

GENERAL STUDIES COURSE PROPOSAL COVER FORM

Course information: Copy and paste <u>current</u> course information from <u>Class Search/Course Catalog</u>. College/School College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Department/School SILC Prefix: SLC Number: 294 Title: Saving the Roman Empire Units: 3 Course description: Is this a cross-listed course? No If yes, please identify course(s): Is this a shared course? No If so, list all academic units offering this course: Note- For courses that are crosslisted and/or shared, a letter of support from the chair/director of each department that offers the course is required for each designation requested. By submitting this letter of support, the chair/director agrees to ensure that all faculty teaching the course are aware of the General Studies designation(s) and will leach the course in a manner that meets the criteria for each approved designation. Is this a permanent-numbered course with topics? Chair/Director Initials If yes, all topics under this permanent-numbered course must be taught in a manner that meets the criteria for the approved designation(s). It is the responsibility of the chair/director to ensure that all faculty teaching the course are aware of the General Studies designation(s) and adhere to the above guidelines. (Required) Requested designation: Humanities, Arts and Design-HU Mandatory Review: (Choose one) Note- a separate proposal is required for each designation. Eligibility: Permanent numbered courses must have completed the university's review and approval process. For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact Phyllis.Lucie@asu.edu. Submission deadlines dates are as follow: For Fall 2018 Effective Date: October 1, 2017 For Spring 2019 Effective Date: March 10, 2018 Area(s) proposed course will serve: A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study. Checklists for general studies designations: Complete and attach the appropriate checklist Literacy and Critical Inquiry core courses (L) Mathematics core courses (MA) Computer/statistics/quantitative applications core courses (CS) Humanities, Arts and Design core courses (HU) Social-Behavioral Sciences core courses (SB) Natural Sciences core courses (SQ/SG) Cultural Diversity in the United States courses (C) Global Awareness courses (G) Historical Awareness courses (H) A complete proposal should include: Signed course proposal cover form Criteria checklist for General Studies designation being requested X Course catalog description Sample syllabus for the course Copy of table of contents from the textbook and list of required readings/books It is respectfully requested that proposals are submitted electronically with all files compiled into one PDF. Contact information: Name Sarah Bolmarcich E-mail sbolmarc@asu.edu Phone 480-727-9138 Department Chair/Director approval: (Required) Date: 9.7.2018 Chair/Director name (Typed): Nina Berman

Chair/Director (Signature):

Arizona State University Criteria Checklist for

HUMANITIES, ARTS AND DESIGN [HU]

Rationale and Objectives

The humanities disciplines are concerned with questions of human existence and meaning, the nature of thinking and knowing, with moral and aesthetic experience. The humanities develop values of all kinds by making the human mind more supple, critical, and expansive. They are concerned with the study of the textual and artistic traditions of diverse cultures, including traditions in literature, philosophy, religion, ethics, history, and aesthetics. In sum, these disciplines explore the range of human thought and its application to the past and present human environment. They deepen awareness of the diversity of the human heritage and its traditions and histories and they may also promote the application of this knowledge to contemporary societies.

The study of the arts and design, like the humanities, deepens the student's awareness of the diversity of human societies and cultures. The arts have as their primary purpose the creation and study of objects, installations, performances and other means of expressing or conveying aesthetic concepts and ideas. Design study concerns itself with material objects, images and spaces, their historical development, and their significance in society and culture. Disciplines in the arts and design employ modes of thought and communication that are often nonverbal, which means that courses in these areas tend to focus on objects, images, and structures and/or on the practical techniques and historical development of artistic and design traditions. The past and present accomplishments of artists and designers help form the student's ability to perceive aesthetic qualities of art work and design.

The Humanities, Arts and Design are an important part of the General Studies Program, for they provide an opportunity for students to study intellectual and imaginative traditions and to observe and/or learn the production of art work and design. The knowledge acquired in courses fulfilling the Humanities, Arts and Design requirement may encourage students to investigate their own personal philosophies or beliefs and to understand better their own social experience. In sum, the Humanities, Arts and Design core area enables students to broaden and deepen their consideration of the variety of human experience.

