

Spelman, Edward trans. *The Roman Antiquities of Dionysius Halicarnassensis* Vol. III. London: Booksellers of London and Westminster, 1758.

https://www.google.com/books/edition/The_Roman_Antiquities/xCoVAAAAQAAJ?hl=en&gbpv=1&dq=Lucius+Aemilius+Mamercus&pg=PA419&printsec=frontcover

p. 419

The election of magistrates drawing near, and the patricians perceiving the people were exasperated, and repented of their having condemned Cassius, resolved to guard against the, left, by being flattered with the hopes and donatives and of the Agrarian law by some powerful demagogue, supported with the dignity of consul, they might create fresh disturbances. And they judged that the most effectual means to prevent these desires of the people was to raise their greatest enemy to the consulship. Having taken this resolution, they engaged Caeso Fabius, one of the two persons who had accused Cassius, and brother to Quintus, who was then consul; and, among other patricians **Lucius Aemilius**, one of the aristocratic party, to stand candidates for the consulship....

p. 419-20

LXXXIII. For these reasons, therefore, **Lucius Aemilius, the son of Mamercus**, and Caeso Fabius, the son of Caeso, were created consuls this year, being the two hundred and seventieth year from the building of Rome, when Nocodemus was archon at Athens....

Rome was founded in ca. 753 BC,
which means these persons were living
ca. 483 when these interactions occurred