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The History of Rome

Livy

Ab Urbe Condita

The History of Rome

Part Six: Books XXVIII–XXX

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with a word-for-word interlinear English translation

preserving the original word order



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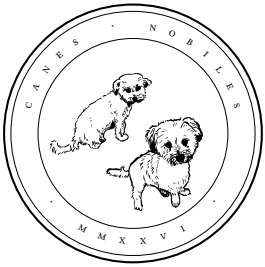

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BOOK XXVIII

I · SILANUS IN CELTIBERIA

With Hasdrubal gone to Italy, war breaks out again in Spain. Hasdrubal son of Gisgo has withdrawn to Gades, while Hanno, newly arrived from Africa, joins Mago and raises the Celtiberians. Scipio sends Marcus Silanus with ten thousand foot and five hundred horse; guided by deserters, he finds two camps, the Carthaginians' well guarded and the Celtiberians' careless, and attacks the second from a hidden valley. In the broken ground the Celtiberians cannot skirmish, and they are cut down; Mago escapes to Hasdrubal, and Hanno is taken alive. Scipio presses on toward Hasdrubal, who scatters his army among the cities to defend their walls.

Cum transitu Hasdrubalis, quantum in Italiam declinauerat 1.1
since by-the-crossing of-Hasdrubal as-much-as into Italy had-turned-aside
belli, tantum leuatae Hispaniae uiderentur, renatum ibi
of-war so-much relieved the-Spains seemed reborn there
subito par priori bellum est.
suddenly equal to-the-former war has

Hispanias ea tempestate sic habebant Romani Poenique: 1.2
the-Spains at-that time thus held the-Romans and-Carthaginians
Hasdrubal Gisgonis filius ad Oceanum penitus Gadisque
Hasdrubal of-Gisgo son to the-Ocean far-in and-Gades
concesserat;
had-withdrawn

nostri maris ora omnisque ferme Hispania, qua in 1.3
of-our sea the-coast and-all almost Spain where toward
orientem uergit, Scipionis ac Romanae dicionis erat.
the-east it-faces of-Scipio and of-Roman dominion was

nouus imperator Hanno, in locum Barcini Hasdrubalis 1.4
the-new commander Hanno into the-place of-the-Barcine Hasdrubal
nouo cum exercitu ex Africa transgressus Magonique
with-a-new with army from Africa having-crossed and-to-Mago

iunctus, cum in Celtiberia, quae media inter duo maria
joined when in Celtiberia which in-the-middle between the-two seas
est, breui magnum hominum numerum armasset,
is shortly a-great of-men number had-armed
1.5 Scipio aduersus eum M. Silanum cum decem haud plus
Scipio against him Marcus Silanus with ten not more
milibus militum, equitibus quingentis misit.
thousands of-soldiers horsemen five-hundred sent
1.6 Silanus quantis maximis potuit itineribus — inpediebant
Silanus by-as-great greatest he-could marches hindered(-him)
autem et asperitates uiarum et angustiae saltibus crebris,
moreover both the-roughness of-the-roads and narrows with-forests dense
ut pleraque Hispaniae sunt, inclusae—, tamen non solum
as most of-Spain are shut-in yet not only
nuntios sed etiam famam aduentus sui praegressus, ducibus
messengers but also the-report of-arrival his having-outstripped with-guides
indidem ex Celtiberia transfugis ad hostem peruenit.
from-the-same-place out-of Celtiberia deserters to the-enemy arrived
1.7 eisdem auctoribus conpertum est, cum decem circiter
on-the-same authorities learned it-was when ten about
milia ab hoste abessent, bina castra circa uiam, qua
miles from the-enemy they-were-distant two camps along the-road by-which
irent, esse: laeua Celtiberos, nouum exercitum, supra
they-were-going to-be on-the-left the-Celtiberians a-new army over
nouem milia hominum, dextra Punica tenere castra.
nine thousands of-men on-the-right the-Punic to-hold the-camp
1.8 ea stationibus, uigiliis, omni iusta militari custodia tuta
that-one with-outposts with-watches with-every proper military guard safe
et firma esse, illa altera soluta neglectaque, ut barbarorum et
and strong to-be that other loose and-neglected as of-barbarians and
tironum et minus timentium, quod in sua terra essent.
of-recruits and less of-men-fearing because in their-own land they-were

ea prius adgredienda ratus Silanus signa quam maxime 1.9
that first to-be-attacked thinking Silanus the-standards as most
ad laeuam iubebat ferri, necunde ab stationibus
to the-left ordered to-be-carried lest-from-anywhere by the-outposts
Punicis conspiceretur; ipse praemissis speculatoribus citato
Punic he-should-be-seen himself sent-ahead scouts with-quickened
agmine ad hostem pergit.
column to the-enemy proceeds
tria milia ferme aberat, cum hauddum quisquam hostium 2.1
three miles about he-was-distant when not-yet anyone of-the-enemy
senserat; confragosa loca et obsiti uirgultis tegebant colles.
had-perceived rough places and covered with-thickets concealed hills
ibi in caua ualle atque ob id occulta considere 2.2
there in a-hollow valley and on-account-of that hidden to-sit-down
militem et cibum capere iubet. interim speculatores
the-soldier and food to-take he-orders meanwhile the-scouts
transfugarum dicta adfirmantes uenerunt.
of-the-deserters the-words confirming came
tum sarcinis in medium coniectis arma Romani capiunt 2.3
then the-packs into the-middle thrown arms the-Romans take
acieque iusta in pugnam uadunt. mille passum aberant,
and-in-line regular into battle go a-thousand of-paces they-were-distant
cum ab hoste conspecti sunt, trepidarique repente
when by the-enemy seen they-were and-to-be-alarmed suddenly
coeptum; et Mago ex castris citato equo ad primum
began and Mago from the-camp on-quickened horse at the-first
clamorem et tumultum aduehitur.
shout and uproar rides-up
erant in Celtiberorum exercitu quattuor milia scutata 2.4
there-were in of-the-Celtiberians the-army four thousands shield-bearing
et ducenti equites; hanc iustam legionem — et id ferme
and two-hundred horsemen this regular legion and that almost

roboris erat — in prima acie locat, ceteros leuem armaturam,
of-strength was in the-first line he-places the-rest light armament
in subsidiis posuit.
in reserves placed

2.5 cum ita instructos educeret e castris, uixdum in
when thus drawn-up he-was-leading-out from the-camp scarcely on
egressos uallo eos Romani pila coniecerunt.
gone-out from-the-rampart them the-Romans javelins hurled

2.6 subsidunt Hispani aduersus emissa tela ab hoste, inde
crouch the-Spaniards against the-hurled missiles by the-enemy then
ad mittenda ipsi consurgunt; quae cum Romani conferti,
for hurling themselves rise which when the-Romans close-packed
ut solent, densatis excepissent scutis, tum pes cum pede
as they-are-wont with-crowded had-caught shields then foot with foot
conlatus et gladiis geri res coepta est.
joined and with-swords to-be-waged the-affair begun was

2.7 ceterum asperitas locorum et Celtiberis, quibus in proelio
but the-roughness of-the-places both for-the-Celtiberians to-whom in battle
concursare mos est, uelocitatem inutilem faciebat et haud
to-run-about the-custom is their-speed useless made and not
iniqua eadem erat Romanis stabili pugnae adsuetis,
unfavorable the-same was for-the-Romans to-stationary fighting accustomed

2.8 nisi quod angustiae et internata uirgulta ordines dirimebant
except that the-narrows and growing-between thickets the-ranks were-dividing
et singuli binique uelut cum paribus conserere pugnam
and singly and-two-by-two as-if with equals to-join battle
cogebantur.
they-were-compelled

