

UPDATED, AMALGAMATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

(updated 13 July 2010)

This list includes all works comprising the bibliography of the 2nd edition of Sallust's *Bellum Catilinae* by J. T. Ramsey (OUP 2007), as well as the 84 items contained in the 2010 supplement to the printed bibliography and posted separately on the OUP Web site.

Please send corrections and additions to jtramsey@uic.edu.

I. TEXTS AND COMMENTARIES

- Cook, A. M. C. *Sallusti Crispi Bellum Catilinae*. London, 1884.
Ernout, A. *Salluste*. 3rd ed. Paris, 1958. Budé edition; text only.
Hellegouarc'h, J. C. *Sallustius Crispus, De Catilinae Coniuratione*. Paris, 1972.
Kurfess, A. C. *Sallusti Crispi Catilina, Iugurtha, Fragmenta Ampliora*. 3rd ed. Leipzig, 1957. Teubner edition; text only.
McGushin, P. C. *Sallustius Crispi, Bellum Catilinae*. Leiden, 1977. Commentary only.
———. *Sallust, Bellum Catilinae*. Bristol, 1980.
Maurenbrecher, B. C. *Sallusti Crispi Historiarum Repliquiae*. Leipzig, 1891–93.
Merivale, C. *Gaii Sallusti Crispi Catilina*. Rev. ed. London, 1882.
Nall, G. H. *The Catiline of Sallust*. London, 1900.
Reynolds, L. D. C. *Sallusti Crispi, Catilina, Iugurtha, Historiarum Fragmenta Selecta, Appendix Sallustiana*. Oxford, 1991. OCT edition; text only.
Summers, W. C. C. *Sallusti Crispi Catilina*. Cambridge, 1900.
Vretska, K. C. *Sallustius Crispus, De Catilinae Coniuratione*. 2 vols. Heidelberg, 1976. Commentary (in German) only.

II. BOOKS AND ARTICLES

- 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.)
———. "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.)
Ahlberg, A. *Prolegomena ad Sallustium*. Göteborg, 1911.
Albrecht, Michael von. "Sallust" in *Masters of Roman Prose from Cato to Apuleius: Interpretative Studies*. Translated by Neil Adkin. Leeds, 1989. (pp. 68-77 language and style of the *Catiline* and Catonian elements.)

- Alexander, M. *Trials in the Late Roman Republic, 149 B.C. to 50 B.C.* Toronto, 1990. Available as a free PDF from <http://indigo.lib.uic.edu:8080/dspace/items-by-author?author=Alexander%2C+Michael+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.)
- Allen, W. , Jr. “Catullus XLIX and Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae*.” *CJ* 32 (1937), 298. (S.’s appraisal of Cic. may contain an allusion to Catullus 49.)
- . “In Defense of Catiline.” *CJ* 34 (1938), 70–85. (Catiline and his followers were committed to a serious program of reform.)
- . “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 Cisalpine Gaul in favor of Metellus Celer, who promised Cic. his support vs Catiline.)
- . “The Acting Governor of Cisalpine Gaul in 63.” *CP* 48 (1953), 176–77. (*Cat.* 42.3 shows that L. Licinius Murena was governor of both Gauls in 64–63.)
- . “Caesar’s *regnum* (Suet. *Iul.* 9.2).” *TAPA* 84 (1953), 227–36. (Cic.’s comment about Caes. aiming at a *regnum* in 65 is not to be connected with the so-called first conspiracy.)
- . “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.)
- . “Sallust’s Political Career.” *Studies in Philology* 51 (1954), 1–14. (Circumstances surrounding S.’s retirement from public life.)
- Austin, R. G. (ed.) *M. Tulli Ciceronis Pro M. Caelio Oratio*. 3rd ed. Oxford, 1960. (§§10–14 describe the deceptively attractive features of Catiline’s personality.)
- Badian, E. “The Early Career of A. Gabinius (cos. 58 B.C).” *Philologus* 103 (1959), 87–99. (Gabinius formed ties with Catiline and Pompey when all three served with Sulla.)
- . “Waiting for Sulla.” *JRS* 52 (1962), 47–61. Reprinted in *Studies in Greek and Roman History*. Oxford: Blackwell 1964. 206–34. (A critical appraisal of political conditions in the years immediately preceding Sulla’s victory in the civil war in 82 B.C.)
- . “Notes on *Provincia Gallia* in the Late Republic.” *Mélanges Piganiol* (Paris 1966) vol. 2.901–18 (pp. 913–18, contra Allen, *CP* 1953, Murena governed only Transalpine Gaul; *Cat.* 42.3 *citeriore* is an error for *ulteriore*.)
- . *Publicans and Sinners: Private Enterprise in the Service of the Roman Republic*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1972.
- . “Lucius Sulla, the Deadly Reformer.” In A. J. Dunston (ed.), *Essays on Roman Culture: The Todd Memorial Lectures*. Toronto, 1976. 35–74. (Traces Sulla’s rise to power and how his political reforms fared.)
- 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.)

