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# Biografie Roman

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The Antonines

The Prince of Medicine

Plutarch and his Roman Readers

The Roman Republic

Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and  
Mythology: Earinus-Nyx

THE 12 CAESARS

The Prosopography of the Later Roman Empire:  
Volume 1, AD 260-395

Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and  
Mythology

A New Classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman  
Biography, Mythology and Geography

In The Name of Rome

Epitome of Roman History

The Families who Made Rome

Romans

Caligula

A Brief History of the Private Lives of the Roman  
Emperors

The Roman Republic of 1849; with Accounts of  
the Inquisition, and the Siege of Rome, and  
Biographical Sketches

Lives of the Noble Grecians and Romans

Agricola and Germany

A Classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman  
Biography, Mythology and Geography

Fall of the Roman Republic

The Poison King

Roman Legionary 109-58 BC  
Augustus  
Five Roman Emperors  
The History of the Roman Emperors  
Cicero  
Pliny the Younger  
A Classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman  
Biography, Mythology and Geography, Based on  
the Larger Dictionaries  
Hannibal  
Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and  
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Models from the Past in Roman Culture  
Antonia Augusta  
Pompey, the Roman Alexander  
Cassius Dio: Greek Intellectual and Roman  
Politician  
Cicero and the Fall of the Roman Republic  
The Roman Soldier  
A New Classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman  
Biography, Mythology and Geography  
Rome  
Epochs of Greek and Roman Biography  
Courage was My Only Option

*Biografie  
Roman*

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**MASON  
BLACKBURN**

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**The Antonines**

Penguin UK  
Florus, born apparently  
in Africa, lived in Spain  
and in Rome in  
Hadrian's time. He  
wrote, in brief pointed  
rhetorical style, a

summary of Roman history (especially wars) in two books in order to show the greatness and decline of Roman morals. It is based chiefly on Livy. It was perhaps planned to reach his own times, but the extant work ends with Augustus's reign (30 BCE-14 CE). This Epitome is a useful rapid sketch of Roman military history. Poetry by Florus is also available in the Loeb Classical Library, in *Minor Latin Poets*, Volume II.

**The Prince of Medicine** BRILL

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing

on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1928. *Plutarch and his Roman Readers* A&C Black

Roman Kent is a survivor in every sense of the word. Born Roman Kniker and raised in Lodz, Poland, his happy, carefree youth was turned upside down in 1939 with the arrival of the German Army literally at his family's doorsteps. *Courage Was My Only Option* is the heartrending but ultimately uplifting story of one man's journey to hell and back. In classic rags to riches style, Kent uses

the hard-learned lessons of his youth and time spent in concentration camps to become first a successful businessman in the U.S., then an internationally known voice for Holocaust survivors. Whether he is relating the story of the beloved family dog, Lala (who would also fall victim to Nazi cruelty) or recounting his work with Presidents, Senators, Ambassadors, and a multitude of foreign dignitaries (Bill Clinton and Al Gore among them) to restore the rights and lost dignity of his fellow survivors, Kent's tale will become an inspiration to all who read his life story.

**The Roman Republic**

Penguin UK

The infamous emperor Caligula ruled Rome

from A.D. 37 to 41 as a tyrant who ultimately became a monster. An exceptionally smart and cruelly witty man, Caligula made his contemporaries worship him as a god. He drank pearls dissolved in vinegar and ate food covered in gold leaf. He forced men and women of high rank to have sex with him, turned part of his palace into a brothel, and committed incest with his sisters. He wanted to make his horse a consul. Torture and executions were the order of the day. Both modern and ancient interpretations have concluded from this alleged evidence that Caligula was insane. But was he? This biography tells a different story of the well-known emperor. In a deft account written

for a general audience, Aloys Winterling opens a new perspective on the man and his times. Basing Caligula on a thorough new assessment of the ancient sources, he sets the emperor's story into the context of the political system and the changing relations between the senate and the emperor during Caligula's time and finds a new rationality explaining his notorious brutality.

Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology:

Earinus-Nyx Cornell University Press  
Quick and accessible introduction to a moment in history

**THE 12 CAESARS**  
Oxford University Press, USA

A portrait, a history and a superb guide

book - this beautifully written, informative study captures the seductive beauty and the many-layered past of the Eternal City. From its quasi-mythical origins, through the opulent glory of classical Rome, the decadence and decay of the Middle Ages and the beauty and corruption of the Renaissance, to its time at the heart of Mussolini's fascist Italy, Christopher Hibbert details the turbulent and dramatic history of this extraordinary place.