2.9 quod ad fugam impedimento hostibus erat, id ad caedem
what for flight a-hindrance to-the-enemy was that for slaughter
eos uelut uinctos praebebat.
them as-if bound offered

et iam ferme omnibus scutatis Celtiberorum interfectis 2.10
and already almost all the-shield-bearing of-the-Celtiberians killed
leuis armatura et Carthaginienses, qui ex alteris castris
the-light armed and the-Carthaginians who from the-other camp
subsidio uenerant, perculsi caedebantur.
in-support had-come struck-down were-slain
duo haud amplius milia peditum et equitatus omnis 2.11
two not more thousands of-infantry and the-cavalry all
uix inito proelio cum Magone effugerunt; Hanno, alter
scarcely begun the-battle with Mago escaped Hanno the-other
imperator, cum eis, qui postremi iam profligato proelio
commander with those who last already decided the-battle
aduenerant, uiuus capitur.
had-come-up alive is-captured
Magonem fugientem equitatus ferme omnis et quod ueterum 2.12
Mago fleeing the-cavalry almost all and what of-the-veteran
peditum erat secuti decimo die in Gaditanam
infantry there-was having-followed on-the-tenth day into the-Gaditan
prouinciam ad Hasdrubalem peruenerunt; Celtiberi, nouus
province to Hasdrubal arrived the-Celtiberians new
miles, in proximas dilapsi siluas inde domos diffugerunt.
soldiery into the-nearest having-scattered woods thence home fled-in-all-directions
Peropportuna uictoria nequaquam tantum iam conflatum 2.13
very-timely by-the-victory by-no-means so-much already kindled
bellum, quanta futuri materia belli, si licuisset is
the-war as-much-as of-future material war if it-had-been-allowed them
Celtiberorum gente excita et alios ad arma sollicitare
of-the-Celtiberians the-race roused also other to arms to-stir-up
populos, oppressa erat.
peoples crushed was

2.14 itaque conlaudato benigne Silano Scipio spem debellandi,
and-so praised kindly Silanus Scipio the-hope of-finishing-the-war
si nihil eam ipse cunctando moratus esset, nactus,
if nothing it himself by-delaying retarded should-have having-gained
ad id quod reliquum belli erat in ultimam Hispaniam
to that which remaining of-the-war was into furthest Spain
aduersus Hasdrubalem pergit.
against Hasdrubal proceeds

2.15 Poenus cum castra tum forte in Baetica ad sociorum
the-Carthaginian when his-camp then by-chance in Baetica for of-the-allies
animos continendos in fide haberet, signis repente
the-minds keeping in loyalty he-had the-standards suddenly
sublatis fugae magis quam itineris modo penitus ad
raised of-flight more than of-a-march in-the-manner far-in to
Oceanum et Gadis ducit.
the-Ocean and Gades leads

2.16 ceterum, quoad continuisset exercitum, propositum
but as-long-as he-should-have-kept-together the-army set-before
bello se fore ratus, antequam freto Gadis traiceret,
for-war himself going-to-be thinking before by-the-strait to-Gades he-crossed
exercitum omnem passim in ciuitates diuisit, ut et
the-army all everywhere among the-cities divided that both
muris se ipsi et armis muros tutarentur.
with-walls themselves they and with-arms the-walls might-protect

II · THE TAKING OF ORONGIS

Scipio turns back from a war now scattered among the towns, but sends his brother Lucius with ten thousand foot and a thousand horse against Orongis, a rich Maesessan town and Hasdrubal's base for raids. When talk fails, Lucius invests it and attacks in relays. The defenders flee the walls, and the townspeople, coming out with shields raised to surrender, are taken for an attack and cut down; the Romans break in. About two thousand of the enemy fall, against no more than ninety Romans. Scipio praises his brother, sends him to Rome with Hanno and the captives, and winters at Tarraco. Laevinus raids Africa and defeats a Carthaginian fleet.

Scipio, ubi animaduertit dissipatum passim bellum et 3.1
Scipio when he-noticed scattered everywhere the-war and
circumferre ad singulas urbes arma diutini magis quam
to-carry-around to single cities arms of-long more than
magni esse operis, retro uertit iter.
of-great to-be work back turned his-route
ne tamen hostibus eam relinqueret regionem, L. Scipionem 3.2
lest however to-the-enemy that he-should-leave region Lucius Scipio
fratrem cum decem milibus peditum mille equitum ad
his-brother with ten thousands of-infantry a-thousand of-cavalry for
oppugnandam opulentissimam in iis locis urbem — Orongin
assaulting the-richest in those places city Orongis
barbari appellabant — mittit.
the-barbarians called sends
sita in Maesessum finibus est, Bastetanae gentis, ager 3.3
situated in of-the-Maesesses the-territory it-is of-the-Bastetanian people the-land
frugifer, argentum etiam incolae fodiunt. ea arx
fruitful silver also the-inhabitants dig that a-stronghold
fuerat Hasdrubali ad excursiones circa mediterraneos populos
had-been for-Hasdrubal for raids around the-inland peoples
faciendas.
making

3.4 Scipio castris prope urbem positis priusquam circumuallaret
Scipio the-camp near the-city pitched before he-walled-around
urbem, misit ad portas qui ex propinquo alloquio animos
the-city sent to the-gates men-who from close address the-minds
temptarent suaderentque, ut amicitiam potius quam uim
should-test and-urge that friendship rather than force
experirentur Romanorum.
they-should-try of-the-Romans

3.5 ubi nihil pacati respondebatur, fossa duplicique uallo
when nothing peaceful was-answered with-a-ditch and-double rampart
circumdata urbe in tris partis exercitum diuidit, ut una
surrounded the-city into three parts the-army he-divides that one
semper pars quietis interim duabus oppugnaret.
always part with-resting meanwhile two should-assault

3.6 prima pars cum adorta oppugnare est, atrox sane et anceps
the-first part when attacked to-assault has fierce indeed and doubtful
proelium fuit: non subire, non scalas ferre ad muros prae
the-battle was not to-come-up not ladders to-carry to the-walls for
incidentibus telis facile erat;
the-falling missiles easy it-was

3.7 etiam qui erexerant ad murum scalas, alii furcis ad id ipsum
even who had-raised to the-wall ladders some with-forks for that very-purpose
factis detrudebantur, in alios lupi superne ferrei iniecti, ut
made were-pushed-down upon others wolves from-above iron thrown so-that
in periculo essent, ne suspensi in murum extraherentur.
in danger they-were lest hung-up onto the-wall they-be-dragged

