

## CHRONOLOGY OF JUSTIN'S HISTORY.

In the following table, the dates given by Wetzel, who has bestowed much pains on Justin's Chronology, have been chiefly adopted. For the birth of Christ we take the usual date, A.M. 4004.

The history of Justin reaches from the time of Ninus, the most ancient king of Assyria, to Augustus's recovery of the Roman standards from the Parthians, that is, from B.C. 2196 to B.C. 20.

### SECT. I.—THE EMPIRE OF THE ASSYRIANS.

NOTE.—According to Justin, i. 1, Sesostris, king of Egypt, and Tanaus, king of Syria, were long anterior to Ninus; indeed, what he says of Sesostris, ii. 3, makes him 1500 years older than Ninus; but this account, as Tanaquil Faber observes, rests on no authority.

- B.C. The Assyrians rule over the eastern part of Asia for 1300 years, i. 2, that is, from B.C. 2196 to about 875.
- 2196—2144. Ninus reigns 52 years, i. 1.  
Zoroaster, king of the Bactrians, conquered and put to death, i. 1.
- 2144—2102. Semiramis reigns 42 years, i. 2.
- 2102—2064. Ninyas, son of Ninus, reigns 38 years, i. 2.  
1996. Abraham born.  
1836. Jacob, or Israel, xxxvi. 2.  
1745. Joseph, son of Jacob, xxxvi. 2.
- 1578—1528. Cecrops king of Athens, ii. 6.  
1571. Moses born, xxxvi. 2.
- 1528—1519. Cranaus king of Athens, ii. 6.
- 1519—1509. Amphictyon king of Athens, ii. 6.  
1491. Exodus of the Israelites from Egypt, xxxvi. 2.  
1451. The Israelites, under Joshua, enter Palestine, xxxvi. 2.
- 1419—1369. Erechtheus king of Athens, ii. 6.  
Triptolemus commences the sowing of corn, ii. 6
1364. Janus and Saturn reign in Latium, xliii. 1.  
1334. Picus, son and successor of Janus, xliii. 1.  
1304. Faunus, son and successor of Picus, xliii. 1.
- 1304—1256. Ægeus king of Athens, ii. 6.  
1283. The Argonauts, xlii. 2.  
Orpheus invents mysteries, in which he initiates Midas king of Phrygia, xi. 7.
- 1256—1226. Theseus king of Athens, ii. 6.  
1254. Hercules and Theseus make war on the Amazons, ii. 4.  
1244. Latinus, grandson of Faunus, xliii. 1.  
Cocalus king of Sicily, iv. 2.

- B.C.
1205. Tyre built, xviii. 3.
- 1194—1184. The Trojan war, ii. 4, 6; vii. 1.  
 Diomede, driven from his country, sails to Italy, xii. 2;  
 builds Arpi, xx. 1.  
 Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, settles in Epirus, xvii. 3.  
 Philoctetes goes into Italy, xx. 1.  
 Antenor settles the Veneti in Italy, xx. 1.  
 Æneas becomes king of the Latins, xx. 1; xliii. 1.  
 Teucer settles in Gallæcia, xlv. 3.
1182. Demophoon king of Athens, ii. 6.
1174. Ascanius succeeds Æneas, and reigns 38 years, xliii. 1.
1172. Utica founded by the Tyrians, xviii. 4.
1144. Alba Longa founded by Ascanius, xliii. 1, in the thirtieth  
 year of his reign.
1070. Death of Codrus, the last king of Athens, ii. 6.  
 Archons continued at Athens for 314 years, that is, from  
 B.C. 1070—756.
885. Dido founds Carthage, xviii. 4; xii. 10.
883. Lycurgus, legislator of Sparta, iii. 2.
875. Death of Sardanapalus, the last king of the Assyrians, i. 3.

SECT. II.—THE EMPIRE OF THE MEDES.

