

Table of Generals' Inscriptions organized by Categorization and Chronology, with Location, Text, and Notes

W = Warmington, *Remains of Old Latin*, vol. IV.

ILLRP = Degrassi, ed., *Inscriptiones Latinae Liberae Rei Publicae*

R = Riggsby, *Caesar in Gaul and Rome*, pp. 217-221.

Cat#	CIL I ²	R#	Other	Location	Date	Text	Notes
A1	2836a	2	Coarelli 1997	Rome	264	M. Folvius Q.f. cosol dedet Volsinio capto	2 Statue bases with matching dedicatory inscriptions of Marcus Fulvius
A2	48	4	W72	Tusculum	225?	M. Fourio C.f. tribunes militare de praedad Fortune dedet.	Simple dedicatory inscription of M. Furius to Fortuna
A3	49	5	W72	Tusculum	225?	M. Fourio C.f. tribunes militare de praedad Maurte dedet.	Simple dedicatory inscription, identical to the above but dedicated to Mars instead
A4	608	6	W76	Rome	211	M. Claudius M.f. cosol Hinnad cepit	Stone pedestal with simple dedicatory inscription of M. Claudius
A5	613	8		Praeneste	192	L. Quinctius L.f. Leucado cepit. Eidem cosol dedit.	Simple dedicatory inscription of L. Quinctius
A6	615	11	W78	Rome	189	M. Fulvius M.f. Ser.n. Nobilior cos. Ambracia cepit.	Simple dedicatory inscription of M. Fulvius Nobilior after capture of Ambracia
A7	616	12	W78	Tusculum	189	M. Fulvius M.f. Ser.n. cos. Aetolia cepit.	Simple dedicatory inscription, identical to the above, but after the capture of Aetolia instead

A8	2926	14	ILLRP 321a	Luna, Etruria	177	M.' Acilius C.f. cos. Scarpea cepit.	Simple dedicatory inscription of Manius Acilius
A9	622	16	W78	Delphi	167	L. Aimilius L.f. imperator de rege Perse Macedonibusque cepit.	Simple dedicatory inscription of Aemilius Paulus
A10	625	18		Marruvium	146?	Cornelius Scipio Carthagine capta.	Simple dedicatory inscription of Cornelius Scipio upon the sack of Carthage
A11	630	19	W86	Italica, Spain	146?	L. Mummius L.f. imp. dedit Corintho capta vico Italicensi.	Simple dedicatory inscription of L. Mummius, dedicated to Italica
A12	631	20		Cures, Italy	145	L. Mummius consul Achaea capta	Simple dedicatory inscription of L. Mummius
A13	635	22	W144	Near Capua	135	Ser. Fulvius Q.f. Flaccus cos murum locavit de manubies	Simple dedicatory inscription of Ser. Fulvius for a wall built from unspecified <i>manubies</i>
A14	741	26		Rome/Sparta?	74	P. Servilius C.f. Isauricus imperator cepit.	Simple dedicatory inscription of P. Servilius; the squeeze is now in Bologna but there are two different attestations for its original provenance: Rome and Sparta
A?15	19	30	ILLRP 318	Rome	? (prob. 3 rd cent.?)	c]osoled /]one captom	Fragmentary dedicatory inscription only two partial lines visible; v. Degrassi (1961-62); date prob. 3 rd century?; space under final line suggests a two-line inscription

