|  |
| --- |
| **Diocese of Gallia** |
| undefined |
| Gallia covered about half of the Gallic provinces of the early empire:  in what is now northern and central France, roughly the part north of the Loire (called after the capital Lugdunum, modern Lyon) |
| Belgica II |
| Lugdunensis I |
| Lugdunensis II |
| Lugdunensis III |
| Lugdunensis IV Senonia  in [Belgium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belgium), Luxembourg, part of present-day Netherlands (below the Rhine), on the left bank (west) of the Rhine |
| Germania II |
| Belgica II  in what are now parts of France and Germany on the western bank of the Rhine |
| Belgica I |
| Belgica II |
| Germania I |
| Germania II  in what are now parts of France and Switzerland: |
| Alpes Poeninae et Graiae |
| Maxima Sequanorum |



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gaul** | | | |
| **Table of commanders in Italo-Gallic wars** | | | |
| **Year** | **Commander** | **Office** | **Notes** |
| 390 (or 387) | M. Furius Camillus | dictator | contradictory versions exist for the sack of Rome by the Gauls; in one tradition Camillus snatches a victory from the jaws of defeat and celebrates a triumph; in another, the triumph is blocked by tribunes of the *plebs* |
| 367 | M. Furius Camillus | dictator | again awarded a triumph for defeating a Gallic force that had penetrated to the Anio in Latium |
| 361 | T. Quinctius Poenus Capitolinus Crispinus | dictator | celebrates a triumph over the Gauls for a battle near the Anio, also famously the occasion for T. Manlius to earn the *cognomen* Torquatus in single combat |
| 360 | Q. Servilius Ahala | dictator | defeated Gallic forces near the Colline Gate |
| 360 | Q. Poetelius Libo (Visolus *or* Balbus) | consul | followed up Ahala's victory at Tivoli (ancient Tibur), which had allied with the Gauls; earned a triumph |
| 359 | C. Sulpicius Peticus | dictator | triumphed with a major victory over Gauls who had reached Praeneste and Pedum |
| 349 | M. Furius Camillus | consul | victorious against the Gauls in Latium; on this occasion also M. Valerius Corvus received his *cognomen* by defeating a Gaul in single combat with the aid of a raven |
| 332 | M. Papirius Crassus | dictator | "appointed in fear of a Gallic war which proved unfounded" |
| 295 | Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus | consul | co-commander *(see following)* at Sentinum against a force of Samnites, Gauls, and Etruscans; victorious after his colleague's death |
| 295 | P. Decius Mus | consul | joined his consular colleague *(see preceding)* at Sentinum; underwent the rite of *devotio* and sacrificed his body in battle |
| 283 | P. Cornelius Dolabella | consul | fought the Senones and ravaged their territory; wiped out a combined army of Gauls and Etruscans at the Battle of Lake Vadimo |
| 283 | Cn. Domitius Calvinus Maximus | consul | defeated the Senones in Etruria while Dolabella *(see preceding)* destroyed their homeland; perhaps celebrated a triumph[[38]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-38) |
| 283 | L. Caecilius Metellus Denter | praetor | defeated at the Battle of Arretium and killed by the Senones |
| 283 | M'. Curius Dentatus | *praetor suffectus* | succeeded Caecilius *(preceding)* and drove out the Gauls; a Roman colony was then planted at the Senonian town Sena in the occupied territory (*ager Gallicus*) |
| 282 | Q. Aemilius Papus | consul | defeated allied forces of Etruscans and Boii at the Battle of Lake Vadimo |
| **Table of Gallic *provinciae* through 126 BC** | | | |
| 238 | Ti. Sempronius Gracchus | consul | campaigned in Liguria |
| 238 | P. Valerius Falto | consul | fought the Boii and other Gallic forces |
| 236 | P. Cornelius Lentulus Caudinus[[61]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-61) | consul | fought the Boii and other Gauls, some of whom may have been allies from Transalpina; later fought the Ligurians and celebrated a triumph |
| 236 | C. Licinius Varus | consul | fought against the Boii and other Gallic forces[]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-63) |
| 233 | Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus ("Cunctator") | consul | triumphed over the Ligurians and built a temple to *Honos* |