- 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.)
- Batstone, W. "*Incerta pro certis*. An Interpretation of Sallust's *Bellum Catilinae* 48.4-49.4." *Ramus* 15 (1986), 105-21. (S. captures in his reports the uncertainties of the time.)
- . "*Quantum ingenio possum*. On Sallust's use of *ingenium* in *Bellum Catilinae* 53.6." *CJ* 83 (1988), 301-6. (= "to the extent which my rhetorical talent allows me to be effective")
- . "The Antithesis of Virtue. Sallust's Synkrisis and the Crisis of the late Republic." *ClAnt* 7 (1988), 1-29. (S. portrays a crisis of virtues [action, intellect] in conflict.)
- . "Intellectual Conflict and Mimesis in Sallust's *Bellum Catilinae*." In J. W. Allison (ed.), *Conflict, Antithesis and the Ancient Historian*. Columbus, 1990. 112-32 (text), 189-94 (notes). (S. conveys the uncertainty of the times by the elusiveness of his narrative, using style as a mimetic device.)
- . 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.)
- . "Catiline's Speeches in Sallust's *Bellum Catilinae*." In D. H. Berry and Andrew Erskine (eds), *Form and Function in Roman Oratory*. Cambridge, 2010. 227-46. (Primarily concerns the relationship between Catiline's speeches and Sallust's purpose in writing)
- Bennet, A. W. *Index Verborum Sallustiana*. Hildesheim, 1970.
- Benson, J. M. "Catiline and the Date of the Consular Elections of 63 B.C." In Carl Deroux (ed.), *Studies in Latin Literature and Roman History IV. Collection Latomus*, 196. Brussels, 1986. 234-46. (Postponed elections were held in July.)
- Berry, D. H. (ed.) *Cicero: Pro P. Sulla oratio*. Cambridge, 1996.
- . trans. *Cicero: Political Speeches*. Oxford, 2006. (Includes translation, with notes, of Cicero's four *Catilinarians*).
- Boissier, G. "Les Prologues de Salluste." *Journal des Savants* n.s.1 (1903), 59-66. (Prologues hold key to understanding S.'s psyche.)
- . *La conjuration de Catilina*. 5th ed. Paris, 1905.
- Bolaffi, E. "I proemi delle monografie di Sallustio." *Athenaeum* 16 (1938), 128-57. (The philosophy in the prefaces, grounded in Plato with borrowings from Thucydides, the Middle Stoa, and Roman ideas, is in harmony with concepts found in the philosophic digressions in the monographs.)
- Boyd, B. "*Virtus Effeminata* and Sallust's Sempronia." *TAPA* 177 (1987), 183-201. (Sempronia strategically placed at end of list of conspirators; S. employs a topos, making her appear treacherous because removed from woman's proper domestic sphere.)
- Bradley, K. R. "Slaves and the Conspiracy of Catiline." *CP* 73 (1978), 329-36. (Some slaves, mainly runaways, joined Catiline but were not actively recruited.)
- Briscoe, J. "Sallust, *Cat.* 50.3-5. A Reply to Heyworth and Woodman." *LCM* 12 (1987), 50-51. (Argues for the traditional, single debate over the fate of the conspirators, not two, as H. and W. propose.)

- Brock, R. W. "Versions, 'Inversions' and Evasions: Classical Historiography and the 'Published' Speech." *Papers of the Leeds International Latin Seminar* 8 (1995), 209-24 (Published orations are rarely reported in direct speech by ancient historians; pp. 212-13 discuss the historicity of the speeches attributed by Sallust to Caesar and Cato in the Catilinarian debate.)
- Broughton, T. R. S. "Was Sallust Fair to Cicero?" *TAPA* 67 (1936), 34-46. (S. was not deliberately unfair to Cicero but was writing under the Triumvirs, when it would have been dangerous to magnify the achievements of Cicero)
- . "More Notes on Roman Magistrates." *TAPA* 79 (1948), 63-78 (Pp. 76-78 concerns S.'s praetorship.)
- . *The Magistrates of the Roman Republic*. 2 vols. New York, 1951-1952. Suppl. vol. 1960. Vol. 3, 1986.
- Bruggisser P. "Audacia in Sallust's *Verschwörung des Catilina*." *Hermes* 130 (2002), 265-87. (In S.'s day, *audacia* no longer conveyed the positive overtone that the term once had in earlier times.)
- Brunt, P. A. "Three Passages from Asconius." *CR* n.s. 7 (1957), 193-95 (Passages bearing on the first conspiracy of Catiline.)
- . "The Army and the Land in the Roman Revolution." *JRS* 52 (1962), 69-86. Reprinted in *Fall of Roman Republic* (1988), 240-80. (The rural population from which soldiers were recruited had no political allegiances of their own, but difficult economic conditions made them susceptible to the influence of political leaders.)
- . "The Conspiracy of Catiline." *History Today* 13 (1963), 14-21. (Catiline was not a genuine reformer but exploited discontent in the countryside and among the restless mob in the city.)
- . "The *Equites* in the Late Republic." *Second International Conference of Economic History*, 1962 (Paris 1965), vol. 1.117-37. (The political role played by *equites* is not to be explained solely as being driven by economic considerations.)
- . "Amicitia in the Late Roman Republic." *Proc. Camb. Philolog. Soc.* 11 (1965), 1-20. Reprinted, with revisions in *Fall of Roman Republic* (1988), 351-81. (*Amicitia* covers a range of meanings [*Jug.* 31.15 compared with Cic. *Amic.* 65]; political connections fall within this spectrum.)
- . "The Roman Mob." *Past and Present* 35 (1966), 3-27. (Examines conditions that produced violence; discusses the composition and goals of the Roman mob.)
- . *Italian Manpower*. Oxford, 1971.
- . *Fall of the Roman Republic and Related Essays*. Oxford, 1988.
- Büchner, K. *Sallust*. 2nd ed. Heidelberg, 1982.
- Butler, S. *The Hand of Cicero*. London, 2002. (Chapt. 6 treats Cicero's writings on the arrest and interrogation of the conspirators in the senate on 3 Dec., drawing some contrasts with S.'s account.)
- Cadoux, T. J. "Sallust and Sempronia." In B. Marshall (ed.), *Vindex Humanitatis: Essays in Honour of John Huntly Bishop*. Armidale, 1980. 93-122. (S. chose to include the portrait of Sempronia not because of who she was but because it rounded out his description of this society by providing a female counterpart for Catiline and because S. knew her.)

