This list includes items that appeared too late to be included in the updated Bibliography of the 2nd edition of Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae* by J. T. Ramsey (2007), as well as some older works that did not find a place in that list but may nonetheless prove useful in studying the *Bellum Catilinae*.

Kindly send corrections and additions to jtrimsey@uic.edu.

1. Adkin, N. “The Prologue of Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae* and Jerome.” *Hermes* 125 (1997), 240-41. (In *Epist.* 22.10.2, Jerome borrowed the expression *ventri oboediens* from *Cat.* 1.1.)

2. ________ . “Hieronymus Sallustianus.” *GB* 24 (2005), 93-110. (Sallustian expressions and turns of phrase that can be detected in Jerome’s translation of the Bible may result more from the nature of the text that Jerome was translating than from conscious borrowing from S.)


4. Alexander, M. C. “The Role of Torquatus the Younger in the *ambitus* Prosecution of Sulla in 66 BC, and Cicero, *De Finibus* 2.62.” *CPh* 94 (1999), 65-9. (The evidence is inconclusive: either the elder Torquatus (cos. 65) or the younger could have been the chief prosecutor.)

5. Allen, W., Jr. “Cicero’s Provincial Governorship in 63 B.C.,” *TAPA* 83 (1952), 233-41. (Prior to the consular elections in 63, Cic. renounced his proconsular assignment to govern Cisapline Gaul in favor of Metellus Celer, who promised Cic. his support vs Catiline.)

6. ________ . “Cicero’s *salutatio* (*In Catilinam* 1.9).” In G. E. Mylonas and D. Raymond (edd.), *Studies Presented to D. M. Robinson*. St Louis, 1953. 707-10. (Reviews the evidence for mourning callers to be received in the bedchamber.)

7. Baker, R. J. “Sallustian Silence.” *Latomus* 41 (1982), 801-802. (*Silentium* at *Cat.* 1.1 and 53.6 has both an active and passive meaning.)

8. Balsdon, J. P. V. D. “Roman History, 65-60 B.C.: Five Problems.” *JRS* 52 (1962), 134-41. (The appointment of Cn. Piso as governor of Nearer Spain in 65 as “*quaestor pro praetore*” was perfectly normal.)

9. Batstone, W. W. “Cicero’s Construction of Consular *Ethos* in the *First Catilinarian*.” *TAPA* 124 (1994), 211-66. (Cicero’s aim in *Cat.* 1 is not chiefly to advocate a course of action or to attack Catiline, but rather to establish his consular ethos.)

10. ________ . “Catiline’s Speeches in Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae*.” In D. H. Berry and Andrew Erskine (eds), *Form and Function in Roman Oratory* (forthcoming).


15. Cadoux, T. J. “The Absent Senator of 5 December 63 B.C.” *CQ* 56 (2006), 612-18. (Challenges the doubt expressed by Drummond [1995], 14-15 that Crassus was the absent senator referred to by Cicero at *Cat*. 4.10.)

16. __________. “The Roman Carcer and its Adjuncts.” *G&R* 55 (2008), 202-21. (Discussion, with diagrams, of the physical structure of the carcer and Tullianum, as well as the Saxum Tarpeium, Scalae Gemoniae, and *robur*.)

17. Cape, R. W. “The Rhetoric of Politics in Cicero’s *Fourth Catilinarian*.” *AJP* 116 (1995), 255-77. (In *Cat*. 4, Cicero outwardly intervenes from a neutral standpoint after Caesar’s speech on 5 Dec. and consequent wavering by the senate; his overt purpose is merely to summarize the state of the question, but he subtly argues for a stiffing of resolve.)

18. __________. “Cicero’s Consular Speeches.” In J. May (ed.) *Brill’s Companion to Cicero*. Leiden, 2002. 113-58. (Discusses the formation of the corpus of Cicero’s consular speeches according to the principle enunciated in *Att*. 2.1, and considers how each is to be read in context.)