| 230 | M. Aemilius Barbula | consul | campaigned in Liguria with his consular colleague *(following)* |
| 230 | M. Junius Pera | consul | campaigned in Liguria with Aemilius Barbula |
| 225 | unknown | praetor | defeated by an army of Gauls in Etruria *(see following)* |
| 225 | L. Aemilius Papus | consul | first sent against Gauls at Ariminum, but after the defeat of the praetor's army *(preceding)* went to Etruria, where he and Atilius Regulus *(following)* joined against the allied Gallic forces at the Battle of Telamon and defeated them;[[68]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-68) celebrated a triumph *De Galleis*; ravaged the country of the Boii and Ligurians |
| 225 | C. Atilius Regulus | consul | joined Aemilius after campaigning in Sardinia; died at the Battle of Telamon.[[71]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-71) |
| 224 | T. Manlius Torquatus | consul | with his consular colleague Fulvius Flaccus obtained the surrender of the Boii and became the first Roman commanders to cross the Po, where they fought the Insubres[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-73) |
| 224 | Q. Fulvius Flaccus | consul | acted jointly with Manlius Torquatus *(see preceding)* |
| 223 | C. Flaminius | consul | with his consular colleague *(following)* won major victory over the Insubres, with a triumph *De Galleis* celebrated by vote of the people when the senate refused his on religio-political grounds. |
| 223 | P. Furius Philus | consul | celebrated a triumph *De Galleis et Liguribus* |
| 222 | M. Claudius Marcellus | consul | with his consular colleague Scipio *(following)* fought the Insubres and Gaesates at Acerrae; followed a Gallic force across the Po and besieged Clastidium, where he won the *spolia opima*; rejoined Scipio in the capture of Mediolanum, thereby ending the war; celebrated a triumph over the Insubres and Germans, and vowed a temple (*aedes*) to Virtus[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-79) |
| 222 | Cn. Cornelius Scipio Calvus | consul | with Marcellus, fought at Acerrae and Mediolanum |
| 218 | L. Manlius Vulso | *praetor peregrinus* | sent as military commander to Cisalpina and besieged by the Celtic Boii |
| 218 | M. Atilius Serranus | *praetor urbanus*[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-82) | sent to Cisalpina to aid Manlius against the Boii |
| 217 | C. Flaminius | consul | a "dubious tradition" has Flaminius entering his consulship in Gaul; dies in the Battle of Lake Trasimene[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-84) |
| 217 | C. Centenius | propraetor | sent to the aid of Flaminius but destroyed by Hannibal |
| 215–214 | M. Pomponius Matho | propraetor | in the *ager Gallicus* (Gallic territory) |
| 213–211 | P. Sempronius Tuditanus | praetor | captured the town of Atrinium; *imperium* prorogued in Gaul |
| 210–211 | C. Laetorius | *praetor peregrinus* | sent to Ariminum; propraetor in Gaul |
| 209–208 | Lucius Veturius Philo[[91]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-91) | *praetor peregrinus* | imperium in Cisalpina, then as propraetor in Gaul |
| 207 | M. Livius Salinator | consul | sent to Gaul against Hasdrubal, whom he defeated at the Battle of the Metaurus |
| 207 | C. Claudius Nero | consul | joined Livius at Sena |
| 207 | L. Porcius Licinus[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-95) | praetor | sent with Livius Salinator |
| 206 | Q. Mamilius Turrinus | *praetor peregrinus* | later sent to Gaul to protect colonies at Cremona and Placentia[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-97) |
| 205–202 | Sp. Lucretius | praetor | imperium prorogued in Gaul (Ariminum); reported Mago's landing in Liguria and fought against him with Livius Salinator; his mission in 203–202 was to rebuild Genoa |
| 204 | L. Scribonius Libo | *praetor peregrinus* | imperium in Gaul |
| 204–203 | M. Cornelius Cethegus | proconsul | imperium prorogued in Gaul; joined with Quinctilius *(following)* against Mago |
| 203 | P. Quinctilius Varus | praetor | fought Mago near Ariminum in Gaul |
