

- 1 **Tiberius Caesar**: emperor AD 14-37.
- 2 **crucio** (1) to torture; *eccl* crucify. **post diem decimum Kalendas Apriles**: March 23.
- 3 **duobus Geminis consulibus**: L. Rubellius Geminus ad C. Fufius Geminus were consuls in AD 29. Lactantius is following the Latin tradition; the Greek tradition preferred AD 33.
- 4 **congrego** (1) to gather together, collect. **metus, -us** *m* fear. **comprehensio** *f* arrest, apprehension; perception, comprehension.
- 5 **deibus XL**: ablative of duration of time. **commoror** (1) to tarry, linger, abide. **cor, cordis** *n* heart.
- 6 **interpretor** (1) to explain, expound.
- 7 **involutus, -a, -um**, intricate, obscure. **ordino** (1) to set in order, arrange, adjust. **praedicatio** *f* proclamation; *eccl* preaching.
- 8 **dogama, -atis** *n* doctrine, dogma. **dispono, -ere, -posui, -positum**, to set in order, arrange; settle, determine. **sollemnis, -e**, yearly, annual; established, appointed, customary; solemn.
- 9 **officium** *n* duty, task. **repleo, -ere, -evi, -etum**, to fill up; complete. **circumvolo, -ere, -volvi, -volutum**, to roll around, intertwine. **procella** *f* violent wind, storm.
- 10 **subtraho, -ere, -traxi, -tractum**, to carry off, withdraw. **oculis**: ablative of separation.
- 11 **assumo, -ere, -sumpsi, -sumptum**, to take up, receive, accept. Ablative absolute with *Mathia et Paulo*. **Iudas, -ae** *m* Judas Iscariot. **proditor** *m* betrayer, traitor. **Paulo**: only Matthias was added to the number of disciples to replace Judas. Some editors emend the text to remove this odd reference to Paul.
- 12 **dispergo, -ere, -spersi, -spersum**, to scatter (on all sides), disperse. **sicut** *adv* just as.
- 13 **illis**: dative with *imperaverat*.
- 14 **principium** *n* beginning, origin; *post-class* mastery, dominion, principate. **Neroiani**: note the adjective form with *imperii*. Nero was emperor AD 54-68. **ecclesia** *f* Greek assembly; *eccl* the Church.
- 15 **fundamentum** *n* foundation, ground-work, basis.
- 16 **Petrus**: that Peter was in Rome and was martyred there is the universal tradition of the early church. His greeting from “the church in Babylon” (1 Peter 5.13) generally has been seen as a reference to Rome. **edo, -ere, edidi, editum**, to give out, bring forth, produce, bring about, perform. Ablative absolute with *miraculis*.
- 17 **virtus, -utis** *f* strength, worth, excellence, virtue. Read with *data*. **sibi**: dative with *data*. **potestas, -atis** *f* power.
- 18 **iustitia** *f* justice, righteousness. **fidelis, -e**, faithful, loyal. **stabilis, -e**, firm, steadfast.
- 19 **colloco** (1) to arrange, set up, erect, establish. **defero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum**, to carry or bring; give an account, report, announce. **animadverto, -ere, -verti, -versum**, to notice, observe.
- 20 **Romae**: locative. **ubique** *adv* everywhere. **cotidie** *adv* daily. **deficio, -ere, -feci, -fectum**, to leave, desert, forsake. Infinitive in indirect speech. **cultus, -us** *m* cultivation; reverence, worship.
- 21 **idolum** *n* image, spectre, ghost; *eccl* idol. **damno** (1) to harm, damage; condemn. **vetustus** *adj* aged, old, ancient. An ablative absolute. **ut**: as, since.
- 22 **execrabilis, -e**, detestable, accursed. **noceo, -ere, -ui**, to harm. The participle *nocens* is a common adjective meaning “pernicious, wicked, criminal”. **prosilio, -ire, -ui**, to leap or spring forth. **ad**: purpose (as often with a gerund or gerundive). **excido, -ere, -cidi, -cisum**, to cut out, excise; demolish, destroy. Here a gerund.

- 23 **deleo, -ere, -ivi, -letum**, to erase, abolish, destroy (a gerund). **persequor, -i, -secutus sum**, to pursue, chase; prosecute; persecute.
- 24 **crux, crucis** *f* cross. **Paulum interfecit**: Church tradition holds that both Peter and Paul died in this persecution.
- 25 **impune** *adv* with impunity, without punishment. **respicio, -ere, -spexi, -spectum**, to look back; have regard for, be mindful of. **vexatio** *f* distress, trouble. **deicio, -ere, -ieci, -iectus**, to cast down or away.
- 26 **fastigium** *n* highest point, height. Ablative of separation. **devolvo, -ere, -volvi, -volutum**, to tumble down. **summum** *n* the highest point (a substantive). **impotens, -entis**, powerless, weak; violent, out of control. **nusquam** *adv* nowhere.
- 27 **repente** *adv* suddenly. **compareo, -ere, -ui**, to appear, be visible, be present, exist. **ne . . . quidem**, not even. **sepultura** *f* burial, funeral. **malae bestiae**: read with *sepulturae*.
