In Pamphylia, presumably as governor since the requests to be made to him by Libanius’s friends are said to be within the law Lib. Ep. 235 (a. 360).

Meletius 2
doctor (East) 375

Meletius 3
protector (East) 375

Melinianus
356/357
Described as now his own master (σωματικοὶ κοτάστης κύριος), apparently on his father’s death; he owned slaves and was an influential person, probably in Cilicia, Lib Ep. 567 (a. 377) (on the same subject as Ep. 568, to the Cilician Gaius on the purchase of wood).

Melite
pagan priestess (of Lydia) M IV
Wife of Chrysanthius and cousin of Eunapius, asked privately by Julian to persuade her husband (who was devoted to her) to visit the comitatus (a. 362), Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 5, xxi 2. 6; she and Chrysanthius were appointed high priests of Lydia by Julian and entrusted with the selection of other priests Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 9; mother of Aedesius 3, she bore his death when only 20 with quiet dignity Eun. V. Soph. xxii 5. 1–6.

Memmius Vitratus Orfius signo Honorius

M. Maecius Memmius Furius Baburius Caecilianus Placidus

C. Memmius Caecilianus Placidus

Memor
usurper 260/268
A Moor, usurper, defeated and killed under Gallienus Zos. i 38. 1, Petr. Patr. Exc. de sent. 264, 160 Boiss.

Memoridus
tribunus (military) (East) 363
In 363 Jovian sent Procopius 3 notarius and Memoridus ‘militaris tribunus’ to Illyricum and Gaul to announce Julian’s death and his own accession, and to confer the office of magister militum on Lucillianus 3
and Malarichus Amm. xxv 3. 8; Memoridus ‘tribunus’ returned with Procopius to meet Jovian at Tyana and inform him of Malarichus’s refusal and Lucillianus’s death Amm. xxv 10. 6.

MEMORIVS i praeses Ciliciae 363

‘Praesae’ of Cilicia, when Julian left Antioch (a. 363 March) Amm. xxiii 2. 5; received Lib. Ep. 836, 1386 (a. 363).

Friend of Julian. Or. vii 223b.

FL. MEMORIVS 2 v.p., comes Mauretaniae Tingitaniae ?M IV bene pausanti in pace, Fl. Memorio v.p., qui militavit integrus (a) pro(ctor) dom(esticus) an(nos) vii, (b) praef(ectus?) lanciaire(seniorib(us)) annos numerus an(nos) iii, (d) comes ripe an(num) i, (e) com(es) Mauret(aniae) Ting(itaniae) an(nos) vii, (f) vixit an(nos) lxxx, Praesidia coniunx marito dulcisimo xii 673=D 2788 = ILCV 295 Arelate. He was evidently a Christian.

(a) The Ioviani were formed under the tetrarchy.

(b) Five to six years service as protector seems normal, cf. Fl. Abinaeaeus, Fl. Marcus 4, Martinus 1, Val. Thiumpus.

(c) Possibly praefectius?

(d) Possibly he next commanded the lanciaire iiuniores. The text in ILCV reads ‘res’ for ‘rib’.

(e) This office is not otherwise known; it was presumably on the Rhine or Upper Danube (his offices suggest service in the West), possibly in Gallia Riparensis Not. Dig. Occ. xliii 13.

(f) Not. Dig. Occ. xxvi.

Menander 1 Sophist (of Laodicea-ad-Lycum) L III

Sophist of Laodicea ad Lycon, author of commentaries on the Τέχνη of Hermogenes and the Προγνωστικα of Minucianus Suid. M. 590. Commentaries on Demosthenes and the Panathenaicus of Aristides survive, with a Περὶ ἐπιθετικῶν much used by later epideictic writers (Chrys. -Schn.-St., p. 26, 939, 938 n. 8).

MENANDER 2 ? comes per Africam 321-326

Received five laws, none of which gives his title, but he was in Africa and senior to the proconsul and provincial governors. 321 July 13 CTh iv 13. 2; 321 Aug. 1 CTh iv 13. 3 (refers to legio III Augusta); 322 (MSS 321) April 11 CTh xv 1. 2 (senior to iudices); 322 July 6 CTh xi 27. 2 (refers to ‘proconsules praesidesque et rationales per universam Africam’); 326 June 22 CTh vii 5. 4 (refers to proconsuls and provincial governors). The laws do not mention vicars perhaps because Menander
was himself the vicar or, more probably, *comes provinciarum*, since he was superior to the proconsul (which the vicar never was). He was probably not PPO of Africa, since this post seems to have been created after 330.

**MENANDER 3**

senator E/M IV

Native of Corinth and father of Aristophanes Lib. *Or*. xiv 5; he was a member of the Roman senate, but chose to remain a decurion of Corinth Lib. *Or*. xiv 5, 6, 31. He was a pagan, taking part in the worship of Hecate in Aegina and being initiated into the mysteries of Poseidon at the Isthmus Lib. *Or*. xiv 5.

**MENANDER 4**

governor, in Egypt? 364


He received Lib. *Ep*. 672 (a. 361), 687 (a. 361/2), 1177 (a. 364); mentioned *Ep*. 713 (a. 362).

**Menander 5**

? provincial governor (West) 365

365 (MSS 364) March 14 *CTh* viii 5, 17 ad Menandrum; the law was issued in Milan and deals with the *cursus publicus*. He might be a vicar or proconsul or provincial governor.

(Mener?)nder 6

probably official (Africa) 368/375

(Menander or Alexander) *Karthago* 1 (1950), frag. 24 (opp. p. 200); fragment of a fiscal tariff probably dating 368/75 (see *Karthago* 1, pp. 127–8 and cf. Isidorus 1).

**MENANDER 7**

vicarius Asiae 385 May 8

*CTh* ix 39. 2a.

Possibly to be identified with Menander, a native of Aphrodisias, honoured by his city after reducing their taxes *Hell*. iv, 133 Aphrodisias (Caria). Caria was part of the Asian diocese.

**Menelaus**

tribunus of the *comites sagittarii Armenii* 351

ο τ ο ν Ἠ ˊ Ἀρμενίων ἵ π π ο τ ὁ σ τ ὰ τ ο ν ἡ ρ χ ει ν τ eκ τ α μ ε ν ως , a skilful archer, he served in Constantius’s army at Mursa, where he was killed by Romulus 2 whom he had fatally wounded *Zos*. 11 51. 4–52. 2. Cf. *Not. Dig*. *Or*. vi 31.

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Menippus tribune (Egypt) 298 Sept.

τριβόδονος, commander of a fort in the Lower Thebaid P. Beatty Panop. 1 40, 74 (documents dated 298 Sept.).

Iulius Menophilus ? senator L III

‘per Iulium Menophilum spe..... ’ Frag. Vat. 20. This undated fragment occurs between two rescripts of Gallienus among others of the late third century. The restoration ‘spectabilem virum’ is impossible, if the date is correct. The text is very fragmentary. It is possible that ‘Iulius Menophilus’ is to be identified with the senator Tullius (or Iulius) Menophilus PIR I T 281.

MERCVRIVS 1 rationalis 354/355

(After the death of Gallus in 354) rumorum aucupes subito extitère complures, honorum vertices ipso ferinis morsibus adpetentes, posteaque pauperes et divites indiscretæ... inter quos facile Paulus et Mercurius eminebant: hic origine Persa, ille natus in Dacia: notarius ille, hic ex ministro triclinii, rationalis Amm. xvi 3. 3–4; nicknamed ‘somniorum comes’ for his cunning at ferreting out secrets 5–6. He was a Persian by origin; he became probably a castratius under Constantius and then served as rationalis, perhaps in the vicinity of the court which was in Gaul summer 354 and at Milan late 354 and through 355.

AVRELIVS MERCVRIVS 2 ? prefect of Egypt 277 or 285?

Received a report from officials ‘τῆς οὐσιωδῆς ἔπιτροπῆς ’ and wrote letters to the strategus of Oxyrhynchus and other local officials concerning the levy of livestock; he also had a πρίγκιψ as head of his officium; P. Oxy. 2228. He was probably the prefect of Egypt. The document is dated in Thoth of the second year of an unknown emperor (presumably a sole ruler), and the editors assign a late third-century date on account of the prices mentioned. Likely dates are Sept. 277 (Probus), or 285 (Diocletian).

Merena Persian noble 363

Persian general, described as ‘equestris magister militiae’, defeated by Julian in 363 Amm. xxv 1. 11; killed with Nohodares in the same battle as Julian Amm. xxv 3. 13. Doubtless a member of the family of Mihran, one of the seven privileged families of Persia, see Christensen, L’Iran sous les Sassanides, pp. 103 ff.
Meribanes

King of Hibernia, received gifts from Constantius II in 361 sent to keep him loyal to Rome. Amm. xxii 6. 8.

**MEROBAVDES i**

dux Aegypti 384 Oct. 20

CTh xi 30. 43ρ.

**Flavius Merobaudes 2** Mag. Ped. 375–? 388, cos. 377, 383, 388


His name suggests that he was of German origin.

He was an officer in Julian’s army in 363 and escorted Julian’s body to Tarsus for burial. Philost. HE viii 1.

By 375 he was an experienced soldier Zos. iv 17. 1 (cited below).

**Magister peditum** (West) a. 375–? 388: appointed by Valentinian I in 375 Zos. iv 17. 1 Μεροβαυδὴν δὲ, στρατιωτικὸν ἐργὸν ἐκτείριος ἐκεῖνον παρὰ τοῦ ἄλλου δικοῦντα, παντὸς τοῦ στρατοπέδου προϊστήσε; he was in Pannonia in 375, apparently as magister peditum Amm. xxx 5. 13 praemission igitur Merobaude cum militari peditum manu quam regebat ad vastandos cremandosque barbaricos pagos, comite adjuncto Sebastiano, Valentinianus Acincum propere castra commovit. After Valentinian’s death, he and Fl. Equitius 2 had Valentinian II proclaimed Augustus Amm. xxx 10. 2–4; Zos. iv 19. 1, Aur. Vict. Epit. 45. 10; in 377 when Richomerus was sent by Gratian against the Goths in Thrace, Merobaudes was said to have induced most of the troops to leave him and stay behind in order to protect Gaul. Amm. xxxi 7. 4.

consul posterior a. 377 with Gratianus Aug.: Fasti, Rossi 1 261–9, 271–3, vi 500 = D 4148, vi 1698 = D 1257, AE 1901, 60, x 1518, xii 138, P. Lips. i 17, PSI 287, Amm. xxxi 8. 2.

He served with success under Gratian Pan. Lat. xii 28. 5; he was at court at Milan where he supported Romanus 3 Amm. xxviii 6. 29 Romanus ad comitatum prefectus (sc. to Milan) . . . Merobaudis favore suspensus (the date must be 379/83, since the court was not at Milan earlier).


In 383 he supported Magnus Maximus 39 when the usurper crossed into Gaul. Prosp. Tiro s.a. 384 (= Chron. Min. 1 461) Gratianus Parisiis Merobaudis magistri militum proditio superatus et fugiens Lugduni
captus atque occisus est. It is not clear whether he remained *magister pedium* under Maximus or not; possibly he did since no one else is recorded in the office, Andragathius 3 being *magister equeitum*. He was apparently *consul iii* for 388 Rossi i 370 cons. dn. Teodosio Aug. ii et Merobaude v.e. iii (dated Jan. 10); but from Jan. 11 the Western consulship was 'Magno Maximo vi' Rossi i 371-4, and the Eastern consuls all year were Theodosius vi and Cynegius. Since it appears that he committed suicide *Pan. Lat. xiii* 38. 4 (quod si cui ille (sc. Maximus) pro ceteris sceleribus suis minus crudelisuisse videtur, vestrum is, vestrum, Balio triumphalis et trabate Merobaudes, recordetur interitum; quorum aler post amplissimos magistratus et purpuras consulares et contractum intra unam domum quendam honorum senatum vita se se abdicare compulsus est), it is probable that he was designated consul by Maximus before the usurper's final breach with Theodosius but when the breach occurred late in 387 (perhaps Theodosius's refusal to recognise Maximus's nomination for the consulsip) he committed suicide shortly before the consular ceremonies and was replaced by Magnus Maximus; it is perhaps noteworthy that Pacatus in *Pan. Lat. xiii* does not regard Merobaudes as a traitor in spite of his support of Maximus.

He was buried at Trier *Rhein. Mus. ciii* (1960), 366-8 (his tombstone; his wife was apparently called Nonosa).

**Merogaisus**

Frankish chiefain 306

Frankish king with Ascaricus in 306; both were thrown to the wild beasts by Constantine after invading Gaul *Pan. Lat. vii* 10 ff., x 16. 5-6, Eutr. x 3. 2.

**Meropius**

philosopher E IV

Philosopher from Tyre, travelled to India under Constantine, following example of Metrodorus 1; killed on return journey with all his party except for two young relatives, Aedesius and Frumentius (this was in Axum, of which Frumentius became the first bishop) Ruf. *HE* i 9 (information from Aedesius), Soc. i 19. 3 ff., Soz. ii 24. 5 ff., Theod. *HE* i 23. 2 ff.

**Meropius Pontius Paulinus**

**Messalla i**

**cos. 280**

*consul prior a. 280 with Gratus i*: *Fasti, ILAfr. 610, iii 1805 = D 5695, IGR 1 74. Possibly a Valerius Messalla and therefore probably grandson of L. Valerius Messalla cos. 214 PIR i V 86.
MESSALA 2 governor (consularis) of Pannonia Secunda c. 374

'provinciae rector', took Gratian's bride, the daughter of Constantius, to safety in Sirmium from invading Quadi Amm. xxxix 6. 7. Sirmium was in Pannonia Secunda which by this date was under consulares (see Fast.).

Presumably he was a Valerius Messala and a descendant of Messalla i; possibly father of Messala PPO Italiae a. 399–400 (Vol. ii).

* !Iunius Messala!* 3

Contemporary of Vopiscus SHA, V. Carini 20. 4.

E/M IV

MESSALINVS 1 proconsul of Asia IV/V

Μεσσαλίνος μεγάλης Ἀσίας μέγαν ἑπτάβρα Hell. iv, 87 B (= Ephesos ii 44) Ephesus; this inscription, together with Hell. iv, 87 A (= Ephesos ii 43), records his building activities in the theatre at Ephesus. Μεσσαλίνος τον [ἀριστερόν] ἐν ἔθεματοσίν] Jahresh. Akad. Wien 44 Beibl. p. 276 (Ephesus), honoured by the senate of Ephesus.

Pompeius Messalinus 2 author III/IV

Author of a work de numeris et pedibus oratorum cited by Rufinus 8 Gramm. Lat. vi, 575.

Messianus CRP (West) 389


ARVSIANVS MESSIVS v.c., orator, comes primi ordinis L IV

Incipit Arusiani Messi v.c., or(atoris), comitis primi ordinis exempla elocutionum Gramm. Lat. vii, 449. The work was dedicated to Olybrius 2 and Probinus 1 (the consuls of 395), and contains two references to the writer Symmachus pp. 458. 11, 489. 28. Probably identical with the Messius to whom the anonymous poem 'De figuris vel schematibus' was addressed Anth. Lat. i 2. 485.

MESTRIANVS comes (of Licinius) 314

κόμης Petr. Patr. fr. 15; sent by Licinius in 314 to negotiate with Constantine Petr. Patr., Anon. Val. 5. 18.

600
L. Aemilius Metopius Flavianus

Metrodorus 1 philosopher c. 330

Philosopher c. 330 Jer. Chron. s.a. 330 Metrodorus philosophus agnoscitur; of Persian birth (περσογενής) Cedr. 1516 Bonn; travelled to India under Constantine, before the voyage of Meropius Soc. 19. 3, Soz. ii 24. 4, Ruf. HE i 9. Said to have been the cause of war between Rome and Persia; according to Cedrenus he won the respect of the Brahmans, gained access to their shrines, and stole many precious stones from them; he was also given many gifts for the Emperor from the King of India; on his return he offered them to Constantine as his personal gifts, claiming that there had been more, which the Persians had stolen on the way; Constantine wrote sharply to Sapor, and thus the peace was broken. This story is sometimes dismissed as apocryphal, but appears to go back to the fourth century, for Ammianus claimed that Constantine 'ardores Parthicos succendisse, cum Metrodori mendaciis avidius acquiscit', referring for a full account to a now lost earlier book Amm. xxv 4. 23.

POMPONIVS METRODORVS 2 v.c., praeses (?Augustamnicæ) 357 July 2

τοῦ λαυροτάτου ἡγεμόνος Πομπωνίου Μετροδώρου P. Æuv. 1 66. Oxyrhynchus was probably still in Augustamnica in 357; Arcadia was not created until later in the century, but Oxyrhynchus was apparently in Thebais at some time, cf. Aur. Herodes 3.

Metrophanes 1 sophist ?III/IV

Sophist from Eucarpia in Phrygia Suid. M. 1009, mentioned also by Steph. Byz. s.v. Εὐκάρπεια. Author of 2 books Περὶ τῆς Φρυγίας εὐτῆς, commentaries on Hermogenes and Aristides, and other rhetorical works Suid. Cited in the Scholia on Hermogenes (Walz, Rhet. Gr. ix, 645). Styled πλοτσωνικός by Syrianus (ii 55. 5 Rabe), so hardly before L III.

Metrophanes 2 sophist ?L III/IV

Sophist, of Lebadeia in Boeotia, son of rhetor Cornelianus, author of works on the χοροκτής of Plato, Xenophon, Nicostratus, Philostratus, μελέτει and panegyrics Suid. M. 1010. Probably not earlier than L III.

METROPHANES 3 governor of Pamphylia 365

ἄρχων over Perge, subordinate to Clearchus 1 (vicarius Asiae), i.e. governor of Pamphylia Lib. Ep. 1509 (a. 365).
P. AEL (IVS) SEMPRONIVS METROPHANES 4 senator

M/L III

συγκλητικὸς IGR III 167, cf. JHS XLIV (1924), 37 n. 45, Ancyra.

He was presumably a descendant of P. Ael(ius) Sempro(nius) Lycinus of Ancyra, procurator of Dacia and Palestine under Caracalla or Elagabalus, PIR² A 256.

M. Mevius Romanus

MICCALVS governor of Thrace 362

Elder brother of Olympius 3, and a native of Antioch Lib. Or. LXIII 30, Ep. 97, 99.

Because of his improvidence, their mother placed him on her death under the care of Olympius; through his efforts Miccalus obtained two offices and exemption from curial burdens (τὸν ἀδελφὸν... δυοῖν ἄρχονταν ἑκόσιον ὑπὸ τοῦ Ὀλύμπιον), but proved ungrateful and slandered Olympius publicly, creating a feud between them which endured until Miccalus died Lib. Or. LXIII 30–5.

GOVERNOR (PRAESIDES) OF THRACE a. 362: travelled to Thrace Lib. Ep. 704 (a. 362); introduced to Acacius 8, who is asked to teach him 'πῶς δεῖ ἄρχειν', so that Miccalus 'ἐν Θράκη δείξει τὸν διδάσκοντον κολόσ' Lib. Ep. 752 (a. 362).

HELD UNKNOWN OFFICE Lib. Or. LXIII 31 (he held two ἄρχοντα, see above). Possibly he held this office in the diocese of Macedonia, in 364/5, since he visited Sparta in 365 Lib. Ep. 1518. He had a son who was reconciled with Olympius after Miccalus died Lib. Or. LXIII 35. He is mentioned Lib. Ep. 97–9 (a. 359/60), 149, 160 (a. 360), 643 (a. 361), 704, 752, 753 (a. 362), 1518 (365).

Milesius poet M IV

Poet from Smyrna, admired by Anatolius 3 (PPO Illyr. a. 357–60), made fun of sophists, especially Epiphanius 1, but admired Prohaeresius, whom he consoled by his poetry for the death of his two daughters; very talented, but unambitious and idle Eun. V. Soph. x 6. 13 ff., 7. 10.

Aur. Mimenius in office (East) 346 Aug. 27

CTh xi 39. 4 addressed 'Aurelio Mimenio', issued from Constantinople. The law concerns the validity of written testimony.

Minervina mother of Crispus Caesar E IV

Concubine of Constantine I and mother of Crispus Aur. Vict. Epit. 41. 4, Zos. II 20. 2, Zon. xiii 2. 37. Although these sources call her
'concubina' and 'πολλακι', she was probably the first wife of Constantine I, whom she seems to have married in c. 290 Pan. Lat. vi 4. 1. Presumably she was either dead in 307 or divorced then in order that Constantine could make a political marriage with Fausta.

MINERVIUS 1
former consularis 370
‘ex consulari’, sent by the senate with Praetextatus I and Venustus 5 to protest to Valentinian I against the torture of senators Amm. xxviii 1. 24-5.
Possibly the unnamed father of Minervius 2, Protadius 1 and Florentinus 2 and a native of Trier Symm. Ep. iv 30, 35.

Minervius 2

?Magister epistolarum c. a. 395?: praeterea cum palatinae eloquentiae militares, porrexii amicitiae tuae dexteram Symm. Ep. iv 35; cf. Symm. Ep. iv 46 (recommendation to him of a provincial delegation from Campania, perhaps in connection with CTh xi 28. 2 (395 March 2) on the remission of taxes to Campania); perhaps to be identified with the unnamed recipient of Symm. Ep. ix 88 (undated), who is a native of Gaul and 'imperialis magister'.

CRP (West) a. 397-8: 397 Nov. 12 CTh vii 13. 14a; 397 Dec. 23 CTh i ii. 11. 1a dat. Med.; 398 CTh xi 1. 25a pp. in programmata Vari v.c. vicarii urb. Rom.

CSL (West) a. 398/9: CJ xi 71. 4a (MSS undated, but his successor Longinianus (Vol. ii) was in office 399 Dec. 23); he received in this office Symm. Ep. iv 37-40, 43, of which Ep. iv 37 recommends to him for promotion Paulus (Vol. ii), who 'iamdiu aerario sacro militat'.
He received Symm. Ep. iv 35-49 and, jointly with his brothers, Protadius 1 and Florentinus 2, Ep. iv 56-7.
Father of Protadius 2 Symm. Ep. iv 47.

Alethius Minervius 3
rhetor (at Bordeaux) M IV

Rhetor of Bordeaux, son of Attius Tiro Delphidius, grandson of Attius Patera, taught at Bordeaux while still very young, was soon a match for his father and grandfather, made a brilliant marriage but died young, leaving no heirs Aus. Prof. vii.

Tiberius Victor Minervius 4
rhetor (at Bordeaux) M IV

Rhetor, from Bordeaux, taught successively in Constantinople, Rome and Bordeaux Aus. Prof. ii 3-4; at Rome in 352 Jer. Chron. s.a. 352 ‘Minervius Burdigalensis rhetor Romae florentissime docet'; excelled
in panegyrics and \textit{controversiae} Aus. \textit{Prof.} ii 14–16, had remarkable memory \textit{ib.} 23–30; of slender means, lived thriftily \textit{ib.} 33–6; died aged 60, leaving no heir \textit{ib.} 39–40. Of his pupils (among them Ausonius 7) 1,000 (so Ausonius claims) went into the courts, 2,000 into the Senate \textit{ib.} 9–12. Often identified with the ‘senex olim Garumnae alumnus’ who instructed the young Symmachus in ‘praeccepta rhetoricae’ \textit{Symm. Ep.} ix 88, 3 (cf. Seeck, \textit{Symm. XLIV}, adn. 106), but there were many rhetors in mid fourth-century Bordeaux.

Minucianus \textit{rhetor} L III

Athenian, father of Nicagoras i \textit{CIG} 4770 Thebes (Egypt); son of the Athenian rhetor Nicagoras, he flourished under Gallicanus and was author of a \textit{Τέχνη ἰτηρωτική} and \textit{Προγυμνάσματα} Suid. s.v. Minucianus; mentioned as an ancestor of the wife of Himerius Him. \textit{Or.} vii 4, viii 21; author of a \textit{Τέχνη Suid.} s.v. Pancratius. Cf. Walz, \textit{Rhet. Gr.} ix, 645.

Minucius Aetherius

Minucius Regulus

Iulius Mirzis \textit{African chief} 280

Brother of Iulius Nuffuzis, leading tribeman of the Baquates, in 280 negotiated with Clementius Valerius Marcellinus 23 to confirm the previous peace \textit{IL Afr}. 610 Volubilis (Tingitana), dated 280 April 13. He was son of Iulius Matif. \textit{PIR}² I 431.

\textbf{Septimius Mnasea} \textit{PVR} 352 Sept. 9–26

\textit{Full name} \textit{Chron. Inscr.}

\textit{PVR} a. 352 Sept. 9–26 \textit{Chron.} 354; v.c. praef. \textit{urbi AE} 1949, 182 Rome (undated). He was perhaps appointed by Magnentius and dismissed when Rome fell into the hands of Constantius.

Mnestheus, see Eros

!*Mocius!* \textit{priest and martyr} 287/288

Son of Euphrates and Eustathia, priest at Amphipolis, martyred in the fourth year of Diocletian \textit{Passio S. Mocci} (= \textit{Anal. Boll.} xxxi (1912), 163–76). If the biographical data in the \textit{Passio} are reliable (which is unlikely), he was of a senatorial family.

\textbf{Fl. Moco} \textit{domesticus (East)} IV/V

domesticos (sic) de patria Artacia de vico Calso \textit{III 14207} = \textit{ILCV} 478 Augusta Traiana (Thrace). He was a Christian (the inscription uses Christian formulae), and came from Artace, near Cyzicus.

604
Modares


magister militvm in Thrac. a. 380–2: inflicted a crushing defeat on the Goths in Thrac. Zos. Iv 25. 2 Modaris ón men ãk tou baxileiou thou Skuthwv genous, ou pro polloù de prois 'Roumaiouc autonomolhsos, kai de' ãn epitheixato pieoiost upostatikhs proboebelmenos arxhys, 3 stratopigix (since Theodosius was in Thessalonica, the date will be a. 380); this event is perhaps referred to in Eun. fr. 51 = Suid. s.v. paraskotatys. He received from Gregory of Nazianzus Ep. 136–7 (addressed Modarix stratopigix), probably a. 382, since in Ep. 136 he is urged as a good Christian to lend his support to a council of bishops, probably that of Constantinople in 382/3.

Moderatus

? tribunus (East) 392

Received Lib. Ep. 1057 (a. 392) for Thalassius 4, in which his military abilities and successes are praised (kolos mou oútous ãgymovos stratopigix, kolovs de oútou kathmouc tòleou) and his career described as long and successful (pollok ãtì venikikos ev múckos); he replied favourably and further received Ep. 1059 (a. 392), in which his military career is further mentioned (ædrcos ãwnta ev ópilix). Since Ep. 1057 refers to his 'lóchos', he will have been a tribunus; the letters thank him for protecting property belonging to Thalassius, and he will therefore have been in Ephraetensis.

HELDICON BVRRENIA MODESTA (c.f.) E IV

Daughter of Burrenia Severa 1 c.f., granddaughter of Helvidius Burrenian Severus 19 v.c., patron of Interamna, died 337/8 xi 4180 Interamna, dated 338 Jan. 15.

Ag(ileus?) Modestus 1 praepositus (Italy) 362

p(rae)p(ositus), with Aemilius Leo 19 392 1 Alba Fucens (Picenum), dated 362.

Domitius Modestus 2

PPO Orientis 369–377, cos. 372


Domitius Modestus Inscr. 1, Rossi 1 231, Pap. 1–5, 7–8, 10–11; Fl. Domitius Rossi 1 230; Modestus elsewhere.

Probably not to be identified with Domitius 1.

comes orientis a. 358–62: he was in office (ãrchiw) at Antioch in 358 Lib. Ep. 364 (a. 358) and was the successor of Nebridius 1 Lib. Ep. 38

605
(a. 359); as *comes Orientis* he was placed in charge of the enquiries at Scythopolis in Palestine into sorcery and treason Amm. xix 12. 6 etiam tum per Orientem comes (his role in this is also mentioned Lib. Or. xiv 19–20); described as ὄρχω Lib. Ep. 367, 383 (a. 358/9), Ep. 55 (a. 359), Ep. 110 (a. 359/60), Ep. 194, 196, 197 (a. 360), Ep. 276, 293 (a. 361); had several provinces under him (i.e. *comes Orientis*) Ep. 384 (a. 358/9) τῶν γὰρ ὀφθαλμῶν σε παρ' ἡμῶς ἐτέρα φυλακῆς τῶν ἱδιῶν; visited Cilicia. Ep. 34 (early 359), Egypt Ep. 100, 101, 108, 168 (a. 359/60), Palestine Ep. 101 (a. 359/60), and Euphratensis and Mesopotamia where he took measures against invasion by Persia Ep. 46, 49, 367, 383, 384, 389 (a. 359), Ep. 191 (a. 360); he was on good terms with Hermogenes 3 (PPO) Ep. 55; he built a sta of Dionysus at Antioch in 360 and 361 Ep. 196, 242 (a. 360), Ep. 617 (a. 361); he was still in office in early 362, since letters from Julian and him on the recall of exiled bishops were received at Alexandria a. 362 Feb. 4 *Hist. Aecaph.* 10. In this office he received Lib. Ep. 367, 383, 384, 389 (a. 358/9), Ep. 37, 38, 46, 49, 53–5, 58, 66 (a. 359), Ep. 100, 101, 105, 108, 110, 154, 163, 169 (a. 359/60), Ep. 191, 194, 196, 197, 200, 205, 206, 220, 232, 242 (a. 360), Ep. 276, 277, 293, 308, 617, 624 (a. 361); mentioned Ep. 364 (a. 358), Ep. 34, 39, 63, 87 (a. 359), Ep. 164, 169 (a. 359/60), Ep. 202, 217 (a. 360), Ep. 636, 680 (a. 361), Ep. 686 (a. 361/2).

PVC a. 362–3: he was promoted city-prefect of Constantinople by Julian while at Antioch in 362 Lib. Ep. 791 (a. 362) τοῦτον ὀφθαλμὸν ἀποφέρει; passed through Galatia en route to assume office in Constantinople Ep. 792 (a. 362) (described as superior of the senate at Constantinople, i.e. PVC); in office at Constantinople Ep. 1367 (a. 363) τὸ μετὰ τὴν βοσκεῖαν μέγιστον (sc. the city-prefecture), Ep. 1453 (a. 363); during this office he commenced work on a reservoir for the city *Cons. Const.* s.a. 369 = *Chron. Min.* i 241 (cited below), cf. Lib. Ep. 827 (a. 363) (delivered by a water-engineer summoned by Modestus). In this office he received Ep. 804, 807, 817, 821, 827, 831, 1367, 1453 (a. 363); mentioned Ep. 791, 792 (a. 362), Ep. 810, 1368 (a. 363).

He left this office before 364 March, when Iovius 2 was PVC; in 364 he received Lib. Ep. 1216, 1305, 1316 and is mentioned in Ep. 1267.

PPO ORIENTIS a. 369–77: he succeeded Auxonius 1 in 369 *Zos.* iv i 4, Philost. ix 11; in 369 he completed the reservoir at Constantinople begun in 363 *Cons. Const.* s.a. 369 = *Chron. Min.* i 241 opus magnificum cisternae Constantinopolitanae completum est a Domito Modesto v.c. iterum praefecto urbis, quod in prima inchoaverat praefectura (the word ‘urbs’ is certainly an error) (this was the cisterna Modestiaca in the ninth region *Not. Urb. Const.* xii 12); he exiled Eunomius Philost. ix 11 and in 370 at Nicomedia, when ordered by Valens to execute 80 anti-
Arian clerics, he put them on board ship and ordered the sailors to set it on fire in the open sea. Soc. iv 16, Soz. vi 14 (for the date see Jer. Chron. s.a. 370 which dates the resultant famine in Phrygia mentioned in Soc. iv 16. 6). He tried in vain to coerce St Basil of Caesarea into supporting the Arians Theod. HE iv 19, Soc. iv 26. 14 ff., Soz. vi 16, Ruf. HE ii 9, Greg. Naz. Or. 43. 48–51. 55, Greg. Nyss. c. Eunom. 127 ff. At Edessa however he prevented a general massacre of the anti-Arians Theod. HE iv 17–18, Soz. vi 18, Ruf. HE ii 5, Soc. iv 18. At Antioch in 371/2 he presided over the trial of Fidustius Amm. xxix 1. 5. 10, Zos. iv 14. 1. With others close to Valens he used his influence to prevent the emperor from exercising personal jurisdiction Amm. xxx 4. 1–2. He received the following laws: a. 369 (MSS 370) Aug. 1 CTphinx xi 30. 35; a. 370 Sept. 18 CTphinx vii 13. 6; Oct. 17 CTphinx xvi 2. 19; Dec. 8 (MSS 373) CTphinx xi 31. 6; Dec. 12 CTphinx ix 16. 8; a. 371 Jan. 16 CTphinx xiii 10. 7; Feb. 11 CTphinx xiii 5. 14 (concerns the navicularii of Oriens and Egypt); March 1 CTphinx xii 1. 74; April 7 CTphinx xii 21. 1; 371 (MSS 366) May 1 CTphinx xi 1. 14; 371 (MSS 370) June 10 CTphinx xi 36. 17; July 13 CTphinx xii 1. 76; a. 372 April 4 CTphinx xi 4. 1; June 5 CTphinx xiii 9. 1st pp. Berytus; June 27 CTphinx x 20. 6; a. 373 Jan. 1 (or 370) CTphinx xii 1. 63; pp. Berytus (concerns Egypt); a. 375 June 2 CTphinx vii 13. 7; Dec. 3 CTphinx xii 1. 79 (concerns Osroene); a. 377 April 4 CTphinx vii 4. 17; Aug. 9 CTphinx vii 6. 3 (concerns all territory from Thrace to Egypt); Oct. 2 CJ xi 62. 5; Nov. 20 CJ viii 10. 8. His office is named in Pap. 1–7, 10–12 from his consulship (see below) and in Inscr. i Dom. Modestus vir clarissimus praefectus pretorio. He was possibly succeeded by Aburgius in 378. While PPO he received Bas. Ep. 104, 110–11 (all a. 372), and Ep. 279–81 (a. 369/78).


His honesty in his earlier offices is mentioned by Libanius Ep. 1367 (a. 363; addressed to Modestus), but his conduct as PPO was censured by Ammianus who accused him of deluding Valens by flattery for evil ends of his own Amm. xxxix 1. 10–11 prodigiosa feritas in modum ardentissimae facis fusius vagabatur, elata turpi adulatione multorum maximeque omnium praefecti praetorio tunc Modesti. Qui dum formidine successoris agitaretur in dies, obumbatis blanditiarum concinnitatis, cavillando Valentem, subrusticum hominem, sibi varie commulcebat, horridula eius verba et rudia flosculos Tullianos appellans et ad extollendam eius vanitiem sidera quoque, si iussisset, exhiberi posse promittens; cf. Amm. xxx 4. 1–2. He is also described as a ruthless judge in the Scythopolis trials Amm. xix 12. 6 aptus ad haec et similia, and at Antioch in 371/2 Amm. xxix 1. 23 ff.
He was father of Infantius Lib. Ep. 680, 987.

Libanius refers to his poverty while he was comes Orientis Lib. Ep. 55 (Libanius was urging Hermogenes 3 to raise his salary, and he succeeded Ep. 58), Ep. 1367. In 364 he received a grant of land from the emperors Lib. Ep. 1216 and in the same year was looking for more to buy Ep. 1316; in 365 he built himself a new house in Constantinople Ep. 1483.

He seems to have been secretly a pagan under Constantius Lib. Ep. 804 πρὸς τὸν θεὸν, οὗτοι πάλαι θυσίματαν οὐν ὁμολογήσασ, cf. Ep. 220, 617, 624; he openly professed paganism under Julian Lib. Ep. 791 (a. 362/3), and was perhaps still openly a pagan in 370 Ruf. HE II 5, but seems to have adopted Arian Christianity at some time under Valens Greg. Naz. Or. 43. 48, Soz. vi 18. 3.

Moesius Gallicanus

FL. QVINT(ILIVS?) EROS MONAXIVS v.p., praeses
Cariae 351/354

διοικητέως ἤγεμον καὶ ὑπὸ Κρήτης Wadd. 1626 = MAMA viii 426 Aphrodisias (Caria). The name of Fl. Cl. Constantius (= Gallus) Caesar has been erased. See also Eros 2.

He was presumably a native of Crete, since he held the provincial priesthood.

Iulius Monimus dioecetes (Egypt) 275


Montanus silentiarior 353/354


L. CAELIVS MONTIVS proconsul Asiae 340/350

Inscr. 1) III 14195 = D 5704 Ephesus; 2) D 8808 Assos; 3) IGR IV 1554 Clazomenae; 4) SEG xv 664 Tralles; 5) AE 1913, 171 Ephesus.

Full name Inscr. 1; Caelius Montius 2–3, 5; Montius 4.

V.C. PROCOS. ASIAE INDEX SACR. COGNIT. (or similar) Inscr. 1–5 (2–4 in Greek); a. 340/50 Inscr. 4–5; a. 337/50 1; a. 337/61 2; undated 3.

His legate was Caelius Ianuarianus 1 Inscr. 5.

He is possibly to be identified with Montius Magnus 11.

Montius Magnus

608
Mucapor military commander under Aurelian 272–275

A supposed letter to him from Aurelian in 272 is quoted SHA, V. Aurel. 26. 2 ff.: ‘dux’, murdered Aurelian in 275, subsequently executed by Tacitus Aur. Vict. Caes. 36. 2, V. Aurel. 35. 5. His name indicates Thracian origins.

Mucatra praepositus (in Moesia Sup.) ?M IV

leg(ionis) vii Claudi(a)e s(ub) c(ura) Mucatr(a)e p(rae) p(ositi) in 6325² = 8275⁴ a and b Viminacium (Moesia Sup.). Possibly mid-fourth century, when building campaigns were carried out on this frontier.

Mucianus 1

v.em., PPO M III/E IV


Mucianus 2 praepositus (militum) (East) 295

πρεπ[όσο]του(ος) P. Oxy. 43 (recto), col. 1 16, 79 (a. 295). Not necessarily to be identified with Mucianus 3, whose command was in the Thebaid.

Mucianus 3 praepositus vexillationis (Thebaid) 300 Feb.

toς ὑπὸ Μουκίανον πραττόσιτον στρατιώτας οὐξιλοπτιδίνους ἔγενον διοικόρου ὀριστολούν, at Potecoptus (in the Lower Thebaid) P. Beatty Panop. ii 186, 192 (documents dated 300 Feb.). He apparently commanded a vexillatio made up of detachments drawn from several Eastern legions.

AVR. MVCIANVS 4 v.p., praeses Raetiae L III/E IV


Traianus Mucianus 5 vir decenarius L III

His career was given in Greek on IGBulg. iii² 1570 = D 9479 = IGR i 1496 Traiana Augusta (Thrace), undated, but the inscription is very fragmentary and details of the later stages are obscure. For a commentary, see IGBulg. iii² 41–6.

He was a native of Traiana, and styles himself 'δουκ(ηνάριος)' The following appears to have been his career: 1) miles in the cohors i Concordiensium; 2) miles in the legio ii Parthica; 3) eques in the cohors vii

39 609
praetorius; 4) evocatus; 5) centurio protector in the legio xiii Gemina; 6) centurio protector in the Vigiles; 7) centurio protector in the Urban cohorts; 8) centurio protector in the cohors v praetorius; 9) princeps protector; 10) pricipilarius, ?ex pretore; 11) praefectus of legio iv Flavia; 12) ?dux of legiones vii Claudia and iv Flavia; 13) ?tribunus Liburnariorum; 14) held some command involving units of Osrhoeni and exploratores; 15) ducenarius, praefectus in Mesopotamia; 16) ?praefectus of legio xiii Gemina; 17) ?dux commanding units of equites Mauri and Osrhoeni; 18) ?praefectus of legio xi Traiana; 19) dux commanding the legiones iv Flavia and xi . . .; 20) served in Thrace; 21) possibly became provincial governor (ἀρχηγός).

The above career is certain down to 10, very uncertain from there on. He appears to have served mainly in Illyricum (where iv Flavia, xiii Gemina and vii Claudia were stationed) with spells in Mesopotamia and perhaps in Egypt (legio xi Traiana).

Mucinianus praepositus (militum) (East) 295 πρεπόστος, in command of the legio xi Claudia P. Oxy. 43 (recto), col. i 25, ii 22 (a. 295).

C. Mucius Brutianus Faustinus Antonianus

C. Mucius Probus Felix Rufinus

Munatia Abita Susanna

Munatius Flavianus

Munatius Gentianus

L. Munatius Sabinus

MVNDERICIVS dux limitis per Arabiam, after 376

Munderichum ducem postea limitis per Arabiam cum Lagarimano et optimatibus alius ad usque vicensimum lapidem misit (sc. Athanaric) Amm. xxxi 3. 5; he was a Visigothic chief under Athanaric between 370 and 376, and later entered the Roman service.

Murinus c. 330

Dedicatee of a work de domino geniturae by Firmicus Maternus Firm. Mat. Math. iv 20. 2; the Mathesis itself was written in 334/7.
Terentius Museus

Husband of Hydia Tertulla c.f., father of Axia Aeliana xii 675 = D 1208 = ILCV 178 Arelate.

Musolam(i)us

Husband of Asteria c.f. and father of Bruttia Aureliana i c.f., patron of Mutina xi 830 = D 1280 Mutina.

Strategius Musonianus

Originally called Strategius, he received from Constantine the nickname Musonianus Amm. xv 13. 2 (see below); the name Strategius occurs only in Eus. V. Const. iii 62. i and in Libanius passim, while Musonianus is used in the Codex (as his official name) and by Ammianus, Athanasius and Hierius. He is therefore not to be identified with Fl. Strategius praeses Thebaidor.

Through his linguistic ability ("facundia sermonis utriusque clarus"), he helped Constantine in ecclesiastical affairs and won his favour Amm. xv 13. 1–2 Constantinus enim cum limatius superstitionum quaereret sectas Manichaeorum et similium nec interpretes inveniretur idoneus, hunc sibi commendatum ut sufficientem elegit: quem officio functum perite Musonianum voluit appellari, ante Strategium dictatum.

v.p., comes (c. a. 326, under Constantine I): in Antioch soon after 325 Eus. V. Const. iii 59. 3, 62. i (a letter of Constantine mentions ‘Ἀκακίου καὶ Στρατηγίου τῶν διασωμητῶν κομήτων’).


PROCONSUL of Constantinople, before 353 (for date see below) Him. Or. lxii 6 αὐτοῦ αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν Μουσιάν) ἐπώνυμον καὶ τοῖς ἐκείνοις τελείοις ἑυκριτῆσαντα ἁγιοθνή τῆς πόλεως συμβείειν (the city is Constantinople), i.e. a proconsul of Constantinople whose name recalls the Muses. This could be Musonianus, cf. Lib. Ep. 580, but might be Musonius i.

PROCONSUL of Achaea a. 353: Lib. Or. 181 μετὰ γὰρ τὴν τῶν τυράννων κατάλυσιν, (Constantius) δωρεῖται τούς Ἑλλήνας τῇ Στρατηγίου προέστησε, κόσμον τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας τὴν ἑκείνου νομίζον ἐν ἄρχαίς χρηστότητα; he induced the Athenians to offer Libanius a chair Lib. Or. 182–5, 106.

PPO ORIENTIS a. 354–8: in 354 he succeeded Domitianus 3 as PPO under Gallus Caesar Amm. xv 13. i (Musonianus eis successor Orientem praetoriani regebat potestate praeposuit), Lib. Or. 1106 ἀρχηγ
MUSONIANVS

εὼν ἂ τῶν ἀλλων ἄρχει, xix 47; he conducted the trial of those involved in the death of Theophilus i consularis Syriae Amm. xv 13. 2, Lib. Or. xix 47; in 357 he began negotiations with the Persian commander Tamsapor Amm. xvi 9. 2–3, 10. 21, cf. xvii 5. 12, Them. Or. iv 578; in 358 he proposed that Eustathius 1 (a philosopher) be sent as envoy to Persia Amm. xvi 5. 15. His laws: 354 July 25 CTh viii 5. 5ª; 357ª (MSS 358 6, ind. xv 7) June 7 CTh i 15. 6ª 7ª; 357ª (MSS 356 coss., ind. xv) Jan. 15 CTh xii 12. 2ª (concerns Egypt); he reorganised the fleet of navicularii in the East CTh xiii 5. 14 (a. 371). He befriended Libanius and was rewarded with a panegyric Lib. Or. i 107–13, cf. Ep. 36, 345 (358–9); he received in 356 Lib. Ep. 497, in 357/8 Ep. 344, in 358 Ep. 323 (on tour in Egypt in 358), and after retiring Ep. 378 (a. 358), Ep. 388 (a. 358/9); mentioned in office Ep. 405 (a. 354), Ep. 392, 394, 400, 401, 439, 431, 434, 435 (a. 355), Ep. 454, 463, 464 (a. 355/6), Ep. 468 (a. 356), Ep. 537, 546 (a. 356/7), Ep. 315, 559, 561, 580 (a. 357), Ep. 330 (a. 357/8), Ep. 326, 335, 338, 345, 353: 362 (a. 358).

He was succeeded in 358 before Aug. 24 by Hermogenes 3 Lib. Ep. 21 and he retired to Constantinople Ep. 378. Also mentioned Ep. 36 (a. 358/9), Ep. 173 (a. 360), Bas. Ep. 11.

He was dead by 371 Feb. 11 CTh xiii 5. 14 Musonian clarissimae memoriae p(raefecti) p(raetorio).

He was a Christian, well versed in both Greek and Latin (above); he was venal Amm. xvi 9. 2 bonis artibus eruditus, sed venalis et fleti a veritate pecunia facilis; apart from his venality he had a good reputation as a governor Amm. xv 13. 2 prudens alia tolerabilisque provincis, et mitis et blandus, set quilibet occasione maximeque ex controversis litibus (quod nefandum est) et in totum lucrandi aviditate sordescens.

MUSONIUS

To be distinguished from Musonius 2 Him. Or. xxxix (title) év Θεσσαλονικῆς τοῦτην διείλεται, ὁππικα κληθείς ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰουλιανοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν ἔραν ἤπειντο, δημοσίᾳ παρακληθεὶς ὑπὸ τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῶν ἀρχόντων, Μουσώνιος βικαρίος τοῦ ἀπὸ σοφιστῶν καὶ Καλλιοπίου κοινουλαρίου, τὰ τελεστικά δὲ πρὸς Μουσώνιον ἀνθύπατον γενόμενον τῆς Ἑλλάδος, τῇ ἁρκόσει τότε παραγενόμενον (in 362).

PROCONSUL ACHAIAE, before 362: Lib. Ep. 558 ὁ τὴν τε Ἑλλάδας σεσκότωσ; Him. Or. xx εἰς Μουσώνιον τοῦ ἀνθύπατον Ἑλλάδος, Or. xxxix (title) (cited above), §15 ἀνάρτα τὰ Ἑλλήνων πηθάλια σὺν σειρῇ γλυκείς νωμῆσαι; perhaps after he was mag. off. (cf. Ampelius 3).

PROCONSUL of Constantinople: possibly referred to in Him. Or. lxii 6, but see Strategius Musonianus.

MAGISTER OFFICIORVM a. 356–7: a. 356ª (MSS 357) June 24 CTh vii 612
5–8 (misuse of the *cursus publicus* should be reported to the PPO and ‘ad Musonium clarissimum virum comitem et magistrum officiorum’); he sent an *agens in rebus* to serve with Parnassius in Egypt (in 357) Lib. *Or. xiv 15*; mentioned in Lib. *Ep. 362* (a. 357/8) *στρατιώτατος* . ου νῦν ο καλὸς ἤγεται Μουσώνιος; received Lib. *Ep. 558* (a. 357) καὶ νῦν ἀνοίξεις τὰ βασιλεία τοῖς λόγοις; asked to help a *στρατιώτης* (*agens in rebus*) Lib. *Ep. 604*, cf. 603 (a. 357); also mentioned *Ep. 557* (a. 357); one of the unnamed predecessors of Florentius 3 (*Mag. Off.* a. 359) who are described as corrupt and venal Lib. *Ep. 61*, 64, 113.

In 362 he attended a speech by Himerius while living in retirement at Thessalonica Him. *Or. xxxix* (title) (cited above), §§14–15 τὸσον ὁ παρ’ ὑμῖν Ἀλκίνους τοῦ παρ’ Ὀμήρῳ σεμινότερος—τὸν ὀμόσωμον λέγω (sc. Musonius).

**MVSONIVS 2**

vicarius Asiae 367/368

Native of Pamphylia Suid. s.v. Marcianus.

He learnt sophistic oratory under Eusebius 12 of Alexandria, and later defeated him in a contest at Rome Eun. *V. Soph.* x 7: 13. He taught rhetoric at Athens for a time Amm. *xxvii* 9. 6 (see below), Him. *Or. xxxix* (see below).

**Vicarivs** of Macedonia a. 362: Him. *Or. xxxix* (delivered at Thessalonica while Himerius was going East to meet Julian) (part of title) Μουσώνιον βικαρίον τοῦ ἀπὸ σοφιστῶν, §8 Ἀττικὴ Μοῦσα ποιμαίνει τὴν πόλιν· σοφιστῶν βρόνος τὸν τῶν ὑπάρχων κεκόσμηκε, καὶ μείζω δέδωκε τὴν χάριν ὁ λόγος ὃ παρὰ τῆς τύχης ἀντείλησεν; §10 σὺ δὲ τοὺς λόγους ἔργα καὶ πράξεις ἀνέμιζες.

**Vicarii Asiae a. 367/8**: when the Isaurians were ravaging Pamphylia and Cilicia (contemporary with the urban prefecture of Praetextatus a. 367/8 Amm. *xxvii* 9. 8), ‘Asiae vicarius ea tempestate Musonius.

Athenis Atticis antehac magister rhetoricus’ led a small poorly armed force against them, but was ambushed and killed Amm. *xxvii* 9. 6; he toured Asia collecting the taxes with speed and fairness Eun. fr. 45 (dated by Eunapius under Jovian, but this can hardly be right as the sequence of *vicarii Asiae* leaves no room for him, see *Fasti*); he left Sardis when war was expected (evidently in Isauria) and his death followed soon afterwards Eun. fr. 45.

He is described as φιλόκαλος καὶ φιλόγοσος and his death was called the prelude to a tragedy, being lamented in an epigram by Theodorus at Sardis Eun. fr. 45.

He is probably the Musonius Ἑλλῆν αὐτὴ καὶ παιδέας ἦκων ἐς ὄχρουν who had three sons, Musonius 3, Antiochus 10 and Axiochus Zos. v 5. 2.

From the favourable notice in Eunapius, he was probably a pagan.

613
Migonius 3

A taurobolium was celebrated by Musonius v.c. on 387 May 27 IG iii 173 Athens. He is probably the brother of Antiochus 10 and Axiochus and son of Musonius 2 Zos. v 5. 2. Evidently a pagan.

L. Mussius Aemilianus signo Aegippius

*!Mustiola!* 270/275

'Matrona nobilissima, Claudii consobrina', martyred at Clusium under Aurelian Passio SS. Irenaei, Mustiolae et soc. (= ASS Jul. 1, 639–41). Probably identical with 'Mustiola sancta' whose descendant Iulia Asinia Felicissima occurs on an inscription from Clusium xi 2549 = ILCV 4553.

MVSVFILVS vicarius Africae 368, 370 or 373 July 31

CTh xiii 6. 3a.

MYGDONIUS castrensis sacri palatii (East) 346

3465 (MSS 315) March 21 CTh x 14. 1a dat. Antiochiae.

He was at Athens c. 340, when he kept a paternal eye on Libanius, and later in Constantinople he championed him when he was expelled from the city Lib. Ep. 557.

He was still influential and a close friend of Musonius 1 in 357 Lib. Ep. 557, 603, 604 (a. 357).

Still living c. 362, when he delivered letters from Theodora 3 to Julian Jul. Ep. 85, 86.

He owned property in Bithynia Lib. Ep. 557.

He received Lib. Ep. 557, 603; mentioned Ep. 604.

FACVNDVS PORFYRIVS MYNATIDIVS v.c., consularis Siciliae ?L IV/E V

vernantibus saeculis DDDNNN. genio splendidae urbis Catinae Facundus Porfyrius Mynatidius v.c. cons. eiusdem x 7014 = AE 1959, 22 Catina (Sicily), undated. 'eiusdem' presumably refers to Sicily, mentioned perhaps on another, lost, inscription. The date is uncertain, but the reference to 'genius' suggests a fourth-century date rather than later, while the fact of three domini nostri indicates a date between 367 and 395 or 401 and 408. The letter-forms are against an earlier date.

FLAVIANVS MYRMEICVS v.c. M/L IV

Ruf(i)us Festus Avienius v.c. Flaviano Myrmeico v.c. suo salutern Anth. Lat. 1 876 title (the poem is a request for pomegranates).

614
*MYSIANVS!*
Governor at Edessa in 309 F. C. Burkitt, *Martyrdom of Shmona and Guria* 6, 16–17 = *Euphemia and the Goth*, pp. 92, 94; for the date, see pp. 29–30; for the name, see p. 165.

Naeratia, see Neratia
Naeratius Cerealis
Naeratius Constantianus
Naeratius Constantius
Naeratius Gallus
Naeratius Iu...
Naeratius Palmatus
Naeratius Scopius
Naeria Cerellia Sabina
Naevius Balbinus Aquilinus
L. Naevius Aquilinus
L. Naevius Flavius Iulianus Tertullus Aquilinus
Namia Pudentilla
Annius Namptoius
Annius Namptoius (sic a, Namptoivius b), fl(a)m(en) p(er)p(etuus), iurisconsultus, magister studiorum, cur(ator) reipublicae, in 361 *ILAfr.* 273 a, b Thuburbo Maius (Proconsularis), in the proconsulship of Clodius Hermogenianus (Olybrius) 3.
All these offices are presumably local; he perhaps directed the local schools, and gave legal advice to litigants.

**NANNIENVS**

**Mag. Mil. (in Gaul)** 387–388

**COMES REI MILITARIS** a. 370: an experienced general in N. Gaul in 370, with the title ‘comes’ Amm. xxviii 5. I erupit Augustis ter consulibus Saxonum multitudo et Oceani difficultatibus permeatis
Romanum limitem gradu petebat intento, saepse nostrorum funeribus pasta: cuius eruptionis primae procellam Nannienus (sic) sustinuit comes, regionibus isdem adpositus, dux diuturno bellorum labore compertus, 2 he was wounded and relieved by Severus mag. ped. He was perhaps comes tractus Armoricanii, less probably comes litoris Saxonic or Britanniarum, as the Roman reinforcements are not said to have come by sea.

In 378 he was general on the Upper Rhine Amm. xxxi 10. 6 Gratian 'Nannieno negotium (the invasions of the Lentiienses on the Upper Rhine) dedit, virtutis sobriae duci, eique Mallobauden iunxit pari potestate conlegam, domesticorum comitem', 7–10 they defeated the Lentiienses at Argentaria. As he held equal authority with a comes domesticorum at this time, Nannienus was probably not a dux but a comes rei militaris, perhaps comes utriusque Germaniae like Chlorietto.

MAGISTER MILITVM A. 387–8: Sulpicius Alexander in Greg. Tur. HF II 9; in 388 there was a Frankish invasion 'quod ubi Treveros perlatum est, Nannienus et Quintinus militares magistri, quibus infantiam filii et defensionem Galliarum Maximus commiscrat, collecto exercitu, apud Agrippinam convenerunt'; Quintinus crossed the Rhine at Novacsium and attacked the Franks but Nannienus refused to co-operate, staying at Moguntiacum; he was dismissed after the death of Maximus's son Victor.

Nares 1

Son of Sapor I Noeldeke, Tabari 50 n. 2, Theoph. a.m. 5781, Zon. xii 31; father of Hormisdas II Noeldeke, Tabari 50, Eutr. ix 25.


His wife was called Arsanes Joh. Mal. p. 308 Bonn.
Wrongly placed under Probus SHA, V. Probi 17. 5.

Nares 2

Persian prince E/M IV

Persian, brother of Sapor II Mos. Chor. iii 10.

NARSES 3

comes (in Britain, Gaul or Spain) 383/384

'Comes', presumably already held this rank in 383/4 since he was disgraced with Leucadius praeses by Maximus for loyalty to Gratian;
NAVCCELLIVS

St Martin later (?c. a. 385/6) petitioned Maximus on their behalf Sulp. Sev. Dial. iii 11. 8.

He was presumably a Persian by origin.

Narsus

Persian envoy from Sapor II to Constantius II in 357/8 Amm. xvii 5. 2, Petr. Patr. 17.

Persian commander with Pigranes and Surena, defeated by Julian near Ctesiphon in 363 Amm. xxiv 6. 12, Zos. iii 25. 5 (called Ἀνάφεος).

M. Nasidius Saturnus Sabinianus Nqueanus

Iulius Nasil tribunus (Tripolitana) IV/V

IRT 886 f. Latino-Libyan inscription from Bir cd-Dreder (limes Tripolitanus). Probably one of the native gentiles.

CLAUDIVS NATALIANVS leg. Aug. pr. pr. (Moesia Inferior)

L III

ὑπατεψ(οντος) Κλεο(δου) Ν[ατ]ιόλου πρεσβ(ευτοῦ) Σεβ(ατοῦ) ἄνθιστρ(ατήγου) Rev. Arch. xii (1908), 36 n. 30 (= IGR 1582) Nicopolis ad Istrum (Moesia Inferior): dated under a late third-century emperor (‘τὸν γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης δεσπότην’), name erased, who was Gothicus max., Parthicus max. He could be Claudius, Aurelian or Probus (the plural ‘Σεβῆς’ is probably a mistake). PIR² C 939. Cf. also IGBulg. n 642.

NATALIS dux (of Isauria) before 382

CJ ix 27. 1 = CTh ix 27. 3 (a. 382 June 12), a law to Matronianus 2 dux et prases Isauriae) ut unius poena metus possit esse multorum, Natalen quondam ducem sub custodia protectorum ad provinciam quam nudaverat ire praecipimus, ut non solum quod eius non dicam domesticus, sed manipularius et minister acceptet, verum etiam quod ipse a provincialibus nostris rapuit ac sustulit, in quadruplum invitus exsvolat.

IVLIVS (?) NAVCELLIVS senator and writer


617

Naukratius

advocate M IV

Eldest brother of St Basil, a proficient public speaker and evidently for a time an advocate (τῆς ἐν δικαστηρίου δημοσίης), at twenty-two retired into monastic solitude near the Iris in Pontus and was drowned five years later Greg. Nyss. V. Macr. pp. 378–80, Greg. Naz. Epit. 1–3 (= Anth. Gr. vii 156–8).

Naulobatus
dux Herulorum 260/268

Leader of the Heruli, surrendered to Gallienus and was apparently honoured with a suffect consulship (ὑποτακτικῆς ἡγεμόνις τυμῆς) Sync. p. 717. 20 Bonn; cf. Andonnoballus.

Naumachius 1
doctor ? IV

Teacher of the doctor Philagrius 1 of Epirus Suid. s.v. Philagrius.

Naumachius 2

poet L IV

Author of a poem of which three long fragments are preserved in Joh. Stobaeus iv 22. 32. 23. 7. 31. 76 (see E. Heitsch, Griech. Dichterfr. d. röm. Kaiserzeit r, xxix). Probably to be identified with Naumachius of Epirus, said by Proclus to have lived 'ἐπὶ τῶν ἡμετέρων πάππων' and to have written on the myth of the Republic Procl. In Remp. ii 115. 7 ff., 329. 4 ff., see R. Keydell, P–W xvi 1974–5.

Nazarius

rhetor (at Bordeaux) c. 324


Nebisgastes  
king of the Chamavi  
M IV  
Ruler of the Chamavi; he gave his mother as a hostage after his captured son was safely restored by Julian Eun. fr. 12.

Nebridius  
PPO Orientis 365

Native of Etruria Amm. xxi 5. 12 ad larem suum recessit in Tusciam.

He held unspecified lower offices before becoming comes Orientis, then PPO in Gaul Lib. Ep. 1315 (a. 364) ἀρχὴ ἡ μεγάλη μὲν σοι παρ' ἡμῖν, η μεγίστη δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐσπέρας. καὶ παραλείπω τὰς πρὸ τοῦτων δυνάμει μὲν ἡττούς, ἀρετῇ δὲ σῷ χέρους.

COMES ORIENTIS a. 354–8: he succeeded Honoratus 2 Lib. Ep. 400 (a. 355) and was the predecessor of Domitius Modestus 2 Lib. Ep. 38 (a. 359); in 354 he took soldiers into Isauria to relieve Castricius 1 Amm. xiv 2. 20 iussus comes Orientis Nebridius, contractis undique militaribus copiis, ad eximendam periculio civitatem amplam et opportunam studio properabat ingenti; also mentioned Lib. Ep. 351 (a. 357), 1315 (cited above). Modestus took up office in 358 Lib. Ep. 364.

QSP (under Julian) a. 360: he was quaestor of Julian in Gaul in 360 Amm. xx 9. 5 Nebridium tum (a. 360) quaestorem eiusdem Caesaris; advised Julian to submit to Constantius's demands for troops in 360 Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 283c–284a.

PPO GALLIARVM a. 360–1: Constantius promoted him to succeed Florentius 10 as PPO Galliarum in 360 Amm. xx 9. 5, 8, xxi 1. 4, Lib. Ep. 1315. He refused to support Julian's march against Constantius, and after being nearly lynched by the troops was allowed to return to his home in Tuscany Amm. xxi 5. 11–12, 8. 1, Lib. Or. xviii 110.

PPO ORIENTIS a. 365: he briefly succeeded Secundus Salutius as PPO Orientis in 365 through the influence of Petronius, but was quickly captured by Procopius 4, and forced to write official letters on his behalf Amm. xxvi 7. 4–5, Zos. iv 6. 2 and Secundus Salutius was reinstated. This is referred to in Them. Or. vii 91b, 92c, from which it appears that he died in 365/6.

Probably uncle of Andronicus 3 Seeck, Briefe, p. 73, cf. Lib. Ep. 399, 506, 515; he had an only daughter Lib. Ep. 515. He is described by Libanius, Or. xviii 110, as 'ἑυήρη, μᾶλλον δὲ ἑυθρόγνυνος' (but the context is very hostile).

619
Nebridius 2

CRP (East) a. 382–4: 382 May 20 CTh x 10. 16ª dat. Cpli; 383 Jan. 18 CTh x 3. 4ª (+ C7 x 166. 4ª+71. 2ª) dat. Cpli; 383 Jan. 19/ Aug. 25 (Seeck, Regest. p. 134) C7 x 166. 5ª; 383 Aug. 30 CTh x 10. 18ª; 383 Oct. 11 CTh vi 30. 5ª dat. Cpli; 384 March 30 CJ x 52. 6ª dat. Cpli.

PVC a. 386: 386 Jan. 30 CTh xiv 12. 1ª; 386 Jun. 29 CTh iii 4. 1ª; undated CJ 143. 1ª; τοῦ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχου τῆς πόλεως Pall. Hist. Laus. 56; τοῦ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχου Pall. Dial. p. 98.

While city prefect he married Olympias 2 daughter of Seleucus 1, but died within a few days V. Olymp. 2 (= Anal. Boll. xv (1896), 410), Pall. Hist. Laus. 56, Pall. Dial. p. 98 (G.-N.).

He might have been father of Nebridius 3, in which case he was brother-in-law of Flaccilla.

Nebridius 3

nephew of the Empress Flaccilla L IV

Nephew of Flaccilla Jer. Ep. 79. 2. 1 (de sorore generatus Augustae); brought up and educated in the palace with Arcadius and Honorius Ep. 79. 5. 2 (nutritus in palatio, contubernalis et condiscipulus Augustorum); held palatine office Ep. 79. 2. 4 (nihil nocuit militanti paludamentum et balteus et apparitorum catervae), with exceptional honours Ep. 79. 2. 1 (inter fulgorem palatii et honorumculmina, quae actatem antebant); a devoted Christian, noted for his charity and often in company with monks and clergy Ep. 79. 2. 1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 4, 1, 5. 1. He married Salvina (daughter of Gildo), but died while still young Jer. Ep. 79 passim (a consolation to the widow, written in 400). Also mentioned as husband of Salvina Pall. Dial. p. 61 (perhaps married in 392/4). His son was also called Nebridius Jer. Ep. 79. 6 (a. 400).

Nebridius 4

assistant grammaticus (at Milan) L IV


C. Vesediius Rufinus signo Nebelius 620
NECTARIDVS comes (litoris Saxonici) 367

comes maritimis tractus, killed by barbarians in Britain in 367 Amm. xxvii 8. 1. His office was presumably that of comes litoris Saxonici per Britanniam, cf. Not. Dig. Occ. xxviii.

NECTARIUS v.c., rationalis Aegypti M/L III

Νεκτάριος Νεκτάρίος ἐλαμπρότατος καθολικός Αἰγύπτου ἱδρυμάς conscientia CIG iii 4807 = OGIS 686 Thebes (Egypt).

He was a native of Nicomedia; the style 'λαμπρότατος' is not otherwise known for a rationalis, and the date may therefore be in the third century when usage was less precise than later (cf. e.g. Aemilianus 6).

NECTARIUS senator (East) M–L IV

Native of Tarsus, senator of Constantinople, he was praetor urbanus, and subsequently became bishop of Constantinople in 381 Soz. vii 8. 1 ff., Soc. v 8. 12, Ruf. HE ii 21, Phot. Bibl. 257. He died in 397.

Nemertius

Dedicatee of Porphyry's Πρὸς Νημέρτην λόγος; presumably his disciple and probably a senator (cf. J. Bidez, Vie de Porphyre, 1913, p. 67 n. 2).

NEMESIANUS v.p., ?CSL (East) 345

His earlier offices are given on SB 1005 (=IGR i 1220) Thebes (Egypt) (on which he recorded his visit to the royal tombs): Νεμειανός πολίτης τοῦ θεοῦ ποιητοῦ Ὀμήρου (a) ἀπὸ καθολικῶν Αἰγύπτου (b) καὶ ἀπὸ ἡγεμόνων (c) μει. συ. .. διαφόροις πράξεις μαχητῶς (d) καὶ καθολικός ὁ ὁ τῆς οἰκιστικῆς (e) Ἱστορῆς ἔθους.

(a) He was presumably a native of Chios or Smyrna.

(b) RATIONALIS AEGYPTI (for MS 'ΥΟΛΛΑΠΟΥ'), before 340 (see below).

(c) praeses of an unknown province, before 340 (see below).

(d)–(e) Perhaps restore 'μετὰ δὲ ἄλλος διαφόροις πράξεις μάχηστρος'.

He will have served in the res privata and then in the summa res (cf. Adauctus and Domnus 3; also Anonymous 151). These posts may be the same as the following two.

CRP (?East) a. 340: 340 Aug. 12 CTh xi 1, 30 dat. Edessa (MSS Bezae), addressed 'Nemesiano comiti'; the law deals with the res privata.

v.p., ?CSL (East) a. 345: 345 May 12 CTh xi 7. 5 dat. Nisibis (MSS Nitzibi), addressed 'Nemesiano v.p. comiti largitione'.

Possibly the last two offices were central.

621
M. Aur. Nemesianus Olympius 2 poet L III

Author of *Cynegitica* and four *Eclogae* PLM III, 176–204.
M. Aurelius Nemesianus MSS of *Cynegitica* and *Eclogae*; Olympius Nemesianus SHA, V. Cari 11. 2; Olympius Schol. in Stat. Theb. II 58.
Native of Carthage MSS of *Cynegitica* and *Eclogae*.
He lived in the reign of Numerian (a. 283/4) and wrote *Halieutica* and *Nautica* (?) in addition to the *Cynegitica* V. Cari 11. 2.

*PIR²* A 1562.

*AVSONIVS NEMESIANVS* 3 comes (East) IV/V

kinsman, land-owner in Egypt *Stud. Pal.* xx 111 Hermopolis Magna. His brother, also a land-owner, was Heraclides.

Nemesius 1 rhetor 358


*NEMESIVS* 2 governor (praeses) of Cappadocia Secunda 386/387


**GOVERNOR (PRAESES) OF CAPPADOCIA SECUNDA** c. a. 386/7; recipient of Greg. Naz. Ep. 198 (ἀρχων), 199 (δικαστής, ἡ ση ἀρχή), 200 (ἀρχων, in Cappadocia), 201 (reproached for not visiting Gregory; he was therefore in Cappadocia Secunda), all written c. a. 386/7; his office mentioned Greg. Naz. *carm. hist.* II 7. 5–6, 326–7.

He was a pagan, and Gregory composed *carm. hist.* II 7, addressed to Nemesius, to convert him.

Fl. Nemesius Olympius

Nemota tribunus or dux (East) 363

One of the Roman hostages exchanged with Persia by Jovian in 363 Amm. xcv. 7. 13 obsidatus specie viri celebres altrimsecus dantur Nemota et Victor ex parte nostrorum et Bellovaedius insignium numerorum tribuni, ex parte vero diversa Bineses e numero nobilium optimatum tresque ali satrapae non obscuri; there is perhaps a lacuna in the list of Roman hostages as their number does not correspond with that of the Persians, and there is no high-ranking officer to correspond with Bineses; Nemota was possibly a dux or comes whose office has dropped out of the text.
Flavius Neoterius

PPO Or. 380-381, PPO Ital. 385, PPO Gall. 390, cos. 390

Full name P. Lips. 1 38, 39; Neoterius (Neuterius) elsewhere.

Possibly a native of Rome Symm. Ep. v 46 venturum te ad communem patrim fana promiserat.

Notarivs a. 365: sent by Valentinian I with Masaucio and Gaudentius 4 to secure Africa against a possible attack by Procopius 4 Amm. xxvi 5. 14 Neoterium postea consulem tunc notarium.

PPO orientis a. 380-1: 380 Jan. 15 CTh ix 27. 1a dat. Thessal.; Feb. 2 CTh viii 2. 3a dat. Thessal. (mentions logographi, an Eastern title); March 17 CTh x11. 81a+82a dat. Thessal.; 380 April 26 CTh vii 13. 9a+18. 3a pp. Antiochiae; 380 June 17 CTh iii 11. 1a dat. Thessal.; 380 Sept. CTh vii 16. 10a dat. Vipianus ad Iulianam, accepta id. A. Crago (refers to Bithynia, PaphLAGonia and Phrygia); 380 Sept. 8 CTh vii 22. i 1 have Neoteri k.n, dat. Sirmio (+ C7 xii 47. 2 addressed ‘Neoterio’ on the same subject, no date); 381 Jan. 16 CTh vii 18. 5a.

PPO italicae a. 385: 3858 (MSS 384) Feb. 1 CTh viii 5. 43a; 385 Feb. 25 CTh ix 38. 8a dat. Med.; April 9 CTh viii 5. 46 dat. Med. (addressed ‘Nyngeio ppo’ MSS, but the law concerns Italy); April 14 CTh xi 16. 16a dat. Med.; April 30 CTh ii 1. 6a dat. Med.; May 4 CTh xi 22. 2a; May 13 CTh x11. 110a dat. Med.; June 12 CTh viii 4. 15a dat. Med. July 10 CTh vii 2. 2a dat. Med.; July 26 CTh ii 26. 4a. He must be the unnamed ‘praefectus’ at Milan, about Easter 385, who tried to secure the basilica Portiana for the Arians Amb. Ep. 20. 3.

PPO (GALLARVM) a. 390 (in this year Tatianus was PPO in the East, and Polemius 5 in Italy): 390 March 2 CTh x 18. 3a dat. Confluentibus5 (MSS Constantinop.); 390 May 28 CTh vi 29. 7a; name perhaps to be restored in CTh viii 5. 50 pp. Treviris, on 390 June 17, addressed to an unnamed ‘ppo’

Consvl posterior a. 390 with Valentinian II Aug.: Fasti, Rossi i 383-6; vi 503 = D 4151, vi 512 = D 4154, AE 1904, 35, AE 1905, 81, AE 1906, 85, P. Lips. 1 38-9, P. Lips. 1 65, Chr. 1 434; Symm. Ep. v 38 combined with v 34 suggests that he took office in Milan.

He is addressed by Symmachus Ep. v 38-46; the last letter dates from 393.

He is mentioned in Ep. vi 36 (vir inlustris frater meus Neoterius), written perhaps in 398.

Nepos grammaticus IV/VI

Grammarian who wrote at an unknown date after Donatus 3 Gramm. Lat. v, 576. 12.
NEPOTIANVS 1 praeses (province unknown) M IV

He was a grammaticus and rhetor Aus. Prof. xvi title; a friend and adviser of Ausonius vv. 14–17; held office as praeses v. 18 honore gesti praeсидatus inclytus (province unknown, but presumably in the West); died aged ninety, leaving two children vv. 19–20.

Nepotianus 2 palatinus (?West), before 394

Nephew of Heliodorus bishop of Altinum, served for a time in the palace (Jer. Ep. 60. 9 in palatii militia), but then resigned, gave away his property and became a monk (Ep. 60. 10 balteo posito habituque mutato, quidquid castrensis peculii fuit in pauperes erogavit) Jer. Ep. 52 (ad Nepotianum presbyterum, containing advice on living a holy life, written a. 394), Ep. 60 (ad Heliodorum epitaphium Nepotiani, written on his death in 396).

NEPOTIANVS 3 c.p. IV/VI

(c)larissimus) p(uer), died aged thirteen vi 32022 = ILCV 193.

FL. NEPOTIANVS 4 v.p., comes et praeses Tripolitanae

v.p., com(iti) et praesidi provin(ciae) Trip(olitanae) IRT 565 = AE 1952, 173 Lepcis Magna (Tripolitana), records his acts in defeating the barbarians, strengthening the limes and fortifying the cities.

Possibly identical with Nepotianus 1.

Iul. Nepotianus 5 Augustus 350 June 3–30

Full name Coins (Cohen viii 1–3 with Rossi 168).


Proclaimed Augustus at Rome by the opponents of Magnentius, but killed after 28 days by Magnentius’s troops Aur. Vict. Caes. 42. 6–8, Epit. 42. 3, Zos. 243. 2–4, Amm. xxviii 1. 2, Eutrop. x 11, Philost. vii 24, Soc. ii 25. 10, Soz. iv 1. 2, Oros. vii 29. 11, Joh. Ant. fr. 174; the date is from Chron. Pasch. s.a. 349 and Jer. Chron. s.a. 350.

Virius Nepotianus 6 cos. 301

Full name PSI 804; to be restored vi 37118, PSI 1037, P. Flor. 1 3; Nepotianus elsewhere.

consul posterior a. 301 with T. Flavius Postumius Titianus 9 (cos. ii): 624
NESTORIVS 1

Fasti, vi 2143, PSI 804, 1037, P. Flor. i 3, Rossi i 27; since he does not have an iteration number like Titianus, this was his first consulship.

Named twelfth on a list of payments made by senators vi 37118.

He was doubtless a descendant of Q. Virius Fonteius Nepotianus Epigr. iv (1942), 45 n. 7 and an ancestor of Virius Nepotianus 7 (cos. 336) and Iulius Nepotianus 5 (the usurper).

Virius Nepotianus 7

Full name PSI 1106, 1107; to be restored P. Flor. i 96, P. Oxy. 901; Vibius Nepotianus (sic) SB 6294; Nepotianus elsewhere.

consul prior a. 336 with Tettius Facundus 2: Fasti, Rossi i 42-5, ii 191 = D 5699, PSI 1106, 1107, P. Flor. i 96, SB 6294, P. Oxy. 901.

He was probably a descendant of Virius Nepotianus 6 (cos. 301) and a relative of Iulius Nepotianus 5 (the usurper), perhaps his father; if so, he was married to Eutropia 2.

L. Septimia Pataviniana Balbilla Tyria Nepotilla Odaenathiana

N(a)eratia Aemiliana

M. Aurelius N(a)erius Symmachus

Coelia Nerviana

Sister of Coelia Claudiana, to whom she set up a statue with her husband Pierius and their children vi 2139 = D 4935. PIR² C 1252.

Nestica

Scutariorum tribunus (West) 358

Sent with Charietto 1 by Julian to capture an Alamann to act as guide against Hortarius 1 Amm. xvii 10. 5 (the Scutarii was a schola palatina, cf. Not. Dig. Or. xi 4-5, Occ. ix 4-5, 8).

AVR. NESTOR v.p., praeses Macedoniae 282/283

v.p., praes(es) prov(inciae) Maced(oniae) AE 1939, 191 Philippi (Macedonia), dedication to Carinus Caesar.

G A I V S N E S T O R I A N V S senator L III/E IV

συγκλητικός; father of Fl. Iulia Flaviana 2 MAMA i 170 = D 9480 Laodicea Combusta (Phrygia).

NESTORIVS 1 praefectus Aegypti 345-352


PRAEFFECTVS AEGYPTI a. 345-52: Athan. Fest. Ind. (a. 345-52), Fest. Ep. xvii-xx (a. 345-8); ἐπαρχὸς Ἁγιούπτου Athan. Hist. Ar. 23; ἐπαρχὸς 49 625 100
Hist. Ar. 51; in 345/6 he received letters from Constantius about the return of Athanasius Hist. Ar. 23, Apol. c. Ar. 56 and in 350 had further instructions not to molest him Hist. Ar. 51; when the dux Valacius died Nestorius was with him Athan. V. Ant. 86.

Nestorius 2

theurgist M IV

Grandfather of Plutarch 5 (the scholarch of Athens) Proclus In Remp. ii 64. 6 f., and hence father of Nestorius 3, and possibly son of Plutarch 1 (priest of Athens). Received revelations concerning astrology Proclus loc. cit. Presumably the Nestorius ὁ μέγας, ἱεροστάτικος ἄρης, mentioned later by Proclus in the same work, who performed a miraculous cure while on a visit to Rome ii 324. 11 ff. Zosimus iv 18. 1–4 (from a hymn of Syrianus Vol. ii) describes how in 375 a Nestorius, ἱεροφανεῖν τεταγμένος, a very old man (ὑπάργυρος), received a revelation which enabled him to save Athens from an earthquake by miraculous means; since Plutarch the scholarch (born c. 350) would have been only c. 25 in 375, this is presumably his grandfather rather than his father. So too, probably, is the Nestorius ὁ μέγας mentioned by Marinus as skilled in all the arts of theurgy V. Procli 28 (cf. E. Évrard, L’Ant. Class. xxix, 1960, 120–30).

Nestorius 3

?philosopher L IV

Father of Plutarchus 5 (the scholarch of Athens), mentioned only in the formula Πλούταρχος ὁ Νεστορίου Μαρίνιος, V. Procli 12, Priscian. Lyd. p. 32. 35 Bywater, Suid. s.vv. Νικόλαος, Πλούταρχος, Πρόκλος, Simplicius, De An. p. 260. 1 Hayduck.

Nestorius Timonianus

ROMANIA NEVIA

c.f. III/IV

D.M. Romania Nevia clarissima femina viva fecit sibi memoriam praecurrentibus Cleitio Romuliano et Aur. Calemerno iii 10852 Siscia. On the left of the inscription is carved a man wearing a toga and on the right a boy wearing a tunic, presumably representations of the two males; possibly they were her husband and son.

Flavius Nevitta

Mag. Equ. 361–363/4, cos. 362

Full name Rossi 1 153, 156, P. Flor. 1 30; Nevitta elsewhere.

Presumably of Germanic origin (see below).

PRAEPOSITVS of cavalry (in Raetia) a. 358: present in Raetia in 358 when Barbatio defeated the Iuthungi Amm. xvi 6. 3 huic pugnae Nevitta, postea consul, equestris praepositus turmae, et adfuuisse et fortiter fecisse firmatur.
MAGISTER EQUITVM a. 361-3/4: appointed by Julian in 361 to succeed Gomoarius Amm. xxi 8. 1 Nevittae magisterium commissit armorum, Gomoarium proditorem antiquum timens; on the march to Constantinople he commanded the army group which went through Raetia Amm. xxi 8. 3 magistro equitum Nevittae. On reaching Sirmium he was sent by Julian to occupy the pass of Succi Amm. xxi 10. 2. 5. He was consul in 362 (see below); he served on the Commission of Chalcedon Amm. xxii 3. 1 and took part in Julian's Persian campaign, commanding the right wing Amm. xxiv 1. 2; with Dagalaifus he conducted the siege of Maiozalma Amm. xxiv 4. 13, Zos. iii 21. 4. He was prominent in the debate on a new emperor after Julian's death Amm. xxv 5. 2 discissi studiis turbulentis Arintheus et Victor et e palatio Constanti residui de parte sua quendam habilem scrutabantur; contra Nevitta et Dagalaifus proceresque Gallorum virum talem ex commilitio suo quaeritabant. He is not mentioned again and must have been dismissed by Jovian or Valentinian.

consul posterior a. 362 with Claudius Mamertinus (PPO): Fasti, Rossi i 151-6, P. Flor. i 30, P. Cairo Præis. 2. 1, 3. 1, vi 753 = D 4267e; Amm. xxi 10. 8 brevi postea Mamertino in consulatu iuxit Nevittam, nec splendore nec usu nec gloria horum similem quibus magistratum amplissimum detulerat Constantinu: contra inconsummatum et subagrestem et (quod minus erat ferendum) celsa in potestate crudelem; Amm. xxii 12. 25 Mamertinum promotum praefectum praetorio per Illyricum designavit consulem et Nevittam, qui (sc. Julian) nuper ut primum augendae barbaricae vilitatis auctorem immoderate notaverat Constantinum; Amm. xxii 7. 1; Pan. Lat. xi 15. 2 cum honorem meum adoreis militariis gloriosus collega cumularet, 28. 2.

Nevitta was a barbarian and, according to Ammianus, boorish and brutal (see above).

Nicagoras 1

Athenian, torch-bearer of the mysteries of Eleusis, son of Minucianus, visited Egyptian Thebes under Constantine I, possibly on an official mission CIG 4770 Thebes. He mentions Plato on the inscription and was possibly a Neoplatonic philosopher at Athens. His grandfather was Nicagoras teacher of rhetoric at Athens under Philip, and he himself was probably father-in-law of the sophist Himerius 2 Him. Or. vii 4, viii 21.

NICAGORAS 2

governor (consularis) of Sicily 390/394

Nicagorani clarissimum virum Siciliae fascibus functum sub custodiæ adesce iussisti. Hunc tibi et suae vitae integritas et merita fraterna commendant Symm. Ep. ii 41 to Flavianus 15, when the latter was PPO.
Nicander poet L IV

Name (according to the Palatine lemma) of poet lampooned by Palladas for writing offensive poems about his city (presumably Alexandria) and selling them ὁς ἔλοιων ἐμπορος (Anth. Gr. xi 291).

VLPIVS NICASIVS v.p. 331


NICENTIVS I governor of Syria 358

Held various offices before coming to Syria Lib. Ep. 21 §3 πέντε γὰρ ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ τοσοῦτος ἄρχας ὁ Νικέντιος.

GOVERNOR OF SYRIA, under Musonianus (PPO Or. 354–8) and Hermogenes 3 (PPO Or. 358–60) Lib. Or. i 114 (Nicentius) οὗ ἡ ἄρχη Σύρων; Ep. 21 §3 (a. 358) ὁ ἐλάπτων sc. ἄρχων; Ep. 122 (a. 359/60) (his former ἄρχη); Ep. 364 (a. 358) (ἄρχων). On taking office he was introduced to Libanius by Aristaenetus 1 Ep. 21, 193. He was judge of the copyist accused of interfering with the publication of Libanius’s panegyric on Strategius Musonianus Or. i 114. Dismissed by Hermogenes, unjustly, for failing to supply provisions for the army Ep. 21 (late 358). Libanius praised his administration Ep. 21, 122 and foretold further office for him Ep. 193 (a. 360).

He was living in Egypt in 360 Ep. 193, but visited Antioch in that year Ep. 200. He did not use his offices to enrich himself Lib. Ep. 21.

Nicentius 2 at court (East) 364

He was apparently at court in a position to help Libanius’s friends; ὑμῖν ʻα ἐστι δύναμις Lib. Ep. 1209, ταχὺ δέ σοι καὶ τὸ ἐξῆλθεν καὶ δύναμις Ep. 1228. These letters belong to a group addressed to prominent courtiers in Constantinople in 364.

Nicentius and Libanius had first met twenty-two years previously (i.e. 342, in Constantinople) Lib. Ep. 1209; presumably therefore not to be identified with Nicentius 1, whom Libanius first met in 358.

Nicentius 3

ex tribuno et notario (West) L IV

ex tribuno et notario, while living at Milan in retirement he was cured of gout by St Ambrose c. a. 397 Paulin. V. Amb. 44; ex tribuno et notario, owner of a slave-girl at Altilnum Amb. Ep. 5. 8.

628
**MARCVS NICENTIVS** 4 v.p., praeses Tripolitanae 337/361

Nicetes memoralis 351

Present as a shorthand writer at the trial of Photinus at Sirmium in 351 Epiph. adv. Haer. 71. 1.

**NICETIVS** praefectus annonae 385 Feb. 1


Nicias i ? notarius III/IV

From Corinth (Νεκτήν Ἐφυρῆτον), son of Alexander, described as ὁμογενῆς τῶν ἀριστῶν ἐπὶ στρατιῆσι φανέντα, died aged 20 SEG XI 153 Corinth.

Nicias 2 philosopher L IV


Nicobulus i ? officialis (in Cappadocia) M IV


Apparently served as a soldier in a campaign against Persia (presumably under Julian) and gave distinguished service Greg. Naz. c. 1514. 118–20 οὐδ’ σε καὶ βασιλεύσι παριστάμενον μεγάλοις, καὶ μετ’ ἄριστης τιμώμενοι, εἰ ποτ’ ἔν γεί, ἡ δὲ φοβίῳ ἐγχος Ἀχαμενιδῆς τίνας ἐμ Επ. 196 πολλά μὲν βασιλεύσι κομψότος ἐν ὀπλίσι οὐκ ἀνωτότιμοι ἄλλα καὶ λίσσα λαμπρότως.


Nicobulus 2
Son of Nicobulus I and Alypiana (see stemma 17).

Nicocles
   sophist (at Constantinople)
   Philosopher and sophist at Constantinople Lib. Or. i 31 (a. 340), Ep. 1383 (a. 363), Ep. 1119 (a. 364), Ep. 1487, 1533 (a. 365); teacher of Julian Lib. Or. xv 27, Ep. 1368, Soc. iii i. 10 (probably between 339 and 344). In 363 he helped restore calm after rioting at Constantinople and was sent by the city as its envoy to Julian Lib. Ep. 1368 (a. 363). After Julian’s death he survived criticism and was able to resume teaching at Constantinople by 365 Ep. 1487, 1533 (a. 365).
   Still alive in 387/8 when Libanius addressed to him his speech De Thrasydaco Or. xxxii.

FL. NICOLEON
   v.p.
   v.p., husband of Munatia Irene, died aged 53, Christian vi 31984 = ILCV 293.

*! Nicomachus!* i
   writer
   Lived under Aurelian, translated into Greek a letter from Zenobia to Aurelian SHA, V. Aurel. 27. 6. Perhaps wrote a history of Aurelian from which the letter was cited, but the letter is probably fictitious and so is Nicomachus.

*! MAEGIVS FALTONIVS NICOMACHVS!* 2
   senator
   ‘senator consularis’, one of the leading senators at Rome in 275 SHA, V. Tac. 5. 3. Probably fictitious.

Nicomachus Flavianus

Virius Nicomachus Flavianus

Amnius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus iunior signoHonori

M. Iunius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Faustus Paulinus

630
Nicomedes
Husband of Coelia Claudianace vi 2140.

...S NICON
?praeses (at Oxyrhynchus) M IV

Addressed a letter to the exactor of the Oxyrhynchite nome and sent an officialis there in connection with the supply of linen P. Oxy. 1428. Probably praeses of the province (?Herculia or Augustamnica).

Nicostratus
historian ?L III

Author of a history of the period from Philip the Arab to Odenathus and the capture of Valerian (244–60 ff.), native of Trapezus Evagr. HE v 24.

Nidada
Goth M/L III


Nigrinianus
grandson of Carus L III

‘Divus Nigrinianus, nepos Cari’ vi 31380; also mentioned on coins (RIC v2 202 ff., n. 471–4). Presumably son of either Carinus or Numerianus, the date of his death is uncertain. (The absence of imperial titulature for Carus, and the omission of the name of Nigrinianus’s father may perhaps indicate that he died after Diocletian became emperor, was son of Carinus, and was deified by Diocletian, presumably as a gesture of reconciliation to former supporters of Carus; this however is very uncertain.)

Fl. Nigrinianus 2
cos. 350

Full name Papyri, Inscriptions.

Father of Florentius 3 Amm. xv 5. 12, xxii 3. 6; presumably therefore a native of Antioch.


Nigrinus
tribune of cavalry 361

Native of Mesopotamia, equitum turmae tribunus, led a rebellion against Julian at Aquileia in 361 Amm. xxi 11. 2; condemned and executed by Mamertinus PPO Amm. xxi 12. 19–20, xxii 8. 49.

631
SEPTIMIVS NIGRINVS 2 v.p., procurator Augusti (in Sardinia) 270/275

Septimio Necrino v.e., proc(uratore) suo (sic) Eph. Ep. vii 775; Septimio Nicrino v.p., proc(uratore) suo (sic) Eph. Ep. viii 796; both inscriptions are milestones from Sardinia, dated under Aurelian. For a similar combination of ‘v.e.’ and ‘v.p.’, see Val. Domitianus 8.

T. FL. ARCHONTIVS NILVS 1 v.p., comes et praeses Tripolitanae 355/361


Fl. Archontius Nilus Inscr. 1, 2; T. Archontius Nilus 3; to be restored 4, 5.

V. P. COMES ET PRAESES PROV. TRIPOLITANAE (or similar) Inscr. 1-3; v.p. Inscr. 5; a. 355/61 Inscr. 4 (under Julian Caesar); undated Inscr. 1-3, 5. He repaired defence works at Lepcis Magna Inscr. 1-2 and at Tlalet Inscr. 4-5.

PATRONVS of Lepcis Inscr. 1-2 and of Gigthis 3.

DIONYSIVS NILVS 2 senator M IV

Roman senator (πολίτης γάρ δόν καὶ τῆς γερουσίας μετέχων, i.e. at Rome), who served under Constans and Magnentius and was summoned to serve under Julian but disobeyed and received from Julian an open letter rebuking his insolence and ending their acquaintance Jul. Ep. 82. The incident is mentioned Lib. Or. xvi 198 (ἄνθρωπος ἂρωματών), Ep. 758.


.... ninius Maximus

NITENTIVS ?vicarius Africae, before 377

Mentioned in CTh xvi 6. 2 (dated 377 Oct. 17 and addressed to Flavianus 15 as vicar of Africa); after forbidding rebaptism, it orders the confiscation of estates used for secret meetings by heretics, ‘nihil ut ab eo tenore sancto nostra deminuat, qui dato dudum ad Nitentium praeceto fuerat constitutus’; possibly Nitentius had been vicar of Africa previously. The name might be a mis-spelling of ‘Nicentius’, in which case he might be identical with Marcus Nicentius 4.

632
Nohodares

The word 'Nohodares' which Ammianus gives as a proper name was an Iranian title meaning 'governor', Christensen, L'Iran sous les Sassanides, p. 21 n. 3. 'Nohodares', one of the Persian optimates, invaded Mesopotamia in 354 Amm. xiv 3. 1, and again with Tamsapor in 359 Amm. xviii 6. 16, 8. 3; killed with Merena in the same battle as Julian in 363 Amm. xxv 3. 13.

Nonia Maxima

Nonius Tincius Tarrutenius Atticus

Nonius Marcellus

Nonius Atticus Maximus

Nonius Victor Olympus

Nonius Paternus

L. Nonius Verus

Nonna mother of Gregory of Nazianzus M IV


Nonna, niece of St Gregory of Nazianzus; see stemma 17.

Nonnica L IV/E V

Wife of Flavius Nuvel, Christian viii 9255 = ILCV 1822 Rusguniae (Mauretania Caesariensis).

M. Nasidius Saturus Sabinius Nqueanus (sic) v.e. 322

v.e., fl(a(m)en) Aug(usti) p(er) p(etri) p(eti)us, aug(ug)ur, at Zama Regia vi r 686. Possibly a decemvirius (see C. Mucius Probus Felix Rufinus).

Nubel African chief M IV

Nubel velut regulus per nationes Mauricas potentissimus vita digrediens et legitimos et natos e concubinis reliquit filios Amm. xxix 5. 2. His sons included Firmus 3, Sammac, Gildo, Mazua, Mascezel and Dius and he had a daughter Cyria. He was born in the land of the
Iubalen Amm. xxix 5. 44. If his name is correctly read on viii 9011 = 
ILCV 41, he was a Christian.

He is not to be identified with Flavius Nuvel.

Iulius Nuffuzis  
African chief 280

Son of Iulius Matif, negotiated peace in 277 with Clementius Valerius Marcellinus 23 ILAfr. 609 Volubilis (Tingitana), dated 277 Oct. 24; r(ex) g(entis) Baquotium in 280, brother of Iulius Mirzis ILAfr. 610 Volubilis, dated 280 April 13. He presumably succeeded his father between 277 and 280. PIR² I 441.

M. Aurelius Numerius Numerianus  
Augustus 283–284

Full name xi 827=D 603; M. Numerius Numerianus II 4793, 4909, xii 5672=D 604; M. Aurelius Numerianus most Inscriptions, Coins (RIC v3 187–203) and Papyri.


Flavius Gaius Numerianus Maximus

NVMERIVS I  
governor of Narbonensis c. 358/359

Numerius Amm.; Numerianus Joh. Ant.
‘Narbonensis paulo ante rectorem’, acquitted by Julian in 359 of a charge of theft Amm. xviii 1. 4; the same incident is mentioned Joh. Ant. fr. 178.

Numerius 2  
tribunus (East) 371/372

His name is a conjecture in Amm. xxix 2. 17, where the text is mutilated (‘dolens numen’ MSS; ‘Pollentianus’, Gelenius; ‘dolores Numerium or Numerinioum’, Heraeus).
Convicted of abortion and magic, but allowed by Valens to escape unpunished and to keep his rank Amm. xxix 2. 17.

Numerius Albanus

M. Aurelius Numerius Numerianus

634
Numerius Proiectus

‡NVMDIVS

Cf vii 35. 3a.

Numisia Licinianus

Nummasius advocate (Africa) 394

Advocatus, laid a decision of the Donatist Council of Bagae (394 April 24) before the proconsul Aug. C. Grac. iv 4. 5; advocatus, supported the Donatist bishop Restitutus Aug. Ep. 108. 4. 13.

Nummius Albinus

M. Nummius Albinus signo Triturrius

M. Nummius Ceionius Annius Albinus

Nummius Ceionius Albinus

Nummius Aemilianus Dexter

Nummius Faustinianus

Nummius Secundus

Nummius Tuscus

‡Nunechius ? PPO (of Magnentius) 350

He was a senator and a prefect (συγκλητικὸς ὑπορχός) and was sent as envoy to Constantius by Magnentius to arrange a peaceful settlement, but was arrested by Constantius Petr. Patr. fr. 16 (the date must be 350, since Vetranio was still Augustus). Possibly referred to Zon. xiii 8.

He was possibly PPO (in Gaul) of Magnentius.

Flavius Nuvel ex praepositis equitum armigerorum iuniorum L IV/E V

d(e) sancto ligno crucis Christi salvatoris adlato ad(q)ue hic sito Flavius Nuvel ex praepositis eqitum armicerorum (i)unior(um) (sic), filius Saturnini viri perfectissimi ex comitibus et Col(e)cia(e) (?) honestissimae feminae, pr(on)epos Eluri Laconi(q)ue, basilicam voto promissam ad(q)ue oblatam cum coniuge Nonnica ac suis omnibus dedicavit vii 9255 = ILCV 1822 Rusgumiae (Mauretania Caesariensis).
The equites armigeri iuniores was a vexillatio comitatensis in Africa Not. Dig. Occ. vi 80 = vii 198. These relics were not common until the late fourth century and so he is not to be identified with Nubel.

NYMPHIDIANUS

Native of Smyrna, sophist, brother of Maximus 21 and Claudianus 2, skilled in rhetoric Eun. V. Soph. vii 1. 4, xviii 1.

MAGISTER EPISVTULARVM GRAECARVM a. 361/3: appointed by Julian Eun. V. Soph. xvii 2 αὐτῷ καὶ τὴν βασιλικὴν γλάττου ἐπέτρεψε, ταῖς ἐπιστολαῖς ἐπιστήματα δοσι διὰ τῶν ἔλληνικῶν ἐρμηνεύονται λόγων.

He outlived Maximus and died in old age Eun. V. Soph. xviii 3.

Obrimus

Rhetor; parts of two of his declamations are quoted by Stobaeus (Ὑπὲρ Προστογώνου κρινομένου φαρακέων, iv 231 no. 69, 1115 no. 15 H.; ὑπὲρ Σεβήρου, iv, 233 no. 101 H.). Cf. Chr.-Schm.-St. ii 28, 1014.

Iulius Obsequens

Author of a liber prodigiorum: in Rhein. Mus. lii (1897), 7, Rossbach placed him in the second century; in his ed. (with Livy Per., 1910, p. xxxv) he was prepared to descend to the late third century. Schanz (iv 1. 84–5) puts him in the fourth century with the other Livian excerptors. Probably a pagan.

C. Valerius Vibianus signo Obsequius

Oc (?) Vinicius

Oceanus

Correspondent of Jerome; with Pammachius he wrote Ep. 83 and received Ep. 84; also received Jer. Ep. 69, 77 and is mentioned Jer. Ep. 61, 62, 126 = Aug. Ep. 165. These letters date from 396 Ep. 61 to 411 Ep. 126 (still alive). One letter Ep. 77 was a eulogy of Fabiola; all the letters show his interest in theology. He is also mentioned in Symm. Ep. v 26 where Symmachus refers to commissions he had given to Oceanus; their nature is unknown, but perhaps they were connected with the quaestorship of Symmachus junior (a. 393?).

Supposed addressee with Pammachius of the spurious work ‘Qui Aethiopem...’ PL 30. 239.

Octavia Honorata

636
VARIA OCTAVIANA

c.f. IV/V
c.f., wife of Aur. Theodorus 24 vi 31953 = ILCV 224.

OCTAVIANVS 1

comes Hispaniarum 316–317
316 Dec. 4 CTh ix 1, 1a; 317 Jan. 19 CTh xii 1, 4a.
Possibly identical with Rufinus Octavianus 5.

CLODIVS OCTAVIANVS 2

v.c., proconsul Africae 363

Inscr. 1) vi 37124; 2) viii 4647 = D 756 = ILAGI. i 1035 Thagora (Proconsularis); 3) ix 1577 Beneventum (Campania); 4) ix 2566 = D 1253 Bovianum Undecimnorum (Sannium).

Full name Inscr. 1–4; Octavianus Amm., Jer.

His early career is given on Inscr. 4: PONTIFEX MAIOR; (a) CONSULI PANNONIARVM SECUNDAE POST PRESIDES PRIMO (sic); (b) VICARIUS VRBIS ROMAE; (c) COMES ORDINIS PRIMI; (d)

(a) A pagan; the priesthood need not be so early in his career, but cf. M. Aur. Consius Quartus.
(b) Before 352 (see Helpidius 2 consularis Pannoniae).
(c), (d) Before 363 (see below).

v.c., PROCONSUL AFRICAE a. 363: appointed by Julian at Antioch (a. 362/3) when at court as an envoy of the senate of Rome Amm. xxiii 1, 4; v.c., proconsul p(rovinciae) A(fricae) Inscr. 2, dated under Jovian.

Under Valentinian he fell out of favour and was in hiding in 371 Jer. Chron. s.a. 371 presbyter Sirmii iniquissime decollatur, quod Octavianum ex proconsule apud se latitantem prodere noluisset; the same incident seems to be mentioned in a corrupt passage of Ammianus Amm. xix 3, 4 Epiroten aliquem ritus Christiani presbyterum acceptum Octaviano †ex proconsule †offensarum auctore licet tardius ad sua remisso.

Patron of Bovianum Inscr. 4; the inscription was set up when he was 'iam privatus', i.e. between being 'comes ordinis primi' and 'proconsul Africae'.

He made a gift to Beneventum Inscr. 3 'Clodius Octavianus v.c. de proprio ornatui dedit'.

FL. OCTAVIANVS 3

v.p., praeses Sardiniae 335/337

Inscr. 1–2 milestones from Sardinia; 1) x 8015 = D 720; 2) x 8021.

Full name Inscr. 1–2.

v.p. p(raeses) prov. sard(iniae) Inscr. 2; p(raeses) p(rov.) Sard. Inscr. 1; Inscr. 1–2 under Dalmatius 7 Caesar.

637
FVRIVS OCTAVIANVS 4  v.c., curator aedium sacrarum 307/312
v.c., cur. aed. sacr., performed dedication on April 21 (natalis urbis) to Mars, Romulus and Remus under Maxentius Aug. vi 33856 = D 8935 (near the lapis niger in the forum).

RVFINVS OCTAVIANVS 5  corrector Lucaniae et Brittiorum 313

Full name CTh i 16.  ; Octavianus CTh vii 22. 1, xvi 2. 2.
313$^5$ (MSS 319) Feb. 16 CTh vii 22. 1 $^+$ acc. Regio; 313$^5$ (MSS 315) Aug. 3 CTh i 16. 1$^a$; 313$^5$ (MSS 319) Oct. 21 CTh xvi 2. 2$^a$.
Possibly identical with Octavianus 1.

FL. OCTAVIVS  v.c., praefectus annonae 4
v.c., praef(ectus) annonae AE 1920, 94 Ostia.

Octavius Privatianus

Octavius Rufus

Octavius Sabinus

Q. Octavius Stratonianus

L. SEPTIMIA PATAVINIANA BALBILLA TYRIA
NEPOTILLA ODAENATHIANA  c.p.  ?M/L III

c(larissima) p(uella) vi 1516 = D 1202. Evidently connected with the Palmyrene family descended from Septimius Odaenathus PIR$^4$ S 338 and probably also with Tyrius Septimius Azizus.

SEPTIMIVS ODAENATHVS  king of Palmyra c. 261–c. 267

Full name CISem. ii 3945 = IGR iii 1031, CISem. ii 3946, CISem. ii 3971. Descended from Septimius Odaenathus PIR$^2$ S 338; either son or brother of Septimius Haeranes PIR$^2$ S 329. He succeeded Haeranes as ruler of Palmyra.

SUFFECT CONSUL, before 258: ὀ λαμπ[ρότατος ὑπατικὸς CISem. ii 3945 = IGR iii 1031 Palmyra, dated August 258 (the restorations are assured by the Syriac version).

In 261 he assumed authority in the East and defeated Quetus 1 and Ballista V. Gall. 3. 1–2, V. Trig. Tyr. 14. 1, 15. 4, 18. 1; he attacked and defeated Persia twice, in c. a. 262 and c. a. 266 Zos. i 39. 1–2, V. Val. 4. 2–4, V. Gall. 10. 1–8, 12. 1, V. Trig. Tyr. 15. 2–4, 30. 6; described as 638
'totius Orientis imperator' *V. Gall.* 3. 3, 10. 1 and 'princeps Palmyrenorum' *V. Trig. Tyr.* 15. 1; recognised the supremacy of Gallienus *V. Gall.* 3. 5, 10. 4, with whom he came to terms in 262/3 *V. Gall.* 21. 5; given command of the army in the East Zos. 1 39. 1, possibly with the title *corrector totius Orientis* (held by his son, L. Iulius Aurelius Septimiusth Vaballathus Athenodorus 2).


He had the title 'rex regum' at Palmyra *CISem.* II 3971. Husband of Septimia Zenobia Zos. 1 39. 2, *V. Trig. Tyr.* 15. 2. 7; father of Herodes (his eldest son, by a former marriage), Herennianus and Timolaus *V. Trig. Tyr.* 15. 2, 16. 1, 27. 1; inscriptions however give the names of Zenobia's sons as Vaballathus Athenodorus and Septimius Antiochus, and a third son of Odaenathus may be Septimius Herodianus.

Odothaeus

Ostrogothic chieftain 386

Crossesthe Danube in 386, defeated by Promotus Claud. *de iv cons.* Hon. 626 ff., Zos. iv 35. 1, 38–9; for the date, see *Chron. Min.* I 244 = *Cons. Const.* s.a. 386.

Odtuolf

Gothic chief ?E/M IV


Oecumenius Dositheus Asclepiodotus

*Olybrius* 1

Consularis Tusciae 370 May 5

*CTh* xii 1. 72.

**Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius** 2

*Inscr.* 1) vi 1753=D 1267; 2) vi 1756; 3) vi 32032=xv 7158; 4–13) Rossi 1 423–32; 14–15) xi 4042–3.

Full name *Inscr.* 1, 8; Hermogenianus Olybrius 2; Anicius Olybrius 3–5, 7, 9, 11; Flavius Olymbrius (sic) *P. Oxy.* 1133; Olybrius *elsewhere.*


639
OLYBRIVS 2

He was born and brought up in Rome Claud. in cons. Olybr. et Prob. 143–6.

consvl prior a. 395 with his brother Anicius Probinus 1: Fasti, Inscr. 1–2, 4–15, AE 1906, 82, P. Oxy. 1133; he was very young to be consul. Jer. Ep. 130. 3 consul quidem in pueritia, Claud. in cons. Olybr. et Prob. 67–70 coepisti quis finis erat; primordia vestra vix pauci meruere senes metasque tentatis, ante genas dulces quam flos iuvenilis inumbret oraque ridenti lanugine vestiatus aetas, but he was old enough to be already married Inscr. 1–2.

He died before 410 Jer. Ep. 130. 3. 7. See stemmata 7 and 24.

He received with his brother Probinus Symm. Ep. v 67–71; Arusianus Messius dedicated his work de elocutionibus to ‘Olybrio et Probino’.

Possibly author of an epigram to a Campanianus and recipient of one back Anth. Lat. 1 772 a; the headings style him ‘patricius’

Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3

Inscr. 1–4: Rome: 1) vi 1657; 2) vii 1713 = D 1270; 3) vi 1714 = D 1271; 4) xv 7199. Inscr. 5) x 6083 Formiae (Campania). Inscr. 6–15 Africa Proconsularis: 6) viii 1860 = 16505 = ILAlg. 1 3052 Theveste; 7) viii 5334 = ILAlg. 1 252 Calama; 8) viii 25251 Bulla Regia; 9–13 Thubursicu Numidarum 9) ILAlg. 1 1229; 10) ILAlg. 1 1247 = D 9357; 11) ILAlg. 1 1274; 12) ILAlg. 1 1276; 13) ILAlg. 1 1285 = D 9353; 14) ILAfri. 273 b Thuburbo Maius; 15) AE 1955, 55 Carthage.

Full name Inscr. 2–3; Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 1, 4, 8; Quintus Clodius Hermogenianus 5–6; Clodius Hermogenianus 7, 9–11, 13–15; Hermogenianus 12; Olybrius Codes, Coll. Avell., Amm., Claudian, Prudentius. See stemmata 7 and 24, and see below.

His career is given on Inscr. 3: v.c.; consvlaris campaniae; (a) proconsvl africæ; (b) praefectvs vrbis; (c) praefectvs praetorio illyrici; (d) praefectvs praetorio orientis; (e) consvl ordinartivs. (f)

(a) consvlaris campaniae before a. 361 (see below); v.c., cons. Camp., patron of Formiae Inscr. 5 (undated).

(b) proconsvl africæ a. 361: 361 May 19 CTh 119. 4 + 20. 1; 361 s (MSS 354) Aug. 3 CTh viii 5. 7 (the date may be 360); v.c., proconsul p(rovinciae) A(fricae) (or similar) Inscr. 6, 8, 14; proconsulatu Clodi Hermogeniani (or similar) Inscr. 7, 9–15; a. 355/61 Inscr. 6, 14; a. 361/3 Inscr. 7, 8, 12, 15; a. 337/61 Inscr. 11; undated Inscr. 9, 10, 13.

(c) vcr a. 369–70: v.c., praef. urb. Inscr. 1 (undated); v.c., ex prefecto urbi Inscr. 4 (undated); a. 369 Jan. 1 (MSS June 1) CTh xiv 3. 13 s; 369 Jan. 28 CTh xiv 8. 2 s; 369 March 14 CTh xi 39. 6 s; 369 April 25 CTh iv 18. 1 s; 369 May 4 CTh iii 12. 4 s; 369 June 19 CTh xi 31. 4 s; 369

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July 8 CTh ix 35. 1a; 369 Dec. 2 CTh xiii 5. 15a; 370 Jan. 19 CTh vi 4. 17a; 370 March 1 CTh ii 6. 7a; 370 March 10 CTh xiii 3. 9a; 370 March 12 CTh xiv 9. 1a; 370 March 19 CTh xi 31. 3a; 370 March 30 CTh xiv 3. 9a; 370 April 3 CTh xiv 5. 1a; 370 April 4 CTh i 31. 2a; 370 April 11 CTh ix 40. 9a; 370 Aug. (MSS 357) June 1 CTh xiii 5. 9a; 370 July 6 CTh ix 38. 4a; 370 July 7 CTh xiv 3. 10a; 370 Aug. (MSS 373) Aug. 15 CTh xii 31. 5a; 370 Aug. (MSS 368) Aug. 18 CTh ix 36. 19a; 370 Aug. 21 CTh ii 10. 5a; Coll. Avell. 8-9 (early 369), 10 (369-70). He arrested two suspected poisoners, but owing to delays caused by his long illness the investigation was transferred to Maximinus 7 (praefectus annonae) Amm. xxviii 1. 8. 32. His prefecture was quiet and mild Amm. xxviii 4. 1 ab Olybrii praefectura, tranquilla nimis et leni, qui numquam ab humanitatis statu delectus sollicitus erat et anxius, nequid usquam factum eius asperum inveniretur aut dictum, calamitorum acerrimus insectator, fisci lucra unde poterat circumceder, iustorum iniustorumque distinctor, et arbiter plenus, in subjectos admodum temperatus. He was succeeded by Publius Ampelius 3 Amm. xxviii 4. 3.

(d) PPO ILLYRICI a. 378: Ausonius 7 took precedence over Olybrius in the consulate because he was senior to him as prefect (Amm. Grat. Act. xii 55 quid de nobis consulibus designatis quaeritis, quis sit ordo nuncupationis? anne alius quam quem praefectura constituit) and therefore Olybrius must have become PPO after Ausonius; since the latter probably became PPO Galliarum late in 377, Olybrius may have been appointed PPO by Gratian early in 378 in view of the Gothic troubles in Thrace; he was at Sirmium when designated consul Amm. Grat. Act. xii 55 and was presumably PPO Illyrici at the time (the date would be after Valens died 378 Aug. 9, since Gratian appointed both consuls).

(e) PPO ORIENTIS a. 378: presumably appointed by Gratian during the interval between the death of Valens and the accession of Theodosius (379 Jan. 19) and probably before 379 Jan. 1 since this office precedes the consulate on Inscr. 3. His office as PPO is referred to on Inscr. 4 de ortum (sic) Olibrii v.c. sum prefecti pretoris.

(f) consul posterior a. 379 with Ausonius 7 (PPO): Fasti, Rossi i 281-4, Aus. iii 38, Prud. c. Symm. i 554-7 (cited below).

He was still alive in 384 Symm. Rel. 28, but was dead by 395 Claud. Pan. in Prob. et Olyb. cons. i 30.

He was a Christian Coll. Avell. 8-10, Prud. c. Symm. i 554-7 quin et Olibriaci generisque et nominis heres, adiectus fastis, palmata insignis abolla, martyris ante fores Bruti submittere fasces ambit et Ausoniam Christo inclinare securem.

He was son of Clodius Celsinus Adelphius 6 and Faltonia Betitia
Proba 2 and brother of Faltonius Probus Alypius 13 Probae Cent. Verg. (= CSEL xvi, p. 513), Inscr. 2; his wife was Tyrrania Anicia Iuliana 3 Inscr. 3. They had a daughter, Anicia Faltonia Proba 3.

He is perhaps to be identified with Anicius Claudius 7.

*!OLYMPIADES!* consularis (in Umbria) 284/305

Olimpiadem quendam consularem, also called ‘augustalis’, succeeded by Megetius Acta S. Firminae (A. Dufourcq, Études iii, 129–32) under Diocletian.

Olympianus 1 sophist (in Antioch) E IV

Sophost in Antioch, taught both Libanius and Saturninus 5 Lib. Ep. 1489 (a. 365).

OLYMPIANVS 2 governor (praeses) of Cappadocia M/L IV

He was a rhetor, and became governor (διοικήτης) of Cappadocia Greg. Naz. Ep. 234 (date unknown).

The name is possibly an error for Olympius (see Olympius 10).

Aurelius Valerius Sogous qui et Olympianus

Olympias 1 wife of Arsaces III M IV

Olympiada, Ablabi filiam praecipi quondam praetorio, ei (= Arsaces III, king of Armenia) copulaverat (sc. Constantius II) coniugem sponsam fratris sui Constantis Amm. xx 11. 3 (related a. 360, wrongly); τὴν δὲ μητρὶ τοῦ (sc. Constant) τὴν Ὀλυμπιάδα βαρβάροις ἐκδέδωκεν, ἣν ἐκείνος μὲν χρὶ τελευτῆς ἔφλεγεν, καὶ ὅσιον ἐνθάρρυμα ἔστη ἡ γυναῖκα Athan. Hist. Ar. 69 (this work was composed not later than 358); her marriage with Arsaces is mentioned Faust. Byz. iv 15, Mos. Chor. iii 21. She died of poison according to Armenian historians Faust. Byz. iv 15, Mos. Chor. iii 24.

The date of the marriage may have been 354 Baynes, EHR xxv (1910), 631–2.

Olympias 2 friend of John Chrysostom  L IV/E V

Daughter of Seleucus 1 and granddaughter of Ablabius 4 (PPO) Lib. Ep. 734, 770, 802, 1473, Pall. Hist. Laos. 56, V. Olymp. 2, Malal. fr. Tusc. π (= PG 85. 18123); her mother was Alexandra and she was born in 361 Lib. Ep. 677, 734 (a. 361). She was aunt of Seleucus 2 Greg. Naz. ad Seleucum 337. She was educated by Theodosia the sister of Amphilochius 4 (bishop of Iconium) Greg. Naz. c. 1549, 97 ff. She was left an orphan Pall. Dial. p. 107 and her guardian wasProcopius 7 Greg. Naz. Ep. 193–4.
In 386 she married the PVC Nebridius 2 but was soon afterwards left a widow Greg. Naz. Ep. 193, Pall. Dial. pp. 98, 107 (widowed after twenty months), Pall. Hist. Laus. 56 (after a few days), V. Olymp. 2 (married less than a year). Theodosius I then wished to marry her to his kinsman Helpidius 9 but she refused Pall. Dial. p. 108, Soz. viii 9, V. Olymp. 3. Her property was given into the management of the PVC in c. 387 until she should reach the age of thirty; it was mismanaged, but in 391 when Theodosius returned to Constantinople he restored it to her Pall. Dial. pp. 108–9.

She was ordained deaconess by Nectarius 2 Soz. viii 9. She was a friend and supporter of John Chrysostom and refused to communicate with Arsacius Pall. Dial. pp. 61, 98–102, Soz. viii 9. 1, 24. 4 ff., 27. 8, Phot. Bibl. 96.

She received several letters from John Chrysostom Joh. Chrys. Ep. 1–17.

Her property included estates in Thrace, Galatia, Cappadocia and Bithynia, as well as houses and villas in and around Constantinople V. Olymp. 5 (= Anal. Boll. xv (1896), 413–14).

She is mentioned as giving away her property, like Melania the Younger Pall. Hist. Laus. 62.

Olympius 1 philosopher L III

Alexandrian, pupil of Ammonius there, and later a rival of Plotinus at Rome Porph. V. Plot. 10.

Olympius 2 memoriales (East) 351

Present as a shorthand writer at the trial of Photinus at Sirmium in 351 Epiph. adv. Haer. 71. 1.

OLYMPIVS 3 governor (?consularis) of Macedonia c. a. 356


GOVERNOR (?CONSULARIS) OF MACEDONIA C. A. 356: οὗτος μὲν γὰρ ἐστίν ὁ τῆς μὲν Μακεδονίας ἐνδεχόμενα ποιήσας, ἄρτι παιδῶν ἐξελθών (i.e. appointed while quite young) Lib. Ep. 70 (a. 359); ἅρματον of Macedonia Lib. Ep. 251 (a. 358/g); he must have held this office not later than 356, since he spent 357 in Antioch and Bithynia trying to settle difficulties which arose in consequence of his office Lib. Ep. 561, 581 (a. 357). Because of this he refused to take further office Lib. Ep. 70 (a. 359). He

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was a member of the senate of Rome, but in 358/9 was transferred to Constantinople: οὗτος δὲ εἰς τὴν υμετέραν μετάστη βουλήν ἀπὸ τῆς μείζονος Λιβ. Ep. 70 (a. 359); πρῶτον μὲν εἰς τὸ Ῥωμαῖων ἐτέλει συνεδριον, χάρις δὲ εἰσεῖν γέγονεν ἱμέρος Λιβ. Ep. 251 (a. 358/9); he had enjoyed immunity from liturgies at Rome Λιβ. Ep. 252 (οἴ 'Ῥωμαῖοι κατέλεξαν μὲν εἰς σατούς, ἀφήκαν δὲ ἐκείνη), Ep. 70 (ἢρκει τοῦ νομοῦ σατού πορ' σατοῖς ἐγγεγράφατο). On being transferred to Constantinople, he was immediately, although not wealthy, nominated to the highest grade of senators Ep. 70 and summoned to Constantinople to pay for a liturgy that was in fact owed by a namesake of his (Olympius 7) Lib. Ep. 99, 251–3; he pleaded that exemption was due to newly transferred senators and finally obtained remission in 361 Lib. Ep. 265. After the riots at Antioch in 387 he persuaded the authorities not to impose too severe a punishment on the city Lib. Or. lxiii 9. He died a. 388/9 Lib. Or. 1 275, Or. lxiii (an oration defending his memory after his death), Ep. 953, 958 (a. 390).

His father was Pompeianus Lib. Ep. 238; his brothers were Miccalus (his senior) Lib. Or. lxiii 30 ff., Ep. 97–9, 149 and Evagrius 6 (his junior) Lib. Ep. 1224, 1287, 1312, 1426, and he probably had other brothers or sisters Lib. Ep. 251; his mother, already old in 359 Lib. Ep. 251, was still alive in 346 Ep. 1311; he himself was childless Lib. Or. lxiii 36, Ep. 660 but had a nephew, the son of Miccalus Or. lxiii 35; related to Rufinus 3 Ep. 185. See stemma. He did not possess great wealth Ep. 70, 251, 252, but owned property in Phoenicia Ep. 221, cf. Or. liv 4 (visited Phoenicia in 388) and built a villa at Daphne Ep. 660 (a. 361). His mother left the larger share of her property to him rather than to Miccalus, whom she distrusted as improvident Lib. Or. lxiii 30 ff. He left his property to Libanius, which provoked much criticism Lib. Or. 1 275–8, lxiii 2–9, Ep. 1051.

He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 736.

Also mentioned Lib. Ep. 97–9, 149, 258, 668, 739, 775, 981, 1030, 1221, 1341, 1433, 1449, 1491.

Olympius 4 doctor 355–364


Pupil of Libanius (probably at Constantinople or Nicomedia) Lib. Ep. 539 (a. 356/7).


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He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 439, 555, 1534.


Olympius 5

Held influential position at court in 357 (δύνασθε ἔστι σοι παρὰ τοῖς δυνατοῖς) Lib. Ep. 554; he and his brother Iovinus i were joint addressees of Lib. Ep. 554, 577 (both a. 357).

Perhaps to be identified with the Olympius who served on the court which tried Photinus at Sirmium in 351 Epiph. adv. Haer. 71, cf. Soc. u 30, Soz. iv 6.

Olympius 6


Agens in rebus a. 357–8: abandoned rhetoric through poverty and became an agens in rebus (στρεπτικῶς ὀντι βίτωρος πεινίς βιοθήκης) Lib. Ep. 603 (a. 357); also called στρεπτικῶς Ep. 382 (a. 358), Ep. 604 (a. 357). Lived for a while after his appointment at Antioch without receiving any assignments Ep. 604 and in 357 went to court to pursue his career Ep. 382, 602, 603, 604, 607.


Olympius 7

Senator (East) 359

Senator of Constantinople, he owed a liturgy which was mistakenly demanded from his namesake Olympius 5 Lib. Ep. 251, 252 (a. 359).

Olympius 8

Rhetor (at Antioch) 363


Olympius 9

Proconsul Achaiae 364

Native of Antioch Lib. Ep. 1412.

Censor Syriae a. 363: he received from Alexander 5 (consularis gut 645
OLYMPIVS 9


In 363 he was a member of an embassy to Constantinople and was recommended to Helpidius 6 (CRP) Lib. Ep. 1432.


OLYMPIVS 10 governor (praeses) of Cappadocia Secunda 382


Olympius 11 agens in rebus (East) (372–390


Olympius 12 agens in rebus (West) 390

‘vir devotissimus’, introduced by Symmachus to Pacatus Drepanius (proc. Afr.) Symm. Ep. ix 64 (a. 390); ‘devotus’ is normally used of agentes in rebus and other palatini.

Olympius 13 doctor L IV


AEMILIANVS CORFO OLYMPIVS 14 c.p. 376

Son of Aur. Victor Augustius 2, by whom he was initiated as hierocorax in 376 April 8 vi 751 b = D 4268.

FL. OLYMPIVS 15 v.p., praesex Augustamnicae 343

diāσησμότατος ἡγεμόν τῆς Αὐγοῦστιοτάτος SB 9622 Theadelphia.

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FL. NEMESIS OLYMPIVS 16
v.c. (East) 337/361

v.c. III 12126 Myra (Lycia), under Constantius II. Probably not the governor of Lycia, which seems to have been under perfectissimi throughout the fourth century.

AVR. VICTOR OLYMPIVS 17
v.c. 358

v.c., p(ater); possibly son of Nonius Victor Olympius 18, with whom he performed a Mithraic ceremony in 358 March vii 752 = D 4267d. 'Pater' was a title in the Mithraic cult.

NONIVS VICTOR OLYMPIVS 18
v.c. 357-362

v.c., p(ater) p(atrum); probably father of Aur. Victor Augustius 2 vii 749-53 = D 4267a-e. He performed Mithraic ceremonies on dates from 357 Aug. 9 to 362 April 8 Inscriptions.

Grandfather of Tamesius Olympius Augusti 21 vii 754 = D 4269.
Since his son was pater patrum in 376 vii 751 b = D 4268 he was probably dead by then. See stemma 22.
He built a temple of Mithras vii 754 = D 4269 olim Victor avus, caelo devotus et astra, regali sumptu Phoebetia templo locavit.

Tamesius Olympius Augusti

M. Aurelius Nemesianus Olympius

Olympius Palladius

Olympus 1 praepositus (militum) (East) 295

πρεσπόστος P. Oxy. 43 (recto), col. II 14, dated 295.

Olympus 2 rhetor and priest L IV

Native of Cilicia, brother of Generosa, a pagan, went to Alexandria to serve as a priest of Serapis, foretold the destruction of the temple of Serapis there Suid. O. 218, Phot. Bibl. 338b.

ECDICIVS OLYMPIVS 3 praefectus Aegypti 362-363

Olympus Hist. Achev.; Olympius Athen.; Ecdicius Jul., CTh.

Native of Tarsus Athan. Fest. Ind.

announced the death of Julian) and Sept. 16 (when he received letters of Jovian) Hist. Aceph. 12.


IVNIVS OLYMPVS 4 v.p., praeses (Arabiae) 262/263

ο διοικητής την Συρία XXIX (1952), 312 = IGR III 1286 Adraha (Arabia), dated a. 157 provincial era = A.D. 262/3. PIR² I 787.

*!Onesimus!* 1

Historian L III

Historian, wrote about Probus, Carus and Carinus SHA, V. Firmi et al. 13. 1, 14. 4, V. Cari 4. 2, 7. 3, 16. 1, 17. 6.

Onesimus 2

Son of Apsines 1 and father of Apsines 2 Suid. A. 4734 and 4736.

According to Suid. A. 4736 an Athenian, but s.v. 'Ονάσιμος a Cypriot or Spartan. Spartan is probably correct, since his son, Apsines 2, was a Spartan Eun. V Soph. ix 1. 1.

Placed by Suid. s.v. 'Ονάσιμος under Constantine, and credited with numerous rhetorical works (one dedicated to an Apsines—probably his son), ἐγκώμια καὶ ἄλλα πλέοντες; styled also ἱστορικός, and perhaps therefore to be identified with Onesimus 1.

... onius Severus

... openda Valeriana

AELIA OPTATA c.f. 270/275

c.f., wife of M. Aur. Fortunatus 3 viii 2665 = D 584 Lambaesis (Numidia), under Aurelian. PIR² A 304.

Q. Arelius Optatianus 1 eques Romanus 276/282

Eques Romanus, sacerdos viii 23400 Mactaris (Proconsularis), under Probus.

CREPEREIVS OPTATIANVS 2 v.c., legatus Karthaginis 361

legatione Creperci Optatiani v.c., leg(ati) Karthag(inis) IIAfr. 273 b = AE 1916, 88 Thuburbo Maius (Proconsularis), under the proconsul Clodius Hermogenianus (Olybrius) 3. Certainly identical with Crepereius ....... AE 1955, 55 Carthage (under the same proconsul).
Possibly to be identified with C. Optatianus fl(amen) p(erpetuus), cur(ator) r(ei) p(ublicae), who did repairs to the *thermae hiemales* at Thuburbo Maius *IL Afr.* 285 = *AE* 1917/18, 98 Thuburbo Maius; if so, the legate must have been a native of Thuburbo.

**Publilius Optatianus** *signo Porphyrius* 3 poet; PVR 329, 333


Named third in a list of senators, possibly priests *Inscr. 1* (undated, but late third or early fourth century from the names). Exiled, but recalled from exile by Constantine in 325; *Jer. Chron.* 'Porphyrius misso ad Constantinum insigni volumine exilio liberatus' puts his recall in 328, but his panegyrics on the occasion allude to the *Vicennalia* (iv 1), praise Crispus (v 30 ff., ix 24, x 25 ff.), allude to two Caesars only (xvi 36) and mention their part in the defeat of Licinius (iv 5–6). These were presumably composed in 324 and early 325, since no mention is made of Constantius Caesar.

*Proconsul Achaiae*, probably 325/9 *Inscr. 2* τὸν ἑαυτ. ὁμή. Πούβλι. 'Οπτατιανοῦν.

PVR a. 329 Sept. 7–Oct. 8 *Chron.* 354.

PVR ii a. 333 April 7–May 10 *Chron.* 354.

Probably a pagan *Inscr. 1* (see above).

Possibly identical with *Anonymus 12* (a PVR whose horoscope is given by Firmicus Maternus); if so he may have been a (younger) son of Iunius Tiberianus 8 and brother of Iunius Tiberianus 7 (cf. *Anonymus 1*). See also under *Bassus 14*.

*!Suétionius Optatianus!* 4 biographer L III

Biographer of the emperor Tacitus *SHA, V. Tac.* 11. 7.

**Optatus 1** PVC 404–405

Senator of Constantinople Lib. *Or. xlii* 6, 19.

*praefectus augustalis* a. 384; 384 Feb. 4 Sirm. 3a; τὸν τῆς Ἀλύπτου (sc. ἄρχωντα) Lib. *Or. xxviii* 5, *Or. xlii* 14. After some months in office, he was accused of flogging decurions, dismissed and tried in Constantinople but was acquitted through the support of the opponents of *Clearchus 1* Lib. *Or. xxviii* 5, *Or. xlii* 14, 18.

In 388–90 he opposed the nomination of *Thalassius 4* to the senate Lib. *Or. xlii* 6, 28–30, *Ep.* 923, 926 (both a. 390).

PVC a. 404–5: 404§ (MSS 398) Nov. 24 *CTh* xii 1. 160a; 405 June 12
CTh II 33. 4a; he persecuted the supporters of John Chrysostom Pall. Dial. p. 20, Soc. vi 18. 19.

Nephew of Fl. Optatus 3 Lib. Or. xlii 26; early showed dislike of learning, but was interested in magic and was alleged to have procured the death of his parents and elder brother by it Lib. Or. xlii 11–12; married a rich wife but had no children Or. xlii 49–50. He was a pagan Soc. vi 18. 19, Pall. Dial. p. 20.

ARISTIVS OPTATVS 2 v.p., praefectus Aegypti 297 March 16

Αρίστιος ὁ Ὀπτάτος ὁ διοικητής ἑπαρχός Αγύπτου (or similar) P. Iud. 1 (=SB 7622) Karanis (a. 297 March 16), P. Oxy. 2713 (a. 297).

Perhaps to be restored on P. Oxy. 2133, but see Hyginus 2 and Publius 4.

Flavius Optatus 3 patricius, cos. 334

Full name P. Thead. 24, 25, PSI 469; to be restored P. Lond. 1913 (in H. I. Bell, Jews and Christians in Egypt, p. 49); Optatus elsewhere.

His career is given by Libanius Or. xlii 26–7; he was a γραμματέων διδάκτων who taught Licinius’s son, married the daughter of a Paphlogionin innkeeper, and after the fall of Licinius, through her charms, obtained high position and great wealth, becoming consul.

Patricius: he is the first known to have the title of patricius after it was created by Constantine Zos. ii 40. 2 Ὁ τοῦ ... κυριωτάτου τῆς δέξιας τευχῆς τοῦ πατρικίου; πατρικίως P. Thead. 24, 25, PSI 469, P. Lond. 1913, Athen. Fest. Ep. vi (all dated 334).


He had two brothers-in-law, one of them father of Optatus i Lib. Or. xlii 27–8.

Possibly named Not. Scav. 1915, p. 32.

He was killed in 337 along with Iulius Constantius 7 and Dalmatius 7 Caesar Zos. ii 40. 2.

Optimus 1 rhetor ? 374

Rhetor, became a bishop Lib. Ep. 1544 (a. 374). He was bishop of Agdamia in Phrygia and later transferred to Antioch in Pisidia Soc. vii 36. 20; mentioned CTh xvi 1. 3 (a. 381).

FL. OPTIMVS 2 v.p., praeses (of Phrygia) 4

Ὁ διεστήμητος ἡγεμών, described as σωτήρ τῆς ἑπαρχίας JHS xvii (1897), 424 n. 22 Meirus (Phrygia).

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L. CORNELIUS SCIPIO ORFITVS I  


Full name *Inscr.* 2–3; Scipio Orfitus I.

v.c., AVGVST *Inscr.* 1–3; received the *taurobolium* 295 Feb. 27 2; undated 1, 3.

Evidently descended from the early empire Cornelii Scipiones, of whom the last known is Cornelius Scipio Orfitus *salius palatinus* a. 185–91 vi 1980–1; from his ancestor Ser. Cornelius Scipio L. Salvidienus Orfitus cos. ord. a. 149 it appears that his full name may have been L. Salvidienus Ser. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus. His family was therefore ancient and aristocratic. Cf. *PIR²* C 1442–8, with *stemma* opp. p. 360.

**VIRIUS ORFITVS**

Full name *Chron.* 354, *AE* 1935, 147.

*Consul* posterior a. 270 with Fl. Antiochianus cos. *II*: *Fasti*, *AE* 1935, 147, 154, D 6696. Since the iteration number occurs on the inscriptions for Antiochianus but not for Orfitus, this was presumably his first consulship.

*RVR* a. 273–4 *Chron.* 354.

**MEMMIUS VITRASIUOS ORFITVS** signo *Honorius* 3  

*Inscr.* 1–11 Rome: 1) vi 45 = D 3222; 2) vi 1159; 3) vi 1161; 4) vi 1162; 5) vi 1168; 6) vi 1739; 7) vi 1740; 8) vi 1741 = D 1243; 9) vi 1742; 10) vi 31395; 11) vi 770*. *Inscr.* 12 x 7200 = D 5905 Thermae Selinuntiae (Sicily).

Full name *Inscr.* 1–11; the *signum* is on *Inscr.* 6–9; Vitrarius Orfitus *Inscr.* 12. See *stemma* 27, and below.

His career is given on *Inscr.* 6–9.

*QVAESTOR KAND* (IDAVS), *PRAETOR*, *CONSUL* (i.e. *suffect*) *Inscr.* 6–9.

**PONTIFEX DEAE VESTAE** (PO*NTIFEX MAIOR VESTAE* *Inscr.* 8), *XVVER S.F.*, *PONTIFEX DEI SOLIS* *Inscr.* 6–9; *Symm. Ep.* 1. 3 Attica palla tegit socerum... praefuit iste sacris; the priesthoods were not necessarily held so early in his career.

v.c., *CONSULARIS* *SICILIAE* a. 340/50 *Inscr.* 12 (under Constantius and Constans) stationem a solo fercerunt Vitrarius Orfitus et Fl. Dulcius vvc. cc. consulares p (provinciae) *SICILIAE*; also on *Inscr.* 6–9.

**CUTES ORDINIS SECUNDI** *Inscr.* 6–9 *EXPEDITIONES BELLICAS GVERNANS* *Inscr.* 6–7, 9; he presumably joined Constantius during the usurpation of Magnentius and accompanied his army in 350–2.

**LEGATVS SECUNDO** *DIFFICILLIMIS TEMPORIBVS PETITV SENATVS ET**
P(VPVL) R(OMANI) (or similar) Inscr. 6–9; presumably envoy to Constantius twice, during the usurpation of Magnentius or more probably immediately after his defeat in late 352.

COMES ORDINI PRIMO, ITEM COMES INTRA CONSISTORIVM ORDINI PRIMO Inscr. 8; COMES ORDINI PRIMO ITERVM INTRA CONSISTORIVM Inscr. 6–7; COMES IN CONSISTORIO ORDINI PRIMO Inscr. 9; presumably made comes ordinis primi while envoy at court and later admitted to the consistorium.

PROCONSUL AFRICAE a. 352/3 (see below) Inscr. 6–9 (this was the first office he held with the right to hear appeals).

PVR a. 353–5: praefectus urbi Inscr. 6–9; entered office as successor of Neratius Cerealis 2 353 Dec. 8 Chron. 354; in office 354–5 (MSS 353) March 14 CTh vi 4. 7a; 354 Aug. 22 CTh ix 25. 1a; 355 March 28 CTh viii 13. 3a; 355 April 24 CTh viii 12. 7a; 355 July 6 CTh xiv 3. 2a; undated CTh vii 37. 1a, xii 1. 6a; v.c. praef. urb. iud. sac. cogn. iter. Inscr. 2 (under Constantius); inter haec (a. 353/4) Orfitus praefecti potestate regebat urbem aeternam, ultra modum delatae dignitatis sese efferens insolenter ... quo administrante seditiones sunt concitatae graves ob inopiam vini Ann. xiv 6. 1.

PVR II a. 357–9: 357 Jan. 13 (MSS 356, no day or month) CTh ix 17. 3a pp. in Foro Traiani (same date as CTh ix 17. 4 dat. id. Ian. Med. (MSS Iun.), ad populum, 357); 357 July 15 CTh viii 18. 1 have Orfite k.n.; 357 Oct. 17 CTh xii 12. 2a; 358 June 23 CTh viii 13. 4a; 359 March 25 CTh xiv 6. 1a; praef. urbi, non multo interposito tempore praef. urbi Inscr. 8; praefecto urbi et iterum praefecto urbi Inscr. 6–7, 9; bis praef. urbi Inscr. 1; iterum praef. urbi Inscr. 3–5, 10; iudex sac. cogn. tertio (orsimilar) Inscr. 2–7, 9–10; Inscr. 11 reproduces Inscr. 5; a. 337/61 Inscr. 3, 4, 10 (under Constantius II Aug.); a. 355/61 Inscr. 5 (under Julian Caes.). Constantius visited Rome during his second prefecture Ann. xvi 10. 4 (from 357 April 28 Cons. Const. s.a. to 357 May 29 Ann. xvi 10. 20) and later in it (?Winter 357/8) an obelisk was raised at Rome Ann. xvii 4. 1.

After his second prefecture he was accused of peculation Ann. xxvii 3. 2 and was exiled, being recalled through the influence of Vulcius Rufinus 25 in 365/7 and restored to his home and property Ann. xxvii 7. 3; the affair involved deficiencies in the wine tax, which his heirs were ordered to make good Symm. Ep. ix 150, Rel. 34.

He built a shrine to Apollo in his second prefecture Inscr. 1.

He was honoured for his administrative measures with statues by various corpora of Rome and Ostia, by the corpus pistorum magnariorum et castrernariorum Inscr. 6; by the corpus naviculariorum Inscr. 7; by the corpus susceptorum Ostiensium sive Portuensium (which he revived) Inscr. 8 and by the corpus omnium mancipiorum Inscr. 9.

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Described as ‘vir quidem prudens et forensium negotiorum oppido gnarus, sed splendore liberalium doctrinarum minus quam nobilem decuerat institutus’ Amm. xiv 6. 1; he was born of noble stock Inscr. 8 ‘genere nobili’, Inscr. 6, 7, 9 ‘nobilitate et actibus praecipuo’ (or similar), Symm. Rel. 34. 12 ‘posteritas inlustris memoriae viri Orfiti nihil ex illo aliud quam generis insigne quaesivit’

He had two daughters Symm. Rel. 34. 12, one of whom, Rusticana, married Q. Aurelius Symmachus 4 Symm. Rel. 34, cf. Ep. i 11, ix 150, Sid. Ap. Ep. ii 10. 5. He began his official career while still a young man Inscr. 9 omnibusque perfuncto honoribus intra aetatis primordia, Inscr. 8 his omnibus ab ipsa iuventute perfuncto. His death occurred in c. 369 Symm. Ep. ix 150 (he had been dead for fifteen years in 384), Rel. 34. 8 qui maior honoribus quam facultatibus ante annos fere quindecim vitam peregit.

His offices at Rome are referred to in Symm. Ep. i 11. 5 ‘quiique dedit leges Orfitus Aeneadis’

Symmachus denies that he and his wife inherited any property from him Rel. 34. 10 ‘me mosseque successionem clarissimae atque inlustrissimae memoriae viri Orfiti neque ratione iuris neque honorum aditione cepisse’, claiming that he died in poverty Rel. 34. 12 tenuitati illius frequenter exhaustae nemo testamento nemo nostrum honorum aditione successit.

Oribasius doctor M—L IV

Native of Pergamum, of good family Eun. fr. 8, V. Soph. v 3, 8, xxi 1. 1 (said to be from Sardis Philost. HE vii 15, Suid. s.v. Oribasius).

Pupil of Zeno of Cyprus Eun. V. Soph. xxi 1. 2.


He was exiled from the empire under Julian’s successors and his property confiscated, but later was recalled and his property restored; he married a rich wife and had four children, and was still living when Eunapius composed his Life Eun. V. Soph. xxi.
One of his sons was Eustathius 4.

ORICVS
praesae Tripolitanae 366

CJ xi 48. 5a dated by position between laws of 366. It is possible that
‘Oricus’ is a MS corruption of ‘Ruricius’, see Ruricius.

ORIENTIVS
vicarius urbis Romae 390

390 May 14 Coll. Mos. et Rom. Leg. v 3a = CTh ix 7. 6a (MSS 390
Aug. 6).

Origenes
philosopher M–L III

Neoplatonist philosopher, to be distinguished from the Christian
writer of the same name (a) because the Christian died in 254/5
Eus. HE vii 1, whereas the Neoplatonist was still writing under
Gallienus Porph. V. Plot. 3; and (b) because the Christian was a very
prolific writer (6,000 volumes, according to Epiph. adv. Haer. 64. 63),
whereas the Neoplatonist wrote only two books Porph. loc. cit. But like
the Christian, he was a fellow-pupil with Plotinus of Ammonius Saccas
in Alexandria between 232 and 242 Porph. loc. cit. Like Plotinus, he
lived later in Rome Porph. V. Plot. 14, Eun. V. Soph. iv 2. 1. His works
were: Περὶ τῶν δειμόνων σύγγραμμα, and ὅτι μόνος ποιητὴς ἡ βασίλεια,
the latter written ἐπὶ Γαλινοὺ Porph. ib. 3: K. O. Weber, ‘Origenes
der Neuplatoniker’, Ζετεματα xxvii (1962), is wrong to suggest restricting
this to Gallienus’s sole reign, i.e. 260–8: elsewhere in the V. Plot., e.g.
§ 4 init., ἐπὶ Γαλινοὺ certainly means 253–68. Origen was reckoned
among the Πατερονικοὶ by Cassius Longinus (cf. Porph. ib. 20. 25 f.),
and is frequently referred to by Proclus (In Plat. Theol. 2. 4, p. 69
Portus, In Plat. Tim. p. 31. 18 f., 59. 10 f. Diehl, and passim (see
index)), and by Nemertius, de nat. hom. 13 (PG 40. 660b): cf. also
Phot. Cod. 214, p. 173a; 251, p. 461 a. For his views cf. Weber,
passim.

Orion
CRP (West) 346–348

CRP (of Constans) a. 346–8: 346b (MSS 352 or 353) March 5
CTh x 10. 8b dat. Sirmio; 348 June 17 CTh x 14. 2 (= CJ x 14. 1)

C. Blossius Iunianus Orontinus

v.e. 322

v.e., fl(amen) Aug(usti) p(er)p(eto)us, aed(iles) desig(natus), at
Zama Regia (in Byzacena) vi 1686.

654
MARCELLUS ORONTIVUS

Disciple of Plotinus and keen philosopher Porph. V. Plot. 7. The name is spelt in the MSS both ‘Ὅροντιος’ and ‘Ὀροντιος’; if the latter form is correct, the name should perhaps be restored to ‘Arruntius’

Ostoria Chelido

Ostorius Euhodianus

Ovida

Grandfather of Geberic Jord. Get. 113, cf. 101–3 (see Mommsen’s Index s.v. Cniva).

L. Ovinius Africanus

L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufinianus Bassus

L. Ovinius Pudens Capella

Ovinius Cor...

Ovinius Gallicanus

Ovinius Pacatianus

Ovinius Paternus

P. CILLA

c.f. (East) IV/V

ἐ[πὶ] Γαυμαχῆδος διοικητοῦ Π. κόλπης λαμπροτάτης Le Bas–Wadd. n. 1524 = IG C n. 90 near Smyrna. The name may be restored as Priscilla or perhaps Paccilla.

P...TIUS

v.p., praeses Sardiniae 270/275

P...tius v.p., preses provinciae Sardiniae Eph. Ep. viii 183 n. 747 milestone between Carales and Olbia (Sardinia), under Aurelian. One MS copy gives the name as PRAEITVS.

Ovinius Pacatianus i

PVR 276–277

PVR a. 276–7 Chron. 354.
L. Papius Pacatianus 2

Inscr. 1) Sotgiu 1 372 = AE 1966, 169 Sardinia; 2) ILT 814 Tubernuc
(Africa Proconsularis).

L. Pap. Pacatianus Inscr. 2; Papius Pacatianus Inscr. 1; Οὐλπίου
Πακατίανου P. Oxy. 1426; Pacatianus elsewhere.

Domitianus Alexander.

Vicarius Britanniarvm a. 319 Nov. 20 CTb. x1 7. a.

Consul prastr a. 332 with Maecilius Hilarius 5: Fasti, P. Oxy. 1426,

PPO a. 332–7: 332 April 12 CTb. iii 5. 4+5 a; 332 P. Oxy. 1426,
P. Vindob. Bos. 8; 334 March 8 CTb. xiv 4. 1 a pp. (MSS dat.) Romae,
concerns the surni of Rome; 334 July 5 CTb x 15. 2a; 335 April 17
CTb viii 9. 1+ concerns privileges of the decuriae scribarum librariaur et
lictoriae consulares (i.e. at Rome); Summer 337 Inscr. 2 (named first,
probably in error, of four 'viri clarissimi praefecti praetorio'). He was
possibly PPO in Italy throughout, first of Constantine junior, then of
Constans, adding Africa to his prefecture in 337.

Pacatus 1

Author of a reply to Porphyry's Κατὰ Χριστιανοῦ: perhaps to be
identified with Latinius Pacatus Drepanius (cf. P. Courcelle, Lettres
gracies en occident, 1948, 212 n. 1). The work was not written when
Jerome wrote the commentary In Ep. ad Gal. 1 (cf. 2. 11 ff.).

...IENITIVS PACATVS 2 v.c. ?L IV/E V

Name on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage viii 24659a.

CLAVIDIVS IVLIVS PACATVS 3 v.c., consularis
Campaniae IV/V

Claudio Iulio Pacato v.c., cons. Camp., ob acquitatem iudicis et
patrocinia iam privati, ordo Beneventani patrono post fasces depositos
censuit conlocandam ix 1575 = D 6505 Beneventum (Campania).

Latinius Pacatus Drepanius

Paccius Acacius

M. AVR. PACONIVS v.c., consularis aquarum et Miniciae
?L III/E IV

vi 515. This form of the title only occurs in the late third and early
fourth centuries (see Fasti).

656
Pacanius

Native of Antioch, of wealthy family, son of Calliopius 1, grandson of Hesychius and Pacanius Lib. Ep. 1324 (a. 364).

Pupil of Acacius 6 and Libanius 1 Lib. Ep. 1306, 1307.

In 364 visited court Lib. Ep. 1225–8 and Macedonia Ep. 1229 and then went to Palestine Ep. 1306, 1307 to practise as an advocate Ep. 1306.

Married the daughter of Pompeianus in 364/5 Lib. Ep. 1324 (a. 364; seeking Datianus's consent to the marriage), Ep. 1488 (a. 365; now married).

Probably identical with the Pacanius who translated the Breviarium of Eutropius into Greek, Eutrop. ed. H. Droysen, p. xxi.

Paeonius 1

? in office (West) 389/394

Nunc frater meus Paeonius vadatus opimo testimonii sui munere adire properavit parti honoris auctorem Symm. Ep. ii 45 (to Flavianus 15 senior, a. 389/94).

Paeonius 2

rhetor (at Tavium) 393

Taught rhetoric at Tabia (Tavium) in Galatia Lib. Ep. 1080 (a. 393); perhaps identical with Paeonius pupil of Libanius in 359/60 Ep. 117.

Paetus Honoratus

*! Palfuerius! *

Isaurian brigand 276/282

Brigand in Isauria, captured and killed by Probus SHA, V. Probi 16. 4.

Palfuerius Sura

Palladas

poet and grammaticus M–L IV

Grammaticus in Alexandria and author of numerous epigrams in the Anth. Gr.; styled Ἀλέξανδρος by the lemmatists of the Anthology, who also frequently place the subject matter of his poems in Egypt. If the anonymous poem Anth. Gr. ix 380 refers to him, another form of his name is Πολύάσις. There is no evidence for the view that he taught in Constantinople, and the lemma which refers Anth. Gr. ix 528 to the palace of Marina there is probably a mistaken Byzantine guess (Bowra, Byz. Zeit. lxiii, 1960, 1 f.: cf. Alan Cameron, JHS lxxiv, 1964, 57–8).