3.8 quod ubi animaduertit Scipio, nimia paucitate suorum
which when noticed Scipio by-the-too-great fewness of-his-own-men
exaequatum certamen esse, et iam eo superare hostem,
equalized the-contest to-be and already in-this to-be-superior the-enemy

quod ex muro pugnaret, duabus simul partibus, prima
that from the-wall he-fought with-two at-once parts the-first
recepta, urbem est adgressus.
withdrawn the-city has attacked
quae res tantum pauoris iniecit fessis iam cum primis 3.9
which thing so-much of-panic threw-into the-wearied already with the-first
pugnando, ut et oppidani moenia repentina fuga desererent,
by-fighting that both the-townsmen the-walls in-sudden flight deserted
et Punicum praesidium metu, ne prodita urbs esset,
and the-Punic garrison from-fear lest betrayed the-city had-been
relictis stationibus in unum se colligeret.
left their-posts into one itself gathered
timor inde oppidanos incessit, ne, si hostis urbem 3.10
fear thence the-townsmen came-over lest if the-enemy the-city
intrasset, sine discrimine, Poenus an Hispanus esset,
should-have-entered without distinction Carthaginian or Spaniard he-were
obuii passim caederentur;
those-meeting everywhere be-slain
itaque patefacta repente porta frequentes ex oppido sese 3.11
and-so thrown-open suddenly the-gate in-crowds from the-town themselves
eiecerunt, scuta prae se tenentes, ne tela procul
they-threw shields before themselves holding lest missiles from-afar
conicerentur dextras nudas ostentantes, ut gladios
be-hurled their-right-hands bare showing so-that swords
abiecisse appareret.
to-have-thrown-away it-might-appear
id utrum parum ex interuallo sit conspectum an dolus 3.12
that whether too-little from the-distance it-was seen or a-trick
aliquis suspectus fuerit, incompertum est: impetus hostilis
some suspected was uncertain is an-attack hostile

in transfugas factus, nec secus quam aduersa acies caesa;
upon the-deserters made nor otherwise than an-opposing line slain
eademque porta signa infesta urbi inlata.
and-by-the-same gate the-standards hostile upon-the-city brought
3.13 et aliis partibus securibus dolabrisque caedebantur et
and on-other sides with-axes and-mattocks were-hewn and
refringebantur portae, et ut quisque intrauerat eques, ad
were-broken-open the-gates and as each had-entered horseman for
forum occupandum — ita enim praeceptum erat — citato
the-forum seizing so for ordered it-was with-quickened
equo pergebat;
horse made-for
3.14 additum erat et triariorum equiti praesidium; legionarii
added had-been also of-triarii for-the-horsemen a-guard the-legionaries
ceteras partis urbis peruadunt; direptione et caede
the-other parts of-the-city pass-through from-plundering and slaughter
obuiorum, nisi qui armis se tuebantur, abstinuerunt.
of-those-met except those-who with-arms themselves were-defending they-refrained
3.15 Carthaginienses omnes in custodiam dati sunt, oppidanorum
the-Carthaginians all into custody given were of-the-townsmen
quoque trecenti ferme, qui clauserant portas; ceteris
also three-hundred about who had-shut the-gates to-the-rest
traditum oppidum, suae redditae res.
handed-over the-town their-own restored property
3.16 cecidere in urbis eius oppugnatione hostium duo milia
fell in of-the-city its storming of-the-enemy two thousands
ferme, Romanorum haud amplius nonaginta.
about of-the-Romans not more ninety
4.1 Laeta et ipsis, qui rem gessere, urbis eius
joyful both to-those-themselves who the-affair conducted of-the-city that
expugnatio fuit et imperatori ceteroque exercitui; et
the-storming was and to-the-commander and-to-the-rest-of the-army and

speciosum aduentum suum ingentem turbam captiuorum
splendid arrival their a-huge crowd of-captives
prae se agentes fecerunt.
before themselves driving they-made
Scipio conlaudato fratre cum, quanto poterat uerborum 4.2
Scipio praised his-brother when with-as-much as-he-could of-words
honore, Carthagini ab se captae captam ab eo Orongim
honor to-Carthage by himself taken taken by him Orongis
aequasset,
he-had-equaled
quia et hiems instabat, ut nec temptare Gadis nec disiectum 4.3
because both winter was-pressing so-that neither to-attempt Gades nor scattered
passim per prouinciam exercitum Hasdrubalis consectari
everywhere through the-province the-army of-Hasdrubal to-pursue
posset, in citeriorem Hispaniam omnis suas copias reduxit,
he-could into Hither Spain all his forces he-led-back
dimissisque in hiberna legionibus, L. Scipione fratre 4.4
and-dismissed into winter-quarters the-legions Lucius Scipio his-brother
Romam misso et Hannone hostium imperatore ceterisque
to-Rome sent and Hanno of-the-enemy commander and-the-other
nobilibus captiuis ipse Tarraconem concessit.
noble captives himself to-Tarraco withdrew
Eodem anno classis Romana cum M. Valerio Laeuino 4.5
in-the-same year the-fleet Roman with Marcus Valerius Laevinus
proconsule ex Sicilia in Africam transmissa in Uticensi
proconsul from Sicily to Africa sent-across in the-Utican
Carthaginiensique agro late populationes fecit. extremis
and-Carthaginian territory widely ravagings made at-the-furthest
finibus Carthaginiensium circa ipsa moenia Uticae praedae
borders of-the-Carthaginians around the-very walls of-Utica spoils
actae sunt.
driven-off were

4.6 repetentibus Siciliam classis Punica — septuaginta erant
to-them-making-again-for Sicily the-fleet Punic seventy there-were
longae naues — occurrit. decem et septem naues ex iis captae
long ships met-them ten and seven ships of them captured
sunt, quattuor in alto mersae, cetera fusa ac fugata classis.
were four on the-deep sunk the-rest routed and put-to-flight the-fleet

4.7 terra marique uictor Romanus cum magna omnis generis
by-land and-sea victor the-Roman with great of-every kind
praeda Lilybaeum repetit. tuto inde mari pulsis hostium
booty Lilybaeum makes-for-again safe thence the-sea driven-off of-the-enemy
nauibus magni conmeatus frumenti Romam subuecti.
the-ships great supplies of-grain to-Rome conveyed

III · PHILIP AND THE ALLIES

In Greece Sulpicius and Attalus, having wintered at Aegina, cross with their fleets to Lemnos. Philip comes down to Demetrias, where envoys from his allies beg for help against the Aetolians and Machanidas of Sparta, while his northern neighbors threaten his kingdom. He garrisons Peparethus, Boeotia, and Chalcis, marches on Heraclea to break up the Aetolian council, arriving after it has dispersed, and sets beacons on the heights. The Romans and Attalus attack Oreus, which its commander Plator betrays to them; Sulpicius then tries Chalcis, but the treacherous strait of the Euripus and a loyal garrison defeat him, and he sails off to Cynus.

5.1 Principio aestatis eius, qua haec sunt gesta,
at-the-beginning of-summer that in-which these-things were done
P. Sulpicius proconsul et Attalus rex cum Aeginae,
Publius Sulpicius the-proconsul and Attalus the-king when at-Aegina
sicut ante dictum est, hibernassent, Lemnum inde
as before said it-has-been they-had-wintered to-Lemnos thence

classe iuncta — Romanae quinque et uiginti quinqueremes,
with-the-fleet joined Roman five and twenty quinqueremes
regiae quinque et triginta — transmiserunt.
royal five and thirty crossed
et Philippus, ut, seu terra seu mari obuiam eundum 5.2
and Philip so-that whether by-land or by-sea to-meet to-be-gone
hosti foret, paratus ad omnis conatus esset, ipse
the-enemy should-be ready for all attempts he-might-be himself
Demetriadem ad mare descendit, Larisam diem ad
to-Demetrias to the-sea went-down to-Larisa a-day for
conueniendum exercitui edixit.
assembling for-the-army proclaimed
undique ab sociis legationes Demetriadem ad famam 5.3
from-all-sides from the-allies embassies to-Demetrias at the-report
regis conuenerunt.
of-the-king assembled
sustulerant enim animos Aetoli cum ab Romana societate 5.4
had-raised for their-spirits the-Aetolians both from the-Roman alliance
tum post Attali aduentum, finitimosque depopulabantur.
and after of-Attalus the-arrival and-the-neighbors were-ravaging
nec Acarnanes solum Boeotique et qui Euboeam incolunt 5.5
nor the-Acarnanians only and-the-Boeotians and those-who Euboea inhabit
in magno metu erant, sed Achaei quoque, quos super
in great fear were but the-Achaeans also whom besides
Aetolicum bellum Machanidas etiam Lacedaemonius tyrannus
the-Aetolian war Machanidas also the-Lacedaemonian tyrant
haud procul Argiuorum fine positis castris terrebat.
not far of-the-Argives from-the-border pitched his-camp was-terrifying
hi omnes, suis quisque urbibus quae pericula terra 5.6
these all for-their-own each cities what dangers by-land
marique portenderentur, memorantes auxilia regem orabant.
and-sea were-portended recounting help from-the-king were-begging