- 28 **illum**, accusative in indirect speech with *credunt*. **delirus** *m* crazy person (a substantive). **transfero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum**, to carry away.
- 29 **vivus** *adj* alive. **reservo** (1) to keep back, save, preserve. **Sibylla dicente**: ablative absolute, governing the indirect speech which follows. **matricida** *c* a matricide. **profugus** *m* fugitive, exiled.
- 30 **ut**: "so that".
- 31 **novissimus**: the last, most recent. **praecedo, -ere, -cessi, -cessum**, to go in advance, precede. **adventus, -us** *m* arrival. **nefas** *indecl* sinful.
- 32 **duos prophetas**: subject accusatives in indirect speech with *quidam sanctorum pronuntiant*.
- 33 **sanctus** *adj* holy. **sempiternus** *adj* everlasting.
- 35 **praecursor** *m* forerunner, precursor. **diabolus** *m eccl* devil, Satan. **praevious** *adj* going before, leading the way. **venientis**: read with *diaboli*. **ad**: purpose.
- 36 **vastatio** *f* devastation. **eversio** *f* overthrowing, destruction.
- 38 **Domitianus**: Domitian, emperor AD 81-96, is claimed by Eusebius (4th cent) to have persecuted the Christians, but little contemporary evidence of this exists. **orior, -iri, ortus sum**, to arise. **invisus** *adj* hated, hateful. **dominatio** *f* tyranny, despotism.
- 39 **subiectus** *c* a subject (substantive). **cervix, -icis** *f* the back of the neck. **incubo, -are, -ui**, to lie or press upon. **quam diutissime**: as long as possible.
- 40 **donec** *conj* until. **dominus** *m eccl* the Lord. **tendo, -ere, tetendi, tensum/tentum**, to stretch, extend.
- 41 **instinctus, -us** *m* instigation, impulse.
- 42 **luo, -ere, lui**, to pay (a debt or penalty).
- 43 **ultio** *f* revenge. **quod**: "the fact that". **domi**: locative.
- 44 **erado, -ere, erasi, erasum**, to scrape off; eradicate, abolish. Domitian suffered *damnatio memoriae*. **fabrico** (1) to make, construct, build. The verb is normally deponent.
- 45 **ita . . . ut**: in such a way that.
- 46 **titulus** *m* inscription. **vestigium** *n* footprint, track; trace.
- 47 **decretum** *n* decree. **etiam mortuo**: "to him even dead," dative with *inureret*. **nota** *f* mark; censure. **inuro, -ere, -ussi, -ustum**, to burn in, brand. **ignominia** *f* disgrace, dishonor.
- 48 **rescindo, -ere, -scidi, -scissum**, to cut off; annul, abolish. **status, -us** *m* state, condition. **pristinus** *adj* former, original.
- 49 **multo**: ablative of degree of difference. **floridus** *adj* blooming. **eniteo, -ere, -ui**, to shine forth, gleam.

- 50 **clavus** *m* key.
- 51 **regimen** *n* guidance, direction. **impetus, -us** *m* attack, assault. **patior, -i, passus sum**, to suffer (the subject is *ecclesia*).
- 52 **porrigo, -ere, -rexi, -rectum**, to stretch or spread out. **angulus** *m* corner.
- 53 **quo**: "to where". **penetro** (1) to pierce, penetrate, enter. **natio** *f* country, people.
- 54 **ferus** *adj* wild, savage. **mos, moris** *f* custom. **suscipio, -ere, -cepi, -cetum**, to take up, adopt.
- 55 **mitesco, -ere, o** become mild, gentle, tame. **rumpo, -ere, rupi, ruptum**, to break.
- 56 **existo, -ere, -stiti, -stitum**, to come forth, emerge, appear. **Decius**: emperor AD 249-251, he required the populace to acquire *libelli* attesting to their sacrifice to the traditional gods.
- 57 **vexo** (1) to injure, damage, harrass. **quis enim**: Lactantius' view that only "bad" emperors persecuted, "good" emperors were favorable to Christianity, is not supported by the historical record. Christians were persecuted continuously (if intermittently) from the time of Nero through the beginning of the 4<sup>th</sup> century. Obdurate refusal by Christians to sacrifice to the traditional gods was always punishable by death. **quasi**: as if.
- 58 **gratis**: "on account of". The genitive regularly precedes this ablative of cause. **proveho, -ere, -vexi, -vectum**, to carry forward, advance, move. **principalis, -e**, imperial. **fastigium** *n* highest point, height. **furo, -ere, -ui**, to rage, rave.
- 59 **protinus** *adv* immediately. **profiscor, -i, -fectus sum**, to set out.
- 60 **Carpos**: a Gothic people. Decius died campaigning against them in AD 251.
- 61 **circumvenio, -ire, -veni, -ventum**, to surround. **deleo, -ere, -ivi, -letum**, to erase, abolish, destroy.
- 62 **exutus** *adj* stripped (of armour and clothes), from *exuo, -ere*.
- 63 **pabulum** *n* fodder. **fera** *f* wild beast. **volucris, -is** *f* bird.