Author of lampoons on Themistius on the occasion of his city prefecture in 384 Anth. Gr. xi 292 (cf. Cameron, CQ n.s. xv, 1965, 220–2), Magnus 7 of Nisibis xi 281, Gessius i vii 681–8, Gennadius i 42 657.
and Hegemon xi 280, Salaminus xi 387, Damonieus xi 283–4, and many other officials unnamed. Several poems allude to the patriarch Theophilus x 90, 91, ix 175 and the destruction of pagan temples and statues in Alexandria in 391 IX 441, ix 773, xvi 194, ix 180–3. The poem once thought to have been addressed to Hypatia, daughter of Theon ix 400, is not by Palladas (cf. G. Luck, Harv. Stud. lxxx, 1958, 462 f.). He lived to be at least 72 x 97: if Bowra is correct to place this poem in 391 (Proc. Brit. Acad. xlv, 1959, 266–7), then his birth would fall c. 319.

A pagan; in his old age (perhaps because of his paganism) his official salary was cut off ix 171, 175 (? in 391), and he was conscripted as a curial x 97 (cf. Cameron, JRS lxv, 1965, 28). Charged his pupils one solidus p.a. IX 174, but pleaded poverty IX 169, 172 b, 175. Married, with family and slave x 86.

Palladius 1

Sophist from Methone, son of Palladius, lived under Constantine; author of a work on Roman festivals, and various speeches, including an 'Ὀλυμπικός, Παναγορικός and Δικαιοκρίτης Suid. Π. 35. Presumably the sophist Palladius of whom Photius read and praised highly μελέτης διάφοροι Phot. Bibl. 133.

Palladius 2

Envoy to Persia (see below), perhaps in 297 (cf. Petr. Patr. fr. 14 and Sicorius Probus 7).

MAGISTER OFFICIORVM of Constantine (a. 324/5): Joh. Lyd. de mag. II 25 δ Κωνσταντίνου τὴν ὀλην τῆς βασιλείας μόνος κατασκορόν ἐξουσιαν Παλλάδιον μάχιατρον τῆς αὐλής ἐχειροτόνησιν, διόδρα συνετὸν καὶ Πέρσας Ἄρματος πρότερον καὶ Μαξιμιανὸ τῷ Γαλεῖῳ διὰ πρεσβείας φιλόσαντας. Palladius was the second magister officiorum (after Martinianus 2 under Licinius) known to Peter the Patrician, whom John Lydus is here quoting (either he was unaware of Heraclianus 1 and Proculeianus, mentioned in the Codex Theodosianus, or he distinguished between these tribuni et magistri officiorum and holders of the fully fledged office).

PALLADIUS 3

Native of Italy Athan. Fest. Ind.

PREFECT OF EGYPT a. 344: Athan. Fest. Ind.

Palladius 4

Native of Antioch Lib. Eph. 440.

NOTARIUS (East) a. 350: delivered to Alexandria in 350 Constantius’s orders protecting Athanasius Athan. Hist. Ar. 51 καὶ άντιλάς ἡ θρ'
Αστερίου κόμητος και Πολλάδιου νοσαρίου ἐπέμψε Φηλικισσίως τῷ τότε δούκι, καὶ Νεστορίῳ τῷ ἑπάρχῳ, Ἀφ. Const. 22; present in Alexandria in 350 Ἀφ. Const. 10.

Magister officiorum a. 351/4, under Gallus: Amm. XXII 3. 3 et Palladium primum ex magistro officiorum in Britannos exterminarunt (in 361/2), suspicioe tenus insulatum, quae dam in Gallum composuisse apud Constantium, dum sub eodem Caesare officiorum esset magister, cf. Athan. Ἀφ. Const. 10. 22 Πολλάδιος ὁ γενόμενος τοῦ παλατίου μάχητρος; alluded to in this office Lib. Ἐπ. 435.

From Lib. Ἐπ. 440 and 450 (a. 355) it appears that he was at Constantius's court in 355. He was tried in 361 by the Commission of Chalcedon and banished to Britain Amm. XXII 3. 3 (cited above).

He received Lib. Ἐπ. 418, 440, 450 (a. 355) and perhaps Ἐπ. 286 (a. 361, but cf. Palladius 7); mentioned Ἐπ. 435 (a. 355).

Palladius 5 advocate (Euphratensis) 360

Left Antioch to serve as advocate (συνογορεύων) under the praeses Euphratensis Priscianus I Lib. Ἐπ. 179 (a. 360).

Palladius 6 advocate (in Phoenice) 360

A good speaker and experienced in law, went to Phoenice to serve under the governor Andronicus 3 in 360 Lib. Ἐπ. 183.

PALLADIUS 7 praeses Ciliciae 361

Governor of Cilicia a. 361: δικαστὴς Lib. Ἐπ. 649; in Cilicia Ἐπ. 615, 619 (see Demetrius 2). During 361 he and Libanius exchanged copies of one another’s orations Lib. Ἐπ. 615, 616, 619, 631.

He received Lib. Ἐπ. 616, 631, 649 and perhaps 286, and is mentioned in Ἐπ. 615, 619 (all a. 361).

Palladius 8 rhetor 364

Rhetor in Cappadocia in 364 Lib. Ἐπ. 1222.

Palladius 9 advocate (in Pamphylia) 365

Native of Pamphylia, studied law at Berytus and returned to Pamphylia seeking a post under the governor Lib. Ἐπ. 1528–9 (a. 365).

Palladius 10 tribunus et notarius (West) 365/368

Tribunus et notarius, sent to Africa by Valentinian c. 365/6 to distribute the donative to the troops and to report on matters in Tripolitana Amm. XXVIII 6. 10; he embezzled the money for the troops and returned to court with a report exonerating Romanus (comes 659 42-2
Africae) from blame for affairs in Tripolitana Amm. xxviii 6. 17–20; he was sent back to Africa to make another report Amm. xxviii 6. 20–2; he later retired (before c. 373) Amm. xxviii 6. 25, but after the fall of Romanus (c. 373) documents incriminating him were discovered and he was summoned to court to answer charges, but committed suicide Amm. xxviii 6. 26–7.

**PALLADIUS 11**

dux Osdroenae 382 Nov. 30

_CTh_ xvi 10. 8a.

**Palladius 12**

Mag. Off. (East) 382–384

Native of Athens, teacher of rhetoric at Rome, on whose behalf Symmachus 4 wrote to Ausonius 7 Symm. _Ep._ i 15; he was summoned to court in 379, taking with him letters of introduction to Eutropius 2 and Syagrius 3 Symm. _Ep._ i 94, iii 50. He apparently won Theodosius's favour, for he became CSL in the East.

_CSL (East)_ a. 381: 381 July 6 _CTh_ iv 13. 8a dat. Cpli; 381 July 21 _CTh_ x 24. 2a dat. Heracleae; 381 Nov. 30 _CTh_ x 24. 3 pp. Beryto (MSS 'mag. off.', but the law concerns gold taxes); undated _CTh_ iv 13. 9a = _CJ_ iv 61. 9a (on the _alabarchia_).

_MAGISTER OFFICIORVM_ a. 382–4: 382 March 24 _CTh_ vi 27. 4a dat. Cpli; 384 Sept. 16 _CTh_ vii 8. 3a dat. Cpli.

He was famed as a Latin rhetor Symm. _Ep._ i 15, Sid. Ap. _Ep._ v 10. 3. He received _Ep._ ix 1 (a. 380/2) from Symmachus, recommending Benedictus 1, and probably Greg. Naz. _Ep._ 103 (seemingly written when Palladius held high office—_τὴν δυναστείαν_) and 170.

**PALLADIUS 13**

comes Orientis, ?391/392

In 390 Palladius took Lib. _Ep._ 990 and 991 from Antioch to Constantinople to Tatianus 5 and Proculus 6; in _Ep._ 990 he is praised because, _ἔχων ἄριστον πρᾶττεν_, ἄ τοις νόμοις ἀρέσκει μόνο πράττων διετέλεσεν. In 392 he took Lib. _Ep._ 1024 from Antioch to Richomeres in Constantinople and is praised because _οὐδεὶς ἢπτ᾽ οὐδενὸς ἡδίκηται διὰ τὸ Παλλάδιον δύνασθαι, ὡστε σοι πάσοι μὲν ἀπὸ παντὸς εὐφημίαι στόματος, ἐγκλῆς δὲ οὐδὲ ἐν οὐδεμόδεν._

He seems to have held two offices at Antioch, viz. _consularis Syriae_, c. 389/90, and _comes Orientis_, c. 391/2.

He was evidently a protégé of Richomeres.

**Palladius 14**

_PVC_ 382/408

PRAEFECTUS AUGUSTALIS a. 382 May 14 CTh viii 5. 37c; rubris quae fluctibus insula latrat, quis locus Aethiopum, quae sic impervia famae secessit regio, quo non rumore secundo Palladii penetravit amor Claud. Epithal. 61-4.

He was an influential senator in Constantinople Lib. Ep. 887 (a. 388), 943 (a. 390).

?ΡΧΟ: after holding various palatine offices, he apparently became city-prefect at Constantinople Claud. Epithal. 66-8 per cunctos iit ille gradus, aulaeque labores emensus tenuit summæ fastigia sedis, Eoum stabili moderati iure senatum (i.e. city-prefect of Constantinople). He held office before 408, since the poem was composed before the fall of Stilicho. He was an old man at the date of the poem Claud. Epithal. 65.

AELIVS PALLADIVS 15 praefectus Aegypti 371-374

Inscr. SB 8699 Athribis (Egypt).

Full name Athan., Inscr.; Palladius elsewher. His nickname was ο Κουφεος (i.e. the Barber) Athan. Fest. Ind.

Native of Palestine Athan. Fest. Ind.

PRAEFECTUS AEGYPTI (?praefectus augustalis, see Tatianus 5) a. 371-4: Athan. Fest. Ind. (a. 371-3); το θυριου λαμπροτέτου ἐπάρχου τῆς Αγιούπτου Inscr. (a. 374); τὸ Ἀλεξανδρεία ἐπὰρχον Soc. iv 21. 4; δ τοῦ Ἑθνους ἡγούμενος Theod. HE iv 21. 1, Soz. vi 19. 6; το τῆς πόλεως ἐπάρχου Theod. HE iv 22. 26; he was instructed by Valens to support the Arian bishop Lucius as successor to Athanasius Soc. iv 21. 4 and he expelled among other opponents of the Arians the orthodox bishop Peter Theod. HE iv 21. 1, 22. 26, Soz. vi 19. 6, Greg. Naz. Or. 25. 12, 33. 3, 43. 46.

According to the Excerpta Latina Barbari (= Chron. Min. i 296-7) 'sub Palladio Augustalio', he was praefectus Augustalis; cf. JTS n.s. v (1954), 224.

Fl. Palladius 16 curiousus (Egypt) 335

δουκινδρος παλατινος κουφεος Athan. Apol. c. Ar. 75 (letter dated 335 Sept. 7); κουφεος το Αγιούπτου Athan. Apol. c. Ar. 73. He was an agent in rebus with the senior grade of ducenarius, serving in Egypt as curiousus (=praepostitus cursus publici), cf. Fl. Valerianus 12. All agentes in rebus were palatini.

FL. PALLADIVS 17 v.p., praeases Thrace 337-341

Inscr. 1-2 Thrace: 1) III 12330=D 8944 Traiana; 2) AE 1907, 47 near Traiana.

Fl. Palladius Inscr. 2; Palladius 1.
OLYMPIVS PALLADIVS 18 praefectus Aegypti 370–371


PRAEFFECTVS AEGYPTI (?praefectus Augustalis, see Tatianus 5) a. 370–1: Athan. Fest. Ind. s.a. 370 (succeeded Tatianus), s.a. 371 (succeeded by Aelius Palladius 15).

Brother of Vzpianus 3 Lib. Ep. 689, 1133, 1438.

VAL. PALLADIVS 19 v.c., consularis Venetiae et Histriae 379/383

v.c. cons. Venet. et Hist. v 3332 = D 5363 Verona (Venetia), under Gratian, Valentinian and Theodosius.

Palladius Rutilius Taurus Aemilianus

Palmatus 1

Domus Palmati, intra urbe, iuxta inibi basilicae, cum balneum et pistrinum Lib. Pont. XLVI 3 (mentioned under Sixtus III, a. 432-40); the property was near S. Maria Maggiore.

Probably identical with Palmatus 2.

NERATIVS PALMATUS 2 v.c. IV/V

Neratius Palmatus v g o / etiam frontem scaenae o. x 7124 = D 5643 a Syracuse (MS only); Mommsen ad loc. suggests v.c., consularis (or corrector) for v g o.

Possibly to be identified with Palmatus PVR a. 412 (Vol. II); if not identical, presumably related.
PAMMACHIVS

proconsul (?Africæ), before c. 396

He was a fellow-student of Jerome (c. 365) and his lifelong friend

Jer. Ep. 49. 1, 57. 13, 66. 9.

PROCONSUL (?AFRICAEE), before c. 396: ἀπὸ ἀνθιτότων Pall. Hist. Laus. 62; antequam Christo tota mente serviret, notus erat in senatu, sed et multi alihi habebant infilas proconsulares Jer. Ep. 66. 7 (a. 398). His proconsular rank might have been honorary, but if the office were real, he is most likely as a leading Roman senator to have been proconsul in Africa. In any case the office was prior to the death of his wife in c. 396. His wife was Paulina 3, a daughter of St Paula (see stemma) Paul. Nol. Ep. 13, Jer. Ep. 66 (both consolatory letters to him on her death), Jer. Ep. 77. 1. 10, 108. 4. He was a cousin of Marcella 2 Jer. Ep. 48. 4 and was also related to Melania 1 and Pinianus 2 Pall. Hist. Laus. 62. He himself belonged to the gens Furia Jer. Ep. 66. 6 consulsum pronepos et Furiani germinis decus, cf. Ep. 66. 4 et patris et coniugis nobilitate patricius, 66. 13 quod patricii generis primus inter primos monachatus esse coepisti. He is said to have been a ‘cognatus’ of his wife’s family Jer. Ep. 66. 2. After his wife’s death, he spent their joint fortune on charitable works, especially a xenodochium at Portus Romae Paul. Nol. Ep. 13, Jer. Ep. 66. 5. 9, 77. 10, 118. 5, Pall. Hist. Laus. 62. He also built a narthex for St Peter’s Paul. Nol. Ep. 13 as well as the titulus Pammachii (the ecclesia SS. Johannis et Pauli) Rossi ii 150 n. 20.

He received several letters from Jerome, Ep. 48–9 (on Jerome’s dispute with Jovinian), Ep. 57 (Jerome defends his translation of a letter of Epiphanius of Cyprus), Ep. 66 (consolatoria after Paulina’s death), Ep. 84 (a reply to Ep. 83 in which Pammachius and Oceanus asked Jerome to publish his own translation of the Περὶ ἀρχὴν of Origen) and Ep. 97 (accompanying Jerome’s translation of a Paschal letter of Theophilus of Alexandria); he is mentioned in Jer. Ep. 50, 77, 85, 108, 118, 124. He received the dedication of Jerome’s commentaries on Obadiah, Jonah, Hosea, Joel and Amos Jer. Comm. in Amos iii praef. (written to Pammachius in 406) and of the exhortatoria ‘quid Aethiopen. ’ PL 30. 239. In Ep. 57. 2 Jerome described him as ‘vir omnium nobiliurn christianissime’ and ‘Christianorum nobilissime’ He was at one time thought of as a possible successor to Siricius in the papacy Jer. Ep. 48. 4.

He owned estates in Numidia, whose Donatist tenants he tried to convert to the Catholic cause Aug. Ep. 58 (addressed to Pammachius).


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Panathenaeus

The subject of Himerius's Epithalamium εἰς Πονοθήμεον Him. Or-xxxvii.

*i!PANCRACTIVS!* 1 proconsul Tusciae 284/305
proconsul Tusciae, under Diocletian Acta S. Cassiani (= ASS Aug. i, 27).

Pancratius 2 sophist E/M IV

Sophist, author of a commentary on the Τέχνη of Minucianus Suid. s.v. Pancratius; possibly identical with Pancratius father of Prohaeresius Suid. s.v. Proacresius (Π. 2375).

PANCRACTIVS 3 senator (East), former governor 360
Native of Antioch, son of a famous rhetor (whose name is unknown) Lib. Ep. 256, 1277; contemporary and fellow-pupil of Libanius Ep. 1277.

Held office before 360 Lib. Ep. 256 (a. 360/1; τὸν ἄρχειν ἐπιστάμενον). He complained in 364 at being enrolled in the third grade of senators (ἐν τρίτοις ἑπτάμησιν), claiming that his small property and considerable expenses justified inclusion in the last grade Ep. 1277 (a. 364); this refers to the praetorship, see LRE iii, 107 n. 51.

Possibly to be identified with Pancratius 4.

Pancratius 4 PVC 381–382


PVC a. 381–2: 381 July 30 CTh ix 17. 6* dat. Heracleae; 382 Jan. 12 CTh xiv 10. 1* dat. Cpli; 382 April 4 CTh ii 12. 3* dat. Cpli (in Consult. iii 14 the same law is addressed 'Pancratico pf.p.'); CTh xv 2. 4* dat. Cpli, Timasio et Promoto cons. (a false date, see Seeck, Regest. p. 91).

Pandrosion

Dedicatee of Bk. iii of the Συναγωγή of Pappus of Alexandria: probably a woman (cf. P–W xviii 3. 553).

Panegyirus sophist 390

PANHELLENIVS consularis Lydiae 382 Oct. 26


CONSULARIS LYDIAE 382 Oct. 26 CT h x 10. 17a.

His mother and children mentioned in 388 Lib. Ep. 863.

PANNYCHIVS governor (praeses) of Euphratensis 359


PANOLBIUS 1 governor (? East) 356

Maternal uncle of Libanius 1, elder brother of Phasganius Lib. Or. 1 13; decurion of Antioch Or. 1 3. President of the Olympia at Antioch in 328 Or. 1 5, x 9, lIII 4.

In office a. 336: held an office (ἀρχή) when he died in 336 Lib. Or. 1 3, 13.

His son was Spectatus 1 Lib. Ep. 115, 365; his wife was probably Bassiana Ep. 1409.

Also mentioned Lib. Or. lXII 31 (an able rhetor, but inferior to Phasganius).

Panolbius 2 doctor (in Antioch) 354/355

Doctor, attended Libanius in 354/5 Lib. Ep. 393.

Pansophia c. 393–406

Wife of Decens v.c., mother of Pansophius, Christian, lived at Florence under Eugenius Paulin. V. Amb. 28; she was still at Florence in 406 and was Paulinus’s source for a miracle there during the siege by Radagaisus Paulin. V. Amb. 50.

Pansophius L IV

Son of Decens v.c. and Pansophia, lived at Florence, when a child in 393/4 he was miraculously cured by St Ambrose Paulin. V. Amb. 28; son of Pansophia Paulin. V. Amb. 50.

PANTEICHIVS provincial governor (East) 393

Asked to decide in favour of a friend of Libanius in a matter concerning land Lib. Ep. 1089 (a. 393); possibly a provincial governor.

Papa king of Armenia c. 369–c. 374

Called ‘Pap’ or ‘Bab’ Armenian sources; Para MSS of Ammianus (editors read ‘Papa’).
Son of Arsaces III and Pharandzem Amm. xxvii 12. 5, Faust. Byz. iv 44. 55, v 22, Agathang. i 200b.

After Arsaces’s capture by Sapor, he was besieged by the Persians in Artogerassa Amm. xxvii 12. 5; he escaped aided by Cylaces and Arrabannes to Neocaesarea in Pontus Amm. xxvii 12. 9, Faust. Byz. iv 55; was restored to Armenia by Terentius 2 (in 370 N. H. Baynes, EHR xxv (1910), 638) to rule ‘sine ullis insignibus’ Amm. xxvii 12. 10, Faust. Byz. iv 55, v 1, Mos. Chor. iii 36; attacked by Sapor, he withdrew into Lazica but was quickly restored by Arintheus (in 371 Baynes, p. 638) Amm. xxvii 12. 11–13, Faust. Byz. v 1, Mos. Chor. iii 37; under Sapor’s influence he murdered Cylaces and Arrabannes Amm. xxvii 12. 14; blamed for the death of the Armenian catholicus Narses (373 July 25) Faust. Byz. v 24, Mos. Chor. iii 38; accused to Valens as unfit to rule, summoned to Tarsus and detained Amm. xxx i. 3–4; escaped back to Armenia Amm. xxx i. 5–15; subsequently murdered by Traianus 2 in Armenia Amm. xxx i. 18–21, 2. 1, Faust. Byz. v 32 (by Terentius), in 374 Baynes, p. 640.


Papas praefectus (?alae) (Lower Thebaid) 298

τοῖς ὑπὸ Πιππᾶν ἐπαρχ(ον) ὀστρατιώτας διακειμένοις ἐν κόστροις Θρώ
P. Beatty Panop. i 392, 395; also mentioned i 40, 74. Documents dated 298 Sept. 8, Sept. 24. The ala prima Hiberorum was stationed at Thmou P. Beatty Panop. ii 37, Not. Dig. Or. xxxi 46.

PAPHIVS senator 368/370

Pafius (sic) quin etiam et Cornelius senatores, ambo venenorum artibus pravis se polliuse confessi, eodem pronuntiante Maximino sunt interfecti Amm. xxviii 1. 29 (a. 368/70), at Rome.

Papirianus 1 minor financial official (Cilicia) 362

τεμλας τις κοινῆς κρημμέτων, recommended by Libanius, who had not personally met him, to Celsus 3 (praeses Ciliciae) Lib. Ep. 788 (a. 362). His status was evidently below that of a provincial governor; he was perhaps a praepositus thesauri.

(? Quintus) Papirianus 2 grammaticus ?L IV/V

Author of a De orthographia which drew on Donatus Gramm. Lat. vii 161. 14 and was quoted by Cassiodorus Gramm. Lat. vii 147 f. and by Priscian ib. ii 27. 11, 31. 2, 593. 14. Called ‘Papirianus’ by Cassiodorus and Priscian, but probably to be identified with the Quintus

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Papiros whose *de orthographia* is mentioned in various MSS and library catalogues (Schanz, iv 2. 219): and a ‘Papirii *de Analoga liber i*’ is mentioned in a catalogue from Bobbio, which appears as ‘Papperini analogia’ in a list of grammatici in *Cod. Bern. 243* (Schanz *loc. cit.*, and iv 1. 180).

**L. Papius Pacatianus**

Pappus astronaut E IV

*Floruit* placed by Suidas s.v. Pappus under Theodosius I as a contemporary of Theon of Alexandria, but the latest eclipse mentioned in his commentary on Ptolemy’s *Almagest* (vi 180 f.) took place on 320 Nov. 18, in Alexandria (cf. A. Rome’s ed., 1931, pp. x f.), and a Leiden MS (78: written 913/20) of Theon’s *Προκε. καν.* has the comment ἐπὶ τοῦτον ἑξέτασεν ἐν ἔγχρωμον against the reign of Diocletian. Author of a surviving *Synagoge*, partly surviving commentaries on Ptolemy’s *Almagest* and Euclid’s *Elements*, a geographical work preserved in Armenian, and books on dreams and the rivers of Africa known only from Suidas: see further K. Ziegler in P-W xviii 3. 1084–1106 (no. 2).

Sextus Placitus Papyriensis medical writer IV/VI

Author of a *De medicina ex animalibus liber* of uncertain date: cf. Teuffel–Kroll–Skutsch iii 8 446. 5.

**PARALIVS** senator, before 394

‘Senator’, recommended to Flavianus 15 (died 394) after being acquitted on charges brought by his father (name unknown) Symm. *Ep. II 1*.

**Parecorius Apollinaris**

Iulius Paris ?L IV

Epitomator of Valerius Maximus, of unknown date, but presumably of late fourth to fifth centuries: for details cf. P-W x 1. 686–9. Dedicated his work to a certain Cyriacus.

**PARNASIVS I** praefectus Aegypti 357–359

Citizen of Corinth. *Fest. Ind.* He was born and domiciled at Patrae in Achaea Amm. xix 12. 10. His estates were at Corinth Lib. *Ep. 822* (see below).

He left his home at Patrae to seek office Amm. xix 12. 10 cum Patras Achaicum oppidum, ubi genitus habuit larem, impetrandae causa
ciusdam relinqueret potestatis; cf. Lib. Or. xiv 15 ἐπεθύμησε δυστυχῶς τῆς Ἀλυπτῆς ὑφῆς.

praefectus aegypti a. 357–9: he succeeded Cataphronius i in 357 and was succeeded by Italicianus in 359 Athan. Fest. Ind. (a. 357–9); while in office he received Lib. Ep. 361 (a. 358), which mentions a fellow-Corinthian Aristophanes who was serving under him (cf. Lib. Or. xiv 15–16), and possibly Ep. 29.

After laying down his office he was tried for treason by Paulus 4 at Scythopolis in 359, convicted and exiled Amm. xix 12. 10 (ex praefecto Aegypti); the charge was that he consulted an astrologer Lib. Or. xiv 15–16.

By 363 he was restored to his home and property in Corinth Lib. Ep. 822 (a. 363) εὐλογεῖ μένου τῇς Κορίνθου καὶ τῶν ποιητῶν ἐγκαθῶν.

He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 822; described as ‘homo simplicium morum’ Amm. xix 12. 10.

Parnasius 2

rhetor (at Athens) M IV

Teacher of rhetoric at Athens, one of the successors of Iulianus 5 (of Cappadocia) Eun. V. Soph. x 3. 9, xv.

Parthenius

historian IV

Historian from Phocaea, quoted by Stephanus of Byzantium s.vv. Γόνθοι, Μοῦρσα, Φράγγα, Δεκέτιοι. The last entry provides the terminus post quem: ἔνας Παυσανίας, ἀπὸ Δεκέτιοι τοῦ Μάγνου παιδός, Μαγνεντίου ἐξ ἀξιλοῦ, τὸ βιλκοῦν Δεκέτιος, ὃς Παρθενίας ὁ Φωκαῖος. Stephanus s.v. Ὀγγεος ascribes to him a poem entitled Δῆλος, but this must be a confusion with the first-century B.C. poet Parthenius of Nicaea (cf. P–W xviii 4, 1895 and 1901).

Parthenopaeus

rhetor (at Tyre) 391

Former pupil of Libanius Lib. Ep. 996; rhetor at Tyre in 391 Ep. 996 (cf. Ep. 997), 1009, 1010 (all a. 391); composed panegyric on the consulsip of Tatianus 5 Ep. 996.

SciroNIVS PASICRATrES

v.p., rationalis Numidiarum 308/310


Pasinus

doctor, before 379

ἱερος, received Bas. Ep. 324 (undated).
Pasiphilus 1 philosopher 371/372

Philosopher, tortured (unsuccessfully) during the treason-trials at Antioch in 371/2 to obtain further denunciations Amm. xxix 1. 36.

FABIVS PASIPHILIVS 2 v.c., agens vicem PPO et PVR

Inscr. 1–2 Puteoli: 1) x 1692 = D 792; 2) 1694.
Full name Insr. 1; to be restored Insr. 2; Pasifilus CTh.
V.c., AGENS VICEM PPO ET PVR a. 394/5; v.c., agis (sic) vicem praefectorum praetorio et urbi Insr. 1; office to be restored Insr. 2; a. 394/5 Insr. 1 (under Theodosius, Arcadius and Honorius Auggg., i.e. after the defeat of Eugenius 6 394 Sept. 6); 395 Jan. 6th (MSS Dec. 25) CTh ii 1. 8 dat. Med., Pasifilo suo salutem. He was doubtless appointed by Theodosius as successor to Flavianus 14 (PVR) and Flavianus 15 (PPO) immediately after the battle of the Frigidus as a temporary measure.

He dedicated building works at Puteoli carried out by Valerius Hermonius Maximus 37 Insr. 1 (cf. x 1690–1).

*!VIBIVS PASSIENVS!* proc. Africæ 260/268

proconsul Africæ, with Fabius Pomponianus 2 proclaimed Celsus emperor in Africa under Gallienus SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 29. 1.

Pastor grandson of Ausonius L IV

Third child of Hesperius 2, grandson of the poet Ausonius 7, named 'Pastor' because a shepherd's pipe was heard at his birth, killed in an accident in childhood Aus. Par. xiii.

Patalas advocate 363

Scholasticus, a pagan, at Jovian's court at Antioch Athan. Ep. ad Jov.

L. Septimia Pataviniana Balbilla Tyria Nepotilla Odaenathiana

Attius Patera rhetor (at Bordeaux and Rome) E/M IV

Commemorated in Aus. Prof. v: Attius Patera pater rhetor, title; native of Bayeux, where his family were priests of Apollo Belenus vv. 7–9 'tu Baiocassì stirpe druidarum satus, si fama non fallit fidem, Beleni sacratum ducis e templo genus'; his father and brother were called Phoebicius and his son was (Attius Tiro) Delphidius, all with names derived, like Patera, from the cult of Apollo vv. 10–14 'et inde vobis nomina: tibi Paterae: sic ministros nuncupant Apollinares mystici: fratri patrique nomen a Phoebo datum natoque de Delphis

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tuo'; he was a teacher of rhetoric v. 6; he was elderly (senex) v. 4; predecessor at Bordeaux of Censorius Atticus Agriculus Aus. Prof. xv 9. He was teaching at Rome in c. 336 Jer. Chron. s.a. 336 'Patera rhetor Romae gloriosissime docet', cf. Jer. Ep. 120 praef. 'antequam ego nascerer, rhetoricam Romae docuit'.

PATERIVS 1


Paterius 2

Philosopher M–L IV


Paterius 3

Lawyer ?L IV/VI

Lawyer, born in Athens, son of Miltiades and Atticia, student of law and philosophy, died aged 24 Anth. Gr. vii 343. On stylistic grounds the poem cannot be placed earlier than the late fourth century, but could be as late as the sixth.

Aemilia Paterna Eunomia

Paternianus 1

Notarius (West) c. 374

Sent to Illyricum by Valentinian I to verify Probus's account of the Quadic invasions Amm. xxx 3. 2.

AEL. PATERNIANVS 2

v.e., praefectus legionis 283/285

v.e. prae(fectus) leg(ionis) ii Adiut(ricis) a(gens) v(iciem) l(egati) iii 3469 Aquincum (Pannonia Inferior), under Carinus Augustus (= 283/5). PIR² A 229.
Paternus 1

*Chron.* 354.
 Possibly to be identified with Aspasius Paternus *proconsul Africae* in 257/8 *PIR²* A 1263 and with Paternus 3 (cos. i a. 268).

Paternus 2

*consvl* prior a. 267 with Arcesilaus: *Fasti*, iii 3424 = D 545, iii 6227, iii 6321.

Paternus 3

*consvl* ii prior a. 268 with Marinianus 1: *Fasti*, iii 3525 = D 2457, *AE* 1944, 85.
 Possibly to be identified with Paternus 1 (PVR a. 264–6) and with Aspasius Paternus *PIR²* A 1263 (*proc. Africae* a. 257/8).

Paternus 4

*consvl* posterior a. 269 with Claudius Aug.: *Fasti*, iii 4289 = D 3656.

... us C. Iulius A(qui?)ius ... (Pate)rnus 5

PVR, cos. ord. ?M/L III

... o C. Iulio AOVRIO *Paterno* c.v. cos. ord., *vir vir* epulonom, cur(atore) viae Appiae, procos. prov. *Asiae* (or *Africae*), post excusatio(nem) praef. urbi vi 31719 = 3832. Cf. *PIR²* I 171.

The name after Iulius could be ‘Aquilius’ (Barbieri, *Albo* add. p. 633) or conceivably Adurius or Acurius.

He could be identified with any of the Paterni who were consuls and city prefects in the third century (Cn. Cornelius Paternus cos. a. 233, Paternus cos. a. 267, Paternus cos. ii a. 268, Paternus cos. a. 269, Nonius Paternus cos. ii a. 279, Paternus PVR a. 264–6, Ovinius Paternus PVR a. 281), since he was apparently polyonymous and therefore could have had other *nomina*; moreover the iteration number could be omitted from his consulship so that he may have been first consul suffect and later *consul ordinarius*. The only known proconsul called Paternus in this period was Aspasius Paternus *proc. Afr.* a. 257 *Pass. Cypriani* 1. 2, who perhaps became PVR 264–6 and cos. ii in 268, and therefore might be identical with this man.

(Ae)milius Florus Paternus 6

CSL (West) 396/398

Full name *Inscr.*; elsewhere Paternus.

*proconsvl* of *Africa* a. 393: 393 March 16 *CTh* x 19. 14°; *proconsulatu* Aemilii Flori Paterni v.c. et inlustris et Eri Fani Geminiani

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v.c. leg. viii 1412–15204. Thignica (Proconsularis), undated. The
inscription was put up subsequently after he had become industris. In
393 he received Symm. Ep. v 59 (asked to use his 'auctoritate iudicis'
to supply venatores for the quaestorian games of Symmachus's son).

CSL a. 396/8: he received Symm. Ep. v 62 and 65 (two complaints
against the payment of portorium on wild beasts by senators), 63
(complaint against exactions by the adparitio Italii aerarii), 60 (on behalf
of a litigant), 66 (a request to intervene with Sperchius (CRP a. 397)
in a case; Symmachus also wrote about this case to Felix (QSP a. 396–7,

He received Symm. Ep. v 58–66.

He was a Christian whom Ambrose rebuked for wishing to marry his
son Cynegius i to one of his granddaughters (by a daughter) Amb.
Ep. 60 (he was probably CSL at the time, 'imperatorum... a quibus
amplissimum accepi fasti honorem'). Their names suggest that they were
relatives of Florus 1 and Maternus Cynegius 3.

Lucretius Paternus 7 ? governor 329

329 Oct. 25 CTh xii 1. 17 ad Lucretium Paternum; the law cancels
exemptions from munera civilia. He was probably a provincial governor,
perhaps a vicar.

Nonius Paternus 8 cos. ii 279

Full name Rossi i 14 = ILCV 645.

Consul ii posterior a. 279 with Probus Aug.: Fasti, Rossi i 14 =
ILCV 645, iii 10488. The iteration is marked on both inscriptions. His
previous consulship was possibly the ordinary consulship in 267 or 269
(i.e. identical with Paternus 2 or 4); otherwise it was suffect.

Ovinius Paternus 9 PVR 281

PVR a. 281 Chron. 354.

Possibly to be identified with Paternus 2, 4 or 5.

Senniu(s Paternus) 10 protector ducenarius L III

Sennio Paterno ducenario protectori, husband of Veria Vi. , father
of Paternius Amicus and Paternius Pacatus v 5833 Milan.

Valerius Victor Paternus 11 v.p. 297

v.p., died in 297 vii 31868 = ILCV 286 = Rossi i 22. Possibly Christ-
ian, since the inscription comes from the Church of S. Salvatore.

Paternus Valerianus

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Quirinia Patra signo Pegasus

M/L III

"Η κρατίστη, wife of Bryonianus Lollianus, described as θυγάτηρ κοι ἐγγύσης ὑπατικῶν IGR iii 810 Side (Pamphylia). Their son was Bryonianus Iasonianus Seleucus AE 1966, 471 Side.

PATRICIVS 1 vicarius praef. praett. (in Africa) ?a. 313

Mentioned in a letter of Constantine I to Caecilian bishop of Carthage which refers to instructions issued to Anullinus 2 (proc. Africæ a. 313) and Patricius Eus. HE x 6. 4 Πατρικίω τῶν οὐκοροὶ τῶν ἐπάρχων.

Patricius 2 rebel (East) 352

Et interea (during the wars between Constantius and Magnentius) Iudaeorum seditio, qui Patricium nefarie in regni speciem sustutrant, oppressa Aur. Vict. Caes. 42. 11. This refers to the Jewish revolt under Gallus Jer. Chron. s.a. 352.

Patricius 3 at Antioch 371/372

Expert in divination from Lydia, implicated in the treason trials at Antioch in 371, tortured and put to death Amm. xxi 1. 7. 28. 33. xxxi 14. 8, Zos. iv 15. 1, Eun. fr. 40. Not to be identified with the Patricius lampooned by Palladas in Anth. Gr. xi 386 (as a scholion suggests), cf. Alan Cameron, JHS lxxxiv (1964), 58-9.

Patricius 4 fisci patronus (Gaul) c. a. 385

Fisci patronus, at Trier under Magnus Maximus, successfully prosecuted Priscillian and his followers Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 51. 3.

Patricius 5 philosopher L IV

Philosopher, son of Olympius, owner of a villa at Soueidié, near Baalbek (Heliopolis) which was decorated with mosaics celebrating the birth and upbringing of Alexander, and proclaiming that Patricius rivalled the σοφία of the Platonist Eudoxius and the ἔσχης of his ancestors M. Chébab, Bull. du Musée de Beyrouth xiv (1958) and xv (1959): cf. L. Cracco Ruggini, Athenaeum xlIII (1965), 8-10.

IVLIVS PATRICIVS 6 v.p. or v.c. 364/367

curantibus Iulio Patricio v c (or p).... ?duumviro AE 1909, 222

Hr el-Abiodh (south-east of Mascula); carried out building works under the governor of Numidia Caecina Albinus 8.

Flavius Macedonius signo Patricius 43 673 JPO
PATROCLUS

?governor (West?) 318

3185 (MSS 319) July 1 CTh xii 1. 6 Patroclo; the law concerns curiales who evade their obligations by marrying slaves. He was probably a provincial governor under Constantine.

Patrophilus procurator baphiorum (in Cyprus) 363

PATRUVINVS 1
consularis (Piceni) after 355

In 355 Petrus Valuomeres was exiled to Picenum, ‘ubi postea ausus eripere virginis non obscure pudorem, Patruini consularis sententia supplicio est capitali addictus’ Amm. xv 7. 5.

Presumably identical with or related to Patruinus 2 or Patruinus CSL (Vol. II).

PATRUVINVS 2
v.c. 378

v.c., when summoned to Gaul by Ausonius 7 in 378, he took with him a letter of recommendation from Symmachus Symm. Ep. 1 22 (a. 378); possibly to be identified with the recipient of Symm. Ep. viii 18–19 (a. 397), then living in the country.

Perhaps to be identified with Patruinus 1 or Patruinus CSL (Vol. II).

PAVLA (St) 1 (c.f.) friend of Jerome; a. 347–404


She died aged 56 years 8 months 21 days on 404 Jan. 26 Jer. Ep. 108. 34 and was therefore born a. 347 June 5.

In c. a. 380, having already been left a widow, she began seriously to pursue a religious life; she remained at Rome for five years and then in 385/6 left to live in Palestine, where she stayed until her death Jer. Ep. 108. 6–14. 34 (for the date, see Cavallera ii, 22–6), cf. Ep. 99. She established monasteries at Bethlehem Jer. Ep. 108. 20. While in Rome she received Ep. 30 (a. 384), 33 (a. 385), 39 (a. 384) and is mentioned in Ep. 32 (a. 384) and 45 (a. 385). While she was in Palestine, Jerome mentioned her in Ep. 46, 47, 54, 60, 66, 77, 99, 102, 107. Jerome wrote Ep. 108 as her Epitaphium. She is also mentioned in Ep. 127 (a. 413).

Jerome dedicated to her several of his bible commentaries Jer. Comm. in Naum, Michaem, Sophoniam et Aggaeum; she is mentioned in

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PAVLINA 4

Jer. Comm. in Amos 1 1. 1. 1. 1. 1, Comm. in Ezek. 1 1, Comm. in Joelem prol., Comm. in Isaiam 1 prol., xviii prol.

Her family was supposedly descended from the Gracchi and the Scipiones Jer. Ep. 108. 1 and she was related to Furia Ep. 54. Palladius met her, probably in Palestine Pall. Hist. Laus. 36, 41. See stemma 23.

PAVLINA 2

(c.f.) E V


Paulina 1

Daughter of Carus, sister of Carinus SB 7028. PIR 8 A 1665.

PAVLINA 2

c.f. L III

Of non-senatorial origin, she became clarissima femina by her marriage to a senator but on subsequently marrying a perfectissimus ("secundi ordinis vir") she lost her senatorial dignity CJ v. 10 (a. 286/93).

PAVLINA 3

(c.f.) died 396

Daughter of Paula 1 and Iulius Toxotius 2, and sister of Eustochium, Blesilla 2, Rufina 2 and Toxotius 1. See stemma 23.


FABIA ACNONIA PAVLINA 4

(c.f.) M–L IV

Inscr. 1–2) vi 1779–80 = D 1259–60; 3) vi 2145 = D 1261 (Esquiline);
4) xv 7563 (water-pipe on the Esquiline).

Full name, Inscr. 1–2; Fabia Paulina, 3; Paulina, 4, Symm.; unnamed, Jer.

Daughter of Aco Catullinus 3 (cos. 349) Inscr. 2.

Wife of Vettius Agorius Praetextatus 1 (PPO 384) Inscr. 1–4, Symm. Ep. 1. 48, Jer. Ep. 23. 3, 39. 3; they were married for forty years Inscr. 1, and since he died in 384, the marriage was in 344.

C.F. Inscr. 1–3.

She was a devout pagan Inscr. 1 dicata templis atq(ue) amica numinum, and held several priesthoods Inscr. 2 sacrata apud Eleusinam deo Iaccho Cereri et Corae (also 1 sacrata Cereri et Eleusiniis), sacrata apud Laernam deo Libero et Cereri et Corae, sacrata apud Aegina deabus (sacrata apud Eginam Hecatae 1), tauroboliata (also 1), Isica, hierophantria deae Hecatae (hierophantria 1), Graecosacranea deae Cereris. She erected a statue to the Vestal Coelia Concordia Inscr. 3.

SEX. ANICIUS FAVSTVS PAVLINIANVS c.i. M/L III

(c)larissimus) i(uvenis), patron and son of a patron of Uzappa viii 11933 Uzappa.

His names suggest that he was son of Sex. Cocceius Anicius Faustus Paulinus 16; he will therefore have been either brother of or identical with Anicius Faustus 6 (cos. ii a. 298, PVR a. 299–300). See stemma 7.

PAVLINAE6 A 598.

Paulinus 1 doctor L III

Doctor from Scythopolis, disciple of Plotinus in Rome, called Mikkalos by Amelius, died before Plotinus (i.e. before 270) Porph. V. Plot. 7.

Paulinus 2 cos. 277

consul posterior a. 277 with Probus Aug.: Fasti, AE 1920, 44. Perhaps to be identified with L. Iul. Paulinus 18.

PAVLINAE3 ?governor (East) 286 July 14

CJ 151. 1 Paulino, d(at.) Tiberiade; the law concerns the appointment of assessors by those holding public office (in publicis administrationibus constituendi).

PAVLINAE4 v.p., ex praesidibus ?E/M IV

Husband of Fl. Daricia, son-in-law of Fl. Daricio v.p. ex comitibus vi 51980 = ILCV 283. The titles, which are probably honorary, suggest a date not later than the mid fourth century.

Paulinus 5 father of Paulinus of Nola M IV


PAVLINAE6 praeses Epri Novae 372 Dec. 1

CTh xvi 2. 22a.

PAVLINAE7 governor of Tarraconensis, before 382

His career is given in Aus. Par. xxvi 9–12: scrinia praefecti meritus, (a) rationibus inde praepositus Libycis, (b) praemia opima capis. Nam correcturae tibi Tarraco Hibera tribunal praebuit, (c) adfectans esse clienta tibi.

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PAVLINVS 10

(a) Presumably an officialis on the staff of a PPO.
(b) Perhaps rationalis summarum Africae Not. Dig. Occ. xi 15.
(c) Governor of Tarraconensis; the province is not otherwise known to have been under a corrector and the word is probably poetic licence.

He was a contemporary of Ausonius Aus. Par. xxvi 5 (aequaevus mih); his wife was Megentira, the daughter of the poet’s sister Aus. Par. xxv title, xxvi 5; his parents both came from Aquitania, his father being from Cossio Vasatum, and both were of curial families (municipale genus) xxvi 7–8; he had four children in all, among them a daughter called Dryadia 1 who predeceased him and a son Paulinus 9 who survived him but died in adolescence xxv 10–16.

He died at the age of 72 (therefore in c. 382) xxvi ad fin.

PAVLINVS 8 praeffectus augustalis 386

? GOVERNOR OF EUPHRATENSIS? (before 386): ἔεστι σοι μετὰ τῆς τῶν νόμων φυλακῆς ἄποδοντας Lib. Ep. 5. The letter asks Paulinus to restore his lands to Thalassius 4; the lands in question may be some owned by Thalassius at Samosata Lib. Or. xlii 37.

PRAEFFECTVS AUGVSTALIS a. 386: 3865 (MSS 385) July 25 CTh xi 39. 10α; 386 Nov. 30 CTh xii 6. 22α; 386 Bauer, Wiener Stud. xxiv 350; ‘sub Paulino augustalio’ Barb. Scal. (in the consulship of ‘Antoninus et Eutropius’!).

Paulinus 9 great-nephew of Ausonius M/L IV

Son of Paulinus 7 and Megentira, brother of Dryadia 1, died in adolescence Aus. Par. xxv.

PAVLINVS of Pella 10 author; a. 376–c. a. 460

Author of the Eucharisticus, written when he was about 83 years old Euch. 12–14 (i.e. c. a. 459/60).

Born at Pella in Macedonia when his father was vicarius Euch. 24–6; taken to Carthage before he was nine months old where he remained for eighteen months during his father’s proconsulship Euch. 27–35; then taken to Rome Euch. 36–7 and from there to Bordeaux where his family lived Euch. 42–4; now aged three, he first met his grandfather who lived in Bordeaux and was consul of the year Euch. 48–9. Since he had completed his thirtieth year when the barbarian invasion of 406 Dec. 31 occurred, he must have been born in 376 Euch. 232 ff. From these facts, he must have been grandson of Ausonius 7 (cos. 379), and son of Thalassius 3 (proc. Afr. 378); his uncle was Hesperius 2, and his mother a daughter of Ausonius. See stemma 8, pt. ii.

In 407 he suffered loss when his father died and his home was raided by the invading barbarians Euch. 236–42.

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C O M E S P R A T A R V M L A R G I T I O N V M a. 414/15: appointed by Attalus, though he seems not to have performed any duties Euch. 293–6 tyrannus Attalus absentem casso oneraret honoris nomine, privatae comitivam largentionis dans mihi; for the office Not. Dig. Occ. xii 4.

He underwent some kind of religious conversion when he was 45 (i.e. in 421) and was baptised, and considered becoming a monk (this was 38 years before he wrote the Eucharisticus) Euch. 474–8.

He had a brother Euch. 248; he married an heiress of distinguished family Euch. 180–2 and had a daughter Euch. 324–7 and two sons Euch. 498–515.

Through his mother he had inherited property in Greece and Epirus Euch. 412–15, 481–8 and also owned property at Marseilles Euch. 520–30, 572–7. He lost all his Gallic estates Euch. 422 ff., 570–1.

AELIVS P A V L I N V S II vicarius Africæ 314 August


Anic i u s P a u l i n u s 12 P V R 380


Full name Insr. 1–2; Paulinus Codes.

v.c., PROCONSUL CAMPANIAE, ?a. 378/9: provectori Campania(c) qui primus proconsulatus provinciae faves inexit Insr. 2; since Campania was under consulares still on 377 Nov. 30 CTh xix 40. 12, this office will lie between then and his city-prefecture (see below). This proconsulship is also mentioned on Insr. i (cited below).

PVR a. 380: 380 April 24 CTh xv 7. 4°+5°; prefecto sacramissima urbis Insr. 2.

Patron of Capua Insr. 2 (‘patronus originalis’).

Honoured with other noble Roman senators at Gortyn in a. 382/3 Insr. i ἀπὸ ἀρχιμαχῶν καὶ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων τῆς βασιλείας Ῥώμης (see Oecumenius Dositheus Asclepiodotus 2). Probably the Paulinus chosen with Pinianus 1 and Postumianus 2 or 3 as envoy of the senate in 395/6 Symm. Ep. vi 22, 26.

Possibly son of Paulinus 14 or Paulinus 15. See stemma 7.

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ANICIVS PAVLINVS 13


Perhaps to be identified with Paulinus 14, 15 or 17.

Amniius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus iunior

Inscr. 1–5 Rome: 1) vi 1141 = D 698; 2) vi 1142; 3) vi 1652; 4) vi 1682 = D 1220; 5) vi 1683 = D 1221; Pap. 1) P. Lond. 1913 (in H. I. Bell, *Jesus and Christians in Egypt*, p. 49); Pap. 2–3) P. Thead. 24–5.

Full name and signum (omitting 'iunior') *Inscr. 4'; Amnii iun(ioris), Anicio Paulino iun(ior) *Inscr. 5'; Anicius Amniius Paulinus 3; Anicius Paulinus (iunior 1–2, *Chron. *Inscr. 1–2, *Chron. 354*, Pap. 1–3.

His career is given on *Inscr. 4'; v.c.; cons. ordinario;* (d) *Pref. VRB1 IVD. SACRAR. COGNIT.,* (e) *PROCONSULI PROV. ASIAE ET HELLESPONTI VICE SACRA IVDICATY;* (b) *LEGATC KARTACINIS SVB PROCONS. AFRICE ANICIO IVLIANO PATRE SVO.* (a)

(a) Not recorded elsewhere; the date is before 322, perhaps 300/3 (see Amniius Anicius Iulianus 23).

(b) Also *Inscr. 5* ('vice sacra iudicans' omitted); the date must be after 324.

(c) *PVR a. 334 April 27–335 Dec. 30 Chron. 354; v.c. praef. urbi (or similar) *Inscr. 1–3, 5, vice sacra iudicans *Inscr. 5, iudex sacrarum cognitionem *Inscr. 2.


Honoured 'petitu populi R (omanii), testimonio senatus, iudicio dd. nn. triumphatoris Aug. Caesarumq(ue) ' with a gilded statue set up at Rome at public expense *Inscr. 5*. He was patron of the corpus corariorum at Rome and restored their insulae *Inscr. 4.*

His father was Amniius Anicius Iulianus 23; he was perhaps brother of M. Iunius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Faustus Paulinus 17. Possibly was father of Anicius Auchenius Bassus 11. See *stemma 7.*

Sextus Anicius Paulinus 15

Inscr. 1–4 Rome: 1) vi 1651; 2–3) vi 1680–1; 4) vi 31944 = XV 7156.

Full name *Inscr. 2; Anicius Paulinus 1, 3–4, SB 8019; Paulinus elsewhere.*
PAVLINVS 15

PROCONSUL AFRICAE, before a. 325: procons. Africæ bis cos. praef. urb. Inscr. 2; procons. Afric. cons. praef. urb. 3. The word 'bis' may indicate that he held his proconsulship for two years or that he was suffect consul before his ordinary consulship.

CONSUL prior a. 325 with Iulius Iulianus 35: Fasti, Rossi i 35, P. Oxy. 52, 1626, P. Lond. iii 231 n. 977, P. Thead. 7, 35, SB 8019–20; cf. above. PVR a. 331 April 12–333 April 7 Chron. 354; Inscr. 1–3 (see above).

He may be the 'Anici Paulini v.c.' on Inscr. 4 (a bronze tablet), and perhaps also the 'generosus Anicius' who was the first high-ranking senator publicly to become a Christian Prud. c. Symm. 1 552–3 (on Inscr. 3 he is 'benignus, sanctus').

Possibly mentioned on a water-pipe from Ostia Not. Scav. 1953, p. 187 'S(exti) A(nicii) P(aulini) c(larissimi) v(iri)'.

Possibly son of Anicius Faustus 6 and brother of Amnii Anicius Iulianus 23; perhaps father (or ?grandfather) of Anicius Paulinus 12.

SEX. COCECEIVS ANICIVS FAVSTVS PAVLINVS 16
procos. Africæ 260/268

ILAlg. ii 625 = vii 1437 cf. 1524 Thubursicum Bure; the name of Gallienus has been erased. PIR² A 600.

He will have been son of Anicius Faustus Paulinus (legate of Moesia Inferior in 230) PIR² A 599, descendant of Q. Anicius Faustus (legate of Numidia and Moesia Superior, cos. 198) PIR² A 595, and of (Sergia ?Pa)ulla (Anici) Fausti (uxor) Bull. comm. 1941, 191 fistula plumbaria. The unusual conjunction Q. Anicius is found at Pisidian Antioch in the father of C. Anicius Q.f. Ser. Caesianus, AE 1920, 76 (uvir in the mid-first century), evidently related to P. Anicius P. f. Ser. Maximus (praefectus Ahenobarbi (cos. 32) at Antioch) PIR² A 604 and perhaps to C. Anicius Cerialis (cos. 65) PIR² A 554 and Anicius Maximus (proconsul Bithyniae c. 110) PIR² A 603. It also occurs on an unpublished inscription communicated to the Cambridge Epigraphical Congress, said to record a second century Qu. Anicius Faustus, decurio of an African town, who could be an immediate ancestor of the consul of 198. If the nomen is rightly restored (Sergia Pa)ulla will have been the daughter of the last of six successive senators named L. Sergius Paullus, of Pisidian Antioch, the first of whom was proconsul of Cyprus under Claudius, whose name St Paul assumed.

The names Sex. Cocceius, presumably those of his mother, make him grandson of Sex. Cocceius Vibianus (senator in 204) PIR² C 1232, whose father and grandfather were named Sex. Cocceius Severianus Honorinus (proconsul and legate of Africa 161/3, in the time of Apuleius) PIR² C 1230, 1218. The first recorded bearer of the names is

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Sex. Cocceius Craterus Honorinus, eques Romanus, who erected Π 131 = D 4513a Deo Endevelico in Lusitania, and was perhaps a colonist of Emerita. A connection with M. Cocceius M. f. Pol. Severus (primus pilus vmii Hispanae v 7159) (cf. PIR² C 1230) seems less likely. Claudia Sestia Cocceia Severina, wife of Q. Hedius Lollianus Plautius Avitus (cos. 209), PIR² C 1123, will have been a relative.

He was perhaps brother of M. Cocceius Anicius Faustus Flavianus 8 and father of Sex. Anicius Faustus Paulinianus and of Anicius Faustus 6. See stemma 7.

M. IVN. CAESONIVS NICOMACHVS ANICIVS FAVSTVS

PAVLINVS 17 v.c., praetor urbanus 321 Sept. 20

L. IVL (IVS) PAVLINVS 18 v.c., proconsul (Africæ) 283
Possibly to be identified with Paulinus 2 (consul a. 277).

Pontius Paulinus 19 IV


PONTIVS PAVLINVS 20 cons(ularis Campaniae?) IV/V

Pontio Paulino cons. x 6088 Formiae. Presumably to be identified with either Meropius Pontius Paulinus 21 or Pontius Proserius Paulinus (Vol. ii).

MEROPIVS PONTIVS PAVLINVS 21 of Nola governor of Campania 381


For his dates see P. Fabre, Chronologie de l'œuvre de St Paulin de Nole (Strassburg, 1948).

Born a. 355 or shortly before Paul. Nol. Ep. 4. 3 (a. 395) aetas mihi secundum carnem iam ea est, qua fuit ille ab apostolis in porta speciosa verbi potestate sanatus (i.e. over 40).

He came of a very wealthy noble family of Bordeaux in Aquitaine


He was a pupil of Ausonius 7, who secured for him his first appointment Paul. Nol. *carm.* x 93–6 tibi disciplinas dignitatem litteras, linguae togae famae decus provectus altus institutus deboe, patrone praeeceptor pater (Paulinus to Ausonius).

*?ADVOCATVS:* he was possibly an advocate Paul. Nol. *Ep.* 5. 4 nec rebus publicis occupatus et a fori strepitu remotus (written after retirement at Nola), *carm.* x 94 (see above).


*CONSULARIS* (or *?PROCONSUL*) OF *CAMPANIA* A. 381: te (=St Felix of Nola) duce fascigerum gessi primaeus honorem teque meam moderante manum, servante salutem, purus ab humani sanguis (sic) discrimine mansi Paul. Nol. *carm.* xxi 374–6; ergo ubi bis terno diconis fasce levatus deposui nulla maculatam caede securim *carm.* xxi 395–6; for the date *carm.* xiii 7–9 tria tempore longo lustra cucurrunt, ex quo sollemnibus istis coram vota tibi, coram mea corda dicavi (referring to an event when he was governor).

After leaving office, he perhaps spent some time at Milan where he met Bishop Ambrose Paul. Nol. *Ep.* 3. 4 (before 386/7, when Alypius 8 was there), and then he returned home to Bordeaux for a while before he went to Spain (c. a. 389) where he married Therasia Paul. Nol. *carm.* xxi 397–401, Amb. *Ep.* 58. 2, Aus. *Ep.* 19, 21, 22–4; while they were living in Spain, their son Celsus was born but he died after 8 days Paul. Nol. *carm.* xxi 601–10, 619–20.

About this time, Paulinus's brother was killed violently and for a while his own life and property were in jeopardy Paul. Nol. *carm.* xxi 416–20; it was shortly after this that he devoted himself to a religious life and began to sell his own and his wife's estates and to use the proceeds for charity Paul. Nol. *carm.* xxi 421–7, Amb. *Ep.* 58, Aus. *Ep.* 27. 115–16, Jer. *Ep.* 118. 5.

He became a priest at Barcelona 394 Dec. 25 Paul. Nol. *Ep.* 1. 10,
2, 3. 4 and in 395 he settled at Nola in Campania Paul. Nol. Ep. 5 where he served first as priest and later as bishop.

His decision to enter the church caused a sensation in the senate Amb. Ep. 58. 3 ex illa familia, illa prosapia, illa indele, tanta praeditum eloquentia migrasse a senatu, interceptam familiae nobilis successionem, ferri hoc non posse.


He died 431 June 22 Vranii presb. Ep. ad Pacatum 12.


He was author of a panegyric to Theodosius after the defeat of Eugenius Jer. Ep. 58, Gennad. de vir. illustr. 49.

Paulinus 10

Paulus 1 rhetor (at Athens) L III/E IV

Egyptian, from Lycopolis, son of Besarion δ καὶ Δισσυνος; he and Andromachus 2 were the most celebrated teachers of rhetoric in Athens, Suid. Π. 812, Eun. V. Soph. iv 3. 1.

Paulus 2 notarius (West) c. 345

Sent with Macarius 1 by Constans to Africa with a large sum of money for distribution among the poor, the reason later alleged being the restoration of unity in the African churches; meeting violent opposition from Donatus of Bagai and the circumcellions, they had to call in military assistance Opt. iii 3–4; Paulus was later numbered among the persecutors of the Donatists Gesta Coll. Carth. iii 258, Opt. iv 12. He may have been a notarius, in which case he could be identified with Paulus ‘Catena’ 4. For the date, see Macarius 1.

Paulus 3 cos. (West) 352

consvl posterior a. 352 with Magnus Decentius Caesar: Fasti, xii 7918=D 7069, Rossi 1 88, 112–15 (attested in Italy until late July Rossi 1 88, 115).

Evidently a partisan of Magnentius.

Paulus ‘Catena’ 4 notarius 353–361

Native of Spain Amm. xiv 5. 6, Philost. vi 6a–7a=Art. Pass. 21 (the reading ‘natus in Dacia’ Amm. xv 3. 4 is probably a textual error, perhaps for Baetica or Gallaecia).
He was Constantius’s special investigator into cases of suspected treason and earned his nickname ‘Catena’ by his ability to trap suspects under questioning Amm. xiv 5. 8 Paulus, ut erat in complicandis negotiis artifex dirus, unde ei Catenae indutum est cognomentum, xv 3. 4.

He was sent to Britain in 353 to seek out supporters of Magnentius Amm. xiv 5. 6 ff.; he was active in the trials following the execution of Gallus in 354 Amm. xv 3. 4, cf. Art. Pass. 21; in 355 he hunted down supporters of Silvanus Amm. xv 6. 1; in 358 he was in Gaul watching Julian’s activities for Constantius Jul. Ep. ad. Ath. 282c, Lib. Ep. 370 (a. 358); in 359 he was sent East to investigate charges of treason in Egypt together with the comes Orientis Modestus 2 Amm. xix 12. 1 ff. potestate delata ut instar ducis rerum experientia clari ad arbitrium suum audiri efficeret causas, Lib. Or. xiv 15–16, 54, Jul. Ep. 97, cf. Hist. Aeth. 7 (reached Alexandria 359 June 23 and punished the opponents of Bishop George).

He was condemned and burnt alive by the Commission of Chalcedon in 361/2 Amm. xxii 3. 11, Art. Pass. 21, cf. Lib. Or. xiii 42, xviii 152.

Paulus 5 astronomical writer L IV

Astrological writer in Alexandria, author of a surviving Εὐσκρησυγικά dedicated to his son Cronamon. Astronomical allusions confirm that the work was written in Alexandria in the late fourth century (cf. Gundel, P–W xviii 4. 2376). Suidas Π. 810 (who styles him φιλόσοφος) credits him with αὐτοτελευτικά as well. See further Gundel, op. cit. 2376–86.

Paulus 6 former tribunus (Egypt) IV/VI


PAVLVS 7 quaestor IV/VI

Paulus quaestor, author of verses cited by Aldhelm (three lines only extant) Anth. Lat. i 956; author of a metrical Gratiarum actio Ald. de metr. p. 87. 29 ed. Ehwald.

ANTONIVS PAVLVS 8 legatus Numidiae 374

Axius Paulus 9  
Full name Aus. Epist. viii title; Axius Aus. Epist. xii 2. 20; Paulus elsewhere.  
Rhetor, from Bigerra in Aquitaine, where he had an estate at Crebennus Aus. Epist. xi 26, xii 23, xiv 19; taught both Greek and Latin at Bordeaux Aus. Epist. xii 1; author of histories, poetry and mimes, and recipient of Aus. Epist. vii-xiv, and dedicatee of his Bissula Aus. xxv i and Cento nuptialis Aus. xxvii i. Epist. xiii was written when Ausonius was consul, i.e. 379.

SILVIVS PAVLVS 10  
CTh i 15. 1 ad Silviu mag. Paulum mag. Italiae (sic); this office is quite unknown, but from the contents of the law he was clearly a civil officer superior to a praeses. Probably he was a vicarius.

LVCIVS SVL. PAVLVS 11  
Inscr. i–3) Corinth viii ii. 23–5.  
Luci(ut)u$ Sil. Paulus v.p.praes. (p)ov Ach)ai(ae Inscr. i (under Diocletian); to be restored 2 (under Maximian), 3 (under Galerius).

VAL. PAVLVS 12  
v.p., praeses Numidiae 313 Dec. 10/ Dec. 31  

Paulus Constantius

Pausanias  
Historian; from Damascus, if he is to be identified with the Παυσανιάν τόν Δαμασκηνόν of Const. Porph. De them. i 18. 7 Bonn. Cited at length by Malalas (pp. 38 f., 197 f., 248 f. Bonn) for the history of Antioch, and so presumably identical with the Pausanias who wrote a work Περὶ Ἀντιοχείας quoted in Steph. Byz. s.v. Σελευκόβηλος. Stephanus s.v. Δώρος quotes from αὐτοῦ κτίσις by Pausanias: cf. also Steph. Byz. s.vv. Γέζα, Βότρυς, Γάββα, Λάσια, Μαιρώμας (cf. FHG iv, 467 f.). Possibly drawn on by Libanius for his Ἀντιοχείκος (Or. xii: cf. R. Förster, Arch. Jahrb. xii, 1897, 109 f.).

Quirinia Patra signo Pegasis

PELAGIVS I governor (consularis) of Syria 382/383

Native of Cyrrhus Lib. Or. 1 211, Ep. 1071, 1074, 1200 in Euphratensis Ep. 95.

Fellow-student and friend of Libanius Lib. Or. 1 211, Ep. 95, 563. Visited Italy as envoy for his city in 357 Ep. 95 (a. 359), 562-4 (a. 357), 1200 (a. 364). Also mentioned Ep. 1201-2 (a. 364); received Ep. 1325, 1334 (a. 365).

GOVERNOR (CONSULARIS) OF SYRIA a. 382/3: successor of Marcellinus 10, he held office while Philagrius 2 was comes Orientis and was a frequent visitor to Libanius Lib. Or. 1 211 (cited under Marcellinus 10); for the date, see Downey, Comites Orientis, p. 17. His administration is praised in Lib. Ep. 1073 (a. 393) Πλασμῷ χάριτος θείως ἡμέρας Σύρων, Σύρος δῶν. γνώμη γὰρ ἔχρηστο τοπίως ἕκτος, ἡνίκα ἡρχε Σύρων.

Dead by 393 Ep. 1073 (a. 393).

His wife died in 364 Ep. 1325; his son was Macedonius 4 Ep. 1071, 1073, 1074. He was a pagan Ep. 1325.

Pelagius 2 CRP (West) 385 Feb. 15

CTh xi 30. 45a+36. 29a dat. Mediolani.

CETHEGIVS PELAGIVS 3 v.p., curator aed. sac. ?IV curante Chetecio Pelacio viro praefectissimo curator(e) aedium sacrarum (sic) vi 37123. He is the only v.p. known in this office; the only other with the title 'curator' (instead of 'consularis') is Furius Octavianus 4 (under Maxentius).

VAL. PELAGIVS 4 v.e., procurator sacrae monetae urbis 312/324

v.e. proc.s.m.u. vi 1145, dated under Constantine I 'invictus'

Flavius Pelagius Iohannes

Pelagonius veterinary writer M-L IV

Author of a veterinary work which uses Apsyrus and was used by Vegetius (Schanz iv 1. 193-4). The subscr. to the only complete MS announces 'commentum...Pelagoniorum Salo[ri]orum': possibly
there were two Pelagonii (?brothers), from Salonia. The whole was dedicated to an Arzygius, perhaps Betius Perpetuus Arzygius 3 (consularis Tusciae et Vmbriae after 366). Individual chapters are dedicated to various friends: Festianus chap. 1, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 27; Falerius chap. 4, 5, 20; Papianus chap. 17; Lucilius chap. 21; Astyrius chap. 9 (perhaps one of the Turci); and Arzygius chap. 3, 6, 24 (presumably the dedicatee of the whole).

Pentadia wife of Timasius L IV/E V

Wife of Timasius (MVM 388–95), sought asylum after his trial Soz. viii 7. 2. Presumably mother of Syagrius 1, in which case she may have been related to Fl. Syagrius 3 or Fl. Afranius Syagrius 2.

Probably to be identified with the deaconess Pentadia, at Constantinople, a leading supporter and a correspondent of John Chrysostom Pall. Dial. p. 61, Joh. Chrys. Ep. 14. 4. 94. 104. 185. The letters were written in 404/6.

Pentadius 1 poet, P L III/E IV

Author of Anth. Lat. i 234–5, 265–8: of uncertain date (cf. Lenz, P-W xix 1. 501–3, no. 5). Often identified, for no satisfactory reason, with the ‘Pentadius frater’ to whom Lactantius dedicated the epitome of his Divinae Institutiones.

Pentadius 2 Mag. Off. (in Gaul) 358–360

Notarius a. 354: with Eusebius 11 and Mallobaudes he conducted the enquiry at Pola into Gallus Caesar’s conduct, and assisted at his execution Amm. xiv 11. 21. 23, cf. xxii 3. 5.

Magister officiorvm (in Gaul) of Julian Caesar a. 358–60: Julian quarrelled with him, and he then helped Paulus 4 and Gaudentius 3 to get (Secundus) Salutius removed in 358 Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 282 b–c; in 360 he with Ncbridius 1 and Decentius 1 urged Julian to accept Constantius’s demands for troops 283 c–d; envoy to Constantius in 360 Amm. xx 8. 19 ad id munus (to carry Julian’s letter to Constantius announcing his proclamation as Augustus) impendium, electi viri sunt graves, Pentadius officiorum magister et Eutherius cubiculi tunc praepositus, cf. Amm. xx 9. 1 ff., Zos. iii 9. 3–4.

He was tried for his part in Gallus’s downfall but was acquitted by the commission of Chalcedon in 361 Amm. xxii 3. 5.

Peregrinvs 1 prefect of Egypt, before 287

A document addressed to Fl. Val. Pompeianus (praef. Aeq. a. 287–90) contained an ἀντιτιθεμένη ἐπιστολή ἡγεμονικής which began ... ἠμε-
PEREGRINVS 1


IVCUNDIVS PEREGRINVS 2 v.p., praeses Mauretaniae Sitifensis ?340/350


Fl. Perelianus procurator summum ?E/M IV

FFL Secundinus et Perelianus proc(uratores) sum(m)ar(um) xi 7083 Saena (Etruria). From the names ‘Flavi’ and the formula ‘ex voto’ the inscription might belong to the early or mid fourth century.

PERGAMIVS 1 comes Orientis ?385/6

tου τηνικάδε της Ἐω κατέχοντος τὰ πηνόλη (Περγάμιος δὲ ἤν ὁδος); his wife was cured by the monk Peter about seven years before the birth of Theodoret (c. a. 393, cf. P–W v² 1791) Theod. Hist. Rel. ix (=PG 82. 1381).

Probably identical with Fl. Pompeius Pergamius 2.

FLAVIVS POMPEIVS PERGAMIVS 2 v.c., praeses (Thebaidos) 375–6

Pap. 1) P. Flor. 195; 2) P. Lips. 1 34; 3) P. Lips. 1 35; 4) P. Lips. 1 61 = Chr. 1 n. 187; all from Hermopolis.

Full name Pap. 1, 4; Pergamius 2. In Pap. 3 the name of Heraclius 9 (praeses Thebaidos a. 368) was written in error for Pergamius.

ὁ λαμπρότατος Pap. 1–4; ἡγεμῶν Pap. 1, 4; ὁ ἡγούμενος τοῦ ἐθνὸς 2, 3. Pap. 1 consists of a group of documents dated 375 April 1, 375 October 5, and 376 June 21; 375 Nov. 10 Pap. 4; a. 375/8 Pap. 2–3.

Probably identical with Pergamius 1.

PERICLES praeses 335 Oct. 23

CJ 1 40. 4a.

Iulius Claudius Peristerius Pompeianus

Perpenna Romanus

PERPETIVS 1 praetor urbanus ὶL III

pr(aetor) urb(anus) vi 316 = D 3404; one of several dedications to Hercules mainly from the late third century.
BETITIVS PERPETIVVS signo ARZYGIVS 2 v.c., corrector Siciliae 312/324

Inscr. 1) vi 31961 = D 8843; 2) x 7204 Mazara (Sicily).

Full name Inscr. 1; Betitius Perpetuus Inscr. 2.

v.c. corr(ector) prov(inciae) Sicil(iae) Inscr. 2 under Constantine I 'invictus'; τὸν ἄταξας τὰς πόλεις τῆς Σικελίας ἀνανεώσαντα καὶ τὰ βουλευτήρια καλὸς διοικήσαντα τὰς πει βουλευτηρίας ἱδίας ἐπικουρίας ἐπικουρίας καὶ ἐν πάσι τῆν ἐπάρχειαν (sic) ἐπιρρήτησαν τοῦ λαμπρότατου πάτρων Inscr. 1 (undated).

Probably grandfather of Betitius Perpetuus 3; possibly related to the Betitii Pii of Acclanum (PIR² B 117–19); Arzygius perhaps indicates African associations, cf. Aug. Ep. 46 (Arzyges); cf. also IGR 1 42 (Rome).

BETITIVS PERPETIVVS ARZYGIVS 3 v.c., consularis Tusciae et Vmbriæ, after 366

v.c. consularis Tusciae et Vmbriæ, honoured as patron by the Tusci et Vmbri vi 1702 = D 1251 (after 366, since the governor was still a corrector then).

Possibly identical with the Arzygius to whom Pelagonius dedicated his Hippiatrica; perhaps also identical with the Betit(ius) at Acclanum in 376/8 x 1362.

Probably grandson of Betitius Perpetuus 2.

(HIE)ROCLES PERPETIVVS 4 v.c., curator (?aedium sacrarum) L III/E IV

Hierocles Perpetuus v.c. curator aedium sacrarum (?), praeses provinciae Britanniae. vi 1223. The inscription uses formulae suggesting a date in the late third or early fourth century. Perpetuus apparently carried out renovations in or near the Via Sacra while curator, and was presumably governor of a British province earlier in his career. PIR² H 173.

Perula protector (East) ?E/M IV

Colleague of Fl. Marcus 4 III 371 = D 2783 Cyzicus.

FL. PETASIVS v.p., praeses Tripolitanae IV

v.p. ex præsidibus provinciae Tripolitanae, patron of Lepcis IRT 566 = AE 1930, 2 Lepcis, undated, probably fourth century. The terms in which he is praised on this inscription show his office to have been real, not honorary.
PETILIVS

C. LVCEIVS PETILIVS signo GAVDENTIVS c.v., praepositus thermarum Constantinianarum IV

c.v., praepositus in urbe Roma thermarum felicium Constantinianarum x 1126 Abellinum (Campania). He was a patron of Abellinum, and perhaps a native, cf. x 1136, 1141.

....LIVS PETERIVS v.p. IV

curante...lio Petrio v.p. D 5700 Tarentum (Calabria), repaired baths when Furius Cl. Togius Quintillus 2 was governor.

Petronia Auxentia

Rufia Petronia Rufina

Petronianus cornicularius in the officium of the PVR 384

Petronianus urbanarum dudum cohortium miles ad cornicularorum gradum inculpati laboris diurnitate provectus more institutoque maiorum testimonium meruit castrensis industriae Symm. Rel. 42. He had served in the officium of the urban prefect and reached the grade of cornicularius when he retired; Symmachus asks the emperors to grant him the usual privileges (praerogativa sollemnis), on retirement, perhaps the honorary rank of ex protectoribus, cf. LRE π 592, CTh vii 7. 16 (a. 385).

PETRONIVS 1 vicarius Africæ 340 April 9

CTh π 6. 5a+ x 15. 3a.

PETRONIVS 2 ex-governor (?East) 364

Fellow-student of Libanius, once practised as an advocate in Euphratensis, formerly a governor (ηρξε συν άρην), currently a rhetor Lib. Ep. 1235 (a. 364); also mentioned Ep. 1346 (a. 363).

Petronius patricius 364-365

Father-in-law of Valens Amm. xxvi 6. 7 and therefore father of Domnica Soc. iv 26. 21, v 1. 3, Soz. vii 1. 2.

PRAEPOSTIVS MARTENIUM MILITVM, before 364 Amm. xxvi 6. 7 (cited below); the Martenses seniores was a legio comitatensis in the East Not. Dig. Or. vii 5=40.

PATRICIVS a. 364-5; 365 April 13 CTh vii 22. 7 ad Petronium patricium (the law was proposita Beryt and concerns recruitment of the sons of veterans; Valens probably planned to renew hostilities against

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Persia and sent Petronius ahead to the East to make arrangements, cf. Amm. xxvi 6. 11, 7. 2); Amm. xxvi 6. 7 socer Petronius, ex prae-posito Martensium militum, promotus repentino saltu patricius (by Valens); he was hated for his cruelty and avarice, and many people who supported Procopius 4 did so to be free of him Amm. xxvi 6. 7–9 debita iarm inde a temporibus principis Aureliani perscurtans, cf. xxvi 6. 17; he supported the appointment of Nebridius 1 as PPO in succession to Secundus 3 Amm. xxvi 7. 4.

PETRONIVS 4

consularis L IV

‘ex consularibus’, dead by 398, when his sons were living at his family home in Rimini Symm. Ep. ix 48 (a. 398).

Petronius Annianus

Petronius Apollodorus

Petronius Castor

Petronius Claudius

Petronius Probianus

Petronius Probinus

Sex. Claudius Petronius Probus

L. Publius Petronius Volusianus

L. Petronius Taurus Volusianus

Petrus 1

rhetor (at Saragossa) 355

Famous rhetor at Saragossa under Constantius II Chron. 452 s.a. 355 (= Chron. Min. 1 631) Petrus Caesaraugustae orator insignis docet.

PETRVS 2

consularis Phoenices 380 May 14

‘scripta Petro consulari Phoenices Damasco’ subscript of CTb vii 22. 9 and CTb xii 1. 83.

Petrus 3

former tribunus (Thebaid) IV/VI

AVR. PETRVS 4 v.p., praeses (Arabiae) 278/279

ό διοσ(ημότοτος) ἡγεμ(ών) PAES πιλατ, p. 239 n. 546 = Wadd. n. 1909 Bostra (Arabia), in year 173 of the province.

PIR² A 1570.

Peucetius (?) praefectus summae rei 309/313

diē ὑπSSERTOS kai τρίς ὑπSSERTOS(a) kai τῶν καθόλου λόγων ἐπαρχος πρὸς αὐτοῦ (sc. Maximin Daia) καθεστομινός,(b) an intimate of Maximin Daia after whose suicide in 313 he was executed Eus. HE IX 11. 4.

(a) These consulships are not otherwise known.

(b) Apparently praefectus summae rei or summarum rationum; this form of the title of the head of the summae rationes is unique, and if correct will be an innovation by Maximin Daia.

Phalangius, see Tanauci Isfalanarius

Phalerius rhetor (at Tavium) 393

Opened a school at Tavium in Galatia in 393 Lib. Ep. 1080 (a. 393).

Pharandzem queen of Armenia M IV

Daughter of Andok of Siunik, firstly wife of Gnel and later of Gnel’s uncle Arsaces III Faust. Byz. iv 15, 20, 44; mother of Papa Faust. Byz. iv 44; accused of murdering Olympias 1 Faust. Byz. iv 15, Mos. Chor. iii 24; after Arsaces’s capture by Sapor II, she held the fortress of Artogерassa and secured Papa’s safe flight to Pontus Amm. xxvii 12. 5–9; after Papa’s return, Sapor attacked again c. 369 and she was besieged in Artogерassa for fourteen months before being captured, taken to Persia and killed Amm. xxvii 12. 12, Faust. Byz. iv 55.

Pharianus philologist M IV

Fellow-student in philosophy with Eumenius 2 and the Emperor Julian Jul. Ep. 8 (written between 355 and 360, 4½ years since they had last met).

Phasganius (?) rhetor M IV

?Teacher of Aphthonius (q.v.).

Philagrius 1 doctor (at Thessalonica) ?L III/E IV

Native of Macra in Lycia according to Eugenator, but according to the dedication of his own book on the liver he was from Epirus, a
doctor living after Galen, pupil of Naumachius, taught mainly in Thessalonica and wrote many medical works, one dedicated to Philemon Suid. s.v. Philagrius. He lived before the middle of the fourth century, since he is cited by Oribasius Coll. Med. v 19–23, Syn. ad Eust. iii 170, 181, ix 59.

PHILAGRIUS 2

notarius a. 361–3: employed by Julian to kidnap the Alamannic prince Vadomarius Amm. xxi 4. 2–5 Filagrium notarium, orientis postea comitem...cuius prudentiae fidebat (sc. Julian) olim sibi compertae; he accompanied Julian on his Persian expedition and kept elaborate notes of the campaign Lib. Ep. 1434.

comes orientis a. 382: Amm. xxi 4. 2 (cited above); 382 Sept. 20 CTh viii 5. 41a; Philagrius δὲ ἐντὸς ἑαυτοῦ τοῦ τῶν μείζων βρόντων ἕκων Lib. Or. i 206. When faced with a famine, he at first showed moderation but later flogged the bakers for raising prices, only stopping after protests from Libanius Lib. Or. i 206–11, xxxix 6, xxxiv 4; he earned praise from Libanius for his contempt for lampoons and acclamations alike Lib. Or. xli 18.

He received from Libanius Ep. 608 (?a. 357), 916, 985 (both a. 390) and 1079 (a. 393).

If he is identical with Philagrius 4, he became patricius some time after 382, perhaps after 393 (after Ammianus wrote and Libanius died).

Philagrius 3

?doctor M/L IV

Son of the famous doctor Philostorgius, and brother of Posidonius Philost. HE viii 10.

Philagrius 4

patricius ?L IV


He was evidently not a recent ancestor, but since he was appointed 'patricius' he cannot be earlier than the fourth century. Avitus came from the Auvergne and Felix from Narbonne, so he could have been a native of Gaul. Possibly he is to be identified with Philagrius 2, who was a notarius in Gaul in 361 and served in the East as comes Orientis under Theodosius in 382.
FL. PHILAGRIUS 5 v.c. vicarius Ponticae 348–350

Full name P. Oxy. 1470, SB 8246; Philagrius elsewhere.
Student at Athens Lib. Or. 1 66.


PRAEFECTVS AEGYPTI a. 335–7: Athan. Fest. Ind. s.a. 336–7, Fest. Ep. vi (a. 334, wrongly), vii (a. 335); ὁ λαμπρότατος ἐπιφροσὺς τῆς Ἁγιασμοῦ P. Oxy. 1470 (a. 336 Feb./Mar.); ἐπιφροσὺς Αὐγούστου Athan. Apol. c. Ar. 14, 72, 75–6 (received a letter dated 335 Sept. 7), Apol. de fuga 3. He is the first known senator to be prefect of Egypt.

PRAEFECTVS AEGYPTI ITERVM a. 338–40: Athan. Fest. Ep. x (succeeded Fl. Antonius Theodorus 22 in 338), xi (a. 339), Fest. Ind. s.a. 339–40; he was reappointed to further the Arian interest and he installed the Arian bishop Gregory in place of Athanasius on 339 March 22 Athan. Fest. Ind. s.a. 339, Hist. Ar. 9–10, 12, 51, Ep. Encycl. 3, but according to Gregory of Nazianzus Or. xxi 28 his reappointment was due to his popularity with the Alexandrians; ἐπιφροσὺς τῆς Ἁγιασμοῦ SB 8246 (a. 340); former governor over ?Heracleopolis P. Amh. ii 142.

COMES c. a. 349 in Thrace: after the Council of Sardica he helped the Arians at Philippopolis Athan. Fest. Ind. s.a. 343 and at Adrianople Athan. Hist. Ar. 18 Φιλογρίφου πολίν ἐκεῖ κόμμητος γενομένου.

VICARIVS PONTICAE a. 348–50: governor of Bithynia and Cappadocia (i.e. vicar of Pontica) Lib. Or. 1 66–72 (this incident probably dates to 348); βικόριος ὁν τότε τῶν τῶν ἐκείνων Athan. Hist. Ar. 7 (he was vicar over Cucusus when Bishop Paul was sent there and executed in 350, cf. Historia iv (1955), 229–33).

He died before 358 Lib. Ep. 372.
He had a brother who became praeses Augustamnicae P. Amh. ii 142.
Married, with a brother-in-law called Tiberius Lib. Ep. 372.

Philematius

371 June 28 CTh x 20. 5a dat. Treviris; 372 Aug. 21 CTh x 20. 7a dat. Ciliciae (sic).

Philemon

?L III/E IV

Dedicatee of a book on the liver by the doctor Philagrius i Suid. s.v. Philagrius.

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PHILIPPVS 5

!*Philippesius!* praefectus (in Thrace) 288

ἐπορφοῦς, at Heraclea Perinthus (Thrace) Passio S. Mocii 10 (=Anal. Boll. xxxi (1912), 174), in the fourth year of Diocletian. Possibly PPO, since the proconsul Maximinus 2 sent Mocius to him.

PHILIPPVS 1 ?governor in Egypt ?a. 323

Theofanes scholasticus ex civitate Hermopolitanorum provinciae Thebaidos qui ex suggestione domini mei fratri nostri Filippi usque ad officium domini mei Dyscoli vexationem itineris quodammodo sine ratione sustinere videtur. P. Lat. Arg. 1 = Arch. Paph. n3 168 = P. Ryl. IV, p. 104 provenance unknown, probably Hermopolis, since it formed part of an archive of which the rest was found there. The same text much restored occurs on P. Ryl. IV 623 Hermopolis.

Philippus was evidently the superior of Theofanes and probably also of the author of the two documents, Vitalis 1 (rationalis of Egypt); he probably ranked equal with Dyscolius 1 (?governor of Syria) and with Achillius 1 (praeses Phoenices). He could be praefectus Aegypti Ioviae, praeses Thebaidos, rationalis or vicarius Orientis. The archive dates between 317 and 324, perhaps 323. G. H. Roberts, JEA xxxi (1945), 113.

PHILIPPVS 2 vicarius urbis Romae 326

3265 (MSS 313) March 5 CTh x 4. 1a.

Philippus 3 rhetor and poet 355–364

Native of Cappadocia Lib. Ep. 1223; formerly a fellow-student with Libanius Ep. 1427 (a. 363); described as a rhetor Ep. 1425 (a. 363) and a poet Ep. 408 (a. 355), Ep. 1425, 1427 (a. 363), Ep. 1223 (a. 364). He was a pagan Ep. 408.

Received Lib. Ep. 408, 429 (a. 355), Ep. 1223 (a. 364).

Possibly identical with Philippus, friend and correspondent of Julian, a pagan, who was living in Asia in 362 Jul. Ep. 40.

Philippus 4 official (East) 390

Former student of rhetoric, he entered the civil service to avoid becoming an advocate (φυγων τους εν τω συνδικειν πόνου, ήκεν ἐπὶ τινι ζωήν), had a relative also named Philippus Lib. Ep. 967 (a. 390); also mentioned Ep. 966 (a. 390).

Philippus 5 historian ?IV

Native of Amphipolis, author of Ῥοδικά, Κωκά, Θαυσικά and other works Suid. Φ. 351. Styled ἱστορικὸς by Suidas, but some at least of

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his writings seem to have been erotic novels (cf. Theod. Prisc. ed. Rose, p. 133, with E. Rohde, Gr. Roman³, p. 372).

Philippus 6

domesticus (West) IV/VI

Σομέστικος, son of a priest Alypius, native of Galatia, died aged 33 CIG 9579 = Rossi n.s. 4441 cemetery of Calepodius (Rome).

Flavius Philippus 7

PPO (Orientalis) 344–351, cos. 348


He was of humble origins, his father being a sausage-maker, but he learnt shorthand and became a notarius Lib. Or. xlix 24–5.

PPO (Orientis) a. ?344–51: his promotion was attributed by Libanius to the influence of the court eunuchs Lib. Or. lxii 11 τοῦ τοσούτου ἴκων ἀσκελείας καὶ ὀντός ἐξύβρισαν, ὡστε τούς ὑπογραφεῖς ἔγνων ἐἰς τὸν τόν ὑπάρχουν ἐγκαθίσθουσι θρόνον. He departed the orthodox bishop of Constantinople, Paul, to Thessalonica and installed the Arian Macedonius in his place Soc. II 16, Soz. III 9 (probably in 344 but after July 6, when Philippus’s last known predecessor, Fl. Domitius Leontius 20, was still in office); in 350 he had Paul executed at Cucusus in Armenia Athan. Apol. de fuga 3 (= Theod. HE II 5, 4), Hist. Ar. 7, Soc. II 26, v 9, Soz. IV 2, Jer. Chron. s.a. 342. In office a. 346 July 28 CTh xi 22. 1

a. 347 (MSS 340) June 9 CTh xi 36. 20

a. 348 March 6

BGU II 405;
a. 348 April 11 BGU II 456;
a. 349 May 27 CTh viii 7. 3

(on the dates and addressees of CTh vii 7. 2–3 see A. H. M. Jones, Historia iv (1955), 229–33); he received CJ xi 1. 4 (a. 340/50) and perhaps also the decree III 448 at Mylasa, dated a. 348 March 14 (referred to as ‘tua sublimitas’). In 348 his tour of inspection took him to Bithynia Lib. Or. I 69–70; mentioned as still in office in 350 Athan. Hist. Ar. 51 and in 351 Zos. II 46. 2 ff. (see below). His assessor was Quirinus Lib. Ep. 366.


In 351 he was sent by Constantius as an envoy to Magnentius, ostensibly to negotiate a peace settlement but really to obtain information on his intentions and military dispositions Zos. II 46. 2; he addressed Magnentius’s army, rebuking them for disloyalty to the dynasty of Constantine and proposing that Magnentius be content with Gaul Zos. II 46. 3; his efforts caused the troops to waver, and Magnentius, after regaining their loyalty by reminding them that it was against the
bad government of Constans that they had rebelled, refused to permit
Philippus to return to Constantius as having abused his role as envoy
Zos. II 47. 1-3, 48. 5, 49. 2; he later made use of Philippus’s name to
secure a crossing over the Save for his army Zos. II 48. 2; Constantius
seems then to have deposed him in disgrace (μετά πολλῆς ἐτυμός
καθηρέθη τῆς ἄρχῆς ὑ γειτρίτου) before the end of 351 (within a year of
the death of Bishop Paul) and Philippus died, still in Magnentius’s
custody, in misery far from his home and family Athan. Hist. Ar. 7.
Subsequently Constantius seems to have learnt the truth and to have
taken steps to restore his reputation, ordering gilded statues to be
erected in his memory in all leading cities Inscr. 2 (a copy of the
imperial letter on this to Marinus I) cum placcesset et decet tanti viri
in opimis urbibus monumenta devotionis extare, Marine carissime et
iucundissime, statuas inauratas eodem locari decernimus; his fate is
probably alluded to in lines 10-12, quid amplius dicam de nato rei
publicae nostrae viro quam quod salutem suam semper posthabuit
præmiis commodis, hanc speciiam gloriam sibi deputans, si nobis
serviret periculis suis? The inscription from the statue at Chytrae in
Cyprus is extant Inscr. 1, dated a. 351/4 (under Constantius II and
Gallus Caesar).

His son was Simplicius 4 Lib. Ep. 1481, Amm. xix 12. 9 Simplicius
Philippi filius ex praefecto et consule; he was grandfather of the PPO
Anthemius (Vol. ii) Soc. vii 1 and was an ancestor of the emperor

Flavius Philippus 8

Inscr. 1-4. Rome: 1-2) vi 1728 a+b; 3) vi 31912=D 5733;
4) Chastagnol, Fastes, p. 238-4759, 64 (= Rossi n.s. ii 4778).


Held palatine office before 387/8 Symm. Ep. iii 3 (to Rusticus
Iulianus 37), ‘commendationem viri inter optimos quoque numerandi,
quem dudum a parentibus clarum et aulicæ dignitatis splendor excoluit
et amplissima curia non acceptit ut novum sed receptit ut debitum’.

v.c. praef. urbi Inscr. 1-3; natale xiii kal. Dec. post consulat. d. n.
Valentiniani Aug. iii et Neoteri v.c., administrante Fl. Filippo v.c.
praef. urbi Inscr. 4 (dedication of the Basilica of S. Paolo fuori le mura,
later celebrated on Nov. 18); Inscr. 1-3 undated (they record the repair
of nymphia).

Philo procurator Thebaidos Superioris 298-300

ἔπιτροπος τῆς ἄνωτέρου Ἡβαδοφ. P. Beatty Panop. 1 79, 188; II 120, 279
Philon
doctor (at Rhosus) 362

Doctor of Rhosus in Cilicia, illegally enrolled as a decurion in 362
Lib. Ep. 723 (a. 362; to Celsus 3 (praeses Ciliciae) on his behalf).

Aco Catullinus signo Philomathius

Philomathius, see also Filomathius

Philomusus
grammaticus IV

*PHILOPHRON*

senator ? c. a. 303

ψυγγορητικός, father of St Euphemia of Chalcedon, husband of
Theodosiana Acta S. Euphemiae (=ASS Sept. v. 267), under Diocletian.

Philoromus
rationalis (Aegypti) 303/306

ἀρχην τινα υπ την τυχοσαν της κωτ' Ἀλεξανδρειαν βασιλικης διοικησεως
ἐγκεχωρισμένος, martyred in Egypt Eus. HE viii 9. 6–7. Probably held
a financial post. Wrongly made a military man in the Acta Philaeae et
Philoromi iii i (=Krueger, Aug. Märt. p. 115=Ruin.9 pp. 519–21); he
was martyred by Culcius (praef. Aug. 303/6) iii 3.

Philostorgius
doctor M IV

Doctor of some renown, father of Posidonius and Philagrius 3 Philost.
HE viii 10.

Philostratus
historian ? L III

Cited by Malalas as an authority for Valerian's Persian war Joh.
Mal. p. 297. 10 Bonn (he is a source for the invasion of Asia Minor by
Persia and the sacking of Antioch and other major cities of the East,
confirmed by the Res Gestae divi Saporis).

Philoxenus I

Father of Syrianus (Vol. ii) the Neoplatonist, Marin. V. Procli ii, and
presumably, like Syrianus, an Alexandrian.

PHILOXENVS 2

vicarius Thraciarum 392 April 3

CTh xii 1. 124a. Perhaps to be identified with Philoxenus, pupil of
Libanius in 359/60 Lib. Ep. 45, 147, 148, nephew of Ecdicius Olympus 3

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Antonius Philoxenus 3 v.c., procurator (Egypt) 262/271

Pap. 1) P. Fay. 63; 2) P. Strassb. 6. 3; 3) P. Strassb. 6. 31–2; 4) P. Strassb. 7. 2; 5) P. Strassb. 8. 3; 6) P. Strassb. 8. 10–12; 7) CPR II 113; 8) P. Lond. 1210c. PIR² A 861.

ὁ κράτιστος Pap. 1–6; ὁπό ἐπιτρόπων 5–6; a. 240 Pap. 1; a. 255 2; a. 260 3; a. 262 4; a. 271 5; a. 274 6. Presumably he was procurator between 262 and 271, perhaps in 263 Pap. 7 (ὁ κύριος μου Ἀντώνιος Φιλόξενος) and 264 Pap. 8.

Papyri 1–6 record payments made into his account, which he shared in 274 with Aurelia Apiana Diodora κόι Posidonia matrona stillata Pap. 6; she was presumably his wife.

Philtatius 1 grandfather of Gregory of Nazianzus M IV


PHILATATIVVS 2 provincial governor M IV

His epitaph was composed by Gregory of Nazianzus Epit. 124 (= Anth. Gr. viii 149) ἦθεον μεγάλοι μέγαν κοσμητορα λοσσ, χόδον ἰσρὴ κεύθω Φιλαττισίου δέμος. He apparently held some office, perhaps provincial governor.

Philumenus magister (?officiarum) 325


MAGISTER (?officiarum) a. 325: τιμὴν ἐκ βασιλέως ἡχῶν ἤν καλὰν εἰσὶν Ἐραμίτας μάγιστρον Philost. 1 9 a (= ed. Bidez, p. 10) (he was ordered to send dissident bishops into exile).

In 331 Athanasius was accused of bribing him, but the charge was not proven Athan. Apol. c. Ar. 60, Soc. 1 27. 9–10, Soz. 2 22. 8 (for the date Athan. Fest. Ind. iii, Fest. Ep. iv).

Phocas grammaticus ?IV/V

Author of a grammatical work and a life of Vergil, was cited by Priscian Gramm. Lat. ii 515. 16 and Cassiodorus Gramm. Lat. vii 212. 28, 214. 25, perhaps drew on Charisius 3 and Donatus 3 (Schanz, iv 2. 217). Described in the tituli to several MSS as ‘grammaticus urbis Romae’ (Schanz, 216–17).
PHOEBAMMON comes (East) M IV


Phoebicius Latin grammaticus (at Bordeaux) E IV

nec reticebo senem nomine Phoebicium, qui Beleni aedituus nil opis inde tuit, set tamen, ut placitum, stirpe satus Druidum gentis Aremoricae, Burdigalae cathedram nati opera obtinuit Aus. Prof. xi 22–30. He was a native of Brittany, priest of Apollo, and in old age obtained a post as teacher of Latin grammar at Bordeaux with the help of his son. The latter is probably Attius Patera, and Phoebicius was therefore father of Attius Patera and Phoebicius and grandfather of Attius Tiro Delphidius.

Phoebus M IV

Son of Alexander 3, addressee of Him. Or. xxxiii.

Phosphorius i assessor of the PPO Or. 363

Salutius praefectus, actus in exitium praeceps et opera sui apparitoris ereptus, Fosforio amissio consiliario, qui ci aderat casu, evasit Amm. xxv 3. 14. Assessor of Secundus 3, killed in the same battle as Julian.

PHOSPHORIVS 2 proconsul Achaiac ?L IV

Inscr. 1) IG vii 96 = SEG xiii 297 = Hell. iv, 60 Megara; 2) BCH 1900, p. 325 = AE 1901, 125 = Hell. iv, 23 Argos.

εἰκόνα Φωσφορίου μεγακυβέρνου ἀνθρωπότοιο Ἀρχέλαος Δαναοῖς στήσε χαριζόμενο Inscr. 2; his good government and building activities are praised on Inscr. 1. Groag (Reichsbeamte von Achaiia, pp. 54–5) identifies the dedicant of Inscr. 2 Archelaus with the Archelaus of IG iii 172 (probably in the 380s) and connects the building of fortifications in Inscr. 1 with the disorders following the battle of Adrianople.

I. Aurelius Avianius Symmachus signo Phosphorius

Photinus rhetor 361/2

He was a rhetor in Armenia Lib. Ep. 688 (a. 361/2).

PHOTIVS proconsul of Constantinople 355/6

In office at Constantinople in 355/6 Lib. Ep. 464 ἔδιστον μὲν σε καὶ ἄρχεται ὅραν, οὖ πολλῷ δὲ ἦττον τὸ τὴν ἁρετὴν μεθ' ἡς ἄρχεις ἀκούειν. καί θεωμαστόν γε ὦ ὑδέαν μαθήτην δύτα τοῦ καλοῦ Στρατηγίου καλὸν ἐν 700
Phronimius MSS Fronimius.
iubetur civitatem curare solita potestate Fronimius (under Procopius in 365) Amm. xxvi 7. 4. After Procopius’s fall Phronimius was sent for trial to Valentinian and was exiled to the Chersonese, being condemned (in Ammianus’s view) mainly on account of his former friendship with the Emperor Julian Amm. xxvi 10. 8.

AVR. PI...NVS v.p., praesae (Numidiae) 293/305

M. Piavonius Victorinus

Picentius at court c. 354

Picentius and Dynamius 2, εὐτελεῖς ἀνδρεῖς, intrigued with Constantius II against Gallus Caesar Zos. ii 55. 2.

Pientius palatinus 364


Pierius 1

Husband of Coelia Nerviana, brother-in-law of Coelia Claudiana, to whom he set up a statue with his wife and children vi 2139 =D 4935. For the date, see Coelia Claudiana.

Pierius 2 officialis (East), before 359

Old friend of Libanius accused of peculation in 359/60 despite his good record in the past (τὸν παρελθόντα χρόνον, ἐν δὲ πολλῶ γεγονότι μᾶλλον ἐφάνη δόξης ἢ χρημάτων ἑπιθυμῶν) Lib. Ep. 105 (a. 359/60). Probably not a provincial governor but occupier of some lesser post, which he held for a long time; probably an officialis.

Pigranes Persian general 363

Pigranes Amm.; Πιγράνης Ζος.
Persian commander with Surena and Narses, defeated by Julian near Ctesiphon in 363 Amm. xxiv 6. 12, Zos. iii 25. 5.
Pinianus 1

PVR. 385–387

385 Feb. 24 Coll. Avell. 4+ (the year is omitted, but the document refers to the ordination of Pope Siricius); 386 July 6 CTh vi 35. 13a; 387 Jan. 22 CTh. xiii 3. 13a; 387 Feb. 8 (MSS Sept.) CTh vi 28. 4a (but ‘Sept.’ may be correct, see Sallustius PVR 387). He is probably the unnamed PVR criticised in Symm. Ep. ii 55.

He is also mentioned in Symm. Ep. vi 22, 26 (late 395/early 396), when he was chosen to be an envoy of the senate with Postumianus 3 and Paulinus 12 to seek aid from the emperor during a food-shortage.

He was probably paternal uncle of Val. Pinianus 2 and therefore brother of Val. Severus 29.

VALERIVS PINIANVS 2 (v.c.) husband of Melania the younger

L IV/E V

Full name Paul. Nol. carm. xxi 216–24, 294–5; Pinianus elsewhere (Ἀπινιανὸς V. Mel. Gr.).

Son of Valerius Severus 29 (PVR 382) Pall. Hist. Laus. 61; brother of Severus (Vol. ii) V. Mel. Gr. 10, 12, Lat. i 10, 12. His inheritance was in danger Symm. Ep. vii i 16 (date unknown).


When he was 24 he accepted her wish to devote their lives henceforth to religion V. Mel. Gr. 6–8, Lat. i 7–8, Pall. Hist. Laus. 61. They joined Paulinus’s circle at Nola Paul. Nol. carm. xxi 294–312. Shortly before 410 he accompanied Melania and her mother Albina 2 first to Africa V. Mel. Gr. 20, Lat. i 20, Aug. Ep. 124 where because of his wealth he was nearly made a priest at Hippo Aug. Ep. 125–6; after seven years there they sailed to Egypt and then to Palestine, where they settled at Jerusalem V. Mel. Gr. 34–5, Lat. ii 2–4, Jer. Ep. 143=Aug. Ep. 202.

He died in Palestine in 431 or 432 V. Mel. Gr. 49, Lat. ii 18 (8 years before Melania).

Pipa

a Marcomann 260/268

Daughter of Attalus king of the Marcomanni, mistress of Gallienus Aur. Vict. Caes. 33, 6, Aur. Vict. Epit. 33, 1; also mentioned SHA, V. Gall. 21. 3 (called ‘Pipara’).

Flavius Pisidius Romulus
Pisitheus philosopher E IV

Neoplatonist philosopher; pupil of Theodorus 4 of Asine, wrote on Plato's Timaeus; Damascius, In Phileb. 3, 2 ed. Westerinck.

*!PISO FRVGII* 1 senator 260/261

Frugi dictus et qui ex illa Pisonum familia ducere originem dicereetur cui se Cicero nobilitandi causa sociaverat SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 21. 1; nobilissimae et consularis familiae vir V. Trig. Tyr. 19. 2; unus ex nobilibus et principibus senatus V. Gall. 2. 2. Sent by Macrianus 2 to kill Valens 2 in Achaia V. Gall. 2. 2, V. Trig. Tyr. 19. 2, 21. 1, but withdrew into Thessaly where he was himself proclaimed emperor with the name Thessalicus and quickly killed by Valens's men V. Gall. 2. 3-4, V. Trig. Tyr. 21. 1-2. This story is probably fictitious.

If he was a real person, he was descended from the Calpurnii Pisones; cf. PIR² C 298.

Piso

E/M IV

Husband of Cassia c.f. vi 37122 = ILCV 162 his wife's sarcophagus (she died a. 346).

Piso 3

advocate (? in Asia) 361

He was an advocate from Clazomenae who spoke in a lawsuit in 361 with Eunapius 1 (of Phrygia) Eun. fr. 15 (= FHG IV 21 a).

Vettius Piso Severus

*military commander 276/282

One of the 'duces' who acquired their skill whilst serving under Probus SHA, V. Probi 22. 3.

Rupilius Pisonianus 2 v.e., curator at Mactar and Mididi 290/293

Inscr. 1) viii 11774 Mididi; 2) Karthago viii (1957), 100-3 (= viii 23413 + AE 1946, 119) Mactar; both Africa Proconsularis.

curante remp(ublicam) Rupilio Pisoniano e.v. Inscr. 1-2; both inscriptions are dated 290/3, during the proconsulship of Aurelius Aristobulus and before the creation of the Caesars.

He was presumably a descendant of the Q. Rupilius Honoratus of Mactar whom Alexander Severus adlected into the equestrian order viii 627 and of the Q. Iulius Victor Piso whose funerary monument was set up at Mactar CRAI 1945, pp. 185-212; in all probability he was an ancestor of Rupilius Pisonianus 3, presumably father or grandfather.
RUPILIUS PISONIANVS 3  v.c., praef(ectus) vigilum 333/337
vi 1157, dated under Constans Caesar.
Presumably son or grandson of Rupilius Pisonianus 2.

(F) L. PI(ST)IVS v.p., praepositus rerum privatarum
  c. 325/330
Fl. Pistius v.p., p(rae)p(ositus) rerum privatarum vi 1135, under
Helena Augusta.

Eusebius qui et Pittacas
  .pius Ierius Iunior
L. Artorius Pius Maximus
C. Pius Esuvius Tetricus

PLACIDA 1  (c.f.) M IV
Wife of Postumius Rufius Festus Avienius 12, mother of several
children, including Placidus 1 vi 537=D 2944.

PLACIDA 2  c.f., before 384
Daughter and heir of Placidianus 1, sister of Marciana 2, dead by 384
Symm. Rel. 19. 7. 8.

PLACIDIANVS 1  c.m.v. M IV
Son of Prisca, brother of Marciana 1, father of Placidia 2, Marciana 2,
and a third daughter Symm. Rel. 19.

Iulius Placidianus 2  PPO c. 270, cos. 273
Full name, Gallic inscriptions; Placidianus elsewhere.
v.p., praefectus vigilum, in command of troops in Narbonensis in
269 under Claudius xii 2228=D 569 Grenoble.
v.c., praefectus praetorio xii 1551 Ager Vocontiorum (Narbonensis),
undated. This inscription is an ex voto set up by him, and since it is in
the same area of Gaul as Grenoble the date may be not long after the
earlier inscription. He will therefore have been promoted PPO either
by Claudius or by Aurelian at the beginning of his reign.
consul posterior a. 273 with M. Claudius Tacitus: Fasti, ICVR2 III
7375.
PIR² I 468.
PLACIDVS

Son of Postumius Rufius Festus Avienius 12 and Placida 1 vi 537 = D 2944.

M. Maecius Memmius Furius Baburius Caecilianus Placidus

PPO Italiae 342–344, cos. 343, PVR 346–347

Inscr. 1) x 1700 = D 1231 Puteoli (Campania); Inscr. 2) unpublished inscription from Delphi communicated by A. Chastagnol (text not available).

Full name Inscr. 1; Furius Placidus SHA, V. Aurel. 15. 4, SB 9510, 9622, P. Cairo Goodsp. 14, P. Abinn. 46; Flavius Placidus P. Abinn. 45; Placidus elsewhere.

His career to the consulship is on Inscr. 1: C.V.; PONTIFEX MAIOR; (a) AVGVST PVBLICVS P.R. QVIRITIVM; (b) QVINDECVMVR SACRIS FACIVNDIS; (c) CORRECTOR VENETIARVM ET HISTRIARVM; (d) PRAEFECTVS ANNONAE VRBIS SACRÆ CVMV IVRÆ GLADIO; (e) COMES ORDINIS PRIMI; (f) COMES ORIENTIS AEGYPTI ET MESOPOTAMIVM IVDEX SAGRARVM COGNITIONVM (TERTIO); (g) IVDEX ITERVM EX DELEGATIONIBVS SACRIS; (h) PRAEFECTVS PRAETORIVM ET IVDEX SAGRARVM COGNITIONVM TERTIO; (i) CONSVL ORDINARIVS.

(a)–(c) The priesthoods do not necessarily belong so early in his career.

(d) This province was under correctores until c. 370; the plural form of Venetia however is so far recorded only under Constantine I (see L. Nonius Verus 4).

(e) This form of title indicates a date c. 337/50, see Fasti.

(f) Presumably this was under Constans.

(g) Possibly c. 340/1 (see Vulcacius Rufinus 25); 'tertio' is probably an engraver's error rather than a term meaning for three years, see (h) and (i).

(h) His second post with appellate jurisdiction was apparently a special appointment; (cf. CTh xi 30.16) the circumstances are obscure.

(i) PPO (ITALIAE) a. 342–4: he was junior colleague of Fl. Domitius Leontius 20 and Fabius Titianus 6 Inscr. 2 (named third) and was therefore PPO in Italy; his prefecture is given before the consulship on Inscr. 1 and he was therefore appointed prefect in 342, and was in office by 342 July 6 if he was the immediate successor of Aco Catullinus 3. In office a. 344 May 28 CTh xii 1. 37s.

(j) consvl prior a. 343 with Flavius Romulus 3: Fasti, Rossi 1 68, 70–4, SB 9510, 9622, P. Cairo Goodsp. 14, P. Abinn. 45 (=P. Lond. 245), P. Abinn. 46 (=P. Lond. 420); cf. SHA, V. Aurel. 15. 4 vidimus proxime consulatum Furii Placidii.
PLACIDVS 2

PVR 346 Dec. 26–347 June 12 Chron. 354.
He was patron of Puteoli Inscri. 1.
Probably descended from C. Memmius Caecilianus Placidus 3, and presumably a relative of Furius Maecius Gracchus 3.

C. MEMMIUS CAECILIANVS PLACIDVS 3 cos. suff. M III

M.f., Quir(ina), consul (suffectus), augur vi 31737; xi 5740 = D 3133 Sentinum (Umbria). Possibly son or grandson of M. Memmius Caecilianus c.v. from Gigthis viii 22718 and therefore one of the family of Memmi of Gigthis one of whom was chief of the Chinthi in the early second century viii 22729=D 9394; they first entered the senate under Hadrian. He was himself perhaps grandfather of M. Maecius Memmius Furius Baburius Caecilianus Placidus 2.

Placidus Severus

Sex. Placitus Papyriensis

Fl. Platanius Serenianus

*!Plautianus!* praefectus at Rome a. 303

‘Praefectus’, present with Diocletian at Rome Passio S. Genesii (=Ruin.² pp. 312–13), dated Aug. 25, presumably 303 if historically correct since Diocletian’s only visit to Rome was in autumn that year.

Plautius Filius Iulianus

Plenis advocate (Thebaid) 338

σχολαστικός P. LIPS. i 97, col. xvi 6 Hermouthis (Thebaid), dated 338.

PLOCIANVS proconsul (?Achaiae) M IV

ἐκ Πλοκιανῶν τὸν ἀνθύπατον Him. Or. XLIX title (the text is completely lost). Most proconsuls to whom Himerius addressed speeches were proconsuls of Achaea.

CLAUDIVS PLOTIANVS corrector Lucaniae et Brittiorum

313 Dec. 27

CTh xi 29. 1ª (dat. Dec. 27, acc. 3148 Feb. 6, MSS 313) + CTh xi 30. 1ª (dat. 313 Dec. 278 (MSS Dec. 29)).

Possibly identical with or related to Cl. Plotianus of Nola x 1256 = D 6349 Nola (date probably fourth century).

706
Plotinus

Neoplatonic philosopher 203/204–269/270

Native of Lycopolis in Egypt Eun. V. Soph. iii 1; probably born in 203/4 (see below). At 28 he took up philosophy in Alexandria Porph. V. Plot. 3. 6–12 and studied under Ammonius for eleven years V. Plot. 3. 20. When 39 he went on Gordian III’s expedition against Persia (in 244) V. Plot. 3. 17–19 but after Gordian’s murder fled first to Antioch V. Plot. 3. 22 and then to Rome V. Plot. 3. 23–4 (he was then aged 40). He remained at Rome teaching until shortly before his death, writing nothing during the first ten years V. Plot. 3. 34–5 but producing fifty-four books in the next seventeen V. Plot. 4. 13. 5. 5 ff., 6. 3 ff., 16 ff. In all he spent twenty-six years at Rome V. Plot. 9. 20. He had many pupils V. Plot. 7. 1 ff. and counted the Emperor Gallienus among his acquaintances V. Plot. 12. 1 ff. He died in Campania where he had recently retired for health reasons V. Plot. 7 in the second year of Claudius aged 66 (probably 269/70) V. Plot. 2. 35–7. His works were later published by his pupil Porphyrius V. Plot. 24 ff.

See further P–W xxi 471–592.

Plotius Florentinus

Plotius Acilius Lucillus

Marius Plotius Claudius Sacerdos

Plutarchus I

ἀρχιερεύς of Attica, ἱερότολος of Dionysus, and priest of Asclepius, of whom in 308 he erected two statues at Epidaurus IG² iv 1. 496–7 (a. 308) in the Asclepieum at Epidaurus. K. Latte (Gnomon xvii, 1931, 118 n. 1 ad fin.) suggests that he may be the grandfather of Plutarchus 5 (son of Nestorius 3), but if related at all, he must be his great-grandfather (cf. E. Évrard, L’Ant. Class. xxix, 1960, 131).

PLVTARCVHS 2

ἐρχον Ἀντιοχις τῆς Συρίας, Christian, appointed by Constantine, constructed church at Antioch Joh. Mal. p. 318n. Probably not comes Orientis (see Fl. Felicianus 5) or a municipal official (his praeutorium is mentioned).

PLVTARCVHS 3

toû λαμπροτότου Ἐρχον Ἀντιοχις τῆς Συρίας, with attested atticus IG viii 3513 Attica (undated); ἐκ γενεσις περίβωτον ἐπτ' ἀνθυπότον καὶ ἐπάρχον Ἐρχον, καθωρησθεὶς ἄριστον εὐνομίῃς IG vii 94 = Hell. iv, 94–102 Megara (undated);
son of an Evagrius IG vii 95 = Hell. iv, 94–102 Megara (undated). The inscriptions from Megara are epigrams in his praise. His father was presumably Evagrius 2, the PPO of Constantine; his son was probably Plutarchus 4.

Plutarchus 5


Perhaps great-grandson of Plutarchus 1.

He was a Neoplatonist and head (scholarch) of the Neoplatonist school at Athens before Syrianus (Vol. ii), Marin. V. Procli 12, 26, Phot. Bibl. 214. His pupils included Hierocles Phot. Bibl. 214; Lachares, Marin. V. Procli 11; Nicolaus Suid. s.v. Nicolaus; Odaenathus Suid. s.v. Odaenathus; Syrianus, Marin. V. Procli 11; Proclus, Marin. V. Procli 11; and his own daughter Asclepigenia, Marin. V. Procli 28 (all in Vol. ii).

He wrote commentaries on the Gorgias, Phaedo and Parmenides of Plato and the De Anima of Aristotle, now lost but much quoted by later Neoplatonists.

He had a son Hierius Phot. Bibl. 242 as well as his daughter Asclepigenia (see above).

He died in old age, probably in 431/2 or 433/4, Marin. V. Procli 12 (Proclus was aged 22; see E. Évrard, Ant. Class. xxix (1960), 108) and was presumably born c. a. 350.


Aur. Plutarchus qui et Atactius 6

Claimed exemption through his acquired rank of кράτιστος from nomination as δικέπρωτος P. Oxy. 1204 (a. 299).

Plutarchus v.e. 299

Claimed exemption through his acquired rank of κράτιστος from nomination as δικέπρωτος P. Oxy. 1204 (a. 299).

Plutarchus v.p. 290

Ὁ διασημότατος, land-owner in Egypt in 290 PSI 461 Oxyrhynchus.
M. Aur. Plution 2 v.e., ducenarius 267


Full name Pap. 4; Aur. Plution 3, 6, 7; Plution 1, 2, 5. ó κράτιστος Pap. 2, 3, 4, 7; ducenarius 2, 4, 5; styled ἄπο Μουσείου 2, 3, 7; a. 267 Pap. 2, 3, 6.

He was a native of Hermopolis Pap. 7; son of Aur. Epimachus Pap. 4. PIR² A 1576.

Podosaces Saracen sheik 363

Malechus Podosacis nomine phylarchus Saracenorum Assanitarum, a notorious brigand, fought with Persia against Rome in 363 Amm. xxiv 2. 4. The word 'malechus' is perhaps not a name but a title meaning 'king' or 'chief'.

Poemenius 1 ?philosopher E IV

Dedicatee of books by, and presumably disciple of, Iamblichus 1 Stobaeus, Ecl. 1 i. 35, i 5, 17 f., ii 8, 43 f.

T. Aelius Poemenius 2 v.e., procurator aquarium 296/301

(To his patron T. Fl. Postumius Titianus 9) 'T. Aelius Poemenius v.e., suffragio eius ad proc(uratelam) aquarium promotus' vii 1418 = D 2941. The inscription was set up after Titianus was proconsul Africae (a. 295–6) and before his second consulship (a. 301).

Polemius 1 392

Present in Antioch shortly before 392, received Lib. Ep. 1039 (a. 392). There is nothing to suggest that he was in office, but cf. Seeck, Briefe, p. 241.

POLEMIVS 2 v.c. IV/V

vi 32034 = xv 7162 bronze tablet.

IVLIVS VALERIVS ALEXANDER POLEMIVS 3 v.c.

?E IV

He translated into Latin the Alexander-romance of Ps.-Callisthenes Turin palimps. 'Iuli Valeri Alexandri v.c. Polemi Alexandri Macedonis ortus liber primus explicit'; MSS Ambr. and Paris. 'Iulii Valerii Alexandri Macedonis translata ex Aesopo Graeco liber primus' (cf. 709
Schanz, iv i. 48); probably author of the (anonymous) *Itinerarium Alexandri* written under Constantius II after the death of Constantine II (i.e. a. 340/61); cf. Schanz, iv i. 116, L. Cracco Ruggini, *Athenaeum* XLIII (1965), 4–5.

Probably identical with Fl. Polemius 4.

**Fl. Polemius 4**

*cos. 338, comes (East) 345*

Full name Papyri.


Comes under Constantius a. 345 Athan. *Hist. Ar.* 22 (one of those who wrote encouraging Athanasius to return to Alexandria).

**Felix Iuniorinus Polemius 5**

PPO Italiae et Illyrici 390

*Inscr.* 1) viii 10702 = 17616 el-Ghussa (Numidia); *Inscr.* 2) *AE* 1949, 28 Carthage.

Full name *Inscr.* 1; (*Iun*)iorinus Polemius *Inscr.* 2; Polemius *Codes*.


PPO ITALIAE ET ILLYRICI a. 390: 390 Jan. 16 *CTh* xv 1. 26 (PPO Illyrici et Italici); 390 April 4 *CTh* xv 1. 28 (PPO Illyrici et Italici); 390 June 22 (MSS Dec. 23) *CJ* 1 40. 9 (PP Illyrici; the law concerns Rome). The law *CJ* m 26. 10 ad Polemius PP., dated 385 April 29 (Arcadio et Bautone coss.) may belong to 390 (so Seeck), or may be addressed to Polemius in an earlier office, probably vicarius (it deals with jurisdiction over officials of a rationalis, but Polemius can hardly have been CSL or CRP at this date).

**Polemon**

Pupil of Plotinus, died young Porph. *V. Plot.* 9. 11.

**Polemonianus**

384

With Priscianus 3 in dispute over the property of their relative Euphasius v.c. with his named heirs Symm. *Rel.* 16.

**Pollentianus, see Numerius 2**

**Pollius Iulius Clementianus**

710
Polybius 1

Native of Sardis, author of a Περὶ σχηματισμοῦ (Rhet. Gr. iii 85 f. Sp.) and a work on solecisms (Boissonade, Anecd. Gr. iii 229 f.)

POLYBIVS 2

proconsul Africae 374/397

Amb. Ep. 87 Polibius filius noster cum de Africanis regressus partibus, in quibus proconsularem iurisdictionem egregie repraesentavit, aliquantulos nobiscum exegisset dies; viii 24045 Hr ben-Hassen, near Neferis (Proconsularis). estis proconsulatu? ... ci Polibi v.c.m. (undated).

He was a Christian, recommended by Ambrose to the bishops of Bordeaux and Agen. Amb. Ep. 87. He had a son who in c. 397 was eligible for the quaestorship Symm. Ep. iv 45, v 9.

POLYCHARMVS

proconsul of Achaea 377

τὸν ἑτέρον Φίλο(γ)ολῆς ἐν Ρεῖτην Πολύχρομον στήσαςεν ἄρμα δίκης Ζηνὶ παρ᾽ θεῶδικων ἔγησαν δ᾽ Ἑλληνες: ἵνα αὐτῇ γὰρ ἀνασάνων ἀρχήν, παντοιεσ φίλου ἢν ἄρετῆς Inscr. Olymp. 481 = Hell. iv, 20 Olympia. Since he held an ἀρχή, is honoured for his justice, and is praised by the Greeks, he would appear to have been proconsul Achaeae.

POLYCHRONIVS

domesticus (of the PPO) 360–361

? domesticus (of the PPO Orientis) a. 360–1: between 359/60 and 362 Polychronius received Lib. Ep. 28 (a. 359/60), 207, 227 (a. 360), 680 (a. 361), 691 (a. 361/2), 700, 711 (a. 362); in Ep. 28 he is reproached for his part in reducing Libanius’s salary (the reduction was made by the PPO Orientis Helpidius 4, Lib. Ep. 740, and the reproach to Polychronius is teasing in tone) (Seeck, Briefe, p. 241, thought he was governor of Phoenice, but there is no reason to believe he was a governor, while the connection with Phoenice inferred from Ep. 740 is about later arrangements and not relevant to 360); Ep. 207 introduces Hilarius 4 (a Cappadocian) and says that Polychronius is able to obtain an official appointment for him; Ep. 227 introduces Acontius an Armenian who is also recommended to the assessors of the PPO Helpidius 4, and again Polychronius is said to be able to give practical assistance. Polychronius evidently held an influential position with Helpidius 4; since he could not have been one of his assessors (cf. Ep. 226–7) he was probably his domesticus. As Helpidius left office before the end of 361, the letters Ep. 691, 700 and 711 belong after Polychronius left office. In 362 he seems to have travelled by sea to Antioch Lib. Ep. 711.

He had a son Ep. 680. Still alive in 392 Ep. 1031.

711
POLYCLES governor (?consularis) of Phoenice 361/362

His appointment was the first by Julian after becoming sole emperor Lib. Or. xxxvii 12 (οὖκ ἁπάνωθεν τῆς Φοινίκης οὔδὲ τῆς Φοινίκων ἀρχῆς, ἢ πρῶτη πρῶτος σοι μετὰ τὴν μονορχίαν ἔδοθη). Julian later dismissed him for incompetence, for which Polycles bore Julian a grudge; this difference of opinion about Julian led Libanius to compose Or. xxxvii addressed to Polycles.

Fl. Pomentius protector L III/IV

Fl. Pomentius Aur. Iustinae maritus et vector, nam et protector III 4186 = ILCV 474 Savaria (Pannonia Superior). ‘Vector’ is obscure; the alternative reading is ‘lector’, in which case he would be a Christian.

Pompeianus 1 military commander under Aurelian 272


Pompeianus 2 advocatus (Africa) 295


POMPEIANVS 3 governor of Bithynia 343/348

Βιθυνίας ἐρχεται Πομπείανος, when Libanius was living at Nicomedia (c. 343/B); still alive in 362 when he asked Libanius to help two ladies, Philopatra and Hermogenia; Libanius regarded him as a benefactor Lib. Ep. 742 (a. 362). Himerius delivered a speech before him in Nicomedia Him. Or. lxxx προτροπεῖς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀδερφοῦ ἄρχοντος Πομπείανοῦ (text lost).

Not to be identified with Pompeianus, father of Evagrius 6, Olympius 3 and Miccalus, who was dead by 359 Lib. Ep. 70, 251, but possibly identical with Pompeianus, an old friend of Libanius in 362–3 when his sons were pupils of Libanius Ep. 768, 790, 1344, 1345.

BARBARVS POMPEIANVS 4 v.c., consularis Campaniae 333

Inscr. 1) x 1199 = D 5510 Abella (Campania); 2) xiv 2919 = D 1219 Praeneste (Campania).

Full name Inscr. 1–2, Code.

v.c. consularis Campaniae a. 333: 333 Nov. 11 CTh 1 2. 6²; v.c. cons. Camp. (or similar) Inscr. 1–2 (both undated).

FL. POM (PEI (AN) VS) 5 v.p., ex comitibus M IV

Φλάβιου Πομείανου, Παύλου τοῦ τηροπαυλία τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ Πομείανος. IG III 635 Athens, under the proconsulship of Postumius Rufius Festus 12. The δικαίων was a priest attached to one of the cults at Eleusis.

INSTEIVS POMPEIANVS 6 cos. suff. IV

Consul in egregiis bis senis fascibus auctus magnus ab Insteiis gens inclyta Pompeianus, Christian, brother of Paula vi 32000 = ILCV 60. Since his name is not in the consular Fasti, he must have been a suffect consul.

IVL. CL. PERISTERIVS POMPEIANVS 7 v.c., consularis Siciliæ IV/V

v.c. ex cons. p. S., native and patron of Lilybaeum D 8982 Lilybaeum, undated; the inscription begins 'Pompeianis vita!' and ends 'Amazoniis vita!'; perhaps his signum was Amazonius.

Ruricius Pompeianus 8 PPO (of Maxentius) 312

(The army of Maxentius occupied Verona) acerrimis ducibus pertinacissimoque praefecto, scilicet ut quam coloniam Cn. Pompeium aliquando deduxerat Pompeianus evereret Pan. Lat. ix 8. 1; he was killed in battle near Verona Pan. Lat. ix 8. 3, 10. 3. The same events are described Pan. Lat. x 25. 4 (aderat quidem Ruricius, experientissimus belli et tyrannicorum ducum columnar), 7 (death of Ruricius in battle near Verona). Both Panegyrics refer to the same person. These events occurred shortly before the battle at the Milvian Bridge.

C. SALLIVS SOPHRONIVS POMPEIANVS 9 p.v. 335

p.v., patron of Amitemum, Reate, Interamna Praetuttinorum, and Aveia Vestinorum, father of C. Sallius Sophronius Iunior AE 1937, 121 Amitemum, dated 335 Dec. 18. His father was Sallius Prococus and his great-grandfather was also called Sallius Prococus; the family were all patrons of Amitemum, and Pompeianus received his tabula patronatus on 325 Dec. 7 AE 1937, 119 Amitemum.

On the inscription of 325 he is not called 'p.v.' and is patron only of Aveia Vestinorum.
C. VAL. POMPEIANVS 10  
v.p. L III/E IV
v.p., cur(ator) r(ei) p(ublicae) Lilyb(aei) Eph. Ep. viii 6296 Lilybaenum (Sicily), when his patron C. Val. Apollinaris 6 was *corrector* of Sicily.

(F)LA(VVS) VALERIVS POMPEIANVS 11  
v.p., praefectus Aegypti 287-290

_Paph._ 1) _P. Oxy._ 888; 2) _P. Oxy._ 1252; 3) _P. Oxy._ 1503; 4) _P. Oxy._ 1642; 5) _P. Oxy._ 2343; 6) _P. Oxy._ 2612; 7) _PSI_ 461 Oxyrhynchus; 8) _P. Amh._ II 137 Hermopolis.

Full name _Paph._ 1; Valerius Pompeianus _Paph._ 2-5, 7-8; Pompeianus _Paph._ 6, Cades.

'Ὁ διασημότατος ἐπαρχὸς Αλγύπτου (or similar) _Paph._ 1, 3, 6, 8; ὁ διασημότατος ἴγμων (or similar) _Paph._ 2, 4-5, 7; 287 Oct. 24 _Paph._ 1; a. 287/8 _Paph._ 5; a. 288/9 _Paph._ 3-4; 289 July 4 _Paph._ 8; 289 Sept. 15 _Paph._ 2; 290 Feb./March _Paph._ 7; 287 Dec. 5 _CJ_ IX 9. 19+; undated _Paph._ 6.

He presumably received in some later office _CJ_ viii 1. 3 subscripta Sirmi, in 293, 299, 303 or 304 Dec. 28, and _CJ_ vi 1. 2 in 294, 300, 302 or 305 April 29.

Pompeius Cato

Pompeius Deuterius

Pompeius Appius Faustinus

Pompeius Messalinus

Flavius Pompeius Pergamius

Pompeius Probus

Pompeius ...ius

Pomponia Cratidia

Pomponia Vmmidia

Pomponia Vrbica

POMPONI.ANVS 1  
provincial governor or vicar 357

357⁸ (MSS 360) Dec. 18 _CTh_ II 21, 2 Pompeiano; the law settles a disputed point concerning dowries. Pomponianus was probably the judge who raised the matter, and was presumably provincial governor or vicar.

714
"dux limitis Libyci", with Vibius Passienus proclaimed Celsus 1 emperor SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 29. 1, dated under Gallienus. PIR² F 53.

Iunius Pomponius Ammonius

Pomponius Anubianus (= Pomponius Ianuvianus)

Pomponius Bassus

Pomponius Domnus

Pomponius Maximus Herculanus

Pomponius Ianuvianus

Pomponius Innocentius Iunior

Pomponius Maximus

Pomponius Metrodorus

C. Iulius Pomponius Pudent Severianus

Pomponius Victorianus

PONTIANVS v.p., praepositus aquaeductus fontis Augustei 324

v.p., praep(ositus) eiusdem aquaeductus (sc. fontis Augustei) AE 1939, 151 near Serino (Campania), under Cestius Iulianus 26 (cons. Camp.). The aqueduct served Puteoli, Naples, Nola, Atella, Cumae, Acerrae, Baiae and Misenum.

Ponticianus agens in rebus (West) 386/387

African, Christian, served for a time in the imperial court at Trier, presumably as agens in rebus since two agentes in rebus are described as his contubernales, then served at court at Milan ("praecclare in palatio militans"), where he met Augustine and Alypius to whom he told the story of St Anthony Aug. Conf. vni 6. 14–15.


M. Pontius Eclectus Archelaus

Pontius Asclepiodotus

715
Pontius Atticus

Meropius Pontius Paulinus

Pontius Paulinus

Pontius Salutus

L. Aradius Valerius Procclus signo Popolonius

Q. Aradius Rufinus Valerius Procclus signo Popolonius

Attius Insteius Tertullus signo Popolonius

Porphyria  


Porphyrius 1  

Neoplatonist philosopher 233–c. 302

Native of Tyre Porph. V. Plot. 7. 50, 20, 91, Eun. V. Soph. iv 1. 1, Suid. s.v. Porphyrius; born in 233 (see below). His original Phoenician name was Malchus (after his father), but he was usually addressed by the Greek equivalent Basileus V. Plot. 17. 6–10; Porphyrius was the name given to him by Cassius Longinus 2 (his teacher) Eun. V. Soph. iv 1. 4. The nickname Ἐρεμίων was perhaps given to him by the Christians Joh. Chrys. Hom. in Ep. i ad Cor. vi 3 (he is said, probably wrongly, to have been once a Christian Soc. iii 23. 37).

He studied at Athens with the mathematicians Apollonius Rhein. Mus. lxxi (1906), 299 ff. and Demetrius, Procl. in Remp. ii 23. 14, and also with Cassius Longinus 2 Eun. V. Soph. iv 1. 2, Suid. s.v. Porphyrius, Eus. Pr. Ev. x 3. 1; he went to Rome at the age of thirty in 263 (in the tenth year of Gallienus) V. Plot. 4. 1 ff., 8–9 and remained six years studying under Plotinus and Amelius V. Plot. 5. 1–5, Eun. V. Soph. iv 1. 6. He then apparently suffered a breakdown and went to Sicily to recover, staying with Probus 1 at Lilybaeum, and was still there when Plotinus died (a. 269/70) V. Plot. 2. 31–2, 6. 1–3 (went there in 268), 11. 11–17, 19. 4, Eun. V. Soph. iv 1. 7. Later he returned to live in Rome, where he taught the doctrines of Plotinus (among his pupils was Iamblichus 1) Eun. V. Soph. iv 1. 10, Suid. s.v. Porphyrius and married Marcella 1 Porph. ad Marcellam 1, Eun. V. Soph. iv 2. 5. He published the works of Plotinus, dividing the fifty-four books into six groups of nine (the Enneads) V. Plot. 24 ff. He was still alive in 301, since he wrote the Vita Plotini as an introduction to the Enneads when
he was sixty-eight years old *V. Plot.* 23. 13. He died, probably soon afterwards, in Rome Eun. *V. Soph.* iv 2. 6, cf. Suid. s.v. Porphyrius (he flourished from Aurelian to Diocletian, presumably dying therefore before 305).

In addition to publishing Plotinus, he wrote nearly eighty works on philosophy, biography, rhetoric, grammar, and scientific themes, and also composed a polemic against Christianity Eus. *HE* vi 19. 2, Suid. s.v. Porphyrius, cf. J. Bidez, *Vie de Porphyre*, pp. 65*–73*. Eunapius remarks that no biography of Porphyrius had yet been written Eun. *V. Soph.* iii 5.


Porphyrius 3


*Valerius Porphyrius* 4 v.c. M IV

Named eighth of ten *viri clarissimi*, patrons of Timgad viii 2403 = D 6122 Thamugadi (Numidia).

Facundus Porphyrius Mynatidius

Publilius Optatianus signo Porphyrius

Aurelia Apiana Diodora quae et Posidonia

Posidonius doctor M/L IV

Doctor, son of Philostorgius, brother of Philagrius 3, he denied that evil spirits could cause harm, Philost. *HE* viii 10.

*!Possidionius!* praepositus legionis π Traianae c. 320

‘Praepositus’ of the *legio ii Traiana* during Licinius’s persecution *Passio S. Theagenis* (= *Anal. Boll.* ii, 206–10). According to the *Passio*, the *legio ii Traiana* was stationed in Hellespontus; Theagenes was martyred in Phrygia.

Postumia Varia

717
POSTVMIANVS 1

c.m.v., father of Lolliana and grandfather of Cattianilla and Severilla; these three, as their only heirs, were being sued for payment of the aurum oblicatum in 384, but the case had already begun when Viventius was PVR (a. 365-7) Symm. Rel. 30. Possibly former owner of the res Postumianensis which Symmachus wished to buy in 397 Symm. Ep. 10 30. His daughter was very probably the Caecinia Lolliana who married Volusianus Lampadius 5; he would therefore have been either a son or son-in-law of Antonius Caecina Sabinus 12 (cos. 316), and his wife was probably called Lolliana and a sister or cousin of Lollianus Mavortius 5 (cos. 355) (see stemma of the Caeciniae Sabini and cf. A. Chastagnol, Latomus xx (1961), 744-58).

Postumianus 2


PPO (Orientis) a. 383; April 6 CTh x 42. 10a + xii 1. 98a dat. Cpli; May 20 xvi 7. 2a dat. Cpli; May 29 vi 22. 7a dat. Cpli; July 19 vii 2. 1a + xii 1. 102a dat. Cpli; July 25 xvi 5. 11a dat. Cpli; Oct. 3 xii 6. 19a; Nov. 7 xii 1. 104a dat. Cpli; 383 (384 MSS) Nov. 8 xii 1. 13 have, Postumianae, kar(issime) n(o)b(is); Dec. 3 xvi 5. 12a dat. Cpli. He received Greg. Naz. Ep. 173 during his prefecture (Ἠλάδες ἐπὶ τὸ ἀγρότου τῆς ἂνας). There is no proof that he held the Eastern prefecture, but he fills the gap between Florus 1 and Cynegius 3, and CTh xvi 5. 11 and 12 are directed against Eastern heresies; cf. also Greg. Naz. Ep. 173 (see below). In CTh xii 1. 102 he is styled ‘in PPO’; if this is correct, he may earlier have been PPO Illyrici.

Perhaps envoy of the senate in 395/6 (see Postumianus 3).

He was a Christian, well-educated in both Greek and Latin, and was asked by Gregory to use his influence to try and secure unity among the bishops assembled in Constantinople in 383 Summer Greg. Naz. Ep. 173. Probably related to Festus 5 vi 32035 = XV 7163 = ILCV 100 Postumiani v.c. ex pref. pret. et Festi v.c. trib. et notari.

Either he or his son will be the Christian senator Postumianus who owned an estate in Lucania or Bruttium Paul. Nol. Ep. 49. 15 (written between 408 and 431, see Fabre, pp. 86-7).

POSTVMIANVS 3

advocatus, senator 396

ADVOCATE c. 383: at the dramatic date of the Saturnalia, he was practising as an advocate at Rome Macr. Sat. 1 2. 1 (hora omnino

718
repperiri nulla potest, quin tuorum clientum negotia vel defendas in foro vel domi discas), 15. 13 (Postumianum, qui forum defensionum dignatione nobilitat). Macrobius represents him as declining to attend the meetings through pressure of work, but as narrating the conversations to Decius, having learnt them from Eusebius 20 who took his place Macr. Sat. 1 1. 7, 6. 2.

Recommended by Symmachus to Eutropius 2 Symm. Ep. iii 48 (undated; fratrem nostrum iuvenem de summatisibus).

Either he or Postumianus 2 was appointed by the senate in 395 as member of an embassy to the emperor Symm. Ep. vi 22. 3, 26. 2; described as 'vir illustris' Symm. Ep. iv 52. 3.

In 392 he received Lib. Ep. 1036 in reply to a letter of condolence on the death of Cimon. He was a native of Rome and a leading citizen (ὁ πρῶτος Ρουμικός); his family claimed divine origin, and his grandfather had been consul in 314 (this must be C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 4, see stemma of the Ceionii Rufii); his uncle (name unknown, see Anonymus 140) had held office in Antioch and met Libanius there, but he himself had not; at the date of the letter, he was bringing up at Athens the son of his uncle (? or possibly his own son, see Anonymus 166).

He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 1036, Macr. Sat.

He was probably brother of Rufius Caeionius Sabinus 13, son of Caecina Sabinus 11, and grandson of C. Caeionius Rufius Volusianus 4 (see above) and Antonius Caecina Sabinus 12; Postumianus 1 was presumably one uncle, and he had another whose name is unknown (see above). See A. Chastagnol, Latomus xx (1961), 744–58.

**IVNIVS POSTVMIVNS 4**

v.c. L III/IV

v.c., p(ater) p(atrum) dei Solis invicti Mithr(a)e, xxvir s.f., pontif(ex) dei Solis, honoured as their 'magister' by the *ordo sacerdotum* vi 2151. The date is not before Aurelian, who created the pontifices dei Solis.

Postumius Rufius Festus

Postumius Rufius Festus signo Avienius

Postumius Isidorus

Postumius Iulianus

Postumius Lampadius

Postumius Lupercus

719
Postumius Quietus

Postumius Suagrus

T. Flavius Postumius Titianus

T. Flavius Postumius Varus

*!Postumus!* 1

Son of M. Cassianius Latinius Postumus 2 who made him Caesar, then Augustus SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 4. 1. Since neither inscriptions nor coins mention him, his reality is in doubt.

PIR² C 467.

M. Cassianius Latinius Postumus 2 Augustus (in Gaul) ?259–268

Full name II 4943, vii 1161, xii 8879, 8882–3, 8955–6, 8972, 9023 = D 561, 9092, AE 1924, 1, AE 1958, 58; Coins (RIC v² 346–57, 366); Cassius Labienus Postumus Aur. Vict. Epit. 32. 3; Postumus elsewhere.

Of humble origins Eutr. ix 9. 1; military commander in Gaul under Valerian (perhaps governor of one of the Germanies) SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 3. 9 (‘Transrhennani limitis dux et Galliae praeses’), Zos. i 38. 2 (‘ἀρχὴν ἐν Κελτῶν χρυσοτιμῶν ἐπιτετεινομένος’), Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 8 (‘barbaris per Galliam praesidebat’), Zon. xii 24.


PIR² C 466.

POTAMIVS praefectus augustalis 392

392 May 5 (MSS March 5) CTh i 29. 7β; 392 June 22 CTh xii 1. 126α; 392 July 18 CTh xvi 4. 3α; 392 July 30 CTh viii 5. 51α.

Potentius Promotorum tribunus 378

Among the dead at Adrianople ‘Promotorum tribunus, Potentius, ceccidit in prima evo aetatis flore, bono cuique spectatus, meritis Vrsicini patris, magistri quondam armorum, suisque commendabilis’ Amm. xxxi 13. 18; the Promoti was a sexillatio palatina, cf. Not. Dig. Or. v 28, Occ. vi 44. His father was Vrsicinus 2; he apparently had brothers older than himself Amm. xiv 11. 3.
POTITVS 1
vicarius urbis (Romaee) 379–380

379 Aug. 4 CTh vi 28. 1a; 379 Sept. 22 CTh iv 16. 2a+vihi 8. 2a
(pp. Oct. 25 Romaee); 3803 (MSS 381) Oct. 14 CTh iv 22. 2a.

He is mentioned in Symm. Ep. i 19. He had a town house on the
Aventine xv 7181 (slave’s collar) revoca me in Abentino in domu
Potiti v.c. ad Decianas.

VET(VRIVS) PUBLILIVS POTITVS 2

v.c., died aged 13, brother of Aeria Aelia Theodora 5 vi 1537 =
ILCV 129. One would have expected ‘c.p.’

Praecilia Severiana

VETVELNIVS PRAENESTIVS

v.p., corrector Venetiae
et Histriae 362/363

v.p. corr. Venet. et Hist. v 8987=D 755 Concordia (Venetia) (he
carried out reforms of the cursus publicus under Julian and the PPO
Claudius Mamertinus 2).

BR(V)TTIVS PRAESENS

v.c., corrector (Lucaniae et
Brittiorum) ?E IV

Both inscriptions read ‘Brittius’. PIR² B 163.
v.c. corrector x 468 between Velia and Paestum (Lucania), un-
dated, perhaps early fourth century (see below).
v.c. p(ontifex) m(aior), mentioned fifth in a list of seven aristoc-
ратic priests and philosophers, dating perhaps c. 320 vi 2153 (see
Fl. Atticus 2).

He was presumably descended from (?grandson of) C. Bruttius
Praesens cos. 246 (PIR² B 167).

Praesidia

?M IV

Wife of Fl. Memorius 2 v.p. xii 673=D 2788 =ILCV 295 Arelate.

PRAETEXTATA

(c.f.) M IV

Wife of (Iulius Festus) Hymetius, she was of noble birth and was
dead by c. 400 Jer. Ep. 107. 5 (a. 400/2) nobilissima quondam femina.

She was presumably related to Vettius Agorius Praetextatus 1,
perhaps a sister.

She was a pagan who tried to interest Eustochium in fine dresses
Ep. 107. 5.
Vettius Agorius Praetextatus

Inscr. 1–8 Rome: 1) vi 102=D 4003; 2) vi 1777=D 1258; 3) vi 1778; 4) vi 1779=D 1259; 5) vi 1780=D 1260; 6) vi 1781; 7) vi 2145=D 1261; 8) xv 7563. Inscr. 9) Hell. iv, 24 (=SEG xv 322=AE 1928, 48) Thespiea. Inscr. 10) Inscr.CRET.iv 316 Gortyn (Crete).

Full name Inscr. 2–4, 7; Agorius Praetextatus Inscr. 10; Vettius Praetextatus Inscr. 1, 5, 8, Symm. Rel. 11–12, Boethius; Vettius Agorius Inscr. 6; Agorius Inscr. 9; Praetextatus elsewhere.

He was probably born at Rome Symm. Rel. 11. If he is identical with Praetextatus δ’ ἵσηεν who took part with Sophater in the ceremonies at the inauguration of Constantinople in 330 Joh. Lyd. de Mens. IV 2, he must have been born by c. 310.

His career is given in full on Inscr. 4 (and in part on Inscr. 2–3): QVAESTOR CANDIDATVS;\(^{(a)}\) PRAETOR VRBANVS;\(^{(b)}\) CORRECTOR TVSCIAE ET VMBRIAE;\(^{(c)}\) CONSULARES LSVTANIAE;\(^{(d)}\) PROCONSUL ACHAIAE;\(^{(e)}\) PRAEFECTVS VRBII;\(^{(f)}\) LEGATVS A SENATV MISSVS V (LEGATVS AMPLISSIMI ORDINIS SEPTES ET AD IMPETRANDVM REBUS ARDVS SEMPER OPPOSITVS Inscr. 2);\(^{(g)}\) PRAEFECTVS PRAETORIO II (sic) ITALIAE ET ILLYRICI (praef. praetorii ILLYRICI ITALIAE ET AFRICAE Inscr. 2);\(^{(h)}\) CONSUL ORDINARIUS DESIGNATVS (CONS. DESIGNATVS Inscr. 2).\(^{(i)}\)

Inscr. 3 was not erected until 387 Feb. 1 (over two years after his death, see below) and is possibly based in part on the text of Inscr. 4 (see (g) and (h) below).

(a)–(b) Also Inscr. 3; omitted from Inscr. 2.

(c)–(d) Also Inscr. 2–3; these offices must be before a. 362 (see below).

(e) PROCONSUL ACHAIAE a. 362–4: he was appointed by Julian in 362 Amm. xxii 7. 6 ex negotio proprio forte repertus apud Constantinopolim, quem arbitrio suo Achaiae proconsulari praefecerat potestate (sc. Julian); he persuaded Valentinian I not to enforce in Greece his law against nocturnal sacrifices (this law was CTh ix 16. 7, dated 364 Sept. 9) Zos. iv 3. 3 Πρατετέτατος δ’ τῆς Ἐλλάδος τὴν ἀνθυπατον ἔχων ἀρχήν; also Inscr. 2–3; he received a panegyric from Himerius Him. Or. 14 εἰς τὸν ἀνθυπατον τῆς Ἐλλάδος Πρατετέτατον (the text is lost), and was honoured by the Greeks at Thespiea Inscr. 9 Ἐλλάδος ἀνθυπατον; possibly he is referred to in Jul. Ep. 198 (410B).

(f) PVR a. 367–8: 367 Aug. 18 CTh viii 14. 1a; 367\(^{8}\) (MSS 366) Oct. 8 CTh ix 40. 10a; 367 Oct. 8 CTh xiv 4. 4a; 367 Nov. 18 CTh vi 35. 7a; 368\(^{8}\) (MSS 370) Jan. 30 CTh xiii 3. 8a; 368 Sept. 20 CTh i 6. 6 (MSS ppurn); also Inscr. 2–3; in a. 382/3 he was honoured at Gortyn in Crete as τοῦ λαμπρότατον ἄπτο ἑπάρχον τῆς βασιλείας Ρόμης’ Inscr.
10. During his city-prefecture he returned to Pope Damasus the basilica of Sicininus Coll. Avell. 6 and granted an amnesty to the followers of Ursinus Coll. Avell. 5 while expelling Ursinus himself Amm. xxvii 9.9 and restoring calm at Rome Soz. vi 23. 2, Coll. Avell. 7 (dated 368 Jan. 12); in Rome he cleared away the Maeniana, removed private buildings which adjoined temples, and set up standard weights throughout the city, while his administration of justice was highly praised Amm. xxvii 9.10. In addition he restored the shrine of the Dei Consentes in the forum Ins. r.

(g) The embassies are omitted from Ins. 3; on Ins. 2 they are placed after the consulship (for the different numbers on Ins. 2 and 4, see below); one embassy was to Valentinian I in c. 370 Amm. xxviii 1. 24-5.

(h) PPQ ITALIEE HLLYRICI ET AFRICAEE A. 384: Ins. 3 has the same text as Ins. 4, where the number ‘II’ was certainly a mistake by the engraver and should belong to the number of embassies, cf. Ins. 2; received congratulations on his appointment Symm. Ep. i 55; in office 384 May 21 CTh vi 5. 2*; 384 Sept. 9 CJ i 54. 5a; he apparently initiated an enquiry into the demolition of temples in Italy by Christians Symm. Rel. 21 suggestionibus viri excellentis et de re publica bene meriti Praeextati praefecti praetorio.

(i) He died late in 384 when he was consul designate Symm. Rel. 12. 4 quem iure consulem feceratis, cf. Rel. 10-11, Jer. Ep. 23. 23, Ins. 3. The emperor asked for copies of all his speeches to the senate Symm. Rel. 24 and the Vestals proposed to erect a monument to him Symm. Ep. II 36, Ins. 7; the senate also asked the emperor to erect statues in his memory Symm. Rel. 12. 2.

He was a zealous pagan and held numerous priesthoods Ins. 4 augur, pontifex Vestae, pontifex Solis, quindecemvir, curialis Herculis, sacratus Libero et Eleusinis, hierophanta, neocorus, tauroboliator, pater patrum, cf. Ins. 4 a tergo, Ins. 3, Macr. Sat. i 17. 1 sacrorum omnium praesul; see also (e), (f) and (h) above. He was a close friend of Symmachus and received Symm. Ep. i 44-55. He once remarked in jest to Pope Damasus ‘facite me Romanae urbis episcopum et ero protinus Christianus’ Jer. c. Joh. Hieros. 8. He was a very learned man and did translations of Greek verse and prose works Ins. 4 a tergo 8 ff.; they included Theismius’s commentary on the Analytios of Aristotle Boeth. de interpret. ed. sec. i 289 Vettius Praeextatus prioris postremosque analyticos non vertendo Aristotelem Latino semoni tradidit sed transferendo Theismium. He is the principal speaker in the Saturnalies of Macrobius, e.g. Macr. Sat. i 17. 1, 24. 1.