5.7 ne ex regno quidem ipsius tranquillae nuntiabantur res:
not from the-kingdom even his-own calm were-reported affairs
et Scerdilaedum Pleuratumque motos esse, et Thracum
both Scerdilaedus and-Pleuratus moved to-be and of-the-Thracians
maxime Maedos, si quod longinquum bellum regem
chiefly the-Maedi if any distant war the-king
occupasset, proxima Macedoniae incursuros.
should-have-occupied on-the-nearest-parts of-Macedonia going-to-raid

5.8 Boeoti quidem et interiores Graeciae populi Thermopylarum
the-Boeotians indeed and the-inner of-Greece peoples of-Thermopylae
saltum, ubi angustae fauces coartant iter, fossa ualloque
the-pass where narrow jaws constrict the-route with-ditch and-rampart
intercludi ab Aetolis nuntiabant, ne transitum ad sociorum
to-be-blocked by the-Aetolians reported lest passage for of-the-allies
urbes tuendas Philippo darent.
the-cities protecting to-Philip they-should-give

5.9 uel segnem ducem tot excitare tumultus circumfusi
even a-sluggish leader so-many to-rouse disturbances pouring-around
poterant. legationes dimittit pollicitus, prout tempus ac
could the-embassies he-dismisses having-promised as time and
res sineret, omnibus laturum se auxilium;
circumstance should-allow to-all going-to-bring himself help

5.10 in praesentia, quae maxime urgebat res, Peparethum
for the-present which most was-pressing matter to-Peparethus
praesidium urbi mittit, unde allatum erat Attalum
a-garrison for-the-city sends whence reported it-had-been Attalus
ab Lemno classe transmissa omnem circum urbem agrum
from Lemnos the-fleet sent-across all around the-city the-land
depopulatum.
to-have-ravaged

Polyphantam cum modica manu in Boeotiam, Menippum 5.11
Polyphantas with a-moderate band into Boeotia Menippus
item quendam ex regiis ducibus cum mille peltatis —
likewise a-certain from the-royal commanders with a-thousand peltasts
pelta caetrae haud dissimilis est — Chalcidem mittit;
a-pelta to-the-caetra not unlike is to-Chalcis sends
additi quingenti Agrianum, ut omnes insulae partis tueri 5.12
added five-hundred of-Agrianians so-that all of-the-island the-parts to-protect
posset. ipse Scotussam est profectus, eodemque ab
he-might-be-able himself to-Scotussa has set-out and-to-the-same-place from
Larisa Macedonum copias traduci iussit.
Larisa of-the-Macedonians the-forces to-be-brought-across ordered
eo nuntiatum est concilium Aetolis Heracleam indictum 5.13
there announced it-was a-council for-the-Aetolians at-Heraclea proclaimed
regemque Attalum ad consultandum de summa belli
and-the-king Attalus for consulting about the-whole of-the-war
uenturum.
going-to-come
hunc conuentum ut turbaret subito aduentu, magnis 5.14
this assembly that he-might-disturb by-a-sudden arrival by-great
itineribus Heracleam duxit.
marches to-Heraclea he-led
et concilio quidem dimisso uenit; segetibus tamen, quae 5.15
and the-council indeed dismissed he-came the-crops however which
iam prope maturitatem erant, maxime in sinu Aenianum
already near ripeness were chiefly in the-gulf of-the-Aenianes
euastatis Scotussam copias reducit. ibi exercitu omni relicto
laid-waste to-Scotussa the-forces he-leads-back there the-army whole left
cum cohorte regia Demetriadem sese recipit.
with the-cohort royal to-Demetrias himself withdraws

5.16 inde ut ad omnis hostium motus posset occurrere,
thence that to all of-the-enemy movements he-might-be-able to-meet
in Phocidem atque Euboeam et Peparethum mittit qui
into Phocis and Euboea and Peparethus he-sends men-who
loca alta eligerent, unde editi ignes apparerent;
places high should-choose whence raised fires might-be-seen
5.17 ipse in Tisaeo — mons est in altitudinem ingentem
himself on Tisaeus a-mountain it-is to a-height huge
cacuminis editi — speculam posuit, ut ignibus procul
of-its-peak raised a-watchtower placed so-that by-fires from-afar
sublatis signum, ubi quid molirentur hostes, momento
raised the-signal when anything should-set-in-motion the-enemy in-a-moment
temporis acciperet.
of-time he-might-receive
5.18 Romanus imperator et Attalus rex a Peparetho Nicaeam
the-Roman commander and Attalus the-king from Peparethus to-Nicaea
traiecerunt; inde classem in Euboeam ad urbem Oreum
crossed thence the-fleet into Euboea to the-city Oreus
tramittunt, quae ab Demetriaco sinu Chalcidem et Euripum
they-send-across which from the-Demetrian gulf Chalcis and the-Euripus
petenti ad laeuam prima urbium Euboeae posita est.
to-one-making-for on the-left the-first of-the-cities of-Euboea situated is
5.19 ita inter Attalum ac Sulpicium conuenit, ut Romani a
thus between Attalus and Sulpicius it-was-agreed that the-Romans from
mari, regii a terra oppugnarent.
the-sea the-royal-troops from the-land should-assault
6.1 Quadriduo post quam adpulsa classis est urbem adgressi
four-days after that brought-in the-fleet was the-city attacked
sunt. id tempus occultis cum Platore, qui a Philippo
have that time in-secret with Plator who by Philip
praepositus urbi erat, conloquiis absumptum est.
put-in-command-of the-city was in-talks used-up was

duas arces urbs habet, unam imminentem mari, altera 6.2
two citadels the-city has one overhanging the-sea the-other
urbis media est; cuniculo inde uia ad mare ducit,
of-the-city in-the-middle is by-a-tunnel thence a-way to the-sea leads
quam a mari turris quinque tabulatorum, egregium
which on-the-side-of the-sea a-tower of-five stories an-outstanding
propugnaculum, claudebat.
bulwark closed
ibi primo atrocissimum contractum est certamen et turre 6.3
there first a-most-fierce joined was struggle both the-tower
instructa omni genere telorum, et tormentis machinisque
being-equipped with-every kind of-missiles and with-engines and-machines
ad oppugnandam eam ex nauibus expositis.
for assaulting it from the-ships landed
cum omnium animos oculosque id certamen auertisset, 6.4
when of-all the-minds and-eyes that struggle had-turned-away
porta maritumae arcis Plator Romanos accepit, momentoque
by-the-gate of-the-sea citadel Plator the-Romans admitted and-in-a-moment
arx occupata est. oppidani pulsi inde in mediam
the-citadel seized was the-townsmen driven thence into the-middle-of
urbem ad alteram tendere arcem.
the-city to the-other made-for citadel
et ibi positi erant, qui fores portae obicerent. 6.5
and there placed had-been men-who the-leaves of-the-gate should-shut-against(-them)
ita exclusi in medio caeduntur capiunturque.
thus shut-out in the-middle they-are-slain and-captured
Macedonum praesidium conglobatum sub arcis muro 6.6
of-the-Macedonians the-garrison massed under of-the-citadel the-wall
stetit nec fuga effuse petita nec pertinaciter proelio inito.
stood neither flight loosely sought nor stubbornly battle entered

