

- 1 **immolo** (*I*) to sacrifice.
- 2 **iecus, -oris** (and **iocineris**) *n.* liver. In inspecting entrails, Romans paid close attention to the *caput* or lobe of the liver. **familiaris, -e**, relating to a household, family; familiar, intimate; (*in divination*) (parts of the animal) relating to the person offering the sacrifice. The model divinatory liver found at Piacenza shows the liver divided into parts. The *pars familiaris* showed omens affecting the sacrificer, the *pars hostilis* omens affecting his opponents. **caedo, -ere, cecidi, caesum**, to cut. A cut in the lobe of the liver was regarded as a poor omen. **haruspex, -spicis m.** inspector of entrails. **ostendo, -ere, -i, -tum**, to hold out, show, reveal, make clear. **alioqui adv.** in other respects; in general; otherwise.
- 3 **dis = deis. hostia, -ae f.** (sacrificial) victim. **egregie adv.** outstandingly, excellently. **lito** (*I*) to obtain favorable omens by sacrifice. **atqui conj.** and yet, however, nevertheless. **bene habet:** “it is well”.
- 4 **collega, -ae m.** colleague (in office).
- 5 **sicut adv.** just as, as. **ordo, -inis m.** series; line, rank, order; array. **processere = processerunt. acies, -ei f.** sharp edge, point; battle line.
- 6 **laevus, -a, -um**, left; unfortunate, inauspicious. **cornu, -us n.** horn; wing or flank of an army. **praesum, -esse, -fui +dat.** to be put in charge of. **primo adv.** at first, in the beginning. **utrimque adv.** on both side, on each side. **aequus, -a, -um**, equal; level. **vis f.** force, violence; *pl.* strength, military power, resources. The declension of *vis* is defective: *vis, ---, ---, vim, vi, vires, virium, viribus, vires, viribus*.
- 7 **ardor, -oris m.** zeal, eagerness, fire, passion. **gero, -ere, gessi, gestum**, to bear, wear, carry; wage (war); manage, perform. **hastatus, -i m.** soldier of the front line of battle.
- 8 **impresio, -ionis f.** onset, attack, onslaught. **princeps, -ipis m. princeps, -ipis m.** leader, chief; soldiers of the second line of battle. **se recipere**, to withdraw, retire, retreat. Here *recepere = receperunt*.
- 9 **trepidatio, -ionis f.** confused hurry, agitation, anxiety, alarm. **inclamo** (*I*) to cry out to, call upon.
- 10 **ops, opis f.** power; wealth, resources. **opus est + abl.** there is a need. **agedum:** “lead on!” *Age* is often used with imperatives as an intensifier; *agedum* is even more pronounced. The plural *agitedum* is also used. **pontifex, -icis m.** high priest. Note the nominative in apposition to the vocative *M. Valeri*.
- 11 **praeo, -ire, -ivi**, to go in advance, go before; dictate (a religious formula). **deveo, -ere, -vovi, -votum**, to vow, devote, consecrate; devote to death. **toga praetexta f.** the toga bordered with purple, worn by the higher magistrates and freeborn boys.
- 12 **sumo, -ere, sumpsi, sumptum**, to take up, pick up; put on. **velo** (*I*) to cover, veil, hide. **suber prep. + acc.** below, beneath, under. **mentum, -i n.** chin.
- 13 **exsero, -ere, -ui, -tum**, to stretch forth, thrust out, put forth; bare, uncover. **telum, -i n.** missile weapon, spear. **subicio, -ere, -ieci, -iectum**, to throw, put, lay under; subject, subdue. **stantem:** referring to *eum* on line 11, i.e., Decius. **Ianus, -i m.** old Italian deity (mostly represented with two faces). As the god of doors and beginnings, he is often addressed first in Roman prayers.
- 14 **Quirinus, -i m.** deified Romulus. **Bellona, -ae f.** goddess of war, son of Mars. **Lares, -ium (-um) m.pl.** gods protecting a locality; household gods. **Divi Novensiles**, new gods (received from abroad). **Di Indigetes**, native gods. **Divi:** it was common to add a general prayer in the event any significant deity had been omitted.
- 15 **potestas, -atis f.** power. **nostrorum hostiumque:** subjective genitives. The forms *nostrorum* and *vestrorum* (for *nostrum* and *vestrum*) are common in Plautus and Terence, very rare in classical Latin. **Manes, -ium m.pl.** souls of the dead. **precor, -ari, -atus sum**, to beseech, pray.