- The Medes rule over Eastern Asia for 350 years, i. 6, that  
 is, from B.C. 875—525, or rather 550, q.v. *infra*.
818. Caranus, an Argive, settles at Edessa, in Macedonia, vii. 1.
- 806—764. Amulius reigns at Alba Longa for 42 years, xliii. 2.  
 782. Romulus and Remus born, xliii. 2.  
 764. Battus founds Cyrene, xiii. 7.
- 764—753. Numitor king of Alba Longa, xliii. 3.  
 756. Decennial Archons at Athens till B.C. 686; ii. 7.  
 753. Rome built, xliii. 3.
- 753—716. Romulus reigns, xxxviii. 6; xlii. 3.
- 742—722. First war of the Spartans with the Messenians, iii. 4.
- 723—675. Perdiccas king of Macedonia, vii. 2.
- 716—678. Gyges king of Lydia, i. 7.
- 715—672. Numa Pompilius second king of Rome, xxxviii. 6.  
 703. Phalantus founds Tarentum, iii. 4.  
 686. Annual Archons at Athens.
- 684—667. Second war of the Spartans with the Messenians, iii. 5.
- 675—643. Argeus king of Macedonia, vii. 2.
- 643—608. Philip king of Macedonia, vii. 2.
- 616—578. Tarquinius Priscus king of Rome, xxxviii. 6; xliii. 4.
- 608—536. Aeropus king of Macedonia, vii. 2.  
 599. Marsilles founded by the Phocæans, xliii. 3.  
 592. Solon gives laws at Athens, ii. 7.
- 587—562. Astyages, the last king of the Medes, i. 4, 6.
- 578—534. Servius Tullius king of Rome, xxxviii. 6.  
 571. Cyrus born and exposed, i. 4.  
 561. Cyrus acknowledged by his grandfather, i. 5.
- 558—526. Pisistratus, tyrant of Athens, ii. 8.

B.C.

- 557—538. Croesus king of Lydia, i. 7.  
 550. Cyrus dethrones Astyages, and becomes king of the Medes,  
 i. 6.

SECT. III.—THE EMPIRE OF THE PERSIANS.

The Persians rule over Asia from B.C. 550—330.

538. Cyrus takes Croesus prisoner, i. 7.  
 534—509. Tarquinius Superbus, seventh and last king of Rome,  
 xxxviii. 6. In his reign Pythagoras flourishes, xx. 4.  
 530. Cyrus takes Babylon, i. 7.  
 528. Cyrus killed by the Massagetæ, i. 8.  
 Cambyses succeeds him, i. 9.  
 526. Pisistratus dies, and is succeeded by his son Hipparchus, ii. 9  
 521. Cambyses perishes, i. 9. Pseudo-Smerdis reigns 7 months,  
 i. 9. Darius, son of Hystaspes, succeeds, i. 10.  
 512. Darius makes war on the Scythians, i. 10. Hipparchus  
 killed, ii. 9.  
 511. Darius makes himself master of Macedonia, ii. 5 ; vii. 3.  
 508. Hippias expelled from Athens, ii. 9.  
 507—478. Amyntas reigns in Macedonia, vii. 2.  
 489. Battle of Marathon.  
 485—472. Reign of Xerxes, ii. 10.  
 484—478. Gelo, tyrant of Syracuse, xxiii. 4.  
 479. Battle of Thermopylæ, ii. 11 ; of Salamis, ii. 12. Hamilcar  
 killed in Sicily, xix. 2.  
 478. Battles of Plataeæ and Mycale, ii. 14.  
 478—467. Hiero, tyrant of Sicily, xxiii. 4.  
 478—435. Alexander, successor of Amyntas, reigns in Macedonia, vii. 4.  
 477. City and harbour of Athens repaired, ii. 15.  
 475. Pausanians and Aristides lay waste the territories  
 Persia, ii. 15.  
 474. Anaxilaus, tyrant of Sicily, iv. 2  
 472—424. Artaxerxes Longimanus, iii. 1.  
 469. Cimon puts to flight the Persian fleet, ii. 15.  
 468. Third war of the Spartans with the Messenians, iii. 6.  
 462. The Athenians send aid to Inarus, king of Egypt, iii. 6.  
 456. The Spartans league with the Thebans against the Athe-  
 nians, iii. 6. A war ensues, protracted for eleven years.  
 436. Sophocles joined in command with Pericles, iii. 6.  
 430—403. The Peloponnesian war, iii. 7.  
 425. Expedition of the Athenians to Sicily in aid of the Leon-  
 tines, iv. 3 ; iii. 7.  
 423. Darius Nothus becomes king of Persia, v. i.  
 421. A peace for 50 years made between the Athenians and Lace-  
 dæmonians, which is kept only for 6 years and 10  
 months, iii. 7.  
 414—412. The fatal expedition of the Athenians to Sicily, iv. 4.  
 413. Alcibiades exiled, v. 1.  
 412. ——— goes to Sparta, v. 1.  
 410. ——— flees from Sparta to the Persians, v. 2.