- . “Catiline and the Vestal Virgins.” *Historia* 54 (2005), 162–79. (Catiline was tried and acquitted in 73 on the charge of incest with a Vestal Virgin.)
- . “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.)
- . “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*.)
- 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 December and consequent wavering by the senate; his overt purpose is merely to summarize the state of the question, but he subtly argues for a stiffening of resolve.)
- . “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.)
- Conley, D. F. “The Interpretation of Sallust, *Catiline* 10.1–11.3.” *CP* 76 (1981), 121–25. (The origin of *avaritia* and *ambitio* not fully explained in 10.3; 10.3 gives only one of multiple causes assigned by S. to *ambitio*.)
- . “The Stages of Rome’s Decline in Sallust’s Historical Theory.” *Hermes* 109 (1981), 379-382. (*Cat.* 11 and *Jug.* 41 distinguish two stages of decline [first *ambitio*, next *avaritia/luxuria*], not three [1. *ambitio*, 2. *avaritia*, 3. *luxuria*], as argued by Earl [1961], 13-15.)
- Craig, C. P. “Three Simple Questions for Teaching Cicero’s *First Catilinarian*.” *CJ* 88 (1993), 255-67 (What 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?)
- . “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.)
- 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.)
- Crawford, J. M. *Tullius Cicero: The Fragmentary Speeches*. 2nd ed. Atlanta, 1994. (Pp. 159-99 fragments of Cicero’s *oratio in Toga Candida* of 64 with commentary.)
- 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*.)
- Douglas, A. E. (ed.) *M. Tulli Ciceronis Brutus*. Oxford, 1966.
- Drummond, A. *Law, Politics and Power. Sallust and the Execution of the Catilinarian Conspirators*. Stuttgart, 1995.
- . “*Furorem incredibilem biennio ante conceptum* (Cicero, *Pro Sulla* 67).” *RhM* 142 (1999), 296-308. (Examines the historical context of Cicero’s *Sull.* And his rhetorical strategy to determine what was the *furor*, in which Cicero’s client was implicated.)

- . “Tribunes and Tribunician Programs in 63 B.C.” *Athenaeum* 87 (1999), 136-47. (The crisis in 63 was not primarily a credit crisis.)
- . “Rullus and the Sullan possessors.” *Klio* 82 (2000)126-153. (The true aims of the agrarian bill in January 63, contrasted with Cicero’s distortion thereof.)
- Dyck, A. (ed.) *Cicero, Catilinarians I-IV*. Cambridge, 2007.
- Eagle, E. D. “Catiline and the *Concordia Ordinum*.” *Phoenix* 3 (1949), 15–30. (Seeks to explain events of 63 in context of social and economic interest groups.)
- Earl, D. C. *The Political Thought of Sallust*. Cambridge, 1961.
- . “The Early Career of Sallust.” *Historia* 15 (1966), 302–11. (S. most likely absent from Rome on military service at the time of Catiline’s conspiracy.)
- Ernout, A. “Salluste et Cato,” *Information Littéraire* 1 (1949), 61–65. (S. admired Cato the Elder not only as a prose stylist but also as a politician; this figure has left a stamp on Sallustian thought.)
- 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.)
- Feeney, D. “Beginning Sallust’s *Catiline*.” *Prudentia* 26 (1994), 139–46. (S. was self-conscious about his novel approach to writing up conspiracy; this explains oddities and the strain in his preface.)
- Figliera, S. L. *La lingua e la grammatica di C. Crispo Sallustio*. Savona, 1896.
- Fletcher, G. B. A. “On Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae*.” *Latomus* 40 (1981), 580-88. (Supplements to, and disagreements with, the commentaries of Vretska and McGushin.)
- 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.)
- Frank, Tenney. “The Tullianum and Sallust’s *Catiline*.” *CJ* 19 (1923–24), 495–98. (The interpretation of *Cat.* 55.3–4 must take into account significant modifications to the Tullianum since S.’s day.)
- 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)
- Frederiksen, M. W. “Caesar, Cicero, and the Problem of Debt.” *JRS* 56 (1966), 128–41. (Examines the problem of debt mainly in 49 B.C., with some discussion of prior decades.)
- Frisch, H. “The First Catilinarian Conspiracy: A Study in Historical Conjecture.” *Cl Med* 9 (1948), 10–36. (Tradition of conspiracy in 66/65 grew out of threats made by Autronius and Sulla against their rivals, with backing of gang collected by Catiline; M. Crassus was a friend and supporter of Catiline in 66 and 63 but not in sympathy with the conspiracy in 63.)
- Gaertner, H. A. “Erzählformen bei Sallust.” *Historia* 35 (1986), 449–73. (Explores the methods of presentation by using reflection and dramatic narrative, esp. in the account of the recruitment and arrest of the Allobroges.)
- 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 Cicero’s [*Cat.* 3.12].)

