Pr. denotes the Preface. K. the book Concerning the Kings. It. Italy. Sa. Samnite History. G. Gallic History. Si. Sicily and the Islands. Sp. Wars in Spain. H. Hannibalic War. Pu. Punic Wars. Nu. Numidian fragments. Ma. Macedonian fragments. Il. Illyrian Wars. Sy. Syrian Mi. Mithridatic Wars. C. I, C. II, etc., Civil Wars I, II, etc. The Arabic numerals signify sections.

#### $\mathbf{A}$

ABALA (harbour), (perh. Balarus), C. V. 112.

Aborigines, K. I, 1.

Abrupolis, friend of the Romans, Ma. XI, 2, 6.

Abydus, Sy. 23; Mi. 56; C. IV, 82, 87; fortified by Antiochus, Sy. 21; besieged by Livius, 23.

Academy, Mi. 30.

Acarnania, Ma. XI, 4; Mi. 95; invaded by Antiochus, Sy. 16.
Acarnanians, auxiliaries of Caesar

at Pharsalus, C. II, 70.

Acerrae (in Campania), its senators thrown into wells, Pu. 63; besieged by Papius in the Social War, C. I, 42.

Achaeans, abandon Philip and join the Romans, Ma. VII; assist L. Quintius in besieging Corinth, ib.; aid Eumenes, Sy. 26; aid the Romans against Antiochus, 31; revolt to Mithridates, Mi. 29, 69.

Achaeans of Scythia, remnant of the Greeks from Troy, Mi. 67, 102; unsuccessfully attacked by Mithridates, 67; send aid to him, 69; afterward resisting him are put to flight, 102; hate the Greeks,  $\dot{w}$ ; led in triumph by

Pompey, 116.

Achaeans, harbour of, Sy. 23; Mi. 77; C. V, 137 sq.

Achaia, a country of Greece, Mummius triumphs over, Pu. 135. Achaia, a town of Syria, Sy. 57; of

Parthia, ib.

Achillas, military prefect of Cleopatra's brother, Ptolemy, C. II, 84, 101; killed by Caesar (Appian in error), 90.

Achilles, prayer of, It. VIII, 2; his words to Thetis, C. III, 13.

Acholla, a town of Africa, Pu. 94.

Acilius, a proscript, C. IV, 39. Acilius, L., escapes from Aesernia, C. I, 41.

Acilius Glabrio, M., Roman general in Greece against Antiochus, Sy. 17-21.

Acilius Glabrio, M., proconsul to

Asia, Mi. 90. Actium, C. I, 5, 6; IV, 38, 42, 49, 50, 51.

Adana, a town of Cilicia, Mi. 96. Adramytteans (in Asia), acts of

cruelty to Roman residents, Mi. 23.

Adriatic sea, C. II, 54, 150; town of Scodra midway of, V, 65. Aeacus, ancestor of Alexander, C.

II, 151. Acculanum, a town in Apulia, captured by Sulla, C. I, 51. Aedui attacked by Ariovistus. G.

the fall away from XVI; Romans, XXI.

Aeetes, golden fleece of, Mi. 103.

Aegean sea, Pr. 2.

Aegestus, son of Numitor, K. I, 2; Fr. 1, 3.

Aegina, island, C. V, 7.

Aemilian way at Rome, C. III, 66. Aemilius killed, not knowing that he had been proscribed, C. IV, 27.

Aemilius Barbula, sent against the Tarentines, Sa. VII, 3.

Aemilius, L., saved by Octavian at Perusia, C. V, 48.

Aemilius Lepidus, the consul, wages war unjustly against the Vaccaei,

Sp. 80 sq.
Aemilius Lepidus, captures Norba
by treachery, C. I, 94; as consul
opposes the party of Sulla, 105; defeated in battle by Catulus and

dies, 107.

