

## ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

José Antonio MARTÍNEZ MORCILLO

This paper aims to analyze jointly the campaigns led by three magistrates (L. Emilio Paulo, Q. Fulvius Flaccus and Ti. Gracchus) who took part in Hispania as praetores and subsequently developed their consulates in different territories, focusing specifically on the terms imposed on surrendered enemies. The objective is to determine the existence of an evolution of the *modus operandi* of the *im-peratores* throughout their military career, taking into account the attitude towards the surrendered enemies, and linking this evolution to the general framework of aristocratic rivalry.

*Keywords:* Rome; Republican Rome; Imperialism; Expansionism; *ius belli*.

Estelle BERLAIRE GUES

The character of the empress Messalina is very famous thanks to the dramatic story of Tacitus who presents to us a woman dissolute and cruel. There were, however, others portraits of this empress: the tragedy Octavia, whose author is unknown, gives us a different image, elaborated by the Julio-Claudian dynasty after the murder of the third wife of Claudius. It has the merit of presenting three empresses as famous as criticized. The comparison with the character of Agrippina permits us to know who is the most vilified among the wives of Claudius under the Flavians.

This study analyzes the reputation of Messalina a few years after her death, her power in the imperial court and the condemnation of her memory. How the Flavian dynasty, in which the author is writing, uses Messalina to criticize the last Julio-Claudians? What elements of this description will be taken or put aside by the later authors in their description of Messalina?

*Keywords:* power; motherhood; imperial princesses; counter-model; adulterous; condemnation of the memory.

José Luis CAÑIZAR PALACIOS

Although the news about the Hispania of the Fifth Century A.D. are scarce, we can consider that during that century it would be progressively lost by the Roman authority, generating inside a border space that, although initially not recognized by the imperial power, would be undeniable from an administrative and legal point of view. In any case, the definition, evolution and concretion of this border is a complex task, being a difficult question to determine.

*Keywords:* Hispania; border; territory; Fifth Century A.D.

Jokin LANZ BETELU

ABSTRACT: Prelate of Maastricht Amandus' hagiographer tells us how the saint was ridiculed by some sort of *mimilogus* when he was preaching amongst the Vascones of the *montes* around 636. The passage has attracted the attention of several researchers, generating studies that have focused, generally, on the prelate's evangelizing mission and on the Vascones' degree of Christianization showing little interest in other aspects of the *Vita*, such as the presence of a mime. In this study we will try to make an approach to the existence of this mimic actor in Vasconia in the 7th century, with the aim of linking it as far as possible with other mentions that indicate the popularity of public performances in the territories before belonged to the Western Roman Empire

*Keywords:* Late Antiquity; Vascones; Amandus of Maastricht; mimilogus; hagiography.

David SORIA MOLINA

ABSTRACT: After five decades of close alliance with Roman Power, in the late 1st Century AD the Suebian Confederation split off and its eastern members, Quadi and Marcomanni, entered the way of direct conflict with Rome. Those events were an essential part of the violent geopolitical readjustment of the Danubian space which its main display were the Dacian Wars happened under the reigns of Domitian and Trajan, becoming an inflection point on the Foreign Affairs of the Roman Empire in Danube's high course until the burst of the Marcomannic Wars more than half a century later. Throughout this article we are going to enter the causes of the Suebian Confederation breakup, the wars sustained by Quadi and Marcomanni against Romans and their allies, as well as the role played by the Dacian Wars and its main actors in these conflagrations and their resolution.

*Keywords:* Quadi; Marcomanni; Suebian Confederation; Dacian Wars; Domitian; Trajan; Semnones; Hermunduri; Iazyges.