- B.C.  
 410—407. Alcibiades, being recalled by the army, conducts the war with great success, v. 3, 4.  
 409. The Spartans and Persians conquered by the Athenians at Sestos, v. 4.  
 The Carthaginians enter Sicily, v. 4.  
 407. Alcibiades again in exile; Conon succeeds him in command, v. 5, 6.  
 405. Victory of Lysander at Ægospotamos, in December, v. 6.  
 Conon flees to Cyprus, iii. 6.  
 Himilco and his army perish by a pestilence in Sicily, xix. 2.  
 405—367. Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse, xx. 1.  
 404. Athens taken by Lysander, v. 8.  
 404—375. Artaxerxes Mnemon, v. 8; xi. 1.  
 403. End of the Peloponnesian war, v. 8.  
 The thirty tyrants at Athens, v. 8.  
 Death of Alcibiades, *ib.*  
 402. Thrasybulus delivers Athens from the tyrants, v. 9.  
 404—399. Expedition of Cyrus the Younger against Artaxerxes, retreat of the ten thousand, v. 11.  
 398. The Lacedæmonians send Dercyllidas to Asia, vi. 1.  
 395—393. Agesilaus at war with the Persians in Asia, vi. 2.  
 393. Lysander killed at Haliartus, vi. 4.  
 Victory of Conon over Pisander at Cnidus, in August, vi. 3.  
 Agesilaus returns from Asia and defeats the Bœotians at Coronea, vi. 4.  
 392. Conon rebuilds the walls of Athens, vi. 5.  
 390—379. Amyntas II. king of Macedonia, vii. 4.  
 386. The peace of Antalcidas, vi. 6.  
 Rome taken and burnt by the Gauls, vi. 6.  
 385. War between the Lacedæmonians and Arcadians, vi. 6.  
 381. The Lacedæmonians seize the Cadmea at Thebes, vi. 6.  
 370. The battle of Leuctra, vi. 6.  
 369, 368. Alexander II. king of Macedonia, vii. 4, 5.  
 Philip a hostage at Thebes, vii. 5.  
 368. Epaminondas besieges Sparta, vi. 7.  
 367. Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse, dies, xx. 5.  
 347—342. Dionysius the younger, xxi. 1.  
 365—339. Artaxerxes Ochus, x. 3.  
 364—359. Perdiccas III. king of Macedonia, vii. 5.  
 363. Clearchus, tyrant of Heraclea, xvi. 4.  
 352. Battle of Mantinea; death of Epaminondas, vi. 7.  
 359. Philip escapes from Thebes and possesses himself of the throne, vii. 5.  
 358—335. Reign of Philip, vii. 5.  
 355. Alexander born.  
 Dionysius expelled from Sicily, xxi. 2.  
 354—345. The Sacred War, viii. 1.  
 345. Dionysius returns from Italy to Syracuse, xxi. 3.  
 342. ———— again driven from Sicily, and retires to Corinth, xxi. 5.

B.C.

341. Alexander, brother of Olympias, becomes king of Epirus, viii. 6.  
 337. Philip defeats the Athenians at Chaeronea, ix. 3.  
 336. ——— calls a council of the Greeks at Corinth, ix. 5.  
 335. ——— killed; Alexander succeeds him, ix. 6, 8.  
 Darius Codomannus becomes king of Persia, x. 3.  
 333. Alexander defeats the Persians at the Granicus, xi. 6.  
 332. ——— at Issus, xi. 9.  
 331. ——— takes Tyre, xi. 10.  
 330. ——— founds Alexandria, xi. 11.  
 ——— defeats the Persians at Arbela, xi. 14.  
 Death of Alexander, king of Epirus, xii. 2.  
 329. ——— Darius, and end of the Persian empire, x. 3; xi. 14.

SECT. IV.—THE EMPIRE OF THE MACEDONIANS.