- Gelzer, M. *Caesar: Politician and Statesman*. 6th German ed. trans. by Peter Needham. Cambridge, Mass., 1968.
- . *The Roman Nobility*. trans. by Robin Seager. Oxford: Blackwell, 1969.
- 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.)
- Goodyear, F. R. D. Chapter on Sallust in E. J. Kenney (ed.), *Cambridge History of Classical Literature*. vol. 2 *Latin Literature*. Cambridge, 1982. 268-80.
- 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.)
- Gruen, E. S. “Notes on the ‘First Catilinarian Conspiracy’.” *CP* 64 (1969), 20–24. (A demonstration by the convicted consuls-elect in 66 against their rivals may have given rise to the tradition of a conspiracy in 66/65.)
- . “Some Criminal Trials of the Late Republic: Political and Prosopographical Problems.” *Athenaeum* 49 (1971), 54–69. (p. 59f trial of Catiline in 65 B. C.; pp. 67-69 L. Bestia, tr. pl. 62, is to be distinguished from Cicero’s homonymous client in 56 who later turned up in Mark Antony’s camp in 43.)
- . *The Last Generation of the Roman Republic*. Berkeley, 1974. Reprinted with a new introduction, 1995.
- Gunderson, E. “The History of Mind and the Philosophy of History in Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae*.” *Ramus* 29 (2000), 85–126. (The concepts of *animus*, *ingenium*, and *memoria*, which are introduced in the preface, turn out to be unstable quantities as the presentation of the conspiracy unfolds.)
- Gwatkin, W. E., Jr. “Cicero in *Catilinam* 1.19—Catiline’s attempt to place himself in *libera custodia*.” *TAPA* 65 (1934), 271-81. (Proposes to read [M.] Metellum at Cicero [*Cat.* 1.19 and identify this figure with Q. Metellus Nepos, tr. pl. designate for 62.)
- Habicht, C. *Cicero the Politician*. Baltimore, 1990.
- Hardy, E. G. “The Catilinarian Conspiracy in its Context: A Restudy of the Evidence” *JRS* 7 (1917), 153–228. Reprinted under this title, Oxford: Blackwell, 1924. (Covers the period 66–63, with special attention to the relations between Caesar and Crassus and Catiline.)
- Harris, W. V. *Rome in Etruria and Umbria*. Oxford, 1971. (Chapter 8, especially, pp. 271-94, discusses the Sullan colonists and the dispossessed.)
- 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.)
- Heldmann, K. *Sallust über die römische Weltherrschaft*. Stuttgart, 1993.
- Hellegouarc’h, Joseph. *Le Vocabulaire Latin des Relations et des Partis Politiques sous la République*. 2nd rev. ed. Paris, 1972.

- Heyworth, S. J. and A. J. Woodman. "Sallust, *Bellum Catilinae* 50.3–5," *LCM* 11 (1986), 11–12. (Two debates, not one, described at 50.3–5, retaining the *paradosis dixerat* at 50.4.)
- 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.)
- . "Servile Behavior in Sallust's *Bellum Catilinae*." *CW* 82.1 (1988), 13–24. (S. explains the failure of the conspiracy with reference to slavish behavior on the part of the participants.)
- Holmes, T. Rice. "Three Catilinarian Dates." *JRS* 8 (1918), 15–25. (Date of consular elections in 63, of attempted assassination of Cic. and of Cic.'s *Cat.* 1.)
- . *The Roman Republic*. 2 vols. Oxford, 1923.
- Horsfall, N. "Some Problems of Titulature in Roman Literary History." *BICS* 28 (1981), 103–12 (p. 107, argues for a version of the title *De Coniuratione Catilinae*.)
- . "Sallustian Politicians and Virgilian Villains." *SCI* 21 (2002), 79–81. (Sallustian influence may be detected in Virgil's portrait of Drances in *Aen.* 11.)
- Innes, D. C. "Quo usque tandem patiemini?" *CQ* 27 (1977), 468. (At 20.9 S. imitates opening of Cic.'s *Cat.* 1 as a tribute to Cic. and to show how Catiline perverted language.)
- John, C. "Die Entstehungsgeschichte der catilinarischen Verschwörung: Ein Beitrag zur Kritik des Sallustius." *Jahrbücher für cl. Phil.* Supp. 8 (1876), 703–819. (Accepts reality of a conspiracy in 66/65 B.C., in which Caesar and Crassus sought power; puts formation of later conspiracy after Catiline's defeat in 63, not in 64 as S. does.)
- . "Sallust über Catilinas Candidatur in Jahre 68." *RhM* 31 (1876), 401–31. (In discussing Catiline's failed candidacy in 66, argues that a candidate facing criminal prosecution was not disqualified from standing at an election until after a jury had been constituted.)
- Katz, B. R. "Did Sallust have a Guilty Conscience?" *Eranos* 81 (1983), 101–11. (Remorse is to be detected in the frequency of *conscientia/consciens* in *Cat.* 3.3–4.2.)
- Keitel, E. "The Influence of Thucydides 7.61–71 on Sallust, *Cat.* 20–21." *CJ* 82 (1987), 293–300. (S. drew attention to the first important developments in the plot by using the Thucydidean technique of repeating different forms of speech.)
- Konrad, C. F. "A Note on the Stemma of the Gabinii Capitones." *Klio* 66 (1984), 151–56. (The conspirator P. Gabinius Capito was most likely the brother of an A. Gabinius attested by *CIL* I².2500, both descended in a line collateral to that of the consul of 58 A. Gabinius. App. *BCiv.* 2.2 suggests that Cethegus may already have been a praetor in 63.)
- 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.)
- 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.)