Aemilius Lepidus, the triumvir, made prefect of Rome by Caesar, C. II, 41; again by Octavian, V, 29; prefect of Spain by Caesar, II, 48; governs Spain by proxy, 107; becomes Caesar's master of horse, 107 and 115; desires to avenge Caesar's death, 118, 124, 130 sq.; the people propose for him the office of pontifex maximus, 132; ordered to make war against Antony, III. 74; joins forces with Antony, 83 sq.; voted an enemy by the Senate but again received into favour, 96; becomes triumvir, IV, 2 sq.; appointed consul, 3; triumphs over the Spaniards, 31; deprived of his provinces because suspected of treachery, V, 3; compected of treachery, v, 3; compensated with the province of Africa, 12, 53, 65; invades Sicily with Octavian, 97; besieges Lilybaeum, 98; his fleet meets with disaster at the hands of Papias, 104; besieges Messana with Octavian, 117; attempts to hold Sicily for himself, 122 sq.; deserted by his soldiers 124 sq.; deserted by his soldiers, 124 sq.; deprived of command and sent to Rome, 126; Octavian not

willing that he be put to death, 131; presents himself as a suppliant before the tribunal of the consul Balbinus, IV, 50; a sluggish man, III, 84, V, 124; his wife, IV, 50.

Aemilius Lepidus, son of the triumvir, given as a hostage to Brutus and Cassius, C. II, 142; Antony desires to betroth his daughter to him, V, 93; is accused of conspiracy against

Octavian, IV, 50.

Aemilius, L., had waged war against the Illyrians, H. 17; as consul favours delay in coming to an engagement with Hannibal, commands the Roman centre at Cannae, 19; is killed,

Aemilius Paulus, captures Perseus, king of Macedonia, Sp. 65; Sy. 29; Ma. XIX; plunders seventytwo towns in one hour, Il. 9; speech to the people concerning his exploits, Ma. XIX; his death, ib.; of his four sons he gives two for adoption, ib.; one of these was Scipio Africanus the younger, Pu. 101; the other Fabius Maximus Aemilianus, Sp. 65. Aemilius Paulus, consul, bribed by

Caesar, builds a basilica, C. II.

Aemilius Paulus, brother of Lepidus the triumvir, C. IV, 12; flees to Brutus, then betakes himself to

Miletus, 37.

Aemilius Regillus, prefect of the fleet against Antiochus, Sy. 26; wins a naval victory at Myon-

nesus, 27.

Aenaria, island of, C. V, 69, 71.
Aeneas, K. I, 1; Fr. I; father of
Ilus and of the Julian gens, C. II, 68; bears his father on his shoulders, C. IV, 41. Aeneas Silvius, K. I, 2.

Aenus, a town of Thrace, C. IV, 87 sq., 101.

Aeolian islands, C. V, 105.

Aeolians, King Antiochus marches among them, Sy. 1; accustomed to obey the Asiatic kings, 12;

their ambassadors favourably received by Caesar, C. II, 89. Aeolis, Sy. 23, 25.

Aesculapius, rich temple of, at Carthage, Pu. 130; at Pergamus, Mi. 24, 60; Carthaginian suppliants carry his sacred laurel branches, Pu. 130.

Aesepus, river of Mysia flowing into

Propontis, Mi. 76.

Aesernia, town of Samnium, C. I,

Aesis, river of Umbria, C. I, 57. Actolians, allies of the Romans in war against Philip, Ma. III, 1; make peace, 2; complain of Philip to the Romans and again form an alliance with them, IV; accuse Flamininus, IX; Perseus aids them, XI, 1, 3; Crassus puts upon them the blame of the flight, XII; summon Antiochus to Greece, Sy. 12; occupy Thermopylae, 18; overcome by Manius and sue for peace, 21; auxiliaries of Caesar, C. II, 70.

Afranius, lieutenant of Pompey in Spain, fights against Caesar, C. II, 42; yields Spain to Caesar, 43; present at the battle of Pharsalus, 76; conquered by Caesar, flees with L. Scipio from

Africa, 97.

Africa, Old and New, C. IV, 53; Caesar adds New to the Roman sway, ib.; Cornificius has command over Old, III, 85; IV, 36; Sextius over New, IV, 53; princes of Africa wage war against each other, 54; civil wars in the province, Attius Varius against Curio, C. II, 44 sq.; Sextius against Cornificius, IV, 53; Sextius against Fango, V, 26. sway, ib.; Cornificius has com-

African war of Caesar, C. II, 95 sq. Africans, rebel against the Carthaginians, Si. I, 3; Sp. 4; Pu. 5; reduced by hunger, ib.; offer themselves to the Romans, but are not accepted, ib.

Agamemnon, nickname of Pompey,

C. II, 67.

Agathocles, son of Lysimachus, Sy. 64.