- Agis king of Sparta falls in battle against Antipater, xii. 1.  
 327. Alexander subdues the people about Mount Caucasus, xii. 5.  
 326. ——— invades India; conquers Porus, xii. 8.  
 324. ——— returns to Babylon, xii. 13.  
 323. ——— dies at Babylon, xii. 13, aged 33.  
 322. Alexander's empire divided among his generals, xiii. 4; war of the Greeks against Antipater, xiii. 5.  
 321. Neoptolemus, Perdikkas, and Craterus killed, xiii. 8.  
 319. The Romans sent under the yoke by the Samnites, xviii. 4.  
 318. Antipater dies, xiv. 5.  
 316. Aridaeus and Eurydice killed by Olympias, xiv. 5.  
 Agathocles, tyrant of Syracuse, xxii. 1.  
 315. Eumenes taken prisoner by Antigonus and put to death, xiv. 4.  
 Olympias killed by Cassander, xiv. 6.  
 309. Agathocles makes war upon the Carthaginians in Africa, xxii. 4.  
 306. The generals of Alexander assume the title of kings, xv. 2.  
 300. Antigonus falls in battle at Ipsus, xv. 4.  
 Agathocles makes war on the Bruttii, xxiii. 1.  
 293. Demetrius becomes king of Macedonia, xvi. 1.  
 Death of Agathocles, xxiii. 2.  
 292. Death of Demetrius, xvi. 2.  
 283—246. Ptolemy Philadelphus king of Egypt, xvi. 2.  
 281. Death of Lysimachus, xvii. 2.  
 280. Pyrrhus defeats the Romans, xviii. 1; xxxviii. 4.  
 Seleucus killed by Ptolemy Ceraunus, xvii. 2.  
 280—260. Antiochus Soter king of Syria, xvii. 2.  
 278. Ptolemy Ceraunus killed by the Gauls under Belgius, xxiv. 3.  
 Brennus, with most of his army, perishes at Delphi, xxiv. 6.  
 275. The Gauls settle in Gallo-græcia, xxv. 2.  
 269. Pyrrhus killed at Argos, xxv. 5.  
 264. First Punic war begins, xli. 4; continues 23 years.  
 260—245. Antiochus, surnamed Deus, reigns over Syria, xxvii. 1.  
 255. The Parthians revolt from the Syrians, xli. 4.

- B.C.
254. Theodotus, prefect of the Bactrians, revolts from the Syrians, xli. 4.
- 253—216. Teridates, second king of the Parthians, xli. 5.
- 246—220. Ptolemy Euergetes, successor of Ptolemy Philadelphus, xxvii. 1.
- 245—224. Seleucus II successor of Antiochus Deus, xxvii. 1.
242. Theodotus II. succeeds his father in Bactria, xli. 4.
- 241—231. Demetrius II. king of Macedonia, successor of Antigonus Gonnatas, xxvi. 2.
- 237—228. Hamilcar in Spain, xliv. 5.
- 231—220. Antigonus II. king of Macedonia, successor of Demetrius xxviii. 3.
- 228—220. Hasdrubal, successor to Hamilcar, in Spain, xliv. 5.
- 225—222. Seleucus III., xxvii. 3.
- 222—186. Antiochus the Great, xxix. 1.
221. Cleomenes, king of Sparta, defeated by Antigonus, flees into Egypt, xxviii. 4.
- 220—177. Philip king of Macedonia, successor to Antigonus II., xxviii. 4.
- 220—203. Ptolemy Philopator successor to Euergetes, xxix. 1.
220. Hannibal succeeds Hasdrubal in Spain, xxix. 1; xliv. 5.
219. Lycurgus king of Sparta, xxix. 1.
- 218—203. Hannibal in Italy xxxviii. 4; xliv. 5.
217. ———— defeats Flaminius, xxix. 2.
216. Philip of Macedonia sends ambassadors to Hannibal, xxix. 4.
- 216—208. Artabanus, successor of Teridates, in Parthia, xli. 5.
215. Lævinus goes into Greece, xxix. 4.
214. Hieronymus, grandson of Hiero, succeeds him.
207. Priapatius, successor of Artabanus, in Parthia, xli. 5.
205. Philip makes peace with the Romans, xxix. 4.
203. Scipio defeats Hannibal at Zama, xxxviii. 6.
- 203—180. Ptolemy Epiphanes successor of Philopator, xxx. 2; xxxi. 1.
202. End of the second Punic war, xxxiv. 1.
199. The Achæans revolt from Philip to the Romans, xxix. 4.
198. Philip defeated by Flaminius at Cynoscephalæ, xxx. 3.
197. Hannibal flees to Antiochus the Great, xxxi. 2.
- 193—173. Phraates, successor of Priapatius, in Parthia, xli. 5.
191. Scipio Asiaticus overcomes Antiochus, xxxviii. 6; xxxi. 8.
190. The Ætoliens subdued by the Romans, xxxii. 1.
- Hannibal with Prusias in Bithynia, xxxii. 4.
188. Manlius triumphs over the Gauls, xxxviii. 6.
- 183—175. Seleucus IV. successor to Antiochus the Great, xxxii. 2.
184. Death of Philopœmen, xxxii. 1.
- Death of Hannibal, xxxii. 4.
- Death of Scipio Africanus, xxxii. 4.
182. Philip of Macedonia puts to death his son Demetrius, xxxii. 2.
- 180—145. Ptolemy Philometor successor of Epiphanes, xxxiv. 2.
- 180—144. Eucratidas king of the Bactrians, xli. 6.
- 177—169. Perseus successor of Philip in Macedonia, xxxii. 3.
- 175—163. Antiochus Epiphanes successor to Seleucus, xxxiv. 2.
- 173—133. Mithridates successor of Phraates, xli. 5, 6.