- 64 **Valerianus**: Valerian, emperor ad 253-259/60 (when he was captured by the Persians) banned Christian assemblies and required Christian to sacrifice to the pagan gods. Executions occurred, notably Cyprian. **corripio, -ere, -ripui, -reptum**, to seize.
- 65 **intento**(1) to stretch out or extend towards. **multum**: direct object of *fudit*, governing *iusti sanguinis*. **quamvis** *conj* although.
- 66 **fundo, -ere, fudi, fusum**, to pour, shed. **genus, -eris** *n* type, kind, sort.
- 67 **adficio, -ere, -feci, -fectum**, to do something (either good or bad to someone). **posterii** *mpl* posterity, coming generations. **documentum** *n* warning, proof (governing the indirect speech which follows). **dignus** *adj* + *abl* worthy (of); read with *mercedem*.
- 68 **scelus, -eris** *n* evil or impious deed. **merces, -edis** *f* pay, wages, reward.
- 69 **insolenter** *adj* contrary to custom, immoderately, haughtily. **certeris**: separation. **adimo, -ere, -ēmi, -emptum**, to take away, deprive of.
- 70 **perdo, -ere, -didi, -ditum**, to lose. **servitus, -utis** *f* slavery.
- 71 **si quando**: "if any any time". **libuerat**: "it was please (to him) (an impersonal).
- 72 **inclino**(1) to lean, bend down. **praebeo, -ere, -ui, -itum**, to offer, hold out.

- 73 **dorsum** *n* back (of a beast of burden). **illud esse verum**: "that this was the true state of affairs". **exprobro** (1) + *dat* to reproach, upbraid.
- 74 **risus, -us** *m* laughter, laughing. **quod**: "that which". **paries, -ietis** *m* wall (of a house). **pingo, -ere, pinxi, pictum**, to paint.
- 75 **dignissime**: "most deservedly". **trimphatus** *adj* triumphed over, defeated. **aliquamdiu** *adv* for a considerable time. **barbaris . . . ludibrio ac derisui**: double dative.
- 76 **ludibrium** *n* mockery, derision. **derisus, -us** *m* mockery, scorn. **accedo, -ere, accesi, accesum**, to go to, approach; happen to; be added to. **quod**: "the fact that".
- 77 **cum**: concessive.
- 78 **extremus** *adj* extreme, utmost, utter. **ultor** *m* avenger. **omnino** *adj* altogether, at all. **repeto, -ere, -ivi, -itum**, to seek after, demand, claim; *jurid* to demand back. **postea . . . quam**: note the tmesis.
- 79 **puhendus** *adj* shameful, disgraceful. **dedecus, -oris** *n* disgrace, dishonor, infamy. **deripio, -ere, -ripui, -reptum**, to tear off, tear away. **cutis, -is** *f* skin.
- 80 **exutus** *adj* stripped (here, his skin), from *exuo, -ere*. **vicera, -um** *npl* entrails, inner organs. An ablative of separation. **pellis, -is** *f* skin, hide. **inficio, -ere, -feci, fectum**, to dye, stain.
- 81 **legatus** *m* envoy.
- 82 **ostentus, -us** *m* a showing, exhibiting, display. Here a dative "for a display". **nimum** *adv* too much, too greatly. **vis** *f* force, power, strength. **fido, -ere, fisis sum** + *dat* or *abl* to trust, have confidence.
- 83 **exuviae** *fpl* spoils, booty. **cerno, -ere, crevi, cretum**, to discern, see.
- 84 **sacrilegis**: a substantive. **exigo, -ere, -egi, -actum**, to drive out; exact. **mirabile est**: governs the indirect speech which follows.
- 85 **audeo, -ere, ausus sum**, to dare.
- 86 **contineo, -ere, -ui, -tentum**, to hold together, persevere. **universa**: "all things" (direct object of *regentis* and *continentis*).
- 87 **Aurelianus**: Aurelian ("Restitutor orbis"), emperor AD 270-275, began the restoration of the Empire following the disasters of the mid-century. Persecution during his reign are poorly attested. **vesanus** *adj* mad, insane; fierce, wild, savage. **praeceps, -itis** *adj* hasty, rash, impetuous. **quamvis** *conj* although.
- 88 **memini, -isse**, to remember (perfect forms, present meaning). **obliviscor, -i, oblitus sum**, to forget. **scelus, -eris** *n* evil or impious deed.
- 89 **ira** *f* anger, wrath. **laccio, -ere, -ivi**, to excite, provoke. **verum** *adv* truly. **perficio, -ere, -feci, -fectum**, to complete.
- 90 **protinus** *adv* immediately. **initium** *n* beginning, commencement. **extinguo, -ere, -stinxi, -stinctum**, to kill; destroy; abolish.
- 91 **nondum** *adv* not yet. **ulterior** *adj* farther, more remote. **cruentus** *adj* bloody. **scripta**: decrees, instructions.
- 92 **Caenofrurium**: Aurelian was assassinated by his senior officers from a false report that he was preparing to eliminate them.
- 93 **intereo, -ire, -ii, -itum**, to die, perish; destroy, kill. **tot** *adv* so many.
