

SAINT ISIDORE OF SEVILLE

CHRONICLE

Chronicon

SABBATISMUS

Saint Isidore of Seville (560–636)
Chronicon · Chronicle

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1. Brevem temporum seriem per generationes et regna primus ex nostris Julius Africanus, sub imperatore Marco Aurelio Antonio, simplici historiae stylo elicuit. Deinde Eusebius Caesariensis episcopus, 64 atque sanctae memoriae Hieronymus presbyter, chronicorum canonum multiplicem ediderunt historiam regnis simul et temporibus ordinatam.

2. Post hos alii atque alii, inter quos praecipue Victor Tunnensis Ecclesiae episcopus, recensitis praedictorum historiis, gesta sequentium aetatum usque ad consulatum Justini Junioris explevit. Horum nos temporum summam, ab exordio mundi usque ad Augusti Heraclii et Sisebuti Gothorum regis principatum, quanta potuimus brevitate, notavimus, adjicientes e latere descendentem lineam temporum, ejus indicio summa praeteriti saeculi cognoscatur.

1. Rerum omnium creaturas sex diebus Deus formavit. Primo die condidit lucem, secundo firmamentum coeli, tertio speciem maris et terrae, quarto sidera, quinto pisces et volucres, sexto bestias 65 atque jumenta, novissime ad similitudinem suam primum hominem Adam.

2. [230 ab orb. c.] Adam, annorum CCXXX, genuit Seth, qui pro Abel natus est, interpretaturque resurrectio, quia in ipso resuscitatum est semen justum, quod est filiorum Dei. [435] Seth, annorum CCV, genuit Enos, qui primus coepit invocare nomen Domini. [625] Enos, annorum CXC, genuit Cainam, cujus nomen interpretatur natura Dei. Per idem tempus Cain primus ante diluvium civitatem condidit, quam de sola multitudine suae posteritatis implevit.

3. [795] Cainam, annorum CLXX, genuit Malaleel, cujus nomen dicitur plantatio Dei. [960] Malaleel, annorum CLXV, genuit Jared, qui interpretatur descendens, sive roborans. [1122] Jared, annorum CLXII, genuit Enoch, qui translatus est a Deo, qui etiam nonnulla scripsisse 66 fertur; sed ob antiquitatem, suspectae fidei a Patribus refutata sunt.

4. [1287] Enoch, annorum CLXV, genuit Mathusalem, qui juxta annorum seriem vixisse XIV annis post diluvium reperitur. Sed non reperitur in arca fuisse, propter quod eum nonnulli cum patre suo Enoch, qui translatus fuerat, aliquantulum fuisse, donec diluvium praeteriret, falsa opinione existimant. Hac generatione concupierunt filii Dei filias hominum. [1404] Mathusalem, annorum CLXVII, genuit Lamech. Hac generatione gigantes nati sunt. Hac quoque aetate Jubal ex genere Cain artem musicam reperit, cujus etiam frater Tubal Cain aeris ferrique artium inventor fuit.

1. The first among us to draw out a brief series of times through generations and kingdoms, in a simple historical style, was Julius Africanus, under the emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus. Then Eusebius, bishop of Caesarea, ⁶⁴ and the presbyter Jerome of holy memory, published a manifold history of chronological canons, ordered by both kingdoms and times.

2. After these, others and yet others, among whom especially Victor, bishop of the Church of Tunnuna, having reviewed the histories of the aforementioned, completed the deeds of the following ages up to the consulate of Justin the Younger. We have noted down a summary of these times, from the beginning of the world up to the reign of the Augustus Heraclius and of Sisebut, king of the Goths, with as much brevity as we could, adding alongside a descending line of the times, by whose indication the summary of the past age may be known.

1. God formed the creatures of all things in six days. On the first day He created light; on the second, the firmament of heaven; on the third, the form of the sea and the land; on the fourth, the stars; on the fifth, the fish and the birds; on the sixth, the beasts ⁶⁵ and the cattle; and last of all, in His own likeness, the first man, Adam.

2. [230 from the creation of the world] Adam, at 230 years of age, begot Seth, who was born in place of Abel, and whose name is interpreted as *resurrection*, because in him was resurrected the just seed, which is that of the sons of God. [435] Seth, at 205 years of age, begot Enos, who was the first to begin to call upon the name of the Lord. [625] Enos, at 190 years of age, begot Cainan, whose name is interpreted as *nature of God*. During the same time, Cain was the first to found a city before the flood, which he filled solely with the multitude of his own posterity.

3. [795] Cainan, at 170 years of age, begot Mahalalel, whose name is said to be *planting of God*. [960] Mahalalel, at 165 years of age, begot Jared, who is interpreted as *descending*, or *strengthening*. [1122] Jared, at 162 years of age, begot Enoch, who was taken up by God, and who is also said to have written certain things ⁶⁶; but on account of their antiquity, they were refuted by the Fathers as of suspect faith.

4. [1287] Enoch, at 165 years of age, begot Methuselah, who, according to the series of years, is found to have lived for fourteen years after the flood. But he is not found to have been in the ark, on account of which some, with a false opinion, think that he was for a little while with his father Enoch, who had been taken up, until the flood should pass. In this generation the sons of God desired the daughters of men. [1404] Methuselah, at 167 years of age, begot Lamech. In this generation giants were born. In this age also, Jubal of the race of Cain discovered the art of music, whose brother, Tubal-cain, was also the inventor of the arts of bronze and iron.

5. [1642] Lamech, annorum CLXXXX, genuit Noe, qui divino oraculo arcam aedificare iubetur, anno aetatis suae quingentesimo. His temporibus, ut refert Josephus, scientes illi homines quod aut igne, aut aquis, perire poterant, in duabus columnis, ex latere et lapide factis, studia sua conscripserunt, ne deleteretur memoria eorum quae sapienter invenerant. Quarum lapidea columna fertur diluvium evasisse, et hactenus in Syria permanere.

6. [2242] Noe anno sexcentesimo factum legitur diluvium, cujus arcam Josephus sedisse refert in montes Armeniae, qui vocantur 67 Ararat. Fuerunt autem Noe filii tres, ex quibus septuaginta duae gentes sunt ortae, id est, quindecim de Jepheth, triginta de Cham, viginti septem de Sem.

Finitur prima aetas per annos IIMCCXLII.

7. [2244] Sem anno secundo post diluvium, cum centum esset annorum, genuit Arphaxad, a quo gens Chaldaeorum exorta est. Iste 68 Sem fertur fuisse Melchisedech, qui primus post diluvium condidit urbem Salem, quae nunc vocatur Jerusalem.

8. [2379] Arphaxad, annorum CXXXV, genuit Sala, a quo antiqui Salaminae, vel Medi. [2509] Sala, annorum CXXX, genuit Heber, a quo Hebraei nuncupati sunt.

9. [2643] Heber, annorum CXXXIV, genuit Phaleg, cujus tempore turris Babel aedificata est, factaque linguarum divisio. Hujus turris altitudo quatuor millia dicitur tenere passuum, paulatim a latioribus in angustias coarctata, ut pondus imminens facilius sustentaretur. Describunt ibi templa marmorea, lapidibus pretiosis, auroque distincta, et multa alia, quae videntur incredibilia. Hanc turrim Nembrot gigas construxit, qui post confusionem linguarum migravit inde ad Persas, eosque ignem colere docuit.

10. [2773] Phaleg, annorum CXXX, genuit Rehu. His temporibus primum templa constructa sunt, et quidam principes gentium, tanquam dii, adorari coeperunt.

[2905] Rehu, annorum CXXXII, genuit Seruch, sub quo Scytharum regnum exortum est, ubi primus regnavit Tanaus.

[3035] Seruch, annorum CXXX, genuit Nachor. Aegyptiorum regnum sumit principium, ubi primus regnavit Zoes.

11. [3114] Nachor, annorum LXXIX, genuit Thare, sub quo regnum Assyriorum Sicyoniorumque exoritur. Sed primus in Assyriis regnavit Belus, quem quidam Saturnum existimant, primusque in Sicyoniis Aegialeus, a quo Aegialea nuncupata est, quae hactenus Peloponnesus vocatur.

5. [1642] Lamech, at 190 years of age, begot Noah, who was ordered by a divine oracle to build the ark, in the five hundredth year of his life. In these times, as Josephus relates, those men, knowing that they could perish either by fire or by water, wrote down their studies on two columns, made of brick and stone, lest the memory of what they had wisely discovered should be destroyed. The stone column of these is said to have survived the flood, and to remain in Syria to this day.

6. [2242] In the six hundredth year of Noah, the flood is read to have occurred, whose ark Josephus relates came to rest on the mountains of Armenia, which are called 67 Ararat. Now Noah had three sons, from whom seventy-two nations arose: that is, fifteen from Japheth, thirty from Ham, and twenty-seven from Shem.

The first age ends after 2242 years.

7. [2244] Shem, in the second year after the flood, when he was one hundred years old, begot Arphaxad, from whom the nation of the Chaldeans arose. This 68 Shem is said to have been Melchizedek, who first after the flood founded the city of Salem, which is now called Jerusalem.

8. [2379] Arphaxad, at 135 years of age, begot Shelah, from whom came the ancient Salamites, or Medes. [2509] Shelah, at 130 years of age, begot Eber, from whom the Hebrews were named.

9. [2643] Heber, at 134 years of age, begot Peleg, in whose time the tower of Babel was built, and the division of languages occurred. The height of this tower is said to be four thousand paces, gradually narrowing from its wider base so that the impending weight might be more easily supported. They describe there marble temples, adorned with precious stones and gold, and many other things that seem incredible. The giant Nimrod built this tower, who after the confusion of tongues migrated from there to the Persians, and taught them to worship fire.

10. [2773] Peleg, at 130 years of age, begot Reu. In these times, temples were first constructed, and certain princes of the nations began to be worshipped as gods.

[2905] Reu, at 132 years of age, begot Serug, under whom the kingdom of the Scythians arose, where Tanaus was the first to reign.

[3035] Serug, at 130 years of age, begot Nahor. The kingdom of the Egyptians takes its beginning, where Zoes was the first to reign.

11. [3114] Nahor, at 79 years of age, begot Terah, under whom the kingdom of the Assyrians and the Sicyonians arose. But the first to reign among the Assyrians was Belus, whom some consider to be Saturn, and the first among the Sicyonians was Aegialeus, from whom Aegialeia was named, which is now called the Peloponnese.

12. [3184] Thare, annorum LXX, genuit Abraham. Per idem tempus Ninus rex Assyriorum regnavit, qui primus bella instituit, et armorum instrumenta invenit. Hac aetate magica ars in Perside a Zoroaste Bactrianorum rege reperta est. A Nino rege occiditur. Muri quoque. Babyloniae a Semiramide regina Assyriorum aedificantur.