His wife was Aconia Fabia Paulina 4 Ins. 4, 5, 8, cf. Jer. Ep. 39. 3;
they were married for forty years and therefore the marriage was in
344 Inscr. 4. They had a child (name unknown) who set up Inscr. 2.
He owned houses at Rome on the Esquiline Inscr. 8 (water-pipes
marked with his and his wife’s names) and the Aventine Inscr. 2.

His integrity and character are highly praised by Ammianus Amm.
xxvii 9. 8 Praetextatus praefecturam urbis sublimius curans per
integritatis múltiples actus et probitatis, quibus ab aduliscensae
rudimentis inclaruit adeptus est id quod raro contingit ut cum time-
retur amorem non perderet civium, minus fírmari solitum erga iudices
formidatos; cf. Amm. xxii 7. 6 praeclarae indolis gravitasísque priscæae
senator; Zos. iv 3. 3 õn ὑπὲρ ὑπψώσεως διεισδύσεως ταῖς ἀρεταῖς; cf. Symm.
Rel. 12. 3.

BRITTIUS PRAETEXTATUS signo ARGENTIUS 2 v.c.,
consularis Byzacii c. 330/c. 395

Argentii. Brittio Praetextato v.cl. curatori Capuae, quindecemviro,
consulari Byzacii, comiti ordinis prími, ordo et populus Hadrumetinus
administranti obtulerunt x 3846 Capua; presumably Capua was his
home. The date must be after c. 330 when the three grades of comites
were instituted, and presumably before c. 395 on account of his
priesthood.

VITRASIVS PRAETEXTATUS 3 v.c. ?L III/IV
v.c., promagister of the pontifices Vestae with or after Plotius Acilius
Lucillus 2 vi 2158 = D 4944.

Praxagoras

historian M IV

Native of Athens, pagan, composed a history of Constantine I, a
history of the kings of Athens and a history of Alexander the Great
Phot. Bibli. 62. Since he was aged twenty-two when he wrote his work
on Constantine, he probably flourished in the mid fourth century.

Priarius

Alamannic chieftain 378

Leader of the Lentienses, remained passive under Julian and
Valentinian, but when Gratian moved his army to the East, invaded
Roman territory and was killed at Argentaria by Nannienus and
Mallobaudes Amm. xxxi 10. 1–10.

APPIVS PRIMIANVS v.p., rationalis summae privatae
(West) 312/324?

v.p. rat. summ. privat. vi 36952 under Constantine I ‘invictus’.

724
Primigenia virgo Vestalis, before 382

Condemned by the college of pontifices maiores for immorality Symm. 
Ep. ix 147 (Primigeniae dumud apud Albam Vestalis antistitis), 148 
(Primigeniae virginis, quae sacra Albana curabat), both dated before 
382.

LATINIVS PRIMOSVS (v.c.), praeses Syriae 293/305
293/305 CJ vii 33. 6a.
Named fourth on a list recording payments made by senators vi 

Primus iunior 1 ? palatinus (East), before 376/377
Πρίμου νέου του βασιλέως ἀδέσποτος, husband of Aglaeia and father 
of Anonymous to Stud. Pont. iii 99 Amasia; dated a. 379 era of Amasia = 
a. 376/7 A.D. Possibly he had held office at court, under Valens?

FLAVIVS (RHODINIVS) PRIMVS 2 proconsul Africæ 
c. 392

Proconsulatu Flavi Primi v.c. et in lustris vii 24044 Hr ben-Hassen 
(Proconsularis), dated 383/92; his full name is known from IIAlg. i 
3061 = vii 1873 (Theveste), iudicis etiam sacrarum cognitionum 
Fl. Rhodinus Primus iunior v.c. filius eius et legatus conlocavit. For 
the date see Bull. Soc. Ant. Fr. 1917, pp. 143–5.

He had two sons, Fl. Rhodinus Primus iunior 3 and Fl. Sacerdos 2, 
who were his legates.

Fl. Rhodinus Primus iunior 3 v.c., legatus (Numidiae) c. 392

Fl. Rhodino Primo iunior v.c. legato vii 1148 = 14279 Carthage 
(undated); Fl. Rhodinus Primus iun. v.c. filius eius et legatus vii 1873 = 
IIAlg. i 3061 Theveste (undated).

Son of Fl. Rhodinus Primus 2 (procos. Africæ c. 392).

M. Vmbrius Primus 4 consul suffect 289 Feb. 1

suffect consul a. 289 Feb. 1 with T. Fl. Coelianus: x 4631 Cales 
(Fasti) (Feb. 1); also on x 3698 = D 4175 Baiae (with the date Aug. 17, 
which is contradicted by x 4631, see Ceionius Proculus 8, Helvius 
Clemens 3, Fl. Decimus 2).

Presumably descended from M. Vmbrius Primus PIR1 V 596.

Principia ?L IV/V

Wife of Anonymous 155 (ex comite), Christian xii 3692 Trier.
Principius 1

PVR 373 April 29

373 (MSS 370) CTh xiii 3. 10 ad Principium p.u. (about Rome).

Principius 2

PPO Italiae 385

?vicarius a. 384: when he received CTh i 48. 2 ad Principium PV (dated 384 Feb. 13), he could not have been city prefect; possibly he was a vicarius, since the content of the law indicates that he was senior to provincial governors.

MAGISTER OFFICIORVM, before 385 Aug. 31 (see below): received CTh i 9. 22 (on agentes in rebus), 'pp. Hadrumetio' on 9 March 386 (MSS); possibly it was issued in the summer of 385, and a copy sent to Africa did not arrive until spring 386.

PPO ITALIAE a. 385: 385 Aug. 31 CTh vi 30. 10a dat. Aquil.; 385 Sept. 18 CTh viii 7. 16a dat. Aquil.; 385 Sept. 24 CTh i 2. 9a = xi 1. 20a dat. Aquil.; 385 Sept. 26 CTh x 20. 12a dat. Aquil.; 385 Nov. 4 CTh xiii 1. 14a pp. (MSS dat.) Verona; 385 Nov. 5 CTh xii 12. 10a dat. Aquil.; 385 Dec. 10 CTh viii 7. 17a dat. Aquil.; 385 Dec. 11 CTh xi 16. 17a dat. Aquil. Possibly 385 Nov. 3 (MSS 386) CTh vii 8. 18a = viii 8. 3a = xi 1. 13a pp. Aquil. Nov. 3, acc. Romae Nov. 24; CTh ix 40. 14a (MSS 385 June 1) could be the same date as CTh vii 7. 16 (385 Sept. 18), as their subjects are related, or might be dated 386 Jan. 1 (dat. kal. Ian. p.c. Arcadii A. i et Bautonis); CTh xiii 5. 17a dat. Aquil. (MSS 386 April 20) may also have been issued late in 385.

Prisca 1

wife of Diocletian L III/E IV

Wife of Diocletian, mother of Valeria, a Christian, compelled in 303 to perform sacrifices Lact. Mort. Pers. 15. 1. Diocletian built her a house at Nicomedia Lact. Mort. Pers. 7. 9. She was exiled with Valeria to Syria in 311/12 by Maximinus 12 Lact. Mort. Pers. 39. 5; arrested with Valeria at Thessalonica under Licinius and beheaded Lact. Mort. Pers. 51. 1–2 (the date was probably 315).

She is not recorded to have had the title Augusta, and no coins were minted in her name.

Prisca 2

363–364

Daughter of Helpidius 4 and Aristaenete, wife of Bassianus 2 and mother of Bassiana (born a. 364) Lib. Ep. 1380, 1409 (a. 363), Ep. 1156, 1292 (a. 364); also mother of Aristaenetus 2.

Prisca 3

Mother of Placidianus 1 and Marciana 1 Symm. Rel. 19.

M IV
PRISCIANUS

Native of Berytus Lib. Ep. 468.
Studied at Antioch Lib. Ep. 61.
Rhetor Lib. Ep. 33, 61, 62, 64, 65, 468.
Advocate, before 360 Lib. Ep. 61 (a. 359/60; τοῦδε κρατοῦντος ἐν δίκαις), Ep. 237 (a. 360; τοῖς δὲ δέδωκε τὸ συναγορεύειν, ἀνήλικε τὸ ἄρχειν).
Summoned to court in 359 (by Florentius 3) with prospects of office Lib. Ep. 61, 62, 64, 125.

GOVERNOR (PRAESID) of EUPHRAISIS, a. 360–1: ἄρχων (or similar), Lib. Ep. 125, 136, 143, 145, 146, 149, 179, 212, 237 (all a. 360), 256 (a. 360/1), 643 (a. 361); in Euphratesis Ep. 136, 144, 152, 174 (a. 360). Received or mentioned during this office, Ep. 142, 160, 172, 173, 202, 214, 228, 244 (a. 360), Ep. 625, 629 (a. 361). He was succeeded by Julianus 14 in 361 Ep. 678 (a. 361).

GOVERNOR (PRAESID) of CILICIA a. 363–4: his δικαστήριον Lib. Ep. 1129 (a. 364); possibly in office Ep. 1118 (a. 363), 1136, 1158 (a. 364); these letters are grouped with others sent to Cilicia.

GOVERNOR (?CONSULARIS) of PALAESTINA (PRIMA) a. 364: promoted to a post with greater δυνάμις (probably from a praesidial to a consular province) Lib. Ep. 1158 (a. 364); ἄρχων Ep. 1250 (a. 364); in Palestine Ep. 1248, 1251, 1253 (a. 364); also received or mentioned in this office Ep. 1244, 1254, 1280 (a. 364). From Ep. 1251 his province appears to have been Palaestina Prima, since he can influence the patriarch of the Jews, who lived at this date at Tiberias.

His father was called Marcus Lib. Ep. 468; his son was Polybius Ep. 1250, cf. Ep. 1158; he had a relative called Stratonicus Ep. 172; in 360 his wife’s brother was managing his property during his absence Ep. 160.

He was already elderly in 359 Ep. 61 (his hair turning grey). He was a pagan Ep. 1118.


Priscianus 2 philosopher (at Rome) 378/380

With Polemonianus in dispute over the property of their relative Euphasius v.c. with his named heirs Symm. Rel. 16.

**PRISCIANVS 4**

Former pupil of Libanius Lib. Ep. 1109.


He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 936, 939. His sons mentioned Ep. 1109. He received Ep. 936, 939 (a. 390); mentioned Ep. 1021–3 (a. 391), Ep. 1025 (a. 392), Ep. 1109 (a. 393).

**AVREL. PRISCIANVS 5**

v.p., praeses Ponti 293/305

Inscr. 1–8 milestones from Pontus: 1) AE 1906, 2; 2) iii 307; 3) iii 13643; 4) iii 1418426; 5) iii 1418421; 6) iii 1418429; 7) Anatolian Studies x (1960), 139 = AE 1961, 26; 8) BCH xxxii (1909), 27 (no text).

Full name Insocr. 1–5; to be restored 6–7.

v.p., pr(aeses) pr(ovinciae) Ponti (or similar) Insocr. 1–7; a. 293/305 Insocr. 1, 2, 6, 7; before Constantine I Insocr. 3–5 (they were re-used under him).

**COMINIVS PR(S)CIANVS 6**

v.p., magister (?studiorum) ?L III

Magister studiorum or libellorum, patron of Naples x 1487 Naples.

**PIR² C 1269.**

C. Iulius Priscianus 7

v.e., ducenarius 270/275

C. Iulio Prisciano v.e., ducenario, cur(atore) r(ei) p(ublicae) Pisaur(ensium) et Fan(estrium), p(raec) p(osito) mur(is) (or similar) x1 6308 = D 583, x1 6309 Pisaurum; both dated under Aurelian.

**PIR² I 486.**

Theodorus Priscianus 8

archiater L IV/E V


See further P-W v a 1866–8 (Deichgraebcr).

728
PRISCILLA

C.f., wife of M. Acilius V c.v., Christian vi 31681 = ILCV 127
coem. Priscillae.

PRISCILLIANVS

praeses (Bithyniae) 304

Iun. Priscillianus Maximus

Priscio

sophist 390–393
Fellow-student with Libanius's son Cimon Arabius Lib. Ep. 1037;
served with distinction as an advocate Ep. 989, 1000, 1037, 1053 before
becoming a teacher and sophist in Palestine Ep. 934, 956, 988, 989
(a. 390), Ep. 1000 (a. 391), Ep. 1037, 1053 (a. 392); wrote a panegyric
on the emperor in 392 Ep. 1053 and the same year delivered a successful
oration at the Olympia in Antioch Ep. 1038.

Received Lib. Ep. 934, 956, 976, 984, 988 (a. 390), Ep. 1053 (a. 392),
Ep. 1085 (a. 393); mentioned in Ep. 989 (a. 390), Ep. 1000 (a. 391),
Ep. 1037, 1038, 1039 (a. 392).
Possibly to be identified with the unnamed sophist who chose to
Teach in Caesarea rather than in Antioch Lib. Or. xxxi 42 (but this
could also be Acacius 6).

PRISCVS 1

v.c., proconsul of Asia 286/305
Priscus v.c. proc. Asiae iii 14191² Docimium (Phrygia), under
Maximian Aug. His office must be earlier than the subdivision of Asia
under Diocletian which put Docimium in Phrygia.

*!*PRISCVS!* 2

proconsul Europae 303/305
ἀνθιστατος τῆς Ἑυρώπης, during the persecution under Diocletian

PRISCVS 3

rationalis (West) 319 March 11
CTh x 8. 2a dat. Sirmio.

Priscus 4

praefectus, ex protectore (Arabia) 348
πορχος Dussaud, Voyage, p. 177 n. 47 = PAES n. 224 'El-A'nat
(Arabia), dated a. 348 (a. 243 provincial era); πορχος, ἀπὸ πρωτηκτορος,
died aged 60 PAES n. 213 Umm il Kusten (Arabia).
Priscus 5 philosopher (at Athens) c. 305–c. 396

Native of Thesprotia or Molossia Eun. V. Soph. vii 1. 10; native of Epirus Lib. Or. i 1123. Probably born in or before 305 (see below). Pupil of Aedesius 2 at Pergamum Eun. V. Soph. vii 1. 10, viii 1. 9. Philosopher, taught in Greece Eun. V. Soph. vii 1. 14, vii 4. 4, 12, at Athens Lib. Or. xii 55 (this unnamed φιλόσοφος Ἀθηναῖος was καλὸς μὲν ἰδεῖν and is probably Priscus, cf. Lib. Ep. 760, Eun. V. Soph. viii 1. 1; for a contrary view, E. Évrard, L'Ant. Class. xxix (1960), 115).

Julian invited him to Gaul when Caesar Jul. Ep. 13 and to court at Constantinople when Augustus Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 3–7; in 362 he was with Julian at Antioch Lib. Or. xiv 32, 34, Ep. 760 and in 363 accompanied him on the Persian expedition Jul. Ep. 96, Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 9; he and Maximus 21 were apparently among his advisers Suid. s.v. ὑπακόησον; he was present when Julian died Amm. xxv 3. 23, Lib. Or. xviii 272; later in 363 he returned to Antioch Lib. Ep. 1426. He remained in favour at court under Jovian Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 10, but was arrested with Maximus under Valens, though later acquitted and allowed to return to Greece Eun. V. Soph. vii 4. 11–12. He was still teaching in Greece in 390 Lib. Ep. 947 (a. 390).

Still alive in 393 Lib. Ep. 1076, but he died soon afterwards aged over 90, probably in 395/6 Eun. V. Soph. viii 1. 11.

His wife was called Hippia and they had several children Jul. Ep. 13.

He received Jul. Ep. 11–13.

ANTONIVS PRISCVS 6 v.c., praeses (Cariae) 384/393

δ λαμπρ(ὑπερτοκ) ἡγεμῶν IGC 281 = AE 1907, 32 Aphrodisias (Caria), under Honorius n.p.; the name of the dedicator is erased, but probably was Tatianus 5 (PPO a. 388/92), cf. D 8809 for parallel inscription.

VS FLAMINIVS PRISCVS 7 v.c., iuridicus Tarraconensis 282

...us Flaminius Priscus v.c., iur(idicus) totius provinciae Tarraconensis AE 1923, 102 Astorga, under Probus; curante vv intio Prisco iuridico totius prov. Tarraconenis clarissimo. (sic) AE 1923, 103 Tortosa, under Carus. PIR² F 174.

IVLIVS TVLLIVS PRISCVS 8 v.c., legatus Karthaginiis 315–316

v.c. leg(atus) alma(e) Kar(thaginis) vii 1277 =D 6809 Vallis (Proconsularis), under Petronius Probianus 3 (proconsul 315–16).

T. Campanius Priscus Maximianus

730
OCTAVIUS PRIVATIANVS v.c., legatus Numidiae 364

Octavio Privatiano v.c. legato Numidiae ILAlg. 1 2101 (=AE 1917/18, 91) Madaura (Proconsularis); .... Privatiano quoque v.c. legato Numidiae ILT 1538b =AE 1933, 336 Mustis (Proconsularis). Both inscriptions are dated under the proconsul Publius Ampelius 3.

Proaeresius sophist at Athens M IV

His family derived from Eastern Armenia Eun. V. Soph. x i. 8, 3. 3, but he was born at Caesarea in Cappadocia, son of Pancratius 2 Suid. s.v. Proaeresius, in c. a. 276 (see below).

Studied first in Antioch under Vlpianus 1 Suid. s.v. Proaeresius, Eun. V. Soph. x 3. 3, and then in Athens under Julianus 5 Suid. s.v. Proaeresius, Eun. V. Soph. ix i. 3, 2. 14–15. 19, x 3. 4. 8; after Julianus died, he became an official teacher in Athens Eun. V. Soph. x 3. 9; his pupils were drawn from the Pontic region, Asia and Egypt Eun. V. Soph. x 3. 12; his ability aroused jealousy among other sophists and his rivals had him expelled from the city but he was soon recalled Eun. V. Soph. x 3. 15–4. 1; he was invited to Gaul by Constans and highly honoured Eun. V. Soph. x 7. 1–2 and also visited Rome where a statue of him was erected Eun. V. Soph. x 7. 3–4; Constans granted him the honorary title of PPO (rather than MVM) Eun. V. Soph. x 7. 5 'στρατηγὸς ἐπίτροπος κολοσσίου'; he greatly impressed Anatolius 3 who visited Athens in 357/60 Eun. V. Soph. x 6. 1–15; his pupils included St Basil and St Gregory of Nazianzus Soc. iv 26. 6, Soz. vii 17. 1; he lost his official post under Julian because he was a Christian Jer. Chron. s.a. 362, Eun. V. Soph. x 8. 1, Oros. vii 30. 3.

He was aged 87 in 361/2 when Eunapius went to Athens Eun. V. Soph. x i. 2 and he died about five years later shortly after Eunapius left Athens Eun. V. Soph. x 8. 9–4. An epitaph was composed by Gregory of Nazianzus Epit. 5 and a funeral oration by Diophantus 1 Eun. V. Soph. xii 3.

He married Amphicleia of Tralles and they had two daughters who both died young Eun. V. Soph. x 7. 9.

He inherited the house of Julianus his teacher at Athens Eun. V. Soph. ix i. 4.

A Christian (see above).

ANICIA PROBA I (daughter of Petronius Probus) L IV/E V

Aincio Probo v.c. et Anicihe Probe c.f. (sic) xiv 4120 n. 2=xv 7157 bronze tablet, from Tusculum. Anicius Probus (Vol. ii) was the son of Sex. Petronius Probus 5 and Anicia Faltonia Proba 3; Anicia Proba is 731
more probably his sister than his wife. Perhaps also mentioned \textit{xv 7132 =vi 32033} \textit{Probi et Probes nostris de massa cella binara}, although this could also refer to \textit{Probus 5} and \textit{Proba 3}.

\textbf{FALTONIA BETITIA PROBA 2} \textit{c.f., Christian poetess} \textit{M IV}

Flatonie Vetitia Probę čl. femine Vergiliocenton (sic) \textit{Subscriptio Vaticani Reginae 1666; Proba elsewhere.}

Author of \textit{Cento Vergilianus de laudibus Christi} (ed. Schenkl, \textit{CSEL xvi}).

Wife of Clodius Celsius Adelphius 6 (PVR a. 351) and mother of Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3 and Faltonius Probus Alypius 13 \textit{Subscription} in the \textit{Codex Mutinensis} (\textit{CSEL xvi 513}) \textit{Proba uxor Adelphi mater Olibrii et Aliepii cum Constantini (sic) bellum adversus Magentium conscripsisset conscriptis et hunc librum; cf. also Inscription} in the \textit{Codex Palatinus} (\textit{Sitzungsb. Wien. Akad., phil.-hist. Kl. 1867, p. 552}) (incipiunt indicula centonis Probae, inlustris Romanac; Aniciorum mater de Maronis, qui et Virgilii, Mantuani vatis libris praedicta Proba, uxor Adelphi ex praefecto urbis, hunc centon(em) religiosa mente amore Christi spiritu ferventi prudenter enuicate defloravit), and Isid. Hisp. \textit{Orig. I. 39 (38). 26, de vir. ill. 22. 18.}

She died before her husband \textit{vi 1712}.

\textbf{ANICIA FALTONIA PROBA 3} \textit{(c.f.) L IV}

\textit{Inscr. 1} vi 1754=D 1269; 2-3) vi 1755-6; 4) vi 32032=xv 7158; 5) xv 7159.

Full name \textit{Inscr. 1–2}; Anicia Faltonia 3; Anicia Proba 4–5; Proba elsewhere.

Her family connections were very distinguished \textit{Inscr. 1} Amnios Pincios Aniciosque decoranti, consulis uxorci, consulis filiae, consulm matri.

Her father was probably Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3 (cos. a. 379); her husband was Sex. Petronius Probus 5 (cos. a. 371) and she was mother of Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius 2 and Anicius Probinus 1 (consuls a. 395) and of Anicius Probus (Vol. II) (cos. 406) \textit{Inscr. 1–5, Claud. in cons. Olybr. et Prob. 192–200, Jer. Ep. 130. 7, and of Anicia Proba 1. Her granddaughter was Demetrius (Vol. II) Jer. Ep. 130. Anicia Iuliana 2 (Inscr. 2–3) was her daughter-in-law.}

Her husband was dead by 395 and she remained a widow, receiving Aug. \textit{Ep. 130, 131} and Joh. Chrys. \textit{Ep. 169}, and also, jointly with Anicia Iuliana 2, Aug. \textit{Ep. 150}; she is mentioned Aug. \textit{de bono vid. 24.}

She was in Rome during the sack of 410, but soon afterwards fled to Africa, where she was harshly treated by \textit{Heraclianus} (Vol. II) Jer. \textit{Ep. 130. 7}.

She inherited large estates in Asia and bequeathed the revenues.
from them for the support of the clergy, the poor and monasteries.

A. C. Oec. ii. 90 ‘illustres et sanctae recordationis Proba possessiones in Asia constitutas longa a maioribus vetustate sic reliquit ut maiorem summam reditum clericis, pauperibus et monasteriis annis singulis praeciperet erogandam’ (in a letter of Pope Cælestine to Theodosius II, dated 432 March 15).

She died before 432 A. C. Oec. ii. 90 (above). Cf. stemmata 7 and 24.

PROBATIVS i

? governor of Euphratensis c. 359

? governor of Euphratensis c. 359: he had Calliopius 2 as his assessor (πάρειστος) Lib. Ep. 214; since Calliopius, who later faced charges arising from his conduct of this office, was commended to the help of Modestus 2 (comes Or.) and Priscianus 1 (governor of Euphratensis), he and Probatius presumably both held office in Euphratensis.

Probatius 2

? PSC (of Jovian) 363

The Arians, intriguing against Athanasius under Jovian, approached Probatius and other eunuchs, the successors of Eusebius 1: and Bardio Athan. Ep. ad Jov. ad fin. (τοὺς περὶ Προβάτιον τοὺς διαδίκους Εὐσεβίου καὶ Βαρδίαν τοὺς εὐνούχους); presumably the leading eunuch, and so probably PSC.

Since he was a eunuch, he is not to be identified with Probatius 1.

Flavius Aelius Victorinus signo Probatius

Cелиus Probatus

PVR 351 May 12–June 7

Chron. 354. He held office under Magnentius.

Probianus 1

præpositus (in Pannonia II) ?M IV

s(ub) c(ursa) Probiani p(rae)p(ositi) III 10686 brickstamp from Sirmium. Possibly engaged on building fortifications under Valentinian.

Probianus 2

archiatrus (East) IV

ἀνθρώπῳ τῶν ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις στρατευσόμενοι ἱστρών, converted from a pagan to a Christian Soz. ii 3. 12.

Petronius Probianus 3

cos. 322, PVR 329–331

Inscr. i) v 5344 = D 1266 Verona; 2) vi 1686 = D 6111 5°; 3) viii 1277 = D 6809 Vallis (Africa Proconsularis).

Full name Inscr. 2–3, Chron. 354, CTh ix 42. 1, CTh xi 30. 5 and 6, Symm. Ep. 1 2. 6; Probianus elsewhere.

PROCONSUL AFRICAE a. 315–16: 315 Aug. 25 CTh xi 30. 3°; 316 Aug. 13 CTh xi 30. 5°+6° addressed ‘Petronio Probianum suo sal.’, both

733
laws being 'pp. Theveste'; proconsulatu Petronii Probiani v.c. procons. v.s.i. Insr. 3, undated; he received a letter from Constantine, which mentions his predecessor Aelianus 2 (who was still in office Feb. 315) Aug. c. Cresc. iii 70. 81, Epj. 88, Brev. Coll. iii 23. 41.

Unknown office (?Ppo) a. 321: 321 Feb. 27 CTh ix 42. 1, addressed 'Petronio Probiano'; the law, which concerns the property of damnati, affords no clue to his office. However, he could have been Ppo at this point in his career.

Consul prior a. 322 with Anicius Iulianus 23: Fasti, Insr. 1-2; they were not recognised in the East, cf. e.g. SB 9544.

PVR 329 Oct. 8-331 April 12 Chron. 354; Insr. 1.

His son was (Petronius) Probinus 2 and his grandson Sex. Claudius Petronius Probus 5 Insr. 1 Petronio Probo. nepoti Probiani, filio Probini, vv.cc., praef: urbis et cons. See stemma 24.

He wrote verses Anth. Lat. i 783 (cited under Sextus Petronius Probus ad fin.).

Symmachus 3 composed verses in his honour Symm. Epj. 12. 6 iactet se Fortuna illis, quos iudice nullo Lucem ad Romuleam sua sola licentia vexit; Te, Probiane, pudor, te felix gratia teque Itala simplicitas morum et sollertia invit. Adsidue quodcirca, Augustis notus et hospes, Praemia magnorum retulisti dignus honorum.

(?Gabinius Vettius) Probianus 4

Insr. 1) Insr. Cret. iv 319 Gortyn; Insr. 2-10 Rome: 2-6) vi 1658a-e (c=vi 1156b=D 5537); 7-9) 3864a-e=vi 31883-5 (a=D 9354); 10) vi 31886=vi 37105.

The man named on Insr. 2-10 could be either this man or Probianus PVR 416 (Vol. ii).

Gabinii Vettii Probianus Insr. 2-4, 7-8, 10; to be restored 5-6, 9; ..v Probianov Insr. 1; Probianus CTh.

PVR a. 377: 377 Sept. 17 CTh xi 2. 3a; v.c. praef: urbi Insr. 2-4, 7-8, 10; [tón λα]μπρόττοτον καὶ μεγαλοπρεπόττοτον ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων τῆς βασιλείασις 'Ρώμης Insr. 1; undated Insr. 2-10; a. 382/3 Insr. 1 (erected in Crete by Occumenius Dosithesus Asclepiodotus). He repaired and adorned with statues the Basilica Julia Insr. 2-6, 10 and elsewhere in the Forum repaired and re-erected other statues 7-9.

Anicius Profinus 1

Insr. 1) vi 1752=D 1268; 2) vi 1754=D 1269; 3) vi 32032=xv 7158; 4-13) Rossi i 423-32; 14-15) vi 4042-3.

Full name Insr. 1-5, 8-9, 11, 14-15; Flavius Profinus P. Oxy. i 133; Profinus elsewhere.

Born and reared at Rome with his brother Olybrius 2 Claud. in cons. Olybr. et Prob. 143–6.

Consul posterior a. 395 with his brother Olybrius: Fasti, Inscr. 1–2, 4–15, AE 1906, 82, P. Oxy. 1133; they became consuls very young Jer. Ep. 130. 3. 7, Claud. in cons. Olybr. et Prob. 67–70 (quoted under Olybrius 2).

Proconsul Africæ a. 396–7: received in 396 Symm. Ep. ix 126 (grave quippe est, ut generosæ familiae viro summis per Africam tribunalibus præside collegarum nonnulli munia Romana detrectent et annus paene editionibus vacuos proconsulari fastigio signat invidiâ); a. 397 March 17 CT 12 xi 5. 3

He and his brother Olybrius received jointly Symm. Ep. v 67–71 (a. 397); Arusianus Messius dedicated his Exempla elocutionum to them Gramm. Lat. vii 449. He composed verses ‘in Faustum staturæ brevis’ Epigr. Bob. 65 (in imitation of Anth. Pal. xi 104).

Petronius Probinus 2

Inscr. 1) v 3344 = D 1266 Verona.

Full name Chron. 354, ix 10 = D 6113, P. Oxy. 991, 1559, P. Flor. i 17 (mis-spelt Προβινους), Stud. Pal. xx 89; Probinus elsewhere.


PVR a. 345 July 5–a. 346 Dec. 26 Chron. 354; Inscr. 1 (see below). His father was Petronius Probianus 3 (PVR 31) and his son Sex. Claudius Petronius Probus 5 (PPO) Inscr. 1 Petronio Probo...nepoti Probiani, filio Probini, vv.cc., præeff. urbis et cons. His grandsons were Anicius Probinus 1 and Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius 2 (joint consuls in 395) Claud. in cons. Olybr. et Prob. 1 29 (where he is to be identified with the ‘vetus Probinus’) and Anicius Probus (Vol. ii) (consul in 406); his granddaughter was Anicia Proba 1. See stemma 24.

He wrote verses Anth. Lat. i 783 (cited under Sextus Petronius Probus ad fin.).

Either he or his grandson Probinus is named on a metal strip xv 7137 pecora Probini v.c.
Probus I  
?philosopher (at Lilybaeum) c. 268

"Ελλόγμως ἀνήρ (?philosopher), to visit whom Porphyry went to Lilybaeum c. 268 Porph. V. Plot. 11.

*PROBVS!* 2  
praeses (of Pannonia Inferior) 303/305


M. Aurelius Probus 3  
Augustus 276–282

M. Aurelius Probus, most Inscriptions, Coins (RIC v² 20–121), Papyri; Aurelius Valerius Probus, SHA, V. Prob. 11. 5 (perhaps wrongly); Aurelius Probus, V. Prob. 6. 2; called Equitius Probus, Aur. Vict. Epit. 36. 2, Coins from Ticinum.


Served as tribunus under Valerian V. Probi 3. 5, 4. 2 on the Danube frontier 5. 1, and also under Valerian’s successors V. Probi 6–7; he may have served for a time in Egypt under Aurelian V. Probi 9. 5 (this passage contains a confusion between the emperor Probus and Tenagino Probus; but the latter was killed in Egypt and the reference to a Probus who survived may therefore be to the emperor).


His descendants were said to have gone to live after his death near Verona and to be destined to become leaders of the senate V. Probi 24. 1–2.

PIR² A 1583.

*!FALTONIVS PROBVS!* 4  
proconsul Asiae 275

Pro consul Asiac Falconius (sic) Probus in locum Arelli Fusci delectus est V. Aur. 40. 4 (the only new governor appointed between the death of Aurelian and the accession of Tacitus). PIR² F 108.

Sex. Claudius Petronius Probus 5  
PPO IV (Italie) 383, cos. 371

Inscr. 1) v 3344 = D 1266 Verona. Inscr. 2–11 Rome: 2) vi 1751 = D 1265; 3) vi 1752 = D 1268; 4) vi 1753 = D 1267; 5) vi 1754 = D 1269;
PROBVS 5


Sex. Petronius Probus Inscr. 3-4; Claudius Petronius Probus Inscr. 18; Petronius Probus Inscr. 1-2, 10, 12-16; Probus elsewhere. One inscription Inscr. 11 might refer not to him but to Anicius Probus cos. 406 (Vol. ii).

He was born c. a. 328 Inscr. 7 (see below).

QVAESTOR, PRAETOR VRBANIIS Inscr. 16.

PROCONSUL AFRICAE a. 358: 358 June 23 CT x 36. 13²; proconsul Africae Inscr. 1-4, 12, 18.

He held the praetorian prefecture four times: praefecto praetorio quater Italicae Ilyrici Africae Galliarum Inscr. 3-4; praefecta praetorio quater Inscr. 16; praef(ectus) praetorio Ilyrici, praef(ectus) praet(orio) Galliarum in, praef(ectus) praet(orio) Italici atque Africae in Inscr. 1.

PPO ILYRICI a. 364: 364 April 27 CT h i 29. PPO, concerns Ilyricum (admodum utiliter edimus ut plebs omnis Ilyrici officii patronorum contra potentium defendatur injurias). He appears to have replaced temporarily Mamertinus 2 as PPO in Ilyricum only.

PPO GALLIARVM a. 366: 366 May 19 CT x 1 i 15 PPO; undated Cf vii 38. 1 PP. Galliarum. He apparently held the office between Decimius Germanianus 4 and Florentius 5.

PPO ILYRICI, ITALIÆ ET AFRICAE a. 368-75: he was summoned from Rome in 368 to succeed Vulcaciuius Rufinus 25 Amm. xxvii 11. 1 Vulcacio Rufino absoluto vita dum administrat, ad regendam praetorianam praefecturam ab urbe Probus accitus. While in office he was insulted by Maximinus 7 (in 368/70) Amm. xxviii 1. 31 Maximinus etiam tum praefectus annonae nactusque audaciae incitamenta non levia tendebat ad usque Probi contemptum, viri summatum omnium maximi iureque praefecturae praetorianaæ regentis provincias, but when informed of this by Aginatius (vicarius urbis) he passed the letter on to Maximinus Amm. xxviii 1. 32-3. In a. 371 while at Sirmium (praefectus praetorio agens tunc apud Sirmium) Probus, alarmed by an invasion of the Sarmatae and Quadi, at first contemplated flight, but later took courage and put Sirmium into a state of defence Amm. xxix 6. 9-11, for the date cf. Lib. Or. xxiv. 12 (he was consul at the
time). In 374 he reported to Valentinian on the devastation in Illyricum caused by the barbarian invaders Amm. xxx 3. 1 Valentiniano... offset praeferci relatio Probi docentis Illyrici clades. In 375 the philosopher Iphicles, head of a delegation from Epirus, revealed to Valentinian Probus's fiscal oppression of Illyricum, and the emperor's anger was fanned by the magister officiorum Leo I, who hoped to succeed Probus Amm. xxx 5. 4–11, cf. Jer. Chron. s.a. 372 Probus praefectus Illyrici inquisissimis triborum exactionibus ante provincias quas regebat, quam a barbaris vastarentur, erasit. When Ambrosius 3 distinguished himself as a barrister in the prefect's court, Probus chose him as an adviser (ad consilium tribuendum) Paulin. V. Amb. 5 and later (a. 374) welcomed his election as Bishop of Milan ib. 8. Ausonius addressed Epist. xvi to him in office as PPO (Ausanius Probo praefecto praetorio sal.) at Sirmium in 371 or later. He received many laws: a. 368 (370, 373) March 12 CTh x 24. 1a; 368 (370, 373) March 21 CTh x 12. 1a; 368 (370, 373) March 25 CTh v iii 4. 9a; 368 (370, 373) April 8 CTh v ii 4. 16a pp. (MSS dat.) Sirmio; 368 (370, 373) June 17 CTh x 12. 2a; 368 (370, 373) June 23 CTh xii 13. 3a pp. (MSS dat.) Savariae; 368 (370, 373) July 13 CTh iii 5. 9a; 368 (370, 373) Aug. 3 CTh v iii 15. 5a pp. (MSS dat.) Sirmio; 368 (370, 373) Sept. 30 CTh xi 11. 1 PPO Illyrici; 368 (370, 373) Nov. 3 CTh i 29. 3a; 368 Nov. 6 CTh i 29. 4a; 368 Dec. 28 CTh vii 5. 28a (refers to Italy and Illyricum); 369 Jan. 7 CTh xii 6. 15a pp. Savariae; 369 Jan. 19 CTh xiii 3. 7a pp. (MSS dat.) Sirmio; 369 March 5 (May 5 MSS) CTh ix 42. 7a; 369 April 1 CTh xiii 1. 7a pp. Karthagine; 369 April 1 CTh i 16. 11a; 369 June 4 CTh x 19. 6a; 369 June 6 CTh vii 23. 1a pp. (MSS dat.) Sirmio; 369 Aug. 30 CTh vi 35. 8a; 369 Oct. 14 CTh ix 37. 2a; 369 Dec. 23 CTh vii 20. 10a; 371 Jan. 21 CTh v 44. 2a; 371 or 374 (MSS 380) March 12 CTh vi 28. 2a pp. Hadrumeto; 371 or 374 (MSS 380) June 27 CTh vi 35. 10a dat. (? pp.) Aquil.; 371 July 13 CTh ix 3. 5a (MSS June 29) + CTh v 3. 12a + CTh v 3. 13a + CTh v 3. 53a. 1a (concerns Illyricum); 372 Feb. 15 CTh v 12. 2a pp. Romae; 372 Feb. 23 CTh x ii 1. 77 (MSS vic(ari)um urb.); 372 April 25 CTh xv 5. 1a; 372 May 16 CTh vii 4. 12a + CTh xii 1. 78a pp. (MSS dat.) Poeto-vione; 372 Dec. 27 (MSS June 26) CTh x 3. 2a; 373 March 19 CTh x 19. 7a (refers to Illyricum and Macedonia); 374 Jan. 26 CTh xv 1. 18a pp. Sirmio; 374 Feb. 7 CTh x 14. 1a pp. Romae; 374 March 5 CTh v 51. 2a; 374 Dec. 3 CTh iv 17. 1a; undated CTh iv 60. 1a. His office is named in four consular papyri P. Lips. 145–6, 58–9 and also on Inscr. 18 uno eodemque tempore etiam praetorio prefectura pollenti consuli ordinario. He is mentioned in CTh i 6. 8 (382 Nov. 22); honoured by Anatolius 8 Inscr. 17 (? 375/6), by Fl. Fursidius Aristides Inscr. 14 eto υπάτων ἐπαρχῶν τοῦ πραγματικοῦ (after 371), and by Oecumenius
Dositheus Asclepiodotus *Inscr.* 15 ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων προστάτων γ’ (382/3).

He was still PPO when Valentinian II was proclaimed Augustus (375 Nov. 22) Ruf. HE ii 12.


From 375 until 383 he was apparently out of office. In 378 the Veneti and Histri erected a statue in his honour at Rome *Inscr.* 2 v.c. proconsuli Africae, praefecto praetorio per Illyricum Italian et Africam, consuli ordinario; as his successors were in office by this date, the reference must be to the prefecture of 368–75.

PPO *ILLYRICI ITALIACE ET AFRICAE* a. 383: 383 Aug. 19 (dat. xiii kal. Feb. MSS; ‘Feb.’ should be changed to ‘Sep.’), as Hypatius 4 was still PPO on May 28) *CTh* xi 13. 1ο igitur sinceritas tua id ipsum per omne Italianum, tum etiam per urbicarias Africanasque regiones ac per omne Illyricum praetata oraculi huius auctoritate firmabit; 383 (MSS 384) Oct. 26 *CTh* vi 30. 6ο (Nonius Atticus *Maximus* 34 was in office by 384 March 13). Possibly Symmachus alludes to this return to office in *Ep.* i 58. He was in office when Maximus revolted *Soc.* v i i. 3, *Soz.* vii 13. Sozomen says wrongly that he was PPO when he fled to Thessalonica in 387 with Valentinian II on Maximus’s invasion of Italy *Soz.* vii 13, 1, cf. *Soc.* v ii. 11–12.


He died aged 60 *Inscr.* 7, probably c. 388 soon after the flight to Thessalonica (see above).

He may have been a native of Verona *Inscr.* 1, cf. *Inscr.* 2 Veneti et Histri peculiares eius, and also *SHA*, *V. Probi* 24. 1–2.

His grandfather was Petronius Probinus 2 and his father Petronius Probianus 3 *Inscr.* 1; he married Anicia Faltonia *Proba* 3 and their children were Anicius Probinus 1, Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius 2, Anicius Probus (Vol. ii) and Anicia Proba 1; they also had another son who married Furia and died before 395 *Jep.* 123. His family connections are mentioned in *Aus. Ep.* xvi 2. 32–4 stirpis novator Anniae paribusque comit infilis Aniciorum stemmata. See *stemma* 24.

He was a Christian *Inscr.* 8 and cf. Paulin. *V. Amb.* 8 (see above).
He wrote poems and dedicated to the Emperor Theodosius a collection of his own, his father's and his grandfather's verses Anth. Lat. i 783 corpore in hoc manus est genitoris avique meaque. He also received the dedication of the Ora Maritima of Rufius Postumius Festus Avienius 12 Festi Orae Mar. 1 14 ff.

He was a patron of Capua Inscr. 18.

Pompeius Probus 6 cos. 310, PPO (East) 310–314

Sent by Galerius as envoy with Licinius to Maxentius in c. a. 307
Anon. Val. 3. 7.
PPO (East) a. 310–14: θλωπρότατος ἐπορχος P. Strassb. 1 42, SB 9186, P. Isid. 50, 69, 118, 127 (all dated 310); 314 April i CTh iv 12. 1+; undated C? vi 1. 3+ (some MSS imply 317/24, but this is probably too late, see Fasti). See further below.

Consul posterior a. 310 with Tatius Andronicus 7 (PPO): Papyri (see above), Π 3335 (Pannonia), Π 5565 – D 664 (Noricum).

Their consulship was recognised by Licinius, Galerius and Maximinus Daia, but not by Maxentius in Italy or by Constantine in Gaul; Probus was therefore PPO in the East. Since he was apparently still in office in 314, he will have been PPO under Licinius.

Sicorius Probus 7 magister memoriae (East) 297

ἀντιγραφέως τῆς μνήμης, envoy to Persia in 297, negotiated a peace treaty with the Persians Petr. Patr. fr. 14 (=FHG iv 189).

(TE)Nagino Probus 8 v.p., praefectus Aegypti 269/270

Inscr. i) viii 2571 + 18657 Lambaesis (Numidia); 2) AE 1936, 58 Thamugadi (Numidia); 3) ILAlg. n 24 = AE 1941, 33 Rusicade (Numidia); 4) SEG ix 9 = AE 1934, 257 Cyrene (Libya).

Tenagino Probus Inscr. 2; Tenaginone Probo Inscr. 3; to be restored
Inscr. 1; Probus elsewhere (Probatus SHA, V. Claud. 11. 1–2).

Praeses Numidiae a. 268–9: pr( aeses) prov( inciae) Insr. 2; pr( aeses) prov( inciae) Numidiae 1; office to be restored 3; a. 267 Dec./268 Spring Inscr. 1 (under Gallienus trib. pot. xvi); a. 268 June/Dec.
Inscr. 2 (under Claudius not yet consul); a. 269 Insr. 3 (under Claudius consul). He suppressed the rebellion of Aradio in proconsular Africa SHA, V. Probi 9. 1–2 (he is confused with the later emperor Probus 3).

V.p., Praefectus Aegypti a. 269/70: τοὺ διοικητὸν( ἕτου) ἐπάρ( χού) Alex̃πυ( του) Inscr. 4, dated under Claudius; in this office he intervened in Cyrene, where he defeated the Marmaritae and founded Claudia-
polis Inscr. 4 ' ἡγούμενον (τον) πόλεμον καὶ κτίσοντος Πρόβου', SHA, V. Probi 9. 1 ' pugnavit et contra Marumadas (sic) in Africa fortissime

740
eosdemqe vicit’; he was commissioned to suppress piracy Zos. 1 44. 2 ‘καθήρει τῶν καταποντιστῶν τήν βάλαττον ἐκ βασιλέως τοιχεῖς’; finally he defeated the Palmyrenes who had occupied Egypt, but was ambushed and captured and committed suicide Zos. 1 44. 2, Zon. xii 27, Sync. 721 Bonn, SHA, V. Probi 9. 5, V. Claud. 11. 1–2 (probably early in 270, see J. Schwartz, Bull. Soc. Arch. d’Alex. xL (1953), 66 ff.).

His unusual nomen may indicate a North Italian origin, cf. Tenigenonia Claudia, v 3345 Verona, and Q. Tenagino Maximus, Pais 715 Anauni.

Faltonius Probus Alypius

C. Mucius Probus Felix Rufinus

M. Aur. Processanus v.e., protector ducenarius L III v.e., ex cent(urione) praet(oriano) cohort(is) vi, prot(ectori) ducenario, husband of Bononia Metrodora xi 837= D 2778 Mutina.

PIR² A 1584.

Proclianus i praepositus vex. leg. iii Diod. (Lower Thebaid) 300 τοῖς ὑπὸ Προκλίνου πρατοᾷτον στρατιώτας οὐξιλλατιῶνος λι[ε]γεὸνος τρίτης Διοκλητιανῆς διακειμένος ἐν Σοῦην P. Beatty Panop. ii 245 (document dated 300 Jan. 27).

PROCLIANVS 2

proconsul Africae 360

360³ Jan. 18 CTh iv 13. 4² (MSS 356 Jan. 19) +CTh xi 1. 1+ (MSS 315 June 37) +CTh xi 36. 10² (MSS 354).

PROCLIANVS 3

prefect of Egypt 366–367

Native of Macedonia Athan. Fest. Ind.

? governor of Euphratensis a. 365; he was in Cyrrhus in 365 where he received Lib. Ep. 1516 asking his help for a curialis of Cyrrhus.

PREFECT OF EGYPT a. 366–7: he succeeded Flavianus 3 after 366 July 21 and was succeeded by Tatianus 5 in 367 Athan. Fest. Ind. (366–7).

PROCLIANVS 4

proconsul Achaiae ?IV

ἄνθοπατος, native of Argos, praised for εὐδικίη SEG xvi 261 = AE 1957, 96 Argos.

Val. Proclianus 5 protector (West) L III/IV

Proclus philosopher ? IV/V

Προκλῆς ὁ Προκλήτιος χρηματίστας, son of Themision, hierophant of Laodicea-in-Syria Suid. Π. 2472. Cited as Προκλῆς ὁ Λαοδίκης by Damascius (In Phileb. 19, p. 13 Westerink). Wrote a θεωρογία, commentaries on the Pandora myth in Hesiod, the Χρυσέα ἔτη, Nicomachus's εἰσόγωγη ἄριθμητική, and various geometrical works Suid.

PROCOPIVS 1 praeses Ciliciae 348 Nov. 8

CTh xi 30. 24a.
Possibly identical with Procopius 2, and cf. Anonymus 120.

Procopius 2

Possibly identical with Procopius 1.
Former benefactor of the Cilicians (ὁ πολλὰ δὲ παρ' αὐτῷ χρηστὰ παθόντες ἄντ' εὐχερετός Ἀγαμέμνονα φασιν), still alive in 360 when Libanius asked Domitius Modestus 2 to help him in his difficulties with the Cilicians over property belonging to his daughter (the letter was delivered by Procopius's son) Lib. Ep. 194 (a. 360); owner of estates in Cilicia and Euphratensis Lib. Ep. 319 (a. 357).
Possibly a distant relative of the imperial family; Julian was related to Procopius (the usurper) who had a family connection with Tarsus in Cilicia.

Procopius 3

A notarius, sent by Jovian to Illyricum and Gaul to announce his accession Amm. xxv 8. 8–9, 10. 6, Zos. iii 35. 1–2 (Zosimus calls him a relative of Julian, probably through confusion with Procopius 4).

Procopius 4

Augustus 365–366

Born c. a. 326 Amm. xxvi 9. 11 (see below); of good family, he was born and brought up in Cilicia Amm. xxvi 6. 1; native of Corycus Them. Or. vni 86c, Lib. Or. xxxv 113, Eun. fr. 31, Philost. ix 5. He was a relative, probably on the mother's side, of the Emperor Julian Amm. xxxiii 3. 2, xxvi 6. 1, 18, 7, 10, xxvii 5. 1, Lib. Or. xxiv 13, Eun. fr. 31, Philost. ix 5, Zos. iii 35. 2, iv 4. 2, 7. 1.
His career is given in Amm. xxvi 6. 1: notarius diu perspicaciter militans et tribunus,(a) iamque summatibus proximus,(b) post Constanti obitum in rerum conversione, velut imperatoris cognatus, altius anhelabat, adiunctus consortio comitum.(c)

(a) TRIBUNVS ET NOTARIUS a. 358: tunc notarius, sent with Lucillius 3 as ambassador to Persia Amm. xvii 14. 3, xviii 6. 17; ἐν ὑπογραφέοις
(b) Reached a high position in the *schola notariorum*.


Julian promised him the succession to the throne Amm. xxiii 3, 2, xxvi 6, 2–3, Zos. iv 4, 2, but after the accession of Jovian he yielded his claim Zos. iv 4, 3 and was entrusted with burying Julian's remains in Tarsus Amm. xxv 9, 12; he then retired with his wife and children to his estates at Caesarea in Cappadocia Zos. iv 4, 3. The new emperors Valentinian and Valens suspected him and he went into hiding Amm. xxv 9, 13, xxvi 6, 3, going first to the Black Sea and the Chersonese before making his way to Constantinople Zos. iv 5, 1–2. There, with help from Strategius 2 Amm. xxvi 6, 5, Eugenius 4 Zos. iv 5, 3 and Eunomius Philost. *HE* ix 8, he won the support of the commanders of the Divitenses and Tungricani and was proclaimed emperor 365 Sept. 28 *Cons. Const.* s.a. 365, Amm. xxvi 5, 8, 6, 12 ff., Them. Or. vii 91 a et seq., Zos. iv 5, 5, 6, 3, Lib. Or. xix 15, Soc. iv 3, 1.


His wife (see above) may have been Artemisia. He was an ancestor of Procopius (MVM 422–4) and of the emperor Anthemius (Vol. II).

Procopius 5

377 Summer *CF* xii 1, 11 addressed 'ad Procopium' (=CTh vi 2, 12); the law deals with qualifications for admission to the senate.

Possibly to be identified with Procopius 7, 8 or 9.

Procopius 6

Held an ἀρχη and was asked, together with Olympius 10, to explain to the emperor Gregory's absence from the Council of 382/3 Greg. Naz. *Ep.* 130 (a. 382); described as τοῦ δικαίου βραβεύτης καὶ προστάτης Greg. Naz. *Ep.* 129 (dated in Gregory's old age, c. 380/90); both letters call him τῇ σῇ μεγαλόνοια. Probably held high office with authority over Cappadocia.

Probably identical with Procopius 8 or 9 (but not Procopius 7, with whom Gregory was on closer terms).
PROCOPIVS 7

Guardian of Olympias 2 Greg. Naz. Ep. 193–4 (a. 386); described as one of the μεγάλοι Ep. 128 (a. 381/2). Probably therefore a prominent senator at Constantinople. He had a daughter of his own who was married by 386 Ep. 193–4.


Probably identical with Procopius 5, 8 or 9.

PROCOPIVS 8

He won the favour of emperors before and after Julian, and in 390 Libanius asked him to help Thalassius 4 to obtain senatorial rank Lib. Ep. 929 (a. 390).

Procopius 9

Relative by marriage of Valens (therefore related to Petronius 3 and Domnica), described as ‘σκωτός τις δι' και ἀνόητος’ and noted for his tendency towards frank speech, with Saturninus 10 he judged the case of Timasius (c. a. 396/7) and favoured mercy but was overruled Zos. v. 9. 3–5.

Procopius 10

Pupil of Hellespontius in Bithynia, and then of Chrysanthius at Sardis, a sophist Eun. V. Soph. xxiii 6. 7.

Procula


PROCULEIANUS

tribunus et magister officiorum (West) 323

CTh xi 9. 1 (323 Dec. 31; the name and office of the addressee are lost) decessoris tui litterae missae ad Proculeianum tribunum et magistrum officiorum; not recognised by Peter the Patrician (see Palladius 2).

AVRELIVS PROCVLINVS 1

v.p., praefectus Aegypti M/L III

Aύρηλιος Προκλέινος διασημότατος ημῶν ἡγεμόν P. Rein. 51 Fayum (probably late third century). PIR² A 1585. The use of the name ‘Aurelius’ alone suggests a date before Constantine I acquired Egypt, and the character and wording of the document suggest a third-century date; he will therefore have been prefect of Egypt rather than governor of a fourth-century province. The Fayum was under the prefect of Egypt until Arcadia was created in the late fourth century.
CERELLVS PROCULINVS 2

v.p. ?IV

v.p., husband of Aurelia Eusebia, died aged 45 v 7404 Dertona.

Proculus

usurper in Gaul 276/282

Native of Albengaenum, of noble family SHA, V. Firmi et al. 12. 1; claimed descent from the Franks V. Firmi 13. 4.


Husband of Vituriga (later called Samso), and father of Herennianus 2 V. Firmi 12. 3–4. His descendants later lived at Albengaenum V. Firmi 13. 5.

!*PROCULVS!* 2 proconsul (at Alexandria) c. 303

Styled ‘proconsul’ at Alexandria in the Latin Version of the Acta SS. Didymi et Theodorae (= Ruin. 2 pp. 428–32, ASS April iii, pp. 573–4); the text is probably corrupt and the real name is preserved in the Greek Version as Eustratius.

PROCULVS 3 proconsul Africæ 319

319 April 24 CJ viii 52. 2; 319 May 7 CTh xv 3. 1a pp. Karthag.; 3195 (315 MSS) July 27 CTh vi 35. 2a; 319 Dec. 26 CTh i 12. 2+ (concerns the duties of proconsuls) + CTh iv 16. 1+. Possibly L. Aradius Valerius Proculus 11, who was legatus pro praetore Numidiae about this time, served under him; if so, they were presumably related, Proculus being perhaps uncle of the legate. See stemma 30.

PROCULVS 4 proconsul Africæ a. 340 Nov. 28 CTh xi 30. 21a.

He was presumably related to L. Aradius Valerius Proculus 11 (cos. 340), perhaps his son. He may also have been the father of Valerius Severus 29, since the domus of the Valerii on the Mons Caelius, which was owned by the Valerii Proculi in the early fourth century, had passed into the hands of Val. Pinianus 2, son of Val. Severus 29, by the end of the century (see Proculus 11, and cf. Chastagnol, Fastes, pp. 210–11). See stemma 30.

Proculus 5 domesticus (of the MV M) 355

Domesticus of Silvanus, tortured in 355 after the suppression of Silvanus’s revolt Amm. xv 6.

745
Proclus 6

Native of Lycia, son of Fl. Eutolmius Tatianus 5 Eun. fr. 59, Zos. iv 45. 1, 52. 1-4, cf. Lib. Or. xlvii 8, lvi 16, Ep. 840, 851, 970. Governor of Palestine, before 382 Lib. Or. xlii 41 τίς μέν λοιμός ὕσσος οὗτος Φοινικῶν ἐπιήγετε; τίνος δὲ οὐ λοιμοῦ δεινότερος τῇ Πολαιστίνῃ κατέστη; ἡ δὲ πλείονοι εἴθων ἄρχῃ πολίων οὐκ ἐγένετο βαρυτέρα πολύμοιον; Governor of Phœnecia a. 382-3: Lib. Or. xlii 41-2 (cited above); to be identified with the ἄρχων Proclus the Lycian, honoured in a verse-inscription near the river Lycus SEG vii 195 for building a road through the mountains and celebrating the pagan cult at Heliopolis. He went on directly from this office to be comes Orientis Lib. Or. x 3 (ἐπει δὲ ἦκε μὲν ἐκ Φοινικῆς).

Comes Orientis a. 383-4: 383 (MSS 382) March 8 CTh xii 1. 90a; 383 June 11 CTh xv 1. 224; 383 July 6 CTh viii 4. 144; 383 July 27 CTh xii 1. 103a; this office was his third Lib. Or. xlii 34 (ἐπει τίνι τρίτης ἄρχής); he left in disgrace before the Olympia of 384 Lib. Or. i 221-2. He enlarged the πλατων of Antioch, greatly to Libanius's annoyance Or. x passim and built streets, baths, colonnades and fora Ep. 852. Libanius disapproved of his brutality Or. i 212, 222, xxvi 30, xxvii 13, xxix 10, xlvi 8 but he was popular Or. i 223, xxvi 2 ff. He instituted a tax on stalls between columns for the benefit of poor decurions performing liturgies Or. xxvi 20-3. See also Lib. Or. xliii 41 (cited above).

Csl a. 386: 386 May 7 CTh vi 30. 11a dat. Cpli, acc. a Valerio c.s.l. (he presumably left office in May).

PVC a. 388-92: 389 Jan. 23 CTh iv 4. 2a; 389 July 17 CTh xv 1. 25a; 389 July 26 CTh xiv 17. 9a; 389 Dec. 27 CTh iii 17. 3a; 390 Nov. 26 CTh vi 27. 6a; 391 June 16 CTh xi 38. 1a; 392 April 17 CTh xii 8. 20a; 392 June 25 CTh xiv 17. 10a. CTh xiv 17. 9 and xv 1. 25 are addressed 'Proculo p.u. Constantinopolitanae'. He is mentioned in CTh xiv 17. 12 (393 Nov. 20) as a former city prefect. In 390 he erected an obelisk in 32 days iii 737 = D 821 = (in part) Anth. Gr. ix 682 (date from Chron. Min. ii 62 = Marcell. com. s.a. 390). He opposed Thalassius's election to the senate Lib. Or. xlii 33 ff., cf. Ep. 922, 932, 939. He was appointed city prefect (τίς πόλεως ὑπαρχός) at the same time that his father was made praetorian prefect, i.e. in 388 Zos. iv 45. 1. On his father's fall in 392 he apparently fled, but Rufinus 18 induced Tatianus 5 by false promises to persuade him to return, and then executed him Zos. iv 52, Eun. fr. 59 (on 393 Dec. 6 Chron. Pasch. s.a.), cf. Claud. in Ruf. 1 246. Libanius, despite his hostility to Proclus when he was comes Orientis (Or. i 212 and see above), wrote in a friendly manner to him as city
prefect Ep. 847, 852, 856, 874, 885, 906 (a. 388), 922, 938, 940, 952, 967, 970, 991 (a. 390), 1022 (a. 391), 1028 (a. 392) and speaks highly of him in other letters Ep. 840, 851 (a. 388), 932, 939, 953, 990 (a. 390), 1042 (a. 392).

Libanius often calls him Κόκκος Or. xxvi 30, xxvii 13, 30, 39, 41, xxix 10.

AVRELIVS PROCVLVS 7 v.p., pr(aeses) ?Sequaniae 294

Aurelius Proculus v.p. præses prov. xii 5249=D 640 Constantia, under Diocletian trib. pot. xi and Maximian trib. pot. x; the inscription records building at Vitivudrum, whence it was presumably taken to Constance; the province was probably Sequania.

(Ce)jionius Proculus 8 consul suffect 289 March 1

x 4631 Cales (Fasti). PIR² C 609.

IVL(IVS) PROCVLVS 9 v.p., procurator (Asiae) 276

v.p. proc(urator) agens vice proco(n)s(ulis) Forsch. Ephes. iii 110–11, n. 20 Ephesus, dated under Tacitus 'trib. pot. ii, cos. ii' PIR² I 494.

RVFIVS PROCVLVS 10 v.c. ?IV

Son of Rufius Festus 11, brother of Rufius Marinus 8 xv 7525 lead piping, Rome. Possibly the same three persons are mentioned on an inscription from Viterbo xi 2997 with p. 1313; the date would then be second or third century.

L. Aradius Valerius Proculus signo Populonius 11 PVR 337–8,

351–2, cos. 340

Inscr. 1–6 Rome (Mons Caelius): Inschr. 1) vi 1690=D 1240; 2) vi 1691; 3) vi 1692=D 1242; 4) vi 1693=D 1241; 5) vi 1694; 6) AE 1934, 158; 7) viii 24521 Carthage. Full name Inschr. 1–2; Proculus 3–4, 6; to be restored 5, 7; signum 1–3; Valerius Proculus Chron. 354; Ποπ[υ]-

λανοΰν Προκόλου (ou) BGU i 21. i 14–16.

His career down to 340 is given on Inschr. 1–2: v.c.; AVGVR, PONTIFEX MAJOR, QVINDECVMVR SACRIS FACIVNUIS, PONTIFEX FLAVIALIS; (a) PRAETOR TVTELARIUS; (b) LEGATVS PROPRÆTORE PROVINCIÆ NVMIDIAE; (c) PERAE-

QUATOR CENSUS PROVINCIÆ CALLECIÆ; (d) PRAESÆS PROVINCIÆ BYZÆ-

GENAE; (e) CONSVLARIUS EVROPAE ET THRACIÆ; (f) CONSVLARIUS SICILLIAE; (g) COMES ORDINIS SECVNDI; (h) COMES ORDINIS PRIMI; (i) PROCONSVL PROV.

AFRICÆ VICE SACRA IVDICANS IDEMQVE IVDICIO SACRO PER PROVINCIAS

PROCONSVLAREM ET NVMIDIAM, BYZACIVM AC TRIPOLIM ITEMPQVE MVRA-

TANIAM SITIFIENSEM ET CAESARIENSEM PERFVNGTVS OFFICIO PRAEFECTVRAE

747
PRAETORIO; (l) COMES ITERVM ORDINIS PRIMI INTRA PALATIVM; (k) PRAEFECTVS VRBI VICE SACRA ITERVM IVDICANS; (l) CONSVL ORDINARIVS. (m)

(a) Also Inscr. 5, 7; these priesthoods need not belong to the start of his career. He was a zealous pagan, Symm. Ep. 1 2. 4.

(b) Also Inscr. 5.

(c) Also Inscr. 5, 7; this means he was legate of the proconsul, possibly of Proculus 3 (proconsul Africæ a. 319) who may have been a relative (?uncle).

(d) Also Inscr. 5, 7.

(e) Also Inscr. 7. He was 'v.c., praeses'.

(f) Also Inscr. 7, which appears to have read 'consular. prov. Europæ, consular. prov. Thrac.;' this office was not before 324, and was possibly c. 325/8 when Val. Maximus 49, possibly a relative, held high office in the East.

(g–i) Also Inscr. 7. The date will have been c. a. 330 (see below).

(j) Also Inscr. 4 praefectus et idem hic Libyæ idem Libyæ proconsul et ante; Inscr. 7 procons. prov. Afr. agens iudicio sacro per provincias Africanar. He must have been proconsul and acting prefect concurrently, since he had appellate jurisdiction only for the second time in his first city prefecture. The office will be before 333 (see Felix 2).

(k) Presumably with Constantine I at Constantinople (c. a. 333/337).

(l) PVR 337 March 10–338 Jan. 13 Chron. 354; honoured with a statue in Trajan’s Forum by the emperors Inscr. 6.


PVR II 351 Dec. 18–352 Sept. 9 Chron. 354; he held this office under Magnentius.

He was patron of the corpus sautorium et confectuariorum Inscr. 1, 4; of the collegium pistorum Inscr. 3; and of Puteoli Inscr. 2.

He belonged to a noble family Inscr. 6 (from the emperor’s address to the senate proposing to erect a statue to him) repetentibus nobis insigne nobilitate prosapiam Proculi c.v., eiusdemq(ue) virtutes privatim ac publice decursis officis cognitas intuentibus, p(atres) c(onscripti), facilis aestimatio est Proculum, v.c., tantundem gloriam quam a patribus acceperat c... He was probably a son of Aradius Rufinus 10 (PVR a. 312) and brother of Q. Aradius Rufinus Valerius Proculus signo Populonius 12. Proculus 4 might have been his son; another son could be Aradius Rufinus 11. Verses in his honour by Symmachus 3 claim descent for his family from the Publicolae of the Republic, as well as praising his character and devotion to religion Symm. Ep. 1 2. 4.

The family owned a domus on Mons Caelius where most of the inscriptions of Proculus 11 and 12 were found; the site formerly belonged

Q. ARADIVS RVFINVS VALERIVS PROCVLVVS signo POPVLOINVVS 12 v.c., praeses Byzacenea 321

Inscr. 1–6 Rome (Mons Caelius): 1) vi 1684; 2) vi 1685 =D 6111a; 3) vi 1686 =D 6111c; 4) vi 1687 =D 6111; 5) vi 1688 =D 6111b; 6) vi 1689.

Full name Insgr. 1; Q. Aradius Valerius Proculus 2–6; signum 1, 4.

v.c. Praes. Prov. Val. Byzacenea (or similar) Insgr. 1, 2, 4, 5; p(raes.) p(rov.), 6; 321 March 13 Insgr. 4; 321 April 9, 2; 321 April 22, 5; 321 Aug. 29, 1; III non. 321, 6. Office omitted from Insgr. 3, dated 322 March 31; possibly he had retired by then.

Patron of Chullu Insgr. 1; of Thaenae 2; of Zama Regia 3; of Hadrumetum 4; of Civitas Faustianensis 5; and of ?Mididi 6.

Possibly son of Aradius Rufinus 10 (PVR a. 312) and brother of L. Aradius Valerius Proculus 11 (PVR a. 337–8). See stemma 30.

VETTIVS PROCVLVVS 13 v.c., curator viarum ?L III/E IV

v.c., curator viarum x 6892 on the Via Latina at Fregellae. He was perhaps curator viarum Labicanae et Latinae. The inscription was set up when several emperors were ruling (‘numini eorum dicatissimo’), perhaps under the tetrarchy or under Constantine.

M. Sempronius Proculus Faustinianus

Proculus Gregorius

Flavius Proculus Macedo

PROFVTVRVS 1 praefectus annonae 318–319

318 Feb. 7 C7 III II. 3a; 319 Feb. 10 CTh XI 29. 2a; 319 Aug. 13 CTh III I. 1a+xIV 3. 1a.

PROFVTVRVS 2 comes rei militaris(?) 377–8

In 377 Valens ‘ipse Antiochia protinus egressurus ut Constantinopolim interim peteret Profuturum praemisit et Traianum, ambo rectores, anhelantes quidem altius sed inbelles’ Amm. xxxi 7. 1; with Traianus 2 he operated against the Goths in Thrace and effected a junction with Richomeris, sent by Gratian, Amm. xxxi 7. 2–16; he and Trajan were joined by Saturninus 10 Amm. xxxi 8. 3.
PROIECTA

(c.f.) wife of Turcius Secundus L IV

Christian, named on silverware from the Domus Turciorum on the Esquiline O. Dalton, Catalogue of Early Christian Antiquities in the British Museum, nos. 304-45; no. 304 (silver casket) '♀ Secunde et Proiecta vivatis in Christo'; nos. 312-15 (dishes with monogram) 'Proiecta Turci' Possibly to be identified with the Christian Proiecta, daughter of Florus, who died soon after being married, aged sixteen, and was buried 383 Dec. 30 ILCV 3446 Rome; her epitaph was composed by Pope Damasus. Her father might be the PPO Florus i. Presumably also related to the pagan Numerius Proiectus, possibly his sister.

NUMERIUS PROIECTVS praefectus annonae 393/394


Flavius Promotus Mag. Mil. (East) 386-391, cos. 389

Full name VI 1759 = D 1272, AE 1910, 188; Promotus elsewhere.

Comes africæ, before a. 386: received Symm. Ep. iii 76 introducing Paregorius, a client of Symmachus, on his way back to Africa.

Magister pedivm (in Thrace) a. 386: commanded infantry in Thrace Zos. iv 35. 1 Πρωμοτος δε ο στρατηγός των κατά Θρακίαν πεζών, 38-9 (defeated the Ostrogoth Odotheus; for the date cf. Cons. Const. s.a. 386 = Chron. Min. 1 244, Claud. de IV cons. Hon. 623 ff.).

Magister equitvm a. 388-91: appointed in 388 by Theodosius Zos. iv 45. 2 τοις δε στρατιωτασισ, ἵππευσι μὲν Πρωμοτον, πεζοῖς δε Τιμάστον ἐπέστησεν. He was appointed with Arbogastes, Timasius and Richomeres to command the army sent against Magnus Maximus Philost. HE x 8. In 389 he was consul with Timasius (see below). In 391 he assisted Theodosius in operations against the Goths near Thessalonica on his return to the East after Maximus’s defeat Zos. iv 49. 3. Theodosius left all military affairs in his hands Zos. iv 50. 1 ἑπταήρῳ τὰ περὶ ταύτα (= barbarian wars) Πρωμοτογ, cf. Suid. s.v. Θεοδόσιος, but Rufinus 18 soon eclipsed him and Timasius; Promotus quarrelled violently with Rufinus and slapped his face in consistory, and Rufinus persuaded the emperor to transfer him to Thrace, where in late 391 he was ambushed by a band of barbarians and killed (at Rufinus’s instigation, it was alleged) Zos. iv 51. 1-3, cf. Claud. de cons. Stil. i 94-6, 102-3, in Ruf. 1 316-17 (this occurred just before Rufinus became consul for 392).

750

He is highly praised by Zosimus as indifferent to wealth and an honest servant of the state and the emperors Zos. iv 51. 3. He owned a house in Constantinople Zos. v 3. 5 and left a widow, Marsa (Vol. ii) Pall. Dial. p. 25 and two sons, who were brought up with Theodosius’s children Zos. v 3. 2. He received Symm. Ep. iii 74–80 and is mentioned Ep. ii 16 and Lib. Ep. 867 (a. 388). He is also mentioned Aus. Ep. ix 40.

In 404 there was a Gothic monastery on his former estate in Constantinople Joh. Chrys. Ep. 207.

Prosdocius

Doctor (at Tyre) 391


Prosenes

philosopher (at Athens) 260/268


PROSPER

comes (rei militaris) 354–358

He was appointed deputy of Vrsicinus 2 on the Eastern front in 354 Amm. xiv 11. 5 vicarius eius dum redit Prosper missus est comes; described as avaricious and cowardly Amm. xv 13. 3 (a. 355) pro magistro equitum agentem atiam tum in Gallias, militem regens, abiecte ignavus et (ut ait comicus) arte despecta furtorum rapiens propalam. He was presumably discharged when Vrsicinus returned to the East in 357, and in 358 was sent with Spectatus 1 and Eustathius 1 on a mission to Persia Amm. xvii 5. 15, 14. 1.

Protadius


Went from Gaul to Milan in 395 (while his brother Florentinus 2 was QSP) Symm. Ep. iv 20, 50, but later returned to Gaul and divided his time between Trier and S. Gaul Symm. Ep. iv 30 ‘tu non isdem sedibus immoraris, dum aut Treviros civica religione aut Quinque Provincias otii voluntate commutas’.

PVR a. 400/1: etsi secundum mores ac natales tuos honorum culmen indeptus es Symm. Ep. iv 23 (a. 400/2); testis Roma sui praeulis esse potest Rut. Nam. de red. suo i 550. The date is probably a. 401, since there is little room elsewhere in the list of city-prefects before Symmachus died (a. 402). He was perhaps the successor of Flavianus 14 Symm. Ep. vii 50.

751
He was still alive in 417 when he lived in his villa near Pisa in Etruria. Rut. Nam. de red. suo i 542, 551-8.

He was brother of Florentius 2 and Minervius 2 Symm. Ep. iv 56-7. He had literary tastes and was interested in the history of Gaul Symm. Ep. iv 18, 36.


Protadius 2 son of Minervius 2 L IV


PROTASIVS 1 governor (consularis) of Syria 364/380

Libanius Or. i 167-8 includes Protasius in a list of officials who showed bias against him (the others include Festus 3 and Aetherius 1—governors of Syria—and Fidelius, a finance official); he says that some Christians told Protasius that he would be a bad governor if he received Libanius (ὥς εὐσχίστα ἐν Ὀρεσιν ἐλ μὴ ἐπελαύνωι με τῶν θυρῶν). He died, presumably in office, before he could do Libanius any harm. He held office after Festus and Aetherius and before 380, by when this passage was written.

‘PROTASIVS’ 2 governor (consularis) of Syria 364/380

Libanius Or. i 169-70 says that after Protasius 1 in his list of hostile officials ἔτερος Ἀρτάσιος τά γε πρὸς ἐμε βροθ' ὦτος ἠκέθεν'; he probably means a man like Protasius, not another man called Protasius, for he goes on to describe how this man also associated with Christians (ὁς καθάρμασι μὲν υμην) and refused to receive persons by whom he would have been given good advice. He was probably the successor of Protasius 1. He was annoyed that Libanius ignored him, and promoted the trial of two students to throw disrepute on teachers in general and especially on Libanius. He was dissuaded from giving the students a public flogging by a bystander Olympus, but defended his conduct before a general (στρατηγός, perhaps Iulius 2) who rebuked him and apparently secured his dismissal.

AVRELIVS PROTEAS v.p., dioecetes (Aegypti) 284

ὁ διοικητής (also κράτιστος) διοικήτης P. Oxy. 1115 a. 284; ὁ κράτιστος διοικήτης P. Oxy. 1412 undated. PIR² A 1589.

Aur. Prudentius Clemens (=the poet Prudentius)

Psenputhes tribunus (in Egypt) IV/V

O. Tait ii 2107. 3 ff. Thebes.

752
Ptolemaeus 1 philosopher E IV


PTOLEMAEVS 2 tribunus stabuli L IV

Miles stabuli, former owner of the eunuch Eutropius (Vol. ii) whom he sold to Fl. Arinthaes Claud. in Eutrop. 161 ff. Since Claudian singles him out with Arinthaes among Eutropius’s former owners, he was presumably a high-ranking officer, perhaps tribunus stabuli. He will have served under Valens or Theodosius.

Ptolemaeus 3 philosopher (at Alexandria) 384

Decurion of Alexandria, pagan, philosopher, flogged by Optatus 1 Lib. Or. XLII 15–16.

PUBLICOLA 1 son of Melania 1 L IV/E V


He was brought up to be a Christian Pall. Hist. Laus. 54, Paul. Nol. Ep. 29. 8–9; he was praetor urbanus when his mother went to live in the East (c. a. 374) Jer. Chron. s.a. 377, and he took up an official career Pall. Hist. Laus. 54 (ἐν τούς τῶν κοσμικῶν διαμιστών ἔγινε το); he married Albina 2 and had two children, Melania 2 and a son Pall. Hist. Laus. 54. Owner of estates in Africa Aug. Ep. 46.

He died when Melania 2 was aged 20 V. Mel. Gr. 7–8 (possibly before 406, since his presence is not recorded at Nola in 406 Paul. Nol. Carm. xxi); his death occurred when his mother was in Africa Aug. Ep. 94 (she lamented ‘quia necdum illum deseruerat senatoriae dignitatis ambitio’).

He wrote to Augustine Aug. Ep. 46 and received in reply Aug. Ep. 47. Probably to be identified with Valerius Publicola 2.
VALERIVS PUBBLICOLA 2  v.c. consularis Campaniae

?L IV

c.v., cons(ularis) Campaniae, ab atavis patronus (of Beneventum)
IX 1591 Beneventum (Campania).

Probably identical with Publicola 1.

The inscription vi 1776 'Valer. Publ(ica) cons.' is probably a
Renaissance forgery (see G. Gatti, Bull. Comm. LV (1928), 94 ff.).

Publilius Caeionius Caecina Albinus

P. Publiliius Ceionius Iulianus

Publiliius Optatanus signo Porphyrius

Veturius Publiliius Potitus

*!Publio!*  
Publilionem principem, Latin Version; Φουλβίονος τοῦ ταξιάρχου,
Greek Version; granted Tarachus his discharge from the army Acta

*!PVBLIVS!* 1

? praeses (Syriae Coele?) 303

Μπούτλιος πιστηγεμών vte το «σανται», executed Theodorus at Antioch
303 July 14 Martyrium S. Theodori (Corp. Scr. Chr. Or., Scr. Coptici, Ser. iii,
1, 157 ff.). He is not mentioned in the Greek and Latin versions of the
Acta of Theodorus.

*!Publius!* 2

assessor praesidis (Thrace) c. a. 304

'adsessor praesidis' at Heraclea in Thrace (under Bassus 4) Pass. S.

*!PVBLIVS!* 3

(praefectus) Augustalis ?376

'Modesto et Arintheo clarissimorum sub Publio Augustalio' (sic)
Excerpta Barbari s.a. 372; 'Valentiniano et Valente quinto sub eodem
Publio Augustalio' (sic) Excerpta Barbari s.a. ?376. The year 372 is
impossible (see Fasti), but the second reference may be to the year 376.

AELIVS PVBLIVS 4

v.p., praefectus Aegypti 299

Pap. 1–2) P. Isid. 66–7; 3) P. Oxy. 1204; 4) P. Oxy. 1416; 5) P. Oxy.
2133; 6) SB 8278 (Alexandria).

Full name Pap. 1–3; perhaps to be restored 5 (see below); Publius 4,
6. ὁ διασημότατος ἐπαρχος Αἰγύπτου (or similar) Pap. 1–3, 5–6; ἐγεμών

754
4; a. 299 Pap. 1–3; after Achilleus’s defeat (a. 298) 6; undated 4–5. His name could be restored on Pap. 5, but cf. Aelius Hyginus 2 and Aristius Optatus 2.

L. Ovinius Pudens Capella

C. Iulius Pomponius Pudens Severianus

(4) EMILIA P V DENTILLA 1  
? c.f. L III?


Namia Pudentilla 2  
sister-in-law of Ausonius  M IV

Full name Aus. Par. xxi title.

Sister of Attusia Lucana Sabina 5 and sister-in-law of Ausonius 7, wife of Fl. Sanctus 2 Aus. Par. xx, xxi. She managed her own property, but died young, being survived by her husband and a son (probably Lucanus Talisius) Aus. Par. xxi 6–10.

Pulcheria  
daughter of Theodosius I and Flaccilla  L IV


SESSIUS PULVERIVS  
v.c. M IV

Named seventh of ten viri clarissimi, patrons of Timgad vm 2403 = D 6122 Thamugadi (Numidia).

M. Vpilius Pupienius Silvanus signo Gennadius

PVSAEVS  
dux Aegypti, after 363

He was presumably a Persian (see below).

In 363 he surrendered a Persian fortress at Anathan to Julian and deserted to the Romans Amm., Zos.

tribunvs a. 363: Amm. xxiv 1. 9 (see below), Zos. iii 14. 4 Πουσακω, το τούτων ἡγουμένῳ δους ταξιάρχου φροντίδα τὸ λοιπόν ἐν τοῖς ἐπιτηδεῖοις ἐξε (sc. Julian) πιστοῦ παραδείσ.

dux Aegypti, after a. 363: Amm. xxiv 1. 9 Pusaeus eius praefectus (i.e. Anathan), dux Aegypti postea, honore tribunatus affectus est.

Val. Pusintulus  
protector 310

Val. Pusintulus protector, died in 310 aged 39 III 3335 Intercisa (Pannonia Inferior).

755  48-2
PYRRHVS 1

*!PYRRHVS!* 1 governor of Phrygia c. 303/304

Pyrrhus 2 in Crete M IV

With the βουλή of Gortyn he erected an inscription to honour Marcellinus 5 (βουλή καὶ Πύρρου στήσαν ἐφημοσύνη) Inscr. Cret. iv 323 = Hell. iv, 89; probably to be identified with the ‘earlier’ Pyrrhus (πρότερος) mentioned on Inscr. Cret. iv 324 = Hell. iv, 91 and if so presumably father of Aemilius Quintilius Pyrrhus 3.

AEMILIUS QUINTILIVS PYRRHVS 3 governor (?) consularis) of Crete L IV

d σοφιτῆς, honoured the governor Oecumenius Dositheus Asclepiodotus 2 (a. 382/3) Inscr. Cret. iv 313 = Hell. iv, 100 Gortyn; also called ‘σοφίς ταινίς’ Inscr. Cret. iv 324 (see below).

GOVERNOR (CONSULARIS) OF CRETE, ?after 383: ὁπλότερον Πύρρου, πρωταργ. ἵπτων ἐχεῖνα καὶ γέρας εὐφορίης κ(αὶ) σοφίς ταινίν, honoured by the senate and city of Gortyn ἀντ’ ἀγαθῶν ἀν πόρην ἀρχομένου’ Inscr. Cret. iv 324 = Hell. iv, 91 Gortyn.

The elder Pyrrhus is probably the one who honoured Marcellinus 5; and this man will be his son. The family was seemingly a prominent one in Crete and was descended from Sex. Quintilius Pyrrhus Inscr. Cret. iv 301 (second century).

Pythiodorus philosopher 362


T. FLAVIVS IVLIANVS QUADRATIANVS v.c. L III

v.c., pr(aetor) urb(anus), xxvir s(acris) f(aciundis) vi 314a; one of several dedications to Hercules by urban praetors, mostly of the late third century. PIR² F 294.

His ancestors possibly include L. Naevius Flavius Iulianus Tertullus

756
Aquilinus 7 vii 5228 and L. Naevius Quadratianus viii 10238, 10242, 22337; if so, his relations included L. Naevius Aquilinus 6 and Naevius Balbinus Aquilinus 5.

Danacia Quartilla Aureliana

**CONSIVS QVARTVS** 1  c.v.  ?L III

Consii Quartii c.v. x 8059, n. 123 (a seal, now in Naples); perhaps connected with Consius Quartus "quaestorius...praetorius...legionis..." II 1270 Sanlucar da Mayor (Baetica). *PIR²* C 1283. Both of these presumably are ancestors of M. Aur. Consius Quartus 2.

M. AVRELIVS CONSIVS QVARTVS IUVNIOR 2  v.c.,  
proc. Aficanae  M IV

Inscr. 1) vi 1700 = D 1249; 2) Libyca II (1954), 388 = AE 1955, 150 Hippo (Proconsularis).

Full name *Inscr.* 1–2 ("iunior" *Inscr.* 1 only).

His career is given on *Inscr.* 2: v.c.: "corrector Flaminiae (et) Pici;" (a) *corrector Venetiae (et) Histiae*; (b) *consularis Belgicae*; (c) *vicarius (et) spaniarvm*; (d) *proconsul Poeniae*; (e) *Fricae* v(ice) s(aca) iuvigens.

(a) c.v., corrector Flaminiae(e) et Piceni *Inscr.* 1; probably in office 325/50 (before 350/2, when the province was already consular, and perhaps after 325 when Cl. Vranius was v.p., corrector of Flaminia).

(b) Before 373, when the province was already consular.

(c) Not before Constantine I (by whom *consulares* were created).

(d) As a senatorial vicarius, probably not before c. 320.

(e) Probably before 360, after which date the list of proconsuls known is fairly full; perhaps a. 340/50 (A. Chastagnol, *Libyca* vii (1959), 191–203).

He was *Pontifex Maior*, *promagister itervm* and *dvodecimvir* early in his career *Inscr.* 1 (erected while he was still corrector of Flaminia and Picenum).

*Patronvs* of Ancona and Fanum *Inscr.* 1.

Probably descended from Consius Quartus 1.

**T. Fulvius Iunius Quietus 1**  Augustus 260–261

Full name *MAMA* v, pp. 93–4 = AE 1938, 147, Coins (Vogt, p. 205); Fulvius Quietus Coins (*RIC* v² 582–3).

Younger son of Fulvius Macrianus 2 and brother of T. Fulvius Iunius Macrianus 3 Zon. xii 24, *V. Trig. Tyr.* 12. 10. 12, 14. 1.

Promoted *tribunus* under Valerian *V. Trig. Tyr.* 12. 10.

757
Proclaimed Augustus with his brother in the East after the capture of Valerian in 259/60 Zon. xii 24, V. Trig. Tyr. 12. 12, 14.
Besieged by Odaenathus in 261 in Emesa with Ballista and killed Zon. xii 24, V. Trig. Tyr. 14. 1, V. Gall. 3. 1–2.
*PIR*² F 547.

**Postumius Quietus 2**

Consul prior a. 272 with Veldumnianus: *Fasti*.
Possibly to be identified with Postumius Quietus v.c., whose date was probably middle or late third century, apparently a Christian vi 31749a from the cemetery of Praetextatus.

Quintianus 1

Rhetor M IV

Teacher, presumably of rhetoric, to whose pupils Himerius addressed an oration Him. Or. lxvii εἰς τούς περὶ Κουντιανοῦ έπικτησις ἀκούοντας.

**AVRELIVS QUINTIANVS 2**

V.p., praeses Numidiae

303 Nov. 20

Inscr. 1) vii 22763 = D 9352 Centenarium Tibubuci (Tripolitana); 2) vii 4764 = 18698 = D 644 Macomades (Numidia).

Full name *Inscr.* 1–2.


**praeses Numidiae (Cirtensis) a. 303:** V.p., regens provinnciam N(umidiam) vestra(m) *Inscr.* 2 (erected to honour the *viciannalia* of Diocletian, a. 303 Nov. 20). It is uncertain whether or not Numidia had been split into two provinces by this date (see Val. Florus 3), but if so Quintianus governed Numidia Cirtensis (Macomades was in Cirtensis vii 4766 = 18700, cf. C. Val. Antoninus 12). The governorship of Tripolitana could have preceded or succeeded that of Numidia.

**L. Ragonius Quintianus 3**

Consul posterior a. 289 with M. Magrius Bassus 16: *Fasti*, x 3698 = D 4175 Baiææ, x 4631 Cales (*Fasti*).

Probably descended from L. Ragonius L. f. Pap. Vrinatius Larcius Quintianus *PIR*² R 13 and his son L. Ragonius Vrinatius Tusciænius Quintianus *PIR*² R 14, natives of Opitergium. He was also probably an ancestor of L. Ragonius Venustus 3 and perhaps of Ragonius Vincentius Celsus 9.

**M. VALERIVS QUINTIANVS 4**

V.c., consularis Siciliae 364/375

Inscr. 1–2) x 7229–30 Lilybaeum.

Full name *Inscr.* 1–2.

758
v.c. cons. p. S. Inscr. 1–2; a. 364/75 Inscr. 1 under Valentinian; a. 364/78 Inscr. 2 under Valens.

*!Valesianus Quintianus!* (sic) 5 praepositus Caesariensis 295


QVINTILIANS 1 governor 293, 299, 303 or 304 Nov. 24

CJ II 51. 2 addressed 'Quintiliano', issued between 293 and 305 in a consulship of the Augusti; the law concerns the property rights of soldiers' wives.

QVINTILIANS 2 governor of Samnium ?M/L IV

Quintiliano rectori Samnitico patrono optimo et examinatori aequissimo x 4865 Venafrum (Samnium); Samnium did not exist as a separate province until after 352/7 (see Fasti and Fabius Maximus 35).

Aristides Quintilianus 3 writer on music ?L III

Author of a surviving Περί μουσικῆς in 3 books, dedicated to Eusebius and Florentius, and a lost Περί ποιητικῆς; probably not earlier than c. 300, but used by Martianus Capella (Vol. n) Chr.–Schm.–St. II 2°. 894–5, R. P. Winnington-Ingram, ed. 1963, p. xxiii.

Quintilius Faintillus

Quintilius Laetus

Flavius Quintilius Eros Monaxius

Aemilius Quintilius Pyrrhus

M. Aur. Claudius Quintillus 1 Augustus 270

Full name Coins (RIC v¹ 239–42, 245–7), VIII 22598 = D 573.

Brother of Claudius Gothicus i 1 Zos. I 47, SHA, V. Claud. 10. 6, 12. 3, 13. 2, V. Aur. 2. 1, 16. 1.

Proclaimed Augustus after his brother's death V. Claud. 12. 3, V. Aur. 37. 5–6; he was apparently in command of troops in Italy at the time V. Aur. 37. 5 'cum in praesidio Italico esset'

FVRIVS CL. TOGIVS QUINTILLVS 2  v.c., corrector
Apuliam et Calabriae  IV

Inscr. 1) IX 1127 Aesclanum; 2) D 5700 Tarentum.

Full name Inscr. 2; C. Togius Quintillus 1.
v.c., corrector Apuliam et Calabriae Inscr. 1 (undated); he repaired
the water supply of baths at Tarentum Inscr. 2 (undated; his office is
not indicated).

Quintinus  Mag. Mil. 388

Magister militiae of Magnus Maximus in Gaul a. 388: Sulpicius
Alexander in Greg. Tur. HF III 9 (in 388 there was a Frankish invasion
'quod ubi Treveros perlatum est, Nannienus et Quintinus militares
magistri, quibus infantiam filii et defensionem Galliarum Maximus
commiserat, collecto exercitu, apud Agrippinam convenerunt';
although Nannienus refused to co-operate with him, he crossed the
Rhine at Novaesium and attacked the Franks, but was defeated).

Quintus (of Smyrna)  poet  ?E IV

Epic poet, author of Posthomerica in 14 books; generally known as
Quintus Smyrnaeus, but MSS give only Κοίντος. His claim to be a
shepherd (xii 310) is probably only literary affectation, but it may be
accepted that he lived at Smyrna, cf. xii 310 ff. and for his detailed
knowledge of the region cf. Vian, Budé ed. 1 (1963), x ff. His date is
uncertain; he used Oppian (177-80: cf. Vian, Rev. de Phil. xxxiii,
1954, 50 f.), and was used by Nonnus (fifth century: Vian, Rev. de
Phil. xxxiv, 1960, 301). Vian's argument that xiii 334 f. on the
supremacy of Rome must antedate the founding of Constantinople is
not cogent; cf. similar passages in fifth-century poets, Nonnus xli 366,
390 (see Keydell, Gnomon xxxvii, 1965, 40), Claudian xxiv 130 f.,

Quirinia Patra signo Pegasis

Aur. Quirinius  magister summae rei c. 260

δ τοῦ μεγίστου πράγματος προστατεύων Eus. HE VII 13 (for the

QVIRINVS  governor (consularis) of Cyprus, before 358


His career to 358 is given in Lib. Ep. 366 (a. 358): Κυρινον, δεν οι
λόγοι μεν εἰς σοφιστού θρόνου ἑκάστου, (ε) ή τύχη δὲ εἰς αρχόντων ἡγεμονι.
RAGONIVS

Εἰκόνος Λέγω τοῦ Φιλίππου παραδείγματα, (b) τοῦ Λυκίων διερεύνων, (c) τοῦ Παμφυλίων σεσακρότο, (d) τοῦ κυβερνήσαντος Κύπρου. (e)

(a) Sophist and rhetor: also Lib. Ep. 310, 359, 535.
(b) Assessor of Fl. Philippus 7 (PPO Orientis a. 344–51).
(c) Governor (praeses) of Lycia.
(d) Governor (?consularis) of Pamphylia.
(e) Governor (consularis) of Cyprus.

These offices are also referred to in Lib. Ep. 359 (a. 358; ἀπο μὲν τῶν ἀρχῶν, τρεῖς δὲ αὐτῷ), Ep. 535 (a. 356; ἐν ταῖς ἀρχαῖς).


He did not enrich himself while in office Lib. Ep. 359 (a. 358); owner of estates in Cilicia Ep. 1243 (a. 364).

He supported Libanius against Eubulus c. a. 354 Ep. 405 (a. 355).
He died late in 364 Lib. Ep. 1303 (a. 364), 1326, 1327 (a. 365).

Received Lib. Ep. 1346 (a. 363), 1243 (a. 364); mentioned Ep. 300, 310, 358, 359, 365, 366, 386, 405, 535, 1303, 1326, 1327.

SCRIBONIVS R.... praeffectus annonaee 286/312


Rabilianus ?senator L IV

‘frater meus Rabilianus genere et honore conspicuus’, complained that his procurator had been illegally evicted Symm. Ep. ix 129 (date unknown); possibly a senator, he was of good family and had apparently held some office.

Ragonius Vincentius Celsus

L. Ragonius Quintianus

L. Ragonius Venustus

761
Rando

Alamannic chieftain 368

‘Alamannus regalis Rando nomine’ attacked Mainz in 368 during a Christian feast and took rich booty and many prisoners Amm. xxvii 10. 1–2.

Rapetigia

doctor (Rome) 388

‘Medicus, civis Hispanus’, Christian, son of Nicetius, died aged 25 VI 9597 + p. 3470 = Rossi i 375 = ILCV 610; dated in the second consulship of Magnus Maximus.

Rausimosus

Sarmatian chieftain 322–323

Crossed the Danube and ravaged the provinces there; defeated by Constantine while besieging a town, he recrossed the Danube; after further trouble with him Constantine crossed the Danube and defeated and killed him; Zos. ii 21. 1–3. These events belong to 322 Opt. Porph. VI 18. 23. 26 and 323 Anon. Val. 5. 21, Zos. ii 22. 1.

P. C. Regalianus

Augustus 260

Full name Coins (RIC v² 586–7); Regalianus elsewhere. Native of Dacia SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 10. 8. Served in the army, was promoted by Valerian V. Trig. Tyr. 10. 8. 14; commander in Illyricum V. Trig. Tyr. 10. 1 (in Illyrici ducatum gerens), 9 (Illyrici dux).

Proclaimed emperor by the troops in Moesia (probably 260, contemporary with Ingenuus 1) but quickly defeated and killed by Gallienus Aur. Vict. Cæs. 33. 2, V. Trig. Tyr. 10. 2.

His wife was possibly Sulpicia Dryantilla.

AVREL. REGINVS

v.p., praeses Thebaidos 300/302

Inscr. 1–3 Luxor (Thebaid); 1–3) Annales du Service des Antiquités de l'Égypte xxxiv (1934), 30, figs. 8–10 (fig. 8 = AE 1934, n. 9). Aurel. Reginus 1; Aurel. Reginus 2; Aurel. Reginus 3; v.p. 1–3.

praes. provinc. THEBAID. (or similar) 1–2; praes. prov. Theb. 3; a. 300/2 Insr. 1 dated ‘trib. pot. x, cos. iii’ of a ‘nobilissimus Caesar’ (this can only be Constantius or Galerius in 300 or 301 (cos. iii) or 302 (trib. pot. x)). Perhaps identical with Aurelius Reginus praef. leg. iii Augustas vii 2761 Lamhaesis (Numidia); if so, the command of the legion will be earlier than the governorship of the Thebaid.

762
Minucius Regulus

Married a sister-in-law of Ausonius, Attusia Lucana Talisia; buried 'Santonica procul in tellure' (i.e. near Saintes); personally unknown to Ausonius Aus. Par. xxiii.

Remigius

Mag. Off. (West) c. 367–c. 372

Numerarius (of Silvanus 2, MVM in Gaul) a. 355: questioned after Silvanus's downfall on charges alleging peculation in Gaul Amm. xv 5. 36 interrogated Remigio, etiam tum rationario apparitionis armorum magistri.

Magister officiorum (West) c. a. 367–371/2: 368 or 370 May 6 CTM vii 8. 28 dat. Treviris; he shielded Romanus 3 (comes Africae), who was related to him by marriage, from the complaints of the Africans in c. a. 367 Amm. xxvii 9. 2 (adfinitor Remigii tunc magistri officiorum confusus) and in c. 368 supported him against the Tripolitanian delegation Amm. xxvii 6. 8 (magister officiorum); in c. 370 he suppressed Firmus 3's complaints and gave prominence to Romanus's contrary reports Amm. xxix 5. 2 (tunc officiorum magister).

He was succeeded in 371/2 by Leo 1 and retired to his estates near Mogontiacum (his native city) Amm. xxx 2. 10. Later (in c. 374/5) Maximinus 7 (PPO) exposed his misconduct and he hanged himself Amm. xxx 2. 11–12, cf. xv 5. 36. He used to deflect Valentinian's anger by distracting him with news of barbarian inroads Amm. xxx 8. 12.

Remmius Favinius

P. Fl. Vegetius Renatus

author of Epitome de Re Militari 2L IV

Fl. Vegetius Renatus vir inlustris comes, most MSS of Epit. de Re Mil.; a few MSS call him Publius Vegetius Renatus.

His book must be after 383, 1 20 (after Gratian), and before 450, iv 45 ad fin. (date of recension at Constantinople). It was dedicated to an emperor, called Theodosius in some MSS and Valentinian in others, probably Theodosius I or Valentinian II since the military situation represented in the work accords better with the late fourth than the mid fifth century.

He was a Christian Epit. de Re Mil. i praef., ii 5, iii 5, iv 35, 40. Possibly identical with P. Vegetius, author of a Mulomedicina written about this time.

P. Gavius Renatus Maior Donatianus

Reinnius Salvius
Reposianus poet c. 300

*AEL* (*IVS*) RESTITVTIANVS v.p., corrector Apuliae et
Calabriae IV/V
v.p., corr(ector) Apuliae et Calabriae IX 430 Venusia (Apulia), undated; the province was still under *correctores* in the fifth century *Not. Dig. Occ.* i 80, xix 8, xliv.

Rest(it)utus i PVC 380
380 June 24 *CTh* vi 7. 2a+vi 9. 2a (MSS May 25), dat. Thessal.; 380 July 14 *CTh* xiv 17. 8a dat. Thessal.; all three laws are addressed 'Restuto p.u.' (sic).

RESTITVTVS 2 c.v. ?L IV/E V
Named on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage viii 24659 Carthage. For the date, see Gabinianus.

RESTITVTVS 3 v.p. IV/V

*BIBVLENIVVS* RESTITVTVS 4 praeses Sardiniae 346
346 (MSS 353, 337*) Dec. 6 *CTh* xi 7. 7a.

*AEL* (*IVS*) RESTVTVS v.p., agens vice praesidis (Norici)
?L III

Rhodanus PSC (East) a. 364
Called προαιρόστος τοῦ πολεστίου and ἄρχιμνονόχος, under Valentinian I, accused of injustice towards a widow Beronice and handed for trial to Salutius (=Secundus Salutius, not Fl. Sallustius), later executed after refusing to repay what he owed Eun. fr. 30 (=Suid. s.v. προθέμετο), Joh. Ant. fr. 183, Joh. Mal. p. 340, Suid. s.v. Salustius, Zon. xiii 15, *Chron. Pasch.* s.a. 369. As the incident involved both Valentinian and Secundus Salutius, it can only have occurred in 364.

764
RHODINUS

mentioned as a rhetor in Lib. Or. lxii 52; however ὁ Ῥόδιος might mean 'the Rhodian' and his pupil Vlpianus might be the Severan jurist Ulpian (see Vlpianus 3).

Rhotheusus Visigothic chieftain M IV

Father of Atharidus Passio S. Sabae Gothi (= Anal. Boll. xxxi, 1912, 216 ff.); he is described as βασιλίσκος.

Flavius Richomeres Mag. Mil. 383, 388-393, cos. 384

Full name Rossi I 344.

A Frank (see below).

COMES DOMESTICORVM of Gratian a. 377-8: sent to Thrace from Gaul in 377 Amm. xxxi 7. 4 (a. 377) post quem (sc. Frigeridum) Richomeres domesticorum tunc comes imperatu eiusdem Gratiani motus e Galliis properavit ad Thracias; owing to Frigeridus's illness he took command and joined Valens's generals Profuturus and Traianus Amm. xxxi 7. 5, and they fought the Goths Amm. xxxi 7. 6-16; returned to Gaul in autumn 377 Amm. xxxi 8. 2 repetivit Gallias Richomeres, ob maiorem proeliorum fremitum qui sperabatur inde adminicula perducturus; joined Valens in Thrace in 378 Amm. xxxi 12. 4 Valens at Adrianople 'Gratianum impatienter operiens, Richomerem comitem domesticorum suscipit, ab eodem imperatore praemissum cum litteris ipsum quoque venturum mox indicantibus'; when Fritigern demanded hostages, Richomeres offered to serve, but fighting broke out first Amm. xxxi 12. 14-17; he with Victor 4 and Saturninus I0 survived the battle of Adrianople Amm. xxxi 13. 9.

MAGISTER MILITVM PER ORIENTEM a. 383: while in Antioch he sought Libanius's friendship and received a panegyric from him, but soon went up to Constantinople to enter on his consulship to which he invited Libanius Lib. Or. i 219-20 Ὁ Ἀρχιμήρης ἔρχεται στρατηγός, ἱερός τε καὶ θεὸς προσκείμενος ἄθρωπος; he is alluded to in Them.

765
Or. xvi 2013 as expecting to succeed Saturninus 10 in the consul-
ship; his presence in Antioch is mentioned in Lib. Ep. 866, 972, 1007, 
1024.

Consul prior a. 384 with Cearchus i (PVC): Fasti, Rossi i 336–7, 
he sent a consular present to Symmachus in the following year (a. 385) 

Comes et magister vtriusqve militiae (East) a. 388–93: in 388 he, 
Arbogastes, Promotus and Timasius were sent against Magnus Maxi-
mus 39 Philost. HE x 8; he met Symmachus at Rome Symm. Ep. iii 
55 (late 389) and the latter recommended Flavianus 15 to him Ep. iii 
58, 66, 69; Richomeres recommended the rhetorician Eugenius 6 to 
his nephew Arbogastes Zos. iv 54. 1, Joh. Ant. fr. 187. Mentioned in 
Italy Lib. Ep. 972 (a. 390). Received CTh vii 1. 13 (a. 391 May 27), 
styled ‘com. et magister utriusque militiae’. He returned to Theodosius 
in the East, perhaps in 391 Zos. iv 54. 2 (apparently back in the East 
Lib. Ep. 1024 a. 392). In 393 he was appointed to command the 
cavalry against Eugenius 6, but died before the campaign started 

He was uncle of Arbogastes Joh. Ant. fr. 187 and therefore a Frank; 
he was a pagan Lib. Or. i 219 (cited above), Ep. 1007. He received 
from Symmachus Ep. iii 54–69 and from Libanius Ep. 866 (a. 388), 972 
(a. 390), 1007 (a. 391), 1024 (a. 392), in which Libanius praises his 
military successes and refers to their friendship when Richomeres was 
at Antioch.

*Rictiovarvs!* ?vicarius (in N. Gaul) L III/E IV

The name (sometimes spelt ‘Rici ovarus’) occurs as that of a ‘praec-
fectus’ or ‘praeses’ who persecuted Christians in North Gaul under 
Maximian Acta S. Macae=ASS Jan. i, 325–6 (‘praeses’ at Soissons), 
V.S. Agricci=ASS Jan. i, 774 (‘praefectus’ at Trier), Passio S. Iusti=
ASS Oct. viii, 338–9 (‘praefectus’ at Amiens and Auxerre), Mart. 
SS. Crispini et Crispiniiani=ASS Oct. xi, 535–7 (at Soissons), Passio 
S. Quintini=ASS Oct. xiii, 781–800 (‘praefectus’ at Amiens), Acta 
SS. Valerii et Rufini=ASS Jun. ii, 796–7 (‘missus est Rictiovarus ut in 
Gallias ageret praefecturas’, at Rheims), Martyrol. Rom. s.d. Oct. 5, 
Oct. 18, Dec. 12.

He is most probably a fictitious character since there was no per-
secution of Christians in N. Gaul; this area was subject to the Caesar 
Constantius. If he were genuine, his name would presumably be a 
corruption of a lost original, and his office, since it seems restricted to 
N. Gaul, will have been vicarius rather than PPO.

766
Titucius Roburrus

PVR a. 283 Chron. 354; possibly identical with the PVR mentioned in V. Cari 16. 3 praef(ectum) urbi unum ex cancellariis suis fecit (sc. Carinus).

ROGATIANVS 1 senator L III

Disciple of Plotinus; gave away all his property, dismissed his servants and renounced his dignities (he was praetor at the time) Porph. V. Plot. 7.

A.... VS ROGATI(AN)VS 2 v.c. ?IV

v.c., APRIL IRT 539 Lepcis Magna (Tripolitana); the interpretation of the abbreviation is obscure. Both the letter-forms and the formulae suggest a fourth century date. Cf. Anonymus 72.

ROGATVS 1 (v.c.) M IV

Husband of Blesilla 1 and father of Paula 1, said to be descended from Agamemnon Jer. Ep. 108. 3 per omnes Graecias usque hocdie et stemmatibus et divitiis ac nobilitate Agamemnonis fertur sanguinem trahere, qui decennali Troiam obsidione delevit. See stemma 23.

L. CREPEREIVS ROGATVS qui et SECVNDIVS 2 v.c. L III/E IV

c.v., pontifex dei Solis, septemvir et insignis lupercus, istarum aedium conditor (the building is unknown) vi 1397=D 1203; his wife was L. Baebia Sallustia Crescentilla c.f. vi 1398=D 1204. He was a pagan and a senator of Rome. Since he was pontifex dei Solis, his date must be under or after Aurelian. His name should probably be restored in second place on a list of prominent senators of the early fourth century, possibly members of a priestly college (? septemviri epulorum) Not. Scav. 1917, 21 = Bull. Comm. 1917, 224, cf. Groag, Wiener Stud. xlv (1926/7), 102.

His cognomen and his wife's suggest that they were perhaps African, and he is therefore presumably not connected with the senatorial Crepereii of Attaleia IGR ii 777, cf. PIR² C 1567, 1571. Crepereius Proculus PIR² C 1573 might be connected with either family. Cf. PIR² C 1574.

Romania Nevia

Romianus Honoratus

767
Romanus 1 praepositus (vexillationis) (East) P.L. III/E IV praepositus of the Equites Catafractarii Pictavenses III 14406a Hera- clea Lyncestis (Macedonia). The unit is not recorded in the Not. Dig.

Romanus 2 Scutariorum scholae primae tribunus 361/363

He and Vincentius 3 were banished for exceeding their authority Amm. xxii 11. 2 (the Scutarii was a schola palatina, cf. Not. Dig. Or. xi 4–5; Occ. ix 4–5, 8).

ROMANVS 3 comes Africæ 364–c. 373

Appointed comes Africæ in 363/4 Amm. xxviii 6. 5 praesidium imploravere Romani comitis per Africam recens provecti; asked to protect the people of Lepcis against barbarian raiders Amm. xxviii 6. 1–6, cf. xxvii 9. 1; he was accused by the provincials of neglecting his duties and enquiries lasted for several years Amm. xxvii 9. 1–3, xxviii 6. 7–24, but he was supported at court by his kinsman Remigius Amm. xxvii 9. 2, xxviii 6. 8–9; military affairs in Tripolitana were briefly transferred to the praeses Ruricius but soon restored to Romanus Amm. xxviii 6. 11; his assessor was Caecilius i Amm. xxviii 6. 21. His name was included among the persecutors of the Donatists Aug. c. litt. Petil. iii 25. 29 (he presumably received a copy of CTh xvi 6. 1 a. 373 Feb. 20, to the proconsul Africae on rebaptism). In office a. 372 June 29 CTh viii 7.13.

In a. 371 he quarrelled with Firmus 3 and, helped by Remigius, prevented him from obtaining a hearing at court until he had to revolt in self-defence Amm. xxxix 5. 2–3; according to Zosimus the revolt was due to the extortions of Romanus in Africa Zos. iv 16. 3. Soon after the revolt began (c. a. 373), Romanus was dismissed and arrested Amm. xxxix 5. 5–7. 27. Among his papers evidence was allegedly found of misconduct by him and by Palladius 10 (notarius) Amm. xxvii 6. 26. At a subsequent enquiry in 377 in Africa under Hesperius 2 and Flavianus 15, Caecilius was induced to admit under torture that they had deceived the emperor Amm. xxviii 6. 28, but Romanus and Caecilius took the matter to the imperial court and, with the support of Fl. Merobaudes, were acquitted Amm. xxviii 6. 29–30.

Ammianus is extremely hostile to Romanus and frequently accuses him of cupidity Amm. xxvii 9. 1–2, xxix 5. 6. 50 although no specific instances are given; the same charge is made in Zos. iv 16. 3 (see above).
Romanus familiaris meus aulicus etiam nunc paret officiis ut potest sacri administrer aerarii Symm. Ep. i 60 (date ?a. 379); one of those 'qui palatinis stipendiis enitescunt' Symm. Ep. i 104 (c. a. 379); also recommended c. a. 379 to Celsinus Titianus Symm. Ep. i 73 (a. 379/80).


Brother of Magnillus and Magnus Symm. Ep. i 70, ii 20.

He received Symm. Ep. vii 28, 56, 59, 70; mentioned Ep. i 73, 104, iii 15, 20.

Probably related to, if not identical with, Perpenna Romanus ii; both were perhaps related to Petronius Perpenna Magnus Quadratus (Vol. ii).

ROMANVS 5

comes Aegypti 391

391 June 16 CTh xvi 10. 11a; 'Ρωμαϊκος τοϋσκατ' Αλγυπτος στρατωτός πεπτυτευμένου Eun. V. Soph. vi 11. 2; ἢρχε τότε τῶν ἐν Αλγυπτῷ στρατιωτικῶν ταγμάτων 'Ρωμαϊκος Soz. vii 15. 5; in office in Alexandria when the Serapeum was destroyed and the pagans rioted Eun. V. Soph. vi 11. 2, Soz. vii 15. 5, cf. Soc. v 16, Ruf. HE ii 22 (who do not give his name).

ROMANVS 6

v.c. IV/V

Romanus v.c. PRQ(?) iii 12893 Salona (Dalmatia).

Aurelius Romanus 7

protector ducenarius ?L III

Husband of Tiberia Maxima xi 2576 near Geneva.

FLAVIVS RO (MA) NVS 8

v.c., consularis Flaminiae et Piceni 350/352


C. Iulius Romanus 9

grammaticus ?M/L III

Author of a liber ἀφορμῶν, grammaticus, cited by Fl. Sosipater Charissius 3; cf. Gramm. Lat. i 116. 29; 117. 6; 190. 8; 229. 3; 230. 1; 236. 16; 239. 1; 254. 8. PIR² i 520.

M. Mevius Romanus 10

v.e. ?M/L III

v.e., comes Aug(usti) n(ostri) vii 16809 Naraggara (Proconsularis); probably related to M. Mevius Romanus flamen perpetuus at Naraggara vii 16813 (date unknown), and to Mevius Romanus centurio leg. vii Ferratae in the early third century AE 1966, 495 Caesarea (Palestine).
PERPENNA ROMANVS 11 v.c., consularis Siciliae IV/V
v.c., cons(ularis) p(rovinciae) x 7125 = IG xiv 14 Syracuse. Presumably related to Petronius Perpenna Magnus Quadratus (Vol. ii). Possibly identical with, or related to, Romanus 4.

Superinius Romanus 12 centurio protector L III
centurio protector d(omi) n(ostri), husband of Florentinia Aeta xiii 8273 Cologne.

VAL. ROMANVS 13 v.c. ?III/IV

Aquila Romanus

Gnaeus Aquilius Romanus Eusebius

VAL. ROMETALCA v.p., dux Aegypti et Thebaidos utrarumque Libyarum 324/337

Val. Rometalca v.p. dux Aeg. et Theb. utrarumque Libb. iii 12073 = D 701 Thebes (Egypt), under Constantine I 'invictus Augustus'; the date may be 324/5, before 'victor' became Constantine's usual title. Probably his name should be restored on Breccia, Catalogue n. 91 (=iii 12050) Alexandria.

Perhaps he was father of Rumitalca.

Romula mother of Galerius Aug. L III/E IV


Romulanus 1 PVC 398

Held several offices before 393 (see below).

? COMES ORIENTIS, before 393: Lib. Ep. 1100 (a. 393) Romulianus, recently in Antioch, is praised for not seeking offices but accepting them when they come and for not exploiting his power (τὴν ἐν τοῖς δικαιώνοις...
Romulus 1 grammaticus (at Bordeaux) E IV

Greek grammaticus at Bordeaux, teacher of Ausonius Aus. Prof. ix.

Romulus 2 Mag. Equ. (of Magnentius) 351

toĭ pátis ἔξηγομένου τῆς Μαγνετίου στρατιῶς; he was killed in the battle of Mursa (351 Sept. 28) Zos. II 52. 2. He is probably to be identified with the τετρακχος of Magnentius at Mursa Jul. Or. II 57 D and will therefore have been magister equitum.

Flavius Romulus 3 consul 343

consul posterior a. 343 with Furius Placidus 2 (PPO): Fasti, Rossi i 68–74, SB 9510, 9622, P. Abinn. 45 (P. Lond. 245), P. Abinn. 46 (=P. Lond. 420), P. Cairo Goodsp. 14.

Presumably an ancestor of Fl. Pisidius Romulus 5.

LAENATIVS ROMVLVS signo ROMVLVS 4 v.p., praeses Tripolitanae 324/326

Inscr. 1–4 Tripolitana: Insocr. 1) IRT 101 = AE 1948, 39 Sabratha; Insocr. 2–4 Lepcis Magna; 2) IRT 467 = AE 1948, 37; 3) IRT 468 = AE 1948, 40; 4) IRT 574 = AE 1948, 38.

Full name Insocr. 2–4; to be restored 1; signum 4.

v.p., praes(ites) Tripolitanæ a. 324/6: v.p., p(raes) p(rova) Tripol(itanæ) Insocr. 4; v.p., praes(et) Insocr. 1; v.p., rector provinciae Insocr. 2; office lost Insocr. 3; a. 324/6 Insocr. 3 (to be dated under Constantine I Aug. and Crispus, Constantine and Constantius Caesars); a. 312/37 Insocr. 2 (under Constantine I); undated Insocr. 1, 4.

Flavius Pisidius Romulus 5 PVR ?a. 406

Inscr. 1) VI 1731 = D 1278; 2) VI 31987 = D 799.

Full name Insocr. 1; Pisidius Romulus Insocr. 2; Romulus elsewhere.

Consularis Aemiliae et Liguriae a. 385; 385 June 18 CTh II 4. 4a.

?proconsyl or vicarivs a. 385/92: he held a post with appellate jurisdiction prior to his city-prefecture (and presumably before being CSL) Insocr. 2 (see below).
csl (East) a. 392: 392 Feb. 19 CTh x 19. 12a dat. Cpli; 392 Oct. 18 CTh ix 45. 1a dat. Cpli. He must have gone East with Theodosius.

pbr ?a. 406: v.c., praef. urb. Inscr. 1; v.c., praef. urbi vice sacra iterum iudicium Inscr. 2; a. 405/8 Inscr. 1 (dedicated to Stilicho 'bis consul'); a. 406/8 Inscr. 2 (set up under Arcadius, Honorius and Theodosius II 'post confectum Gothicum bellum', probably in 406 after the defeat of Radagaisus).

He had a son Symm. Ep. viii 38, ix 62; he was related to Valerius (Vol. ii) Symm. Ep. viii 57.

He had a house in Hippo and owned estates in Africa, and was severely rebuked by St Augustine for allowing his agents to exact double rent from his tenants Aug. Ep. 247. He was a Christian Amb. Ep. 66, 68 (scriptural exegesis) and is numbered by Augustine among those 'quos in eius (sc. Christi) evangelio genui' Aug. Ep. 247.


Valerius Romulus 6

Val. Romulus (larissimus) p(uer), son of M. Val. Maxentius 5 and Val. Maximilla xiv 2825-6=D 666-7 near Praeneste; these inscriptions were set up before his father became Augustus.

He was consul twice with his father (recognised only in his father's domain), in 308 and 309 Fasti.

Since his father was sole consul in 310 Fasti, he must have died in 309; on coins minted after his death he was 'bis cons.'

His only title was 'nobilissimus vir' D 672 Terranova (Sardinia), set up during his lifetime, and coins Cohen vn 2 182-4 (two formulae only, 'Imp. Maxentius divo Romulo n.v. filio' and 'Divo Romulo n.v. bis cons.'). The coin printed on Cohen vn 2 182 with the legend 'M. Aur. Romulus nobilis. Caes.' is inconsistent with the other evidence and may not be genuine. Described as 'Divo Romulo n(obilissimae) m(emoriae) v(iro), cos. ord. II' and son of Maxentius, grandson of Maximian Hercilius and Galerius vi 1138=D 679.

Val. Romulus 7

v.p. dux (in Scythia) c. 323
dei sancti Solis simulacrum consecr. die xiii kal. Decem., debet. singulis annis iusso sacro dd.nn. Licini Aug. et Licini Caes. ture cereis et profusionibus eodem die a praep. et vexillat. in cast. Salsovienisib. agentib. exorari Val. Romulus v.p. dux secutus iussionem descriptis D 8940 Salsovia (Scythia); the omission of Constantine's name suggests a date when the two emperors were estranged.
Roscia Calcedonia
Ruf. (cos. 262/266), see Rufus 1
Rufia Petronia Rufina
Rufia Volusiana
Terentia Rufilla virgo Vestalis Maxima 300–301
  V(irgo) V(estalis) in 254, 255 or 257 (the iteration numbers are lost from the consular date), daughter of Q. Terentius Rufus and Caenia Verissima vi 2135 = D 4934.
  V(irgo) V(estalis) M(axima) vi 2141 (a. 300 Dec. 19), vi 2143 (a. 301 May 6), vi 2142 (undated). Rufina 1 died c. 374
  Wife of Marcellus 6, executed for adultery in 374/5 Amm. xxviii i. 44–5.
RVFINA 2 (c.f.) L IV
  Daughter of Paula 1 and Iulius Toxotius 2 and sister of Blesilla 2, Eustochium, Paulina 3 and Toxotius 1; she died young, but was still alive and of age to marry in 385/6 Jer. Ep. 108. 4. 6. She must have been born c. 370.
RV(F)IA PETRONIA RV(FINA) 3 ?c.f. IV/V
  R(u)ie Petroniae Rufiae c.f. vi 32041 = ILCV 169. Probably a Christian; the inscription, set up by her husband (name not recorded), praises her ‘bonitas’, ‘integritas’, ‘pudicitia’ and ‘castitas’
RVFINIANVS 1 v.c., flamen perpetuus (Africa) 392/393 or 425/442
  v.c., fl(amen) p(er) p(eto) etus) vii 24069 Afn el-Ansarine (Proconsularis), dated under two emperors, the first named Theodosius.
Iulius Rufinianus 2 rhetor L III/E IV
  Orator, father of C. Iulius Rufinianus Ablabius Tatianus 4 x 1125 = D 2942 Abellinum (Campania); his son was alive c. 340.
L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufinianus Bassus

773
C. Iulius Rufinianus Ablabius Tatianus

Rufinus; the addressee of the following laws:

CTh ii 9. 1; CTh iii 5. 1; CTh v 2. 1; CTh vi 35. 3; CTh vii 21. 1; and CTh xiii 3. 2, see Vulcadius Rufinus 25.

RUFINVS 1 rationalis (Aegypti) 350

'Ρουφίνος καὶ Στέφανος, ὃν ὁ μὲν καθολικὸς, ὁ δὲ μάγιστρος ἦν ἐκεῖ (sc. Egypt) Athan. Ap. Const. 10 (for the date, see Stephanus 1).

Rufinus 2 princeps officii of the PPO Illyrici 355-356

Apparitionis praefecturae praetorianae princeps (in Illyricum) Amm. xv 3. 8 (a. 355), xvi 8. 3 (a. 356/7). In 355 he reported to Constantius treasonable talk by Africanus 2 and others and as a reward his office was extended to two years Amm. xv. 3. 8-9; in 356/7 he made further accusations against a man called Danus, but was himself executed for slander and adultery Amm. xvi 8. 3-6. He was under the PPO Lollianus Mavortius 5 Amm. xvi 8. 5.

Rufinus 3 princeps officii of the PPO Orientis 360

τῆς δὲ περὶ τῶν ύπορχων στρατιῶν ὑπηρ. κεφάλαιον Lib. Ep. 185 (a. 360); he may have been princeps or cornicularius. He will have retired in 360/1, as he does not appear to be in office in 361 and 362 Lib. Ep. 644, 726, 735, and the office was annual.


Related to Olympius 3 Lib. Ep. 185.

Received Lib. Ep. 726 (a. 362); mentioned Ep. 531 (a. 356), Ep. 185 (a. 360), Ep. 644 (a. 361), Ep. 735 (a. 362).

Rufinus 4 rhetor 363


Rufinus 5 officialis of the PPO 384

Symm. Rel. 28. 2.

Rufinus 6 envoy of Eugenius 393

Native of Athens, envoy of Eugenius 6 to Theodosius Zos. iv 55. 3-4; returned to Eugenius Zos. iv 57. 1.

Rufinus 7 son of Himerius M/L IV

His father addressed a monody to him after his death Him. Or. viii.

774
RVFINVS 8 of Antioch; v.c., grammaticus L IV/E V

Author of Commentarium in metra Terentiana and De compositione et de metris oratorum, Gramm. Lat. vi 554. Among other authors he cites Servius (late fourth century).

ANNIVS RVFINVS 9 v.e., proc. et praes. Alpium Maritimarum ?L III

v.e. proc(urator) et pra(ses) Alpium Maritima(um) xii 78 Eburudunum (Cottian Alps), under an Augustus, possibly Diocletian.
The text in CIL is a restoration from earlier copies and a squeeze of the stone. This district was in the province of Alpes Cottiae under the principate, but was transferred, probably by Diocletian, to Alpes Maritimaec; cf. Not. Gall. xvii 2 and CIL v, p. 810. PIR² A 685.

Aradius Rufinus 10

Full name Chron. 354, Symm.

PVR a. 312 Feb. 9–Oct. 27 Chron. 354 (no iteration number, as with other appointments by Maxentius). Cf. PIR² A 1014–15.
PVR iii a. 312 Nov. 29–313 Dec. 8 Chron. 354 (iteration number ii in MSS, ignoring his second prefecture).

Subject of a laudatory epigram by Avianius Symmachus 3 Symm. Ep. i 2. 3 which mentions his service under both good emperors and tyrants (principibus, quorum viguisti tempore, doctus aut calcaria ferre bonis aut frena tyrannis).

Presumably descended from L. Aradius Roscius Rufinus Saturninus Tiberianus PIR² A 1013 and Q. Aradius Rufinus PIR² A 1016.

Possibly identical with or descended from Q. Aradius Rufinus PIR² A 1017 co(n)s(ul), who made votive dedications to Sol and Luna at Thuburnica in Proconsularis vm 14688–9 = D 3937–8 (undated).

He was possibly father of L. Aradius Valerius Proculus 11 and Q. Aradius Rufinus Valerius Proculus 12; perhaps brother or brother-in-law of Proculus 3. See stemma 30.

Aradius Rufinus 11

Full name Amm. xxiii 1. 4; elsewhere Rufinus.
Born at Rome Lib. Ep. 1493.
comes orientis a. 363–4: in late 362 he went with Apronianus 10,
Octavianus 2 and Venustus 5 on an embassy to Julian at Antioch and was promoted comes Orientis in succession to Julianus 12, lately dead Amm. xxiii 1. 4 (the embassy must be dated before 362 December since Apronianus was already in office then; Julianus 12 was still in office 363 Feb. 23); 363 Oct. 22 CTh x 19. 28; 3698 (MSS 362) Dec. 7 CTh xv 1. 10+; went to Mesopotamia to support Julian Lib. Ep. 1343, 1379, 1398, 1400; still in office in 364 Lib. Ep. 1219 ὃ τῶν φιλάνθρωπων φίλουν; visited the temple of Asclepius at Tarsus Lib. Ep. 1374. Libanius composed a panegyric for him Ep. 1124, 1135 and wrote to him Ep. 825, 1365, 1379, 1380 while in office and Ep. 1493 on his return to Rome. He mentions him in Ep. 1319.

PVR a. 376 July 13 CTh i 6. 7 (MSS ad Rufinum PPO, but the law refers to the amnona urbis); Symm. Ep. vii 126 (see below).

He was dead by 4012 (‘illustri memoriae vir Rufinus ex praeefecto urbi’), when his daughters owned estates in Apulia Symm. Ep. vii 126. He was a man of culture, who knew both Greek and Latin Lib. Ep. 1493; he was a pagan Lib. Ep. 1374. Libanius Ep. 825 states that an ancestor of Rufinus had been governor in Antioch and had a statue erected there in his honour (see Anonymous 126).

His grandfather was presumably Aradius Rufinus 10, and his father possibly L. Aradius Valerius Procclus 11. See stemma 30.

M. Au(r.) Ruf(nus) 12 praepositus 270/275
p(rae)p(ositus) v 4320 Brixia, under Aurelian.

COC(CEIVS?) RVFINVS 13 v.c., praeses Arabiae 260/268

Kok. Ρουφεῖ[νος τοῦ] ἀντιτο[ῦτου ἃ[ῶν ἢ ἔγενε[ν ο[νος]] Syriaxxix (1952), 310–11 Adraha (Abdaria); the name of Gallienus is to be restored. Kok. Ρουφείνον υποτικ(οῦ) Syriaxxix (1952), 311 Adraha, undated. He was v.c., legatus Augusti pro praetore Arabiae, PIR² C 1211.

COSSINIVS RVFINVS 14 proconsul (Asiæ) ?M/L III

Ἀνθ(υπότις) Κοσσινίος Ρουφείνῳ IGR iv 1162 = Ath. Mitt. xxiv (1899), 217 n. 44 Nacrasa (Lydia); undated, but probably before Diocletian from whose reign Nacrasa appears to have been in Lydia, not Asia. Possibly it is to be dated c. 270, if the Aur. Tatianus of IGR iv 1162 is identical with his homonym in IGR iv 621 at Temenothyrae (dated a. 269/70).

Probably an ancestor of, rather than identical with, C. Vettius Cossinius Rufinus 15, since the latter's cursus does not include a proconsulship of Asia.

Perhaps son of P. Cosinius Felix PIR² C 1530.

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C. Vettius Cossinius Rufinus 15

Inscr. 1) x 5061 = D 1217 Atina (Campania); 2) vi 32040.

Full name Inscr. 1; Vettius Rufinus Frag. Vat., CTh, Chron. 354, PSI 771, SB 6003, P. Mert. II 91, P. Gen. 10, P. Oxy. 53, 2114, 2124, 2232; Rufinus elsewhere.

His career is given on Inscr. 1: c.v., praefecto urbi; (a) comiti avgg. nn.; (b) Corr. camp.; (c) corr. tvsciae et vmbriae; (d) Corr. venetiae et histriae; (e) Cyrv. alvei tiberis et cloacaVM sacrae vrbi; (f) Cyrv. viae flaminiae; (g) proconsuli provinciae achaiae sortito; (b) pontifici dei solis, avgvrl, salio palatino.

(a) No longer salius palatinus in 315/16 but still holding the two other priesthoods Inscr. 2.

(b) The offices are probably in descending order on Inscr. 1. This is a unique instance of the proconsulship of Achaea occurring before curatelae and provincial governorships. His appointment will have been before the revolt of Maxentius in 306, since an urban senator cannot have held the proconsulship of Achaea under Maxentius who did not rule Achaea, and from 312 to 316 Achaea was subject to Licinius, not Constantine. Rufinus had perhaps been designated to Achaia in 306 but was prevented from taking up the post by Maxentius's revolt. His next five offices, (c)–(g), will all have fallen under Maxentius's reign.

(c)–(g) He was corrector Campaniae between 306 and 312 Inscr. 1 (erected by Atina 'quod in correctura eius quae sevissiam tyrannidem incurrerat nullam inuiuriam sustinuerit'); all these Italian offices were possibly held under Maxentius, see (b) above.

(h) I.e. of Constantine and Licinius.

(i) PVR a. 315 Aug. 20–316 Aug. 4 Chron. 354; praef. urbi Inscr. 2; 315S (MSS 319) Sept. 5 CTh viii 18. 18; 315 Oct. 19 Frag. Vat. 273 (clarissimus vir praefectus urbi amicus noster); 316 May 23 (MSS Dec. 23) CTh IV 11. 18; a. 315 Inscr. 1–2 (they omit the consulship).


Patron of Atina Inscr. 1.


Domitius Rufinus 16 magister liberalium litterarum IV/V

Christian, died aged 75 BCTH 1896, p. 218 n. 184 Iomnum (Maur. Caes.). The inscription has a Christian monogram.

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C. Mucius Probus Felix Rufinus 17 v.c. 322

v.e., fl(amen) Aug(usti) p(er) p(etuus), p(ontifex), s(acerdos) d(omi) n S(aturni), at Zama Regia vi 1686. One of ten leading citizens of Zama Regia (perhaps the decemprimi), probably envoys who visited Q. Aradius Rufinus Valerius Proculus 12 when he became patron of Zama in 322.

Flavius Rufinus 18 PPO Orientis 392–395, cos. 392

Full name P. Oxy. 1033, P. Gron. 9, i. 6192, Rossi i 399, 403; Rufinus elsewhere.

Native of Elusa (in Novempopulana in Gaul) Claud. in Ruf. i 137, cf. Zos. iv 51. 1 Καλτός τὸ γένος.

Magister officiorum (of Theodosius) a. 388–92: appointed by Theodosius Zos. iv 51. 1 μαγιστρὸς τῶν ἐν τῇ θυλή τάξεων κατοικίστας; he received Lib. Ep. 865 in 388, apparently soon after his appointment. He accompanied the emperor to Rome in the summer of 389 and probably first made the acquaintance of Symmachus then Symm. Ep. iii 84; he was later in Milan where, on being accused in 390 by Ambrose of instigating the massacre of Thessalonica, he urged Theodosius to submit to ecclesiastical censure Theod. HE v 18 μαγιστρὸς δὲ τὴν ἤκριτα καὶ. In office a. 390 March 8 CTh x 22. 3a (from which law he appears to have had the control of arms factories transferred from the praetorian prefecture to his own department, cf. CTh x 22. 2 Tatiano PPO, in 398); he seems also to have obtained higher precedence for the magister officiorum (who was junior to the QSP in a. 372 CTh vi 9. i and a. 380 CTh vi 9. 2, but senior when the Notitia Dignitatum was compiled c. a. 395). He returned to Constantinople with Theodosius in 391 and there quarrelled with the generals Timasius and Promotus; the latter insulted him in consistory and was soon afterwards transferred from court to Thrace where he was killed in an ambush which Rufinus was believed to have arranged Zos. iv 51. 1–3; he was still in office immediately prior to his elevation to the praetorian prefecture P. Herm. 19 τὸν λαμπροτάτον κόμητος καὶ μαγιστροῦ (dated a. 392 Oct. 6, i.e. after his promotion; evidently the news had not yet reached Egypt).

Consul posterior a. 392 with Arcadius Aug.: Fasti, Rossi i 399–404, AE 1914, 206, iv 6192, P. Oxy. 1033, P. Gron. 9, P. Herm. 19, Claud. in Ruf. ii 82.

PPO orientis a. 392–5: he had Tatianus 5 (PPO Orientis) disgraced and then succeeded to his office Zos. iv 52 (ὑπαρχεῖς τῆς θυλῆς), Eun. fr. 59, cf. Amb. Ep. 52 Rufinus enim ex magistro officiorum factus est in consulatu praefectus praetorio; est enim alienum praefectus
partium. He received numerous laws: a. 392 Sept. 10 CTh viii 6. 2a (MSS Aug. 26) + ix 28. 1a; Nov. 4 CTh ii 26. 5a; Nov. 8 CTh xvi 10. 12a; Nov. 22 CTh xiii 11. 129a; Dec. 7 CTh ix 7. 7a; a. 393 Feb. 12 CTh vii 3. 1a + x 19. 13a; April 3 CTh xiii 11. 4a + CJ xi 52. 1a (concerns Thrace); April 12 CTh xi 7. 14a + xii 1. 134a; May 1 CTh ix 42. 11a; May 21 CTh xi 25. 1a; June 4 CTh xii 1. 135a; June 12 CTh ix 42. 12a + xi 1. 23a; June 23 CTh xiii 1. 136a; July 12 CTh ix 21. 10a; July 16 CTh vi 14. 32a; July 26 CTh viii 5. 52a (concerns Egypt) + xiii 3. 15a; July 30 CTh vi 14. 33a + vii 4. 20a; Aug. 9 CTh ix 4. 1a + xii 1. 137a; Sept. 3 CTh xii 5. 22a; Sept. 21 CTh ix 7. 11a; Sept. 28 CTh ii 12. 5a + iv 3. 1a + iv 8. 9a + xi 30. 52a; Nov. 29 CTh xii 11. 25a; Dec. 4 CTh ix 7. 8a; Dec. 11 CTh xiii 5. 23a; a. 394 March 4 CTh ii 29. 2a; May 30 CTh i 3. 1a (MSS May 20) (concerns Oriens) + viii 4. 18a + xv 5. 2a (MSS 386 May 20) + xv 7. 12a (MSS June 29) + xii 1. 139a; June 20 CTh xvi 5. 25a; July 5 CTh xv 1. 31a; July 9 CTh xvi 5. 24a; Nov. 6 CTh vi 14. 34a; Dec. 4 CTh i 14. 2a (MSS 395, 394a) (concerns Egypt); a. 395 Jan. 9 CTh xiii 8. 1a; March 13 CTh xvi 5. 25a; March 30 CTh xvi 5. 26a; Aug. 7 CTh xvi 10. 13a; Oct. 11 CTh ii 9. 3a; he is styled 'PPO Orientis' in CTh i 13. 1 and v 14. 34, elsewhere 'PPO'. His laws are mostly routine, but in CTh ii 29. 2 he practically gave legal sanction to the sale of offices (cf. Zos. v 1. 2); on the other hand he did make peculation a capital offence CTh ix 28. 1, discouraged frivolous accusations of maiestas CTh ix 4. 1 and returned to their former owners estates confiscated by Tatianus 5 CTh ix 42. 12. In 393 he visited Antioch briefly Lib. Ep. 1106, 1111 and possibly the laws CTh i 13. 1 and viii 4. 18 were inspired by this visit. It was possibly on this occasion that he arrested and flogged to death the comes Orientis Lucianus 6, whom he himself had recommended for the post, for having offended the emperor's uncle Eucherius 2 Zos. v 2. 1-4, Joh. Lyd. de Mag. iii 23, Suid. s.v. Lucianus (for the date, see Seeck, Rhein. Mus. lxxiii (1920/4), 95-6); he appeased the people of Antioch by building a fine new stoa Zos. v 2. 4 (there may be a confused reference to this in Joh. Mal. 318). His assumption of control over fabricae (see above) is wrongly assigned to his prefecture by John Lydus, de Mag. ii 10.

When Theodosius departed to the West in May 394, he left Rufinus in the East as principal adviser to the young Arcadius Zos. iv 57. 4. On the death of Theodosius, Rufinus and Stilicho were regarded as the guardians (ἐπιτρόποι) of Arcadius and Honorius respectively Joh. Ant. fr. 188, 190, Eun. fr. 62, 63, Oros. vii 37. 1. He was later said to have encouraged Alaric's attack on Thrace, Macedonia and Greece in 395 Claud. in Ruf. i 308 ff., ii 7 ff. and to have appointed two incapable men, Antiochus 10 and Gerontius 6, as proconsul Achaiae and com-
mander at Thermopylae respectively in order to assist the attack Zos. v 5, 2-4, cf. 7. 1 but when Alaric was ravaging Thrace and threatening Constantinople Rufinus apparently went in person, unaccompanied by any troops, to try to bargain with him Claud. in Ruf. i 73 ff. When Stilicho marched eastwards with the combined armies of the East and West in 395, Rufinus was alarmed, especially as Stilicho claimed that Theodosius had appointed him guardian of both the emperors, and he persuaded Arcadius to order Stilicho to restore the Eastern troops and withdraw Claud. in Ruf. ii 131 ff., esp. 161-2; Stilicho obeyed, but instructed Gainas, who led the Eastern troops back to Constantinople, to kill Rufinus Zos. v 7. 1-4. Rufinus was cut down outside Constantinople in the presence of Arcadius (on 395 Nov. 27 Soc. vi 1. 4) Zos. v 7. 5-6, Jer. Ep. 60. 16, Soc. vi 1. 5-7, Soz. viii 1. 3, Joh. Ant. fr. 190, Philost. HE xi 3, Claud. in Ruf. ii 343-9, Asterius Hom. iv (= PG 40, 224-5). His estates were confiscated CTh ix 42. 14 (a. 396 Feb. 13), Symm. Ep. vi 14; his great rival Eutropius (Vol. ii), who was said to have contributed to his fall, acquired most of his property Zos. v 8, Eun. fr. 66, cf. Zos. v 3. 6.

He is styled ‘patricius’ in some late sources, probably wrongly Jord. Rom. 319, Marcell. com. s.a. 395.

After his death he was accused of boundless extortion, judicial corruption and the sale of offices Zos. v 1, Joh. Ant. fr. 188, Claud. in Ruf. i 176 ff., Eun. fr. 63, Jer. Ep. 60. 16, Oros. vi 77. 1 (and see above), but Libanius had praised him Lib. Ep. 1061 ἀνήρ τοσούτων θρόνων μείζον πεποιημένως, προνοίᾳ τε τῷ τῶν ἄρχομένων καὶ ἐπίτομει καὶ ἄνδρεῖς καὶ φιλανθρωπίας, Ep. 1083 ἀνδρός ἄγαθος καὶ τῶν ἄρχοντων ἄρχοντος τῆς ἀληθείας αἰδομένου; Ep. 1106 ὁ τῶν πόλεων ἱστόρας, Ep. 1110 ὁ τῆς Δίκης ἐτοιμασμένος, and was planning to write a panegyricon on him in 393 Ep. 1111. The charge of treason was also frequently made against him Claud. in Ruf. ii 314, 342, 346, 383, 442, 450, Zos. v 1. 4, 5, 7. 3, 1, Soc. vi 1. 5-7, Soz. viii 1. 2, Philost. HE xi 3, Jord. Rom. 319, Joh. Lyd. de Mag. ii 10, Joh. Ant. fr. 190.

He had a daughter whom he intended to marry to Arcadius until foiled by Eutropius Zos. v 1. 4-5, 3, Joh. Ant. fr. 190; after his death his wife and daughter were allowed to retire to Jerusalem Zos. v 8. 2-3. He also had a sister-in-law called Silvia Pall. Hist. Laus. 55.

He was a pious Christian Theod. HE v 18 and his legislation shows traces of this, e.g. CTh ix 7. 7 (392 Dec. 7), 8 (393 Dec. 4) against adultery; CTh vi 10. 12 (392 Nov. 8), a very comprehensive law against paganism, renewed on Arcadius’s accession by CTh vi 10. 13 (395 Aug. 7); CTh vi 5. 25-6 (395 March), reaffirmation of heresy laws on Arcadius’s accession. He was baptised at Constantinople during his

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**FL. RVFINVS 19** v.p. ?IV

v.p., husband of Velia vi 31986 = *ILCV* 294. The inscription uses Christian formulae.

**FL. (RVFI)NV S 20** v.c. ?IV

v.c., son of Fl. Fuscenillus and husband of Aemiliana I *ILAfr.* 207

Vazi Sarra (Byzacena). *PIR* ii F 191.

**MACIVS RVFINVS 21** v.c., legatus Carthageninis 376–377

Macio Rufino legato suo viii 1219 = 14398 = *ILT* 1226 Vaga (Proconsularis), under the proconsul Decimius Hilarianus Hesperius 2 (a. 376–7); legatione Maci Rufini v.c. leg. splendid. Karthag. *ILAfr.* 275 = *AE* 1919, 32 (= *AE* 1914, 59) Thuburbo Maius (Proconsularis). also under Hesperius.

**Statius Rufinus 22** PVR 308 April 13–309 Oct. 30

*Chron.* 354. He was a nominee of Maxentius.

**C. VESEDIVS RVFINVS signo NEVBLIVS 23** v.p., advocatus fisci summae rei ?L III

v.p., advocatus fisci summae rei iudicio sacro promotus, patron of Beneventum and Puteoli, patronus studiorum iii Martesium Verzbuanum et Martesium Palladianorum et I. *ix* 1682 = D 6502 Beneventum. Perfectissimus et praestantissimus vir, son of Vesedius Iustus, patron of the studium Palladianum *ix* 1683 = D 6501 Beneventum.

**Vettius Rufinus 24**

cos. 323

Full name *x* 407 'Acilio Severo et Vettio Rufino cons.' (the full nomen is known from three Renaissance copies only; when Mommsen saw the stone, only a 't' was visible); Rufinus elsewhere.


He was doubtless a relative of C. Vettius Cassinius Rufinus 15,
perhaps a son or a nephew (identified by E. Groag, *Die Reichsb. v. Achaia in spätr. Zeit*, p. 17 with Anonymus 1 and with the father of Rufinus 15).

**Vulcaci us Rufinus 25**

*Inscr.* 1) iii 4180 = D 727 Savaria (Pannonia Prima); 2) vii 32051 = D 1237; 3) viii 3203 = D 6122 Timгад (Numidia).


His early career is given on *Inscr.* 2: v.c.; *consvl. ordinarius*; *(f)* praefectus praetorio; *(e)* comes per orientem Aegypti et Mesopotamiae, per easdem vice sacra ividicans; *(d)* comes ordinis primi intra consistorium; *(c)* numidiae consularis; *(b)* pontifex maior. *(a)*

(a) Not necessarily held at the start of his career.

(b) Date unknown; he presumably became patron of Timгад in this office *Inscr.* 3 (undated; he is named first of ten viri clarissimi patroni).

(c) Presumably under Constans, but possibly under Constantius.

(d) 342 April 5 *CTh* xi 1. 39a.

(e) *PPO* (in Italy) a. 344/7: probably successor of Furius Placidus 2 (still in office 344 May 28) and succeeded by Vlpius Limenius 2 (assumed office 347 June 12, see below). His presence in Italy as *PPO* at some stage in his career is confirmed by *CTh* xi 1. 6 (a. 354 May 22) vinum, quod ad cellarium usus ministrari solet, cuncti Italicæ possessores iuxta statutum Constantis (MSS Constantii) fratris mei conparent. Quod ut fieri facilius possit, ab omnibus Italis nostris conferatur pecuniae quantitas ea, quam Rufini viri clarissimi et inlustris praefecti praetorio parentis amicique nostri moderatio dandum esse censuerat. He was honoured in or after 347 by the people of Ravenna for his services to them *Inscr.* 2, probably commemorating events of this prefecture.


*PPO* (in Illyricum) a. 347–52: when Limenius 2 became *PPO* in Italy, Vulcaci us Rufinus presumably became *PPO* in Illyricum only; in office 347 June 22 *P. Oxy.* 1190 ùπατείς Οὐνλόκκιο[υ] ᾗ Ρουφίνου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἐπάρχου τοῦ ἱεροῦ πραυτωρίου; 347 Oct. 22 *P. Cairo Præis.* 39; a. 347 *P. Antin.* 31; 349 Dec. 28 *Cf* vi 62. 3z; a. 337/30 *Inscr.* 1 (under Constans Aug.) provisa copia quae horres diearet, postea quam condendis horrea deesse coeperunt, haec Vul(aci)us Rufinus v.c. præf. praet. per se coepta in securitatem perpetem rei annonariae dedicavit (at Savaria). While *PPO* he was sent by Magnentius as envoy with Marcellinus 9, Maximus 12 and Nunecius to Constantius II,
and he alone of the party was not arrested Petr. Patr. fr. 16; he continued to serve as PPO (in Illyricum) under Constantius Epiph. adv. Haer. 71 Καλλικράτης: ἐκκαθητορέω Ρουσίνου τού ἐπάρχου (at the trial of Photinus at Sirmium shortly after the battle of Mursa, late in 351); a. 352 Feb. 26 CJ vi 22. 5°.

PPO (in Gaul) a. 354: 354 (MSS 356) March 8 CTh ix 23. 1a acc. Constantina (= Arles); in 354 Spring Rufinus, ‘ea tempestate praefectus praetorio’, was sent to Cabillonum to tell the hungry troops why their supplies were late Amm. xiv 10. 4. He seems to have been replaced shortly afterwards by Volusianus Lampanius 5, apparently having fallen out of favour because of his kinship with the Caesar Gallus Zos. ii 55. 3, Amm. xiv 10. 4.

The following six laws were probably addressed to him: (1) CTh vi 35. 3° dat. Sirmio, MSS 319 April 27; (2) CTh ii 9. 1a MSS 319 May 12; (3) CTh iii 5. 1a dat. Sirmio, MSS 319 May 12; (4) CTh xii 3. 2a MSS 326 May 21; (5) CTh vii 21. 1a pp. Sirmio, MSS 313 Aug. 10; (6) CTh v 2. 1a dat. Sirmio, MSS 319 Dec. 1; all six are dated to imperial consulsships, and in (3) the emperor must be either Constantius or Constans (‘pater noster’, cf. CTh viii 12. 6). They might all be dated in 346, when the whereabouts of Constans are unknown; (1)–(5) might belong to 352, when Constantius was at Sirmium during the spring and summer.

PPO ITALIAE, ILLYRICI ET AFRICAE a. 365–8: in his old age he succeeded Claudius Mamertinus 2 as PPO, and he secured the recall from exile of the former PVR (Memmius Vitraisius) Orfus 3 Amm. xxvii 7. 2 (wrongly put in 368 by Ammianus); 365 June 21 CTh ix 30. 3a (refers to suburbicaria) + CTh xii 1. 66a; 365 Aug. 6 CTh v 11. 8a; 365 Sept. 23 CTh vii 7. 2a; 365 Dec. 12 CTh viii 1. 11a; 366 (MSS 365) Jan. 25 CTh vii 8. 1a; 366 Nov. 10 CTh xiii 6. 12a; 367 May 19 CTh x 15. 4a; he died in office in 368 and his successor was Sex. Claudius Petronius Probus 5 (attested as PPO in Illyricum and Africa as well as Italy) Amm. xxvii 11. 1.

Patron of Timgad (see (b) above).

He owned a house on the Quirinal Insfr. 2 (set up ‘in vestibulo domus’; found on the Quirinal). He was a pagan Insfr. 2. His brother was (Neratius) Cerealis 2 (cos. 358) Amm. xiv 11. 27; he had two sisters, Galla 1 (the mother of Gallus Caesar) Amm. xiv 11. 7, cf. 10. 5 and an unknown who was mother of Maximus 17 (PVR 361–2) Amm. xxii 12. 24. He was ‘omni ex parte perfectus, et velut apicem senectutis honoratae praetendens, sed lucrandi opportunae occasiones occultationis spe numquam praetermittens’ Amm. xxvii 7. 2, cf. xvi 8. 13.
Rufinus Octavianus

Q. Aradius Rufinus Valerius Proculus signo Populonius

Flavius Iulius Rufinus Sarmentius

Ceionius Rufius Albinus

Rufius Festus

Postumius Rufius Festus signo Avienius

Rufius Marcellinus, see Rufius Marinus 8

Rufius Marinus

Rufius Proculus

Rufius Ceionius Sabinus

C. Rufius Synforianus

Ceionius Rufius Volusianus

C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus

C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus signo Lampadius

**Ruf(us?) I**

consul posterior with Ap(er): Apr. et Ruf. cos. VII 802 = D. 4722

= RIB 1956 Bankshead. The consulship, not in the Fasti, was in the Gallic empire under Postumus; for the date, see E. Birley, *Roman Britain*, pp. 58–61. His name could be expanded to either Rufus or Rufinus or Rufinianus.

Rufus 2

rhetor (at Poitiers) ?M IV

Rhetor of Poitiers Aus. *Epigr. xlvii* v. 2 (Pictavici); also a poet, distinguished enough for statues and paintings to be made of him, and the subject of eight lampoons by Ausonius Aus. *Epigr. xli–xlviii.*

**Rufus 3**

?Mag. Mil. (in the East) 379/395

στρατηλάτης, captured and executed an Isaurian rebel, Balbinus Joh. Mal. 345, 8–11 (Bonn). Malalas puts the event under Theodosius I; possibly Rufus is to be identified with Rufus (Vol. ii) cos. 457 and comes in Antioch in 448 and the event put under Theodosius II.

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Aelius Rufus 4

v.e. ?276/282

v.e., fl(amen) p(er)p(etuus), cur(ator) r(ei) p(ublicae), at Lambaesis v.i. 2661 = D 5788 Lambaesis (Numidia), under Severinius Apronianus 7 (q.v. for the date). Probably descendant of Aelius Rufus Ianuarius v.e. v.ii. 2757 Lambaesis. The inscription v.i. 2600 = D 6040 Lambaesis, Genio populi Lambesii feliciter! et qui in Aeli Rufi (sc. domum) intraveris, annos dulces habeto! (on mosaic), might refer to him or his ancestor; it presumably came from the family house.