- 94 **coerceo, -ere, -ui, -itum**, to enclose, surround; control, confine, restrain.

- 96 **machinator** *m* machinist, engineer; contriver, inventor.
- 97 **disperdo, -ere, -didi**, to destroy, spoil, ruin (rare but class.).
- 98 **avaritia** *f* greed, avarice. **timiditas** *f* cowardice, timidity, anxiety. **particeps, -cipis**, sharer, comrade, partner.
- 99 **multiplico** (1) to multiply, increase. **cum**: causal.
- 100 **singuli eorum**: “each of them”. **contendo, -ere, -tendi, -tentum**, to strive, attempt.
- 101 **quam**: “than” (read with *maiolem numerum*). **solus**: “alone”.
- 102 **adeo . . . ut**: to such a degree . . . that. **maior**: read with *numerus*.
- 103 **enormitas** *f* vastness, enormous size. Ablative of means with *consumptis*. **indictio, ionis** *f* impost, tax, requisition. **viribus**: “resources”. **colonus** *m* tenant farmer. **desero, -ere, -ui, -tum**, to leave, forsake, abandon, desert.
- 104 **cultura** *f* tillage, cultivation.
- 105 **frustum** *n* piece, bit. **concido, -ere, -cido, -cisum**, to cut up. Supply *sunt*. Diocletian doubled the number of provinces from 50 to almost 100 and placed Italy has well under the provincial system. **praeses, -idis** *m* governor of a province. **officium** *n* official or attendant on a magistrate (post-class.).
- 106 **incubare** (1) to lie upon, fall upon, fasten on. An historical infinitive. **rationalis** *m* accountant.
- 107 **magister** *m* controllers. **vicarius** *m* deputy (of the praetoria prefects). **civilis, -e** *adj* civil (note the pun). **actus, -us** *m* act, action, deed.
- 108 **admodum** *adv* quite, wholly, entirely. **rarus**: rare (supply *sunt*). **tantum** *adv* only. **proscriptio** *f* proscription, confiscation.
- 109 **exactio** *f* demand, requisition, tax, impost. **creber, -ra, -rum**, frequent, repeated.
- 110 **iniuriae non ferendae**: “unsupportable injuries”. **haec**: neuter plural nominative.
- 111 **exhibeo, -ere, -ui, -itum**, to maintain, support, sustain (a post-class. meaning, frequent in juridical Latin). **specto** (1) to regard, pertain (a rare meaning).
- 112 **idem**: Diocletian. **insatiabilis, -e**, insatiable. **thesaurus** *m* treasure, treasury. **minuo, -ere, -ui, -utum**, to lessen, diminish.
- 113 **extraordinarius** *adj* out of the ordinary. [**ops**], **opis** *f* property, substance, wealth, riches, treasure; help, support, assistance. **largitio** *f* a granting, bestowing, dispensing, distributing. **congero, -ere, -gessi, -gestum**, to accumulate, heap up. **recondo, -ere, -didi, -ditum**, to store away, conceal.
- 114 **servo** (1) to keep. **iniquitas** *f* unfairness; unreasonable demand; evil deed.
- 115 **caritas** *f* love, esteem; dearness, high price. **legem**: direc object of *statuere*. **pretium** *n* price. **rerum venalium**: “of things for sale”. Diocletian’s Edict on Prices was issued in ad 301 in an attempt to stabilize the economy. **statuo, -ere, -ui, -tum**, to set up, set, station; establish.
- 116 **conor** (1) to try, attempt. **ob exigua et vilia**: “on account of small and cheap items”. **effundo, -ere, -fudi, -fusum**, to pour out, shed. Supply *est*. **venalis, -e** *adj* to be sold, for sale.

- 117 **quiquam, quaequam, quidquam/quicquam**, anyone, anything; *quicquam* is regularly used with a negative. **metus, -us** *m* fear. An ablative of cause. **deterius** *adv* worse. **exardeo, -ere, -arsi, -arsum**, to blaze out. **donec** *conj* until.
- 118 **exitium** *n* destruction, ruin, death. **solveretur**: “was repealed”.
- 119 **accedo, -ere, accesi, accesum**, to go to, approach; happen to; be added to. **cupiditas** *f* passionate desire, lust, passion. **minor** *adj* less (read with *exactio*).
- 120 **exactio** *f* a demanding, exacting, requisition. **operarius** *m* laborer, workman. **artifex, -icis** *m* craftsman. **plaustrum** *n* wagon, cart.
- 121 **quaecumque**: “whatsoever”. **sint**: read with *necessaria*.
- 122 **moneta** *f* mint. **fabrica** *f* workshop.
- 123 **repente** *adv* suddenly. **civtatis**: probably Nicomedia, where Diocletian has established his capital in the East. **excido, -ere, -cidi, -cisum**, to cut out; raze, demolish. **migro** (1) to move, depart.
- 124 **perficio, -ere, -feci, -fectum**, to complete.
- 125 **interitus, -us** *m* destruction, ruin.
- 126 **diruo, -ere, -ui, -utum**, to tear asunder, overthrow, demolish, destroy. **iterum fortasse casura**: “perhaps to fall down again”.