- . “Grammar and interpretation at Sallust, *Cat.* 57.4” *SO* 82 (2007), 55-59. (*Utpote* has its usual meaning at 57.4 [“naturally enough since”], Sallust’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.)
- 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 decision to turn away from politics to write history.)
- . “Catiline’s Ravaged Mind: *vastus animus* (Sall. *Cat.* 5.5).” *CQ* 58 (2008), 682-86. (*Vastus* expresses desolation rather than dimension: = “ravaged,” rather than “insatiable.”)
- . “‘*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.)
- Kroll, W. “Die Sprache des Sallust.” *Glotta* 15 (1927), 280–305. (S.’s style, combining archaism with Atticism, suits his misanthropic personality.)
- Laistner, M. L. W. Chapter 3, “Sallust.” In *The Greater Roman Historians*. Berkeley, 1947. 45–64 (text), 169–72 (notes).
- La Penna, A. *Sallustio e la “rivoluzione romana”*. Milan, 1968.
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- Levene, D. “Sallust’s *Catiline* and Cato the Censor.” *CQ* 50 (2000), 170–91. (S. adopts C. the Censor’s moral tone, using it to bring out the paradox that preservation of the state and a moral society are incompatible.)
- Lewis, R. G. “Inscriptions of Amiternum and Catilina’s Last Stand.” *ZPE* 74 (1988), 31–42. (Names on inscriptions from Amiternum recall Catiline’s followers and suggest that S. may have drawn upon evidence from his hometown in constructing his account of Catiline’s final battle.)
- . “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.)
- . trans. Asconius, *Commentaries on Speeches by Cicero*. Oxford, 2006. (Latin text ed. by A. C. Clark accompanied by a new, annotated English translation, superior to that of Squires, but not always reliable: see Ramsey [2008].)
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- . “Effete Rome: Sallust, *Cat.* 53.5.” *Mnemosyne* 52 (1999), 257–65. (Read “*sicuti <esset> effeta partu*”.)
- Lintott, A. W. *Violence in Republican Rome*. 2nd rev. ed. Oxford, 1999.

- Lowrance, W. D. "The Use of *forem* and *essem*." *TAPA* 62 (1931), 169–91. (*Forem* for *essem* in S. is a deliberate archaism and usually has overtones of a future meaning.)
- 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 Cicero to clear his name.)
- . "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.)
- . "Cato the Younger: *loquax* or *eloquens*." *Cl. Bull.* 46 (1970), 65–75. (Cato the Younger was an indefatigable rather than an eloquent speaker.)
- . "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.)
- McDonald, A. H. "Theme and Style in Roman Historiography." *JRS* 65 (1975), 1–10. (Examines how rhetorical elaboration was used by historians to convey their outlook.)
- MacDonald, C. (ed. and trans.) Cicero, *In Catilinam* I–IV; *Pro Murena*; *Pro Sulla*; *Pro Flacco*. Loeb vol. 10. Cambridge, MA, 1977. (Appendix B: the *senatus consultum ultimum* and the legality of the execution of the conspirators by Cicero.)
- MacKay, L. A. "Sallust's *Catiline*, Date and Purpose." *Phoenix* 16 (1962), 181–94. (First draft of *Catiline* was in 50, to help Caesar in his impending bid for a second consulship by exculpating him from any suspicion of having been in sympathy with the conspirators.)
- Madden, J. D. Review of C. MacDonald (1977, above). *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.)
- Malcolm, D. A. "*Quo Usque Tandem . . . ?*" *CQ* 29 (1979), 219–20. (Cic. borrowed a favorite turn of phrase used by Catiline to form the opening words of *Cat.* 1.)
- March, D. A. "Cicero and the 'Gang of Five'." *CW* 82 (1989), 225–34. (Cic. *Cat.* 3–4, *pro Sulla*, and S. *Cat.* show that Cic. prudently limited his arrest and punishment to the 5 conspirators who were in Rome on 3 Dec. and against whom he had solid evidence.)
- Marshall, B. A. "Cicero and Sallust on Crassus and Catiline." *Latomus* 33 (1974), 804–813. (Cic. portrays Crassus' dealings with Catiline as being driven by his hatred of Pompey, and S. follows this line.)
- . *Crassus: a Political Biography*. Amsterdam. 1976.
- . "Catiline: Court Cases and Consular Candidature." *Scripta Classica Israelica* 3 (1976–1977), 127–37. (Considers how the prosecutions of Catiline in 65 and 64 affected his candidacies for the consulship in 66 and 64.)
- . "The Vote of a Bodyguard for the consuls of 65." *CP* 72 (1977), 318–20. (The rioting instigated by Catiline and Piso in late 66 is to be connected with the prosecution of Manilius; armed guards of the consuls were designed to restore order and see that the trial continued.)
- . "The Date of Catilina's Marriage to Aurelia Orestilla." *RivFC* 105 (1977), 151–54. (Catiline's marriage took place c. 65.)