A diluvio usque ad nativitatem Abrahae, anni DCCCCXLII.

Finitur secunda aetas per annos IIIMCLXXXIV.

Tertia aetas.

13. [3284] Abraham annorum C, genuit Isaac, ex Sara libera. Nam primum ex ancilla Agar genuerat Ismael, a quo Ismaelitarum gens qui postea Agareni, ad ultimum Saraceni sunt dicti.

14. [3344] Isaac, annorum LX, genuit geminos, quorum primus Esau, a quo Idu-maei, secundus Jacob, qui cognominatus est Israel, a quo et Israelitae sunt nuncupati. Hoc tempore regnum Graecorum inchoat, ubi primus regnavit Inachus.

15. [3435] Jacob, annorum XCI, genuit Joseph. His temporibus Serapis, Jovis filius, Aegyptiorum rex, moriens, in deos transfertur, et Memphis civitas in Aegypto conditur. Tunc apud lacum Tritonidem Minerva in specie virginali apparuit, quae plurimis claruisse ingeniis praedicatur. Haec enim inventrix fabricae fuisse dicitur, clypeum et arcum haec reperit, ordiri telam et colorare lanas haec docuit. Hac etiam aetate Phoroneus rex Inachi filius claruit, qui primus in Graecia leges judiciumque instituit.

16. [3545] Joseph vixit annos CX. Ex hoc tempore Graecia, Argo regnante, habere segetes coepit, delatis aliunde seminibus.

[3689] Hebraeorum servitutis in Aegypto anni CXLIV post obitum Joseph reperiuntur. His temporibus Prometheus fuisse scribitur, quem fingunt fabulae de luto formasse homines. Tunc etiam frater ejus Atlas astrologiam reperit, motumque coeli et rationem primus consideravit. Tunc fuit et Mercurius, nepos Atlantis, multarum artium peritus. Et ob hoc post mortem in deos translatus. Hac etiam aetate primus Proclitus quadrigam junxit, eodemque tempore Cecrops Athenas condidit, et ex nomine Minervae Atticos Athenienses vocavit. Iste etiam bovem immolans primus in sacrificio gentili ritu Jovem adorari praecepit. Hoc tempore in Graecia Corinthus condita, ibique picturae ars a Cleanthe reperta est. Tunc primi Curetes et Corybantes modulatum in armis saltationem et consonam invenerunt. Tunc etiam fuisse scribitur in Thessalia sub Deucalione factum diluvium et Phaethontis fabulosum incendium.

12. [3184] Terah, at 70 years of age, begot Abraham. During the same time, Ninus, king of the Assyrians, reigned, who was the first to institute wars and invent the instruments of arms. In this age, the magical art was discovered in Persia by Zoroaster, king of the Bactrians. He was killed by King Ninus. The walls of Babylon were also built by Semiramis, queen of the Assyrians.

From the flood until the birth of Abraham, 942 years.

Here ends the second age, lasting 3184 years.

Third Age.

13. [3284] Abraham, at 100 years of age, begot Isaac, from the free woman Sarah. For he had first begotten Ishmael from the handmaiden Hagar, from whom came the nation of the Ishmaelites, who were later called Hagarenes, and finally Saracens.

14. [3344] Isaac, at 60 years of age, begot twins, the first of whom was Esau, from whom came the Idumeans, and the second Jacob, who was surnamed Israel, from whom the Israelites were also named. At this time the kingdom of the Greeks begins, where Inachus was the first to reign.

15. [3435] Jacob, at 91 years of age, begot Joseph. In these times Serapis, son of Jupiter, king of the Egyptians, upon dying, is translated among the gods, and the city of Memphis is founded in Egypt. Then, near Lake Tritonis, Minerva appeared in the form of a virgin, who is proclaimed to have been distinguished by many talents. For she is said to have been the inventor of craftsmanship; she discovered the shield and the bow, she taught how to set up a loom and to dye wools. In this age also, King Phoroneus, son of Inachus, became famous, who was the first in Greece to establish laws and judgments.

16. [3545] Joseph lived 110 years. From this time, Greece, with Argus reigning, began to have crops, seeds having been brought from elsewhere.

[3689] The 144 years of the Hebrews' servitude in Egypt are found after the death of Joseph. It is written that Prometheus lived in these times, whom the fables imagine to have formed men from clay. Then also his brother Atlas discovered astrology, and was the first to consider the motion of the heavens and its principles. Then there was also Mercury, grandson of Atlas, skilled in many arts. And for this reason, after his death, he was translated among the gods. In this age also, Proclitus was the first to yoke a chariot, and at the same time Cecrops founded Athens, and from the name of Minerva called the inhabitants of Attica Athenians. He also, sacrificing an ox, was the first to command that Jupiter be worshipped in a pagan sacrificial rite. At this time Corinth was founded in Greece, and there the art of painting was discovered by Cleanthes. Then the Curetes and Corybantes first invented the rhythmic and consonant dance in arms. It is also written that at that time the flood under Deucalion and the fabulous conflagration of Phaethon occurred in Thessaly.

17. [3729] Moyses annos XL in eremo rexit populum de servitute Aegyptia liberatum. Hoc tempore Judaei per Moysem simul cum lege et litteras habere coeperunt. Tunc templum Delphis constituitur; vitis in Graecia invenitur.

18. [3756] Josue, successor Moysi, regit populum annos XXVII. His temporibus primus Erichthonius, Atheniensium princeps, in Graecia quadrigam junxit.

19. [3796] Othoniel, annos XL. Cadmus regnat Thebis, qui primus Graecas litteras invenit. Per idem tempus Linus et Amphion primi tunc apud Graecos in musica arte claruerunt: Idaeique Dactyli ferrum metalium in Graecia eodem tempore invenerunt.

20. [3876] Aod, annos LXXX. His temporibus fabulae fictae sunt: de Triptolemo, quod, jubente Cerere, serpentium pinnis gestatus, indigentibus frumenta volando distribuerit; de Hippocentauris, quod equorum hominumque fuerint natura permisti; de Cerbero tripicite inferorum cane; de Phryxo et Helle ejus sorore, quod ariete vecti per mare tranaverint; de Gorgone meretrice, quod crinita serpentibus fuerit, et aspicientes se convertebat in lapides; de Bellerophonte, quod equo pennis volante sit victus; de Amphione, quod citharae cantu, lapides et saxa commoverit.

21. [3916] Debbora, annos XL. Per idem tempus Apollo citharam condidit, et medicinae artem invenit. Fabula quoque tunc ficta de fabro Daedalo, et de Icaro ejus filio, quod aptatis sibi pennis volaverint. Hac aetate primus regnat Latinis Picus, qui fertur fuisse Saturni filius.

22. [3956] Gedeon, annos XL. Hac aetate urbs Tyria construitur. Alter quoque Mercurius lyram reperit, et Orpheo tradidit. Hoc tempore Philemon primus apud Pythium chorum instituit. Tunc etiam dicitur fuisse magister Hercules Thrax Linus, in arte musica clarus. Argonautarum quoque navigatio tunc scribitur.

23. [3959] Abimelech, annos III. Iste septuaginta fratres suos interfecit. Hercules Ilium vastavit, et in Libya Antheum palaestricae artis inventorem interemit.

24. [3982] Thola, annos XXIII. Hujus temporibus in Troja, post Laomedonta, regnavit Priamus. Tunc fabula ficta est de Minautoro bestia labyrintho inclusa.

25. [4004] Jair, annos XXII. Per idem tempus Hercules agonem olympicum instituit. Carmentis nympa Latinas litteras reperit.

26. [4010] Jephte, annos VI. Hujus tempore Hercules, quinquagesimum secundum annum agens, ob morbi dolorem sese flammis iniecit. Per idem tempus Alexander Helenam rapuit, Trojanumque bellum decennale surrexit.

[4017] Abesan, annos VII. Amazones primum arma sumpserunt.

[4025] Abdon, annos VIII. Hujus anno tertio Troja capta est, et Aeneas Italiam venit.

17. [3729] Moses ruled the people, liberated from Egyptian servitude, for 40 years in the wilderness. At this time the Jews, through Moses, began to have letters along with the law. Then the temple at Delphi is established; the vine is discovered in Greece.

18. [3756] Joshua, successor of Moses, rules the people for 27 years. In these times Erichthonius, prince of the Athenians, was the first in Greece to yoke a chariot.

19. [3796] Othniel, for 40 years. Cadmus reigns in Thebes, who first invented the Greek letters. During the same time, Linus and Amphion were the first among the Greeks to become famous in the art of music; and at the same time the Idaean Dactyls discovered the metal iron in Greece.

20. [3876] Ehud, for 80 years. In these times, fables were invented: about Triptolemus, that, at the command of Ceres, carried by winged serpents, he distributed grain to the needy by flying; about the Hippocentaurs, that they were of a nature mixed of horse and man; about Cerberus, the three-headed dog of the underworld; about Phrixus and his sister Helle, that they crossed the sea carried by a ram; about the Gorgon, a prostitute, that she had hair of serpents and turned those who looked at her into stone; about Bellerophon, that he was conquered by a horse flying with wings; about Amphion, that with the song of his lyre, he moved stones and rocks.

21. [3916] Deborah, for 40 years. During the same time, Apollo fashioned the lyre and invented the art of medicine. At that time also the fable was invented about the craftsman Daedalus, and about Icarus his son, that having fitted wings to themselves, they flew. In this age, Picus first reigned over the Latins, who is said to have been the son of Saturn.

22. [3956] Gideon, for 40 years. In this age the city of Tyre is built. Another Mercury also discovered the lyre and handed it over to Orpheus. At this time Philemon first established a chorus at the Pythian games. Then also Linus the Thracian, famous in the art of music, is said to have been the teacher of Hercules. The voyage of the Argonauts is also written about at that time.

23. [3959] Abimelech, for 3 years. This man killed his seventy brothers. Hercules laid waste to Ilium and in Libya killed Antaeus, the inventor of the art of wrestling.

24. [3982] Tola, for 23 years. In his times, Priam reigned in Troy after Laomedon. Then the fable was invented about the Minotaur, a beast enclosed in the labyrinth.

25. [4004] Jair, for 22 years. During the same time, Hercules established the Olympic contest. The nymph Carmentis discovered the Latin letters.

26. [4010] Jephthah, for 6 years. In his time Hercules, being in his fifty-second year, threw himself into the flames because of the pain of a disease. During the same time, Alexander abducted Helen, and the ten-year Trojan War arose.

[4017] Ibzan, for 7 years. The Amazons first took up arms.

[4025] Abdon, for 8 years. In his third year Troy was captured, and Aeneas came to Italy.

27. [4045] Sampson, annos XX. Ascanius Aeneae filius Albam condidit. Ulyssis quoque fabulae, sive Syrenarum, eodem tempore fictae sunt.