20. Craig, C. P. “Three Simple Questions for Teaching Cicero’s *First Catilinarian*.” *CJ* 88 (1993), 255-67 (Why impelled Cicero to speak? What is he trying to persuade his hearers to feel or to do? What problems stand in the way of achieving his persuasive goals?)

21. __________. “Self-restraint, Invective, and Credibility in Cicero’s *First Catilinarian Oration*. *AJP* 128 (2007), 335-39. (Cicero’s *First Catilinarian* is relatively spare in its use of the *topoi* of invective because Cicero wanted to carry conviction.)
22. Crane, T. “Times of the Night in Cicero’s First Catilinarian.” CJ 61 (1965-66), 264-67. (Cicero’s First Catilinarian was delivered on the day the attempt had been made on Cicero’s life, 7 Nov.)


24. Crook, J. A. “Was there a doctrine of manifest guilt in the Roman criminal law?” PCPS n.s. 33 (1987), 38-52 (Concerning Cat. 52.36 de confessis: argues that Roman citizens were entitled to a trial, even if caught in flagrante delicto.)

25. Drummond, A. “Furorem incredibilem biennio ante conceptum (Cicero, Pro Sulla 67).” RhM 142 (1999), 296-308. (Examines the historical context of Cic.’s Sull. and his rhetorical strategy to determine what was the furor, in which Cic.’s client was implicated.)

26. __________ . “Tribunes and Tribunician Programs in 63 B.C.” Ahtenaeum 87 (1999), 136-47. (The crisis in 63 was not primarily a credit crisis.)


28. Evans, R. J. “Catiline’s Wife.” AClass 30 (1987), 69-72. (Aurelia Orestilla’s family was most likely wealthy and well-connected, which explains why Catiline sought to marry her.)


30. Forsythe, G. “The Municipal Origo of the Catilinian T. Volturcius.” AJP 113 (1992), 407-12. (Proposes the emendation “Cortonensem” for “Crotoniensem” at Sall. Cat. 44.3, thus making T. Volturcius a native of Cortona in Etruria, not Croton in S. Italy.)

31. Frazer, R. M., Jr. “Nam-clauses in Sallust,” CPh 56 (1961), 251-52. (examples of nam with asservative meaning, = “indeed,” not “for,” e.g., 40.5; 58.20; nam quid virtually = quidnam, 13.1, 52.34; and parenthetical nam, e.g., 2.1, 47.4)

32. Gejrot, C. “The Letter from Lentulus.” Eranos 103 (2005), 20-25. (S.’s version of Lentulus’ letter [44.5] is closer to the original than Cic.’s [Cat. 3.12].)

33. Genovese, E. N. “Cicero and Sallust. Catiline’s ruina”, CW 68 (1974) 171-77. (S. moves the threat attributed to Catiline in Cic. Mur. 51 (viz., that he will resort to general destruction to quell any ‘blaze’ raised against him) to a context where it better conveys desperation on Catiline’s part.)

34. Grethlein, J. “The Unthucydidean Voice of Sallust.” TAPA 136 (2006), 299-327. (S. is at times more Herodotean than Thucydidean, e.g., by making his role as narrator more prominent through first-person interventions into his account and in expressing doubt and uncertainty as to the truth of particular details.)


37. Harrison, I. “Catiline, Clodius, and Popular Politics at Rome during the 60s and 50s BCE.” *BICS* 51 (2008), 95-118. (The supposed urban following of Catiline is an ancient and modern myth. S.’s assertion that Catiline at first enjoyed wide support among the *plebs* [48.1] is false.)


39. Hock R. P. “The role of *Fortuna* in Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae*.“ *Gerión* 3 (1985), 141-51. (S. employs Fortune more as a literary device than as an agent of history.)


