

δόνα δεομένη Γιζερίχου τιμωρεῖν Βαλεντινιανῶ
 ὑπ' ἀνδρὸς ἀνοσίου διαφθαρέντι, αὐτοῦ τε ἀναξίως
 καὶ τῆς βασιλείας, καὶ αὐτὴν ῥύεσθαι πᾶσχουσιν
 39 πρὸς τοῦ τυράννου ἀνόσια. ἐπέσκηπτε δὲ ὡς
 φίλῳ τε καὶ ξυμμάχῳ ὄντι Γιζερίχῳ καὶ τηλικ-
 οὔδε¹ πάθους ἐς² οἶκον τὸν βασιλέως ξυμβάντος
 τὸ μὴ οὐχὶ τιμωρῶ γενέσθαι οὐχ ὅσιόν ἐστιν.
 ἐκ Βυζαντίου γὰρ τιμωρίαν οὐδεμίαν ᾤετο
 ἔσεσθαι, Θεοδοσίου μὲν ἤδη ἐξ ἀνθρώπων
 ἀφανισθέντος, Μαρκιανοῦ δὲ τὴν βασιλείαν
 παραλαβόντος.

V

Γιζέριχος δὲ δι' ἄλλο μὲν οὐδέν, ὅτι δὲ αὐτῷ
 χρήματα μεγάλα ἔσεσθαι ὑπετόπαζε, στόλῳ
 πολλῷ ἐς Ἰταλίαν κατέπλευσεν. ἀναβὰς δὲ ἐς
 Ῥώμην, ἐπεὶ οὐδεὶς οἱ ἐμποδὼν ἔστηκε, τῶν
 2 βασιλείων ἐκράτησε. Μάξιμον μὲν οὖν³ φεύ-
 γοντα Ῥωμαῖοι λίθοις βαλόντες⁴ διέφθειραν, καὶ
 τὴν τε κεφαλὴν τῶν τε ἄλλων μελῶν ἕκαστον
 3 ἀποτεμόμενοι διείλοντο σφίσι. Γιζέριχος δὲ τὴν
 τε Εὐδοξίαν ἅμα Εὐδοκίᾳ τε καὶ Πλακιδίᾳ, ταῖς
 αὐτῆς τε καὶ Βαλεντινιανοῦ παισίν, αἰχμᾶ-
 λωτον εἴλε, χρυσοῦ τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων βασι-
 λέως κτημάτων πολὺ τι χρήμα ἐν ταῖς ἱαυσὶν
 ἐνθήμενος ἐς Καρχηδόνα ἔπλει, οὔτε χαλκοῦ οὔτε
 ἄλλου ὅτουοῦν ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις φεισόμενος.
 4 ἐσύλησε δὲ καὶ τὸν τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Καπιτωλίου

¹ τηλικούδε O : τηλικούτου δὲ VP.

² ἐς om. VO.

³ μὲν οὖν VP : δὲ αὖ O.

⁴ βαλόντες P : λαβόντες V, βάλλοντες O.

entreating 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.

Mar. 17,
455 A.D.

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 treasure¹ 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

¹ Including the famous treasure which Titus had brought from Jerusalem, cf. IV. ix. 5.

νεῶν καὶ τοῦ τέγους τὴν ἡμίσειαν ἀφείλετο μοῖραν.
 τοῦτο δὲ τὸ τέγος χαλκοῦ μὲν τοῦ ἀρίστου
 ἐτύγγανεν ὄν, χρυσοῦ δὲ αὐτῷ ὑπερχυθέντος
 ἀδροῦ ὡς μάλιστα μεγαλοπρεπές τε καὶ θαύματος
 5 πολλοῦ ἄξιον διεφαίνετο. τῶν δὲ μετὰ Γιζερίχου
 νεῶν μίαν μὲν, ἣ τὰς εἰκόνας ἔφερε, φασὶν
 ἀπολέσθαι, πάσαις δὲ ταῖς ἄλλαις οἱ Βανδίλοι
 6 ἐς τὸν Καρχηδόνος λιμένα κατήραν. Εὐδοκίαν
 μὲν οὖν¹ Γιζερίχος Ὀνωρίχῳ τῷ τῶν παίδων
 πρεσβυτέρῳ ξυνώκισε,² τὴν δὲ δὴ ἑτέραν (ἀνδρὶ
 γὰρ ξυνώκει Ὀλυβρίῳ, τῶν ἐν βουλῇ τῇ Ῥωμαίων
 δοκιμωτάτῳ) ἅμα τῇ μητρὶ Εὐδοξίᾳ, ἐξαιτησα-
 7 μένου βασιλέως, ἐς Βυζάντιον ἔπεμψεν. ἤδη δὲ
 τὸ τῶν ἐφῶν κράτος ἐς Λέοντα περιεστήκει,
 Ἄσπαρος ἐς τοῦτο αὐτὸν καταστησαμένου,³
 ἐπειδὴ Μαρκιανὸς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἀπήλλακτο.
 8 Ὅστερον δὲ Γιζερίχος ἐπενόει τοιαύδε. τῶν
 ἐν Λιβύῃ πόλεων, πλην Καρχηδόνος, τὰ τεῖχη
 καθεῖλεν, ὥς ἂν μήτε αὐτοὶ Λίβυες τὰ Ῥωμαίων
 ἐλόμενοι ἔκ τε ἐχυροῦ ὀρμᾶσθαι καὶ νεωτερίζειν
 ἱκανοὶ εἶεν μήτε τοῖς ἐκ βασιλέως στελλομένοις
 ἐν ἐλπίδι ἔσται ὥς καὶ πόλιν καταλήψονται
 καὶ φρουρὰν ἐν αὐτῇ ποιησάμενοι πράγματα
 9 Βανδίλοις παρέξονται.⁴ τότε μὲν οὖν εὖ τε ἔδοξε
 βεβουλεῦσθαι⁵ καὶ τὴν εὐημερίαν Βανδίλοις
 ὥς ἀσφαλέστατα διασώσασθαι, χρόνῳ δὲ τῷ
 ὑστέρω, ὅτε δὴ ἀτείχιστοι οὖσαι ῥᾶόν τε καὶ
 ἀπονώτερον πρὸς Βελισαρίου αἱ πόλεις αὐται
 ἡλίσκοντο, πολὺν τε γέλωτα ἤδη Γιζερίχος ὤφλε

¹ οὖν VP: εἶ O. ² ξυνώκισε O: ξυνώκησε VP.

³ καταστησαμένου VP: ἀποκαταστησαμένου O.

⁴ παρέξονται Dindorf: παρέξονται MSS.

⁵ βεβουλεῦσθαι VO: βουλεύεσθαι 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.¹ 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 Eudocia 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 ^{457 A.D.} 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, *Publ.* 15.