Revised April 2014

Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

		ASU - [HU] CRITERIA	
HUI		TIES, ARTS AND DESIGN [HU] courses must meet either 1, 2 or 3 and under 4 in such a way as to make the satisfaction of these criteria A CEN SUBSTANTIAL PORTION of the course content.	
YES	NO		Identify Documentation Submitted
		 Emphasizes the study of values; the development of philosophies, religions, ethics or belief systems; and/or aesthetic experience. 	syllabus
		 Concerns the interpretation, analysis, or creation of written, aural, or visual texts; and/or the historical development of textual traditions. 	syllabus
	\boxtimes	 Concerns the interpretation, analysis, or engagement with aesthetic practices; and/or the historical development of artistic or design traditions. 	n/a
\boxtimes		4. In addition, to qualify for the Humanities, Arts and Design designation a course must meet one or more of the following requirements:	syllabus
		 a. Concerns the development of human thought, with emphasis on the analysis of philosophical and/or religious systems of thought. 	syllabus
		b. Concerns aesthetic systems and values, especially in literature, arts, and design.	n/a
		c. Emphasizes aesthetic experience and creative process in literature, arts, and design.	n/a
\boxtimes		d. Concerns the analysis of literature and the development of literary traditions.	syllabus
		THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF COURSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE [HU] DESIGNATION EVEN THOUGH THEY MIGHT GIVE SOME CONSIDERATION TO THE HUMANITIES, ARTS AND DESIGN:	
		Courses devoted primarily to developing skill in the use of a language.	
		Courses devoted primarily to the acquisition of quantitative or experimental methods.	
		Courses devoted primarily to teaching skills.	

Course Prefix	Number	Title	General Studies Designation
SLC	294	Saving the Roman Empire	HU

Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

Criteria (from checksheet)	How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)	Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)
1. Emphasizes the study of values; the development of philosophies, religions, ethics, or belief systems; and/or aesthetic experience.	The course examines the principles by which the Roman Empire was governed and reformed and the cultural transformation of Rome by the influence of (especially) Christianity as well as changing social mores.	The course throughout examines Roman political and social principles and their transformation under the Empire, especially the later empire. The changes in Roman culture (such as art and literature) and society are specifically addressed on F 2/9, W 2/28, M 3/19, M 4/2, and W 4/4. The early history and development of Christianity (an important influence on the later Roman Empire) and its conflicts with paganism are studied on W 2/28, F 3/16, M 3/19, W 3/21, M 3/26, M 4/2, and W 4/4.
2. Concerns the interpretation, analysis, or creation of written, aural, or visual texts; and/or the historical development of textual traditions.	The vast majority of the reading is drawn from primary source texts. The two writing assignments are not research assignments but involve close primary source analysis and its interpretation.	While there are some secondary sources listed as readings on the syllabus, the vast majority of the reading is taken from primary source texts. Primary sources will also be required for the two writing assignments, as these are not research projects but dependent upon the analysis and interpretation of contemporary or near-contemporary historical texts. A day on the syllabus (M 1/29) is specifically assigned to introduce students to the practice of source analysis.
4a. Concerns the development of human thought, with emphasis on the analysis of philosophical and/or religious systems of thought.	Two focuses of the course are religion and philosophy and their effect on Roman mores and consequently the problems of the later empire.	Christianity (an important influence on the later Roman Empire) and its conflicts with paganism are analyzed on W 2/28, F 3/16, M 3/19, F 3/23, M 3/26, M 4/2, and W 4/4. Its influence on the Roman Emperor Constantine is covered on W 3/14. Philosophical thought is studied as part of developments in Roman culture on F 2/9, W 2/28, and M 3/19. Several emperors were also philosophers and the effect of their philosophy on their policies is studied on W 2/7 (Marcus Aurelius) and W 3/21 (Julian the Apostate).

Humanities and Fine Arts [HU] Page 4

4d. Concerns the analysis of literature and the development of literary tradition.	The course engages with primary source texts as both historical evidence and as literature. Since students will do source analysis as part of both their writing projects, it is important that they see their sources as having both historical and literary merit.	The vast majority of the readings for the course are primary source material, and virtually all of those are also literary in nature. Only two days on the schedule have only secondary readings assigned. A day will be spent "training" students on primary source analysis from both historical and literary perspectives (M 1/29). Additionally, several days focus on cultural developments and will consider developments in literary tradition: philosophy, rhetoric, historiography, biography, hagiography (F 2/9, W 2/28, M 3/19, M 4/2, and W 4/4.
--	--	---

SLC 294 Course Catalog Description

Covers topics of immediate or special interest to a faculty member and students.