| 202 | M. Sextius Sabinus | praetor | assigned to Gaul[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-104) |
| 200 | L. Furius Purpurio[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-105) | praetor | defeated a "serious" uprising of Gauls and Ligurians; celebrated a triumph over the Gauls |
| 199 | Cn. Baebius Tamphilus[[107]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-107) | praetor | assigned to Gaul; defeated by the Insubres at Ariminum and ordered back to Rome[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-108) |
| 199–198 | L. Cornelius Lentulus | consul | assigned Italy as his province, but went to Gaul after the defeat of Baebius; command prorogued until he was relieved by the consular army of 197 |
| 198 | C. Helvius[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-110) | praetor | assigned to Gaul[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-111) |
| 197 | C. Cornelius Cethegus | consul | both consuls were assigned Italy as their province; Cethegus fought against Gauls, celebrating a triumph over the Insubres and Cenomani |
| 197 | Q. Minucius Rufus | consul | fought against Gauls and Ligurians; denied a triumph by the senate for victories over the Boii and Ligurians, but celebrated a private one on the Alban Mount |
| 196 | L. Furius Purpurio | consul | both consuls assigned provinces in Italy; Furius fought against Gauls and Ligurians |
| 196 | M. Claudius Marcellus | consul | *see preceding:* fought the Boii and celebrated a triumph |
| 195–194 | L. Valerius Flaccus | consul | assigned Italy as province; warred against the Gauls; as proconsul won a victory over the Insubres at Mediolanum |
| 195 | P. Porcius Laeca | praetor | command created to launch an attack from the rear on the Ligurians[[121]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-121) |
| 194 | Ti. Sempronius Longus | consul | both consuls sent against the Boii and the Ligurians, with Sempronius taking the lead |
| 194 | P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus | consul | *see preceding:* Scipio returned to Rome to hold elections |
| 193 | L. Cornelius Merula | consul | assigned the province of Gaul; made war on the Boii but was refused a triumph |
| 193–191 | Q. Minucius Thermus | consul | based in Pisa; warred against the Ligurians with little success the first year; in 192 won a victory; remained proconsul in 191 |
| 192 | L. Quinctius Flaminius | consul | assigned Italy, Gaul, and holding the elections; warred against the Ligurians |
| 192–191 | Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus | consul | assigned *provincia* outside Italy in case of war with Antiochus, but Italy and the Gauls if not; fought against the Boii |
| 191–190 | P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica | consul | succeeded Domitius and defeated Boii; after dispute was allowed to triumph; as proconsul removed Boii from the territory taken from them |
| 190–189 | C. Laelius | consul | assigned Italy and held command in Gaul |
| 189 | L. Baebius Dives | praetor | assigned Hispania Ulterior, he was ambushed and wounded by Ligurians on his way; fled through Transalpina to Massilia but died there[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-129) |
| 188 | M. Valerius Messalla | consul | assigned to Pisa and Liguria[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-130) |
| 188 | C. Livius Salinator | consul | assigned to Gaul and founded Forum Livii |
| 187 | M. Furius Crassipes | praetor | illegally disarmed the Cenomani and consequently forced by Lepidus *(following)* to leave his province |
| 187 | M. Aemilius Lepidus | consul | restored arms to the Cenomani *(see preceding)* and built the Via Aemilia; both consuls were assigned to Liguria "which they actively ravaged" |
| 187 | C. Flaminius | consul | ravaged Liguria with Lepidus *(preceding)* and brought the Friniates and Apuani to subjection; built road from Bononia to Arretium |
| 186 | Sp. Postumius Albinus | consul | both consuls assigned Liguria[]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-136) but occupied with the investigation of the Bacchanalia *coniurationes*[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-137) the whole year |
