Livius Andronicus
--Greek freedman from southern Italy; founder of Latin literature; translated Homer's Odyssey into Latin (called it Odusia), wrote it in Saturnian meter
--240 BC -- first public performance of a drama in Rome (it was written by Andronicus)

Naevius
--fought in the First Punic War (264-241 BC); died around 200/190 BC
--Bellum Poenicum is his principal work (Saturnian meter, about the First Punic War)
--had a public feud with the powerful Metelli family and was imprisoned/exiled

Early Roman Theater
--*fabula paliata* = comedic play in a Greek setting (patterned after Greek New Comedy)
--*fabula togata* = comedic play in a Roman setting
--*fabula cothurnata* = tragic play in a Greek setting
--*fabula praetexta* = tragic play in a Roman setting
--240 BC -- first public performance of a drama in Rome, at the Ludi Romani in honor of Jupiter (a tragic play, in Latin, written by Andronicus, based on an older Greek play)
--masks were used to identify characters easily to the audience (old man, slave, pimp, soldier, etc.)
--Attellan farce -- type of comedic play that featured recurring, fixed characters

Plautus (Titus Maccius Plautus)
--lived approx. from 255 BC - 184 BC; born in Sarsina in Umbria
--one of two great Roman comic play writers (the other was Terence; see below)
--we know the titles/summaries of 21 of his plays (there were probably many more); some were:
  --*Amphitruo* -- Jupiter seduces Amphitryon's wife Alcmena (parents of Hercules)
  --*Aulularia* -- old miser Euclio has his pot of gold stolen
  --*Captivi* -- an old man regains his two sons (one stolen as a child, the other a prisoner of war)
  --*Menaechmi* -- twins separated as infants are humorously reunited
  --*Miles Gloriosus* -- about a bragging soldier vying for the hand of a young girl
  --*Mostellaria* -- the slave Tranio pretends his master's house is haunted
  --*Pseudolus* -- about a clever scheming slave
  --*Rudens* -- a rope is used to haul a trunk from a shipwreck, to prove the identity of several people

Caecilius Statius
--230-168 BC -- from northern Italy -- writer of comic plays, though none fully exist today

Scipionic Circle
--a 'circle' of authors who were befriended by and supported financially by Scipio Aemilianus
--included the historian Polybius, the Stoic philosopher Panaetius, the satirist Lucilius, the historian Ennius, and the comic playwright Terence

Ennius (Quintus Ennius)
--born 239 BC at Rudiae in southern Italy; claimed he had 3 hearts (they were 3 languages: Latin, Greek, and Oscan) -- died in 169 BC
--wrote tragic plays, but his greatest work was his epic poem (in dactylic hexameter) called *Annales*, which told the history of Rome

Cato the Elder (Marcus Porcius Cato)
--born in 234 BC at Tusculum near Rome; was consul in 195 BC, was governor of Spain, spent time in Greece in military service -- felt strongly that Carthage (flourishing again after the 2nd Punic War) had to be destroyed for Rome to survive, so he included anti-Carthage comments in all speeches -- he also disliked Greek culture being added to Roman culture -- died in 149 BC
--works included many speeches, *Origines* (history, but it didn't mention the names of famous people), *De Agri Cultura* (written in prose, the earliest work of Latin prose to have survived intact to the modern day)

Terence
--born Publius Terentius Afer in 185 BC in Carthage; came to Rome as a slave; died in 159 BC
--2nd most prominent writer of comic plays (behind Plautus)
--we have 6 of his plays in their entirety: *Andria* (girl from Andros), *Hecyra* ("The Mother-in-Law"), *Heautontimoromenos* ("The Self-Tormentor"), *Eunuchus* ("The Eunuch"), *Phormio*, and *Adelphoe* ("The Brothers")
Pacuvius (Marcus Pacuvius)
--220 - 130 BC -- born at Brundisium -- was a nephew of Ennius -- wrote tragic plays