SLC 294: Saving the Roman Empire, 28 BCE-CE 476

Professor Sarah Bolmarcich sbolmarc@asu.edu

Office hours, LL 172H: TBD

Spring 2018, MWF 2-2:50 pm

Room: TBD

Course description: In the his epitaph, the *Res Gestae*, Augustus, founder of the Roman Empire, claimed to have restored Rome to her former glory. His moral, social, and political reforms solidified Roman control of the world and the imperial family's hold on ruling her. Through the next five hundred years, as the power of the empire waned and waxed, Augustus's successors turned time and again to reforming the empire and restoring her to her former glory—to saving the Roman Empire. In doing so they had to deal with problems both external and internal; sometimes their ideas worked, often they did not. Ultimately they failed, and Rome fell in CE 476. This course examines the rise, decline, and fall of the Roman Empire, and asks which reforms worked, which did not work, and why. What could have been done differently? *Should* anything have been done differently, or was the western Roman Empire doomed?

Student learning outcomes:

- demonstrate familiarity with the history of the rise, decline, and fall of the Roman Empire, and the historical and social trends that impacted the empire for better or worse
- assess historical, primary source evidence and place it within its social, cultural, and historical context
- evaluate the various attempts at reforming Roman politics and society during the empire, and analyze why they succeeded or failed
- compare and contrast different approaches towards reforming the Roman Empire
- consider the question of what else might have been done to preserve the Roman
 Empire

Required materials:

- A. Cameron, The Later Roman Empire. ISBN 0674511948.
- Ammianus Marcellinus, *The Later Roman Empire*, ISBN 0140444068.
- other primary and secondary source readings available on Blackboard.
- a TurningPoint account (used with either a clicker, responseware.com, or the ResponseWare smartphone app).

• Suggested <u>optional</u> reading if you want more background on the Roman Empire: C. Kelly, *The Roman Empire: A Very Short Introduction*. ISBN 0192803913.

Grading Scale:

The grading scale for the course will be as follows:

A+: 100 (A+'s are only given for natural 100s, before the addition of any extra credit that may be offered)

A: 93-99

A-: 90-92

B+: 87-89

B: 83-86

B-: 80-82

C+: 77-79

C: 70-76

D: 60-69

E: below 60

<u>Breakdown of the Final Grade</u>: Your final grade will comprise the weighted total of the grades from the following categories.

Midterm Exam: 10%

Final Exam: 15%

Attendance and Participation: 15%

Short Paper (6-8 pages): 15%

Final Paper (12-15 pages): 45% total

Proposal: 5% Outline: 5% Draft: 10%

Class Presentation: 10%

Final version: 15%

Exams: There will be two exams, a midterm and a final. These will consist of IDs, primary source analysis, and an essay.

Attendance and participation. As measured by the use of Turning Point software and a clicker.

Short Paper: Due at the end of the first half of the semester (details TBD). Students will be presented with a set problem facing the Roman Empire prior to the Severan Dynasty, along with primary sources for the problem. After analysis of the sources, they will be

asked to propose in some detail three possible solutions for the problem, and explain which is the best option for Rome.

Final paper: A five-stage final writing assignment (due dates TBD) in which you address a problem that faced the Roman Empire and propose plausible reforms to solve it. For this paper, you will need to identify a problem that required solving, research the problem (its roots, it sources), analyze the sources to judge the gravity of the problem, study its effects on the later Roman Empire, and propose a solution. The solution must be evidence-based, demonstrating that the reforms suggested would have worked to solve or alleviate the issue. You must also project the effects your reform would have not just in its specific area, but on the empire as a whole. The projection must be based on the use of sources, historical facts, and parallels (either from Roman history or the history of another culture).

Academic integrity

Academic honesty is expected of all students in all examinations, papers, and laboratory work, academic transactions and records. The possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, appropriate grade penalties, course failure (indicated on the transcript as a grade of E), course failure due to academic dishonesty (indicated on the transcript as a grade of XE), loss of registration privileges, disqualification and dismissal. For more information, see http://provost.asu.edu/academicintegrity

Accommodating students with disabilities

Students who feel they will need disability accommodations in this class but have not registered with the Disability Resource Center (DRC) should contact DRC immediately. The DRC Tempe office is located on the first floor of the Matthews Center Building. DRC staff can also be reached at: (480) 965-1234 (V) or (480) 965-9000 (TTY). For additional information, visit: www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/ed/drc.

