- 1 annōs ... nātus: "at the age of". impensa, -ae, expense, cost.
- **compārō** (1) to prepare, put together, gather. **dominātiō**, **-iōnis** *f*. domination, tyranny. **factiō**, **-iōnis** *f*. faction, party. **oppressam**: from *opprimō*, *-ere*, *-pressī*, *-pressum*. Here the perfect passive participle, almost pure adjective, modifies *rem pūblicam*.
- **vindicō** (1) to protect, defend; avenge, punish. *in libertātem vindicāre*: to restore to liberty. **ob quae**: "on account of these things". **decrētum**, **-ī**, decision, decree. **honōrificus**, **-a**, **-um**, complimentary, conferring honor. **ordō**, **-inis** *m*. order, rank, class.
- **adlegō, -ere, -lēgī, -lectum**, to select, appoint. **C. Pansa et A. Hirtio consulibus**: the common ablative of time when. **consulāris, -e**, consular, of a consul.
- **sententia, -ae**, opinion. **tribuō, -ere, -uī, ūtum**, to bestow, confer. **imperium, ī**, command, supreme power. **nē quid**: "lest any". Recall that *aliquis*, *aliquid* lose the *ali* following *sī*, *nisi*, *num* and *nē*.
- detrīmentum, -ī, harm. A partitive genitive with *quid*. **propraetor**, -ōris *m*. magistrate in place of a praetor. simul cum, together with. **provideo**, -ēre, -ī, -visum, to foresee, see to, provide for.
- **īdem, eadem, idem**, the same. **cos.** = consul. **uterque, utraque, utrumque**, each (of two). **bellō**: in the war. The word is used with the ablative alone without preposition.
- 8 cadō, -ere, cecidī, casum, to fall, die. triumvir: a member of a Board of Three. reī pūblicae constituendae: "for the purpose of the republic being organized" (a gerundive). creō (1) to create, make, appoint.
- **trucidō** (1) to slaughter, murder. **exilium**, **-ī**, exile. **expellō**, **-ere**, **-pulī**, **-pulsum**, to drive out, expel. **iudicium**, **-ī**, trial, judgment.
- **lēgitimus, -a, -um**, legitimate, lawful, regular. **ulciscor, -ī, ultus sum**, to avenge, punish. **facinus, -ōris** *n*. deed, crime. **posteā** *adv*. afterwards. **inferentīs**: a common variant for the accusative plural of a third declension noun (*inferentēs*). **bellum inferentīs** + *dat*. "waging war on".
- **bis** *adv*. twice. **aciēs**, **-ēī** *f*. battle line; battle.
- **continuus, -a, -um**, continuous, successive.
- **princeps senatūs**: "leader of the senate". **usque ad**: up to. **quō**: ablative of time when.
- 14 Augustus lists the priestly offices bestowed upon him. As *pontifex maximus* he was the head of the college of *pontifices* who advised the state on cults in general. As *augur* he advised the state on the interpretation of omens. The *quindecimviri* supervised foreign cults at Rome. The *septemviri epulonum* organized public banquets in honor of the gods. The *fratres Arvales* were in charge of an ancient agricultural rite. The *sodales Titii* were obscure and little understood. The *fetiales* were involved in the declaration of war and peace and the formalities of treaties.
- **Ianum Quirinum**: the doors of the temple of Janus were closed only during times of peace.
- **terrā marique**: "on land and sea". **pariō, -ere, peperī, partum**, to give birth to, produce, give rise to, create. **parta** is modifying *pax*.
- **nascor**, **-ī**, **nātus sum**, to be born. **condō**, **-ere**, **-didī**, **-ditum**, to found, establish. **omninō** *adv*. altogether, wholly, entirely, only.
- **prōdere memoriae**: to hand down, report, relate. **ter** *adv*. thrice, three times. **principe senatūs**: "while leader of the senate". **censeō**, **-ere**, **-uī**, **-us**, to think, believe; propose, decree, suggest.
- **fīnitimus**, **-a**, **-um** + *dat*. neighboring, next to, bordering on.
- **gens, gentis** *f*. family, clan, tribe, people. **pareō**, **-ēre**, **-uī** + *dat*. to obey. **fīnis** *m*. end; boundary; *pl*. territory. **augeō**, **-ēre**, **auxī**, **auctum**, to increase, enlarge.
- **inclūdō, -ere, -clūsī, -clūsum**, to shut in, enclose, bound. **Gādēs, -um** *f.pl.* Cadiz. **ostium, -ī**, entrance, opening, mouth (of a river).
- **pācō** (1) to pacify. **Hadrianum mare**: the Adriatic Sea.