Agathocles, tyrant of Syracuse, Sa. XI; builder of Hippo, Pu. 110; tower of, Pu. 14.

Agrarian law, of Licinius, C. I, 8; proposed by Tiberius Gracchus,

proposed by Therrus Gracellus, 9 sq.; enacted, 13; of Spurius Thorius, 27; of Saturninus, 29. Agrippa, C. IV, 49; the lieutenant of Octavian, Il. 20; his closest friend, C. V, 31; shuts Lucius Antonius up in Perusia, 32; beginned Antonius up agranda 32; beginned Antonius generals 32, 35. sieges Antonian generals, 33, 35; draws legions of Plancus over to himself, 50; sent by Octavian against Antony in southern Italy, 57 sq.; overcomes Aquitanians, 92; commands fleet of Octavian against Sextus Pompeius, 96; overcomes fleet of Pompeius at Mylae, 105-108; captures certain towns in Sicily, 109; takes Tyndaris, ib., and 116; overcomes Sextus Pompeius in a naval combat, 118 sq.; besieges Messana with Lepidus, 112.

Agron, king of the Illyrians, Il. 7.

Ajax Telamon, C. II, 81.

Alba, built by Ascanius, K. I, 2;
Fr. I, 2; mother city of Rome,
H. 39; Pu. 89; Alban mount,
Sa. I, 2; C. I, 69; Alban lake,
It. VIII, 1; Alban territory, C.

Alba, Roman colony among the Aequi, H. 39; C. III, 47; V,

Albanians of Asia, Mi. 103; conquered by Pompey, Mi. 114; led

in triumph, Mi. 116 sq.
Albinovanus, P., with Marius, adjudged a public enemy, C. I, 60; flees to Hiempsal, 62; flees to Sulla after killing Carbo's lieutenants. tenants, 91.

Albinus, A., appointed prefect of Sicily by Caesar, C. II, 48.

Albinus, perishes in the Social War,

C. I, 93. Alcetas, prefect of Caria, Sy. 52. Alexander the Great, builds Alexandria, Pr. 1; under him the

Macedonian empire is like a flash of brilliant lightning, 10; Hannibal's opinion of, Sy. 10; his 32; rules allphalanx, 19, countries he comes to, 52; diadem carried away by the wind, 56; binds up wound of Lysimachus with his diadem. 64; writers differ on the question whether he touched Cappadocia, Mi. 8; gives freedom to the city of Amisus, 83; when wounded shows himself to his soldiers, 89; makes use of the Agrianes as allies, Il. 14; besieges Xanthus, C. IV, 8; comparison with Caesar, C. II, 149 sq.; his brother Ardaeus and his two sons, Sy. 52, 54; Mithridates stops at the innumber A had ledged Mis 20. inn where A. had lodged, Mi. 20; Pompey said to have worn a cloak of A. in his triumph, Mi.

Alexander, prince of the Aetolians,

Ma. IX, 1.

Alexander of Megalopolis, Sy. 13. Alexander, son of Lysimachus, flees

to Seleucus, Sy. 64.

Alexander, the bastard, thrusts himself into family of  $_{
m the}$ Seleucidae, Sy. 67; his wife a daughter of Ptolemy, 68.

Alexander, son of the foregoing, Sy.

Alexander, sent by Mithridates to assassinate Nicomedes, Mi. 57.

Alexander, the Paphlagonian, lieutenant of Mithridates captured

by Lucullus, Mi. 76 sq.

Alexander, son of Alexander, king of Egypt, brought up by Mithridates, Mi. 23; restored to the kingdom of Egypt by Sulla, is put to death at Alexandria, C. I, 102.

Alexander, the Prytanis of the Rhodians, C. IV, 66; defeated by

Cassius, 71.

Alexandreschata, town of Scythia,

Sy. 57.

Alexandria, city of Egypt, Pr. 1; Sy. 66; C. II, 89; V, 8, 52, 133; Gabinius wages war against, Sy. 51; C. V, 8, 10; war of

Caesar in, C. II, 89 sq.; priests of, wear the Attic shoe, C. V, 11. Alexandria on the Granicus, Sy.

Alexandropolis, town of India, Sy.

57.

Allienus, supposed to have de-livered to Cassius the legions which he led from Egypt, C. III,

78; IV, 59.