- . “Q. Curius, Homo Quaestorius.” *AC* 47 (1978), 207-9. (Curius, after being expelled from the senate in 70, held a second quaestorship by 65.)
- . “Catilina and the Execution of M. Marius Gratidianus,” *CQ* 35 (1985), 124–33. (In the election campaign of 64, Cic. slandered Catiline by attaching his name to the execution/murder of Gratidianus, whereas the primary responsibility lay with Catulus.)
- . *A Historical Commentary on Asconius*. Columbia, Mo., 1985.
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- . *Cicero, the Ascending Years*. New Haven, 1979.
- . *Cicero, the Senior Statesman*. New Haven, 1991.
- Mohler, S. L. “*Sentina Rei Publicae*: Campaign Issues, 63 B.C.” *Class. Wk.* 29 (1936), 81–84. (Examines social and economic conditions of Roman society leading up to Catiline’s conspiracy.)
- Moles, J. *Plutarch, The Life of Cicero*. Warminster, 1988. (Greek text accompanied by an annotated English translation.)
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- Mulgan, R. G. “Was Caesar an Epicurean?” *CW* 72 (1979), 337–39. (In *Cat.* 51.20, Caes. denies pleasure/pain after death but does not necessarily deny that the soul is immortal.)
- Nash, E. *A Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Rome*. 2 vols. London, 1961.
- Nicolet, C. “Arpinum, Aemilius Scaurua et les Tulli Cicerones.” *REL* 45 (1967), 276–304. (Cic. *Leg.* 3.36 sheds light on the ties between the Gratidii and Tullii at Arpinum.)
- . “*Amicissimi Catilinae*: à propos du *Commentariolum Petitionis*.” *REL* 50 (1972), 163–87. (The friends of Catiline named in *Comm. Pet.* 10 can be identified with known historical figures, thereby conferring on the *Comm. Pet.* an air of historical reliability.)
- . “Les noms des chevaliers victims de Catilina dans le *Commentariolum Petitionis*.” *Mélanges offerts à Seston* (Paris, 1974), 381–95. (The *Comm. Pet.* 9–10 appears to give correctly the names of several prominent *equites* who fell victim to Catiline in the Sullan proscriptions.)
- Nisbet, R. G. M. “The *Invectiva in Ciceronem* and *Epistula Secunda* of Pseudo-Sallust.” *JRS* 48 (1958), 30–32. (Arguments against the authenticity of both works.)
- Ogilvie, R. M. *A Commentary on Livy, Books 1–5*. Oxford, 1965. Reprinted with addenda, 1970.
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- . *Conspiracy Narratives in Roman History*. Austin, 2004. (Chapt. 1 (27–49) treats the Catilinarian conspiracy.)

- Paul, G. M. "Sallust." In T. A. Dorey (ed.), *Latin Historians*. London, 1966.85–113.
- . "Sallust, *Catiline* 14.2," *Phoenix* 39 (1985), 158–61. (Proposes the reading *adulter ganeo aleo manu ventre pene*.)
- . "Sallust's Sempronia: The Portrait of a Lady," *Papers of the Liverpool Latin Seminar* 5 (1985) 9–22. (*Cat.* 25 shaped by the principle in later Gk historians that reader should have the experience of a spectator)
- 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.)
- Penella, R. "A Sallustian Reminiscence in Aurelius Victor," *CP* 78 (1983), 234. (At *Caes.* 11.2–12.1, Victor not only borrows language from *Cat.* 53.4 but modifies S.'s notion of *virtus*.)
- Perl, G. "Sallusts Todesjahr." *Klio* 48 (1967), 97–105. (S. died 14 May 34 B.C.)
- Perrochat, P. *Les modèles grecs de Salluste*. Paris, 1949.
- Phillips, E. J. "Cicero, *ad Atticum* I.2." *Philologus* 114 (1970), 291–94 (Concerning Catiline's trial for extortion in 65 B.C.)
- . "Asconius' *Magni Homines*." *RhM* 116 (1973), 353–57. (Concerning the activities of Catiline and Cn. Piso in 65 B.C.)
- . "Catiline's Conspiracy." *Historia* 25 (1976), 441–48. (Argues against Waters (1970) and Seager (1973) that Catiline genuinely was the leader of an organized conspiracy in 63.)
- Platner, S., and T. Ashby. *A Topographical Dictionary of Ancient Rome*. London, 1929.
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- 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.)
- Price, J. J. "The Failure of Cicero's *First Catilinarian*." In Carl Deroux (ed.), *Studies in Latin Literature and Roman History. Collection Latomus*, 244. Brussels, 1998. 106–28. (Cicero could propose no specific measure or course of action because he was faced with wide-spread support for Catiline within the senate.)
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- Ramsey, J. T. "The Prosecution of C. Manilius in 66 B.C. and Cicero's *pro Manilio*." *Phoenix* 34 (1980), 323–36. (Pp. 323–24: demonstrations at and disruption of the extortion trial of Manilius in Dec. 66/Jan. 65 may have helped give rise to the fiction of an earlier Catilinarian conspiracy.)
- . "Cicero, *pro Sulla* 68 and Catiline's Candidacy in 66 B.C." *HSCP* 86 (1982), 121–31. (*Sull.* 68 reveals that Catiline tried to stand for the consulship in 66 at the supplementary elections.)
- . Review of B. A. Marshall, *A Historical Commentary on Asconius*. *CP* 83 (1988), 168–73. (pp. 171–72, the so-called first conspiracy and Catiline's acquittal in 65.)
- . (ed.) *Cicero, Philippics I-II*. Cambridge, 2003. (§§15–20 justify Cic.'s execution of the conspirators.)
- . Review of R. G. Lewis, trans. Asconius, *Commentaries on Speeches by Cicero*. Oxford, 2006. *CR* 58 (2008), 456–58.

