45. EMPEDOCLES: a Greek philosopher of Agrigentum who flourished about the first half of the fifth century B. C. In his work "On Nature" he maintained that friendship was the associating force of the universe and discord the disturbing element.

46. MARCUS PACUVIUS: born 220 B. C.; died 132 B. C. He was a nephew of Ennius (Cf. note 44) and was called by Cicero the greatest Latin tragic poet. The play here referred to is the "Dulorestes," a play modeled on the "Iphigenia in Tauris" of Euripides. The incident alluded to is as follows: Orestes and his friend Pylades go to the Tauric Chersonese to carry off the image of Artemis. They are discovered and Thoas, the king, frees Pylades but condemns Orestes to death. Since he does not know which of the two is Orestes the generous rivalry indicated in this passage arises.

47. PHILUS. Cf. note 32.

48. Amor is the Latin word for love: Amicitia the word for friendship: Amare the verb "to love."

49. GAIUS FABRICIUS and MANIUS CURIUS: Cf. notes 38-40.

50. LUCIUS TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS: Tarquin the Proud, seventh and last king of Rome. The overthrow of the kingdom and the establishment of the Roman Republic resulted from his tyrannical rule, and more directly from the rape of Lucretia by his son Sextus. Cf. Shakespere's "Rape of Lucrece."

51. Spurius Cassius Vescellinus: consul [75]