28. [4085] Heli sacerdos annos XL. Arca Testamenti ab alienigenis capitur. Regnum Sicyoniorum finitur.

[4125] Samuel et Saul, annos XL. Lacedaemoniorum regnum exoritur. Atque in Graecia Homerus primus poeta fuisse putatur. A promissione Abrahae usque ad David anni DCCCCXL.

Finitur tertia aetas per annos IIIIMCXXV.

Quarta aetas saeculi.

29. [4165] David regnat annos XL. Codrus, Atheniensium rex, sponte se pro salute patriae hostibus offerens interimitur. Et Carthago a Didone aedificatur, prophetantibus in Judaea Gath, Nathan et Asapaht.

30. [4205] Salomon regnat annos XL. Iste quarto regni sui anno templum Jerosolymis aedificavit, consummavitque anno octavo.

31. [4222] Roboam regnat annos XVII. Regnum Israel a Juda dividitur, sub quo decem tribus a duabus separatae sunt, et reges in Samaria habere coeperunt. Hac aetate Samos conditur, et sibylla Erythraea illustris habetur.

32. [4225] Abia regnat annos III. Sub quo Hebraeorum pontifex maximus Abimelech insignis est habitus.

[4266] Asa regnat annos XLI Prophetabant in Judaea Achias, Amos, Jehu, Joel, et Azarias,

[4291] Josaphat regnat annos XXV. Prophetabant Elias, et Eliseus, et Abdias, Azarias, et Michaeas.

[4299] Joram regnat annos VIII. Prophetabant Elias, et Eliseus, et Abdias.

[4300] Ochozias regnat annum I. Elias rapitur, cujus septem insignia miracula numerantur.

33. [4307] Athalia regnat annos VII. Jonadab, filius Rechab, sacerdos clarus habetur, etc. Joiada pontifex, qui solus, post Moysen, vixisse annos centum triginta perhibetur.

Joas regnat annos XL. Zacharias propheta interficitur. Eliseus moritur, cujus virtutes quatuordecim praedicantur. Lycurgusque legislator apud Graeciam insignis habetur.

Amasias regnat annos XXIX. Carthaginem hoc tempore quidam asserunt conditam, alii vero superius.

27. [4045] Samson, for 20 years. Ascanius, son of Aeneas, founded Alba. The fables of Ulysses, or of the Sirens, were also invented at the same time.

28. [4085] Eli the priest, for 40 years. The Ark of the Covenant is captured by foreigners. The kingdom of the Sicyonians ends.

[4125] Samuel and Saul, for 40 years. The kingdom of the Lacedaemonians arises. And in Greece, Homer is thought to have been the first poet. From the promise to Abraham until David, 940 years.

The third age ends, through 4125 years.

The Fourth Age of the World.

29. [4165] David reigns for 40 years. Codrus, king of the Athenians, is killed, voluntarily offering himself to the enemy for the salvation of his country. And Carthage is built by Dido, while Gad, Nathan, and Asaph were prophesying in Judea.

30. [4205] Solomon reigns for 40 years. In the fourth year of his reign, this man built the temple in Jerusalem, and completed it in the eighth year.

31. [4222] Rehoboam reigns for 17 years. The kingdom of Israel is divided from Judah, under whom ten tribes were separated from two, and they began to have kings in Samaria. In this age Samos is founded, and the Erythraean sibyl is held to be illustrious.

32. [4225] Abijah reigns for 3 years. Under whom Abimelech, the high priest of the Hebrews, was held to be distinguished.

[4266] Asa reigns for 41 years. Achias, Amos, Jehu, Joel, and Azarias were prophesying in Judea.

[4291] Jehoshaphat reigns for 25 years. Elijah, and Elisha, and Obadiah, Azarias, and Micah were prophesying.

[4299] Joram reigns for 8 years. Elijah, and Elisha, and Obadiah were prophesying.

[4300] Ahaziah reigns for 1 year. Elijah is taken up, of whom seven notable miracles are numbered.

33. [4307] Athaliah reigns for 7 years. Jonadab, son of Rechab, is held to be a famous priest, etc. Jehoiada the pontiff, who alone, after Moses, is said to have lived one hundred and thirty years.

Joash reigns for 40 years. The prophet Zechariah is killed. Elisha dies, whose fourteen virtues are proclaimed. And Lycurgus the lawgiver is held as distinguished in Greece.

Amaziah reigns for 29 years. Some assert that Carthage was founded at this time, but others earlier.

Azarias annos LII. Olympias primum Graecis instituitur. Agnus in Graecia loquitur. Sardanapalus rex sponte incendio concrematur. Assyriorumque regnum in Medos transfertur. Tunc Hesiodus poeta claruit. Atque Phidon Argivus mensuras et pondera reperit. Osee, Amos, Isaia, et Jona, in Judaea hac aetate prophetantibus.

Joathan regnat annos XVI. Remus Romutusque nascuntur, prophetantibus in Judaea Osee, Joel, Isaia, et Michaea.

Achaz regnat annos XVI. Cujus temporibus Romulus Romam condidit. Et Sennacherib Assyriorum rex, decem tribus ex Samaria in Medos transtulit, atque in Judaeam Samaritas accolae misit.

Ezechias regnat annos XXIX. Sub quo prophetabant Isaia et Osee. Hoc tempore Romulus primus milites ex populo sumpsit, centumque à populo nobilissimos viros elegit, qui ob aetatem senatores, ob curam ac sollicitudinem reipublicae patres vocati sunt.

Manasses regnat annos LV. Per idem tempus Romanis praefuit Numa Pompilius, qui primus apud Romanos pontifices et virgines vestales instituit, falsorumque deorum numerositate civitatem implevit. Duos menses in annum Romanis ad decem menses adjecit; Januarium diis superis, Februarium diis inferis dedicavit. Tunc quoque sibylla Samia claruit.

Ammon regnat annos XII. Hujus temporibus Tullus Hostilius, Romanorum rex, prior in republica censum egit; quod adhuc per orbem terrarum incognitum erat, primusque purpura et fascibus usus est.

Josias regnat annos XXXII. Thales Milesius philosophus physicus claruit, qui, defectibus solis acutissima perscrutatione comprehensis, astrologiae numerum primus investigavit, prophetantibus in Judaea Jeremia, Olda et Sophonia.

Joachim regnat annos XI. Hujus tertio anno Nabuchodonosor Judaeam captam tributariam fecit. Tunc Daniel, Ananias, Azarias et Misael in Babylone claruerunt.

Sedechias regnat annos XI. Hunc rex Babylonis, secundo veniens ad Jerusalem, cum populo captivum duxit, templo incenso, anno aedificationis suae CCCCLIV. Per idem tempus Sappho mulier in Graecia diverso poemate claruit. Solon leges Atheniensibus dedit.

A David usque ad transmigrationem Babylonis anni CCCCLXXXV.

Finitur quarta aetas, per annos quatermille sexcentos, et decem.

Quinta aetas saeculi.

Azariah reigns for 52 years. The Olympiad is first established among the Greeks. A lamb speaks in Greece. King Sardanapalus is voluntarily consumed by fire. And the kingdom of the Assyrians is transferred to the Medes. At that time the poet Hesiod flourished. And Phidon of Argos discovered measures and weights. Hosea, Amos, Isaiah, and Jonah were prophesying in Judea in this age.

Jotham reigns for 16 years. Remus and Romulus are born, while Hosea, Joel, Isaiah, and Micah are prophesying in Judea.

Ahaz reigns for 16 years. In his time, Romulus founded Rome. And Sennacherib, king of the Assyrians, transferred the ten tribes from Samaria to the Medes, and sent Samaritans as settlers into Judea.

Hezekiah reigns for 29 years. Under whom Isaiah and Hosea prophesied. At this time, Romulus was the first to take soldiers from the people, and he chose one hundred of the most noble men from the people, who were called senators on account of their age, and fathers on account of their care and solicitude for the republic.

Manasseh reigns for 55 years. During the same time, Numa Pompilius ruled the Romans; he was the first among the Romans to establish pontiffs and Vestal virgins, and he filled the city with a multitude of false gods. He added two months to the year for the Romans, to their ten months; he dedicated January to the gods above, February to the gods below. At that time also the Samian sibyl flourished.

Amon reigns for 12 years. In his time, Tullus Hostilius, king of the Romans, was the first to conduct a census in the republic, something that was still unknown throughout the world, and he was the first to use the purple and the fasces.

Josiah reigns for 32 years. Thales of Miletus, the natural philosopher, flourished; having comprehended the eclipses of the sun with most acute investigation, he was the first to investigate the science of astrology, while Jeremiah, Huldah, and Zephaniah were prophesying in Judea.

Jehoiakim reigns for 11 years. In his third year, Nebuchadnezzar captured Judea and made it tributary. Then Daniel, Hananiah, Azariah, and Mishael flourished in Babylon.

Zedekiah reigns for 11 years. The king of Babylon, coming to Jerusalem a second time, led him captive with the people, after the temple was burned, in the 454th year of its construction. During the same time, the woman Sappho flourished in Greece with her varied poetry. Solon gave laws to the Athenians.

From David to the Babylonian exile, 485 years.

The fourth age ends, after four thousand, six hundred, and ten years.

The Fifth Age of the World.

Hebraeorum captivitas, annorum LXX, in quibus ignis ab altari Dei sublatus, et absconditus in puteo, post septuagesimum regressionis suae annum, assumitur inventus vivus. Per idem captivitatis tempus, Judith historia conscribitur. Pythagoras quoque philosophus et arithmeticae artis inventor; et Pherecydes, historiarum primus scriptor; atque Xenophanes, tragoediarum inventor, insignes habentur.

Darius regnat annis XXXIV. Hujus secundo anno Judaeorum est resoluta captivitas; a quo tempore in Jerusalem non reges, sed principes fuerunt, usque ad Aristobulum. Tunc Romani, pulsus regibus, consules habere coeperunt.

Xerxes regnat annis XX. Aeschylus, Pindarus, Sophocles et Euripides, tragoediarum scriptores, celebrantur insignes. Herodotus quoque historiarum scriptor, et Zeuxis agnoscitur pictor.

Artaxerxes, qui et Longimanus, regnat annis XL. Eo regnante, Esdras sacerdos incensam a gentibus legem renovavit, et Nehemias Jerosolymorum muros restituit. Aristarchus etiam, et Aristophanes, atque Sophocles, tragoediarum scriptores habiti sunt. Hippocrates quoque medicus, ac Socrates philosophus, et Democritus claruerunt.

Darius, qui et Nothus, regnat annis XIX. Haec aetas habuit philosophum Platonem, et Gorgiam primum rhetorem.

Artaxerxes regnat annis XL. Hujus tempore Esther historia docetur esse expleta. Plato quoque et Xenophon Socratici insignes habentur.