6.7 eos Plator uenia ab Sulpicio impetrata in naues impositos
them Plator pardon from Sulpicius obtained onto ships placed
ad Demetrium Phthiotidis exposuit, ipse ad Attalum se
at Demetrium of-Phthiotis landed himself to Attalus himself
recepit.
withdrew

6.8 Sulpicius tam facili ad Oreum successu elatus Chalcidem
Sulpicius so easy at Oreus by-the-success elated to-Chalcis
inde protinus uictrici classe petit; ubi haudquaquam
thence straightway with-the-victorious fleet makes-for where by-no-means
ad spem euentus respondit.
to hope the-outcome corresponded

6.9 ex patenti utrimque coactum in angustias mare speciem
from open on-both-sides forced into narrows the-sea the-appearance
intuenti primo gemini portus in ora duo uersi
to-one-looking at-first of-twin harbors toward mouths two turned
praebuerit; sed haud facile alia infestior classi statio est.
would-offer but not easily another more-dangerous for-a-fleet anchorage is

6.10 nam et uenti ab utriusque terrae praealtis montibus subiti
for both winds from of-each land very-high mountains sudden
ac procellosi se deiciunt, et fretum ipsum Euripi non
and stormy themselves hurl-down and the-strait itself of-the-Euripus not
septiens die, sicut fama fert, temporibus statis reciprocat,
seven-times a-day as report carries at-times fixed ebbs-and-flows
sed temere in modum uenti nunc huc nunc illuc uerso
but at-random in the-manner of-a-wind now hither now thither turned
mari uelut monte praecipiti deuolutus torrens rapitur.
the-sea as-if from-a-mountain steep rolled-down a-torrent is-swept-along
ita nec nocte nec die quies nauibus datur.
thus neither by-night nor by-day rest to-the-ships is-given

cum classem tam infesta statio accepit, tum et oppidum 6.11
as the-fleet so dangerous an-anchorage received so also the-town
alia parte clausum mari, alia ab terra egregie
on-one side shut by-the-sea on-the-other from the-land excellently
munitum praesidioque ualido firmatum et praecipue
fortified and-with-a-garrison strong secured and especially
fide praefectorum principumque, quae fluxa et uana
by-the-loyalty of-the-commanders and-of-the-leading-men which unstable and empty
apud Oreum fuerat, stabile atque inexpugnabile fuit.
at Oreus had-been firm and impregnable was
id prudenter, ut in temere suscepta re, Romanus 6.12
that prudently as in a-rashly undertaken matter the-Roman
fecit, quod circumspectis difficultatibus, ne frustra tempus
did that having-surveyed the-difficulties lest in-vain time
tereret, celeriter abstitit incepto classemque inde
he-should-waste quickly desisted from-the-undertaking and-the-fleet thence
ad Cynum Locridis — emporium id est Opuntiorum urbis
to Cynus of-Locris a-market it is of-the-Opuntians of-the-city
mille passuum a mari sitae — traiecit.
a-thousand of-paces from the-sea situated took-across

Plator's treachery delays the beacon from Oreus, but Philip hurries to save Chalcis, forces Thermopylae, and marches over sixty miles in a day to Elatea. Attalus, plundering Opus, is nearly caught and flees to his ships, then sails home against Prusias. Philip takes Thronium and other small towns, hurries to protect the Olympic games from Machanidas, who flees, and tells the Achaean council that his enemies always slip away, confessing themselves no match for him. He restores towns to the Achaeans, raids the Aetolian coast, praises the loyal Chalcidians, lays down a hundred warships at Cassandrea, and goes home to fight the Dardanians.

7.1 Philippum et ignes ab Oreo editi monuerant, sed serius
Philip both the-fires from Oreus raised had-warned but too-late
Platoris fraude ex specula elati; et inpari
of-Plator by-the-treachery from the-watchtower raised and for-one-unequal
maritumis uiribus haud facilis erat in insulam classi accessus.
in-naval strength not easy was onto the-island for-a-fleet the-approach

7.2 ita res per cunctationem omissa. ad Chalcidis auxilium,
thus the-affair through delay dropped to of-Chalcis the-relief
ubi signum accepit, impigre est motus; nam et ipsa
when the-signal he-received energetically he-was moved for both itself
Chalcis quamquam eiusdem insulae urbs est, tamen adeo
Chalcis although of-the-same island a-city it-is yet so
arto interscinditur freto, ut ponte continenti iungatur
by-a-narrow is-cut-off strait that by-a-bridge to-the-mainland it-is-joined
terraque aditum faciliorem quam mari habeat.
and-by-land an-approach easier than by-sea it-has

7.3 igitur Philippus ab Demetriade Scotussam, inde de tertia
therefore Philip from Demetrias to-Scotussa thence at the-third
uigilia profectus deiecto praesidio fusisque Aetolis, qui
watch having-set-out dislodged the-garrison and-routed the-Aetolians who
saltum Thermopylarum insidebant, cum trepidos hostis
the-pass of-Thermopylae were-occupying when the-panicked enemy

Heracleam compulisset, ipse uno die Phocidis Elatiam milia
to-Heraclea he-had-driven himself in-one day of-Phocis to-Elatea miles
amplius sexaginta contendit.
more-than sixty hastened
eodem ferme die ab Attalo rege Opuntiorum urbs capta 7.4
on-the-same almost day by Attalus the-king of-the-Opuntians the-city captured
diripiebatur. concesserat eam regi praedam Sulpicius,
was-being-plundered had-conceded it to-the-king as-booty Sulpicius
quia Oreum paucos ante dies ab Romano milite expertibus
because Oreus a-few before days by the-Roman soldier without-share
regiis direptum fuerat.
the-royal-troops plundered had-been
Romana classis Oreum sese receperat, et Attalus ignarus 7.5
the-Roman fleet to-Oreus itself had-withdrawn and Attalus unaware
aduentus Philippi pecuniis a principibus exigendis terebat
of-the-arrival of-Philip in-money from the-leading-men exacting was-wasting
tempus,
time
adeoque inprouisa res fuit, ut, nisi Cretensium quidam 7.6
and-so unforeseen the-thing was that unless of-the-Cretans some
forte pabulatum ab urbe longius progressi agmen
by-chance for-foraging from the-city farther having-advanced the-column
hostium procul conspexissent, opprimi potuerit.
of-the-enemy from-afar had-seen to-be-overwhelmed he-could-have
Attalus inermis atque incompositus cursu effuso mare ac 7.7
Attalus unarmed and disordered in-a-run headlong the-sea and
naues petit, et molientibus ab terra nauis Philippus
the-ships seeks and to-those-shoving from the-land the-ships Philip
superuenit tumultumque etiam ex terra nauticis praebuit.
came-up and-confusion even from the-land to-the-sailors caused

7.8 inde Opuntem rediit deos hominesque accusans, quod
thence to-Opus he-returned gods and-men accusing that
tantae rei fortunam ex oculis prope raptam amisisset.
of-so-great an-affair the-fortune from his-eyes almost snatched he-had-lost

7.9 Opuntii quoque ab eadem ira increpiti; quod, cum
the-Opuntians also by the-same anger rebuked because when
trahere obsidionem in aduentum suum potuissent, uiso
to-draw-out the-siege until arrival his they-could-have seen
statim hoste prope in uoluntariam deditionem concessissent.
at-once the-enemy almost into voluntary surrender they-had-yielded
compositis circa Opuntem rebus Thronium est profectus.
settled around Opus affairs to-Thronium he-has set-out