Allies, difference between allies and friends, in Roman policy, G. XIII; Sp. 11; Romans call on Italian allies for help in the Hannibalic war, H. 8; strife with allies concerning Roman citizenship, C. I, 19, 21, 23; Social War grows out of it, C. I, 34-53; Mi. 62.

Allobroges, conquered by Caesar, G. I, 4; Domitius wages war against them, XII; their ambassadors become informers in the conspiracy of Catiline, C.

II, 4.

Alor, river in Epirus (error for Apsus), C. II, 56.
Alps, the, G. XIII; H. 8; Mi. 102; C. I, 117; II, 26, 32; III, 72; V, 20, 51; crossed by Hannibal, Sp. 13; H. 4; by Hasdrubal, H. 52; by Pompey, C. I. 109; by Antony, III 82. C. I, 109; by Antony, III, 83 Octavian subdues inhabitants of the high Alps, Il. 15 sq.

Altar built to Caesar, C. II, 148; altar of Philoctetes, Mi. 77.

Amastris, town of Pontus, Mi. 11 sq.; captured by Lucullus, 82. Amatius, pseudo-Marius, C. III, 2, 3, 36.

Amazons, Mi. 103; region of, 69; expedition of Hercules against,

Ambo, leader of the Arevaci, Sp.

Ambracia, city of Thesprotia, Sy.

17; Ma. III, 1.

Amisus, city of Pontus, Mi. 78, 120; of Attic origin, made free by Alexander, 83; besieged by Lucullus, 78; restored to its citizens, 83; plundered by Pharnaces, C. II, 91.

Amnius, river of Paphlagonia, Mi.

Amphipolis, of Syria, Sy. 57; of Macedonia, C. IV, 104 sq.

Amulius, brother of Numitor, K.

Amynander, king of the Athamanes, attempts to reconcile the Actolians and Romans and Philip, Ma. III, 1; complains against Philip, VIII; Philip, brother of his wife Apama, administers his kingdom, Sy. 13; forms an alliance with Antiochus. ib.; expelled from his kingdom by Philip of Macedon, flees to Ambrasia, 17.

Amyntas, father of Philip, king of Macedonia, Pr. 8, 10; C. IV, 102.

Amyntas, made king of the Pisidians by Antony, C. V, 75; called by Furnius to aid him against Sextus Pompeius, 137, Pompeius surrenders to him,

Anagnia, town of Latium, Sa. X, 3. Ancharius, Q., killed by order of Marius, C. I, 73; his head suspended from the rostra, ib.

Anchises, K. I, 1; C. II, 151. Ancona, two legions colonized at, C. V, 23. Ancus Marcius, K. II.

Anda, town of Africa, Pu. 24.

Andriace, seaport of the Myreans, C. IV, 82.

Andriscus, pseudo-Philip, Pu. 135. Androcottus, king of a people dwelling on the Indus, Sy. 55.

Andronicus, ambassador of Attalus to the Romans, conspires with

Nicomedes, Mi. 4 sq. Andronicus, sent by Perseus to throw his money into the sea and burn his ships, Ma. XVI; put to death by Perseus, ib.

Andros, island of, given by Antony to Rhodians and soon taken from

them. C. V, 7. Anicius leads Genthius, conquered and bound, to Rome, Il. 9.

Anio, river of Latium H. 38 sq. Annalis, a practor, proscribed, is betrayed by his son, C. IV, 18.

Annalis, son of preceding, killed by the same soldiers who killed his father, C. IV, 18.

Anti-Cato, the, of Caesar, C. II, 99. Anticragus, a castle of Cilicia, Mi.

Antigonus, satrap of Phrygia and Pamphylia, subjects Babylonia and Syria to himself, Sy. 53; takes Phoenicia and Coele-Syria from Ptolemy, ib.; after repelling Ptolemy, takes name of king, 54; killed in battle by Seleucus, 55; intends to kill Mithridates, Mi. 9; his son Demetrius, Sy. 54.

Antiochia, towns of that name, sixteen built by Seleucus Nicator, most renowned of which was under Mt. Lebanon, Sy. 57.

Antiochis, daughter of Antiochus the Great, married to Ariarathes. Sy. 5.