- 127 **demento** (1) to rave, be mad. **coaequo** (1) to make equal.
- 128 **praetereo, -ire, -ivi, -itum**, to pass beyond; pass by; not mention. **quam**: how. **pereo, -ire, -ii, -itum**, to perish, die.
- 129 **gratia**: because of (the genitives regularly precede). **ūsitātus** *adj* usual, wonted, customary, common, ordinary. **licitus** *adj* permitted, allowed, legal (post-Aug). Supply *fuit*. **consuetudo, -inis** *f* custom, habit.
- 130 **praecipuus** *adj* particular, peculiar. **quod**: “the fact that”. **ubicumque** *adv* wherever. **cultior**: “well cultivated”.
- 131 **parata**: supply *est*. **domino**: “against the owner”. **calumnia** *f* trickery, artifice, chicanery, cunning device; false accusation.
- 132 **quasi**: as if. **aliena**: “things belonging to another”.
- 134 **evertō, -ere, -verti, -versum**, to overturn, overthrow. **pro sceleribus**: “for his crime”.
- 135 **nihil non meretur**: “anything was deserved”. **tamdiu . . . quamdiu**: as long as . . . just so long. **felicitas** *f* happiness, good fortune.
- 136 **inquino** (1) to stain, defile, pollute.
- 137 **expono, -ere, -posui, -positum**, to set out; explain.
- 138 **ago, -ere, egi, actum**, to pass, spend time (a very frequent meaning). **pro**: on account of, because of. **scrutator** *m* examiner, investigator (post-Aug).
- 139 **immolo** (1) to sacrifice. **pecus, -udis** *c* cow, sheep. **iecur, -oris** *n* liver. **ventura**: “things to come”.
- 140 **scientes dominum**: “knowing the Lord” (Christians). **adsto, -ere, -stiti** + *dat* to stand near someone.
- 141 **frons, -ntis** *f* forehead.

- 142 **fugo** (1) to rout, put to flight, chase away. **sacra**: “the sacred ceremonies”. **trepido** (1) to bustle about anxiously, be confused or agitated. **haruspex, -icis m** soothsayer, diviner. **solitus adj** accustomed, usual.
- 143 **exta npl** internal organs. **lito** (1) to make an acceptable offering, to sacrifice with good omens.
- 144 **identidem adv** repeatedly. **macto** (1) to sacrifice, offer. **hostia f** sacrificial animal, offering.
- 145 **seu . . . seu**: whether . . . or. **idcirco adv** for this reason.
- 146 **intersum, -esse, -fui**, to be present. **furo, -ere, -ui**, to rage, rave. The subject is Diocletian.
- 147 **sacrificare**: read with *eos iussit*. **ministro** (1) + *dat* to attend, wait upon.
- 148 **detrecto** (1) to decline, refuse (not in Cic). **verbera npl** flogging, scourging. **animadverto, -ere, -verti, -versum**, to notice; punish. Here a passive infinitive with *iussit*.
- 149 **praepositus m** commander. **nefandus adj** unspeakable, impious.
- 150 **praecipio, -ere, -cepi, -ceptum**, to order, command. **pareo, -ere, -ui**, to obey **militia f** military service. Ablative of separation with *solventur*. **hactenus adv** thus far, so far; up to this time, till now.
- 151 **amplius**: further, farther. **quicquam**: direct object of *fecit*.
- 152 **hiemo** (1) to winter. Note the supine. The winter was AD 302-303.
- 153 **Maximianus Caesar**: one of the subordinate emperors.
- 154 **instigo** (1) to urge, incite, instigate. **vanus adj** empty; vain; foolish; false, untrustworthy.
- 155 **principium n** beginning, start.
- 156 **cultrix, -icis f** worshiper. **mulier, -ieris f** woman.
- 157 **admodum adv** quite, wholly, entirely. **daps, dapis f** sacrificial feast. **vicanus m** villager.
- 158 **epulae fpl** banquet, feast. **exhibeo, -ere, -ui, -itum**, to show, display, offer. **illa**: ablative absolute with *epulante*.
- 159 **epulor** (1) to hold a banquet; feast. **ieiunium n** fast, fasting. **oratio f** prayer. **insisto, -ere, -stiti**, to stand, tread; follow, pursue, apply oneself to, persist in. **hinc**: from this. **querela f** a complaining, complaint.
- 161 **mulieris, -e**, womanly.
- 162 **domestici mpl** members of the household.
- 163 **filam Valeriam**: that Diocletian’s daughter or wife were Christians is not otherwise attested.
- 164 **polluo, -ere, -ui, -utum**, to defile, pollute. **eunuchus m** eunuch. **necati**: supply *sunt*.
- 165 **palatium n** the imperial palace. **consto, -are, -stiti, -statum**, to stand firm, to remain steadfast, to abide, last, endure, persevere. **presbyter m** an elder, priest (of the Church). **minister m** deacon.
- 166 **probatio f** trial, examination (class.); proof (post-Aug). **confessio f** confession.