- 16 **veneror, -ari, -atus sum**, to ask for reverently. **venia, -ae f.** favor, grace; pardon, forgiveness. **uti = ut. Quiris, -itis m.** an inhabitant of the Sabine city Cures. After the union of the Sabines and Romans, the latter also called themselves *Quirites*. The solemn name of the Roman people thus became *populus Romanus Quirites(que)*, later *populus Romanus Quiritium*.
- 17 **prospero** (*I*) to make successful. A rare verb, found only here in Livy. **formido, -inis f.** dread, terror.
- 18 **afficio, -ere, -feci, -fectum**, to afflict (used in many contexts: *poena, iniuria, timore, laude, muneribus, praemio, supplicio, dolore, morbo*). **nuncupo** (*I*) to call by name; pronounce publicly, utter, vow; name as an heir.
- 19 **auxilium, -i n.** help, assistance; auxiliary troops, allied troops.

- 20 **tellus, -eris** *f.* earth, ground, soil. **devoceo, -ere, -vovi, -votum**, to vow, consecrate; devote to death.
- 21 **precor, -ari, -atus sum**, to beseech, pray. **lictor, -oris** *m.* attendant. **mature** *adv.* seasonably, at the right time; promptly, speedily. **collega, -ae** *m.* colleague (in office). **nuntio** (*I*) to announce. **incingo, -ere, -cixi, -cinctum**, to gird about.
- 22 **cinctus, -us** *m.* a girding. The *cinctus Gabinus* was a ceremonial manner of wearing a toga, the details of which are unknown, but which made the toga less cumbersome.
- 23 **insilio, -ere, -ui**, to leap on, jump on. **immitto, -ere, -misi, -missum**, to throw in, dispatch; (with *se*) throw oneself, attack. **conspicio, -ere, -spexi, -spectum**, to behold, view; perceive, observe. **uterque, utraque, utrumque**, each (of two).
- 24 **aliquantus, -a, -um**, somewhat, considerable. Here an ablative of degree of difference with *augustior*. **augustus, -a, -um**, sacred, majestic. **humano**: ablative of comparison. **visus, -us** *m.* look, sight, appearance. An ablative of respect. **sicut** *adv.* just as, as. **caelum, -i** *n.* sky, heaven. **piaculum, -i** *n.* sin offering, expiation, atonement. **omnis**: read with *irae*.
- 25 **pestis, -is** *f.* plague, pestilence; destruction, ruin; curse, bane. **averto, -ere, -versi, -vertum**, to turn away, avert, divert. **pavor, -oris** *m.* trembling, quaking; terror, dread.
- 26 **latus**: the antecedents are *terror pavorque*. **signum, -i** *n.* sign, signal; standard, banner; statue. **primo** *adv.* at first, in the beginning. **turbo** (*I*) to thrown into disorder; agitate, disturb. **penitus** (also **-e**) *adv.* inwardly, deeply, far within, thoroughly, entirely.
- 27 **pervado, -ere**, to go, pass, spread through. **evidens, -entis**, manifest, clear, plain, evident. **quacumque**, wherever. **inveho, -ere, -vexi, -vectum**, to carry in, ride into (with *equo*).
- 28 **haud** *adv.* hardly, not at all. **secus** *adv.* otherwise. **quam**, than. **pestifer, -era, -erum**, destructive, fatal, injurious. **sidus, -eris** *n.* star; constellation. **ico, -ere, ici, ictum**, to strike. **paveo, -ere**, to tremble, quake with fear. **corruo, -ere, -ui, -tum**, to fall together, fall down, fall in a heap. **obruo, -ere, -ui, -tum**, to cover over; hide; bury; overwhelm.
- 29 **inde** *adv.* from there, thence; thereupon. **dubie** *adv.* doubtfully. **haud dubie** = certainly. **consterno** (*I*) to cause confusion; confound, perplex; terrify, alarm. **vastitas, -atis** *f.* devastation, ruin; emptiness, desert.
- 30 **simul** *adv.* at the same time. **et** *adv.* also. **exsolvo, -ere, -ui, -tum**, to loosen, untie; release, set free. **religio, -ionis** *f.* religious scruple.
- 31 **coerior, -iri, -ortus sum**, to arise. **pugnam integram**: “a fresh attack”. **edo, -ere, edidi, editum**, to give out, put forth; publish, make known; display, produce, perform. **rorarii, -orum** *m.pl.* skirmishers.
- 32 **antepilani, -orum** *m.pl.* the two battle lines (*hastati* and *principes*) in front of the third rank (the *triarii*). **addo, -ere, -didi, -ditum**, to add. **genu, -us** *n.* knee.