FL. CLODIUS RVFS 5

v.p. M/L IV

v.p., set up a dedication to his ‘patrona perpetua’ Tyrannia Anicia Iuliana 3 vi. 1714 = D 1271. The inscription is dated in or after 379, since Iuliana’s husband Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3 is or has been consul ordinarius.

Fl. Rufus 6

v.e., iuridicus (Alexandreae) 260/268

‘Ο κρατιστός δικαστής τῆς διοικήσεως Arch. Pap. iv 453 = P. Flor. i 89, dated under Gallienus. He was v.e., iuridicus acting as dioecetes. PIR² F 349.

IVNIVS RVFS 7

consularis Aemiliae 321 July 1

CTh iv 13. 1a (some MSS call him ‘Iunius Rufinus’).

MAG(NI) VS RVFS 8

v.p., rationalis Aegypti et Libyae, before 308

Μαχα, [v]ιου Ρούφου τοῦ διοικητήρου καθολικοῦ επισκεπτού καὶ Λιβύης P. Oxy. 1410; the document refers to decaproti appointed in the regnal years 8 (?) and I and must be soon after that date; since the decaproti were abolished in 307/8, it must be earlier than that. The identity of the emperors concerned is uncertain; the writing suggests a late third-/early fourth-century date.

OCTAVIVS RVFS 9

praeses Baeticae 312/324

p(raeses) provinciae Baeticae ii 2204 Corduba (Baetica), under Fl. V. Constantinus ‘invictus Aug.’

Septimius Rufus 10

magister summae (?rei) ?M III


50 785 JPO
Rullus Festus

RVMITALCA tribunus et cura palatii (of Procopius) 365/366
‘Rumitalca enim tribunus, in societatem Procopianorum adsiduitus et
suscepta cura palatii’, seized Bithynia for Procopius Amm. xxvi 8. 1–3.
Perhaps descended from Val. Rometalca.

Rumo Sarmatian chieftain 358
‘Rumonem et Zinafrum et Fragiledum subregulos’ of the Sarmatians,
with Zizais begged Constantius II for peace in 358 Amm. xvii 12. 11.

Flavius Rumoridus Mag. Mil. 384, cos. 403
Full name Rossi 1 518; elsewhere Rumoridus.
Magister militum of Valentinian II in 384: Amb. Ep. 57. 3 ‘lecti
sunt libelli mei in consistorio, aderat amplissimus honore magisterii
militaris Bauto comes et Rumoridus, et ipse eiusdem dignitatis gentilium
nationum cultui inserviens a primis pueritiae annis’.
Consul posterior a. 403 with Theodosius II: Fasti, Rossi 1 517–27,
P. Grenf. II 81. This suggests that the aged Rumoridus may have been
recalled to the colours during Alaric’s invasion of Italy in 402 and have
played some part in his defeat.
He was a pagan Amb. Ep. 57. 3 (cited above).
The name ‘Rumorid(us)’ occurs on a brickstamp from the Thracian
area Bull. Comm. 1942, app. p. 140; possibly he served in this area early
in his career.

Rupilius Pisonianus

RVRICIVS praeses (Tripolitanae) 364–c. 368
‘Praeses’ in Tripolitana Amm. xxxvii 9. 3, xxxviii 6. 11. 22; given
charge of military affairs in c. a. 364 after the province complained to
Valentinian about Romanus 3 comes Africæ, but soon lost it again Amm.
xxxvii 6. 11; executed at Sitifis in c. 368/70 on Valentinian’s orders for
allegedly sending lying reports Amm. xxxviii 6. 22–3. His name is
possibly to be restored as addressee of CJ xi 48. 5 (see Oricus).

Ruricius Pompeianus

RVSTICIANA c.f., wife of Symmachus M/L IV
Daughter of Memmius Vitrasius Orfitus 3 Symm. Rel. 34. 8, Ep. ix
150. She had a sister living in Etruria in 384 Symm. Rel. 34. 12.
Still alive a. 385/6 Ep. ii 55.

AEMILIUS RVSTICIANVS 1 v.p., agens vicem praef. praet. (East) 298
δ ἰκάσθε ὁστος διαδεχομενος τα μέρη των ἐξοχωτάων ἐπάρχων P. Oxy. 1469, dated a. 298. He was possibly vicarius Orientis. PIR² A 400.

MANILIVS RVS(TICIANVS?) 2 praefectus annonae
?L III/E IV

Manilio Rusticiano...praef. ann., a(genti) v(icem) praef. praetorio eemmm.vv., curatori et patrono splendidissima(a)e col. Ost(iensis) xiv 4455 Ostia. For the date cf. Hostilius Antipater 3, Flavius Domitianus 7 and Anonymus 50. He may be identical with Manlius Rusticianus 3.

Manli(us) Rusticianus 3 v. em., PPO 306/312
v. em., praef. prael. vi 36949=D 8934, under Maxentius.

FL. LVCRETVS FLORENTINVS RVSTICVS 1 v.p., praeses (Tripolitanae) IV
v.p. praeses AE 1963, 144 Lepcis, undated, under two Domini nostri.

Quintus Rusticus 2 PVR 344–345
Full name Chron. 354, Inscr.; Rusticus Code.
PVR 344 April 11–345 July 5 Chron. 354; 345 July 2 CTh xi 30. 23a

SEPTIMVS RVSTICVS 3 v.c., consularis Campaniae IV/V
v.c. cons. Camp. x 1707=D 5692 Puteoli (Campania), undated.

VAL. RVSTICVS 4 v.p., rationalis summae rei (Rome) 312/324
v.p. rat. s.r. vi 1145, dated under Constantine I 'invictus Aug.' He was probably a diocesan official rather than head of the summa res.

Sextius Rusticus Iulianus

Palladius Rutilianus Taurus Aemilianus

M. Rutilius Felix Felicianus

787 50-2
Rutilius Saturninus

_...VS L. AELIVS ...RVTOTIANVS_ c.v. _III/IV_

δ λαμπρότα[το α] BCH xxiv, 421 n. 129 Bithynia. _PIR²_ A 126.

M. Flavius Sabarrus Vettius Severus

_SABIANVS_ dux Mesopotamiae _M IV_

Inde transmissi ad Sabianum Mesopotamiae ducem Jer. V. _Malchi_ 10. He held office when Malchus was a young man; possibly to be identified with Sabinianus 3 (mag. _equ._ 359–60).

_Sabicas_ praepositus of a _vexillatio_ 342/351

πρα(πόστος); commander of a _vexillatio_, probably at Arsinoe _P. Abinn._ 16. 2 (undated, but as part of the Abinnaeus file will be between 342 and 351). Perhaps the _equites catafractii_, _BGU_ 316.

_SABINA_ 1 c.f. (East) 376/377

λαμπροτά(τη), wife of _Earinus_ v.c. and cousin of _Anonyma_ 10 _Stud._ _Pont._ 1899 Amasia; dated 376/7 = 379 era of Amasia.

_SABINA_ 2 daughter of _Volusianus Lampadius_ 377

Daughter of Lampadius (= C. Ceionius Rufius _Volusianus Lampadius_ 5), erected altar to Attis and Rhea in the _Phrygianum vi_ 30966 = _IG_ xiv 1019, dated 377. Possibly to be identified with _Sabina_ 3.

_SABINA_ 3 c.f. _M/L IV_

Wife of _Iulius Naucellius_, owner of property near Spoletium, which she gave to her son _Sabinus_ 6 _Epigr. Bob._ 3, cf. 2.

_Naeria Cerellia Sabina_ 4 E/_M IV_


_Aattusia Lucana Sabina_ 5 wife of _Asonius_ _M IV_

Full name _Aus_. _Par._ _xi_ title.

She was of noble birth _Aus_. _Par._ _xi_ 5 ‘_nobilis a proavis et origine clara senatus’; daughter of _Attusius Lucanus Talisius_ of Bordeaux _Par._ _x_; sister of Namia _Pudentilla_ and _Aattusia Lucana Talisia Aus._

788
Par. xxı, xxıı; wife of Ausonius 7 (the poet) Aus. Par. xi and mother of Ausonius 2 Aus. Par. xıı, Hesperius 2 and a daughter Aus. Par. xvi.
She died shortly before her twenty-eighth birthday, leaving Ausonius a widower with two children Aus. Par. xi 25–6. See stemma 8, pt. ii.
Also mentioned Aus. Epigr. 25–7.

SENTIA SABINA 6 c.f. ?L III

c(larissima) f(eminà), husband of an ‘orator sui temporis primus’ vi 31758. Her cognomen is spelt ‘Savina’

Sabinianus 1 protector L III/IV

Sabinianus pro(tec)tor ortus in provincia Dardania reg(ione) Vlpiane.. Dasa qui vixit an(nis) L AE 1910, 171 Viminacium (Moesia Prima).

SABINIANVS 2 v.p., praesae Aegypti Herculiae 323

Pap. 1–2 Oxyrhynchus; 1j P. Oxy. 60=Wilck. Chrest. ii n. 43; 2) PSI 452; 3) P. Ryl. iv 659 possibly from Theadelphia.
Σαβ[iv]ι[ασσ]ά τοι διοικηστήτω ήγεμόνι Μερκουριουνέ Αλγύπ[του] Pap. 3; διοικηστήτου ήγεμόνος Pap. 1; Σαβινιανοῦ ήγεμόνα Pap. 2; a. 323 Aug. 17 Pap. 1; after he retired Pap. 3; undated Pap. 2.

Sabinianus 3 Mag. Equ. (per Orientem) 359–360

MAGISTER EQUITVM (East) a. 359–60: appointed in 359 to succeed Vrsicinus 2 as magister equitum in the East Amm. xvii 5. 5 ut Sabinianus cultus quidem senex et bene nummatus, sed inbellis et ignavus et ab impetranda magisterii dignitate per obscuritatem adhuc longe discretus, praecficiendus eois partibus mitteretur, xvii 6. i Sabinianus adepta repentina potestate sufflatus, et Ciliciae fines ingressus, decessorì suo principis litteras dedit. He remained in command when Vrsicinus was ordered to remain in the East, and Ammianus comments severely on his ineptitude xvii 6. 7 fastidii plenum Sabinianum invenimus, hominem mediocre staturae et parvi angustique animi, vix sine turpi metu sufficientem ad levem convivii, nedum proelii, strepitum perferendum, xvii 6. 8 oscitante homunculo, xvii 7. 7 Sabinianus inter rapienda momenta periculorum communium lecïssimus moderator belli interneici, per Edessena sepulchra, quasi fundata cum mortuis pace, nihil formidans, more vitae remissoris fluxius agens, militari pyrricé sonantibus modulis pro histrionicis gestibus, in silentio summo delectabatur. He failed, despite Vrsicinus’s urgent advice, to relieve Amida xix 3. 1 but was officially exonerated by Arbitio 2 and Florentius 3 xx 2. 3.

He was an old man and wealthy Amm. xvii 5. 5 (cited above).

789
SABINIANVS 4

v.c. 376/380

'clarissimus vir', elderly man whose brother's children tried to impose a tutela on him; he was exempt by reason of his age and the number of his own children Symm. Ep. 1 77 (a. 376/80).

SABINIANVS 5

senator (East) 388

Senator of Constantinople, opposed Thalassius 4's nomination to the senate Lib. Or. xl ii 28-31.

SABINIANVS 6

governor (praeses) of Arabia IV/V

้อยωνενος, honoured 'δοθ' εύεργεσίας' by Bostra Wadd. 1912 = CIG 8606 Bostra (Arabia).

AVR. SABINIANVS 7

rationalis (Aegypti) M/L III

Inscr. 1) III 1985=8571 Salona; 2) IGR I 1071 Alexandria. PIR² A 1599.

TRIBUNVS PROTECTOR AVGSTI N(OSTRI), PROC(VRATOR) DVOC(NARIUS) PROV(INCIAE) DLMAT(IAE), V(IR) E(GREGIVS) Inscr. 1.

ο κράτιστος ἐπὶ τὸν καθ' ἀλοιφό γόνον Inscr. 2; he was probably rationalis Aegypti and will have been vir perfectissimus ('κράτιστος' was sometimes used even of perfectissimi at this date).

Father of P. Balsamius Sabinianus 8 (c.p., tribunus laticlavius) Inscr. 1.

P. BALSAMIVS SABINIANVS 8

c.p. L III

c(larissimus) p(uer), trib(unus) laticlavius, son of Aur. Sabinianus 7 III 1985=8571 Salona. The date must be late third since his father was a protector. The son apparently accompanied his father when the latter took office as procurator Dalmatiae. PIR² B 43.

VAL. SABINIANVS 9

v.p. IV

v.p., ex militia comitatensis (sic), husband of Pontia Euplia ex 5649=D 2780 Treia (Picenum). He was a soldier in the comitatus; his rank of 'v.p.', probably honorary, suggests that the inscription should not be dated too early (perhaps early fourth).

M. Nasidius Saturnus Sabinianus Nqueanus

Vettenia Sabinilla virgo Vestalis M/L III

V(irgo) V(estalis), daughter of P. Aelius Dionysius 9 VI 1587=D 1446.
Sabinillus 1

consul posterior a. 266 with Gallienus Aug.: Fasti, vi 32567, AE 1935, 149.
Possibly identical with Sabinillus 2.

SABINILLVS 2

senator L III

Disciple of Plotinus and keen philosopher Porph. V. Plot. 7.
Possibly to be identified with Sabinillus 1.

Sabinus 1

? advocate (in Syria) 286/293

‘Pars actorum Diocl. et Max. AA. id. Febr. principalibus Antiochensium adstantibus Sabinus dixit’ CJ x 48. 2. Probably therefore Sabinus was an advocate at Antioch.

Sabinus 2

grammarian III/IV


Sabinus 3

PPO (of Maximin Daia) 311–312

tò τῶν ἔξοχωτάτων ἐπάρχων ἐξελμότη τετιμημένος Σαβίνος, in office when the edict of Galerius (311 April 30 Lact. Mort. Pers. 35. 1) was published, under Maximin Daia, Eus. HE ix 1. 3; in late 312 received a letter from Maximin Daia permitting Christian worship once more Eus. HE ix 9 a. 1 (no office given).

Sabinus 4


SABINVS 5

governor of Syria 358–359

δήτωρ Lib. Ep. 545 (a. 356/7) (Libanius asked Spectatus (notarius) to secure for Sabinus the ‘σχήμα λαμπρότερον’ that his abilities deserved); ὁ μανικός εἰς λόγους, τὸ ταμεῖον τῶν λόγων, he went from Antioch to Berytus when Strategius Musonianus (PPO Or.) was in Phoenice Ep. 468 (a. 356) (possibly he was an advocate at the bar of the PPO).

GOVERNOR OF SYRIA a. 358–9: in 358 Anatolius 3 (PPO III.) had furthered his career, to the delight of Antioch Lib. Ep. 339 (a. 358) (presumably referring to his appointment to Syria); in 359 he left Antioch under a cloud and Libanius wrote for him to Atarbius whom he asked ‘διδάσκαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ὡς οὐκ ἔτη αὐτοῦ ἔτος ἐτοὶ τοὺς ἐρχόμενος, ὅταν λήξουσι τῆς ἀρχῆς, σταράττει’ Lib. Ep. 83; absent from Antioch when Libanius was writing the Monody on Aristaenetus Ep. 33
(a. 358/9). Probably identical with ‘ὁ γενναῖος’ who succeeded
Nicentius 1 and was himself succeeded, probably by Tryphonianus 2,
by 360 Ep. 193 (a. 360).

His troubles after dismissal were resolved by the help of Mariades
Ep. 592 (probably 359/60).

In 364 his two sons studied under Libanius Ep. 1309.

SABINVS 6

?senator  L IV

Son of the senator and writer Iulius Naucellius, took his name from
his mother, Sabina 3, from whom he also inherited some property near
Spoletium; his father built him a country house at Spoletium; Epigr.
Bob. 3. Presumably one of Naucellius’s filii mentioned in Symm. Ep.
iii 14.

Sabinus 7

ex protectoribus (West)  IV/V

Sabinus decessit de seculo annorum quinqua(gni)nta ex (p)ro-
t(e)ctor(i)bu(s) v 8282 Aquileia (Venetia). Perhaps the title was
honorary.

SABINVS 8

consularis  IV/VI

A funerary epigram Anth. Gr. vii 346 has the lemma ‘εἷς Σαβίνου
τῶν ὑπατίκων’; if it is correct, Sabinus will have been either a former
consul or a consul of a province.

ANTISTIVS SABINVS 9  v.p., praeses Cypri 293/305

Antistius Sabinus v.p., praeses prov. Cypri; two unpublished
inscriptions from Salamis in Cyprus, communicated by Terence
Mitford; date under tetrarchy.

MANIVS ACILIVS BALBVS SABINVS 10 v.c., cur. alv.
Tib. et cloac. 286/305

Part of the Tiber’s banks was restored under Diocletian and Maxi-
mian Augusti, curante Mario Acilio Balbo Sabino v.c. curat. alvei
Tiberis riparum et cloacarum sacrae urbis vi 1242 = 31556 = D 5894;
his name and office should be restored on an inscription from the
forum vi 1225 = 31264. PIR² A 52.

CAE(?CINA) SABINVS 11  (v.c.)  M IV

Father of Rufius Caecionius Sabinus 13 vi 511. His nomen should
perhaps be restored as ‘Cae(cina)’ since he was probably son of
Antonius Caecina Sabinus 12, but the name ‘Cae(ionius)’ is not
impossible. Cf. stemma 10.
Antonius Caecina Sabinus 12

cos. ord. 316

Full name *Fasti*; Caecina Sabinus, Papyri; Sabinus *elsewhere*.

consvr. prior a. 316 with Vettius Cossinius Rufinus 15: *Fasti, P. Oxy.*
ix 1, *P. Bad. ii* 27, *AE* 1907, 133.

Probably identical with the Caecina Sabinus named seventh in a
list recording payments made by senators (see Cassius *Dio*) vi 37118.
*PIR*² C 105.

Probably father of Caecina Sabinus 11 and grandfather of Rufius

*RVFIVS CAEIONIVS SABINVS* 13

v.c., pagan priest

377

Nobilis in causis forma celsusque Sabinus, . .(later) Ruf(ius)
Caioni(us) Cac(cinae) Sabini f(ilius), v.c., p(ontifex) m(aior), hiero-
f(anta) d(eac) Hecat(ae), aug(ur) pub(licus) p(opuli) R(omani)
Q(uiriniun) pater sacror(um) invict(i) Methrae (sic), received the
taurobolium on 377 March 12 and dedicated an altar to Magna Mater
and Attis vi 511.

Possibly to be identified with the Sabinus introduced to Symmachus
by Eutropius 2 Symm. *Ep. iii* 49 (undated) and with the father-in-law

*!*FVVLIVS SABINVS!* 14

praetor urbanus 271/275

*Praetor urbanus*, under Aurelian, mentioned in a spurious document

*L. MVNATIVS SABINVS* 15

v.c. 286/293

v.c., curator rei publicae, (Bulla Regia) vm 25520=D 9358 Bulla
Regia (Africa Proconsularis), under Diocletian and Maximian
Augusti.

*OCTAVIVS SABINVS* 16

v.c., praeses (Britanniae Inferioris)

262/266

v.c., praeses n(oster) *RIB* i 605=vm vii 287=D 2548 Lancaster
(Britannia Inferior), dated in the consulship of Censor ii and Lepidus ii,
under Postumus between 262 and 266 (see E. Birley, *Roman Britain and
the Roman Army*, pp. 60–1). Sabinus was presumably *legatus Augusti pro
praetore provinciae Britanniae Inferioris*.
IVLIVS SEPTIMIVS SABINVS 17 v.c., censitor (in Heptanomia) 298–300


Full name _Pap._ 1–4, 8; Iulius Sabinus _Inscr._ 1–4; Sabinus _elsewhere_ (to be restored _Inscr._ 6–8, 12).

λαμπρότατος _Inscr._ 1–5, 8.

_Censitor_ a. 297 in Syria _Inscr._ 1–5, 8; to be restored 6–7; dated a. 345 local era = A.D. 297 _Inscr._ 1–5, 8.

_Censitor_ a. 298–300 in Heptanomia _Pap._ 1–13 (all from sites in the Arsinoite nome which was in Heptanomia, cf. Vlpius Alexander 21); a. 298 _Pap._ 12; a. 298 Dec. 1 _Pap._ 1; a. 299 Sept. 11 _Pap._ 2, 4; a. 299 Sept. _Pap._ 3; a. 299 _Pap._ 7; a. 298/299 _Pap._ 5; a. 300 Jan./Aug. _Pap._ 8. The other papyri are dated after he left office _Pap._ 6 (a. 340), 9 (a. 348), 10 (a. 342), 11 (a. 303/6), 13 (a. 302).

**PIR²** I 567 + Addenda I 534a.

C. VAL. SABINVS 18 v.p., rationalis ?270/275

Val. Sabinus a(gens) v(ices) rat(ionalis), in 270/275 XI 1214 Placentia, under Aurelian.

C. Valerio Sabino v.p. rationali v 6421 Ticinium, undated. Presumably this is one man in two successive appointments; the title ‘agens vices rationalis’ is otherwise unknown (the title ‘rationalis vicarius per Gallias’ vi 1704 = D 1214 is not a parallel, being subsequent to the creation of the dioceses by Diocletian). Possibly Sabinus acted as deputy when the _rationalis_ (? _summae rei_) died, and was later appointed to his place.

Sabinus Iulianus

T. Iulius Sabinus Victorianus

Sacerdos 1 hierophant (at Athens) ?M/L IV

Native of Nicaea, he became a hierophant at Athens (his father had also been a hierophant); persuaded the emperor to rebuild Nicaea after an earthquake, possibly that of 368; died at Athens, but was buried with his wife Severa at Nicaea by their son; _Anth. Gr._ xv 4–8.
Fl. Sacerdos 2 legatus Karthaginis c. 392

viii 1148 = 14279 Carthage; Aug. c. Cresc. iv 3. 3 apud legatum Carthaginis, 47. 57 favente sibi Sacerdote legato (the same case). Son of Fl. Rhodinus Primus 2 and brother of Fl. Rhodinus Primus iunior 3.

For the date, see Bull. Soc. Nat. Ant. Fr. 1917, pp. 143–6.

Marius Plotius (?Claudius) Sacerdos 3 grammaticus ?L III

Author of a 3-book grammatical treatise. Books i and ii (partially preserved Gramm. Lat. vi 427–95) are ascribed to M. Claudius Sacerdos. Book iii is transmitted separately under the heading ‘Marius Plotius Sacerdos composui Romae docens de metris’, but it is shown by its preface to be the last of a 3-book grammatical treatise, of which the first was dedicated to Sacerdos’s contemporary and fellow-student Gaianus 2, son of Vranius i, and the third book to Maximus 2 and Simplicius 3 Gramm. Lat. vi 496. The nomen Marius of the author of ‘De Metris’ is confirmed by his remark at Gramm. Lat. vi 504. 19. Date uncertain, but before Diomedes (Wessner, P-W i A 2. 1630–1).

P. Cornelius Saecularis PVR 258–260, cos. ii 260

Full name xi 5748 = D 7220, xi 5750; Cornelius Saecularis Chron. 354; Saecularis elsewhere.

PVR a. 258–60 Chron. 354.

consul ii prior a. 260 with C. Iunius Donatus 6: Fasti, xi 5748 = D 7220, xi 5750, AE 1954, 54. The iteration is marked on the inscriptions as well as the Fasti, so he was consul suffect in an unknown year before 260. PIR² C 1432.

If he is to be identified with the P. Cornelius Saec. . . . . honoured at Lepcis Magna IRT 687, he used the signum ‘Calliepius’.

Flabius Saicham tribunus IV/V

Tribunus, son of Macarcum IRT 886 a Latino-Libyan inscription from Bir ed-Dreder (limes Tripolitanus). Probably one of the native gentiles.

Salaminus L IV

A mean, though presumably rich, man (? at Alexandria) lampooned by Palladas Anth. Gr. xi 387.

SALIA i ?comes largitionum per Thracias c. 370

‘Thesaurorum paulo ante per Thracias comes’, died during questioning at Antioch a. 371/2 Amm. xxix 1. 26. The title used by
Ammianus is otherwise unknown; possibly Salia was comes largitionum in the Thracian diocese (cf. Not. Dig. Or. xiii 5 ‘comites largitionum per omnes dioeceses’; see Anonymus 149. In Greek, ‘θησαυροὶ’ was the normal word for ‘largiones’).

**Flavius Salia 2**

Mag. Equ. (West) 344–348, cos. 348

Magister equitum (of Constans) a. 344–8: he was sent after the Council of Sardica by Constans to Constantius II with two bishops to deliver a letter demanding Athanasius’s return to Alexandria Theod. *HE* π 8, 54 ff. (called Σολωνας and styled στρατηγὸς); μαγιστὴρ τῶν ἱππέων in 348 BGU π 405 (March 6), BGU π 456 (April 11), *Stud. Pal.* xx 98 (Sept. 1/Dec. 31), BGU πι 917.


He was a pious Christian Theod. *HE* π 8, 54.

**Sallius Antoninus**

C. Sallius Sophronius Pompeianus

L. Baebia Sallustia Crescentilla

*SALLVSTIANVS* praeses 286/290

*CJ* ix 41. 8 ad Sallustianum præsidem; placed between laws dated 286 and 290.

**Sallustius 1** philosopher M IV


**Sallustius 2** tribunus (military) c. 365

‘Claudium et Sallustium, ex Iovianorum numero ad usque tribunatus dignitates progressos’; both were accused under Valentinian I of expressing sympathies with the usurper Procopius 4 and were found innocent, but Sallustius was condemned to death and executed, although Valentinian had promised a last-minute reprieve Amm. xxix 3. 7.
Sallustius 4

PVR 387 June 11

PVR a. 387 (MSS 386, 384) June 11 CTh xiv 1. 2a+xiv 3. 18a (read 'p.c. Honorii n.p. et Euvodii v.c.'). He received Coll. Avell. 3 Valentinianus Theodosius et Arcadius Augusti Sal(l)ustio praefecto urbis. As this document gives approval to proposals from Sallustius for enlarging the basilica S. Pauli (dedicated 391 Nov. 18), it has been suggested that the date must be some years before 387 and the identity of Sallustius with Aventius (PVR 383-4) has been suggested (Seeck, Reg. pp. 93-4, A. Chastagnol, Fastes, pp. 216-17); this is not necessary, since (a) in 387 work on the basilica was well behind schedule Symm. Ep. iv 70, v 76, cf. Rel. 25. 2-3, 26. 3, and (b) the building was not completed until after 395 ICVR, n.s. ii 4780, cf. 4783, 4958 and was therefore dedicated before its completion. The changes of plan proposed by Sallustius could therefore have been introduced in 387.

Sallustius must have succeeded Pinianus 1 and been succeeded by Sextius Rusticus Iulianus 37.

He is mentioned in Symm. Ep. iii 30-1 (commended to Ambrose) and received Ep. v 55 (commending Ammonius 4 senisulis), 56 (thanked for sending horses from Spain for the praetorian games in 400) and 57. His younger son was married at Ostia in 398 Symm. Ep. vi 35.

Flavius Sallustius 5

PPO Galliarum 361-3, cos. 363

Inscr. 1) vi 1729 =D 1254 Trajan's Forum. Pap. 1) P. Lond. v 1651; 2) BGU iii 939; 3) SB 8013; 4) P. Ryl. iv 662; 5) P. Oxy. 1116.

Full name Inscr. 1, Pap. 1-4, Rossi 1 159; elsewhere Sallustius.

His career is given on Inscr. 1: v.c., cons. ordinario; (f) praef. Praet.; (c) comiti consistorii; (d) vicario VRBI ROMAE; (g) vicario Hispianiarvm; (h) vicario qvinq. provinciarvm.

(a)-(c) As he held three vicariates he was probably a new man, and no doubt had held provincial governorships not recorded.

(d) Probably under Julian Caesar, immediately before his prefecture.

(e) PPO (in Gaul) a. 361-3: in 361 he succeeded the acting PPO Galliarum Germanianus 4 Amm. xxii 8. 1 Sallustium praefectum promotum remisit in Gallias; early in 363 he wrote to Julian a letter trying to dissuade him from invading Persia Amm. xxii 5. 4 litteras tristes Sallusti Galliarum praefecti. He received the following laws: 362 Jan. 6 CTh vii.4. 7a; 362 Feb. 5 CTh ix.2. 1a; 362 March 13 CTh xi 12. 2a; 797
362 April 29 CTh xii 13. 1°; 362 Sept. 18 CTh xii 1. 53°. Also in office 363 Feb. 13 Pap. 4; 363 April 20 Pap. 1; 363 Aug. 7 Pap. 2; 363 Sept. Pap. 5; cf. Pap. 3. His name and office are wrongly inserted in CTh iii 40. 2 (pp. 364 Dec. 8) (it is omitted in CTh ii 12. 2 and Consul. iii 12, the same law). His administration was just Lib. Or. xviii 182. He was succeeded by 363 Dec. by Germanianus 4.

(f) consvl posterior a. 363 with Iulianus Aug.: Iulianus vero iam tertio consul, adscito in collegium trabecae Sallustio praefecto per Gallias, quater ipse amplissimum inierat magistratum: et videbatur novum adiunctum esse Augusto privatum, quod post Diocletianum et Aristobulum nullus meminerat gestum Amn. xxiii 1. 1; Fasti, Rossi i 157–70, Pap. 1–5, xi 4041; cf. Lib. Or. xii 96, xvii 22.

He was an old man in 363 Lib. Or. xvii 22. He received a panegyric from Latinus Alcimus Alethius 2, rhetor of Bordeaux Aus. Praef. iii 23–4.

Possibly a Spaniard, since the provinces of Spain dedicated a statue to him in Rome 364 May 29 (Isocr. i).

He was a pagan Amn. xxiii 5. 4; possibly identical with Sallustius 1.

Perhaps addressee of a work by Hilary of Poitiers Ad praefectum Sallustium sive contra Dioscorum Jer. de vir. ill. 100.

HADRIANIVS SALLVSTIVS 6 v.p., praefectus Aegypti 280

τοῦ διασωστήτου ἡγεμόνος Ἀδριανοῦ Σαλλουστίου P. Oxy. 1191 a. 280 Nov. 7 (year 6, probably of Probus); τῆς διασωστήτης μνήμης Σαλλουστίου P. Amh. ii 137 a. 288/9 (i.e. dead by then).

He may be the prefect referred to in PSI 807 dated 30 Jan. 280, but this is more probably the . Je.ius of P. Ryl. ii 114.

Flavius Iulius Sallustius 7 Mag. Ped. (?East) and c 344

Iulius Sallustius P. Abinn. 58; Flavius Sallustius P. Princ. ii 81, P. Abinn. 2, 59 (= P. Gen. 45–6); Sallustius elsewhere.


He was recognised in the East as consul all the year, but in the West only after April, before which Bonosus 4 was the second consul.

798
Sallustius Aventius

C. Iulius Sallustius Saturninus Fortunatianus

Salmaces, see Sammac

Iulius Aurelius Salmes, eques Romanus 267

Ἱππεὺς Ῥωμαῖος, son of Cassianus, grandson of Maenaeus IGR iii 1043 Palmyra, dated 267 April (in the month Xandicus of the Seleucid year 578).

Cornelia Salonina Chrysogone

Augusta 254–268

Cornelia Salonina II 2200 = D 552, v 7879 = D 551, xiv 5335, IGR i 697, IGR iii 237, IGR iv 593, IGR iv 777, ILAfr. 566, Wadd. iii 1625, AE 1910, 166, AE 1912, 1, AE 1912, 105, AE 1939, 25, AE 1950, 208, AE 1951, 38, Coins (RIC v1 110, 192, 193, 197); Salonina Chrysogone, Coins of Ionia and Lydia (cf. Eckhel vii 420); Salonina elsewhere.


With Gallicius at Milan in 268, when presumably she was killed Zon. xii 25.

PIR² C 1499.

T. Aurelia Salvia

L III/E IV

Wife of Fl. Dinnius and mother of M. Bitianus; she died aged seventy III 144124 Cumakovci (on the river Oescus, Moesia Inf.).

*!M. Salvidicenus!* L III/E IV

Cited by Fl. Vopiscus on Saturninus I, perhaps historian SHA, V. Firmi et al. 4.

SALVINA.L.I.V.1 wife of Nebridius L IV/E V

Received in 400 Jer. Ep. 79, a consolatory letter on the death of her husband Nebridius 3 Ep. 79. 1–2. She was the daughter of Gildo Jer. Ep. 123. 17 and had been married to Nebridius to ensure her father’s loyalty Ep. 79. She was left a widow with two children, a son also called Nebridius and a daughter Ep. 79. 4. 6. In 400 she was living in the palae Ep. 79. 1 (aulae nos insinuare regali). Also mentioned Jer. Ep. 120. 15. The date of the marriage was probably during the reign of Eugenius. She was a devoted adherent of John Chrysostom and was with him in Constantinople in 404 Pall. Dial. p. 61.
Salvitius praepositus (militum) (Egypt) 307

tον υπὸ Σαλουίτιον προ[1]πόσττου ἀπὸ τ[ρο]δηκτόρων P. Thead. 4, dated 307 Jan. 22. His troops were stationed at Narmunthis, where the Notitia records the cohors quarta Numidarum Not. Dig. Or. xxviii 46. He served as a protector before being appointed to a command as praepositus.

Salvius i comes domesticorum (West) 408

scvatariv a. 368: showed bravery in 368 against the Alamanni Amm. xxvii 10. 12 prompbe ante alios praebre duo iuvenes lecti in principii adeundi discriminis Salvius et Lupicinus, Scutarius unus, alter e schola Gentilium (this is Lupicinus 3).

comesdomesticorum a. 408: τοῦ τῶν δομετικῶν τόγματος προετώς, killed at Ticinium by troops incited by Olympius (Vol. ii) against Stilicho Zos. v 32. 4.

Rennius Salvius 2 eques Romanus 276/282

Eques Romanus, pontifex, at Mactar viii 23400 Mactar (Proconsularis), under Probus.

Salvius Salvianus

Crispus Salustius editor of Apuleius 395–397

Ego Crispus Salustius emendavi Romae felix, Apuleian MSS (at end of each book of Metamorphoses and Apology); ego Salustius legi et emendavi Romae felix Olibrio et Probino v.c. cons. (a. 395) in foro Martis controversiam declamans oratori Endelechio. Rursus Constantinopoli recognovi Caesario et Attico coss. (a. 397), Apuleian MSS (at end of Metamorphoses, Book xi).

Marcivs Salvatarius v.p., grammaticus ?L III/E IV

vir perfectissimus, grammarian referred to by Fl. Sosipater Charisius 3 Gramm. Lat. i 229. Possibly identical with or descended from Marcius Salutaris v.e., procurator Augustorum in Egypt in 246 P. Lond. iii 110 ff., n. 1157 (a. 246), P. Oxy. 78 (undated).

Fl. Salutia L IV/E V

h(onesta) f(emia), wife of Anonymus 43 (proconsul Africae), probably a Christian vi 32054 a=ILCV 4451 adn. from the Church of the Quattro Coronati.

Saturninius Secundus Salutius 800
SANCTVS 2

PONTIVS SALVTVS  v.c., consularis Campaniae  IV/V
v.c. cons. Camp. AE 1927, 137 Capua (Campania), undated.

Val. Sambarra  praepositus equitibus (West) 310–311
p(rae)p(ositus) eq(uitibus) Dalm(atis) Aquesianis comit(atesibus)
III 5565 =D 664 Bedaium (Noricum); the inscription, set up not before
311, records a victory won on 310 June 27 (see Aur. Senecio 4 dux).

Sammac  African chief  M IV

Son of Nubel, brother of Firmus 3 who murdered him and so earned
the enmity of Romanus 3, Amm. xxix 5. 2. He was a loyal upholder of
Roman authority, owning a fortified estate at Ighzer-Amokrane in the
Kabylie called Petra from which he secured the loyalty to Rome of
the neighbouring tribes AE 1901, 150 Ighzer-Amokrane; he is therefore to
be identified with Salmaces brother of Firmus and owner of fundus
Petrensis which he built ‘in modum urbis’ Amm. xxix 5. 13. Possibly
identical with Aurelius Sammac buried at Altava in Caesariensis who
died aged 55 on 361 May 5 viii 9847 = 21729 Altava.

Sam(?m)o(?mi)cus  historian  L III/E IV

John Lydus, writing about the Rhine and Danube, refers to
Σωρω...κόν [so MS: -vi- add. Fussius, Wünsch] τὸν Ῥωμαίων ἱστορικόν,
ὅ τε ἐνδικελητικῷ καὶ θεολόγῳ τὸν γέρουντα περὶ ποικίλων ἑτησίων
διέλεξθη de mag. iii. 32. The supplement seems certain: the name is
presumably Sammonicus.

Vituriga quae et Samso

Sa(n)ctus 1  cos. 269

consul posterior with Victorinus Aug.: xiii 11976. The consulship,
not recorded in the Fasti, was recognised only in the Gallic empire.

He was perhaps a native of Gaul, and may be an ancestor of Fl.
Sanctus 2.

FL. SANCTVS 2  praeses in Britain  M IV

militiam nullo qui turbine sedulus egit praeside laetus quo
Rutupinus ager Aus. Par. xx 7–8; this should be Rutupiae (? in Maxima
Caesariensis), but ‘Rutupinus ager’ probably means Britain. He married
Namia Pudentilla 2 (the sister-in-law of Ausonius) xx title, xxi 4 and had
a son xxi 19; he left the management of their property in the hands of his
wife xxi 6–8 who predeceased him xxi 9–10; he died aged ninety xx 9.
SANCTVS 3

Fl. Sanctus 3 protector (West) IV/V

Fl. Sanctus ex n(umero) Iov(i(an)orum), pr(o)tec(tor), died aged about fifty at Aquileia, probably lived at Sirmium where his wife Aurelia Aminia set up the inscription III 10232 = D 9205 Sirmium. Probably served in the numerus of the Iovii or the Ioviani and then became a protector.

*!Sandario!* military commander (East) 272

Left in Palmyra by Aurelian in 272 with six hundred archers, murdered by the Palmyrenes SHA, V. Aur. 31. 2.

Saphrax (or Saphrac) Ostrogothic leader, 378

Ostrogothic general with Alatheus Amm. xxxi 3, 3, 4, 12, 12, 12, 17, Zos. iv 34. 2; with part of the Gothic army they attacked Pannonia and Gratian negotiated a peace with them Jord. Get. 134, 140.

C. APPIVS EVNOMIVS SAPIDIANVS c.v. III/IV

c.v., q(uae)stor candidatus, praetor urbanus, native and patron of Sinuessa x 3844 Capua. PIR² A 948.

*!CLAVIDIVS SAPILIANVS!* senator 275

Senator in the time of Tacitus, nephew of Cereius Maecianus 2 SHA, V. Tac. 19. 3 (mentioned in a fictitious document). PIR² C 1008.

Sapor I king of Persia 241–272


Father of Hormisdas I; Noedke, Tabari 42–3.

See further P–W 1A 2325–33.
Sapor II  
king of Persia 309/310–379

Grandson of Narses, son of Hormisdas II, brother of Adanarses, Hormisdas and Artaxerxes II Noeldke, Tabari 51–2, Eutr. ix 25. 1, Amm. xvi 5. 6 (wrongly son of Narses Zon. xiii 5, Joh. Ant. fr. 178). Made king when very young by the nobles after the overthrow of Adanarses in 309/10 Noeldke, Tabari 51 n. 3, Zon. xiii 5, Zos. ii 27. 2. Sent embassy to Constantine, probably soon after 324 Eus. V. Const. iv 8; another embassy went to Constantinople in 337 spring Eus. V. Const. iv 57, Lib. Or. lix 71–2.

War with Rome began in c. a. 336 with an attack on Mesopotamia and continued with occasional interruptions down to 378 P–W I a 2334–54. The Persian war aims as stated by Sapor in a letter to Constantius in 357/8 Amm. xvi 5. 4–6 were first the recovery of Armenia and Mesopotamia and ultimately the recovery of the old Parthian conquests in Asia Minor and Thrace.

Sapor died in 379 and was succeeded by his brother Artaxerxes.

He was father of Sapor III and Varanes IV.

Sapor III  
king of Persia 383–388


Sapores  
Mag. Mil. (per Orientem) 378–381

MAGISTER MILITVM (PER ORIENTEM) a. 378–81: ordered by Gratian in the interval after Valens's death to restore catholic bishops to their sees, at Antioch he installed Meletius Theod. HE v 2–3 (he is called στρατηγός); he visited Libanius when he was ill Lib. Or. ii 9 (a. 381) Σπαπόρας δὲ καὶ Ιουλίον καὶ Βίκτωρας ἄρωστοντος οὐκ ἔχουσος φυγεῖν ἡκον (Iulius 2 and Victor 4 were magistri militum). In 390 Libanius Ep. 957 congratulated him on receiving his property back from the emperor, who had been displeased with him; he speaks of himself as having been στρατιωτῶν ἀγούμενος.

Sappo  
v.p., dux limitis Scythiae 337/340

Sappone v.p. duce limitis Scythiae iii 12483=D 724 Troesmis (Scythia), under Constantine II Augustus.

Sarapio, see also Serapio
SARAPIO

Sarapio 1
officialis (Thebaid) 325
SB 9558 Hermopolis Magna (Thebaid), dated a. 325.

SARAPIO 2
v.c. E/M IV
ο λατρώτατος Jul. Ep. 180. The letter is not by the Emperor Julian,
but possibly by Julianus of Caesarea, a contemporary of Aedesius 2
and teacher of Proacresius.

AVRELIVS SARAPIO 3
v.p., rationalis (Egypt) 307
Pap. 1) P. Mert. II 90 Karanis; Pap. 2) P. Isid. 69 = SB 9186 Karanis.
Full name Pap. 1-2.
ο διοικητής καθολικός Pap. 1-2; 307 Pap. 2 (consular date disputed
but Sossianus Hierocles 4 was prefect of Egypt); undated Pap. 1.

VALERIVS SARAPODORVS
procurator Heptanomia 311
Pap. 1-2 Oxyrhynchus: Pap. 1) PSI 449; Pap. 2) P. Oxy. 2668.
Full name Pap. 1-2.
ἐπίτροπος τῆς Επτανομίας (or similar) Pap. 1-2; a. 311 Aug. 22
Pap. 2; c. 312 Pap. 1.

FL. IVL. RUVINVS SARMENITVS
v.c., praes Dalmatiae 337/350
Inscr. 1-5 Dalmatia: 1-3) m. 1982-3, 8710 Salona; 4) m. 2771 Ridita;
5) m. 14333 Senia.
Full name Inscr. 1-5.
V.C. PRAESES PROV. DALMATIAE (or similar) Inscr. 1-5; 1, 4 under
Constans Aug., 2-3 under Constantius Aug., 5 apparently under an
Augusta.

Sarpedon
philosopher 361
Philosopher and teacher, husband of Mariana, received Lib. Ep. 662,
676 (a. 361); his wife received Lib. Ep. 677 (a. 361).

Satrius Adrianus
Sattius Crescens

Q. Sattius Flavius Vettius Gratus

AEL(IA) SATVRNINA
c.f. M IV/V
C.f., wife of Antonius Taurus 2 m. 8712 = ILCV 513 Salonaes
(Dalmatia). PIR² A 310.

804
Saturninus Secundus Salutius

Saturninus 1 usurper 260/268

optimus ducum Gallieni temporis SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 23. 1; proclaimed emperor by his troops under Gallienus V. Trig. Tyr. 23. 2, V. Firmi et al. 11. 1; killed shortly by his troops V. Trig. Tyr. 23. 4. Mentioned V. Gall. 9. 1.

Saturninus 2

consul posterior a. 264 with Gallienus Aug. vi: Fasti.
Perhaps identical with Saturninus 1.

Saturninus 3

vir clarissimus, mentioned in a rescript of Aurelian (undated) C 7 v 72. 2.

Saturninus 4 proconsul (at Ancyra) 363

Proconsul Acta S. Basili Ancyrani (= Ruin.9 pp. 600 ff., ASS March iii, 381–3); ἱγμεύων Acta S. Basili, Greek version (= ASS March iii, 15* ff.). Basil was martyred at Ancyra in 363 under Julian; the governor of Galatia in that year was Maximus 19, and his predecessor was Acacius 8. The proconsul of Asia under Julian was Aclius Claudius Dulcitius 5. If Saturninus is a genuine person (other names in the Acta are of known persons), he may possibly have been vicarius Ponticae.

Saturninus 5 advocate, appointed to office 365

Former schoolmate and friend of Libanius Lib. Ep. 1489–90; former pupil of Olympianus 1, became a successful advocate, was appointed to office (ὑπαρχή) by Secundus Salutius 3 (PPO) but the codicils failed to arrive (Libanius implies that they were lost en route) and in 365 he went to Constantinople to seek confirmation of his appointment Lib. Ep. 1489 (a. 365); in Constantinople seeking office Lib. Ep. 1490 (a. 365).

Saturninus 6 v.p., ex comitibus ? M IV

viii 9255 = ILCV 1822 Rusguniae (Mauretania Caesariensis); rank perhaps honorary. He was father of Fl. Nuvel.


805
AVRELIVS SATVRNINVS 8

Inscr. 1–2) v 7248–9 Segusio (Cottian Alps).
Aur. Saturnino, v.p. praesidi (or similar) Inscr. 1 2, under Diocle and Maximian.

C. Caelius Saturninus signo Dogmatius 9 c., PPC (? in Gaul, 334–335)

Inscr. 1) vi 1704=D 1214; 2) vi 1705=D 1215.
Full name 1–2; signum 1.
v.c. 1–2.

PPO Inscr. 2.
He was plainly not of senatorial origins. After his first office, he held seven successive posts at the imperial court (b–h), followed by three financial offices, two of diocesan status in the summa res and the third as head of the res privata (i–k); he then held three offices in Italy, the first at Rome and the third as vicarius of the PPO (l–n); he was then vicarius of the PPO in Moesia (o), vicarius of the PVR with the right to hear appeals (p) and was then granted the title of comes of Constantine ‘victor’ (q), before entering the senate ‘inter consulares’ by adlection (r). He subsequently became PPO Inscr. 2 (undated). He must have become comes after 324 (when Constantine assumed the style ‘···tor’). He was evidently a trusted servant of Constantine, and his long career may stretch back to the time of Constantine’s father Constantius I; some of the earlier offices (b–h) were perhaps held at Constantius’s court. Possibly (i) was in Gaul under Constantine (a. 306–12). (l) will be after Constantine took Rome in 312.

The praetorian prefecture was possibly held in Gaul in 334 and 335 under the Caesar Constantine, in line with Constantine I’s practice of assigning trusted servants as praetorian prefects of the Caesars. For this date, see the Fasti.

He was father of C. Fl. Caelius Vrbanus 4 Inscr. 1–2.
Flavius Saturninus 10

Mag. Mil. (East) 382–383, cos. 383


Military officer under Constantius II c. 350: Them. Or. xvi 200 a–b (his long military service he welcomed Themistius to Constantinople when he first arrived the c. 350).

Evra palatii, before c. 361, when he was exiled by the commission of Chalcidon Anm. xxii 3. 7 parsi sotras Evagrius comes rei privatae et Saturninus ex palatii et Cyrinus ex notario portati sunt in exilium.

Comes rei variis c. a. 373: Bas. Ep. 132 written to Abram a bishop who was staying at Antioch in the city of the old Diocletianus Szatmorni et to the kemptos.

Magister (temporary) 377–8: Valens 'Saturninum equestrem sacrificium ad tempus commitisse Traiano seridentem misit et Proflaturum'. Anm. xxxi 8. 3; he withdrew to safety the Roman Anm. xxxi 8. 5; he survived the battle of Adrianople Anm. xxxi 13. Before Adrianople he was ordered to arrest Isaac the monk I' Isaacii ii 8; 380 he was present with Victor 4 at Constantinople I' Isaacii ii 10.

Magister milit. (in Thrace) a. 382–3: 382 he concluded a peace with the Goths Them. Or. 208 b 209 b 210 d (cf. Cons. Const. s. a. 382 = Chron. Min. i 243; Gregory of Nazianzus wrote to him Ep. 132 asking him to support the Council of 381, styled στρατηγος in one MS); still στρατηγος in 383. The Or. xvi (see below).


career is described as long and successful. The Or. xvi 206A-8, but Zosimus alleges that he was unscrupulous in using flattery to rem- 

power Zos. v 9. 3.

Fullonius Saturninus 11 

Mentioned by Sidonius together with Iulianus Vertacus as 'in libris 


viii 11. 10. PIR² F 519.

Iulius Saturninus 12 

Augustus 281

Full name Coins (RIC v² 591).

Native of Africa Zos. i 66. 1, Zon. xii 29; called native of Gaul 

(probably wrongly) SHA, V. Firmi et al. 7.

Studied rhetoric in Africa and at Rome V. Firmi et al. 4 'in 

Africa rhetoricae operam dederat, Romae frequent: pergulas 

magistrales'.

Served in Gaul, Africa and Spain V. Firmi et al. 9. 5.


66. 1 (under Probus); appointed military commander in the East by 

Aurelian V. Firmi et al. 7. 2 'Aurelianus limitis orientalis ducatum 

dedit'; magister exercitus, began rebuilding Antioch. Chron. s. . 281.

Proclaimed Augustus in the East, but soon murdered at Apamea, 

probably in 281 Jer. Chron. s.a. 281, Zos. i 66. 1, Zon. xii 29, Eutr. ix 


11. 3, V. Prob. 18. 4. His coins were minted at Alexandria RIC² v² 591. 

PIR² I 546.

Possibly identical with C. Iulius Sallustius Saturninus Fortunatianus.

IVLIVS SATVRNINVNVS 13 v.p., pr. 'ses Lusitaniae 337/340

v.p. Iulio Saturnino p(raesidi) p(rovincie) l(usitaniai) AE 1927, 

165 Emerita (Lusitania), under Constantine II.

RVTLIVS SATVRNINVNVS 14 364/374

v.c., built and paid for a basilica vestiaria at Caicul under Puhlilius 

Caecionius Caecina Albinus 8 vni 20156 = D 5536 Caicul (Numidia), 

dated 364/7; v.c., built a basilica at Caicul 'pro editione muneris 

debiti' under Fl. Simplicius 7 vni 8324 = D 5535 Caicul, dated 367/74.

Saturninus was apparently a former decurion who became a senator 

before completing his curial obligations.

VAL. SATVRNINVNVS 15 v.p. ?IV

Husband of Val. Aletia vi 31867.
T. Flavius Vimbrius Antistius Saturninus Fortunatianus signo Hydatius

C. Iulius Sallustius Saturninus Fortunatianus

M. Nasidius Saturnus Sabinius Nqueanus

**VRANIVS SATYRVS** provincial governor (West), before 375

Full name Inscr. (CIL v, 617 n. 5) Milan; Satyrus elsewhere. Brother of Marcellina i and Ambrosius 3, ‘actate medius’, Amb. de exc. Sat. 54.

Adyovgav (at the PPO’s court): ‘nam quid spectatam in stipendiis foresilhus eis facundiam loquar? quam incredibili admiratione in auditorio praefecturae sublimis emicuit!’, Amb. de exc. Sat. 49.


In 374 he visited Africa on private business, Amb. de exc. Sat. 24. Soon after his return to Italy he fell ill and died (in 374 or 375), de exc. Sat. 6, 17, 24, 27, 30, 59, 75. He was baptised some years before (cf. de exc. Sat. 50) after a shipwreck, de exc. Sat. 44, 47. He was unmarried, de w. Sat. 53, 59. Related to Symmachus 4, de exc. Sat. 32; mentioned in Symm. Ep. 1 63. His epitaph, Inscr.

**Saul** military commander 394

He was joint commander with Gaias and Baicus of the barbarian troops in Theodosius’s army against Eugenius in 394 Zos. iv 57. 2, Joh. Ant. fr. 187 (John makes him commander of the Alans); he apparently raped in the flight after the first engagement with Eugenius’s army Zos. 58. 2–3.

**Sauromaces** king of Hibernia 370–377

Cousin of Asparaces Amm. xxi 12. 16.

Made king of Hibernia by the Romans but expelled a. 364/8 by Sapor II and succeeded by Asparaces Amm. xxi 12. 4 (possibly a. 369 Baynes, EHR xxv (1910), 637); restored in 370 by Terentius, when Hibernia was partitioned along the river Cyrus and he obtained the part adjoining Armenia and the Lazi Amm. xxi 12. 16–17; he had Roman garrisons but Sapor expelled them in 377/8 and presumably Sauromaces again lost his kingdom Amm. xxx 2. 4. 7–8.

**Sazanes** ruler of Axum c. a. 357

Scaurianus

πανέξωκος ἡγεμόνεσ Jähresh. Akad. Wien xxxv. 37, Beihl. 204 n. 10 = Hell. IV, 73 Ephesus. His description suggests that he was governor (proconsul), perhaps even PPO (cf. ἔξοργικττος), but the content shows him to have been architect in charge of rebuilding the city-walls at Ephesus (e.g. τεκτοσύνης πέσης μυκόμενοι εἴδοσύνην); he was not a native of Ephesus. Possibly he was both architect and governor.

SCIPIO


L. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus

Scironius Pasicrates

SCIRTVS

v.p. 384

v.p., involved in lawsuit over property near Praeneste Symm. Rel. 28.

NAERATIVS SCOPIVS

v.c., cons. Camp. M/L IV

Inscr. 1) vi 1746 = D 1246 Rome; 2) ix 1566 Beneventum (Campania); 3) x 1253 Nola (Campania).

Full name Insr. 1–3.

Son of Neratius Cerealis 2 (PVR 352–3, cos. 358): Insr. and vi 1745 = D 1245 were both set up by Cursius Satrius and form a pair, the latter addressed 'Naeratio Cereali v.c. consuli ord., praef. urb.' and Insr. 1 'Naeratio Scopio v.c. filio, consulari Campaniae'.

v.c., consularis Campaniae Insr. 1 (see above; the date is presumably in or after 358); v.c. cons. Camp. Insr. 2 (addressed 'divo Valeriano parenti rei p. pio felici victori semper Augusto', i.e. 260/1. The text is only preserved in manuscripts and must be in error, the emperor perhaps being Valentinian); v.c. cons. Camp. Insr. 3.

*!Aelius Scorpianus!*cos. suffl. 276 Feb. 3

Mentioned in forged acta senatus SHA, V. Probi 11. PIR² A 252.

Scribonius R.

Scudilo

Scudilo Amm.; Scolidoas Zos.

An Alamann Amm. xiv 10. 8.

Scutariorum tribunus 354

810
SCYLACIVS

proconsul Achaiae, after 343

Vicar of Asia. A. 343: 343 Feb. 24 CTh xi 30. 22 ad Scylacium, pp. Cyzico. The law concerns appeals and was evidently addressed to a magistrate superior to provincial governors, probably a vicar, and therefore, from the propositum, vicar of Asia. Himerius Or. xxv speaks of his rule over Ionia, of the Maeander and of the suppression of brigands in Pisidia.

PROCONSULI ACHAIE Him. Or. xxv els Σκυλάκιον τῶν ἀνθρώπων Ἒλλάδος.

Scylacius

law-teacher in Berytus

Native of Greece. Lib. Ep. 1431; lived in Phoenice in 363 Ep. 1220 and 364 Ep. 1271 where he was a teacher of law (i.e. at Berytus) Ep. 1431.


Possibly father of the Scylacius in Phoenice who received Lib. Ep. 998 (a. 391).

SCYRIO rationalis 292 April 12

CJ x 10. 13.

Sebasmius

philosopher

Mentioned third on a list of seven aristocratic priests and philosophers, dating perhaps c. 320 vi 2153 (see Fl. Atticus 2).

SEBASTIANVS

prefect of Egypt

Native of Thrace and prefect of Egypt. Fest. Ind. (a. 353-4).
Sebastianus 2

Mag. Ped. (East) 378


COMES REI MILITARIS a. 363–78: Julian at Carrhae (a. 363) entrusted 30,000 men to Procopius 4, ‘iuncto ad parilem potestatem Sebastiano comite ex duce Aegypti’, with orders to operate on the Tigris and make contact with Arsaces king of Armenia. Amm. xxiii 3, 5, cf. Amm. xxv 8, 7 relictus cum Procopio et Sebastiano exercitus, xxv 8, 16, xxvi 6, 2, Zos. iii 12, 5, iv 4, 2, Magnus Carrhenus (=FHG iv 5), and allusions in Lib. Or. xviii 214, 260, xxiv 3, Ep. 1379. He presumably accompanied Valentinian to the West in 364, since in 368 he assisted in Valentinian’s campaign against the Alamanni. Amm. xxvii 10, 6 accitoque Sebastiano comite cum Illyricis et Italicis numeris quos regebat, cf. xxvii 10, 10, 15. In 375 Valentinian sent Merobaudes 2 against the Quadi, ‘comite adiuncto Sebastiano’ Amm. xxx 5, 13; on receiving the news of Valentinian’s death Merobaudes ‘Sebastianum principis adhuc ignorantem excessum longius amendavit, quietum quidem virum et placidum sed militari favore sublatum, ideo maxime tunc cavendum’ Amm. xxx 10, 3.

MAGISTER PEDITVM a. 378: in 378 Valens asked for him to be sent to the East for the Gothic war and appointed him magister peditum. Amm. xxxi 11, 1 Sebastiano paulo ante ab Italia (ut petierat) misso, vigilantiae notae ductori, pedestris exercitus cura commissa, quem regebat antea Traianus. Zosimus iv 22, 4 claims that he went to Constantinople of his own accord, being disgusted with the intrigues of the eunuchs in the West, and that Valens then appointed him commander-in-chief for the Gothic war (Zos. iv 23); the same story is implied in Eun. fr. 47 who adds that he was dismissed from his (Western) command by the intrigues of the eunuchs (see below); he operated with picked troops in
Thrace Amm. xxxi 11. 2–5, Zos. iv 23, Eun. fr. 47; he advised Valens to fight without waiting for Gratian Amm. xxxi 12. 5–7 and was killed at Adrianople Amm. xxxi 13. 18. He is highly praised by Eunapius fr. 47 for his military qualities and his contempt for wealth: ὅ γε φιλοπόλεμος μὲν ὄν, ἡκιστὰ φιλοκύδινους ἤν· οὗ δὲ ἑστών, τῶν ἀρχομένων δὲ ἐνεκεν· χρημάτων δὲ σώτηρ πλήθους ἐμέλευ, ὅσα τὸ σώμα διὰ τῶν ὁπλῶν κοσμήσεις ἐμελλεί τροφὴν δὲ προηγητο τιληράν καὶ προφέραν, καὶ ὅση καμάτων ἠρκεί, καὶ ὀρμαμένω τρίς κάματον οὐκ ἦν κόλυμα, φίλο-
στρατιώτης δὲ ὄν διαφερόντως, στρατιώταις οὐκ ἔχαριζετο, ἀλλὰ πᾶσιν 
τε ἀφήςει πλεονεχία τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκείων, καὶ τὸ ἀρπακτικόν ἐπὶ τῶν 
πολεμίων ἐτριπνὲν· ἐκόλοξε δὲ ἅγιορῆς τοὺς παραδίπνησαντας ταῦτα, καὶ 
τοὺς πειθομένοις εἰς τὸ ἰεσαὶ(?) συνηγονώσετο· ἀπλόδες δὲ ἐμπεῖν, ὑπόδειγμα 
καὶ χαρακτήρα παραδείχθη ἀετίου ἄρετῆς· γεγονός δὲ ἐπὶ λαμπρὰς καὶ 
μεγάλας στρατηγικὰς, ὅσπερ ὁ Ῥωδίαν κολοσσὸς, διὰ μέγεθος κατα-
πληκτικὸς ὄν, οὐκ ἐστιν ἐράσιμος, κάκεινος διὰ τὸ ἄφιλοχρήματον 
θαμμαστὸς ὄν, οὐκ ἐσχε χάριν. προσεκρουκός δὲ διὰ γνώμης ὑρήτιτα 
τοὺς κατακομματιστὰς εὐνοῦχος τῶν βασιλέων, εὐκόλος ὄν διὰ πενίαν καὶ 
κούφος εἰς μετανάστασιν, διεδήχθη τῆς στρατηγικῆς.

His wife died in 357 Lib. Ep. 318.

Sebastianus 3

?law-teacher (Berytus) 388

Asked to help a student Lib. Ep. 912 (a. 388); the letter is one of a 
group sent to Berytus.

M. AVR. SEBASTIANVS 4

v.p., praeses (Moesiae Inferioris)

270/271

Inscr. 1–3 Moesia Inferior 1–2 Sexaginta Prista 1) Rev. Arch. 19152
p. 184 n. 139; 2) A. Stein, Die Legaten von Moesien, p. 106; 3) IGR 1 591 +
1432 = IGBulg. 11 734 Nicopolis. PIR² A 1605.

Full name Inschr. 1–3.

v.p., p(raesae) p(rovinciae) Inschr. 2; to be restored 1; [ὑπὸ]σ[τὶ]υ-
(under Aurelian not yet Germanicus and trib. pot. without iteration
number); a. 270/5 3 (under Aurelian). The reading ὑποστηρίζοντος’ in
Inscr. 3 is unique for a vir perfectissimus; perhaps the text should be read
[ἡγεμόνιο[ν]το] [τῆς] [ο[ς]τῆς] (for Ἕπιον ἘΠΑΤΩ Χ’ (sic)).

SECVNĐINVS 1:

dux Osdroenae 363

agmina vero postrema Dagalaicus cogebat et Victor, ultimusque
omnium Osdroenae dux Secundinus (when Julian’s army entered
Assyria in 363) Amm. xxiv 1. 2.

813
C. Bocius Cassianus Secundinus 2

v.c., fl(amna) Aug(usti) p(er)p(eterus), at Zama Regia vi 1686. Possibly a decemvirus (see C. Mucius Pratus Felix Rulinus 17).

CENS(ORIVS) SECVNNDIVS 3

Inter Maltamonenses Cens(oriis) Secundini et Semilitenses Quartes h(onestae) f(eminae); boundary marker: were re-erected between these two estates D 5982 a Saulurus (Sardinia).

DECIM(IVS) SECVNNDIVS 4

:: proconsul (Achaiae)

L IV

Decim. Secundinus v.c. proconsul in 568 Amphissa (letter addressed ‘curat(ori) et defens(ori) Amhisensium’, and therefore later than 364 when defensores were instituted in the Illyrican prefecture (C.Th i 29. 1).

Fl. Secundinus 5

procurator

?E;M IV

FFL Secundinus et Pereliius proc(uratores) sum(mi)ar(ium) xi 7089
Saena (Etruria). See Fl. Pereliius.

L. Crepereius Rogatus qui et Secundinus

Secundus 1

veterinary E IV

A veterinary writer under Constantine Hippiatrica 71. 14. 94. 4.

NVMMIVS SECVNNDIVS 2

(v. ..) M IV

Son of M. Nummius Albinus Triturius 13 vi 1748 = D 1298.

Saturninus Secundus Salutius 3

PPO Orientis 361–365, 365–367

Inscr. 1) iii 247 = D 754 (+ M.b St. Jos. xiii (1928), 234 5 8)
Ancyra (Galatia); 2) vi 1764 = D 1255 Forum Traiani; 3) A.E 1914, 125
Antioch in Pisidia.

Saturninus Secundus Inscr. 1–3; Secundus Salutius Annu. xxii 3. 1;
Secundus Codex, Lib. Ep. 1235, Philost. viii 8, Soz. vi 3; Salutius
(Salustius, Sallustius) elsewhere.

Native of Gaul Jul. Or. viii 252 Καλτοίς γὰρ ἐμαυτόν ἡδη διά σε
συντάττω.

His career is given on Inscr. 2 (set up a. 365/7): PRAESE PRINCIPES
PROVINCS AQUITANICAE; (a) MAGISTER MEMORIAE; (b) COMES ORDINIS PRIMI; (c)
PROCONSUL AFRICAE; (d) Item Comes Ordinis Primi Intra Consistorium E
QVAEOST; (e) Praef. Praetorio Itervm. (f)

(a)–(e) He presumably held these offices under Constantine, for he was already an old man when he was assigned with Marcellus 3 to
Julian Caesar as an adviser. Jul. Ep. ad. Ath. 281 d, Zos. iii 2. 2 (he may have been QSP of Julian, but this is not attested), cf. Lib. Or. xii 43 who calls him 'Phoenix' in allusion to Iliad ix 430 ff. Constantius later attributed Julian's successes to him and recalled him Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 282 c, cf. Ep. 14 (385 n), Lib. Or. xii 58, xviii 85–6, Zos. iii 5. 3–4, thereby moving Julian to write Or. viii to console himself (in 358/9).

(1) PPO orientis a. 361–5: on reaching Constantinople Julian made him PPO Orientis and also president of the judicial commission at Chalcedon Amm. xxiii 3. 1 (Secundo Salutio promo praefecto praetorio summam quaestionum agitantarum ut fido commisit), Eun. fr. 17. He was successor of Helpiedius 4 Lib. Ep. 740. He received the following laws from Julian: in 362, March 1 CTh vii 18 1. 7 a; March 13 CTh x 3. 1 4 + XI 16. 10 2 + XI 1. 50 a (= xi 1. 40) + CJ XI 70. 2 a pp. Cplii; May 8 (Aug. 1 MSS) CTh vii 4. 8 a; 362 b (MSS 126) June 29 CTh xvi 1. 3 4; July 28 CTh i 1. 8 3 (= CIL iii 459 Amorgos); Aug. 18 CTh vi 24. 1 a; Sept. 3 CTh ii 5. 2 a; Sept. 25 CTh vi 26. 1 3; 362 b (MSS 128) Dec. 1 CTh ix 1. 6 4; Dec. 6 CTh iv 12. 5 a dat. et pp. in Foro Traiani (the subscript is wrong); in 363, Feb. 4 CTh ii 12. 1 a; Feb. 16 CTh xi 3. 2 a; Feb. 28 CTh vi 27. 2 a pp. Beryt. During 362 he left Constantinople and went East for Julian's campaign against Persia, on the way setting up Inser. 1 to Julian at Ancyra (styled 'v.c., praef. praecl.'). At Antioch he discouraged Julian from persecuting the Christians by torturing one Theodorus all day and thus demonstrating that this policy would only create confessors and martyrs. Ruf. HK i 37, Soc. iii 19, Soz. v 20, Theod. HE iii 11, cf. Art. Pass. 67; identical with the unnamed 'praefectus' at Antioch Amm. xxii 9. 17; sheltered Marcus bishop of Arethusa from Julian's anger Soc. v 10, Greg. Naz. Or. iv 91; allegedly tortured pagans to compare their endurance with that shown by Christians Pass. SS. Bonosi et Maximiliani 2 (= Ruin. 2 p. 610). He collected supplies and organised a fleet for the Persian expedition Lib. Or. xviii 214 and executed an official who failed to produce supplies as promised at Circisium Amm. xxiii 5. 6; was present near Circisium Magnus Carrhenus (FHA iv 4 = Joh. Mal. p. 329). In the battle in which Julian was fatally wounded he was nearly killed Amm. xxv 3. 14, Zos. iii 29. 3 (ὁ τῆς σωλήνος ὁπάρχος) and was present at Julian's deathbed Amm. xxv 3. 21. After Julian's death he was offered the throne but refused on grounds of ill-health and old age Amm. xxv 5. 3; Zos. iii 36. 1–2 puts the offer after Jovian's death, and adds that he refused the same offer to his son, as being too young. He continued to serve as PPO under Jovian Lib. Ep. 1429 (a. 363), who sent him with Arinthaeus to negotiate with the Persians Lib. Or. xxiv 20, Amm. xxv 7. 7, Zos. iii 31. 1 ff., Joh. Lyd. de mag. iii 52, cf. Suid. s.v. ἰοβίσσως; he received two laws from Jovian, in 363 b (MSS 815
364) Sept. 27 CTh vii. 4. 9\(^a\) and in 364 Feb. 19 CTh ix. 25. 2\(^a\) pp. 8 (dat. MSS) Antiochiae; cf. Soz. vii 3. 5. On Jovian’s death he supported the candidature of Valentinian Philost. viii. 8, Eun. fr. 30, Joh. Mal. fr. 9 = p. 338 ed. Bonn, Zon. xiii 14, cf. Amm. xxvi 1; he disproved allegations that Valentinian’s illness in 363 was due to magic by Julian’s friends Zos. iv 1. 1; Valentinian briefly dismissed him Zos. iv 2. 3 and invited charges against him, but he was quickly reinstated and entrusted with the trial of Rhodanus praefectus Eun. fr. 30, Joh. Mal. pp. 338, 340. He continued to serve under Valens Amm. xxvi 5. 5 ‘et Orientem quidem regebat potestate praefecti Salutius’; his assessor in 364 was Callistio Lib. Ep. 1233, and in 365 Acarius Lib. Ep. 1465. He received laws on the following dates: a. 364 April 17 CTh xiii 1. 5\(^a\); Sept. 9 CTh ix 16. 7\(^a\); a. 365 March 19 xii 16. 11\(^a\); 365\(^a\) (MSS 329) April 16 xii 5 ‘Secundo PPO Orientis’; July 30 xii 6. 8\(^a\); shortly after this date he was replaced by Nεbriδινος \(^1\) through the intrigues of \(^2\) Petρινιος 3 Amm. xxvi 7. 4, Zos. iv 6. 2, but on Nebriδiνος’s arrest by Procopius was reappointed, cf. Inser. 2 ‘praef. praetorio iterum’, Zos. iv 10. 4 ἡδὲ δεύτερον ταῦτα μεταχείρισμον τὴν ἀρχήν, and Inser. 3 τὸν λαμπροτάτον ἀπὸ ἑπάρχου (perhaps set up in the interval between his prefectures). The following laws were addressed to him: a. 365 Nov. 2\(^b\) (MSS July 4) CTh xii 6. 5\(^a\); Dec. 1 vii 4. 14\(^a\) x. Calcedon; 366 April 4 iv 12. 6\(^a\). In the first half of 367 he was relieved of his office ostensibly on grounds of age, through the intrigues of Clearchus 1, and was succeeded by Auxonius 1 Zos. iv 10. 4, Eun. v. Soph. 9.

Praised for his incorruptibility in office Lib. Or. xviii 182.

He is styled patrician in Joh. Mal. p. 340 and Chron. Pasch. 392 (= Chron. Min. 1 240); if this is correct he must have received the honour after his final retirement, since it is not recorded on Inser. 2.

He is addressed in office in Lib. Ep. 1185 (which refers to the death of a close relative), 1224, 1298, 1314, 1321, 1426, 1428 (refers to Secundus’s poor health, a. 363), 1450, 1462, 1467, 1471; mentioned in office in Ep. 668, 740, 774, 1186, 1233, 1235, 1400, 1425, 1489, 1490; alluded to in office in Ep. 901, 1341, 1353, 1427, 1465, 1492. He is also alluded to in Them. Or. v 678 (a Nestor to Jovian) and The. Or. vii 99\(^a\) (posed as a philosopher). Himerius addressed Or. xiii (ed. Colonna) to him during his Prefecture, and implies that he was the real power in the state (Themistocles to the emperor’s Eurybiadē). He was thoroughly versed in Greek literature and philosophy Jul. Or. viii 252\(^a\)-\(^b\) and was a pious pagan, though highly praised for his f. mindedness by Christians Greg. Naz. Or. iv 91, Soc. iii 19, Soz. v 10, 20. He became a close friend of Julian (Or. viii passim, cf. viii 223\(^a\)) who dedicated to him his Hymn to the Sun Jul. Or. iv title and 157\(^c\);
Salutius had previously read and approved Julian’s *Caesares Jul. Or.* iv 157c. By the time he retired in 367, he was apparently devoting more time to the study of history than to his duties *Eun. V. Soph.* vii 5, 4.

**TVRCIVS SECUNDVS** 4 (v.c.) husband of Proiecta L IV


**L. TVRCIVS SECUNDVS** 5 c.v. L III/E IV

c.v., co(n)s(ul) vi 1768 = D 1229, vi 1769, vi 1772 = D 1230. He was father of L. Turcius Apronianus 9 and grandfather of L. Turcius Apronianus 10 and L. Turcius Secundus 6. He was suffect consul in an unknown year. See *stemma* 29.

**L. TVRCIVS SECUNDVS** signo *ASTERIVS* 6 v.c., corrector Flaminiae et Piceni 340/350

*Inscr.* 1-4 Rome 1) vi 462 = D 3377; 2) vi 1772 = D 1230; 3) vi 1773; 4) vi 31118; 5) xi 6218/19 = D 706 Fanum (Flaminia); 6-7 Tibur xiv 3582 = D 729; 7) xiv 3583.

Full name *Inscr.* 2-3, 5-7; Turcius Secundus Asterius *Inscr.* 4; Asterius *Inscr.* 1. See *stemma* 29.

His career is given on *Inscr.* 2: consuli (sic);(a) praetori;(b) quaestori;(a) comiti Augustorum;(a) correctori Piceni et Flaminiae.(e)

v.c. *Inscr.* 2-4, 6-7.

(a–b) These are in reverse order, and the same might be the case with (d) and (e).

(c) This probably should be ‘consulis’, referring to his grandfather (see below), and not ‘consul’, referring to Secundus (cf. vi 1768 = D 1229); the office was in either case a suffect consulship.

(d) Presumably Constantine, Constantius and Constans (a. 337/40), although it could be later.

(e) Also *Inscr.* 5-7; a. 340/50 *Inscr.* 6-7 under Constantius and Constans; a. 334/50 *Inscr.* 5 (dedicated ‘divo Augusto pio Constantino patri dominorum’ and mentioning the city-prefecture of Secundus’s father Apronianus 9, it must be after the start of the latter (July 339) and before the death of Constans (350 Jan.).

Patron of Amniternum *Inscr.* 2 (erected in his honour ‘post administrationem’).
His father was L. Turcius Apronianus 9 Inscr. 2, 5–7; his grandfather was L. Turcius Secundus 5 Inscr. 2; his brother was L. Turcius Apronianus Asterius 10 vi 1768 = D 1229, vi 1769; his wife was Aemilia Paterna Eunomia 2 Inscr. 3. Possibly father of Turcius Secundus 4.

He was a pagan, holding the priesthood of xvixvir s.f. in 376 Inscr. 4; Inscr. 1 (‘hic fuit horridus ante locus, Asteri consilio coeptus, Liberi ter Bromio. Silvigeri dei auxilium renovatum in urbe’) could refer either to him or to one of his relatives.

Sedatus rhetor (at Toulouse) IV

Rhetor, born at Bordeaux but taught at Toulouse where he married, had children and died in old age, wealthy and famous; his sons became teachers in Narbo and Rome Aus. Prof. xx.

SELEVCVS I ex comitibus (East) M IV

Father of Olympias 2 Pall. Hist. Laws. 56, V. Olympiadis (= Anal. Boll. xv (1896), 410), Joh. Mal. frag. Tusc. (= PG 85. 1812–16), cf. Lib. Ep. 734, 770, 802, 1473; husband of Alexandra Lib. Ep. 696, 734 and brother-in-law of Calliopius 3 Lib. Ep. 625, 678. If, as Palladius and the Vita Olympiadis imply, Olympias was the granddaughter (εγγονή) of the PPO Ablabius 4, Seleucus must have been the son of Ablabius, since the father of Alexandra and Calliopius was still alive in 361 and therefore not Ablabius Lib. Ep. 625, 678; he will then have been the brother of Olympias 1. (It is possible, however, that the father of Olympias 2 is another Seleucus, otherwise unknown, and not identical with the husband of Alexandra.) See stemma 6.


Held office in Euphratensis in 361: ἕκα δὲ, πέμπτωντος Ἑλπίδου (PPO Or.), συνιστοῦσος τι τοῦ ἔργος Lib. Ep. 625 (a. 361; to Priscianus 1 governor of Euphratensis); in Euphratensis Lib. Ep. 678 (a. 361; to Iulianus 14, successor of Priscianus); πρότερον δὲ ἄρα Ἡρακλῆς τολασίος ἣναγκάζου φροντίζει καὶ λύειν οὕτως άνθρώποιν, οὐς ἤδεως ἰν προσέθηκος πολέμου Lib. Ep. 770 (a. 362) (to Seleucus). In 361 Priscianus was preparing for Constantius’s planned Persian campaign; Seleucus was doubtless sent on similar business, and the reference to wool suggests that he was a delegate of the PPO charged with levying uniforms and other supplies from the province.

He was a zealous pagan Lib. Ep. 696, 697, 1473, 1508 and appears in 362 to have been made high-priest, or perhaps governor, of a province (possibly high-priest in Cilicia, cf. Lib. Ep. 771) Lib. Ep. 770 (a. 362)
SELEVCUS 4

ta de noS boimoi kai nevo kai teimai kai noS pliema, koimoumeva meD upo sou, koimoume de se kai genos. He seems to have been with Julian at this time Jul. Ep. 86.

Later in 362 he was given a post at Julian's court Lib. Ep. 734 toN geniatoN Selękou oKoouN kekoMisiTai tihn zówn, hliptiZon toN meN evesiTai tēN basilei; accompanied Julian on the Persian expedition in 363 Lib. Ep. 802 (a. 363) evesetai...tinh aps toU toioWto basilei dikoiven eulikesi, Ep. 1508.

In 364/5 he was prosecuted and fined Lib. Ep. 1473, 1508 (a. 365).

He undertook the composition of a history of Julian's Persian campaign Lib. Ep. 1508 (nothing more is known of this work).

He acquired the title 'ex comitibus' (ēpdos komités) Pall. Hist. Laus. 56, V. Olympiadis (= Anal. Boll. xv (1896), 410); probably he was made a comes by Julian. The title 'ēpdos eparchon' in Joh. Mal. frag. Tusc. must be an error, probably through confusion with Ablabius 4 (cf. Pall. Hist. Laus. 56).


He must have died soon after 365, since his daughter was orphaned while still quite young (see Olympias 2).

It is noteworthy that he was a pagan, although his father was a Christian and his daughter later became a devoted supporter of John Chrysostom.

Seleucus 2

L IV

Addressee of Greg. Naz. carm. ad Seleucum which instructs him in good conduct and right learning; he was of noble family carm. ad Seleucum 2 (eugeneous phrasi klados) and his aunt was Olympias (presumably Olympias 2) carm. ad Seleucum 337; from the tenor of the poem he was evidently a Christian.


Seleucus 3 poet and grammaticus ? IV

Native of Emesa, grammaticus and poet, author of epic poems, a commentary on the lyric poets and a Παράθωκα Suid. s.v. Seleucus. Possibly to be identified with Seleucus 1, whose history of Julian's Persian campaign is mentioned Lib. Ep. 1508.

Seleucus 4 philosopher M/L IV


819 52-2
Bryonianus Iasonianus Seleucus 5 qui et Anatolius L III

δ κτίστη τῆς πατρίδος (sc. Side), son of Bryonianus Lollianus 4 AE 1966, 471 Side (Pamphylia).

Semno

Leader of the Longiones, defeated and made prisoner with his son by Probus, later released on the conclusion of a peace Zos. 1 67. 3.

M. Sempronius Proculus Faustinianus

Sempronius Faustus

P. Aelius Sempronius Metrophanes

Aur. Sempronius Serenus signo Durpius

Cn. Coelius Seneca eques Romanus M/L III

eq(ues) R(omanus), son of lia Honorata c.f., brother of Coelius Martialis I and Coelius Senecio 5 cc.vv. viii 20449 Novar. (Mauretania Sitifensis); for the date, see Coelius Martialis. PIR² C 1247.

Senecio I friend of Licinius 316

MSS Senicio.

Brother of Bassianus 1; per Senecionem Bassiani fratrem, qui Licinio fidus erat, in Constantinum Bassianus armatur. Qui tamen in conatu deprehensus, Constantino iubente, convictus et stratus est. Cum Senecio auctor insidiarum posceretur ad poenam, negante Licinio fracta concordia est Anon. Val. 5. 15; these events led to the civil war of 316 between Constantine and Licinius.

Possibly identical with Aur. Senecio 4 or with Senecio 2.

Senecio 2 dux (of Moesia I) ?E IV

cas(tria) Vim(inacensia) s(ub) c(ura) Senecionis du(cis) AE 1903, 301 brick from Viminacium (Moesia Prima).

Possibly identical with Aur. Senecio 4 or with Senecio 1.

SE NECIO 3 comes (et dux) limitis Thebaidos Superioris 337/338

'Antehac comes limitis eiusdem provinciae', went to Constantinople at the same time as Fl. Abinnaeus P. Abinn. 1 5. 7 (a. 340/2). The event referred to (see Fl. Abinnaeus) is to be dated 337/8. The province is Thebais Superior (mentioned in line 4), which was not a civil province at this date and must be a military district under a comes et dux.
AVR. SENECIO 4  (?v.p.), dux (of Noricum) 310–311

Victoriae Augustae sacrum pro salutem (sic) dd.nn. Maximini et Constantini et Licini semper Augg., Aur. Senecio v.p. dux templum numini eius ex voto a novo fieri iussit per instantiam Val. Sambaruae p.p.eqq. Dalm. Aquesianis comit., l.i.m., ob victoria facta (sic) v k. Iulias Andronicus et Probo cos. iii 5565=D 664 Bedaium (Noricum); the inscription, erected between 311 and 313, commemorates a victory won on 310 June 27.

Possibly identical with Senecio 1 or 2.

COELIVS SENECIO 5  
c.v. M/L III

c.v., son of . . . lia Honorata c.f., brother of Coelius Martialis 1 c.v. and Cn. Coelius Seneca eq. R. vni 20449 Novar. . (Mauretania Sitifensis); for the date, see Coelius Martialis. PIR² C 1248.

Seniauchus  
tribunus Comitum (West) 363

‘equestrem turmam Comitum tuebatur’ sc. Seniauchus, when in 355 he led a Roman recovery after Alamannic victories in Raetia Amm. xv 4. 10 (the Comites was a senior vexillatio palatina, cf. Not. Dig. Or. vi 28; Occ. vi 43); in 363 he and Valentinian, tribunii, accompanied Lucillianus 3 to Milan and then to Rheims, where he was killed with Lucillianus by soldiers Amm. xxv 10. 6–7.

Sennius Paternus.

Sentia Sabina

Sentius Marsus

L. Septimia Pataviniana Balbilla Tyria Nepotilla Odaenathiana

Septimia Severina

Septimia Zenobia

Septimius 1  
usurper in Dalmatia c. 271

Proclaimed emperor in Dalmatia under Aurelian in c. 271, quickly killed by his own men Aur. Vict. Epit. 35. 3, Zos. 1 49. 2.

L. Septimius 2  
writer ?E IV

Translator of Dictys Cretensis, generally placed in the fourth century (W. Eisenhut, ed. 1958, p. viii), he dedicated the work to Q. Aradius Rufinus, probably the PVR of 312 and 313 (=Rufinus 10).

821
L. SEPT(IMIVS) 3 v.p., praeses Britanniae primae 361/363

L. Septimius v.p. pr. Brit. pr., Septimius renovat primae provinciae rector D 5435 = RIB 1 103 Cirencester (?Britannia Prima); he restored 'signum et erectam priscæ religione columnam' in honour of Jupiter, presumably therefore during Julian's pagan revival.

Septimius Acindynus
Septimius Alexander
Septimius Amandus
Septimius Antiochus
Septimius Apollonius
Fl. Septimius Serenaeus Apollonius
L. Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vaballathus Athenodorus
Tyrus Septimius Azizus
Septimius Bassus
L. Valerius Septimius Bassus
Septimius Carito
Septimius Epictetus
Flavius Septimius Eutropius
Septimius Flavianus
Septimius Herodianus
Iulius Aurelius Septimius Iades
T. Septimius Ianuarius
L. Septimius Leonticus
Septimius Maeadius
Septimius Macadius iunior
Iulius Aurelius Septimius Malchus

822
Septimius Marcianus
Septimius Mnasea
Septimius Nigrinus
Septimius Odaenathus
Septimius Rufus
Septimius Rusticus
Iulius Septimius Sabinus
Septimius Theodolus
Septimius Valentio
Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vorodes
Septimius Zabbaeus
Septimius Zabdas
Septimius Zenius
Flavius Septimius Zosimus

Vibius Sequester

Author of a De flumínibus fontibus &c. dedicated to his son Virgilianus:
Schanz–Hosius–Krüger iv 2. 120–2.

Serapion ῶ

Alexandrian rhetor, who turned to philosophy as a disciple of
Plotinus at Rome, but continued to concern himself with the world
of business and usury Porph. V. Plot. 7.

SERAPIO 2

300 March 25 CJ III 3. 3 exemplum sacrarum litterarum...ad
Serapionem; the content indicates that he was a governor, probably a
praesides, in the East (the law being issued from Antioch); 304 Aug. 28
CJ III 28. 26 Serapioni suo salutem, probably a governor or vicar in the
East (the law being issued from Nicomedia).

823
Serapio 3 (also called Agenarichus)

‘Chonodomarius et Serapio potestate excelsiores ante alios reges’ at the battle of Strassburg in 357, where he commanded the Alamannic right wing Amm. xvi 12. 23. Son of Mederichus (who was Chonodomarius’s brother) Amm. xvi 12. 25. He was possibly one of the chiefs who surrendered after the battle Lib. Or. xvii 67. His original name of Agenarichus was changed to Serapio by his father (see Mederichus).

Serena

wife of Stilicho c. 384–408


She was a Christian, and desecrated a shrine of Magna Mater at Rome Zos. v 38. 2–5; built shrine of Nazarius at Milan v 6250 = ILCV 1801.

Executed in 408 for suspected complicity with Alaric Zos. v 38. 1–5, Olymp. fr. 6.

She received Claud. Carm. Min. xxxi; mentioned Zos. v 29. 8, v 30. 2, Claud. Epithal. 120, Carm. Min. 45–8.

Flavius Septimius Serenaeus Apollonius

824
Serenianus

Cynic philosopher 361/363

Cynic philosopher visited Julian’s court in the East Jul. Or. vii 224D.

Serenianus comes domesticorum (East) 364–365

Native of Pannonia. Amm. xxvi 5, 3, 10. 2.

dux phoenic: before a. 354: Amm. xiv 7. 7 Serenianus ex ducе, cuius ignavia populatam in Phoenice Celseit ante retulimus. In 354 he was found guilty of treason but allowed to go free by Gallus Amm. xiv 7. 7–8, 11. 23 (and see below).

Later in 354 he was sent with Pentadius and Apodemia by Constantius to execute Gallus at Pula. Amm. xiv 11. 23.

comes domesticorum a. 364–5: he was recalled from retirement to occupy this post unde Valens Amm. xxvi 5. 3 Serenianus, olim sacramento digressus, recinetus est ut Pannonius sociatusque Valenti domesticorum praefuit scholae; in 365 he defended Cyzicus against Procopius 4. Amm. xxvi 8. 7 ubi forte Serenianus repertus, domesticorum tunicae, missus ad thesaurios tuendos urbe...actus tumultuarius praesidio custodiebat, but the city fell and he was captured and imprisoned in Nicaea Amm. xxvi 8. 11 where he was later killed after the news arrived that Procopius was dead Amm. xxvi 10. 1. According to Zosimus, Procopius sent troops to Bithynia ‘etip сυλληψεν Σερενιανού και τῶν συν συν αὐτῶ βασιλικῶν ιππέων’, whereupon he fled to Cyzicus, and when the city fell fled to Lydia, where he was captured and killed Zos. iv 6. 4–5; Zosimus puts his death before that of Procopius iv 7.

He was presumably a pagan, since his ‘treason’ in 354 consisted of consulting an oracle Amm. xiv 7. 7.

He was noted for his cruelty Amm. xxvi 10. 1–2 cuius mors salutis plurimis fuit. Nam si victoriae superfluisset incultis moribus homo et non uti ac servitute unlagri Valentique ob similitudinem morum et genitidis patrii vicinitatem acceptus, occultas voluntates principis inspicientes ad crudelitatem propensioris, multas innocentium ediderat strages; nus delem ut Falarim.

FL. PLATANIVS SERENIANVS

3 v.p., dux Orientis 325/c. 350

ἐπὶ Φ. Πλατανίον Σερενιανοῦ τοῦ διασπησμ(οτάτου) δουκός τῆς Ἀντωλῆς

c.12. Syri a xxvii (1950), 239 Palmyra. The name ‘Flavius’ suggests a date after 325, and the style ‘v.p. dux’ a date before Valentinian; the office is not recorded elsewhere, but appears to be a
diocesan ducate similar to the dux Aegypti Thebaidos utrarumque Libyrum
(see Aur. Maximinus 10 and Val. Rometalca); the date may be before
the appearance of the provincial ducates in this area in the late 340s.

Serenus 1 mathematician  ΠΜ IV

Author of a Περὶ κυλίνδρου τομῆς and Περὶ κώνου τομῆς, and a now
lost commentary on the Κοινὰ of Apollonius of Perga; an Egyptian,
from Antinoopolis, who wrote between Pappus and Theon of Alexandria
(Orinsky, P-W π Α 2.1677–8 (no. 10)).

Serenus 2 grammaticus IV/VI

Grammaticus, author of plays in verse, possibly an Egyptian Phot.
Bibl. 279 ad fin.

Aur. Sempronius Serenus signo ለ㢹ฎ.HORIZONTALE 3 eques Romanus
L III/E IV

eq(ues) Romanus, principalis Alexandr(iae), honoured ‘ob
inigne et admirabile studiorum ingenium’ with the decurionatus and a
statue IRT 559 Lepcis Magna.

Fl. Sergius cos. ord. 350

CONSVL prior a. 350 with Fl. Nigerianus 2: Fasti, P. Oxy. 2233,
P. Amh. π 141, P. Abinn. 63 (=P. Bouy. 20), Rossi t 109, AE 1892, 31,
Symm. Rel. 34. 3; recorded in postconsular dates Soc. π 29, P. Abinn. 55.
Perhaps his name should be restored in vi 498 (see Fl. Anicius).

Flavius Sergius Codecus

Sericus organ-builder 369/370

Organ builder executed by Maximinus 7 in Rome for alleged magic
practices in 369/70 Amm. xxviii 1. 8. 29.

Sertorius Silanus

Servaeus Africanus

Servantus protector Augustorum (East) 295

πρωτέκτωρ τῶν Σεβαστῶν P. Oxy. 43 (recto), col. iv 18. 19, dated 295.

C. Iulius Servatus Tertullianus

SERVILIA c.f. IV/V

c.f., mother of Fortunatianus Servilius vi 37125 = ILCV 130.
Probably Christian, as the inscription was found in the Church of S. Saba.
FORTVNATIANVS SERVILIUS v.c., consularis (Cretae) IV/V

Inscr. 1–2 Gortyn (Crete); 1) Inscr. Cret. iv 336a; 2) Inscr. Cret. iv 336b = III 12039; Inscr. 3) vi 37125 = ILCV 130. Full name Inscr. 1–3. v.c. consularis Inscr. 1–2; v.c. Inscr. 3; undated 1–3. His mother was Servilia c.f.; he was brother of Aelianus 13 and was married Inscr. 3. He was a Christian Inscr. 3 (found in a church, and Christian in character).

C. Servilius Marsus

Servius commentator on Vergil I IV/E V

Most early MSS call him ‘Servius’ (‘Sergius’, probably wrongly, in Comm. Bern. in Lucan. iii 402, vii 633, Comm. in artem Donati M S Par. 7530 (= Gramm. Lat. iv 405), Comm. Verg. MS Bern. 369); later MSS call him Servius Honoratus De Finalibus MS (= Gramm. Lat. iv 449), Maurus Servius De Centum Metris (= Gramm. Lat. iv 456), Servius Maurus (or Marius) Honoratus De Finalibus MS (= Gramm. Lat. iv 449), Comm. Verg. MSS.

Styled ‘magister urbis’ Ps.-Acro in Hor. Sat. i 9. 76; ‘magister’ MSS of Juvenal (Laurent. 34, 42, Leidens. 82), Explan. in artem Donati (= Gramm. Lat. iv 496); ‘grammaticus’ Comm. Verg., De Centum Metris, De Finalibus; cf. Macr. Sat. i 2. 15 Servius inter grammaticos doctorem recens professus, iuxta doctrina mirabilis et amabilis verecundia. He appears in the Saturnalia of Macrobius and was apparently an adulescens at the dramatic date (c. a. 384) Macr. Sat. vii 11. 2 et Disarius: ‘age Servi non solum adulescentium qui tibi acqauaei sunt sed senum quoque omnium doctissime’.

He was author of a commentary on Vergil, a commentary in artem Donati, Explanationes in artem Donati, De littera, De centum metris, De finalibus and De metris Horatii. The last six works are in Keil, Gramm. Lat. iv 405–565.

See further P–W ii a 1834–48 (Wessner).

Sessius Cresconius

Sessius Pulverius

BVRENIA SEVERA i c.f. L III/E IV

C.f., mother of Helvidia Burrenia Modesta, daughter of Helvidius Burreniius Severus 19 v.c. xi 4180 Interamna.
Marina Severa 2 first wife of Valentinian I M IV


MACONIANA SEVERIANA 1  (c.f.) III/IV
Daughter of M. Sempronius Proculus Faustinianus 2 v.c. and Praecilia Severiana 2 c.f. vi 3834=31733.

PRAECILIA SEVERIANA 2  c.f. III/IV
C.f., wife of M. Sempronius Proculus Faustinianus 2, mother of Maconiana Severiana 1 vi 3834=31733.

Severianus 1 son of Severus Aug., executed 313
Severi filium Severianum iam aetate robustum, qui fugientem Maximinum fuerat ex acie secutus, tamquam post obitum eius de sumenda purpura cogitasset, capitali sententiae subiectum interemerit (sc. Licinius, after the death of Maximinus Daia in 313) Lact. Mort. Pers. 50. 4. Son of Severus 30 Augustus, he was with Maximinus Daia in 313 and apparently entertained hopes of taking the purple himself but was executed by Licinius.

Severianus 2 praepositus (militum) (Egypt) 325
πρ[ε]π(οσιτος), in command of troops stationed at Babylon P. Oxy. 1261, dated 325. In the fifth century the legio tertiaprima gemina was stationed at Babylon Not. Dig. Or. xxvii 15.

SEVERIANVS 3 proc. Achaiae 349 April 11
GTh xvi 2. 9*.

SEVERIANVS 4 comes (rei militaris) (in Gaul) 365
‘Severiano. .comite, invalido et longaevus, qui apud Cabillona Divitensibus praesidebat et Tungricanis’ he accompanied Charietet 1 against the Alamanni (early 365) and was seriously wounded Amm. xxvii 1. 2-4. The Divitenses and Tungricani were high-ranking legiones palatinae, cf. Not. Dig. Occ. v 147–8.
SEVERIANVS 5

CTh v 7. 1st dat. Remis.
Perhaps identical with Severianus 4, but the latter having been seriously wounded in 365 is unlikely to have been made a dux in 366; moreover he served in the field army.

SEVERIANVS 6

princeps officii of the PVR, then v.c. 388/391

Severiani autem c.v. merita annosae militiae probata documentis elaboratum testimonium non requirunt. Principem locum regendis praefecturae urbanae cohortibus nuper obtinuit, in ordinem senatorium lege transcriptus est. Restat ut post dignitatem curiae, quae honoribus maior est, etiam reip(ublicae) provinciali specimen sui praebeat Symm. Ep. iii 87 (a. 388/91; recommended to Fl. Rufinus 18).

He probably served his term as agens in rebus (annosa militia), since at this date the princeps officii of a PVR was recruited from that body. On retirement as princeps he became a senator (this was the rule at this date for honouring former principes), and then tried to obtain an appointment as provincial governor; see LRE II 579 with n. 36 and cf. CTh vi 27. 5 (a. 386), 6 (a. 390).

SEVERIANVS 7

governor (consularis) of Phoenice 391


DOMITIVS SEVERIANVS 8

v.c., consularis Campaniae IV/V


C. MAGIVS DONATVS SEVERIANVS 9

v.c. 313

v.c., pater sacrorum invicti Mithrae, hierophantes Liberi patris et Hecatarum, performed the taurobolium a. 313 April 15 vi 507.

C. IVLIVS POMPONIVS PUDENS SEVERIANVS 10

v.c., praetor urbanus ?L III

vi 317=D 3408; one of a group of dedications to Hercules made by urban praetors, mostly of the late third century. PIR² I 478. Possibly descended from P. Fl. Pudens Pomponianus PIR² F 346.
SEVERILLA

One of the heirs of Postumianus 1 c.m.f. in 384 Symm. Rel. 30. The others were Cattianilla and (Caecinia) Lolliana.

SEPTIMIA SEVERINA 1
c.f., after 379
c.f., wife of Fl. Iulius Catervius, mother of Bassus 7, Christian.
ix 5566 = D 1289 = ILCV 98 Tolentinum (Picenum). The inscription has Christian emblems and uses Christian formulae.

Vlppia Severina 2
Augusta 270–275
Full name Inscriptions (e.g. iii 472, v 29, v 3330, ix 2327, AE 1894, 59, AE 1927, 81, AE 1934, 44), Coins (Vogt, p. 213).
Styled Augusta iii 472, v 29, v 3330, ix 2327, AE 1927, 81, AE 1930, 150, AE 1934, 44, Coins (RIC v1 313–18); mater castrorum et senatus et patriae AE 1930, 44.
Called ‘diva’ (θεία) AE 1927, 81.
Possibly daughter of *!Vlppius Crinitus*! PIR3 V 547.

Severius Pronianus

Severus 1
Lawyer (at Berytus) 286/293
Law student at Berytus C17 x 50. 1, ‘Diocl. et Max. A.A. Severino et ceteris scholasticis Arabiis.’ He came from Arabia.

Severus 2
praepositus ?I. III/F IV
πρεποσατος, father of Vitalianus circitor; possibly served in Dacia since his son was born there; iii 14184 Tyana (Cappadocia).

Severinus 3
PVC: 398–399
A pupil of Libanius Ep. 879 τῶν χρόνων ἑκαύνων ἐν ὅς ἐφοίτησ; became a barrister Ep. 945.
Cfr (of Theodosius) a. 388–90: in office a. 390 June 4 CTh ix 27. 7ª; in Ep. 879 (a. 388) Libanius congratulates Severinus on a recent promotion and the emperor’s favour, and in Ep. 945 (a. 390) he also speaks of the emperor’s favour and of Severinus’s modest wealth and high renown.
CfrL (of Theodosius) a. 391: a. 391 April 15 CTh 110. 4ª dat. Mediolani (but the law speaks of the corporati of Constantinople).
pve 398; 398 July 18th (MSS June 28) CTh viii 1. 14a dat. Nicaca (MSS Sec. 20); 399 Oct. 11 CTh xv 1. 39a dat. Cpli (MSS Severo); 399 Sept. 25 CTh vi 12. 1a dat. Cpli; undated CTh vi 4. 33a (MSS Severo).

Macius Severinus 4 tribunus legionis II Italicæ IV/V tribunus legionis Secundus Italicae (sic), brother of Macia Severina xii 1356 Vasio (Vienneensis). The legio II Italicæ was in Noricum in the principate and in the early fifth century (Not. Dig. Occ. xxxiv 37–9). The secundani Italiciani, a legio comitensis in Africa (Not. Dig. Occ. v 86 = 235 = vii 144), was presumably a detachment.

*!SEVERVS!* praeses of Palestine ?309/311 praeses; at Aulon near Cleotheropolis, persecuted Christians under Maximian (co-Galerius) Passio S. Petri Balsami (= Ruin. 2 pp. 525–7). If genuine, he presumably governor after Firmianus 2 since Eusebius does not give his name.

SEVERVS 2 rationalis Africæ 319

CTh x 1. 2a; this constitution was proposita at Rome in 319 May 17; possibly the address and the date are from different copies of the same enactment, one sent to the rationalis Africæ, the other to the rationalis urbis Romæ.

SEVERVS 3 ?vicarius or PPO (West) 322–323

322 Dec. 18 CTh iii 32. 1 ad Severum, dat. Serd(icac), on the recovery by minors of alienated property; 323 April 13 CTh iii 12. 3 ad Severum, forbidding indices to institute new festivals. These laws would best suit a vicar or a PPO. If he were PPO, he would probably be identical with Acilius Severus 16, but less probably if he were vicar.

SEVERVS 4 v.c., comes Hispaniarum 333–335

333 May 4 CTh viii 12. 5a + xi 39. 2a; 334 March 30 CTh viii 18. 3a; 335 (MSS 336) May 19 CTh xiii 5. 8a (concerns Spanish navicularii); ... Severo vmo clarissimo comite AE 1335, 4 (= AE 1915, 33) Emerita (Spain), 1 333/7 (Constans was Caesar).

He was perhaps succeeded by C. Annius Tiberianus 4 (vicarius Hispaniarum 335 July 15).

Possibly son of Acilius Severus 16.

Severus 5 office unknown (East) 343 July 4

CTh xv 8. 1 issued by Constantius (MS Constantinus) ‘ad Severum p.u.’ at Hierapolis. This law is dated to a private consulship and
the subscript is probably correct. It was therefore issued by Constantius II. Severus could not therefore have been PVR. The content of the law, on the redemption of Christian women sold into brothels, would suit a provincial gove

SEVERVS 6 governor (?consularis) of Bithynia M IV

Addressee of three speeches of Himerius, Or. ix (ἐπιθελάμοις εἰς Σεβήρων), Or. xxi (εἰς Σεβήρων νέης) and Or. xxiv (εἰς Σεβήρων ἵπτατο). He was a native of Diospontus Him. Or. ix 14, and formerly a pupil of Himerius Or. ix 5; his bride came from Philippiopolis in Thrace Or. ix 13, 17.

He was governor of Galatia and then governor of Bithynia Him. Or. xxiv 37 (Γαλάται τῶν τιμῶν ἡσαν προσόμον, Βιθυνίων μετ' ἑκείνους), cf. 45.

Possibly to be identified with either Severus 7.

Severus 7 office unknown 355 Sept. 23

CTh xvi 2. 12 Severo suo salutem; the law orders charges against bishops to be heard before other bishops and not in the public courts.

SEVERUS 8

Mag. Equ. (per Gallias) 357–358

MAGISTER EQUITVM (in Gaul under Julian) a. 357 8; succeeded Marcellus 3 Amm. xvi 10. 21 missio in locum Marcelli Severo, bellorum usu et maturitate firmato (357 July), cf. Lib. Or. xviii 48 ἦκε δὲ διάδοχος σώφρ τά τε ἀλλα βέλτιστος καὶ πολίμων οὐκ ἔτειρος; commander of Julian's army in 357 Amm. xvi 11. 1 exercitum regnat Severus, nec discors nec adrogans, sed longa militiae frugalitate compertus, et eum recta praeceponent securus ut ductorem morigerus milite. Fought at the battle of Strassburg in 357 Amm. xvi 12. 27; mentioned as magister equitum in winter 357/8 xvii 2. 1; fought against the Salian Franks a. 358 xvii 8. 4–5 and against the Alamanni xvii 10. 1 2 Severus magister equitum bellicosus ante haec et industrius repente commarcuit. Succeeded by Lupicinius 6 Amm. xviii 2.

Severus 9

sophist 359–365

Native of Lycia Lib. Ep. 309, 1383, 1451; born in 314 (he was the same age as Libanius) Ep. 1451; studied philosophy under Maximus 10 at Athens, where he was a fellow-student with Libanius Lib. Ep. 309, 659, 665, 1383, 1451, 1479; philosopher and sophist teaching in Lycia Lib. Ep. 19 (a. 358/9), Ep. 659, 664, 665 (a. 361), Ep. 383, 1451 (a. 363), Ep. 1479 (a. 365). He was of curial family and his immunity as a sophist from

Hewasbrother of Stratonis Lib. Ep. 309 and was related to Faustillianus Ep. 635 and to his tutor at Athens, Maximus, Ep. 1383, 1384. His main source of income was from the timber produced on his own estates Ep. 1191, 1383.


Severus Mag. Ped. (West) 367–372

SOMES DOMESTICORVM (West): 365–7: 3658 (MSS 364) Aug. 19 CTh vi 24. 2x+3x dat. Mediolani; in a. 367 on the news of barbarian invasions of Britain Valentinian 'Severum etiam tum comitem domesticorum misit, si for. absolum dedisset optatum, correcturam sequius gesta: quo paulo postea re 'ante Iovinum in cadem loca profectus' Amm. xxvii 8. 2.

Magister petivm (West) a. 367–72: when in 367 summer Valentinian fell ill some thought of Severus as a possible successor, 'magistri tunc peditum, ut apti ad hoc impetrandum, qui licet asper esset et formidatus, tolle abilior tamen fuit et praefendus modis omnibus ante dicto (see. Rusticus Italicus '77) Amm. xxvii 6. 3; in 368 he and Iovinus 6 fought under Valentinian against the Alamanni Amm. xxvii 10. 6 magistris re 'castrensis'; 370 Valentinian sent Severus ('peditum magister') to support Naumienus against the Saxons Amm. xxviii 5. 2 and later Severus 'qui pedestrem curabat exercitum' fought against the Alamanni Amm. xxix 4. 3–4. He received CTh vii 7. 11 on 371 Dec. 3 (styled 'ag. mil.'), and CTh vii 1. 11 on 372 April 24, dat. Treveris (styled 'mag. mil.').

SEVERVS senator 375

probably a pagan, received Symm. Ep. viii 6 (a. 375).

Severus ex tribunis (perhaps honorary), Christian, lived at Eleutheropolis in Palestine where he welcomed and entered into communion with Ephesus ('the Luciferi; bishop of Rome) Coll. Avell. 2. 104. 108 (writte 383 4).

SEVERVS comes et castrensis 390 Jan. 15

CTh 30. dat. Med.; he served under Theodosius, since Valentinian II was in Gaul at this date and Arcadius in Constantinople.
SEVERVS 14  

Governor (consularis) of Syria, before 393/4

Libanius wrote an oration against him Or. LVII.

He was a pupil of Libanius, who paid no fees and was withdrawn by his father at Libanius’s request for misconduct in his second year §§3–4; a year later he was practising with success as a barrister §§5–6. His career after this is set out in §8: καὶ χαρὰν τε ἐπ’ Ἀλυπτου [(a)] καὶ πάλιν ἐκείθεν ὡς βασιλέα [(b)] γενόμενος δὲ ἐν ταῖς νυνί ζώαις ταῦταις ταῖς δύο [(b,c)] γράμματι τε μὲ ἐκόμηε τὸ τε μάλιστα αὐτὸν δεύτ’ ἔδω ἐμὲ ἐφικτὸν εὐχα. καὶ πολλὰ μὲν τοιαῦτα ἁπὸ Θράκης [(b)] ἐφοίτα, ἣλθε δὲ τινὰ καὶ ἄποι Ταρσοῦ πόλεως [(c)].

(a) Assessor or governor of an Egyptian province.
(b) He then went to Constantinople, where he apparently held some official post.
(c) Assessor or governor of Cilicia.
(d) He then became governor of Syria §9; here he quarrelled with Libanius §§10 ff.; Libanius was an old man during his governorship §8. They had earlier corresponded in the friendliest manner §8. Possibly identical with the ἐφικτὸν described as a κάτπλος Lib. Or. 1 282.

...Severus 15  
v.e. ?IV/V

v.e., fl(amen) p(er)p(etuus), curator rei publicae AE 1954, 59 Susetula (Byzacena), dated under M. Ael. Candidianus 4.

ACILIUS SEVERUS 16  
cos. 323, PVR 325–326

Full name Chron. 354; Severus elsewhere (the reading ‘Ακιλίου in P. Gen. 10 is an error; see Arch. Pap. iii 382).

?Lived in Spain Jer. (see below).

cos. prior a. 323 with Vettius Rufinus 24: Fasti, x 407, D 9420, AE 1935, 146. They were not recognised in the East, cf. e.g. P. Isid. 61.

PVR 325 Jan. 4–326 Nov. 13 Chron. 354; his laws: 325 May 23 CTh i 2. 5°+CTh ii 18. 3°; 326 (MSS 320) May 23 CTh vi 36. 1°; 326 Aug. 3 CTh x 8. 3°; 326 Oct. 23 CTh iv 22. 1°

He corresponded with Lactantius, and was an ancestor of Acilus Severus 17 Jer. de vir. ill. 111 Acilus Severus in Hispania, de genere illius Severi ad quem Lactantii duo epistularum scribuntur libri, cf. 80. Perhaps identical with Severus 3 and father of Severus 4.

The name ‘Acilius... ’ which occurs seventh on a list of prominent senators of the early fourth century Wien. Stud. xlv (1926/7), 102 (Rome) perhaps refers to him.

834
ACILIVS SEVERVS 17 (v.c.) M IV

Descendant of Acilius Severus 16; lived in Spain and wrote an autobiography in prose and verse called Κοσμοτροφήν sive Πάρον; he died under Valentinian I. *de vir. ill.* 111.

Aureli(ius) Severus 18 protector (of the PPO) L III

protect(or) pr(ectectorum) pr(aetorio) vi 3238 = D 2208. This is the only instance known of a protector of the praetorian prefects.

HELVIDIVS BURRENIVS SEVERVS 19 v.c. L III/E IV

v.c., father of Burrenia Severa 1, grandfather of Helvidia Burrenia Modesta 4180 Interamna.

CAECILIUS SEVERVS signo HELPIDIVS 20 v.c.,
vicarius Africae ? M/L IV

v.c., a(gens) v(icem) praef. praetorio, honoured by the Lepcitanii ob multis formem iudiciorum eius in se moderationem *IRT* 519 Lepcis Magna; possibly to be identified with 'Caecilio Severo v.' viii 7245 = *ILAlg.* ii 592 Constantina (Numidia).

CAELIVS SEVERVS signo THORACIVS 21 v.c., patricius 282

v.c., patricius, consularis, cur(ator) r(ei) p(ublicae), patronus col(oniae) Puppit(anae) viii 24095 = D 5361 Pupput (Proconsularis), dated 282 May 24. He is one of the last hereditary patricii recorded (under Constantine I, the term became a title of personal distinction, cf. *LRE* i, p. 106). *PIR²* C 142.

TIB. CL. SEVERVS 22 v.c. 293/295

v.c., set up dedication to Diocletian (cos. v) vi 1119 a. Named on a *signaculum* from Capua x 8059, 114. *PIR²* C 1026.

He was probably descended from Cn. Claudius Severus cos. a. 235 (*PIR²* C 1025), Tib. Claudius Severus Proculus cos. a. 200 (*PIR²* C 1028), and from Cn. Claudius Severus cos. ii a. 173 who was son-in-law of the emperor Marcus Aurelius (*PIR²* C 1024).

FL. SEVERVS 23 v.p. ? IV

v.p., civis et patronus (of Auffidena) 9 2803 Auffidena (Samnium).

FL. SEVERVS 24 v.p., praeses (in Africa) c. 373

Olim pervectus in fastigia summa rei publicae adhuc dubitat, an senatorem posit implore. Nempe auxit dignitatem nostram ista 835 53-2
cunctatio et superior locus factus est, quem sibi optimus virorum post honores potissimos reservavit...quae credat, summatem facundiae diu inter fori ornamenta numeratum praeidalem dudum recepisse provinciam multoque itinere decusso ad honorem paenit exiguum navigasse, cum plerique hominum villorum prope a summis potestatibus inchoarent? Crevit adeo illo tempore praeidatus sesque ad magnitudinem regentis tetendit, et cum potissimi viri gloriam provincia una non caperet, egit fama latior negotium suum, ut Theodosio quandam militarium magistrorum celeberrimo consultor belli per Africam iungeretur Symm. Or. vi (a. 376/8).

Of non-senatorial family, he was for a long time an advocate; then he became praeses of a province in Africa. His conduct attracted favourable notice, and Theodosius the elder took him on his staff as adviser during the campaign against Firmus 3 (since this was fought largely in Siftenisis, perhaps he had been governor there). He appears then to have obtained some higher office (perrectus in fastigia summa rei publicae, honores potissimos), but this may well be an extravagant reference to his service with Theodosius.

In 376/8 he sought to enter the senate at Rome, and Symmachus composed a speech on his behalf Symm. Or. vi.

IVLIVS SEVERVS 25 vicarius Italiae 318

318 (MSS 324) Jan. 23 CTh vii 22. 1 ad Severum p.u. (sic); 318 (MSS 321) March 15 CTh vi 35. 4 ad Iulium Verum vic(ari)um Italiae; 318 (MSS 319) June 22 CTh vii 30. 9 ad Severum vic(ari)um; 318 (MSS 326) July 30 CTh vii 22. 2 ad Severum; 318 (MSS 319) Sept. 7 CTh viii 18. 2 Iulio Severo.

If he is identical with Iulius Verus 3, he had previously been governor of Tarraconensis.

...ONIVS SEVERVS 26 consularis Byzaceni? IV

Two fragments from the same site in Susetula (Byzaceni) ILAfr. 117=VIII 11353=23217 read '...oni Severi consularis provinciae Flaviae Valeriae Byzacenae' (?).

VETTVS PISO SEVERVS 27 v.c. 314/324

v.c., cur(ator) reipublicae) Kart(haginis) viii 1016 Carthage, under the proconsul Domitius Latronianus 2.

PLACIDVS SEVERVS 28 v.c., vicarius urbis 364–365

Inscr. 1–2 Rome: 1) vi 1757=37112=D 1232; 2) D 8948.

Full name Inscr. 1–2; Severus Codes.

836
364 June 8th (MSS July 26) CTh xi 6. 3a; 365 Oct. 14 (MSS 365 Oct. 6) CTh xii 1. 68 (MSS p.u.); 365 July 22 CTh x 4. 2a; v.c.a.v. praef. praet. Inscr. 2 (a. 364/78, dated under Valens).

He was the son of Q. Fl. Maesius Egnatius Lollianus Mavortius 5 and husband of Antonia Marcianilla Inscr. 1. Probably brother of Q. Fl. Maesius Cornelius Egnatius Severus Lollianus 6.

Valerius Severus 29

Inscr. 1) Inscr. Cret. iv 315 Gortyn; Inscr. 2) ILCV 1592 (bronze lamp) Rome.

Full name Inscr. 1–2; Severus elsewhere.

?PROCONSUL AFRICAE a. 381?: quaecumque civitas legatos ad sacram um nostrum voluit ordinare, libera ei tributur facultas, ita tamen ut a te probata et elimina ad nos desideria perferantur CTh xii 12. 8 ad Severum p.u. (MSS), p(ro)p(osita) Karthаг(ine) 382 March 25; the law was evidently sent to him as proconsul Africae and was probably issued in the autumn of 381.

PVR a, 382: 382 April 1 CTh vii 6. 1a+xiv 6. 4a; 382 June 20 CTh xiv 18. 1a; 382 Aug. 1 CTh viii 9. 2a; τὸν λαοπρέπτατον καὶ μεγαλοπρεπετάτον ἐπάρχον τῆς βασιλεύσεως "Πόμπης Inscr. 1; cf. Pall. Hist. Laus. 61 (cited below). In early April Severus received two laws (CTh vii 18. 6 p(ro)p(osita) Romae on April 2, and CTh viii 4. 13 dat(a) Mediolani on April 3) both addressed ‘ad Severum ppo”; these laws concern deserters and primipilares, normal business of the praetorian prefect, and Severus probably acted as PPO during the interval between the two Syagrii 2 and 3.

He had several children, including Val. Pinianus 2 Pall. Hist. Laus. 61 Πινιαύνος τῷ οὗ τηθέντος τοῦ ἐπάρχον, and Severus (Vol. ii) V. Mel. Gr. 10. 12, Lat. 1 10. 12, whose inheritance was disputed after his death Symm. Ep. vii 116. He was a Christian Inscr. 2. See stemmata 20 and 30.

Fl. Val. Severus 30

Augustus 306–307

Full name in 15202, xi 2928 = D 655, D 656, etc., Coins.


Commander of troops before 305 Lact. Mort. Pers. 18. 12 ‘militibus fideliter praefuit’


Proclaimed Augustus a. 306 summer Lact. Mort. Pers. 25. 5, iii 837
663-3 = D 657, Coins. Captured by Maxentius and killed 307 Anno.
Val. 4, 9-10, La: t. Mort. Pers. 26, 8; Chron. Min. 1,43 485o
*Imperia Caesareum*), Cons. Const. ca. 307, Zos. II 10. Eutr. X 2, 4,
See further P-W IIa 2002-3.

M. FLAVIVS SABARRIVS VETIVS SEVERIVS

M(arii) f(ilius), c.v., proconsul prov.
Africae VIII 1639 Sicca
Perhaps related to Vettius Piso Severus 27.

Severus Censor Iulianus

Q. Flavius Maesius Cornelius Egnatius Severus Lollianus signo
Mavortius iunior

FLAVIVS SEXIO 4p., corrector Apuliae et Calabriae 379/394
Full name Inscr.; Sexio Symm.
Merita Sexionis, qui antehae Calabriam rexit, multi
bonam partem loquentur Symm. Ep. II 43; vir perfectissimus, corrector Apuliae
et Calabriae IX 333 = D 780 Canusium (Apulia), under Theodosius I.
Symmachus recommended him to Flavianus 15, who died in 394.

Sextilia Iusta

Sextilius Agesilaus Aedesius

Sextius Rusticus Iulianus

Aur. Si...us praefectus legionis I Minerviae 295 Sept. 19
praef. leg. I Minerviae xiii 8019 Bonn (German Inf.).

ACILIVS GLABRIO SIBIDIVS signo SPEDIVS
v. vicarius VII provinciarum, after 399
Full name Inscr.; Sibidius Symm.
V.C. et omnibus meritis inlustris; legatvs in provinca Achaea;¹
consularis Campaniae;² vicarius per Gallias Septem provincaevm,
sacr. avditorii cognitor³ VI 1678 = D 1281.
(a) Probably before 395, since Western senators seem not to have
served in Achaea after that date.
(b) Date unknown.
SIDERIVS

(c) After 390, since the diocese was still 'quinque provinciarum' then (CTh xvi 10. 15).
He built a forum at Rome Inscr. fori huiuscet inventori et conditori primo (the original site of the inscription is not known). His son was Anicius Acilius Glabrius Faustus (Vol. ii) (cos. 438) Inscr. Presumably descendant of Glabrius 1, and also of Glabrius 2 and 3.

Siburius 1

Native of Bordeaux Marcell. de med. praef.

MAGISTER OFFICI: 'M (West) 375/9: it is implied in Symm. Ep. iii 43 that he was a comes consistorius early in Gratian's reign (debeat huc teneris temporum loudis, ut consilio publico vir laudatue accedere. ergo quia re. se ex voto omnium dedit, perage operam judicio tanti principis congruentem); possibly he was magister officiorum to Leo 1, being followed by Syagrius 3.

PPO (Galliarum) a. 379: 379 Dec. 3 CTh xi 31. 7° dat. Trev.; Hesperius 2 was PPO Italiae.

In Ep. iii 45 Symmachus congratulates him on being cleared of some charge and sympathises with his bad luck, evidently in being dismissed from office, since he hopes that Siburius will come to Rome and devote his leisure to literature. Siburius wrote about medicine Marcell. de med. praef. and approved of archaic language Symm. Ep. iii 44.


He was still alive in 390, and had a brother, and was father of Siburius 2 Lib. Ep. 963, cf. 973, 982, 989.

SIBTRIVS 2

SIBTRIVS 2

governor (consularis or proconsul) of Palestine 390

Son of Siburius 1 Lib. Ep. 963, 973, 982, 989.


Sicorius Probus

SIDERIVS

? governor of Syria or Phoenice 361

Lib. Ep. 307 (361) for a certain Heliodorus, asks Siderius to remit a fine and not to increase the assessment of tribute; Heliodorus had
 SIDERIVS

been the ‘τροφεύς’ of Herodianus 2, who in 361 was assistant-teacher under Libanius at Antioch and who owned a small property in Phoenicia Lib. Ep. 454, 640. Heliodorus could have lived in Syria or Phoenice but as Libanius seems not to have been personally acquainted with him he was probably in Phoenicia. Siderius will therefore have been governor of Phoenice.

Silanus 1 teacher of law (? at Constantinople) 355–357

SERTORIVS SILANVS 2 v.p., praepositus fabricae 324/337 xi 9 = D 699 Ravenna, under Constantine I ‘victor’.

*! VLPIVS SILANVS!* 3 senator 270/275
Senator, ‘prima sententiae’, under Aurelian SHA, V Aurel. 19. 3.

Silius Tertullus

*! Silvanus!* 1 governor of Bithynia 270/275
ē κώμης, conducted trial of Lucillianus and others at Nicomedia and Chalcedon under Aurelian Passio S. Lucilliani (= Anal. Boll. xxxi (1912), 187–92).

Silvanus 2 Augustus 355
He was of Frankish descent Amm. xv 5. 16 (see below).

TRIBVNVS SCHOLÆ ARMATVRARVM a. 351: he deserted Magnentius for Constantius II before the battle of Mursa in 351 Amm. xv 5. 33 licet enim ob tempestivam illam cum armaturis proditionem ante Mursense proelium gratia retineret Constantium, ut dubium tamen et mutabilem verebatur, Zon. xiii 8, cf. Jul. Or. ii 97 c, Aur. Vict. Caes. 42. 15. He was induced to do so by Philippus 7 REA xxvii (1925), 312–18.

MAGISTER PEDITVM (in Gaul) a. 352/3–5: Aur. Vict. Caes. 42. 15 is namque Silvanus in Gallia ortus barbaris parentibus ordine militiae, simul a Magnentio ad Constantium transgressu pedestri magisterium adolescentium meruerat; Amm. xv 5. 2 cum diuturna incuria Galliae caedes acerbas rapinasque et incendia, barbaris licenter grassantibus, nullo iuvante preferrent, Silvanus pedestris militiae rector, ut efficax ad haec corrigenda, principis iussu pererexit, Arbetione id maturari modis quibus poterat adigente, ut absenti aemulo quem superesse adhuc gravabatur periculosae molis onus impingeret; cf. Jul. Or. ii 840
98 c. The laws $CTh$ vii 1. 2, addressed ‘ad Silvanum com(item) et magistrum equitum et peditum’, and $CTh$ viii 7. 3, addressed ‘ad Silvanum com(item) et magistrum militem’, have the date ‘dat. vi kal. Iun. Sirmi, Limenio et Catullino cons.’ (=349 May 27); this is changed to 352 by Seeck, Regesten, p. 93, but cf. Jones (Historia iv (1955), 229 ff.) who shows that the dates of vii 7. 2 and 3 have been exchanged, so that Silvanus’s law should be ‘dat. iii non. Nov. Arelato, Constantino A. vii et Constantio Caes. cons.’ (read ‘Constantio A. vi’, =353 Nov. 3).


He was a Frank, son of Bonitus i Amm. xv 5. 16. 33, cf. Aur. Vict. Cass. 42. 15 ortus barbaris parentibus, Aur. Vict. Epit. 42. 11 quamquam barbaro patre genitus, tamen institutione Romana satis cultus et patiens. He was a Christian Amm. xv 5. 31. He left a young son who was spared by Constantius Jul. Or. i 49 a, cf. ii 98 c. Some of his property was granted to his successor Barbatio Amm. xviii 3. 2.

Silvanus 3 advocate (of the comes Orientis) 359

Studied law under Domnio 1, became advocate under Domitius Modestus 2 in 359 Lib. Ep. 87 (a. 359).

Possibly to be identified with Silvanus son of Gaudentius 2, decurion of Antioch, former pupil of Libanius, whom Libanius attacked in Or. xxxviii.

Silvanus 4 lawyer (at Nisibis) 363

Barrister (‘causarum defensor’) at Nisibis in 363, made a witticism at Jovian’s expense Amm. xxv 9. 4.

SILVANUS 5 dux et corrector limitis Tripolitani 393 March 27

$CTh$ xii 1. 133 a.

M. VLPIVS PPIENIVS SILVANVS signo GENNADIVS 6 v.c., orator IV


841
Vipius Silvanus 7

ο ἐξοχώτατος ὕπαρχος τοῦ λαοῦ πραιτωρίου IGR III 435 Termessus (Lycia). The title is no later than c. a. 325; he probably belongs to the third century. He may have been PPO of an Eastern emperor (perhaps Diocletian or Galerius).

SILVESTER comes (?Africae) c. 345

Paulus 2 and Macarius 1, meeting violent resistance from the Donatists of Bagai (in Numidia), ‘invenerunt in tanta necessitate consilium ut a Silvestro comite armatum militem postularent’ Opt. III 4; he was presumably the comes Africae. For the date, see Macarius 1.

Silvia sister-in-law of Rufinus PPO L IV


FLAVIVS SILVIGINIANVS I v.p., dux (Arabiae) 348–351

Φλ. Σιλβινιανου τοῦ γενεωτάτου δοκος Wadd. 2194 Khirbet el-Aradjë (Arabia), dated A.D. 351 (a. 246 era of Bostra); τοῦ κυρίου μου Σιλβινιανου τοῦ Ἐνδοκος Dussaud, Voyage, p. 177 n. 47 = PAES n. 224 El-A’nat (Arabia), dated A.D. 348 (a. 243 era of Bostra); Φλούνου Σιλβινιανου τοῦ διοικητή Σουκός AE 1933, 170 = SEG vii 1061 Radeime (Arabia), undated. The inscriptions all record building operations of a military character.

MAMILLIANVS SILVIGINIANVS 2 v.p., ex correctore (West)

v.p., ex correct(ore), son of L. Mamilianus Crispinus 6 and father of L. Mamilianus Licinius 4 x 4755 Suessa Auruncia (Campania). The title is perhaps honorary, but he may have been corrector of one of the Italian provinces.

SILVINVS comes et dux Phoenices IV

Inscription in bad verse, praising Silvinus for restoring security for travellers and farmers, set up near Palmyra; he is called ‘comes’ line 4, ‘limitis v.’ fortissimae custos’ line 5 and ‘dux’ line 11 in 6660 Khan el-abjad, near Palmyra. The text is accompanied by Christian symbols, and this with his titles suggest a fourth-century date.
T. CLEMENTIVS SILVIVS v.e., praeses (Pannoniae Inf.) 267–268


Full name Inscr. 3; Clementius Silvius Inscr. 1–2.

Native of Raetia Inscr. 1.

v.e., a(gens) v(icem) p(raesidis) Inscr. 1, 3; praesidatu Cleme(nti) Silvi (rather than 'praeside pr(o)ov.) e.v. Cleme(ntio) Silvi(o)', as AE 1956, 7) Inscr. 2; a. 267 Inscr. 1; a. 268 June Inscr. 2; undated Inscr. 3.

Probably related to Clementius Valerius Marcellinus 23.

Silvius Paulus

Simonides philosopher M IV

Philosopher, of very strict principles despite his youth, involved in the divination trials under Valens at Antioch in 371 where his defiant bearing led to his being burnt alive Amm. xxix 1. 37–9, Zos. iv 15. 1, Eun. fr. 40 = Suid. s.v. (who gives his floruit as èν η 'ίοβονον').

Simplicius 1

curante Simplicio v.e. iii 1660 = 8151 Singidunum (Moesia Sup.), dated 287.

*SIMPLICIVS!* governor of Cilicia 290

'iudex', sent by Diocletian and Maximian to Tarsus in Cilicia to persecute Christians Passio S. Bonifatii (= Ruin.² pp. 325 ff., ASS May iii, pp. 280–3). Styled 'δρχων' in the Greek version, but not named.

Simplicius 3

Vir amplissimus, omni laude praedicabilis, with Maximus 2 persuaded Marius Plotius Sacerdos 3 to compose Book Three 'de metris' of his Artes Grammaticae, Gramm. Lat. vi 496.

Simplicius 4

son of Fl. Philippus, at court 365

Son of Fl. Philippus 7 (PPO 344–51) Lib., Amm.

Exiled in 358/9 by Paulus 4 'Catena' at Scythopolis for having consulted an oracle (perhaps at Abydos in the Thebaid) on his chances of becoming emperor Amm. xix 12. 9.

At court under Valens in 365 and a person of great influence (δυνάμεως τε δικαιώς ύπορχούσης) Lib. Ep. 1481 (a. 365; addressed to him).

843
SIMPLICIVS 5

v.c., died before 375

Simplicius v.c. et Didyme c.f. et Innocentius c.p. dormientes in pace 
et Roscia Calcedonia c.f. d. die v non. Mai. vi 32045 a = ILCV 95 
(a. 375). Presumably Roscia Calcedonia died after the other three, but 
was buried in the same tomb. They were all Christians (the formulae 
are Christian and the inscription has a Christian monogram).

Simplicius 6

agens in rebus (West) 382

Symm. Ep. II 24 (date probably 382, when Flavianus 14 was pre-
paring to go to Asia).

FLAVIVS SIMPLICIVS 7

vicarius urbis Romae 374–375

Full name Inscr.; Simplicius Amm., Codes, Coll. Avell.

Native of Emona (in Pannonia) Amm. xxviii 1. 45.

‘ex grammatico’ Amm. xxviii 1. 45.

Consiliarivs of Maximinus 7 Amm. xxviii 1. 45. 52, presumably 
when Maximinus was governor of Corsica or of Sardinia (a. 364/6) or 
of Etruria (a. 366).

V.c. Consularis Sexfascalis p(rovo.) n(numidiae) Constantinae a.
367/74 viii 8924 = D 5535 Cuicul (Numidia); this office must have been 
mentioned in the lacuna in Amm. xxviii 1. 45 after the words ‘post 
administratam...’.

Vicarius Vrbis Romae a. 374–5: 374 March 23 CTh ix 29. 1 Simplicio 
since he received a letter from Gratian. He succeeded Vrsicinus 6 
as vicar Amm. xxviii 1. 44–5 and continued the trials of senators 
for treason and adultery begun under Maximinus, 45–52, until 
replaced by Doryphorianus, 53. He failed to obey instructions from 
Gratian to banish from Rome the supporters of Vrsinus Coll. Avell. 
13. 3. 6.

His character is harshly drawn by Ammianus, owing to his actions 
against senators; he was ‘nec erectus nec tumidus, sed obliquo aspectu 
terribilis, qui compositis ad modestiam verbis acerba meditabatur in 
multos’ Amm. xxviii 1. 45 and ‘cruento certamine cum Maximino 
velut antepilano suo contendens, superare eum in succidendis fami-
larum nobilium nervis studebat, Busirim veterem et Anteum imitatus 
et Falarim, ut taurus ei solus deesse videretur Agrigentinus’ 46. The 
law he received CTh ix 29. 1 which imposed on those concealing 
criminals the same penalties as on the criminals themselves is evidently 
connected with the trials described by Ammianus. He was executed in 
Illyricum under Gratian Amm. xxviii 1. 57.
SINTVLA

tribunus stabuli (of Julian) 360

Sintula Amm.; Gintonius Jul.

‘Caesarius stabuli tunc tribunus’, was ordered by Constantius to command the picked troops withdrawn from Julian in 360 Amm. xx 4. 3, Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 282D (with Lupicinus 6); when Julian was made emperor, Sintula returned to Paris with the troops Amm. xx 5. 1.

Siricius

sophist (at Athens) E IV

Sophist from Neapolis in Palestine, pupil of Andromachus 2; his floruit presumably was therefore under Constantine; he taught for some time in Athens, and wrote προγυμνάσματα and μελέται Suid. s.v. Presumably the Siricius quoted in Rhet. Gr. v 592. 14, viii 393. 3.

Sirus

?Mag. Mil. (in Gaul) 389


Sividius Acilius

C. LIEVRIVS TRANQVILLIVS TOCIVS SO(Æ) MV S

senator ?L III

consularis vir et patricius x 4753 Suessa.

Aur. Valerius Sogous qui et Olympianus 306

Αὐρ. Οὐσιλείρος Σόγους ‘Ολυμπιόν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς Θεοδοσίας, σεβαστόγνωστος, τειμηθεὶς ὑπὸ Διοκλήτιανοῦ καὶ Μαξιμιανοῦ, ὁ καὶ ‘Ολυμπιανὸς κληθεὶς ἐν τῷ ἐπορχείῳ, after an absence of sixteen years built an oratory (προσευχή) at Panticapaeum dedicated to ‘Θεός ὅψιστος ἐπηκόω’ in a. 306 (year 609 of the Bosporan era) IGR i 873 Panticapaeum (Crimea). The name ‘Sogous’ is found elsewhere in this region (e.g. Latyschev, Vol. ii, 296, 452, 454, 455). He was evidently a native of the Bosporan region, and became governor of the city of Theodosia.

His years of absence came to an end in a time of trouble (ἐν πολλοῖς θλίψεις (sic) γενόμενος). The date, the reference to the Highest God, and the use of the term ‘προσευχή’ suggest that he may have been a Judaising Christian and victim of the persecution under Diocletian and Galerius.

845
Rost Sohunum (Barsumas)  

Historian M IV

Persian, captured during Julian's Persian expedition, who wrote an 'antiquae historiae volumen' translated by Khor Ohbut Mos. Chor. ii. 67 ed. Whitson. His Persian name was Rost Sohunum, but he apparently took the name 'Barsumas' after his capture.

Sol tribunus (Valeria)  

im 10684a Marot, near Castra ad Herculem (Valeria); dux Sol trib(unus) im 10684e near Szobb (Valeria). These brick stamps perhaps date from the reign of Valentinian I.

Sopater I  

Philosopher E IV

Native of Apamea Suid. s.v. Sopater; Syrian Eun. V. Soph. vi 1 5. Philosopher Zos. ii 40 3, Suid. s.v. Sopater; pupil of Iamblichus I Eun. V. Soph. vi 1 5, vi 2 1, Jul. Ep. 98, Suid. s.v. Sopater; he was the leading Neoplatonist after the death of Iamblichus Suid. s.v. Plotinus, Soz. 1 5; called 'ο τελεστής' Joh. Lyd. de mens. iv 2; author of a work Περὶ προνοίας καὶ τῶν παρὰ τίνι ἀξίων εὐπραγούντων ἢ δυσπραγούντων Suid. s.v. Sopater.

He visited Constantine's court Eun. V. Soph. vi 2 1, probably at Nicomedia Ps.-Jul. Ep. 184 (c. a. 327) and in Constantinople Ps.-Jul. Ep. 185 (? a. 327/8); became a close friend and adviser of Constantine Zos. ii 40 3, Suid. s.v. Sopater, Eun. V. Soph. vi 2 2 10; reputed to have told Constantine that expiation for the murder of Crispus was not possible Soz. i 5.

He succumbed to a court conspiracy led by Ablabius 4 and was executed Zos. ii 40 3, Suid. s.v. Sopater (accused of propagating paganism), Eun. V. Soph. vi 2 3 7-11, 3 7 13 (accused of causing a famine at Constantinople by magic Eun. V. Soph. vi 2 10).

He was father of Sopater 2 Ps.-Jul. Ep. 184.

Received Ps.-Jul. Ep. 182; mentioned Ep. 184, 185.

Sopater 2  

Philosopher M IV


Philosopher Lib. Or. xviii 187; he was a pagan Jul. Ep. 98.

He was a decurion at Apamea, where he presented the Olympia in 361 Lib. Ep. 627, 663.

846

His daughter married Achaeus 2 and their sons entered the senate Lib. Ep. 1514 (a. 365).

He was dead by 365 Lib. Ep. 1396 (a. 364/5).


Sophronia wife of a PVR 306/312

Christian, wife of a PVR, killed herself to escape having to submit to Maxentius Ruf. HE VIII 14. 16 (= Eus. HE VIII 14. 16), Eus. V. Const. 1 34; the name is given by Rufinus only.

SOPHRONIVS 1 v.p., praeses Novae Epiri 351/354


V.P. PRAESES PROV. NOVAE EPIRI DALMATARVM (or similar) Inser. 1–2 under Gallus Caesar.

SOPHRONIVS 2 consularis Piceni 370 May 5

CTh XII 1. 71a.

Sophronius 3 PVC after 378 (a. 382)


NOTARIVS (East) a. 355: Amm. xxvi 7. 2 hos omnes (messengers bearing to Valens the news of Procopius 4's revolt) Sophronius vivacissimo cursu praegressus (tunc notarius) praefectus postea Constantinopolos, Valentin a Caesarea Cappadocum iam prefecturam avertit Galatiam.

MAGISTER OFFICIORVM (East) a. 369–74 (? 378): Bas. Ep. 32 (a. 369), 76 (a. 371), 96 (a. 372), 177 (a. 374), 180 (a. 374), 192 (a. 374), 272 (? a. 378), all addressed Σωφρονίῳ μαχητρῷ; he also received Greg. Naz. Ep. 22 (before 373) and Ep. 29 (a. 369, wrongly styled ὑπαρχόν). PVC a. 382(?) : Amm. xxvi 7. 2 (cited above); received Greg. Naz. Ep. 21 (date uncertain), 93 (?a. 381/2), 135 (? a. 382), all addressed Σωφρονίῳ ὑπαρχόν, and Ep. 37 (?a. 383) and 39 (uncertain date), addressed Σωφρονίῳ. If the dates and addresses of Gregory's letters are accurate, he can only have held office in the brief interval between Pancratius 4 and Clearchus 1.
He received Lib. Ep. 883 (a. 588) and Ep. 924 (a. 390, asking him to support Thalassius's candidature for the senate).


C. Sallius Sophronius Pompeianus

Sopolis 1
doctor E/M IV

Professor of medicine in early-mid fourth century, taught the heretic Aetius Philost. HE. iii 15. According to Philostorgius, he was second to none in his art, but Gregory of Nyssa says that Aetius studied under a quack (ἀγωρίς) c. Euon. i 293.

Sopolis 2
rhetor (at Athens) M IV

Professor of rhetoric at Athens, one of the successors of Iulianus 5 but of little influence Eun. V. Soph. x 3. 9. Eunapius, who had often heard him lecture, regarded his style as an unsuccessful attempt to copy the ancients, but admitted that he threw his audience into a frenzy of enthusiasm Eun. V. Soph. xiii. His son is mentioned Eun. V. Soph. xiii 2.

Soranus 1
tribunus et notarius (East) IV

tριβόνος καὶ νοτάριος τῶν δεσποτῶν Αὐγούστων BGU iii 958 Heracleopolis (Egypt).

IVNIVS SORANVS 2
v.c., dux Scythiae 373–374

ὁ λαμπρότατος Σοῦξ τῆς Σαουλίας, Christian, native of Cappadocia, sent remains of Saba (martyred a. 372) to Cappadocia Passio S. Sabae (= Anal. Boll. xxxi, 221, cf. Ruin.² p. 620). Certainly the recipient of Bas. Ep. 155 (addressee unnamed) and Ep. 165 (MSS to Ascholius bishop of Thessalonica), who was a Christian, from Cappadocia, with a brother, sister and nephews living in Caesarea who, while absent on military duties in Scythia, was helping victims of a persecution and recovering the remains of martyrs, and is asked to send some relics to Caesarea Bas. Ep. 155 (written late 373); was a Christian, native of Caesarea, and is thanked for sending remains of one recently martyred in barbarian territory to Caesarea Bas. Ep. 165 (written a. 374). See Vita S. Basili, pp. clxxxi–clxxxii in Basilii Opera, ed. 2 (Bened.), Vol. iii (Paris, 1839).

Flavius Sosipater Charisius

848
Sosipatra philosopher (at Pergamum) M IV

Pagan clairvoyant, theurgist and philosopher, born of a wealthy family near Ephesus early in the fourth century, educated from the age of five by two mysterious itinerant Chaldaeans, and initiated into their lore (this detail is suspiciously reminiscent of a familiar folk motif: cf. R. Pack, TAPA lxxxiii, 1952, 198-204); she became a notable philosopher, married Eustathius ι of Cappadocia, after foretelling (correctly) that they would have three sons and Eustathius would die within five years; Sosipatra then retired to her estate at Pergamum, where she held a chair of philosophy and taught with great success, rivalling even Aedesius ι, who helped to bring up her children; she began to fall in love with her cousin Philometor, but was cured by the magic of Maximus of Ephesus; she was survived by her sons, one of whom was Antoninus 7 Eun. V Soph. vi 6. 5-10. 5.

MACRINIVS SΟSSIΑΝΙΩΣ ι v.c., pontifex maior (Vestae) 364

Promag(ister, sc. pontificum), v.c., p(onifex) m(aior), made dedication for the 'pontifices vv.cc.' to a Vestal Virgin vi 32422 = D 4938, dated 364 June 9.

Presumably a descendant of Macrinus Sossianus 2.

C. MACRINIVS SΟSSIΑΝΙΩΣ ιΙ c.v., legatus Numidiae 290-294

Inscr. 1-10 Africa Proconsularis: 1-2 Calama 1) viii 5290 = D 5477 = ILAG. i 179; 2) viii 5332 = D 606 = ILAG. i 247; 3-4 Mididi 3) viii 11774; 4) viii 608 + 11772 = D 637; 5-6) Madaura 5) ILAG. i 2048; 6) AE 1933, 60; 7) viii 11768 Thugga Terebinthina; 8) viii 4645 = D 5714 = ILAG. i 1032 Thagora; 9) viii 27816 Henchir-Sidi-Ahmed-el-Hacheni; 10) Karthago viii (1957), 100-3 Mactar.

Full name Inscr. 5: C. Macrinus. 6: C. Ma. 7: Macrinus Sossianus Inscr. 1, 2, 4, 8; to be restored 3, 9, 10.

c.v., cur(ator) rei publ(icae), at Calama in 283 Inscr. 2 (dated under Carus trib. pot. ii).

consul suffect in an unknown year: v(ir) co(n)s(ularis) Inscr. 5.
c.v. Inscr. 2, 4, 8.

LEG(atvs) N(VMIDIAE) Inscr. 5; leg(atus) quarto Inscr. 1; leg(atus) 4, 8; legatus Numidiae 6; office lost 3, 7, 9, 10; the date is 290-4, since he was legate under the proconsul T. Cl. Aur. Aristobulus.

Probably father or grandfather of Macrinus Sossianus 1.

Sossianus Hierocles

54 849 JPD
Soterichus 1 poet L III/E IV


Soterichus 2 commander of cavalry ?IV/VI

Military commander who had led cavalry (ἡρίκα ἐν ἱππησσι) and accumulated much wealth, which he left to his children Anth. Gr. vii 678.

FL. SOTERICHVS 3 v.p., praef. ann. Alexandriæ

L IV/E V

ὁ διοικητότατος ἐπαρχὸς ἀνωτίς Ἀλεξανδρεῖας P. Ryl. iv 652 Hermopolis.

Soteris relative of St Ambrose 304

Nobilis virgo maiorum prosapia, consulatus et praefecturas parentum sacra posthabuit fide, relative of Ambrosius 3 and Marcellina 1, suffered martyrdom as a Christian Amb. Lib. de exhort. virg. 12; also mentioned Amb. Lib. 111 de virg. 6. The traditional date of her martyrdom was 304 Feb. 6 or 10.

SOZOMENVS governor (praeses) of Lycia 363


Spectatus 1 tribunus et notarius a. 358


He was an able orator Lib. Ep. 331, 545.


Joint heir of Phasganius with Libanius a. 359/60 Lib. Ep. 115 (inherited his house); his mother was still alive in 359/60 Ep. 116 (she was probably Bassiana Ep. 1409). See stemma 18.

In 361 he was in official disgrace Lib. Ep. 618.


Iulius Spectatus 2 protector L III

eq(ues) leg(ionis) xxii, prot(ector) p(rimi)p(ilaris) xiii 7535 a Kreuznach (Germania Sup.).

Acilius Glabrio Sibidius signo Spedius

Spercheus grammaticus (at Bordeaux) E IV

Grammaticus, taught Greek at Bordeaux; though poorly paid, a painstaking teacher; with Corinthus taught Ausonius, but could not interest him in Greek; his son Menestheus was also a grammaticus Aus. Prof. IX 2 ff.

Sporacius envoy to Persia 383

Sporacius ‘ὁ προῖτος’, envoy to Persia sent by Theodosius I Joh. Lyd. de mag. III 53. The date of the embassy was 383 (Stilicho was presumably another envoy). Perhaps ancestor of Sporacius cos. 452 (Vol. II).

Spudasius palatinus (East) 371

Probably served in the res privata (see Fortunatianus I) Amm. XXXV 1. 5 Procopius quidam. ..Anatolium detulerat et Spudasium palatinos, exi quae de aerario interceperant iussos, insidiari comiti Fortunatiano; these accusations, which included one of using magic, led to the treason trials at Antioch in 371/2.

Stagirius rhetor (?at Cappadocian Caesarea) M/L IV


Staphylius grammaticus (at Bordeaux) M IV

Native of Ausci in Novempopulana, grammaticus and rhetor who taught at Bordeaux, interested in history and antiquities, died in old age Aus. Prof. xxi.

*!MANNVS STATIANVS!*

‘qui primum sententiae tune erat’, spoke in the senate the accession of Probus SHA, V. Probi 12. 1 ff.

Statilius Ammianus

Statius Iulianus

Statius Rufinus

Statius Tullianus

AELIVS STATIANVS sp., in Syria) 203/305


Presumably he was a censor (cf. Iulius Septimius Sabinus 17).

Stefanilla Aemiliana

STEMMATIVS 384/387

Senator at Rome, he lost his property and his place as senator through proscription, but sought to recover both with the help of Symmachus Symm. Ep. m 75 (to Timasius), iv 67 (to Eusignius), both dated 384/7.

STEPHANVS 1 magister (rei privatae) (in Egypt) 350

Ῥουφίνος καὶ Στέφανος, ὃν ὦ μὲν καθολικὸς, ὦ δὲ μαγιστρὸς ἦν ἕκα (sc. in Egypt) Athan. Ap. Const. 10 (he and Rufinus 1 were in Alexandria shortly after the murder of Constans).

Stephanus 2 doctor (at Nola) IV/V

Archiatr at Nola x 1381 = ILGI 606 A Nola; the inscription is Christian in character.

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Stephanus 3

former domesticus (East)  IV/V

ἀπὸ δομοστικῶν χασλιαστις M.A.M.A v 5 (p. 3) Dorylaeum (Phrygia).
The meaning of the last word is unknown. His title may be honorary.


tοῦ διακ(ημοτάτου) ἀρχηγεῖος τῶν Ἀγούστων, τοῦ προπόστατος τῆς
πόλεως Hell. iv, 21 = SEG xi 810 Sparta. He was priest of the imperial
cult at Sparta. The inscription was set up when Publilius Optatianus 3
was praeproctul.

(STE?) R.CORIVS  v.c., dux (of Scythia) c. 369

Stercorius vito clarissimo duce in 6159 = 7494 = D 770 Beroe (Scythia);
the inscription mentions the quinquennalia of Valens and a victory
over the Goths. The full name 'Stercorius' was apparently read by the
Rumanian Tuicile. a (see Monnissen in Hermes, xvii 523 ff.) but the
first three letters seem ve uncertain and improbable.

Flavius Stilicho  Mag. Mil. (West) 394–408, cos. 400, 405

Inscr. 1 3 Rome: 74) vii 1188; 1189 = D 797; 1190; 4–8) vii 1730 =
D 1277: 1731 = 1) 1278; 1732 = 31914 = xv 7134; 1733 = xv 7133;
1734 = xv 7136; 9 11) vi 31987 = D 799; 31988 (= 3868); 31989 = xv
7135; 12) D 800; 13) IE 1926, 124. Inschr. 14) xiv 165 a–c Ostia. Inschr. 15)
ix 405) = D 795 near Carsioli. Inschr. 16) v 6250 Milan.