- 167 **deduco, -ere, -duxi, -ductum**, to lead away. **sexus, -us m** gender, sex. A genitive, as are *omnis* and *aetatis*, dependent on *homines*. **exustio f** burning.

- 168 **gregatim** *adv* in flocks, herds, swarms, troops, or crowds. **circumdo, -dare, -dedi, -datum**, to put, set, or place around.
- 169 **ambio, -ire, -ivi (-ii), -itum**, to surround, encircle, encompass. **alligo** (1) to tie to. **collum** *n* neck. **molaris, -is** *m* millstone, large stone
- 170 **persecutio** *f* pursuit, prosecutio (class); persecution.
- 171 **incubo, -are, -ui**, to lie or press upon. **dispergo, -ere, -si, -sum**, to scatter on all sides.
- 172 **carcer, -is** *m* prison. **tormentum** *n* instrument of torture. **genus, -eris** *n* type, kind, sort. **inauditus** *adj* unheard of.
- 173 **excogito** (1) to devise, contrive. **temere** *adv* rashly. **ius diceretur**: “justice be dispensed”. **ara** *f* altar. Altars were erected in the courts and suspected Christians required to sacrifice. **secretarium** *n* council chamber.
- 174 **tribunal, -is** *m* raised platform; judgment seat. **litigator** *m* party to a lawsuit. **causas suas dicerent**: “plead their cases”.
- 175 **adiretur**: “there was an approaching” (an impersonal).
- 176 **commeo** (1) to travel to, pass.
- 177 **sententia** *f* opinion, judgment. **exspecto** (1) to await; expect.
- 178 **libens** *adj* willing. **pareo, -ere, -ui**, to obey. **adeo** *adv* so much, so very.
- 179 **conventiculum** *n* assembly; place of assembly.
- 180 **paries, -etis** *m* wall. **restituo, -ere, -ui, -utum**, to restore, rebuild. **diruo, -ere, -ui, -utum**, to tear asunder, overthrow, demolish, destroy. **patior, -i, passus sum**, to allow; suffer. **verum**: read with *templum*.
- 181 **incolumis, -e**, safe, unharmed.
- 182 **praeter Gallias**: “except the Gallic provinces” controlled by Constantius.
- 183 **acerbus** *adj* harsh (to the taste); rough, shrill; coarse, violent (of men); harsh, grievous, bitter, sad (of things). **saevio, -ire, -ivi, -itum**, to rage, vent one’s rage.
- 184 The verse is from Vergil’s *Aeneid* 6.625-27 and describes the fates of the occupants of the Underworld.
- 185 **ferreus** *adj* (of) iron. **omnes**: read with *formas*.
- 186 **percurro, -ere, -curri, -cursum**, to run through, traverse; enumerate.
- 187 **infero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum**, to bring to; inflict on.
- 188 **arma civilia**: “civil war”. The political vicissitudes of the Tetrarchy established by Diocletian in 293 were complex. Constantine was eventually recognized as Augustus in the West after the death of his father Constantius in 306. Licinius had consolidated his hold on the Balkans and the East. Maxentius controlled Italy, Sicily and Africa. In 312 Constantine crossed the Alps and marched on Rome.
- 189 **Romae**: locative. **responsum**: an oracular response.



- 190 **idoneus** *adj* suitable, appropriate.
- 191 **virium**: forces (partitive genitive with *plus*). **a Severo**: Maxentius was the son of Emperor Maximian (d. 310) and had recently defended Rome against, and recovered his father's army from, Severus, whom he later executed.
- 192 **Mauris atque Gaetulis**: tribes in Africa recently in revolt, suppressed by Maxentius before Constantine's attack. **dimico** (1) to fight, struggle. Supply *est* with this impersonal.
- 193 **praevaleo, -ere, -ui**, to prevail. **donec** *conj* until.
- 194 **ad utrumque paratus**: "prepared for either (outcome)" (from *Aeneid* 2.61). **propius** *adv* closer.
- 195 **pons Mulvius**: the Milvian Bridge a few miles north of Rome on the Via Flaminia. **immineo, -ere, -ui**, to project over; be at hand, be near, be imminent.
- 196 **a.d. sextum Kalendas Novembres**: October 27. The battle was actually fought on October 28, 312.
- 197 **quiquennalia** *npl* 5 year period. **commoneo, -ere, -ui, -itum**, to remind one forcibly of something, to put in mind, to impress upon, advise strongly. **in quiete**: "in his sleep".
- 198 **noto** (1) to mark. **scutum** *n* shield.
- 199 **transversa X summo capite circumflexo**: there is some debate as to exactly what this symbol was. **capere ferrum**: to take up arms.
- 201 **obviam** *adv* against, to meet.
- 202 **acies**: the battle lines. **utrimque**: on each side. **par, paris** *adj* equal.
- 204 **nota**: supply *est*. Another line from the *Aeneid* 10.757.
- 205 **seditio** *f* mutiny, riot. **increpo, -are, -ui, -itum** (rarely *-āvī, -ātum*), to make any noise; blame or upbraid loudly, chide, rebuke, reprove. **velut** *adv* just as, like.