Accius
--170 - 85 BC -- born at Pisaurum -- wrote tragic plays

Lucilius
--168 - 102 BC -- was the first professional writer to come from an upper-class family
--the founder of the literary genre called satire (stinging social commentary on his contemporaries)

mime: a low crude form of drama made popular by Laberius and Publilius Syrus

Catullus (Gaius Valerius Catullus)
--84 - 54 BC -- born in Verona in northern Italy -- was a 'neoteric' poet (new/modern/Hellenistic)
--116 poems survive, in various meters and on various topics (love, death, marriage, friendship, etc.)
--had an affair with Clodia, whom he called Lesbia in his poetry -- wrote about her dead sparrow, about a visit to his brother's tomb, about the wedding of Peleus and Thetis

Lucretius (Titus Lucretius Carus)
--98 - 55 BC -- driven mad by a love potion, killed himself
--*De Rerum Natura* is his 6-book hexameter poem on Epicurean philosophy, atomic theory, astronomy

Cicero (Marcus Tullius Cicero)
--Jan. 3, 106 BC - Dec. 7, 43 BC -- prominent orator, lawyer, politician, and writer
--born at Arpinum in northern Italy -- was 1st in his family to be consul (novus homo)
--many of his speeches survive: *Pro Quinctio, Pro Roscio Amerino, Pro Lege Manilia, Pro Caelio*
--philosophical works: *De Officiis, De Divinatione, Tusculanae Disputationes, De Senectute*
--political works: *De Republica, De Legibus*
--rhetorical works: *De Oratore, Brutus, Orator*
--letters: to his brother Quintus, to his friend Atticus, to his friend Marcus Brutus
--delivered speeches against Marcus Antonius called *Philippicus* and was killed the following year

Varro (Marcus Terentius Varro)
--116 BC - 27 BC -- born at Reate -- wrote many scholarly works, some history, some philosophy
--major works: *Antiquitates* (history of Latin civilization), *De Lingua Latina, Menippean Satires,* and *De Re Rustica*

Cornelius Nepos
--lived in 1st century BC -- wrote *Chronica* (3-book history of the world), *De Viris Illustribus* (biography)

Gaius Julius Caesar
--July 12, 100/102 BC - March 15, 44 BC
--wrote *Commentarii de Bello Gallico* about his conquest of Gaul, *Commentarii de Bello Civili* about his civil war with Pompey

Sallust (Gaius Sallustius Crispus)
--86 - 35 BC, wrote historical works: *Bellum Catilinae* (conspiracy of Catiline against Cicero), *Bellum Iugurthae* (war between Rome and the north African chieftain Jugurtha), and *Historiae* (unfinished)

Vergil (Publius Vergilius Maro)
--Oct. 15, 70 BC - Sept. 21, 19 BC -- born at Andes, near Mantua in northern Italy -- died at Brundisium
--close friend of the wealthy literary patron Maecenas, and a close friend of the emperor Augustus
--*Georgics*: 4 books of poems on agricultural themes
--*Eclogues*: a.k.a. *Bucolics* -- 10 books of poems on pastoral (shepdering) themes
--*Aeneid*: 12 books of hexameter epic poetry on Aeneas and the founding of Rome; written at the request of Augustus, though Vergil asked that it be burned at his death (it was unfinished)

Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus)
--Dec. 8, 65 BC - Nov. 27, 8 BC -- born at Venusia in southern Italy; friend of Vergil and Maecenas
--*Epodes* and *Odes*: poems on various topics
--*Satires*: poems of social commentary
--*Epistles*: letters to friends, offering advice; one is called the *Ars Poetica* ("Art of Poetry")
--*Carmen Saeculare*: praises Augustan civilization
Tibullus
-- 55 BC - 19 BC -- wrote elegiac poetry, including to a girlfriend he calls Delia
-- was under the literary patronage of Messalla Corvinus

Propertius
-- 49 BC - 16 BC -- wrote elegiac poetry, including to a girlfriend he calls Cynthia
-- was under the literary patronage of Maecenas