- **bello per inuriam**: "an unjust war". **infero, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum**, to carry in; wage (war). **classis, -is** *f*. fleet. The voyage was in 5 B.C. and reached the area of the Elbe and Jutland.
- **Rhēnus, -ī**, the Rhine. **orior, -īrī, ortus sum**, to rise.
- **Cimbrī, -ōrum**, the Cimbri, a Germanic tribe in southern Denmark. **quō** *adv*. (to) where.

- 27 adeō, -īre, -īvī, -itum, to go to, approach. īdem, eadem, idem, the same.
- **tractus, -ūs** *m.* region, district. **lēgātus, -ī**, legate, envoy. **amīcitia, -ae**, friendship, alliance.
- **petiērunt** = *petivērunt*. **iussum**, -**ī**, order, command. **auspicium**, -**ī**, auspices.
- **ferē** *adv.* almost, nearly, about. The Ethiopian campaign was in 24-22 B.C., the Arabian campaign in 25-24 B.C.
- **magnae . . . copiae**: note the enclosed and interlocking order, "a great number of enemies of each people". **caedō, -ere, cecīdī, caesum**, to cut down, kill. **aciēs, -ēī** *f.* battle line; battle.
- **complūrēs, complūra**, several, a good many. **usque ad**, up to, as far as.
- **perveniō**, -**īre**, -**ī**, -**tum**, to arrive. Note the impersonal construction. **Meroe**: capital of Nubia on the Nile, center of a powerful commercial kingdom from the 7th cent. B.C. until the 4th cent. A.D.
- **procēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to proceed, go forward.
- 36 quisque, quaeque, quodque, each; any. Embassies from India are attested in 25 and 20 B.C.
- **appetō, -ere, -īvī, -ītum**, to strive for; seek after; attack.
- **citrā** + *acc.* on this side, on the near side. **Tanaim**: the Don river in southern Russia. **ultrā** + *acc.* on the far side of, beyond. **Albanī**, **Hiberī**, **Medī**: nations in Georgia, the Caucasus, and northern Iraq.
- **exstingō**, **-ere**, **-stinxī**, **-stinctum**, to quench, put out, suppress.
- **consensus**, **-ūs** *m*. consensus, agreement. **universōrum**: "of everyone". **potītus**: "having gained power over" (from *potior*, -īrī, -ītus sum, which takes an ablative except when the *res publica* is the object, when it takes the genitive).
- **potestās, -ātis** *f.* power. **arbitrium, -ī**, mastery, power, control. **transferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum**, to carry across, transfer. Augustus is referring to his "restoration" of the Republic in 28 and 27 B.C.
- **meritum, -ī**, service, favor, merit. **senātūs consultum**: "decree of the senate". **laurea, -ae**, laurel tree, laurel wreath. The laurel wreath was a sign of victory. **postis, -is** *m*. doorpost.
- **aedēs, -is** *f.* temple, shrine; *pl.* house. **vestītī (sunt)**: "were adorned" (from *vestīō*, *-īre*, *-īvī*, *-ītum*, to dress, adorn, array). **pūblicē** *adv*. publicly, officially, on behalf of the state. **corōna**, **-ae**, crown. The civic crown was granted for saving the life of a citizen in battle. **ianua**, **-ae**, door.
- 45 fīgō, -ere, fīxī, fixum, to attach, affix. clupeus, ī, round bronze shield. aureus, -a, -um, golden, of gold. curia, -ae, senate house. ponō, -ere, posuī, -itum, to place.
- dare: an infinitive in the indirect speech construction introduced by *testātum est*. **virtūtis**... **pietātis**: a series of genitives, all dependent on *caussā*.
- **caussā** = *causā*, "by reason of, on account of". As always, the genitives precede. **testor**, **-ārī**, **-ātus sum**, to bear witness. Note the impersonal construction.
- **auctoritās, -ātis** *f*. (personal) authority. **praestō, -āre, -stitī** + *dat*. to be superior to, excel. **potestās, -ātis** *f*. (official) power. **nihilum, -ī**, nothing. Here an ablative of degree of difference with *amplius*: "more by nothing" (*i.e.* "no more").
- 49 magistrātus, -ūs m. magistracy. conlega, -ae m. colleague.
- **consulātus, -ūs** *m.* consulship.
- **universus, -a, -um**, whole, entire, all.
- **vestibūlum, -ī**, vestibule. **inscribendum (esse)**: a future passive infinitive in an indirect statement depending on *censuit*. **Aug.** = *Augustānō*.
- **quadrīga, -ae**, 4-horse chariot (often plural). **ex s.c.** = *ex senātūs consultō*. **censeō, -ere, -uī, -us**, to think, believe; propose, decree, suggest.