| 186 | Q. Marcius Philippus | consul | raided the territory of the Apuani and suffered heavy losses |
| 185 | Ap. Claudius Pulcher | consul | achieved a victory over the Ingauni of Liguria |
| 185 | M. Sempronius Tuditanus | consul | ravaged the territory of the Apuani in Liguria |
| 184 | P. Claudius Pulcher | consul | both consuls assigned Ligurian *provincia* |
| 184–183 | L. Porcius Licinus | consul | *see preceding:* as proconsul ordered by Marcellus *(see following)* to bring his legion to the new Gallic town in Venetia |
| 183–181 | M. Claudius Marcellus | consul | both consuls assigned to Liguria, but Marcellus went to Aquileia (Venetia) to oppose the settlement of Transalpine Gauls there; wanted to start an Istrian war; command prorogued with additions to his army; consulted senate when the Ligurians wanted to surrender to him instead of the consuls of 182 *(see following)*; in 181, was supposed to yield to a successor but went to the aid of Paullus *(below)* in Liguria |
| 183–182 | Q. Fabius Labeo | consul | *see preceding:* command prorogued |
| 183 | L. Julius Caesar | praetor | given the task of preventing Transalpine Gauls from settling at Aquileia without resorting to war; further diplomatic efforts recorded by Livy, who says C. Valerius Flaccus as *praetor peregrinus*[[]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-149) introduced Gallic envoys to the senate. |
| 182–181 | Cn. Baebius Tamphilus | consul | fought successfully in Liguria; returned to hold elections; went back to Liguria as proconsul *(see also 199 above)* but sent his troops to the praetor in Sardinia |
| 182–181 | L. Aemilius Paullus | consul | Liguria; continued as proconsul; was besieged but won a "signal victory"; the submission of the Inguani earned him a triumph[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-152) |
| 181–180 | P. Cornelius Cethegus | consul | assigned to Liguria; with Baebius *(following)* forcibly resettled the Apuani and celebrated a triumph |
| 181–180 | M. Baebius Tamphilus | consul | assigned with Cornelius Cethegus to Liguria; returned to Rome to hold elections; *imperium* prorogued in Liguria; resettled the Apuani in Samnium and celebrated a triumph[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-155) |
| 181 | Q. Petilius Spurinus[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-156) | *praetor urbanus* | ordered to levy emergency troops against the Ligurians, and then to dismiss them[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-157) |
| 181 | Q. Fabius Maximus[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-158) | *praetor peregrinus* | assigned same task as Spurinus *(see preceding)*; delivered the senate's response when Ligurians envoys asked for peace |
| 181–180 | Q. Fabius Buteo[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-160) | praetor | assigned to Gallia Cisalpina; campaigned in Istria near Aquileia, prorogued as propraetor[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-161) |
| 180 | A. Postumius Albinus Luscus | consul | assigned with his colleague *(see following)* to Liguria[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-162) |
| 180 | C. Calpurnius Piso | consul | assigned to Liguria, but died from plague early in his term, with resulting repercussions for the Ligurian Apuani |
| 180 | Q. Fulvius Flaccus[[164]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-164) | suffect consul | assigned Ligurian province in place of Piso; deported 7,000 more Apuani to Samnium[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-165) |
| 179 | Q. Fulvius Flaccus | consul | both consuls assigned to Liguria; Fulvius deported a number of Ligurians from the mountains to central Italy, and blocked the settlement of immigrants from Transalpine Gaul in Italy; celebrated a triumph |
| 179 | L. Manlius Acidinus Fulvianus | consul | brother by birth of Fulvius Flaccus, also assigned to Liguria *(see preceding)* |