- 33 **innitor, -i, -nixus sum**, to lean on, rest on. **nutus, -us** *m.* nodding; approval; command. **consurgo, -ere, -surrexi, -surrectum**, to rise up together.
- 34 **procedo, -ere, -cessi, -cessum**, to go forward; proceed. **certamen, -inis** *n.* struggle, contest. **cum**: introducing a circumstantial clause governing *superaret*. **aliis partibus**: “in other parts”. **multitudo, -inis** *f.* multitude, throng. **supero** (*I*) to surmount, pass over; surpass, prevail.
- 35 **eventus, -us** *m.* result; end; event; fortune. **fas** *n. invar.* religiously correct.
- 36 **laus, laudis** *f.* praise. **debitus, -a, -um**, due, owing. **prosequor, -i, -secutus sum**, to follow out, accompany; honor. Read *prosecutus esset*, with *memorabilem mortem* as direct object.
- 37 **paulisper** *adv.* for a little while. **addubito** (*I*) to hesitate, be in doubt. **an** *conj.* whether; or.
- 38 **melius = melius esse** (“it would be better”). **reor, reri, ratus sum**, to think, deem. **integer, -gra, -grum**, intact, unharmed. **discrimen, -inis** *n.* that which divides; interval, distance; difference, distinction; turning point, critical moment. **servo** (*I*) to keep, preserve. **accensi, -orum** *m.pl.* reserve troops used to replace the killed or wounded on the front line.
- 39 **novissimus, -a, -um**, latest, last; *mil.* the rear. **subeo, -ire, -ii**, to go around; go up. **extemplo** *adv.* right away, immediately.
- 40 **tamquam** *adv.* as, just as if. **idem**: “the same”. **excito** (*I*) to arouse, call forth.
- 41 **aliquamdiu** *adv.* for some time. **atrox, -cis**, fierce, savage, cruel. **semet**: recall that the enclitic *-met* is added to pronouns for emphasis. **fatigo** (*I*) to tire, fatigue.
- 42 **praefingo, -ere, -fregi, -fractum**, to break off at the end. **hebet** (*I*) to make dull or blunt. **pello, -ere, pepuli, pulsum**, to drive. **debello** (*I*) to fight out; subdue. Here *debellatum esse* with *rati*.
- 43 **perventum**: = *perventum esse*. Note the impersonal, just as *debellatum esse* on line 42.

- 46 **occumbo, -are, -cubui, -cubitum**, to fall down, lie down. Read with *consulis*. **consurgo, -ere, -surrexi, -surrectum**, to rise up together. **integer, -gra, -grum**, intact, unharmed. **refulgeo, -ere, -fulsi**, to flash, gleam. **nova acies**: in apposition to *triarii*.
- 47 **ex improviso**, unexpectedly. **exorior, -iri, -ortus sum**, to arise, spring up. **intervallum, -i n.** space between. **ordo, -inis m.** series; line, rank, order; array.
- 48 **sublato**: from *tollo, -ere, sustuli, sublatus*. **principium, -i n.** beginning; *pl.* front ranks. **hasta, -ae f.** spear. **os, oris n.** mouth; face. **fodio, -ere, -i, fossum**, to dig. **robur, -oris n.** hard-wood; hardness; strength; the best or strongest part.
- 49 **caedo, -ere, cecidi, caesum**, to cut, cut down. **manipulus, -i m.** company of infantry. **velut**, even as, just as. **inermis, -e**, unarmed. **evado, -ere, -vasi**, to go forth, pass through.
- 50 **caedes, -is f.** killing, slaughter, massacre. **perrumpo, -ere, -rupi, -ruptum**, to break through, shatter. **cuneus, -i m.** wedge; troops in wedge formation. **quartam partem** = $\frac{1}{4}$.
- 51 **Samnites, -ium m.pl.** a powerful confederation of tribes inhabiting the mountain highlands of central Italy. **radix, -icis m.** root; radish; lower part (of hill, mountain). **instruo, -ere, -xi, -ctum**, to build; draw up in order; prepare; equip; instruct. **praebeo, -ere, -ui, -itum**, to hold forth; offer, furnish, cause.
- 53 **ceterum adv.** moreover, in addition. **praecipuus, -a, -um**, special, principal. **penes + acc.** in the power of, in the possession of, belong to.
- 54 **alter . . . alter**, the one . . . the other. **minae, -arum f.pl.** threats, menaces. **superus, -a, -um**, upper, .
- 55 **inferus, -a, -um**, lower. **verto, -ere, -i, -sum**, to turn. **proelium, -i n.** battle.
