

tinople, after the division of the Empire, that only the eastern part of Illyricum, in her possession, deserves its name, while the western one should be called but Dalmatia (cf. L. Várady, *Acta ant. Hung.* 11 (1963) 391 sqq). In the case of Epirus Nova Dalmatorum, the older equation *Dalmatae = Illyrii* may have been strengthened by the Dalmatian origin of Diocletian (cf. e. g. Moesia Superior Margensis, Th. Mommsen, *Ges. Schr.* V. (1908) 586). Our interpretation of the title *Epirus Nova Dalmatorum* as corresponding to an *Epirus Nova Illyriorum* may find its corroboration in a passage from Damascius (*Suda* M. 202, Adler): Μαριελλῖνος. . . ἐδυνάστευε μὲν Δαλμάτας ἐν Ἠπείρῳ κατοικημένων Ἰλλυριῶν (cf. above n. 18), if we take that the expression ἐν Ἠπείρῳ Ἰλλυριῶν represents a periphrase for Epirus (nova) Dalmatorum.

The formation of Epirus Nova has ascribed either to Diocletian or Constantine. The title Epirus Nova Dalmatorum, with its last element in our interpretation, suggests the Diocletianic date, which seems to be strongly supported by two more indications. Firstly, Epirus Nova figures already in the *Itinerarium Maritimum*, the redaction of which took place at the end of III cent. Secondly, another inscription from Lychnidus (*CIL* III 7320, cf. above, n. 29), erected before A. D. 314 (because of Licinius' *damnatio memoriae*, 11. 1—3 were erased and reengraved), styles Flavius Hyginus, obviously a *vir perfectissimus* (as may be inferred from his further career), as a governor of a province). Hyginus' rank indicates that he did not serve as a governor of the undivided Macedonia but as a *praeses provinciae Novae Epiri*, too.

## „TAKE, OH TAKE MORE LIPS AWAY” BY SHAKESPEARE

Ora perfida dulciter,  
 Quaeque decipitis diem  
 Lumina, este procul: mei  
 Signa uana, reuertite, o  
 uana basia amoris.

*Bedford (England).*

Translated by *G. M. Lee.*