Ovid (Publius Ovidius Naso)
-- March 20, 43 BC - AD 17/18 -- born at Sulmo -- under the literary patronage of Messalla Corvinus
-- *Amores*: elegiac love poems of a somewhat whimsical nature
-- *Heroides*: love letters from famous women of history/mythology to their lovers
-- *Ars Amatoria*: handbook on how to pick up people of the opposite sex
-- *Remedia Amoris*: handbook on how to get over a former love after a breakup
-- *Medicamina Faciei Femininae*: handbook on cosmetics
-- *Metamorphoses*: his greatest work, 15 books of epic poetry on mythological stories of transformation
-- *Fasti*: 6 books of poetry, one on each of the first six months of the calendar (holidays, anniversaries, etc.)
-- *Tristia*: sad poems written after being exile to Tomi by Augustus (said he was exiled for 'carmen et error', 'a poem and a mistake' -- the poem was probably *Ars Amatoria*, and the mistake was probably an affair with Augustus' daughter Julia)
-- *Epistulae ex Ponto*: letters written in exile, asking to come back to Rome
-- *Ibis*: short poem attacking one of Ovid's enemies
-- *Halicfeutica*: poems about fishing

Livy (Titus Livius)
-- 59 BC - AD 17 -- born at Patavium in northern Italy
-- *Ab Urbe Condita* is his 142-book work on Roman history (only 35 books survive)

Seneca the Elder
-- 4 BC - AD 65 -- forced by the emperor Nero to commit suicide after having been his mentor
-- wrote philosophical works and tragic plays, wrote the *Apocolocyntosis* about the death of the emperor Claudius

Vitruvius: wrote *De Architectura* on architecture
Celsius: wrote a handbook which including a chapter on medicine (the only part we have left)
Columella: wrote prose and poetic works on agriculture
Apicius: wrote a book of cooking recipes
Manilius: wrote *Astronomica* about astronomy/astrology
*Appendix Vergiliana*: a collection of poems attributed to Vergil (though probably NOT written by him)
Phaedrus: wrote fables in Latin (as Aesop had done in Greek)
Sulpicia: female erotic poet in the time of Nero -- very little known about her
Lucan: wrote an historical poem called *Pharsalia* (or *Bellum Civile*) about the civil war of Caesar and Pompey (though he wrote it about 120 years after it had happened) -- very negative image of Rome's future
Petronius: wrote *Satyricon*, a poem about the romantic wanderings of young men in southern Italy
Persius: wrote satire, died during the time of Nero at age 28
Juvenal: sixteen books of satires, very critical of his contemporaries (early 2nd century AD)
Statius: wrote a collection of poems (*Silvae*) and two epics (*Thebaid* and *Achilleid*)
Valerius Flaccus: wrote epic poem *Argonautica*
Silas Silicus: wrote epic poem *Punic*
Pliny the Elder: wrote an encyclopedia on various topics (*Historia Naturalis*); died in the eruption of Vesuvius when he took his fleet (he was an admiral) to try to rescue survivors
Frontinus: wrote *De Aquis Urbis Romae* on Rome's aqueducts (he had been their superintendent)
Martial: wrote epigrams (short poems) on daily life; was born in Bilbilis in Spain
Quintilian: wrote a work on oratory (*Institutio Oratoria*); was the first teacher to be paid by the government
Pliny the Younger: consul in AD 100; wrote numerous letters to the emperor Trajan; served as governor of Bithynia
Tacitus: wrote *De Vita Iulii Agricolae* about his father-in-law, who had been governor of Britain; wrote *Historiae* and *Annales* as historical works; wrote *Germania* about Germany; wrote *Dialogus de Oratoribus*; gives much good information about the early emperors of Rome
Suetonius: wrote biography (*De Viris Illustribus* and *De Vita Caesarum*)
Apuleius: wrote *Metamorphoseon Libri* (a.k.a. *Asinus Aureus*) about a man being turned into a donkey
Aulus Gellius: wrote *Atticæ Noctes* about his travels in Greece
famous Christian writers: Lactantius, Tertullian, Augustine, Jerome (Latin Bible)