Full name Inschr. 4, 6 8, 11, 13–14, Rossi 1 484, 486–8, 490, 537,
541–2, 545, 547, 551, 552; to be restored Inschr. 3, 5, 9–10, 15; elsewhere
Stilicho.

His father was a cavalry officer who served under Valens Claud. de
cons. Stil. 35 91; he was a Vandol Oros. vii 38. 1 comes Stilicho,
Vandallorum unbellis avarae perifidae et dolosae gentis genere editus,
cf. Joh. Ant. 187 τοῦ Σκαθόκου γένους; his mother was a Roman Jer.
Ep. 123. 16 scelere semilibarbi acedit pridioris (sc. Stilichonis).

His career is given in part on Inschr. 4 (erected at Rome after the
defeat of Gildo in a. 398 and before his first consulship in a. 400):
Flavio Stilichoni, illustissimo viro; MAGISTRO EQUITVM PEDITVMQVE; 34)
COMITI DOMESTICORVM; 34) TRIVNO PRAETORIANO; 34) et ab ineunte actate
per gradus clarissimae militiae ad columna gloriae sempiternae et
regiae adlimitatis euncto, proponere divi Theodosi, comiti divi Theodosi
Augusti in omnibus bellis atque victoriis, et ab eo in adfinitatem regiam
coopitato, itemque secuto d.n. Honori Augusti, Africa consilii eius et
provisione liberata cx s(enatus) c(onsulto); and more fully on Inschr. 5
(erected at Rome between his second consulship (a. 405) and his death

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STILICHO

(a. 408)): Flavio Stilichoni, industrissimo viro; bis consuli ordinario; (a) magistro vtrivsqe militiae; (c) comiti domesticorum; (b) adque ab ineunte aetate per gradus clarissimae militiae ad columnum regiae adfinitatis exspecto, socio bellorum omnium et victoriarum, adfini etiam divi Theodosii Augusti, itemque socero domini nostri Honorii Augusti.

(a) tribunvs praetorianvs militari c. 383 (cf. C7 xii 23. 13-14, 49. 2); probably sent at this time on a diplomatic mission to Persia Claud. de cons. Stil. i 51-68 when still 'vix primaeus'. This mission was probably shortly before the Persian embassy to Constantinople of 384 Marcell. com. s.a. 384, Hydatius s.a. 384 (see Sporacius). On his return he was married to Serena (niece of Theodosius) Claud. de cons. Stil. i 69-83 and promoted to be comes stabuli.

(b) comes sacri stabuli c. a. 384: this post is referred to in Claud. Laus Serenae 190-3 dilectus equorum quos Phrygiae matres Argaeaque gramina pastae semine Cappadocum sacris praecepibus edunt, primus honor.

(c) comes domesticorum, c. a. 385/92: cf. Claud. Laus Serenae 193-4 gemino mox inde e germine duxit agmina. According to Zos. v 34. 6 he had served as general for 23 years when he was killed in 408 (τρεῖς δὲ πρὸς τοῖς ἕκοσιν ἐνοικίων ηττροτηγηγηκός) and as he was apparently not magister militum until c. a. 392 it seems likely that Zosimus reckoned from his appointment as comes domesticorum. He is not recorded among Theodosius's generals in the war against Magnus Maximus, but probably accompanied the emperor as comes domesticorum (cf. Inscr. 4 comiti divi Theodosii Augusti in omnibus bellis atque victorii, Inscr. 5 socio bellorum omnium et victoriarum, adfini etiam divi Theodosii Augusti); it was probably on this occasion that Symmachus introduced himself and recommended Flavianus 14 to him Symm. Ep. iv 1, 2. He was perhaps predecessor of Addaeus.

(d) MVM (per Thracias) a. 392?-3: 393 July 29 CTh vii 4. 18 + 9. 3 dat. Cpli, addressed 'Abundantio, Stilichoni et ceteris com(itibus) et mag(istris) utri(isque) militiae.' He was probably not praesentalis since Abundantius and Timasius seem to have been praesentalis at this date; since he is recorded by Claudian de cons. Stil. i 94-115, in Ruf. i 308-22, Laus Serenae 207-9 to have operated in Thrace and to have been ordered to spare the conquered barbarians through the influence of an 'occultus proditor' (i.e. Rufinus 18), he was perhaps MVM in Thrace in succession to Promotus. He and Timasius commanded Theodosius's Roman troops in the war against Eugenius 6 Zos. iv 57. 2. After Eugenius's defeat Theodosius appointed him 'στρατηγός', i.e. magister utriusque militiae (praesentalis) in the West Zos. iv 59. 1.

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STILICHO

comes et mvm (praesentalis) (in the West) a. 394-408: Inscr. 15 consiliis industris et praeclari viri Fl. Stiliconis comitiis et magistri utriusque militiae (date probably 398/9, see Quintilius Laetus 2); Inscr. 1-5 ex suggestione v.c. et industris com. et mag. utriusq. militiae Stiliconis (date probably a. 401/2); Inscr. 13 Fl. Stichichoni v.c. et industri magistro utriusque militiae et consuli ordinario (?a. 400); v.c. et inl. com. et mag. utriusque militiae (or similar) Inscr. 6-11; 398 Sept. 13 CTh i 7. 3 (magistro militum) (on Africa); 398 Sept 26 CTh vii 22. 12 (com. et magistro utriusque militiae); 399 Sept. 13 CTh vii 5. 1 (comiti et magistro utriusque mil.); 400 Jan. 30 CTh vii 20. 12 (magistro utriusque mil.) (mentions laeti, Alamanni and Sarmatae as recruits); 400 March 19 CTh vii 1. 18 (mag. mil.); 407 March 22 CTh vii 13. 18 (com. et magistro utriusque militum); 407 (MSS 409) March 22 CTh vii 20. 13 (comiti et magistro utriusque militiae). It seems that Stilicho strengthened the powers of his office by putting all comites and duces under its disposition (as shown in Not. Dig. Occ. v 126-43) and also by appointing the principes, commentarienses and numerarii of comites and duces from the central officia (as in Not. Dig. Occ. xxv, xxvi, xxvii-xxviii, xl-xl, cf. CTh i 7. 3 (398 Sept. 13) which applies the rule to Africa after the defeat of Gildo).

According to Zos. iv 59. 1 Theodosius appointed Stilicho guardian of Honorius (Στελίχων ο ορταπηγόν τε ἄποφης ἄμα τῶν αὐτοῦ ταγμάτων καὶ ἐπιτροπὸν καταληψίων τῷ παιδί), cf. Oros. vii 37. 1 interim cum a Theodosio imperatore seniore singulis potissimis infantum cura et disciplina utriusque palatii commissa esset, hoc est Rufino orientalis aulae, Stiliconi occidentalis imperii, Eun. fr. 62 τὸ μὲν δύομα ἤ τὰν βασιλεῖας, τὸ δὲ ἔργον τῶν μὲν κατὰ τὴν ἐκαστον 'Ρουφίνον, τὰ δὲ ἐκπερία Στελίχωνος εἰς ἄποψιν ἑξοφυλλόν τῶν γούν ἰδίως, τὰ μὲν βασιλεῖς ἑπιτρέπτοντο παρὰ τῶν ἐπιτροποποιών τὰς ἀρχάς, τὰ δὲ ἐπιτροποποιόντο ἀπὸ πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐπολέμουσιν ὅσπερ βασιλεῖντες, Joh. Ant. fr. 188 δύο οἱ ἐπιτροποὶ Ἀρκαδίου καὶ Ὀνορίου Ῥουφίνοι καὶ Στελίχων ὁμοιό τὰ πάντων συνήρπασιν. He was thus after Theodosius's death virtual ruler of the Western empire, cf. also Philostig. HE xi. 3, Zos. v 1. 1-4; moreover at Theodosius's death, he was de facto in command not only of the western but of most of the eastern army. He thereupon claimed that the emperor had left him guardian of both his sons Zos. v 4. 3 Ἐλέγετο γάρ ἐπίτετραφθαι παρὰ Θεοδοσίου τελευτάν μέλλοντος τὰ κατ' ἄμφως τῶν βασιλείας ἐχαίν ἐν πάσῃ φροντίδι, cf. v 34. 6 ἄμφως ἀυτῶν τῶν παιδίων τῶν βασιλείας ἑπιτροπῆς, Olymp. fr. 2 καταστάσεως ἐπιτρόπος τῶν παιδίων Ἀρκαδίου καὶ Ὀνορίου ὁμοί οὕτω τῶν πατρὸς ἀυτῶν Θεοδοσίου τοῦ μεγάλου, a claim mentioned not only by Claudian (in Ruf. ii 4-6 iamque tuis Stilicho Romana potentia curis et rerum commissum apex. Tibi
credita fratrum utraque maiestas geminaeque exercitus aulae, de iii cons. Hon. 157-8, de iv cons. Hon. 430-3, de cons. Stil. ii 53-5, 59-60) but also by Ambrose (de ob. Theod. 5 de filiis enim nihil habebat novum quod conderet, quibus totum dederat, nisi ut eos praesenti commendaret parenti). Acting upon it, he marched his armies in 395 into Greece to suppress Alaric’s Visigoths, and was on the point of crushing them, according to Claudian, when he received orders from Arcadius, inspired by Rufinus 18, to withdraw to the West and send back the eastern army Claud. in Ruf. ii 101 ff. He obeyed but instructed Gainas, who led the eastern regiments back to Constantinople, to kill Rufinus Claud. in Ruf. ii 202 ff., Zos. v 7, Joh. Ant. fr. 190, Philost. HE xi 3. He was in Milan early in 396 Paulin. V. Amb. 34 and later visited the Rhine frontier Claud. de cons. Stil. i 189-231, de iv cons. Hon. 439-59. In 397 he led a seaborne expedition to the Peloponnese, which Alaric had invaded, but was again ordered by Arcadius, inspired this time by Eutropius (Vol. ii), to withdraw, and he obeyed again Claud. de iv cons. Hon. 459 ff., cf. de bello Get. 513-17, Zos. v 7. Perhaps as a result of this incident Eutropius had Stilicho declared a public enemy by the senate of Constantinople Zos. v 11. 1. In the same year (a. 397) Stilicho was faced with the rebellion of Gildo (MVM in Africa) and he sent Gildo’s brother Mascezel with a small force against him; Mascezel was victorious, but on his return (in 398) was drowned, apparently by accident, but possibly on Stilicho’s orders Claud. de bello Gild. passim, Zos. v 11. 2-5, Oros. vii 36. 2-13.

(e) consvl prior a. 400 with Aurelianus 3: Fasti, Rossi i 484-93, SB 9359, AE 1905, 83, 1930, 69, Inscr. 13.


In 405 Radagaisus (Vol. ii) invaded Italy, but in 406 Stilicho defeated him at Faesulae Zos. v 26. 3-5, Oros. vii 37. 4-16, Marcell. com. s.a. 406, Jord. Get. 154, Prosp. Tiro s.a. 406 (= Chron. Min. i 299), Aug. Civ. Dei v 23, Olymp. fr. 9. According to Zosimus, Stilicho had already before Radagaisus’s invasion planned to annex Illyricum and had reached agreement with Alaric to this end Zos. v 26. 2; in 407 he appointed Alaric magister militum (Vol. ii) and Iovius PPO in Illyricum, intending to march there, but he was deterred by a rumour that Alaric was dead and by the news that the usurper Constantine had crossed from Britain to Gaul Zos. v 27. 2-3, Soz. viii 25=ix 4, cf. Olymp. fr. 3. In the following year (a. 408) Alaric marched into
Noricum and demanded 4,000 lb. of gold as compensation for his expenses while awaiting Stilicho’s arrival in Epirus, and Stilicho persuaded the senate to consent to the payment Zos. v 29. i. 5−9, cf. Olymp. fr. 5. When the news of Arcadius’s death reached Italy, Honorius wished to go to Constantinople himself, but Stilicho persuaded him to remain in Italy, sending Alaric with his Visigoths and other generals with Roman troops to attack Constantine in Gaul, and to entrust Stilicho with settling the affairs of the East Zos. v 31. Olympius Mag. Off. (Vol. ii) suggested to Honorius that Stilicho was planning to make away with Theodosius II and install his own son Eucherius (Vol. ii) in his place, and he spread the same story among the troops assembled at Ticinum for the invasion of Gaul; while being reviewed by the emperor there, they mutinied and lynched many high officers of state who were present (presumably regarding them as nominees of Stilicho) Zos. v 32 (the date was 408 Aug. 13. Cons. Ital. (= Chron. Min. i 300)). A warrant for the arrest of Stilicho was then issued by Honorius, on Olympius’s advice, and Stilicho took sanctuary in a church, but was persuaded to surrender and was promptly executed (on 408 Aug. 22) Zos. v 34; his executioner was Heraclianus (Vol. ii) Zos. v 37. 6. Stilicho’s fall is briefly described in Soz. ix 4, Philost. HE xi 3, xii 1, Oros. vii 38, Jord. Rom. 322, Olymp. fr. 2; the date is given by Cons. Ital. (= Chron. Min. i 300). His property was confiscated CTh ix 42. 21 (408 Oct. 25); he was declared a public enemy and the blockade begun by him against the Eastern parts was ended CTh vii 16. 1 (408 Dec. 10). His supporters were persecuted Zos. v 35.

His wife was Serena Zos. iv 57. 2, v 4. 1, v 28. 1, v 30. 3, v 38, Inscr. 12, 16, Joh. Ant. fr. 187, Olymp. fr. 2, Claud. de cons. Stil. 169−94, Laus Serenae. His two daughters were Maria (Vol. ii), who married Honorius in 395 Zos. v 4. 1, 12. 1, v 28 (she died in 407/8), Inscr. 12, Claud. Epithal., Jord. Get. 154, Rom. 322; and Thermantia (Vol. ii), who married Honorius in 408 but was divorced after her father’s murder Zos. v 28, 35, 37, Inscr. 12, Jord. Get. 154, Rom. 322, Olymp. fr. 2. His son was Eucherius (Vol. ii) Zos. v 32 (whose death is described in Zos. v 34, 35, 37; he was a tribune and notary Zos. v 34. 7); cf. Inscr. 12, Jord. Rom. 322, Oros. vii 38. 1. 6, Philost. HE xii 1, Soz. ix 4.

His initiative in public works is acknowledged in Inscr. 1−3, 15. Symmachus testifies to his predominance in many letters; Ep. iv 1−14 are addressed to him, and there are allusions to him in vi 10, 12, 36, vii 13, 14, 48, 59, 93, 104, 105, 106, 110, 122, viii 29. The penal laws of Honorius against pagans and heretics were attributed to him Aug. Ep. 97. 2 quo noverint inimici Ecclesiae leges illas, quae de idolis
confringendis et haereticis corrigendis vivo Stilichone in Africam missae sunt, ex voluntate imperatoris piissimi et fidelissimi constitutas; quo nesciente vel nolente factum sive dolose iactant, sive libenter putant.

Stilicho was violently attacked by Eunapius for avarice and corruption Eun. fr. 62, followed by Zos. v i. 1–3, 12. 2, Joh. Ant. fr. 188, cf. Phot. Bibl. 98; but he is praised by Zosimus, probably following Olympiodorus, in his obituary notice v 34 for his financial honesty. Zosimus also (v 34) rejects his alleged treasonable ambitions for his son Eucherius, who rose only to be tribune and notary; this story is reproduced in many later authorities Soz. ix 4, Oros. vii 38, Philost. HE xi 3, xii 1, Jord. Rom. 322. He was also accused of collusion with Alaric Oros. vii 38, Philost. HE xii 2, cf. Rut. Nam. de red. suo ii 41–60, Jer. Ep. 123. 16 and of inviting the barbarians to invade Gaul Jord. Get. 115, Oros. vii 38.

He is implied by Aug. Ep. 97 to have been a zealous Christian.

Strategius 1 sophist (at Antioch) 364–365

Sophist at Antioch Lib. Ep. 1145, 1146 (a. 364), Ep. 1475, 1527 (a. 365); he used to teach at Antioch during the winter and retire to his estates in Euphratensis for the summer Ep. 1527.

STRATEGIVS 2 senator (at Constantinople) 365

ex palatino milite senator, friend of Procopius 4 whom he sheltered before his revolt, gave evidence after the revolt failed about Procopius’s movements Amm. xxvi 6. 5, Zos. iv 5. 3. He was probably adlected to the senate at Constantinople after serving his term as a palatinus. It was presumably during their palatine service that he and Procopius became acquainted.

Strategius 3 sophist M IV

Sophist from Caesarea, who corresponded with Gregory of Nyssa (a letter each from Gregory to Strategius and vice versa published by P. Maas, Sitzungsbl. Berl. Akad. 1912, 988 f.).

STRATEGIVS 4 governor of Pisidia IV/VI

συγγκοστής Στρατηγής Στρατηγής τοῦ στρατού Στρατηγός HEIL. iv, 65 (= SEG xv 822) Antioch (Pisidia).

FL. STRATEGIVS 5 v.p., comes et praeses Thebaidos 349

1) P. Amh. ii 140; 2) P. Lips. i 33=P. Lips. Inv. 487; 3) Soc. Fenn., Comm. Hum. Litt. xi 4, pp. 34–5; all from Hermopolis (Thebaid).
Full name *Pap. 1–2*; Strategius 3.

τοῦ δισσαμοστάτου κόμιτος καὶ ἡγεμόνος *Pap. 1–2*; (also in Latin) v.p. com. praes. Thebai. *Pap. 2–3*; a. 349 *Pap. 1*; before 368 *Pap. 2*; undated *Pap. 3*.

He is not to be identified with Strategius Musonianus.

**Strategius Musonianus**

(Θ. OCTA) *VIVS STRATONIANVS* c.v., curator of Thugga

293/305

c.v., cur(ator) reip(ublicae), at Thugga v i 26472 Thugga (Africa Proconsularis), under the first tetrarchy.

Evidently related to Q. Octavius Fortunatus Erucianus Stella Stratonianus c(larissimus) i(uenus), son of Q. Octavius Rufus Erucianus eq(ues) R(omanus), fl(amen) p(er) p(oteus), e(gregius) v(ir) v i 1646, v i 15885 both from Sicca Veneria, both undated.

**STVDIVS** provincial governor (West) L IV

Christian, governor of a province, received advice from St Ambrose on inflicting the death penalty in his judicial capacity (scio tamen plerosque gentilium gloriari solitos, quod incursant de administrione provinciali securum revexerint. Si hoc gentiles, quid Christiani facere debent?) Amb. Ep. 25.

Possibly identical with Studius CRP (East) in 401 and PVC in 404 (Vol. ii).

**Postumius Suagrus**

PVR 275

PVR a. 275 Chron. 354.

**L. Suanius Victor Vitellianus**

Atil(ius) Successus tribunus (in Syria) ?M/L III or E IV

trib(unus) *GLS 1141 = AE 1940*, 168 Seleucia Pieria (Syria); for the date see Arrius Maximus 33.

Sucuro grammaticus (at Bordeaux) E IV

_Grammaticus_, son of a freedman, taught Latin at Bordeaux Aus. Prof. xi 14 ff.

**Sueridus**

Gothic chieftain a. 377

‘Sueridus et Colias Gothorum optimates’ near Hadrianople in 377 Amm. xxxi 6. 1 ff.

859
Suetonius Optatianus

Callinicus qui et Suetorius

SVETRIVS

‘s’em quasi fecundo sancti Felicis in agro emersere novi flores, duo
germina Christi, Turcius ore pio, florente Suerius aevò’ Paul. Nol.
carm. xxi 60–2; one of the noble Roman Christians in Paulinus’s circle
at Nola. A variant form of the name is ‘Suetrius’, which if correct may
indicate descent from Suetrius Sabinus cos. 214; if so, Suerius may be

Suggen

African chief c. a. 374

In command of the Mazices when they were defeated in battle by
Theodosius 3 in c. a. 374 in Africa Amm. xxix 5. 27 ‘Suggen eorum
ductore...’

Sulpicia Dryantilla

SVLPICIVS governor (praeses) of Cappadocia Prima 370/378

ἀρχον, in Cappadocia Prima (μυριαν δὲν ἔχομεν παρὰ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ
ἀρχοντος εὐεργεσίων), owner of property in Galatia Bas. Ep. 313
(probably written when Basil was bishop).

Mentioned in 362 travelling from Ancyra to Antioch Lib. Ep. 777
(a. 362).

Sulpicius Felix

L. Sul(picius) Paulus

Sulpicius Victor

G. Sulpicius .s

Sunilda

?M IV

Woman of the Rosomani, cruelly put to death by the Ostrogothic
king Ermanaric; she was sister of Sarus and Ammius Jord. Get. 129.

Sunno

Frankish chieftain 388

One of the Frankish leaders in the invasion of 388 Greg. Tur. HF. ii
9; he tried to avenge the exile of Marcomeres but was killed by his own
men Claud. de cons. Stil. 1 239 ff.
Suomarius  
Alamannic chieftain 357–359

One of many Alamannic kings who took part in the campaign of Strassburg in 357 Amm. xvi 12. 1; submitted to Julian in 358 Amm. xvii 10. 3–4. 9, Lib. Or. xviii 77; mentioned Amm. xviii 2. 8 (in 359).

Superianus  
protector (East) ?E/M IV

Collega of Fl. Marcus 4 in 371 = D 2783 Cyzicus.

Superinius Romanus

Aur. Superinus  
praefectus legionis 1 Adiutricis 269

praefect(us) leg(ionis) 1 Adi(utricis), a(gens) v(ices) l(egati) m i

4289 = D 3656 Brigetio (Pannonia Superior), a. 269.

SVPERIVS  
v.c., consularis Byzacenae L IV/E V

‘Superius v.c. c(on)s(ularis) provinciae Byzacenae’, received dedication of Favonius Eulogius 3’s Disputatio de somnio Scipionis; Eulogius was a pupil of St Augustine Aug. de cura ger. pro mort. 13.

*! Palfurius Sura!*  
historian ?L III

Wrote a history of Gallienus SHA, V. Gall. 18. 6 ‘qui ephemeridas eius vitae composuit’ For the name, cf. PIR² I P 46.

Surena  
Persian noble 363

Persian general against Julian in 363 Amm. xxiv 2. 4, suffered defeat near Ctesiphon Amm. xxiv 6. 12, Zos. iii 25. 5. The family of Suren was one of the seven privileged families of Persia, see Christensen, L’Iran sous les Sassanides, pp. 103 ff., esp. p. 105 n. 3.

(M) VNATIA ABITA SVSANNA  
c.p., died 391

c.p., died aged five, Christian vi 32018 = ILCV 197 a coem. S. Hippolyti.

Syagrius  
son of Timasius 396

Son of Timasius (MVM 388–95), rumoured to have escaped arrest after his father’s trial and rescued his father from exile; nothing was heard of either of them again; Zos. v 9. 7. His mother was presumably Pentadia Soz. viii 7. 2. His name suggests that he may have been related, perhaps through his mother, to Fl. Syagrius 3 or Fl. Afranius Syagrius 2.
Flavius Afranius Syagrius 2

PVR 381, cos. 382, PPO Italiae 382


On the careers of Syagrius 2 and Syagrius 3, see Historia xvi (1967), 254-5.

Proc. Afric. a. 379: 379 Aug. 26 CTh i 15. 10+ pp. Karthe-gine (the law delimits the responsibilities of the addressee, the vicar of Africa and the praefectus annonae (Africae)).

?csl (West) in 381 (see below).

PVR a. 381: 381 Oct. 9 CTh vii 7. 15a.

PPO (Italiae) a. 382; ?382 July 5 CTh i 10. 1a and CTh xii 1. 89a; both these laws are ‘dat. in non. lul. Viminacio’, the former ‘Syagri et Eucherio cos.’, the latter ‘post cons. Syagri et Eucherio’; the latter date (a. 382) is probably correct, but if 381 is right xii 1. 89 would be addressed to Syagrius 3, and i 10. 1 might either belong to him as PPO or possibly to Syagrius 2 in the office of CSL (it concerns palatini sent to the provinces and is more appropriate to the office of CSL); a. 382 Aug. 30 CTh xi 16. 14a lecta Capuae; P. Lips. i 21 Syagriou τοῦ λαμπροτότου [ἐ]πάρχου του [ε[π][η]αυ πραιτωρίου.


He held ‘triplices praefectoras’ according to Sid. Ap. Ep. vii 12. 1 and must therefore have been PV or PPO again after 382 (perhaps in Gaul under Maximus or Eugenius?).


He was a poet Sid. Ap. Ep. v 5. 1; perhaps to be identified with Ausonius’ friend Aus. iii 41.

His tomb was in Lyons Sid. Ap. Ep. v 17. 4.

Flavius Syagrius 3

PPO Italiae 380-2, cos. 381


Notarivs (in Gaul) c. 369: he and not Syagrius 2 is to be identified with the notarius, later praefectus and consul, who was cashiered by Valentinian I in c. 369 after he alone survived a military expedition across the Rhine led by the dux Arator Amm. xxviii 2. 5-9.


PPO (Italiae) a. 380-2: 380 June 18 CTh xi 30. 38a; 380 July 15 CTh vii 18. 4a pp. Romae; 381 Feb. 27 CTh vii 5. 36a; (?) 381 July 5

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SYMMACHUS 3

CTh i 10. 1\(a^x\) and xii 1. 89\((a)\) (but see Flavius Afranius Syagrius 2); 382 April 9 CTh xii 1. 88\((a)\) pp. Karthage (this law was probably issued in the autumn of 381). He must be the unnamed 'praefectus Italiae' in Gesta Conc. Aquil. 7. He was succeeded by an interim PPO (Val. Severus 29), which suggests that he died in office before 382 April 2; ἐπορχος τοῦ ίεροῦ πρεστορίου Stud. Pal. xx 103 (a. 381); probably received in this office Amb. Ep. 5–6 (c. a. 380); mentioned Symm. Ep. iii 19 (a. 380).

Consyl a. 381 with Flavius Eucherius 2: Fasti, Rossi i 302–9, vi 3865 = 31495, AE 1925, 83, Stud. Pal. xx 103, P. Lips. i 20, 28, P. Gen. 67, 68, P. Oxy. 1041, SB iv 7445, Arch. Pap. iii 173; mentioned Symm. Ep. iii 21, ix 113. This Syagrius is probably to be identified as the recipient of Symm. Ep. i 94–107 since Symmachus excuses himself from attending the inauguration of Syagrius's consulship because of the recent death of his brother (Ep. i 101) Celsinus Titianus 5 (who seems to have died in 380).

Symbulus advocate 365


SYMMACHVS 1 vicarius (praeff. prae. per Moesias) 318

318\((a)\) (MSS 319) Feb. 4 CTh ii 4. i ad Symmachum (acc. Corinth a. 318\((a)\) (MSS 319) March 8); 318 (MSS 319) July 25 CTh ii 15. i ad Symmachum vic. (the office seems to have been held by Iuniarinus 1 in 319).

A vicar at Corinth in 318 would have to be the vicar of the Moesias; for the office, see C. Caelius Saturninus 9.

SYMMACHVS 2 v.c. IV/VI

Ε. Symmachii v.c. x 8059, n. 389 signaculum, at Naples.

L. Aurelius Avanius Symmachus signo Phosphorius 3 PVR 364–5

Inscr. 1) vi 1698 = D 1257; 2) vi 31402 = D 769; 3–4) vi 31403–4; 5) vi 36954 = D 726.

Full name, with signum Inscr. 1, without signum 2–5 (L. omitted 5). His career is given on Inscr. 1 (dedicated 377 April 29, see below): v.c.; praefecto urbis; consularis; pro praefectis praetorio in urbe Romae finitimisque provinciis; praefecto annonae urbis Romae; pontifici majori, qvindecemviro s.f. (a)

(a) He did not necessarily hold these priesthoods at the start of his career.
SYMMACHVS 3

(b) In 340/50: v.c. praef. annonae Inscr. 5 dated 340/50 (dedication to 'Constans victor ac triumphator Aug.').

(c) I.e. vicarius urbis Romae (date unknown).

In 361 he was one of the envoy sent by the senate to Constantius; on their way home he and (? Valerius) Maximus met Julian at Naissus and were treated with honour by him Annm. xxii 12. 24. In Symmachum repertum et Maximum, senatores conspicuus, a nobilitate legatos ad Constantium missos, exinde reversus honorificus vidit. This is probably the embassy mentioned by Libanius, during which he met Avianius Symmachus at Antioch (Constantius was at Antioch in late summer 361). Seeck, Reg. p. 208) Lib. Ep. 1004 (a. 391).

(d) PVR a. 364-5: 364 April 22 CTh vii 4. 10; 364 May 24 vii 5. 19 (MSS June 23) + xv 1. 11 (MSS May 25); 364 May 27 (MSS June 1; read 'dat. vi kal. Jun.'—cf. CTh vii 4. 12) CTh xiv 2. 1; 364 June 8 CTh 1. 6, 2 + xiv 40. 5 (MSS June 9) + xiv 1. 8 + xiv 3. 3 (MSS June 2) + xiv 3. 4 (MSS June 6) + xiv 3. 5 + xiv 3. 6 + xiv 6. 2 + xiv 15. 1 (MSS June 10) + xiv 22. 1 + xiv 1. 12; 364 (MSS 365) Sept. 27 CTh xiv 3. 11; 364 Oct. 8 CTh xii 36. 16 + xiv 21. 11; 364 (MSS 365) Oct. 23 CTh xi 2. 2; 364 Nov. 9 CTh xii 30. 3; 364 (MSS 365) Nov. 17 CTh xvi 1. 1; 364 Nov. 25 CTh iv 42. 6; 364 Dec. 10 CTh xii 1. 62; 364 (MSS 365) Dec. 10 CTh xii 30. 18; 365 Jan. 11 CTh xii 5. 11 + xii 6. 2 (MSS June 11); 365 Jan. 15 CTh xiv 40. 8 + xiv 3. 8; 365 Feb. 16 CTh xiii 31. 2; 365 March 9 CTh 16. 4 (MSS March 10) + x 1. 9; 365 Aug. 12 CTh xi 2. 1 (this law was published under his successor); a. 364/5 CTh xii 1. 9. He succeeded Apronianus I and his prefecture was distinguished at Rome by a lack of disturbances and a abundant supply of food Annm. xxvii 3. 3 (for his bridge-building activity, see below). His successor was Lampadius (Volusianus Lampadius 5, in office 365 April 4) Annm. xxvii 3. 5. His prefecture mentioned on Inscr. 1-4 (they were all set up later), and also in Symm. Ep. 11 and π 44 (the latter, written during his prefecture, mentions his claim to have under his jurisdiction palatini in Bruttium).

(e) He is not in the consular Fasti and will have died when consul designatus. He was probably consul designate for 377 cf. Symm. Or. iv 1 (‘pro consulatu gratias agere’) and Seeck, Symm. pp. xlili xiv. Symmachus wrote his Or. iv to thank the senate and the emperor for the nomination of his father, who had already delivered a similar speech (‘post patris mei gravissimam orationem’). After his death a gilded statue was erected at Rome in his memory on a petition of the senate, and a similar one was set up in Constantinople Inscr. 1.

He was the father of the writer Q. Aurelius Symmachus IV, to whom he wrote Symm. Ep. 1 2 and from whom he received Symm. Ep. 1 1.

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3-12; in his le written in retirement, he quotes verses which he had composed about prominent mator: of an earlier generation viz. Aradius Rufius 10, Valerinus Procubius Anicius Julianus 23, Petronius Probianus 3 and Locerius Verinus 2.

He served many times as envoy of the senate to the emperors Inscr. 1 multis legatissimi pro amplissimi ordinis desiderii apud divos principes fumus, and became Princeps Senatus Inscr. 1 (primus in senatu sententiam rogari solitus).

He probably began the construction of the Pons Valentinianus during his prefecture (cf. Amm. xxvii 3. 3) and when it was eventually completed was given the honour of dedicating it Inscr. 2; Inscr. 3-4 were found in the Tiber on the site of the bridge and formed part of the parapet. The date was possibly 373, since another inscription found nearby refers to the emperor's decennalia Bull. Comm. xx (1892), 73.

Some years after his prefecture a house which he owned in the Transtiberine district was burned by the mob in consequence of a rumour that he had said that he would rather use his wine to quench the flames than sell it at the lower prices demanded Amm. xxvii 3. 4; he fled from the city but was later recalled by the senate when popular feeling swung in his favour Symm. Ep. 144, n 38, Or. v (his son's speech of thanks for his father's honourable recall); the date was probably c. 375 cf. Sceck, Symm. p. xliii. He may have written Symm. Ep. 1 2 during this retirement.

His son praised his skill as orator and poet Symm. Ep. 1 3, 4 and Libanius in a letter to Symmachus 4 commented favourably on his father's capacity as a critic Lib. Ep. 1004.

He was a pagan Inscr. 1 and was in high favour with Julian Jul. Ep. 82.

As well as the town house at Rome, he owned a villa at Formiae Symm. Ep. 1 11 and property at Praeneste Symm. Ep. 1 5.

He is mentioned also Symm. Ep. 1 50.

Q. Aurelius Symmachus sigilo Eusebius 4 PVR 384-5, cos. 391

Q. Aurelius Symmachus vi 1699=D 2946, vni 24584, Rossi 1 395, 1895 (to be restored AE 1566, 518); Aurelius Symmachus vii 5347, x 377; Flavius Symmachus PSI 690, SB 8624, P. Ross.-Georg. v 60; Symmachus elsewhere; signum vi 1699=D 2946. His career is given on vi 1699=D 2948 erected by his son at Rome on the Caelian hill, where the Symmachi had their town-house; see below): V.C.; (a) QVAEST.; (b) PRAEF.; (c) PONTIF.CI MAIORI; (d) CORRIGITORI LVGIANAE ET BRITTORVM; (e) SOMITI ORDINIS CARTII; (f) PROCONS. AFRICAE; (g) PRAEF. VBE.; (b) COS. ORDINARIO; (h) ORATORI DESERTISSIMO.
(a) Also Rossi 1 395, 1821, 18’35, viii 24,584, x 56,36, Amb. Ep. 18; λαμπρότατος P. Ross.-Georg. v 60.

(b)–(c) Before 365.

(d) He apparently held this priesthood already by 365 (from its place in the cursus), and never held any other; in Ep. i 49 he plans to summon his colleagues to discuss how to expiate an unfavourable omen (perhaps the battle of Adrianople a. 378); he complains of the difficulty of carrying out his priestly duties under Christian emperors Ep. 1 51 (c. a. 383); in Ep. ii 53 (before 394 Sept.) he suggests to Flavianus 15 that he ought not to leave his own religious duties to be done by Symmachus; he planned to attend a festival of Vesta in late 393 Ep. ii 59; some time before 382 the priestly college (‘collegium nostrum’) convicted a Vestal, Primigenia, of immorality and condemned her to the traditional punishment Ep. ix 147, 148.

(e) 365 March 25 CTth viii 5. 25²; during this office he wrote Ep. ii 44 to Flavianus 15 (at that time consularis Siciliae), remarking that some palatini, ‘quos de Britissi celsitudo tua praecepit exciri’, were also wanted by Symmachus’s father who was city prefect at the time.

Symmachus was in Gaul with Valentinian in 369 and 370; as envoy he delivered the senate’s address on Valentinian’s quinquennalia Or. i and also recited a panegyric on Gratian Or. iii.

(f) Also AE 1966, 516; he presumably received the status of comes at this time, and he remained with Valentinian in Gaul until 370, delivering a panegyric on Valentinian’s assumption of his third consulship Or. ii (370 Jan. 1); he and Ausonius 7 met at this time Symm. Ep. i 32. 4=Aus. Ep. ii (Ausonius to Symmachus) et expertus es fidem meam mentis adque dictorum, dum in comitatu degimus anhelo aevi dispari, ubi tu veteris militiae praemia tiro meruisti, ego tirocinium iam veteranus exercui, Symm. Ep. i 14. 3 novi ego istum fluvium (i.e. the Moselle), cum aeternorum principum iam pridem signa comitare.

(g) 373 Nov. 30 CTth xii 1. 73²; proconsule p.A. v.s.i. viii 24,584 Carthage; proconsulatu Aurelii Summachi viii 53,47=II. Alg. 272 Calama (Proconsularis); procos. AE 1966, 516 near Thysdrus; his administration was praised by Theodosius 3 senior Symm. Ep. x 1. 2–3 and he hoped that the province would honour him with a statue Ep. viii 20, cf. Ep. viii 5 meis apud African meritis ac laudibus, but was disappointed through a rival’s influence Ep. ix 115 (to an unknown correspondent) mones ut acquo animo feram vel aemulorum fata inproba vel ingratorum foeda decreta. (later in sola conscientia est fructus et ratio virtutis, nihil moror status et publica falsa titulorum; this office is also mentioned or alluded to in Ep. i 1, ii 63, Rel. 2, and

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possibly in Amb. de Sat. 32 cum a viro nobili revocareris (sc. Vranius Satyros) Symmachus tuo parente quod ardere Italia diceretur (where the reference was to be to an event during a visit by Satyros to Africa).

On 376 Jan. 1 he read to the senate the speech in which Gratian announced his policy Symm. Ep. 1 43, x 2; on 376 Jan. 9 he delivered to the senate his speech pro Trygetio in which he thanked the senate for recalling his father (after his expulsion from Rome by the mob) Symm. Ep. 1 44, Or. v. Later in 376 he delivered in the senate his speech pro patre giving thanks for his father's nomination as consul designate Or. iv. He suffered from illness in 377-78 Symm. Ep. 1 20, 85, ii 49 (a. 378 or 378/3), iii 47. In 379 he read to the senate a report from the emperor announcing their victories over various barbarian tribes Symm. Ep. 1 95, iii 18. In 382 he was sent as envoy by the pagans in the senate to ask Gratian to restore the Altar of Victory to the Senate House, but Gratian refused to receive him Symm. Rel. 3. 1, 20, cf. Amb. Ep. 17, 10 for the date. In 382/3 he fell ill again Symm. Ep. ii 22, 40 (a. 378 or 378/3).

(h) in 384 Summer and 385 Jan./Feb.: his predecessor Aventius was in office; still on 384 June 11 Symmachus himself must have entered office soon afterwards, since the disappearance of Auxentius 3, which occurred after he took office, was before midsummer (sub ipso aestatis exordio) Symm. Rel. 25, 3; he was in office 384 Nov. 29 CTh iv 17, 4 and 384 Dec. 28 CJ ix 29, 2 (= CTh i 6. 9 ad Symmachum praepositum sici), dated 385 April 27 MSS; Symm. Rel. 7 and 15 belong to late December 384; after the death of Prætextatus 384 November/early December Symmachus asked to be relieved of his office Rel. 10, 12, 24 and his successor Pinianus 1 was in office by 385 Feb. 24 Coll. Arr. 4. Symmachus seems to have been in office by 384 July 29 Rel. 23 s(cripta) s(unt) ivi Kl. Aug. During his prefecture he appointed Augustine as teacher of rhetoric at Milan Aug. Conf. v 13 (23) ('praefectus tunc Symmachus'); he sent a plea to the emperor Valentinian II asking for the restoration of the Altar of Victory to the Senate House Rel. 3 which was answered in detail by Ambrose Amb. Ep. 18, cf. Amb. Ep. 57, 2 retulera vit amplissimum Symmachus, cum esset praefectus urbis, ad Valentinianum augustae memoriae imperatorem inuniorem, ut templis, quae sublata fuerant, reddi iuberet, also Quodvultdeus, lib. de prom.; he is called ἀπὸ ἐπάρχου P. Ross.-Georg. v 60, ἀπὸ ἐπάρχου P. Lips. i 14 (both from his consulship, see below); cf. also Prud. c. Symm. i 622-3 and Lib. Ep. 1004 (see below). In his private correspondence Symmachus mentions his prefecture in Ep. ni 36 to Flavianus 15) and vii 28 (to Marinianus 2), where
he complains that the office is a burden, and in Ep. ii 55 (to Flavianus 15), where he criticises the policies of his successor. His official reports to the emperors on the day-to-day business of the office are assembled in book x of his letters Rel. 1-49.

He attended the inauguration at Milan of the consuls of 387 Ep. iii 52, 63.

During the reign of the usurper Maximus Symmachus composed and delivered a panegyric to him, for which after Maximus’s defeat he was in disgrace and in some danger until he delivered a speech of apology and a panegyric before Theodosius and obtained pardon Symm. Ep. ii 13 (‘cum civiles et bellicas laudes domini nostri Theodosii stili honore percurrerem’), 28, 30, 31 (‘in panegyrici defensione’), 32, viii 69 (‘post amaros casus orationum mearum’), Soc. v 14. 6 (he sought asylum in a church and the charges against him were dropped on the intercession of Leontius, the Novatian bishop of Rome), Lib. Ep. 1004. 8 (dated a. 391; Symmachus has just weathered a crisis), Joh. Ant. fr. 186. 3, Suid. s.v. καθορίσοντα.

(i) consv. posterior a. 391 with Tatianus 5 (PPO Orientis): Fasti, Rossi i 391-8, CIL vi 32018, x 37, x 5646, P. Lips. i 14, P. Ross.-Georg. v 60, SB 8624 = P. Strassb. 142, PSI 698; ἀπὸ ὑπότων Soc. v 14. 6; cf. Prud. c. Symm. i 622–5 ipse (sc. the emperor) magistratum tibi consulis, ipse tribunal (i.e. as PVR) contulit, auratumque togae donavit amictum, cuius religio tibi displicet, o percutent adsertor divum, and Symm. Ep. ii 62–4, v 15, ix 149 (all concerned with preparations for the consulship), ix 153 (gift of the sportula consulatus, to an unnamed correspondent).

He apparently became princeps senatus Soc. v 14. 6 πρῶτος...τῆς ἒν Ἱεράμην συγκλήτου, and probably as such in 395 he arbitrated in a dispute over the membership of an embassy from the senate Symm. Ep. vi 22.

He suffered from illness in 396/7 Ep. iii 38, 39, iv 54, v 58, 67, vi 7, 16, 19, 28, 29 (it was gout), 41, 47 (gout), 73, 76, 77, vii 28, 32, 39, 43, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, viii 11, 18, 33, 46, 54, 58, ix 127, 128.

In 398 he had to leave Rome in face of the angry populace (the reason is obscure), but later was recalled by the people gathered in the theatre Symm. Ep. vi 66, vii 64, 65, ix 81.

He was ill again in c. 400 iii 11 and in 402 iv 13, iv 56, v 96 and seems to have died c. 402.

(j) He was noted for his eloquence Prud. c. Symm. i 632–4 o linguam miro verborum fonte fluenter, Romani decus eloquii, cui cedat et ipse Tullius; Quodvultdeus, lib. de prom. Symmachus ille, mirabili eloquio et scientia praeditus; Macr. Sat. v 1. 7 pingue et floridum (sc. genus dicendi), in quo Plinius Secundus quondam et nunc nullo veterum

He was trained in rhetoric by a teacher from Bordeaux Symm. Ep. ix 88. 3-4 praecepta rhetoricae pectori meo senex olim Garumnae alumnus inmultis (possibly Tiberius Victor Minervius 4 Aus. Prof. ii, Jer. Chron. s.a. 352).

He encouraged education Lib. Ep. 1004 (a. 391) kechresthai ev touto se tois logion theorisi egeirounta tous neous eti tous logous ev o kai tien arxousan ev petoikes polin, tous arxomagnous ep dei paraskeloun (the reference is presumably to his urban prefecture), cf. Soc. v 14. 6 eisamazeto de eti paidesiani logon 'Romaikou.

He was one of the leaders of the pagan aristocrats at Rome Prud. c. Symm. passim, Quodvultdeus, lib. de prom., Macr. Sat. passim (he is one of the principal characters in this), Amb. Ep. 18, 57, Lib. Ep. 1004, Symm. Ep. 1 49, 51, 117, 50, 53, 59, ix 147, 148, Rel. 3 (and see above).

His father was L. Aurelius Avianus Symmachus 3 Symm. Ep. ii 44, Lib. Ep. 1004; he had a sister Symm. Ep. vii 49 and three brothers, Celsinus Titiannus 5 (died a. 380) Symm. Ep. i 100, 101, 103, iii 6, 21, ix 113 and two whose names are uncertain who died before Titianus Symm. Ep. iii 6 tertius hic mihi de optimis fratribus luctus est (perhaps Avianius Valentinus 7 and Avianius Vindicanus 4); his wife was Rusticina, a daughter of Memmius Vitrasius Orfitus 3 (PVR 353-5, 357-9) Symm. Rel. 34. 12, Sid. Ap. Ep. ii 10. 5 (she helped him in his literary work); his son was Q. Fabius Memmius Symmachus (Vol. ii) vi 1699 = D 2946, whose education Symmachus undertook himself Ep. v 5, vi 61; in 393 Symmachus was busied in preparations for his son's quaestorius games Symm. Ep. ii 46, 76-8, v 20-2, 59, vii 76, ix 117, 119-20 and in 399-400 for his praetorian games Symm. Ep. iv 7, 8, 12, 58, 59, 60, 63, v 56, 82, 83, vi 34, 35, 38, 42, 43, vii 48, 82, 97, 105, 106, 110, 121, 122, ix 8, 13, 15, 16, 132, 135, 137, 141, 142, 144, 151, Olymp. fr. 44 (see below). See stemmata 16 and 27.

He had a daughter, whose name is not known Symm. Ep. vi 12, 67, 79; he was related to Valentine and Proserius (Vol. ii) Symm. Ep. ix 133 (dated 401, 'propinquus meus Valentineus'; 'frater eius Proserius'), and also to Satyrus the brother of Ambrose Amb. de exc. Sat. 32 ('Symmachi tuo parente'); unknown female relatives are mentioned Symm. Ep. iii 45 (died c. 380), v 25; a diptych found near Troyes links the Symmachus with the Nicomachi xii 1003218, the families probably being united by marriages between Symmachus's son, Q. Fabius Memmius Symmachus, and a daughter or grand-daughter of Flavianus 15, and between Flavianus 14 and Symmachus's daughter.

He owned considerable estates in Africa Symm. Ep. vii 66, viii 20;
in Sicily ix 52; in Apulia vi 12; as well as properties throughout Campania Symm. Ep. i 1 (Bauli), 5 ("res familiaris", in Campania), 8 (Lucrina, Baiæ, Puteoli, Bauli, Cora, Formiae), 10 (Capua), ii 3 (Cora, Terracina, Formiae), 60 (Naples), vi 9 (Baiæ), 66 (Puteoli), vii 69 (Formiae), viii 46 ("visis, quae in proximo possidemus, reeditum maturabo", sc. from Campania), ix 83 (Praeneste); at Ostia Symm. Ep. i 6 ("Ostiense præedium"), ii 52 ("Ostiense præedium nostrum"), vi 8 ("cum in Ostiensis viae septimo degeremus"), vi 72 ("Ostiense præedium nostrum"); near the via Appia ii 59; and in or near Rome itself ii 57 ("in suburbano, cui Arabianae nomen est"), iii i ("urbanam sedem"), i2 ("Caelium nostrum", i.e. his house on mons Caelius, where vi i 699=D 2946 was found), v 18 ("praedium nostrum", at Rome), vi 32 (a suburban villa), vi 60 ("in Arabianæ"), vi 70 ("domus", at Rome); other references to his properties v 87, vi 81, ix 10, 30, 140.

He is said to have spent 2,000 lb. of gold on his son’s praetorship, and is classed among senators of only moderate means Olymp. fr. 44 Σύμμαχος δὲ ο λογογράφος, συγκλητικὸς ὁν τὸν μετρίων, πρώῃ τὴν Ῥώμην ἀλώνιοι, τοῦ πατρὸς Συμμάχου πρεσβύτερον τελούντος, κ’ κεντημάρια ἔθοτον τούς. Through his marriage with a daughter of Orfitus he incurred liability for debts allegedly due to the area vinaria as a result of mismanagement during Orfitus’s prefecture, but he protested that nothing was in fact owing Symm. Ep. ix 150, Rel. 34.


M. Aurelius Nerius Symmachus 5 v.p. 312/337

Naeriae Cerelliae Sabinae...M. Aureli Neri Symmachii v.p. filiae vi 1747 front; ....o industria comprobato....Symmachio v.p. intra palatio comitatus... di hic i inter ceteras administrationes. Constantino Aug. in urbe Roma.......Cam(or His?)paniae set et Siciliae per annos xx..... administrabit etiam post hæc ab eodem missus ad excursionem et consolationem canonicæ que de Campania urbi Romæ ministratur sine fraude probinciarum rem sibi iniunctam divina auctoritate fideliter egit vi 1747 back.

He was u.p. and father of Naeria Cerellia Sabina 4; his career was seemingly under Constantine in Italy; the last office was concerned with the levy of supplies from Campania for Rome, which he is said to
have performed honestly; previously he seems to have held office in Rome and then in Campania (or Spain) and Sicily for at least twenty years. At some stage he served at Constantine's court (probably the most recent honour) and may also have received the title *comes*. Perhaps a relative of Symmachus 6.

**Aurelius Valerius Tullianus Symmachus 6**  

cos. ord. 330  


**AVRELIVS SYMPHORVS** signo *ACHOLIVS* ?v.c.? L III/E IV  

v.c., husband of Iunia Affiana c.f., father of Iunia Cyriaca c.p.,  

rebuilt baths vi 29706 = D 5719. *PIR*² A 1614.  

Perhaps descendant of Aur. Symphorus whose will is recorded by Cervidius Scaevola *Dig.* 34. 3. 28, pr.

!*Symphronius!*  

**PVR** ?M III or E IV  

Praefectus (urbis Romae) Amb., *V. S. Agnetis*. If his name is genuine, he must be dated in the mid-third century, and the martyrdom of Agnes placed in the persecutions under Decius or Valerian. The traditional date is 304.

**Syncletius**  

agens in rebus c. 328–335  

*AGENS in REBUS* a. 328–35: *πολεμῖν*, in c. a. 328, with Gaudentius 1 took an imperial letter to Athanasius at Alexandria Athan. *Apol. c. Ar.* 59; *μαχητρικόν*, with Gaudentius took an imperial letter to Arius, after the Council of Tyre and while Paterius was still prefect of Egypt (before 335 Sept.) Gelasius iii 19. 43.

**SYNCELETIVS** 2  

governor (? consularis) of Palestine 355  

Received *Lib. Ep.* 420 (a. 355), for a native of Elusa; the letter refers to 'τῆς ἐπὶ τῶν δικαίων ἀκριβείας'.

**Synesius** 1  

(v.c.) son of Rusticus Iulianus M IV  

Son of Rusticus Iulianus 37 (*PVR* 387), applied for admission to the senate and was supported by a speech from Symmachus Symm. *Or. vii.*
Since the collected orations of Symmachus were probably published in 376, his application must be earlier than that.

Cocceius Iulianus Synesius 2 v.c., ducenarius M/L III


Perhaps identical with, or related to, Cocceius Iulianus (centurio frumentarius, vice agens principis peregrinorum, devotus numinis maiestatis eorum) vi 3326 =D 2221.

Flavius Synesius Filomathius

C. (R.)ufius Synsorianus praepositus vexillationum 260/268 praep(ositus) vexillationum (sc. legionum π Parthicae et π Augustae) *AE* 1934, 193 Lychnidus (Macedonia), under Gallienus; his superior officer was Aur. Augustianus 2.

SYRIANVS v.c., dux (Aegypti) 356


Fl. Syrus former tribunus (Egypt) IV

ἀπὸ τριβούνων *P. Gron.* 10. 31 Pathyris (Thebaid).

M. TVLLIVS T.. .NVS proconsul Africæ 293/305

Dedicante M. Tullio T... c. 5. .no procons. p. Afr. viii 1550+ 15552 Agbia (Africa Proconsularis), under the tetrarchs. The date might be 300 July-301 July (see *Fasti*).
Tacitus Felix

**CAECINA TACITVS** \(^1\) senator \(L\) III/E IV

Named eighth, after Caecina Sabinus \(^2\), on a list of senators of the late third and early fourth centuries \(VI\) 37118; see Cassius Dio.

**AVLVS CAECINA TACITVS** \(^2\) cos. (suff.) \(?L\) III/E IV

quaestor candidatus, praetor candidatus, vii vir epulonum, praeses provinciae Baeticae, consul (suffect), patron of Sala *BCTH* 1946, p. 45 (=1941/2, pp. 370 ff. and pl. xvii = xiii 10988) Sala (Mauretania Tingitana). *PIR* \(^3\) C 107. 'Praeses Baeticae' might be under Constantine.

Possibly identical with Caecina Tacitus \(^1\); if not, presumably an ancestor. He was perhaps a descendant of C. Caecina Largus, legate of Thrace in 198 *PIR* \(^3\) C 102, and of [Caec]ina Largus, praefectus a[nnonae] or a[erarii] in 250 *PIR* \(^3\) C 100. These Largi may or may not be connected with C. Caecina Largus, cos. a.d. 42 *PIR* \(^3\) C 101, C. Silius A. Caecina Largus, cos. a.d. 13 P-W IIIA 74. 12, and the Caecinae of the late Republic P-W III 1237 ff., Broughton Index 540.

**M. Claudius Tacitus** \(^3\) Augustus 275–276

Full name Coins (RIC v\(^1\) 327–48) and Inscriptions.

Supposedly descended from the historian Tacitus *SHA*, *V. Tac*. 10. 3. consvl. prior a. 273 with Iulius Placidianus \(^2\): *Fasti*, Rossi n.s. 6496, 7375.


The family owned property at Interamna *V. Tac*. 15. 1 and in Numidia and Mauretania *V. Tac*. 10. 5.

*PIR* \(^3\) C 1036.

**TAETRADIVS** \(^4\) vir proconsularis (in Gaul) \(L\) IV

Became a Christian after St Martin cured his slave at Trier Sulp. Sev. *V. Mart*. 17 Taetradii cuiusdam proconsularis viri servus; his title may be honorary. See *Tetradius*.

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Attusia Lucana Talisia sister-in-law of Ausonius M IV

Full name Aus. Par. xxiii title; called Attusia only in the text. Sister of Attusia Lucana Sabina 5, husband of Minucius Regulus, buried in Santonica tellure (i.e. near Saintes) Aus. Par. xxiii. See stemma 8, pt. ii.

Lucanus Talisius 1 M IV

Probably son of Fl. Sanctus 2 and Namia Pudentilla 2, died young but was already married and a father Aus. Par. xxii.

Attusius Lucanus Talisius 2 father-in-law of Ausonius E IV

Full name Aus. Par. x title; Lucane Talisi v. 3.

Of ancient senatorial family of Bordeaux, he avoided a public career and lived in the country; father of Ausonius's wife, Attusia Lucana Sabina 5, he died before her marriage Aus. Par. x. He had two other daughters, Namia Pudentilla 2 and Attusia Lucana Talisia.

Tamesius Olympius Augentius

Tamsapor Persian general 356–359

Persian commander, entered into negotiations with Strategius Musonianus in 356–7 Amm. xvi 9. 3–4, xvii 5. 1; active on resumption of hostilities in 359 Amm. xviii 5. 3, 8. 3, xix 9. 5. 7.

Identical with Sabur Tamsabur, Assemani, Acta S. Mart. 1 129, 197, see Noeldeke, Tabari 443 n. 1.

Tanaucius Isfalongius

*AGRIA TANNONIA* c(larissima) p(uella) III/IV


Tannonius Boionius Chrysantius

Tannonius Chrysantius

Tanonius Marcellinus

Tara praepositus ripae leg. vii Cl. (in Moesia Prima) ? IV

s(sub) c(ura) Tarc p(rae)p(ositi) r(i)p(ac) l(egiones) vii Cl(audiae) iii 1704 brick-stamp from Viminacium. Cf. Not. Dig. Or. xlii 31, also xxxix 30–1, 33–5, xl 31–2, 34–5. Possibly identical with Tata.
TARPEIVS
v.c. 384
v.c., procurator of Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3 Symm. Rel. 28. He was Olybrius’s legal representative.

Tarracius Bassus

Appius Claudius Tarronius Dexter

Nonius Tineius Tarutenius Atticus

Tata praefectus leg. iv Flaviae (in Moesia Prima) ?IV
leg. iii Fl. s(ub) c(ura) Tate p(raefecti?) AE 1903, 293 brick-stamp from Viminacium.
Possibly identical with Tara.

Tatianus rhetor ?IV
Source used by C. Iulius Victor 15 in his Ars Rhetorica.

TATIANVS 2 governor (praeses) of Caria ?IV
δικαστήριος, restored hot springs to use at Miletus Miletus. 1 9 n.
339 c = Hell. iv, 129 Miletus.

TATIANVS 3 v.sp. 393/394
‘Spectabilis vir’, attended the consular ceremonies of Flavianus 15 in 394 Jan. Symm. Ep. ii 84 (late 393). He may have previously held an office of spectabilis grade or the title may be honorary.

C. IVLIVS RVFINIANVS ABLABIVS TATIANVS 4 v.c.,
consularis Campaniae ?340

His career is given on x 1125 = D 2942 Abellinum (Campania); Tatiani. C. Iulio Rufiniano Ablatio Tatiano c.v., Rufinianni oratoris filio,(a) Fisci patrono ratiorem ssummarvm,(b) adlecto inter consylares invicipo divi constantini,(c) legato provinc. Asiae,(d) correctorii tvsciaev et vmbrivae,(e) consylari aemiliae et ligvriae,(f)
pontifici vestae matris et in collegio pontificvm promagistro,
sacerdoti herculis,(g) consylari campaniae.(h)

He was a keen pagan, see (g) below.
(a) Perhaps Iulius Rufinianus 2 who wrote ‘de figuris sententiarum et elocutionis’
(b) I.e. advocatus fisci.
(c) 312/40; the reference to ‘divus Constantinus’ dates the inscription after 337.
(d) After 324.
(e)–(f) The date of these offices is unknown.

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(g) Not necessarily held between (f) and (h); (h) is probably placed last for emphasis.

(h) After 337 (see above).

Honoured with a statue by the ‘ordo et populus’ of Abellinum ‘ob insignem erga se benevolentiam et religionem et integritatem’

Fl. Eutolmius Tatianus 5

PPO Orientis 388–392, cos. 391


Inscr. 7) SEG vii 195 mouth of the river Lycus (Phoeneice). Inscrip. 8–9 Thebaid: 8) D 8809 = SB 8919 Antinoopolis; 9) CIG 4816 = IGR i 1225 Thebes. Pap. 1–2) P. Oxy. 1101, 2110.

Full name Inscrip. 6, 8; to be restored Inscrip. 1, 3, 4, 6, Pap. i; Tatianus elsewhere. He was a native of Lycia Inscrip. 2, 7, Athan. Fest. Ind., Zos. iv 45, 1, CTh xx 38, 9, Eur. fr. 59, Lib. Or. lvi 16.

His full career is given on Inscrip. 5: Τατιανός μετὰ δικαιοσύνην; (a) τοῖς ἄρχοντις συγκαθαθεῖς, ἣγεμόνι, ἔκκαρπον, ἀνθυπάττω, δυσίν τ’ ἐπάρχοις; (b) ἄρχήν Ὠθεῖον λάχειν; (c) εἶτ’ Ἀλυπτέν πάσης; (d) κείθεν ὕπαττος ἔρυθρας ἢ δεπλαρχος ἐκδος; (e) ὑποσκορόν τε θείον κόμης; (f) εἶτ’ ἐπαρχος μεγάς φανής; (g) ταῦτα δ’ ἐν πράσῳ ἐνεοι τριάκοντα καὶ τρεῖς δέκατα ἄρειδιον ὕπατον λόχος εἶνακα πάντων. (h) His career to the consulship therefore lasted for thirty-three years.


(a) ADVOCATE c. A. 358 (i.e., 33 years before his consulship, see above).

(b) ASSESSOR to a praeses, a vicarius, a proconsul and two prefects. Possibly to be identified with the Tatianus mentioned in Lib. Ep. 17, 1 542 (a. 365).

(c) PRAESIBIS THEBAINOS, also on Inscrip. 9 (undated).

(d) PRAEFECTVS AUGUSTALIS a. 367–70: 367 May 10 CTh xii 18. 1 (styled ‘praefectus Aegypti’); ἐπαρχὸς Αλυπτέν Paph. 1 (undated); praefectus Athan. Fest. Ind. s.a. 367–70, Hist. Aecph. 18; however, according to the Excerpta Latina Barbari (= Chron. Min. 1 296–7) et anno (a. 367) introitit Tatianus in Alexandria primus Augustalii vi kal. Februarias, while in Inscrip. 5 (cited above) he is said to have governed the whole of Egypt; moreover he issued an edict at Oxyrhynchus (probably in Augustamnicca) Paph. 1 and also confirmed nominations there Paph. 2 (370 Oct. 6). He was therefore the first praefectus Augustalis (cf. A. H. M. Jones, JTS N.S. v (1954), 224). In 368/9 he conducted Valens’s persecution of the Homoeans Ruf. HE i 2 (wrongly dated after the death of Athanasius in 373), cf. Phot. Bibl. 258, Suid. s.v. 876
TATIANUS 5

Oὐζάνης, and he gave support to the Arian bishop Lucius Hist. Aępḥ. 18. He is wrongly said to have been praefectus augustalis again in 374–7 Exe. Lat. Barb.

(c) consularis Syriae et Comes orientis a. 370/4: he probably held these offices concurrently, since the consularis Syriae ranked below the augustal prefect. He is praised by Libanius Or. x 37 for his treatment of Antiōch, but blamed for adopting the practice of flogging offenders to death Or. xlviii 8.

(f) CSL. a. 374–80: 374 Feb. 16 CT h x 20. 8a; 374 March 11 CT h x 22. 1a; 374 May 21 CT h x 21. 8a; 377 Jan. 25 CT h viii 7. 14a; 380 June 17 CJ viii 36. 3 (MSS Tatiano PP., but the law concerns the fiscus which was under the CSL; it was issued by Gratian, Valentine and Theodosius (a. 379/83) and ‘d(ata) x v k(al.) Iul. Thessalonicae Grat.’ (sic MSS) which must be a. 380); undated CJ iv 63. 2a.

He apparently then lived in retirement in Lycia until a. 388, when on the death of Maternus Cynegius 3 Theodosius summoned him from Lycia and sent him the codicils of the PPO Zos. iv 45.

(g) PPO orientis a. 388–92: successor of Maternus Cynegius 3 Zos. iv 45. 1: in office 388 June 16 CT h xvi 4. 2a; June 21 CT h xii 1. 119a; Oct. 18 CT h x 22. 2a; 389 March 2 CT h xiv 15. 9a; April 28 CT h i 15. 13a; May 4 CT h xvi 5. 17a; May 5 CT h viii 4. 16a; 389 (392) June 27 CT h ix 21. 9a; Sept. 6 CT h ix 35. 5a; Nov. 26 CT h xvi 5. 19a; Dec. 17 CT h xi 1. 120a; 390 Jan. 21 CT h iii 17. 4a; Feb. 15 CT h ix 1. 17a; June 17 CT h xi 1. 121a; June 21 CT h xvi 2. 27a; July 6 CT h xi 16. 18a; Aug. 23 CT h xvi 2. 28a; Sept. 2 CT h xi 1. 122a; Sept. 8 CT h iii 5. 19a; 391 March 11 CT h iii 3. 1a; March 22 CT h xi 16. 19a; July 18 CT h xiii 9. 4a; July 28 CT h xii 1. 123a; 391 (MSS 392) CJ ii 12. 25a; Sept. 17 CT h xi 3. 5a; v i 11. 12a (undated) (both laws concern the occupation of agri deserti); 392 March 13 CT h ix 40. 15a; March 15 CJ v 10. 1a; April 9 CT h i 29. 8a; April 17 CT h xvi 3. 2a; 8a; May 27 CT h ii 8. 21a; June 15 CT h xvi 5. 21a; June 30 CT h xi 1. 127a; 392 (MSS 393) July 31 CT h vii 4. 19a; 392 Sept. CJ xi 25. 2a. He is called PPO Orientis CT h v ii. 12, xi 16. 19; elsewhere PPO. He was probably responsible for the new policy on decurions that all born of curial stock must remain in their home town whatever subsequent honours they received CT h xi 1. 122, cf. Lib. Or. xlvi i, xlix 3, Ep. 873. ὁ λαυμπρόττως ἔπαρχος τοῦ ἱεροῦ προτοτοκίου (or similar) Inscr. 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, P. Lips. 1 14, SB 8624, cf. P. Ross.-Georg. v 60. He received Lib. Ep. 840, 851, 855, 871, 872, 899, 909 (a. 388), Ep. 941, 959, 987, 990, 992 (a. 390), Ep. 1021 (a. 391); mentioned Lib. Or. xlviii i, xlix 1, 31, lvi 14, 16, 21 and Ep. 18, 852, 873, 874, 906, 907 (a. 388), Ep. 918, 919, 976 (a. 390) and Ep. 996, 1022 (a. 391).

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He fell from power through the intrigues of Fl. Rufinus 18 who succeeded him as PPO; he was induced to recall his son Proclus 6 from hiding and then forced to witness his execution (393 Dec. 6 Chron. Pasch. s.a. 393) before being himself condemned to death and then reprieved and exiled to Lycia Zos. iv 52, Asterius Hom. iv ad fin. (=PG 40, 224–5), Eun. fr. 59, Claud. in Ruf. 1 246 ff. Various of his financial measures were cancelled CTh xii 1. 131 (393 Feb. 27), CTh ix 42. 12 + 13 (393 June 12), CTh xi 1. 23 (393 June 12). He was reinstated as indutris after the fall of Rufinus CTh ix 38. 9 (396 Aug. 31), but according to Asterius (see above) he died still in disgrace, and according to Photius Bibl. 258 he ended his days a blind beggar; he was perhaps already dead when CTh ix 38. 9 was issued (ncc unius viri indutris Tatiani tantum valuerit temporalis officio, teterrimi iudicis inimici ut adhuc macula in Lycios perseveret, quae in ipso ian temporis absoluteone consumpta est).

Father of Proclus 6 (PVC a. 388–92) Inscr. 7, Zos., Lib. Or. x 37, Ep. 840, 851, 970 and a daughter whose son was also called Tatianus (PVC a. 450, Vol. ii) Lib. Ep. 899, Inscr. 2.

He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 855, 899, Or. xxx 53 (if this refers to him), lvii 16 and he is sympathetically treated by Eunapius and Zosimus; his laws show an anti-clerical bias sometimes checked by the emperor, e.g. CTh xvi 2. 27 (390 June 21) against clerical legacy-hunting, partially revoked by CTh xvi 2. 28 (390 Aug. 23); CTh ix 40. 15 (392 March 13) forbidding the clergy to protect condemned criminals; CTh xvi 3. 1 (390 Sept. 2) forbidding monks to frequent towns, revoked by CTh xvi 3. 2 (392 April 17).

He was noted for his building activities in Alexandria Exz. Lat. Barb. (=Chrom. Min. 1 296) hic condidit in Alexandria fluvium qui vocatur Tatianus et portas fecit auro perfusas quae nunc dicuntur Petrinas, cf. P. Cairo Mas. 67168 (sixth century) τόλαι Τατιαναλ.

He was an old man already in his prefecture Lib. Ep. 899, cf. Asterius (see above) who calls him ὁ πρεσβύτερος in exile.

Tatianus Andronicus

Tatius Cyrilus

TAVRINVS comes (Africæ) before c. 345

Taurino tunc comiti scripsisse dicuntur (sc. Donatist bishops, when alarmed by circumcellion excesses) huiusmodi homines in ecclesia

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corrighi non posse: mandaverunt, ut a supra dicto comite acciperent disciplinam. Tunc Taurinus ad eorum litteras ire militem iussit armatum per nundinas, ubi circumcellionum furor vagari consueverat’
Opt. III 4; this occurred before the Donatists enlisted the aid of the circumcellions, i.e. before the times of Macarius I, c. 345. He was later regarded as a persecutor of Donatists Aug. c. Litt. Petil. III 25, §39,

Tauriscus protector (East) ?after 335
πρωτηκτορ, colleague of Aculinus P. Oxy. 1253; for date, see Aculinus.

Taurus I 
praepositus of legio VI (Egypt) 354
πραιτόριος, commanding a detachment of legio VI at Lycopolis

Ant(onius) Taurus 2 
agens in rebus (West) M IV/V
ex d(e) c(votissimus) a(gentibus) in rebus, c(entenarius), ducenarius
post factus, husband of Aelia Saturnina c.f., died aged 55 III 8712 =
ILCV 513 Salonaee (Dalmatia). Possibly Christian (the inscription was
found near a basilica). The centenarii and ducenarii were two senior
ranks among the agentes in rebus; the unusual phrasing suggests that
perhaps Taurus was only given the status of ducenarius on retirement.

Flavius Taurus 3
PPO Italicae et Africæ 355-361, cos. 361

Of humble origins, he became a notary Lib. Or. xlii 24-5.

His career is on AE 1934, 159 Rome (set up a. 364/7 when his statue
was replaced in the Forum Traiani—'statuam sub auro quam adpro-
bante amplissimo senatu iamdudum meruerat ad perpetuam laudabilis
viri memoriam reddi iussuerunt'): Comes ordinis præmi;(a) quaesitor
Sacri Palatii;(b) Patricia dignitate;(c) praef. praet. per Italiæ
atque africam.(d)

(a) He is mentioned in c. 345 as one of Constantius II’s important
comites Athan. Hist. Ar. 22; he served on the committee which tried
(b) In 354, when he visited Armenia Amm. XIV 11. 14 Taurus
quaesitor ad Armeniam missus (?in connection with the marriage of
Olympias i).
(c) Presumably granted in a. 354/5.
(d) PPO Italicae et Africæ a. 355-61: 355 April 6 CT 6, 2
(refers to military annona in Africa); July 17 XII 1. 43; July 18 15. 5²;
July 25 II 1. 2; Aug. 1 XII 12. 1 (refers to Africa); a. 356² (MSS 357)
April 1 XI 16. 8²; 356² (MSS 357) April 17 VI 29. 2²; 356² (MSS 357)
June 24 viii 5. 8a; 356 July 5 i 2. 7a; 356s (MSS 355) Sept. 2 xi 7. 8a (refers to Africa); 356s (MSS 346) Dec. 1 xvi 10. 4a; 356 Dec. 2 xiii 1. 1a; 356s (MSS 357) Dec. 6 viii 5. 9a; 356s (MSS 358) Dec. 27 viii 7. 7a; 357s (MSS 358) Mar. 19 x 20. 2a; May 6 viii 1. 5a; 357s (MSS 358) July 5 ix 16. 6a; 357s (MSS 360) July 10 xiii 1. 2a acc. Karthagine; 357s (MSS 355) July 21 xii 1. 40a; late 357 xi 30. 27a (refers to Italy); Sept. 24 ii 1. 3a; Dec. 18 vii 4. 3+ (refers to military annona in Africa); 358 Jan. 4 ix 42. 4+; March 3 CJ iii 26. 8a; May 22 CTh vii 4. 6a; 359 Feb. 23 xi 16. 9a pp. Romae (refers to Africa and Italy); June 18 xi 30. 28+ pp. Romae; 360 June 30 xvi 2. 15a; 361 Aug. 29 viii 4. 7a+ xii 1. 49a; he is styled 'PPO' in the laws. At the Council of Ariminum (a. 359) Constantius ‘Tauro praefecto imperat ut collectos in unum non ante dimitteret quam in unam fidem consentiret, promissio eisdem consulatu, si rem effectui tradidisset’ Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 41; later the Council asked for instructions to be given ‘ad v.c. praefectum praetorii Taurum’ for their return home Ep. ad Const. (CSEL lxv 88). He became consul in 361 (see below). On the news of Julian’s rebellion Constantius ordered him to collect supplies in Brigantia and the Cottian Alps Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 286b, but on hearing of Julian’s march eastwards he fled to Illyricum where he joined Florentius 10 and both fled to Constantius Amm. xxxi 9. 4a, Zos. iii 10. 4, Art. Pass. 19. He was tried by the commission of Chalcedon and condemned to exile at Vercellae Amm. xxxi 3. 4.

Consul prior a. 361 with Florentius 10 (PPO): Fasti, Rossi i 148, 150, AE 1906, 83, Amm. xxxi 6. 5.

He left a son, Armonius Joh. Ant. fr. 187; Eutychianus 5 (cos. 398) and Aurelianus 3 (cos. 400) were probably also sons of his, cf. Syn. de Prov. 88a. His descendants include Fl. Taurus cos. 428 and Fl. Taurus Clementinus Armonius Clementinus cos. 513. Still alive in the East in the 390s Syn. de Prov. 92a, d. See stemma 28.

Palladius Rutilius Taurus Aemilianus

L. Petronius Taurus Volusianus

TAUVOMEDES
dux Daciae Ripensis 364 Dec. 20

CTh xv 1. 13a (reading ‘xiii Kal. Ian.’, MSS ‘Iun.’).

Perhaps to be identified with Teutomeres (protector a. 355).

Cerealis Telephius Hierocles

Tenagino Probus

Terentia Rufilla

880
Terentianus 1 praepositus (East) 295

Terentianus 2 tribunus (Valeria) ?M IV

Terentianus trib(unus) III 10683a, b O-Szöny, near Brigetio (Valeria), brick-stamps possibly from the reign of Valentinian I.

FLAVIVS TERENTIANNVS 3 v.p., praeses Mauretaniae

Caesariensis et Sifensis 324/337

v.p., praeses provinciae Mauretaniae Sifensis? a. 318 VIII 8412 = D 696 Ain-Rua, between Sitifis and Saldae (Sifensis), under Constantine I 'trib. pot. xiii (=a. 319), imp. xiii, cos. iii (=a. 315/18)'
v.p., praeses provinciarum Maur(etaniarum) Caec(sariensis) et Sifensis a. 324/37 VIII 8932 Saldae (Sifensis), under Constantius II Caesar.

Constantine presumably united Caesariensis and Sifensis into one province under Terentianus.

TERENTIVS 1 corrector Tusciae 364–365

364 Oct. 28 CTh XII 1. 61a; 364 Dec. 1 CTh II 1. 4x; 365 May 28 CTh XII 1. 65x. He was a baker, was born of humble family in Rome, acquired office as a reward for successfully accusing (Memmius Vitratus) Orfitus 3 (PVR) of peculation, and was executed in 374 after being found guilty of forgery Amm. xxvii 3. 2.

TERENTIVS 2 comes et dux (Armeniae) c. 369–374

v.p. DVX (of Valeria) III 3762 + 10677 tiles from Aquincum and Brigetio (undated) (both towns were now in Valeria).

comes et DVX c. 369–74: dux Amm. xxvii 12. 10, XXX I. 2; κόμης Bas. Ep. 99, 105, 214, 215; στρατηγὸς Theod. HE IV 32. In 370 he restored Papa as ruler of Armenia Amm. xxvii 12. 10, Faust. Byz. IV 55, v 1, Mos. Chor. III 36; also in 370 with 12 legions he escorted the Iberian king Sauromaces back to his country Amm. xxvii 12. 16; in 373/4 he brought charges against Papa and urged Valens to appoint someone else as king of Armenia to stop it falling into Persian hands Amm. xxx I. 2–4; took part in the plot to murder Papa Faust. Byz. v 32. He received Bas. Ep. 99 (a. 372), 214 (a. 375), and is mentioned in Ep. 105 (no date), 215 (a. 375) and possibly in Ep. 64. Perhaps identical with the general mentioned in 373 as attacking the Albani and Hiberi Them. Or. XI 149b. He will have occupied the post of comes et dux Armeniae.
He had retired in 375 Bas. Ep. 214.

He was a pious Christian and when asked by Valens what reward he would choose for his service in Armenia he asked that a church he give for the use of the orthodox Theod. HE iv 32; his daughters were deaconesses at Samosata Bas. Ep. 105. Ammianus disliked him Amm. xxx 1. 2 Terentius dux demisse ambulans semperque submaestus, sed quoad vixerat acer dissensionum instinctor.

Terentius Marcianus

Terentius Musaeus

Terouns protector Augusti (East) 295

τρῳδήκτωρ (sic) τοῦ Σεβαστοῦ P. Oxy. 43 (recto), col. II 7, dated 295; presumably the name was Terentius.

HYDRIA TERTULLA

clarissima f(emina), wife of Terentius Musaeus, mother of Axia Aeliana, Christian xii 675 = D 1208 = ILCV 178 Aretece. PIR² H 236. She was presumably related to Q. Axius Aelianus PIR² A 1688.

TERTULLIANVS i v.p., comes dioeceses Asiaticae 330 Feb. 22

CTh ii 26. 1a. He was one of Constantine’s comites provinciarum.

C. Iulius Servatus Tertullianus 2

v.e., fl(amen) Aug(usti) p(er)p(etri)p(ontifex), at Zama Regia vi 1686. Possibly a decemprimus (see C. Mucius Probus Felix Rufinus 17).

TERTULLVS i proconsul Africae 326 July 6

Tertullus CTh; Tertullianus C.J.

CTh ix 21. 3a = C J ix 24. 2a.

Possibly son of Attius Insticius Tertullus 6 (PVR 307 8) and father of Tertullus 2 (PVR 359).

Tertullus 2

PVR 359–361

City-prefect during a food-shortage in 359 (ca tempestas praefectus) Amm. xix 10. 1–4 (narrated by Ammianus between the fall of Amida and Constantius’s campaign against the Limigantes, both events of 359; probably PVR in succession to Iunius Bassus 15 and Artemius 1); still in office 361 summer (Tertullo administrante adhuc praefECTuram) when a letter from Julian at Naisus was read out in the senate Amm. xxii 10. 7; soon afterwards Julian appointed (Valerius?) Maximus 17 to
take his place. Amm. xxi. 12. 24 in locum Tertulli Maximum urbi praefectit acternae. Ordered by Constantius to repay to the arca vinaria the debt incurred by Mennius Vitrasius Orfius 3 Symm. Rel. 34. 5.

His sons were still boys in 359 Amm. xix. 10. 2.

He was a pagan, and was making sacrifices in the Temple of Castor at Ostia when the corn-ships entered the harbour there in 359 Amm. xix. 10. 4.

Perhaps son of Tertullus 1, grandson of Attius Insteius Tertullus 6.

(TERT) VI (L) VS 3 v.c. ?IV

Tertullus v.c. templum .restituit viii 939 Sliman (Africa Proconsularis).

TERTULLVS 4 v.c. ?IV

v.c. iuvatis et ?patronus Karthagini AE 1917/18, n. 102 = ILAfr. 389 Carthage.

INSTEIVS TERTULLVS 5 v.c. ?IV

D.M.S. Insteiae Diogeniae feminae merenti Insteius Tertullus v.c. viii 876 near Thinida (Proconsularis). PIR² I 35. Presumably to be identified with either Tertullus 6 (PVR 307–8) or one of his descendants.

Attius Insteius Tertullus 6 PVR 307–308

Inscr. 1) v 2818 Patavium (Venetia); 2) vi 1696. PIR² I 36.

Full name Inscr. 2; Insteius Tertullus Inscr. 1, Chron. 354.

His career is given on Inscr. 2: inustri viro et omnium retro praefectorum industrian supergresso Attio Insteio Tertullo; quaestori k., praetori k., consuli;(a) correctori Venetiae et Histriae;(b) præposito fabriæ,;(c) praefecto urbis Romæc; (d) the inscription was set up in his honour by the corpus magnariorum of Rome.

(a) Since he is not named in the Fasti, the consulship was suffect; the date is not known.

(b) Restored from Inscr. 1 'Isteius Tertullus v.c. corr. Ven. et Histriæ' (set up to Maximian Augustus, a. 286/305).

(c) An unusual office to appear in the career of a senator; it probably refers to building activities, cf. D 626, 5508, 5632, 5678.

(d) Some office has been lost from here, possibly a proconsulship (perhaps of Africa, cf. Tertullus 5), or else details of (c).

(e) PVR 307 Aug. 27–308 April 13 Chron. 354.

Patron of the corpus magnariorum Inscr. 2.

Presumably descendant of I. Insteius Tertullus sodalis Augustalis

883 56-2
a. 214 *PIR*² I 38; also perhaps of Insteius Tertullus (third-century senator of Thuburbo) and L. Insteius L. f. Hor. Flacciianus and their relatives *PIR*² I 33-4, 38.

*ATTIVS (INSTEIVS T) TERTULLVS* signo *POPIULONIVS 7* v.c., governor of Apulia and Calabria ?E/M IV

Populonii. Attio Insteio Tertullo v.c., quaestori cand., praeptori cand. consuli, (?) correctori Apulieae et Calabriae, ... e... (c. 20). VI 1697 (MS only) (the addition of 'consuli' is required by the spacing). He probably not to be identified with Tertullus 6 (PVR 307-8) and is presumably one of his descendants, perhaps a son, since the mention of the quaestorship etc. suggests an earlier rather than a later fourth-century date. *PIR*² I 37.

*M. INSTEIVS TERTULLVS 8* ?I. IV


*IVNIIVS TERTULLVS 9* vicarius (of the PVR) 340 May 5, June 10

Acyndino et Proculo, ex die idem maias in idem iun. Iunii Tertullus vicarius cognovit, eo quod ad Augustum profectus est, postea reversus Fabius Titianus praefectus urbis Chron. 354 = Chron. Min. 1 68; presumably *vicarius urbis agens vicem praefecti urbis*. Possibly related to the Insteii Tertulli.

*SILIVS TERTULLVS 10* c.v. ?I. III/E IV

c.v., curator at Utica viii 1183=D 5407 Utica (Africa Proconsularis); a senator as *curator* is not likely to be later than the early fourth century.

C. Vmbrius Tertullus 11 v. 286, 305

e.v., cur(ator) r(ei) p(ublicae) at Thuburbo. *Numidarium* IIA 1 1228=D 9357, BCTH 1954, p. 196 = *AE* 1940, 18 two inscriptions from Thubursicu Numidum, under Diocletian and Maximian.

L. Naevius Flavius Iulianus Tertullus Aquilinus

Gem(inius) Tertyllus v.e., procurator Asiae 293; 305

Tetradius

?grammaticus (at Iculisma) c. 379

Addressee of Aus. Epist. 15 (in verse): former pupil of Ausonius v. 17; subsequently teacher (?grammaticus) at Iculisma (Angoulême) in Aquitania vv. 21-2; eloquent vv. 1 ff. and author of poetry vv. 9-10, 32; described as flourishing ‘inter frequentes atque claros viros’ vv. 25-6. The date of the letter was in or after 379 since Ausonius is (or has been) consul v. 30. See Tactadius.

C. Pius Escuvius Tetricus 1

Augustus (Gaul) 270-273

Full name Inscriptions and Coins (RIC vi 404-5, 407, 411).


He died long after 273 Eutr. ix 13. 2 ‘privatus diutissime vixit’

Father of C. Pius Escuvius Tetricus 2. PIR² E 99.

C. Pius Escuvius Tetricus 2

Caesar 270-273

Full name Inscriptions and Coins (RIC vi 420-5).


Treated with respect after his father’s reign ended and allowed to assume his place in the senate Aur. Vict. Caes. 35. 5 (filioque veniam atque honorem senatorium cooptavit), V. Aur. 39. 1 (filio eius in senatu maunte, V’ Trig. Tyr. 25. 2 (omnibus senatoriis honoribus functus est). The family owned property at Rome on the Mons Caelius V. Trig. Tyr. 4. PIR² E

Tettius Facundus

885
Teutomeres protector domesticus 355 (?–363)

‘protector domesticus’ with Constantius in 355; after arresting some alleged conspirators at Sirmium, he was condemned to exile when one committed suicide at Aquileia while under his guard, but he was pardoned on the intercession of Arbitio Amm. xv 3. 10–11. In 363 he accompanied Jovian from Antioch (in December) and asked Libanius to write to him Lib. Ep. 1117; presumably he was still serving in the imperial bodyguard.

Possibly to be identified with the dux Tautomedes.

*VETVRIA GRATILLA THAIS* c.f. III

c(larissima) f(emia) IX 5415.

**Thalassius**

Thalassius Athan., Zos.; Thalassius elsewhere. See *stemma* 18.

comes (of Constantius) a. 345: mentioned among Constantius’s comites in 345 Athan. Hist. Ar. 22; he was leader of a delegation to Constans at Poetovio (possibly between 343 and 346) Athan. Ap. Const. 3. Before the battle of Mursa (351 Sept. 28) he and Latinus, ‘τὰ πρῶτα παρὰ βασιλεῖ φέροντες’, were at court but absented themselves from an imperial banquet when Philippus 7 (PPO) was detained by Magnentius while an envoy to him Zos. II 48. 5 τῆς δοινῆς οὐ μετέχον, Φιλίππου περιοντικῶτες, οὐ εἴπε τρεχθεῖσι πρὸς αὐτόν στολαίνας Μογνήντιος ἔχον. Late in 351 he served on the commission (with Datianus 1, Cerialis 2, Taurus 3, Marcellinus 7, Evanthius 1, Olympus 5 and Leontius 22) which tried the heretic Photinus at or near Sirmium Epiph. *adv. Haer.* 71, cf. Soc. II 29–30, Soz. IV 6.

PPO (orientis) a. 351–3: appointed in 351 when Gallus was made Caesar *Art. Pass.* 12. He received a letter from Libanius from Constantinople, asking him to assist the latter’s return to Antioch Lib. Ep. 16 (a. 352/3). In office a. 353 (MSS 357) July 3 CTh xvi 8. 7. He sent unfavourable reports on Gallus to Constantius Amm. xiv I 10 but soon died Amm. xiv 7. 9, *Art. Pass.* 12. Mentioned as former PPO Lib. Ep. 353 (a. 358).

He is praised posthumously for his mildness to both great and small Lib. Ep. 1404 though he is also said to have been ‘adrogantis ingenit’ Amm. xiv I 10. He left a widow Theodora 2, a cousin of Libanius Lib. Ep. 328, cf. 1150, 1364, two sons, Bassianus 2 Lib. Ep. 1364, 1380 and Thalassius 2 Ep. 330, and a daughter Ep. 328, 1150. His family owned property in Phoenice Ep. 1364 and Euphratensis Ep. 1404.

886
His father’s death (in 353) ended his education Lib. Ep. 330. Later he was accused of plotting against Gallus and incurred the enmity of Julian Amm. xxii 9. 16.
proximus libellorum 358/361
Owing to Julian’s enmity he was not allowed to attend at court (quo adorare adesseque officio inter honoratos prohibito), and his accusers tried to take advantage of the fact, but Julian put them off and was shortly afterwards reconciled with him Amm. xxii 9. 16-17.
He had a young wife but no children yet in 358 Lib. Ep. 377, 387; brother of Bassianus 2 Ep. 1364, 1380; he also had a sister Ep. 328, 1150.
He was a Christian Lib. Ep. 1364.
Wealthy and generous Lib. Ep. 330, 377; owner of property (a pagan temple) in Phoenicia Ep. 1364 (a. 363) and in Euphratensis Ep. 1404; spent money on buildings at Antioch Ep. 620; as a result of the accusation in 361 his estates were abandoned and the crops ruined Ep. 620; possibly mentioned as an absentee landlord in 382/4 Ep. 5 (but the reference might be to Thalassius 4).

THALASSIVS 3
proconsul Africæ (?377–378
Son-in-law of Ausonius 7 Symm. Ep. 1 25; he is to be identified with the unnamed father of Paulinus 10 of Pella (see below).
VICARIUS OF MACEDONIA a. 376/7 Paulin. Euch. 26 (cited below).
PROCONSUL AFRICÆ a. 377–8: he was probably proconsul already in late 377, since from Aus. Epiced. 45 it appears that he became proconsul before Hesperius 2 became PPO, i.e. before 378 Jan. 21; cf. Iulius Ausonius 5. 378 Jan. 30 CTh xi 30. 37α + xi 36. 23α + 24α + 25α; proconsul genitor, praefectus avunculus (=Hesperius 2) Aus. Protrept. 44, huius (=Ausonius) ego et natum et generum proconsule vidi Epiced. 45; primo dato d.m. Thalassio v.c. tuæ procons. et nunc secundo Audentio Aemiliano v.c. . procons. viii 1296=14798 Membressa (Proconsularis). Paulinus’s father became proconsul of Africa less than nine months after he was vicarius, and he held this office for eighteen months
before returning home via Rome to Bordeaux where lived Paulinus's grandfather who was consul for that year Paulin. Eich. 24 37 editus ut Pellis inter cunabula quondam regis Alexandri prope moenia Thessalonices patre gerente vices industriae praeffecturae, orbis ad alterius discretas aequore terras pervenit, trepidis nutricum creditum ulnis, ngingua perque iuga et sectas torrentibus Alpes Occidentales fretum Tyrrheni et gurgitis undas moenia Sidoniacarum Carnaginibus usque venirem, ante suum nono quain menstrua luna recurso luce novata orbem nostro compleverat ab ortu illic, ut didici, ter sensis mensibus actis sub genitore meo proconsule rursus ad aequor expertasque revocor, visurus et orbis inclita culminibus praeclarae moenia Romae, 42–4 tandem autem exacto longarum fine viarum maiorum in patriam tectisque adventus avitis Burdigalae veni, Atticam tunc et avus primum illic fit mihi cognitos, anni eiusdem consul, nostra trenta die duodecimo
Paulinus's grandfather must have been Ausonius, and therefore his father was Thalassius, his mother a daughter of Ausonius and his uncle Hesperius 2. Thalassius was probably son of Severus Censor Iulianus 28 and Pomponia Vrbica 2; their son married Ausonius's daughter, who was married twice, first to Val. Latinus Euromius who, however, was dead when the Parentalia were composed, and second to Thalassius. Since the son of Severus Censor Iulianus is not described as dead, he will be Ausonius's second son-in-law and therefore to be identified with Thalassius. See *stemma* 8, pt. ii.

Thalassius is also mentioned A. Alfoldi, *Die Kontorniaten* lxx 9.

**Thalassius 4**

candidate for the **mate (East)** 390

Of free birth Lib. Or. xlii 7; his father had owned a sword 1.

*Or. xlii 21.*

Assistant-teacher to Libanius Lib. Or. xlii 3; described as a philosofer Lib. Or. xlii 3, xlii 9, liv 47.

Applied for admission to the senate of Constantinople a second time in 399, a first application having been rejected Lib. Or. xlii 1 3, 5 6, Ep. 922–30, 932, 936, 937, 939, 943; Libanius wrote a speech on his behalf Lib. Or. xliii. The application was opposed most strongly by Optatus 1, with whom he had a feud Or. xlii 5–6, 28 and by Proclus 6 and the 'son of Gaiso' Or. xliii 33, 45.

He was in Constantinople a. 390 Lib. Ep. 951 and in Antioch : 392 Ep. 1031. Presumably his application had again failed.

His fortune was moderate Lib. Or. xlii 4, 7; owner of property in Samosata Or. xliii 37, cf. *Ep. 5* (but this might refer to Thalassius 2); spent money on civic projects Or. xliii 48; owned a ship requisitioned for corn in a. 388 *Or. liv 47.*
He was a pagan Lib. Or. xiii 7.


Thalassus

grammaticus (at Bordeaux) E IV

Grammaticus, taught Latin at Bordeaux as a young man when Ausonius was ‘parvulus’; his origins and attainments were unknown even to Ausonius Aus. Prof. xiii.

Thallus I

doctor (at Antioch) 359–384

Doctor at Antioch, mentioned as teaching medicine in 358/9 (or 360?) Lib. Ep. was succeeded by Icarius 2 in 384 Lib. Or. xxvii 3.

M. Fl. Theodorus Thallus 2

v.e. 322

*i.e., i*lamen p(er)p(ieus), p(outifex), at Zama Regia vi 1686. Possibly a de*cem*prinus (see C. Mucius Probus Felix Rufinus 17).

*THA*I*MASIUS

a rationibus (at Rome) 263/268

touς καδόμου λόγος πράττοντος, visited Plotinus and Porphyry 1 at Rome (i.e. 263/3) Porphyry. V. Phot. 13. 12 ff.

Themistius I

philosopher; PVC 384

He was born c. 317 Them. Or. 1 18a (he was roughly contemporary with Constantinus), at Byzantium, where he was brought up during his childhood Or. xvii 214 b, xxxiv §§12, 16. However he was by origin a Paphlagonian The Or. 1 28 b, Or. xxvii 333 a–d and was the son of a philosopher Eugenius 2 Or. Const. 223–233, Them. Or. xvi 243 b, Phot. Cod. 74. He was once a pupil of Hierocles 3 Lib. Ep. 517 and also spent some time as a student near the Pontus, perhaps at Sinope Them. Or. xxvii 332 b, cf. Seeck, Bii, p. 292. He returned to Constantinople 337 Or. xxiii 29 b (nearly years before the embassy of 357) and concentrated on serious work as a philosopher, publishing his still extant Paraphrasis of Aristotle while still a young man Or. xxiii 294 d. He began to teach at Constantinople in the late 340s Or. xxxi 352 c.

Already well known as a teacher and philosopher Them. Or. xxiii 294 b, he first made his mark in public life by his speech Περὶ φιλοσοφικής, delivered to Constantius at Ancyra Or. 1 title ofτος εἰρηναί άγιος τῆς Γαλατίας, ὅτε πρώτον συνέτυχε τῷ βασιλεί, νέος ἄν ἔτει; the date is probably 330 Seeck, Bii, pp. 293–4. It was in either 350 or 351 that Themistius and Libanius first made one another’s acquaintance Lib. Ep. 793 (written in 362/3 in the twelfth year of their acquaintance
In 355 he was adlected to the Senate of Constantinople Or. Const. subscript (dated 355 Sept. 1), Them. Or. 11 (his speech of thanks), Phot. Cod. 74; in this year he received Lib. Ep. 434 (congratulating him on his adlection and acknowledging receipt of copies of Or. Const. and Them. Or. 1), also Ep. 402, 407, 447 and 463, and is mentioned in Ep. 406. He was at this time already married and a wealthy man Or. Const. 22 A-B, Them. Or. XX 233D, Xxxx 288D, 291C. In 356 he received Lib. Ep. 476, 483 and 508; during this year he paid a visit to Antioch Lib. Ep. 513, 515-18 (356), 551 (357) and while there saw Persian envoys arriving for peace negotiations with the PPO (Strategius Misonianus) Them. Or. IV 57 A-B.

He returned to Constantinople in time to deliver Or. IV (on 357 Jan. 1 Seeck, Briefe, pp. 296-7); later in 357 he was sent as envoy of the senate of Constantinople bearing their gift of a golden crown to Constantius at Rome on his visennalia, and while there he delivered his speech Or. 11 Πρεσβυτεύκος ὑπὲρ Κωνσταντινουπόλεως ρήθης ἐν Ῥώμῃ, cf. Lib. Ep. 368 (a. 358), Them. Or. Xxxx 298 A-D, Xxxxiv §13. In 357 there occurred the death of his son and namesake Lib. Ep. 575; he also received Ep. 551, and in 358 Ep. 376.

Procusyl of Constantinople a. 358-9: Lib. Ep. 40 (a. 358/9) οὗ συναχίσατο μᾶλλον τού τῆς πόλεως γέγεν ἢ τῆς πόλεως τού παραβούνα παροικία συν τοῦ ἠμυλ. σοι μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἔδει δυνάμεως, τῆς δὲ ἕγεμονος ἀγαθοῦ (as Hermogenes 3 (PPO) was already in office, his appointment was not before 358); Lib. Ep. 68 (a. 359) πολλὰ γὰρ τὰ τῆς πόλεως· οὐ δὲ ἕκεινης ὁ φύλας. He was actively concerned with the enrolment of new senators Them. Or. Xxxxiv §13 εἰς ἕκεινου τῆς γερουσίας προσόντων, εἰς ὅτου τῶν κατάλογων τῶν ἄμιγγων ὁπλὶ μόλις τριακοσίων ἐκλήσον ἑκάστης ἀνδρόν, Lib. Ep. 34, 40, 62, 70, 86. He was also responsible for maintaining the corn supply of the city Them. Or. Xxxxiv §13. He was the last proconsul, being succeeded on 359 Dec. 11 by the first city-prefect Honoratus 2 Jer. Chron. s.a. 359, Cons. Const. s.a. 359, Soc. IV 41. 1. In 359 he received Lib. Ep. 62, 66, 68, 70, 77, 86, 91, 99, 112 and is mentioned Ep. 34, 69.

In 360 he married his second wife, a Phrygian, and visited Phrygia for the occasion Lib. Ep. 241; in this year he received Lib. Ep. 177 and Ep. 252 (he is described as a senator of Constantinople and resident there).

In 361 he received Lib. Ep. 301, 667. A law dated 361 May 3 singles him out as a necessary member of the quorum of the senate at the election of praetors CTh vi 4. 12 Themistius quoque philosophus, cuius auget scientia dignitatem. On the accession of Julian, he wrote to him instructing him in the duties of a philosopher-king, and the reply of Julian is extant Jul. Ep. ad Them.

890
He apparently quarrelled with Libanius in 362 Lib. Ep. 793 (a. 362/3; Libanius complains that there are no grounds for their quarrel). In 363 he composed a Panegyric on Julian (not extant) which was not delivered before Julian’s death, and sent a copy to Libanius Lib. Ep. 1430; in this year he also received Lib. Ep. 818, 1452 and 1455.

Late in 363 he was a member of the senatorial embassy which met Jovian at Dadastana Soc. iv 26. 3 and on 364 Jan. 1 at Ancyræ (Amm. xxv 10. 11) he delivered a speech to celebrate Jovian’s first consulship Them. Or. ν Ὑποτικός ἐς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα ἱστρονό; in this he advocated religious toleration (he was a pagan, see below). Libanius wrote a letter to him Ep. 1193 in which he begged a copy of this speech. In 364 March/April he delivered at Constantinople another speech welcoming the accession of Valentinian and Valens Or. νί Φιλάδελφοι ἡ περὶ φιλανθρωπίας. In 364 he received Lib. Ep. 1186, 1193, 1296 and 1304 and is mentioned in Ep. 1198, and in 365 Ep. 1477 (his recent strong support for Libanius is mentioned), 1489 and 1495 (this letter mentions a speech delivered at the beginning of winter; possibly the occasion was the revolt of Procopius).

After the suppression of Procopius’s revolt he delivered his speech Or. νῆς Περὶ τῶν ἡμιλητῶν; in 368 he celebrated Valens’s quinquennalia with Or. νῆς Περὶ τῶν ἕμιλητῶν, and on 369 Jan. 1 the consulship of Valens’s son Valentinianus Galates with Or. ιν Προστηρικός Οὐσιλευτικός νέος. He went as an envoy of the senate to Valens in Scythia (?369), when he was engaged in the Gothic war Or. κ 132d–133a, 136b, 144a, 156a and later, on the conclusion of peace (370 Feb./March), delivered Or. κ Επὶ τῆς ἔδρας.

In 373 he celebrated the decennalia of Valens with Or. xi Δικτηρικός, and visited the court which was probably at Antioch to deliver it Or. xi 143c.

In 375/6 he again visited Valens in the East, perhaps in connection with the death of Valentinian, and in 376 was sent by him to visit Gratian in Gaul Or. XIII 169a, 165d–166a, 168c, 171b, 175c, XXXIV §29; he went with Gratian to Rome (probably in the summer of 376) Or. XIII 177d–178b, XXXI 354b and there delivered to Gratian Or. XIII Ὑποτικός.

He once delivered a speech rebuking Valens for his policy of religious persecution Soc. iv 32, Soz. vi 36 but the extant speech Or. xi to Valens on this theme is probably a forgery.

In 379 he celebrated the accession of Theodosius with Or. ΧΙΓΝΥ Προστηρικός ἐς Θεοδόσιον αὐτοκράτορα, probably delivered at Thessalonica during the summer Seeck, Briefe, p. 394. On 381 Jan. 19 he delivered Or. xiv on the occasion of the third anniversary of Theodosius’s
accesion Or. xv 190 B tritos othonos eisavtov. On 383 Jan. 1 he delivered Or. xvi uper tis eirnwn kai tis uppetias tou stratigou Soteronivou, to celebrate the recent peace with the Goths (382 Oct. 3 Chron. 1 243) and the consulsip given to Saturninus 10 as the author of the peace. In this speech he mentions that he had been entrusted with the education of the young prince Arcadius Or. xvi 204 B-c, 213 A-B. Possibly in 383 he visited Rome again on an embassy from the senate Or. xxxiv 5 29, cf. Or. xxxi 354 C.

PVC a. 384: he was made PVC shortly before Theodosius visited the West (384 Summer Seeck, Reg. p. 265) and was entrusted with the care of Arcadius during his absence Or. xvi 224 A-C (ouk ethn enw stou- docharixon upsoxon tox xipe to to poliarx(f)). He delivered Or. xvi 'Epis xeiropostofis tis poliarxias soon after his appointment, and probably Or. xvi peris xeiropostofis xeiropostofis soon after his appointment, and probably Or. xvi peris toou boulakos filiokos followed soon afterwards (since Theodosius appears in it to have only one son, the birth of Honorius (384 Sept. 9 Chron. 1 244) had not yet occurred). He held the office for a few months only Or. xxxiv 5 11. It was heavily criticised for accepting the office and defending himself in two speeches Or. xxvii peris proedrias and Or. xxxii prous toous autioscymacous epistos xeiropostofis xeiropostofis (cf. CQ 1965, 221-3).

He was still alive in 388 Lib. Ep. 18 but is not mentioned again in Libanius’s later correspondence, so he probably died 388/9. He is also mentioned in Lib. Ep. 6 (date unknown).

Between 355 and 384 he served on ten embassies (tou stix epesi-
betaicis) for the senate Or. xxv 214 B, cf. xxxi 352 C-D. He was twice honoured by an emperor with a bronze statue, once after his Or. ii by Constantius Or. iv 54 B and a second time by some later emperor Or. xvii 214 B, xxxi 353 A, xxxiv 5 13. He was especially honoured by Constantius Lib. Ep. 66, 77 (a. 359), who allowed him to eat at his table Them. Or. xxxi 353 A, Lib. Ep. 66. He was praised highly in a speech before the senate in 384 (probably when announcing his appointment as PVC) Or. xxxi 355 A.

He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 91, 112, 368, 402, 1304, Them. Or. ii 34 C, iv 490-D, xiii 180 A, xvi 201 A, xxvi 330 D, xxx 349 A but was held in high esteem by the four Christian emperors Constantius, Jovian, Valens and Theodosius. He also received two letters from St Gregory of Nazianzus Greg. Naz. Ep. 24 (where he is called boulakos. toon logoson) and Ep. 38.

He was ignorant of Latin Them. Or. vii 71 C-D. He was not only regarded as one of the best orators of the day (e.g. Lib. Ep. 518) but was an eminent philosopher, writing commentaries on Aristotle as well
as being a Platonist Lib. Ep. 86, 91, 241, 406, 434, 575, 793, 1186, CTh vi 4. 12 (cited above), Soc. iii 25. 20, 26. 3, Soz. vi 36. 6. He wrote commentaries on the following works of Aristotle: Analytica Priora; Analytica Posteriora (extant); Physica (extant); De Anima (extant); De Caelo (extant in Hebrew); Liber Metaphysicorum (extant in Hebrew); Categoriae; Topica; De Sensu; De Generatione et Corruptione; Ethica Nicomachea(?); the extant commentaries on the Parva Naturalia attributed to Themistius were by Sophonias. According to Photius Cod. 74 he wrote commentaries on Plato also, but nothing is known about these. See further W. Stegemann’s summary in P-W v a cols. 1651–6.

He also wrote and delivered a number of speeches, both public and private; Photius Cod. 74 mentions thirty-six πολιτικὰ λόγοι. The following are extant (numbered as in Dindorf’s edition; the dates are those of H. Scholze, De Temporibus Oratiónum Themistii, Göttingen, 1911): Or. i (350 summer) Περὶ φιλοσοφωτίας ἢ Κωστάντιος; Or. ii (355 November) Εἰς Κωστάντιον τὸν αὐτοκράτορα, ὅτι μάλιστα φιλόσοφος ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἢ χαριστήριος; Or. iii (357 Spring) Πρεσβευτικὸς ύπερ Κωσταντινουπόλεως ῥήτης ἐν Ῥώμῃ; Or. iv (357 Jan. 1) Εἰς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Κωστάντιον; Or. v (364 Jan. 1) Ὑπατίκης ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Ἰοβιανοῦ; Or. vi (364 April) Φιλάδελφοι ἢ περὶ φιλοσοφίας; Or. vii (366/7) Περὶ τῶν ἤτυχκότων ἐπὶ Οὐδέλτος; Or. viii (368 March) Πενταστηρικός; Or. ix (369 Jan. 1) Προτρεπτικὸς Οὐδελτιναυς νέω; Or. x (370 Jan./Feb.) Ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης Οὐδέλτοι; Or. xi (373 March 28) Δεκατηρικός ἢ περὶ τῶν πρεπόντων λόγων τῷ βασίλει; Or. xii Περὶ τῶν θρησκειῶν (this speech is a forgery); Or. xiii (377 May/June—but 376 is possible) Ἐρωτικὸς ἢ περὶ κάλλους βασιλικοῦ; Or. xiv (379 Spring) Πρεσβευτικὸς εἰς Θεοδόσιον αὐτοκράτορα; Or. xv (381 Jan. 19) Εἰς Θεοδόσιον τῆς ἢ βασιλικωτάτης τῶν ἀρτέτων; Or. xvi (383 Jan. 1) Χαριστήριος τῷ αὐτοκράτορι ύπερ τῆς εἰρήνης καὶ τῆς ὑπατείας τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Σατορινοῦ; Or. xvii (384 May/June) Ἐπὶ τῆς χειροτονίας τῆς πολιαρχίας; Or. xviii (384 Spring) Περὶ τῆς τῶν ἑατερίων φιλοσοφίας; Or. xix (early 386) Ἐπὶ τῆς φιλοσοφιματικῆς τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Θεοδόσιου; Or. xx (355 Sept./Oct.) Ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτοῦ πατέρα; Or. xxi (355/6 Winter) Βασιλικά ἢ φιλοσοφῶ; Or. xxii (?under Valens) Περὶ φιλίας; Or. xxiii (377/8 Winter) Σοφιστῆς; (?) Or. xxiv a (Dindorf, p. 361, 5–36; cf. P–W v a 1669) Περὶ φρονήσεως; Or. xxv (before 358 Aug. 24) Προτρεπτικὸς Νικομηδίου ἐκς φιλοσοφίας; Or. xxv (373 March) Πρὸς τοὺς ἀξιώσαντας λέγειν ἐκ τοῦ παραχρήμα; Or. xxvi (377/8) Ὕπερ τοῦ λέγειν, ἢ πόσῳ τοῦ φιλοσόφῳ λεκτεώ; Or. xxvii (355 Sept./Oct.) Περὶ τοῦ μηδέν τοῦ τόποις, ὀλίξα τοῖς ἀνθρώποι προσέχειν; Or. xxviii (after 381) Ἐπὶ τῶν λόγω διάλεξις; Or. xxix (377/8) Πρὸς τοὺς εὐχής ἐξηγούμενος τοῦ σοφιστῆς; Or. xxx (before 355) Θέωσ,
el γεωργητέον; Or. xxxi (385 Jan. 5) Περὶ προεδρίας εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον; Or. xxxii (346/50) Μετριοπαθῆς ἢ φιλότεκνος; Or. xxxiii (348/9) (incipit Ἀριστότελους ὁ μουσικός; Or. xxxiv (384 Autumn) Πρὸς τοὺς αἰτιοσαμένους ἐπὶ τῶν δέξασθαι τὴν ἀρχήν. Other orations no longer extant are: a) De Legatione Romana (357) (so Seeck); b) Epistula Protetptica ad Iulianum (cf. Jul. Ep. ad Them.); c) Φιλόπωλις (363 June 1 Scholze); d) Legatio ad Iovianum missa (Lib. Ep. 1430); e) Oratio Consularis ad Valentinum habita (365 Jan. 1) (Or. ix 128a, Lib. Ep. 1495); f) Orationes Istrenses ad Valentinum habitaes (369 Summer) (Or. x 132d–133b, Or. xi 144 a ff.); g) Oratio ad Valentinum de Facultate e tertio dicendi (Schmidt–Stählin). See further P–W v a cols. 1656–69.

He also wrote two works on morals, a) Περὶ ἀρετῆς (extant only in Syriac) and b) Περὶ ψυχῆς (mentioned in Stob. Flor. xii 68, lxix 22, cvv 28, cxx 15, 28).

The advice which he gave to the emperors always lay in the direction of moderation and humanity. In religious matters he urged toleration, e.g. Or. v 67ff. where he insists that some matters are beyond the reach of legislation. His own religious views were in the tradition of Neoplatonism.

THEMISTIVS 2
governor (praeses) of Lycia 361

Born a. 337 (see below).


GOVERNOR (PRAESSES) OF LYCIA A. 361: άροσων, in Lycia Lib. Ep. 309, 635, 664 (a. 361); appointed when he was aged twenty-four as governor of Lycia Lib. Or. lxii 55.


Received Lib. Ep. 309, 621, 635, 664 (a. 361); mentioned Ep. 428 (a. 355), Ep. 547 (a. 356/7), Ep. 579 (a. 357).

Themistius 3

son of Themistius 1, died in 357

Son and namesake of Themistius 1, formerly pupil of Libanius at Constantinople, died in 357 Lib. Ep. 575 (a. 357).

Themistocles

philosopher (at Constantinople) 355


Possibly identical with Themistocles, native of Athens and pupil of Apsines 2 at Athens Eun. V. Soph. ix 2.

894
*!* Theoclius!* historian L III


Theocritus doctor (at Nicopolis) III/IV

Μουσάων θεράπων και ιητήρ, native of Nicopolis, died young SEG vi 798 (= Peek, GV 445) Nicopolis (Armenia).

THEOD... v.c. L IV/E V

Fragment of name on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage viii 24659 Carthage. Others named on surrounding seats were viri clarissimi.

SEPTIMIVS THEODOLVS corrector Venetiae et Istriae, before 373

CORRECTOR VENETIAE ET ISTRIAE, EXAC(tor) XIII 1002780=ILCV 84 bronze dish with monogram of Christ, found in the Rhine near Geistheim. He was evidently a Christian. Venetia et Histria was under consulares by 373; Theodolus was presumably vir perfectissimus if he had earlier been exactor.

Theodora I wife of Constantius I L III


Theodora 2 wife of Thalassius I M IV

Daughter of Pauolbius 1, sister of Spectatus 1, cousin of Libanius 1, wife and widow of Thalassius 1, mother of a daughter and of Thalassius 2 and Bassianus 2, lived at Antioch 357 Lib. Ep. 328 (a. 357); still alive in 362 Lib. Ep. 786 (a. 362).

Theodora 3 pagan priestess 362

Pagan priestess, received three letters from Julian when emperor, to whom she had sent presents and books; she wrote to the philosopher Maximus 21 and complained of unfavourable reports about her from Seleucus 1 (possibly therefore she lived in Cilicia) Jul. Ep. 85–7.
THEODORA 4

THEODORA 4

Theodora, daughter of Eustolius v. died in 380 vi 31972. Rossi 1 285.

AERIA AELIA THEODORA 5

Sister of Vet(arius?) Publius Potitus 2 c. vi 1537. H.C.V 129.

PIR² A 430.

Theodorus 1 protector East 288/289

προστήκτωρ P. Amh. II 137 Hermopolis (Thebaïd)

*!THEODORVS!* 2

dux East 298/303


THEODORVS 3

pr. Σεφρίνος Cypr. Α. III

ἡγεμονικός: IG III app. pp. xviii xix Paphos dated by the editors to the third century; the inscription is a tabella defixionum and probably before the fourth century.

Theodorus 4 philosopher E. IV

Neoplatonist philosopher from Asine; studied under Porphyryus 1 at Rome Phot. Bibl. 242, 346 b. 19 f. (cf. Bidez, Vie de l'InphyrÈre 105) and also under Iamblichus 1 Enn. I. Soph. v I. 5; wrote commentaries on the Timaeus and Phaedo and also a Peri Ænômêtos (cf. Proclus, In Timaeum, ed. Diehl, iii, 379 s. 1); probably the Theodorus who formed a school known as of Θεοδόρου, which attacked Iamblichus 1 Jul. Kp. 12. Cf. also Zeller, Phil. d. Griechen, iii 2, 783 n. 2, and in general P W v Α 2, 1833 f. (no. 35).

THEODORVS 5

CTh ix 40. 4². Possibly identical with Theodorus 6.

THEODORVS 6

consularis Syriæ Coele 347 March 8

CTh xi 36. 8². Possibly identical with Theodorus. 896
Theodorus 7  
Possibly ide al with Theodorus 8.

Theodorus 8  
high priest of Asia 362

Theodorus 9  
doctor (at Antioch) 362/363
Doctor, whom Libanius consulted about his failing sight in 362/3 Lib. Ep. 798 (Skeat, Briefe, p. 307, reads Theodora).

Theodorus 10  
sophist 363
Described: able to make the weaker argument appear the stronger (presumably a sophist) Lib. Ep. 1361 (a. 363).

THEODORVS 11  
governor (in Asiana) 364–365
Governor in the Asian diocese a. 364–5: his first office was an important one (ἀρχιερεῖ πρῶτη τε ἐπίσκοπῳ καὶ μεγάλῃ) Lib. Ep. 1182; served under Clearchus 1 Asiac 363 6 Lib. Ep. 1188 (a. 364), Ep. 1535 (a. 365); in office Ep. 1125 364 (B. 16180) ἐλπίζω σε...δώξου ἐν τῷ δικαίῳ ἐξειν ὀκτεπ τὴν τοῦ νικῶντος ἐν τῷ συναγοραὶν).
He was a pagan Lib. Ep. 1182 (a. 364), Ep. 1361 (a. 363).
Had two sons Lib. Ep. 1188 (a. 364), one of whom, also called Theodorus, was a pupil of Libanius c. a. 354 Ep. 339, 831, 1188.

Theodorus 12  
poet (East) 368
Friend of Eunapius, wrote a poem on death of Musonius 2 (vic. Asiac, 368, Ep. fr. 45 (=FHG, iv, 33b).

897
Native of Gaul Amm. xxix i. 8, Lib. Or. xxvii 7; not from Sicily, as
John Chrysostom ad vid. iun. 343b erroneously say. He came from a good
family Amm. xxix i. 8 (antiquitas clara genere), Zos. 13. 3, Eun.
fr. 38.

Secundericivs notariorvm a. 371: secundum inter notarios adeptus
iam gradum Amm. xxix i. 8; ὑπογραφεὺς Zos. iv 13. 3, Eun. fr. 38,
Soz. vi 35. 4.

Condemned and executed a. 371/2 for treason by Valens at Antioch,
after an oracle had appeared to predict that he would be Valens's
successor Amm. xxix i. 8-9. 12. 14. 25. 33. 5, xxxi i. 3, Eun. fr. 38,
Zos. iv 13. 3-4, iv 15. 3, Aur. Vict. Epit. 48. 3-4, Soz. vi 35. 4-6, Philost.
ix 15, Joh. Chrys. ad vid. iun. 343b, Lib. Or. i 225, xxiv 13. 14; he was
still a young man at the time Zos. iv 13. 3.

He was evidently a pagan.

His character is described by Annianus Amm. xxix i. 8: liberaliter
educatus, a primis pueritiae rudimentis, modestia prudentia humani-
tate gratia litteris ornatissimus, semper officio loque quem retinebat
superior videbat, altis humilibusque iuxta accepit. Solusque paene
omnia erat cuius linguam non infrenem sed dispendiunt quae
loqueretur nullius claudebat periculi metus.

He was father of Icarius 2 Lib. Or. i 225 and left a widow Joh. Chry.
ad vid. iun. 343b-c.

THEODORVS 14 praesces Cappadociae Secunda, before 383

Received three letters from Gregory of Nazianzus seeking justice for
various people Greg. Naz. Ep. 160 (δίκαια), 161 (τὰ δίκαια κρίνων), 162
(δίκαιον) in Cappadocia Secunda Ep. 162 (he was in the same district
as Gregory); the date is before 383, since Gregory was still bishop.

Theodorus 15 former protector (West) 384

ex protectoribus, appointed manager of her estates by Anniana (not
otherwise known), entered suit against a certain Flavius in 374 but
failed to settle the case within the legal time limit Symm. Rel. 32.

His title is perhaps honorary (it was granted, for example, to former
officiale).

THEODORVS 16 proconsul of Achaea 379-395

ἀρχη...Ωδόρου Ἀχαϊῶν Hell. iv, 22-3 = IG iii 636 = IG ii² 4223
Athens; the statue was set up under Theodosius (I). Possibly identical
with Theodorus 17 and/or Theodorus 18.
Theodorus 17 influential at court (East) 388-390 and 393


Possibly to be identified with Theodorus 16 and/or Theodorus 18.

Theodorus 18

τὸ[ν] β’ ἐκυρ[ὸν] Θεόδωρον ἀφιζήλης ἐπ’ ἐπίθην[α] Ὀρμίς ὕπερτερης θηκάτῳ κηδεμόνα Milne, Greek Inscriptions, pp. 16-17, n. 9290 Thebes. He was father-in-law of an Erythrius who is or has been governor of the Thebaid and on whose statue-base the inscription was placed. The Erythrius is certainly Fl. Vipsius Erythrius praeses Thebaidos a. 384-5 and praefectus augustalis a. 388. The same emperor who appointed Erythrius also appointed Theodorus, i.e. Theodosius I. The inscription was presumably set up between 384 and 388, and the appointment of Theodorus therefore will fall between 379 and 388. There is room in the Fasti only in 379, 385 or 387, and the latter two years are more likely as the event was probably recent when the inscription was set up.

Possibly identical with Theodorus 16 and/or Theodorus 17.

THEODORVS 19

aurelian prefect L. IV


Theodorus 20 doctor (at Seleucia) IV/VI

ἀρχιστρατηγος, at Seleucia ad Calycadnum, Christian MAMA m 22.

Theodorus 21 surgeon (at Aphrodisias) ?IV/VI

ἐνθα κατάκητε Θεόδωρων κηριματήτης Ζωητοῦ ἀδελφὸς MAMA viii 605 Aphrodisias (Caria).

For the meaning of κηριματίτης cf. L. Robert, Hel. xiii (1965), 167-70 (il remplit la fonction d’un l(EXIT))/tion et d’un χειρουργός spécialisé dans l’ostéopathie").
FL. ANTONIVS THEODORVS 22 v.p., praefectus Aegypti 338

Full name P. Oxy. 67; Antonius Theodorus SB elsewhere Theodorus.

Native of Heliopolis Athen. Fest. Ind., Fest. Ep. x; native of Phoenice SB 1002.


PRAEFFECTVS AEGYPTI a. (?337–)338: ὁ διασημότατος ἐπαρχος τῆς [Αλγύπτου] P. Oxy. 67 (a. 338); eodem "Theodoro Heliopolitano catholic/o praefecto (sic) Athen. Fest. Ep. x (s.a. 338; the use of "eodem" implies that he had assumed office during the previous ye. praef. Aeg. Athen. Fest. Ind. s.a. 338.

AVR. THEODORVS 23 v.p. ?III/IV

Aur. Theodorus v.p. ... vi 31954 (= 3249) on a sarcophagus.

Aur. Theodorus 24 IV/V

Aurelii Theodori eminentissimae memoriae viri depossio die in non. Iulias, husband of Varia Octaviana c.f. vi 31953 I.C.V 224 (his sarcophagus). The inscription is Christian. If the date were late third/early fourth century, he would be a former PPO, but the character of the inscription suggests a later date, and "eminentissimus" is therefore not used technically.

FLAVIVS THEODORVS 25 i.c., praeses Augustannicae 341 388

tου λαυ(προτάτου) ἡγεμόνος τῆς Αὐγουστανικῆς PSI 451 Oxyrhynchus. Augustannica was created in 341 and Arcadi; in which Oxyrhynchus then was) by 388.

Fl. Theodorus 26 procurator in Egypt in 345 

ἐπιτροπός P. Prin. iii 183 provenance unknown, dated 345.

Flavius Mallius Theodorus 27 PPO Italiae 397 399

Full name Title of Claudian, de cons. Pl. Mallii Theodori i.c. panegyriv. vii 1715=D 1274, Rossi i 475, 477, x 44938; Mallius Theodorus Aug. Civ. Dei xvii 54, Retract., Rossi i 480–2; Theodorus elsewhere.
Of humble origin (see below).

His career is described in Claudian's poem.

Advocate in the court of the PPO (?of Italy)? a. 376 Claud. Pan. 21-3 max undeare foro victoria opulentia linguæ, tutarique res: ipsa haec amplissimæ des orantem stupuit, bis laudatorta regentem.


Magister memoriae? a. 379: 33-6 sed non ulterior te præbuit urbis aula: maluit esse sumum. Terris edicta daturum, supplicibus responsa, Oracula regis eloquio crevere tuo; this must mean magister memoriae rather than QSP, or his next post would be a demotion.

31. (? ins vin; RP) a. 380: vv. 38-41 hinc sacrae mandantur opes, orbisque tributa posse. ; quicquid ilius evolvit auri: quicquid luce: procul venas rimata sequaces abdita pallentis fudit solertia Bessi; this must mean CSI, but Theodorus is called CRP in the address of CTh xi 16. 12 (to him 380 March 12); either Claudian has made a mistake or Theodorus was temporarily agens vice CRP (the content of the law suits the CRP).


All the above offices were held almost continuously with intermission of one. 387: 60: xelter assiduos explavit cursus honores. Visa potestatum spatius interfuit actus totque gradus fatti juvenilibus intulit annis. Theodorus then retired for some years 61 ff.

PPO III. 385: Africæ a. 397-9: he returned to office under Stilicho rv. 161 (quis de ins adeo, qui inegare sensum cum Stilichone nego as PPO rv. 200 5 prima Padum Tiberinique ligat, crebrisque misa urbis Italiani: Libybas Poesosque secunda temperat; Illyrico secta porrigit orbis: ultima Sardiniam, Cyron, trifidamque retentat Sicaniem, et quicquid Tyrrehna tunditur unda, vel genim Ioniam. In offic. 397 Jan. 31 CTh xi 16. 21z + 22z (=xvi 2. 30z) (refers to the bishop of Rome): 397 Sept. 24 CTh vii 13. 13z; 398 April 12 CTh xiv 15. 4z (refers to Rome: + xiv 19. 1z (refers to Ostia); 398 April 25 CTh xiv refers to Rome: + 398 May 24 CTh ii 1. 11z + C J x 19. 6z; 398 Sept. 3 CTh xii 1. 157z: 158z (mentions Apulia and Calabria); 398 MSS 399) Oct. 25 CTh vi 27. 12z; 398 Dec. 21 CTh xv i. 37z + C J i 24. ; 399 Jan. 7 CTh xi 30. 58z; 399 (MSS 395) Jan. 20 CTh xii . 140z + 148z.
Theodosus Priscianus

M. Flavius Theodorus Thallus

Theodosia


Theodosius 1

advocate (Thebaid) 349


Perhaps identical with Fl. Theodosius 5.

Theodosius 2

grammarian (at Panopolis) IV VI


Flavius Theodosius 3

Mag. Equ. West 369 375

Full name IX 333 = D 780; Theodosius elsewhere.

Native of Spain Zos. iv 24. 4. See stemma 5.

comes rei militaris (West) a. 368-9: after Iovinus 6 had been sent to Britain to cope with barbarian invasions and had been recalled 'electus Theodosius illum properare disponitur, officiis Martii feliciissime cognitus, adscitaque animosa legionum et cohortium pube ire te deditat'
THEODOSIVS 3

Amm. xxvii 8. 3; his campaigns in Britain are described in Amm. xxvii 8. 6–10, xxviii 3. 1–8 (always referred to as 'dux'); cf. Pan. Lat. xii 5. 2 (attrib. pedestribus proelii Britanniam referam? Saxo consumptus bellis navalisibus offeretur? Redactum ad paludes suases Scottum loquar?); AE 1931, 53 (Stobi) (he is called 'Σαξονεύς δυτήρα κεν γένους Κέλτων...'); also mentioned Claud. Epithal. 219, de iii cons. Hon. 52 ff., de iv cons. Hon. 24 ff., Laus Serenae 40–1.

magister equitum (West) a. 369–75: succeeded Iovinus 6 in 369 Amm. xxviii 3. 9 in locum Iovini ut lenti successit, qui equorum copias tuebatur; in 370 Theodosius, 'ea tempestas magister equitum', attacked the Alamanni Amm. xxviii 5. 15, cf. Pan. Lat. xii 5. 2 (quaes Rhenus aut Vahalis vidit aggrediat? .compulsus in solitudines avias omnis Alamannus et uterque Maurus occurrent). In 372 he assisted in Valentinian's campaign against the Alani Amm. xxi 4. 5 (frequenti equitatu c Theo(do)sis rectore pracire disposto). There is also an allusion to a victory over the Sarmatians on the Danube Pan. Lat. xii 5. 2 (iam se milii Sarmaticia cudea sanguineus Hister obiciet), cf. AE 1931, 53 (χάρμα μέγας Δαρδάνως). In 373 he was sent to Africa to deal with the revolt of Firmus 3 Amm. xxix 5. 4 (cum comitatensis auxilio militis pauci Theodosius magister equitum mittitur), cf. Amm. xxviii 6. 26 (cum Theodosius duxerit exercitum ille magnificus oppressurus Firmum pueric ' septantem venisset in Africam'). The campaign is described in Amm. xxix 5. 5 ff., cf. Oros. vii 33. 6, Symm. Or. vi 4 (Flavius Severus 24 served 'Theodosio quondam militarium magistrorum celeberrimo consultor bellii per Africam'), Pan. Lat. xii 5. 2 (cited above), AE 1931, 53 (Μαυρετανίς μέγα δίως), Claud. de bello Gild. 330 ff., Epithal. 219, Laus Serenae 41, de iii cons. Hon. 52 ff., de iv cons. Hon. 24 ff. Symmachus wrote to congratulate him on his victory Ep. x 1.

He received C. 'Thid 1. 1 (370 or 373 May 28, styled 'mag. equitum'), prohibiting intermarriage between Romans and barbarians; a law of Valentinian Valens and Gratian C. 'Thid 1. 1 addressed 'ad Theodotum magistrum militum', which prohibits the export of oil and wine to barbarians, is probably part of the same constitution. He obtained a provincial governorship for Africanus 3 (a Roman lawyer), but on asking Valentinian for a second governorship for him was rebuffed Amm. xxix 3. 6 (cuius suffragatori magistro equitum Theodosio id potenti subagresti 'o bò pius responderat imperator: 'abî' inquit 'comes, et muta ci caput qui sibi mutari provinciam cupit'). In ?375 he was executed at Carthage Jer. Chron. s.a. 376 (Theodosius, Theodosii postea imperatoris pater, et plurimi nobilium occisi), Oros. vii 33. 7 (post cum experientissima providentia totam cum Mauretania Africam
meliorem pristinis reddidisset, instimulante et obrepente invidi;
interfici, apud Carthaginem baptizari remissionem peratorum
praecoptavit, postquam tumentum Christi quod quia sierat
adsecutus est, post gloriosam saeculi vitam etiam de vita aeternitate
securus percussori ingulum ultram praecluit), Jord. Rom. 312 · Theodosius
Theodossii imperatoris postea pater multio nobilium occisi sunt
Valentis insania—he is confused with Theodorus 13), cf. Amb. de ob.
Theod. 53 (portavit innum grave Theodosius a inventute, quando
insidiabantur eius saluti qui patrem eius triumphantem occiderant).
After his son’s elevation to the purple he was honoured by the province
of Apulia and Calabria with a gilt equestrian statue ① 333 D 780
Canusium (Apulia), and in 384 by the senate with an equestrian statue
Symm. Rel. 9. 4. 43. In D 8950 he is styled ‘divi Theodosii
industri comitis utriusque militiae mag.’ (Rome). He was also honoured at
Akad. Wien xlv (1960), Beihl. 95-6 = AE 1960, 435 both at Eph.
His brother was Eucherius 2 (cos. 381) Zos. v 2. 3, The
Or. xvi 203 D; his wife was Thermantium 1 Aur. Vict. Epit. 48; his sons were
Theodosius 4 (Augustus) ① 333=1) 780, Je Chron. s. 376, the
Ephesus inscriptions, etc. and Honorius 2 Zos. 4. Claud. Epithal.
39 ff., Lasius Serenae 96 ff. and he also had a daughter Aur. Vict. Epit.
48. 18. He was a Christian and was baptised late in life (above).

Flavius Theodosius 4

Augustus

Full name ① 7080 =D 785, vi 1185 :D 783, vi 1186 D 2945.
27=D 787.

Born in c. a. 346 Aur. Vict. Epit. 47. 3. 48. 19, at Cauca in Gallicae
Vict. Epit. 48. 1, Soc. v 2, Soz. vii 2. 1, Oros. vii 34. 2, of good family
Pan. Lat. xu 31, Soz. vii 2. 1, Theod. HE 5.

Son of Fl. Theodosius 3 and Thermantium 1; nephew of Eucherius 2;
brother of Honorius 2; he also had a sister Aur. Vict. Epit. 48. 18.
Husband of Aelia Flavia Flaccilla and secondly of Galla 2; father of
Arcadius and Honorius (Augusti), and of Pulcheria by his first
marriage, and of Galla Placidia (Vol. ii) by his second. See stemma 5.

Had a military career and served under his father probably in
186. 2.

DUX MOESIAE PRIMAE c. a. 373/4: dux Moesi: Anc. XXIV 6. 14. 16,
Zos. iv 16. 6.

After his father’s fall in 375 he retired to private life on his estate.
Spain Pan. Lat. xu 9. 1.


Theodote

Christian, widow, sister of Theodorus 19, gave 1,000 solidi to Isidorus a priest at Alexandria Pall. Dial. p. 35.

THEODOTUS 1 praeses (? East) before 361

Native of Hieropolis, former praeses in 361 when he was among the honorati at Hieropolis and asked Constantius to send them Julian's head Annm. xxii 14. 4 prs: sidulem esse Theodotum Hieropolitanum, qui propectum a civitate srs Constantium inter honoratos deduces; pardoned by Jul. 362 Annm. xxii 14. 5.

Theodotus 2


PVC a. 395 May 21 CTh vi 28. 5a dat. Cpli.

FLAVIVS AIIII. THEODOTUS 3 r.c., legatus Numidiae 361

Inser. i 7 Africa Proconsularis: 1) vii 25521 Bulla Regia; 2–7 Thubursicu Numidaram 2) II.Alg. 1 1229; 3) II.Alg. 1 1247=D 9357; 4) II.Alg. 1 1274; 5) II.Alg. 1 1276; 6) II.Alg. 1 1285=D 9353; 7) II.Alg. 1 1286.

Full in: Inser. 2, 4. Atilius Theodotus 3, 5; Theodotus 1, 6.

Inser. 5, 7.

PRAE IVS AERARI POPVLI R(OMANI) Inser. 7. This title is otherwise unknown. Perhaps the aerarium Saturni was renamed under Christian emperors, cf. Iulius Eubulidas.
THEODOTVS 3

LEGATUS NUMIDiae a. 361: legatus Numidi. Inscr. 1, 7; legatus 2-6. He was legatus under Q. Claudius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3 (Prow. Afr. a. 360-1) Inscr. 1-6. The inscriptions record intensive building operations under him, especially at Thubur:

AVRELIUS THEODOTVS 4

v.p., praefectus Aegypti
262-263

Pap. 1) P. Strassb. 5; 2) P. Oxy. 2107; 3) BGr. iii 745; 4) P. Oxy. 1467. PIR² A 1617.

Full name Pap. 2; probably to be restored 3-4; Theodotus elsewhere.

PRAEFECTVS AEGYPTI a. 262-263; ὁ λαμπρότατος ἡγεμών and ἔπαρχος Αλεύπτου Pap. 1 (‘λαμπρότατος’ is used as an honorific title); ὁ λαμπρότατος ἡγεμών Pap. 2; in office 262 Aug. 14 Pap. 262 Nov. 7 Pap. 2; his name is probably lost in Pap. 3 (ὁ λαμπρότατος ἡγεμών) (a. 262/3); 4 (ὅ διασπορῶντας ἡγεμών) (263 July 15). As commander of troops loyal to Gallienus (‘dux Gallieni’), he defeated and captured the usurper Aemilianus 6 in Egypt 1 Gall. 4. 2, 1’ Trig. Tyr. 22. 8, 26. 4.

Perhaps sent subsequently to Gaul against Postumus 1 Gall. 4. 4. He was an Egyptian and brother of Caesius Julianus 1 Trig. Tyr. 26. 4. Possibly identical with the Theodotus who fought in Africa against the usurper Memnon (a. 260/8) Petr. Patr. fr., Exe. de sent. 264, 160 Boiss.

Theodulus

Notarius 351

Present with Eutyches as a shorthand writer at the trial of Photinus at Sirmium in 351 Epiph. adv. Haer. 71. 1. They are described as νοταριοὶ τοῦ βασιλέως, but a MS variant gives βασιλείου ecclesiastical notaries under Basil of Ancyra); the former version is more likely to be correct, since Basil’s copy done by his de Anysius.

THEOLAIFFVS

Aligildus and Theolaius ‘tun comites informed Julian that Constantius was dead Aunm. xxiv 15. 4, xxiv 2.

Theon 1

Sophist (at Sidon) E IV

Sophist of Sidon, son of Gymnasius 1 of Sidon, styled ἄστο ὑπάτων καὶ ὑπαρχός under Constantine Suid. Θ. 208. His titles are probably fictitious.

Theon 2

Iatrosophist L IV

Iatrosophist, pupil of Zeno of Cyprus, acquired reputation in Gaul Eun. V. Soph. xxvi 2. 3.
THEOPHILVS 2

Theon 3

EGYPTIAN, PHILOSOPHER, LIVED UNDER THEODOSIUS I, AUTHOR OF MATHEMATICAL WORKS "SUIND. S. THEON." FATHER OF THE PHILOSOPHER HYPERIA (SEE VOL. II) SYN. EPH. 10, 15, 16, 33, 61, 124, 154, SOC. VII 15, 1, 5, PHILOST. HE VIII 9. HIS WORKS INCLUDED COMMENTARIES ON TOLEMY AND ARATUS AND A STUDY ON OPTICS; SEE FURTHER P-W VA 2075-80.

Theon 4

ṭρυφέρος, AT ALEXANDRIA: IF IDENTICAL WITH THE THEON QUOTED BY ACTIUS OF AMIDAL FOR A MEDICAL FORMULA (I 3, 58), HE MUST BE EARLIER THAN THE SIXTH CENTURY; HE WROTE A COMPREHENSIVE MEDICAL WORK ENTITLED "ΑΥΘΡΩΤΟΣ, DEDICATED TO A THEOCITUS PHOT. BIBL. 220.

Theophane.

advocate (in Thbeais) 317/324


THEOPHILVS 1

consularis syriac 354

CONSULARIS SYRIAC, KILLED AT ANTIOCH BY A MOB ENCOURAGED BY GALLUS CAESAR DURING A FOOD SHORTAGE AMM. XIV 7. 5-8, XV 13. 2; EPI TΩ ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΥ ΘΕΑΝΤΩ, αΝ ΟΥΚ ΔΕΙΞΩΝ ΕΙΚΕΝΟΤΟΝ ΤΩΝ ΤΡΟΠΩΝ ΕΙΔΕΣΤΟ, ΧΡΗΣΤΟΣ ΔΡΧΩΝ ΥΠΟ ΧΑΛΚΕΩΝ ΠΙΝΤΟ ΚΑΤΕΝΕΤΕΙΒΕΙ ΕΥ ΩΜΗΛΑΙΣ ΔΡΧΩΝ LIB. OR. XIX 47; ΤΟΝ ΔΡΧΟΝΤΑ, KILLED AT ANTIOCH LIB. OR. I 103 (UNNAMED), JUL. MISOP. 379C (UNNAMED); ALSO MENTIONED LIB. OR. XLVI 30.

THEOPHILVS 2

governor of Euphratensis, before 361

σχήμα δι τῆς βοηθείας δώον βασιλέως πολλάκα γράμματα γράμματι ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΥ ΒΕΘΑΙΩΜΑΝΑ LIB. EPH. 144 (A. 360/1), A LETTER TO PRISCIANUS I (GOVERNOR OF EUFRATENSIS) ABOUT MARES, A NATIVE OF CYRUS (THEOPHILUS PROBABLY A FORMER GOVERNOR OF EUFRATENSIS, NOT THE CONSULARIS SYRIAC); ΟΥΤΟΣ ΕΝ ΚΑΙΡΟ ΠΑΡΕΧΟΝΤΙ ΠΑΡΟΙΝΕΩΝ ΜΕΤΡΙΟΝ ΤΩΝ (POSSIBLY MEANS FORMER GOVERNOR) LIB. EPH. 717 (A. 362), ALSO MENTIONED LIB. EPH. 746 (362), 1468 (A. 363). THESE THREE LETTERS SHOW THAT HE WAS IN CILICIA 362-3.
Perhaps identical with the Theophilus who received in Antioch a letter from Honoratus, who was then in Cilicia en route to Gaul, in 355 (he is not the consularius Syriæ who died in 354) Lib. Ep. 386.

Theophilus 3
eunuch 361/3

Eunuch, placed by Julian in charge of the library which he instituted in the temple of Hadrian at Antioch Suid. Iovia

THEOPhilUS 4

dux Aegypti 362

ὁ στρατηγός, he reported the height on September 20 of the Nile flood to Julian (i.e. in 362) Jul. Ep. 108.

THEOPhilUS 5


Theopompus

philosophe 365


Theosebeia

I. III IV

Sister of Zosimus the alchemist, and dedicatee of his work. To be distinguished from the probably sixth-century authoress of Anth. Gr. vii 559.

Iunius Bassus signo Theoctenius

*! THEOTECNVS!* 1
governor of Galatia c. 304.

Called 'praeses' and 'proconsul,' per. executed Christians in Galatia Passio S. Theodoti (= Ruin,2 pp. 373-86); the persecution is that of Diocletian (cf. §4).

THEOTECNVS 2

provincial governor E. 312

Curator (Δογιστής) of Antioch, he per. executed Christians with vigour under Maximin Daia Eus. HE ix 2, 3, 4 and was apparently rewarded with a provincial governorship (Ἡγεμόνια ἡξίοτο παρὰ Μακρινοῦ) Eus. HE ix 11. 5; after the fall of Maximinus, Licinius had him executed Eus. HE ix 11. 6; he admitted under torture that theurgy was based on deceit Eus. Pr. Er. iv 2. 11.

Theoctenus 3

rhetor 388


908
Thea wife of Paulinus of Nola L IV/E V


They were married in Spain c. a. 389 and their son Celsus, who died soon after birth, was born there Paul. Nol. carm. xxxi 601-10, 619-20. She joined in the sale of their property and adopted a religious life Paul. Nol. carm. xxi 281 (at Nola, named with Avita and Albina 2), 421-7, Amb. Ep. 58.

Also mentioned Jer. Ep. 58. 6, 118. 5, Aus. Ep. xxiii 31.

Therasius governor (praeses) of Cappadocia 371

θηρασίω, in Cappadocia a. 371, possibly in Cappadocia Secunda since the province appears to have been divided recently and Basil is no longer subject to him Bas. Ep. 77 (a. 371); he will therefore have governed all Cappadocia before the division and continued to govern Cappadocia Secunda afterwards.

Probably to be identified with the Therasius to whose widow John Chrysostom addressed the Tractatus ad viduam inuorem in c. a. 380; he had held offices and had prospects of becoming PPO when he died advid. 341 A. 342 C. 343 A-B. 348 B.

Thermantia 1 mother of Theodosius I L IV

Wife of Fl. Theodosius 3 (MVM) and mother of Theodosius I Aur. Vict. Epit. 48. 1; her name should be restored on vi 36960=D 8950 st up in 389. 91 in her honour after her death.

Thermantia 2 L IV

Elder sister of Serena Claud. Laus Serenae 118; daughter of Honorius 2 and niece of Theodosius I; her husband, whose name is not known (Anonymous 73) was a general Claud. Laus Serenae 187 'nupsit et illa duici'

Thespensius 1 provincial governor, before 340

An old man living at Herculia Pontica in 340 when Libanius met him; his family were born to him late in life, of whom his son was dead by 392 but a daughter was living in Constantinople then; he is said by Libanius to have been worthy of his name 'καὶ λόγους εἰνεκα καὶ νόμων καὶ τοῦ δύνασθαι πόλεις ἐν θραυσίας διευκύναι διότερον καὶ τὴν ὑμετέραν ὑποκαταστήσας' Lib. Ep. 1092
(a. 392). He was evidently well trained in rhetoric and perhaps had also studied law. He had governed more than one province, including Syria if the MS reading be kept (Fuerst’s reading means the home province of the recipient of the letter Capitolinus 3, which is not known).

Thespaeius 2 grammaticus (at Cae. 350

*Grammaticus, at Caesarea in Cappadocia*, near of Euzoius and Gregory of Nazianzus Jer. de vir. ill. 3; Gregory wrote his epitaph Greg. Naz. Epit. 4.

Val. Thiumpus praefectus legionis p He ‘uliac I, III, E IV
d.m. Val. Thiumpo, qui militavit in legione XI Claudi-
lectus in sacro comit(atu) lanciaius,(d) deinde protesta-
missus,(d) pr(a)e(ectus) leg(ionis) p Hercul(a 
(i-a)
) egit ann(os) ii se-
et decessit, vixit ann(os) xxxv m(enses) m d., xi, Aurel.
asp. m 6194 = D 2781 Troesmis (Scythia).

(a) Legio XI Claudia was stationed in Moesia Inferi-
(b) Picked for service at the imperial court.
(c) I.e. protector. Cf. Martinus 1 for this promotion.
(d)–(e) Perhaps discharged and later recalled (cf. Fl. Abinarius).
(e) Legio V Herculia was probably formed during the tetrarchy;
it was still at Troesmis in the fifth century. Not. Dig. Or. xxxix 29 31.
Thiumpus apparently died in office.

The date is not before Diocletian (see (c)), but is unlikely to be much later, since Thiumpus is called *Valerius* rather than *Flavius* and the character of the inscription (the *cursus* of a soldier) is uncharacteristic of the fourth century.

Thomas tribunus (West) IV/VI

Thomas tribunus pro voto dedit v 304 = III G 1130 Pola (Histria).
The inscription was formerly in a baptistery at Pola.

Caelius Severus signo Thoracius

*,Thrason!* militum magister (West) c. 298

*Militum magister*, Christian, baptised by Pope Gaius 283/96; *Passio S. Cyriaci* (= *Analect. Bolii* 248–58); mentioned, without any title, as a rich man who aided victims of the persecution of Christians by Maximian after his return from Africa (c. a. 298) Acta S. Marcelli (ASS Jan. 11, pp. 5 ff.).

910
Tiberianus 1

Author of four short poems of uncertain date Anth. Lat. 1 490, 719B, 809; probably not earlier than the third century, but quoted by Servius (on Aen. vi 136, 532). See Teuffel-Kroll-Skutsch m8 401. 8. Possibly to be identified with Tiberianus 4.

Tiberianus 2

held office in a frontier province, before 385

Tiberianus ad possibilitatem singulorum quorumque locorum intuens statuit certas possessiones, quae ad limitem frumenta convenerent. Quocirca generali lege sancimus Tiberiani dispositionem oportere servari, amoventes quidquid vel potentia uniuscuiusque elici velit furtiva deprecatio, addentesque nihil minus in futurum multi licere adversus utilem vetustatem et praesentem legem nostram importuna et respuescendum repossere CJ xii 60. i addressed to Licinius in 385. Licinius’s office is uncertain but he was probably vicarius Africae. Tiberianus, whose office evidently fell long before 385, might be identical with C. Annius Tiberianus 4 and the measures referred to would have been made in 325/7 and concern Africa.

Tiberianus 3

Priscillianist

Priscillianist, his property was confiscated and he was banished to the island of Sylothaeis under Magnus Maximus Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 51. 4. A native of Bactica, when accused with Priscillian he wrote an Apologiae defending his position; after his exile when his other relatives had apparently died he forced his daughter who was a nun to marry Jer. de vir. ill. 123.

C. Annius Tiberianus 4

Inscr. ii 1 81.4 Tiberianus (Africa); 2) Karthago, i 200, i.

Full name Inscri. 1; Annius Tiberianus Inscri. 2, CTh xii 1. 15; Tiberianus 3 elsewhere.

some: 325-7: 3255 (MSS 326) July 30 CTh xii 5. 1 ‘Tiberiano comis’ pe Afric(um)’; 327 April 21 CTh xii 1. 15 ‘ad Annium Tiberianum com[item], pp. Karthagine’; his name also occurs Inscri. 2 date 369); probably a reference to measures taken during this office.

same hispaniarum a. 332: 332 Oct. 17 CJ vi 1. 6 ‘ad Tiberianum comitatem Hispani.

same hispaniarum a. 335: 335 July 15 CTh iii 5. 6 ‘ad Tiberiarum vicarium Hispaniarum, acc. Hispali’ Severus 4 was comes His- paniarum from 333 May to 335 May.

911
TIBERIANUS 4


An educated man Jer. Chron. 336, possibly to be identified with Tiberianus 1.

M. AVR. TIBERIANSUS 5

v.p., pr. s Delmatae 280
v.p., praes(es) prov inciae Delmatae) in 1805 D 5695 Narona (Dalmatia), dated 280. PIR² A 1620.

*AVRONIVS TIBERIANSUS!* 6

Senator, son of Autronius Iustus 3 SH.I, 1 Tac. 19. 1 author of a letter, probably fictitious, written under Tacitus). PIR² A 1681.

Iunius Tiberianus 7

Full name Inscr. 1–3, Chron. 354.
proconsul Asia a. 293/303: v.c. procus. Asiae Inscr. 1 ; dedications to Diocletian, Constantius Caesar and Galerius Caes. respectively.
pvr 303 Sept. 12–204 Jan. 4 Chron. 354.
Named eleventh on a list recording payments made by senators vi 37118 (see Cassius Dio).
PIR² I 841.

C. Iunius Tiberianus 8

PVR 291 281, 291

Caius Iunius Tiberianus Rossi 1 32; Iunius Tiberianus Chron. 354.
V. Atr. 1; Tiberianus elsewhere.

consul posterior a. 281 with Probos Aug.: Fasti, x 3728.
pvr 291 Feb. 18–202 Aug. 3 Chron. 354; praeefetus urbis,
March 25 SHA, V. Atr. 1 (but this anecdote about him is very probably fictitious).

consul prior a. 291 with Cassius Dio: Fasti, Rossi 1 17 18, 32. The iteration is marked on the inscriptions as well as on the Fasti. The statement in V. Atr. 1. 3 that he was related to Anrelian is suspect. He was perhaps the son of Ateius Iunius Tiberianus trib. mil. in 249 in 4558. He was presumably father of Iunius Tiberianus 7 and possibly of Publilius Optatianus 3 (see Anonymus 1 and 12); if so, he was sent into exile by decree of the senate at some date after 291.
PIR² I 843, cf. 842.

912
Tiberius grammaticus (in Antioch) 357/358

Native of Arabia, taught the poets to his pupils at Antioch (i.e. grammaticus), his son was called Archelaus Lib. Ep. 337 (a. 357/8).

Tiberius Claudius Maximus Donatianus

Tiberius Claudius Donatus

Tiberius Flavius Laetus

Tiberius Claudius Severus

Tiberius Iulius Tiranus:

Tic

Donatist writer L IV

Nationale Afer, in dividis litteris eruditus, iuxta historiam sufficienter et in saecularibus non ignarus fuit, author of libri III de bello intestine, Expositiones diversarum causarum, Liber Regularum and Expositio in Apocalypsin, lived at the end of the fourth century Gennad. de vir. ill. 18. Called 'bono quidem et acer ingenio praeditus et uberi eloquio, sed tamen Donatista'. Aug. c. Ep. Parm. 1 1. 1; also mentioned Aug. de bapt. c. Don. i 1., Ep. 41. 2, 93. 43, 5, 249, Retract. ii 18. 4, Quaest. in Hept. ii 47.