41. Konrad, C. F. “A Note on the Stemma of the Gabinii Capitones.” *Klio* 66 (1984), 151-56. (The conspirator P. Gabinii Capito was most likely the brother of an A. Gabinius attested by *CIL* I.2500, both descended in a line collateral to that of the cos. of 58 A. Gabinius. App. *BCiv*. 2.2 suggests that Cethegus may already have been a praetor in 63.)

42. Konstan, D. “Rhetoric and the Crisis of Legitimacy in Cicero’s Catilinarian Orations.” in T. Poulakos (ed.), *Rethinking the History of Rhetoric: Multidisciplinary Essays on the Rhetorical Tradition*. Boulder, 1993. 11-30. (Cic. aims to portray himself and his policies as grounded on virtue, while Catiline and his supporters represent pure evil.)

43. Kraggerud, Egil “Critica (III): Another Interpolation in Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae*?” *SO* 77 (2002), 110-113. (Sense is improved if “*honoris cupido*” is bracketed at *Cat*. 3.5.)

44. __________. “Grammar and interpretation at Sallust, *Cat*. 57.4” *SO* 82 (2007), 55-59. (*Utpote* has its usual meaning at 57.4 [“naturally enough since”], S.’s point being that Antonius’ army could make good time by marching over more level ground than the terrain that was retarding the flight of Catiline and his forces.)

45. Krebs, C. “The Imagery of ‘The Way’ in the Proem to Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae* (1-4).” *AJP* 129 (2008), 581-94. (S. uses the image of “the way” to distinguish the choices present in life, including his own to turn away from politics to write history.)

47. “‘hebescere virtus’ (Sall. Cat. 12.1): Metaphorical Ambiguity.” *HSCP* 104 (2008), 231-36. (Brevity makes the metaphor ambiguous; it is quite likely inspired by the metaphor in Cic. Cat. 1.4.)

48. Lewis, R. G. “Catilina and the Vestal.” *CQ* 51 (2001), 141-49. (Catiline received no formal verdict of acquittal in the trial of the Vestal Fabia in 73 but by her acquittal was released by Catulus, who presided over the trial.)


50. McDermott, W. C. “Vettius ille, ille noster index.” *TAPA* 80 (1949), 351-67. (Caesar instructed Vettius to join Catiline’s conspiracy as a spy and caused V. to accuse Caes. in 62 to force Cic. to clear his name.)

51. “M. Petreius and Juba.” *Latomus* 28 (1969), 858-62. (Examines the conflicting accounts of the suicide pact between Petreius and Juba after the Battle of Thapsus in 46.)

52. “Cicero’s Publication of his Consular Orations.” *Philologus* 116 (1972), 277-84. (Discusses the preparation in 61 of the corpus of 12 speeches delivered in 63.)


54. Madden, J. D. Review of C. MacDonald (ed. and trans.) Cicero, *In Catilinam I-IV; Pro Murena; Pro Sulla; Pro Flacco*. Loeb vol. 10. Cambridge, MA, 1977. *CW* 71 (1977-78), 276-78. (21 Oct. = original date of consular elections in 63; Cic.’s *Cat.* 1 delivered on 7 Nov.; Cic. delayed calling the apprehended conspirators before the senate until 4 Dec.)


59. Pelling, C. “Plutarch and Catiline.” *Hermes* 113 (1985), 311-29 (Plutarch’s treatment of the Catilinarian Conspiracy in his *Cicero*—the most detailed account—is contrasted with his treatment in the later lives.)
60. Potter, F. H. “The Date of Cicero’s First Oration against Catiline.” *CJ* 21 (1925-26), 164-76. (Cic.’s *Cat*. 1 was delivered on 7 Nov.)

61. Price, J. “The Failure of Cicero’s *First Catilinarian.*” In Carl Deroux (ed.), *Studies in Latin Literature and Roman History. Collection Latomus*, 244. Leiden, 1998. 106-28. (Cicero could propose no specific measure or course of action because he was faced with widespread support for Catiline within the senate.)