- 206 **conspicio, -ere, -spexi, -spectum**, to catch sight of, spy. **repente** *adv* suddenly. **circenses**: games. **natalis** *m* birthday.
- 207 **edo, -ere, edidi, editum**, to give (out); publish, proclaim; produce; perform. **succlamo** (1) to call or cry out, to shout, exclaim after or in reply to any thing (not in Cic or Caes).
- 208 **consterno** (1) to perplex; to terrify, alarm, affright, dismay, overwhelm with terror, etc. **proripio, -ere, -ui, -reptum**, to drag, snatch, hurry away.
- 209 **libros Sibyllinos**: the Sibylline books were a collection of oracular utterances in Greek hexameter purchased from a Sibyl by Tarquinius Superbus, the last king of Rome, and consulted at crises throughout the history of Rome. **reperio, -ere, -ui, -pertum**, to find.
- 211 **tergum** *n* back. **scindo, -ere, -di, -sum**, to split, cleave, tear; break down.
- 212 **crudesco, -ere, -ui**, to grow harsh or violent, grow worse (poets and post-Aug prose). **supererat aciei**: "was upon the battle line". **proterreo, -ere, -ui, -itum**, to frighten or scare away, to drive away by terror, terrify (rare but class.).
- 213 **versus**: after *ad* or *in* as an intensifier (common in all periods). **propero** (1) to hasten. **interrumpo, -ere, -rupi, -ruptum**, to break apart or asunder, break to pieces, break up.
- 214 **deturbo** (1) to drive, thrust, or cast down, to throw or beat down.

- 215 **tam ego quam . . . quam**: *tam quam* creates a comparative intensifying clause, here repeated to emphasize the unity of the emperors.
- 216 **Mediolanum**: Milan
- 217 **universa**: “all things”. **commodum** *n* advantage, profit. **securitas** *f* freedom from care, unconcern (class); safety, security (post-Aug). **pertineo, -ere, -ui**, to relate, concern, pertain to.
- 218 **in tractu haberemus**: “we have under consideration”.
- 219 **prosum, prodesse, profui** + *dat* to be of benefit, be useful. **in primis**: especially, chiefly, above all. **ordino** (1) to set in order, adjust, regulate.
- 220 **divinitas** *f* godhead, divinity. **contineo, -ere, -ui, -tentum**, to hold together; preserve, retain; hold back, curb, check.
- 221 **potestas, -atis** *f* power. **sequendi**: a gerund.
- 222 **quicquid**: whatever (governs the partitive *divinitatis*).
- 223 **placatum ac propitium**: appeased and propitious (modifying *quicquid*). **exsisto, -ere, -stiti, -stitum**, to come forth, appear; become; exist, be.
- 224 **hoc consilium**: subject accusative with *ineundum esse* in indirect speech. **salubris, -e**, salutary, wholesome. **rectissima ratione**: “with the most correct reasoning”.
- 225 **nulli**: dative. **omnino** *adv* altogether, at all. **facultas** *f* opportunity, ability. **abnego** (1) to refuse.
- 226 **quam**: the antecedent is *religioni*.
- 227 **aptus** *adj* joined, connected; suitable, fit, appropriate. **cuius religioni**: “to the worship of whom”.
- 228 **obsequor, -i, -secutus sum**, to accommodate one's self to the will of a person; to comply with, yield to, gratify, humor, submit to. **solitus** *adj* accustomed, usual.
- 229 **praesto, -are, -stii** (post-class **-stāvī**), **-atum or -itum**, to keep, preserve, maintain; show, exhibit; give, offer, furnish. Complementary infinitive with *possit summa divinitas* with *solitum favorem, etc* as object. **dicatio tua**: a late-Empire term of address; “your Reverence,” here referring to the provincial governors receiving the letter. Read with *convenit*: “it is fitting that Your Reverence know that it was pleasing to us . . .”.
- 230 **amoveo, -ere, amovi, amotum**, to remove, withdraw.
- 231 **prius** *adv* previously. **scriptis**: “letters” (supply *in*). **officium**: here, “office”. **super** *prep* + *acc* or *abl* concerning, about (mostly a Late Latin usage).
- 232 **prorsus** *adv* certainly, precisely, absolutely. **sinister, -tra, -trum**, wrong, perverse, improper. **nostra clementia**: ablative with *aliena* (which construes with *gen., dat., abl., and ab*).
- 233 **simpliciter** *adv* openly, frankly. **unusquisque**: each one, everyone.
- 234 **eandem**: read with *voluntatem*. **gero, -ere, gessi, gestum**, to bear, carry, wear; have.
- 235 **voluntas** *f* wish, desire. **citra** *adv* + *prep* on this side of; without, free from, with no regard to, *etc* (post-Aug). **inquietudo, -inis** *f* restlessness, disquiet, anxiety. **molestia** *f* trouble, molestation. **id ipsum**: direct object of *observare*.
- 236 **contendo, -ere, -di, -tum**, to hasten. **quae**: “which things” (connecting relative). **sollicitudo** *f* uneasiness of mind, care, disquiet (class); care, forethought, duty, responsibility (late). **significo** (1) to show, point out, express, publish, make known.