Accommodations for religious reasons and university-sanctioned activities

Students with religious needs that will require their absence from class should alert the instructor as soon as possible and make any arrangements needed to make up work.

Likewise, students involved in university-sanctioned activities may be excused from class upon proper notification from their supervisors or coaches.

Classroom behavior

Be sure to arrive on time for class. Excessive tardiness will be subject to sanctions. Under no circumstances should you allow your cell phone to ring during class. Any disruptive behavior, which includes ringing cell phones, listening to your mp3/iPod player, text messaging, constant talking, eating food noisily, reading a newspaper will

not be tolerated. The use of laptops (unless for note taking), cell phones, MP3, iPod, etc. are strictly prohibited during class.

Policy against threatening behavior

All incidents and allegations of violent or threatening conduct by an ASU student (whether on-or off campus) must be reported to the ASU Police Department (ASU PD) and the Office of the Dean of Students. If either office determines that the behavior poses or has posed a serious threat to personal safety or to the welfare of the campus, the student will not be permitted to return to campus or reside in any ASU residence hall until an appropriate threat assessment has been completed and, if necessary, conditions for return are imposed. ASU PD, the Office of the Dean of Students, and other appropriate offices will coordinate the assessment in light of the relevant circumstances.

<u>Friendly Warning</u>: This course deals with the study of other cultures whose customs may be alien to you. Some of those customs and the material in the texts we read may be offensive to you. If you are disturbed by anything covered in the course, please feel free to discuss your concerns with me as the instructor, my immediate supervisor, Mike Tueller (mtuelle1@asu.edu), or the director of SILC, Nina Berman (Nina.Berman@asu.edu).

NB: This syllabus is subject to change if the instructor deems it so necessary academically.

Schedule of topics and readings

M 1/8 Introduction

No reading

W 1/10 The Problems of the Late Roman Republic

*preface to Livy's History of Rome

*J. von Ungern-Sternberg, "The Crisis of the Roman Republic"

AUGUSTUS, THE JULIO-CLAUDIANS, AND THE FLAVIANS

F 1/12 Augustan Solutions, I – Political

*Augustus, Res Gestae

*Tacitus, Annals of Imperial Rome 1.1-15

W 1/17 Augustan Solutions, II – Economic

*Suetonius, Life of Augustus 1-50

F 1/19 Augustan Solutions, III – Moral and Social

*Suetonius, Life of Augustus 51-101

M 1/22 Tiberius and Caligula

*Tacitus, The Annals of Imperial Rome, 1.16-49, 2.27-52, Book 6

*Suetonius, Life of Caligula

W 1/24 Claudius and Nero

*Tacitus, The Annals of Imperial Rome, Book 12, 15.48-74, Book 16

F 1/26 The Flavians

*Suetonius, Life of Vespasian

FIVE GOOD EMPERORS

M 1/29 An Introduction to Primary Source Analysis

Cameron chapter II

*sources for comparison: *s.c.u. de Gnaeo Pisone* vs. Tacitus, *Annals of Imperial Rome* 2.55-82 and 3.1-15

W 1/31 Nerva, Trajan, and Hadrian: Succession by Adoption

*Cassius Dio, Roman History, epitome of Book 68

*Pliny the Younger, Letters Book 10

*Historia Augusta, "Life of Hadrian"

F 2/2 Rome in the Antonine Age: External Issues

*E. Gibbon, Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Chapter I

M 2/5 Rome in the Antonine Age: Internal Issues

*E. Gibbon, Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Chapters 2-3

W 2/7 Marcus Aurelius

*excerpts from the *Meditations*

*Historia Augusta, "Life of Marcus Aurelius"

F 2/9 Culture and Learning in the High Empire

*Lucian, Eunuchos

*Philostratus, *Lives of the Sophists* 489-492 (Favorinus), 522-527 (Dionysus), 549 and 559-563 (Herodes Atticus)

*Aelius Aristides, Sacred Tales

M 2/12 The End of the Antonines

*Herodian, *History of the Roman Empire* on Commodus, Pertinax, and Didius Julianus

*Historia Augusta, "Life of Commodus"

THE (SLOW) DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

W 2/14 The Severan Dynasty

*Historia Augusta, "Life of Septimius Severus"

F 2/16 Midterm exam review and practice

M 2/19 Midterm Examination

W 2/21 The Third Century Crisis: What Went Wrong?