Tigranes VII king of Armenia c. 339–c. 350 (or c. 327–c. 335)


Father of Arsaces III Faust. Byz. iii 21, iv 1, Mos. Chor. iii 18.


AUR. TIGRIN c.f. ?L III


Timaggenes military commander (in Egypt) a. 269/270

Native of Egypt, helped the Palmyrene forces to capture Egypt in 269 and devised and led the ambush which caused the death of Tenagino Probus 8 (probably early in 270) Zos. i 44, SHA, V. Claud. 1–2 (‘dux’).
Flavius Timasius Mag. Equ. 386, Mag. Equ. et Ped. 388 395, 305

Full name vi 1759 = D 1272, AE 1910, 188; Timasius elsewhere.
He served as an officer under Valens Zos. v 8. Τιμάσιος στρατιωτικῶν ἡγεσίματος τραγμάτων ἐπὶ τῶν Ὀὔσιλειτος χρόνων καὶ πολλῶν μετασχόντι πολέμων.

comes et magister equitum (of Theodosius) a. 386: 386 March 23 CTk iv 17, 57 dat. Cnii.

magister equitum et peditum a. 388-95: appointed in 388 by Theodosius to command his infantry against Maximus Zos. iv 45. 2 τοῖς δὲ στρατιώταις, ἵππεισι μὲν Πρόμωτον, πεζοῖς δὲ Τιμάσιον ἐπέστησεν; joint-commander in 388 with Arbogastes, Promotus and Richomeres of the army sent against Maximus Philost. HE x 8. In the affair of the synagogue of Callinicum (in 388) he sided against Ambrose and abused the monks Amb. Ep. 41, 27 (tunc Timasius magister equitum et peditum coepit adversum monachos esse vehementer). He was consul in 389 (see below). In 391 Timasius δ ὁ στρατηγὸς assisted Theodosius in fighting against the Goths near Thessalonica on his journey back from Italy Zos. iv 49, 1. Shortly afterwards he and Promotus were eclipsed in the imperial favour by Rufinus 18 Zos. iv 51, 1. In 394, however, he was appointed with Stilicho to command the Roman forces against Eugenius Zos. iv 57, 2, Joh. Ant. fr. 187. After Theodosius’s death he must have returned to the East, since in 396 he was summoned to Constantinople by Eutropius (Vol. ii) from Pamphylia Enum. fr. 70; on his way at Sardis he gave a commission to a disreputable character, Bargus (Vol. ii), and took him to Constantinople; Bargus had for some offence been banished from Constantinople and Eutropius blackmailed him into bringing a charge of treason against Timasius; the case was heard before Saturninus 10 and Procopius 9, and Timasius was exiled to the Great Oasis Zos. v 8, 3-9, 6, cf. Enum. fr. 71, 2, Jer. Ep. 60.

16 Timasius praecipitatus repente de altissimo dignitatis gradu evasisse se putat quod in Oase vivit inglorius. He apparently tried to escape and died in the desert Asterius Hom. iv 2, Soz. viii 7, 2; it was said, however, that his son Syagrius 1 rescued him with the aid of brigands, but neither Timasius nor his son was ever heard of again Zos. v 9, 7.


He left a widow Pentadia Soz. viii 7, 2. He is described in Enum. fr. 70 as an experienced soldier but insolent and proud and a heavy drinker. He received Symm. Ep. iii 70-3 (they presumably met when he

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Italy with Theodosius). The scala Timasi in the fourth region at Constantinople presumably named after him Not. Vrb. Const. v 15.

**TIMOCRATES** comes Orientis or consularis Syriac 382/393

Libanius Or. xxi 1 ff. consoles him in his despondency at failing to be acclaimed in the theatre as ἄρχων. He held office after Philagrius 2 § 18 (the absence of any reference to the Riot of the Statues might suggest a date before 387). He could have been either comes Orientis or consularis Syriac.

*!Timolaus!* M III


**Nestorius Timonianus** PPO 337

v.c., praefectus praetorio, named fourth of four praetorian prefects II.781.4 Tuberuc (Africa Proconsularis). The inscription was probably erected in late summer 337 and the same four men were still in office when the Caesars proclaimed themselves Augusti (Sept. 9). Timonianus was possibly praetorian prefect of the Caesar Dalmatius 7 in succession to Val. Maximus 49. Cf. Fasti on p. 1048.

Nonius Tineius Tarrutenius Atticus

Timoton praepositus lanciariorum vexillationis leg. i Traianae 300 tois ὑπὸ Τιμωνα πραιτόστοιν στρατιώταις λαγχαρίοις οὐιςαλιστίωνοι λεγέες β’ Τραϊάνης διακειμένοις ἐν Πτολεμαίδι (or similar) P. Beatty Panph. ii 259, 265, 265. Documents dated 300 Feb. 27 and March 1. He was praepositus of a vexillation of milites lanciarii of the legio ii Traiana stationed at Ptolemais in the Lower Thebaid.

Tiberius Iulius Tiranes rex Bospori 275/276–278/279

King of Bosporus, husband of Aelia IGR i 871 Panticapaeeum; also known and dated from coins. See P–W v a 128–9, PIR² I 602.

Tiridates III king of Armenia c. 287–c. 330 (or ?–c. 318)


Taken for safety to the Romans when Sapor I seized Armenia c. 252/3 Agathang. 16, Zon. xii 21, Mos. Chor. ii 76; served with the Roman army against the Goths under Probus, Agathang. 18–21, Mos.

See P-W via 2246-9.

Aurelius Tiro v.e., epistrategus (Heptamomiae) 267

τοῦ κρατιστοῦ ἑπίστρατηγήσαντος (or similar) Stud. Pal. v 57, 59, 62 (documents from Thoth to Choikak in the fiftieth year of Gallicenus = 267 August to December); τοῦ κρατιστοῦ Stud. Pal. v 61 (undated); also mentioned Stud. Pal. v 119 ver: 3. The documents mention instructions from him concerning the period of the above dates; he was therefore in office in 267. PIR² A 1622.

Attius Tiro Delphidius

Tisamene mother of Laeta I. IV; E V

Mother of Laeta I (the second wife of Gratian); she and her daughter in 408 used the subsidies granted them by Theodosius I to alleviate the famine at Rome caused by Alaric’s siege Zos. v 39. 4.

TISAMENVS

Libanius wrote Or. xxxiii attacking him.

He was of distinguished family (γένει μὲν ἐστὶ λαμπρός) and his maternal grandfather had been a rhetor Lib. Or. xxxiii 3 and a friend of Libanius Lib. Or. i 251.

Governor of a province, when he was a young man Lib. Or. xxxiii 4 ἴν ξεινῆς ἡγεμόνι ἐθνώς.

Assessor to a MVM a few years later (not a barrister) Lib. Or. xxxiii 4 καὶ πόλιν οὐ πολλοῖς ἐτειν ὑστερον παρεδρεύει στρατηγῷ, οὐ δία τὴν περὶ τὸ πρόγυμα ἐμπείριαν, οὐδὲ γὰρ ἐν συνδικών τάξει πώποτε ἤγευσεν.

Consularis of Syria, a. 386: his conduct is criticized Lib. Or. xxxiii 5 ff.; he was sent by Deinias (comes Orientis) to buy corn on the Euphrates §6, cf. Or. i 251 and forbidden to return until Deinias returned from a trip to Egypt §27; his administration of justice

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inefficient §10; he quarrelled with the Council of Antioch over the games §§13, 21, 24, and offended the shopkeepers by ordering them to repaint the shops and to provide extra street-lights §§33–6; his building programme for Antioch is condemned §14.

He is also alluded to in Lib. Or. xlv 31 as holder of the δευτέρα ἀρχή under Deinius. He did not himself accept bribes Or. xxxiii 38.

His daughter was married during his term of office Or. xxxiii 28.

TITIANVS

(?, c.f.) mother of Furia L IV

Christian, mother of Furia, dead by 394/5 Jer. Ep. 54. 1. 6 (a. 394/5). She was therefore mother-in-law of Blesilla 2, who married her son, and of a son of Sex. Petronius Probus 5 who married Furia. She was possibly the wife of Quintilius Laetus 2. See stemma 23.

TITIANVS 1 praeses Cappadociae 313/324

CTh vii 16. 41* (law of Constantine and Licinius).

Possibly identical with Titianus 2.

TITIANVS 2 provincial governor 316 May 14

CTh vii 5. 2 (concerns the cursus publicus).

Possibly identical with Titianus 1.

Titianus

vir devotissimus (West) ?c. a. 390

Vir devotissimus, recommended by Hilarius 11 to Symmachus 4 and then by Symmachus to Flavianus 15 Symm. Ep. ii 80, ix 41. The date must be earlier than 394, and is probably c. a. 390, when Flavianus was PPO. The style 'vir devotissimus' was used increasingly from the late fourth century onwards only by certain palatini, especially the protectores and the agents in rebus.

Tit. 4

advocatus (Africa) 395

Advocatus, appeared before Herodes 4 (proc. Africae) in 395 March 2

Aug. 6 in 56, 62, iv 4. 39, 46, 41. 48.

CELSINVS TITIANVS 5

vicarius Africae 380

Full name: Symm. Ep. i 62 74 (headings); Titianus Symm. Ep. i 46,

CTh.

ARIV. 380 Jan. 10* (MSS July 12) CTh xiv 3. 17*;

Symm. Ep. 379, 80 'germaniti mei vicaria potestate gaudeo'.

TITIANUS 5

Brother of Symmachus 4; recipient of Symm. Ep. i 62–74. His death occurred probably late in 380, when it prevented Symmachus from attending the consular ceremonies of Syagrius 3 Symm. Ep. i 101, ix 113; his death is also mentioned in Ep. i 54, 83. A pagan (see above).

Fabius Titianus 6 cos. 337, PVR 339–341, PPO Gall. 341–349, PVR ii 350–351

Inscr. 1) vi 1717=D 1227; 2) P-W vi 1868–9 Ephesus; 3–10 Rome: 3–4) vi 1653–4; 5–7) vi 31879–81; 8–9) vi 37107–8; 10) vi 32055; Inscr. 11) vii 12330=D 8944 Traiana (Thrace); 12–13 Rome: 12) vi 1166=D 741; 13) vi 1167; 14) D 8983 Cumae; 15) unpublished inscription from Delphi, communicated by A. Chastagnol (text not yet available).

Titianus Coder, Zos.; full name elsewhere (to be restored Inscr. 7, 10, 12).

His early career is given on Inscr. 1: corrector flaminate et piceni; (a) consularis siciliae; (b) proconsul asiae ivdex sacrarvm cogntionvm; (c) comes primi ordinis; (d) consul ordinarius; (e) praefectus vrbis. (f)

(a)–(b) Not otherwise known.
(c) τὸν λαυ. ἀνδρὸν Inscr. 2 (undated); the date must be a. 324/37.
(d) Not otherwise known; presumably under Constantine I.
(e) consul posterior a. 337 with Fl. Felicianus 5: Fasti, Inscr. 3, 5–6, 8–9, 12–14, x 476=D 6112, Rossi i 46–7, AE 1912, 256, Stud. Pal. xx 88, 17, Soc. i 40. 3.

PPO (in Gaul) a. 341–9: junior colleague of Domitius Leontius 20 (PPO Or. 340–4) and Antonius Marcellinus 16 (PPO Ital. 340) Inscr. 11 (set up before Aco Catullinus 3 (in office 341 June 24) succeeded Marcellinus); colleague of Leontius (named first) and Placidus (named last) Inscr. 15 (a. 342/4); 343 June 30 CTh xii 1. 96+ dat. Treviris; 349 May 30 CTh vii 1. 3a; 349 Nov. 12 CTh ix 24. 2a; a. 345 Jer. Chron. s.a. 345 ‘Titianus vir eloquens praefecturam praetorii apud Gallias administrat’.

PVR ii a. 350 Feb. 27–351 March i Chron. 354 (i.e. under Magnentius); praef. urbi iterum iudex cogn(itionum) sacr(um) Inscr. 12–13 (dedications to Magnentius); iterum praef. urbi Inscr. 4, 14 undated.

Sent as envoy of Magnentius to Constantius II in 351 shortly before the battle of Mursa, to offer him his life if he would abdicate in favour of Magnentius; during the interview with Constantius he accused Constantine and his sons of allowing the destruction of cities by their negligence, but he was allowed to return safely to Magnentius with the
rejection of his offer Zos. ii 49. 1-2. He is probably identical with the (unnamed) person said to have insulted Constantius and not been punished for it Jul. Or. ii 96 a, Them. Or. iv 62 c, Or. vi 80 c, Or. vii 97 c.

xviii sacris faciundis Inscr. 14 (i.e. he was a pagan).

He was twice succeeded as PVR by Aurelius Celsinus 4 and was possibly a relative of his. See stemma 27.

**FLAVIVS TITIANVS ANVS 7** v.c. III/IV

Flavius Titianus v.c. cur(ator) reipublicae, at Clusium xi 2101 Clusium. PIR² F 382.

**FLAVIVS TITIANVS 8** v.p. III/IV

v.p. vii 7045 = IALAlg. ii 667 Cirta (Numidia). If the word ‘victor’ which appears in the first extant line is an imperial title, the date must be later than 324. PIR² F 380.

**T. Flavius Postumius Titianus 9** cos. ii 301, PVR 305-306

Inscr. i-2 Rome 1) vi 1418 = D 2941; 2) vi 1419 b; 3-4 Thugga (Africa Proconsularis) 3) vii 26566; 4) vii 26573 + 26567 + ILAlg. 532; 5) AE 1914, 249 = AE 1917/18, 124 = AE 1919, 52 Comum.

Full name Inscr. 1, 5; to be restored 2; Postumius Titianus 3, 4. His early career is given on Inscr. 1: v(iris) co(n)s(vlaris);^[a] proco(n)s(vl) prov(inciae) africae;^[b] co(n)s(vlaris) aquarvm et miniciae;^[c] corr(ector) campaniae;^[d] corr(ector) italicae transpadanae cognoscens vice sacra;^[e] p(raetor) k(andidavtis);^[f] q(vaestor) k(andidatvs);^[g] pontifex dei solis;^[h] avgr.[^i]

The date of Inscr. 1 may be 295, before Titianus left to take up his African appointment; it was set up by his client T. Aelius Poemenius who was ‘suffragio eius ad proc(urate lam) aquarum promotus’, presumably as Titianus’s assistant when he was consularis aquarum.

(a)-(b) He held these priesthoods by 295; (b) must date under or after Aurelian and perhaps after Titianus was corrector Italicae, since he then built and dedicated a templum dei Solis at Comum without recording the priesthood on the inscription Inscr. 5. He subsequently acquired another priesthood as duodecemvir urbis Romae Inscr. 2.

(c)-(e) Consul suffect or adlectus inter consulares; this must fall between (d) and (f) since a corrector Italicae was a consularis.

[f] v.c., corr(ector) Ital(iae) Inscr. 5 (dated 286/93); electus ad iudicand(as) sacr(as) appellaciones corrector Italicae reg(ionis) transpadanae Inscr. 2. The date is perhaps 291/2.

(g) Perhaps a. 292/3; he is the earliest known corrector Campaniae.
(h) Also Inscr. 2; he probably secured the appointment of his client T. Aelius Poemenius as his assistant in this office (see above).

(i) proconsul Africæ a. 295–6: c.v., proconsul Inscr. 3 (dated a. 295, under Constantius Caesar trib. pot. iii, cos. 1), Inscr. 4 (dated a. 294/6, under Galerius Caesar cos. 1); procos. prov. Africæ Inscr. 2. He must have succeeded Cassius Dio and perhaps held office from 295 July to 296 July; cf. Chastagnol, Fastes, p. 43.

consul ii prior a. 301 with Nepotianus 6: Fasti, vi 2143, IGR iii 1268, P. Flor. 3, PSI 1037.


He was curator of Lyons, Cales and Can. . . . Inscr. 2.

Described as 'orator' Inscr. 1.

He was great-grandson of M. Postumius Festus PIR¹ P 660 Inscr. 1 'proneps et sectator M. Postumi Festi orat(oris)' and therefore either brother or more probably cousin of T. Flavius Postumius Varus 2. His grandparents were probably T. Flavius Titianus and Postumia Festa ii 4076, 4118. Other ancestors or relatives probably include Fl. Titianus v.c., curator of Clusium xi 2101; Fl. Titianus procurator Lugdunensis et Aquitanicae xii 1804 (from Lyons, where Titianus was curator); and Fl. Titianus 8 (v.p.) at Cirta viii 7045. He could have been the son of Postumius Annius Titianus frater Arvalis a. 241 D 9522. He or a relative is presumably the Postumius Titianus named on IGR iv 1612 Hypaepa (Lydia).

Titinnius Clodianus

Titius Honoratus

Titudius Roburrus

Ael(ius) Titus ex protectore (West) L III/E IV

I.O.M. Ael. Titus ex protectore v.l.s. iii 2760a Gradina (Dalmatia).

Tlepolemus sophist (at Athens) L III/E IV

Sophist of Athens. It was hearing of the fame of Tlepolemus and Callinicus from a fellow-student at Antioch in the 330s relating & παρ’ ἀνδρὸν πρεσβύτερον . . . ἔδεικτο that filled Libanius with the desire to pursue his studies in Athens Lib. Or. i 11.

Tocius Maximus

C. Licurius Tranquillus Tocius Soaemus

Furius Claudius Togius Quintillus
TOLOSANVS

Hic conditus iacet nomine Tolosanus Britannus natione proconsulis dolor AE 1939, 53 Arles. The inscription, on a sarcophagus, probably belongs to the fourth or fifth century. Tolosanus was presumably son of a proconsul, whose name is not known (the suggestion of F. Benoit in Bull. Soc. Nat. Ant. Fr. 1938, 180–3 that he was Anicius Auchenius Bassus is untenable, since Bassus cannot be identified with the vir spectabilis Bassus of 396).

TOXOTIVS 1


IVLIVS TOXOTIVS 2

Husband of Paula 1 and father of Blesilla 2, Iulia Eustochium, Paulina 3, Rufina 2 and Toxotius 1 Jer. Ep. 66. 13, Ep. 108. 4 iuncta (Paula) viro Toxotio, qui Aeneae et Iuliorum altissimum sanguinem trahit. unde etiam Christi virgo, filia eius, Eustochium Iulia nuncupatur et ipsa Iulius, 'a magno demissum nomen Iulo' His brother was (Iulius Festus) Hymetius Jer. Ep. 107. 5. His death occurred c. 380 Jer. Ep. 108. 5, cf. Ep. 108. 34 (his wife then devoted herself to religion and, after five more years at Rome, went, in 385, to live in Palestine).

Traianus praefectus (militum), in Egypt 357

ἐπαρχος, in the Lower Thebaid P. Lond. iii 228, n. 1245 Hermopolite nome (Lower Thebaid), dated 357. He was probably praefectus alae. Perhaps to be identified with Traianus 2.

Traianus 2

Mag. Ped. (Thrace) 377–378

DUX AEgypti a. 367–8: Tatianus 5 'praefectus' and Traianus 'dux' protected the new bishop of Alexandria Lucius 367 Sept. 24–6 Athan. Fest. Ind. s.a. 367, Hist. Aecph. 18; Traianus 'dux' obtained an imperial order for rebuilding the Caesareum and started work 368 May 1 Athan. Fest. Ind. s.a. 368.

COMES REI MILITARIS (East) a. 371–4: in 371 'Traianus comes et Vadamarius ex rege Alamannorum' operated against the Persians at Vagabanta Amm. xxix 1. 2; in c. 374 Papa (the king of Armenia) was killed by Traianus in Armenia Amm. xxx 1. 18–21 (agentique tunc in Armenia Traiano et rem militarem curanti); in c. 373 he received Bas. Ep. 148–9; he supported the Catholic hermit Zeugmatus against his
Arian adversaries Theod. HE iv 28. 2 (styled ὁ πιστότατος στρατηγός). Perhaps he was the general mentioned as saving Armenia in 373 Them. Or. xi 149b.

Magister Peditum (in Thrace) a. 377–8: sent to Thrace by Valens in 377 Amm. xxxi 7. i ipse (sc. Valens) Antiochiae protinus egressurus, ut Constantinopolim interim pateret, Profuturum praemisit et Traianum, ambo rectores, anhelantes quidem altius sed inbelles; also with Profuturus he operated against the Goths in Thrace and effected a junction with Richomeres Amm. xxxi 7. 2–16; he was joined by Saturninus to Amm. xxxi 8. 3. On his return to Constantinople Valens accused him of cowardice but he put the blame for his defeat on Valens’s persecution of the Catholics, and in this was supported by Fl. Arintheus and Victor 4, the other magistri militum (στρατηγοί γὰρ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οὗτοι) Theod. HE iv 33. In 378 he was replaced as magister peditum by Sebastianus 2 Amm. xxxi 11. 1 (Sebastianiano paulo ante ab Italia (ut petierat) misso, vigilantiae notae ductori, pedestris exercitus cura commissa, quem regebat antea Traianus), but was shortly afterwards recalled to the service (perhaps as magister militum vacant) Amm. xxxi 12. 1 (etiam veteranos isdem iuxerat plurimos, inter quos et honoratiore alii et Traianus recinctus est, paulo ante magister armorum).

He fought and was killed at Adrianople Amm. xxxi 13. 8. 18.

He was a zealous Catholic in his late years Theod. HE iv 28. 2, 33 and he left a daughter called Candida who was noted for her piety Pall. Hist. Laus. 57.

Fl. Traianus 3 praepositus (militum) in the Thebaid 367/375

Fl. Traianus p(rae)p(ositus) cum Theb(anis) mil(itibus) reparavit AE 1908, 235 = AE 1909, 108 Syene (Thebais), under Valentinian, Valens and Gratian.

Probably not identical with Traianus 2, who was already dux Aegypti by 367 Sept. 24.

Traianus Mucianus

C. Lieurius Tranquillius Tocius Soaemus

*!* Trebellianus!* usurper 260/268

Usurper in Isauria under Gallienus Eutr. ix 8, ‘ipsis Isauris sibi ducecm quaerentibus’; also called ‘archipirata’ V. Trig. Tyr. 26. 2; defeated by Camsisoleus V. Trig. Tyr. 26. 4.

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TRYGETIVS 2

Trifolius

PPO Italiae 388–389

csl (in the East) a. 384–5: 384 June 10 CTh vi 30. 7a dat. Heracleae; 384 July 24 CTh x 20. 11a dat. Heracleae; 385 March 12 CTh vi 30. 8a + 9a dat. Cpli; 385 April 7 CTh i 10. 2a dat. Cpli.

He evidently travelled west with Theodosius in 388 and was probably PPO first of Illyricum (since Italy was still under Maximus on 388 June 14) and, after Maximus's defeat, of Italy and Illyricum. He was doubtless appointed by Theodosius, although Illyricum and Italy were strictly subject to Valentinian II.

M. Nummius Albinus signo Triturrius

CAECELIUS CROMATIVS ECIDIVS TRIUMPHALIS

v.p., sacerdotalis (Numidiac) 388/392

Caecilio Cromatio Ecdicio Triumphale v.p. sacerdotale pp tv ILAlg. ii 620 = AE 1902, 166 Constantina; Ecdicio sacerdotalis viii 7034 = D 5789 = ILAlg. ii 619 Constantina. Both inscriptions were erected under Caecina Decius Albinus 10 (cons. Num.). His style 'v.p.' is confirmed by viii 7035 where Ecdicius's name is to be restored. He was sacerdotalis provinciae Numidiæ, i.e. the provincial high priest.

Trocundus

praefectus legionis I Ponticae 293/305

dedicavit leg(io) I P(ontica) vestra, agent(e) Trocundo prefacc(to) (sic) iii 236 = 6746 = D 639 Trapezus (Pontica), under the tetrarchs.

TRYGETIVS 1

v.c. 376

vir clarissimus, friend of Symmachus 4 who spoke in the senate in favour of Trygetius's request that his son be designated for the praetorship Symm. Or. v, Ep. i 44. The speech was delivered 376 Jan. 9 Seeck, Symm. p. ccxi.

Trygetius 2

? palatinus (West), before 386

Took part in discussions with Augustine at Cassiciacum near Milan in 386 Aug. c. Acad. 14 etc., de Beata Vita 6 etc., de Ordine 15 etc. A young man, fellow-citizen and pupil of Augustine de Beata Vita 6; held a militia, but had given it up by 386 c. Acad. 14, de Ordine 15 (Trygetium item nobis militia reddiderat).
Named ninth of ten *viri clarissimi*, patrons of Timgad vii 2403 = D 6122 Thamugadi (Numidia).
Perhaps identical with Trygetius i.

Tryphon philosopher L III

Philosopher ἀπὸ τῆς Ἐλλάδος, who said that Plotinus plagiarised Numenius; refuted by Gentilianus Amelius in a book dedicated to Porphyrius i Porph. V. Plot. 17.

TRYPHONIANS i governor 293/305

*CF* vii 50. 18 Tryphoniano, p(ro)p(osita) 294, 300, 302 or 305 Nov. 20 (the law regulates restoration of property to persons returning after capture by barbarians); *CF* ix 51. 12 Tryphoni, a. 293/305 (the law concerns the debts of pardoned exiles; some MSS call him PPO (see L. L. Howe, *The Praetorian Prefects from Commodus to Diocletian*, p. 89)).

TRYPHONIANS 2 governor (consularis) of Syria 360

δραχμ, at Antioch (μεθ' ἡμῶν βεβιωκότα) in 360 accused of financial offences *Lib.* Ep. 163 (a. 360). Probably mentioned in Ep. 193 (a. 360) ὁχ ττον δὲ ἄγαθος, δ τήν ἐκλου = Sabinus 5 sc. προστατέαν δισταξάμενος (i.e. successor of Sabinus).
He was married *Lib.* Ep. 163 (a. 360).

EGNATIVS TVCCIANVS c.v. 295

*Inscr.* 1) vii 26566; 2) *ILAfr.* 532 = vii 26573 + 26567 Thugga (Africa Proconsularis).

Full name *Inscr.* 1; to be restored 2.
c.v., curator of Thugga *Inscr.* 1–2; a. 295 *Inscr.* 1 (under Constantius Caesar *trib. pot.* iii, cos. 1); *Inscr.* 2 was set up at the same time under Galerius (the figures of the *trib. pot.* are lost, but he was cos. 1).

Accia Maria Tulliana L IV

Granddaughter of Marius Victorinus 11, wife of Artorius Julianus Megethius 3, a Christian, died aged 18 vi 31934 = 37113 = *ILCV* 104. She probably had a daughter, Tulliana iunior.

Status Tullianus grammarian E IV

Wrote *de vocabulis rerum*, cited in Macr. *Sat.* iii 8. 6 and *Schol. Dan. in Aen.* xi 543, see P–W iiiA 2223, n. 29.
Aurelius Valerius Tullianus Symmachus
Tullidius Argolicus (*recte* 'Pullidius')
Tullius Anatolius Artemius
Tullius Maximus
Julius Tullius Priscus
M. Tullius T...nus

**VIRIVS TVRBO** v.c., consularis Campaniae ?361/363

virtute sapientia ingenioque pollenti Virius Turbo v.c. cons. Camp. (sic) x 3868 Capua (Campania), MSS only; the missing name, presumably an emperor could be Julian (cf. for similar wording viii 4326 =D 752).

Turcia Marcella
L. Turcius Facasius Apronianus

Turcius Apronic
L. Turcius Apronianus
L. Turcius Apronianus signo Asterius

Turcius Secundus
L. Turcius Secundus
L. Turcius Secundus signo Asterius

**TVRRANIVS.**

(v.c.) E IV

The *‘Turranius’* occurs on a list of seven senators of the early fourth century *Not. Scav.* 1917, 21–2, apparently members of a priestly college, perhaps *virii epulonum* (see Groag, *Wien. Stud.** xlvi (1926/7), 102). He is more likely to be a son of the PVR of 290 L. Turranius Gratianus 3 than the PVR himself. Perhaps to be identified with L. Turranius Venustus Gratianus 4.

L. Turranius Gratianus
L. Turranius Venustus Gratianus

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Turranius Honoratus

Turrenia Honorata

Tuscianus 1 rhetor (at Athens) M IV

Rhetor, from Lydia Eun. V. Soph. x 4. 2; pupil of Iulianus 5 of Cappadocia Eun. V. Soph. ix 1. 3; gave Eunapius a first-hand report of a trial in which Julian (†c. 340) was involved Eun. V. Soph. ix 2. 15-17 and of the intrigues of rival sophists against Prohaeresius in Athens Eun. V. Soph. x 4. 2. Usually identified with the Phrygian rhetor Tuscianus whom Suidas records (A. 784, Λ. 486) as disapproving of the Emperor Julian's judgement in preferring Libanius to Prohaeresius; but the former is styled δ Λυδός, the latter δ Θυρνύλας (Suid. loc. cit. also from Eunapius: cf. FHG iv 24-5, fr. 25). However at V. Soph. ix 1. 3 Eunapius says of the former 'ταύτου μὲν καὶ ἐν τοῖς κατὰ 'Ἰουλιανὸν ἔμνησθηνε διὰ ἔξωθεν', which might seem to refer to the story reported by Suidas. If the identification is to be maintained, it is presumably Suidas who is in error (unless Lydia is where Tuscianus was born and Phrygia where he taught), for Eunapius, himself a Lydian, would not have confused Lydia and Phrygia. Suidas records s.v. without ethnic a Τουσκιανὸς ῥήτωρ δεινότατος.

Tuscianus 2 assessor of the PPO Illyrici 357-358

Probably held some post in Phrygia in 357 (he had a 'καρπὸν ἐλευθερίας' but did not take advantage of it); summoned from Phrygia by Anatolius 3 (PPO Illyrici 357-60) to be his assessor (πάρεδρος); sent to Antioch on unimportant business during 357-8 Winter, when he received an imperial letter giving him an increase in pay and prospects of promotion (δέλτος ἦκε φέρουσα αὐτῷ πλεονεκρά τροφῆν, εἶ δὲ θουλεία, καὶ δεξιωσίαν); Libanius asked Anatolius to give him a higher office Lib. Ep. 348 (a. 358). He returned to Anatolius in Pannonia in 358 Lib. Ep. 348, delivering letters to Cilicia Lib. Ep. 345 and Bithynia Ep. 353. He was a poor man with a family Lib. Ep. 348.

TVSCIANVS 3 comes Orientis 381 March 31

CTh xvi 2. 26a.
Perhaps identical with Tuscianus 2.

Nummius Tuscus 1 cos. 295, PVR 302-3

Inscr. 1) vi 31378 b = D 643.
Full name Inscr. 1, P. Lifs. 129, P. Oxy. 23, 43, Chron. 354.

926
TYRANNIA

CONSUL prior a. 295 with Annius Anullinus 3: Fasti, Inscr. 1, vi 505 =
D 4143, xiii 8019, Rossi i 20, P. Lips. i. 29, P. Oxy. 23, 43.
CURATOR AQUARVM ET (MINICIAE), a. 295/302: Inscr. 1. This office was
held after a first consulship.

PVVR 302 Feb. 19-303 Sept. 12 Chron. 354; v.c. praef. urbi Inscr. 1
(dated 293/305, under Maximian Aug. and Constantius Cæsar).

Named fifth on a list recording payments made by senators vi 37118
(see Cassius Dio). Perhaps cousin of M. Nummius Ceionius Annius
Albinus 7; probably son of M. Nummius Tuscus cos. 258. See stema
of the Nummii.

NUMMIUS TVSCVS 2

v.c. ?L III/E IV

Numm. Tus/ci et Albi/ni c.c.v.v. BCTH 1926, p. xlii = AE 1926, 28,
BCTH 1928/9, p. 284 pottery fragments from Carthage.

Possibly identical with Nummius Tuscus 1, or with the consul of 258.

Tuss(i)d(ius)?

?L III

Husband of Turcia Marcella 3 c.f., 'coniunx Tussi de' or 'Tussibi'
* x 3862 Capua (two MSS copies). If Tussidius is correct, he would be
descended from L. Tussidius Campester of Ricina ix 5781, ?cos. suff.
in 165.

TYCHAMENES

senator (East) E/M IV

Native of Crete, son of a coppersmith, described as 'ὁ τόν ἔργον
ἐμπαρτήν', acquired very great influence in the senate (i.e. of Con-
stantinople) Lib. Or. xlii 23 (delivered a. 388/90). In Libanius's list of
men of humble birth who entered the senate and became powerful, he
appears first, before Ablabius 4, Philippus 7, Datianus 1, Taurus 3,
Helpidius 4, Domitianus 3 and Duleitus 5; he ought therefore to have
flourished under Constantine I. Perhaps the office ascribed to him was
that of general over seer of the construction of Constantinople.

Tyrannus archiatrus sacri palatii M IV

Doctor, practised for some time at the imperial court, went to
Eupharactensis in Winter 362/3 to clear himself of scandal after a clever
rogue had duped him Lib. Ep. 784 (a. 362/3).

L. Septimia Pataviniana Balbilla Tyria Nepotilla Odaenathiana

Tyrius Septimius Azizus

Tyrannia Anicia Iuliana

927
M. ACILIVS V c.v. III/IV
M. Acilius V c.v. et Priscilla c.f., Christian vi 31681 = ILCV
127 coem. Priscillae. PIR² A 84.

L. Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vaballathus Athenodorus

VADOMARIUS dux Phoenices 361/366

King of the Alamanni, with his brother Gundomadus: Gundomadum et Vadomario et Gundomado fratri reges Amm. xiv 10. 1 (in 354); vadomarius...rex Vadomarius...cuius erat domicilium contra Rauracos Amm. xviii 2. 16. He often raided Gaul, and was attacked for this by Constantius in 354 Amm. xiv 10. 1; in 356 the brothers made peace with Constantius, but Gundomadus soon died, and in 357 the subjects of Vadomarius joined in the invasion of Gaul, though without Vadomarius’s approval Amm. xvi 12. 17, cf. xviii 2. 16 (Vadomarius, in 359, ‘olim ab Augusto in clientelam rei Romanae susceptor’); Constantius secretly encouraged Vadomarius to attack Gaul and keep Julian busy Amm. xxi 3. 4–5; in 359 he made peace with Julian and tried to arrange peace terms for the other Alamannic kings Vrius, Vrsicinus and Vestralp Amm. xviii 2. 16–18; in 361 he unexpectedly attacked Raetia Amm. xxi 3. 1–3 but was taken prisoner on Julian’s orders and sent to Spain Amm. xxi 4. 3–6. According to Eunapius fr. 13 he was a prominent barbarian whose son was held as hostage by Julian. Zosimus iii 4. 2–3 describes him as the son of the leader of the barbarians, who was captured and sent to Constantius’s court, but there seems here to be some confusion between Vadomarius and Chnodomarius.

DVX PHOENICES a. 361/6: postea (after 361) quoque ducatum per Foenicen regens Amm. xxi 3. 5; ex duce et rege Alamannorum, he was sent by Valens to recover Nicæa fromProcopius 4 in 365/6 Amm. xxvi 8. 2.

In 371 ‘Traianus comes et Vadomarius ex rege Alamannorum’ skirmished with the Persians near Vagabanta Amm. xxxix 1. 2.

His son Vithicabius became king of the Alamanni, but was assassinated in c. 368 Amm. xxvii 10. 3–4, xxx 7. 7.

His capture by Julian is mentioned in Aur. Vict. Epit. 42. 14.

He was ‘ad perstringendum fallendumque miris modis ab aetatis primitiis callens’ Amm. xxi 3. 5 and an ‘immanissimus homo’ Amm. xxi 4. 6.
VALENS 2

Vahalus tribunus equitum Nono-Dalmatarum (East) 371

Construction of a burgus ‘mano devotissimorum equitum viii Dalm(atarum) s(sub) c(ura) Vahali trib(uni)’ (sic) iii 88=D 773 Umm-el-Djomal (Arabia). The Equites Nono-Dalmatae was a vexillatio comitatensis Not. Dig. Or. v 37.

P. VAL.

praeses Sardiniae ?M/L III

P. Val. ...pr(a)ses prov(incae) Sardiniae Eph. Ep. vii 762 milestone from Sardinia, undated.

VS VALACIVS

comes et dux Aegypti 341–345

Pap. 1) P. Abinn. 1; 2) P. Abinn. 2 = P. Gen. 45.

...us Valacius Pap. 2; Valacius Athan.; Valacius Pap. 1.

comes a. 340/1 Pap. 1; 80x? a. 339/45 Athan. Hist. Ar. 12 (when he helped Bishop Gregory) and 345/52 Athan. Hist. Ar. 14, V. Ant. 86 (he died while Nestorius 1 was prefect of Egypt); in office a. 344 Pap. 2 (no title given; he ordered Abinnaeus to relinquish his command).

Valaravans

Goth ?M/L IV

Vultuulf genuit Valaravans: Valaravans genuit Vinitharium Jord. Get. 79.

Valarsaces

king of Armenia 378–386


Vale(ns?) 1

L III?

Husband of Neratia Aemilliana 2 x 619 Salernum; if the spacing of the letters is regular, no more than one or two are needed to complete his name, and the cognomen ‘Valens’ seems preferable to the nomen ‘Valerius’

Valens 2

usurper 261

PROCONSUL of Achaea a. 261: qui illic (sc. in Achaia) proconsulari imperio rem publicam gubernat SHA, V. Gall. 2. 2; vir militaris, simul etiam civilium virtutum gloria pollens proconsulatum Achaiae dato a Gallieno tunc honore gubernat V. Trig. Tyr. 19. 1. Macrianus 2 sent Piso 1 to attack him, whereon his troops proclaimed him emperor (in a. 261) V. Gall. 2. 3, V. Trig. Tyr. 19. 2, 21. 1, Aur. Vict. Epit. 32. 4 (emperor in Macedonia). Defeated Piso but was soon killed by his own troops V. Trig. Tyr. 19. 2, 21. 3.
His uncle, also called Valens, was an earlier usurper V. Trig. Tyr. 20 ('superiorum principum temporibus').

Also mentioned Amm. xxi 16. 10 'Valens cognomento Thessalonici'

Valens 3 astrologer E IV

Astrologer, consulted by Constantine, who foretold that Constantinople would last for 696 years—i.e. till 1027 Zon. xiii 3.

Valens 4 envoy of Magnentius 350/351


Val(ens) 5 praepositus (in Moesia Prima) ? IV

Tric(ornii), Val(ens) p(rae)p(ositus) AE 1903, 300 Viminacium, AE 1934, 184b Tricornium, both Moesia Prima.

Aur. Valens 6 praepositus (or praefectus) Equitum Scutariorum ? IV

Deo sancto Herrone Aur. Valens pre. Eq(uitum) Scut(ariorum) pro s(alute) sua et vexill(ationis) Capidabe(n)siurn ara(m) posuit AE 1935, 171 from Scythia, provenance unknown. A cuneus equitum Solensium was stationed at Capidava under the dux Scythiae Not. Dig. Or. xxxix 13. There were equites scutarii at Sacidava, Not. Dig. Or. xxxix 12.

FLAVIVS VALENS 7 v.c. III/VI IV

v.c. v 5670 = D 3050 Gallianum (near Milan), dedication to Jupiter.

Flavius Valens 8 Augustus 364–378

Full name v 8031 = D 760, vi 1175 = D 771, D 768, D 769, etc., Coins; also called Flavius Julius Valens AE 1949, 87.


Protector Domesticus under Julian and Jovian Soc. III 13, IV 1. 8 (ἐν τοῖς οἰκείοις τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπιστρεφέτο), Joh. Ant. fr. 179; but his earlier career seems not to have been a very active one Zos. iv 4. 1 (πρῶτον μὲν ἀπράξιαν τρίψαντα βιον), Amm. xxxi 14. 5 (nec bellicos nec liberalibus studiis eruditus).

Tribunvs stabvli a. 364: appointed 364 March 1 Amm. xxvi 4. 2 'Kalendis Martis Valentinum fratrem stabulo suo cum tribunatus dignitate praefecit'.
Proclaimed Augustus 364 March 28 by his brother Valentinian I
9, Theod. HE iv 6. 3.
Died 378 Aug. 9 Amm. xxxi 12. 10, 13. 12 ff., Cons. Const. s.a. 378,
Zos. iv 24. 2, Soc. iv 38. 7, Soz. vi 40. 3-5, Theod. HE iv 36. 2.
He died aged nearly fifty Amm. xxxi 14. 1.
Husband of Domnica, father of Carosa, Anastasia 2 and Valen-
tinianus Galates. He was related to Equitius 1 Amm. xxxi 12. 15.
See further P-W viii 2097-2137.

Fl. Valens 9 protector (West) ? IV
D(e)p(ositio) Fl. Valentinis protector(is), native of Concordia, father
of Fl. Constantius, died aged 47 vi 32941 = ILCV 471; the inscription is
Christian in character.

Fl. Valens 10 praepositus (East) ? IV
ex praepositis, built tomb for himself, his wife Eustorgia and his
daughter Severa iii 410 = ILCV 446A Durgudly-Kassaba, between
Sardis and Smyrna (Asia). There seems no reason to suppose that he
was a Christian.

IVLIVS VALENS 11 v.p., praeses Hispaniae Citerioris 286/305
and Maximian Augusti. PIR² I 608.

Val. Valens 12 protector (West) L III/E IV
D.M. Val. Valenti protectori defuncto bello civile in Italia ann. L...
(sic) iii 9835 = D 2776 Promona (Dalmatia).
The use of the formula ‘D.M.’ and the absence of the name ‘Flavius’
suggest a date not after Constantine, but which of the several civil wars
in N. Italy in this period is referred to is uncertain.

Aur. Val. Valens 13 Augustus 316

Full name Coins; Valens elsewhere.
DVX LIMITIS (in Dacia) a. 316; Anon. Val. 5. 17 (see below).
AUGVSTVS a. 316: his coins style him Augustus Cohen vi² 223-4 (the
literary sources only call him Caesar); after his defeat at Cibalae,
Licinius ‘tetendit ad Daciam. Valentem ducem limitis Caesarem fecit’
After Constantine’s victory at Mardia Valens was deposed Anon. Val.
40. 9.
VALENTINIANVS 1 praeses Syriae Palaestinae 310/311
Scythopolis (Palestine), under Galerius Aug. Presumably in office in
310 or 311, since the other years from 305 to 310 are occupied by other
governors.

VALENTINIANVS 2
consularis Piceni 365

Valentinianus CTh xv i. 17, Consult. ix 4; Valentinus CTh ix 2. 2,
ix 30. 4.
365 Jan. 22 CTh ix 2. 2a; 365 April 28 Consult. ix 4a; 365 May 165
(Dec. 16 MSS) CTh ix 30. 4a; 365 Oct. 6 CTh xv i. 17a.

Valentinianus 3 praefectus (in Arabia) 365/373

Carried out building works under Maximinus 6 v.c. comes et dux iii
14382 Der el-Kalif (Arabia).

Valentinianus 4 protector (West) 390/394

‘Protector’, being detained on domestic business in Italy (per
suburbanas provincias), he persuaded Symmachus 4 to ask Flavianus 15
(PPO) to grant him leave or to assign him some business there, so that
he might not be charged with being absent from duty (quo possit a
militari nota sub hac impetrations defendi) Symm. Ep. ii 74 (dated
when Flavianus was PPO).

AVRELIVS VALENTINIANVS 5 v.p., praefectus (in
Dalmatia) 302–303

Inscr. i–3 Salona (Dalmatia): 1) iii 1967; 2) iii 1968a; 3) AE 1922,
47.

Full name Inscr. i–3.
prefecto Inscr. 1 (302 Feb. 1); v.p. bis prefecto Inscr. 2 (303 Feb. 1);
v.p. Inscr. 3 (?a. 303, ‘Dioctetiano VIII et Maximiano VII Augg. cons.’;
possibly a. 290). This could be a local office.

M. AVRELIVS VALENTINIANVS 6 v.c., praeses Hisp.
Citr. 283

Inscr. i–2 Tarraco (Hispania Citerior) i–2) ii 4102 = D 599, ii 4103;
3) iii 3418 = D 3654 Aquincum (Pannonia Inferior). PIR² A 1623.

Full name Inscr. i–3.
v.c. Inscr. i–3.

LEG (ATVS) AVG (VSTI) PR (O) PR (AE TORE), of Pannonia Inferior Inscr. 3;
undated, the emperor’s name having been erased.
Flavius Valentinianus 7


Son of Gratianus I Amm. xxx 7. 2, Symm. Or. i 3, Aur. Vict. Epit. 45. 2, vii 7014 = D 758; he was born in 321 Amm. xxx 6. 6 (he died in 375 aged 54). Valens 8 was his younger brother. He was in Africa with his father, perhaps in youth in the 320s and 330s Symm. Or. i 1.

trianvns (in Gaul) 357: Bainobaudes tribunus et Valentinianus postea imperator cum equestribus turmis quas regebant, were sent by Julian in 357 to round up some barbarians but were stopped by Cella (tribunus); Barbatio sent a false report about ‘hos eosdem tribunos’ (= Bainobaude. i and Valentinian) to Constantius, ‘qua causa abrogata potestate ad lares redire privati’ Amm. xvi 11. 6–7.

From Soz. vi 6. 3–4 he appears to have been tribunus of the Ioviani under Julian in Gaul (συνταγματάρχης. τοῦ καταλόγου τῶν καλομένων ἱορπισόν). The Ioviani was a legio palatina Not. Dig. Sec. v 145.

Office in Mesopotamia, probably in 360/1, after the fall of Barbatio in 359: Constantius sent him ‘περὶ τὰ φρουρία τῆς Μεσοποταμίας—φιλάκα τῶν ἐκείσε ὑπόκουλον ἐσόμενον καὶ τὰς τῶν Περσῶν ἐπιδρομὰς ἀναστέλλων’ Philost. HE vii 7.

come et triamv. cornutiorum a. 362: τάγματος ἐπάρχοντα στρατιωτικοῦ (κόμης γάρ ἐξηρματίζει τῶν λεγομένων κορυντίων) Philost. HE vii 7; tribunatus Quaedvuldeus, lib. de promiss. et praed. dei (= PL 51. 751. 311); Orosius calls him tribunus scutariorum, doubtless in anticipation vii 32. 2 and similarly Theodoret HE iii 16 χιλιαρχος δὲ Ἰν Τηγκούτα, τῶν περὶ τὰ βασάλεια τεταγμένων λοχχοφόρων ἰγούμενοι; in Soz. vi 6. 3 (see above) the reference is probably to his time in Gaul.

Julian banished him in 362 Theod. HE iii 16 (he was made emperor a year and a few months later) to Egyptian Thebes, because of his Christian faith Philost. HE vii 7, viii 5, Theod. HE iii 16 (to a desert place for striking a pagan priest), Oros. vii 32. 2 (he refused to sacrifice and left voluntarily), Ruf. HE ii 2, Soz. vi 6. 3–6, Soc. iv 1 (claims he refused to sacrifice and offered to resign, but was kept on by Julian), Quaedvuldeus (see above), Joh. Ant. fr. 179 (Julian forbade Christians to serve on his bodyguard), Zon. xiii 15, Phot. Bibl. 484 A, Amb. de ob. Val. 55 qui militiam sub Iuliano et tribunatus honoros fidei amore
contempsit. Ambrose’s mild tone suggests that Valentinian only
offered to resign.

Jovian recalled him from exile Philost. HE viii 5; Zonaras
xiii 15 says that he was recalled by Julian and made τριβοῦντος
ἀριστοκράτου.

TRIBUNVS (? VACANS) under Jovian: sent by Jovian with Seniauchus
and Lucillianus 3 to secure the support of Iovinus 6 in Gaul; his
companions were killed at Rheims, but he was saved by his hospes
Primitivus Amm. xxv 10. 6–7; according to Zosimus Jovian sent him
with Lucillianus 3 and Procopius 3 to announce his accession to the
Illyrian troops, but they killed Lucillianus at Sirmium, sparing
Procopius, while Valentinian escaped by flight Zos. iii 35. 1–2 (this is
evidently a confused version of the events told by Ammianus).

TRIBUNVS SCHOLAE SECUNDÆ SCUTARIVMM a. 363–4: Iovinus 6 sent
troops to proclaim his loyalty to Jovian, 'quibus conpertis Valentiniano
qui cum isdem redierat regenda Scutariorum secunda committitur
schola' Amm. xxv 10. 8–9; agens scholam Scutariorum secundam (at
Anycra, 364 Jan) Amm. xxvi 1. 5; tribunus Scutariorum Oros. (see
above); in Nicomedia tribunatum Valentinianus agebat Jord. Rom. 307
= Jer. Chron. s. a. 364.

AVGVSTVS a. 364–75: he was chosen to succeed Jovian by the army
364 Feb. 26 Amm. xxvi 1. 5–7, 2. 1–3, Zos. iii 36. 2–3; Aur. Vict.
Epit. 45. 3, Oros. vii 32. 1, Jord. Rom. 307, Theod. HE iv 6, Soz. vi
6, Soc. iv 1, Eun. fr. 29, 30, Cons. Const. s. a. 364 = Chron. Min. 1 240;
shortly afterwards he chose his brother Valens 8 as his co-emperor
Amm. xxvi 4. 3, Cons. Const. s. a. 364, Zos. iv 1. 2.

He died 375 Nov. 17 at Brigetio in Pannonia aged 54 Amm. xxx 5.

His first wife was Marina Severa 2 who bore him Gratian (359
April 18) Soc. iv 31. 13 ff., cf. Aur. Vict. Epit. 45. 4; his second was
Justina who bore him Valentinian 8, Iusta 1, Grata and Galla 2
Soc. iv 31. 10–17, Soz. vii 13. 2, Philost. HE ix 16, x 7, Theod. HE v

See further P-W viii 2158–204.

Flavius Valentinianus 8

Full name iii 7080 = D 785, viii 27 = D 787.

Born 371 Amm. xxx 10. 4, Aur. Vict. Epit. 45. 10, Zos. iv 19. 1,
Philost. HE ix 16 (wrongly 366 Soc. iv 10, Soz. vi 10. 1), July 2 CIL ix
Conf. ix 7. 15. Proclaimed Augustus 375 Nov. 22 Cons. Const. s. a. 375,
VALENTINUS 5


See further P-W viia 2204–32.

Valentinianus Galates

Valentinus 1

He was a very influential person at court under Gallienus and contemporary with Ingenuus Petr. Patr. Exc. de sent. p. 265 = FHG iv 194; cf. P-W viia 2273. 2.

Valentinus 2

317/319


VALENTINUS 3

dux in Illyricum, after 359

PRIMICERIVS PROTOCTORVM, TRIBUNVS (in 359), DVX: Valentinus, ex primicerio protectorum tribunus, was among those tortured after Barbatio’s fall (in 359), but he survived ‘ideoque ad iniuriae periculique compensationem ducis in Illyrico meruit potestatem’ Amm. xviii 3. 5.

Valentinus 4

palatinus (East) 363

diakoνουτα ἀπὸ γραμμάτων καὶ τῆς δεξίας τῶ βασιλεί, son of a Valentinus and native of Lydia, present in Antioch in 363 Lib. Ep. 1413 (a. 363); his office is not certain but he apparently served in the scriinia, perhaps in the scriinia epistularum and memoriae.

Valentinus 5

rebel in Britain 368

Valentinus Amm. · Valentinianus Zos., Jer., Jord.

Native of Pannonian Valeria, brother of the wife of Maximinus 7 (PPO Gall. 371–6), exiled to Britain ‘ob grave crimen’, where he planned a rebellion with other exiles and the help of the army but was captured with a few intimates by Theodosius 3 (Mag. Equ. 369–76) and delivered to the dux Dulcitius 4 for punishment Amm. xxviii 3. 4–6; also mentioned Amm. xxx 7. 10, Zos. iv 12. 2 (who calls him Valentinianus), Jer. Chron. s.a. 371, Jord. Rom. 308.
Valentinus 6 tribunus (in Valeria), before 367

ap(paratu) Valentini tri(buni), Frigeridus v.p. dux ap(paratu)
Valen(tini) AE 1953, 8, brick-stamps from Aquincum (Valeria). 
Frigeridus was dux in Valeria before 367.

AVIANIVS VALENTINIVS 7 v.c., consularis Campaniae 364/375

v.c. cons. Camp. x 1656=D 764 Puteoli (Campania), under 
Valentinian I.
Possibly a brother of Symmachus 4 (the writer), since his name
‘Avianius’ is unusual and recalls Symmachus 3. See stemma 27.

AVR. VALENTINIVS 8 v.p., tribunus agens vicem praesidis 276

ton diasthmotetov tribouvon Bethoynov kai diapontas ta meri tis
egemonias, he rebuilt Thessalonica in 276 AE 1900, 169 Thessalonica,
dated a. 307 era of Actium = A.D. 276. He was v.p., tribunus Batavorum
agens vicem praesidis (sc. Macedoniae).

CORNELIVS VALENTINIVS 9 v.c. M IV

Named fifth of ten viri clarissimi, patrons of Timgad viii 2403 =
D 6122 Thamugadi (Numidia).

(F)L. VALENTINIVS 10 v.p. 286/305

Presumably a Christian.

(IV?)NIVS VA(LE)NTIN(VS) 11 v.c., consularis Campaniae 324/337

..nus Va...ntin.. v.c. cons. Camp. x 1482 Naples, under Con-
stantine I ‘victor’.

M. AVR. VAL. VALENTINIVS 12 c.v., consularis Numidiae 330 Feb. 5

Full name xi 5381 Assisi; Valentinus Code.
CORRECTOR FLAMINIAE ET PICENI, before 330 Inscr.
C.V., CONSULARIS NUMIDIAE Inscr. (undated); 330 Feb. 5 CTH xvi 2.
7a. The inscription gives the offices in reverse order, and places ‘c.v.’
between them, from which it would appear that he was vir perfectissimus
when governor of Flaminia (cf. Cl. Vranius 4) and subsequently
entered the senate and became governor of Numidia.

936
SEPTIMIVS VALENTIO v.p., agens vicem praefeff. praett. (at Rome) 293/296

Inscr. 1) III 5810 = D 618 Augusta Vindelicorum (Raetia); 2) vi 1125 = D 619 Rome.
Septimius Valentinus Ins. 2; Sept. Valentin no. 1.
V.P.A.V.PRAEFF. PRAETT. CC.VV. a. 293/6 Ins. 2 (under Maximian cos. iii). Perhaps forerunner of the vicarius urbis.

Galeria Valeria daughter of Diocletian L III/E IV

Inscr. 1) IGR IV 1562 Teos (Asia); 2) III 13661 = D 8932 Apamea (Phrygia); 3) MéI. St. Jos. (Fac. Or.) iii², p. 537 n. 2 Berytus.

Full name Insr. 1-2, Coins; Valeria elsewhere.

Daughter of Diocletian and wife of Galerius Evtr. IX 22, Lact. Mort. Pers. 15, Amm. XIX 11. 4; the marriage took place when Galerius was made Caesar (a. 293) Evtr., Aur. Vict. Caes. 39, 25, Prosp. Tiro s.a. 288. She had the titles Augusta and mater castrorum Ins. 1-3, Cohen viii, pp. 118 ff. Galerius created and named the province of Valeria after her Amm. XIX 11. 4, Aur. Vict. Caes. 40, 10. After the death of Galerius she fled from Licinius, to whose care Galerius had entrusted her, to Maximin Daia, but he confiscated her property and exiled her when she refused to marry him Lact. Mort. Pers. 35, 39-40; her exile was spent in Syria Mort. Pers. 41; after Maximinus died, she was condemned to death by Licinius, but escaped and lived in hiding for 15 months until caught and executed 50-1 (the date of her death is probably 315).

She had no children of her own and adopted Candidianus I Lact. Mort. Pers. 50-1. She was a Christian Lact. Mort. Pers. 15.

Valeria Alcia

Valeria Maximilla

. . . OPENDA VALERIANA c.f. ?M/L III

C(larissima) f(eminæ), mother of T. Campanius Priscus Maximianus 7 xii 137 Seduni (Alpes Poeninae).

Valerianus 1 praepositus (militum) (East) 295

πρησποσιτος P. Oxy. 43 (recto), col. v 17. 19 dated 295. Not necessarily identical with Valerianus 2, whose command was in the Thebaid.

937
Valerianus II praepositus lanciaiorum legionis III Diocl. 300

The document is addressed to the strategus of the Panopolite nome in 300, probably late March. Valerianus commanded a vexillation drawn from legio III Dioecetiana, stationed perhaps at Panopolis; in the Notitia, detachments of this legion are recorded in Egypt at Andropolis Not. Dig. Or. xxviii 18 and in the Thebaid at Ombi, Praesentia and Thebes Not. Dig. Or. xxxi 31, 33, 38. Cf. Thiumpus and Martinus 1.

Valerianus 3 praepositus militum (Egypt) 323

praepositos, in command of troops stationed at Nicopolis P. Oxy. 60 (dated 323). No units are recorded at Nicopolis in the Notitia Dignitatum.

Valerianus 4 vicarius (diocese unknown) 330

330 April 29 CTh III 5. 3 Valeriano agenti vicariam pf.; 330* (MSS 317) June 27 Cjf vi i. 4*.

Perhaps identical with Paternus Valerianus 15.

Valerianus 5 v.c., vicarius Hispianiarum 365–366

365 Sept. 8 CTh i 16. 10a + IX 3. 4a (‘v.c., vicarius’); 366 Nov. 25 CTh IX 1. 9 (MSS ad Valerianum p.u.; this is impossible in 366. Perhaps p.u. was introduced through confusion with Valerianus 8 (PVR in 381)).

Valerianus 6 primicerius domesticorum (West) 368

Domesticorum omnium primus, killed in 368 during a campaign against the Alamanni Amm. xxvii 10. 16; he will have been primicerius domesticorum.

Valerianus 7 tribunus stabuli (East) 378

Valerianus atque Aequitius, quorum alter stabulum, alter curabat palatium, were killed at Adrianople Amm. xxxi 13. 18; cf. Equitius 1.

Valerianus 8 PVR 381

381 Feb. 22 CTh xv 7. 6a dat. Trev.; 381 March 29 CTh vi 10. 2a + CTh vi 22. 5a + CTh vi 26. 2a dat. Med.; 381 April 22 CTh xv 10. 2a (concerns Rome); 381 May 8 CTh xv 7. 7a + 8a dat. Aquil. All MSS style him p.u.
VALERIANVS 9
vir clarissimus, cui lar in Epiro esse suggeritur, a powerful magnate accused by Iunior 3 of gross contempt of the law Symm. Rel. 31.

VALERIANVS 10
v.c. ?L IV/E V
Name on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage viii 24569 Carthage. For the date, cf. Gabinianus.

CENTVLLIVS VALERIANVS 11
v.c., curator aquarum et Miniciae 312/324
v.c., cur. aquarum et Minic. vi 31564=D 702, under Constantine I ‘invictus Aug.’

F1. Valerianus 12
agens in rebus (West) 340/350
ducenario, agente in reb(us) et p(rae)p(osito) cursus publici x 7200=D 5905 Thermae Selinuntiae (Sicily), under Constans and Constantius. The ducenario was the senior grade of the agentes in rebus, held by one who served as praepositus cursus publici (=curiosus) in the provinces; cf. Fl. Palladius 16.

F(I.) Valerianus 13
tribunus (in Moesia Sup.) ?IV
F(I.) Valerianus tribunus sagittario?rum Hemesenorum AE 1903, 302 Viminacium. Possibly mid-fourth century, when building work took place in this area. The unit is not recorded in the Notitia Dignitatum.

(Licinius) Valerianus 14
cos. 265
oonsvi. ii prior a. 265 with Lucillus 1: Fasti, v 3329, vi 2809, AE 1905, 35, AE 1906, 38. The iteration is given on the inscriptions as well as in the Fasti; he was presumably sufffect consul some time previously.
Killed at Milan in 268 after his brother’s death Eutr. ix 11, V. Gall. 14. 9; killed at Rome Zon. xii 26.

Paternus Valerianus 15
?governor or vicar 312/337
CTh vi 38. 1 = CJ xii 32. 1 a law of Constantine addressed ‘ad Paternum Valerianum’; the law concerns the validity of codicilli perfectissimatus.
Possibly to be identified with Valerianus 4.
PUBLICIVS VALERIANVS signo INACHIVS 16 v.p., praeses Tripolitanae IV

Inachii. Omnium virtutum viro Publicio Valeriano v.f. (sic; error for ‘v.p.’) ex praesidibus singularis integritatis et moderationis, patron of Lepcis Magna IRT 576 Lepcis; the wording shows that the office was real, not honorary.

Aur. Valerinus I memoralis ?L III/E IV

excerptor in officio memori(a)e qui apud civitatem Nicomedium fati munus complevit, son of Aur. Leontius 18, he died aged 32 AE 1961, 308 Salona (Dalmatia). Possibly under the tetrarchy, when Diocletian's court was at Nicomedia. Perhaps a native of Salona.

VITELLIVS VALERINVS 2 v.e., comes, curator (of Patrae) ?IV

ἡ πόλις ἡ Πατρίων... | λογισμούντος [τ]ῆς κολλωνάς τοῦ κρατιστοῦ | [κόμη]τος Βιτελλίου Βασιλείου Πατρίων IG ν 524 Sparta.

Valerius I praefectus equitum Stablesianorum ?L III/E IV

Sub cura Valeri praef. equitum Stablesianorum vitt 8490 = D 2794 Sitifis; the date is probably not post-Constantinian, since a soldier under Valerius's command is called Valerius Marcellinus, not Flavius. For equites stablesiani in Africa, see Not. Dig. Occ. vii 180, 182.

Valerius 2 praepositus equitum sagittariorum (Lower Thebaid) 300


Valerius 3 v.e., sacerdotalis (Numidiae) 364/367

Curante Valerio v.e., sacerdotale vitt 7014 = D 758 = ILAlg. π 591 Constantiniana (Numidia), under the vicar Antonius Dracontius 3 a. 364/7. He was sacerdotalis provinciae Numidiae.

Valerius 4 384

Husband of .... a c.m.f., whom he buried 384 July 11 vi 32078 = ILCV 4620 crypt of the Vatican.
Valerius 5

CTh vi 30. 11+ addressed ‘Proculo c.s.l.’ and ‘dat. Cpli’ on 386 May 7 was ‘acc. a Valerio c.s.l.’; i.e. he was appointed successor to Proculus 6 soon after 386 May 7.

Valerius 6

comes (West) ?IV/V

cic Adelfia c.f. posita conpar Balcri (sic) comitis x 7123 = ILCV 174 Syracuse; the inscription is on his wife’s sarcophagus, which has Christian relics.

CL. ACILIUS VALERIVS 7


M. Aur. Valerius 8

v.c., ducenarius, ex protectoribus 280

M. Aur. Valerius v.:, ducenarius, ex protectoribus lateris divini, repaired baths and gave a feast ‘civibus suis’ (i.e. he was a native of Naron) in 1805 + p. 2328¹⁸ = D 5995 Naron (Dalmatia), dated 280. PIR² Λ 1625.

Valerius Alexander

Valerius Anthidius

C. Valerius Apollinaris

Valerius Adelfius Bassus

L. Valerius Septimius Bassus

Valerius Catullinus

M. Aurelius Valerius Claudius

Valerius Comazon

Valerius Concordius

Flavius Valerius Constantinus

Flavius Valerius Constantius

Valerius Dalmatius

C. Aur. Valerius Diocletianus

941
Valerius Diogenes
Valerius Domitianus
Valerius Epifanius
Valerius Euethius
Valerius Latinus Euromius
Gaius Valerius Eusebius
Valerius Faustus
Valerius Fl... nus
M. Val. Florentius signo Eutropius
Valerius Florus
Valerius Fortunatus
Valerius Frumentius
M. Valerius Gypasius
Valerius Herennianus
M. Val. Herodius signo Eutropius
C. Valerius Gallianus Honoratianus
Valerius Honoratus
Valerius Ingenuus
Valerius Iulianus
Valerius Licinianus Licinius
Clementius Valerius Marcellinus
M. Aurelius Valerius Maxentius
M. Aurelius Valerius Maximianus signo Herculis
C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus
Galerius Valerius Maximinus Daia
Valerius Hermonius Maximus
Valerius Maximus signo Basilius
Valerius Maximus
Valerius Melas
Valerius Messala
Valerius Palladius
Valerius Victor Paternus
Valerius Paulus
Valerius Pelagius
Valerius Pinianus
Iulius Valerius Alexander Polemius
C. Valerius Pompeianus
Flavius Valerius Pompeianus
Valerius Porphyrius
Valerius Proclianus
L. Aradius Valerius Proculus signo Populonius
Q. Aradius Rufinus Valerius Proculus signo Populonius
Valerius Publicola
Valerius Pusintulus
M. Valerius Quintianus
Valerius Romanus
Valerius Rometalca
Valerius Romulus

943
Valerius Rusticus
Valerius Sabinianus
C. Valerius Sabinus
Valerius Sambarra
Valerius Sarapodorus
Valerius Saturninus
Valerius Severus
Flavius Valerius Severus
Aurelius Valerius Sogous qui et Olympianus
Aurelius Valerius Tullianus Symmachus
Valerius Thiumpus
Valerius Valens
Aur. Valerius Valens
M. Aurelius Valerius Valentinus
Valerius Venustus
C. Valerius Vibianus signo Obsequius
M. Valerius Victor
Valerius Victorinianus
Valerius Victorinus
Valerius Vincentius
Valerius Ziper
Valerius Clīpus . . . ur
Valesianus Quintianus
VARIA

Vallio

?Mag. Equ. (in Gaul) 383

?comes et magister equitum (in Gaul) a. 383: Amb. Ep. 24. 11 implies that Magnus Maximus 39 had killed or caused the death of ‘Vallio, bellator strenuus, miles fidelis, comes utilis’ for his loyalty to Valentinian II. Pacatus in Pan. Lat. xi 28. 4 names among Maximus’s victims ‘Balio triumphalis et trabeae Merobaudes’, ‘alteri (sc. Balioni) manibus satellitum Britannorum gula domi fracta et inusta feminea mortis infamia, ut scilicet maluisse vir ferri amantissimus videretur laqueo perire quam gladio’; he was presumably comes et magister militum of Gratian in Gaul at the time of Maximus’s revolt, cf. Pan. Lat. xii 28. 5 he served in the army under Gratian; since Merobaudes 2 was magister pedium, Vallio might have been magister equitum.

Vararanes I

king of Persia 273-276


Vararanes II

king of Persia 276-293

Son of Vararanes I, king of Persia 276-93 Noeldeke, Tabari 48-9, 415; made peace with Rome under Probus SHA, V. Probi 17. 4-18. 1; when attacked by Carus in 283, compelled to make peace when his brother Hormisdas I led a revolt SHA, V. Cari 7. 1, 8. 1, Pan. Lat. iii 17. 2.

Father of Vararanes III Noeldeke, Tabari 49.

Vararanes III

king of Persia 293

Son of Vararanes II, overthrown after four months Noeldeke, Tabari 49-50, 415-16.

Vararanes IV

king of Persia 388-399

Son of Sapor II, brother of Sapor III, ruler of Persia 388-99 Noeldeke, Tabari 71, 418; father of Isdegerdes I Noeldeke, Tabari 72.

Varazdat

king of Armenia c. 374-378


POSTVMIA VARIA
c.f. ?L III

c(larissima) f(emia) xi 6076 Urbinum (Umbria). Presumably related to T. Fl. Postumius Varus i.
Varia Octaviana

Varius tribunus numeri (Egypt) 359 τριβοῦνος, in command of the numerus auxiliarium Constantiacorum stationed in Egypt, presumably in the Fayum BGU 1 316 Fayum (Egypt), dated 359.

Varronianus I comes domesticorum, shortly before 363

Father of Jovian (Augustus). Native of Singidunum Aur. Vict. Epit. 44. TRIBVNVS OF THE IOVIANI Amm. xxv 5. 8 Iovianorum signifer quos Varronianus rexerat dudum.

COMES DOMESTICORVM, shortly before 363: erat enim (Iovianus 3) Varroniani notissimi comitis filius, haud dudum post depositum militiae munus ad tranquilliora vitae digressi (in 363) Amm. xxv 5. 4; ἀναφέρεσθαι τοῦ τῶν δομεστικῶν ἡγουμένου τάγματος Ζοσ. iii 30. 1; he was perhaps comes domesticorum under Constantius II (see Fasti); his son owed his throne to his father’s reputation rather than his own Amm. xxv 5. 4, Them. Or. v 65B, Eutr. x 17, Aur. Vict. Epit. 44, Joh. Ant. fr. 181, Zon. xiii 14.

He was said to have foreseen in a dream his son’s future and a consulship for himself Amm. xxv 10. 16.

He died shortly after hearing of his son’s elevation but before he could see him Amm. xxv 10. 16.

Varronianus 2 cos. 364


Nothing is known of his fate after the death of Jovian, unless he is referred to in Joh. Chrys. ad vid. iun. 4 (mentions the widow of an unnamed emperor, see Charito, who was in fear for her own life and that of her son, in c. 380).

Ceionius Varus i PVR 284–285

PVR a. 284–5 Chron. 354. PIR² C 611.

T. Flavius Postumius Varus 2 PVR 27:

Inscr. 1–2 Rome: 1) vi 1466 = D 2929; 2) vi 1417 = D 2940. Inscr. 3) RIB 316 = vii 95 Caerleon (Britannia Inferior).

Full name Inscr. 1–3; Postumius Varus Chron. 354.
VENANTIVM

v.c. Insct. 2–3.

LEG(Atvs) of the legio ii Augusta Insct. 3 (before c. 262).

co(n)s(vt.) suffect, in an unknown year Insct. 1–2.

PRR a. 271. Chron. 354; praef(ectus) urbi Insct. 2.

Held two priesthoods, augur and xviiir Insct. 2.

Described as ‘orator’ Insct. 2.

He was great-grandson of M. Postumius Festus PIR I P 660 Insct. 1 ‘pronepos, sectator eius (sc. M. Postumii Festi)’ and therefore brother or more possibly in view of the evident difference in their ages cousin of T. Flavius Postumius Titianus 9. For other ancestors, see Titianus.

T. FLAVIVS POSTVMIVS VARVS 3 c.v. P I I I IV

c(larissimae) m(emoriae) v(ir), husband of Sextilia Iusta 4 c.f., died aged 64, probably a Christian vi 319 185 = ILCV 131. Evidently descended from T. Flavius Postumius Varus 2; not to be identified with him since Varus 2 was a pagan, but perhaps his son or grandson.

M. AVRELIVS VASEFANES v.p., land-owner in Mauretania Caesariensis 339


P. Fl. Vegetius Renatus

(Iunius) Veldumnnianus


Possibly to be identified with, or perhaps father of, Iunius Veldumnianus praefor urbanus vii 319 = D 3405 (one of several dedications to Hercules by urban praefor. mostly from the late third century). Cf. PIR II 8 45. Presumably related to Gallus (Augustus 251–3).

*!Veleinus!* king of the Cadussii a. 260

‘rex Cadussiorum’, wrote to Sapor I after the capture of Valerian SHA, V. Val. The Cadussii lived near the Caspian Sea.

Velius Cornificius Gordi: Aurelius Cornificius Gordianus

Velleius Macrinus

ACCIA HEYRESIS VENANTIVM clarissima puella

?M/L III

c.p., patrona Vtikae, sister of Accia Asclepianilla Castorea vii 1181 Utica. PIR II A 30.
Iuliae Veneria

Paternal aunt of Ausonius 7 Aus. Par. xxix (i.e. sister of Iulius Ausonius 5).

*!VENERIANUS!* dux c. 267/268

‘dux’, defeated the Goths in a naval battle under Gallienus, but was himself killed SHA, V. Gall. 13. 7.

Venerius agens in rebus 357

‘Agens in rebus’, separated Pope Liberius from one of his companions in exile Epistula Liberii ad Vincentium (PL 10. 695, CSEL LXXV 173).

*!Venustus!* 1 260/268

Received a letter from Gallienus SHA, V. Claud. 17. 3. The document is spurious.

VENVSTVS 2 ?provincial governor (West) 389/391

Received a letter from Symmachus Symm. Ep. ix 17 (a. 399). Probably to be identified with the unnamed brother of Nicomachus Flavianus 14 Symm. Ep. ii 17, 88, vi 12, 20 (their grandfather was Volusius Venustus 5).

Possibly governor of a province in 389/91, since Symmachus sought a suitable person to be his assessor (in societatem consilii comitem praeparamus) Symm. Ep. ii 17 (to be dated 389/91, when Flavianus 14 was summoned to court by Theodosius in Italy). Also mentioned in 377 Symm. Ep. ii 88, in 394 Ep. vi 20, and in 396 Ep. vi 12.

LVCIVS RAGONIVS VENVSTVS 3 v.c. 390

v.c., augur publicus p(opuli) R(omani) Q(uritium), pontifex Vestalis maior, received the taurobolium and the criobolium in 390 May 23 vi 503 = D 4151 Vatican. He was a pagan. His names suggest that he was related to Ragonius Vincentius Celsus 9 and to the Nicomachi Flaviani (see Volusius Venustus 5). He was probably descended from two natives of Opitergium, L. Ragonius Vrinatus Larcius Quintianus PIR³ R 13 and his son L. Ragonius Vrinatus Tuscienus Quintianus PIR³ R 14; the latter’s wife was probably Flavia Venusta vi 1505. His ancestors will also include L. Ragonius Quintianus 3.

VALERIVS VENVSTVS 4 v.p., praeses Raetiae L III/E IV

v.p., p(raesae) p(rov.) R(aetiae) III 5862 Zwiefalten (Raetia); he rebuilt a temple of Deus Invictus Sol, i.e. not earlier than Aurelian.
VOLVSIVS VENVSTVS 5 v.c., vicarius Hispaniarum 362–363

Full name Inscr.; Venustus elsewhere.
Native of Canusium (Apulia) Inscr. (see below).

V.c., corrector APVLiae ET CALAB(riae) IX 329 D 5557a
et filis eius Caess.’) (he erected statues ‘ob amorem patriae’).

CONSULARIS sICILIAE, before 362 (see below): Symm. Ep. iv 71 fuit
autem matri eius (= Flavianus 14) cum procuratore tuo finalis
in Sicilia quaestio, quam disceptatio non, ut scribis, Venusti, sed alterius
rectoris absolutv (Symmachus to Eusignius, who had presumably
complained that the decision in the affair was not impartial, having
been made by Flavianus’s grandfather, see below).

LEGATVS of the senate of Rome a. 362 Amm. xxiii i. 4 (see below).

VICARIUS HISPANIARVM a. 362–3: when the legati of the senate visited
Julian at Antioch, he appointed them to high offices, and among them
‘Venusto vicariam commisit Hispanicæ’ Amm. xxiii i. 4 (the date must
be late in 362, since Venustus’s fellow ambassador Apronianus 10, who
was made PVR, was in office before the end of 362).

LEGATVS of the senate of Rome for a second time c. 370: during the
trials of senators under Maximinus 7, the senate sent legati to Valen-
tinian, among them the ‘ex vicario Venustus’, to ask that senators be
not subjected to torture; their request was granted Amm. xxviii i. 24–5.

He was of noble birth Amm. xxiii i. 4 (legatos...clare natos); he
was father of Virius Nicomachus Flavianus 15 Macr. Sat. i 5. 13
(Symmachus speaks) invitandos ad eundem congressum convictumque
censeo Flavianum qui, quantum sit mirando viro Venusto patre
praestantior, non minus ornatu morum gravitateque vitae quam copia
profundae eruditionis aderuit; grandfather of Nicomachus Flavianus 14
and Venustus 2. See stemma 16.

L. Turranius Venustus Gratianus

VeraciVS praepositus equitum Dalmatarum (in Moesia I) ?IV

Eq uitum) Dal(mat)ar(um) s(ub) c(ura) Verac(i) p(rac)p(ositi) AE
1903, 297 brick-stamp from Viminacium. Cf. Not. Dig. Or. xii 15–16,
18–19.

Verconnius Herennianus

VERECVNDVS 1 rationalis summarum (Africae) 357 June 26

CTh x 1. 72 pp. Vallis (in Proconsularis).

949
Verecundus 2  grammaticus (at Milan) c. 386

Native of Milan, where he was a *grammaticus*; friend of Augustine and Nebridius; although unable because of his wife to join their community, he allowed them to live on his estate at Cassiciacum near Milan; died after their departure for Rome, being baptised on his deathbed Aug. *Conf.* viii 13, ix 5. Perhaps referred to anonymously Aug. *Sermo* clxxviii 7. 8 (*PL* 38. 964).

Aur. Verecundus 3  v.e., procurator argentariarum (in Dalmatia) 274

v.e., proc(urator) argentariarum in 12736 Domavia (Dalmatia), a. 274. *PIR*² A 1629.

Vergilia Florentina

Veria Liceria

Verianus  protector (West)  L III/IV

*Aurelii* (?) Dizala sac(erdos), Verianus protect(or) vi 2855 = 32610.

Verinianus  domesticus protector 355–359

*Tribunis et protectoribus decem...inter quos ego quoque eram cum Veriniano collega*, accompanied *Vrsicinus* 2 to Gaul in 355 *Amm.* xv 5. 22; mihi. *Verennianus* (sic) domesticus protector occurrat, femur sagitta con fiss(xus), quam dum avellere obtestante collega conarer, cinctus undique antecedentibus Persis, civitatem (=Amida) petebam (in 359) *Amm.* xviii 8. 11.

VERINVS 1  praezes Syriae 305

*PRAESES SYRIAE, IVDEX SACRARVM COGNITIONVM TOTIVS ORIENTIS*, a. 305: (a. 294, 300, 302 or) 305 Sept. 22 *CJ* p 12. 20 prae sidem Syriae, d(at.) Demesso (unlocated), Caess. cons.; a. 305 *CJ* iii 12. 1 (his office is not given, but he is addressed as ‘Verine carissime’ (appropriate to a senator), the text of the law makes it clear that he had the right to hear appeals, and finally the law was issued from ‘Apollonio superioris’ (=Apollonopolis in the Upper Thebaid) when Constantius and Maximian were Augusti and therefore by Maximin Daia in Oriens). For the office, cf. *Varius* Lupus 5 and L. Aelius Helvius Dionysius 12.

Possibly identical with the Verinus who received *CJ* vii 16. 40 exemplum sacrarum litterarum (AA. et CC., Gothofredus) ad Verinum (dated between 294 and 322 from adjacent laws).
He is probably the subject of an epigram by Symmachus 3 which indicates that he was the commander in a successful war against the Armenians, Symm. Ep. 1 2. 7 (virtutem, Verine, tuam plus mirer in armis, Eoos dux Armenios cum caede domares, an magis eloquium morum vitaque leporem, et—nisi in officiis, quotiens tibi publica curae—quod vitam innocuis tenuisti laetus in agris? Nullam ultra est virtutis opus, quam si esset, haberes). This is the last of five epigrams; the other four concern Rufinus 10, Proculus 11, Iulianus 23 and Probianus 3, all city-prefects under Constantine, and this one may therefore also concern a PVR; if so, the epigram identifies Verinus 1 with the PVR Verinus 2. Governors of Syria were still eminent senators after Gallienus (cf. Dionysius 12, Lupus 5, Maximus 43). There is no evidence for a separate military command before the mid fourth century (cf. Serenianus 3). See further Verinus 2.

**Locrius Verinus 2**

PVR 323-325

Full name *CTh* xii 11. 1 (Locrius), *CTh* ii 19. 1, xiv 4. 2 (Lucrius), *Chron.* 354 (Lucer); *elsewhere* Verinus.

His name, which is of Etruscan origin, is very rare; it is found at Clusium *CIE* 2106, 2659 (Lucire), *xi* 2558, 2580 (Locria) and at Volaterrae *vi* 215 (Locer), *elsewhere* only at Caesarea in Mauretania *viii* 21264 (Lucrius). He may therefore have been a son of Locria Magna and Sallustius Verianus (died aged 20) who were buried, separately, in a Christian cemetery at Clusium (*xi* 2558, 2580) where the dated graves start in 290 (*xi* 2573).

*?Governor or Vicarius a.* 314 (320?) Jan. 30 *CTh* xii 11. 1 Locrio Verino suo, de curatoribus calendarii (civitatum).


PVR 323 Sept. 13-325 Jan. 4 *Chron.* 354; 324* (MSS 321) April 9 *CTh* ii 17. 1 (pp. Romae 30 May) senatores apud gravitatis tuae officium. *perdocceant, perfectissimi apud vicarium praefecturam, equites Romani et ceteri apud praefectum vigillum, navicularii apud praefectum annonaee; 324* (MSS 326) April 11 *CTh* xiv 4. 2 (de suariis); 324 (MSS 321) Aug. 29 *CTh* ii 24. 1 (mentions the praetor).

The epigram by Symmachus 3, Symm. Ep. 1 2. 7 (cited above under Verinus 1), provides good grounds for believing that Verinus 1 and
VERINVS 2

Verinus 2 were in fact one and the same person. The only obstacle to making the identification is the constitution addressed to Locrius Verinus in 314. This law (CTh xii 11.1) is dated in a private consulship (‘p(ro)p(osita) π kal. Feb. Volusiano et Anniano cons.’), which can usually be relied upon to be correct. Seeck (Regesten, p. 75) redates the law, but there is no reason to suspect the MS date. The law concerns the kalendarium of civitates. Verinus was therefore either a finance official, a provincial governor, a vicar, a proconsul or a PPO. The last two are unlikely, being senior to a vicar, and regular financial posts were not held by senators. Verinus was probably therefore a governor or vicar.

If Verinus 1 and 2 are identical, his career would be: praeses Syriæ in 305; ? vicarius (of an unknown diocese) in 314; vicarius Africae in 316-21; PVR in 323-5. (For several vicariates held by one man, cf. Saturninus 9, Ianuarius 1, and Sallustius 5.) It is however possible that they were two distinct persons, perhaps father and son.

VERISSIMOVS comes 356/357

‘comes Verissimus nomine’, at court a. 356/7 he accused Arbitio 2 of treason but was induced to drop the charges Amm. xvi 6. 1. 3. Possibly a military officer.

VERONICIANVS 1 vicarius Asiae 334–335

334 May 19 CTh viii 1. 4a + viii 15. 2a; 3358 (MSS 346) May 7 CTh xi 16. 6a.

Veronicianus 2 philosopher L IV

Philosopher from Sardis; successor, together with Epigonus 3 of Lacedaemon (?at Sardis), of Chrysanthius; a stylist as well as a philosopher Eun. V. Soph. xxiv 1–2.

Versennius Fortunatus

Iulianus Vertacus astrologer ?


VERVS 1 v.p., vicarius Africae 315 Feb. 15

vir perfectissimus Verus vicarius praefectorum tunc per Africam; because he was ill the proconsul Aelianus 2 took the enquiry about Felix bishop of Abthugni Aug. c. Cresc. iii 70, 51, Ep. 88. 4. The date of this was 315 Feb. 15.
VESTRALPVS

VERVS 2 v.c., ex comitibus (East) L IV/E V

λαμπρότατος...δς ἡν ὑπὸ κομήτων, husband of Bosporia, father of four sons and two daughters, a rich man, lived at Ancyra Pall. Hist. Laws. 66. A MS variant of his name is Severianus.

IVLIVS VERVS 3 praeases Tarraconensis 316 May 6

CTh II 6. 1a. It is possible that his name should be read as 'Iulius Severus' and he identified with Iulius Severus 25 (vicarius Italiae a. 318), cf. CTh vi 35. 4.

L. NONIVS VERVS 4 v.c., corrector Venetiae et Histriae 317/324

Inscr. 1) xi 831 = D 1218 Mutina (Venetia). Inscr. 2–3) ix 1115–16 Aeclanum (Apulia).

Full name Inscr. 1; Nonius Verus 2–3.

His career is given on Inscr. 1 (undated): v(ir) cons(ul)ap(arvul)iae et cal(lab)iae; (a) his correct(or), apuliae et calab(ri)ae; (b) venetiarvm et istriae; (c) comes.(d)

(a) i.e. he was suffect consul in an unknown year; on Inscr. 2–3 he is styled simply 'v.c.'

(b) In 317/24: v.c., corr. Apul. et Calab. (or similar) Inscr. 2–3; a. 312/24 Inscr. 2 (under Constantine I 'invictus'); a. 317/26 Inscr. 3 (under Crispus).

(c) Date uncertain, but after (b) since the offices are in chronological order on Inscr. 1.

(d) Presumably comes of Constantine I before c. 330 (when the comites were divided into three grades).

His wife was Vinicia Marciana c.f. and his father-in-law Vinicius Caecilianus Inscr. 1.

Patronus Mutinensium Aquileiensium Brixianorum et universarum urbium Apuliae et Calabriae Inscr. 1.

M. Asidonius Vcrus Faventinus

C. Vsesedius Rufinus signo Nebulius

Vestralpus Alamannic chieftain 357–359

Present at the battle of Strassburg in 357 Amm. xvi 12. 1; sought peace in 359 together with other Alamannic leaders but the Romans refused him until after they had ravaged his territory, when they made a separate peace with him Amm. xviii 2. 18–19.
M. Aur. Veteranus praefectus leg. xiii Gem. 260/268 praef(ectus) leg(ionis) xiii G(eminae) Gallienian(ae) (sic) III 1560 = D 3845 Mehadia (Dacia). The date must be under Gallienus.

**VETIANA** daughter of Araxius L IV

Daughter of Araxius, married a person of high rank (τις τῶν ἐπὶ μερίσμους δόξας), left a young widow and joined Macrina’s monastery Greg. Nyss. V. *Macr.* (ed. Call.), pp. 401–2, 404. Her husband was the *magister peditum* Agilo Amm. xxvi 7, 6, 10, 7.

**Vetranio I**

Augustus 350


**Vetranio 2** tribunus legionis Tzannorum 363

In a skirmish at Maranga during Julian’s retreat from Persia, eminuit tamen inter varios certaminus casus Vetranionis mors viri pugnacis, qui legionem Zinnorum regebat Amm. xxv i. 19; Βετρανιώνα τὸν ἡγεμόναν ἔχοντα τοῦ λόχου ἔδειν ἀνδρεῖον φιλωνοδέμαν, killed at Maronsa during Julian’s retreat from Persia Zos. III 28. 2. The *Tzanni* was a *legio comitatensis* in Thrace *Not. Dig. Or.* viii 17 = 49. 954
VETVRIUS

(V) TRANIO 3 v.c., legatus (Karthaginis) ?IV

Vetranione v.c. filio leg. AE 1959, 270 La Manouba (near Tunis). He was son of the proconsul (name lost), and must have been legatus Karthaginis. He may be identical with Paulinus . . . io (p. 998).

Vettenia Sabinilla

Vettius Aquilinus

Vettius Florentinus

L. Vettius Florentinus

Q. Sattius Flavius Vettius Gratius

Vettius Iustus

Vettius Agorius Praetextatus

Gabinius Vettius Probianus

Vettius Proculus

C. Vettius Cossinius Rufinus

Vettius Rufinus

Vettius Piso Severus

M. Flavius Sabarrus Vettius Severus

Vetulenius Pracnestius

Veturia Gratilla Thais

Veturius military commander (? East) 297

ὁ στρατοπεδάρχης (not named), attempted to expel Christians from the army Eus. HE viii 4. 3 (Eusebius puts this before the persecution of 303); Veturius magister militiae Christianos milites persequitur, paulatim ex illo iam tempore persecutione adversum nos incipiente Eus.–Jer. Chron. s.a. 301 (but Eusebius here placed the event immediately before Galerius’s victory over Narses, which was in 297); Veturius magister militiae Christianos milites persequitur Prosp. Tiro s.a. 298 (his source was presumably Jerome’s Chronicle).
Veturius Publilius Potitus

Viator 1 praepositus (? Egypt) 287 Dec. 5

'Non putavimus...praeposum ab excubiis limitis revocandum' to attend the trial for adultery of his wife Materia (Materiam praepositi Viatoris uxorem) CJ ix 9. 19 addressed to Pompeianus 11 (praefectus Aegypti); Viator was perhaps stationed in Egypt.

Flavius Viator 2 protector (West) L III

protector, father of Aur. Claudianus 4 vi 1595.

Viatorinus protector (West) L III/IV

Viatorinus protector mi(l)i)tavit a(n)nos triginta occissus in barbarico iuxta Divitia a Franco, vicarius Divitis(e(u?))m (sic) xiii 8274 = D 2784 Cologne. He was a protector who lost his life while deputy-commander (vicarius sc. tribuni) of the Divienses in Gaul.

Vibia Maria Maxima

T. FL. VIBIANVS signo HERACLIVS 1 v.p. IV

v.p., flamen perpetuus, pontifex, curator rei publicae Lepticimagensium, sacerdos Laurentium Lavinatium, sacerdos Matris Deum, praefectus omnium sacrorum, duumvir Lepticimagensium, sacerdos provinciae Tripolitanae, vir principalis IRT 567–8 Lepcis Magna. He was duumvir and sacerdos provinciae in the same year IRT 567. He was a native of Lepcis Magna.

Evidently related to T. Fl. Frontinus 5 and T. Fl. Vibianus 2, possibly identical with the latter.

T. Fl. Vibianus iunior signo Heraclius 2 IV

Principalis, pontifex, duumvir, son of T. Fl. Frontinus Heraclius 5 who was his colleague as duumvir IRT 595 Lepcis Magna.

C. VALERIVS VIBIANVS signo OBSEQIVS 3 v.p., praeses Tripolitanae c. 303

Inscr. 1) IRT 577 = AE 1929, 4 Lepcis Magna (Tripolitana); 2) vm 22763 = D 9352 Centenarium Tibubuci (Tripolitana). Full name Inscr. 1; Valerius Vibianus 2.

v.p. praeses provinciae Tripolitanæ Inscr. 1, 2; predecessor of Aurelius Quintianus 2 (praeses Numidiae in 303) Inscr. 2.

Patron of Lepcis Magna Inscr. 1.

956
VIRIVS VIBIVS

_consularis Campaniae IV/V

Virius Vibius cos. Camp. restauravit x 3869 Capua (Campania), undated.

Vibius Flavianus

M. Vibius Annianus Geminus signo Amelius

Vibius Iolaus

Vibius Passienus

Vibius Sequester

Victor

grammaticus (at Cirta) 303–320

Grammaticus in Numidia, he was questioned by Zenophilus (consularis Numidiae) in 320 and replied that he was ‘professor... Romanarum litterarum, grammaticus Latinus’; his father was a decurion of Constantina, his grandfather a soldier who had served in the comitatus, and his family was ‘de sanguine Mauro’; he was a lector in the Christian church and grammaticus since at least 303 Opt. _App._ 1 (CSEL xxvi 185 f.); cf. Aug. _c. Cresc._ iii 29. 33.

VICTOR 2

rationalis urbis Romae 327 July 31

CTh xi 30. 14a.

Victor

tribunus (military) (East) 363

Sent by Jovian with Bellovaedius and others as hostage to the Persians in 363; he and Bellovaedius were ‘insignium numerorum tribuni’ Amm. xxv 7. 13.

Victor 4

Mag. Equ. (East) 363–c. 379, cos. 369

He was a Sarmatian Amm. xxxi 12. 6.

He served under Constantius II Amm. xxv 5. 2 (cited below).

?comes rei militaris a. 362–3: appointed by Julian to march his army from Constantinople to Antioch in 362 together with Hormisdas 2 Zos. iii 11. 3. On the Persian expedition in 363 he commanded the rearguard with Dagalaifus Amm. xxiv 1. 2 and was present at various actions Amm. xxiv 4. 13 (Victor nomine dux), 4. 31 (Victorem comitem), 6. 4 (cum Victore comite), 6. 13 (dux Victor nomine), Zos. iii 16. 3–17. 1 (Βικτορα τῶν στρατηγῶν), 21. 5, 25. 7 (Βικτωρ ὁ στρατηγός), Magnus Carrh. (=_FHG iv 5), cf. Lib. _Ep._ 1525. The use of ‘dux’ by Ammianus here is not technical.

957
After Julian’s death, ‘discissique studiis turbulentis Arintheus et Victor et e palatio Constanti residui de parte sua quendam habilem scrutabantur; contra Nevitta et Dagalaius proceresque Gallorum virum talem ex commilitio suo quaeritabant’ Amm. xxv 5. 2. According to Zos. iii 13. 3 Julian appears to have made him magister peditum (τὴν ἐπὶ Πέρσας εἰσβολὴν ἐποίησε), τού μὲν περὶ Βίκτορα στρατηγὸν καταστησάμενος, Ὀρμίδου δὲ τῆς ἱπποῦ καὶ Ἀρινθίου σύν τοῦτο; cf. also the passages cited above, where he is styled στρατηγὸς), but Ammianus states that it was Jovian who promoted him Amm. xxvi 5. 2 (et Valentiniano quidem, cuius arbitrio res gerebatur, Iovinus evenit, dudum promotus a Iuliano per Gallias magister armorum, et Dagalaius, quem militiae rectorem provexerat Iovianus: in orientem vero secuturus Valentem ordinatus est Victor, ipse quoque iudicio principis ante dicti provocatus, cui iunctus est Arintheus), while Hormidas and Arintheus were certainly not magistri equitum.

Magister equitum (East) a. 363–c. 379: promoted by Jovian, he continued to serve under Valens Amm. xxv 5. 2 (cited above), Zos. iv 2. 4; he received CTh vii 4. 12 dat. Bonamansione, 364 May 27 (MSS Nov. 26), addressed ‘ad Victorem mag. mil.’ Valens sent him in 366/7 to demand satisfaction from the Goths who had supported the usurper Procopius 4 Amm. xxvii 5. 1–2 (Victor magister equitum), and in 369 with Arintheus to negotiate terms with the Goths after the war Amm. xxvii 5. 9 missique Victor et Arintheus qui tunc equestrem (curabant militiam et pedestrem). In 369 he held the consulship (see below). In 377 Valens sent him with Vrbicius to Persia to negotiate over Armenia Amm. xxx 2. 4–5 (Victorem magistrum equitum et Vrbicium Mesopotamiae ducem ire propere iussit in Persas), xxxi 7. 1 (Victore magistro equitum misso ad Persas) (these negotiations were interrupted by the danger in Thrace in 378). He protested before the campaign of Adrianople that Valens was alienating God’s favour by persecuting the Catholics Theod. HE iv 33. 3, cf. V. Isaacii ii 7–8, and advised Valens before the battle to await reinforcements from Gratian Amm. xxxi 12. 6 (magister equitum). During the battle he tried in vain to rescue Valens, and managed to withdraw his own troops intact Amm. xxxi 13. 9 (Victor nomine comes). After the battle he rode through Macedonia, Thessaly and Moesia to Pannonia to carry the news to Gratian Zos. iv 24. 3 (Βίκτωρ ὁ τοῦ Ρωμαίων ἡγούμενος ἱππικόα). He received Bas. Ep. 152 (a. 373) (στρατηγάτης), 153 (a. 373) (ἄπο ὑπότως); probably mentioned Them. Or. viii 116D, Or. xi 149A.

He visited Libanius when he was ill Lib. Or. ii 9 Σαπτόρας δὲ καὶ Ἰουλίοι καὶ Βίκτορας ἀφρωστοῦντος οὐκ ἔχουσιν φυγεῖν ἡμοῦ.

938

He was at Constantinople a. 380/1 V. Isaaci ii 10 and in 382/3 Greg. Naz. Ep. 133, 134 (133 is addressed Βίκτωρι στρατηλάτη, but he had now retired cf. 134 νικῶν...τοῖς ὑπελοι πολεμίους ἐως ἔξην καὶ νῦν πάντως νικῶς χρηστότητι); possibly he visited Antioch after 380 Lib. Or. lvii 50. He is described as ‘cunctator et cautus’ Amm. xxxi 12. 6. He married the daughter of Mavia (a Christian Saracen queen) Soc. iv 36. 12. He was a zealous Catholic Theod. HE iv 33. 3, Bas. Ep. 152-3, Greg. Naz. Ep. 133-4, V. Isaaci ii 15. He owned property at Psamathea, a suburb of Constantinople V. Isaaci ii 14; perhaps this is identical with τὸ Βίκτωρος προσαίον between Athyras and Constantinople Pall. Dial. p. 23.

Victor 5

Symm. Rel. 23. 8.

VICTOR 6

comes (in Gaul) 386

‘comes’ under Magnus Maximus 39, met Ambrose at Mainz in 386 and visited Milan as ambassador of Maximus seeking peace Amb. Ep. 24. 6-7. Possibly related to Magnus Maximus (whose son was called Victor).

Victor 7

grammarians ?IV

His Ars Grammatica de syllabis was cited by Priscian Gramm. Lat. ii 14. 13 and his work de numeris is mentioned by Rufinus 8 Gramm. Lat. vi 573. 26.

AEMILIUS VICTOR 8 v.p., a rat(ionibus) (at Rome) 284/305

Aemilius Victor v.p. a rat. (sic) vi 1120a (under Diocletian). The office is probably diocesan.

Aemilius Victor 9

v.e. 315–316

v.e., fla(men) p(er)p(ictuus), curator reip(ublicae) viii 1277=D 6809 Vallis (Proconsularis), dated under the proconsul Petronius Probianus 3.

Aur. Victor 10 ducenarius protector (East) L III/E IV

duc(enarius) prot(ector), brother of Aurel. Baia, died aged 40, buried at Heliopolis (Baalbeck) in Phoence iii 14165 Heliopolis.


Inscr. i) AE 1920, 108 Miliana (Mauretania Caesariensis); 2) vi 1106=D 548.

959
Full name *Inscr.* 1; Aurelius Victor 2.

v.e., pr(a)eses pro(vinciae) Mauretaniae Caesariensis, protector eius (sc. Gallieni Augusti) *Inscr.* 1 (dated year 224 provincial era = A.D. 263).

Styled 'v(ir) e(gregius)' *Inscr.* 2 (dated 260/8 (under Gallienus and Salonina)).

Possibly identical with Aur. Victor v.e., ex p(rotectore?) III 7596 Moara Domneasca (Moesia Inf.), undated.

*PIR²* A 1634.

**M. AVR. VICTOR 12**

c.v. L III/E IV

c.v., praefectus feriarum Latinarum, sacerdos dei Solis vi 1358 = D 1205. The date must be after Aurelian because of the priesthood of Sol, but is unlikely to be much later since the praefectus feriarum Latinarum is not recorded after the third century. *PIR²* A 1633.

**Sex. Aurelius Victor 13**

historian; *PVR* c. 389


Author of a history of the Roman empire, published in c. 361 Aur. Vict. *Caes.* title 'Aurelii Victoris Historiae Abbreviatae ab Augusto Octaviano, id est a fine Titi Livii, usque ad consulatum decimum Constantii Augusti et Iuliani Caesaris tertium' (= A.D. 360), cf. *Caes.* 42. 20 Iulius Constantius annos tres atque viginti Augustus imperium regens; Jerome asked for a copy from Paulus of Concordia Jer. *Ep.* 10. 3 pretium posco pro laudibus. *scilicet... propter notitiam persecutorum Aurelii Victoris historiam; Amm. xxi 10. 6 (cited below); the work is mentioned by John Lydus de mag. iii 7. See Schanz, iv 1, 72–4.

*Consvlaris Pannoniae secundae, a.* 361: Amm. xxi 10. 6 ubi (at Naissus) Victorem apud Sirmium visum, scriptorem historicum, exindeque venire praecceptum, Pannoniae secundae consularem praefecit (sc. Julian), et honoravit aenea statua virum sobrietatis gratia aemulandum, multo post urbi praefectum.

*PVR* c. 389: vi 1186 = D 2945 Sex. Aur. Victor v.c., urbi praef., iudex sacrarum cognitionum, under Theodosius; 'comperto ex relatione Victoris spectabilis viri negotio' *Symm.* *Ep.* ii 66 (to Nicomachus Flavianus 15 probably when he was QSP, i.e. 389/90); Amm. xxi 10. 6 (see above).

He claims to have been born of humble country stock and to have improved himself by assiduous devotion to his studies Aur. Vict. *Caes.* 20. 5 mihi... qui rure ortus tenui atque indocto patre in haec tempora vitam praestiti studiis tantis honestiorem.

960
Fl. Victor 14 Augustus (?383)–388


Proclaimed Augustus in infancy Aur. Vict. Epit. 48. 6, Zos. iv 47. 1; in 383/4 Prosp. Tiro s.a. 384. He does not appear on viii 27 = D 787 and was therefore not made Augustus immediately by his father.


C. Iulius Victor 15 rhetor ?L IV

Author of an Ars rhetorica Hermagorae Ciceronis Quintiliani Aquili (? = Aquila Romanus) Marcomanni (q.v.) Tatiani (q.v.); Rhet. Lat. Min. 371; cf. Schanz, iv 1. 186.

Sulpicius Victor 16 rhetor IV

Author of Institutiones oratoriae, dedicated to his son-in-law M. Silo, and based on the writings of his teachers Zeno and Marcomannus (both of uncertain date: cf. Schanz iv 1. 185–6, 547 nn. 5 and 6).

M. VALERIVS VICTOR 17 v.p., praeses Mauretaniae Caesariensis 305/306

v.p., p.p. M. C. AE 1966, 600 Tipasa (Caesariensis), in office when Severus 30 was Caesar.

Aurelius Victor Augentius

Flavius Victor Calpurnius

Ti. Victor Minervius

Aurelius Victor Olympius

Nonius Victor Olympius

Valerius Victor Paternus

L. Suanius Victor Vitellianus

Victoria Augusta c. 268/269

Victoria sive Vitruvia V. Trig. Tyr. 5. 3, 6. 3, 24. 1, 31. 1; Vitruvia V. Claud. 4. 4; Victoria elsewhere.

Mother of Victorinus 12 Aug.; Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 14, V. Trig. Tyr. 5. 3, 6. 3, 7. 1, 24. 1, 31. 2; after her son's death, she proclaimed as
VICTORIA

emperor first Marius 4 V. Trig. Tyr. 5. 3 (probably wrong) and then Tetricus 1 Aur. Vict. Cass. 33. 14, V. Trig. Tyr. 5. 3, 24. 1, 31. 2.

Augusta V. Trig. Tyr. 5. 3; mater castrorum V. Trig. Tyr. 5. 3, 6. 3, 25. 1, 31. 2. This may be false, since her title does not appear on inscriptions and no coins of hers are known (in spite of V. Trig. Tyr. 31. 3 ‘cuius sunt cius nummi aerei aurei et argentei, quorum hodieque forma exstat apud Treviros’).

She died during the reign of Tetricus (a. 270–3) V. Trig. Tyr. 31. 4.

Fabia Victoria Iovina

AVR. VICTORIANVS 1 v.p., praefectus annonae ?312/313

v.p., praef. ann. xiv 131 = D 687 Ostia; the inscription is dedicated to Constantine I ‘invictus’, ‘restitutor publicae libertatis, defensor urbis Romae’, which indicates a date soon after the defeat of Maxentius.

FLA. VICTORIANVS 2 v.c., comes Africae 375/378

v.c. primi ordinis comes Africae (sic) viii 10937 = 20566 near Cellae (border of Sitifensis and Numidia), dated 375/8; his name is to be read on IRT 570 Lepcis Magna (‘Flavio Victoriano comiti Africae’), cf. AE 1957, 236 = BSR xxiii (1955), pp. 130–1.

Pomponius Victor(a)inus 3 PVR 282, cos. 282

Full name Chron. 354; Victorinus Fasti.

pvr a. 282 Chron. 354.

CONSUL posterior a. 282 with Probus Aug.: Fasti.

T. Iulius Sabinus Victorianus 4 eques Romanus ?L III

eques Romanus, flamen perpetuus, centenarius vir gloriosae innocentiae, probatae fidei ILAlg. 1 2118 Madaura. PIR² I 537.

VALERIVS VICTORINIANVS v.p., praeses Thebaidos

326 Nov. 19–29

Pap. 1–3) Hermopolis (Thebai): Pap. 1) P. Strassb. 296; Pap. 2) P. Cairo inv. 10466 = Grenfell and Hunt, Catal. Mus. Cairo, p. 59; Pap. 3) Stud. Pal. xx 100. Full name Pap. 1–2; to be restored Pap. 3.

praeses thebaidos a. 326 Nov. 19–29: ὁ διοικητήτωρ ἡγεμόν (or similar) Pap. 1–3; 326 Nov. 19–29 Pap. 1; undated Pap. 2–3.

VALERIVS VICTORINVS 1 v.p., praefectus Aegypti 308

Pap. 1) P. Oxy. 2674; Pap. 2) P. Lond. inv. 2226 Oxyrhynchus. Full name Pap. 1; to be restored Pap. 2.

v.p., PRAEFECTVS AEGYPTI 308: ὁ διοικητήτωρ ἐπ[α]ρχ[ος] Pap. 1; ὁ διοικητήτωρ ἡγεμόν Pap. 2; 308 Pap. 1; undated Pap. 2.
Victorinus 1

Son of M. Piavonius Victorinus 12, proclaimed Caesar at Cologne and immediately murdered by the troops with his father SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 6. 3, 7.

Victorinus 2

Military commander 276/282

Moor, suppressed a rebellious governor of Britain under Probus, after having recommended his appointment Zos. 1 66. 2, Zon. xii 29.

Victorinus 3

Praepositus vexillationum legionum in Gallicae et in Illyricae 316–321

Under swifter than you'ill[ure]rikhs totw 'upo Oikistowion prooisth'mon D 8882 Coptos (Upper Egypt), a. 627 Seleucid era = A.D. 315/16; [ε] πi Οικιστώριον θεολ[ών]ον 'Ελλικήσ και αί 'Ιλλυρικήσ και [π]περόν[ε]s; v sov τταρίων ΑΕ 1900, 29 = SB 4229 from Syene (Upper Egypt), a. 321 (Licinius cos. vi). The troops were probably drawn from Phoenice, cf. Not. Dig. Or. xxxii 30, 31; the sagittarii will be one of the equites sagittarii indigenae in Phoenice.

VICTORINVS 4

Dux Aegypti 364–366

Victorinus, Athan.; Victor CTh.

Dux Aegypti a. 364–6: 364 Dec. 28 CTh xii 12. 5a; dux, tried with the prefect Flavianus 3 to expel Athanasius on 365 Oct. 5, and still in office 366 Feb. 1 Hist. Aceph. 16.

Victorinus 5

Friend of Maximinus 7 368/370

Close friend of Maximinus 7, used his personal influence to secure the acquittal at Rome of the senators Tarracius Bassus 21, Cemenius 1, Marcianus 10 and Eusaius in 368/70 Amm. xxviii i. 27; he also protected the senators Eumenius 3 and Abienus Amm. xxviii i. 48; after his death accusations brought by Aginatus who had benefited under his will alleged corrupt interference in the administration of Maximinus at Rome Amm. xxviii i. 34; he was the second husband of Anepsis Amm. xxviii i. 34–5.

VICTORINVS 6

V.c., con(salaris Byzacenae) IV

Victorinus vir clarissimus con. viii 11184+p. 2337 Civitas Biiensis (Byzacena).

963
Victorinus 7 praepositus (in Moesia Sup.) 8

p(rae)p(ositus) of legio VII Claudia, Jahresh. Akad. Wien vi (1903), Beibl. p. 54, nn. 74–6, viii (1905), Beibl., p. 8, nn. 24, 25, 27 on brick-stamps from Viminacium; possibly fourth century.

FLAVIVS AELIVS VICTORIVS signo PROBATIVS 8

p.v., praeses Numidiae L III/E IV

p.v. praeses provinciae Numidiae, patron of Cuicul AE 1908, 240 Cuicul (Numidia), undated; the province was under consulares by 320. He also appears on an unpublished inscription at Lambaesis Atti III Cong. Epigr. p. 237 (undated).

ANNIVS VICTORIVS 9

v.c., corrector Lucaniae et Brittorum IV/V

v.c. corr. Lucaniae et Brittorum x 519 Salernum.

T. FL. VICTORIVS 10 v.p., praefectus leg. p Adiutricis L III


C. Marius Victorinus 11 rhetor (at Rome) M IV

African by birth, teacher of rhetoric in Rome; his floruit was placed by Jerome (who was his pupil) in 363 at Chron. s.a., more generally ‘sub Constantio principe’ (337–61) in de vir. ill. 101, cf. Jer. Comm. in Galatas, prol. Numbered many senators among his pupils and was honoured by a statue in the forum of Trajan Jer. Chron. s.a. 353, Aug. Conf. vii 2. 3. A staunch pagan for many years, he was later converted to Christianity and in 362 prohibited as a Christian from teaching in his school Aug. Conf. vii 2. 3. 5. 10. See P. Courcelle, REA lxiv, 1962, pp. 127–35, who places Victorinus’s conversion some time before 354, and the erection of the statue in 354. Cassiodorus’s claim that he became ‘ex oratore episcopus’ (de inst. div. 5. 7) will be mistaken. Author of very numerous grammatical, rhetorical, philosophical, and later theological writings: Schanz iv 1. 150–61. Probably identical with Victorinus a sophist at Rome in 365 Lib. Ep. 1493. He had a granddaughter Accia Maria Tulliana, who married Artorius Julianus Megethius 3 vi 31934 = ILCV 104 = Anth. Lat. ii 3. 1966 (Accia vel Maria est nomen mihi Tulliana, Victorinus avus, quo tantum rhetore Roma enuit quantum noster sub origine sanguis).

964
M. Piavonia Victorinus 12
Augustus (in Gaul) 268–270

His *nomem* is spelt ‘Piaonius’ on xiii 3679=D 563 but ‘Piavonia’ on inscriptions from his reign and on coins (RIC v², pp. 396–7).

Tribunus pr(a)ctorianorum xiii 3679=D 563 Trier.

Consul posterior a. 267 with Postumus Aug.: i 5736.

‘Militaris industria vir’, made co-emperor in Gaul by Postumus, remained sole Gallic emperor after the deaths of Postumus and Laelianus, but was subsequently murdered at Cologne (a. 270) SHA, V. Trig. Tyr. 6. 1–3; emperor after Marius 4, he reigned for two years before his murder at Cologne Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 12.

His mother was called Vitruvia or Victoria, and his son, who was made Caesar and murdered along with his father, was also called Victorinus 1 V. Trig. Tyr. 6. 3. His mother’s name is given as Victoria in Aur. Vict. Caes. 33. 14.

Victorius 1 teacher (? at Bordeaux) E/M IV

Assistant teacher (*subdoctrin prosocholus*, lemma to Aus. Prof. xxiii) at (? at Bordeaux); had a good memory and swift brain, but preferred the abstruse to the familiar; was more of an antiquarian than a historian and neglected Cicero and Vergil; had only just been appointed *grammaticus* when he went to Sicily and thence to Cumae where he died prematurely Aus. Prof. xxiii.

VICTORIVS 2 proconsul Asiae 392–394

392 April 24 CTh xi 31. 8a+xii 1. 125a; 393 April 4 CTh xi 30. 50a;
393 June 27 CTh xi 12. 4a+viii 13. 5a; 393 Aug. 22 CTh i 1. 4a; 394 April 15 CTh xi 15. 22a.

Perhaps identical with Victorius 3.

VICTORIVS 3 proconsul Africae 398

398 May 13 (MSS March 13) CTh ix 39. 3a; 398 May 21 CTh i 12. 6a. Presumably to be identified with Victorius 2. If so, he will have been a Western senator who travelled to the East with Theodosius, perhaps in 391, returning to the West with him and staying there under Honorius. He was in office immediately after the defeat of Gildo in Africa, cf. CTh ix 39. 3. See also Virius Lupus 7.

Viderichus Ostrogothic chieftain L IV

Young son of Vithimiris, whom he succeeded as king of the Greuthungian Ostrogoths Amm. xxxi 3, 3, 4. 12 (called Vithericus).
Viduarius, chieftain of the Quadi
Regalis Vitrodorus, Viduari filius regis Amm. xvii 12. 21.

Vincentius 1 martyr (in Spain) a. 304
Exstitit enim patre Euticio progenitus, qui fuit Agresti nobilissimi
consulis filius: mater vero eius Enola, ex Osca urbe noscitur procreata
Passio S. Vincentii Levitae (=Ruin.8 p. 400); cf. Anal. Boll. 1, pp. 260 ff.,

Vincentius 2 protector (East) 334
Protector, built works on a desert route at Basia to ensure water for
travellers in 334 AE 1948, 196, found 30 miles east of Mafraq (Arabia).

Vincentius 3 tribunus scholae secundae Scutariorum 361/363
Romanus quin etiam et Vincentius, Scutariorum scholae primae
secundaeque tribunis, agitasse convicti quaedam suis viribus altiora,
acti sunt in exilium (under Julian) Amm. xxii 11. 2 (see Romanus 2).

Vincentius 4 vicarius of the comes Africae c. 373
After reaching Africa, Theodosius 3 (MVM) ordered the arrest
of Vincentius, 'qui curans Romani vicem incivilitatis eius erat particeps
et furorum' Amm. xxix 5. 6. Romanus 3 was comes Africae and Vin-
centius presumably held a senior post under him.

Vincentius 5 tribunus (?military) in Africa c. 375
When the revolt of Firmus 3 seemed to be over, 'provinciae rectores
tribunusque Vincentius, e latibulis quibus sese commiserant egressi
tandem intrepidi, ad ducem (sc. Theodosium) octus pervenerunt' (he
greeted them at Caesarea) Amm. xxxix 5. 19.

Aurelius Vincentius 6 praepositus legionis x Geminae L III/E IV
Aureli Vincenti ex praepositis viri ornati legionis x Gemin(a)e,
brother of Aurelia Iustina who came from Poetovio xi 1016 Canossa
(Aemilia). The character of the inscription and the absence of the name
'Flavius' point to a date not after Constantine I.

M. AVR. VINCENTIVS 7 v.p., praeses Tarraconensis L III/IV
M. Aur. Vincentio V.RP (sic) Tarraconensis acc super omnes
reliquios praesides iustissimo restitutori thermarum montanarum 14112
Tarraco, undated, but probably L III/E IV (as are all other inscriptions
from Tarraco recording praesides of Tarraconensis).
Val. Vincentius actuarius protectorum ?L III/E IV

Husband of Antia III 6059 = 6988 = D 2779 Nicomedia. Since his tomb was at Nicomedia, he may have been serving under Diocletian.

Ragonius Vincentius Celsus

Vindaonius Magnus

VINDICIANVS 1 v.c., vicarius (in West) 378 Aug. 15

CTh x 19. 9a (the law is addressed to him and mentions a letter sent to the PPOs of Gaul and Italy forbidding metallarii from crossing to Sardinia and ordering provincial governors not to allow them to travel by sea at all; presumably his diocese bordered on the Western Mediterranean).

Possibly to be identified with Avianius Vindicianus 4 (cons. Camp.).

(HELVIVS) VINDICIANVS 2 proconsul (Africæ) 379/382

A doctor of renown at Carthage, an old man acquainted with St Augustine whom he helped turn from belief in astrology Aug. Conf. iv 3, 5, vii 6, 8, Ep. 138. 3. This event probably occurred c. a. 382, towards the end of Augustine's time as a Manichee.

COMES ARCHITRORVM, ?a. 379: Epistula Vindiciani comitis architrorum ad Valentinianum imperatorem Marcell. de med. p. 21 (Tbnr) (the emperor might be either Valentinian I or II); 379 Sept. 14 CTh xiii 3. 12 addressed 'Vindiciano', on the exemption from sordida munera of archiatri who are granted the comitia (perhaps he had recently acquired this honour himself).

PROCONSUL AFRICÆ a. 379/82: crat eo tempore vir sagax, medicae artis peritissimus atque in ea nobilissimus, qui proconsul manu sua coronam illam agonisticam imposuerat non sano capiti meo, sed non ut medicus Aug. Conf. iv 3, 5 (Augustine won a crown for rhetoric at Carthage during the nine years he spent there, from 373 to 382). He was the teacher of Theodorus Priscianus Theod. Prisc. ed. Rose, p. 251. 15; is quoted by Marcellus Marcell. de med. p. 168 (Tbnr), by Cassius Felix ed. Rose, p. 64 and in the Antid. Bruxell. 11 (Theod. Prisc. ed. Rose, p. 367. 8, with Rose ad loc.); he translated some works of Hippocrates for his nepos Pentadius Theod. Prisc. ed. Rose, p. 484 and wrote various other medical works and translations of which only fragments survive Theod. Prisc. ed. Rose, pp. 426 ff. (cf. P-W ix 29-36). For his full name and date, see Mustitana i, 133-5, 209-12.
ASTIVS VINDICIANVS 3 v.c. IV/V
v.c. et fl(amen) p(er)p(etuus) VIII 450 = ILCV 126 Ammaedara (Proconsularis Africa). He was a Christian (the inscription has Christian emblems) and was buried in the basilica at Ammaedara. For another Christian flamen perpetuus, see VIII 10516 (a. 525/6, Astius Mustelus, probably a relative).

AVIANIVS VINDICIANVS 4 v.c., consularis Campaniae ?L IV

Inscr. 1—5 Campania: 1) x 763 Aequana; 2) x 1683 Puteoli; 3—5 Tarracina 3—4) x 6312—13; 5) AE 1912, 99; 6) XV 7399 left bank of the Tiber; 7) VI 31005.

v.c. Ins. 2—7.
Full name Ins. 2, 4—7; to be restored Ins. 3; Vindicianus 1.
cons(vlaris) camp(antiae) Ins. 2—5, all undated; he repaired statues and baths at Tarracina Ins. 3—5.
Ins. 1 reads simply ‘Vindiciani’
His wife was Nonia Maxima 5 cf. Ins. 6 two fistulae from the same aqueduct; the letters ‘v.c.’ below his name on Ins. 6 are more likely a repeat of v(ir) c(larissimus) than an abbreviation of v(ici) c(arius).
He was a pagan Ins. 7 (dedication to Silvanus).
Possibly to be identified with Vindicianus 1 (vicarius a. 378).
His name ‘Avianius’ suggests that he may have been a son of L. Aur. Avianius Symmachus 3, and brother of Avianius Valentinus 7, Celsinus Titianus 5 and Q. Aur. Symmachus 4. If so, he died before 380 Symm. Ep. III 6. See stemma 27.

Vinicia Marciana

OC(?). VINCICIVS p.v. L IV/E V

Oc Vinicius p.v. VIII 24659 Carthage (name on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage). For the date, cf. Gabinianus.

(?Vinicius) Caecilianus

Vinitharius Ostrogothic chieftain L IV/E V
Ostrogothic chief under Hunnic overlordship; dissatisfied with the Huns he attacked the Anti, whom he defeated; barely a year later the Huns attacked him, and although he fought two successful battles he was mortally wounded in a third Jord. Get. 246 ff. Cf. Jord. Get. 79, Vultuulf genuit Valaravans: Valaravans genuit Vinitharium: Vinitharius genuit Vandiliarium (=Vandalarium).

968
Virgilianus

Son of Vibius Sequester and dedicatee of his *De fluminibus*.

Virius Audentius Acnilianus

Virius Nicomachus Flavianus

Virius Gallus

Virius Lupus

Virius Marcarianus

Virius Nepotianus

Virius Orfitus

Virius Turbo

Virius Vibius

Visimar, king of the Asding Vandals. E IV

Geberic (a Visigothic chieftain) wished to extend his territory at the expense of the Vandals and so attacked ‘Visimar corum rege qui Asdingorum stirpe, quod inter eos eminet genusque indicat bellicosissimum’ (Vandal territory was then bounded by the rivers Marisia, Miliare, Gilpil, and Grisia, on the Danube frontier); the Vandals were severely defeated near the river Marisia, and Visimar was killed. Jord. *Get.* 113 ff.

(V)italianus I protector 260/268

Vitalianus protector Aug(usti) n(ostri) praepositus, in command of vexillations from German and British legions together with auxiliary troops in 328 + p. 2328 = D 546 Sirmium, under Gallienus.

VITALIANUS 2 v.c. 378/380

clarissimus vir, recommended by Symmachus to Hesperius 2 (possibly when the latter was PPO a. 378–80) *Symm. Ep.* 1 81.

VITALIANUS 3 comes rei militaris (in Illyricum) c. 380

Soldier of the Heruli a. 363; probably in Gaul or Italy Amm. xxv 10. 9 (see below); the *Heruli seniores* was an *auxilium palatinum*, later in Italy, *Not. Dig. Occ.* v 162 = vii 13.
PROTECTOR DOMESTICVS a. 363: Amm. xxv 10. 9 Vitalianus domesticoorum consortio iungitur, Eulorum e numero miles, qui multo postea audicus comitis dignitate, male rem per Illyricum gesit; he was a member of a military delegation sent by Iovinus 6 (MVM in Gaul) to announce his loyalty to Jovian, and was promoted by Jovian.

COMES REI MILITARIS c. 380: Amm. xxv 10. 9 (see above), Zos. iv 34. 1 Γρατιανός δ' ὑποτέλεις ἔκπεμπεται τοῖς κατὰ τὸ ἦλυμερίων κλίμα στρατιωτικώς τάγμασι στρατηγῷν Βιταλιουσῶν, ἄνδρα πεπονηκόσι τοῖς πράγμασι κατ' εὐδίαν ἀρκέσαι δυνάμενον (the date is shortly before Athanaricus surrendered to Theodosius, a. 381 Jan.).

He was perhaps the Vitalianus, a soldier in Valens’s army, whom Procopius 4 (the usurper) singled out and addressed with a view to weakening the morale of the opposing troops Amm. xxvi 7. 15.

VITALIS 1  
v.p., rationalis (Aegypti) ?323

Pap. 1) P. Lat. Arg. 1 verso =Arch. Pap. iii 168 ff. (provenance unrecorded); Pap. 2) P. Ryl. iv 623 Hermopolis; Pap. 3) P. Vindob. Bos. 14 Hermopolitae nomen.

Vitalis Pap. 1–2; Οὐτώλιος Pap. 3.

ὁ κύριος μου δ[ε]ς[ε]σσέτου κοιβολι[κός] Pap. 3; no office Pap. 1–2;  
?a. 323 Pap. 3 (an undated document concerning the provision of timber for repairs to warships, probably for the civil war between Constantine and Licinius, C. H. Roberts, JEA xxxi (1945), p. 119);  
a. 317/24 Pap. 1–2 (undated documents from the archive concerning the journey of Theophanes in 317/24).

Vitalis 2  
officialis of the PPO 366/367

‘Vitalis nunc militantis in officio sublimis praefecturae relatione’ Hilar. Pict., Coll. Ant. Par. B vi (CSEL lxv, p. 160) (a letter of Germinius bishop of Sirmium, to be dated a. 366/7); the reading ‘v.c.’ for ‘nunc’ in some MSS is impossible.

VITALIS 3  
?senator (East) 390

As asked to assist Thalassius 4’s attempt to enter the senate, as his father had once assisted Libanius by intervening at court Lib. Ep. 930 (a. 390). Probably he was himself a senator; his father is not known and the occasion referred to uncertain.

Aelia Vitalis 4  
wife of an unnamed vicarius (Anonymus 64), buried at Corduba II 2209 Corduba (Baetica) Aeliae Vitali coniugi ag(entis) vic(ariam) praef(ecturam).

970
M. AELIVS VITALIS 5  

v.p., praeses Sardiniae 282/283  

FL. VITALIS 6  
v.c., protector et notarius (West) L IV  
Husband of Bruttia Aureliana 1 (c.f.) xi 830=D 1280 Mutina.

VITALIVS  
proconsul of Asia 363

Accused of burning down the temple of Apollo at Daphne, but acquitted Lib. Ep. 1376 (early 363).

Governor of Ionia (ἔτη σοι γεγονέναι τὴν ἱονίαν), asked to send beasts for the Syrianarchic games of Celsus 3 Lib. Ep. 1231 (a. 363).

L. SVANIVS Victor VITELLIANVS  
c.v. M III/E IV

omnibus honoribus functus, c.v. ct consularis vir, curator rei pub(licae) ct patronus coloniae viii 5356+17494=ILA1ig. 1 283 Calama; the date must be after Septimius Severus (when Calama was still a municipium). He was curator and patron of Calama.

A. Vitellius Felix Honoratus

Vitellius Valerinus

Vithericus, see Viderichus

Vithicabius  
king of the Alamanni 368

cum enim Vithicabius rex, Vadomarii filius, specie quidem molliculus et morbosus, sed audax et fortis, ardores in nos saepe succederet bellicos, opera navabaturn impensor ut qualibet concideret strage; he was assassinated at Roman instigation in 368 Amm. xxvii 10. 3-4; Vithicabium regem Alamannorum, Vadomario genitum, adolescetem in flore primo genarum, nationes ad tumultus ciment et bella. confodit (sc. Valentinian I) Amm. xxx 7. 7. He had been captured by Julian and retained as a hostage but was subsequently freed Eun. fr. 13 (where his name is not given).

Vithimiris  
Ostrogothic king c. 375

King of the Ostrogoths in succession to Ermanaricus, with Hun mercenaries resisted the Alani but was killed in battle and succeeded by his son Viderichus Amm. xxxi 3. 1-3.

971
Memmius Vitratus Orfitus signo Honorius

Vitrodatum chief of the Quadi 358

Regalis Vitrodorus, Viduari filius regis, in 358 Amm. xvii 12. 21.

Viturgia quae et Samso 276/282

Wife of the usurper Proculus 1, formerly called Viturgia, later Samso, mother of Herennianus 2 SHA, V. Firmi et al. 12. 3.

Flavius Vitus tribunus (?) military in the Chersonese 392

Construction of a wall by 'τοῦ π(ο)λ(α) καμάντος Φλ. Βίτου τρισβού-

Viventius PVR 365–367, PPO Galliarum 368–371

Native of Siscia in Pannonia Amm. xxvi 4. 4.

A.D. 364: in 364 summer he helped conduct the examination of Julian's friends who were accused of using magic to make the emperors ill Amm. xxvi 4. 4 (quaestor), cf. Amm. xxvii 3. 11 (ex quaesitore palatii (sic)).

PVR a. 365–7: succeeded (C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus) Lampadius 5 as PVR in 365 and proved unable to quell the riots arising from the dispute between Damasus and Vrsinus over the bishopric of Rome Amm. xxvii 3. 11–12, cf. Coll. Avell. 1. 6; in office on the following dates: a. 365 (MSS 365) Oct. 8 CTh xiv 3. 7a; 366 Oct. Coll. Avell. 1. 6; 367 April 9 CTh ix 40. 11a; 367 May 5 CTh ix 38. 3a pp. (MSS dat.) Romae; mentioned as a former PVR Symm. Rel. 30. 3.

PPO GALLIARVM a. 368–71: in office 368 (or 370) April 26 CTh vii 13. 5 (PPO Galliarum); 368 Sept 23 CTh viii 5. 30a; 368 (or 370) Nov. 22 CTh xiii 10. 4 (PPO Galliarum); 368 (or 370) Dec. 30 CTh xi 29. 3a; 369 Feb. 20 CTh xi 10. 1a; 369 April 1 CTh i 16. 12a; 369 May 17 CTh vii 7. 10a; 369 Nov. 3 CTh x 17. 1 (PPO Galliarum); 370 March 30 CTh xiii 10. 6a; 371 Feb. 11 CTh xv 7. 1 PPO (MSS PV); 371 June 28 CTh xii 1. 75a. He purged his officium of idle clerg CTh viii 7. 10.

He had a sister and was uncle of Faustinus 3 Amm. xxx. 5. 11.

He died before 384 Symm. Rel. 30. 3 Viventius clarissimae et illustris memoriae vir tunc praefectus urbis.

Ammianus described him as 'integer et prudens Pannonius' xxvii 3. 11; he was probably a Christian Amm. xxvi 4. 4, CTh xiii 10. 4, 6.
Flavius Vivius Benedictus

Vlpias Severina

Vlpiasus 1  rhetor (at Antioch)  E IV

Leading rhetor at Antioch in the reign of Constantine; he taught
Prohaeresius at Antioch Eun. V. Soph. x 3. 3, Suid. P. 2375 γ; before this
he taught at Emesa; he also wrote λόγους διαφόρους, μελέτας, διαλέξεις
καὶ ἰλλατινός Suid. O. 912. Perhaps the first teacher of Libanius, c. 330,
mentioned, but not named, at Lib. Or. 18 (cf. Norman ad loc.). Quoted
by Evagrius on the history of Antioch (HE i 20, p. 29. 6 BP). Rival of
Eusebius 5 (of Arabia) Suid. E. 3738.

Vlpiasus 2  ?rhetor 362

Native of Antioch, pupil of Libanius Lib. Ep. 648 (a. 361); apparently

VLPiASUS 3  governor of Phoenice 364

?Native of Samosata in Euphratensis (with Palladius his brother he
had business in Euphratensis Lib. Ep. 689; his brother is to be identified
with Olympius Palladius 18 of Samosata).


official before 361 Lib. Ep. 670 (a. 361) sós συστρατιώτης.

ἐκ τῆς Καππαδοκίας ἤκουσα, δοθεὶ ημῖν διηγοῦ, τίς μὲν οὖ πρὸς ἐκεῖνος,
tίς δὲ τάκεινος εἰς σέ; Ep. 670 (a. 361) καὶ καθώς, ἐν ὧ̣ παρελθόνσας
τὴν ἁρχήν (for Amphilochius 2, a Cappadocian); Ep. 689 (a. 361/2), to
Iulianus 14 (governor of Euphratensis)—(Vlpiasus and Palladius 18)
tους αὐτοὺς σοι πόνους ποιεῖν; in 363 he was in Antioch Ep. 833
(a. 363) having come straight from Cappadocia Ep. 1155 (cited above).

Governor of Arabia (?dux et praeses) (?a. 363–364: in office
364 spring after a difficult winter Lib. Ep. 1127 χειμῶν δὲ καὶ λήτταλ
προσδοκηθέντες καὶ ὁδὸς ἀλλειπτέρα καμάτων παρελήλυθε; he hated the
province Ep. 1133 δυσχεραινὸν τὴν Ἀραβίαν; he had to discipline the
cities Ep. 1127 πόλεις δὲ μαθέουσας ύπρίζειν εἰ δεδείται σφοδροῦς ἐποδέξας,
δεινον ποιῆ, and was successful Ep. 1155 (he is called ‘‘Ἀραβίας οἰκιστής’’
after ‘‘τῆς φθορᾶς ἐξελόμενος τὰς πόλεις’’); Harmonius i, a former
official in Arabia, was sent to him ‘‘διηθησόμενος Ἀραβίοις’’ Ep. 1159;
he received Ep. 1155 shortly before leaving this office. His duties seem
to have included military operations (see also Ep. 1236 below) and he
may therefore have been dux et praeses Arabiae.

973
He received Ep. 1206 when in office either in Arabia or Phoenice (νῦν δε μοι δικαίας τὴν μὲν τέρψιν εξ αὐτῶν ἐξείν τῶν πόνων).

Governor (?CONSULARIS) of PHOENICE a. 364: successor of Marius i Ep. 1219 (a. 364), cf. Ep. 1218; Ep. 1236 (a. 364) τί ποτε ἔρα δράσεις Φοινίκης λαβόμενος, ὅποτε νῦν δικάζουν μὲν τοῖς οἰκείοις, πολεμῶν δὲ τοῖς βασιλάριοις (i.e. in Arabia) τὸ γ' ἐργάζεσθαι δύνασθαι λόγους οὐκ ἀφηρέθης; received Ep. 1273 (for a Phoenician), 1276, 1281, 1282, 1285, 1289, 1302 (all in 364).

His brother was Palladius 18 Lib. Ep. 689, 1133, 1438.

Perhaps identical with the Vlpianus mentioned in Lib. Or. lxxii 52 (but this could be a reference to the Severan jurist Domitius Vlpianus).

Vlpianus 4

Sophist of Emesa, author of numerous Πάτρια (Ἐμεσθανοῦ, Ἡλλοπόλεως, Βοστοριστῶν καὶ ἄλλων πλείστων), Προγραμμάσματα, and a Τέχνη ἱστορική (Suid.O. 911). Date uncertain, but the mention of πάτρια suggests the fourth or fifth century, when they were much in vogue (cf. Alan Cameron, Historia xiv (1965), p. 492). Possibly identical with Vlpianus 1 during his period at Emesa (Suidas often has two or more entries for the same man). One of the two (if they are to be distinguished) is probably the Ulpin who wrote commentaries on eighteen speeches of Demosthenes, which survive in interpolated form (Chr.—Schm.—St. ii 28, 1100 n. 3), and the father of Epiphanius 1 of Petra Suid. E. 2741.

Vlpius Alenus

Vlpius Alexander

Vlpius Apollonius

Vlpius Aurelius

Vlpius Cyrillus

Flavius Vlpius Erythius

Vlpius Egnatius Faventinus

Vlpius Flavianus

Vlpius Cornelius Laelianus

Vlpius Limenius

Flavius Vlpius Macarius
Vlpius Mariscianus
M. Vlpius Maximinus
Vlpius Nicasius
Vlpius Silanus
Vlpius Silvanus
M. Vlpius Pupienius Silvanus signo Gennadius
Vmbonius Mannachius
T. Flavius Vmbrius Antistius Saturninus Fortunatianus signo Hydatius
M. Vmbrius Primus
C. Vmbrius Tertullus

POMPONIA VAMIDIA

(? c.f.) M III

Wife of Fl. Antiochianus IGR iv 893 Ormela (Phrygia). She was
doubtless descended from Pomponius Bassus PIR² P 525 and Annia
Aurelia Faustina PIR² A 710 and so from Vminidia Cornificia Faustina
and the emperor Marcus Aurelius (cf. W. M. Ramsay, Cities and
Bishoprics, 287 II.). She will have been related to Pomponius Bassus 17.

A. Voconius Zeno

VOLVENTIVS proconsul (Lusitaniae) 382/383

He supported the Priscillianist heretics in Spain against Itacius
bishop of Ossonoba during the last years of Gratian Sulp. Sev. Chron. 11
49. 1 corrupto Volventio proconsule. He is a unique proconsul of
Lusitania; cf. Fasti for Campania and Palestine.

RVFIA VO(LVS) IANA

(c.f. 370 June 16

C.f., received the taurobolium and criobolium with her husband
Petronius Apollodorus on 370 June 16 vt 509 = IG xiv 1018.

Probably a daughter of Rufius Volusianus 5 (PVR a. 365) and
Caecina Lolliana.

VOLVSIANVS i v.c., vicarius (urbis Romae) 365 February–
August

365 Feb. 18 CTh viii 5. 22 ad Volusianum p.u. (sic), prolata litteris
sub die xii kal. Mart. Rom(ac), acc. iii kal. April. Venabri; on this

975
day the PVR was still L. Aur. Avianius Symmachus 3, and Venafrum is an unlikely place for a PVR to receive a law; the law, which begins 'cunctos iudices laudanda tua sinceritas monebit' and concerns the cursus publicus, was clearly addressed to a person superior to a provincial governor, probably the vicarius urbis Romae. He was in office 365 Aug. 6 CTH xiv 6. 3 ad Volusianum v.c. vic(arium); this law regulates the supply of building materials from Latium and Etruria for Rome.

L. PVBLIVS PETRONIVS VOLVSIANVS 2 c.v. M/L III
c.v., quaest(or), sevir, praet(or), cons(ul suffix.), patron of Puteoli x 1706 Puteoli.
Probably son of L. Petronius Taurus Volusianus 6.

CEIONIVS RVFIUS VOLVSIANVS 3 c.v. et inlustris, vicarius Asiae, before 390
v.c. et inlustris, ex vicario Asi(a)e, son of Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 5 and Caecinia Lolliana, received the taurobolium a second time twenty years after the first and dedicated an altar 390 May 23 vi 512 = D 4154. Presumably he first received the taurobolium in 370 (perhaps at the same time as his sister Rufia Volusiana). His use of the title 'illustri' is irregular for a vicarius and is probably due to a subsequent honorary grant of the illustriate, cf. CTH vi 22. 7. Possibly he held his office under Theodosius (cf. also Nicomachus Flavianus 14).

C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 4 PVR 313-315, cos. 314
Full name Inscr. 1–2; Ceionius Rufius Volusianus Inscr. 5; Rufius Volusianus Inscr. 3, 4, 6, consular documents, Zos., Aur. Vict., Chron. 354 (Rufius Volusianus (sic) Inscr. 7); Volusianus elsewhere (to be restored Inscr. 8, 9).

His cursus, in so far as it was recognised in the early years of Constantine I, is given in Inscr. 2 (dated in or after a. 314), which is dedicated ' .religiosissimoque C. Caeconio Rufio Volusiano c.v.; CORR(ECTORI) ITALIAE PER ANNOS OCTO;'(a) PROCONSULI AFRICAE;'(b) COMITI DOMINI NOSTRI CONSTANTINI INVITCI ET PERPETVI SEMPER AVGVSTI;'(c) PRAEFCETO VRBL, IVDICIC SACRARVM COGNITIONVM;'(d) CONSVL.(e)
He was probably born c. 246/9 and suffect consul c. 280 (see below).

(a) **CORRECTOR ITALIÆ** a. 281/3–289/91 *Inscr.* 6 fortissimo et piissimo principi suo M. Aurelio Carino Rufius Volusianus v.c., eorum iudicio beatissimus iterum corrector (‘eorum’ implies at least two emperors; the other side of the stone, published as X 1695, was recut before a. 342 in honour of Eginatius Lollianus 5 and may originally have been dedicated to Carus or Numerian; the date of *Inscr.* 6 lies between the accession of Carinus as *princeps* (Augustus) in the summer of 283 and the death of Numerian a year later, and therefore the date of the *correctura* must run from a. 281/3 to a. 289/91); the area of his administration was South and Central Italy (see *Fasti*). The text of *Inscr.* 7 ‘Ruffio Volusiano v.c. correctori Campaniae’ is highly suspect, as it occurs in Capaccius’s account of inscriptions from Naples and Putcoli (a. 1604) with an inscription that repeats the first line of the urban inscription VI 1702 = D 1251; it may therefore derive from *Inscr.* 6. A *corrector Italiæ* appointed by Probus or Carus almost certainly held a suffect consulship a year or two earlier, c. 280, at an age not earlier than 32.

(b) **PROCONSVL AFRICÆ**, probably in or before a. 305/6: the date is before Maxentius acquired Africa, and cf. *Fasti*. The two inscriptions *Inscr.* 8 (Volusianus v.c., proc. p.A., signorum cultum qui solus splendori decrat renovavit) and *Inscr.* 9 (Volusiani procos. Africæ) might refer to him or to one of his descendants.

His next three offices were held under Maxentius and are omitted from *Inscr.* 2.


**PVR** 310 Oct. 28 ‑ 311 Oct. 28 *Chron.* 354.

**CONSVL** (of Maxentius) 311 Sept. with Aradius Rufinus 10: consulatu Maximiano VIII solo quod fuit mense Sep. Volusiano et Rufino *Chron.* 354 (= *Chron.* Min. i, p. 76); cf. *Lib. Pont.* Maximiano VIII quod est Rufino et Volusiano; also *Chron.* Min. i, p. 231; in *Chron.* 354 (= *Chron.* Min. i, p. 67) ex mense Septembro factum est Rufino et Eusebio, the text is probably an error derived from the consuls of 347 (Rufino et Eusebio). He is called ‘bis ordinarius consul’ *Inscr.* 3.

(c) He is one of several senators who served both Maxentius and then Constantine.

(d) **PVR** (i.e. *iterum*) 313 Dec. 8–315 Aug. 20 *Chron.* 354 (the iteration number is omitted); 314 March 19 *CTh* xiii 5. 1; 314 April 24

62 977
VOLVSIANVS 4

CTh v 8.1+ pp. Romae; 315 Feb. 25 CTh xi 36.2+ undated CTh xii 1, 2 (MSS Volusiano pp); undated CTh iv 35.21 (MSS Volusiano pp). He is styled 'iudex sacrarum cognitionum' also on Inscr. 1.

Consul (ii) prior a. 314 with Petronius Annianus 2: Fasti, Inscr. 1–3, many papyri (e.g. P. Isid. 13, 16, 53, 55, 92, 122, 128, P. Roll iii 10, iv 20); his consulate is referred to in Lib. Ep. 1036 (see Postumianus 3).

XVIR SACRIS FACIVNDIS Inscr. 4 (he is mentioned first of seven aristocratic priests and philosophers, probably c. a. 320, see Fl. Atticus 2).

?VIVIR EPVLONVM Inscr. 5 (named in a list of seven prominent senators, apparently members of a priestly college (one of them, Crepcreius Rogatus 2, was vivir epulonum), cf. Groag, Wien. Stud. xl v (1926/7), p. 102).

He is unlikely to be the father of the unnamed senator whose horoscope is given by Firmicus Maternus Math. ii 29. 10–20 but the identification is not impossible, cf. Anonymus 1 and 12.

The family owned estates at Volaterrae and in Africa (see C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 5) and was credited with descent from Volusus the Etruscan chief of the Rutuli Rut. Nam. de red. suo i 168.

Volusianus was evidently a relative of Gaia Nummia Ceonia Vmbria Rufia Albina c.p., sacerdos publica at Beneventum (perhaps his aunt or sister), and their ancestry in the female line appears to descend from the Nummii, Fulvii and Gavii of the late second and early third century, and through them from the Ceonii and from patrician and noble families of the late republic, cf. Bonner Jahrb. clxv (1965), pp. 88–96. The main nomen is Rufius, and Volusianus is therefore perhaps related to Postumius Rufius Festus 12 of Volsinii, whose ancestors entered the senate in the later second century. He was father of Ceionius Rufus Albinus 14 Inscr. 3 and ancestor of the numerous Rufii and Celonii of the fourth and fifth centuries (see stemma of the Ceonii Rufii).

C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus signo Lampadius 5 PVR 365

Inscr. i–11 Rome: 1) vi 512=D 4154; 2) vi 794; 3) vi 846=D 4413; 4–8) vi 1170–4; 9) vi 3866=31963=D 5791; 10) vi 30966; 11) vi 36955. Inscr. 12) viii 11334=ILAfri. 116 Sufetula (Byzacium); 13 vii 25990=D 6025 Thubursicum Bure (Proconsularis); 14) AE 1945, 55+AE 1955, 180 Ostia.

C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus Inscr. 8, 9, cf. 7; Caius Rufius Volusianus Inscr. 3; Ceionius Rufius Volusianus Inscr. 1, 11, 12; Rufius Volusianus Inscr. 2, 4–6, 13; Volusianus Codes, Inscr. 14; Lampadius Amm., Zos., Inscr. 10.
praetor: during his praetorship at Rome he gave magnificent games Amm. xxvii 3. 6.

?Consularis Byzaceneae: Inscr. 12 Ceionio Rufio Volusiano viro clarissimo consulari provinciae Valeriac Byzaceneae (a compound of seven fragments).

?PPO in Illyricum 354 Aug. 1: CTh xiii 3. 1 ad Volusianum, pp. Sirmio, a. 321 or 324 MSS, possibly a. 354; the contents would suit a PPO or vicarius rather than a PVR.

PPO (in Gaul) a. (354?–) 355: Zos. ii 55. 3 έκοινονει δὲ αὐτοῖς τῆς πράξεως (the final recall of Gallus in 354) καὶ Λαμπτᾶνιος ὁ τῆς σύλλης υπόρχος, ἀνὴρ δύνασθαι παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ πάντων ἐν πλέον ἐπίθυμῳ (Constantius was in Gaul at this time). In 355 he suborned Dynamius 2 to forge incriminating letters over Silvanus 2's signature and forwarded them to the emperor Amm. xv 5. 4–5; when the fraud was later detected, he was dismissed but then tried and acquitted Amm. xv 5. 13. His laws: 355 Jan. 1 CTh xi 34. 2a; 355 Feb. 18 CJ vi 22. 6 (some MSS PV, others PPO); 355 April 30 CTh iii 12. 2a dat. Rom. (incorrect as Constantius was at Milan); 355 July 29/30 CTh xi 30. 26a+36. 12a.

PVR a. 365: v.c. ex praef. praef., praef. urbi, iudicis iter. sacrar. cognitionem Inscr. 9; v.c. et inlustris ex prefecto pretorio et ex prefecto urbi Inscr. 1; also Inscr. 2, 4–8, 11, cf. 14. His laws: 365 (MSS 368) April 4 CTh i 6. 5a; 365 April 8 (MSS 364) CTh xi 14. 1a; 365 June 28 CTh vi 4. 18a+xii 1. 67a; 365 July 24 CJ vii 39. 2a; 365 (MSS no date) Aug. 10 Consul. ix 1; 365 Sept. 3 CTh xi 32. 1a; 365 Sept. 17 CJ i 19. 5 (MSS PPO), pp. (MSS dat.) Rome. He had his name carved on old buildings as if he had built them himself Amm. xxvii 3. 7 and commandeered iron, lead and bronze for his public works from the merchants Amm. xxvii 3. 10. His house near the Baths of Constantine was nearly demolished and burned by the mob on one occasion and he had to flee to the Milvian bridge Amm. xxvii 3. 8–9. His successor was Viventius Amm. xxvii 3. 11.

Ammianus xxvii 3. 5 characterises him as 'homo indignanter admodum sustine si (etiam cum spueret) non laudaretur, ut id quoque prudenter praeter aliis faciens, sed non numquam severus et frugi'. He owned estates near Thugga in Africa Inscr. 13. His wife was Caecilia Lolliana Inscr. 1, 13. He had four sons Inscr. 13, one of whom was Lollianus i Amm. xxvii 1. 26, a second also called Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 3 Inscr. 1; he also had two daughters, Sabina 2 Inscr. 10 and perhaps Rufia Volusiana vi 509. His other two sons were probably Ceionius Rufius Albinus 15 and Publius Cacianius Caecina Albinus 8. His father was probably Ceionius Rufius Albinus 14 and his grandfather C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 4. See stemma 13.

979 62-2
He was a pagan Insr. 14 Volusianus v.c. ex praefectus, tauroboliatus, d.d.; Insr. 3 C. Ruf. Volusianus v.c. pater, ierocharis, profeta Isidis, pontifex dei Solis votum solvi.

L. Petronius Taurus Volusianus 6 cos. 261, PVR 267–268

L. Petronius L. f. Sabatina Taurus Volusianus XI 1836–D 1332 Arretium (Etruria); Petronius Volusianus Chron. 354; Volusianus elsewhere.

His career XI 1836–D 1332: V(ir) CO(N)s(VLARIS) ORDINARIVS; Praefectus praetorio, Em(inentissimus) V(ir); Praefectus viginti Viri, P(eregrinus) Cohortis Prima Praetoriae; Tribunus Cohortis III Praetoriae; Tribunus Cohortis XI VRB(AE); Tribunus Cohortis VIII Vlg(Vium); Legio X et XIII Gem(inae) Provinciae Superioris; Praefectus equitum singulares; AVGG.NN.; P(rimus) P(ili) Legio X XVLPIAE; Centurio deputatus; Eq(Vo) PVB(Licus); Ex V Decviri; Lav(a) Laviniae.

(a) He will first have served as centurio deputatus, i.e. liaison officer to the emperor, stationed in the castra peregrina at Rome (cf. Domaszewski, Die Rangordnung des römischen Heeres, p. 104).

(b) The legio XXX Vlpia was stationed at Vetera in Lower Germany.

(c) An unusual appointment since the equites singulares were normally commanded by a former tribunus of the vigiles. Probably not before 253, since ‘Augg.nn.’ should refer to the reigning emperors, and therefore will indicate Valerian and Gallienus, although the former was captured before the inscription was set up (see below).

(d) Presumably tribunus, commanding a unit formed from troops of the legions mentioned and serving on the Danube. Perhaps a. 254.