7.10 et Attalus primo Oreum se recepit inde, cum fama
and Attalus first to-Oreus himself withdrew thence when the-report
accidisset Prusian Bithyniae regem in finis regni sui
had-reached Prusias of-Bithynia the-king into the-borders of-kingdom his
transgressum, omissis rebus atque Aetolico bello in Asiam
having-crossed dropped the-affairs and the-Aetolian war into Asia
traiecit.
he-crossed

7.11 et Sulpicius Aeginam classem recepit, unde initio ueris
and Sulpicius to-Aegina the-fleet took-back whence at-the-beginning of-spring
profectus erat. haud maiore certamine, quam Opuntem
set-out he-had not with-greater struggle than Opus
Attalus ceperat, Philippus Thronium cepit.
Attalus had-taken Philip Thronium took

7.12 incolebant urbem eam profugi ab Thebis Phthioticis; urbe
were-inhabiting city that refugees from Thebes Phthiotic the-city
sua capta a Philippo cum in fidem Aetolorum
their-own captured by Philip when into the-protection of-the-Aetolians

perfugissent, sedem iis Aetoli eam dederant urbis
they-had-fled a-seat to-them the-Aetolians that had-given of-a-city
uastae ac desertae priore eiusdem Philippi bello.
devastated and deserted in-the-former of-the-same of-Philip war
tum ab Thronio, sicut paulo ante dictum est, recepto 7.13
then from Thronium as a-little before said it-has-been recovered
profectus Tithronion et Drumias, Doridis parua atque
having-set-out Tithronium and Drymiae of-Doris small and
ignobilia oppida, cepit. inde Elatiam, iussis ibi se
obscure towns he-took thence to-Elatea having-ordered there himself
opperiri Ptolomaei Rhodiorumque legatis, uenit.
to-await of-Ptolemy and-of-the-Rhodians the-envoys he-came
ubi cum de finiendo Aetolico bello ageretur — adfuerant 7.14
where when about ending the-Aetolian war it-was-being-discussed had-been-present
enim legati nuper Heracleae concilio Romanorum
for the-envoys lately at-Heraclea at-the-council of-the-Romans
Aetolorumque—, nuntius adfertur Machanidam Olympiorum
and-of-the-Aetolians a-messenger is-brought Machanidas the-Olympic
sollemne ludicrum parantis Elios adgredi statuisse.
solemn games preparing the-Eleans to-attack to-have-decided
praeuertendum id ratus legatis cum benigno responso dimissis, 7.15
to-be-forestalled that thinking the-envoys with a-kind answer dismissed
se neque causam eius belli fuisse nec moram, si modo
himself neither the-cause of-that war to-have-been nor the-delay if only
aequa et honesta condicione liceat, paci facturum,
on-fair and honorable terms it-should-be-allowed to-peace going-to-make
cum expedito agmine profectus per Boeotiam Megara 7.16
with an-unencumbered column having-set-out through Boeotia to-Megara
atque inde Corinthum descendit, unde commeatibus sumptis
and thence to-Corinth went-down whence supplies taken
Phliunta Pheneumque petit.
Phlius and-Pheneus he-makes-for

7.17 et iam cum Heraeam uenisset, audit Machanidam fama
and already when to-Heraea he-had-come he-hears Machanidas by-the-report
aduentus sui territum refugisse Lacedaemonem, Aegiumque
of-arrival his terrified to-have-fled-back to-Lacedaemon and-to-Aegium
se ad concilium Achaeorum recepit, simul classem
himself to the-council of-the-Achaeans withdrew at-the-same-time the-fleet
Punicam, ut mari quoque aliquid posset, accitam
Punic that by-sea also something he-might-be-able-to-do summoned
ibi ratus se inuenturum.
there thinking himself going-to-find

7.18 paucis ante diebus inde Oxeas traiecerant Poeni; inde
a-few before days thence to-the-Oxeae had-crossed the-Carthaginians thence
portus Acarnanum petierant, cum ab Oreo profectum
the-harbors of-the-Acarnanians they-had-made-for when from Oreus set-out
Attalum Romanosque audissent, ueriti, ne ad se iretur
Attalus and-the-Romans they-had-heard fearing lest against them it-be-gone
et intra Rhium — fauces eae sunt Corinthii sinus —
and within Rhium the-jaws that are of-the-Corinthian gulf
opprimerentur.
they-be-overwhelmed

8.1 Philippus maerebat quidem et angebatur, cum ad omnia
Philip was-grieving indeed and was-vexed since to all-things
ipse raptim isset, nulli tamen se rei in tempore
himself in-haste he-had-gone to-no however himself thing in time
occurrisse, et rapientem omnia ex oculis elusisse
to-have-come-up and snatching all-things from his-eyes to-have-mocked
celeritatem suam fortunam;
speed his fortune

8.2 in concilio autem dissimulans aegritudinem elato animo
in the-council however concealing his-distress with-lofty spirit
disseruit, testatus deos hominesque se nulli loco
he-discoursed having-called-to-witness gods and-men himself to-no place

nec tempori defuisse, quin, ubi hostium arma
nor time to-have-been-wanting but-that where of-the-enemy the-arms
concrepuissent, eo quanta maxima posset celeritate tenderet;
had-clashed thither with-as-great greatest he-could speed he-made
sed uix rationem iniri posse, utrum a se audacius 8.3
but scarcely an-account to-be-entered to-be-able whether by himself more-boldly
an fugacius ab hostibus geratur bellum: sic ab Opunte
or more-fleeingly by the-enemy is-waged the-war thus from Opus
Attalum, sic Sulpicium ab Chalcide, sic eis ipsis diebus
Attalus thus Sulpicius from Chalcis thus in-those very days
Machanidam e manibus suis elapsum.
Machanidas from hands his to-have-slipped
sed non semper felicem esse fugam, nec pro difficili id 8.4
but not always successful to-be flight nor as difficult that
bellum habendum, in quo si modo congressus cum hostibus
war to-be-held in which if only engaged with the-enemy
sis, uiceris.
you-be you-will-have-conquered
quod primum esset, confessionem se hostium habere 8.5
what first was the-admission himself of-the-enemy to-have
nequaquam pares esse sibi; breui et uictoriam haud
by-no-means equal to-be to-himself shortly also victory not
dubiam habiturum, nec meliore euentu eos secum quam
doubtful going-to-have nor with-better outcome them with-himself than
spe pugnaturos.
hope going-to-fight
laeti regem socii audierunt. reddidit inde Achaeis Heraeam 8.6
glad the-king the-allies heard he-restored then to-the-Achaeans Heraea
et Triphyliam, Alipheram autem Megalopolitis, quod suorum
and Triphylia Aliphera however to-the-Megalopolitans because of-their-own
fuisse finium satis probabant, restituit.
to-have-been territory sufficiently they-proved restored

8.7 inde nauibus acceptis ab Achaeis — erant autem tres
thence ships received from the-Achaeans there-were moreover three
quadriremes et biremes totidem — Anticyram traiecit.
quadriremes and biremes as-many to-Anticyra he-crossed

8.8 inde quinqueremibus septem et lembis uiginti amplius,
thence with-quinqueremes seven and light-boats twenty more-than
quos ut adiungeret Carthaginiensium classi, miserat in
which that he-might-join of-the-Carthaginians to-the-fleet he-had-sent into
Corinthium sinum, profectus ad Erythras Aetolorum, quae
the-Corinthian gulf having-set-out to Erythrae of-the-Aetolians which
prope Eupalium sunt, escensionem fecit.
near Eupalium are a-landing made

