

- 1 **opus, -eris** *n.* work, labor; achievement, deed. **praefor, -fari, -fatus sum**, to say in advance, preface; lead (others speaking). **quod** = *id quod*. **principium, -i** *n.* beginning; *pl.* front ranks. **summa, -ae** *n.* top, main point, chief subject, main body. Here *summa totius* = “of the entire work”.
- 2 **profiteor, -eri, -fessus sum**, to declare, acknowledge; offer, propose, promise. **plerique, -aeque, -aque**, the greater number, most. **memorabilis, -e**, memorable, remarkable, famous.
- 3 **quae**: the antecedent is *omnium*. **umquam** *adv.* ever. **gero, -ere, gessi, gestum**, to bear, wear, carry; wage (war); manage, perform. **scripturum** = *scripturum esse* in indirect speech dependent on *praefari*.
- 4 **validus, -a, -um**, strong, vigorous, healthy. **ops, opis** *f.* power; wealth, resources. Here an ablative of respect.
- 5 **ullus, -a, -um**, any. **inter se**: one with another, mutually, together. **gens, gentis** *f.* clan, stock, people, tribe, nation. **confero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum**, to carry or bring together, join, connect; exchange (words), discuss, confer; join in battle, engage. **tantum**: so much (here governing partitive genitives).
- 6 **robur, -oris** *n.* hard-wood; hardness; strength; the best or strongest part. **haud** *adv.* hardly, not at all. **ignotus, -a, -um**, unknown.
- 7 **expertus, -a, -um**, experienced in + *gen.*, tried, proved. **primo Punico bello**: the First Carthaginian War, from 264-241 B.C., ended in Carthage’s defeat and loss of Sicily to Rome. **adeo . . . ut**: to such an extent . . . that, so . . . that. **varius, -a, -um**, different, varying, inconsistent, discordant.
- 8 **anceps, ancipits**, two-headed, two-fold, two-sided; doubtful, uncertain. Mars here stands for war. **propius** = comparative of *prope*, “nearer to”. **vinco, -ere, vici, victum**, to conquer. **odium, -i** *n.* hatred.
- 9 **prope**, near; nearly, almost. **certo** (*1*) to contest, struggle. **indignor, -ari, -atus sum**, to consider as unworthy; be offended, be indignant.
- 10 **ultro** *adv.* on one’s own, voluntarily. **infero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum**, to bring, carry, bear in. make an attack against + *dat.* (with *arma*). **Poeni, -orum**, the Carthaginians (so called due to descent from the Phoenicians). **superbus, -a, -um**, arrogant, haughty. **avarus, -a, -um**, greedy, avaricious.
- 11 **imperito** (*1*) to govern, rule, command. Note the impersonal *imperitatum esse*.
- 12 **fama, -ae** *f.* report, rumor; reputation. **ferme** *adv.* nearly, almost; for the most part. **pueriliter** *adv.* in a childish manner. **blandior, -iri, -itus sum** + *dat.*, to coax, soothe, caress, flatter.
- 13 **Hamilcar, -is**, member of the powerful Barca family at Carthage, general of the Carthaginians in the First Punic War who attempted to re-establish Carthage’s power by building an empire in Spain in the 240s and 230s. **perficio, -ere, -feci, -fectum**, to complete, finish.
- 14 **eo** *adv.* to that place (here with *traiecturus*). **traicio, -ere, -ieci, -iectus**, to throw or cast over; bring or carry over; transfer, transport. Note the future active participle is here purely adjectival: “about the transport”. **sacrifico** (*1*) to offer a sacrifice. **altaria, -ium** *n.pl.* altar. **admoveo, -ere, -movi, -motum**, to move to, bring to, conduct. **tango, -ere, tetigi, tactum**, to touch. Read with *sacris*. **sacra, -orum** *n.pl.* sacred objects. **ius iurandum, iuris iurandi**: oath.
- 15 **adigo, -ere, -egi, -actum**, to drive to, push to; urge, compel; bind (by oath). Here *adactum esse*, an infinitive in indirect speech dependent on *Fama est . . . se*: subject accusative in indirect speech dependent on *iure iurando adactum*. **cum primum**: as soon as (literally “when first”). **fore** = *futurum esse*.
- 16 **ango, -ere, anxi**, to press tightly, squeeze, compress; choke, strangle; vex, trouble, torment. **ingens, -entis**, huge, vast, immense. **spiritus, -us** *m.* breath, air, breeze; life; spirit, soul, mind, courage. **amitto, -ere, -misi, -missum**, to lose. *amissae* modifies both Sicily and Sardinia.