**The Prosopography of the Later Roman Empire: Volume 1, AD 260-395**

Psychology Press  
This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free

scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1851 edition. Excerpt:

...countries and for many ages. To the Romans belongs the high honor of having explained the truth on a subject before mysterious, but of paramount importance to all mankind.

CHAPTER XIII. Arrival of the French expedition at Civita Veechia.--

Fake pretences of the Commander.--Landing allowed.--Confidence betrayed.--The Romans decide on resistance. the expedition was supposed to be designed for Rome, Colonel Frapolli, the Minister Extraordinary of the Roman Republic in Paris, protested against it; and, after the document had

been received with ridicule by the Assembly, Odillon Barrot and his associates laid it on the table without notice.

On the 24th of April the vanguard of the French division was in sight of Civita Veechia. It was at first believed to be the Lombard corps, who had embarked at Sestri, and joined a French steam vessel with 800 volunteers, enrolled at Marseilles for the service of the Roman Republic. But a steamer, having gone out to meet her, observed certain signals exchanged with the French steamer Nerval, which had been for some time at anchor at Civita Veechia, the mistake was soon discovered. At a quarter past ten in the morning, a frigate entered and landed

several officers, with an adjutant of Gen. Oudinot. He visited the Preside of Civita Veechia, and informed him, that the object of the expedition was, to guard the physical and moral interests of the Roman people, that they would doubtless sympathize with the French troops, who had arrived opportunely with the standard of friendship, brotherhood and honor. He added, that the ships would not lie exposed out of the port, but must immediately enter; and that, if a single shot were fired, a fine of a million francs would be laid on the town. All that the Preside of the...

**Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology** OUP Oxford

The complete and definitive history of how Roman generals carved out the greatest and longest-lasting empire the world has ever seen. The Roman army was one of the most effective fighting forces in history. The legions and their commanders carved out an empire which eventually included the greater part of the known world. This was thanks largely to the generals who led the Roman army to victory after victory, and whose strategic and tactical decisions shaped the course of several centuries of warfare. This book, by the author of THE PUNIC WARS, concentrates on those Roman generals who displayed exceptional gifts of leadership and who won the greatest

victories. With 26 chapters covering the entire span of the Roman Empire, it is a complete history of Roman warfare.

*A New Classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography, Mythology and Geography* Univ of California Press

Paul was the most influential figure in the early Christian church. In this epistle, written to the founders of the church in Rome, he sets out some of his ideas on the importance of faith in overcoming mankind's innate sinfulness and in obtaining redemption. With an introduction by Ruth Rendell.

**In The Name of Rome** Vantage Press, Inc  
NATIONAL BESTSELLER  
• "An excellent

introduction to a critical period in the history of Rome. Cicero comes across much as he must have lived: reflective, charming and rather vain."—The Wall Street Journal "All ages of the world have not produced a greater statesman and philosopher combined."—John Adams He squared off against Caesar and was friends with young Brutus. He advised the legendary Pompey on his botched transition from military hero to politician. He lambasted Mark Antony and was master of the smear campaign, as feared for his wit as he was for his ruthless disputations. Brilliant, voluble, cranky, a genius of political manipulation but also a true patriot and



idealist, Cicero was Rome's most feared politician, one of the greatest lawyers and statesmen of all times. In this dynamic and engaging biography, Anthony Everitt plunges us into the fascinating, scandal-ridden world of ancient Rome in its most glorious heyday—when senators were endlessly filibustering legislation and exposing one another's sexual escapades to discredit the opposition. Accessible to us through his legendary speeches but also through an unrivaled collection of unguarded letters to his close friend Atticus, Cicero comes to life as a witty and cunning political operator, the most eloquent and astute witness to the last days of Republican

Rome. Praise for Cicero “ [Everitt makes] his subject—brilliant, vain, principled, opportunistic and courageous—come to life after two millennia.”—The Washington Post “ Gripping . . . Everitt combines a classical education with practical expertise. . . . He writes fluidly.”—The New York Times “In the half-century before the assassination of Julius Caesar . . . Rome endured a series of crises, assassinations, factional bloodletting, civil wars and civil strife, including at one point government by gang war. This period, when republican government slid into dictatorship, is one of history's most fascinating, and one learns a great deal about it in this

excellent and very readable biography.”—The Plain Dealer “Riveting . . . a clear-eyed biography . . . Cicero’s times . . . offer vivid lessons about the viciousness that can pervade elected government.”—Chicago Tribune “Lively and dramatic . . . By the book’s end, he’s managed to put enough flesh on Cicero’s old bones that you care when the agents of his implacable enemy, Mark Antony, kill him.”—Los Angeles Times