48. [4859] Artaxerxes, qui et Ochus, regnat annis XXVI. Demosthenes 82 orator primus agnoscitur, et Aristoteles dialecticus primus praedicatur. Plato moritur

49. [4863] Arsēs, Ochi filius, regnat annis IV. Xenocrates philosophus illustris habetur.

50. [4869] Darius regnat annis VI. Alexander, Illyricos et Thraces superans, dehinc Hierosolymam capit, atque templum ingressus, Deo hostias immolat. Hucusque Persarum regnum stetit. Dehinc reges Graecorum incipiunt.

51. [4874] Alexander Macedo regnat annis V. Hujus enim quinque anni postremi in ordine temporum numerantur quibus monarchiam Asiae, destructo Persarum regno, obtinuit. Nam septem ejus priores in Persarum regibus supputantur. Dehinc Alexandriae reges incipiunt.

52. [4914] Ptolemaeus, Lagi filius, regnat annis XI. Hic, Judaeam capiens, plurimos Hebraeorum in Aegyptum transtulit. Hoc tempore Zeno Stoicus, et Menander comicus, et Theophrastus philosophus claruerunt. Per idem tempus Machabaeorum liber inchoatur primus.

The captivity of the Hebrews, for 70 years, during which the fire taken from the altar of God and hidden in a well, is found alive and recovered after the seventieth year of their return. During the same time of captivity, the story of Judith is written. Also Pythagoras, the philosopher and inventor of the art of arithmetic; and Pherecydes, the first writer of histories; and Xenophanes, the inventor of tragedies, are held as distinguished.

Darius reigns for 34 years. In his second year, the captivity of the Jews was ended; from which time there were not kings in Jerusalem, but princes, until Aristobulus. Then the Romans, having expelled their kings, began to have consuls.

Xerxes reigns for 20 years. Aeschylus, Pindar, Sophocles, and Euripides, writers of tragedies, are celebrated as distinguished. Herodotus also, the writer of histories, and Zeuxis the painter, are recognized.

Artaxerxes, also called Longimanus, reigns for 40 years. While he was reigning, Ezra the priest renewed the law which had been burned by the gentiles, and Nehemiah restored the walls of Jerusalem. Also Aristarchus, and Aristophanes, and Sophocles were considered writers of tragedies. Hippocrates the physician, and Socrates the philosopher, and Democritus also flourished.

Darius, also called Nothus, reigns for 19 years. This age had the philosopher Plato, and Gorgias the first rhetorician.

Artaxerxes reigns for 40 years. In his time, the story of Esther is taught to have been completed. Plato and Xenophon, the Socratics, are also held as distinguished.

48. [4859] Artaxerxes, also known as Ochus, reigns for 26 years. Demosthenes is first recognized as an orator, and Aristotle is first proclaimed a dialectician. Plato dies.

49. [4863] Arses, son of Ochus, reigns for 4 years. The philosopher Xenocrates is held to be illustrious.

50. [4869] Darius reigns for 6 years. Alexander, overcoming the Illyrians and Thracians, then takes Jerusalem, and having entered the temple, offers sacrifices to God. Thus far the kingdom of the Persians stood. Henceforth begin the kings of the Greeks.

51. [4874] Alexander the Macedonian reigns for 5 years. For his last five years are counted in the order of time, in which he obtained the monarchy of Asia, after the kingdom of the Persians was destroyed. For his first seven are reckoned among the kings of the Persians. Henceforth begin the kings of Alexandria.

52. [4914] Ptolemy, son of Lagus, reigns for 11 years. He, capturing Judea, transferred very many of the Hebrews to Egypt. At this time Zeno the Stoic, Menander the comic poet, and Theophrastus the philosopher became famous. During the same time, the first book of Maccabees begins.

53. [4952] Ptolemaeus Philadelphus regnat annis XXXVIII. Hic Iudaeos 83 qui in Aegypto erant absoluit, et vasa sancta Eleazaro pontifici restituens, septuaginta Interpretes petiit, ac divinas Scripturas in Graecum eloquium transtulit. Per idem tempus Aratus astrologus agnoscitur, atque argentei nummi Romae primum cuduntur.

54. [4978] Ptolemaeus Evergetes regnat annis XXVI. Sub quo Jesus, filius Sirach, Sapientiae librum composuit.

55. [4995] Ptolemaeus Philopator regnat annis XXVII. Ab isto Iudaei praelio victi, LX millia armatorum corruerunt. Per idem tempus Siciliam Marcellus consul obtinuit.

56. [5019] Ptolemaeus Epiphanes regnat annis XXIV. Hujus tempore gesta sunt quae secundi libri Machabaeorum historia continet. Hac aetate Romani victos Graecos liberos esse jusserunt, dicentes: Impium est servos esse apud quos philosophia primum orta est, magistra morum, inventrix liberalium disciplinarum. Per idem tempus Ennius, primus poeta Latinus insignis Romae celebratur.

57. [5654] Ptolemaeus Philometor regnat annis XXXV. Hunc Antiochus praelio superavit, et Iudaeos varia calamitate oppressit. Per idem tempus Scipio Africam vicit. Terentius comicus claruit.

58. [5083] Ptolemaeus Evergetes regnat annis XXIX. Hoc tempore, consule Bruto, Hispania a Romanis obtenta.

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59. [5100] Ptolemaeus Soter regnat annis XVII. Varro, Ciceroque nascuntur. Thraces Romanis subjiciuntur.

60. [5110] Ptolemaeus Alexander regnat annis X. Syria per Gabinium ducem in Romanorum dominium transiit. Poeta quoque Lucretius nascitur, qui postea se furore amatorio interfecit.

61. [5118] Ptolemaeus, Cleopatrae filius, regnat annis VIII. Per idem tempus Plotius Gallus Romae Latinam rhetoricam docuit primus. Tunc quoque Sallustius historiographus nascitur.

62. [5148] Ptolemaeus Dionysius regnat annis XXX. Pompeius, Hierosolyma capta, Iudaeos Romanis tributarios fecit. Per idem tempus Cato philosophus claruit: Virgilius nascitur Mantuae, Horatius Venusii. Tunc etiam Apollodorus, praeceptor Augusti, clarus habetur, et Cicero laude oratoria celebratur.

53. [4952] Ptolemy Philadelphus reigns for 38 years. He freed the Jews 83 who were in Egypt, and restoring the sacred vessels to Eleazar the high priest, he requested the seventy translators and had the divine Scriptures translated into the Greek language. During the same time, Aratus the astronomer is recognized, and silver coins are first minted at Rome.

54. [4978] Ptolemy Euergetes reigns for 26 years. Under whom Jesus, son of Sirach, composed the book of Wisdom.

55. [4995] Ptolemy Philopator reigns for 27 years. Defeated by him in battle, 60,000 armed men of the Jews fell. During the same time, the consul Marcellus took possession of Sicily.

56. [5019] Ptolemy Epiphanes reigns for 24 years. In his time occurred the events which the history of the second book of Maccabees contains. In this age, the Romans, having conquered the Greeks, ordered them to be free, saying: "It is impious for those to be slaves among whom philosophy first arose, the teacher of morals, the inventor of the liberal disciplines." During the same time, Ennius, the first distinguished Latin poet, is celebrated in Rome.

57. [5654] Ptolemy Philometor reigns for 35 years. Antiochus defeated him in battle and oppressed the Jews with various calamities. During the same time, Scipio conquered Africa. Terence the comic poet became famous.

58. [5083] Ptolemy Euergetes reigns for 29 years. At this time, with Brutus as consul, Hispania was obtained by the Romans.

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59. [5100] Ptolemy Soter reigns for 17 years. Varro and Cicero are born. The Thracians are subjected to the Romans.

60. [5110] Ptolemy Alexander reigns for 10 years. Syria passed into the dominion of the Romans through the general Gabinius. The poet Lucretius is also born, who later killed himself in a fit of amorous passion.

61. [5118] Ptolemy, son of Cleopatra, reigns for 8 years. During the same time, Plotius Gallus was the first to teach Latin rhetoric at Rome. Then also Sallust the historiographer is born.

62. [5148] Ptolemy Dionysius reigns for 30 years. Pompey, having captured Jerusalem, made the Jews tributaries to the Romans. During the same time, Cato the philosopher became famous; Virgil is born in Mantua, Horace in Venusia. Then also Apollodorus, the teacher of Augustus, is held to be famous, and Cicero is celebrated for his oratorical praise.

63. [5150]. Cleopatra regnat annis II. Haec Ptolemaei regis Aegyptiorum fuit filia, et fratris Ptolemaei soror et conjux effecta. Quem dum fraudare regno voluisset tempore belli civilis, in Alexandria occurrit Caesari urbem obsidenti, et per speciem atque stuprum regnum sibi et necem Ptolemaeo apud Julium impetravit. Atque Alexandriae regnum, tertio anno regni Cleopatrae, per Julium Caesarem in ditionem Romanorum transit.

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64. [5155] Caius Julius Caesar regnat annis V. Hic antea consul creatus Gallias obtinuit; de Britannia triumphavit: postremum civili bello adversus Pompeium adhibito, monarchiam totius imperii obtinuit. Ex cujus nomine sequentes imperatores Caesares vocati sunt.

65. A transmigratione Babylonis usque ad nativitatem Domini nostri Jesu Christi, anni DLXXXVII.

Finitur quinta aetas per annos quinquies mille centum quinquaginta quinque.

Sexta aetas saeculi.

Octavius Augustus regnat annis LVI. Iste in imperio, post Siculum bellum, triumphos tres egit: Dalmaticum, Asiaticum, postremo Alexandrinum adversus Antonium, inde Hispanum: deinde, terra marique pace toto orbe parta, Jani portas clausit. Sub cujus imperio septuaginta hebdomadae in Daniele scriptae complentur, et cessante regno et sacerdotio Judaeorum, Dominus Jesus Christus in Bethleem Judae ex Virgine nascitur, anno regni ejus XLII.

Tiberius, filius Augusti, regnat annis XXII. Iste, dum per cupiditatem reges ad se venientes non remitteret, multae gentes a Romano imperio recesserunt. Hujus decimo octavo regni anno Dominus crucifixus est, annis peractis a principio mundi quinquies mille ducenti viginti novem.

Caius Caligula regnat annis IV. Hic avaritia, crudelitate et luxuria saevus fuit, atque in deos se transferens, in templo Jerosolymorum statuam Jovis Olympii sub nomine suo poni jussit. Per idem tempus Matthaeus apostolus Evangelium primus in Judaea scripsit.

Claudius regnat annis XIV. Eo regnante, Petrus apostolus contra Simonem Magum Romam pergit. Marcus quoque evangelista Alexandriae Christum praedicans, Evangelium scripsit.