8.9 haud fefellit Aetolos: nam hominum quod aut in
not escaped-the-notice-of the-Aetolians for of-men what either in
agris aut in propinquis castellis Potidaniae atque Apolloniae
the-fields or in the-neighboring forts of-Potidania and of-Apollonia
fuit, in siluas montesque refugit;
there-was into the-woods and-mountains fled-back

8.10 pecora, quae inter festinationem abigi nequierant, sunt
the-cattle which amid the-haste to-be-driven-off could-not were
direpta et in naues conpulsa. cum iis ceteraque praeda Nicia
plundered and onto the-ships driven with them and-the-rest of-the-booty Nicias
praetore Achaeorum Aegium misso, cum Corinthum petisset,
the-praetor of-the-Achaeans to-Aegium sent when Corinth he-had-made-for
pedestris inde copias per Boeotiam terra duci iussit.
the-infantry thence forces through Boeotia by-land to-be-led ordered

8.11 ipse ab Cenchreis praeter terram Atticam super Sunium
himself from Cenchreae along the-land Attic beyond Sunium
nauigans inter medias prope hostium classis Chalcidem
sailing between the-middle almost of-the-enemy fleets to-Chalcis
peruenit;
arrived

inde conlaudata fide ac uirtute, quod neque timor nec 8.12
thence praised their-loyalty and courage because neither fear nor
spes flexisset eorum animos, hortatusque, in posterum ut
hope had-bent their minds and-having-exhorted in future that
eadem constantia permanerent in societate, si suam
with-the-same constancy they-should-remain in the-alliance if their-own
quam Oritanorum atque Opuntiorum fortunam mallent,
than of-the-Oritani and of-the-Opuntians fortune they-preferred
ab Chalcide Oreum nauigat principumque iis, qui 8.13
from Chalcis to-Oreus sails and-to-the-leading-men to-those who
fugere capta urbe quam se Romanis tradere
to-flee captured the-city than themselves to-the-Romans to-hand-over
maluerant, summa rerum et custodia urbis permissa, ipse
had-preferred the-control of-affairs and the-guard of-the-city entrusted himself
Demetriadem ab Euboea, unde primum ad opem ferendam
to-Demetrias from Euboea whence first for help bringing
sociis profectus erat, traiecit.
to-the-allies set-out he-had crossed
Cassandreae deinde centum nauium longarum carinis positis 8.14
at-Cassandrea then of-a-hundred ships long the-keels laid
contractaque ad effectum eius operis multitudine fabrorum
and-gathered for the-completion of-that work a-multitude of-shipwrights
naualium, quia res in Graecia tranquillas et profectio
naval because affairs in Greece calm both the-departure
Attali fecerat et in tempore laborantibus sociis latum ab
of-Attalus had-made and in time to-the-distressed allies brought by
se auxilium, retro in regnum concessit, ut Dardanis
himself help back into his-kingdom he-withdrew that on-the-Dardanians
bellum inferret.
war he-might-bring

The consuls Marcus Livius and Gaius Claudius Nero are recalled and enter Rome together to joyful crowds. The senate decrees a thanksgiving and a triumph for each; since the victory was won in Livius' province under his auspices, Livius rides in the chariot with his army, and Nero follows on horseback, which only adds to his glory, the crowd saying that his march destroyed Hasdrubal. The soldiers' songs praise Nero, and the knights commend the legates Veturius and Caecilius, who are elected consuls under Livius as dictator. Both new consuls are assigned Bruttium against Hannibal, and the praetors' provinces and the armies are distributed.

9.1 Extremo aestatis eius, qua haec in Graecia gesta sunt, cum
at-the-end of-summer that in-which these-things in Greece done were when
Q. Fabius Maximus legatus ab M. Liuio consule Romam
Quintus Fabius Maximus legate by Marcus Livius the-consul to-Rome
ad senatum missus nuntiasset consulem satis praesidii Galliae
to the-senate sent had-announced the-consul enough of-protection for-Gaul
prouinciae credere L. Porcium cum suis legionibus esse,
the-province to-believe Lucius Porcius with his-own legions to-be
decedere se inde ac deduci exercitum consularem posse,
to-withdraw himself thence and to-be-brought-back the-army consular to-be-able
9.2 patres non M. Liuium tantum redire ad urbem, sed
the-fathers not Marcus Livius only to-return to the-city but
conlegam quoque eius C. Claudium iusserunt.
colleague also his Gaius Claudius ordered
9.3 id modo in decreto interfuit, quod M. Liui exercitum
this only in the-decree differed that Marcus Livius' army
reduci, Neronis legiones Hannibali oppositas manere in
to-be-brought-back Nero's legions to-Hannibal opposed to-remain in
prouincia iusserunt.
the-province they-ordered

inter consules ita per litteras conuenit, ut quem ad modum 9.4
between the-consuls so by letter it-was-agreed that what to manner
uno animo rem publicam gessissent, ita, quamquam
with-one mind the-thing public they-had-conducted so although
ex diuersis regionibus conuenirent, uno tempore ad urbem
from different regions they-were-coming at-one time to the-city
accederent; Praeneste qui prior uenisset, collegam ibi
they-should-approach at-Praeneste whoever first had-come his-colleague there
opperiri iussus.
to-await ordered
forte ita euenit, ut eodem die ambo Praeneste uenirent. 9.5
by-chance so it-happened that on-the-same day both at-Praeneste arrived
inde praemisso edicto, ut triduo post frequens senatus
thence sent-ahead an-edict that three-days after in-full-numbers the-senate
ad aedem Bellonae adesset, omni multitudine obuiam
at the-temple of-Bellona should-be-present all the-multitude to-meet(-them)
effusa ad urbem accessere.
poured-out to the-city they-approached
non salutabant modo uniuersi circumfusi, sed contingere 9.6
not were-greeting only all-together pouring-around but to-touch
pro se quisque uictrices dextras consulum cupientes,
for themselves each the-victorious right-hands of-the-consuls desiring
alii gratulabantur, alii gratias agebant, quod eorum opera
some were-congratulating others thanks were-giving because by-their effort
incolumis res publica esset.
unharmed the-thing public was
in senatu cum more omnium imperatorum expositis rebus 9.7
in the-senate when by-the-custom of-all commanders set-forth the-things
ab se gestis postulassent, ut pro re publica fortiter
by themselves done they-had-demanded that for the-thing public bravely

feliciterque administrata et deis immortalibus haberetur
and-successfully administered both to-the-gods immortal should-be-held
honos et ipsis triumphantibus urbem inire liceret,
honor and to-themselves triumphing the-city to-enter it-be-allowed
9.8 se uero ea, quae postularent, decernere patres
themselves indeed those-things which they-were-demanding to-decree the-fathers
merito deorum primum, dein secundum deos consulum
by-the-deserving of-the-gods first then after the-gods of-the-consuls
responderunt;
answered
9.9 et supplicatione amborum nomine et triumpho utrique
and a-thanksgiving of-both in-the-name and a-triumph for-each
decreto, inter ipsos, ne, cum bellum communi animo
decreed between themselves lest since the-war with-common spirit
gessissent, triumphum separarent,
they-had-waged the-triumph they-should-separate
9.10 ita conuenit, ut, quoniam et in prouincia M. Liuii res
so it-was-agreed that since both in the-province of-Marcus Livius the-affair
gesta esset, et eo die, quo pugnatum foret, eius forte
done had-been and on-that day on-which fought it-was his by-chance
auspicium fuisset, et exercitus Liuianus deductus Romam
the-auspices had-been and the-army Livian brought-back to-Rome
uenisset, Neronis deduci de prouincia non potuisset,
had-come Nero's to-be-brought-back from the-province not had-been-able
ut M. Liuium quadrigis urbem ineuntem milites
that Marcus Livius in-a-four-horse-chariot the-city entering the-soldiers
sequerentur, C. Claudius equo sine militibus inueheretur.
should-follow Gaius Claudius on-horse without soldiers should-ride-in