Epitome of Roman History Princeton University Press

The Romans' destruction of Carthage after the Third Punic War erased any Carthaginian historical record of Hannibal's

life. What we know of him comes exclusively from Roman historians who had every interest in minimizing his success, exaggerating his failures, and disparaging his character. The charges leveled against Hannibal include greed, cruelty and atrocity, sexual indulgence, and even cannibalism. But even these sources were forced to grudgingly admit to Hannibal's military genius, if only to make their eventual victory over him appear greater. Yet there is no doubt that Hannibal was the greatest Carthaginian general of the Second Punic War. When he did not defeat them outright, he fought to a standstill the best generals Rome produced, and he

sustained his army in the field for sixteen long years without mutiny or desertion. Hannibal was a first-rate tactician, only a somewhat lesser strategist, and the greatest enemy Rome ever faced. When he at last met defeat at the hands of the Roman general Scipio, it was against an experienced officer who had to strengthen and reconfigure the Roman legion and invent mobile tactics in order to succeed. Even so, Scipio's victory at Zama was against an army that was a shadow of its former self. The battle could easily have gone the other way. If it had, the history of the West would have been changed in ways that can only be imagined. Richard A. Gabriel's

brilliant new biography shows how Hannibal's genius nearly unseated the Roman Empire. [The Families who Made Rome](#) Cambridge University Press  
A compelling biography of the legendary king, rebel, and poisoner who defied the Roman Empire Machiavelli praised his military genius. European royalty sought out his secret elixir against poison. His life inspired Mozart's first opera, while for centuries poets and playwrights recited bloody, romantic tales of his victories, defeats, intrigues, concubines, and mysterious death. But until now no modern historian has recounted the full story of Mithradates, the ruthless king and visionary rebel who challenged the power

of Rome in the first century BC. In this richly illustrated book—the first biography of Mithradates in fifty years—Adrienne Mayor combines a storyteller's gifts with the most recent archaeological and scientific discoveries to tell the tale of Mithradates as it has never been told before. *The Poison King* describes a life brimming with spectacle and excitement. Claiming Alexander the Great and Darius of Persia as ancestors, Mithradates inherited a wealthy Black Sea kingdom at age fourteen after his mother poisoned his father. He fled into exile and returned in triumph to become a ruler of superb intelligence and fierce

ambition. Hailed as a savior by his followers and feared as a second Hannibal by his enemies, he envisioned a grand Eastern empire to rival Rome. After massacring eighty thousand Roman citizens in 88 BC, he seized Greece and modern-day Turkey. Fighting some of the most spectacular battles in ancient history, he dragged Rome into a long round of wars and threatened to invade Italy itself. His uncanny ability to elude capture and surge back after devastating losses unnerved the Romans, while his mastery of poisons allowed him to foil assassination attempts and eliminate rivals. *The Poison King* is a gripping account of one of Rome's most relentless but least

understood foes.

**Romans** Random House

At once a history and a guide, this book divides Rome into the districts dominated by the fabulously rich families of the Popes. In each case we learn their story with all the scandals and intrigues as well as their relationships with artists like Bernini and Michelangelo. We trace the development of the city from cramped medieval streets to a glorious panorama of piazzas and palaces, fountains, towers and domes.

**Caligula** Bloomsbury Publishing

The Roman centurion, holding the legionaries steady before the barbarian horde and then leading them forward to victory, was the heroic exemplar of

the Roman world. This was thanks to the Marian reforms, which saw the centurion, although inferior in military rank and social class, superseding the tribune as the legion's most important officer. This period of reform in the Roman Army is often overlooked, but the invincible armies that Julius Caesar led into Gaul were the refined products of 50 years of military reforms. Using specially commissioned artwork and detailed battle reports, this new study examines the Roman legionary soldier at this crucial time in the history of the Roman Republic from its domination by Marius and Sulla to the beginning of the rise of Julius Caesar.

