The Histories of Tacitus, Books, Iii, Iv, and V

Tacitus Cornelius
THE HISTORIES OF TACITUS

BOOKS III., IV., AND V.
The Histories of Tacitus
Books III, IV, and V.

With Introduction and Notes.

By

A. D. Godley, M.A.
Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.

London
Macmillan and Co., Limited
New York: The Macmillan Company
1907

All rights reserved
In my edition of the First and Second Books of the Histories I followed the text of Baiter and Orelli, as revised by Meiser. In consequence of the delay in the continuation of that revision, I have now, in editing the later books, adopted (and retain in the second edition) Halm's text.

I have again to acknowledge my debt to the commentary of Heräus, and also to that of E. Wolff.

A. D. G.
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduction,</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text—Liber III,</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Liber IV,</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Liber V,</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes—Liber III,</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Liber IV,</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Liber V,</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index,</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION.

The first two books of the Histories relate the events of the eight months between December (68) and July (69). The opening days of the year 69 had seen Galba’s fall: Otho, his successor, had reigned but three months when he determined not to survive the defeat of his troops by the northern army of Vitellius; and the summer found Vitellius in Rome and Vespasian already proclaimed Emperor in the east. That victorious general would apparently have accepted the rule of Galba: but he would not serve an Otho, much less a Vitellius. Counseled and aided by Mucianus, the governor of Syria, he resolved to assert his claims to the purple, and to maintain them in Italy by force of arms. The later books of the Histories are the story of the establishment of the Flavian dynasty: they describe two and touch upon the third of the three great wars which ushered in that dynasty—the war in Italy, the war in the North, and the war in the East.

It was not the armies of the East that were to decide the contest in Italy. Although Vespasian ha