63. [5150]. Cleopatra reigns for 2 years. She was the daughter of Ptolemy, king of the Egyptians, and was made the sister and wife of her brother Ptolemy. When she wished to defraud him of the kingdom during the civil war, she met Caesar in Alexandria while he was besieging the city, and through her beauty and debauchery, she obtained from Julius the kingdom for herself and death for Ptolemy. And the kingdom of Alexandria, in the third year of Cleopatra's reign, passed into the dominion of the Romans through Julius Caesar.

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64. [5155] Gaius Julius Caesar reigns for 5 years. He, having previously been made consul, took possession of Gaul; he triumphed over Britain; finally, having engaged in civil war against Pompey, he obtained the monarchy of the entire empire. From his name, the succeeding emperors were called Caesars.

65. From the transmigration of Babylon to the birth of our Lord Jesus Christ, 587 years.

The fifth age is finished, through five thousand one hundred fifty-five years.

The Sixth Age of the World.

Octavius Augustus reigned for 56 years. This man, during his reign, after the Sicilian war, celebrated three triumphs: the Dalmatian, the Asiatic, and finally the Alexandrian against Antony, then the Spanish; then, after peace was secured on land and sea throughout the whole world, he closed the gates of Janus. Under his reign, the seventy weeks written of in Daniel are fulfilled, and with the kingdom and priesthood of the Jews ceasing, the Lord Jesus Christ is born of a Virgin in Bethlehem of Judea, in the 42nd year of his reign.

Tiberius, son of Augustus, reigned for 22 years. This man, because out of greed he would not send back the kings who came to him, caused many nations to withdraw from the Roman empire. In the eighteenth year of his reign the Lord was crucified, five thousand two hundred and twenty-nine years having passed from the beginning of the world.

Caius Caligula reigned for 4 years. He was savage in his avarice, cruelty, and luxury, and, transforming himself into the gods, he ordered a statue of Olympian Jupiter to be placed in the temple of Jerusalem under his own name. During the same time, Matthew the apostle was the first to write the Gospel in Judea.

Claudius reigned for 14 years. During his reign, the apostle Peter went to Rome against Simon Magus. Mark the evangelist also, preaching Christ in Alexandria, wrote the Gospel.

Nero regnat annis XIV. Hic injuriae, crudelitati et luxuriae deditus, retibus aureis piscabatur. Matrem et sororem prostituit et interfecit; senatum multum exstinxit; multas reipublicae provincias et urbes amisit; urbem quoque Romam incendit, ut Trojani excidii imaginem spectaret. Hujus temporibus Simon Magus, cum altercationem proposuisset cum Petro et Paulo apostolis, dicens se quamdam virtutem esse Dei magnam, medio die, dum ad patrem volare promittit in coelum, a daemonibus, a quibus in aere ferebatur, adjurante eos Petro, per Deum, Paulo vero orante, dimissus crepuit. Ob cujus necem a Nerone Petrus crucifigitur, Paulus gladio caeditur. Hac tempestate Persius poeta moritur. Lucanus quoque ac Seneca praecepto Neronis interficiuntur.

Vespasianus regnat annis X. Iste in disciplina militari strenuus multas provincias, quas Nero amiserat, bellando Reipublicae restituit. Immemor offensarum fuit, convicia in se dicta leviter tulit. Hujus secundo anno Titus Jerosolymam cepit atque subvertit, ubi undecies centena millia Judaeorum fame et gladio perierunt. Sed et praeter hos quoque centum millia publice venundata.

Titus regnat annis XI. Iste in utraque, lingua tanto facundissimus exstitit, ut causas Latine ageret, poemata et tragoedias Graece componeret; tanto autem bellicosissimus fuit, ut in oppugnatione Jerosolymorum, sub patre militans, duodecim propugnatores duodecim sagittarum confoderet ictibus. Porro in imperio tantae bonitatis fuit, ut nullum omnino puniret, sed convictos adversus se conjurationis dimitteret, atque in eadem familiaritate qua antea habuerat retineret. Hujus etiam inter omnia fuit illud celebre dictum: perdisse diem quo nihil boni fecerat.

Domitianus, frater Titi, regnat annis XVI. Hic post Neronem secundus, superbia execrabilis, Deum se appellari jussit, Christianos persequi paganis instituit. Sub quo apostolus Joannes in Pathmos insulam relegatus, Apocalypsin scripsit. Iste multos senatorum in exsilium misit ac peremit; cunctos quoque qui de genere David erant interfici jussit, ut nullus Judaeorum ex regali superesset origine.

Nerva regnat anno I. Vir imperio moderatus, aequalem se et communem omnibus praebeuit. Hujus tempore Joannes apostolus ab exsilio Ephesum rediit, atque efflagitatus ab Asiae episcopis, Evangelium novissimus edidit.

Nero reigned for 14 years. This man, given over to injustice, cruelty, and luxury, fished with golden nets. He prostituted and killed his mother and sister; he extinguished much of the senate; he lost many provinces and cities of the republic; he also burned the city of Rome, so that he might watch a spectacle of the destruction of Troy. In his time, Simon Magus, having proposed a dispute with the apostles Peter and Paul, saying that he was a certain great power of God, in the middle of the day, while he promised to fly to the father in heaven, was let go by the demons by whom he was being carried in the air—Peter adjuring them through God, while Paul was praying—and fell to his death. On account of his death, Peter was crucified by Nero, and Paul was beheaded with a sword. At this time, the poet Persius died. Lucan and Seneca were also killed by Nero's command.

Vespasian reigned for 10 years. This man, vigorous in military discipline, restored to the Republic by waging war many provinces which Nero had lost. He was unmindful of offenses and bore lightly the insults spoken against him. In his second year, Titus captured and destroyed Jerusalem, where eleven hundred thousand Jews perished by famine and the sword. But besides these, one hundred thousand were also publicly sold.

Titus reigned for 11 years. This man was so very eloquent in both languages that he would plead cases in Latin and compose poems and tragedies in Greek; moreover, he was so very warlike that in the siege of Jerusalem, while serving under his father, he pierced twelve defenders with twelve arrow-shots. Furthermore, in his rule he was of such goodness that he punished no one at all, but would release those convicted of conspiracy against him and keep them in the same familiarity as he had held them before. Among all his deeds, this famous saying of his also stands out: that he had lost a day on which he had done nothing good.

Domitian, brother of Titus, reigned for 16 years. This man, the second after Nero, execrable in his pride, ordered himself to be called God and instituted a persecution of Christians by the pagans. Under him, the apostle John, exiled to the island of Patmos, wrote the Apocalypse. This man sent many senators into exile and put them to death; he also ordered all who were of the lineage of David to be killed, so that no one of the royal origin of the Jews would survive.

Nerva reigned for 1 year. A man moderate in his rule, he showed himself equal and accessible to all. In his time, the apostle John returned from exile to Ephesus and, at the urgent request of the bishops of Asia, published the Gospel as the last of all.

Trajanus regnat annis XIX. Iste mirabili virtute Romanum imperium usque in Orientem longe lateque produxit. Babyloniam et Arabiam cepit, et usque ad Indiae fines, post Alexandrum, accessit, liberalis cunctis, atque tranquillus. Cujus inter alia dicta, illud fertur egregium, ut dum interrogaretur quod nimium circa omnes communis esset, respondit talem se imperatorem esse privatis qualem sibi imperatorem privatus optasset. Simon Cleophas, Jerosolymorum episcopus, hujus tempore crucifigitur, et requiescit Joannes apostolus.

Adrianus regnat annis XXI. Iste Trajani gloriae invidens, provincias Orientis Persis reddidit, et Euphratem fluvium finem imperii Romani posuit. Idem quoque Judaeos secundo effectos rebelles subjugat, urbemque Jerosolymam restaurat, eamque ex suo nomine Aeliam vocat. Per idem tempus Aquila Ponticus, interpres secundus post Septuaginta oritur; et Basilides Haeresiarcha agnoscitur.

Antoninus Pius regnat annis XXII. Iste propter clementiam tale cognomentum accepit, quia in omni regno Romano, cautionibus incensis, cunctorum debita relaxavit: unde et pater patriae appellatus est. Iste primus imperium Romani orbis, cum Antonino Juniore, aequata potestate, divisit. Eo regnante, Valentinus et Marcion haeresiarcae produntur, atque Galenus medicus, Pergamo genitus, Romae clarus habetur.

Antoninus Minor regnat annis XVIII. Hic ad Parthos profectus Seleuciam, Assyriae urbem, cum quadringentis millibus hominum cepit; de Parthis et Persis triumphavit. Eo regnante Montanus Cataphrygarum auctor, et Tatianus, a quo haeresis Encratitarum, exorti sunt.

Commodus regnat annis XIII. Iste luxuriae multae fuit. Sub hoc Theodotion Ephesius, interpres tertius, apparuit; atque Irenaeus episcopus Lugdunensis doctrina habetur insignis.

Aelius Pertinax regnat anno I. Hic, supplicante senatu, ut uxorem Augustam, et filium Caesarem faceret, renuens, ait sufficere sibi debere quod ipse imperaret invitus.

Severus Pertinax regnat annis XVIII. Iste multa bella feliciter gessit: Parthos vicit, Arabiam obtinuit, Britanniam bellando recepit, litterarum et philosophiae scientiam habuit. Hujus tempore Symmachus, interpres quartus, agnoscitur; Narcissus Hierosolymorum episcopus virtutibus plurimis celebratur: Tertullianus Afer in Ecclesia illustris habetur; Origenes Alexandriae studiis eruditur.

Trajan reigns for 19 years. This man, with wondrous valor, extended the Roman empire far and wide into the East. He captured Babylonia and Arabia, and reached the borders of India, after Alexander, being liberal and tranquil toward all. Among his other sayings, that excellent one is reported, that when he was asked why he was so accessible to everyone, he replied that he was such an emperor to private citizens as he, when a private citizen, would have wished an emperor to be for himself. Simon Cleophas, bishop of Jerusalem, is crucified in his time, and John the apostle rests.

Hadrian reigns for 21 years. This man, envious of Trajan's glory, returned the eastern provinces to the Persians, and established the Euphrates river as the boundary of the Roman empire. He also subjugated the Jews, who had rebelled a second time, restored the city of Jerusalem, and called it Aelia after his own name. During the same time, Aquila Ponticus, the second translator after the Septuagint, arises; and Basilides the Heresiarch is recognized.

Antoninus Pius reigns for 22 years. He received such a cognomen on account of his clemency, because throughout the entire Roman kingdom, having burned the bonds, he forgave the debts of all: whence he was also called the father of the fatherland (*pater patriae*). He was the first to divide the empire of the Roman world, with equal power, with Antoninus the Younger. While he was reigning, the heresiarchs Valentinus and Marcion are brought forth, and Galen the physician, born in Pergamum, is held to be famous in Rome.