| 178–177 | A. Manlius Vulso[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-169) | consul | assigned the province of Gaul, which he used as a platform to launch an invasion of Istria; ousted from his camp by the Istri, then recovered it and defeated them; command prorogued and received submission of most of Istri[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-170) |
| 178–177 | M. Junius Brutus | consul | assigned to Liguria, but after the defeat of the Istri joined his colleague at Aquileia; shared in accepting the submission of the Istri, but after a quarrel they were relieved of command by the consul Claudius *(see 177 below)*[[171]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-171) |
| 178–177 | Ti. Claudius Nero | *praetor peregrinus* | sent from Rome to assemble an army and succeed Brutus *(preceding)* at Pisa in Liguria; continued the following year as proconsul with one legion |
| 177–176 | C. Claudius Pulcher | consul | sent to Istria; after a dispute with his proconsular predecessors, he ended the Istrian War and forced king Aepulo to submit; put down a rebellion in Liguria[[]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-174) and celebrated a triumph over Istri and Ligurians; after holding elections, went to Gaul to drive Ligurian raiders from Mutina; imperium as proconsul prorogued, succeeded in recapturing Mutina and turned toward suppressing Liguria |
| 177 | Cn. Cornelius Scipio (?) | praetor | assigned to Gaul; the identity of this praetor is uncertain |
| 176 | Q. Petillius Spurinus | consul | assigned to Liguria; died in battle there |
| 176 | C. Valerius Laevinus | suffect consul | made war in Liguria |
| 175 | P. Mucius Scaevola | consul | with consular colleague campaigned in Liguria and celebrated triumph[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-180) |
| 175 | M. Aemilius Lepidus | consul | *see preceding* |
| 173 | L. Postumius Albinus | consul | assigned to Liguria, but sent to Campania to recover public land from private use[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-181) |
| 173–172 | M. Popillius Laenas | consul | also assigned to Liguria, where he sold the Statelliates into slavery; he ignored attempts by the senate to reverse his action; continued as proconsul warring against Statelliates and refused to return until forced by two tribunes of the *plebs*; censured by the senate and prosecuted by the tribunes but escaped condemnation through the "connivance" of the presiding praetor |
| 172 | C. Popillius Laenas | consul | assigned to Liguria, where he upheld the injustices committed by his brother Marcus *(see preceding)*, despite decrees by the senate and criticism |
| 171 | C. Cassius Longinus | consul | assigned to Italy but was active in Gaul; restrained by decree of the senate when he attempted to attack Macedonia through Illyria; served as a military tribune in 171 under the consul A. Hostilius Mancinus in Macedonia and Greece to avoid facing formal complaints from Gauls and others about his consular misdeeds |
| 170 | A. Atilius Serranus | consul | a quiet year in Liguria and Gaul |
| 169–168 | Cn. Servilius Caepio | consul | assigned Italy as his province and served in Gaul through the following year |
| 168–167 | C. Licinius Crassus | consul | assigned Italy as province and after Pydna went to Gaul, probably to relieve Servilius Caepio; imperium prorogued until sent as legate to Macedonia, at which time he was succeeded in Gaul by Aelius *(following)* |
| 167 | Q. Aelius Paetus | consul | held command in Gaul |
| 167 | M. Iunius Pennus | consul | held command in Liguria |
| 166 | M. Claudius Marcellus | consul | served against the Alpine Gauls and celebrated a triumph[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-190) |
| 166 | C. Sulpicius Galus | consul | served against the Ligurians and celebrated a triumph |
| 162 | C. Marcius Figulus | consul | assigned to Gaul as his province |
| 159–158 | M. Fulvius Nobilior | consul | held command in Liguria, and as proconsul celebrated a triumph over the Eleate Ligurians |
| 155 | M. Claudius Marcellus | consul | *(see 166 above)*; put down an uprising among the Apuan Ligurians and celebrated a triumph |
| 154 | Q. Opimius | consul | came to the aid of longstanding Roman ally Massilia (present-day Marseilles) against the Transalpine Ligurian Oxybii and Deciatae; won a quick victory |