- 237 **quo:** *ut* of purpose. **absolutus** *adj* unrestricted, unconditional. **colo, -ere, -ui, cultum,** to cultivate; worship.
- 239 **indulgeo, -ere, -dulsi, -dultum,** to be kind, tender, indulgent to (here, an impersonal construction). **pervideo, -ere, -vidi, -visum,** to consider, perceive, discern. **dicatio tua:** see note in 229.
- 240 **pro:** “in accordance with”.
- 241 **concedo, -ere, -cessi, -cessum,** to yield, grant. **quod:** *id quod*. **deligo, -ere, -legi, -lectum,** to select, choose.
- 243 **cuiquam honori:** “from any cult” (dative of separation). **detraho, -ere, -traxi, -tractum,** to take away, remove. Supply *esse*.
- 244 **insuper** *adv* moreover. **in persona Christianorum:** “concerning the Christians as a body”. **statuo, -ere, statui, statutus,** to set up, fix; erect, make, establish.
- 245 **censeo, -ere, -ui, -sum,** to be of the opinion. **quod:** “the fact that”. **convenio, -ire, -veni, -ventum,** to meet, assemble. **consuesco, -ere, -ui, -etum,** to be accustomed.
- 246 **datis . . . litteris:** supply *in*. **officium:** here, “office”. **certa forma:** “with a definite rule”.
- 247 **comprehendo, -ere, -si, -sum,** to include, set forth (Late Latin). **fiscus** *m* state treasury.
- 248 **videntur esse mercati:** “seem to have been sold”.
- 249 **pretii petitione:** “request for payment”. **postpono** (3) to put aside; postpone, esteem less; neglect; disregard (class but not in Cic). **frustratio** *f* a deceiving, deception, disappointment, frustration (rare; not in Cic). **ambiguitas** *f* equivocalness, double sense, ambiguity, uncertainty.
- 250 **restituo, -ere, -ui, -utum,** to replace, restore; give back, return. **dono:** “as a gift”. **consequor, -i, -secutus sum,** to pursue; obtain, acquire.
- 251 **quantocius** *adv* as quickly as possible (post-class). **vel . . . vel,** either . . . or.
- 252 **vicarius** *m* deputy; deputy of the Praetorian Prefect (late Latin).
- 253 **quo:** *ut*. **ipsis:** “for them” (a dative of advantage). **consulo, -ere, -ui, -ultum,** to consider, reflect, deliberate, take counsel, reflect upon, consult. Here an impersonal.
- 254 **protinus** *adv* immediately. **intercessio** *n* intercession, intervention.
- 255 **oportet** impers it is necessary, needful, proper, becoming, or reasonable; it behooves.
- 256 **idem Christiani:** subject of *consuerunt* and *noscentur*.
- 257 **alia:** a substantive (“other things”) modified by *pertinentia*. **nosco, -ere, novi, notum,** to know (rare); be acquainted with. **ad ius corporis:** governed by *pertinentia* (“belonging lawfully to their body . . .”).
- 259 **prorsus** *adv* certainly, precisely, absolutely.
- 260 **conventiculum** *n* an assembly.
- 261 **supra dicta scilicet ratione servata:** “with the rationale stated above certainly preserved”.
- 262 **indemnitas** *f* security from damage or loss, indemnity (post-class).
- 263 **supra dicto:** “the aforementioned” (referring to *corpori Christianorum*).

- 264 **efficax, -acis** *adj* efficacious, effectual, powerful, efficient (mostly post-Aug not in Cic and Caes). **praeceptum** *n* order, decree.
- 265 **compleo, -ere, -evi, -etum**, to fill up; complete; fulfill.
- 266 **hactenus** *adv* thus far, so far, up to this time; so much for this (class); to this extent, so far as, in this way (not ante-Aug). **fiet**: “it will be, it will come about”. **sicut** *adv* just as. **superius**: “above”.
- 267 **comprehendo, -ere, -si, -sum**, to include, set forth (Late Latin). **divinus**: adjective with *favor*. **iuxta** *prep* near to; here “towards”.
- 268 **experior, -iri, -pertus sum**, to try, test, attempt; experience. **prospere** *adj* agreeably, successfully. **successus, -us** *m* good result, success, achievement (post-Aug). **beatitudo** *f* happiness, felicity.
- 269 **persevero** (1) to continue steadfastly, persist. **sanctio** *f* order, decree.
- 270 **forma** *f* shape, form; manner, kind. **ad**: governs *notitiam*. **notitia** *f* notice, acquaintance. **profero, -ere, -tuli, -latum**, to produce, publish. Read with *haec scripta*. **programmata, -atis** *n* proclamation, decree (post-class). The letter from the Emperors would be posted along with the decree issued by the local governors.
- 271 **scientia** *f* knowledge.
- 272 **lateo, -ere, -ui**, to hide, conceal.
- 274 **his . . .**: ablative absolute. **verbo**: orally. **conventiculum** *n* assembly; place of assembly. **status, -us** *m* state, condition.
- 275 **pristinus** *adj* former, original. **evertio, -ere, -verti, -versum**, to overturn, overthrow.
- 276 **plus minus**: about, approximately.