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- Renehan, R. "A Traditional Pattern of Imitation in Sallust and His Sources." *CP* 71 (1976), 97-105. (Often the context is the same in S. as in the authors whom he imitates: examples from Aeschylus, Cic., Herodotus, Plato, and Thucydides.)
 ————. "Further Thoughts on a Sallustian Literary Device," *Anc W* 31 (2000), 144-47. (*Cat.* 51.5 on Rhodes revives memory of clemency of Cato the Elder; brings out contrast between Caes. and Cato.)
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- Richardson, L., Jr. *A New Topographical Dictionary of Ancient Rome*. Baltimore, 1992.
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- Robinson, R. P. "Duo Equites Romani," *CW* 40 (1947), 138-43. (Identifies the two men who volunteered to murder Cic. [*Cat.* 1.9] as C. Cornelius and M. Caeparius.)
- Ryan, F. X., "The Quaestorships of Q. Curius and C. Cornelius Cethegus." *CP* 89 (1994), 256-61. (Curius was quaestor in 71, Cethegus in 63.)
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 ————. *Rank and Participation in the Republican Senate*. Stuttgart, 1998. (Pace Taylor-Scott [1969], priests had no priority in senatorial debates [pp. 113-25]; pp. 248-50 treat the role of praetors-designate and tribunes-designate in the Catilinarian debate of 5 Dec. 63.)
- Salmon, E. T. "Catilina, Crassus, and Caesar." *AJP* 56 (1935), 302-16. (Caesar and Crassus supported Catiline in 64 to provide a counterweight to Pompey, but in 63, after news of Pompey's victory over Mithridates, worked for Catiline's defeat so as to drive him to revolution and provide a special command for Crassus.)
- Scanlon, T. F. *The Influence of Thucydides on Sallust*. Heildeberg, 1980.
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 ————. *Spes Frustrata. A Reading of Sallust*. Heidelberg, 1987.
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- Seager, R. "The First Catilinarian Conspiracy." *Historia* 13 (1964), 338–47. (Re-examines the evidence for the so-called first conspiracy and concludes that it was a later invention.)
- . "Cicero and the Word *Popularis*." *CQ* 22 (1972), 328–38. (Cic. never applies *popularis* to a unified faction; it is generally a negative term, denoting opposition to the self-styled optimates.)
- . "*Factio*: Some Observations." *JRS* 62 (1972), 53–58. (Under the Republic, *factio* could mean either "influence", or "concerted action", or "intrigue"; there is no evidence for multiple *factiones* at any given time.)
- . "*Iusta Catilinae*." *Historia* 22 (1973), 240–48. (The activities of Catiline, Lentulus, and Manlius in 63 were not part of a concerted plan; Cic. drove Catiline to revolution by attacking him in *Cat.* 1, so that Cic. could win glory for restoring security.)
- . *Pompey the Great. A Political Biography*. 2nd ed. rev. Oxford: Blackwell, 2002.
- Shackleton, Bailey, D. R. "The Prosecution of Roman Magistrates-elect." *Phoenix* 24 (1970), 162–65. (Argues that magistrates-elect were immune from prosecution, with the exception of prosecutions for *ambitus*.)
- . *Onomasticon to Cicero's Speeches*. 2nd rev. ed. Leipzig, 1992.
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- Sherwin-White, A. N. "Violence in Roman Politics." *JRS* 46 (1956), 1–9. (Law and *mos maiorum* tend to be dominant forces in Roman culture even at times of internal strife.)
- Sklenár, R. "*La République des Signes*: Caesar, Cato, and the Language of Sallustian Morality." *TAPA* 128 (1998) 205–20. (In the debate between Caesar and Cato, S. uses moral and rationalistic vocabulary from which the meaning has been lost.)
- Squires, Simon. trans. Asconius, *Commentaries on Five Speeches of Cicero*. Bristol, 1990.
- Steinby, E. (ed.) *Lexicon Topographicum Urbis Romae*. 6 vols. Rome, 1993–2000.
- Stevens, C. E. "The 'Plotting' of B.C. 66/65." *Latomus* 22 (1963), 397–435. (The so called first conspiracy was a plot formed by the optimates against the Pompeian consul of 65, Torquatus.)
- Stewart, R. "Catiline and the crisis of 63–60 BC: The Italian Perspective." *Latomus* 54 (1995), 62–78. (Separate from Catiline's movement were tensions and unrest caused by the extension of Roman citizenship to the Italians after the Social War.)
- Stockton, D. *Cicero, a Political Biography*. Oxford, 1971.
- 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.)
- . "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*.)
- . "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 domestica* of July 63, but there genuinely was a movement of reform in 64 as evidenced by the radical tribunician legislative proposals in early 63.)
- . "Tribute to a Statesman: Cicero and Sallust." *Antichthon* 33 (1999), 48–76. (Cic. portrayed as wise and courageous in dealing with a "dirty" war: *Cat.* 23–48.2.)
- . "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>.")
- Sumner, G. V. "The Last Journey of L. Sergius Catilina." *CP* 58 (1963), 215–19. (Fleashes out events related briefly at *Cat.* 57.4.)
- . "The Consular Elections of 66 B.C." *Phoenix* 19 (1965), 226–31. (Catiline tried to stand for the consulship in 66 at the supplementary elections.)
- . "Cicero, Pompeius, and Rullus." *TAPA* 97 (1966), 569–82 (Concerning the role of Caesar and Crassus in the politics of 64–63 B.C.).
- . *The Orators in Cicero's Brutus: Prosopography and Chronology*. Toronto, 1973.
- Syme, R. *The Roman Revolution*. Oxford, 1939.
- . *Sallust*. Berkeley, 1964. Reprinted with a new foreword by R. Mellor, 2002.
- . "Sallust's Wife." *CQ* 28 (1978), 292–5. (Debunks the legend that Cicero's ex-wife Terentia married Sallust.)
- Tannenbaum, R. F. "What Caesar Said: Rhetoric and History in Sallust's *Conuratio Catilinae* 51." In K. Welch and T.W. Hillard (eds), *Roman Crossings: Theory and Practice in the Roman Republic*. Swansea, 2005. 209-23. (S. captures the threatening tone of Caesar's speech but alters the content so that it better balances Cato's speech in §52.)
- Taylor, L. R. *Party Politics in the Age of Caesar*. Berkeley, 1949.
- . and R. T. Scott, "Seating Space in the Roman Senate and the Seniores Pedarii." *TAPA* 100 (1969), 529-82. (P. 555: in the debate on 5 Dec. 63, M. Cato's priestly office of *quindecimvir* entitled him to speak *loco praetorio*; Q. Cicero, like Caesar a praetor designate, spoke before Caesar on 5 Dec. 63.)
- 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.)
- Todd, O. J. "Dates in the Autumn of 63 B.C." In M. White (ed.), *Studies in Honour of Gilbert Norwood*. Toronto, 1952. 156–62. (Attempt on Cic.'s life was on 7 Nov.; *Cat.* 1 delivered on 7 Nov., Catiline leaves Rome; *Cat.* 2 delivered on 8 Nov.)
- Tzounakas, S. "A Digression in a Digression: Sall. *Catil.* 8", *Eranos* 103 (2005) 125-131. (The digression within the archaeology [6-13] on the role of literature in