- 17 **nimis** *adv.* too, too much. excessive. **celer, -eris, -ere**, quick, swift. **desperatio, -ionis** *f.* hopelessness, despair. **concedo, -ere, -cessi, -cessum**, to go away, withdraw, retire; concede, grant, allow. Here *concessam esse* in an implied indirect speech clause. The “speech” is that of Hamilcar. **Sardina**: Carthage had difficulties with their mercenaries at the end of the 1st Punic War, resulting in the “Truceless War” which lasted from 241-237. Rome took the opportunity to seize Sardinia and, when Carthage protested, imposed an indemnity of 1200 talents as the price of avoiding further war.
- 18 **motus, -us** *m.* moving, motion; agitation, disturbance. **fraus, fraudis** *f.* deceit, fraud, trick; offense, damage, crime. **stipendium, -i** *n.* military pay; military service, campaign; tax, tribute, penalty. **insuper** *adv.* above, on the top; over and above; moreover.
- 19 **intercipio, -ere, -cepi, -ceptum**, to intercept; steal; interrupt, hinder; snatch away, carry away prematurely.

- 20 **anxius, -a, -um**, anxious, troubled, vexed, tormented. **cura, -ae f.** care, anxiety; administration, management; office. **se:** reflexive with *gessit* (line 22). **sub prep.** + *acc.* close to, towards, close upon. **recens, -entis**, recent, latest, newest.
- 21 **augeo, -ere, auxi, auctum**, to increase, enlarge, extend.
- 22 **gero, -ere, gessi, gestum**, to bear, wear, carry; wage (war); manage, perform.
- 22 **appareo, -ere**, to come into sight, appear. Often impersonal, as here: “it is apparent” followed by a double indirect speech construction (*eum . . . agitare / Poenos inlaturos fuisse*). **maius:** read with *bellum*. **quod: id quod. agito (I)** to incite, stir up; turn over (in one’s mind), consider, ponder.
- 23 **diutius (comp. of diu)** longer. **vivo, -ere, vixi, victum**, to live.
- 24 **infero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum**, to bring, carry, bear in. make an attack against + *dat.* (with *arma*). **ductus, -us m.** command, leadership. Note the perfect infinitive of the active periphrastic: “was going to carry in”.
- 25 **his ita comparatis:** i.e., the necessary military dispositions in the event that negotiations failed. **maiores natu:** “elder”. Literally “greater with respect to birth”. The embassy is composed of senior and powerful senators.
- 27 **percontor, -ari, -atus sum**, to inquire, question. **publicone:** recall that the enclitic *-ne* forms a question.
- 28 **oppugno (I)** to attack. **facturi = facturi sunt.** The expression is compact: “they were going to do (that) which they seemed (to be going to do).
- 29 **fateor, -eri, fassus sum**, to confess, acknowledge, admit. **defendo, -ere, -di, -sum**, to fend off, avert; defend, protect; maintain, support; assert, allege in defense. **factum = factum esse. indico, -ere, -dixi, -dictum**, to declare publicly, proclaim; declare (war) + *dat.*
- 31 **senatus datus esset:** “an audience in the senate was granted”.
- 32 **ultra prep.** + *acc.* on the other side of, beyond, across. **unum:** “the one thing”. **mando (I)** to commit to the charge of, commission; order.
- 33 **praeceps, -itis**, headlong, precipitous, rash, reckless. **et adv.** also, too. **legatio, -ionis f.** embassy.
- 34 **tamquam adv.** as, just as if. **deposco, -ere, -ui, -itum**, to demand (for punishment). An earlier Roman embassy had demanded the surrender of Hannibal for his attack on Saguntum.
- 35 **ceterum adv.** moreover, in addition; however, but. **verbis:** ablative of respect. **lenis, -e**, soft, mild, gentle. **asper, -era, -erum**, rough; harsh; hard; severe.
- 36 **insimulo (I)** to charge, accuse, blame. **confessio, -ionis f.** confession, acknowledgment. **culpa, -ae f.** guilt, error, fault.
- 37 **exprimo, -ere, -pressi, pressum**, to press out, force out; express, articulate, portray. **confiteor, -eri, -fessus sum**, to confess, avow, acknowledge. **a confessis:** “from those having confessed”. **extemplo adv.** right away, immediately. **repeto, -ere, -evi, -itum**, to attack again; go again, return; demand back, demand restitution or satisfaction. The procedure of *res repetundae* was already ancient in Roman law, part of the fetial procedure for declaring war. If a party was injured, demand was made upon the wrongdoer for restitution. If refused, a *iustum bellum* was allowed to seek redress. The procedure was ritualistic and allowed little room for what we would call “negotiation”. **privato publicone consilio:** “whether by private or by public policy”. This use of enclitic *-ne* meaning “whether” is found often in indirect questions.