Cameron chapter I

*Lewis and Reinhold, Roman Civilization vol. 2, 107, 109, 111, 115, 117

*Historia Augusta, Life of the Two Maximini

F 2/23 Pagans and Christians in the Third Century

*Martyrdom of Sts. Perpetua and Felicity

*Mithras Liturgy

M 2/26 Diocletian and the Economy

Cameron chapter III

*the Edict of Maximum Prices

*Lactantius, On the Deaths of the Persecutors, 10-12, 20-25

W 2/28 Cultural and Religious Life at the Turn of the Fourth Century

*Eunapius, Lives of the Sophists 482-486

*Libanius, Autobiography 14-22

M 3/12 The Tetrarchy

*excerpts from S. Corcoran, The Empire of the Tetrarchs: Imperial Pronouncements and Government AD 284-324

W 3/14 Constantine

Cameron chapter IV

*Eusebius, *Life of Constantine* 1.13-44, 1.57, 3.10-42, 3.54-57, 4.61-68

F 3/16 The Arian Controversy

*selections from Arius's Thalia

*Letter of Eusebius on the Creed of Nicaea

*Socrates Scholasticus, Ecclesiastical History 1.38

M 3/19 Culture, Law, and Religion in the Age of Constantine

Cameron chapter V

Ammianus 14.6 (pp. 45-50)

*Eunapius, Lives of the Sophists 492-493

*Athanasius, Life of Antony chapters 1-7, 46-47, 68-73, 81

W 3/21 Julian the Apostate

Cameron chapter VI

Ammianus Marcellinus 15.6 (pp. 78-79), 15.8 (pp. 80-83), 16.1-5 (pp. 88-94), 16.12 (pp. 85-86), 17.3 (pp. 120-121), 20.4-5 (186-192), 21.1-2 (pp. 207-209), 21.8-10 (pp. 217-220), 22.13 (pp. 249-250), 25.3-4 (pp. 292-299)

*Emperor Julian, "Rescript on Christian Teaching"

F 3/23 Valens, Valentinian, Theodosius, and the Theodosian Code

Cameron chapter VII

Ammianus 27.7 (pp. 340-342), 28.6 (pp. 363-368), 29.2 (pp. 376-381), 31.12-14 (pp. 432-439)

M 3/26 Christianity and Paganism under Theodosius

*Symmachus, Relatio 3

*St. Ambrose, Letters 17-18

THE (ACCELERATED) DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

W 3/28 Dividing the Empire, Within and Without *selections from the Theodosian Code *St. Ambrose, Letter 51 to Theodosius *Sozomen, Ecclesiastical History 7.25 *Socrates Scholasticus, Ecclesiastical History, 6.2-5 *John Chrysostom, Against Eutropius I F 3/30 The Last Generations of the Western Roman Empire Cameron chapters VIII-X *Paulinus of Nola, Eucharisticon *Sozomen on the sack of Rome M 4/2Culture and Religion in the West after Rome, I *W. Goffart, Barbarians and Romans, 103-126 *Gregory of Tours, History of the Franks, 7.47 and 9.19 *Venantius Fortunatus, *Poems* 6.7 and 6.8, "To Justin and Sophia" W 4/4Culture and Religion in the West after Rome, II *Cassiodorus, Variae, 1.45-46, 2.40-41 *Jordanes, Gothic History, 176-215 *Isidore of Seville, *History of the Kings of the Goths* F 4/6 The Eastern Empire Cameron chapter XI *readings on the murder of Hypatia M4/9Justinian *excerpts from Justinian's Code and the Digest STUDENT PRACTICA ON REFORMS W 4/11 Group 1: The Borders/Military/Foreign Affairs

Group 2: Politics/Administration/Domestic Affairs

F 4/13

M 4/16 Group 3: Culture

W 4/18 Group 4: Religion

CONCLUSIONS

F 4/20 What Did the Romans Think?