(e)–(g) A normal sequence of commands in an equestrian cursus. Perhaps a. 255–7.

(h) An unusual addition to the usual urban commands; this is the earliest appearance of a protector and the Augusti must be Valerian and Gallienus (see below). Perhaps a. 258.

(i) Promotion from tribune of a praetorian cohort directly to praefectus vigilum is unusual. Perhaps a. 259.

(j) The date of this appointment is perhaps 260, shortly before his consulship (possibly he was appointed by Gallienus after the capture of Valerian and the revolt of Ballista).

(k) Consul posterior a. 261 with Gallienus Aug.: Fasti, xi 5749 = D 7221.

980
pvr a. 267–8 Chron. 354.
He was patron of Arretium xi 1836=D 1332.
The inscription at Arretium was erected in or soon after 261; therefore the Augusti of whom Volusianus was protector will be Valerian and Gallienus, and the same emperors were presumably the Augusti mentioned when he was praepositus of the equites singulares. Consequently the last eight posts must fall between 253 and 261. His rise to high office during the reign of Valerian was therefore extraordinarily rapid.

His tribe and the connection with Arretium suggest an Italian origin. He was probably father of L. Publius Petronius Volusianus 2.

Volusius Donatianus

Volusius Venustus

*!Fl. Vopiscus!* author of imperial biographies ?E/M IV

Wrote Lives of Aurelian, Tacitus, Florian, Probus, Carus and his sons, and of the tyranni Firmus, Saturninus, Proculus and Bonosus SHA, V. Aur., etc.

Native of Syracuse Titles; lived at Rome and a pagan V. Aur. 21. 4; in Rome ?a. 303 (when Iunius Tiberianus 7 was PVR) V. Aur. 1; wrote Life of Aurelian (at Tiberianus’s request) when a Constantius was emperor V. Aur. 44. 5; however, his reference to the consulship of Furius Placidus (probably the consul of 343) suggests Constantius II V. Aur. 15. 4.

His grandfather held high office V. Sat. 9. 4, V. Bon. 15. 4, V. Num. 13. 3, 14. 1 and so did his father V. Aur. 43. 2.

His reality has been doubted and he may be an imaginary person, invented to hide the true identity of the author of the biographies.

Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vorodes v.e., proc. Aug. ducenarius (in Syria) 262–267


Full name to be restored on _Inscr._ 1; Aurelius Vorodes _Inscr._ 2; Septimius Vorodes 3–8.

_Eques Romanus_ (Ὑππικός) and _βουλευτής_ of Palmyra _Inscr._ 2, dated a. 258/9.

δ κράτιστος ἐπίτροπος Σεβαστοῦ δουκηνάριος _Inscr._ 3–8; 262 Dec. _Inscr._ 3; 263 April _Inscr._ 4; 265 April _Inscr._ 5; 267 April _Inscr._ 6–7; a. 262/8 _Inscr._ 8.

981
VORODES

He also had the title ‘ἀρχαπέτης’ (praefectus castelli) a. 265–7
Inscr. 5–7.
He held several local offices: στρατηγός of Palmyra Inscr. 1; δικεν-
δότης τῆς μητροκολωνείας, former strategus, former agoranomus, and
symposiarch of the priests of Bel Inscr. 8.

Vranivs 1 v.c. L III/E IV

v(ir) cl(arissimus), father of Gaianus 2 v.c., expressed approval of
the lib. de institutis artis grammaticae by Marius Plotius Sacerdos Gramm.
Lat. vi 496.

Vranivs 2 2 provincial governor or vicar (?East) 339 Feb. 3

CTh xi 1. 5 ad Vranium; the law concerns payment of taxes. If the
superscription is correct, this is a law issued by Constantius and
Vranius therefore held office in the East, but this is unreliable.

Vranius 3 astrologer M IV

Astrologer, made fortune by his art, which was squandered in
debauchery by his son Curetius, Claud. carm. min. xliii–xliv.

Clavdivs Vranivs 4 v.p., corrector (Flaminiae et
Piceni) 325 Nov. 13

Inscr. 1–2 Amiternum (Flaminia): 1) ix 4517; 2) AE 1937, 119.
Cl. Vrani v.p. corr. Inscr. 2; principi..... Claudius Vranius.....
Inscr. 1; 325 Nov. 13 (or Nov. 8, cf. Constantius 8) Inscr. 2; no date 1.

Fl. Vranivs 5 v.c., praeses Isauriae 367/375

Inscr. 1–2 Samnium: 1) ix 703 Teanum Apulum; 2) AE 1930, 120
Saeponum; 3) CIG 4430=MAMA iii, p. 102 n. 1 Corasion (Cilicia).
Fl. Vrani Inscr. 1–3; v.p. 1–2; λοιπρότερος 3.
GOVERNOR OF SAMNIUM (352/75): rect(or) prov. Inscr. 1 (undated);
rect(or) pr. 2 (dated after Fabius Maximus 352/7).

GOVERNOR OF ISAURIA a. 367/75: ἀρχων τῆς ἱσπαρχίας,
rebuilt Corasion Inscr. 3 under Valentinian I, Valens and Gratian.
He was evidently made a senator (?East) between his two offices.

Vranius Satyurus

Vrbanus 1 usurper 270/275

Usurper under Aurelian, quickly suppressed Zos. i 49. 2.

982
VRBANVS 2 governor (praeses) of Palestine 304–307


Vrbanus 3

?assessor to the comes Orientis 358/362

Native of Phoenicia Joh. Chrys. ad Theod. laps. i 17.


He was well-to-do, and died leaving a young orphan son (name unknown) who later became a monk Joh. Chrys. ad Theod. laps. i 17.

C. FL. CAELIVS VRBANVS 4 v.c., consularis ?c. a. 334/335

Inscr. 1) vi 1704 = D 1214; Inscr. 2) vi 1705 = D 1215.

Full name Inscr. 1; C. Caelius Vrbanus 2.

v.c., consularis, son of C. Caelius Saturninus 9 Inscr. 1–2; under Constantine I Inscr. 1; ?a. 334/5 Inscr. 2 (see Saturninus 9).

Magnia Vrbica 1 Augusta 283/285

Augusta, wife of M. Aurelius Carinus π 3394, viii 2384 = D 610, xi 5168, xi 6957d, BCTH 1918, p. 143, Coins (RIC v2, pp. 181–5).

Pomponia Vrbica 2 M IV

Full name Aus. Par. xxxii title.

Wife of Severus Censor Iulianus 28; their son married a daughter of Ausonius (he was therefore Thalassius 3); she outlived her husband; she came of good family (generis clari); Aus. Par. xxxii.

VRBICIVS dux Mesopotamiae 377

'Mesopotamiae dux', envoy with Victor 4 (Mag. Equ.) to Sapor about Armenia Amm. xxx 2. 4–5. 7; the date is 377 because in the following year the war with Persia had to be abandoned due to the Goths in Thrace.

983
Vrbicus 1
grammaticus (? at Bordeaux) E/M IV

Grammaticus in Greek and Latin at (?) Bordeaux; son of a freedman; inferior to his colleague Crispus 3 in Latin, but famous for Greek; a good speaker, and proficient in history, mythology and poetry Aus. Prof. xxii.

Agennius Vrbicus 2
agrimensor ?IV


Q. AXILIUS VRBICVS 3
v.p., magister sacrarum cognitionum III/E IV

vir perfectissimus, magister sacrarum cognitionum, a studiis et a consiliis Augg., patron of Aquileia v 8972=D 1459 Aquileia. The office of magister sacrarum cognitionum still existed in the mid-fourth century (see Sextilii Agesilaus Aedesius 7), but the a studiis and a consilii are not recorded after the early fourth century (see C. Caelius Saturninus 9). He was perhaps related to Axilius Iunior 4. PIR² A 1685.

Vrius
Alamannic chieftain 357-359

One of the Alamannic regeis who took part in the campaign of Strassburg in 357 Amm. xvi 12. 1; made peace in 359 Amm. xviii 2. 18-19.

VRSACIVS 1
dux (in Africa) 320/321

He persecuted the Donatists with Zenophilus in 320/1 Aug. c. Cresc. iii 30 §34 and with Leontius 4 in 317/21 Passio Donati 2 (=PL 8. 753 ff.) assentiente Leontio comite, duce Vrsacio. This was the first persecution Opt. iii 10 fuit primo tempestas sub Vrsacio. He was later killed in battle against barbarians Aug. c. litt. Petil. ii 92. 202 Vrsatium namque barbarica pugna prostratum, cf. 208-9. He is mentioned among the persecutors Gesta Coll. Carth. iii 258, Opt. iii 4.

VRSACIVS 2
comes (East) M IV

Addressee of a speech of Himerius Him. Or. xxiii εἰς τὸν κόμητα Οὐρσέκιον.

Vrsacius 3
Mag. Off. (West) 364-365

When Valentinian and Valens fell ill at Constantinople in 364, suspectas morborum causas investigandae acerrime Vrsacio officiorum
magistro, Delmatae crudo, et Viventio Sisciano quaestori tunc commiserunt Amm. xxvi 4. 4; in 365 he gave offence to the Alamannic envoys by his rudeness Amm. xxvi 5. 7 tractatique (sc. Alamanni) asperius ab Vrsacio tunc magistro officiorum, iracundo quodam et saevo, regressi factumque exaggerantes ut contumeliose despectas, gentes inmanissimas concitarunt.

FL. VRSACIVS 4 v.p., tribunus cohortium urbanarum x xi et xii et fori suari 317/337
vi 1156=D 722 Forum Romanum, under Constantine II Caesar.

VRSICINVS 1 v.p., dux (Pannoniae primae et Norici ripensis) ?E/M IV
Temp(ore) Vrsic(iini) v.p. duc(is) leg. v Ital(icae) alar(um) iii 11853, AE 1934, 272 a tiles from Noricum; sig(lina) leg. v Ital(icae) Sab(ianiarum) temp(ore) Vrsic(iini) v.p. duc(is) AE 1934, 272 b tiles from Noricum; leg. v Ital. pe. Ar Vrsic(iini) duc(is) iii 4656, cf. iii 4657-8, 11350 tiles from Pannonia Superior.
The date must be before Valentinian I under whom duc(es) were clarissimi. Possibly identical with Vrsicinus 2.

Vrsicinus 2 Mag. Equ. 349-359, Mag. Ped. 359-360
He served under Constantine I Amm. xv 5. 19 Constantini magnus erat conmilito; perhaps to be identified with Vrsicinus 1.

MAGISTER EQUITVM a. 349-59: he was apparently appointed to the East in 349 Amm. xviii 6. 2 nihil amiserat per decennium (in 359); to be identified with the unnamed magister equitum in the East in 353 Amm. xiv 2. 20 quoniam magister equitum longius ea tempestate distinebatur; in 354 Gallus summoned him from Nisibis to Antioch to investigate treason charge. Amm. xiv 9. 1. 3 imaginiarius index equitum resedit magister. Following intrigues by Arbitio 2 and Eusebius 11 Amm. xiv 9. 2, 11. 2-3 he was recalled to court by Constantius in 354, allegedly for consultations, and Prosper was appointed his deputy in the East Amm. xiv 11. 4-5. After the fall of Gallus he was again the object of intrigues Amm. xv 2. 1 ff. but in 355 when Silvanus 2 revolted he was sent to Gaul to overthrow him Amm. xv 5. 18-31. In 355-6 he served as magister equitum in Gaul Amm. xv 13. 3 magistro equitum agentc etiam tum in Galliis, but was replaced in 356 by Marcellus 3 Amm. xvi 2. 8 (Julian assembled at Rheims an army 'cui praesidebat Vrsicini successor Marcellus et ipse Vrsicinus, ad usque expeditionis finem ageret praecipus isdem in locis'). In 357 he was called to Sirmium by Constantius and sent back to his Eastern
command Amm. xvi 10. 21 in Orientem cum magisterii remittitur potestate. In 359 he was present at Samosata Amm. xviii 4. 7.

Magister Peditum a. 359–60: in 359 following intrigues by Eusebius xi and other eunuchs he was recalled to court to succeed Barbatio as magister peditum Amm. xviii 4. 2 ff., 5. 4 ff. and was succeeded in the East by Sabinianus 3 Amm. xviii 5. 5 statique sententia ut Sabinianus cultus quidem senex et bene nummatus sed inbellis et ignavus et ab impetranda magisterii dignitate per obscuritatem adhuc longe discretus praeficiendus eos partibus mitteretur, Vrsicinus vero curaturus pedestrem militiam et successurus Barbationi ad comitatum revertetur. He left for the West amid the laments of the provincials Amm. xviii 6. 1–2 but had only reached the Hebrus when he received imperial orders to return to the East as the Persians were attacking Amm. xviii 6. 5 omni causatione posthabita reverti Mesopotamiam, sine apparitione ut a expeditionem curaturi periculosam, ad alium omni potestate translatam. He returned to Nisibis Amm. xviii 6. 8 and underwent various adventures Amm. xviii 6. 10 ff., 8. 1 ff. He failed to persuade Sabinianus to relieve Amida Amm. xix 3. 1 maerens quod ex alterius pendentat arbitrio, and after its fall withdrew from Melitene to Antioch Amm. xix 8. 12. During the winter (a. 359/60) he was recalled to take up his post as magister peditum Amm. xx 2. 1 Vrsicinum ad conmilitium principis ut peditum magistrum reversum (successisse enim eum Barbationi praediximus) obrectatores excipiunt, but as a result of the enquiry by Arbitio and Florentius 3 into the fall of Amida he was dismissed and replaced by Agilo Amm. xx 2. 2–5.

He is possibly mentioned on various tiles from Pannonia Superior in 4668, 11856, AE 1954, 15, AE 1955, 16 of. arm. Vrsicini m(a)g. (unless ‘magister’ is here a technical official).

Vrsicinus is described by Ammianus, who served on his staff, as ‘bellicosus sane milesque semper et militum ductor, sed foresibis iurgiiis longe discretus’ Amm. xiv 9. 1, and as ‘disciplinae veteris et longo usu bellandi artis Persicae scientissimus’ Amm. xviii 6. 1; the account of him in Ammianus, with its insistence that he was the victim of court intrigues, is coloured in his favour.

He had several sons Amm. xiv 11. 3, one of them being Potentius Amm. xxxi 13. 18. He owned a house in Antioch Amm. xviii 4. 3.

Vrsicinus 3

Alamannic chieftain 357–359

One of the Alamannic reges who took part in the campaign of Strassburg in 357 Amm. xvi 12. 1; made peace in 359 Amm. xviii 2. 18–19.
VRSICINVS 4  
comes (? rei militaris) 364 May 27\(^5\) (MSS Nov. 26)

Vrsicini comitis suggestione CTh vii 4. 12 (he reported abuses of the cenatica by soldiers).

Perhaps identical with Vrsicinus 2 (whose career after 360 is not known), in which case he will have been probably a comes in the consistory.

Vrsicinus 5  
praepositus (in Scythia) c. 369

Construction works were carried out ‘labore...devotissimorum militum suorum primanorum et...commissorum cur(a)e Marciani trib. et Vrsicini pp. semp(er) vestri’, by Stercorius in 7494 = D 770 Hirsova, Lower Danube (Scythia), under Valens, soon after the defeat of Athanaric; cf. Marcianus 9. The Primani was probably a unit of the legio prima Iovia which was stationed in Scythia Not. Dig. Or. xxxix 32–5.

VRSICINVS 6  
vicarius urbis Romae 371

Succeeded Maximinus 7 as vicarius urbis Romae in 371 (when the latter was made PPO), described as ‘ad mitiora propensior’ and ‘cautus esse voluit et civilis’, and was therefore replaced by a harsher person, Fl. Simplicius 7 Amm. xxvii 1. 44–5; Simplicius was in office by 374 March.

Probably not identical with Vrsicinus since the praefectus annonae normally ranked below a vicarius.

VRSICINVS 7  
praefectus annonae 372 Feb. 22

CTh xiv 3. 14\(^2\).

*!Vrsinianus!*  
military commander 276/282

One of the ‘duces’ who acquired their skill whilst serving under Probus SHA, V. Probi 22. 3.

Vrsinus 1  
protecto (East) ? E/M IV

Collega of Fl. Marcus 4 iii 371 = D 2783 Cyzicus.

VRSINVS 2  
dux Mesopotamiae 325/337 Feb. 24

Feb. 24 CJ iv 42. 1\(^a\) (a law of Constantine).

AVR. VRSINVS 3  
v.p., praeses Lusitaniae 293/305 (?)

v.p.p. provinc. Lusitaniae 11 5140 Ossonoba (Lusitania), under two Augusti and probably two Caesars.

987
Vrsulus 1

CSL (of Constantius II) a. 355-61: when Julian was appointed Caesar (a. 355) but allowed no money for his troops, the comes lariiotionum Vrsulus ordered the praesidium thesaurorum of Gaul to meet all the Caesar's demands Amm. xxii 3. 7; in 356, because he was 'severitatis... non improbandae', he was appointed as colleague of (Lollianus) Mavortius 5 (PPO Illyrici) to judge in a case involving treason, and having acquitted the accused he boldly maintained his verdict on returning to the comitatibus Amm. xvi 8. 5. 7; in 360, while inspecting the ruins of Amida with the emperor, he exclaimed: 'en quibus animis urbes a milite defenduntur, cui ut abundare stipendium possit, imperii opes iam fatiscunt', a remark which earned him the lasting enmity of the military Amm. xx ii. 5; he is mentioned in 359/60 by Libanius when he sent agents to exact gold from Tryphonianus 2 Ep. 163. He was tried before the Commission of Chalcedon and condemned to death owing to the hatred of the military members Amm. xxii 3. 7-9, cf. Lib. Or. xviii 152. Julian disclaimed responsibility Amm. xxii 3. 8 and allowed his daughter to inherit most of his fortune Lib. Or. xviii 152.

Vrsulus 2

grammaticus (at Trier) 376

Grammaticus at Trier in 376 with Harmonius 2 for colleague, a friend of Ausonius, taught six hours a day in both Latin and Greek Aus. Epist. xviii.

Vrsus 1

tribunus cohortis xi Chamavorum (Lower Thebaid) 300

toeis úpó Óýrhoς τριβοῦντων στρατηκῶν χώρις τῆς Χαμοδόρων διοκε-μένους ἐν Πείρουν καταντικρύν ἄμβολνον P. Beatty Panop. ii 291. The document is dated 300 late Feb. The unit he commanded was the cohors undecima Chamavorum, still at Panium in the fifth century Not. Dig. Or. xxi 61.

VRSVS 2

v.p., vicarius (in the West) 314-315

V.P., RATIONALIS AFRICAEC. a. 313 Spring8: Eus. HE x. 6. 1 τῶν διαστημότατων καθολικῶν τῆς 'Αφρικῆς, received instructions from Constantine to make payments to Caecilianus bishop of Carthage.

vicarius (in the West) a. 314-15: 314 March 6 CTh ii 7. 12; 315 Feb. 5 C7 iii 26. 5+ (on lawsuits involving the fiscus). They are both laws of Constantine.
L IV

Involved in dispute over property with Amazonius Symm. Ep. i. 11 (a. 399) magnopere deprecatus est (sc. Amazonius) ut Vrsus, quem dum domui nostrae cum familia sua dicit obnoxium, ab omni publica conventione secernas, quo facilius. ... delata munivit.

Perhaps descended from Fl. Vrsus 4.

Fl. Vrsus 4

cos. 338, ?MVM

Full name Papyri.


Possibly identical with Vrsus στρατηλάτης to whom Apsyrtus wrote on horse ailments Hipp. Cant. 80. 1.

...us Bassus

...us M. ... . . . .

...us Maximillianus

. . us C. Iulius Aquilius Paternus

. . us Flaminius Priscus

. . us L. Aelius ... Rutotianus

...us Valacius

Vsafer

Sarmatian noble 357/358

'inter optimates excellens', associated with Araharius Amm. xvii 12. 12-16.

Vulcavcius Rufinus

Vultulfus (or Vultuulf) Gothic chief ?E-M IV

Grandfather of Vinitharius: qui (Vinitharius) avi Vultulfi virtute imitatus', etc. Jord. Get. 247, cf. 79, where he is the son of Achiulf and brother of Ermanaricus.

989
AVR. XENON

praefectus (West) 319 Feb. 1


Septimius Zabbaeus v.e., dux (at Palmyra) 271

ὅ ἐνθάδε στρατηλάτης, also styled ὁ κράτιστος, general of Zenobia with Septimius Zabdas IGR in 1030 Palmyra, dated a. 271.

Septimius Zabdas v.e., dux (at Palmyra) 271-272

Invaded Egypt in 269 SHA, V. Claud. 11. 1 (called Saba).

ὅ μέγας στρατηλάτης, also styled ὁ κράτιστος, general of Zenobia with Septimius Zabbaeus IGR in 1030 Palmyra, dated a. 271.

Defeated by Aurelian near Emesa in 272 Zos. 1 51. 1, SHA, V. Aurel. 25. 2-3 (called Zaba).

*!Zelicentius!* tribunus (East) c. 303


Zenias 1 general of Maxentius 309/310

Sent by Maxentius with Rufius Volusianus 4 (PPO) to recover Africa from Domitius Alexander 17 in 309/10, which they did Zos. 2 14.

Ζηνίαν ὁδόρα καὶ ἐπὶ πολεμικὴ πέφρα καὶ προάτητι διαμήτον.

Zenias 2 rhetor 360

Rhetor, brother of a Paconius who had helped Libanius at Constantinople in 342 Lib. Ep. 206 (a. 360).

SEPTIMIVS ZENIVS prefect of Egypt 328-329


Native of Italy Fest. Ind.


Septimia Zenobia queen of Palmyra c. 267-272

Full name IGR in 1027-8, 1030, Coins (Vogt, p. 214).

mother of L. Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vaballathus Athenodorus IGR 3 1027–8, V. Aur. 38. 1 and of Septimius Antiochus IGR 3 1029 (her sons are called Herennianus and Timolaus SHA, V. Gall. 13. 2, V. Trig. Tyr. 15. 2, 17, 2, 24, 4, 27, 28, 30, 2, V. Aur. 38. 1).

She ruled Palmyra after the death of Odaenathus Zos. 1 39. 2, Zon. xii 27, V. Gall. 13. 2. 5, V. Trig. Tyr. 27. 1, 30. 2–3, Eutr. ix 13, Jer. Chron. s.a. 273, Sync. p. 717 Bonn; styled ἡ λαμπροτάτη βασιλίσσα IGR 3 1028 (undated), 1030 (271 August) and Σεβαστή (probably not before 272) IGR 3 1027, Coins (RIC v2, p. 584, Vogt, p. 214).


She lived on in Rome into old age Jer. Chron. s.a. 274; her residence was at Tibur V. Trig. Tyr. 30. 27. According to late sources she married a senator Sync. p. 721, Zon. xii 27. The story that she died while being taken from Palmyra to Rome Zos. 1 59 is probably wrong. While ruler of Palmyra, she employed Cassius Longinus 2 perhaps as ab epistulis Graecis V. Aur. 30. 3; she favoured Paul of Samosata Athan. Hist. Ar. 71; she founded a city called Zenobia near the Euphrates Proc. BP 5 5.

Zenobius rhetor (at Antioch), died 355

Native of Palestine, official rhetor at Antioch Lib. Or. xxxvi 10 in succession to Aedesius 1 Lib. Or. iv 9; teacher of Libanius Lib. Or. 1 96, Ep. 101, 420, whom he invited c. 354 to be his successor, although when Libanius arrived in Antioch Zenobius decided not to retire after all Lib. Or. 1 100 (with Norman, Libanius’ Autobiography, 1965, p. 173); arrested by Gallus after riots in 354, but reconciled to him by a speech from Libanius Or. 1 96–7; fell ill in 354 and died in 355, when Libanius recited a monody on him and, soon after, an ἔγκωμιν Or. 1 105, Ep. 405. He was related to the Boethi, father and son, Lib. Ep. 118, 119, 420, 532, and to Zenobius (the sirenothylax of Elusa) Ep. 101; he was ἄνεμφως of Argyrius Ep. 101; teacher of Calliopius 3 Lib. Ep. 18, 625, and Hieronymus Ep. 335, cf. also Lib. Ep. 727 and Ep. 15 (to Zenobius, in 352 or 354).

ZENODORVS governor (praeses) of Cilicia 364–365

ἄρχων, in Cilicia Lib. Ep. 1234 (a. 364), Ep. 1507 (a. 365); he also received in office Ep. 1245 (a. 364), Ep. 1327 (a. 365). He was a pagan Ep. 1234.
Zenon 1  
rhetor  ? IV

Teacher of Sulpicius Victor 16 whose work was based on his writings Rhet. Lat. Min. p. 313 (for a second-century date, see Schissel, P-W IV A 873, n. 106).

Zenon 2  
doctor  E IV

Native of Cyprus, practising doctor and teacher of medicine Eun. V. Soph. xix 1–3; he taught Magnus 7, Oribasius and Ionicus Eun. V. Soph. xx 2, xxi 1. 2, xxii 1. 1; he survived till the time of Julianus 5 (died c. 340) Eun. V. Soph. xix 1, so his floruit must be c. 300.

Zenon 3  
officialis of the PPO (Or.) 360


Zenon 4  
doctor (at Alexandria) 360–361

ἀρχίστερος, he was both a practising doctor and a teacher of medicine at Alexandria until exiled by Bishop Georgius in 360, but was restored to his former status by Julian in late 361 Jul. Ep. 45 (a. 361), Lib. Ep. 171 (dated a. 360 by Foerster and Seeck, but the letter hints at his impending recall and so should perhaps be late 361). Probably not to be identified with Zeno 2 (the Cypriot), whose floruit was too early.

Zenon 5  
Associate of Protasius 1, possibly on his staff Lib. Or. i 168.

Zenon 6  
agens in rebus (East) 378

Native of Pontus, well-to-do, served under Valens as an agens in rebus but resigned on his death (τὴν στρατιωτικὴν ἀπέθετο γόνην. ἐγκατελεῖστο δὲ τοῖς τὰ βασιλεῖας ὅξεος διακοιμῆσοι γράμματα) and became a monk Theod. HR xii.

Zenon 7  
sophist 392

Native of Cappadocia (fellow countryman of Firminus 3), pupil of Libanius, highly successful rhetor and sophist, practising at Athens, Rome and Constantinople, pagan, closely associated with the PPO Rufinus 18 in 392 Lib. Ep. 1052, 1061 (both addressed to Zenon in 392).

FL. ZENON 8  
v.p. III/IV

Ἀρχιερεὺς καὶ δισιτὴρ(μότορος), native of Aphrodiasias IGR i 173 Rome. Presumably high-priest of the province of Caria.
A. VOCONIVS ZENO

v.p., praeses (Ciliciae) 260/268

ὁ διασημότατος ἡγεμών, ἐπὶ ποιείτω τοῦ Σεβαστοῦ AE 1915, 51
Adana (Cilicia), under Gallienus. He was appointed a studiis Augusti
while governor of Cilicia, and the inscription was set up before he
left Cilicia to take up his new appointment (cf. Pfau, Proc. Equ.
pp. 265).

DOMITIVS ZENOPHILVUS

proconsul Africæ 326/333,
cos. 333

Inscr. 1) viii 1408 = D 5359 Thignica (Proconsularis); Inschr. 2) x
7234 Lilybaecum (Sicily); Inschr. 3) AE 1915, 30 Lambaesis (Numidia).

Full name Inschr. 1–3, P. Oxy. 1716; elsewhere Zenophilus.

v.c., corr(ector) prov(inciae) sicil(iae) Inschr. 2 undated; before
320 (see below).

v.c., consvlars numidiae a. 320: v.c., cons. sexfascalis p. N.
Inscr. 3 undated; in office a. 320 Dec. 13 Opt. App. 1; also mentioned
Aug. c. litt. Petil. iii 57. 69a, Ep. ad Cahl. 18. 46a, c. Cresc. iii 28. 32a,
29. 33a, iv 56. 66a, Ep. 43. 17a, 53. 4a.

PROCONSUL AFRICAEE a. 326/33 Inschr. 1 proconsulat Domiti Zeno
cv. (under Constantine I ‘victor’ and two Caesars).

consul posterio a. 333 with Fl. Dalmatius 6 (brother of Constantine):
Fasti, Rossi i 40, vi 30884, P. Oxy. 1716.

Zethus
docor L III

Doctor, of Arabian birth, married the daughter of Theodosius the
friend of Ammonius (?Saccas); was much concerned with public affairs;
a friend of Plotinus; he owned property six miles from Minturnae
in Campania, whither Plotinus retired to die c. 269 soon after Zethus’

Zinafrus

Sarmatian chieftain 358

Zimonem et Zinafrum et Fragileum subregulos, along with
Zizais, begged Constantius II for peace in 358 Amm. xvi 12. 11.

VALERIVS ZIPER

v.p., praeses Aegypti Herculiæ 318–320

Pap. 1) P. Theod. 19 Theadelphia; Pap. 2–5 Karanis; 2) SB 9187;
3) SB 316/20 Pap. 1, 5; 318 April 13 Pap. 2; 318 July 15 Pap. 3; 320 Pap. 4.
Fl. Ziperga praepositus numeri I Martiae Victricius L IV/E V
p(roc) p(ositus) dē n(umero) prīm(a)e Marti(a)e Vic(tricius), died
aged 27 after serving for eight years AE 1891, 102 Concordia. One of a
group of inscriptions from a military graveyard at Concordia of c. a. 400.

Zizais Sarmatian chieftain 358
‘regalis’, along with Rumo, Zinafrus, and Fragiledus, begged
Constantius II for peace in 358 Amm. xvi 12. 9–11; made king of the
Sarmatae Liberi by Constantius, remained a loyal ally of Rome Amm.

Zoilvs corrector (Siciliae) E IV
	× 7112 = AE 1959, 23 Catana (Sicily); the inscription records the
baptism and death of a child born ‘Zoiolo corr. p(rovinciae)’; the
province was under consulares by c. 330.

Zosimus 1 alchemist L III/IV
Alchemist, from Panopolis; author of a 28-book treatise on alchemy
(mostly preserved): uses Porphyry, is used by Synesius (Vol. ii): dedi-
cated the work to his sister Theosebeia (Chr.–Schm.–St. ii 28, p. 1074).

Zosimus 2 praeses Epiri Novae 373–374
373 Nov. 18 CTh xii 10. 1a (dat. Med., probably Mediolanum or
Mediomatriici in Gaul) + CTh vi 31. 1a (pp. Apolloniae (MSS dat.),
374 June 19 (MSS 365)).

Fl. Septimius Zosimus 3 v.p., pagan priest (Rome) III/IV
Fl. Septimus Zosimus v.p., sacerdos (sic) dei Brontonis et Aecate,
built a Mithraic cave vi 733 = D 4226.

Zoticus poet L III
Poet, critic and disciple of Plotinus at Rome; edited Antimachus,
wrote on myth of Atlantis; went blind and died soon before Plotinus,
i.e. c. 269 Porph. V. Plot. 7.
FRAGMENTARY NAMES
AND ANONYMI
praefectus (in Africa) before 328

M. Au. . /M M. . en./ex pref v cen/tenarium a fu/nundamenta
su/is sumtibus fe/cit et dedicavit/p ccLxxxviiii vni 9010 Grand Kabylie
(Mauretania Caesariensis). The year 289 of the province = a.d. 328.

...A

c(larissimae) m(emiae) f(eminæ), wife of Valerius 4, she died in
384 and was buried July 11 vi 32078 = ILCV 4620 crypt of the Vatican.

...a

cos. suff. 288

Consul suffect a. 288 with . ivianus x 4631 Cales.

V ADIVS proconsul Africæ 383/388

dedicante V ... adio proconsule Africæ et sacri auditorii
cognitore vni 23968 + 23969 Hr. Morabba (Africa Proconsularis), under
Valentinian, Theodosius, Arcadius and Maximus.

...anus QSP c. 350/361

...anus quaestor, served under Constantius II, noted for his
avarice Amm. xvi 8. 13.

...ANVS v.c. ?IV

...anus v.c. vi 32068.

...aria IV/V

...aria, mother of Cyriace i (c.f.) vi 31967 = x 1689 = ILCV 156.

...arius ex protectoribus (East) 344

ex protectoribus, appointed by Valacius to succeed Abinnaeus as
praefectus alae at Dionysias in 344 P. Abinn. 2 but replaced again by
Abinnaeus before 346 May i P. Abinn. 47.

.ax procurator Thebaidos Inferioris L III/E IV

.....ας ἐπίτροπος τῆς κατωτέρω Θηβαίδος P. Lond. 1260 (in P.
Beatty Panop. pp. 153–6) Panopolis (Lower Thebaid); the date is by
regnal years but is uncertain; it could be 293–7, 301 or 304/5.

...BANVS v.p., praefectus Aegypti ?L III/E IV

...βραχύ τῷ διαστομάτῳ ἐπάρχω Αιγύπτου P. Amh. ii 82 Arsinoite,
undated.
V. . . . . . clia

...ELIS
virgo Vestalis ? IV

...elis virgo Vestalis vi 32079.

...ELIVS
v. p., praefectus Aegypti L III/E IV
...ηλιω το[ι δικαι]νυο[τα]ς επαρχοι Αλγυπτου PSI 298 Oxyrhynchus. Late third/early fourth century by the style of writing.

...EPVS
v. c. 399
...epus v. c., husband of Romanilla, died in 399 vi 32069 ecclesia SS. iv Coronatorum; presumably a Christian.

...IANVS
v. p., praeses Mauretaniae Caesariensis ? 297
v. p. praesae Mauretaniae Caesariensis VIII 21447–9 Gunugu (Caesariensis), three fragments from one inscription, under ? Diocletian, trib. pot.
XIII, cos. VI.

...IANVS
v. p., ? praeses Tripolitanae? IV/V
...ianus v. p. praesae? VIII 10493 Tacapae (Tripolitana).

...IMVS
v. c., legatus Carthaginis 383/392
...imo v. c., legato aliae Carthaginis VIII 928 = 11205 Abthugni (Africa Proconsularis), dated under Valentinian II, Theodosius and Arcadius.

...INA
c. p. ? IV
c(larissima) p(uella), daughter of Fl. Rufinus 20 and Aemilia 1 ILAfr. 207 Vazi Sarra (Byzacena). Perhaps ‘Rufina’.

...IN(I)VS
vicarius Africae ? L IV/E V
Name on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage VIII 24569 Carthage; the inscription reads ‘...ini v(iri) s(pectabilis) (rather than ‘...inius’), ex vicario Africae’. His name might possibly be Licinius.

.....INVS
v. c., proconsul Africae ? IV/V

PAVLINVS...IO
v. c., legatus Carthaginis 374
proconsulatu Pauli Constanti v. c. et Paulini v. c. it(em or erum?) legati aliae Carthaginis VIII 23849 Castellum Biracsaccarensium, near

998
Bisica (Africa Proconsularis); name perhaps to be restored *ILAfr. 274b* Thuburbo Maius, 'legatione Paulini....ionis v.c. Kart.' Since Constantius was father of Antonius Paulus 8 (the other legate), he may have been Paulinus's father also. Paulus Constantius 11 was *proconsul* in 374. This legate is perhaps to be identified with *Vetranio* 3 (perhaps called Paulinus Vetranio).

.ivianus  
Consul suffect a. 288 with .a, x 4531 Cales.

....IVS  
v.p. E IV

....ius v.p. x 80446 Agrigentum (Sicily), fragment of tile from the sulphur mines near Agrigentum dated under Constantine I (312/37). This man was perhaps *procurator* responsible for the mines.

....IVS  
v.p., praesces (Libyae Superioris) ?L IV

....ius v.p., praesces AE 1963, 141 n. 3 Ptolemais (Libya Superior), probably to be dated middle or late fourth century since the inscription uses the formula 'victores ac triumphatores semper Augusti' not found before 324 and common only after the middle of the century.

....ACANVS ....IVS  
v.c. ?IV/V

.acanus/ ius v.c. vni 24602 Carthage.

...LE.IVS  
v.p., praefectus (Aegypti) ?279/280

...卿[.]卿 ἥ π τῷ διακημονίατῳ ηγεμόνι P. Ryl. II 114; undated, but must be shortly before P. *Thead. 15*, dated year 6 of Probus =280/1.

*POMPE*(IVS) ...IVS  
v.p. III/IV

v.p., cur(ator) r(ci) publ(icac) at Sabratha IRT 102 Sabratha (Tripolitana).

.li.  
PVR ? IV

...li... praef. urbi vi 31892 vico Iugario.

(M.) *AVR. ...LIVS*  
agens vicem praesidis (Norici) M/L III

*M. Aur. ....ius v.p., a(gens) v(icem) p(raesidis) AE 1955, 119 (=M 259*) Tragisamum (Noricum).

*MEIVS*  
v.c., consularis Flaminiae et Piceni 350/352

v.c. consularis reg(ionum) Flaminic (sic) et Piceni AE 1904, 52 near Corfinium (Picenum), under Magnentius.
ANNIVS...MIANVS v.c., consularis Numidiae 367/375
Anniius...mianus v.c. c ons.(ex.) s(ex)fl.(asc.) p(rov.) N(umidiae) C(constantinae) ILLAIG. II 596 = vi ii 7015 + p. 1847 = D 5555 Constantina, under Valentinian, Valens and Gratian.

MIVS praeses insularum IV/V
τῆς ἱγμονᾶς, built aqueduct at Sarnos Hell. iv, pp. 66–7.

mus PPO 286/305

vi 36947 Forum Romanum, under Maximian Herculis. If they were vīri eminentissimi, they were certainly two praetorian prefects.

MVS consularis (Numidiae?) IV/V

issimorum salvi...(?)...mus consularis...(?)...perficiens sua pecunia viii 2196 Theveste (Numidia).

mochus ex tribunis IV/VI

μυχων ἀπὸ τριβ(ούνων) Lefebvre, Rec. Inscr. gr.-chr. d'Égypte, n. 444 possibly from Hermouthis (Thebaid). Probably honorary.

FLAVIANA...NA c.f. ?IV

Flavianae...iae c.m. Bull. Comm. xxxvi (1908), p. 95 Rome. PIR² F 177.

(ROMA) NILLA (c.f.) 399

Apparently wife of epus (v.c.) vi 32069 ecclesia SS. iv Corinarianum, dated 399.

NTIVS v.c. ?IV

ntio v.c. vi 32075.

mus PPO 286/305

vi 36947 Forum Romanum. See entry under "mus"

mus procurator privatae Thebaidos 301/302

Iulio ... no v.c. pres. pro. Sard. AE 1889, 36 milestone between Carales and Olbia (Sardinia), under Carus and before he became consul. PIR² I 107.

...ONCARIVS v.e., praeses Sardiniae 282
vicarius (?Africae) ?L IV/E V
Name on a seat in the amphitheatre at Carthage vm 24659 Carthage.

.....onius proconsul (?Thebaidos) IV
τριτροπος, subordinate to the rationalis, at Hermopolis P. Vindob. Bos. 14. 1 Hermopolite nome (Thebaid).

.....OR,c.p. ?IV
. or e(larissima) p(uella) filia.. vi 32079.

.....POR... v.p., governor (praeses) of Tripolitana IV/V
. v.p./praes(idi) pro vinciae (?) Tripol(itanae) (?),
praised for his ‘integritas’, ‘lacititas’, ‘moderatio’, ‘iustitia’ and ‘aequitas’, patron of Lepcis Magna IRT 610 Lepcis Magna (Tripolitana). The list of his virtues strongly suggests that he was governor of the province.

.....PR. (v.c.) E IV

M. Cae...pro 351/354
Erected inscription under Constantius II (?) and Gallus (?) IRT 56 Sabratha (Tripolitana). May be either governor of the province or a local official. The name might be restored as M. Cael. Apronianus or L. Aem. Caelestinus (?), cf. IRT 55.

.RATVS v.c. (consularis) Campaniae IV/V
.ratus v.c., Camp. cons. x 1488 = D 5888 near Naples.

......rus praeceptor legionis (Germany) 371
Burgum . iaco confine leg. Octava ... anensium fecit sub cur(a)
......ri p(rae)p(ositi) xmr 11538 = D 8949 near Coblenz (Germania Prima); he was praeceptor legionis Octaviae .. anensium. The inscription is dated a. 371.
s v.e., husband of Euplia Acu..., probably father of Theodotus vi 319/70 coemeterium Priscillae. Presumably a Christian.

P. EGN(ATUS) s v.c. ?IV
P. Egnatius s v.c. pontifex Herculis et rector decuriae Herculeae vii 308/93 = D 3426. For the decuria Herculea, cf. CTh viii 5. 46.

G. SVLPICIVS s v.p., praeses Lusitaniae 315/19
v.p. p(raes) p(rov.) L(usitaniae) ii 481 Emerita (Lusitania), under Constantine I 'cos. iii',

SCVS praepositus ?L IV
scus ex p(rae)p(osito) vir ducenarius Not. Scav. 1948, p. 317 = AE 1951, 196 Rome; dated by the editors not before the late fourth century.

STA c.f. IV/V
sta clarissima fæmina, Christian v 7406 Dertona (Liguria).

(T)IANVS v.c., ?praeses Byzacena E IV
..IANI ca p(raesidis?) viii 701 Chusira (Byzacena). See Agricola.

TIC(IVS) consularis Galatiae IV/V
8[1d]...tik[lou laµmbr.] ýppotikóς Γαλ[α]τις JRS ii (1912), p. 255 n. 13 Ipsus (Phrygia). The town of Ipsus was near the border of Phrygia Salutaris and Galatia Salutaris, and was normally in Phrygia; it was presumably at one time transferred to Galatia, perhaps along with Polybotus, Docimium and Philomelium.

tivus ex protectoribus (West) ?L III
tivo, ex protectoribus, c(entrioni) classis Rabennatium vi 329/45. He served as centurion in the Ravenna fleet and on retirement received the honorary rank of ex protectoribus.

V c.f. 383
... u c.f., sacerdus (sic) maxima M(atris) d(eum) m(agna) I(daeae), received the taurololium and criobolium for the second time (taurololio criobolioque repetito) on 383 April 5 vi 502 = D 4150. Possibly wife of Q. Clodius Flavianus 7 who received the taurololium on the same day.

1002
praeses Numidiae 314/320

p.p.N. VIII 7006 = D 688 = ILaLg. II 582 Constantina (Numidia), under Constantine I, after 314 when Numidia was reunited and before 320 when the governors were consulares.

Perhaps to be identified with Val. Paulus 12.

Val. protector (Rome) 307/312


VAL. CIIPVS /// VR

v.p., praeses Diosponti 317/324

Val. CIIPVS /// VR v.p. praes. provinc. Diospont(i) (sic) III 1418431 = AE 1900, 152 milestone from Pontus, set up when Licinius junior was Caesar.

............us

Diis auctoribus ad rei publicae amplificandae gloriam procreate
pi. ... ... nostro Iovio maximo...... ...ti nobilissimo Caesarri
............us v.c.m. praef. praetor. D 665 Perinthus.

The date must fall within the period when the name 'Iovius' was used by the emperors (from Diocletian up to Licinius) and at a time when there was a Caesar, i.e. 293–324. The man was probably v(ir)
em(inentissimus) rather than v(ir) c(larissimae) m(emoriae).

............us

PPO 293/324

.... us protec(tor)? domesticus AE 1924, 131 Beisan (Syria).

CLAVIDVS VS

? governor of Sardinia ?L III/V

.....ss....dd...nn. .Claudius .....us ....prv ....mod...

conlocavit x 7582 Caralis (Sardinia).

...O...VS

v.p., praefectus classis praetoriae 302

...o...us v.p., praef(ectus) class(is) praet(oriae) x 3343 Misenum (Campania); the office still existed in the fifth century Not. Dig. Occ. xlic 11.

...XOVIVS

v.c. ?IV

...xovius v.c. vi 32070 basilica Ostiensis; presumably a Christian. For the name, cf. Amaxobius Lucillius Gaudentius 10.

1003
Anonymus i

Firmicus Maternus, *Mathesis*, 11.29.10–20 gives the horoscope of an unnamed senator (Anonymus 12), whose ‘pater post geminum ordinariarum consulatum in exilium datus est’; the father was exiled ‘amplissimi ordinis decreto’ and both father and son were exposed to ‘adsiduis insidiis’ attributed to ‘plurimos inimicos’ The position of the stars ‘paternum genus ostendit ignobile et ipsi patri famosum decernit exilium’

The words were written in 335/7 and probably, though not certainly, discuss the horoscope of a man recently in office, who was *praefectus urbi* but not consul; the career fits best that of Publius Optatianus Porphyrius 3 (*Praefectus Urbi* 329 and 333), and no other contemporary.

His father was *consul ordinarius iterum*. The appointment is extremely rare; the possibilities are Valerius Maximus (a. 253 and 256?); Pomponius Bassus 17 (259 and 271?); Nonius Paternus 8 (267/9 and 279); Iunius Tiberianus 8 (281 and 291, who was also *Praefectus Urbi* 291–2); C. Caeionius Rufius Volusianus 4 (311 and 314); less probable is Rufinus cos. 311 (who is almost certainly Aradius Rufinus 10, not again *consul ordinarius*, but might possibly be Vettius Rufinus, cos. 316), or the Rufini consuls in 316 and 323, both Vettii but probably not identical (cf. Anonymus 12).

The father was also ‘paternum genus ignobile’; such words could not be applied to Valerius Maximus or Pomponius Bassus, who are in any case too early; and do not easily fit Rufius Volusianus or Vettius Rufinus, both of whom probably descend from paternal ancestors who entered the senate in the mid or late second century (though Volusianus’s maternal ancestry was certainly much more distinguished than his paternal ancestry); the name Publilius is found among the descendants of Volusianus, and nowhere else among fourth-century senators; but could result from a marriage between descendants of Volusianus and Optatianus.

Paternus and Tiberianus are therefore left by elimination; dates make Tiberianus more likely; a consul of 281 without patrician ancestry should have been born about 240; a *Praefectus Urbi* of 329 (who would normally be about sixty years old) would have been born between 260 and 270. In either case, the son did not use the father’s *nomen*. 

1004
Anonymus 2

PPO 284/337

praef. praet. vi 313 87 a Forum Romanum, under an Augustus called .......alerius ........nus (Diocletian, Maximian, Galerius or Constantine).

*!Anonymus!* 3

PPO (in Africa and Italy) 303


*!Anonymus!* 4

?PPO (in Gaul) 303

Referred to as ‘praefectus’, ‘praeses Galliarum’, and ‘iudex’, at Nantes (‘in Namnetica urbe’) in 303 Passio SS. Rogatiani et Donatiani (=Ruin.² pp. 322–4). He may perhaps be identical with the Ricciovarus mentioned in other documents referring to N. Gaul.

Anonymus 5

PPO (of Constantine) 312

Praefectus, with Constantine at the siege of Aquileia in 312 Pan. Lat. ix 11. 4.

Anonymus 6

PPO (?)Italicae c. 380

‘Dominus et frater meus praefectus’, consulted by Symmachus before the appointment of Lampadius 3 as barrister Symm. Ep. v 16 (date c. a. 380). Presumably PPO of Italy, and probably to be identified with either Hesperius 2 or Fl. Syagrius 3.

Anonymus 7

PPO Galliarum 384/385

Praefectus Galliarum, under Magnus Maximus 39, concerned with the trial of the Priscillianists Sulp. Sev. Chron. ii 49. 7. Not to be identified with Proculus Gregorius 9, who left office before the death of Gratian. Perhaps identical with Fl. Euodius 2, but not necessarily so.

Anonymus 8

PPO Italicae 374/397

Praefectus, at Milan Amb. Ep. 82. The letter concerns the dispute between Marcellus 8 and Laetus 2, the date of which is uncertain.

Anonymus 9

PPO (?)Italicae L IV

‘Inlustris vir praefectus praetorio’, expected to reinstate the disbarred lawyer Epictetus 2 Symm. Ep. v 41 (date unknown); perhaps PPO Italicae.
Anonymus 10

Saturninus centenar(ius) ex officio praefecti Illir(i) Dac(iae) Rip(ensis) v 8771 = D 1962 = ILCV 509 Concordia. Saturninus served under the praefectus Illyrici in the province of Dacia Ripensis. The inscription is from a late fourth-/early fifth-century cemetery at Concordia.

Anonymus 11

‘Praefectus urbis Romae’ under Maxentius, husband of Sophronia Ruf. HE viii 14. 16 (= Eus. HE viii 14. 16–17), Eus. V. Const. i 34. His identity is unknown.

Anonymus 12

Firmicus Maternus, Mathesis, ii 29. 10–20, gives the horoscope of an unnamed senator, whose career was easily identifiable by contemporaries; ‘cuius haec genitura sit, (Egnati Mavorti) Lolliane decus nostrum (sc. Lollianus 5), optime nosti’ (§ 20). The career is: ‘Pater (Anonymus 1) post geminum ordinarium consulatum in exilium datus est, sed et ipse ob adulterii crimine in exilium datus et de exilio raptus in administrationem Campaniae primum destinatus est, deinde Achaiae proconsulatum, post vero ad Asiae proconsulatum et praefecturam urbi Romae’. Anyone ignorant of astrology ‘patrem beatum felicem potentem et cetera de ipso huiuscemodi pronuntiat; de exilio vero eius et adsiduis insidiis nihil poterit pronuntiare’ The position of the stars also ‘paternum genus ostendit ignobile et ipsi patri famosum decernit exilium... plurimos et ipsi et patri eius excitavit inimicos et eos superiores esse perfecit’. A further astrological conjunction also ‘patri decrevit exilium’, and additional signs ‘amplissimi ordinis decreto in exilium mitti fecerunt’.

‘Ipsum vero (the son) quae ratio exulem fecit vel quae ratio adulterum (hoc enim illi crimine objectum est) hac ratione monstratur... Nam superior effectus cum multis corporis vitis postremo hunc eundem exulem fecit... multis valitudinibus oppressum postremo exulem fecit... Quae vero illum ratio adulterum fecit, etiam hoc explicare curabo.’
The conjunction of Venus ‘adulterii reum fecit’ while ‘Mercurius... et Saturnus... absconsarum litterarum scium faciunt’; Venus ‘de istis criminibus imperatorem in illum fecit sententiam dicere’, but Luna ‘honores illi maximos... decrevit, praesertim quia in nocturna generatur... in decernendis honoribus habuit principatum. Doctriam etiam et tantam litterarum scientiam... Saturnus Mercuriusque decreverunt ut oratio eius ac stilus veteribus auctoribus conferatur.’

1006
The son was exiled after prolonged illness, on two charges, adultery and magic (‘absconsus’, furtive, ‘arte celatum’, in contrast to ‘absconditum’, ‘naturaliter abditum’, Isidorus, Diff. 1. 9 = PL 83. 11, is a favourite word of Firmicus, often used in a bad sense, cf. especially viii 12. 6 ‘Mercurius et Venus. . . absconsarum litterarum facient peritos, magos philosophos et caelestia saepe tractantes’ and iv 12. 4 ‘caelestibus religionibus dediti et quibus divinitatis secreta credantur aut absconsarum aut illicitarum litterarum actibus inhaerescunt’); Firmicus regarded him as guilty on both counts. After his recall from exile, he was appointed governor of Campania, proconsul Achaea, proconsul Asiae, and praefectus urbi in succession. Firmicus does not mention a consulate. He was an orator and author of distinction, compared by his admirers with the ancients.

The Mathesis was written after 334 (quod Optati et Paulini consulatu (a. 334), ut de recentioribus loquar i 4. 10) and before the death of Constantine (337 May 22) (i proem. 7; i 10. 14; cf. i 10. 13, reading ‘Constantinus Maximus divi Constanti(n)i filius’). The implication of the horoscope is that the man’s praefectura was comparatively recent; the series of offices in Italy, Achaea, Asia and Rome was hardly followed when Licinius ruled Achaea or Asia, or when Maxentius ruled Rome; the proconsulate of Asia should therefore date before 308 or after 325, the later date being evidently far more probable. The man should therefore be one of the Praefecti Urbi appointed between 326 and the death of Constantine. Of the eight prefects appointed in these years four were proconsuls of Africa, not Asia; three more, the two Anicii Paulini and Rufius Albinus, held the ordinary consulate before appointment to the prefecture. The eighth, Publilius Optatianus Porphyrius 3 (prefect 329 Sept.–Oct. and 333 April–May), was not consul ordinarius, but had been both an exile and proconsul of Achaea; he could also have been governor of Campania and Proconsul Asiae, and was a well-known writer. Optatianus’s career closely corresponds to the career of the horoscope; and no other contemporary prefect’s career fits.

But the father (Anonymus 1) was consul ordinarius bis; none of the consules iterum of the previous generation bear names remotely resembling Optatianus’s; therefore, if Optatianus is the subject of the horoscope, he did not use his father’s nomen or cognomen; if so, the most likely of the consules bis ordinarii to have been his father is Iunius Tiberianus 8; he will then have been brother (or half-brother) of Iunius Tiberianus 7.

Other identifications are possible, but less probable. Mommsen (Hermes xxix, 1894, 468 = GS 7, 448), followed by Groag (Wien. Stud. xlv, 1925/7, 102) and others, identified the father with C. Ceionius 1007
Rufius Volusianus 4 (cos. 311, 314), the son with Cecioni Rufus Albinus 14 (‘philosophus’, cos. 335, prefect of Rome 335); later Groag (Die Reichsbäumen von Achaia, 16–20), followed in the main by Chastagnol (Les Fastes de la Préfecture de Rome, 63–8), made the objection that Firmicus would hardly have omitted the consulate which Albinus held before his urban prefecture and proposed instead for the son the name of C. Vettius Cossinius Rufinus 15, whose career included the appointments proconsul provinciae Achaiae sortitus, corrector Campaniae (under Maxentius), and praefectus urbis Romae (in 315–16). However there are several objections which can be brought against this identification; it overlooks the word ‘sortitus’, which should mean that the office was allotted but not held, presumably because of the usurpation of Maxentius; it would mean either that the cursus inscription of Rufinus 15 (x 5061 = D 1217) is in error and has omitted the proconsulate of Asia, which must then be supposed to have been held under Licinius (so Chastagnol), which is improbable, or that Firmicus Maternus has put the offices in the wrong order (so Groag); it would further mean identifying the consul of 316 (Vettius Rufinus 15) with the consul of 323 (Vettius Rufinus 24), who would normally and more happily be seen as father and son, with the unlikely consequence that the son will have been an urban prefect and held no consulship whereas the father will have held two consulships of which the first was in the year of his son’s prefecture.

Other possibilities are less likely. Rufinus, cos. 311, was probably Aradius Rufinus 10, but might theoretically be Vettius Rufinus or Statius Rufinus. It is possible but not probable that Maxentius may have named one or more consules ordinarii whose names have not been preserved; one of whom might have been identical with a known ordinarius from another year. It is also possible but unlikely that the horoscope refers not to a recent career, well known to Firmicus’s readers, but to a senator of the previous generation, known to Lollianus in his youth; identifications are however no easier in the earlier generation.

It is therefore not possible to make a positive identification on the basis of present evidence; Optatianus is the most probable subject of the horoscope, and, for reasons unknown, will have refrained from using his father’s nomen or cognomen.

Anonymus 13

Anonymus 14

praef. urbi, vice sacra iudicans vi 31396 (fragment of a dedication to an emperor, perhaps ‘Constantio’).

Anonymus 15

Praefectus urbis, sent a relatio concerning Vrsinus to Gratian shortly before the Council of Aquileia (381 Sept.) Amb. Ep. 11. 6. Perhaps identical with Valerianus 8 or Syagrius 2.

Anonymus 16

‘Clarissimus et excellentissimus vir frater noster praefectus urbi’, refused to deal with the case of Primigenia Symm. Ep. ix 148 (the date is shortly before 382).

Anonymus 17

...cum/präcf urbi/collcgæ suo vi 1787 hortis Palatinis.

Anonymus 18

. vīvir epulonum . /procos prov. .... /praef urbi. vi 1786a. The man was evidently a pagan who became proconsul and later city-prefect of Rome. A fourth-century date is attributed to him from the letter forms. Cf. for the offices Paternus 5 (and cf. vi 382 = 31719).

Anonymus 19

Vrbis praefectus, father of Anonymus 67 (comes Africae), grandfather of Aemilia Andronicenc vi 1674.

Anonymus 20

...&[πο ὑπ']ἀτων πατρικίων κ(αi) ἐπάρχου ‘Ρω[μ]ις τῆς νέας] CIG 8611 Constantinople, a piece of lead piping found close to the Aqueduct of Valens. The man was an ex-consul, patricius and city prefect of Constantinople, a description that fits no known prefect of the time of Valens; the date may therefore be some time later.

Anonymus 21

?MVM (?per Orientem) 369/375

...vir clarissimus comes et magister(?) Inscr. Ant. Or. Sept. Pont. Eux. 449 = AE 1907, 164 Tauric Chersonese. The inscription was set up under Valentinian, Valens and Gratian (367/75) by this man and the PPO Domitius Modestus (369/77) and records presumably building operations by a military unit, the ‘...ani seniores ballistarii’ This unit appears to be identical with the ‘ballistarii seniores’, a legio comitatensis
under the *MVM per Orientem*. This man was therefore perhaps ‘comes et magister utriusque militiae per Orientem’ and may be identical with Iulius 2. The reference in Them. *Or. xi* 149b to a general of Valens in the Caucasus may concern the same man.

**Anonymus 22**

?MVM (per Orientem) 387/388

Called ‘comes Orientis militarum partium’, sent report on the destruction of a synagogue Amb. *Ep. 40*. 6–7 (written late 388); he was probably *comes et magister utriusque militiae per Orientem*.

**Anonymus 23**

Mag. Off. (West) 384


**Anonymus 24**

CSL 384

‘v.c. et inlustris sacrarum largitionum comes’, mentioned over the repayment of loans made to the treasury Symm. *Rel. 20*. 3.

**Anonymus 25**

CSL ?L IV/E V

‘comes sacrarum largitionum inlustris . . .’, son of Anonymus 69 (*dux Isauriae*), husband of Aemilia Andronicene vi 1674.

**Anonymus 26**

v.p., *comes et amicus noster* (West) 319

‘Vir perfectissimus comes et amicus noster’, to be sent a complete inventory of property of disputed ownership occupied by the staff of a *rationalis CTh x 8. 2* (dated 319 March 11); he was presumably a court official and superior of the *rationalis*, and since the *res privata* dealt with confiscated property will have been perhaps the predecessor of the CRP, although *rationales* were still at this date officials of the *res summa*.

**Anonymus 27**

?CRP (East) 370/378

κόμης πριβάτων, received a complaint from St Basil concerning the levy of horses Bas. *Ep. 303* (a. 370/8). The recipient of the letter is probably the CRP, rather than a local official. He may be identical with *Fortunatianus I*, who held the office from 370 to 377.

**Anonymus 28**

CRP (West) 384

‘Inlustris vir privatae rei comes’, mention of an attempt to involve his department in a dispute over a will Symm. *Rel. 41*. 6; ‘v.c. et inlustris comes rerum privatarum’, his department was involved in a dispute about the ownership of slaves formerly belonging to Catulus Symm. *Rel. 48*. 2.
Anonymus 29

PSC (East) 378

πραεπόστολος, an Arian, dissuaded Valens from permitting Orthodox churches to reopen early in 378 V. Isaaci ii 5; met his death with Valens after Adrianople V. Isaaci iii 9.

Anonymus 30

PSC (West) 383/384

ὁ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ φυλάττειν ἐπιτηδευμένος κοιτῶνος, οὐκ εὐνοῦχος τῶν ὄνων, sent by Magnus Maximus as envoy to Theodosius I requesting recognition, an elderly man of long-standing acquaintance with Maximus Zos. iv 37. 2. The date was early in Maximus’s reign, and the embassy was successful in obtaining Theodosius’s recognition. He is the only known PSC who was not a eunuch.

Anonymus 31

PSC (of Maximus) c. 385

Egressus est ad me vir Gallicanus, praepositus cubiculi, eunuchus regius Amb. Ep. 24. 2 (account of Ambrose’s embassy to Maximus). The statement in Zos. iv 37. 2 that Maximus disdained to appoint eunuchs as praepositi cubiculi is evidently untrue.

Anonymus 32

PSC (East) 381/391


Anonymus 33

v.c., comes domesticorum (in Gaul) 392/394

‘instantia v.c. . . . . . comites domesticorum’ xi 262=D 790
Cologne, dated under Eugenius whom he served.

Anonymus 34

L IV


He was certainly primicerius of the notaries Claud. Epithal. 82–8 cognomina sumpsit plena ducum genitor: paulatim vectus ad altum princeps militiae, qua non illustrior exstat altera; eunctorum tabulas assignat honorum, regnarum tractat numeros, constringit in unum sparsas imperii vires, cuneosque recenset dispositos; he was senior to Claudian at court Epithal. praef. 2–8.

Anonymus 35

M/L IV

(v.inl.)

Great-grandfather of Sidonius Apollinaris, held high office but it is not clear which Sid. Ap. Ep. i 3. 1 ‘cui pater socer avus proavus praefecturis urbanis praetorianisque, magisterii Palatinis militari-busque micuerunt’ Sidonius’s grandfather, Apollinaris, was PPO Galliarum in 408/9.
Anonymus 36

uncle of Magnus Maximus 383/388

Paternal uncle of Magnus Maximus, 'comes summam potestate' Sulp. Sev. V. Mart. 20. 4.

ANONYMVS 37

c.v., proconsul Africæ 324/337

Eximiae potestatis et moderationis et bonitatis ac praedicabilis, clarissimo, v(iro), post correcturas et consularem dignitatem Acaiae Asiae iterum et Africæ IIII proco(n)s(uli) sacro iudicio Constantini maximi victoris ac triumfatoris semper Aug. et beatissimorum Caes.... ILAfir. 456 = AE 1917/18, 99, Bulla Regia. The name of the dedicatee of this inscription was apparently erased. The date must be after 324 and before 337, since Constantine is called 'victor', has recovered Asia, and is still living. The man was corrector (in Italy) at least twice before presumably governing a third province as consularis; he was then successively proconsul of Achaea, proconsul of Asia for two years, then proconsul of Africa for four. His identity cannot be certainly established, but he was either Tertullus 1, Domitius Zenophilus, Antonius Marcellinus 16 or M. Ceionius Iulianus Camenius 26. All other persons seem to be excluded either by chronology or by their known careers.

ANONYMVS 38

proconsul Africæ 350/351

...amp. procss. (sic), superior of Egnatuleius Crescens 3 ILT 1557 = AE 1933, 105 Mustis (Proconsularis), under Constantius, Magnentius and Decentius (the latter two names have been erased).

ANONYMVS 39

proconsul Africæ 364/367

proconsule provinciae Africæ iudice sacrarum cognitionum. ILT 1542 (= v(m) 15581) Mustis (Africa Proconsularis), dated under Valentinian and Valens. The proconsul must be either Publius Ampelius 3 or Iulius Festus Hymetius.

ANONYMVS 40.

proconsul Africæ 383/392

...o proc(onsuli) p(rovo) A(fricae) cum leg(ato) suo/....IVEROPP

ns v(m) 25445 Hr. Baia (Proconsularis), under Valentinian and Theodosius (the names of Arcadius and perhaps Maximus have been lost).

ANONYMVS 41

v.c., proconsul (Africæ) IV

...v.c., amplissimo proconsuli iterum vice sacra cognoscenti, patron of Bulla Regia v(m) 25528 Bulla Regia. He had evidently held a previous post with appellate jurisdiction, probably vicarius.
ANONYMVS 42  v.c., proconsul (Africae)  ?IV (?334)
...v.c., proconsuls. *ILAlg.* 1270 (=viii 5357) Calama (Proconsularis); the remains of a consular date read ‘...AVIINO CONSS’, possibly ‘Paulino’, in which case the date might be 334.

ANONYMVS 43  proconsul Africae  L IV/E V
...proconsulem provin(iae) Africae, died aged 61, husband of Fl. Salutia, probably a Christian (the inscription comes from the Church of the Quattro Coronati) vii 32054 a=ILCV 4451 adn. The restoration cannot be ‘vicarium’ or ‘rationalem’ or ‘comitem’, since he governed *provincia Africa*.

ANONYMVS 44  proconsul Asiae 367/368
ό την ἀνθυπατοῦ καὶ μείζονα ἔχων ἄρχην, superior to the vicar of Asia Musonius 2 Eun. fr. 45. His identity is uncertain, but he might be Clearchus 1.

ANONYMVS 45  governor of Achaea  ?c. 300
ό ἀνθυπατοῦ at Athens, a Roman and well educated, heard the dispute between the students of Iulianus 5 and Apsines at Athens Eun. *V. Soph.* IX 2. 3–20. The date is uncertain; Prohaeresius, born c. 277, was one of Iulianus’s students, but Achaea was not subject to a proconsul at the end of the third century and beginning of the fourth. Perhaps the use of ἀνθυπατοῦ is anachronistic, and the date c. a. 300.

ANONYMVS 46  proconsul of Achaea 339/340
δρχων in Athens, native of Italy, well educated, attempted to restrain the violence of the students at Athens by altering the academic structure *Lib. Or.* 1 25 (dated 339/40, since Libanius was aged 25 at the time).

ANONYMVS 47  proconsul of Achaea  M IV
ό ἀνθυπατοῦ, at Athens, took bribes from his opponents to exile Prohaeresius from Athens Eun. *V. Soph.* x, 3. 15. The date of this incident cannot be closely established.

ANONYMVS 48  proconsul of Achaea  M IV
ό ἀνθυπατοῦ, at Athens, with imperial permission restored the exiled Prohaeresius to Athens Eun. *V. Soph.* x, 3. 17–5. 5. The date is uncertain.
proconsul Achaiae c. 361

ο τῶν Ἐλλήνων ἡγούμενος, received instructions from Julian concerning the fleet at Cenchreae (see Maximinus 4) Jul. Ep. 19 (date probably 361); presumably identical with the 'ἡγεμόν τῆς Ἐλλάδος' whose unpleasant conduct towards either Julian or Theodorus occasioned comment Jul. Ep. 30 (date probably 361).

praefectus annonae c. 276/282

praefecto annonae, vicem a(genti) praef(ectorum praeotorio) xiv 134 Ostia. The inscription was probably set up under Probus (276/282), reading 'Probus pius felix invictus Augustus'; if not under Probus, the date is likely to be late third or early fourth century, cf. Hostilius Antipater 3, Fl. Domitianus 7 and especially Manilius Rus(ticianus) 2. The offices were probably concurrent.

v.c., praefectus annonae c. 337/350

v.c., praefecto annonae cum iure gladii xiv 135 Ostia, under Constantius and Constans and possibly Constantine II.

vir clarissimus, praefectus annonae, in office when Symmachus was city prefect Symm. Rel. 23. 3, 35. 2.

vicarius (urbis Romae) c. 384

Vicarius, at Rome while Symmachus was PVR Symm. Rel. 23. 3 (v.c. et laudabilis), 26. 3 (v.c. et laudabilis), 33. 2 (vir clarissimus).

vicarius (urbis Romae) 389/394

Viri spectabilis frater noster vicarius, sent a report about some serious offence to Flavianus 15 (QSP or PPO) Symm. Ep. 11 33.

agens vice praef. M/L III

tricis, quaestor. / / iuridico per Flaminiam et Picenum /


The date cannot be earlier than the middle third century, when Picenum was first joined to Flaminia to form a iuridicus district (see R. Thomsen, The Italic Regions, pp. 172, 174-5).
He was first probably *tribunus laticlavius* in a legion called *Victrix* or *Triumphatrix*, then became *quaestor* and *praetor* before being appointed *iuridicus* of Flaminia et Picenum (the omission of Umbria is strange, the usual name of the district being 'Flaminia Vmbria Picenum'); after a priesthood, he became governor of Pannonia and, possibly concurrently with Pannonia, Macedonia and Dalmatia; he finally deputised for a *praefectus*, *praetorio* or *urbi*. Perhaps he was a native of Sbeitta, since his inscription was found there and he seems to have held no office in Africa.

ANONYMVS 56  c.v., vicarius Africae  IV

.....c.v., ag(entii) vic(em) praef(ectorum) praet(orio) per Africas provincias *IRT* 558 Lepcis Magna (Tripolitana). The date is probably mid-fourth century, when the above formula is most common (cf. e.g. Antonius *Dracontius* 3).

ANONYMVS 57  vicarius Africae  ?IV

pro clementia saeculi. / agens vicariam pr(aefectorum?) praetorio... viii 783 Apisa Maius (Africa Proconsularis). The date is probably fourth century, from the formulae.

ANONYMVS 58  vicarius Hispaniarum 383

Hispaniarum vicarius, in office while *Macedonius* 3 was CSL and before *Magnus Maximus* 39 became emperor Sulp. *Chron.* II 49. 3. He may be identical with *Marinianus* 2.

ANONYMVS 59  vicarius Hispaniarum 384/385

Vicarius Hispaniarum, concerned with the trial of the Priscillianists under *Maximus* Sulp. *Chron.* II 49. 7.

ANONYMVS 60  vicarius Thraciarum 376

ὁ βικάριος τῆς Ἐφέσσης, passed through Cappadocia in 376, presumably to take up office Bas. *Ep.* 237 (a. 376).

ANONYMVS 61  comes Orientis 387

ἀσχολεῖσθαι τῶν ἑθνῶν (i.e. *comes Orientis*), used troops to suppress rioters in Antioch in 387 *Or.* xix 36; he was successor of *Deinius* and like him a Christian (*εἴδος οὐδ' ἄνετος θεοῦ*) *Lib.* *Or.* 1 255; in office in Phoenicia *Lib.* *Or.* 1 262; he quarrelled with *Libanius* and tried to accuse him of treason but without success and was transferred to another post *Lib.* *Or.* 1 255-6, 262-7.

He was rich *Lib.* *Or.* 1 255, 267 and owned property in Tyre *Lib.* *Or.* 1 265.
ANONYMVS 62 v.p., praefectus Aegypti ?L III/E IV
ο διασημότατος ἐπαρχός Αἰγύπτου Π. Οχυ. 1504, undated.

ANONYMVS 63 v.c., praefectus Aegypti 367/375
...ἐπὶ τῆς ἁρχῆς τοῦ κυρίου μου λαμπροτάτου ἐπάρχου τῆς Αἰγυπτίου..., under Valentinian, Valens and Gratian, inscription communicated by Miss J. M. Reynolds, Ptolemas (Libya Superior). He is probably to be identified with either Tatianus 5, Aelius Palladius 15 or Olympius Palladius 18.

ANONYMVS 64 vicarius ?IV
Ag(ens) vic(em) prae(fecti), husband of Aelia Vitalis 4 II 2209 Corduba.

ANONYMVS 65 ?v.sp., ?governor of Campania IV/VI
...vir spect(abili)..., native of Beneventum where he restored many buildings, praised for his ‘iustitia’ and for his services ‘in omnem provinciam’, described as ‘totius prope civitatis post hostile incendium conditor’ ix 1596=D 5511 Beneventum (Campania). If he was governor of Campania and ‘vir spectabilis’, the date must be in the fifth or sixth centuries; otherwise the character of the inscription could be any date. The ‘hostile incendium’ is obscure (perhaps a Vandal raid).

ANONYMVS 66 comes Africae c. 373
Successor of Romanus 3 (comes Africae) in c. 373 (his name is lost in a lacuna in the text) Amm. xxix 5. 27.

ANONYMVS 67 comes Africae ?L IV/E V
comes Africae, son of Anonymus 19 (PVR), father of Aemilia Andronicene vi 1674.

ANONYMVS 68 comes rei militaris (at Milan) 385
‘Quando comiti militari cum expeditis ad fugandam multitudinem egresso obtulerunt omnes se neci pro fide Christi’ Amb. serm. c. Aux. 29. The reference is to the attempt to seize the basilica nova at Milan at Easter 385 (cf. Amb. Ep. 20. 9 ff.).

ANONYMVS 69 com. ord. prim. dux Isauriae ?L IV/E V
comes ord. prim. Isauriae dux, father of Anonymus 25 (CSL), father-in-law of Aemilia Andronicene vi 1674.
ANONYMVS 70  
dux (in Palestine) 310


ANONYMVS 71  
dux (in Phoence) 311/312

στρατοπεδάρχης, ἐν δυσκα 'Ῥωμαίοι προσσωμεθεύων, at Damascus in Phoence, persecuted Christians and later committed suicide Eus. HE ix. 5. 2, 6. 1.

ANONYMVS 72  
v.p., dux Valeriae  ?M IV

. . . . v.p., dux ADLLPV (sic) III 3763 near Pestinum (Pannonia Inf.), perhaps dux ad locos limitaneos provinciae Valeriae(?); . . . v.p., dux A P V A L (sic) III 3764 Aquincum (Pannonia Inf.), perhaps dux ad provinciam Valeriam(?). Both inscriptions are on tiles. The forms of titulature given are otherwise unknown and by no means certain; the date is perhaps mid-fourth century, when work was carried out in this region under Valentinian I. Cf. Rogatianus 2.

ANONYMVS 73  
?dux  L IV

Husband of Thermantia 2 Claud. Laus Serenae 187 ‘nupsit et illa duci’; ‘dux’ may not be technically correct here, but he was probably either a dux or comes rei militaris rather than an MVM.

ANONYMVS 74  
pontifex maior  ?E IV

. . . . pontifex maior(?), named fourth on a list of seven aristocratic priests and philosophers, perhaps dating c. a. 320 vi 2153. Cf. Fl. Atticus 2.

ANONYMVS 75  
consularis (?aquarium) 381

insistente  consulari aquarum vi 3865 = 31945 Insula Tiberina, dated 381. He was concerned with work on the Aquae Aniensis Novae.

ANONYMVS 76  
tribunus fori suarii 384

De tribunatu suarii fori nuper orta contentio causam mihi adullit legum arbitros consulendi, ddd. imppp. Provectus instabat ut delatum sibi sortiturum officium, vetus e lege quae tempora istiusmodi actibus certa decrevit recusabat honore decedere Symm. Rel. 22. Symmachus had decided in favour of the one newly appointed but asked the emperors for a ruling for future disputes.
ANONYMVS 77  v.c., consularis (Campaniae), before 384
   v.c., consularis, gave judgment in favour of Puteoli in a dispute
   between Puteoli and Tarracina Symm. Rel. 40. 4–5.

ANONYMVS 78  consularis Campaniae, before 384
   extat vetus professo Campaniae consularis (concerning debts

ANONYMVS 79  consularis Campaniae c. 357/370
   ... ad eorum consolandum statum, praefecto operum maximorum; (a)
   praefecto operum maximorum; (b) comiti portum; (c) correctori Vmbriae;
   (d) cons. Camp. (e) x 6441 = D 1250 Privernum (Campania).

   The sense of the opening phrase is obscure.
   (a) Not otherwise known; perhaps a priesthood and possibly local
   at Privernum (his ‘religio’ is mentioned at the end of the inscription).
   (b) Office created probably c. 330 (cf. A. Chastagnol, Préf. Urb.
   pp. 45–6, 52).
   (c) Office perhaps created c. 357 (cf. A. Chastagnol, Préf. Urb.
   pp. 50–1).
   (d) Before 370, when the province was under consulares.
   (e) The inscription was perhaps set up in this office. His career
   suggests that he was an Italian aristocrat.

ANONYMVS 79a  consularis Campaniae 324/337
   ... aeter. / ... Constantio beatissimo / Caesar... cons. Camp...
   ix 2206 Telesia (Campania).

ANONYMVS 80  v.c., consularis Campaniae 
   IV/V
   ....... v.c. cons. Camp. conlocavit ix 1597 Beneventum (Campania).

ANONYMVS 81  corrector Lucaniae et Bruttiorum 
   IV/V
   (name erased)
   corrector Lucaniae et Bruttiorum, integritatis constantiae moderationis antistitii ordo populusque Reginorum x 4 Regium
   Iulium (Bruttium).

ANONYMVS 82  corrector Lucaniae et Bruttiorum 
   IV/V
   .... correct. Lucan. et Brutt. x 213 Grumentum (Lucania).

ANONYMVS 83  governor of Apulia 384
   cum in iudicio moderatoris Apuli inter Marcellum, qui se deiectum
   possessione questus est, itemque Venantium stratorem, ut ipse con-
   1018
firmat, eiusque germanam Batrachiam causa violentiae disceptaretur, provocatio a reis insconsulta processit Symm. Rel. 38. 2.

ANONYMVVS 84 v.c., consularis (?Siciliae) ?E IV
..viro clarissimo, sacrarum aedium? curatori, consulari x 7209
Mazara (Sicily).

ANONYMVVS 85 v.e., praeses Sardiniae ?L III/E IV
(Sardinia), undated, presumably L III/E IV.

ANONYMVVS 86 v.p., p(raeses) Sardiniae L III/IV
...rc tr....rtorts. .apir aug....dedfi...malht. v.p.
p.provinciae Sardiniae x 7998 milestone between Nora and Bitia
(Sardinia). The formulae appear to be of late third-/early fourth-
century type.

ANONYMVVS 87 v.p., p(raeses Sardiniae) IV/V
salve. .n..imp...victoris...et perp....sadm. .sa...exsu... v.p.
p... Eph. Ep. viii 786 Sbrangatu (Sardinia). The formulae seem to
be of late fourth-century type.

ANONYMVVS 88 corrector Piceni 337 Aug. 29–Sept. 18
Data iii kal. Sept. a praefecto praetorio ad correctorem Piceni
(sic) Frag. Vat. 35 (=CTh iii 1. 2). CTh. iii 1. 2 was addressed to
Gregorius 3 (PPO in Africa) in 337 Feb. 4; Frag. Vat. 35 must therefore
have the wrong consular date. It was presumably the copy sent to the
PPO in Italy (L. Papius Pacatianus 2) and forwarded by him to the
governor of Flaminia et Picenum.

ANONYMVVS 89 corrector Flaminia et Piceni E/M IV
....ud.... / .iae Ti. / .corr Flaminiae et Piceni. /
..vivir epulonum s... Not. Scav. 1933, p. 48o n. 136 Rome. The
province was governed by consulares after c. a. 350.

ANONYMVVS 90 consularis (Aemiliae et Liguriae), before 374

ANONYMVVS 91 governor of Venetia et Histria E/M IV
Great-grandfather of Hosius of Milan (Vol. ii), described as 'potens
Venetiae arbiter orae', i.e. governor (probably corrector) of Venetia et
Histria v 6255 Milan. The date of Hosius was probably early or mid-
fifth century.

1019
ANONYMVS 92

v.p., praeses Raetiae L III/E IV
..v.p., p(raeses) p(rominciae) R(aetiae) III 1437012 Regina (Raetia), dated before c. 314 when Raetia was divided into two provinces.

ANONYMVS 93

v.c., corrector (in Italy) 295 Dec. 21
corrector vir clarissimus amicus noster Frag. Vat. 292. The law was issued at Milan and is a private rescript to a litigant involved in a case being heard by the corrector about a disputed will.

ANONYMVS 94

v.p., praeses (Numidiae) 286/293
..v.p., p(raesae) p(rov.) N(umidiae) VIII 2718 Lambaesis (Numidia), under Diocletian and Maximian Augusti (probably before the creation of the Caesars).

ANONYMVS 95

consularis Numidiae 320/321

Ad consularem quoque scribi mandavi Numidiae Opt. App. x, a letter of Constantine dated from Serdica on Feb. 5 of an unknown year; the most likely dates are 320 or 321, possibly 323. The consularis Numidiae might be identical with Domitian Zenophilus.

ANONYMVS 96

consularis Numidiae Constantinae 367/378?
..consularis p. N(umidiae) Constantinae AE 1930, 56 Theveste (Numidia), dated '..saeculo DDD NNN Vale(n tiniani? or ntis?)...' i.e. 367/75, 375/8 or 388/92.

ANONYMVS 97

v.c., consularis Numidiae 379/383
..v.c., cons(ularis) p(rominciae) N(umidiae) VIII 2244 Mascula (Numidia), dated under three domini nostri, Gratian being the senior.

ANONYMVS 98

consularis Numidiae 380


ANONYMVS 99

praeses (Tripolitanae) L III/IV
..praesidi prov. Trip(olitanae), patron of Sabratha IRT 102 Sabratha (Tripolitana).
ANONYMVS 100 praeses (Tripolitanae) 293/305
...preside eiusdem provinciae AE 1954, 184 Arae Phileanorum (Tripolitana), inscription re-cut on a drum found with three others of which one was re-used under Diocletian; probably all four were re-used together under the tetrarchy.

ANONYMVS 101 praeses (Tripolitanae) ?E IV
...praeses et (?), VIII 22767 Talalati (Tripolitana), under ‘triumphatores Augusti(?)... / et ...issimi Caesares’; the date is obscure, since the reference to Augusti and Caesars indicates a date before 324 whereas the word ‘triumphator’ occurs in imperial titulature only from c. 330 onwards. This is probably an early use of triumphator.

ANONYMVS 102 v.p., praeses Mauretaniae Caesariensis ?L III/E IV
...v.p., p(raeses) p(rovinciae) M(auretaniae) Caes(ariensis) VIII 20964 Caesarea, dedicated ‘deo Herculi’; perhaps from the tetrarchy.

ANONYMVS 103 governor of Mauretania Caesariensis 378
agris meis, quos in Caesariensi Mauretania possidemus, ut fieri per dominorum absentiam solet, nihil reliqui facit officii praesidalis improbitas. saepe ad rectorem provinciae delata querimonia parvi habita est per ignaviam iudicantis Symm. Ep. vii 66 to Alypius 13 (vic. Africae) asking his help.

ANONYMVS 104 governor (praeses) of Lusitania 333/335

ANONYMVS 105 praeses (in Tarraconensis) L III/IV
.praesidi candidissimo ordo Tarracon(ensium) patrono II 4133 Tarraco; he was patron of Tarraco and governor of either Hispania Citerior or Tarraconensis.

ANONYMVS 106 consularis Lugdunensis primae 372
ad consularem provinciae Lugdunensis primae Frag. Vat. 37 ad fin. This is apparently a copy of CTh x 17. 1 (issued to Viventius PPO in Gaul 369 Nov. 3) sent to the governor of Lugdunensis Prima in 372.
ANONYMVS 107  
V. p. ?governor of Lugdunensis 298

Vir perfectissimus, before whom Eumenius I delivered an oration at Augustodunum in 298 Pan. Lat. v. passim. He was presumably governor of the province.

ANONYMVS 108  
praeses Novempopulanae IV

... praesidi provinciae Novempopulanae, died aged 45 AE 1959, 208 (=AE 1902, 200) fragment of his sarcophagus, Catacomb of Priscilla (Rome). Presumably a Christian.

ANONYMVS 109  
praeses Germaniae Superioris M/L III

praes(idae) prov(inciae) G(ermaniae) S(uperioris) xiii 5203 Vindonissa (Germania Sup.), dated under at least one Augustus and a Caesar and in a year when the consul posterior was consul iterum. The date is probably middle or late third century, and could be 255 or under Victorinus or Tetricus.

ANONYMVS 110  
v. p., praeses Germaniae Superioris c. 273

... in eadem provincia, praef(ectus) ale / ...ane in eadem provincia, / praef(ectus) vehiculorum per Gallias, / proc(urator) monetae Triverice, praesae / provinciae Germaniae Superioris, v. p. / ...mulis v. e. m. praef(ecti) praet(orio) et c. v. / praef(ecti) urbi vixit annis LV, menses n(umero) xi, dies n(umerro) xxvii vi 1641.


The military posts and that of praefectus vehiculorum probably were held under the Gallic empire, since the post at the mint must date between 268 and 275 when the mint at Trier was functioning. He then became equestrian governor of Germania Superior and finally held some unknown office apparently as deputy of the PPO and the PVR. The last office was presumably held after the end of the Gallic empire, and he may therefore have joined Tetricus in going over to Aurelian.

ANONYMVS 111  
?praeses Alpium Cottiarum 375/378

mag. aput... / Alp. Cott., completed the thermae Gratianae at Segusio under Valens, Gratian and Valentinian s. 7250=D 5701 Segusio (Alpes Cottiae). The text is known from two basic MSS only; the alternative reading is 'Q. Mag. / Alpes Cott.' The reading 'aput' may be completely wrong. Possibly the original was something like 'Q. Magnius praeses (or procurator) / Alp(ium) Cott(iarum)' (or 'per / Alpes Cott(ias)').

1022
ANONYMVS 112 praeses (in Pannonia Inferior) c. 306/7
Called 'rector provinciae' and 'praeses', at Sirmium Passio S. Seremi (=Ruin.² pp. 517–18), dated some while after the start of the persecution.

ANONYMVS 113 praeses (Moesiae Inf.) 272
...§ praeses provinciae (sc. Moesiae Inferioris) III 7586 Callatis (Moesia Inf.), dated under Aurelian trib. pot. III.

ANONYMVS 114 leg. Aug. pr. pr. (Moesiae Inf.) 270/275
...leg. Aug. pr. pr. III 14460 milestone near Rustchuk (Moesia Inf.), dated under Aurelian. The governor's name was erased.

ANONYMVS 115 praeses et corrector Achaiae L III/E IV
.praes(es) et corr(ector) prov(inciae) Achaiae...numini maiestatique eiusmod dicatisimus BSA XXX (1927/8), p. 53 n. 80=SEG xi 887 Sparta. This title is attested in Achaia only under Diocletian.

ANONYMVS 116 praeses Insularum L III/IV
....v.p., praeses provinc(iae) Ins(ularum) III 460 Cos.

ANONYMVS 117 praeses Insularum 365/366
δ τῆς νήσου πορὰ τοῦ Προκοπίου στολῆς δραχείν (i.e. governor of Lesbos appointed by Procopius 4) Philost. HE IX 6.

ANONYMVS 118 ?governor (praeses) of Caria 362
Rebuked by Julian for beating a priest, apparently of Didymaean Apollo, without regard for the justice of the case Jul. Ep. 88 (a. 362); the incident presumably occurred at Miletus, where there was a famous shrine of Apollo Didymaeus, and the offence was probably committed by the governor of the province.

ANONYMVS 119 governor (consularis) of Bithynia c. 343
δ τῶν Βιθυνῶν δράχων, gave official confirmation of Libanius's appointment as teacher at Nicomedia (in c. 343) Lib. Or. I 48.

ANONYMVS 120 governor (probably of Asia or Bithynia) c. 350
δ δραχων, relative of the emperor Julian, invited Julian to pay his first visit to the theatre when Julian was in early manhood Jul. Misop. 351 B. This presumably took place soon after Julian was allowed to leave Macellum in Cappadocia and travel more freely; he lived mainly
at Nicomedia in Bithynia, spending time at Ephesus and Pergamum in Asia. His relative presumably was governor of either Bithynia or Asia (i.e. consularis or proconsul) but his name is unknown; a possible identification might be with Procopius I (praeses Ciliciae a. 348).

**ANONYMVS 121**

v.p., praeses (Ponti) 282/283

**ANONYMVS 122**

governor (praeses) of Pontus Polemoniacus 371

ἡγεμών Νεοκασαρείας, addressee of Bas. *Ep.* 63 (a. 371). Neocesarea was the metropolis of Pontus Polemoniacus, which was still governed by a *praeses* in the fifth century *Not. Dig. Or. I* 108.

**ANONYMVS 123**

praeses (? Cappadociae) 372

ἡγεμών, received request from St Basil concerning a decurion Bas. *Ep.* 84 (a. 372). Possibly governor of Cappadocia; if so, perhaps to be identified with Maximus 23.

**ANONYMVS 124**

governor (praeses) of Armenia 372

ἡγεμών, received a plea from St Basil for a citizen of Verissa (in Armenia) Bas. *Ep.* 86 (a. 372); possibly identical with the ‘ἡγεμών Σεβαστειός’ who received Bas. *Ep.* 306 (a. 370/8). Sebastia was the metropolis of Armenia.

Possibly to be identified with Andronicus 4.

**ANONYMVS 125**

governor (praeses) of Cilicia c. 373

Provinciae moderator, failed to prevent the escape of the Armenian king Papa from Tarsus in Cilicia in c. a. 373 Amm. *XXX I* 6.

**ANONYMVS 126**

governor of Syria ? M/L III


**ANONYMVS 127**


**ANONYMVS 128**

governor of Syria L III/E IV

ἄρχων, in Syria Coele, confiscated the property of the father of the Anomoean Aetius (born late third or early fourth century) Philost. *HE III* 15.
ANONYMVS 129  consularis Cypri  M/L IV

...ol.  ov.  /  ...consulari pro/pinciae Cypri, pontifici in urbe felicissima de 
Solis, auguri populi Romani Quiritium ILAlg. I 2117 = 
AE 1917/18, 59 Madaura. The date must be in the second half of the 
fourth century after Cyprus was placed under a consularis, but not later 
since the inscription records pagan priesthoods. The man presumably 
belonged to an aristocratic Roman family, since he was augur, and was 
apparently either a native or a patron of Madaura, but it does not seem 
possible to identify him with any known person.

ANONYMVS 130  governor of Palestine 310

ὁ τῆς ἐπορχίος ἀρχον, in office in the eighth year of the persecution 
(a. 310) in Palestine Eus. Mart. Pal. 13. 1. Presumably the successor of 
Firmilianus 2.

ANONYMVS 131  governor of Palestine 326

ὁ τῆς ἐπορχίος ἀρχον, mentioned in a letter of Constantine to 
Macarius bishop of Jerusalem (for date see Dracilianus) Eus. V. Const. 
iii 31.

ANONYMVS 132  governor of Palaestina Prima 363

Provinciae rector, tried with Alypius 4 to restore the temple at 
Jerusalem in 363 Amm. xxiiii 1. 3.

ANONTMVS 133  proconsul Palaestinae 385/386

Friend of the family of St Paula, whom he welcomed when she 
arrived in Palestine in 385/6 Jcr. Ep. 108. 9 ‘proconsule Palestine, qui 
familiam eius optime noverat’. Possibly to be identified with Fl. 
Florentius i proconsul of Palestine in 385, whose name suggests that 
he was a Westerner.

ANONYMVS 134  v.p., praeses (Arabiae) 264/268

...τοὺς διασημοτάτου έγκεχ(ερισμένου) τῆν έγκεχ(ερισμένου) Σύρια 
(Arabia), dated 264/8 (see Syria, 1952, p. 324). He was praeses rather 
than agens vice praesidis because of the perfectissimate. Cf. PIR² F 197 
(which identifies him with Fl. Aelianus 12, probably wrongly).

ANONYMVS 135  v.p., praeses (Libyae Superioris) 367/375

[Διοσιμόπατος ήγεμόν, under Valentinian, Valens and Gratian. 
Inscription communicated by Miss J. M. Reynolds (additions to SEG 
ix 364) Ptolcmais (Libya Superior).
ANONYMVVS 136

provincial governor L IV

Urged by Symmachus to govern well in order to further his own career Symm. Ep. ix 67 'macte igitur primi honoris auspiciis et ad honorem et gloriam felices tende conatus, ut et tibi ad celsiores gradus ianuam pandas et Romanum nomen claritudine administrationis inlumines' (i.e. it was his first appointment).

ANONYMVVS 137

provincial governor (West) L IV

Expressed boredom at his official duties to Symmachus, who urged him to seek consolation 'iusto amore provinciae' Symm. Ep. i 42. 2 (date unknown) 'conperi sane ex litteris tuis, quanto opere publici munieris absolutionem requiras, et stupere me fateor, tantum tibi administrationis eius esse fastidium, cui fructus optabilis ex omnium amore respondet'.

ANONYMVVS 138

v.c., legatus Numidiae 371–373

...v.c., legato Numidiae viii 16400 Hr. Bu Auya (Africa Proconsularis), under the proconsulship of Sextius Rusticus Iulianus 37.

ANONYMVVS 139

magister admissionum 355

'Admissionum magister', mentioned at court at Milan in 355 Amm. xv 5. 18.

ANONYMVVS 140

held office in Antioch before 392

Uncle of Postumianus 3, formerly held office in Antioch, where he had met Libanius, possibly father of Anonymus 166 Lib. Ep. 1036 (a. 392).

ANONYMVVS 141

comes largitionum Italicarum c. 380/384

'Comes largitionum Italicarum' in Rome, where his assessor was Alypius 8 Aug. Conf. vi 10. 16.

ANONYMVVS 142

comes largitionum 378

378 Sept. 25 CTh x 2. 1a. The law mentions a city called 'Augustensis Suiltranea', which may be a corruption of Augusta Traiana; the man would then be comes largitionum per Thracias.

ANONYMVVS 143

comes largitionum (?per Ponticam) 362

'Largitionum comes', with Julian at Ancyra in 362 Amm. xxii 9. 11.
ANONYMVS 144

comes largitionum (per Orientem) 358

‘Largitionum comes’, pressed Antoninus 4 to pay debts due to the treasury and caused his flight to Persia Amm. xviii 5. 2.

ANONYMVS 145

rationalis Numidiae et Mauretaniarum 314?

...rationalis Numidiae et Mauretaniarum viii 7007 = ILAG. ii 583 Cirta (Numidia). The inscription is fragmentary but shows similarities to one dated 314/20, probably c. 314, viii 7006 = ILAG. ii 582 = D 688 Cirta (cf. Val. Paulus 12).

ANONYMVS 146

rationalis (Num. et Mauret.) 320/321

Ad rationalem competentes litteras dedi, ut domum bonorum nostrorum transgredi faciat cum omni iure suo ad dominium ecclesiae catholicae Opt. App. x, a letter of Constantine probably to be dated in 320 or 321 (see ANONYMUS 95). Although he was concerned with imperial property, the rationalis was probably the diocesan rationalis summae rei, since at this date diocesan officials of the res privata bore the title magistri (cf. Domitius Dracontius 4).

ANONYMVS 147

rationalis (rei privatae) (West) 382/383

‘Rationalis patrimonii’, involved with Marcianus 11 in frauds over property claimed for the res privata (about two years before Symmachus wrote) Symm. Rel. 41. 1. He was probably rationalis rei privatae per Italam or per urbem Romam, since the matter went to the PVR.

ANONYMVS 148

rationalis (? Galliarum) 355

‘Rationalis’ in Gaul, helped Apodemius 1 to arouse feeling against Silvanus 2 in 355 Amm. xv 5. 8.

ANONYMVS 149

?rationalis summarum Galliarum 355/356

‘Eum qui Gallicanos tuebatur thesauros’, during Julian’s early years in Gaul Amm. xxii 3. 7. Probably rationalis summarum Galliarum (see Salius 1).

ANONYMVS 150

rationalis Asianae 331

Hoc igitur ad virum praestantissimum rationalem Asianae dioeceseos lenitas nostra perscrupit, qui secutus formam indulgentiae concessae vobis pecuniam deinceps pro supra dicta specie expeti a vobis postulare prohibebit iii 352 = 7000 = D 6091 = MAMA vii 305 Orcitus (Phrygia); the letter, to the ordo of Orcitus, concerns money for the celebration of rites at Nacolea.
ANONYMVS 151

rationalis (?summarum per Orientem) 324/337
tον της διοικήσεως καθολικών, ordered by Constantine to furnish
usebius of Caesarea with materials for making copies of the Scriptures
us. V. Const. iv 36.

v.p., rationalis (Aegypti) 293/305
ἀ διοικητήτως καθολικός CIG 4892 Syene, dated under the
strarchy.

v.p., magister privatae (in Egypt) ?L III
τοῦ διοικητήτου μεγαλήσιον [τῆς] πριονότης BGU iii 927 probably
on Heracleopolis (Egypt).

comes (West) c. 364/370
‘Comes’, caused the deaths of Diodorus 3 and three apparitores of the
icarius Italici after they had sought to uphold the law against him Amm.
xvii 7. 5 (dated early in the reign of Valentinian).

comes (West) ?L IV/V
‘ex comite’, husband of Principia, Christian xiii 3692 Trier.

senator 311/12
‘Altera virum habuit senatorem’, husband of one of Valeria’s friends
who was executed at Nicæa in 311/12 by Maximin Daia), present in
Nicæa at the time Lact. Mort. Pers. 40. 2. 4.

senator c. 380/384
‘Quidam potentissimus senator, cuius et beneficiis obstricti multi et
errori subditi erant’, his attempts to act against the law were frustrated
by Alypius 8 when assessor to the comes largitionum Italicinarum at Rome
before 384 Aug. Conf. vi 10. 16.

quaestor (Rome) L IV
Urged by Symmachus to return to Rome to give his quaestorian
names Symm. Ep. ix 145 (date unknown) ‘suadeo urbem revisas, ad
quam te et amor civicus vocat et cura quaestoria, cuius apparatus,
:ti amavi copias divitis habet, requirit tamen diligentiam candidati’.

senator L IV
Rebuked by Symmachus for neglecting public speaking in favour of
writing history and urged to cultivate both equally Symm. Ep. ix 110
1028
(undated) 'omnia te operam condendae historiae deputasse', 'pari nitore atque gravitate senatorias actiones et Romanae rei monumenta limasti'. The man’s identity is unknown; he is unlikely to have been Ammianus Marcellinus 15, who is not recorded to have entered the senate. He may well be Iulius Naucellius.

ANONYMVS 160 (v.c.) M IV

Father of Marcella 2, of noble family, husband of Albina 1 Jer. Ep. 32. 2, 127. 1—2.

ANONYMVS 161 (v.c.) L IV

Husband of Furia, son of Sex. Petronius Probus 5, died before 395 leaving no heirs Jer. Ep. 54. 4. 6, 123. 17.

ANONYMVS 162 (v.c.) L IV

Brother of Furia, husband of Blesilla 2, died shortly after his marriage (after seven months Jer. Ep. 22. 15) Jer. Ep. 54. 2.

ANONYMVS 163 (v.c.) M IV

Senator (East) 388

tou Gaisconos tou meta tih 'Aρκαδiaw kai tih en 'Aρκαδiaw plousion kai prōtousou tou ekouocharmiastou; senator of Constantinople in 388 Lib. Or. xlii 45. Son of Gaiso (=? = consul under Magnentius), experienced poverty but later acquired great wealth.

ANONYMVS 164 (v.c.) M IV


ANONYMVS 165 (v.c.) M/L IV

Brother of St Paula, alive at Rome in 385/6 when he accompanied her to Portus for her departure to Palestine Jer. Ep. 108. 6.

ANONYMVS 166 (v.c.) L IV

Tou sou Theioun egwvou, o paide trēfes omomega Lib. Ep. 1036 (a. 392). The letter is addressed to Postumianus 3, who was bringing up the boy in 392 at Athens; it is not clear whether the boy was the son of Postumianus or of his uncle (Anonymus 140), nor is it certain after which of the two he was named.

ANONYMVS 167 (v.c.) L IV

Husband of Marcella 2, died seven months after his marriage Jer. Ep. 127. 2.
ANONYMVS 168
(v.c.) 390


ANONYMVS 169
v.p. 293/305

ὁ διοικητὴς ὀτορος, helped build baths of Diocletian at Palmyra, under Sossianus Hierocles 4 Seg vii 152 = AE 1932, 79 Palmyra. Possibly an architect.

ANONYMVS 170
v.p. IV/V

....v.p., primicerius? / d (e)p(ositus) in pace. / cons..
vi 32082 a. Certainly a Christian, from the formulae.

Anonymus 171
in office at court (West) 287

Author of a Panegyric to Constantius I Pan. Lat. iv, the date of which is probably 297 March 1 (the first anniversary of Constantius's accession after the reconquest of Britain).

No longer a young man in 297 Pan. Lat. iv 1, he had been a teacher of rhetoric for most of his life until given an appointment at the imperial court Pan. Lat. iv 1. 4 (cum et me illo vetere curriculo aut inter adyta palatii vestri alia quaedam sermonis arcani ratio demo- pixon); he probably served under Maximian, since he was in office when the Alamanni were defeated (in 287) Pan. Lat. iv 11. He had subsequently retired Pan. Lat. iv 4.

Anonymus 172
causidicus (at Milan) 390/394


Anonymus 173
?notarius 359/360

Served τὸν τοῖς στρατευόμενος, brother of Hesychius 2 Lib. Ep. 116 (a. 359/60). Possibly a notarius since Spectatus 1 was asked to help him.

Anonymus 174
notarius (West) 385


Anonymus 175
agens in rebus c. 352/361

Agens in rebus, in Spain under Constantius Amm. xvi 8. 9.
Anonymus 176 agens in rebus (West) 383/384
‘Agente in rebus co mortuo, ad quem sacri praecipi executio pertinebat’, sent to arrest Valerianus 9 (v.c.) but died Symm. Rel. 31. 2.

Anonymus 177 numerarius (of the PPO Or.) 373
νομισματικος ἐπάρχων, asked by St Basil to allow tax relief on aid to the poor Bas. Ἐπ. 142 (a. 373).

Anonymus 178 numerarius (of the PPO Or.) 373
νομισματικος, colleague of Anonymus 177, asked by St Basil to allow tax relief on aid to the poor, owned property himself and supported an old people’s home at Amasia (in Helcnopontus) Bas. Ἐπ. 143 (a. 373).

Anonymus 179 tractator (of the PPO Or.) 373
τρακτατός τῶν ἐπάρχων, recipient of Bas. Ἐπ. 144 (a. 373).

Anonymus 180 official (West) L IV
Agnoscis enim de septem montibus virum et domi cognitum bonitate generis et foris aetate militiae, recommended by Symmachus to Flavianus 15 Symm. Ἐπ. ΙΙ 9.

Anonymus 181 praepositus textrini (at Tyre) c. 353/354
‘Tyrii textrini praepositus’, a letter to him (written ‘Graeco sermone’) was produced at the treason trials at Antioch in 353/4 Amm. ΧΧΙΧ 3. 4.

Anonymus 182 praepositus fabricae 364/375
Praepositus fabricae, ordered to be executed by Valentinian I because a breastplate made by him was less than the stated weight Amm. ΧΧΙΧ 3. 4.

Anonymus 183 tribunus fabricae (Italy) 355
‘Tribunus fabricae Cremonensis’, received a forged letter couched in obscure terms which tried to involve Silvanus 2 and Malarichus in a charge of conspiracy, but he sent the letter to Malarichus and thus revealed the plot Amm. ΧΧV 5. 9-10. He was doubtless tribunus of the fabrica Cremonensis scutaria, Not. Dig. ΟΞΞ 9. 27.

Anonymus 184 procurator metallorum (in Palestine) 310
ὁ τοῖς μετάλλοις ἐπιτεταγμένος (i.e. the copper mines in Palestine), he dispersed throughout Cyprus, Lebanon and Palestine the Christians

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condemned to the mines under him Eus. Mart. Pal. 13. 2 (in year 8 of the persecution = a. 310).

Anonymous 185 procurator monetae (Rome) c. 369

‘Procurator monetae’, executed during the trials under Maximinus 7 at Rome in c. a. 369 Amm. xxviii 1. 29.

Anonymous 186 relative of Diocletian E IV

Relative of Diocletian, sent by him in 311/12 to Maximinus Daia to obtain the release from exile of Valeria, apparently a military commander Lact. Mort. Pers. 41. 3 ‘postremo cognatum suum quendam, militarem et potentem virum, legat, qui eum (sc. Maximinus Daia) beneficiorum suorum admonitum deprecetur. is quoque imperfecta legatione irritas preces renuntiat’.

Anonymous 187 decurio (silentiariorum) (in Gaul) 360

‘Aliqui palatii decurio, qui ordo est dignitatis’, spread a rumour in Paris in 360 that Julian had been assassinated Amm. xx 4. 20. He was presumably a decurio of the silentii. Perhaps identical with ‘τις τῶν ἐπτετεχθηκών τῷ προδόῳ τῆς ἐμῆς γιατρῆς’, who revealed a plot to murder Julian Jul. Ep. ad Ath. 285 b.

Anonymous 188 candidatus (of Constantius II) M IV

‘Candidatus’ of Constantius II, travelled to Palestine with letters to the consularis Palaestinae Jer. V. Paul. 22. If the reference to the consularis of Palestine is correct, the date must be between 357 and 361, but the term may be inaccurate.

Anonymous 189 candidatus (of Valens) 378

Quidam de candidatis, a young man, in 378 escaped from the hut in which Valens died, captured by the barbarians to whom he told what had happened, later returned to the Roman side Amm. xxxi 13. 16.

Anonymous 190 protector 279

...... protect(or) III 10488 Aquincum (Pannonia Inf.), dated 279; he served under Probus.

Anonymous 191 protector L III

...... II protectori / ,....., item primipilari protectori, item / centurio(ni) III Fl. et protectori, item centurio(ni) leg. III Aug., item praep. (?) / alae Parthorum / i item. AE 1954, 135 Aioun Shiba (S. of Tiaret, in Mauretania Caesariensis). His career belongs to the
latter years of the third century. The order is uncertain; perhaps he was praepositus alae Parthorum, then centurio legionis tertiae Augustae, then centurio (legiones) quartae Flaviae et protector, then primipilares protector, and then, as protector still, held some other post which is lost.

Anonymous 192 protector (East) 298
πρωτήκτωρ SB 7624 Karanis (Aegyptus), dated 298 by regnal years.

Anonymous 193 protector (East) ?L III/E IV
ου πρωτήκτορος IGR III 10 Nicomedia (Bithynia).

Anonymous 194 protector (West) L III/V
προτεκτόρας ?domesticus (or ?ducenarius), served fifteen years, Christian, died aged 35 XII 5385 Toulouse.

Anonymous 195 (protector) domesticus c. 306/307

Anonymous 196 protector (domesticus) 324/337
τῶν δορυφόρων τις, οὗ 'οικείους κολεί ὁ βασιλεύς, under Constantine I; accused of treachery, fled to Olympus in Bithynia, arrested but freed after intervention by the Novatian Eutychianus; Soc. I 13, Soz. I 14.

Anonymous 197 protector domesticus 355
'Protector', colleague of Teutomeres in 355 in Italy, exiled with him for allowing a prisoner to commit suicide and reprieved on the intervention of Arbitio 2 Amm. xv 3. 10–11.

Anonymous 198 protector domesticus (West) IV/V
Prot(ector) dom(esticus), died aged forty, Christian vi 32947.

Anonymous 199 praepositus vexillationum (Scythia) c. 323
a praep(osito) et vexillat(ionibus) in cast(ris) Salsoviensib(us) agentib(us) D 8940 Salsovia (Scythia), under the Licini Aug. et Caes.; for the date, see Val. Romulus 7.

Anonymous 200 praepositus Maurorum (Egypt) 340
δ Πρωτ(όσιτος) τῶν Μαυρῶν BGU I 21, col. 2, 19 Hermopolis (Thebaid), dated 340. Since the man's unit was not necessarily
stationed in Hermopolis, he perhaps commanded the cuneus equitum Maurorum scutariorum at Lycopolis (the only Mauri in Egypt) Not. Dig. Or. xxxi 23.

Anonymus 201 praepositus legionis (Thebaid) 340

δ πραπτόστος τῆς λεγεώνος τις... BGU i 21, col. 3, 12-14

Hermopolis (Thebaid), dated 340. The unit he commanded is uncertain, as several legionary detachments were stationed in the Thebaid Not. Dig. Or. xxxi 31-4, 36-9.

Anonymus 202 praepositus (Thebaid) 342/351

πραπτόστος P. Abinn. 10 Dionysias (Thebaid), dated as part of the Abinnaeus archive.

Anonymus 203 praepositus militum (Gaul) 361

‘praepositus militum ibi degentium’, in Gaul on the upper Rhine, gave the feast where Vadamarius was arrested Amm. xxi 4. 3-5.

Anonymus 204 praepositus castrorum (Aegyptus) IV

δ πραπτόστος τῶν κοστρων 'Ιππών[ων] P. Amh. ii 142, dated to the fourth century. Hippon was in Aegyptus, and in the fifth century the ala Apriana was stationed there Not. Dig. Or. xxviii 32.

Anonymus 205 tribunus 285


Anonymus 206 tribunus (West) 357

‘Unius turmae tribunus’, commanded a squadron of catafæcti equites at the battle of Strassburg Amm. xvi 12. 38-9.

Anonymus 207 tribunus (military) (West) 357

Among the Romans killed at Strassburg was ‘vacans quidam tribunus, cuius non suppetit nomen’ Amm. xvi 12. 63.

Anonymus 208 tribunus (West) M IV

‘Pater eius miles primum, post tribunus militum fuit’, father of St Martin, a pagan Sulp. Sev. V. Mart. 2. 1-2, 6. 3.

Anonymus 209 father of Stilicho, cavalry officer 364/378

He was a Vandal Oros. vii 38. 1; served under Valens in command of a cavalry unit Claud. de cons. Stil. i 35-9.
Anonymus 210

Tribunus, commanded one of three turmae of procursatores near Pirisabora, killed in a surprise Persian attack Amm. xxiv 3. 1, Zos. iii 19. 1.

Anonymus 211

Tribunus, commanded one of three turmae of procursatores near Pirisabora, allowed his standard to be captured during a surprise Persian attack and was subsequently reduced to the ranks by Julian Amm. xxiv 3. 1–2, Zos. iii 19. 1–2 (τὸν τῶν κατασκότων ἡγεμόνα).

Anonymus 212

Tribunus, commander of one of three turmae of procursatores near Pirisabora defeated by a surprise Persian attack, later reduced to the ranks by Julian Amm. xxiv 3. 1–2.

Anonymus 213

Tribunus, killed near Ctesiphon in 363 Amm. xxiv 5. 8.

Anonymus 214

Commander (‘ductor’) of the numerus equestris Tertiaorum, appointed to command another squadron (‘turma’) after his own was disbanded for cowardice Amm. xxv 1. 8 ‘ductore eorum, qui solus fortiter decertaratur, aliae turmae adposito, cuius tribunus turpiter proelium deservisse convincebatur’.

Anonymus 215

Tribunus, commander of the Ascarii whose precipitate action in crucifying a king of the Alamanni captured near Catelauni nearly caused his execution Amm. xxvii 2. 9. The Ascarii was probably an auxilium palatinum Not. Dig. Or. ix 3 = 24, 4 = 25, Occ. v 21 = 166 = vii 119, v 22 = 167 = vii 120, v 68 = 216 = vii 79, xxxii 43.

Anonymus 216

Tribunus of the Constantiani pedites in Africa, executed by Theodosius 3 for joining the usurper Firmus 3 (he crowned him using his necklace as a crown) Amm. xxix 5. 20–2.

Anonymus 217

Tribunus, commander of a legion stationed at Tarsus in Cilicia, pursued King Papa of Armenia in 373 but fled with his men when showered with arrows Amm. xxx 1. 7.
Anonymus 218

tribunus cohortis (West), before 294
..ex trib(uno) cohortis... vi 3787 = 31381 dated 294.

Anonymus 219

tribunus equitum Promotorum (West) IV/V
Trebonus (sic) equitum Promotorum, died aged 37 vi 37279 = D 9212.

Anonymus 220

Son of Domitius Alexander 17, a young man in 308 when Maxentius demanded him as hostage for his father's good behaviour Zos. ii 12. 2.

Anonymus 221

Native of Thebes, scholasticus, abandoned law to travel to India, source of Palladius on India and the Brahmans, see J. D. M. Derrett, Journ. Am. Or. Soc. lxxxii (1962), pp. 21–31 (who assigns a date c. a. 355/60).

Anonymus 222

Son of the jurist Innocentius i, father of Chrysanthius, native and decurion of Sardis, died soon after his son's birth Eun. V. Soph. xxiii 1. 5.

Anonymus 223

Son of Silvanus 3, remained in Italy as a hostage when his father went to Gaul but was spared by Constantius after his father's revolt Jul. Or. i 49A, ii 98C, 99A ff.

Anonymus 224

Son of Marcellus 3, executed publicly in 361/2 for attempted treason Amm. xxii 11. 2.

Anonymus 225

tabularius of a praeclarus M IV

Descended from the Carpi whom Diocletian had settled in Pannonia, lived at Sopianae in Valeria where his son Maximinus 7 was born, served as tabularius in the officium of a praeclarus, possessed skill in divination from the flight and song of birds Amm. xxviii 1. 5. 7.

Anonymus 226

Son of Saturninius Secundus Salutius 3, who declined an offer of the throne on his behalf after the death of Jovian on the grounds that he was both too young and not suitable Zos. iii 36. 1–2.
Anonymus 227  
Brother-in-law of Aelia Flavia Flaccilla, father of Nebridius 3, formerly a close friend of St Jerome. *Ep.* 79. 1. If his name were also Nebridius, he could be identical with Nebridius 1.

Anonymus 228  
Visigothic chieftain E IV

Father of Athanaric, who lived in Constantine's reign. A statue of him was set up by that emperor in the *opisthodomos* of the senate-house in Constantinople, where it was still standing in 382 Them. *Or.* xv 191A.

Anonymus 229  
Gothic chieftain E IV

Gothic chieftain who served on an embassy to the Romans in Constantine's reign Philost. *HE* ii 5.

Anonymus 230  
barbarian chief in Gaul 355/360

Surrendered to Julian after being worn down by Charietto 1; his son is also mentioned, but neither is named; Zos. iii 7. 6 ff.

Anonymus 231  
Frankish chieftain c. 358

Chief of the Salii who crossed with his people into Roman territory with the support of Julian Zos. iii 6. 3 (for the date, cf. Amm. xvii 8. 1 ff.).

Anonymus 232  
barbarian chieftain 365/366

Barbarian leader beyond the Danube to whom Procopius 4 sent for help, which was granted; Valens in 367 attacked him for thus aiding the usurper; Zos. iv 7. 2, cf. 10. 1; he is probably to be identified with Athanarichus.

Anonyma 1  
first wife of Constantius II 335


Anonyma 2  
mother of Magnentius 351

Mother of Magnentius, in 351 tried to persuade him not to attack Constantius Zos. ii 46. 1.
Anonyma 3
dughter of Magnentius 350/351

Daughter of Magnentius, who offered her in marriage to Constantius in exchange for Constantius’ sister Constanti(n)a Petr. Patr. fr. 16. The date must be 350 or 351, since in 351 Constantina was married to Gallus.

Anonyma 4
wife of Magnus Maximus L IV

‘Regina’, wife of Maximus 39, a devout follower of St Martin Sulp. Sev. Dial. 1 (n 6). She is called Helena in medieval British tradition.

ANONYMA 5
c.f. 311/312

‘Erat clarissima femina, cui ex filiis iuvenibus iam nepotes erant; hanc Valeria tamquam matrem alteram diligebat’; close friend of Valeria, executed in 311/12 by Maximin Daia at Nicaea Lact. Mort. Pers. 40. 1.

ANONYMA 6
(c.f.) 311/312


ANONYMA 7
(c.f.) 311/312


ANONYMA 8
Vestal Virgin 311/312


ANONYMA 9
(c.f.) E/M IV


ANONYMA 10
? c.f. 376/377

 Daughter of Primus junior 1 and Aglacia, cousin of Earinus and Sabina 1, niece of Marius 3 and Arinthea, native of Amasia, died 376/7 Stud. Pont. iii 99 Amasia (Helenopontus). All her relatives appear to have been of senatorial rank.
ANONYMA 11


ANONYMA 12

(c.f.) M/L IV

Mother of Pammachius, mother-in-law of Paulina 3 Jer. Ep. 66. 3.

ANONYMA 13

(c.f.) M/L IV


ANONYMA 14

(c.f.) M/L IV

Daughter of Memmius Vitratus Orfitus 3, sister of Rustician, lived in Etruria in 384 Symm. Rel. 34. 12.

ANONYMA 15

(c.f.) L IV

Sister of Q. Aurelius Symmachus 4, whose son is mentioned in 398/401 Symm. Ep. vii 49 (to Decius Albinus 10 as QSP).

ANONYMA 16

(c.f.) M/L IV

Mother of Albina 2 and (Rufius Antonius Agrypnius) Volusianus (Vol. ii), grandmother of Melania 2 Aug. Ep. 132. She was the wife of Ceionius Rufius Albinus 15 and a Christian Aug. Ep. 136.

ANONYMA 17

c.f. 386/387

Clarissima et laudabilis femina pares mea, owner of property near Aquileia over which she sought to regain control Symm. Ep. iv 68 (386/7).

ANONYMA 18

Vestal virgin L IV

Asked by Symmachus to confirm or deny rumours that she intended to retire before the appointed time Symm. Ep. ix 108 (date unknown), 'dicieris ante annos legibus definitos vestali secreto velle decedere' If the following letter Symm. Ep. ix 109 refers to her reply, she denied the truth of the rumour.

ANONYMA 19

(c.f.) L IV

Wife of Fl. Rufinus 18, after his murder allowed to retire to Jerusalem with their daughter where she ended her days Zos. v 8. 2–3.

ANONYMA 20

(c.f.) L IV

Daughter of Arborius 3, cured by St Martin and dedicated to a life of virginity by her father Sulp. Sev. V. Mart. 19. 2.
ANONYMA 21 (c.f.) L IV


ANONYMA 22 (c.f.) L IV

Sister of Marcellus 8 and Laetus 2, and involved in a property dispute with Laetus that was settled by St Ambrosius Amb. Ep. 82. Presumably of senatorial rank, since both her brothers were.

ANONYMA 23 c.f. IV/V

‘clarissima femina’, Christian, buried at Trier xiii 3675 Trier.

Anonyma 24 sister of Galerius L III


Anonyma 25 mother of Constantine II E IV


Anonyma 26 wife of Hormisdas 3 365


Anonyma 27 wife of Theodorus 13 c. 371

Wife of Theodorus 13, of good family and upbringing, after her husband’s downfall lost all her property and was deprived of her freedom, being sent to work in a state clothing factory Joh. Chrys. ad vid. iun. 343 B–C.

Anonyma 28 L IV

Sister of Aelia Flavia Flaccilla, mother of Nebridius 3 Jer. Ep. 79. 2.
260 P. Cornelius Saecularis II :: C. Iunius Donatus II
(In Gaul) Postumus A. II ?
261 Gallienus A. III :: L. Petronius Taurus Volusianus
(In Gaul) Postumus A. III :: ?
262 Gallienus A. V :: Nummius Faustinianus
263 Nummius Ceionius Albinus II (Maximus) Dexter
264 Gallienus A. VI :: Saturninus
265 (Licinius) Valerianus II :: Lucillus
266 Gallienus A. VII :: Sabinillus
267 Paternus Arcesilaus
(In Gaul) Postumus A. III M. Piaonius Victorinus I
268 Paternus II Marinianus
(In Gaul) Postumus A. V :: ?
269 Claudius A. Paternus
(In Gaul) Victorinus A. II :: Sanctus
270 Fl. Antiochianus II Virius Orfitus
(In Gaul) Victorinus A. III ?
271 Aurelianus A. I :: Pomponius Bassus II
(In Gaul) Tetricus A. I ?
272 (Postumius) Quietus (Iunius) Veldumnianus
(In Gaul) Tetricus A. II :: ?
273 M. Claudius Tacitus Iulius Placidianus
(In Gaul) Tetricus A. III ?
274 Aurelianus A. II Capitolinus
275 Aurelianus A. III Marcellinus
Feb. 3 *Aurelius Gordianus
Sept. 25 *Aurelius Cornificius Gordianus
276 Tacitus A. II (?Fulvius) Aemilianus
Feb. 3 *Aelius Scorpianus
277 Probus A. I. (?L. Iulius) Paulinus
278 Probus A. II Virius Lupus (II)
279 Probus A. III Nonius Paternus II
280 (?Valerius) Messala (?Vettius) Gratus

262/266 (In Gaul) Censor II :: Lepidus II
Dialis Bassus
Apr. :: Ruf.
281  Probus A. III  C. Iunius Tiberianus I
282  Probus A. V :: Pomponius Victorianus
283  Carus A. II  Carinus C. I
       Diocles (Diocletianus) :: Bassus
284  Carinus A. II :: Numerianus A.
285  Carinus A. III, then Diocletianus A. II :: T. Cl. Aurelius Aristobulus
286  M. Iunius Maximus II  Vettius Aquilinus
287  Diocletianus A. III  Maximianus A. I
288  Maximianus A. II  Pomponius Ianuarianus
       . . . a, . . . ivianus (x 4631)
289  M. Magrius Bassus :: L. Ragonius Quintianus
       Feb. I  M. Vmbrius Primus  T. Fl. Coelitanus
       March I  Ceionius Proculus
       April I  Helvius Clemens
       May I  Fl. Decimus
       ?June I  . . . ninius Maximus
290  Diocletianus A. III :: Maximianus A. III
291  C. Iunius Tiberianus II :: Cassius Dio
292  Afranius Hannibalianus :: Iulius Asclepiodotus
293  Diocletianus A. V :: Maximianus A. III
294  Constantius C. I  Galerius C. I
295  Nummlius Tusca  C. Annius Anullinus
296  Diocletianus A. VI  Constantius C. II
297  Maximianus A. V  Galerius C. II
298  Anicius Faustus II  Virius Gallus
299  Diocletianus A. VII :: Maximianus A. VI
300  Constantius C. III :: Galerius C. III
301  T. Fl. Postumius Titianus II :: Virius Nepotianus
302  Constantius C. III  Galerius C. III
303  Diocletianus A. VIII :: Maximianus A. VII
304  Diocletianus A. VIII :: Maximianus A. VIII
305  Constantius C. V :: Galerius C. V
306  Constantius A. VI :: Galerius A. VI
307  (West) Maximianus (A.) VIII :: Constantius C. (I)
       (Rome) Maximianus (==Galerius) A. VII  Maximinus C. I (to
        April); post sextum consulatum (April to December) (cf.
        Rossi, NS 9549)
       (East) Severus A.  Maximinus C. I

?285  (cos. suff.) L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufianianus Bassus

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308 Diocletianus *pater Augg.* x Galerius A. vii
(Rome) from April 20 Maxentius A. i Val. Romulus i
309 Licinius A. i Constantinus *filius Augg.* (i)
(Rome) Maxentius A. ii Val. Romulus ii
310 Tatius Andronicus Pompeius Probus
(Rome) Maxentius A. iii
311 Galerius A. viii Maximinus A. ii
(Rome) from September C. Caesarius Rufius Volusianus i
Aradius Rufinus
312 Constantinus A. iii Licinius A. ii
(Rome) Maximianus A. iii
313 Constantinus A. iii Licinius A. iii
(in Egypt, to after July 28 Maximinus A. iii :: Constantinus A. iii;
as elsewhere by Sept. 13)
314 C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus ii Petronius Annianus
315 Constantinus A. iii Licinius A. iii
316 Antonius Caecina Sabinus Vettius Rufinus
317 Ovinius Gallicanus Caesonius Bassus (from Feb. 19)
318 Licinius A. v Crispus C. i
319 Constantinus A. v Licinius C. i
320 Constantinus A. vi :: Constantinus C. i
321 (West) Crispus C. ii Constantinus C. ii
(East) Licinius A. vi Licinius C. ii
322 (West) Petronius Probianus :: Amnius Anicius Iulianus
(East) τοις ἀποδείχθησαμένοις ὑπάτοις τὸ β'
323 (West) Acilius Severus Vettius Rufinus
(East) τοις ἀποδείχθησαμένοις ὑπάτοις τὸ γ'
324 (West, East after Licinius) Crispus C. iii :: Constantinus C. iii
(East) τοῖς ἐσομένοις ὑπάτοις τὸ δ' (sic)
325 Sex. Anicius Paulinus Iulius Iulianus
326 Constantinus A. vii Constantius C. i
327 Fl. Constantius Valerius Maximus
328 Fl. Iunianus Vettius Iustus
329 Constantinus A. viii :: Constantinus C. iii
330 Fl. Gallicanus Aurelius Valerius Tullianus Symmachus
331 Iunius Bassus Fl. Ablabius
332 L. Papius Pacatianus :: Maecilius Hilarianus
333 Fl. Dalmatianus Domitianus Zenophilus
334 Fl. Optatus Amnius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius
Paulinus
335 Iulius Constantius Ceionius Rufius Albinus
336 Virius Nepotianus :: Tettius Facundus

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Fl. Felicianus Fabius Titianus
Fl. Vrsus Fl. Polemius
Constantius A. iii :: Constans A. i
Septimius Acindynus L. Aradius Valerius Proculus
Antonius Marcellinus Petronius Probinus
Constantius A. iii Constans A. ii
M. Maecius Furius Baburius Caecilianus Placidus :: Fl. Romulus
Fl. Domitius Leontius :: (in West only, until April/May) Fl. Bonosus
(in East all year, in West after May) Fl. Iulius Sallustius
Fl. Amantius M. Nummius Albinus
Constantius A. iiiii Constans A. iii
Vulcacios Rufinus Fl. Eusebius
Fl. Philippus Fl. Salia
Vlpius Limenius :: Aco Catullinus
Fl. Sergius Fl. Nigrinianus
(Fl. Anicius, ?consul prior in West, is suspect)
(West) Magnentius A. i Gaiso
(East) post consulatum Sergii et Nigriniiani
(West) Decentius C. i :: Paulus
(East) Constantius A. v Constantius Gallus C. i
(West) Magnentius A. ii Decentius C. ii
(East) Constantius A. vi :: Constantius Gallus C. ii
Constantius A. vii Constantius Gallus C. iii
Fl. Arbitio Q. Fl. Maesius Egnatius Lollianus
Constantius A. viii Iulianus C. i
Constantius A. viiiii :: Iulianus C. ii
Datianus Naeratius Cerealis
Fl. Eusebius Fl. Hypatius
Constantius A. x Iulianus C. iii
Fl. Taurus Fl. Florentius
Claudius Mamertinus Fl. Nevitta
Iulianus A. iii :: Fl. Sallustius
Iovianus A. Varronianus
Valentinianus A. i Valens A. i
Gratianus i Dagalaifus
Fl. Lupicinus Fl. Iovinus
Valentinianus A. ii :: Valens A. ii
Valentinianus Galates Victor
Valentinianus A. iii Valens A. iii
Gratianus A. ii :: Sex. Claudius Petronius Probus
Domitianus Modestus Fl. Arinthaeus
Valentinianus A. III Valens A. III
Gratianus A. III Fl. Equitius
post consulatum Gratiani A. III et Equitii
Valens A. V Valentinianus II A. I
Gratianus A. III Fl. Merobaudes I
Valens A. VI Valentinian II A. II
Decimius Magnus Ausonius Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius
Gratianus A. V Theodosius A. I
Fl. Syagrius Fl. Eucherius
Fl. Claudius Antonius Fl. Afranius Syagrius
Fl. Merobaudes II Fl. Saturninus
Fl. Richomeres Clearchus
Arcadius A. I Fl. Bauto
 Honorius n.p. I Fl. Euodius
Valentinianus II A. III Eutropius
(West) Magnus Maximus A. II
(East) Theodosius A. II Maternus Cyngiis (Fl. Merobaudes III
Rossi i. 370; probably died before Jan. 1)
Fl. Timasius Fl. Promotus
Valentinianus II A. III Fl. Neoterius
Fl. Eutolmius Tatianus Q. Aurelius Symmachus
Arcadius A. II Fl. Rufinus
(West) Theodosius A. III Eugenius A.
(East) Theodosius A. III Fl. Abundantius
(West) Virius Nicomachus Flavianus
(East) Arcadius A. III Honorius A. II
Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius Anicius Probinus
Arcadius A. III Honorius A. III
Fl. Caesarius Nonius Atticus Maximus
Honourius A. III Fl. Eutychianus
Eutropius Fl. Mallius Theodorus
Fl. Stilicho Aurelianus

384/5 Magnus Maximus A. I (since the consuls of 386 and 387 were
recognised in the West by Maximus, his own first consulship
will be 384 or 385)
SUFFECT CONSULS (date unknown)

before 256  Nummius Ceionius Albinus 9
?before 257  Paternus 3
before 257  C. Iunius Donatus 6
before 258  P. Cornelius Saecularis
before 258  Septimius Odaenathus
before c. 275  Virius Lupus 5
260/8 Naulobatus ὑποτικῆς ἡξιώθη τιμῆς (?ornamenta consularia)
(Sync.)
before 262  C. Iulius Sallustius Saturninus Fortunatianus 6
?before 266  Censor and Lepidus, cons. ord. iterum under Postumus,
      may have been suffect consuls in their first consulships but could have
      been consules ordinarii with Postumus in 259/61
before 265  (Licinius) Valerianus 14
?before 267  C. Servilius Marsus 2
M III  C. Memmius Caecilianus Placidus 3
before 269  Velleius Macrinus 3
before 270  Fl. Antiochianus

c. 270  L. Iulius Aurelius Septimius Vabalathus Athenodorus 2
before 271  T. Fl. Postumius Varus 2
before 275  Maecius Faltonius Nicomachus 2
M/L III  L. Publius Petronius Volusianus 2
M/L III  M. Pontius Eclectus Archelaus 5
?M/L III  L. Turcius Faesarius Apronianus 6
M III/E IV  L. Suanius Victor Vitellianus
?L III  Aulus Caecina Tacitus 2
?L III  C. Lieurius Tranquillius Tocius Soaecus
?L III/E IV  T. Campanius Priscus Maximianus 7
L III/E IV  L. Turcius Secundus 5
285 (or before)  L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufinianus Bassus 18
before 286  M. Iunius Maximus 38
before c. 291  T. Fl. Postumius Titianus 9
before 294  C. Macrinius Sossianus 2
before 298  Anicius Faustus 6
?L III/E IV  Egnatius Caeci... Antistius Luce.  signo Aeri
before 307  Attius Insteius Tertullus 6
before c. 335  L. Crepereius Madalianus
before 337  C. Caelius Censorinus 2
before 345  M. Nummius Albinus 13
before 350  Memmius Vitratus Orfitus 3

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PRAEFFECTI PRAETORIO

Vipius Silvanus 7, v. em. (in Lycia) M/L III
Mucianus 1, v. em. (?in Thrace) M III/E IV
L. Petronius Taurus Volusianus 6, v. em. (under Gallienus) ?260
Ballista (under Valerian and Macrianus) 260–1
Aur. Heracleianus 6, v. em. (under Gallienus) 268
Iulius Placidianus 2, v.c. (under Claudius or Aurelian) c. 270
M. Annius Florianus 6 (under Tacitus) 275–6
*!Moesius Gallicanus!* 2 (under Tacitus) 275/6
*!Capito!* 1 (under Probus) 276
M. Aur. Carus (under Probus) 276/82
*!Matronianus!* 1 (under Carinus) c. 283
Sabinus Iulianus 38 (under Carinus) ?283/4
Aper 2 (under Numerianus) 284
T. Cl. Aur. Aristobulus (under Carinus and Diocletian) 285
*!Philippines!* (in Thrace) 288
*!Verconnius Herennianus!* 6 (under Diocletian) 284/305
Afranius Hannibalianus 3, v. em. (?under Diocletian) 286/92
Asclepiades 2, ?PPO (at Antioch) 303
Flaccinus, ?PPO (East) c. 303
Pomponius Iunianianus 2, ?PPO (?under Maximian) c. 285/6
Iulius Asclepiodotus 3, v. em. (?under Maximian) 290–6
....mus, v. em. ?PPO 286/305
....nus, v. em. ?PPO 286/305
Anonymus 2, PPO (at Rome) 284/337
...us, v. em. PPO (East) 293/324
Manlius Rusticianus 3, v. em. (under Maxentius) 306/12
C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 4, v.c. (under Maxentius) 309/10
Ruricius Pompeianus 8 (under Maxentius) 312
Tatius Andronicus 7 (under Galerius?) 310
Pompeius Probus 6 (?under Licinius) 310–314 April 1
Sabinus 3 (under Maximiin Daia) 311 April 30–312 late
Anonymus 5 (under Constantine, in Italy) 312
Petronius Annianus 2 (under Constantine) 315 April 28–317 March 1
Iulius Iulianus 35, v. em. (under Licinius) 315 April 28–324
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constantine I</th>
<th>Constantine Caesar</th>
<th>Constantius Caesar</th>
<th>Constantius Caesar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iunius Bassus 14 (318–320)</td>
<td>Iunius Bassus 14 (in Gaul with Constantine Caesar, 326–9)</td>
<td>Iunius Bassus 14 (with Crispus in Gaul, 320–4; remained in Gaul alone 324–6)</td>
<td>(no PPO 324–6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severus 3, ?PPO (322 Dec. 18–323 April 13)</td>
<td>Iunius Bassus 14 (in Gaul with Constantine Caesar, 326–9)</td>
<td>Aemilianus 3 (in Italy, 328 May 9)</td>
<td>(no PPO 324–6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Val. Maximus 49 (in East, 327 Jan. 21–328 Dec. 29)</td>
<td>Evagrius 2 (in Gaul, 331 Aug. 4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evagrius 2 (in East, 329 March 15–Oct. 18)</td>
<td>L. Papius Pacatianus 2 (in Italy, 332 April 12–333, with Constantine Caesar)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Ablabius 4 (in East, at court, 330–5)</td>
<td>(Constantius at court 334–5 with no PPO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Val. Maximus 49 (in Gaul, 332 May/June–333 May 5, with Constantius Caesar)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Evagrius 2 (at court, 336 Aug. 22–337, death of Constantine)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gregorius 3 (336 July 21–337 Feb. 4)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(L. Papius Pacatianus 2 gained Africa in 337 summer)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Caelius Saturninus 9 (in Gaul, 334–5)</td>
<td>C. Annius Tiberianus 4 (in Gaul, 336–337 summer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nestorius Timonianus (in Illyricum, 337 late summer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fl. Ablabius 4 (on Eastern front, 336–337 late summer)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table B. Praetorian prefects 337–c. 395

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gaul</th>
<th>Italy and Africa</th>
<th>Illyricum</th>
<th>Oriens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambrosius 1</td>
<td>Antonius Marcellinus 16 (340 April 29–341 spring)</td>
<td>Vulpia Limenius 2 (347 June 12–349 April 8)</td>
<td>Septimius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vulpia Rufinus 25 (347 June 12–352 Feb. 28)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Maiorinus 1 (?344/6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vulpia Rufinus 25 (354 March 8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Domitianus 3 (353/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honoratus 2 (355–357)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fl. Florentius 10 (357–60)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebriedius 1 (360 summer–361 summer)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAUL</th>
<th>ITALY AND AFRICA</th>
<th>ILLYRICUM</th>
<th>ORIENS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Decimius Germanianus 4, acting PPO, 361)</td>
<td>Cl. Mamertinus 2 (361 Dec.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Saturninus Secundus 3 (361 Dec.–365 July 30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimius Germanianus 4 (363 Dec. 18–366 April 7)</td>
<td>(Cl. Mamertinus 2, 365 April 26)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Saturninius Secundus 3 (365 Nov. 2–367 early)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viventius (368 April 26–371 June 28)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Domitius Modestus 2 (369 Aug. 1–377 Nov. 20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximinus 7 (371 July 13–376 April 16)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Claudius Antonius 5 (376 May 23–377 July 28)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7 (377 late–379), joint PPO with Decimius Hilarius Hesperius 2 (378 early)</td>
<td>Fl. Claudius Antonius 5 (377 Nov. 30–378 Aug. 18)</td>
<td>Iulius Ausonius 5 (377 late)</td>
<td>Aburgius (378)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Q. Clodiarius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3 (378 late)</td>
<td>Q. Clodiarius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3 (378 late)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In late 378 and 379 Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7 and Decimius Hilarius Hesperius 2 were joint PPOs over Gaul, Italy, Africa and Illyricum.

(Hesperius last attested 379 Aug. 3) | (Hesperius last attested 379 July 5)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gaul</th>
<th>Italy and Africa</th>
<th>Illyricum</th>
<th>Oriens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Mallius Theodorus 27 (?382)</td>
<td>Fl. Syagrius 3 (380 June 18–382 spring)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Florus 1 (381 July 30–383 March 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proculus Gregorius 9 (383 early/middle)</td>
<td>(Val. Severus 29, acting PPO, 382 April 2–3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Postumianus 2 (383 April 6–Dec. 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymus 7 (384/5, under Magnus Maximus)</td>
<td>Fl. Neoterius (385 Feb. 1–July 26)</td>
<td>Nonius Atticus Maximus 34 (384 March 13)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAUL</td>
<td>ITALY AND AFRICA</td>
<td>ILLYRICUM</td>
<td>ORIENS</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Virius Nicomachus Flavianus 15 (390 Aug. 18–392 April 8)</td>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>Fl. Rufinus 18 (392 Sept. 10–393 Nov. 27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Italy only)</td>
<td>Apodemius 3 (392 July 28–393 June 9); Apodemius had Africa as well as Illyricum by 399 Feb. 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Virius Nicomachus Flavianus 15 (393 spring–394 Sept. 5, under Eugenius)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Fabius Pasililus, acting PPO, 394/5)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nummius Aemilianus Dexter 3 (395 March 18–Nov. 1)</td>
<td>Fl. Eutychianus 5 (396 Feb. 24–397 April 1)</td>
<td>Fl. Caesarius 6 (395 Nov. 30–397 July 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fl. Eutychianus 5 (399 Dec. 11–400 July 12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following *anonymi* also were praetorian prefects:

* !Anonymous!* 3 (in Africa and Italy) 303
* !Anonymous!* 4, ?PPO (in Gaul) c. 303
Anonymus 6, PPO (?of Italy) c. 380
Anonymus 8, PPO Italiae 374/97
Anonymus 9, PPO (?Italiae) L IV
Anonymus 10, PPO Illyrici L IV/E V

**PRAEFECTI VRBIS ROMAE**

P. Cornelius Saecularis 258–60
Nummius Cezonius Albinus 9 261–3
Paternus 1 264–6
L. Petronius Taurus Volusianus 6 267–8
Fl. Antiochianus 269–70

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pomponius Bassus 17</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Fl. Postumius Varus 2</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Antiochianus (II)</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virius Orfius 2</td>
<td>273-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postumius Suagrus</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>!Aelius Cesettianus!</em></td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovinius Pacatianus 1</td>
<td>276-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virius Lupus 5</td>
<td>278-80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovinius Paternus 9</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...us C. Iulius Aquilius Paternus 5</td>
<td>M III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomponius Victorianus 3</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titucius Roburru</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceionius Varus 1</td>
<td>284-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufiananus Bassus 18</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Iunius Maximus 38</td>
<td>286-7 Dec. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomponius Ianuarianus 2</td>
<td>288 Feb. 27-289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>!Fabianus!</em> 2</td>
<td>286/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>!Laodicius!</em> 2</td>
<td>286/305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Turranius Gratianus 3</td>
<td>290-291 Feb. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Iunius Tiberianus 8</td>
<td>291 Feb. 18-292 Aug. 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cl. Marcellius 10</td>
<td>292 Aug. 3-293 March 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. Acindynus 1</td>
<td>293 March 13-295 Jan. 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti. Cl. Aur. Aristobulus</td>
<td>295 Jan. 11-296 Feb. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassius Dio</td>
<td>296 Feb. 18-297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afranius Hannibalianus 3</td>
<td>297-8</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. Artorius Pius Maximus 43</td>
<td>298-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anicius Faustus 6</td>
<td>299-300 March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pompeius Appius Faustinus 7</td>
<td>300 March 1-301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>!Symphronius!</em></td>
<td>?M III or E IV</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. Aelius Helvius Dionysius 12</td>
<td>301-302 Feb. 19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nummius Tuscus 1</td>
<td>302 Feb. 19-303 Sept. 12</td>
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<td>Iunius Tiberianus 7</td>
<td>303 Sept. 12-304 Jan. 4</td>
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<td>Aradius Rufinus 10</td>
<td>304 Jan. 4-305 Feb. 12</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>!Plautianus!</em></td>
<td>303 autumn</td>
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<td>T. Fl. Postumius Titianus 9</td>
<td>305 Feb. 12-306 March 19</td>
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<td>C. Annius Anullinus 3</td>
<td>306 March 19-307 Aug. 27</td>
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<td>Attius Insteius Tertullus 6</td>
<td>307 Aug. 27-308 April 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statius Rufinus 22</td>
<td>308 April 13-309 Oct. 30</td>
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<td>Aur. Hermogenes 8</td>
<td>309 Oct. 30-310 Oct. 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 4</td>
<td>310 Oct. 28-311 Oct. 28</td>
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<td>Iunius Flavianus 10</td>
<td>311 Oct. 28-312 Feb. 9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aradius Rufinus 10 (II)</td>
<td>312 Feb. 9-312 Oct. 27</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anonymous II</td>
<td>366/12</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Annius Anullinus 3 (II)</td>
<td>312 Oct. 27–312 Nov. 29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aradius Rufinus 10 (III)</td>
<td>312 Nov. 29–313 Dec. 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 4 (II)</td>
<td>313 Dec. 8–315 Aug. 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Vettius Cossinius Rufinus 15</td>
<td>315 Aug. 20–316 Aug. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovinius Gallicanus 3</td>
<td>316 Aug. 4–317 May 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Septimius Bassus 19</td>
<td>317 May 15–319 Sept. 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valerius Maximus 48</td>
<td>319 Sept. 1–323 Sept. 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locrius Verinus 2</td>
<td>323 Sept. 13–325 Jan. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acilius Severus 16</td>
<td>325 Jan. 4–326 Nov. 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amnius Anicius Iulianus 23</td>
<td>326 Nov. 13–329 Sept. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publilius Optatianus 3</td>
<td>329 Sept. 7–329 Oct. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petronius Probianus 3</td>
<td>329 Oct. 8–331 April 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex. Anicius Paulinus 15</td>
<td>331 April 12–333 April 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publilius Optatianus 3 (II)</td>
<td>333 April 7–333 May 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Ceionius Iulianus 26</td>
<td>333 May 10–334 April 27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amnius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus</td>
<td>334 April 27–335 Dec. 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anicius Paulinus 14</td>
<td>335 Dec. 30–337 March 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceionius Rufius Albinus 14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Anonymous 12</td>
<td>before 337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Aradius Valerius Proculus 11</td>
<td>337 March 10–338 Jan. 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maecilius Hilarianus 5</td>
<td>338 Jan. 13–339 July 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Turcius Apronianus 9</td>
<td>339 July 14–339 Oct. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabius Titianus 6</td>
<td>339 Oct. 25–341 Feb. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aur. Celsinus 4</td>
<td>341 Feb. 25–342 April 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. Fl. Maesius Egnatius Lollianus 5</td>
<td>342 April 1–342 July 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aco Catullinus 3</td>
<td>342 July 6–344 April 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. Rusticus 2</td>
<td>344 April 11–345 July 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petronius Probinus 2</td>
<td>345 July 5–346 Dec. 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Mæcius Memmius Furius Baburius</td>
<td>346 Dec. 26–347 June 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caecilius Placidus 2</td>
<td>347 June 12–349 April 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vlpius Limenius 2</td>
<td>349 May 19–350 Feb. 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermogenes 2</td>
<td>350 Feb. 27–351 March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabius Titianus 6 (II)</td>
<td>351 March 1–351 May 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aur. Celsinus 4 (II)</td>
<td>351 May 12–351 June 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celius Probatus</td>
<td>351 June 7–351 Dec. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clodius Celsinus 6</td>
<td>351 Dec. 18–352 Sept. 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Aradius Valerius Proculus 11 (II)</td>
<td>352 Sept. 9–352 Sept. 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Septimius Mnasea</td>
<td>352 Sept. 26–353 Dec. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naeratius Cerealis 2</td>
<td>353 Dec. 8–355 July 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memmius Vitrarius Orfitus 3</td>
<td>355–356 Nov. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Leontius 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iunius Bassus</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertullus</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymus</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximus</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. Turcius Apronianus</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Aur. Avianus Symmachus</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viventius</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vettius Agorius Praetextatus</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Ampelius</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basso</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Principius</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fl. Eupraxius</td>
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<tr>
<td>Claudius Hermogennianus Caesarius</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>Tanaucius Isalangius</td>
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<td>Tarracius Bassus</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aradius Rufinus</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gracchus</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gabinius Vettius?) Probianus</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinianus</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Hypatius</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnus Arborius</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anicius Paulinus</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. Val. Sept. Bassus</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerianus</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymus</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Afranius Syagrius</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymus</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Val. Severus</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anicius Auchenius Bassus</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aventius</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Q. Aur. Symmachus</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pinianus</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sallustius</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sextius Rusticus Iulianus</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex. Aur. Victor</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceionius Rufius Albinus</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faltonius Probus Alypius</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Philippus</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicomachus Flavianus</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1055
Anonymus 14  IV
Anonymus 17  ?IV
*! Alypius!* 7  c. 394
Anonymus 18  ?IV
Anonymus 19  ?L IV/E V
Lachanius  L IV/E V
( )ii( )  ?IV
Iunius Pomponius Ammonius 9  IV/V

PROCONSULS OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Alexander 3  342
Vlpius Limenius 2  342
Donatus 1  c. 343
Montius Magnus 11  before 351
Strategius Musonianus  before 353
Anatolius 3  354
Iustinus 2  355 Sept. 1
Photius  355/6
Araxius  356 May 9
Themistius 1  358–9

PRAECEPTI VRBIS CONSTANTINOPOLITANAES

Honoratus 2  359 Dec. 11–361
Domitius Modestus 2  362–3
Iovius 2  364 March 27–364 April 11
Caesarius 1  365
Phronimius  365–6
Clearchus 1  372 May 8–373 Aug. 4
Vindagonius Magnus 12  375–376 May 29
Anonymus 20  ?M IV
Restitutus 1  380 June 24–380 July 14
Pancratius 4  381 July 30–382 April 4
Sophronius 3  ?382
Clearchus 1 (II)  382 June 22–384 early
Themistius 1  384
Palladius 14  382/408
Theodorus 18  ?385 or 387
Nebridius 2  386 Jan. 30–June 29
Clementinus 2  386/7
Proculus 6  388–392 June 25
Aristaeus 2 392 late
Aurelianus 3 393 Feb. 27–394 Oct. 6
Honoratus 6 ?394
Theodotus 2 395 May 21

PRAEFFECTI ANNONAE (VRBIS ROMAE)

*!Fl. Arabianus!* 270/5
Anonymus 50 276/82
Hostilius Antipater 3, v.p. 268/328
Fl. Domitianus 7 ?L III/E IV
Manilius Rusticianus 2 ?L III/E IV
Scribonius R( 286/312
C. Caelius Saturninus 9 v.p. after 312
Profuturus 1 318–19
Masticianus 326 June
Aur. Victorianus 1, v.p. 312/13
Naeratius Cercalis 2 (v.c.) 328
L. Crepereius Madalianus, v.c. 337/41
M. Maecius Memmius Furius Baburius Caecilianus
Placidus 2, v.c. before c. 340
Anonymus 51, v.c. 337/50
Fl. Hesychius 5 361/3
Maximus 20 365 April
Aurelianus 2 367 Sept.
Maximinus 7 (?368–) 370
Vrsicinus 7 372
Sempronius Faustus 9 v.c. 375/8
Proculus Gregorius 9 v.c. 377 Feb.
Anonymus 52, v.c. 384
Nicetius 385 Feb.
...tuleius Herculis, v.c. 383/8
Ragonius Vincentius Celsus 9 v.c. before 389
Antiochus 7 L IV
Numerius Proiectus 393/4
Fl. Octavius, v.c. IV
P. Attius Clementinus 3, v.c. ?L IV
PRAEFECTI ANNONAE AFRICAE

Amabilianus 315–16
Isidorus 1 368/75
Demetrianus 2 369–72

PRAEFECTI ANNONAE ALEXANDRIAE

Claudius 3 349
Fl. Soterichus 3 L IV/E V

PRAEFECTI VIGILVM

L. Petronius Taurus Volusianus 6, v.p. c. 259
Iulius Placidianus 2, v.p. 269
Iulius Antiochus 15 313 Jan. 6–319 Nov. 1
Postumius Isidorus 4, v.c. 324/37
Avianius Maximilianus 1, v.c. ? E IV
Rupilius Pisonianus 3, v.c. 333/7
Fl. Maximus 36, v.p. 367/75

CVRATORES STATVARVM

Fl. Magnus Iauarius 8, v.c., cur. stat. c. 337
Publilius Ceionius Iulianus 27, v.c. 353/5

CVRATORES AEDIVM SACRARVM

Clodius ( ), ὑποτικὸς τῶν ἱερῶν ναῶν 280
Valerius Comazon, cons. aed. sac. 299 March 27
Furius Octavianus 4, v.c., cur. aed. sac. 307/12
L. Crepereius Madalianus, v.c., cons. aed. sac. ? c. 331
Cethegios Pelagius 3, v.p., cur. aed. sac. ? IV
Anonymous 84, cur. aed. sac. ? IV

CVRATORES ALVEI TIBERIS ET CLOACARVM SACRAE VRBIS

L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufinianus Bassus 18 M III
Manius Acilius Balbus Sabinus 10 286/305
Egnatius Caec( ) Antistius Luce( ) ? L III/E IV
C. Vettius Cossinius Rufinus 15 before 312

1058
Q. Attius Granius Caelestinus 2
Q. Fl. Maesius Egnatius Lollianus 5

CVRATORES OPERVM PVBLCORVM

L. Aelius Helvius Dionysius 12, cur. op. pub. 286/93
Iunior 1, cur. op. pub. III/E IV
Q. Fl. Maesius Egnatius Lollianus 5, cur. op. pub. before 328
Fl. Claudius Evangelus 2, v.e., comes (? op. pub.) 357/9
Anonymus 79, praef. op. max. M IV
Longecius, cons. (? op. pub.) 367/8
L. Crepereius Madalianus, cons. melium fari at purgaturae before c. 330

CVRATORES AQVARVM ET MINICIAE

L. Aelius Helvius Dionysius 12, cur. aqu. et Min. 286/93
T. Fl. Postumius Titianus 9, cons. aqu. et Min. 293/4
Nummius Tuscus 1, cur. aqu. et Min. 295/302
(T. Aelius Poemenius 2, v.e., proc. aqu. 296/301)
Iunior 1, cur. aqu. et cur. Min. III/E IV
Caelius (?), cur. aqu. et Min. ?E IV
Centullius Valerianus 11, cur. aqu. et Min. 312/324
Versennius Fortunatus 6, cur. (cons.) aqu. et Min. 324 March 8
Q. Fl. Maesius Egnatius Lollianus 5, cur. (cons.) aqu.
et Min. 328
Iulius Maximilianus 2, cons. aqu. et Min. 330 May
Eustochius 4, cons. aqu. 365
Anonymus 75, cons. (? aquarum) 381

Virius Lupus 5, cons. sacrae urbis reg. 11 M III

CVRATORES VIARVM

C. Caelius Censorinus 2 E IV
C. Vettius Cossinius Rufinus 15 before 312
Vettius Proculus 13 ?L III/E IV

MAGISTRI OFFICIORVM

Under Constantine I:
Heraclianus 1 (tribunus et mag. off.) 320
Proculeianus (tribunus et mag. off.) 323

1059 67-2
Palladius 2 324/5
Philumenus 325

Under Licinius:
Martinianus 2 323/4

Under Constans:
Fl. Eugenius 5 342/9

Under Constantius II:
Florentius 3 (agens pro magistro officiorum) 355
Musonius 1 356 June 24–357
P. Ampelius 3 358
Florentius 3 359–61

Under Magnentius:
Marcellinus 8 350–1

Under Gallus Caesar:
Palladius 4 351/4

Under Julian Caesar:
Pentadius 2 358/60

Under Julian Augustus:
Anatolius 5 360–3

Under Valentinian I:
Vrsacius 3 364–5
Remigius c. 367–c. 371
Leo 1 371/2–375/6

Under Valens:
Decentius 1 364–5
Sophronius 3 369–74 (–? 378)
Himerius 5 c. 378

Under Procopius:
Eufrazius 2 365

Under Gratian:
Siburius 1 375/9
Fl. Syagrius 3 379 Oct. 1
Macedonius 3 383 summer

Under Valentinian II:
Anonymus 23 384
Principius 2 before 385 Aug. 31

Under Theodosius I:
Florus 1 380 June 16–381 Feb. 3
Palladius 12 382 March 24–384 Sept. 16
1060
Fl. Caesarius 6 386 Sept. 3–387
Aurelianus 3 before 393
Theodotus 2 393 Oct. 27–394 April 29
Marcellus 7 394–5 Nov.
   Under Arcadius:
Eusebius 26, ?mag. off. 388

QVAESTORES SACRI PALATII

Under Constantius II:
Fl. Hermogenes 9, ?QSP or mag. serinii 330/7
Fl. Taurus 3 354
(......)anus 350/61
Leonas 360

Under Gallus Cæsar:
Montius Magnus 11 351–3
Fl. Leontius 22 354

Under Julian Cæsar:
Saturninius Secundus 3 (?Julian or Constans) M IV
Nebridius 1 360

Under Julian Augustus:
Ioviui 2 361 early–362 March 23

Under Valentinian I:
Viventius 364
Fl. Eupræxius 367 Aug.–370
Fl. Claudius Antonius 5 370/3
Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7 375

Under Gratian:
Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7 375–6
Proculus Gregorius 9, ?QSP 379

Under Valens:
Aburgius, ?QSP 369–74

Under Theodosius:
Maternus Cynegius 3 383/4
Virius Nicomachus Flavianus 15 389/90
Aurelianus 3, ?QSP before 393

Uncertain:
Lachanius L IV/E V
Alethius 1, quaestor L IV/E V
Galenus, ?QSP ?IV

1061
RES PRIVATA (central)
Tacitus Felix 11, v.p., rat. s.p. (at Rome) 293/305 or 326/37
C. Caelius Saturninus 9, rationalis privatae (West) E IV
Appius Primianus, v.p., rat. summae privatae (Rome) 312/324
Anonymus 26, v.p., ?head of the res privata (West) 319

COMITES REI PRIVATAE

Under Constans:
Eusebius 6 342 April 6
Eustathius 2 345 May 15
Orion 346 March 5–348 June 17
Marcellinus 8, ?CRP 349/50

Under Constantius II:
Nemesianus 1, comes (?rei priv.), ?diocesan or central 340 Aug. 12
Evagrius 5 360–1

Under Julian:
Helpidius 6 362–3

Under Jovian:
Helpidius 6 363
Caesarius 1 363–4 Feb.

