

The *glandes*, that bear Latin inscriptions, have been found* chiefly at *Enna*, *Asculum*, *Firmum*, and *Perusia*. They have nearly the same varieties as those which I have already noticed.

(1) †L·PISO·L·F COS, †Q·SAL IM.

(2) ‡FIR, OPITERGIN.

(3) §MAR

VLT.

(4) **C·CAESARVS

VICTORIA.

††ESVREIS

(6) ††FVGITIVI PERISTIS, ††FERI,

ETME

CELAS.

There is a peculiar class inscribed with the designation of legions, as

(7) ††L·V·M P FEL, ‡‡ L·XII SCAEVA PR·PIL, ††L·MAENIVS PR·L·XII X·MILLIA.

(1) The names of men inscribed on these objects were those of the chiefs, or commanding officers, or persons who ordered the casting of the bullets. On one|| we have the maker's name clearly stated, *scil.* T. FABRICIVS FECIT.

L·PISO·L·F·COS, *i.e.* *Lucius Piso, Lucii filius, consul*, on a *glans* found at *Enna*, is *Lucius Calpurnius Piso*, who was consul in 133 B.C., and led an army in that year against the slaves under *Eunus*, in Sicily. *Enna*, near which this bullet was found, was not captured by him but by his successor, *Rupilius*. We may infer, however, from this and similar inscriptions, as *Mommsen* suggests, that he had attempted to take it. Q·SAL IM stand for *Quintus Salvidienus* [*Rufus Salvius*] *Imperator*, who had a command at *Perusia*, in 41 B.C. He was on his way to Spain with six legions, when he was

* Mr. Hawkins, *Archæol.* p. 105, observes: "Specimens of sling-bullets with Roman characters, are far more scarce than those with the Greek letters. The largest number have been found at Florence, where (as conjectured) there was formerly a Roman arsenal." I am not aware of the authority on which these statements have been made. A considerable number have been found in Tuscany, at *il Castellare*, not far from Pisa. See Targioni Tozzetti, *viaggi in Toscana*, i. p. 352.

† *Mommsen, Corp. Inscript. Latin.* nn. 642, 689.

‡ nn. 652, 710.

§ n. 686

** n. 685.

†† nn. 647, 649, 692.

‡‡ nn. 695, 700, 701.

|| *Mommsen.* n. 711.