| 146 | Oppius (?) | praetor | a victory over the Gauls |
| 135 | Sex. Atilius Serranus | proconsul | assigned to Gaul, where he fixed the boundaries of Vicetia and Ateste[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-197) |
| Table of Gallic governors 125–42 BC | | | |
| 125–123 | Transalpina | M. Fulvius Flaccus | as consul sent to the aid of Massilia against the Ligures, Salluvii, and Vocontii; continued as proconsul for 124; triumphed 123[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-204) |
| 123–122 | Transalpina | C. Sextius Calvinus | proconsul; after driving Gauls back from the coast east of Massilia, returned that territory to the Massiliots; founded Aquae Sextiae (Aix-en-Provence); triumphed over the Ligurians, Salluvi, and Vocontii |
| 122–120 | Transalpina | Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus | as consul concluded the war against the Saluvii; engaged with the [Arverni](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arverni) and Allobroges and continued war as proconsul; celebrated triumph over the Arverni in 120; began construction of *Via Domitia*[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-206) |
| 121–120 | Transalpina | Q. Fabius Maximus | as consul joined Domitius in the Gallic war; defeated Allobroges, earning the *cognomen* Allobrogicus and building a monument at the site; defeated the Ruteni and Arverni, capturing their leader; as proconsul celebrated a triumph in 120 over Allobroges and the Arvernian king Bituitus |
| 116 | Cisalpina | L. Caecilius Metellus (?) | possibly the proconsul in Gaul who marked boundaries between Patavium and Ateste |
| 115 | "Gaul" | M. Aemilius Scaurus | celebrated a triumph over Gauls and Ligurians |
| 109–108 | "Gaul" | M. Junius Silanus | in 104 was tried and acquitted for incompetence for his defeat (as consul) by the Cimbri in Gaul |
| 107 | Transalpina | L. Cassius Longinus | as consul gained ground against the Volcae near [Tolosa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toulouse) then was defeated and killed by the Tigurini |
| 106–105 | Transalpina | Q. Servilius Caepio | as consul attacked the Volcae Tectosages; at Tolosa seized their sacred treasury, "which disappeared under suspicious circumstances while being transported to Massilia for dispatch to Rome"; as proconsul refused to cooperate with Mallius *(see following)* and led his army into a disastrous defeat at the Battle of Arausio by the Cimbri and their allies; prosecuted by the [tribune](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tribune) Norbanus (probably in 103) for losing his army, convicted, imprisoned, then freed by the tribune L. Reginus and went into exile at [Smyrna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smyrna)[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-213) |
| 105 | Transalpina | Cn. Mallius Maximus | poor cooperation with Caepio against the Cimbri and Teutoni led to a disastrous defeatfor which he was tried and condemned to exile in 103 |
| 104 | Transalpina | C. Flavius Fimbria | took over command in Gaul against the Cimbri and their allies; elected consul *in absentia*; actions not known, but was later prosecuted, supported by Scaurus, and acquitted |
| 102–101 | Transalpina | Gaius Marius | as consul (both years) defeated Teutoni and Ambrones in two battles near Aix in 102; elected consul *in absentia*; refused the triumph voted him in order to join Catulus *(see following)*; defeated the Cimbri in 101 at the [Battle of Vercellae](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Vercellae); celebrated one triumph for both victories |
| 102–101 | Cisalpina | Q. Lutatius Catulus | held command in Italy against the Cimbri; retreated beyond the Po from fortified positions along the Adige in 102; joined forces with Marius in 101 as proconsul to defeat the Cimbri at Vercellae; triumphed with Marius; built Porticus Catuli with booty |
| 95 | Cisalpina | Q. Mucius Scaevola | triumph for repressing raiders vetoed (unusually) by his consular colleague L. Licinius Crassus; resigned his province[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-219) |