- promoting the *fama* of *res gestae* [8] reverts to themes in the preface regarding the value of historical composition and the difficulty of matching great deeds with suitable words.)
- . “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.)
- Vasaly, A. *Representations: Images of the World in Ciceronian Oratory*. Berkeley, 1993. (Cicero’s *First* and *Third Catilinarians*.)
- Ward, A. M. “Cicero’s Fight against Crassus and Caesar in 65 and 63 B.C.” *Historia* 21 (1972), 244–58. (To ingratiate himself with Pompey and thereby further his career, Cic. opposed the proposal to annex Egypt in 65 and the agrarian bill of Rullus in 63, behind both of which Crassus and Caesar stood with a view to gaining power to offset Pompey’s.)
- . *Marcus Crassus and the Late Roman Republic*. Columbia, Mo., 1977.
- Waters, K. H. “Cicero, Sallust and Caesar.” *Historia* 19 (1970), 195–215. (Catiline’s conspiracy, in the sense of an armed revolt, was largely an invention of Cic., designed to elevate his status as Rome’s savior.)
- Weinrib, E. “The Prosecution of Magistrates-Designate.” *Phoenix* 25 (1971), 145–50. (Magistrates-designate became immune from prosecution only upon entering office.)
- 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.)
- Wiedemann, T. “The Figure of Catiline in the *Historia Augusta*.” *CQ* 29 (1979), 479–84 (One of three references to Catiline holds him up as a villain, the other two as a man whose character was a blend of conflicting attributes.)
- Wilkins, A. T. *Villain or Hero: Sallust’s Portrayal of Catiline*. New York, 1994.
- Williams, K. “Manilius’ *mandata*: Sallust, *Bellum Catilinae* 33.” *CP* 95 (2000), 160–71. (*Cat.* 33 is cast in form of a speech, vs letter.)
- Wiseman, T. P. “The Census in the First Century B.C.” *JRS* 59 (1969), 59–75. (Discusses the nature of the census in the late Republic and its political relevance.)
- . “The Definition of ‘Eques Romanus’ in the Late Republic and Early Empire.” *Historia* 19 (1970), 67–83. (Re-examines the theory that the equestrian order was limited to those enrolled in the 18 centuries of *equites equo publico*.)
- . *New Men in the Roman Senate*. Oxford, 1971.
- . “The Senate and the *populares*, 69–60 B.C.” *CAH* 92 (Cambridge, 1994). 327–67. (Discusses the conditions that produced, and ultimately led to the failure of, Catiline’s conspiracy.)
- Woodman, A. J. “A Note on Sallust, *Catilina* 1.1.” *CQ* 23 (1973) 310. (The meaning of *silentium* is deliberately ambivalent: “in obscurity” or “in silence”—a typical feature of Sallustian *brevitas*.)

- . “Style and Attitude: Sallust.” In *Rhetoric in Classical Historiography*. London, 1988. 117–128 (text), 147–51 (notes). (Discusses the development of S.’s unique style in reaction to Cicero.)
- . Chapter on Sallust’s *Bellum Catilinae* in C. S. Kraus and A. J. Woodman (edd.). *Latin Historians*. Oxford., 1997. 13–21 (text), 42–45 (notes).
- . “Three Notes on Sallust.” *CJ* 102.3 (2007), 311-29. (At *Cat.* 18.1, read *brevisissime* for *verissime* of the MSS; at *Cat.* 22.1-2 read *dictitasse facere* for *dictitare fecisse* of the MSS; third note concerns *BJ* 94.3-5.)
- . (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*.)
- Yavetz, Z. “The Failure of Catiline’s Conspiracy.” *Historia* 12 (1963), 485–99. (Catiline’s proposal to abolish debts was not part of a well thought-out program but a measure of expediency: hence his lack of wide support among the common people.)
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank the following friends and colleagues for vetting earlier drafts of this list and suggesting additions: A. Augoustakis, D. H. Berry, C. Krebs, and F. X. Ryan.