64. Rawson, E. “History, Historiography, and Cicero’s *expositio consiliorum suorum,*” *LCM* 7.8 (1982), 121-24. (This posthumously published work was not pure invective and is not to be dismissed as utterly untrustworthy; it doubtless identified Crassus as a backer of the sinister activities of Catiline and Cn. Piso in late 66, early 65.)

65. Reams, L. E. “The Strange Case of Sulla’s Brother.” *CJ* 82 (1986-87), 301-305. (Defends Dio’s claim [36.44.3] that P. Sulla, convicted cos. elect of 65, was the nephew of the dictator Sulla.)

66. Robinson, A. “Avoiding the Responsibility: Cicero and the Suppression of Catiline’s Conspiracy.” *SyllClass* 5 (1994), 43-51. (Examines Cic.’s orations delivered after his consulship, and more especially his speeches after his return from exile, speeches in which he tries to distance himself from the responsibility for executing Catiline’s accomplices.)


72. Stone, A. M. “Three Men in a Hurry,” *Classicum* 19 (1993), 2-4. (Cic. was willing to form a coalition with either of his two chief rivals in the consular campaign of 64, Antonius Hybrida
and Catiline, but when those two combined, he refused to step aside on the grounds that they were nobiles and he was a novus homo who could wait his turn to be elected in a future year.)

73. __________. “A House of Notoriety: An Episode in the Campaign for the Consulate in 64 B.C.,” CQ 48 (1998), 487-91. (The house of a nobleman noted for practicing electoral corruption, where Catiline and C. Antonius met in 64 to further their campaign, was the house of P. Sulla, the convicted cos. desig. 65, not the house of Crassus or Caesar, as Ascon. p. 83C speculated on the basis of C.’s Expositio consiliorum suorum.)

74. __________. “Was Sallust a Liar? : A Problem in Modern History,” Ancient History in a Modern University : 1 (1998). 230-243. (S. did not invent an earlier inception of the conspiracy: Catiline’s speech of June 64 is based on the contio domestia of July 63, but there genuinely was a movement of reform in 64 as evidenced by the radical tribunician legislative proposals in early 63.)

75. __________. “Asconius and the Editors: (a corrupt passage in Asconius' commentary on In toga candida),” Hermes 129 (2001), 106-109. (Proposes to emend Asconius p. 89C to read “Paulo ante diximus Catilinam, cum de provincia Africa decederet petiturus consulatum et legati Afri questi <essent> de eo in senatu, <gravibus sententiis esse notatum>.”)


78. Thomas, P. S. “The Prologues of Sallust.” SO 15/16 (1936), 140-62. (Platonic reminiscences of thought and expression in the prologue were most likely mediated through the Stoic Posidonius.)


80. __________. “The Personified “Patria” in Cicero’s First Catilinarian.”: Significance and Inconsistencies.” Philologus 150 (2006), 222-231. (The inconsistencies of the words put into the mouth of the personified Fatherland in 1.18 and 1.27-29 are outweighed by Cicero’s aim in making his own proposals seem mild by comparison.)


82. Welch, K. E. “T. Pomponius Atticus: a Banker in Politics?” Historia 45 (1996), 450-71. (pp. 457-58, the consular campaign in 64 and the role played by Atticus and the nobiles; pp. 462-
63. Cic.’s consulship, his opposition to debt reform and land distribution, and redefinition of his “popularis” stance.

83. Woodman, A. J., “Three Notes on Sallust.” CJ 102.3 (2007), 311-29. (At Cat. 18.1, read brevissime for verissume of the MSS; at Cat. 22.1-2 read dictitasse facere for dictitare fecisse of the MSS; third note concerns BJ 94.3-5.)

84. __________. (trans.) Sallust, Catiline’s War, The Jugurthine War, Histories. Penguin, 2007. (New, annotated English translation, now including some of the longer fragments of Sallust’s Historiae.)

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