Antiochus, fathe Nicator, Sy. 57. father of Seleucus

Antiochus Asiaticus, son of Antiochus Pius, recovers kingdom, but deprived of it by Pompey, Sy. 49, 70; Mi. 106; C. V, 10.

Antiochus of Commagene, van-quished by Pompey, Mi. 106, 117; received on friendly terms by him, 106; receives Seleucia with a part of Mesopotamia, 11; sends aid to Pompey, C. II, 49.

Antiochus Cyzicenus, Sy. 68; drives his brother, Antiochus Grypus, from the throne, 69; himself expelled by Seleucus, his brother's son, ib.

Antiochus Deus, son of Antiochus Soter, poisoned by his wife Laodice, Sy. 65; has two wives. Landice and Berenice, ib.; his son Seleucus Callinicus, 66; his grandson Antiochus the Great. 1.

Antiochus Epiphanes, son of Antiochus the Great Sy. 45, 66; hostage at Rome, 39; conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus, 45, 66; makes expeditions in the conducted to his kingdom by Eumenes and Attalus and Eumenes ditions into Armenia and Egypt, ib.; his son Antiochus Eupator. 46, 66.

Antiochus Grypus, son of Demetrius Nicator and brother of Cyzicenus, Sy. 68 sq.

Antiochus the Great, Ma. IV; XI, 4; son of Seleucus Callinicus, Sy. 1, 66; causes of war with the Romans, embassies, 2 sq.; receives Hannibal, 4, 7, 9, 22; beginning of the war, 15; moves into Thomsely celebrates his into Thessaly, celebrates his marriage at Chalcis, 16; de-Thermopylae feated atManius, 19; and in a naval battle at Myonnesus, 27; sends to Scipio the latter's son, whom he had captured, 29 sq.; defeated at Mt. Sipylus by Domitius, 30 sq.; peace and treaty with the Romans, 38 sq.; his sons, Seleucus, 3, 65; Antiochus, 4, 12; daughters, Laodice, 4; others, 5.

Antiochus Pius, son of Antiochus Cyzicenus, Sy. 48, 67; Mi. 105; C. V, 10; his son Antiochus Asiaticus, Sy. 70. Antiochus, son of Demetrius Soter,

brother of Demetrius Nicator, Sy.

Antiochus Soter, son of Seleucus Nicator, Sy. 59; in love with his stepmother Stratonice and marries her, 59-61; succeeds his father, 65; succeeded by his son Antiochus Deus, ib.

Antipater, Sy. 52; Mi. 8; father of Cassander, 53, 62.

Antipater, C., lieutenant of Norbanus, C. I, 91.

Antistius, P., killed, by order of

Antistius, P., killed by order of

Marius, C. I, 88.

Antistius, deserts from Sextus Pompeius to Antony, C. V, 139.

Antium, town of the Volsci in Latium, C. I, 69; a rich temple there, V, 24.

Antius, proscribed, flees to Sicily, C. IV, 40.
Antonius, C., consul, defeats Catiline, C. II, 7.
Antonius, C., brother of Mark Antony, C. III, 14; made governor of Illyricum by Caesar, C. II, 41; vanquished by Pompey's lieutenant, Octavius, 47; city praetor, III, 14, 23; contends with Brutus for possession of Macedonia, 79; IV, 75; killed

by Brutus, III, 79.

Antonius, Lucius, brother of Mark Antony, consul, C. V, 14; stirs up strife against Octavian, 19 sq.; withdraws to Praeneste, 21; makes preparations for war with Octavian, 24; Italians side with him, 27; begins war, promises liberty to the Romans and is saluted as Imperator by the people, 30 sq.; he is besieged by Octavian in Perusia, 32 sq.; pressed by hunger, 34 sq.; endeavours to break out, 36 sq.; sues for peace, 40; goes to Octavian in person, 41 sq.; received and pardoned, 48.

Antonius, M., consul, C. I, 32; great orator, put to death, 72 sq. Antonius Creticus, father of the

triumvir, Si. VI.