| 94 | "Gaul," probably Cisalpina | L. Licinius Crassus | proconsul |
| 91 | Narbonensis | M. Porcius Cato[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-221) | died in his province |
| 85?–81 | Cisalpina (?), Transalpina | C. Valerius Flaccus | Governed Hispania Citerior and possibly Ulterior from 92; was "firmly installed" in Transalpina by 85 if not earlier, without necessarily surrendering Hispania; possibly also governor of Cisalpina; see his Life and career |
| 78 | Transalpina | L. Manlius | defeated in battles against the forces of Quintus Sertorius within his province and in Spain |
| 77 | Transalpina | M. Aemilius Lepidus | assigned as proconsul, but may not have entered the province before he died in Sardinia |
| 74–73 | Cisalpina | C. Aurelius Cotta | died at the end of 74 or early in 73 as he prepared to celebrate a triumph |
| 77?/74?–74?/72? | Transalpina | M. Fonteius | governor for three years, probably *pro praetore*, with arguable dating; accused by the Gauls of extortion but defended successfully by Cicero |
| 72 | Cisalpina | C. Cassius Longinus | proconsul defeated by Spartacus at Mutina |
| 67–65 | Cisalpina, Transalpina | C. Calpurnius Piso | assigned proconsular command of both Gauls to quash an uprising among the Allobroges; accused in 63 for extortion among the Transpadanes |
| 64– early 63 | Transalpina | L. Licinius Murena | returned to Rome early to run for consul and left his brother in command, with Clodius Pulcher on staff |
| 62 | Cisalpina | Q. Caecilius Metellus Celer | proconsul |
| 62–60 | Transalpina | C. Pomptinus | quashed another uprising among the Allobroges; in 59 Vatinius as tribune blocked attempts to have these victories in Gaul honored with a triumph, which he was not to celebrate till 54 |
| 60 | Transalpina | Q. Caecilius Metellus Celer | died in Rome before assuming his proconsular assignment |
| 59 | Cisalpina | L. Afranius | assigned proconsular province, but may not have assumed post |
| 58–47 | Transalpina, Cisalpina | C. Julius Caesar | five-year assignment in a *Lex Vatinia* *(see Pomptinus above)*, renewed in 55 by the *Lex Pompeia Licinia*; exact end date established by the *lex* of 55 is debated but at some point in 49 his refusal to give up his province was unquestionably beyond the law |
| 49 | Cisalpina | M. Considius Nonianus | assigned as propraetor to succeed Caesar |
| 49 | Transalpina | L. Domitius Ahenobarbus | assigned to succeed Caesar as proconsul, but captured by Caesar during civil war |
| 48–46 | Transalpina | D. Junius Brutus Albinus | put in command by Caesar, probably as *legatus pro praetore*; in 46 stopped a Bellovac "uprising" in Belgic Gaul, which was not formally organized as a province at the time; D. Brutus had served with distinction under Caesar during the Gallic Wars |
| 46– spring 45 | Cisalpina | [M. Junius Brutus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marcus_Junius_Brutus) | put in command by Caesar, probably as [*legatus*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legatus)*pro praetore*[[242]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-242) |
| 45 | Transalpina | A. Hirtius | specifically including Narbonensis[ |
| 45–early 44 | Cisalpina | C. Vibius Pansa Caetronianus |  |
| 44–43 | Narbonensis, Hispania Citerior | M. Aemilius Lepidus | proconsul appointed by Caesar[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-245) |
| 44–43 | Transalpina | L. Munatius Plancus | appointed by Caesar as proconsul, excluding the Narbonensis |
| 44–43 | Cisalpina | D. Junius Brutus Albinus | *(see 48–46 above)*: appointed proconsul by Caesar prior to assassination (in which D. Brutus took part), assumed post in early April and defended it with troops; acclaimed *imperator* for victories against Alpine peoples; defended his province against Marcus Antonius; besieged that winter in Mutina; arrested on behalf of Antonius and executed by a Celtic leader[]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Republican_governors_of_Gaul#cite_note-247) |
| 44–42 | Cisalpina, Transalpina | Marcus Antonius | proconsul as legislated 1 June 44, probably for a five-year term |



|  |
| --- |
| **Compiler FLN** |