- 38 **quaero, -ere, -sivi, -situm**, to search for, seek; inquire, demand; investigate; make a judicial examination. Here *quaerendum esse*, an impersonal infinitive in indirect speech dependent on *censeo*. **censeo, -ere, -ui, -um**, to believe, hold the opinion; to tax, survey, take a census.
- 39 **utrum**, whether (in disjunctive questions, as here with *-ne*). **quaestio, -ionis f.** asking, inquiry, judicial examination. **animadversio, -ionis f.** perception, observation; inquiry, investigation; censure, punishment.
- 40 **arbitrium, -i n.** decision, judgment, authority.
- 41 **disceptatio, -ionis f.** discussion, debate; controversy, dispute. **licueritne:** “whether it was permitted”. Note again the use of enclitic *-ne* in indirect questions to mean “whether”. **foedus, -eris n.** treaty. **quoniam conj.** because. **discerno, -ere, -crevi, -cretum**, to distinguish, separate, discern; settle, agree. **placeo, -ere, -ui**, to be pleasing; decide, decree.

- 42 **sponte** *f. abl. sing.* of one's own accord. **imperator, -oris** *m.* commander, general, holder of *imperium*.
- 43 **foedus, -eris** *n.* treaty. **C. Lutatio**: C. Lutatius, Roman general in the 1st Punic War, who finally concluded (on his own authority) a treaty of peace with Carthage in 241 B.C.. That treaty was rejected in Rome and additional terms imposed by the Senate. **ico, -ere, ici, ictum**, to strike, smite; make (a treaty). **caveo, -ere, cavi, cautum**, to be on one's guard, be careful; provide for; stipulate for. **uterque, utraque, utrumque**, each (of two).
- 44 **socius, -i** *m.* ally; comrade. **nequidum** *adv.* and not yet.
- 45 **Hasdrubale**: Hasdrubal, son-in-law of Hamilcar, succeeded to the Carthaginian command in Spain when his father-in-law died in 228 B.C. (Hannibal was still too young to assume command). In 227 B.C. Hasdrubal concluded a treaty with Rome by which each side stipulated not to cross the Ebro (a river in north Spain) in arms. Livy claims that Saguntum, attacked by Hannibal in 219 B.C., was listed in the Ebro treaty as an ally of Rome. **excipio, -ere, -cepti, -ceptum**, to catch, capture; await, receive; include.
- 46 **adversus** + *acc.* against, towards. **nisi** *conj.* if not, unless, except. **disco, -ere, didici**, to learn, become acquainted with, find out.
- 47 **quod**: read with *foedus*. **primo** *adv.* at first, in the beginning. **auctoritas, -atis** *f.* authority.
- 48 **iussu** *adv.* by order, with authority. **nego** (*I*) to say no; deny; maintain that a thing is not; refuse.
- 49 **de integro**: afresh, anew.
- 50 **ne . . . quidem**, not . . . even.
- 51 **inscius, -a, -um**, not knowing, ignorant. **obligo** (*I*) to bind, fasten; obligate; make liable; pledge. **proinde**, consequently, therefore. **omitto, -ere, -misi, -missum**, to let alone; give up; leave off, omit, overlook, neglect. **Hiberus, -i** *m.* the Ebro river.
- 52 **mentio, -ionis** *f.* mention, suggestion. **quod**: *id quod*. **parturio, -ire, -ivi, -itum**, to be in travail; teem with; brood, meditate. **aliquando** *adv.* finally, at last, at length. **pario, -ere, peperit, partum**, to bring forth, bear, beget, give birth to.
- 53 **sinus, -us** *m.* curve, fold, hollow; bay, cove; hollow, valley.
- 54 **uter, utra, utrum**, which (of two). **placeo, -ere, -ui**, to be pleasing; decide, decree. **sumo, -ere, sumpsi, sumptum**, to take up, pick up; put on. **sub** *prep.* + *acc.* close to, towards, close upon. **haud** *adv.* hardly, not at all. **ferociter** *adv.* fiercely, violently.
- 55 **succlamo** (*I*) to shout to. **iterum** *adv.* a second time, again. **effundo, -ere, -fudi, -fusum**, to pour out; waste, squander; send forth; loose, let go.
- 56 **quibus acciperent animis iisdem**: "with the same spirits with which they accepted".
- 57 **gero, -ere, gessi, gestum**, to bear, wear, carry; wage (war); manage, perform. Here *gesturos esse*.