- 56 **facile adv.** easily. **convenerit**: “it was agreed” (a common impersonal usage).
- 57 **posterus, -a, -um**, subsequent, following next; *m.pl.* posterity. **uter, utra, utrum**, which (of two).
- 59 **Minturnae, -arum f.pl.** an important town of Campania, north of Naples, along the Appian Way. **se conferre**, to take oneself. **secundum prep. + acc.** following, after. **capta = capta sunt**.
- 60 **mortales**: “men”. **vivus, -a, -um**, living, alive. **opprimo, -ere, -pressi, -pressum**, to press down; crush; suppress, conceal; seize, catch, overtake. **Campani, -orum m.pl.** Campanians, inhabitants of Campania (the area surrounding the Bay of Naples).
- 61 **quaero, -ere, -sivi, -situm**, to seek, search for. **invetum = inventum est**.
- 62 **strages, -is f.** slaughter. **cooperio, -ire, -ui, -tum**, to cover over, overwhelm. **telum, -i n.** missile weapon, spear. **funus, -eris n.** funeral, burial, funeral procession. **par, paris**, equal; like; suitable.
- 63 **celebro (I)** to visit frequently; celebrate; praise. An ablative absolute with *collega*.
- 64 **adicio, -ere, -ieci, -iectum**, to throw to; apply to; add. Here *adiciendum esse* with *videtur* = “This it seems should be added” followed by indirect speech. **licere**: “it is allowed” (an indirect speech infinitive).
- 65 **deveo, -ere, -vovi, -votum**, to vow, devote, consecrate; devote to death. **utique adv.** in any case, at any rate, by all means; at least; especially. **quem velit**: “anyone he wishes”.
- 66 **scribo, -ere, scripi, scriptum**, to write; enroll. **probe adv.** correctly, well. **factum = factum esse**.
- 67 **ni conj.** if not, unless. **signum, -i n.** sign, signal; standard, banner; statue.
- 68 **defodio, -ere, -fodi, -fossum**, to dig up; dig in, cover with earth; bury, hide. **piaculum, -i n.** sin offering, expiation, atonement. **caedo, -ere, cecidi, caesum**, to cut, cut down, kill, slay. **eo**: “to that place”. **magistratus, -us m.** office, magistracy, magistrate.

- 69 **escendo, -ere, -di, -sum**, to climb up, mount. **fas** *n. invar.* religiously correct. **sin** *conj.* but if. **sicuti** = *sicuti*.
- 70 **ni** *conj.* if not, unless. **divinum, -i** *n.* sacrificial offering. **pure** *adv.* purely, without sin.
- 71 **sive . . . sive**, whether . . . or. **hostia, -ae** *f.* (sacrificial) victim. **quo** = *aliquo* (after *sive*). **Volcanus, -i** *m.* Vulcan, god of fire and volcanoes, and the manufacturer of art, arms, iron, and armor for gods and heroes.
- 72 **divus, -i** *m.* god. **telo**: ablative with *potiri*. **precor, -ari, -atus sum**, to beseech, pray. **hostem**: subject accusative in indirect speech dependent on *fas non est*.
- 73 **potior, -iri, -itus sum** + *abl.* to gain possession of. **suovetaurilia, -ium** *n.pl.* one of the most sacred and traditional rites of Roman religion: the sacrifice of a pig (*sus*), a ram (*ovis*) and a bull (*taurus*) to the deity Mars, used regularly to bless and purify land. **piaculum, -i** *n.* sin offering, expiation, atonement.
- 74 **mos, moris** *f.* custom; *pl.* morals, character. **aboleo, -ere, -evi, -itum**, to destroy, annihilate, do away with, remove. **nova peregrinaque omnia**: direct objects of *praeferendo*.
- 75 **peregrinus, -a, -um**, foreign. **priscis ac patriis**: indirect objects of *praeferendo*. **priscus, -a, -um**, original, former, previous, old fashioned. **patrius, -a, -um**, belong to the fathers, ancestral. **praefero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum**, to carry in front; prefer. **haud ab re**: “hardly removed from my topic”. **duco, -ere, duxi, ductum**, to lead; regard, consider, think. **verbis ipsis**: “in the words themselves”, verbatim.
- 76 **trado, -ere, -didi, -ditum**, to hand over; hand down, say, recount. **nuncupo (I)** to call by name; pronounce publicly, utter, vow; name as an heir. **refero, -ferre, rettuli, relatum**, to carry back; report, announce; refer to, assign to, give credit; represent, recall.