B1	25	3	W128	Rome	260? inscr. recut bef. 77 CE	<p>...Secest]ano[sque.....op- /sidione]d exemet; lecione[sque Cartaciniensis omnis / ma]ximosque macistr[a]tos l[uci palam post dies / n]ovem castreis exfociont; Mace[lamque opidom / p]ucnandod cepet. Enque eodem mac[istratud bene / r]em navebos marid consol primos c[eset copiasque / c]lasesque navales primos ornavet pa[ravetque, / cumque eis navebos claiseis Poenicas omn[is item ma-/x]umas copias Cartaciniensis praesente[d Hanibaled / dicatored ol[or]om inaltod marid pucn[andod vicet, / vique nave[is cepe]t cum socieis septer[esmom I quin- / queresm]osque triresmosque naveis X[XX merset XIII. / Aur]om captom: numei ØØØDC.../ Arcen]tom captom, praesda: numei Ø... / Omne] captom aes Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø... / Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø... / Triump]oque [(OR) primos qu]oque] navaled praedad poplom [donavet pri- /mosque] Cartacinie[ns]is [ince]nuos d[uxit in / triumphod]...eis.....capt...</p>	<p>“Duilius” Inscription – lettering dated to early Imperial era, not later than 77 CE: v. Gordon #48; prob. an attempt to reinscribe the text, perhaps related to the <i>elogia</i> of the Forum Augustum?; it is mentioned by both Pliny the Elder (<i>NH</i> 34.11.20) and Quintillian (1.7.12), neither of whom doubt the authenticity of the text. It is likely that the inscription was recut or copied and some false archaisms were introduced, arising from the difficulty of reading the older text.</p>
B2	626	21	W84	Rome	142	<p>L. Mummi L.f. cos. duct. auspicio imperioque eius Achaia capt. Corinto deleto Romam redieit triumphans ob hasce res bene gestas quod in bello voverat hanc aedem et</p>	<p>Lengthy and detailed Mummius inscription; tablet found on Mons Caelius, perhaps originally linked to the temple in the Forum Boarium?; variously</p>

						signu Herculis Victoris Imperator dedicat.	reconstructed into Saturnian verse by scholars, v. Gordon #11
B?3	2954	25		Bozkir, Turkey	75	Serveilius C.f. imperator hostibus victeis, Isaura vetere capta, captiveis venum datis, sei dues sieve deast quoius in tutela oppidum vetus Isaura fuit votum solvit	Lengthy dedicatory inscription of Servilius; mentions conquest but not triumph; focus on general's agency in the victory absent; main clause (<i>votum solvit</i>) unlike other triumphal inscr.
B?4	2930	31		Rome	? (prob. 3 rd cent.?)	...co]soled ...]s nomen ...]ctom ...]d arma	Fragmentary remains of a dedicatory inscription, at least 4 lines in length; the final line ends <i>arma</i> , suggesting that this is a longer, more complex inscription most similar to the "B" type <i>Tabulae Triumphales</i> , v. Degrassi (1961-62).
C1		1	Livy 6.29.9	Rome	380	Iuppiter atque divi omnes hoc dederunt ut T. Quinctius dictator oppida novem caperet.	Cincinnatus' dedicatory and commemorative inscription placed under the statue of Jupiter he carried to the Capitoline from Praeneste
C?2		10	Ps.-Bassus <i>GL</i> 6.265.29K	Rome	190	Fundit fugat prosternit maximas legiones	A single line of Saturnian verse quoted by Ps.-Bassus; it contains a tricolon of military deeds accomplished by the verbs' subject, so it is likely a portion of a larger triumphal inscription, most similar to type "B"