Antoninus the Younger reigns for 18 years. Having set out against the Parthians, he captured Seleucia, a city of Assyria, with four hundred thousand men; he triumphed over the Parthians and Persians. During his reign arose Montanus, the author of the Cataphrygians, and Tatian, from whom came the heresy of the Encratites.

Commodus reigns for 13 years. This man was of great luxury. Under him Theodotus of Ephesus, the third translator, appeared; and Irenaeus, bishop of Lyon, is held to be distinguished in doctrine.

Aelius Pertinax reigns for 1 year. When the senate begged him to make his wife Augusta and his son Caesar, he refused, saying that it ought to be sufficient for him that he himself ruled unwillingly.

Severus Pertinax reigns for 18 years. This man waged many wars successfully: he conquered the Parthians, obtained Arabia, recovered Britain by warring, and had knowledge of letters and philosophy. In his time Symmachus, the fourth translator, is recognized; Narcissus, bishop of Jerusalem, is celebrated for his many virtues: Tertullian the African is held to be illustrious in the Church; Origen is educated in the studies of Alexandria.

Antoninus Caracalla, Severi filius, regnat annis VII. Hic impatiens libidinis fuit: novercam suam uxorem duxit. Nihil memorabile gessit. Hujus tempore in Jerico quinta editio divinarum Scripturarum inventa est, cujus auctor non apparet.

Macrinus regnat anno I. Hic cum filio regnans nihil memorabile temporis brevitate gesserunt. Nam post annum unum, seditione militari pariter interfecti sunt.

Aurelius Antoninus regnat annis IV. Hic dum obscenissime viveret, et ipse tumultu militari interemptus est. Cujus temporibus sexta editio inventa est Nicopoli; Sabellius haeresiarcha oritur.

Alexander regnat annis XIII. Hic Persas gloriosissime vicit; civibus favorabilis fuit. Hujus temporibus Origenes Alexandriae claruit, et Romae Ulpianus insignis jurisperitus.

Maximinus regnat annis III. Iste primus ex militari corpore, absque decreto senatus, imperator efficitur, et Christianos persequitur.

Gordianus regnat annis VI. Hic rebellantes Parthos et Persas afflixit. Rediens victor de Persis fraude suorum interiit. Hujus temporibus Zephyrinus, testimonio Spiritus sancti in specie columbae super caput ejus descendentis, Romae episcopus ordinatur.

Philippus regnat annis VII. Iste primus inter imperatores credidit Christo. Hujus etiam primo anno millesimus annus Romanae urbis fuisse docetur expletus.

Decius regnat anno I. Hujus temporibus sanctus Antonius monachus in Aegypto docetur exortus, a quo primum monasteria condita sunt.

90. [5451] Gallus, et Volusianus ejus filius, regnant annis II. Novatus, Cypriani Episcopi presbytes, Romam veniens, Novatianam haeresin condidit.

91. [5466] Valerianus cum Galliено regnant annis XV. Cyprianus primum rhetor, deinde episcopus, martyrio coronatur. Gothi quoque Graeciam, Macedoniam, Asiam Pontumque depopulantur. Valerianus Christianis persecutionem movens, a rege Persarum Sapore captus, ibi in dedecore vitae consenuit.

92. [5468] Claudius regnat annis II. Iste Gothos, Ilyricum Macedoniamque vastantes superat. Paulus Samosatenus haeresiarcha agnoscitur.

93. [5474] Aurelianus regnat annis VI. Iste Romanorum imperium bellando pene ad fines priores perduxit; qui, persecutionem adversus Christianos efficiens, fulmine corripitur et sine mora occiditur.

94. [5475] Tacitus regnat anno I. Hujus vitae brevitates gestorum nihil dignum historia praenotat.

Antoninus Caracalla, son of Severus, reigns for 7 years. He was impatient of lust: he took his stepmother as his wife. He accomplished nothing memorable. In his time, the fifth edition of the divine Scriptures was found in Jericho, the author of which is not apparent.

Macrinus reigns for 1 year. Reigning with his son, they accomplished nothing memorable due to the brevity of their time. For after one year, they were killed together in a military sedition.

Aurelius Antoninus reigns for 4 years. While he lived most obscenely, he too was killed in a military tumult. In his times the sixth edition was found in Nicopolis; Sabellius the heresiarch arises.

Alexander reigns for 13 years. He most gloriously conquered the Persians; he was favorable to the citizens. In his times Origen became famous in Alexandria, and in Rome Ulpian, the distinguished jurist.

Maximinus reigns for 3 years. This man was the first from the military body to be made emperor without a decree of the senate, and he persecutes Christians.

Gordian reigns for 6 years. He afflicted the rebellious Parthians and Persians. Returning victorious from the Persians, he perished by the fraud of his own men. In his times Zephyrinus, by the testimony of the Holy Spirit descending upon his head in the form of a dove, is ordained bishop of Rome.

Philip reigns for 7 years. This man was the first among the emperors to believe in Christ. It is also taught that in his first year, the thousandth year of the city of Rome was completed.

Decius reigns for 1 year. In his times, it is taught that Saint Anthony the monk arose in Egypt, by whom monasteries were first founded.

90. [5451] Gallus, and Volusianus his son, reign for 2 years. Novatus, a presbyter of Bishop Cyprian, coming to Rome, founded the Novatian heresy.

91. [5466] Valerian with Gallienus reign for 15 years. Cyprian, first a rhetorician, then a bishop, is crowned with martyrdom. The Goths also devastate Greece, Macedonia, Asia, and Pontus. Valerian, initiating a persecution against the Christians, was captured by Sapor, king of the Persians, and there grew old in a life of disgrace.

92. [5468] Claudius reigns for 2 years. He defeats the Goths who were devastating Illyricum and Macedonia. Paul of Samosata is recognized as a heresiarch.

93. [5474] Aurelian reigns for 6 years. By waging war, he restored the Roman empire almost to its former boundaries; initiating a persecution against the Christians, he was struck by lightning and killed without delay.

94. [5475] Tacitus reigns for 1 year. The brevity of his life records no deeds worthy of history.

95. [5481] Probus regnat annis VI. Iste militia strenuus, et civilitate praeclarus, Gallias a barbaris occupatas bellando Romanis restituit. Hujus tempore Manichaeorum haeresis orta est.

96. [5483] Carus cum filiis Carino et Numeriano regnat annis II. Carus, postquam de Persis triumphavit, victor circa Tigridem castra ponens, ictu fulminis concidit.

97. [5503] Diocletianus et Maximianus regnaverunt annis XX. Diocletianus, divinis libris adustus, Christianos toto orbe persequitur. Iste primus gemmas vestibus calceamentisque inseri jussit, dum sola purpura retro principes uterentur. Hi autem Imperatores varia bella gesserunt, Persis victis, recepta Mesopotamia. Qui postea, pariter fastigio imperii relicto, privati vixerunt.

98. [5505] Galerius regnat annis II. Hujus imperii brevis nihil dignum historia contulit.

99. [5535] Constantinus regnat annis XXX. Hic Persis bellum paravit; ad cujus adventum adeo trepidaverunt, ut supplices occurrerent promittentes imperata perficere. Christianus quoque effectus, licentiam dedit Christianis libere congregari, et in honorem Christi basilicas construi. His temporibus haeresis Ariana exoritur. Nicaeum quoque concilium a Constantino ad condemnationem Arii congregatur. Tunc et Donatistarum schisma oboritur. Per idem tempus crux Christi ab Helena, Constantini matre, Hierosolymis reperta est. Constantinus autem, in extremo vitae suae ab Eusebio Nicomediensi episcopo baptizatus, in Arianum dogma convertitur: heu, pro dolor! bono usus principio, et fine malo.

100. [5559] Constantius et Constans regnaverunt annis XXIV. Constantius crudelitate morum terribilis, a Persis multa perpressus est. Deinde Arianus effectus catholicos toto orbe persequitur. Cujus etiam favore Arius fretus, dum Constantino-polin ad ecclesiam pergeret, adversus nostros de fide dimicaturus, divertens per forum Constantini ad necessariam causam, viscera ejus repente simul cum vita effusa sunt. Per idem tempus Athanasius et Hilarius doctrina et confessione fidei celebrantur. Haeresis Anthropomorphitarum in Syria, et Macedonia, et Constantinopoli nascitur. Donatus artis grammaticae scriptor, ac praeceptor Hieronymi, Romae illustris habetur. Antonius monachus moritur. Ossa Andreae et Lucae apostolorum Constantinopolim transferuntur.

95. [5481] Probus reigns for 6 years. He, vigorous in military affairs and distinguished in civil life, restored to the Romans by warfare the Gauls which had been occupied by barbarians. In his time, the heresy of the Manichaeans arose.

96. [5483] Carus with his sons Carinus and Numerian reigns for 2 years. Carus, after he had triumphed over the Persians, while pitching camp as victor near the Tigris, was struck down by a bolt of lightning.

97. [5503] Diocletian and Maximian reigned for 20 years. Diocletian, having burned the divine books, persecutes Christians throughout the whole world. He was the first to order gems to be inserted into clothing and footwear, whereas previously the emperors had used only purple. These Emperors, however, waged various wars, and with the Persians defeated, Mesopotamia was recovered. Afterwards, having both relinquished the pinnacle of imperial power, they lived as private citizens.

98. [5505] Galerius reigns for 2 years. The brevity of his reign contributed nothing worthy of history.

99. [5535] Constantine reigns for 30 years. He prepared for war against the Persians; at his approach they were so terrified that they came as suppliants, promising to carry out his commands. Having also become a Christian, he gave permission for Christians to assemble freely and for basilicas to be built in honor of Christ. In these times the Arian heresy arises. The council of Nicaea is also convened by Constantine for the condemnation of Arius. Then also the schism of the Donatists arises. Around the same time, the cross of Christ was found in Jerusalem by Helena, Constantine's mother. Constantine, however, having been baptized at the very end of his life by Eusebius, bishop of Nicomedia, was converted to the Arian dogma: alas, what sorrow! having used a good beginning, and with a bad end.

100. [5559] Constantius and Constans reigned for 24 years. Constantius, terrible for the cruelty of his character, suffered much from the Persians. Then, having become an Arian, he persecutes Catholics throughout the whole world. Relying on his favor, Arius, while proceeding to the church in Constantinople to dispute against our side concerning the faith, turned aside in the forum of Constantine for a necessary cause, and his bowels suddenly poured out along with his life. Around the same time, Athanasius and Hilary are celebrated for their doctrine and confession of the faith. The heresy of the Anthropomorphites arises in Syria, Macedonia, and Constantinople. Donatus, a writer on the art of grammar and teacher of Jerome, is held in high esteem in Rome. Antony the monk dies. The bones of the apostles Andrew and Luke are transferred to Constantinople.