Uncertain:
Arcadius 3, κόμης πριβάτων 359/64

Under Valentinian I:
Florianus 3 364 Sept. 12–369 March 29

Under Valens:
Iovinus 1, ?CRP or CSL 364–5
Alexandrianus 367 May 30–369 Dec. 11
Fortunatianus 1 370 Jan. 31–377 July 6
Anonymus 27 370/8

Under Gratian:
Fl. Mallius Theodorus 27, ?agens vic. CRP 380 March 18

Under Valentinian II:
Ammianus 4 383 Dec. 16
Anonymus 28 384
Pelagius 2 385 Feb. 15
Fl. Gorgonius 7 386 June 6
Messianus 389 June 14
Under Theodosius I:

Pancratius 4  
Nebridius 2  
Nummius Aemilianus Dexter 3  
Severinus 3  
Andromachus 3  
Latinius Pacatus Drepanius

Under Honorius:

Eulogius 2

RES PRIVATA (diocesan)

Anonymus 153, v.p., mag. privatae (Egypt)  
Pomponius Domnus 3, v.p., mag. privatae (Egypt)  
Adauctus, mag. (?privatae) (East)  
Cupitus, ?financial official (Gaul)  
Domitius Dracontius 4, mag. priv. rei Africae  
Stephanus 1, mag. (?priv. (Egypt)  
Diodotus, καθολικός τῶν δεσποτικῶν προγυμνῶν  
Euphemius 2, ?comes larg. or rat. rei priv. (Oriens)  
Acacius 8, ?comes domorum per Cappadociam  
Gelasius, ?rat. rei priv. fundorum domus divinae per Africam  
Anonymus 147, rat. (rei priv.) (West)  
Bassianus 4, rat. (rei priv.) (West)  
Leucadius 2, ?rat. rei priv. (Africa)  
Sentius Marsus 1, v.e., comes divinorum (West)

RES PRIVATA (provincial)

Valerius Melas, v.e., procurator priv. Thebaidos  
Aurelius Ammonius 5, v.e., under the mag. priv.  
Heraclides 2, procurator rerum privatarum (Africa)  
Fl. Pistius, v.p., praepositus rerum privatarum (Rome)  
Fl. Macarius 4, v.p., ἐπίτροπος τῶν δεσποτικῶν κτήσεων (Egypt)  
Fl. Heraclius 10, ἐπίτροπος τῶν δεσποτικῶν κτήσεων (Egypt)  
Copres, ὁ πρωτόσωτος τῶν τωμικῶν (Egypt)  
Fl. Callistus 4, v.p., procurator rei priv. (Macedonia)
PALATINI RERVM PRIVATARVM

Anatolius 7 (East) 365
Spudasius (East) 365
Eusebius 29 (West) 384–97

SVMMA RES (central) 260–340

P. Aelius Dionysius 9, p.v., rationalis 270
Fulvius Macrianus 2, a rationibus 259/60
Thaumasius, τοὺς καθόλου λόγους πράττων (at Rome) 263/8
Felicissimus 1, rationalis (at Rome) 270
C. Val. Sabinus 18, a.v. rat. → v.p. rationalis 270/5
Aemilius Victor 8, v.p., a rat. 284/305
Iulius Antoninus 10, v.p., rationalis (East) 286/305
Pompeius Cato, rationalis (Rome) 286/305
Basilius Donatianus 2, v.p., rationalis (Rome) 286/305
Geminus Festus 8, v.p., a rat., rationalis 286/305
Septimius Amandus 3, v.p., rationalis (at Aquileia) 288
Scyrro, rationalis 292
Allectus, rationalis summae rei (of Carausius) 293
Val. Honoratus 15, v.p., rationalis summae rei (Rome) 293/305
Peucetius, praefectus summae rei (of Maximin Daia) 309/13
Val. Rusticus 4, v.p., rationalis summae rei (Rome) 312/24

COMITAE SACRARVM LARGITIONVM

Under Constans:
Bulephorus 1, rat. summae rei 349 Feb. 14

Under Constantius II:
Nemesianus 1, v.p., comes largitionum (?diocesan or central) 345 May
Domitianus 3 before 353
Vrsulus 1 355–61

Under Julian:
Cl. Mamertinus 2 361
Felix 3 362 March (≈363?)

Under Valentinian I:
Florentius 5 364 Sept. 8–365 Sept. 17
Germanianus 1 365 Sept. 24–367 April 19
Philematius 371 June 28–372 Aug. 21

1064
Under Valens:
Iovinus 1, ?CSL or CRP 364-5
Archelaus 3 369 Jan. 29–July 5
Felix 5 370 March 9
Vindaonius Magnus 12 373
Fl. Eutolmius Tatianus 5 374 Feb. 16–380 June 17

Under Gratian:
Fl. Eucherius 2 377 March 29–379 spring
Magnus Arborius 3 379 May 3
Fl. Iulius Catervius 379 Aug. 19
Fl. Mallius Theodorus 27 380
Macedonius 3 380
Fl. Afranius Syagrius 2, ?CSL 381
Basilius 3 382 Oct. 14–383 Aug. 31

Under Valentinian II:
Anonymous 24 384
Florentinus 2 385 Nov. 25–386 late
Licinius 1, ?CSL 387

In West (date uncertain):
Lachanius 388
Anonymous 25 L IV 389

Under Honorius:
Eusebius 32 395 June 21
Hadrianus 2 395 Aug. 6
Fl. Herodes 4, ?CSL 396 Feb. 14

Under Theodosius I:
Fl. Eutolmius Tatianus 5 374 Feb. 16–380 June 17
Palladius 12 381 July 6–Nov. 30
Maternus Cynegius 3 383 March
Trifolius 384 June 10–385 April 7
Proculus 6 385 May 7
Valerius 5 386 summer
Fl. Euthychianus 5, ?CSL 388
Severinus 3 391 April 15
Fl. Pisidius Romulus 5 392 Feb. 19–Oct. 18

Under Arcadius:
Hosius 395 Nov. 28
Martinianus 7 396 Jan.

Uncertain, East or West:
Lollianus 2 383 July 21
Faustus 2 383/92
FINANCIAL (diocesan)

(In Egypt)
Nectarius 1, v.c., rat. Aeg.  
Claudius B(?), v.p., rat. (Egypt)  
Vlpius Cyrilus 3, v.p., rat. (Egypt)  
Val. Eueuthius 2, v.p., rat. (Egypt)  
Vitalis 1, v.p., rat. (Egypt)  
Fl. Himerius 6, rat. (Egypt)  
Nemesianus 1, rat. Aeg.  
Rufinus 1, rat. (Egypt)  
Faustinus 2, rat. (Egypt)  
Porphyrius 2, rat. (Egypt)  
Antoninus 6, v.p., rat. (Egypt)  

(elsewhere)
Aur. Quirinius, ?mag. summae rei (East)  
Flaccus, ?rat. summae  
Adauctus, rat. (?summae rei)  
Vrsus 2, v.p., rat. Africae  
Aemilius, v.p., rat. (West)  
Caecilianus, v.p., bis rat., urbis Romae et Africae  
C. Caelius Saturninus 9, v.p., rat. vicarius per Gallias—vicarius summae rei rationum  
Iulius Iuvenalis, rat. Num. et Maur.  
Severus 2, rat. Africae  
Priscus 3, rat. (West)  
Maximus 7, rat. Africae  
Florentius 1, rat. (West)  
Anonymus 146, rat. (in Numidia)  

M/L III  
?M/L III  
III/IV  
286  
298  
299–300  
302–4  
293/305  
?307  
before 308  
314  
?323  
335  
before 338  
before 340  
350  
356  
362/3  
IV  
260  
286/93  
c. 303  
303/5  
308/10  
313  
313  
before c. 314  
?314  
E IV  
E IV  
?315  
319  
319  
320 Sept.  
320 Dec.  
320/1  
312/37  
1066
Euphraxius, *rat. trium provinciarum* 325
Gerulus, *rat. trium provinciarum* 325
Victor 2, *rat. urbis Romae* 327
Anonymus 150, *rat. Asianae dioecesos* 331
Anonymus 151, *rat. dioecesos* (East) 324/37
Fl. Philagrius 5, ἐπικοινωνία (East) before 335
Callepius, *rat. trium provinciarum* 340
Euprycius, *rat. (East)* 341
Mercurius 1, *rat. (West)* 354
Anonymus 148, *rat. (Gaul)* 355
Anonymus 149, ‘qui Gallicanos tuebatur thesauros’ 355/6
Verecundus 1, *rat. summaram* (Africa) 357
Anonymus 144, *comes larginum* (?per Orientem) 358
Euphemius 2, *?comes larg. or rat. rei priv.* (Oriens) 360–3
Georgius, *rat. (?East or West)* 361/3
Anonymus 143, *comes larginum* (?per Ponticum) 362
Diocles, *comes larginum Illyrici* before 375
Cresconius 1, *comes metallorum* (West) 365
Caesarius 1, *?comes thesaurorum* (Bithynia) 368
Salia 1, *comes larginum per Thracias* c. 370
Fidelius, *?comes larginum per Orientem* 365/70
Anonymus 142, *comes larginum* (?per Thracias) 378
Anonymus 141, *comes larginum Italicinarum* c. 380/4
Paulinus 7, *?rat. summaram Africae* M IV
Eustathius 6, *?comes larginum per Orientem* before 388
Geminus 2, ‘admenistrator rationum quinque provinciarum’ before 399

**PALATINI SACRARVM LARGINIONVM**

Romanus v.c., *palatinus sacr. larg.* (West) c. 379
Avitus 2, *palatinus sacr. larg.* (West) 384
Castor 1, *palatinus sacr. larg.* (West) 384

**PRAEPOSITI SACRI CVBICVLI**

Festus 2 312/37
Hilarion, ?PSC ?E IV
Eusebius 11 (under Constantius II) 337–61
Gorgonius 3 (under Gallus Caesar) 354
Eutherius 1 (under Julian Caesar) 356–60
Probatus 2, ?PSC (under Jovian) 363
Rhodanus (under Valentinian I) 364
Anonymus 29 (under Valens) 378
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Calligonus (under Valentinian II) 386
Mardonius 2, ?PSC (under Arcadius) 388

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Mardonius 2, ?primicerius sacri cubiculi (under Valens) 364/78

CASTRENSES SACRI PALATII
Hesychius 1, castrensis (under Constantius II) c. 343
Mygdonius, castrensis sacri palatii (under Constantius II) 346 March 21
Demosthenes 1, ?castrensis sacri palatii or castresianus (under Valens) 370
Severus 13, comes et castrensis (under Theodosius I) 390 Jan. 15

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Eutherius 1, ?cubicarius (under Constantine and Constans) c. 330/50
Mardonius 1, eunuch (under Constantius II) c. 338
Arsacius 2, eunuch (under Constantius II) 339
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Eugenius 4, cubicarius (under Valens) 365

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Cominius Priscianus 6, v.p., mag. (?studi)orum ?L III
Cledonius 1, ab admissionibus 260
A. Voconius Zeno 9, a studiis Augusti ?260/8
Cassius Longinus 2, ?mag. ab epist. Gr. (at Palmyra) c. 270/2
*!Iulius Calpurnius!* 1, ?a memoria 283
Q. Axilius Vrbicus 3, a studiis et a consiliis Augg., mag. sacr. cogn. III/E IV

Iulius Achilleus 2, v.p., proximus memoriae ?L III
Vibius Iolaus, a memoria imp. Aug. ?L III
Eumenius 1, mag. mem. CCC (in Gaul) 293/8
*!Claudius Eusthenius!* 1, ab epist. (of Diocletian) 284/305

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C. Caelius Saturninus 9, *sexag. studiorum adiutor, sexag. a cons.*
sacr., duem. a consiliis, *mag. libell., mag. stud., vicarius a cons.*
sacr., *mag. censum* E IV
Fl. Hermogenes 9, ?QSP or *mag. scrinii* (East) 339/7
Saturninus Secundus 3, *mag. mem.* M IV
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Naevius Balbinus Aquilinus 5, leg. Karth., under Aquilinus 6 260/8
L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufinianus Bassus 18, leg. Karth. M III
C. Macrinius Sossianus 2, legatus Numidiae, under Aristobulus 290/4
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Iulianus 10, *? vicarius* (in Rome) 360 Feb. 24
Fl. Sallustius 5, *v.c., vic. urb. Rom.* before 361
Iulius Festus Hymetius, *v.c., vic. urb. Rom.* 362 Sept. 22
Clodius Octavianus 2, *v.c., vic. urb. Rom.* before 363
Hypatius 2, *vic. urb. Rom.* 363 Feb. 21
L. Aur. Avianius Symmachus 3, *v.c., pro praef. praet. in urbe Roma finitimisque provinciis* before 364
Placidus Severus 28, *vic. urb.* 364 June 8–365 July 22
Volusianus 1, *v.c., vicarius* (at Rome) 365 Feb. 18–Aug. 6
Magnus 5, *vic. urb. Rom.* 367 April 27
Agнатиus, *vic. Rom.* 368–70
Maximinus 7, *vic. urb. Rom.* 370–1
Vrsicinus 6 (succeeded Maximinus) 371
Fl. Simplicius 7 (succeeded Vrsicinus) 374 March 23–375 Nov. 17
Doryphorius (succeeded Simplicius) 375/6
Aquilinus 2 378/9
Anonymus 53, *v.c., vicarius* (at Rome) 384
Hellenius 2, *vic. urb.* 386 Aug. 5
Anonymus 54 389/94
Orientius, *vic. urb. Rom.* 390 May 14
Leporius, *? vicarius* (in Rome or *?Africa*) 394
Fabius Pasiphilus, *v.c., agens vicem praefectorum praetorio et urbi* 394–395 Jan. 6

**VICARIIS of the PVR**

Abellius, τοῦ τῆς πόλεως ὑπάρχου τόπον ἐπέχων 306
Iulius Cassius 2 (deputised for the PVR) 318 July 15–Aug. 13
C. Caecilius Saturninus 9, *vicarius praefecturae urbis* before 334
Iunius Tertullus 9, *vicarius* (deputised for the PVR) 340 May 5–June 10

1078
Artemius i (acting PVR)
Fabius Pasiphilus, v.c., agens vicem praefectorum praetorio et urbi
394–395 Jan. 6

VICARIUS ITALIAE

Caecilianus, v.p., vic. praef. per Italian E IV
Iulius Severus 25, vicarius Italiae 318 Jan. 23–Sept. 7
Silvius Paulus 10, mag. Italiae (?) 325 Feb. 25
L. Crepereius Madalianus, v.c., vic. Ital. 341
Faventius, vic. Ital. 365 July 31
Italicus 1, vic. Ital. 374 Feb. 5
Catafronius 2, vic. Ital. 376 Aug. 15–377 March 5
Val. Severus 29 (acting PPO in Italy) 382 April

VICARIUS AFRICAE

L. Domitius Alexander 17 308
Patricius 1, oikarápioi τον ἔπαφρων (in Africa) 313
Aelafius, vicarium praefecturam per Africam tuetur'

Aelius Paulinus 11, agens vicarium praefecturam 313 Oct./314 Aug.
Verus 1, v.p., vic. praef. per Africam (successor of Paulinus) 315 Feb. 15
(Aelianus proconsul, acting vicar while Verus was ill 315)
Domitius Celsus 8, vic. Afr. 315 April 28–316 Jan. 11
Eumelius, vic. Afr. 316 March 21–Nov. 10
Locrius Verinus 2, vic. Afr. 318 Nov. 16–321 May 5
Menander 2, ?comes per Africam 322 July 13–326 June 22
C. Annius Tiberianus 4, comes Africæ 325 July 30–327 April 21
Petronius 1, vic. Afr. 340 April 9
Iulius Eubulidas, vic. Afr. 344 June 29
Cacsonianus, vic. Afr. 348 Sept. 28
Musophilus, vic. Afr. 368, 370 or 373
Crescens 1, vic. Afr. 371 July 12–373 April 4
Nitentius, vic. Afr. before 377
Virius Nicomachus Flavianus 15 377 Oct. 17
Faltonius Probus Alypius 13 378 Jan. 1
Celsinus Titianus 5 380 Jan. 10

1079
FASTI

Alfenius Ceionius Iulianus 25, vic. Afr. 381 Feb. 15
Castorius, vic. Afr. before 385
Licinius 1, ?vic. Afr. 385 Sept. 14
Fl. Macrobius Maximianus 6, v.c., ag. vic. pp. 383/408
Magnillus, vic. Afr. 391 June 19–393
Hierius 6, vic. Afr. 395 March 23
Caecilius Severus 20, a.v. ppo M/L IV
Anonymus 56, ag. vic. praef. praet. IV
Anonymus 57, agens vicariam praef. praet. IV
Alexander 14, vicar of Africa L IV/E V
....inius, v.s., ex vic. Afr. L IV/E V
....oncarius, vicarius

VICARIUM HISPANIARVM

Aur. Agriculanus 2 298
Q. Aeclanus Hermias 3, a.v., a.v. pt. 306/37
Octavianus 1, comes Hispaniarum 316 Dec. 4–317 Jan. 19
Septimius Acindynus 2, v.c., agens per Hispanias v.c. p.t. ?324/26
C. Annius Tiberianus 4, comes Hispaniarum 332 Oct. 17
Severus 4, v.c., comes Hispaniarum 333 May 4–335 May 19
C. Annius Tiberianus 4, vicarius Hispaniarum 335 July 15
Albinus 1, vic. Hisp. 341 April 7
M. Aur. Consius Quartus 2, vic. Spaniarum M IV
Clementinus 1 c. 357
Fl. Sallustius 5, v.c., vic. Hisp. before 361
Valerianus 5, vic. Hisp. 365 Sept. 8–366 Nov. 25
Marius Artemius 4, v.c., vic. Hisp. 369 May 14–370 June 1
Sextilius Aegilba us Aedesius 7, v.c., vic. Hisp. 355/76
Marinianus 2, vic. Hisp. 383 May 27
Anonymus 58, vicarius 383
Anonymus 59, vic. Hisp. 384/5

VICARIUM BRITANNIARVM

L. Papius Pacatianus 2, vic. Brit. 319 Nov. 20
Martinus 2, agens pro praefectis (in Britain) 353/4
 Alypius 4, 'Britannias curaverat pro praefectis' 358
Civilis, 'rexit') Britannias pro praefectis' 368
Chrysanthus ?after 395

1080
VICARII (in Gaul)

*!Rictiovarus!*, vicarius, in N. Gaul L III/E IV
Cupitus, vicarius (at Trier) 315 June 15
Fl. Sallustius 5, v.c., vic. quing. prov. before 361
Desiderius 2, vicarius (?) in Gaul, under Maximus 385 July 12

VICARII MACEDONIAE

Symmachus 1, vicarius (at Corinth) 318 Feb. 4–July 25
Ianuarinus 1, vic. (at Corinth) 319 Jan. 13–Nov. 26
C. Caesius Saturninus 9, vicarius Moesiarum c. 321
Acacius 3, ‘comes Macedoniae’ 327 Feb. 27
Musonius 2, vicarius (at Thessalonica) 362
Aristophanes, vicarius Macedonae 363
Thalassius 3, ‘gerens vices praefecturae’ (at Thessalonica) 376/7
Albucianus, vicarius Macedonae 380 March 27
Faustus 3, v.sp., vicarius Macedonae 394

VICARII THRACIARUM

Aelius Claudius Dulcius 5, vicar of Thrace before 361
Capitolinus 2, vicarius Thraciarum 361/3
Andronicus 3, vicar of Thrace 366
Anonymus 60, vicarius Thraciarum 376
Philoxenus 2, vicarius Thraciarum 392 April 3

VICARII ASIAE

Fl. Ablabius 4, vicarius (Asiae) 324/6
Tertullianus 1, v.p., comes dioeceseos Asiace 330 Feb. 22
Veronicianus 1, vic. Asiae 334 May 19–335 May 7
Scylacias 1, vicarius (at Cyzicus) 343 Feb. 24
Anatolius 3, vic. Asiae 352 Nov. 26
Araxius, vic. Asiae 353/4
Germanus 1, vicar of Asia 360
Italianus, vicar of Asia 361
Caesarius 1, vicar of Asia 362–3
Clearchus 1, vic. Asiae 363–6
Auxonius 1, vic. Asiae 366 Oct. 6
Musonius 2, vic. Asiae 367/8
Euserius, vicar of Asia  before 371
Menander 7, vic. Asiae  385 May 8
Domnio 2, vicar of Asia  388
Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 3, v.c., vicarius Asiae  before 390
Iustus 2, vicar of Asia  L IV
Acholius, vicar of Asia  ?L IV/E V

VICARIPI PONTICAE

Lucilius Crispus 5, v.p., a.v. praef. praet. (in Galatia)  ?E/M IV
Fl. Philagrius 5, v.c., vicarius Ponticae  348–50
Aristaenetus 1, vicarius dioeceseos Pietatis  358 Aug. 24
!*Saturninus!* 4, ‘proconsul’ (at Ancyra)  363
Eusebius 19, ?vicar of Pontica  370/9
Demosthenes 2, vicarius Ponticae  375–6
Iustianus, vic. Pont.  380 April 4
Procopius 6, ?vicar of Pontica  382
Constantianus 2, vic. Pont.  382 Dec. 30–383 July 12
Apronius, vicar of Pontica  M/L IV

COMITES ORIENTIS

(Aemilius Rusticianus 1, v.p., a.v. praef. praet. (in East)  298
(*!Festianus!*), ?vicarius Orientis  312/24
(Valerius Maximus 49, vicarius Orientis  325 June 17–Dec. 25)
(Dracilianus, a.v. praef. praet. (?vicarius Orientis)  326 April 17–Sept. 1)
Fl. Felicianus 5, comes Orientis  335
Ianuarius 2, ? comes Orientis  ?335/7
Q. Fl. Maesius Egnatius Lollianus 5, v.c., comes Orientis  330/6 (?336
Archelaus 1, comes Orientis  ?340
M. Maecius Memmius Furius Baburius Caecilianus
  Placidus 2, v.c., comes Orientis Aegypti et Mesopotamiae
  iud. sac. cog.  c. 340/1
Vulcavius Rufinus 25, v.c., comes per Orientem Aegypti et
  Mesopotamiae, per eadem vice sacra iudicans  342 April 5
Leontius 5, com. Or.  349 April 6
Marcellinus 7, com. Or.  349 Oct. 3
Honoratus 2, com. Or.  353–4
Nebridius 1, com. Or.  354–8

1082
Domitius Modestus 2, *com. Or.* (successor of Nebridius 1) 358–362 Feb. 4


Iulianus 15, *com. Or.* 364 April 17

Domitius 1, *? com. Or.* after 364

G. Valerius Eusebius 42, *v.c., com. ord. pr. ac per Orientem* 364/75

Fl. Eutolmius Tatianus 5, *v.c., cons. Syriae et comes Orientis* 370/4

Felix 6, *com. Or.* 380 July 8

Tuscius 3, *com. Or.* 381 March 31

Glycerius, *com. Or.* 381 July 19

Philagrius 2, *com. Or.* 382 Sept. 20

Proculus 6, *com. Or.* (successor of Philagrius 2) 383 March 8–384

Icarius 2, *com. Or.* (successor of Proculus 6) 384–5

Pergamius 1, *com. Or.* ?385/6

Clearchus 2, *? com. Or.* 386 April 30

Deinius, *com. Or.* 386

Anonymus 61, *com. Or.* 387

Palladius 13, *com. Or.* 391/2

Martinianus 6, *com. Or.* 392 Nov. 10

Romulianus 1, *? com. Or.* c. 393

Lucianus 6, *com. Or.* 393

Infantius, *com. Or.* 393 Dec. 30

**PRAEFECTI AEGYPTI**

L. Mussius Acmilianus 6, *v.p., praef. Aeg.* 258–9


Cussonius I( ), *praef. Aeg.* 266 March 28


Tenagino Proclus 8, *v.p., praef. Aeg.* 269/70

Ammianus 1, *v.p., praef. (Aeg.)* before 271

Iulius Marcellinus 20, *v.p., praef. Aeg.* 271

Claudius Firmus 7, (? v.p.,) *corr. Aeg.* 274 Feb. 8


Hadrianus Sallustius 6, *v.p., praef. Aeg.* 280 Nov. 7

Celerinus, prefect of Egypt 283

Pomponius Iuanarianus 2, *v.p., praef. Aeg.* 283 Nov. 2–284 May 21


1083
Peregrinus 1, v.p., prefect of Egypt
before 287
Titius Honoratus 13, v.p., praef. Aeg. 292
Heraclius 1, praef. Aeg.
...elius, v.p., praef. Aeg. 303/11
.banus, v.p., praef. Aeg. 303/11
Aristius Optatus 2, v.p., praef. Aeg. 297 March 16
Aelius Publius 4, v.p., praef. Aeg. 299
!*Apollonius!* 2, prefect of Egypt 303/11
!*Eustratius!* , ?prefect of Egypt 303/11
!*Armenius!* , 'comes' (in Egypt) 303/11
Sossianus Hierocles 4, v.p., praef. Aeg. 307
Aelius Hyginus 2, v.p., praef. Aeg. 308
Titinnius Clodianus 3, prefect of Egypt 308 Sept.–309 June 22
Iulius Iulianus 35, v.p., praef. Aeg. 314
Aur. Apion, v.p., praef. (Aeg.) before 328
Septimius Zenius, prefect of Egypt 328 June 8–329 April 6
Fl. Magnilianus, praef. Aeg. 330
Florentius 2, prefect of Egypt 331
Paterius 1, v.p., praef. Aeg. 333–5
Fl. Philagrius 5, v.c., praef. Aeg. 335 Sept.–337
Fl. Antonius Theodorus 22, v.p., praef. Aeg. (?337–)338
Fl. Philagrius 5, v.c., praef. Aeg. 338–40
Longinus 1, praef. Aeg. 341–3
Palladius 3, prefect of Egypt 344
Nestorius 1, praef. Aeg. 345–52
Sebastianus 1, prefect of Egypt 353–4
Maximus 13, praef. Aeg. 355–356 Feb. 11
Cataphronius 1, praef. Aeg. 356 June 10–357
Parnassius 1, praef. Aeg. 357–9
Italicianus, prefect of Egypt (for three months) 359
Faustinus 2, prefect of Egypt 359–61
Hermogenes 4, former prefect of Egypt 361
Himerius 4, praef. Aeg. ?E/M IV
Gerontius 2, prefect of Egypt 361 Nov. 30–362 Feb. 4
Ecdicius Olympus 3, praef. Aeg. 362 Oct.–363 Sept. 16

1084
Hierius 4, *praef. Aeg.* 364
Maximus 19, prefect of Egypt 364
Proclianus 3, prefect of Egypt 366–7
Anonymous 63, *v.c., praef. Aeg.* 367/75
Olympius Palladius 18, *praef. Aeg.* 370–1
Aelius Palladius 15, *v.c., praef. Aeg.* 371–4
*!Publius!* 3, *praefectus Augustalis* 376
*!Bassianus!* 3, ? prefect of Egypt 379
*!Hadrianus!* 1, ? prefect of Egypt 379
Julianus 19, *praef. Aeg.* 380 March 17
*!Antoninus!* 5, *praefectus Augustalis* 381(?–382)
Palladius 14, *praefectus Augustalis* 382 May 14
Hypatius 3, *praefectus Augustalis* 383 April 29–May 8
Optatus 1, *praefectus Augustalis* 384Feb. 4
Florentius 7, *praefectus Augustalis* 384 Dec. 20–386 June 16
Paulinus 8, *praefectus Augustalis* 386 July 25–Nov. 30
Eusebius 23, *praefectus Augustalis* 387
Fl. Vlpianus Erythrius, *praefectus Augustalis* 388 April 30
Alexander 12, *praefectus Augustalis* 388–390 Feb. 18
Evagrius 7, *praefectus Augustalis* 391 June 16
Hypatius 3, *praefectus Augustalis* II 392 April
Potamius, *praefectus Augustalis* 392 May 5–July 30
Damonicus, ?*praefectus Augustalis* L IV
Theodorus 19, prefect (of Egypt) L IV

**VICARIUS (diocese unknown)**

Sossianus Hierocles 4, *ex vicario* before 303
Vrsus 2, *vicarius* 314 March 6–315 Feb. 5
Dionysius 2, *vice praef. agens* 314 April 29–May 15
Severus 3, *vicarius* or PPO (West) 322 Dec. 18–323 April 13
Valerianus 4, *agens vicarium praefecturam* 330 April 29–June 27
Fl. Magnus 9, *agens vicarium praefecturam* 354 Aug. 1
Fl. Leontius 22, ?*vicarius* or proconsul before 355
Arsenius 1, *ex vicario* 359
Chilo 1, *vicarius* before 368
Vindicianus 1, *v.c., vicarius* 378 Aug. 15
Asellus 1, ?*vicarius* (West) 379 Feb. 24
Maternus Cynegius 3, ?*vicarius* 381 Sept.
Marcellinus 11, ἡ ἁγιασμένη (West) 383 April 4
Principius 2, ἡ ἁγιασμένη 384 Feb. 13
Marcianus 14, ἡ ἁγιασμένη (West) 384 March 22
Fl. Pisidius Romulus 5, ἡ ἁγιασμένη ἢ ἀρχηγός 385/92
Lycontius, ἡ ἁγιασμένη (West) M/L IV
Constantinus 1, ἡ ἁγιασμένη? ?IV

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, AFRICA

NUMIDIA:
L. Ovinia Sedulius Capella, c. v., leg. Aug. pr. pr. (in Numidia) 270/5
pr. pr. (in Numidia) 260/8
Tenagino Probus 8, v. p., praes. Num. 268–9
Fl. Flavianus 9, v. p., praes. Num. 286/93
Anonymus 94, v. p., praes. (Num.) 286/93
Aur. Pius..., v. p., praes. (Num.) 293/305
Val. Concordius 4, v. p., pr. Num. 295 June 1
Iallius Antiochus 14, v. p., praes. Num. 314/17
...v.., p. p. N. 314/20
Anonymus 95, v. c., cons. Num. 320/1
Clodius Celsinus 7, v. c., cons. Num. 333/7
Vulcacia Rufinus 25, v. c., cons. Num. before 342
Cæcius Italianus 3, v. c., cons. (Num.) 343
Maximus 16, ἡ ἁγιασμένη, cons. Num. 337/61
Ilicus, cons. Num. 351, or 357, Dec. 3
...pius Ierius Iunior 6, c. v., ἡ ἁγιασμένη ἢ ἀρχηγός of Numidia ?IV
Vlpius Mariscianus, v. c., cons. sexf. Num. 361/3

1086
Publiilius Ceionius Caecina Albinus 8, v.c., cons. sexf. (Numidiae) 364/7
Vpilius Egnatius Faventinus, v.c., cons. Num. 364/7
Fl. Simplicius 7, v.c., cons. sexf. Num. 367/74
Annius ... miarius, v.c., cons. sexf. Num. Constantinae 367/75
Anonymus 96, cons. p. N. Const. 367/75(?)
Caelius Censorinus 1, cons. sexf. Num. Const. 375/8
Felix Iuniorinus Polenius 5, v.c., cons. Num. before 378
L. Aemilius Metopus Flavianus 12, v.c., cons. sexf. Num. 379/83
Anonymus 97, v.c., cons. p. N. 379/83
Anonymus 98, cons. Num. 380
Alfenius Ceionius Iulianus 25, v.c., cons. Num. before 381
Flavius Avianius Caecilius 2, v.c., cons. sexf. Num. M/L IV
...mus, consularis (in Numidia) IV/V
Fl. Herodes 4, v.c., cons. Num. before 394
Iul...., ? governor of Numidia ?L IV/E V

MAURETANIA CAESARIENSIS:
Vpilius Apollonius 6, v.e., p.p. M. C. 293/305
*!Claudius !*1, ?praes. Maur. Caes. c. 393
Valerius Faustus 10, v.p., praesae M. C. 311/12
Athenius, praesae (in Maur. Caes.) 361/3
Anonymus 103, praesae M. C. 378

MAURETANIA SITIFENSIS:
Septimius Flavianus 16, v.p., praesae. M. S. 315
Fl. Terentianus 3, v.p., praesae. M. S. 318(?)
Fl. Augustianus 3, v.p., praesae. M. S. (?) 351/4
Claudius Helfidius 11, v.p., praesae. M. S. 351/61

1087
Aedesius 6, v.c., p.p. M. S. IV/E V

BYZACENA:

...cius Flavianus 6, v.p., praes. Val. Byz. 293/305
Vibius Flavianus 17, praeses (in Byzacena) ?L III/E IV
Aco Catullinus 2, (v.c.) governor of Byzacena 313 Nov. 30–314
L. Aradius Valerius Proculus 11, v.c., praes. Byz. before c. 324
Agricola, v.c., praeses (in Byzacena) E IV
...tianus, v.c., ?praes. (Byz.) E IV
Cezeus Largus Maternianus, v.c., cons. Byz. E/M IV
Victorinus 6, v.c., cons. (Byz.) IV
...onius Severus 26, cons. (Byz.) IV
Constantius 3, cons. sexf. (in Byzacena) IV
C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 5, v.c., cons. Byz. before 354
Aginatius, cons. Byz. 363 Nov. 12
Honoratus 4, cons. Byz. 368 Dec. 27
M. Ael( ) Candidianus 4, v.c., cons. (Byz.?) IV/V
Q. Avidius Felicius, cons. Byz. IV/V
Superius, v.c., cons. Byz. L IV/E V

TRIPOLITANA:

Anonymus 99, praeses (in Tripolitana) L III/IV
Anonymus 100, praeses (in Tripolitana) 293/305
Anonymus 101, praeses (in Tripolitana) ?E IV
Laenatius Romulus 4, v.p., praes. Trip. 324/6
Magnius Asper Flavianus 5, v.p., praes. Trip. IV
Publicius Valerianus 16, v.p., ex praesidibus (? Trip.) IV
Fl. Petasius, v.p., praes. Trip. IV
Fl. Lucretius Florentinus Rusticus 1, v.p., praes. (in Tripolitana) IV
Oricus, praes. Trip. 366
Ruricius, praeses (of Tripolitana) 364–?368
Silvanus 5, dux et corrector limitis Tripolitanae 393 March 27
....por. ., v.p., governor of Tripolitana IV/V
....ianus, v.p., ?praeses of Tripolitana IV/V

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, SPAIN

BAETICA:
*!Diogenianus !*1, praeses (Bacticae) L III/E IV
Octavius Rufus 9, prae[ses] Bacticae ?312/24
Decimius Germanianus 4, v.c., consularis Bacticae 337/61
Tanaeuus Isilangius, cons. Baet. 368/71

HISPANIA CITERIOR (TARRACONENSIS):
!*Aemilianus !*1, praeses (Hisp. Cit.) 259
Allius Maximus 32, v.c., leg. iur. prov. Hisp. Tarr. 280
....us Flaminius Priscus 7, v.c., iuridicus totius prov. Tarr. 282
*!Datianus !*2, praeses (?Hisp. Cit.) c. 305
Iulius Verus 3, pr. Tarr. 316 May 6
Anonymus 105, praeses (in Tarraco[nensis]) L III/IV
Paulinus 7, ‘corrector’ in Tarraco[nensis] before 382

LUSITANIA:
!*P. Datianus !*2, praeses (in Lusitania) 286/93
C. Sulpicius .s, v.p., p.p. L. 315/19
Caæclianus, v.p., praes[es] Lusitaniae E IV
Anonymus 104, [praes[es]] Lusitaniae 333/5
Numerius Albanus, v.c., pr. Lusit. 336
Iulius Saturninus 13, v.p., pr. Lusit. 337/40
Vettius Agorius Prætextatus 1, v.c., cons. Lusit. before 362
Volventius, pra[consul] (Lusitaniae) 382/3
MAURETANIA TINGITANA:
277 Oct. 24–280 April 13
Lucilius Constantius 9, v.p., praeses Maur. Ting. M/L IV

GALLAECIA:
Astasius Fortunatus 2, praeses (Gallaeciae) 298 Aug. 13
Aemilius Maximus 31, v.c., ?governor of Gallaecia ?312/24
Aco Catullinus 3, v.c., praeses Gallaeciae before 338

CARTAGINENSIS: None known
Under Magnus Maximus (probably in a newly created province):
Antonius Maximinus 9, consularis Ma. (? 383/8

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, BRITAIN
Octavius Sabinus 16, praeses (in Britain) 262/6
Aur. Arpagius, v.p., praeses (in N. Britain) 293/305
Fl. Sanctus 2, praeses (in Britain) M IV

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, GAUL
DIOCEESIS GALLIARUM:
M. Cassianus Latinius Postumus 2, ?legate of one of the Germanies c. 258/9
*!Crispinus!* 1, praeses (in Gaul) 270/5
Faustinus 1, praeses (in Gaul) c. 272
Anonymous 110, praes. Germ. Sup. c. 273
Latinius Martinianus 9, v.c., procurator (Alpium Graiarum) 283
Anonymous 107, v.p., ?governor of Lugdunensis 298
Antonius Marcellinus 16, praes. Lugd. primae 313 July 1
Cupitus, ?governor of Belgica Prima (or ?vicar or financial official) 315 June 15
M. Aur. Consius Quartus 2, v.c., cons. Belg. primae M IV
Anonymous 106, cons. Lugd. primae 372
Pontius Asclepiodotus 4, v.p., praeses Alpium Poeninarum 377
Claudius Lupicinus 5, v.c., cons. Max. Senoniæ 383/8
Constitutius, praeses Alpium Poeninarum IV/V
Valerius Dalmatius 8, praeses Lugd. tertiae L IV/V

1090
DIOECESIS VIENNENSIS:
C. Pius Esuvius Tetricus 1, praes. Aquitaniae 269/70
*! Euticius!*, praeses (at Marseilles) c. 303
*! Asterius!*1, praeses (at Marseilles) c. 303
*! Crispinus!*3, praeses (at Vienna) c. 304
Saturninius Secundus 3, v.c., praes. prov. Aquitanicae M IV
Numerius 1, governor of Narbonensis 358/9
Aprunculus, governor of Narbonensis ?361/3
Anonymus 108, praes. Novempopulanae IV

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, ILLYRICUM

PANNONIA SUPERIOR (OR PRIMA):
P. C. Regalianus, ? governor of Pannonia c. 250
Ingenuus, governor of Pannonia 260
Anonymus 55, praes. Pannoniae, Macedoniae, Dalmatiae L III
*! Maximus!*5, praeses (at Siscia) ?308
*! Amantius!*1, praes. Pann. primae ?308
Valerius Catullinus 5, v.p., praes. Pann. Sup. 312/37

PANNONIA INFERIOR (OR SECUNDA):
T. Clementius Silvius, v.e., praes. (Pann. Inf.) 267-8
Honoratus 1, ? governor of Pannonia Inferior 289/93
*! Probus!* 2, praeses (of Pann. Inf.) 303/5
Anonymus 112, praeses (of Pann. Inf.) c. 306/7
Clodius Octavianus 2, v.c., cons. Pann. Secundae before 352
Helpidius 2, cons. Pann. 352 June 24
Africanus 2, cons. Pann. Sec. 355
Sex. Aurelius Victor 13, cons. Pann. Sec. 361
Fortunatus 1, cons. Pann. Sec. 365 May 28
Messala 2, governor of Pann. Sec. c. 374

DALMATIA:
Anonymus 55, praes. Pann., Maced., Dalm. L III
Fl. Valerius Constantius 12, p.p. Dalm. c. 282/4
M. Aur. Iulius 5, v.c., praes. (Dalm.) ?L III
Fl. Iulius Rufinus Sarmentius, v.c., praes. Dalm. 337/50

1091 69-2
Val. Latinus Euromius, præses (? Dalmatiae) M IV

NORICUM:
M. Aur. .lius (v.p.) a.v.p. (in Noricum) M/L III

VALERIA and SAVIA: None known

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, ITALY (suburbicaria)

CORRECTORES ITALIAE:
Pomponius Bassus 17, v.c. corr. totius Italiae c. 268/9
C. Pius Esuvius Tetricus 1, corr. Lucaniae (sic) 273/5
C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus 4, v.c., corr. Italiae 281/3–289/91
M. Aur. Sabinus Iulianus 24, corrector, in N. Italy 283/4
Paetus Honoratus 11, corr. Italiae 284/305
Acilius Clarus 2, v.c., corr. Italiae 286
T. Aelius Marcianus 16, v. cos., corr. Italiae 287
L. Aelius Helvius Dionysius 12, v.c., corr. utriusque Italiae ?288/96
Numidius, corr. Italiae 290 Sept. 11
T. Flavius Postumius Titianus 9, v.c., corr. Italiae regionis Transpadanae
Anonymus 93, v.c., corr. (in Italy) 295 Dec. 21

CAMPANIA:
Pompeius Appius Faustinus 7, v.c., corr. Camp. 293/300
Virus Gallius 2, v.c., corr. Camp. after 298
* !Maximus!* 3, præses (in Campania) ?c. 304
C. Vettius Cossinius Rufinus 15, v.c., corr. Camp. 306/12
P. Helvius Aelius Dionysius 8, v.c., corr. Camp. before 324
M. Ceionius Iulianus 26, v.c., cons. Camp. 324
C. Caelius Censorinus 2, v.c., cons. Camp. 314/37
Anonymus 79a, cons. Camp. 324/37
Iunius Valentinus 11, v.c., cons. Camp. 324/37
Q. Fl. Maesiustus Egnatius Lollianus 5, v.c., cons. Camp. 328/34
Barbarus Pompeianus 4, v.c., cons. Camp. 333 Nov. 11
Anonymus 12, governor of Campania E IV
Iulius Aurelianus 7, v.c., cons. Camp. 352/4 or 392/4
Iulius Festus Hymnetius, v.c., cons. Camp. cum Samnio 355/62
Anonymous 79, cons. Camp. 357/70
Naeratius Scopius, v.c., cons. Camp. in or after 358
Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3, v.c., cons. Camp. before 361
Virius Turbo, v.c., cons. Camp. 361/3
Lupus 1, cons. Camp. 361/3
Buleforus 2, cons. Camp. 364 Oct. 5–365 March 24
Avianius Valentinus 7, v.c., cons. Camp. 364/75
Amphilochius 3, cons. Camp. 370 May 5
Anicius Paulinus 12, v.c., procos. Camp. 378/9
Anicius Auletius Bassus 11, v.c., procos. Camp. 379/82
Meropius Pontius Paulinus 21, (v.c.,) governor of Campania 381
Nicomachus Flavius 14, v.c., cons. Camp. before 382
Virius Audentius Aemilius 4, v.c., cons. Camp. before 383
Anonymous 77 and 78, cons. Camp. before 384.
Valerius Hermonitius Maximus 37, v.c., cons. Camp. 394/5
Caecina Decius Albinus 10, governor of Campania 397/8
Tanomius Marcellinus 22, v.c., cons. Camp. IV
Anonymous 80, v.c., cons. Camp. IV/V
Hortensius, ?cons. Camp. IV/V
Septimius Rusticus 3, v.c., cons. Camp. IV/V
Domitius Severianus 8, v.c., cons. Camp. IV/V
Claudius Iulius Pacatus 3, v.c., cons. Camp. IV/V
Virius Vibius, cons. Camp. IV/V
....ratus, v.c., [cons.] Camp. IV/V
Pontius Paulinus 20, cons. (Camp.) IV/V
Pontius Salutus, v.c., cons. Camp. IV/V
Virius Lupus (signo) Victorius 7, v.c., cons. Camp. ? M/L IV
Fl. Lupus 4, cons. Camp. ?L IV
Valerius Publicola 2, v.c., cons. Camp. ?L IV
Avianius Vindicianus 4, v.c., cons. Camp. ?L IV
Acilius Glabrio Sibidius, v.c., cons. Camp. IV
Anonymous 65, v.sp., governor of Campania IV/VI

SANNIO:

Fabius Maximus 35, v.c., 'rector provinciæ' (in Samnium) 352/7
Iulius Festus Hymnetius, v.c., cons. Camp. cum Samnio 355/62
Fl. Vranius 5, v.p., 'rector provinciæ' (in Samnium) 352/75
Autonius Iustiianus 3, praes. prov. Samnii 3?M IV
Maecius Felix 9, v.p., rector Samnii M/L IV
Fl. Iulius Innocentius 6, v.p., praes. Samnii IV M/L IV
Quintilianus 2, governor of Samnium ?M/L IV
TUSCIA ET UMBRIA:

*! Olympiades!* †cursularis* (in Umbria) 284/305
*! Megetius!* †augustalis* (successor of Olympiades) 284/305
*! Pancratius!* †proconsul Tusciae* 284/305

C. Vettius Cossinius Rufinus 15, v.c., corr. Tusc. et Vmb. 307/12
C. Iulius Rufinianus Ablabius Tati anus 4, v.c., corr. Tusc.

et Vmb. ?337
L. Turcius Apronianus 10, v.c., corr. Tusc. et Vmb. 342
Iulius Eubulidas, c.v., corr. Tusciae before 344
P. Publilius Ceionius Iulianus 27, v.c., corr. Tusc. et

Vmb. 353/70
Iulius Festus Hymetius, v.c., corr. Tusc. et Vmb. before c. 355
Dynamius 2, corr. Tusc. after c. 355
Anonymus 79, corr. Tusc. et Vmb. 357/70
Vettius Agorius Prætextatus 1, v.c., corr. Tusc. et Vmb. before 362
Auxonius 1, corr. Tusc. 362 Jan. 17
Terentius 1, corr. Tusc. 364 Oct. 28–365 May 28
Maximinus 7, corr. Tusc. 366 Nov. 17
Lucilius Constantius 9, v.c., cons. Tusc. et Vmb. after 366
Betitius Perpetuus 3, v.c., cons. Tusc. et Vmb. after 366
Olybrius 1, cons. Tusc. 370 May 5
Claudius 6, cons. Tusc. 389 May 2
Lachanius, governor of Etruria L IV

FLAMINIA ET PICENUM:

Claudius Vranius 4, v.p., corr. (Flam. et Pic.) 325 Nov. 13
L. Crepereius Madalianus, v.c., corr. Flam. et Pic. ?c. 335
Fabius Titianus 6, v.c., corr. Flam. et Pic. before 337
Anonymus 88, corr. Pic. 337 Aug. 29–Sept. 18
Anonymus 89, corr. Flam. et Pic. E/M IV
Furius Maecius Gracchus 3, v.c., corr. Flam. et Pic. before c. 350
... meius, v.c., cons. Flam. et Pic. 350/2
Fl. Romanus 8, v.c., cons. Flam. et Pic. 350/2
Gnaeus Aquilius Romanus Eusebius 41, v.c., cons. Flam. et Pic. after c. 350

Iustus 1, governor of Picenum 352/61
Patruinus 1, cursularis (in Picenum) after 355
Valentinianus 2, cons. Pic. 365 Jan. 22–Oct. 6
Sophronius 2, cons. Pic. 370 May 5

1094
LUCANIA ET BRUTTIUM:

C. Pius Esuvius Tetricus 1, 'corrector Lucaniæ' 273/5
Rufinus Octuvianus 5, corr. Luc. et Brutt. 313 Feb. 16-Oct. 21
Claudius Plotianus, corr. Luc. et Brutt. 313 Dec. 27
Maecilius Hilarianus 5, corr. Luc. et Brutt. 316 Jan. 30
L. Turcius Apronianus 9, ?governor of Luc. et Brutt. 323
Alpinus Magnus 8, v.c., corr. Luc. et Brutt. 324/6
Britius Praesens, v.c., corr. (Luc. et Brutt.) ?E IV
Marius Artemius 4, corr. Luc. et Brutt. 364 June 11-Oct. 8
Pontius Atticus 3, v.c., corr. Luc. et Brutt. 374 June 28
Anonymus 81, corr. Luc. et Brutt. IV/V
Anonymus 82, corr. (in Lucania) IV/V
Rullus Festus 13, v.c., corr. Luc. et Brutt. IV/V
Annius Victorinus 9, v.c., corr. Luc. et Brutt. IV/V

APULIA ET CALABRIA:

Vipsius Alenus, v.p., corr. Apul. et Cal. 305/10
Volusius Venustus 5, v.c., corr. Apul. et Cal. 317/33
Clodius Celsinus 6, v.c., corr. (Apul. et Cal.) before 333
Attius Insteius Tertullus 7, v.c., [corr.] Apul. [et Cal.] ?E/M IV
Furius Claudius Togius Quintillus 2, v.c., corr. Apul. et Cal. IV
Flavianus 4, governor of Apul. et Cal. ?IV
Flavius Cornelius Marcellinus 18, v.c., corr. Apul. et Cal. ?IV
Anonymus 83, governor of Apulia 384
Aelius Restitutianus, v.p., corr. Apul. et Cal. IV/V

CORISCA:

*!Barbarus!* *, governor of Corsica and Sardinia 304
Alpinus Magnus 8, praes. (Cors.) 317/24
Felix 1, praeses Corsicae 318 Oct. 24
Maximinus 7, governor of Corsica before c. 365

SARDINIA:

P. Val( ), praes. Sard. M/L III
L. Septimius Leonticus, v.e., procurator Sard. 268/70
P( )tius, v.p., praes. (Sard.) 270/5
Septimius Nigrinus 2, v.e., proc. (Augusti, in Sardinia) 270/5
Iulius . . . nus, v. e., praes. Sard. 282
M. Aelius Vitalis 5, v. p., praes. Sard. 282/3
Valerius Fl. . . nus, v. p., praes. (Sard.) 286/305
Anonymus 85, v. e., praes. Sard. ?L III/E IV
*! Delphius!* , praes. (Sard.) c. 303
*! Iulicus!* , governor in Sardinia c. 303/5
*! Flavianus!* 2, deputy governor in Sardinia c. 303/5
*! Barbarus!* , governor of Sardinia and Corsica 304
Valerius Domitianus 8, v. p., praes. Sard., also v. e., proc. 305
Maximinus 3, praes. Sard. ?305/6
L. Cornelius Fortunatianus 4, praes. Sard. 306/9
T. Septimius Ianuarius 9, v. e., praes. Sard. 312/24
Festus 1, praes. Sard. 319 July 29
Florianus 1, v. p., praes. Sard. 312, 323 or 330
Helemus, v. p., procurator (in Sardinia) 335/7
Fl. Octavianus 3, v. p., praes. Sard. 335/7
Munatius Gentianus 2, v. p., praes. Sard. 337/40
Bibuleni Restitutus 4, praes. Sard. 346 Dec. 6
Claudius . . . us, ? governor of Sardinia ?L III/IV
Anonymus 86, v. p., p(raes) Sardiniae L III/IV
Maximinus 7, v. p., praes Sardiniae 364/6
Laodicius 3, praes. Sard. 375 Aug. 12
Exsuperius 2, praes. Sard. 383/8
Anonymus 87, v. p., p(raes) (in Sardinia) IV/V

SICILIA:
*! Calvisianus!* , v. c., corrector (in Sicily) 304 April 29–Aug. 12
Betitius Perpetuus 2, u. c., corr. Sic. 312/24
Domitius Latronianus 2, v. c., corr. Sic. 314 summer
Domitius Zenophilus, v. e., corr. Sic. before 320
C. Valerius Apollinaris 6, v. p., corr. Sic. before c. 330
Zoilus, corr. Sic. before c. 330
L. Aradius Valerius Proculus 11, v. c., cons. Sic. c. 330
Alpinius Magnus 8, v. c., cons. (Sic.) after 324
C. Caelius Censorinus 2, v. c., cons. Sic. 314/37
Fabius Titianus 6, v. c., cons. Sic. before 337
Anonymus 84, v. c., cons. (Sic.) ?E IV
Fl. Dulcitius 6, v. c., cons. Sic. 340/50
Fl. Arsinius, v. c., cons. S(ic.) M IV
FASTI

Martinianus 5, governor of Sicily before 358
Volusius Vettus 5, v.c., cons. Sic. before 362
Virtius Nicomachus Flavianus 15, v.c., cons. Sic. 364/5
Domnus 2, cons. Sic. 368 Dec. 2
M. Valerius Quintianus 4, v.c., cons. S(icer.) 364/75
Castorius, cons. Sic. ?375/80
Nicagoras 2, governor of Sicily 390/4
Iulius Claudius Peristerius Pompeianus 7, v.c., cons. Sic. IV/V
Perpennus Flavianus II, v.c., cons. (Sic.) IV/V
Facundus Porfyrius Mynatidius, v.c., cons. Sic. ?L IV/E V
Neratius Palamatus 2, ?governor of Sicily ?L IV/E V

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, ITALY (annonaria)

AEMILIA ET LIGURIA:

Iunius Rufus 7, cons. Aem. 321 July 1
Vipius Flavianus 18, cons. Aem. et Lig. 323 May 21
C. Iulius Rufianius Ablabius Tatianus 4, v.c., cons. Aem. et Lig. ?338
Dulcitius 3, cons. Aem. 357 Feb. 27
Anonymus 90, consularis in Aemilia before 374
Ambrosius 3, cons. Aem. et Lig. 374
Fl. Pisidius Romulus 5, cons. Aem. et Lig. 385 June 18
Magnillus, governor of Liguria (and Aemilia) 374/91

VENETIA ET HISTRIA:

Attius Insticius Tertullus 6, v.c., corr. Venet. et Hist. 286/305
*Dulcitius!* 1, governor at Aquileia 286/305
M. Maecius Menmnius Furius Baburius Caeceanianus
Placidus 2, v.c., corr. Venet. et Hist. before c. 340
Anonymus 91, governor of Venetoia and Histria E/M IV
Cornelius Gaudentius 8, v.p., comes et corr. Venet. et Hist. before 373
Septimius Theodolus, corr. Venet. et Hist. before 373
Florianus 5, cons. Venet. 368, 370 or 373, April 21
Valerius Palladius 19, v.c., cons. Venet. et Hist. 379/83
Valerius Adelphius Bassus 9, v.c., cons. (at Aquileia) 383/92
Parecorius Apollinaris 5, v.c., cons. Venet. et Hist. IV/V

RAETIA:

Val. Venustus 4, v.p., praeses Raetiae L III/E IV

1097
Sept. Valentio, v.p., praeses Raetiae 290
Gaius 2, praeses Raetiae Secundae c. 304
Anonymus 92, v.p., praeses Raetiae L III/E IV

ALPES COTTIAE:
Aur. Saturninus 8, v.p., praeses (in the Cottian Alps) 286/305
Anonymus III, praeses Alpium Cottiarum 375/8

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, EGYPT

THEBAIS:
Herodianus 1, v.p., praeses Thebaidos 295
Iulius Athenodorus 1, v.p., praes. Theb. 298–300
*! Eutychianus!* 1, governor of Thebais c. 306
Satrius Adrianus, v.p., praes. Theb. 307
Antonius Gregorius 7, v.p., praes. Theb. 313 Nov. 20 (?314)
Anysius 1, governor of Thebais c. a. 323
Valerius Victorinianus, v.p., praes. Theb. 326
Gaianus 5, praes. Theb. before 349
Fl. Strategius 5, v.p., comes et praes. Theb. 349
Fl. Fortunius 2, governor of Thebais ?IV
Fl. Epiphanius 6, v.p., praes. (Theb.) IV
Cerealis Telephius Hierocles 5, v.p., praes. (Theb.) 363 April 20
Fl. Eutolmius Tatianus 5, praes. Theb. 358/67
Fl. Heraclius 9, v.c., praes. Theb. 368 July 29
Iulius Eubilius Iulianus 90, v.c., praes. Theb. 372
Fl. Eutychius 3, v.c., praes. Theb. 373
Fl. Pompeius Pergamius 2, v.c., praes. (Theb.) 375 April 1–376 June 21

Fl. Aelius Gessius 2, v.c., praes. (Theb.) 376/8
Eusebius 22, governor of Thebais 385/8
Fl. Eutolmius Arsenius 5, v.c., praes. (Theb.) 388 June 14
Fl. Asclepiades Hesychius 4, v.c., praes. Theb. 390 Sept. 20–391 May 29

Alypius 9, governor in Thebais 395/6

1098
FL. Domitius Asclepiades 7, v.c., comes et Flavialis et praeses (Thebaidos)
FL. Asclepiades 8, ?governor of Thebais

AEGYPTUS HERCULIA:

AUGUSTAMNICA:
 Auxentius 2 (?=Ausonius 6), praes. August.
  s Nicon, ?praes. (August.)
 Pomponnius Metrodorus 2, v.c., praes. (August.)
 Eutharius 2, governor of Augustamnica

LIBYA SUPERIOR:
Anonymus 135, v.p., praes. (Lib. Sup.)
FL. Didymus 3, ?governor of Lib. Sup.
  ius, v.p., praes. (Lib. Sup.)

ARCADIA and LIBYA INFERIOR:
None known

The following men administered provinces in Egypt, but it is not recorded which:

Philippus 1, ?governor, in Egypt
Apellio
Heccebolius 2, ?governor, in Egypt
Apolinarius 1, ?governor, in Egypt
Menander 4, governor, ?in Egypt
Flavianus 3
? Hegemon, governor, ?in Egypt

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, ASIANA

LYDIA:
Panhellenius, cons. Lydias
Euthalius 2, governor of Lydia
Hilarius 10, governor of Lydia

1099
CARIA:
Clodius Celsinus 5, v.p., praeses (?Cariae) L III
Fulvius Asticus, v.p., praeses (Cariae) 293/305
Aur. Marcellus 9, v.p., praeses Cariae 293/305
Fl. Quintilius Eros Monaxius, v.p., praeses Cariae 351/4
Anonymus 118, ?praeses Cariae 362
Tatianus 2, governor of Caria IV
Antonius Priscus 6, v.p., praeses (Cariae) 384/93
Helladius Ioannes 3, praeses (Cariae) IV/V
Fl. Pelagius Ioannes 4, v.p., praeses (Cariae) IV/V
Fl. Constantinus 6, v.p., praeses (Cariae) IV/V

PHRYGIA:
Iu(. . .), v.p., praeses (in Phrygia) 286/305
*!Pyrrhus!* 1, governor of Phrygia c. 303/4
L. Castrius Constans 1, v.c., praeses (in Phrygia and Caria) 324/35
Iulianus 14, governor of Phrygia before 339
Acacius 8, governor of Phrygia before 361
Fl. Amachius, governor of Phrygia 361/3
Iulianus 12, governor of Phrygia before 362
Fl. Optimus 2, v.p., praeses (in Phrygia) IV

LYCIA ET PAMPHYLIA:
Eusebius 4, v.p., praes. Lyc. et Pamph. 311 June 1

LYCIA:
(Fl. Nemesis Olympius 16, v.c., in Lydia a. 337/61, probably not governor)
Quirinus, governor of Lycia c. 350/5
Themistius 2, governor of Lycia 361
Sozomenus, governor of Lycia 363

PAMPHYLIA:
Fl. Areianus Alypius 12, v.p., praeses (Pamphyliae) L III/IV
Quirinus, governor of Pamphylia c. 350/5
Meletius 1, governor of Pamphylia 360
Metrophanes 3, governor of Pamphylia 365
Hilarius 5, governor of Pamphylia 365
Factinianus, governor of Pamphylia 391
Honoratus 7, governor of Pamphylia IV

PISIDIA:
*!Domitianus!* 2, 'comes Lycaoniae' 303/5
Lepidus 2, ?governor of Pisidia L III/E IV or M IV
Valerius Diogenes 8, v.p., praeses Pisidiae 311(-?)312
Entrechius 1, governor of Pisidia 362-4
Fl. Proculus Macedo 3, v.c., praeses Pisidiae 367/75
Strategius 4, governor of Pisidia IV/VI

INSULAE:
Aur. Agathus Gennadius 2, v.p., praeses Insularum 293/305
Attius Epinicius, v.p., praeses Insularum L III/E IV
Diogenes 1, praeses Insularum 294, 300, 302 or 305
Anonymus 116, praeses Insularum L III/IV
Aedesius 4, praeses Insularum ?361/3
Plutarchus 4, praeses Insularum ?361/3
Anonymus 117, praeses Insularum 365/6
Gregorius 5, ?praeses Insularum IV
...mninus, ?praeses Insularum IV/V
Anastasius 2, ?praeses Insularum IV/VI

HELLESPONTUS:
Iulius Cassius 1, v.p., praeses Hellesponti 293/305
Amnius Manius Caesonius Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus 14, v.c., proc. prov. Asiae et Hellesponti vice sacra iudicis 324/34
Fl. Eusebius 40, governor of Hellespontus c. 355

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, PONTICA

ARMENIA:
Bassidius Lauricius, praeses Armeniae 357
Eutherius 2, governor of Armenia 360
Maximus 19, governor of Armenia 361
Anonymus 124, governor of Armenia 372
Andronicus 4, governor of Armenia 372
Heraclius 7, governor of Armenia 391

BITHYNIA:
Velleius Macrinus 3, leg. Aug. pr. pr. (in Bithynia) 269
*!Silvanus!* 1, ?governor of Bithynia 270/5
Sossianus Hierocles 4, praeses (in Bithynia) 303
Priscillianus, praeses (Bithyniae) (successor of Hierocles 4) c. 304
Lucius Creperecius Madalianus, v.c., cons. Ponti et Bithyniae 324/41
Anonymus 119, governor of Bithynia c. 343
Pompeianus 3, governor of Bithynia 343/8
Anonymus 120, governor of Asia or Bithynia c. 350
Severus 6, governor of Bithynia M IV
Apellio, governor of Bithynia 355
Fl. Eusebius 40, governor of Bithynia 355/6
Calliopius 1, governor of Bithynia 356/7
Iulianus 8, governor of Bithynia 357
Alexander 4, governor of Bithynia 361
Andronicus 3, governor of Bithynia 365
Diogenes 5, governor of Bithynia before 371

CAPPADOCIA:
Titianus 1, praeses Cappadociae 313/24
Publius Ampelius 3, ?governor of Cappadocia before 360
Vlpianus 3, governor of Cappadocia 361-3
Olympianus 2, governor of Cappadocia M/L IV
Helpidius 7, ?governor of Cappadocia after 371
Therasius, governor of Cappadocia, then probably of Cappadocia
Secunda 371
Helias, governor of Cappadocia (? Prima) 372
Maximus 23, praeses Capp. Primae 372-3
Anonymus 123, governor, ?of Cappadocia (? = Maximus 23) 372
Antipater 2, governor of Cappadocia Prima 373-4
Hellenius 1, governor of Cappadocia Secunda after 372
Sulpicius, governor of Cappadocia Prima 370/8
Cyriacus 2, ?governor of Cappadocia M/L IV
Icarius 1, governor of Cappadocia Secunda 381/2
Olympius 10, governor of Cappadocia Secunda 382
Theodorus 14, ?governor of Cappadocia Secunda before 383
Gregorius 6, governor, ?of Cappadocia Secunda c. 385
Hecebolius 3, governor, ?of Cappadocia Secunda c. 385
Nemesius 2, governor of Cappadocia Secunda ?386/7
Iacobus 3, governor, ?of Cappadocia Secunda 360/90

GALATIA:
*!Theoteconus!* 1, governor of Galatia c. 304
Severus 6, governor of Galatia M IV
Ecdicius, governor of Galatia 360
Anatolius 4, governor of Galatia shortly before 361
Acacius 8, governor of Galatia 361-2
Maximus 19, governor of Galatia 362-4
Leontius 9, governor of Galatia 364-5
. . . . ticius, consularis Galatiae IV/V
Adelphius 3, governor of Galatia 392

PONTUS (DIOSPONTUS, HELENOPONTUS):
Aelius Casinus Atianus, v.p., praeses Ponti 279
Anonymus 121, v.p., praeses (Ponti) 282/3
Claudius Longinus 3, v.p., praeses (in Pontus) before 337
Lucius Crepereius Madalianus, v.c., cons. Ponti et Bithyniae 324/41
Fl. Iulius Leontius 23, v.p., praeses Helenoponti 333/7
Fl. Achilius, ? governor of Helenopontus 340/50
Iovinus 3, governor of Helenopontus ? IV

PONTUS POLEMONIACUS:
Candidianus 2, governor, ? of Pontus Polemoniacus c. 362/3
Anonymus 122, governor of Pontus Polemoniacus 371

PAPHLAGONIA:
Heraclianus 4, corrector Paphlagoniae 395 July 3

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, THRACIA

EUROPA:
*! Laodicius!* 1, proconsul Europae 288
*! Maximinus!* 2, proconsul Europae 288
Domitianus Dominus 6, v.p., ? praeses Europae 293/305
*! Priscus!* 2, proconsul Europae 303/5
L. Aradius Valerius Proculus 11, v.c., cons. prov.
Europae et Thraciae shortly after 324
Clearchus 1, ? governor of Europa 359/60

THRACIA:
Aemilius Alexander 16, praeses Thracie 3 L III
*! Gallonius Avitus!* 3, legate of Thrace 270/5
*! Apellianus!* , proconsul in Thrace ? 303/5
*! Bassus!* 4, governor in Thrace c. 304
*! Justinus!* 1, governor in Thrace (successor of Bassus 4) c. 304
*! Baudus!* , governor in Thrace c. 319/24
L. Aradius Valerius Proculus 11, v.c., cons. prov.
Europae et Thraciae shortly after 324
Fl. Palladius 17, v.p., praeses Thracie 337-41
Miccalus, governor of Thrace 362

MOESIA INFERIOR:
M. Aur. Sebastianus 4, v.p., praeses (Moesia Inferioris) 270/1
Anonymus 113, praeses (Moesiae Inf.) 272

1103
Anonymus 114, leg. Aug. pr. pr. (Moesiae Inf.) 270/5
*! Bassus!* 3, legate in Moesia Inf. 303
*! Maximus!* 4, praeses (in Moesia Inf.) ?c. 304

SCYTHIA:
Eusebius 35, ?governor of Scythia ?IV

HAEMIMONTUS:
None known

RHODOPE:
Basilianus Macedonius 7, governor of Rhodope IV/V

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, MACEDONIA

DACIA:
Gaianus 1, praeses (Dacie) 283
Claudius 2, praeses Dacie 321 Feb. 6
Antonius Alypius 11, v.c., cons. Dacie Med. 364/7

MACEDONIA:
Anonymus 55, praeses Pann., Maced., Dalm. M/L III
Aur. Valentinus 8, v.p., tribunus agens vicem praesidis 276
*! Dulcitius!* 2, praeses (in Macedonia) 304 March 25
Olypius 3, governor of Macedonia c. 356
Calliopius 2, consularis Macedonie 362
Atarbius, governor of Macedonia 364
Felix 4, consularis Macedonie 365 July 19–366 April 12
Fl. Mallius Theodorus 27, governor of Macedonia ?c. 378

CRETA:
Aglaus, proconsul (? Cretae et Cyrenarum) 286/93
*! Agrianus!*, governor of Crete c. 304
Fl. Fursidius Aristides, v.c., consularis Cretae 372/6
Occumenius Dositheus Asclepiodotus 2, v.c., cons. Cretae 382–3
Aemilius Quintilius Pyrrhus 3, governor of Crete ?after 383
Fortunatianus Servilius, v.c., consularis (Cretae) IV/V

EPIRUS:
Aelius Aelianus 7, v.c., procurator (et praeses) Epiri L III
Fl. Hyginus 4, ?praeses Epiri Novae ?324/37
Sophronius 1, v.p., praes. Novae Epiri Dalmatarum 351/4

1104
Paulinus 6, praeses Epirii Novae 372 Dec. 1
Zosimus 2, praeses Epirii Novae 373 Nov. 18–374 June 19

No governors are recorded for Moesia Superior, Dardania, Thessalia, Praevalitana or Epirus Vetus.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, ORIENS

SYRIA (COELE):

Virius Lupus 5, v.c., praeses Syriæ Coeles before 278
Anonymus 126, governor of Syria ?M/L III
Arrius Maximus 33, v.c., consularis Syriæ Coeles ?M/L III or E IV
Maximinus 1, governor of Syria 275/6
Iulus Saturninus 12, ?governor of Syria ?275–81
Claudius Cleobulus 2, ?governor of Syria 276/82
L. Artorius Pius Maximus 43, v.c., leg. Augg. pr. pr. 286/98
L. Aelius Helvius Dionysius 12, v.c., praeses Syriæ Coeles c. 289/97
Charisius 1, praeses Syriæ 290 May 10
Latinus Primosus, v.c., praeses Syriæ 293/305
*!Publius!* 1, ?praeses (?Syriæ Coeles) 303 July 14
Anonymus 127, governor of Syria 303 Nov.
Anonymus 128, governor of Syria L III/E IV
Verinus 1, praeses Syriæ 305 Sept. 22
Dyscolius 1, ?governor of Syria ?323
Plutarchus 2, ?governor of Syria 324/37
Fl. Dionysius 11, consularis Syriæ 329/35
Theodorus 6, cons. Syriæ Coeles 347 March 8
Fl. Antonius Hierocles 3, cons. Syriæ 348 April 24
Anatolius 3, ?governor of Syria 349
Honoratus 2, governor of Syria before 353
Theophilus 1, cons. Syriæ 354
Dionysius 3, ?governor of Syria 355
Gymnastius 2, governor of Syria 355–6
Nicentius 1, governor of Syria 358
Sabinus 5, governor of Syria (successor of Nicentius 1) 358–9
Tryphonianus 2, governor of Syria (successor of Sabinus 5) 360
Italicianus, governor of Syria 360
Siderius, governor of Syria or Phoenice 361
Alexander 5, governor of Syria 363
Celsus 3, governor of Syria 363–4
Marcianus 7, governor of Syria 364
Prota-sius 1, governor of Syria 364/80
FASTI

‘Protasius’ 2, governor of Syria (successor of Protasius 1) 364/80
Festus 3, cons. Syriæ 365 or 368 Oct. 2
Aetherius 1, cons. Syriæ (successor of Festus 3) 365/71
Fl. Eutolmius Tatianus 5, v.c., cons. Syriæ et comes Orientis 370/4
Carterius 3, ? governor of Syria 379/80
Dominicus, governor of Syria before 381
Marcellinus 10, governor of Syria c. 382
Pelagius 1, governor of Syria (successor of Marcellinus 10) 382/3
Timocrates, governor of Syria 382/93
Eumolpius, governor of Syria 384/5
Tisamenus, governor of Syria 386
Celsus 5, governor of Syria 387
Lucianus 6, governor of Syria 388
Eustathius 6, governor of Syria (successor of Lucianus 6) 388
Eutropius 3, governor of Syria (successor of Eustathius 6) 389
Palladius 13, ? governor of Syria c. 389/90
Infantius, ? governor of Syria 390
Capitolinus 3, governor of Syria before 392
Iullus, governor of Syria before 392
Florentius 9, governor of Syria ?392/3
Severus 14, governor of Syria before 393/4

CYPRUS:
Theodorus 3, præses Cypri ?L III
Antistius Sabinus 9, v.p., præses Cypri 293/305
Quirinus, governor of Cyprus c. 350/5
Honoratianus 1, governor of Cyprus 363
Anonymus 129, consularris Cypri M/L IV

ARABIA:
Virius Lupus 5, v.c., præses Arabiae before 278
Bassaeus Astur 1, præses (Arabiae) M III
Coc. Rufinus 13, v.c., præs. (Arabiae) 260/8
Iunius Olympus 4, v.p., præses (Arabiae) 262/3
Statilius Ammianus 5, v.e., agens vice præsidis (Arabiae) 262/3
Anonymus 134, v.p., præses (Arabiae) 264/8
Fl. Aelianus 12, v.p., præses (Arabiae) 274/5
Iulius Heraclitus, v.p., præses (Arabiae) L III (after 262)
Domitius Antoninus 9, v.p., præses (Arabiae) 284/6
M. Aur. Aelianus 11, v.p., præses Arabiae 293/305
Aur. Felicianus 2, v.p., præses Arabiae 293/305
Aur. Asclepiades 6, v.p., præses Arabiae 293/305

1106
Fl. Antonius Hierocles 3, governor of Arabia 343/4
Theodorus 5, v.p., praeses Arabiae 346 Oct. 15
Fl. Archelaus 6, v.c., comes et praeses (in Arabia) 349/50
Andronicus 2, governor in Arabia 356/7
Maximus 14, governor in Arabia 357–8
Belacus, governor in Arabia 362–3
Vilpius 3, governor in Arabia 364
Malchus 1, ?governor of Arabia L IV
Fl. Bonus, v.c., comes et dux et praeses Arabiae 392
Sabinianus 6, governor of Arabia IV/V

MESOPOTAMIA:
Euphronius 2, praeses Mesopotamiae 359

CILICIA:
A. Voconius Zeno 9, v.p., praeses Ciliciae 260/8
M. Aur. Carus, ‘proconsul Ciliciae’ before 282
*!Lysias!*?, praeses Ciliciae 285–7
*!Simplicius!* 2, governor of Cilicia 290
Aemilius Marcianus 17, v.p., praeses Ciliciae 293/395
*!Aurelianus!* 1, ‘proconsul Ciliciae’ L III/E IV
*!Alexander!* 2, governor of Cilicia 303/5
*!Fl. Gaius Numerianus Maximus!* 42, praeses (in Cilicia) c. 304
Amyntas, praeses of Cilicia or Isauria III/IV
Procopius 1, praeses Ciliciae 348 Nov. 8
Apellio, governor of Cilicia 358
Maximus 15, praeses Ciliciae 358 Dec. 19
Palladius 7, governor of Cilicia 361
Celsus 3, governor of Cilicia 362
Memorius 1, praeses Ciliciae 363
Priscianus 1, ?governor of Cilicia 363–4
Zenodorus, governor of Cilicia 364–5
Domitius Eutropius 5, v.c., praeses Ciliciae 367/75
Anonymus 125, governor of Cilicia c. 373
Severus 14, ?governor of Cilicia L IV
Auxentius 5, v.p., governor of Cilicia before 384
Heraclianus 3, governor in Cilicia 390
Florentius 9, governor in Cilicia before 392/3

OSRHOENE:
*!Mysianus!*?, governor of Osrhoeene 309

1107 70–2
!*Ausonius!* 1, governor of Osrhoene
Heceboliius 2, ?governor of Osrhoene

PALAESTINA:
Achæus 1, governor of Palestine  c. 262
Flavianus 1, governor of Palestine  303 April
Vrbanus 2, governor of Palestine (successor of Flavianus 1)  304-7
Firmilianus 2, governor of Palestine
  (successor of Vrbanus 2)  308-10
!*Severus!* 1, praeses (of Palestine)  310/11
Valentinianus 1, praeses Syriæ Palaestinae  310/11
Anonymus 130, governor of Palestine  310
Delphinius, ?governor of Palestine  323
Anonymus 131, governor of Palestine  326
Araxius, governor of Palestine  before 353
Clematius 1, governor of Palestine  353/4
Synclétius 2, governor of Palestine  355
Firminus 2, governor of Palestine  356
Clematius 2, governor of Palestine first and then of
  Palaestina Prima when it became two provinces  357-8
Eupaterius, governor of Palaestina Salutaris  357/8
Hypatius 1, governor of Palaestina Prima  360/1
Cyrillus 1, governor of Palaestina Salutaris  360-1
Cyrillus 1, promoted to govern Palaestina Prima  361-2
Entrechius 1, governor of Palaestina (?Salutaris)  361/2
Leontius 9, consularis Palaestinae Salutaris  362-3 March 1
Anonymus 132, governor of Palaestina Prima  363
Priscianus 1, governor of Palaestina Prima  364
Aphobius, governor in Palestine (?Prima or Salutaris)  365
Procclus 6, governor in Palestine  before 382
Eucharius, proconsul Palaestinae  383 Nov. 22
Agrestius, proconsul Palaestinae  384 March 31
Fl. Florentius 11, proconsul Palaestinae  385 Aug. 25
Anonymus 133, proconsul Palaestinae  385/6
Africanus 6, governor of Palestine  388-90
Siburius 2, governor of Palaestina Prima  390
Gaius 3, governor of Palestine (?Prima)  392
Hilarius 8, governor of Palestine  392-3

PHOENICE:
Crispinus 2, praeses Phoenices  292 Feb. 26-293 Aug. 28
Sossianus Hierocles 4, v.p., praeses (?Phoenices Libanensis)  293/303
Maximus 6, praeses Phoenices  309/13

1108
Achillius 1, praeses Phoenice
Fl. Dionysius 11, governor of Phoenice
Archelaus 1, consularis (Phoenice)
Marcellinus 6, praeses Phoenice
Apollinaris 1, governor of Phoenice
Demetrius 2, governor of Phoenice
Euchrostius, governor of Phoenice
Iulianus 11, governor of Phoenice
Andronicus 3, governor of Phoenice
Aelius Claudius Dulcitius 5, governor of Phoenice
Siderius, governor of Syria or Phoenice
Anatolius 4, governor of Phoenice
Polycles, governor of Phoenice
Iulianus 15, cons. Phoenice
Gaianus 6, governor of Phoenice (successor of Iulianus 15)
Marius 1, governor of Phoenice (successor of Gaianus 6)
Vipianus 3, governor of Phoenice (successor of Marius 1)
Domninus 2, governor of Phoenice
Leontius 12, cons. Phoenice
Petrus 2, cons. Phoenice
Proculus 6, governor of Phoenice
Eustathius 6, governor of Phoenice
Antherius, governor of Phoenice
Epiphanius 2, governor of Phoenice
Domitius 2, governor of Phoenice
Severianus 7, governor of Phoenice
Leontius 14, governor of Phoenice

Isauria:
Amyntas, praeses (of Cilicia or Isauria)
Bassidius Lauricius, v.c., comes et praeses (Isauriae)
Olympius Palladius 18, governor of Isauria
Fl. Vranius 5, v.c., praeses Isauriae
Matronianus 2, duux et praeses Isauriae

Euphratensis:
Leontius 3, governor of Euphratensis
Probatius 1, governor of Euphratensis
Pannychius, governor of Euphratensis
Theophilus 2, governor of Euphratensis
Priscianus 1, governor of Euphratensis
Iulianus 14, governor of Euphratensis (successor of Priscianus 1)
Atarbius, governor of Euphratensis 362–3
Domitianus 4, governor of Euphratensis 364–5
Procianus 3, ?governor of Euphratensis 365
Ammianus 3, governor of Euphratensis 365
Paulinus 8, ?governor of Euphratensis before 386

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS (province unknown)

*!Clarus!* 1, proconsul
Paulinus 3, ?governor (East) 286 July 14
Sallustianus, praeses 286/90
Asper, ?governor 291 May 13
Tryphonianus 1, ?governor 293/305
Heraclides 1, ?governor 293/305
Quintilianus 1, ?governor 293/305
Asclepius 1, ?governor 294/305
Geminus 1, ?governor (West) 294/305
Serapio 2, governor (East) 300, 304
Alexander 1, ?governor (East) 303 June 8
Firminus 1, ?governor 303 Nov. 22
Theotecnus 2, governor (East) c. 312
Locrius Verinus 2, ?governor (West) 314 Jan. 30
Titianus 2, ?governor 316 May 14
Patroclus, ?governor 318 July 1
Paternus Valerianus 15, ?governor or vicar 312/37
Florianus 2, praeses 324 April 10
Maximilianus Macrobius 3, ?governor 329 April 18
Lucretius Paternus 7, ?governor 329 Oct. 25
Anonymus 37, corrector, then consularis 324/37
Iulianus 6, praeses 334 Aug. 25
C. Flavius Caelius Vrbanus 4, v.c., consularis (?in Italy) c. 334/5
Exsuperius 1, praeses (in Spain) c. 335
Pericles, praeses 335 Oct. 23
Panolbius 1, governor (?East) 336
Iulianus 7, ?governor (East) 338 Oct. 11
Vranius 2, ?governor or vicar 339 Feb. 3
Nemesianus 1, praeses before 340
Thesepsius 1, governor of more than one province before 340
Fl. Gaianus 7, ex praesidibus at Rome (?honorary) 347
Argyrius, praeses 349 June 22
Paulinus 4, v.p., ex praesidibus (?honorary) ? E/M IV

I I I O
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nepotianus 1</td>
<td>praeses</td>
<td></td>
<td>M IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aelius Iulianus 22</td>
<td>praesidalis</td>
<td>(West)</td>
<td>M IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregorius 4</td>
<td>praes</td>
<td></td>
<td>361/3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heliodorus 2</td>
<td>?praes</td>
<td>(East)</td>
<td>M IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philtatius 2</td>
<td>?governor</td>
<td></td>
<td>M IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crispinus 4</td>
<td>?governor</td>
<td></td>
<td>353 July 8-Oct. 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asclepius 2</td>
<td>governor</td>
<td>(? East)</td>
<td>355</td>
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<tr>
<td>Himerius 3</td>
<td>governor</td>
<td>of more than one province</td>
<td>before 357</td>
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<td>Pomponianus 1</td>
<td>governor or vicar</td>
<td></td>
<td>357 Dec. 18</td>
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<td>Nicentius 1</td>
<td>governor</td>
<td>(East)</td>
<td>before 358</td>
</tr>
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<td>Eros 2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>359</td>
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<td>Hierius 4</td>
<td>governor</td>
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<td>before 360</td>
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<td>Pancratius 3</td>
<td>governor</td>
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<td>before 360</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theodotus 1</td>
<td>praesidalis</td>
<td></td>
<td>361</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evagrius 6</td>
<td>governor</td>
<td>of two provinces</td>
<td>363-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gemellus 1</td>
<td>governor</td>
<td>(in Oriens)</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petronius 2</td>
<td>governor</td>
<td>(? East)</td>
<td>before 364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acontius</td>
<td>?governor</td>
<td></td>
<td>before 365</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anatolius 6, v.c., consularis</td>
<td>(in Italia suburbicaria)</td>
<td></td>
<td>365 March 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Menander 5</td>
<td>governor</td>
<td>(West)</td>
<td>365 March 14</td>
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<td>Germanus 2</td>
<td>consularis</td>
<td>(West)</td>
<td>365 June 28</td>
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<td>Eutolmius 3</td>
<td>?governor</td>
<td>(East)</td>
<td>365</td>
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<td>Saturninus 5</td>
<td>?governor</td>
<td>(East)</td>
<td>365</td>
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<td>Miccalus</td>
<td>governor</td>
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<td>M/L IV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Africanus 3</td>
<td>former governor</td>
<td>(West)</td>
<td>c. 370</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minervius 1</td>
<td>former consularis</td>
<td>(West)</td>
<td>370</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vranius Satyrus</td>
<td>governor</td>
<td>(West)</td>
<td>before 375</td>
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<td>Fidustius</td>
<td>praesidalis</td>
<td></td>
<td>371</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fl. Severus 24</td>
<td>v.p., praes</td>
<td>(? in Africa)</td>
<td>c. 373/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julianus 17</td>
<td>?governor</td>
<td></td>
<td>before 374/5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fl. Mallius Thecodorus 27</td>
<td>governor in Africa</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. 377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aur. Prudentius Clemens 4</td>
<td>twice provincial governor</td>
<td>(West)</td>
<td>L IV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marius 2</td>
<td>governor</td>
<td>(in Italia suburbicaria)</td>
<td>c. 370/80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alexander 10</td>
<td>praes</td>
<td>(West)</td>
<td>c. 380/2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lampadius 4</td>
<td>governor or vicar</td>
<td>(East)</td>
<td>382 April 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Darius, consularis</td>
<td>(East)</td>
<td></td>
<td>382 Aug. 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celecius</td>
<td>?governor</td>
<td>(East)</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africanus 4</td>
<td>?governor</td>
<td></td>
<td>before 383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licinius 1</td>
<td>?governor</td>
<td>(West)</td>
<td>c. 383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leucadius 1</td>
<td>praes</td>
<td>(in Gaul, Spain or Britain)</td>
<td>383/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiberianus 2</td>
<td>?governor in a frontier province</td>
<td></td>
<td>before 385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Asclepiades Hesychius 4</td>
<td>governor</td>
<td>(? East)</td>
<td>384/8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tisamenus, governor (?East) before 386
Bonosus 3, praeses (over two provinces) before 387
Celsinus 3, governor of more than one province (?East) before 388
Alexander 12, ?governor before 388
Africanus 6, governor (East) 388
Eupsychius, governor (East) 388
Venustus 2, ?governor (West) 389/91
Chrysanthus, consularis (in Italy) 389/95
Priscianus 4, ?governor (East) 390
Cyrus 1, governor (East) 390/1
Ausonius 4, ?governor 392
Iulianus 20, governor of more than one province before 393
Panteichius, ?governor (East) 393
Geinus 2, praeses (West) before 400
Anonymus 18, proconsul ?IV
Faustus 1, ?governor ?IV
Mamilianus Silvianianus 2, v.p., ex correctore (?honorary) ?M/L IV
Petronius 4, ex consularibus L IV
Studius, ?governor L IV
Anonymus 136, governor (?West) L IV
Anonymus 137, governor (West) L IV
Antiochus 8, vir consularis (West) L IV
Taetradius, vir proconsularis (West) L IV
Lupicinus 4, ex praesidibus (?West) ?L IV/E V
Sabinus 8, consularis IV/VI

MAGISTRI MILITVM

Under Constans:
Fl. Bonosus 4, mag. equ. 344
Fl. Salia 2, mag. ped. 344-8
Vetranio 1, mag. ped. (in Illyricum) ?-350

Under Constantius:
Hermogenes 1, mag. equ. 342
Fl. Eusebius 39, mag. equ. 342/7
Fl. Bonosus 4, mag. equ. 347
Vrsicinus 2, mag. equ. (East) 349-59
Sabinianus 3, mag. equ. (East) 359-60
Fl. Arbitio 2, mag. equ. (in praesentii) ?351-61
Fl. Iulius Sallustius 7, mag. ped. 344
Fl. Eusebius 39, mag. ped. 342/7
Silvanus 2, mag. ped. 352/3-355
Barbatio, mag. ped. 355-9
Vrsicinus 2, mag. ped. 359-60
Agilo, mag. ped. 360-2
Lucillianus 3, mag. equ. (in Illyricum) 361

With Julian Caesar in Gaul:
(Vrsicinus 2, mag. equ. 355-6)
Marcellus 3, mag. equ. 356-7
Severus 8, mag. equ. 357-8
Fl. Lupicinus 6, mag. equ. 359-60
Gomoarius, mag. equ. 360-1

Under Magnentius:
Gaio (general) 350
Marcellinus 9 (general) 350
Romulus 2, mag. equ. 351

Under Julian:
Fl. Nevitta, mag. equ. (in praesenti) 361-3
Fl. Iovinus 6, mag. equ. (in Illyricum) 361
Fl. Iovinus 6, mag. equ. (Gaul) 362-3

Under Jovian:
Lupicinus 6, mag. equ. (East) 363-4
Dagalaifus, mag. equ. 363-4
Victor, mag. equ. 363-4
Fl. Iovinus 6, mag. equ. (Gaul) 363-4
(Malarichus, refused when appointed mag. equ. in Gaul 363)
Lucillianus 3, mag. equ. et ped. (? in Illyricum) 363
Ianuarius 5, ?mag. mil. or com. rei mil. (in Illyricum) 363-4

Under Valentinian I:
Fl. Iovinus 6, mag. equ. (? et ped.) (in praesenti) 364-9
Fl. Theodosius 3, mag. equ. (in praesenti) 369-73
Fl. Theodosius 3, mag. equ. (Africa) 373-5
Dagalaifus, mag. ped. (in praesenti) 364-6
Severus 10, mag. ped. (in praesenti) 367-72
Fl. Merobaudes 2, mag. ped. (in praesenti) 375
Fl. Equitius 2, mag. equ. et ped. (in Illyricum) 365-75

Under Valens:
Victor, mag. equ. (in praesenti) 363-379
Fl. Arinthaeus, mag. ped. (in praesenti) 366-78
Lupicinus 6, mag. equ. (East) 364-7
Iulius 2, mag. equ. et ped. (East) 371-8
Fl. Saturninus 10, mag. equ. (Thrace) 377-8

1113
Traianus 2, mag. ped. (Thrace) 377-8
Sebastianus 2, mag. ped. (Thrace) 379

Under Procopius:
Agilo, general 365/6
Gomoarius, general 365/6

Under Gratian:
Fl. Merobaudes 2, mag. ped. (in prae senti) 375-83
Baudo, ?mag. equ. et ped. (?in Illyricum) c. 380-3
Vallio, ?mag. equ. (in Gaul, ?in prae senti) 383

Under Maximus:
Fl. Merobaudes 2, ?mag. ped. (in prae senti) 383-8
Andragathius, mag. equ. (in prae senti) 383-8
Nannienus, mag. mil. (Gaul) 388
Quintinus, mag. mil. (Gaul) 388

Under Valentinian II:
Baudo, mag. mil. 383-385/8
Arbogastes, mag. mil. 385/8-392
Rumoridus, mag. mil. 384
Gildo, mag. equ. et ped. (Africa) 386-98

Under Eugenius:
Arbogastes, mag. mil. 392-4

Under Theodosius I:
Sapores, mag. equ. et ped. (East) 378-81
Maiorianus, mag. utr. mil. (in Illyricum) 379
(Baudo, ?mag. equ. et ped. (in Illyricum) 380
Modares, ?mag. equ. et ped. (Thrace) 380-2
Fl. Saturninus 10, mag. utr. mil. (Thrace) 382-3
Fl. Richomeres, mag. equ. et ped. (East) 383
Ellebichus, mag. equ. et ped. (East) 383-8
Timasius, mag. equ. et ped. (?in prae senti) 386-95
Promotus, mag. equ. et ped. (?in prae senti) 386-91
Richomeres, mag. equ. et ped. (?in prae senti) 388-93
Eutherius 3, ?mag. equ. et ped. (East) 392
Addaeus, mag. equ. et ped. (East) 393-6
Butherichus, general (Illyricum) 390
Abundantius, mag. equ. et ped. (?in Illyricum) 392-3
Stilicho, mag. equ. et ped. (Thrace) ?392-3
Stilicho, mag. equ. et ped. (in prae senti) 394-408

Date and office uncertain
Maxentius 3, mag. (?mil.) ?M IV
COMITES DOMESTICORVM

Bartatio, comes domesticorum (under Gallus Caesar) 351/4
Latinus, comes domesticorum (under Constantius II) 354
Lucillianus 3, comes domesticorum (under Gallus Caesar) 354
Excubitor, comes domesticorum (under Julian Caesar) 360
Dagalaicus, comes domesticorum (under Julian Aug.) 361–3
Varronianus 1, comes domesticorum (under Constantius II) before 363

(Fl. Iovianus 3, primicerius domesticorum 363)
Serenianus 2, comes domesticorum (under Valens) 364–5
Severus 10, comes domesticorum (under Valentinian I) 365–7
(Valerianus 6, primicerius domesticorum, under Valentinian I 368)
Fl. Richomeres, comes domesticorum (under Gratian) 377–8
Mallobaudes, comes domesticorum (under Gratian) 378
Anonymus 32, ó τῶν οἰκείων κόμης (East) 381/91
Fl. Stilicho, comes domesticorum (?under Theodosius I) c. 385/92
Addacus, comes domesticorum (under Theodosius I) 392 Dec. 31
Bacurius, comes domesticorum (under Theodosius I) 378/94
Anonymus 33, v.c., comes domesticorum (under Eugenius) 392/4
(Leucadius 3, primicerius domesticorum (in Spain) IV/VI)

CVRA PALATII

Apollinaris 2, cura palatii (under Gallus Caesar) 353/4
Fl. Saturninus 10, cura palatii (?under Constantius II) before 361
Rumitalca, tribunus et cura palatii (under Procopius) 365/6
Equitius 1, tribunus et cura palatii (under Valens) 378

TRIBVNI STABVLI

Agilo, tribunus stabuli (under Constantius II) 354
Sintula, tribunus stabuli (under Julian Caesar) 360
Fl. Valens 8, tribunus stabuli (under Valentinian I) 364
Constantianus 1, tribunus stabuli (under Valentinian I) c. 369
Cerealis 1, tribunus stabuli (under Valentinian I) (c. 369–)375
Valerianus 7, tribunus stabuli (under Valens) 378
Ptolemaeus 2, ?tribunus stabuli L IV
Fl. Stilicho, comes sacri stabuli (under Theodosius I) c. 384
MILITARY COMMANDERS, 260-284

M. Cassianius Latinius Postumus 2, ?legate of a German province c. 258/9
P. C. Regalianus, dux (in Illyricum) 260
Aur. Augustianus 2, dux (in Macedonia) 260/8
Saturninus 1, dux 260/8
*!Fabius Pomponianus!* 2, ‘dux limitis Libyci’ 260/8
*!Camisoleus!*, general (in East) 260/8
Aureolus, general in Illyricum 261-7
Septimius Odaenathus, ?corrector totius Orientis c. 261-c. 267
Aur. Marcellinus 17, v.p., dux ducenarius (in Italy) 265
Athenaeus 1, ? dux (in Achaea) c. 267
*!Venerianus!* 2, dux 267/8
Marcianus 2, dux (in Illyricum) 267/8
*!Iunius Brocchius!* 2, general in Illyricum 268/70
Timagenes, military commander in Egypt 269/70
M. Aur. Claudius Quintillus 1, ? general in Italy 270
Traianus Mucianus 5, dux L III
Septimius Zabbaceus, v.e., dux (at Palmyra) 271
Septimius Zabdas, v.e., dux (at Palmyra) 271-2
Marcellinus 1, praefectus Mesopotamiae rectorque Orientis 272
Pompeianus 1, dux (at Antioch) 272
*!Firmus!* 2, ‘dux limitis Africani idemque proconsul’ 270/5
Mucapor, dux 272-5
Bonosus 1, ‘dux limitis Retici’ c. 276
M. Aur. Carus, dux 276/82
C. Aur. Val. Diocletianus 2, dux 276/82
Fl. Val. Constantius 12, dux 276/82
Iulius Asclepiodotus 3, dux 276/82
Afranius Hannibalianus 3, dux 276/82
*!Cecropius!* 2, dux 276/82
*!Leonides!* 2, dux 276/82
*!Vrsinianus!* 2, dux 276/82
*!Gaudiosus!* 2, dux 276/82
*!Pisonianus!* 1, dux 276/82
*!Herennianus!* 3, dux 276/82
Aelius (Aelian?)us 9 (in Pannonia), v.e., dux 276/82
? M/L III
MILITARY COMMANDERS (WESTERN), 284–395
(duces and comites rei militaris)

M. Aur. Maus. Carausius, general against N. Sea pirates 285/6
Val. Concordius 4, v.p., dux (in Belgica Prima) 295/305
Zenas 1, general of Maxentius in Africa 309/10
Dalmatio 2, military commander (in Illyricum) 311 June 10
Senecio 2, dux (in Moesia Prima) ?E IV
Leontius 4, comes (? rei militaris) (in Africa) 317/21
Fl. Leontius 21, v.p., dux per Africam L III/E IV
Vrsacius 1, dux (in Africa) 320/1
Aelianus 3, ?military commander (in West) 323
Bonitus 1, ?general of Constantine I (in West) 316/24
Gratianus 1, comes rei castrensis per Africam c. 320/40
Fl. Arbitio 2, dux, ?under Constantine I before 337
Taurinus, comes (Africam) before c. 345
Silvester, comes (Africam) c. 345
Gratianus 1, military commander in Britain 340/50
Vrsicinus 1, v.p., dux (? Pannoniae Prima et Norici Ripensis) ?E/M IV
Magnus Magnentius, comes (rei militaris) (in Gaul) before 350
Gerontius 1, comes (? rei militaris) (under Magnentius) 350/3
Actus, comes (? rei militaris) (in the Julian Alps) c. 350
Cretio, v.c., comes (rei militaris?) (in Africa) (?349–361
Asclepiodotus 1, comes (? rei militaris) (in Gaul) 355
Lutto, comes (? rei militaris) (in Gaul) 355
Maudio, comes (? rei militaris) (in Gaul) 355
Verissimus, comes (? rei militaris) (at court) 356/7
Fl. Memorius 2, v.p., comes ripae, then comes Mauretaniae Tingitanae M IV
Valentinus 3, dux (in Illyricum) after 359
Anonymus 72, v.p., dux (Valeriae) ?M IV
Libino, comes (rei militaris) (in Raetia) 361
Immo, comes (? rei militaris) (in Italy) 361
Tautomicdes, dux Dacie Ripensis 364 Dec. 20
Fl. Equitius 2, comes rei militaris per Illyricum 364–5
Augustianus 1, v.c., comes ord. primi et dux Valeriae limitis 365/7
Romanus 3, comes Africae 364–c. 373
Anonymus 66, comes Africae (successor of Romanus 3) c. 373
Charietto 1, *comes per utramque Germaniam* 365
Severianus 4, *comes (rei militaris) (in Gaul)* 365
Severianus 5, *dux* (Western) 366 June 15
Nectaridus, *comes (litoris Saxonici)* 367
Fullofaudes, *dux* (in Britain) 367
Fl. Theodosius 3, *comes rei militaris (in Britain and Gaul)* 368–9
Dulcitius 4, *dux* (in Britain) 368/9
Sebastianus 2, *comes rei militaris (in East 363–?364, West ?364–78)* 363–78
Terentius 2, v.p., *dux* (in Valeria) before 369
Arator, *dux* (on the Rhine frontier) 369
Hermogenes 6, *dux* (on the Rhine frontier) (successor of Arator) 369
Nannienus, *comes rei militaris (in N. Gaul)* 370
Florentius 6, *dux Germaniae* c. 372
Marcellianus 2, *dux per Valeriam* c. 373
Fl. Theodosius 4, *dux Moesiae Primae* c. 373/4
Fl. Victorianus 2, v.c., *primi ordinis comes Africae* 375/8
Frigeridus, v.p., *dux (? Valeriae)* before 377
Frigeridus, *comes rei militaris (in Illyricum and Thrace)* 377
Nannienus, *?comes urtisasque Germaniae* 378
Vitalianus 3, *comes rei militaris (in Illyricum)* c. 380
Arbogastes, *?comes rei militaris (in Illyricum)* c. 380
Magnus Maximus 39, *?comes Britanniarum* 383
Anonymus 68, *comes rei militaris (at Milan)* 385
Fl. Promotus, *?comes Africae* before 386
Silvanus 5, *dux et corrector limitis Tripolitanae* 393 March 27
Ovinus Cor( ), *dux* (in Moesia Prima) ?1IV
Fl. Macedonius 8 (signo Patricius), v.c., *comes et dux Tripolitanae* L IV
Anonymus 67, *comes Africae* ?L IV/E V

**MILITARY COMMANDERS (EASTERN), 234–395**

*(duces and comites rei militaris)*

Aur. Firminianus, v.p., *dux limitis province Scythiae* 293/305
Veturius, military commander (in East) 297
*!Theodorus!* 2, *?dux* (on Eastern front and in Pontus) 298–303
Gaianus 3, military officer in Egypt ?L III/E IV
Antiochus 2, *dux Augustoephratensis* 303/5

1118
Anonymus 70, dux (in Palestine) 310
Anonymus 71, dux (in Phoenice) 311/12
Aur. Val. Valens 13, dux limitis (in Dacia) 316
Val. Romulus 7, v.p., dux (in Scythia) c. 323
Amandus 2, commanded Licinius’s fleet 324
Vrsinus 2, dux Mesopotamiae 325/37
Val. Rometalca, v.p., dux Aegypti et Thebaidos utrarumque
Libyarm 324/37
Senecio 3, comes (et dux) limitis Thebaidos superioris 337/8
Sappo, v.p., dux limitis Scythiae 337/40
Fl. Vrsus 4, ?military commander c. 338
...us Valacius, comes et dux Aegypti 341-5
Fl. Felicissimum 3, v.p., comes et dux Aegypti 347-50
Fl. Silvinianus 1, v.p., dux (Arabiae) 348-51
Antonius 2, dux Mesopotamiae 349 Feb. 2
Asterius 3, comes (?rei militaris) 350
Lucullianus 3, ?comes rei militaris (on Eastern front) 350
Sabianus, dux Mesopotamiae M IV
Asterius 3 (?comes et) dux Armeniae 350/7
Serenianus 2, dux Phoenices before 354
Castricius 1, comes (?rei militaris) (in Isauria) 354-5
Prosper, comes (rei militaris) (on Eastern front) 354-8
Cassianus 2, dux Mesopotamiae 356-63
Syrianus, v.c., dux (Aegypti) 356
Sebastianus 2, dux Aegypti 356-8
Bassidius Lauricius, v.c., comes et praeses (Isauriae) 359
Aelianus 4, comes (rei militaris) (on Eastern front) 359
Artemius 2, dux Aegypti 360
Martianus, comes (rei militaris) (in Thrace) 361
Aligildus, comes (?rei militaris) 361
Theolaiphus, comes (?rei militaris) 361
Vadomarius, dux Phoenices 361/6
Theophilus 4, ?dux Aegypti 362 Sept.
Victor 4, ?comes rei militaris (on Eastern front) 362-3
Hormisdas 2, ?comes rei militaris (on Eastern front) 362-3
Laurentius 1, military commander before 363
Secundinus 1, dux Osdroenae 363
Lucillianus 2, comes rei militaris (on Eastern front) 363
Hierius 3, military commander (on Eastern front) 363
Procopius 4, comes (?rei militaris) (on Eastern front) 363
Nemota, ?dux or tribunus (on Eastern front) 363

1119
Maurus 1, dux Phoenices
Pusaeus, dux Aegypti
Fl. Arinthaeus, ?comes rei militaris (on Eastern front)
Sebastianus 2, comes rei militaris (on Eastern front 363-4, ?in West 364-78)
Vrsicinus 4, comes (?rei militaris)
Victorinus 4, dux Aegypti
Iulius 2, comes rei militaris (in Thrace)
Maximinus 6, v.c., comes et dux (Arabiae)
Traianus 2, dux Aegypti
Fl. Mauricius 2, v.c., comes et dux (Thebaidos)
Terentius 2, comes et dux (Armeniae)
Stercorius, v.c., dux (in Scythia)
Traianus 2, comes (rei militaris) (on the Eastern front)
Fl. Saturninus 10, comes (rei militaris) (?on Eastern front)
Iunius Soranus 2, v.c., dux Scythiae
Danielus, comes (?rei militaris) (on Eastern front)
Vrbicis, dux Mesopotamiæ
Aelianus 5, general, under Valens
Maximus 24, dux (Moesiae or Scythiae)
Munderichus, dux limitis per Arabiam
Frigeridus, comes (rei militaris) (in Thrace and Illyricum)
Lupicinus 3, comes (rei militaris) (in Thrace)
Maurus 2, comes rei militaris (in Thrace)
Profuturus 2, ?comes rei militaris (in the East, and in Thrace)
Hormidas 3, ?comes rei militaris (in the East)
Natalis, dux (of Isauria)
Matronianus 2, dux et praesas Isauriae
Palladius 11, dux Ostrogothorum
Cariobaudes, dux Mesopotamiæ
Merobaudes 1, dux Aegypti
Gerontius 4, military commander (?dux) in Scythia
Bacurius, dux Palaestinae
Annianus 1, military commander (in Thrace)
Romanus 5, comes Aegypti
Demonicus, ?military commander (in the East)
Fl. Bonus, v.c., comes ord. pr. et dux (et praesae Arabiae)
Heraclianus 5, comes Aegypti
Gerontius 6, military commander in Achaea
Silvinus, ?comes et dux Phoenices
Candidianus 3, military commander
Anonymus 69, v.c., comes ord. pr. dux Isauriae

1120
PROTECTORES

L. Petronius Taurus Volusianus 6, trib. coh. 1 praet. prot. Augg. nn.
shortly before 260

M/L III
Vitalicus 1, prot. Aug. n., praept. (rexillationum) (in Pann. Inf.) 260/8
260/7
a.v.l. (in Pann. Inf.) 261/7
Clementius Valerius Marcellinus 23, praef. leg. 11 Adiut., prot.
a.v.l. (in Pann. Inf.) 267
Claudius Dionysius 10, prot. Aug. (in Bithynia) 270/5
Claudius Herculanus 2, prot. Aug. (in Bithynia) 270/5
Acesonius Kalandinus, centurio prot. (in Pann. Inf.) L III
T. Fl. Constans 2, centurio prot. (in Gaul) L III
Superinius Romanus 12, centurio prot. domini n. (in Gaul) L III
Traianus Mucianus 5, protector L III
Sennius Paternus 10, ducenarius protector (in Italy) L III
Iulius Spectatus 2, prot. primipilares (in Germania Superior) L III
Aur. Faustus 7, prot. div. lat. Aug. n. (in Italy) ?L III
M. Aur. Iulius 4, ex protectoribus (in Moes. Inf.) L III
Herodes 2, ex prot. (in Thrace) L III
Fl. Val. Constantius 12, prot.
Aelius Aelianus 7, duc., ex prot. L III
M. Vlpio Maximus 13, prot. cent(urio?) L III
Fl. Viator 2, prot. (at Rome) L III
Anonymus 191, prot. (centurio, primipilares) L III
Aur. Severus 18, prot. praef. praet. (in Italy) L III
Aur. Florus 2, prot. duc. (in Pann. Inf.) L III
...tivus, ex protectoribus ?L III
Aur. Romanus 7, prot. duc. (in Gaul) L III
Anonymus 190, prot. (in Pann. Inf.) 279
M. Aur. Valerius 8, v.e., duc., ex protectoribus (in Dalmatia) 280
Theodorus 1, prot. (in Egypt) 288/9
Aur. Firminus 4, praef. leg. II Adiut., ex prot. (in Pann. Inf.) 290
Heraclius 2, prot. (in Arabia) 293/305
Servantus, prot. Augg. (in Egypt) 295
Terounus, prot. Aug. (in Egypt) 295
Anonymus 192, prot. (in Egypt) 298
Aelius Titus, ex prot. (in Dalmatia) L III/E IV
Florius Baudio, duc. prot. (in Italy) L III/E IV
M. Bitianus, prot. dom. (in Moes. Inf.) L III/E IV
Anonymus 193, prot. (in Bithynia) L III/E IV
Val. Thiumpus, protector L III/E IV
Val. Vincentius 8, actarius protectorum (at Nicomedia) L III/E IV
Galerius Valerius Maximinus 12, protector L III/E IV
Val. Valens 12, protector (in Dalmatia) L III/E IV
M. Aur. Maximianus 5, ex prot. (in Italy) L III/E IV
Liciianus 1, prot. de scola seniorum pedium (in Macedonia) L III/E IV
Anonymus 195, 'domesticus' (of Galerius) c. 306/7
Salvitius, ex prot. (in Egypt) 307
Val. Pusintulus, prot. (in Pann. Inf.) 310
Fl. Pomentius, prot. (in Pann. Sup.) L III/IV
Fl. Valens 9, prot. (in Italy) ? IV
Martinus 1, prot. (in Italy) L III/IV
Verianus, prot. (at Rome) L III/IV
Fl. Iulianius 32, ex prot. (in Dalmatia) L III/IV
Sabinianus 1, prot. (in Moes. Prima) L III/IV
Val. Proclianus 5, prot. (in Rome) L III/IV
....us, prot. (in Syria) L III/IV
Marcus 1, prot. (in Egypt) L III/IV
Anonymus 194, prot. (in Gaul) L III/V
Gratianus 1, trib. et protector c. 320
Fl. Martialis 2, ex prot. ? E IV
Dionysius 1, ex prot. (in Egypt) E IV
Iulianus 4, ?prot. E IV
Anonymus 196, ?prot. dom. 324/37
Perula, prot. (in Asia) ?E/M IV
Fl. Marcus 4, prot. (in Asia) ?E/M IV
Frontinus 1, prot. (in Asia) ?E/M IV
Superianus, prot. (in Asia) ?E/M IV
Maxentius 1, prot. (in Asia) ?E/M IV
Vrsinus 1, prot. (in Asia) ?E/M IV
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>Vincentius 2, prot.</td>
<td>(in Arabia)</td>
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<td>334</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aculinus, prot.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
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<td>after 335</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tauriscus, prot.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
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<td>after 335</td>
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<td>Fl. Abinnaeus, prot.</td>
<td>(in East)</td>
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<td>c. 337–340</td>
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<td>.arius, ex prot.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
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<td>Priscus 4, ex prot.</td>
<td>(in Arabia)</td>
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<td>Aelianus 4, prot.</td>
<td>(on Eastern front)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fl. Magnus Magnentius, prot.</td>
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<td>before 350</td>
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<td>Herculanus 1, prot. dom.</td>
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<td>Ammianus Marcellinus 15, prot. dom.</td>
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<td>Anonymus 197, prot. dom.</td>
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<td>Teutomeres, prot. dom.</td>
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<td>355(–?)363</td>
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<td>Antoninus 4, prot.</td>
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<td>c. 357/8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valentinus 3, primicerius protectorum</td>
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<td>before 359</td>
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<td>Leontius 6, ? domesticus pedes (under Julian)</td>
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<td>355/63</td>
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<td>Fl. Iovianus 3, prot. dom.</td>
<td>(later primicerius domesticorum)</td>
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<td>361–3</td>
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<td>Fl. Valens 8, prot. dom.</td>
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<td>361/4</td>
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<td>Vitalianus 3, domesticus (prot.)</td>
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<td>363</td>
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<td>Callistus 1, prot. dom.</td>
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<td>Masaucio, prot. dom. (West)</td>
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<td>Marcellus 5, prot. (East)</td>
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<td>365–6</td>
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<td>Meletius 3, prot. (East)</td>
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<td>Theodorus 15, ex prot. (at Rome)</td>
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<td>Marcianus 11, former prot. (West)</td>
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<td>Valentinianus 4, prot. (in Italy)</td>
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<td>Fl. Memorius 2, prot. (in Gaul)</td>
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<td>?M IV</td>
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<td>Fl. Magnianus, prot. (in Dalmatia)</td>
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<td>?IV</td>
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<td>Fl. Concordius 3, prot. div. lat. (West)</td>
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<td>?IV</td>
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<td>Martinianus 8, ex protectoribus (at Milan)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>?IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flabius, ex protectore (in Macedonia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>?IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apollonius 3, former protector (in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaorus, former protector (East)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>?IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Italas, former protector (in Bithynia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Gabso, prot. dom. (in Gaul)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>?L IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymus 198, prot. dom. (at Rome)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IV/V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Aurelius 7, prot. dom. (at Milan)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IV/V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eareter, prot. dom. (at Rome)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IV/V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Gaudentius 9, v.d., prot. lat. div. (at Rome)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>?L IV/V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabinus 7, ex protectoribus (at Aquileia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IV/V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hariulfus, prot. dom. (in Gaul)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IV/V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albinus 6, ex protectore (in Italy)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IV/V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Macedonius 6, *sagitt. scolae dom. ped.* (in Italy)  IV/V
Fl. Adamantius 3, former *protector* (in Asia) IV/V
Limenius 1, *prot.* (in Galatia) IV/V
Fl. Moco, *domesticus* (in Thrace) IV/V
Stephanus 3, former *domesticus* (in Phrygia) IV/V
Donatus 2, *ex prot.* (West) IV/V
Fl. Alatancus, *domesticus* (Italy) L IV/E V
Fl. Vitalis 6, *v.c., protector et notarius* (West) L IV
Iovinus 4, *prot.* (in Italy) L IV/E V
Fl. Fandigildus, *prot. de num. armig.* (in Italy) L IV/E V

**PRAEFECTI LEGIONVM**

(T. Fl. Postumius Varus 2, *v.c., legatus legionis II Augustae* (in Britain) M III)

Traianus Mucianus 5, *praef. leg.* L III


Aelius Paternianus 2, *v.e., praef. leg. II Adiut., a.v.l.* (in Pann. Inf.) 283/5

Clodius Honoratus 8, *v.e., praef. leg. III Aug.* (in Africa) 286/93

Aur. Maximianus 4, *praef. leg. IIII Fl. Felicitis* (in Moesia Sup.) 286/93

Aur. Firminus 4, *praef. leg. II Adiut.* (in Pann. Inf.) 290

Aur. Si...us, *praef. leg. I Min.* (at Bonn) 295 Sept. 19


Fl. Claudianus 5, *praef. (?legionis or alae)* (in Egypt) IV

Troctundus, *praef. leg. I Pontica* (at Trapezus) 293/305

Agenor, *praef.* (?*legionis or alae*) (in Egypt) ?L III/E IV

(...o...us, *v.p., praef. classis praetoriae* (at Misenum) 302)


.ius Licinianus 2, *praef.* (?*legionis or alae*) (in Egypt) 315

Aur. Xenon, *praef.* (?*legionis*) (in Dalmatia) 319 Feb. 1

Quintilius Faintillus, *praef.* (?*legionis*) 320 Feb. 1

M. Aur...., former *praefectus* (?military) (in Africa) 328

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PRAEPOSITI (VEXILLATIONVM, ETC.)

L. Petronius Taurus Volusianus 6, praef. equ. sing. Aug. nn. before 260
C. Rufius Synforianus, praef. vexill. leg. 11 Parth. et III Aug.
(in Macedonia) 260/8
Vitalianus 1, prot. Aug. n., praef. vexillationum (in Pann. Inf.) 260/8
(in Pann. Inf.) 260/8
M. Aur. Rufinus 12, praef. (in Italy) 270/5
Viator 1, praefositus (near a limes) 287 Dec. 5
Arrius Germanus 3, praef. iuniorum (in Italy) ?L III
Aelius Claudianus 3, praefositus (at Rome) ?III/IV

*!Valesianus Quintianus!* 5, 'praefositus Caesariensis' 295
Mucianus 2, praef. (in Egypt) 295
Mucinianus, praef. (of leg. XI Claudia) (in Egypt) 295
Lucianus 1, praef. (in Egypt) 295
Ianbaris, ?praef. (in Egypt) 295
Enbaris, praef. (in Egypt) 295
Domninus 1, praef. (in Egypt) 295
Claudianus 1, praef. (in Egypt) 295
Olympus 1, praef. (in Egypt) 295
Valerianus 1, praef. (in Egypt) 295
Terentianus 1, praef. (in Egypt) 295
Iulianus 1, praef. (of IV Flavia and VII Claudia) (in Egypt) 295
Heliodorus 1, praef. (in Egypt) 293/305
Iauarius 1, praef. (in Egypt) III/IV
Procianus 1, praef. vex. leg. III Diosc. (in Egypt) 300
Tinton, praef. vex. leg. II Traiana (in Egypt) 300
Valerius 2, praef. equ. sag. (in Egypt) 300
Leontius 1, praef. equ. (of leg. II Traiana) (in Egypt) 300
Leontius 2, praef. vex. leg. II Traiana (in Egypt) 300
Mucianus 3, praef. vexillationum (of various Eastern legions)
(in Egypt) 300 Feb.
Valerianus 2, praef. lanc. leg. III Diosc. (in Egypt) 300
Macrobius 1, praef. equ. Prom. Sec. (from leg. II Traiana)
(in Egypt) 302
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L. Iulius Capito 2</td>
<td>praep. limitis</td>
<td>in Maur. Caes.</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Val. Ingenuus, praep. limitis</td>
<td>(in Numidia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>!Doncius!</em>, 'praepositus'</td>
<td>(in Africa)</td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvius, praep.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severinus 2, praep.</td>
<td>(in Cappadocia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?L III/E IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aur. Crescentio, praep.</td>
<td>(in Moesia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>III/E IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Aur. Fidelis, ex praep.</td>
<td>(in Pann. Inf.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>L III/IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victorinus 3, praep. leg.</td>
<td>III Gall. et I Illyr. (in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>316–21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerianus 3, praep.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>!Pessidius!</em>, praep. leg.</td>
<td>II Traianae (in Hellespontus)</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. 320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymus 199, praep. vexillationum</td>
<td>(in Scythia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. 323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severianus 2, praep.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanus 1, praep. equ. Catafr.</td>
<td>(in Macedonia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?L III/E IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurelius Vincentius 6, ex praep. leg. x Gem.</td>
<td>(in Italy)</td>
<td></td>
<td>L III/E IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Dalmatius 5, praep.</td>
<td>(in Moes. Prima)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?E/M IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymus 200, praep. Maurorum</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymus 201, praep. legionis</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabicas, praep. (vexillationis)</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>342/51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymus 202, praep.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>342/51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castinus, praep.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>342/51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colluthus, praep.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>346 July 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximianus 2, praep. (? limitis)</td>
<td>(in Maur. Caes.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaesium, praep. vex. Maur. scut.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taurus 1, praep. (of leg. vi)</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Lycianus, praep.</td>
<td>(in Palestine)</td>
<td></td>
<td>M IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mucatra, praep. leg. vii Claud.</td>
<td>(in Moes. Sup.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?M IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probianus 1, praep.</td>
<td>(in Pann. Sec.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?M IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Dragilis, praep. castris Const.</td>
<td>(in Valeria)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?M IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Nuvel, ex praep. equ. armig. iun.</td>
<td>(in Maur. Caes.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>L IV/E V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonitus 2, praep. leg. vii Claud.</td>
<td>(in Moesia Sup.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinitius, praep. leg. iiiii Fl.</td>
<td>(in Moesia Sup.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Iovinus 5, praep. mil. Histr.</td>
<td>(in Pann. Inf.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Luppio, ex praep.</td>
<td>(in Italy)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Concordius 3, praep. iuniorum</td>
<td>(in Italy)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Valens 10, praep.</td>
<td>(in Asia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valens 5, praep.</td>
<td>(in Moes. Prima)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. Abraam, former praep.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fl. L...p. chem, former praep.</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupianus, praep. Dalmatarum</td>
<td>(in Egypt)</td>
<td></td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aur. Valens 6, praep. equ. scut.</td>
<td>(in Scythia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tara, praep. ripae leg. vii Claud.</td>
<td>(in Moes. Prima)</td>
<td></td>
<td>?IV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Margus, praep. equ. (in Moes. Prima)  
Veracius, praep. equ. Dalm. (in Moesia Prima)  
Herminarius, praep. Gentilium (in Arabia)  
Hermogenes 7, praep. ripae (in Moes. Prima)  
Victorinus 7, praep. leg. vii Claud. (in Moes. Prima)  
Anonymus 204, praep. castrorum (in Egypt)  
Italicus 2, (?praep.) equ. sag. (in Moesia Prima)  
Fl. Nevitta, 'equitum praecipitus turmae' (in Gaul)  
Anonymus 203, praep. militum (in Gaul)  
Aemilius Leo 2, praep. (?military) (in Italy)  
Agileius Modestus 1, praep. (?military) (in Italy)  
Petronius 3, praep. Martensium militum  
Fl. Traianus 3, praep. (in Egypt)  
Vrsicus 5, praep. (in Scythia)  
Leontius 11, praep. auxil. Lauriac. (in Noricum)  
....rus, praep. legionis (in Germ. Prima)  
Foscanus, praep. leg. Primae Martiorum (in Valeria)  
Fl. Crispinus 5, former praep. (in Egypt)  
Justiananus 1, praep. (in Britain)  
Fl. Ziperga, praep. num. i Mart. Victr. (in Italy)  
....scus, ex praep. (at Rome)  
Heraclius 8, praep. Fortensium (at Rome)  
Horion 2, praep. (in Egypt)  
Fl. Martidius, praep. auxil. mil. equ. (in Italy)  

For further details see pp. 1148-9
Family connections of the tetrarchs (Diocletian, Maximian, Galerius and Constantius)

Diocletian m. Prisca 1 Romula

Valeria m. (2) Galerius (1) m. Anon. (no issue)

Candidianus (illegitimate)

Valeria Maximilla m. Maxentius

Fl. Maxima Fausta m. Constantine I

Theodora m. Constantius I (see family of Constantine I)

Maximian m. (2) Eutropia (1) m. Afranius Hannibalianus 3

Val. Romulus son (living in 312)
Family of Constantine I (part I, his parents, brothers and sisters)

Maximian m. (2) Eutropia (1) m. Afranius Hannibalianus 3

Fl. Julia Helena 3 m. (1) Constantius I (2) m. Theodora 1

Constantine I  
  Fl. Dalmatius 6  
  Iulius Constantius 7 (1) m. Galla, (2) m. Basilia 
  Hannibalianus 1  
  Constantia 1 m. Licinius
  Eutropia
  Anastasia I m. ? Virius Nepotianus 7  
  Bassianus

Fl. Dalmatius 7  
  Hannibalianus 2  
  m. Constantina 2 (335–337)

daughter

son

Gallus Caesar,  
  Julian m. Helena 2

Iulius Nepotianus 5

Family of Constantine I (part II, his wives and children)

Eutropia (2) m. Maximian

Minervina m. (1) Constantine I (2) m. Fl. Maxima Fausta  
  Maxentius

Helena 1 m. Crispus  
  Constantine II (illegitimate)

child (born 322 CT h ex. 38, 1)

Helena 1 m. Constantius II (1) m. daughter of Constantius 7 and Galla (no issue), (2) m. Eusebia (no issue), (3) m. Faustina who bore him Constantia 2 (first wife of Gratian)

Constans  
  Helena 2 m. Julian (no issue)

Constantia 2 (1) m. Hannibalianus 2 (no issue), (2) m. Gallus Caesar and bore him a daughter
3 Relatives of Julian and Constantius II

Iulius Iulianus 35

Iulianus 12

Basilina m. (2) Iulius Constantius 7

Constantine I

Julian m. Helena 2 (no issue)

Constantius II (2) m. Eusebia (no issue)

Fl. Eusebius 39 (c. 347)

Fl. Eusebius 40 (c. 359)

Fl. Hypatius 4 (c. 359)

4 Family of Valentinian I

Iustus 1

Cerealis 1

Constantianus 1

Magnentius m. (1) Iustina (2) m. (2) Valentinian I (1) m. Marina Severa 2 (no issue)

Valens m. Domnica

Gratianus 1

Theodosius I (2) m. Galla 2

Valentinianus II Iusta 1 Graia

Gratianus (1) m. Constantia 2 Valentinianus Galates Carosa Anastasia 2

(2) m. Laeta 1 (no issue from either marriage)

Galla Placidia
5 Family of Theodosius I

Valentinian I m. Justi

Valentinian II Iusta I Grata

Galia m. (2) Theodosius I (1) m. Aelia Flavia Flaccilia daughter

(? ) Honorii

Fl. Eucherius 2 (cos. 381)

Fl. Theodosius 3 m. Thermantia I (died 376)

daughter

Honors 2 m. ? Maria

Marius Fl. Claudius Antonius I

Nebridius 3 Fl. Stilicho m. Serena

Thermantia 2 m. Anonymus 73

Galia Placidia Polcheria Arcadius m. Eudoxia (Vol. II)

Honoris (1) m. Maria (2) m. Thermantia

(no issue from either marriage)

Eucherius (Vol. II)
6 Family of Fl. Ablabius 4

(humble origins)

Fl. Ablabius 4

Arnaeus III, m. Olympias 1
(king of Armenia)

Seleucus I m. Alexandra

Olympias 2
(born 361)

Seleucus 2
(nephew of Olympias 2)
(? = PPO 412-415)

'grammaticus'

Callicipus 3
7 Stemma of the Anicii

L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius
Rufinianus Bassus 18
(see stemma of the Caesontii)

Caesonius Bassus 12 (daughter ? m.) Amninius Anicius Julianus 23
(cos. 317, PVR 320-329)

Amniius Manius Caesonius
Nicomachus Anicius Paulinus 14
(cos. 334, PVR 334-335)

Anicius Auchenius Bassus 11 m. Turrenia Honorata 3
(PVR 382)

Anicius Auchenius Bassus (Vol. n)
(cos. 408)

Tyrannia Anicia Iuliana 3 m. Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius 3
(see stemma of the Petronii)

Sex. Claudius Petronius Probus 5 m. Anicia Faltonia Proba 3

Sex. Cossceius Anicius Faustus Paulinus 16
(proc. Afr. c. 290)

Anicius Faustus 6
(cos. 298, PVR 299)

Sex. Anicius Faustus Paulianus

sex. Anicius Paulinus 15
(cos. 325, PVR 331-333)

M. Iunius Caesonius
Paulinus 17
(praeter urbanius 321)

Nicomachus Anicius Faustus

Anicius Paulinus 12
(PVR 380)

Anicia Iuliana 2 m. Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius 2 (cos. 395)
(see stemma of the Petronii)

Demetrias (Vol. n)
Family of Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7 (part I, his parents, brothers and sisters)

Caecilius Argicus Arborius 2 m. Aemilia Corinthia Maura

banished by the Tetrii c. 268

Iulia Cataphronia  Iulia Callipio  Iulia Veneria  Cl. Contentus  Iulius Ausonius 5 m. Aemilia Aeonia  Aemilia Dryadia 2  Aemilia Hilaria  Aemilius Magnus Arborius 4

(PPO 377)

Iulia Idalia  Aemilia Melania 3  Avitus 1  Decimus Magnus Ausonius 7  Iulia Dryadia 3 m. Pomponius Maximus 44

Eusebius 2

Veria Liceria m. Arborius 1  Pomponius Maximus Herculaneus 3  Megentira m. Paulinus 7

son

Paulinus 9  Dryadia 1  two others

Magnus Arborius 3 (PVR 380)
Family of Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7 (part II, his wife and children)

- Pomponia Vrbica 2 m. Severus Censor Iulianus 28
- Decimius Magnus Ausonius 7 m. Attusia Lucana Sabina 5
  - Thalassius 3 m. (2), Val. Latinus Euromius m.(1) daughter
  - Paulinus 10 (of Pella)
  - Ausonius 3 son
  - Ausonius 2
  - Decimius Hilarianus Hesperius 2
  - Pastor
  - two children
  - child

- Attusia Lucana Talisia m. Minucius Regulus
- Namia Pudentilla 2 m. Fl. Sanctus 2
- Lucanus Talisis 1

Septimius Bassus 19
(\textit{PVR} 317-319)

Faltunia Betitia Proba 2 m. Clodius Cehinus 6
(see \textit{stemma} of the Petronii)

(? daughter m. ? Valerius)

(? daughter m.) L. Val. Septimius Bassus 20 (\textit{PVR} 379/383)

Valerius Adelphius Bassus 9
(cons. Carp. 383/392)

Anicia Italica m. Valerius Faltonius Adelphius (Vol. II)

10 Stemma of the Caecinae Sabini

C. Celonius Rufus Volusianus 4
(see \textit{stemma} of the Celonii Rufii)

Antonius Caecina Sabinus 12
(cos. 314)

(cos. 315)

daughter m. Caecina Sabinus 11

Anonymus 140

Postumianus 1 m. (daughter)

C. Celonius Rufus Volusianus 5
(see \textit{stemma} of the Celonii Rufii)

Q. Fl. Maccius Egnatius
Lollianus 3

Q. Fl. Maccius
Cornelius Egnatius
Severus Lollianus 6

Placidus
Severus 28
m. Antonia Marcianilla

C. Celonius Rufus Sabinus 13

Postumianus 3

Anonymus 166

Cattianilla

Severilla
11 Stemma of the Caesonii

Manilia Lucilla m. C. Caesonius Macer Rufinius (PIR² C. 210) (PIR² M 110)

L. Caesonius Lucullus Macer Rufinianus (PIR² C. 209)

L. Caesonius Ovinius Manlius Rufinianus Bassus 18

Caesonius Bassus 12 (cos. 317) (daughter ?, m. Amnius Anicius Iulianus 23, see stemma of the Anicii)

12 Stemma of the Ceionii Iuliani

M. Ceionius Iulianus 26 (signo Camenius) (PVR 333)

P. Publilius Ceionius Iulianus 27 (corr. Tusc. et Vimb.) (M. IV)

Alfenius Ceionius Iulianus 25 (signo Camenius) (343-385, vic Afr. 381)

Tarracius Bassus 21 (PVR after 374)

Ceionius Camenius 2 Ceonia Fusciana
Stemma of the Ceionii Rufii

C. Cælius Rufus Volusianus 4 (cos. 314)

Antonius Caecina Sabinus 12 (cos. 316) (see stemma of Caecinae Sabini)

Ceionius Rufus Albinus 14 (cos. 335, PVR 355–7)

daughter m. Caecina Sabinus 11 Postumi (see stemma of Caecinae Sabi)

(? Furius) m. ? (daughter)

Pammachius m. Paulina 3 (see stemma of St Paula)

Albina 1 (died 388)

C. Ceionius Rufus Volusianus (PVR 363) (signo Lampadius) m. Caecina Lollian

Sabina 2

Publilius Caecionius

Caeclina Albinus 8 (cons. Num. 364/7)

Lollianus 1 (died c. 370)

Ceionius Rufus Volusianus 3

Rufia Volusiana m. Petronius Apollodorus

Ceionius Rufus Albinus 15 (PVR 389–91) m. a Christian

Lacta 2 m. Totaullis 1 (see stemma of St Paula)

Paula 2

Caecina Decius Aginatius Albinus (PVR 414) (Vol. ii)

Caecina Decius Albinus 10 (junior) (PVR 402)

Cheionius Contucecius Gregorius (Vol. ii)

Albina 2 m. Publicola (see stemma of Melania)

Rufius Antonius Agrippius Volusianus (PVR 417–18) (Vol. ii)
14  Family connections of Celsus 3 (of Antioch)

15  Family of Demetrius 2 of Tarsus (with that of Acacius 7)
16 Stemma of the Flaviani

Q. Aur. Symmachus 4
(see stemma of the Symmachii)

Volusius Venustus 5

Viri, Nicomachus Flavianus 15
(PPO 390-392, 393-394; cor. 394)

daughter m. Nicomachus Flavianus 14
(PVR 392/394, 398-400, 496;
PPO 421-432)

(see Symmachii)

(? ) Venus 2 (m. ? daughter)

Appius Claudius Tarronius Dexter 4

daughter

Appius Nicomachus Dexter
(Vol. n)

Q. Fabius Memmius Symm
(Vol. n)

17 Family of St Gregory of Nazianzus

Philatus 1 m. Gorgonia 1

Livia m. Amphilocheus 2

Nona m. Gregorius 2

Amphilocheus 4 Euphemius 1 Theologia Alypius 5 m. Gorgonia 2 St Gregory of Caesarius 2

Nicolulus 1 m. Alypiana Nona Eugenia

Nicolulus 2
Family connections of Libanius I, Spectatus I, Helpidius 4 and Thalassius I

Aristae ae et m. Helpidius 4
(PPO 360-361)

(humble origins)

2 children

Prisca 2 m. Bassianus 2
(in 363)

Thalassius 2
daughter (m. ? Italianus
in c. 361 Lib. Ep. 318, 1150)

Bassiana
(born 364)

Aristaegetus 2
(PVC 392)

Phasganius
(Lib. Or. 1, 13, 95)

dataughter

Thalassius 1 m. Theodora 2
(PPO 353)

Spectatus 1
(notarius 358)

dataughter

died 354

died 354

2 sons

Libanius I
(314-393)

Cimon Arakius
(illegitimate)
(died 391)

Nonius Atticus Maximus 34

Nonius Timei

Tarrutenius Atticus 4 m. ..... a Maxim

Aur. Avianius
Symmachus 3

(see stemma of
the Symmachus)

Nonius Atticus Maximus 34
(PPO 384)

Nonia Maxina 5 m. Avianius Vindicianus

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20  Family of Melania 1

Antonius Marcellinus 16
  (cos. 341)
  (grandfather of Melania 1)

  ?

  ?

  ?

  ?

  ?

Melania 1 m. (? Valerius Maximus 17,
  (c. 340–410)
  see stemma of Valerii
  and Aradii)

Ceionius Rufius Albinus 15
  (PVR 389–391)
  (see stemma of the Ceionii Rufii)

  (see stemma of the Valerii)

Tuscius Apronianus 8 m. Avita
  (niece of the Turcii)

Publicola 1 m. Albina 2
  (? = Val.
  Publicola 2)

  (sister of
  Volusianus)

  (Vol. ii; PVR 417–418)

Rufus Antonius Val. Severus 29
  (PVR 382)

Pinianus 1
  (PVR 385–387)

Melania 2 m. Val. Pinianus 2

Son

Severus
  (Vol. ii)

Asterius
  (Vol. ii)

Eunomia
  (Vol. ii)

21  Stemma of the Nummii

M. Nummius Senecio Albinus (cos. 227)

M. Nummius Ceionius Albinus 9
  (cos. 253)

M. Nummius Ceionius Annius Albi

Nummius Tuscus (cos. 258)

M. Nummius Tuscus 1
  (cos. 295)

M. Nummius Albinus 13 (signo Triturrius)
  (cos. 343)

Nummius Secundus 2

22  Family of Nonius Victor Olympus 18

Nonius Victor Olympus 18

Aur. Victor Augustius 2

Aemilius Corbio Olympus 14

Tamesius Olympus Augustius 1

Aur. Victor Olympus 17
Family of St Paula

- Sex. Claudius Petronius Probus 5 (see Petronii)
  - Titiana (m. Quintilius Lactus 2)
    - Anonymous 161 m. Furia
    - son m. Blesilla 2
  - Marcelus 8 daughter
    - Blesilla 1 m. Rogatus 1
      - 'Scipiones'
        - 'Gracchi'
          - 'Agamemnon'
            - Iulius Festus 9
              - ?

- Iulius Festus Hymetius
  - m. Praetextata
    - Publilius Cetonius Caecina Albinus 8 (see stemma of the Cetoni Fufii)
      - Iulius Toxotius 2 (died 379)
        - m. (St) Paula 1
      - C. Cetonius Rufus Volustianus 5 (PVR 365)
        - Rufina 2
          - Toxotius 1 m. Laeta 2
            - Paula 2
  - Paulina 3
    - m. Pamphilius (see stemma of the Cetoni Fufii)
24 Stemma of the Petronii

Petronius Annianus 2
(cos. 314, PPO 315-317)

Petronius Probianus 3 (m. Demetrias)
(cos. 322, PVR 329-331)

(? m.) Petronius Probinus 2
(cos. 341, PVR 345-346)

Faltonia Betitia Proba 2 m. Clodius Cebinus 6 (signo Adelphius)

Q. Clodius Hermogenianus
Olybrius 3
m. Tyrannia Anicia Iuliana 3

Faltonius Probus
Alypius 13
(daughter ? m.) L. Val. Sept. Basus 20
(see stemma of L. Val. Sept. Bassus)

Titiana
m. (Quintilius Lastus 2 ?)

Sex. Claudius Petronius Probus 5 m. Anicia Falonia Proba 3

Furia m. Anonymus 161
(dead before 395)

Anicius Herrnogenianus
Olybrius 2 (cos. 395)
m. Anicia Iuliana 2
(see stemma of Anicii)

Demetrias (Vol. u)

Anicia Italica (Vol. u) m. Valerius Faltonius Adelphius (Vol. u)
(see stemma of L. Val. Sept. Bassus)
25 Family of Fl. Philippus 7

'sausage-maker'

Fl. Philippus 7

Simplicius 4

Anthemius (Vol. 11) (PPO 404-414; cos. 405)

Fl. Anthemiuss Isidorus Theophilus (PPO 424, 435-495; cos. 436)

daughter m. Procopius (mag. mil. per Orientem 424)

Anthemius (Augustus in West, 467-472)

Fl. Philippus 8 (PPO 420-421)

26 Family of Vulcarius Rufinus 25

? m. (1) Anonymus (2) m. ?

? Val. Maximus 49 m. sister (see stemma of the Valerii)

Vulcarius Rufinus 25

Neratius Cerealis 2 Galla 1 m. Iulius Constantius 7 (half-brother of Constantine 1) (see stemma of Constantine 1)

Maximus 17 (FVR 361-362)

Neratius Scopius

Gallus (Caesar 351-4) son
27 Stemma of the Symmachii

28 Family of Fl. Taurus 3
29 Stemma of the Turcii

L. Turcius Faetasius Apronianus 6

L. Turcius Secundus 5

L. Turcius Apronianus 9

L. Turcius Secundus 6 (signo Asterius)
m. (Aemilia) Paterna (Eunomia 2)

Turcius Secundus 4 m. Proicta

L. Turcius Apronianus 10 (signo Asterius)

Turcius Apronianus 8 m. Avita (see Family of Melania the elder)

Asterius (Vol. n)

Eunomia (Vol.)

30 Stemma of the Valerii and Aradii

L. Valerius Publicola Balbinus Maximus
(PVR 255, cos. II ord. 256; cf. PIR² V 121)

L. Aradius Roscius Rufinus Saturni
Tiberianus (PIR² A 1013) and
Q. Aradius Rufinus (PIR² A 1016)

Valerius Maximus 48 (signo Basilii)
(PVR 319–323)

sister of Vulcacius Rufinus ? m. Valerius Maximus 49
(see stemma of Vulcacius Rufinus)
(FPO 327–8, cos. 327)

Proclus 3
(Proc. Afr. 319)

(daughter) m. Aradius Rufinus 10
(PVR 312–315)

Maximus 17
? m. Melania 1
(see stemma of Melania)

Basilius 2
(proc. Achaeeae, M IV)

Q. Aradius Rufinus Valerius
Procclus 12 (signo Populonius)

L. Aradius Valerius Procclus 11
(signore Populonius)

(BVL 337–8, 351–2, cos. 340)

Basilius 3
(CSL 382–3, PVR 395)

Proclus 4
(Proc. Afr. 340)

Aradius Rufinus 11
(PVR 376)

daughters only

Val. Severus 29
(PVR 382)

Pinianus 1
(PVR 385–7)

(see stemma of Melania 1)
ADDENDA TO THE FASTI

Paccius Acacius 10, palatinus (West) IV/V
Ceionius Rufius Albinus 15, ? proconsul or vicar before 389
Ambrosius 2, in office (? financial) 359–65
Antiochus, v.sp., ? vicar (East) 386 Feb. 20
Arintheus, ? PPO or CSL 379/83
Titus Atilius, rat. summ. urbis Romae ? L III/E IV
Bacurius, ? MVM vacans 394
Bonifatius 1, palatinus (West) 384
Bonosus 3, palatinus (West) before 387
Celsinus 3, ? vicar before 388
Charietto 2, ? MVM (in Gaul) 389
Fl. Sosipater Charissius 3, mag. (? serini) ? M IV
Chrysanthus, palatinus (? East) L IV
Cledonius 2, palatinus (? East) M IV
Eleusius, palatinus (East) before 359
Evanthius 3, ? palatinus 361/3
Eucherius, ex vicariis 397/405
Fl. Eugenius 5, ? mag. admissionum (West) 342
Fl. Eugenius 6, mag. scriini (West) before 392
Eugrammimus, ? vicarius (East) 364 Dec. 16
M. Asidius Verus Faventinus 2, v.p., a studiis Augusti 270/5
Florentinus 1, ? vicar or governor 323 Apr. 13
L. Vettius Florentinus 5, v.p., ex praeсидibus (West) L III/E IV
Fl. Fortunius 3, v.d., palatinus 362
Fronto, palatinus (East) E IV
Hilarianus 3, PPO (Italicae) L IV/M V
Hilarius 3, cubicularius 357
Hilarius 6, palatinus (East) before 371/2
Iasius, ? governor (East) 393
Ioannes 1, palatinus (West) before 384
Fl. Iulianus 32, ex praepositus (West) L III/IV
Fl. Domitius Leontius 20, ? vicarius 338 Oct. 18
Fl. Lupus 3, governor, ? praef. annonae ? M/L IV
Marcellinus 5, ? PPO (Italicae et Illyrici) ? M IV
Marcianus 8, palatinus (East) M IV
Marcianus 12, palatinus (East) L IV
*!Marianus!* 1, palatinus (of Licinius) E IV
Maxentius 2, palatinus (East) M IV

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ADDENDA TO THE FASTI

Nebridius 3, palatinus (East) L IV
Nepotianus 2, palatinus (? West) before 394
C. Iulius Aquilius Paternus 5, cur. viae Appiae M III
Hierocles Perpetuus 4, v.c., cur. (? aed. sacr.) L III/L IV
Philippus 6, domesticus (West) IV/VI
Philorumus, ? rationalis (Aegypti) 303/6
Pientius, palatinus 364
Primus iunior I, ? palatinus (East) before 376/7
Procopius 5, ? PVC 377
Rufus 3, ? MVM (East) 379/95 or M V
Aur. Sabinianus 7, proc. duc. prov. Dalmatiae M/L III
Fl. Sanctus 3, prot. (West) IV/V
*!Aelius Scorpianus!*, cos. suff. 276 Feb. 3
Severus 5, ? governor (East) 343 July 4
Sirus, ? MVM (in Gaul) 389
Strategius 2, palatinus before 365
Theodorus II, governor (in Asiana) 364–5
*!Thrason!**, ‘militum magister’ (West) c. 298
Trygetius 2, ? palatinus (West) before 386
Viatorinus, prot. (West) L III/IV
Anonymus 64, vicarius (West) ? IV

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In imperial stemmata, the names of emperors (Augusti, not Caesars) are printed in heavy type. Note the following conventions: continuous lines indicate relationships guaranteed by the primary sources, broken lines those which are conjectural; a name or word like 'son' or 'daughter' enclosed in brackets indicates a person whose existence is not attested but is conjectured in order to provide a link in a stemma; a continuous vertical arrow means 'ancestor of', with a mark of interrogation 'probably ancestor of'; numbers in brackets after or before a name indicate a person's first, second or third marriage, e.g. 'Magnentius m. (1) Iustina (2) m. (2) Valentinian I (1) m. Marina Severa 2' means that Iustina married first Magnentius, second Valentinian I, and Valentinian I married first Marina Severa 2, second Iustina. It should be noted that not every name in a stemma is necessarily given a separate entry in the Prosopography; where this is so, a source reference has generally been given beside the name. If a marriage was without issue, the fact is noted. For the sake of clarity, the more complicated stemmata have been broken into smaller and simpler parts; the points of connection between different stemmata have been indicated.

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