PROCOPIUS OF CAESAREA

δόνα δεσμένη Γιζέριχον τιμωρεῖν Βαλεντινιανὸν ὑπ᾽ ἀνδρὸς ἀνοσίαν διαφθαρήσετι, αὐτὸν τε ἀναξίως καὶ τῆς βασιλείας, καὶ αὐτὴν μέσθαι πάσχοισαι πρὸς τοῦ τυμπάνου ἀνοσίας. ἐπέσκηπτε δὲ ὃς θύλοι μὲν ἀντι πρός τοὺς μὴν ἐξειδίκευσιν τῆς τιμωρίας καὶ ἀντι πρὸς τὴν βασιλείαν, θεοδοσίων μὲν ἡγησίας ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἀφανισθέντος, Μαρκιανοῦ δὲ τῆς βασιλείας παραλαβόντος.

V

Γιζέριχος δὲ δὲ ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν, ὥστε δὲ αὐτῷ χρήματα μεγάλα ἔστησε ὑπετόπαζε, στόλῳ πολλῷ ἐς Ἰταλίαν κατέπλευσεν, ἀναβαίνει δὲ ὑπὸ Ῥώμης, ἐπεὶ οὐδεὶς οἱ ἐμποδοῦν ἔστηκε, τῶν 2 βασιλείων ἐκράτησε. Μάξιμον μὲν οὖν 3 φεύγοντα Ρωμαίοι λίθους βαλόντες, διεφθείραν, καὶ τὴν τε κεφαλὴν τῶν τε ἄλλων μελῶν ἐκαστον 3 ἀποτεθήκαν διείλοντο σφῆσι. Γιζέριχος δὲ τὴν τε Ἐνδοξίαν ἀμα Ἑνδοξίαν τε καὶ Πλακίδεα, ταῖς αὐτῖς τε καὶ Βαλεντινιανοῦ παισίν, αἰχμάλωτον ἔλεε, χρυσοῦ τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων βασιλείων κτημάτων πολὺ τε χρήμα εἰ ταῖς ναυσίν ἐνθέμενος ἐς Καρχηδόνα ἐπλεί, οὕτε χαλκοῦ οὕτε ἄλλου ὀροφῶν ἐν τοῖς βασιλείς θεοτόκες. 4 ἐσύλησε δὲ καὶ τὸν τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Κατευθυνόμενον

1 τηλεοτείν: O: τηλεοτου δι' ΥΡ. 2 ἐς οἷς ΥΟ.
2 μὴν οὖν ΥΡ.: δι' αὑὴ Ο.
3 βαλόντες Π: λαβόντες Υ, βάλλοντες Ο.
4 46
entreaty of Gizeric to avenge Valentinian, who had been destroyed by an unholy man, in a manner unworthy both of himself and of his imperial station, and to deliver her, since she was suffering unholy treatment at the hand of the tyrant. And she impressed it upon Gizeric that, since he was a friend and ally and so great a calamity had befallen the imperial house, it was not a holy thing to fail to become an avenger. For from Byzantium she thought no vengeance would come, since Theodosius had already departed from the world and Marcian had taken over the empire.

V

And Gizeric, for no other reason than that he suspected that much money would come to him, set sail for Italy with a great fleet. And going up to Rome, since no one stood in his way, he took possession of the palace. Now while Maximus was trying to flee, the Romans threw stones at him and killed him, and they cut off his head and each of his other members and divided them among themselves. But Gizeric took Eudoxia captive, together with Eudocia and Placidia, the children of herself and Valentinian, and placing an exceedingly great amount of gold and other imperial treasure in his ships sailed to Carthage, having spared neither bronze nor anything else whatsoever in the palace. He plundered also the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, and