101. [5561] Julianus regnat annis II. Hic ex clerico imperator ac paganus effectus, ad idolorum cultum convertitur, ac Christianis martyria intulit. Liberales litteras Christianos docere vel discere vetuit. Qui etiam, dum in odium Christi templum Jerosolymis Judaeos reparare permisisset, atque ex omnibus provinciis Judaei collecti nova templi fundamenta jacerent, subito nocte oborto terrae motu, saxa ab imo fundamentorum excussa, longe lateque sparsa sunt. Igneus quoque globus ab interiori aede templi egressus, plurimos eorum suo prostravit incendio. Quo terrore reliqui pavefacti, Christum confitebantur inviti. Et, ne hoc casu crederent factum, sequenti nocte in vestimentis cunctorum crucis apparuit signum. Julianus autem contra Persas procedens, facta congressione, jaculo suscepto, interiit.

Jovianus regnat anno I. Qui, dum se ab exercitu imperatorem legi conspiceret, seque Christianum affirmans, paganis praeesse non posse adsereret: Et nos, inquit omnis exercitus, qui per Julianum nomen Christi abjecimus, tecum Christiani esse volumus. Quibus ille auditis, imperii sceptrum suscepit, firmataque pace 99 cum Persis, rediit; qui, lege protinus data, Christianis privilegia reddidit, ac templa idolorum claudi praecepit.

Valentinianus et Valens frater ejus regnant annis XIV. Gothi apud Istrum bifarie, in duobus Fridigerno et Athalarico divisi sunt regibus. Sed Fridigernus Athalaricum Valentis, Ariani imperatoris, auxilio superans, suadente eodem, in hujus beneficii gratiam, ex catholico Arianus cum omni gente Gothorum effectus, errorem secutus est ipsius. Tunc quoque Gilfulas, Gothorum episcopus, ad instar Graecarum litterarum, Gothis tunc reperit litteras, et utrumque testamentum linguam in propriam transtulit. Photinus quoque, et Eunomius, atque Apollinaris haeresiarchae eodem tempore agnoscuntur.

Gratianus cum fratre Valentiniano regnat annis VI. Ambrosius, Mediolanensis episcopus, in catholicorum dogmate claruit. Priscillianus haeresim infandam nominis sui in Hispaniam invexit. Martinus, episcopus Turinorum Galliae civitatis, multis miraculorum signis effulsit.

Valentinianus cum Theodosio regnat annis VIII. Synodus Constantinopoli. CL sanctorum Patrum colligitur a Theodosio, in qua omnes haereses condemnantur. Hieronymus presbyter in Bethleem toto mundo clarus habetur. Priscillianus, accusante Itacio, a Maximo tyranno gladio caeditur. Per idem tempus caput Joannis Baptistae Constantinopolim est perductum, et in septimo milliaro civitatis humatum. Gentium quoque templa per totum orbem, jubente Theodosio, eodem tempore subvertuntur. Nam adhuc intemerata manebant.

101. [5561] Julian reigns for 2 years. He, having become emperor from being a cleric and a pagan, converts to the cult of idols and inflicted martyrdoms on Christians. He forbade Christians to teach or learn the liberal arts. And he, while out of hatred for Christ he had permitted the Jews to rebuild the temple in Jerusalem, and while Jews gathered from all the provinces were laying the new foundations of the temple, suddenly an earthquake arose in the night, and stones, shaken from the bottom of the foundations, were scattered far and wide. A globe of fire also, coming out from the inner shrine of the temple, laid low very many of them with its blaze. Terrified by this, the rest, panic-stricken, confessed Christ unwillingly. And, lest they should believe this happened by chance, on the following night the sign of the cross appeared on the garments of all. Julian, however, proceeding against the Persians, when battle was joined, was struck by a javelin and perished.

Jovian reigns for 1 year. When he saw that he had been chosen emperor by the army, affirming that he was a Christian, he asserted that he could not preside over pagans. "And we," said the whole army, "who through Julian cast off the name of Christ, wish to be Christians with you." Having heard this, he accepted the scepters of the empire, and after establishing peace with the Persians, he returned; he immediately issued a law, restored the privileges to the Christians, and ordered the temples of the idols to be closed.

Valentinian and his brother Valens reign for 14 years. The Goths near the Ister were divided in two, under two kings, Fridigern and Athanaric. But Fridigern, overcoming Athanaric with the help of Valens, the Arian emperor, and at his persuasion, in gratitude for this favor, became an Arian from a Catholic, along with the entire Gothic people, and followed his error. At that time also, Ulfilas, bishop of the Goths, invented letters for the Goths in the manner of Greek letters, and translated both testaments into their own language. Photinus, Eunomius, and Apollinaris are also recognized as heresiarchs at the same time.

Gratian with his brother Valentinian reigns for 6 years. Ambrose, bishop of Milan, became famous in Catholic dogma. Priscillian introduced the unspeakable heresy of his name into Hispania. Martin, bishop of the city of Tours in Gaul, shone with many signs of miracles.

Valentinian with Theodosius reigns for 8 years. A synod in Constantinople. 150 holy Fathers are gathered by Theodosius, in which all heresies are condemned. Jerome the presbyter in Bethlehem is held famous throughout the whole world. Priscillian, accused by Ithacius, is killed by the sword by the tyrant Maximus. During the same time the head of John the Baptist was brought to Constantinople and buried at the seventh milestone of the city. Also, the temples of the gentiles throughout the whole world, by order of Theodosius, are overthrown at the same time. For until then they had remained untouched.

Theodosius, cum Arcadio et Honorio regnat annis III. Per idem tempus Joannes anachoreta virtutum miraculis habetur insignis; qui etiam Theodosio consulente, de Eugenio tyranno victoriam illi praedixit.

Arcadius cum fratre Honorio regnat annis XIII. Hujus temporibus Augustinus episcopus doctrinae scientia insignis habetur. Joannes quoque Constantinopolitanus, et Theophilus Alexandrinus, illustres episcopi praedicantur. Per idem tempus Donatus, Epiri episcopus, virtutibus insignis est habitus. Qui draconem ingentem, expuens in ore ejus, peremit, quem octo juga boum ad locum incendii vix trahere potuerunt, ne aerem putredo ejus corrumperet. Per idem tempus corpora sanctorum Habacuc et Micheae prophetarum divina revelatione produntur. Gothi Italiam depraedantur. Vandali atque Alani Gallias aggrediuntur.

Honorius, cum Theodosio minore, fratris filio, regnat annis XV. His imperantibus, Gothi Romam capiunt, Vandali quoque et Alani, et Suevi, Hispanias occupant. Hac tempestate Pelagius adversus Christi gratiam erroris sui dogmata praedicat; ad cujus damnationem concilium, apud Carthaginem, CCXIV episcoporum congregatur. Hoc tempore Cyrillus, Alexandriae episcopus, insignis est habitus.

Theodosius Minor, Arcadii filius, regnat annis XXVII. Vandali ab Hispania ad Africam transeunt. Ibi catholicam fidem Ariana impietate subvertunt. Per idem tempus Nestorius, Constantinopolitanus episcopus, suae perfidiae molitur errorem; adversus quem Ephesina synodus congregata, ejus impium dogma condemnat. Hoc etiam tempore diabolus in specie Moysi Judaeis in Creta apparens, dum eos per mare pede sicco ad terram repromissionis promittit perducere, plurimis necatis, reliqui, qui salvati sunt, confestim ad Christi gratiam convertuntur.

Martianus regnat annis VI. Cujus initio Chalcedonense concilium geritur, ubi Eutyches cum Dioscoro Alexandrino episcopo condemnantur. Hujus autem sexto imperii anno, Theodoricus rex Gothorum, cum ingenti exercitu Hispaniam ingreditur.

Leo Major cum Leone Minore regnat annis XVI Alexandria, et Aegyptus synodum Chalcedonensem detrectans, errore Dioscori haeretici languens, immundo repleta spiritu, canina rabie latrat. Per idem tempus apparuit haeresis Acephalorum Chalcedonense 102 concilium impugnantium, qui ideo Acephali, id est, sine capite nominantur, quia, quis primus eam haeresin introduxerit non invenitur, cujus haeresis peste plurimi hactenus orientalium languent.

Theodosius, with Arcadius and Honorius, reigns for 3 years. During the same time, John the anchorite is held as distinguished by the miracles of his virtues; who also, when Theodosius consulted him, predicted his victory over the tyrant Eugenius.

Arcadius with his brother Honorius reigns for 13 years. In his times, Bishop Augustine is held as distinguished by the knowledge of his doctrine. John of Constantinople and Theophilus of Alexandria are also proclaimed as illustrious bishops. During the same time, Donatus, bishop of Epirus, was held as distinguished by his virtues. He killed a huge dragon by spitting in its mouth; eight yokes of oxen could scarcely drag it to the place of burning, lest its putrefaction corrupt the air. During the same time, the bodies of the holy prophets Habakkuk and Micah are revealed by divine revelation. The Goths plunder Italy. The Vandals and Alans attack the Gauls.

Honorius, with Theodosius the Younger, his brother's son, reigns for 15 years. While they were reigning, the Goths captured Rome, and the Vandals, Alans, and Suebi occupied the Hispanias. At this time, Pelagius preached the dogmas of his error against the grace of Christ; for his condemnation, a council of 214 bishops was gathered at Carthage. At this time Cyril, bishop of Alexandria, was held as distinguished.

Theodosius the Younger, son of Arcadius, reigns for 27 years. The Vandals cross from Hispania to Africa. There they subvert the Catholic faith with Arian impiety. During the same time, Nestorius, bishop of Constantinople, devises the error of his perfidy; against whom the Synod of Ephesus, having been gathered, condemns his impious dogma. Also at this time, the devil, appearing in the form of Moses to the Jews in Crete, while promising to lead them through the sea on dry foot to the promised land, after many were killed, the rest who were saved immediately converted to the grace of Christ.

Marcian reigns for 6 years. At the beginning of his reign, the Council of Chalcedon is held, where Eutyches, along with Dioscorus, bishop of Alexandria, are condemned. Moreover, in the sixth year of his reign, Theodoric, king of the Goths, enters Hispania with a huge army.

Leo the Great, with Leo the Lesser, reigns for 16 years in Alexandria, and Egypt, rejecting the Synod of Chalcedon, languishing in the error of Dioscorus the heretic, filled with an unclean spirit, barks with canine madness. During the same time, the heresy of the Acephali appeared, who attacked the Council of Chalcedon 102; they are called Acephali, that is, "without a head," because it is not found who first introduced this heresy, by the plague of which heresy very many of the Easterners still languish to this day.