Antonius, Marcus, son of the preceding, accompanies Gabinius to Alexandria, C. V, 8; as tribune favours Caesar, C. II, 33; put in charge of Italy by Caesar, 41; master of horse for Caesar, 92, 107; consul with Caesar, 109; is detained when Caesar is killed, 117; desires to avenge Caesar, 118, 124 sq.; delivers the funeral oration, 143 sq.; conciliates Senate by putting Amatius to death, III, 2 sq.; recruits a bodyguard by permission of Senate, 45: makes many friends by 45; makes many friends by means of Caesar's memoranda, ib.; obtains the province of Macedonia in place of Brutus, 8; cold reception of young Octavian, 14 sq.; disputes Octavian, 14 sq.; disputes Octavian's claim to Caesar's property, 22; desiring to obtain the army in Macedonia, pro-poses a law to abolish office of dictator, 24 sq.; after reconciliation with Octavian seeks province of Cisalpine Gaul, 30; new difficulty with Octavian, 31 sq.; he alienates army by parsimony

and severity, 40 sq.; introduces a praetorian cohort into the city as body-guard, 45; marches against Decimus Brutus to compel him to resign province of Cisalpine (faul, 46; besieges Decimus in Mutina, 49; at instance of Cicero is declared a public enemy, 50-63; battle with consul Pansa, 67, 69; wins a victory, but is in turn defeated by Hirtius, 70; abandons Mutina and flees to the Alps, 73; Octavian through friends offers him terms, 80, 96; crosses the Alps and is received by Lepidus, who joins him, 83 sq.; reconciliation with the Senate, 96; proposes alliance with Octavian, ib.; Asinius Pollio and Plancus join him, also veteran legions of Decimus Brutus, 97; pursues Decimus, ib.; forms triumvirate with Octavian and Lepidus, IV, 2; with his colleagues issues decree of proscription, 7 sq.; with Octavian sends forces into Macedonia, 82, 86; pitches his camp opposite Brutus and opposite Cassius at Philippi, 107 sq.; defeats Cassius at the first battle of Philippi, 110 sq.; defeats Brutus at the second battle, 128 sq.; advances to Asia to collect money, V, 3; addresses people at Ephesus, 4 sq.; confirms Sisinna on the throne of Cappadocia, 7; falls in love with Cleopatra, 1, 8; commits many cruelties to please her, 9; makes war unsuccessfully against the Palmyreans, ib.; goes to Alexandria to join Cleopatra, 10 sq.; Manius takes charge of his affairs at Rome, and with his wife, and his brother, stirs up strife against Octavian, 14 sq.; proceeding from Alexandria, meets Fulvia at Athens and receives his mother from Sextus Pompeius, 52; forming an alliance with Domitius Ahenobarbus, besieges Brundusium, 56; urges Sextus Pompeius to invade Italy, ib.; reconciled to Octavian by the intervention of Cocceius, 60-63; on the death of Fulvia marries Octavia, 64, 66; makes new division of provinces with Octavian, 65; sends Ventidius against the Parthians, ib.; rescues Octavian at Rome, 68; concludes peace with Sextus Pompeius on the mole at Puteoli, 69, 73; acts, past and future, ratified, 75; disposes of many thrones in the East, ib.; intending to march against the Parthians, he passes the winter at Athens, with Octavia, 75; is invited by Octavian to come from Athens and meet him at Brundusium, 78; gives Octavian 120 ships to be used against Sextus Pompeius, 93, 95; after autonaion, of power for five extension of power for five years he hastens to Syria for his Parthian expedition, 95; returns from Parthia to Alexandria, 132; Sextus Pompeius sends legates to treat with him, ib., sq.; makes new expedition to Armenia, 145; vanquished at Actium; IV, 49.

Antyllus killed by the partisans of

Graechus, C. I, 25.

Apama, wife of Seleucus Nicator, Sy. 57.

Apama, daughter of Alexander of Megalopolis and wife of Amynander, Sy. 13.

Apamea, town of Bithynia, Mi. 19, 77; of Phrygia, Sy. 36, 39; of Syria, 57.

Apennines, H. 8; C. I, 117

Aphrodisias, of Caria, C. I, 97 note. Apion, king of Cyrene, Mi. 121; C.

Apollo, Romans send him tenth part of the spoils of Veii, It. VIII, 1; Delium sacred to, Sy. 12; Eumenes sacrifices to, Ma. VII. I, 111. XI, 4; Aemilius Paulus, XIX; oracle of, concerning the Alban lake, It. VIII, 1; promontory of, Pu. 34; Roman soldiers plunder statue and temple of, at Carthage, 127, 133; anger of, against, the Autarieness and against the Autarienses and

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