- B. C.**
169. Perseus, the last king of Macedonia, taken prisoner by the Romans, xxxiii. 2.
- 163—161. Antiochus Eupator successor of Epiphanes, xxxiv. 3.
- 161—149. Demetrius II. successor of Antiochus Eupator, xxxiv. 3.
- 149—148. Demetrius killed; the throne occupied by Alexander Bala, xxxv. 1.
148. Prusias, king of Bithynia, killed by his son, xxxiv. 4.
146. Carthage destroyed, xxxviii. 6; Corinth destroyed, xxxiv. 2.
- 146—140. Viriatus in Spain, xlv. 2.
- 145—125. Alexander Bala killed; Demetrius Nicator reigns, xxxv. 2.
- 145—118. Ptolemy Physcon successor of Philometor, xxxviii. 8.
- 138—129. Demetrius of Syria in captivity among the Parthians, xxxviii. 9, 10; xxxvi. 1.
- 137—132. Attalus III. last king of Pergamus, xxxvi. 4.
- 136—129. Antiochus VII. brother of Demetrius, xxxviii. 9.
- 136—127. Phraates successor of Mithridates, king of Parthia, xlii. 1.
129. Pergamus taken from Aristonicus, and made a Roman province, xxxvi. 4.
- Antiochus VII. killed by the Parthians; restoration of Demetrius, xxxvii. 10.
- 128—121. Alexander Zabinas pretended heir to the throne of Syria, xxxix. 1.
- 127—123. Artabanus successor of Phraates, xlii. 2.
125. Death of Demetrius in Syria; Seleucus V. succeeds, xxxix. 1.
- 124—62. Mithridates the Great king of Pontus, xxxvii. 1.
124. Seleucus V. killed by his mother, xxxix. 1.
- 124—95. Antiochus VIII., surnamed Grypus, king of Syria, xxxix. 1.
- 123—86. Mithridates II. king of Parthia, xlii. 2.
121. Alexander Zabinas killed by Antiochus VIII., xxxix. 2.
118. Antiochus VIII. kills his mother, xxxix. 2.
- 118—91. Ptolemy Lathyrus successor of Ptolemy Physcon, xxxix. 3.
- 110—84. Antiochus IX. (Cyzicenus) rival of Antiochus VIII., xxxix. 2.
105. Jugurtha led in triumph by Marius. Cæpio killed by the Cimbri, xxxii. 2.
- 104—101. The Cimbri and Teutones lay waste Helvetia, Spain, and Gaul, and are defeated by Marius, xxxviii. 4.
95. Cyrene bequeathed to the Romans, xxxix. 5.
- 90—88. The Marsic war, xxxviii. 4.
88. Mithridates defeats Aquilius, xxxviii. 3.
- 88—82. Civil war between Marius and Sylla, xxxviii. 4.
82. Tigranes, king of Armenia, chosen king of Syria, xl. 1.
- 78—72. The war with Sertorius, xliii. 5.
67. Crete and Cilicia made Roman provinces, xxxix. 5.
- Tigranes deprived of the throne of Syria by Lucullus xl. 2.
- 66—61. The war with Mithridates conducted by Pompey, xliii. 5.
62. Death of Mithridates, xxxvii. 1.
- Syria made a Roman province by Pompey, xl. 2.
- 58—48. Julius Cæsar proconsul of Gaul, xliii. 5.
- 53—36. Orodes king of Parthia, xlii. 2.
53. Crassus killed by the Parthians, xlii. 4.

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