[A Brief History of the Private Lives of the](#)

### Roman Emperors

#### Forgotten Books

This eBook edition of "The Twelve Caesars" has been formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all devices. The Twelve Caesars is a set of twelve biographies of Julius Caesar and the first 11 emperors of the Roman Empire written by Gaius Suetonius Tranquillus. The book provides valuable information on the heritage, personal habits, physical appearance, lives, and political careers of the first Roman emperors as it mentions details which other sources do not. As with many of his contemporaries, Suetonius took omens seriously and carefully includes reports of omens portending

Imperial births, accessions, and deaths. The Twelve Caesars was considered very significant in antiquity and remains a primary source on Roman history. The book discusses the significant and critical period of the Principate from the end of the Republic to the reign of Domitian.

### **The Roman Republic of 1849; with Accounts of the Inquisition, and the Siege of Rome, and Biographical**

**Sketches** Oxford

Paperbacks

Excerpt from A New Classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography, Mythology and Geography: Partly Based Upon the Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology Esteval

Thai: is used for Tethys, and the error is very frequently repeated, in most cases copied from the Dictionary of Biography and Mythology, in the present instance adopted by Dr. Schmitz from Pauly, s. V. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be

replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. [Lives of the Noble Grecians and Romans](#) Theclassics.us Cornelius Tacitus, Rome's greatest historian, was inspired to take up his pen when the assassination of Domitian ended 'fifteen years of enforced silence'. Agricola is the biography of his late father-in-law and an account of Roman Britain. Germania gives insight into Rome's most dangerous enemies, the Germans, and is the only surviving specimen

from the ancient world of an ethnographic study. Each in its way has had immense influence on our perception of Rome and the northern 'barbarians' and the edition reflects recent research in Roman-British and Roman-German history. - ; 'Long may the barbarians continue, I pray, if not to love us, at least to hate one another.' Cornelius Tacitus, Rome's greatest historian and the last great writer of classical Latin prose, produced his first two books in AD 98. He was inspired to take up his pen when the assassination of Domitian ended 'fifteen years of enforced silence'. The first products were brief: the biography of his late father-in-law

Julius Agricola and an account of Rome's most dangerous enemies, the Germans. Since Agricola's claim to fame was that as governor for seven years he had completed the conquest of Britain, begun four decades earlier, much of the first work is devoted to Britain and its people. The second is the only surviving specimen from the ancient world of an ethnographic study. Each in its way has had immense influence on our perception of Rome and the northern 'barbarians'. This edition reflects recent research in Roman-British and Roman-German history and includes newly discovered evidence on Tacitus' early career. - *Agricola and Germany*



Psychology Press  
Cassius Dio: Greek  
Intellectual and Roman  
Politician brings  
together case studies  
that highlight various  
aspects of Cassius  
Dio's Roman History. It  
puts emphasis on Dio's  
text in its  
historiographical  
setting, thus allowing  
us to link and  
understand the  
different parts of his  
work.

A Classical Dictionary  
of Greek and Roman  
Biography, Mythology  
and Geography e-  
artnow

Plutarch's focus on the  
great leaders of the  
classical world, his  
anecdotal style, and  
his self-presentation as  
a good-natured friend  
and wise counsellor  
have appealed over  
the centuries to a wide  
audience, persons as  
diverse as Beethoven

and Benjamin Franklin,  
Shakespeare and Harry  
Truman. This collection  
of essays on Plutarch's  
Parallel Lives examines  
the moral issues  
Plutarch recognized  
behind political  
leadership, and relates  
his writings to the  
audience of leading  
generals and  
administrators of the  
Roman empire which  
he aimed to influence,  
and to the larger social  
and political context of  
the reigns of the  
Flavian emperors and  
their successors, Nerva  
and Trajan, during  
which he wrote. The  
essays explore  
Plutarch's considered  
views on how his  
contemporaries could -  
and we ourselves can -  
learn from the  
successes and failures  
of the great men of the  
past.

**Fall of the Roman**

**Republic** University of California Press  
Lives of the Noble Grecians and Romans or Parallel Lives is a series of biographies of famous men, arranged in tandem to illuminate their common moral virtues or failings, probably written at the beginning of the second century AD by Plutarch. Parallel Lives comprises 23 pairs of biographies, each pair

consisting of one Greek and one Roman, as well as four unpaired, single lives. It is a work of considerable importance, not only as a source of information about the individuals described, but also about the times in which they lived. Volume I contains 13 pairs of biographies from Theseus and Romulus to Cimon and Lucullus, with comparisons.