*Salvian, de Gubernatore Dei

*B. Croke, "A.D. 476: The manufacturing of a turning point"

M 4/23 Why Did the Empire Fail?

*chart of 210 reasons for the decline and fall of the western Roman Empire

W 4/25 Conclusions

No reading

F 4/27 Final exam review and practice

TBA Final Examination

THE LATER ROMAN EMPIRE

Penguin edition by W. Hamilton. I am grateful to the editor of the series, Oswyn Murray, for wise guidance, and to several others for various kinds of help, notably to Dominic Rathbone and Richard Williams. But they, needless to say, had no part in the book's defects.

London, August 1992

t. Camera, The Later Comen Empire

Contents

List of	List of Illustrations	X
Maps		xiii
I	Introduction: the third-century background	I
II	The Sources	13
III	The New Empire: Diocletian	30
IV	The New Empire: Constantine	47
>	Church and State: the legacy of Constantine	99
VI	The Reign of Julian	82
VII	The Late Roman State: Constantius to Theodosius	66
VIII		113
XI	Military Affairs, Barbarians and the Late Roman Army	133
×	Culture in the Late Fourth Century	151
XI	Constantinople and the East	170
XII	Conclusion	187
Date	Date Chart	195
Listo	List of Emperors	197
Prim	Primary Sources	199
Furt	Further Reading	209
Index		229

Further Reading Family Tree of Constantine the Great Introductory Note Preface Introduction Annianus Mazellinus, The Later Roman Empire

9 36 38 39

	41	65	88	117	143	163	185	207	234	255	566	288	313	334	350	369	387	410	445	476	478	488
RE	7																					
THE LATER ROMAN EMPIRE																						
MAN						Ř														S		
ER RO									25.0					a						Note on Officials and their Titles		
LATI										,									xt	s and th	S	ors -
THE		10		1	~	_						10		,	~	•	^		Notes on the Text	Official	Notes on Persons	Dates of Emperors
	воок 14	BOOK 15	воок 16	BOOK 17	BOOK 18	воок 19	BOOK 20	BOOK 21	BOOK 22	BOOK 23	BOOK 24	BOOK 25	BOOK 26	BOOK 27	BOOK 28	BOOK 29	воок 30	воок 31	Votes or	Vote on	Votes or	Jates of
	æ	В	В	В	В	B	B	В	В	В	В	æ	Щ	В	В	В	Ø	В	4	4	4	Ι

Map B: The Danube, Italy and Thrace Map A: Gaul, Germany and the Rhine Map C. The East and Persia Monuments of Rome Map D: Asia Minor Geographical Key General Map

500 501 498

502 504

PREFACE

490

and we have tried to retain enough material of this type to give some idea of his method and the remarkable range of his interests. The tedious to a modern reader, but the digression was an integral feature omitted passages constitute about one fifth of the whole, and every the coherence of the narrative. One result is that the reign of Julian is more fully represented than those of Valentinian and Valens, which fall into a number of self-contained episodes. But the chief sacrifice has been a number of Ammianus' celebrated digressions, mostly those on geography and natural phenomena. Some of these would be frankly [14-31] of the histories of Ammianus Marcellinus, which cover the years A.D. 354-378. To keep within the bounds of a single Penguin volume some selection has been necessary, and the reader should be aware that this leaves a slightly unbalanced impression of Ammianus' writing. Cuts have fallen most heavily on passages which do not affect of Ammianus' approach to historical writing (cf. Introduction, § 23), This volume contains in translation the major part of the extant books omission is indicated in the text.

necessary to resort to conjecture are printed in italics, as are also the chapter headings, abbreviated in most cases from those in the found it possible to follow any single modern editor implicitly. He has throughout the new Teubner edition of W. Seyfarth, the volumes of the Budé series as far as they at present extend, and the Loeb edition of J. C. Rolfe. Passages where the corruption is hopeless and it is manuscripts, which are themselves the work of an early editor. In effect, tions and lacunae, though fortunately the passages in which the meaning is seriously in doubt are comparatively few. The translator has not used his own judgement in the choice of readings, but has consulted The text of Ammianus, for which we have to rely almost entirely upon a single ninth-century manuscript, is disfigured by many corrupall words in italics are editorial.

Ammianus' style is characterized briefly in the Introduction (§ 24).