C3		13	Livy 40.52; line 1 = <i>GL</i> 2.265.25K	Rome	179	Duello magno dirimendo regibus subiugendis, patrandae paci hac pugna exeunti L. Aemilio M. Aemilii filio <<res cessit gloriose>> auspicio imperio felicitate ductuque eius inter Ephesum Samum Chiumque, inspectante eopse Antiocho, exercitu omni, equitatu elephantisque, classis regis Antiochi antea invicta fusa contusa fugataque est, ibique eo die naves longae cum omnibus sociis captae quadraginta duae. Ea pugna pugnata rex Antiochus regnumque <<eius in potestate populi Romani redactum>>	Long, complex account of L. Aemilius Regillus' deeds against Antiochus; Livy describes it as inscribed above the doors of the temple of Lares Marini on the Campus Martius; the first line is cited by Ps.- Bassus as an example of Saturnian verse; Livy describes Regillus' triumph at 37.58.3
C4		15	Livy 41.28	Rome	174	Ti. Semproni Gracchi consulis imperio auspicioque legio exercitusque populi Romani Sardiniam subegit. In ea provincia hostium caesa aut capta supra octoginta milia. Re publica felicissime gesta atque libertatis <<sociis,>> vectigalibus restitutis, exercitum salvom atque incolumem plenissimum praeda domum reportavit; iterum triumphans in urbem redit. Cuius rei ergo hanc tabulam donum Iovi dedit.	An inscription of Ti. Sempronius Gracchus for the triumph given for his victory in Sardinia; Livy describes the text as inscribed on a tablet placed on the Temple of Mater Matutae
C5		28	Pliny <i>NH</i> 7.98	Rome	61	Cum oram maratimam praedonibus liberasset et imperium maris populo Romano restituisset ex Asia, Ponto, Armenia, Paphlagonia, Cappadocia, Cilicia, Syria, Scythia, Iudaeis, Albanis, Hiberia, insula Creta, Bastrensis, et super haec de rege Mithridate atque Tigrae triumphavit.	Pliny calls this text the <i>praefatio</i> to Pompey's triumph

C6		27	Pliny <i>NH</i> 7.97	Rome	60	Cn. Pompeius Magnus imperator bello XXX annorum confecto fuis fugatis occisis in deditionem acceptis hominum centiens viciens semel LXXXIII depressis aut captis navibus DCCCXLVI oppidis castellis MDXXXVIII in fidem receptis terris a Maeotis ad Rubrum mare subactis votum merito Minervae.	Pliny's account of Pompey's inscription on the Temple of Minerva in his theater; replete with language typical of the <i>Tabulae Triumphales</i> , including tricola.
C?7		29	<i>GL</i> 6.294.1K	Rome	? (perhaps 190 BCE?)	fundit fugat prosternit maximas legiones	A single line of Saturnian verse quoted as an example of the meter from the <i>tabula</i> of "Acilius Glabrio"; perhaps a reference to Manius Acilius Glabrio who triumphed in 190 BCE? (v. Livy 37.46.2); the single line quoted cannot stand on its own without a larger context and mentions specific acts of war, so it is likely part of a longer text; the portion cited is contains a tricolon within the single line of verse, strengthening its association with the type "C" literary inscriptions
E1	9	7	W4	Rome	200?	Hec cepit Corsica Aleriaque urbe, dedet Tempestatebus aide merito	Two lines of a later <i>elogium</i> from the tomb of the Scipiones, appended under the <i>titulus</i> of L. Cornelius Scipio (son of Barbatus), cos. 259

E2	7	9	W2	Rome	190?	Taurasia Cisauna Samnio cepit, subigit omne Loucanam opsidesque abducit	Another two lines from a later <i>elogium</i> , appended to the <i>titulus</i> of L. Cornelius Scipio Barbatus, cos. 298, probably later than E1
E3	12	17	W6	Rome	160?	Pater regem Antioco subegit	A single line from an <i>elogium</i> of L. Cornelius Scipio (son of Asiaticus), but in reference to Asiaticus' victory over Antiochus
E?4	652	23	W132; Morgan (1973)	Aquileia?	129?	...ex itinere et Tauriscos Carnosque et Liburnos ex maribus coactos maritimas ad oras diebus ter quineis quarter fudit et fugavit. Fausteis signeis consileis praecipuos Tuditanus ita Romae egit triumphum, statuamque dedit Timavo; sacra patria ei resituit, atque magistreis tradit.	A fragmentary <i>elogium</i> on two stones found at Aquileia to commemorate the victory and triumph of C. Sempronius Tuditanus (cos. 129); some scholars (v., e.g., Degrassi <i>Inscr.Ital.</i> XIII.3.75) have argued that the stones were originally setup elsewhere and copied at (or moved to?) Aquileia late in the 2 nd cent; Morgan (1973) argues that the inscr. at Aquileia was original but that it was setup by the town in commemoration of Tuditanus' deeds; there are various ways scholars have reconstructed the text into Saturnians (v. Warmington 132)