Zenon regnat annis XVII. Ab isto Acephalorum haeresis defenditur, et decreta Chalcedonensis concilii abdicantur. Iste Zenon Leonem Augustum filium suum interficere quaerens, pro eo mater ejus alium figura similem obtulit, ipsumque Leonem occulte clericum fecit, qui in clericatu usque ad Justiniani tempora vixit. Per idem tempus corpus Barnabae apostoli et Evangelium Matthaei ejus stylo scriptum, ipso revelante, repertum est.

Anastasius regnat annis XXVII. Iste, Acephalorum errorem vindicans, episcopos Chalcedonensis synodi defensores exsilio damnat, Evangelia quoque, tanquam ab idiotis evangelistis composita, reprehendit atque emendat. Eo tempore Fulgentius episcopus in confessione Dei et scientia claruit. Trasemundus, Vandalorum rex, in Africa catholicas Ecclesias claudit, et CXX episcopos in Sardiniam mittit, contra Catholicos saevit. Per idem tempus apud Carthaginem Olympus quidam Arianus, in balneis sanctam Trinitatem blasphemans, tribus igneis jaculis, angelo immittente, visibiliter est combustus. Barbas quoque quidam Arianus episcopus, dum contra regulam fidei quemdam baptizans dixisset: «Baptizat te 103 Barbas, in nomine Patris, per Filium, in Spiritu sancto,» statim aqua fontis illius quae fuerat ad baptizandum deportata nusquam apparuit. Quod aspiciens, qui baptizandus erat, confestim ad catholicam Ecclesiam abiit, et juxta morem evangelicae fidei baptismum Christi suscepit.

Justinus Major regnat annis IX. Iste synodi Chalcedonensis amator Acephalorum haeresim abdicat. Hujus tempore, post Trasemundum Childericus, ex Valentiniani imperatoris captiva filia genitus, in Vandalis regnum suscepit, qui sacramento a Trasemundo astrictus, ne Catholicis in regno suo faveret, antequam regnum susciperet, episcopos ab exsilio reverti jussit, eisque proprias Ecclesias reformare praecepit.

Justinianus regnat annis XXXIX. Iste, Acephalorum haeresin suscipiens, omnes in regno suo episcopos tria Chalcedonensis concilii capitula damnare compellit. In Alexandria Theodosiana et Gaiana haereses oriuntur. In Hispaniam per Athanaildum tyrannum Romanus miles ingreditur. Belisarius patricius mirabiliter de Persis triumphavit. Qui deinde a Justiniano in Africam missus, Vandalorum gentem delevit. In Italia quoque Tottila, Ostrogothorum rex, a Narse Romano patricio superatur. Per idem tempus corpus sancti Antonii monachi divina revelatione repertum Alexandriam perducitur, et in ecclesia sancti Joannis Baptistae humatur.

Zeno reigns for 17 years. By him the heresy of the Acephali is defended, and the decrees of the Council of Chalcedon are rejected. This Zeno, seeking to kill his son Leo Augustus, his mother offered another of similar appearance in his place, and secretly made Leo himself a cleric, who lived in the clerical state until the times of Justinian. During the same time, the body of the apostle Barnabas and the Gospel of Matthew written in his own hand were found, through his own revelation.

Anastasius reigns for 27 years. He, championing the error of the Acephali, condemns to exile the bishops who defended the Synod of Chalcedon, and also censures and "corrects" the Gospels, as if composed by unlearned evangelists. At that time, Bishop Fulgentius became renowned for his confession of God and his knowledge. Thrasamund, king of the Vandals, closes the Catholic churches in Africa, sends 120 bishops to Sardinia, and rages against the Catholics. During the same time at Carthage, a certain Arian named Olympus, while blaspheming the Holy Trinity in the baths, was visibly burned by three fiery darts, sent by an angel. Also, a certain Arian bishop named Barbas, while baptizing someone against the rule of faith, had said: "Barbas 103 baptizes you, in the name of the Father, through the Son, in the Holy Spirit," and immediately the water of that font which had been brought for the baptism disappeared completely. Seeing this, the one who was to be baptized immediately went to the Catholic Church and, according to the custom of the evangelical faith, received the baptism of Christ.

Justin the Elder reigns for 9 years. He, a lover of the Synod of Chalcedon, rejects the heresy of the Acephali. In his time, after Thrasamund, Childeric, born of the captive daughter of Emperor Valentinian, took up the kingdom among the Vandals; although bound by an oath to Thrasamund not to favor the Catholics in his kingdom, before he took up the kingdom, he ordered the bishops to return from exile and commanded them to restore their own churches.

Justinian reigns for 39 years. He, taking up the heresy of the Acephali, compels all the bishops in his kingdom to condemn the three chapters of the Council of Chalcedon. In Alexandria, the Theodosian and Gaian heresies arise. The Roman army enters Spain through the tyrant Athanagild. Belisarius the patrician triumphed wonderfully over the Persians. He was then sent by Justinian to Africa and destroyed the nation of the Vandals. In Italy also, Totila, king of the Ostrogoths, is overcome by Narses the Roman patrician. During the same time, the body of Saint Anthony the monk, found by divine revelation, is brought to Alexandria and is buried in the church of Saint John the Baptist.

Justinus Minor regnat annis XI. Hic ea quae adversus Chalcedonensem synodum fuerant edita, destruxit, et symbolum CL Patrum sacrificii tempore concinendum populo praecepit. Armenii tunc primum fidem Christi suscipiunt. Gepidae extinguuntur a Longobardis. Per idem tempus Martinus, Bracarensis episcopus, apud Gallaeciam prudentia et doctrina catholicae fidei clarus habetur. Narses patricius, postquam sub Justiniano Augusto, Totilam Gothorum regem in Italia superavit, Sophiae Augustae Justini conjugis minis perterritus, Longobardos a Pannoniis invitavit, eosque in Italiam introduxit. Hac tempestate Leovigildus, rex Gothorum, quasdam Hispaniae regiones sibi rebelles in potestatem sui regni superando redegit.

Tiberius regnat annis VII. Longobardi, pulsus Romanis, Italiam adeunt; Gothi, per Hermenegildum Leovigildi regis filium, bifarie divisi, mutua caede vastantur.

Mauricius regnat annis XXI. Suevi a Leovigildo rege obtenti Gothis subjiuntur; iidem quoque Gothi, Recaredo religiosissimo principe provocante, ad fidem catholicam convertuntur. Abares adversus Romanos dimicantes, auro magis quam ferro pelluntur. Ab Hunnis Thracia occupatur. Hoc tempore Leander episcopus in Hispaniis ad gentis Gothorum conversionem doctrina fidei et scientiarum claruit.

Phocas regnat annis VIII. Iste seditione militari imperator effectus, Mauricium Augustum et multos nobilium interfecit. Hujus tempore Prasini et Veneti per Orientem et Aegyptum civile bellum faciunt, ac sese mutua caede prosternunt. Praelia quoque Persarum gravissima adversus rempub. excitantur; a quibus Romani fortiter debellati, provincias plurimas, usque ad Euphratem fluvium, et ipsam, ut dicunt, Hierosolymam amiserunt.

Heraclius dehinc quantum agit imperii annum. Cujus initio Sclavi Graeciam Romanis tulerunt. Persae Syriam, et Aegyptum, plurimasque provincias. In Hispania quoque Sisebutus, Gothorum rex, quasdam ejusdem Romanae militiae urbes cepit, et Judaeos sui regni subditos ad Christi fidem convertit.

Fiunt igitur ab exordio mundi usque in praesentem aeram 654, hoc est in anno quinto imperatoris Heraclii, et quarto gloriosissimi principis Sisebuti, anni quinquies mille octingenti quatuordecim.

Justin the Younger reigns for 11 years. He destroyed those things which had been published against the Synod of Chalcedon, and commanded the people that the Creed of the 150 Fathers be sung at the time of the sacrifice. The Armenians then first receive the faith of Christ. The Gepids are extinguished by the Lombards. During the same time, Martin, bishop of Braga, is held to be renowned in Gallaecia for his prudence and doctrine of the Catholic faith. Narses the patrician, after he had overcome Totila, king of the Goths, in Italy under Justinian Augustus, terrified by the threats of Sophia Augusta, wife of Justin, invited the Lombards from Pannonia and brought them into Italy. At this time Leovigild, king of the Goths, by conquest brought certain rebellious regions of Spain under the power of his kingdom.

Tiberius reigns for 7 years. The Lombards, having driven out the Romans, enter Italy; the Goths, through Hermenegild, son of King Leovigild, are divided into two factions and are devastated by mutual slaughter.

Maurice reigns for 21 years. The Suebi, overcome by King Leovigild, are subjected to the Goths; these same Goths, at the urging of the most religious prince Reccared, are converted to the Catholic faith. The Avars, fighting against the Romans, are driven back more by gold than by the sword. Thrace is occupied by the Huns. At this time, Bishop Leander in the Spains became famous for his doctrine of faith and sciences for the conversion of the Gothic people.

Phocas reigns for 8 years. Having been made emperor by a military sedition, he killed Maurice Augustus and many of the nobles. In his time, the Greens and the Blues wage civil war throughout the East and Egypt, and lay each other low with mutual slaughter. Also, most grievous battles of the Persians are stirred up against the republic; by whom the Romans, soundly defeated, lost very many provinces, as far as the river Euphrates, and, as they say, Jerusalem itself.

Heraclius is then in the fifth year of his reign. At the beginning of his reign, the Slavs took Greece from the Romans. The Persians took Syria, and Egypt, and very many provinces. In Hispania, likewise, Sisebut, king of the Goths, captured certain cities of the same Roman army, and converted the Jews who were subjects of his kingdom to the faith of Christ.

Therefore, from the beginning of the world up to the present era 654, that is, in the fifth year of the emperor Heraclius and the fourth of the most glorious prince Sisebut, there are five thousand eight hundred and fourteen years.

Residuum saeculi tempus humanae investigationi incertum est; omnem enim de hac re quaestionem Dominus noster Jesus Christus abstulit, dicens: Non est vestrum scire tempora, vel momenta, quae Pater posuit in sua potestate. Et alibi: De die autem, inquit, illa et hora, nemo scit, neque angeli coelorum, nisi Pater solus. Unusquisque ergo de suo cogitet transitu, sicut sacra Scriptura ait: In omnibus operibus memorare novissima. Quando enim unusquisque de saeculo migrat, tunc illi consummatio saeculi est.

The remaining time of the age is uncertain to human investigation; for our Lord Jesus Christ removed all questioning on this matter, saying: "It is not for you to know the times or the moments, which the Father has placed in his own power." And elsewhere: "But of that day," he says, "and hour, no one knows, not even the angels of heaven, but the Father alone." Let each one therefore think of his own passing, as Holy Scripture says: "In all your works, be mindful of your last end." For when each person departs from the world, that for him is the end of the age.