

A.D. 65. Petronius Turpilianus succeeded by Trebellius Maximus.

A.D. 71. Vettius Bolanus succeeded by Petilius Cerialis.

A.D. 75. Petilius Cerialis succeeded by Julius Frontinus.

*A.D. 85. End of the government of Agricola.

Orelli's views, as expressed in his notes on the *Agricola*, and adopted by several subsequent editors, differ, in some respects, from those stated by Horsley. He places Aulus Plautius in the years A.U.C. 796-800 = A.D. 43-47; Ostorius, A.U.C. 800-803 = A.D. 47-50; Didius Gallus, from the death of Ostorius to about A.U.C. 810 = A.D. 57; Suetonius Paulinus, A.U.C. 811-114 = A.D. 58-61; Petronius Turpilianus and Trebellius Maximus, A.U.C. 814-822 = A.D. 61-69; Vettius Bolanus, Petilius Cerealis, and Julius Frontinus, A.U.C. 822-831 = A.D. 69-78.

The chief points of difference are as to the dates of the following :

(a) The end of the government of Plautius, and the beginning of that of Ostorius Scapula.

(b) The death of Ostorius Scapula, and the successor of Didius Gallus.

(c) The end of the government of Suetonius Paulinus, and the beginning of that of Petronius Turpilianus.

Horsley was of opinion that Plautius remained as Legate in Britain from A.D. 43 to A.D. 50, in which year he was succeeded by Ostorius; and this opinion he evidently based on the belief that that year—*scil.* 50—was the first of the administration of Ostorius.

Let us examine the grounds of that belief. In the 12th Book of the Annals, c. 25, Tacitus begins the account of the events in the consulship of Antistius and Suillius = A.D. 50. In c. 31 he takes up the affairs of Britain, and remarks: "*At in Britannia P. Ostorium pro prætore turbidæ res excipere, effusis in agrum sociorum hostibus eo violentius quod novum ducem exercitu ignoto et coepta hieme iturum obviam non rebantur.*" He then proceeds with the narrative of the actions of Ostorius, including the spectacle of Caractacus at Rome before Claudius and Agrippina, and extends his notice of British affairs beyond the death of Ostorius to the administration of his successor, Didius Gallus, concluding his narrative, in c. 40, with the words:—*Hæc quamquam a duobus [Ostorio Didioque] propræ-*

* I concur in the view that it is more probable that Agricola remained in the island until 85, than that he left in 84.