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1 Including the famous treasure which Titus had brought from Jerusalem, cf. IV. ix. 5.
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neōn kai ton tégon tîn ημίσειαν ἄφειλετο μοῦραν. τὸτο δὲ τὸ τέγον χαλκοῦ μὲν τὸν ἀρίστου ἐτύχατον οἶν. χρυσοῦ δὲ αὐτῷ ὑπερχυθέντος ἀγῶν ὡς μᾶλλον μεγαλοπρεπὲς τε καὶ θαυματός
5 πολλοῦ ἄξιον διεφαίνετο. τῶν δὲ μετὰ Γιζέριχον
neōn μιᾶν μὲν, ἢ τὰς εἰκόνας ἐφεστε, φασὶν ἀπολέσθαι, πάσιν δὲ ταῖς ἀλλαίς οἱ Βανδίλοι
6 ἐς τὸν Καρχηδόνος λιμένα κατήραν. Εὐδοκίαν
μὲν οὖν 1 Γιζέριχος Ὄνοφρικὸς τῶν παῖδων
πρεσβυτέρῳ ξυνόκισε, 2 τῆν δὲ ἔτεραν (ἀνδρὶ
γαρ ξυνόκει Ὄλυμπῳ, τῶν ἐν βουλή τῇ Ῥωμαίοιον
δοκιμωτάτῳ) ἀμα τῇ μητρὶ Εὐδοξία, εξαιτήσα-
7 μένου βασιλέως, ἐς Βουκίστουν ἐπέμψεν. ἤδη δὲ
τὸ τῶν ἐρωμόν κρᾶτος ἐς Λέοντα περιστήκτει,
"Ἀσπαρος ἐς τούτο αὐτὸν καταστησαμένου, 3
ἐπειδὴ Μαρκιανὸς ἐς ἀνθρώπων ἀπίλλακτο.
8 "Τοστερον δὲ Γιζέριχος ἐπενδείκνυτο τοιαύτα. τῶν
ἐν Λιβυῇ πόλεων, πλημ Καρχηδόνος, τὰ τείχα
καθιερεὶν, ὡς ἂν μῆτε αὐτοὶ Λίβιος τὰ Ῥωμαίων
ἔλομενοι ἐκ τε ἐφυροῦ ὄρμασθαι καὶ νεωτερίζειν
икα οἴεν μῆτε τοις ἐκ βασιλέως στελλομένοις
ἐν ἐπίδει ἐσται ὡς καὶ πόλιν καταλήψονται
καὶ φρονώμεν ἐν αὐτῇ ποιησάμενοι πράγματα
9 Βανδίλων παρέξεται, 4 τότε μὲν οὖν εὗ το ἐδοξε
βεβουλευθῆται 5 καὶ τὴν εὔμερον Βανδίλων
ὡς ἀσφαλέστατα διασώσασθαι, χρώμῳ δὲ τῷ
ὑστέρῳ, ὅτε δὴ ἀπείχαστοι οὐδὲν μῆν τε καὶ
ἀποκράτουν πρὸς Βελισαρίων αἰ πόλεις αὐτῶν
ἡλίσκοντο, πολὺν τε γέλωτα ἤδη Γιζέριχος ὄφελε

1 οὖν VP: εὗ O. 2 ξυνόκισε O: ξυνόκησε VP.
3 καταστησαμένου VP: ἀποκαταστησαμένου O.
4 παρέξεται Dinorl.: παρέξεται MSS.
5 βεβουλευθῆτα VP: Βουλευθῆται P.
tore off half of the roof. Now this roof was of bronze of the finest quality, and since gold was laid over it exceedingly thick, it shone as a magnificent and wonderful spectacle. But of the ships with Gizeric, one, which was bearing the statues, was lost, they say, but with all the others the Vandals reached port in the harbour of Carthage. Gizeric then married Eudoxia to Honorie, the elder of his sons; but the other of the two women, being the wife of Olybrius, a most distinguished man in the Roman senate, he sent to Byzantium together with her mother, Eudoxia, at the request of the emperor. Now the power of the East had by now fallen to Leon, who had been set in this position by Aspar, since Marcian had already passed from the world.

Afterwards Gizeric devised the following scheme. He tore down the walls of all the cities in Libya except Carthage, so that neither the Libyans themselves, espousing the cause of the Romans, might have a strong base from which to begin a rebellion, nor those sent by the emperor have any ground for hoping to capture a city and by establishing a garrison in it to make trouble for the Vandals. Now at that time it seemed that he had counselled well and had ensured prosperity for the Vandals in the safest possible manner; but in later times when these cities, being without walls, were captured by Belisarius all the more easily and with less exertion, Gizeric was then condemned to suffer much ridicule,

1 Domitian had spent 12,000 talents (£2,400,000) on the gilding alone; Plutarch, Tib. 15.