ita consociatus triumphus cum utrique tum magis ei, qui, 9.11
thus shared the-triumph both for-each and more for-him who
quantum merito anteibat, tantum honore conlegae cesserat,
as-much-as in-merit he-was-ahead so-much in-honor to-his-colleague had-yielded
gloriam auxit.
the-glory increased
illum equitem aiebant sex dierum spatio transcurrisse 9.12
him the-horseman they-said in-six days' space to-have-run-across
longitudinem Italiae et eo die cum Hasdrubale in Gallia
the-length of-Italy and on-that day with Hasdrubal in Gaul
signis conlatis pugnasse, quo eum castra aduersus
with-standards joined to-have-fought on-which him the-camp against
sese in Apulia posita habere Hannibal credidisset:
himself in Apulia pitched to-have Hannibal had-believed
ita unum consulem pro utraque parte Italiae aduersus duos 9.13
thus one consul for each part of-Italy against two
duces, duos exercitus hinc consilium suum, hinc
leaders two armies on-this-side counsel his-own on-that-side
corpus opposuisse.
his-body to-have-opposed
nomen Neronis satis fuisse ad continendum castris 9.14
the-name of-Nero enough to-have-been for keeping in-camp
Hannibalem; Hasdrubalem uero qua alia re quam aduentu
Hannibal Hasdrubal indeed by-what other thing than by-the-arrival
eius obrutum atque extinctum esse?
his overwhelmed and extinguished to-have-been
itaque iret alter consul sublimis curru multiiugis, si uellet, 9.15
and-so let-go the-other consul aloft in-a-chariot with-many-yoked if he-wished
equis; uno equo per urbem uerum triumphum uehi,
horses with-one horse through the-city the-true triumph to-be-carried

Neronemque, etiam si pedes incedat, uel parta eo bello
and-Nero even if on-foot he-walk either by-the-won in-that war
uel spreta eo triumpho gloria memorabilem fore.
or by-the-spurned in-that triumph glory memorable going-to-be

9.16 hi sermones spectantium Neronem usque in Capitolium
these talks of-the-spectators Nero right-up to the-Capitol
prosecuti sunt. pecuniae in aerarium tulerunt sestertium
escorted have of-money into the-treasury they-brought of-sesterces
triciens, octoginta milia aeris.
three-million eighty thousands of-bronze

9.17 militibus M. Liuius quinquagenos senos asses diuisit;
to-the-soldiers Marcus Livius fifty six-each asses distributed
tantundem C. Claudius absentibus militibus suis est
as-much Gaius Claudius to-the-absent soldiers his has
pollicitus, cum ad exercitum redisset.
promised when to the-army he-had-returned

9.18 notatum est eo die plura carmina militaribus iocis in
noted it-was on-that day more songs in-soldierly jests at
C. Claudium quam in consulem suum iactata,
Gaius Claudius than at consul their-own thrown

9.19 equites L. Veturium et Q. Caecilium legatos magnis
the-knights Lucius Veturius and Quintus Caecilius the-legates with-great
tulisse laudibus hortatosque esse plebem, ut eos consules
to-have-extolled praises and-exhorted to-have the-plebs that them consuls
in proxumum annum crearent;
for the-next year they-should-create

9.20 adiecisse equitum praerogatiuae auctoritatem consules postero
to-have-added of-the-knights to-the-prerogative authority the-consuls on-the-next
die in contione, quam forti fidelique duorum praecipue
day in the-assembly how brave and-loyal of-two especially
legatorum opera usi essent, commemorantes.
legates the-service they-had used recalling

Cum comitiorum tempus adpeteret et per dictatorem 10.1
when of-the-elections the-time was-approaching and through a-dictator
comitia haberi placuisset, C. Claudius consul M. Liuium
the-elections to-be-held it-had-pleased Gaius Claudius the-consul Marcus Livius
conlegam dictatorem dixit, Liuius Q. Caecilium magistrum
his-colleague dictator named Livius Quintus Caecilius master
equitum.
of-the-horse
a M. Liuio dictatore creati consules L. Veturius, 10.2
by Marcus Livius the-dictator created consuls Lucius Veturius
Q. Caecilius, is ipse, qui tum erat magister equitum.
Quintus Caecilius he himself who then was master of-the-horse
inde praetorum comitia habita: creati C. Seruilius, 10.3
then of-praetors the-elections held created Gaius Servilius
M. Caecilius Metellus, Ti. Claudius Asellus, Q. Mamilius
Marcus Caecilius Metellus Tiberius Claudius Asellus Quintus Mamilius
Turrinus, qui tum aedilis plebis erat.
Turrinus who then aedile of-the-plebs was
comitiis perfectis dictator magistratu abdicato dimissoque 10.4
the-elections completed the-dictator his-office resigned and-dismissed
exercitu in Etruriam prouinciam ex senatus consulto est
the-army into Etruria as-province from of-the-senate the-decree has
profectus ad quaestiones habendas,
set-out for inquiries holding
qui Etruscorum Umbrorumue populi defectionis ab Romanis 10.5
which of-the-Etruscans or-Umbrians peoples of-revolt from the-Romans
ad Hasdrubalem sub aduentum eius consilia agitassent quique
to Hasdrubal at arrival his plans had-discussed and-who
eum auxiliis aut commeatu aut ope aliqua iuuissent.
him with-auxiliaries or with-supplies or with-help any had-aided

10.6 haec eo anno domi militiaeque gesta. ludi Romani
these-things in-that year at-home and-in-the-field done the-games Roman
ter toti instaurati ab aedilibus curulibus Cn. Seruilio
three-times whole repeated by the-aediles curule Gnaeus Servilius
Caepione Ser. Cornelio Lentulo;
Caepio Servius Cornelius Lentulus

10.7 item ludi plebei semel toti instaurati ab aedilibus plebis
likewise the-games plebeian once whole repeated by the-aediles of-the-plebs
M. Pomponio Mathone et Q. Mamilio Turrino.
Marcus Pomponius Matho and Quintus Mamilius Turrinus

10.8 Tertio decimo anno Punici belli, L. Veturio Philone
in-the-third tenth year of-the-Punic war Lucius Veturius Philo
et Q. Caecilio Metello consulibus, Bruttii ambobus, ut
and Quintus Caecilius Metellus being-consuls the-Bruttii to-both that
cum Hannibale bellum gererent, prouincia decreta.
with Hannibal war they-should-wage as-province decreed

10.9 praetores exinde sortiti sunt, M. Caecilius Metellus
the-praetors thereafter drew-lots have Marcus Caecilius Metellus
urbanam, Q. Mamilius peregrinam, C. Seruilius Siciliam,
the-urban Quintus Mamilius the-foreign Gaius Servilius Sicily
Ti. Claudius Sardiniam.
Tiberius Claudius Sardinia

10.10 exercitus ita diuisi: consulum alteri, quem C. Claudius
the-armies thus divided of-the-consuls to-one which Gaius Claudius
prioris anni consul, alteri, quem Q. Claudius
of-the-former year consul to-the-other which Quintus Claudius
propraetor — eae binae legiones erant — habuissent
propraetor those two-each legions were had-had
exercitum;
the-army

in Etruria duas uolonum legiones a C. Terentio 10.11
in Etruria two of-volunteer-slaves legions from Gaius Terentius
propraetore M. Liuius proconsul, cui prorogatum in
propraetor Marcus Livius proconsul to-whom prolonged for
annum imperium erat, acciperet;
a-year the-command had-been should-receive
et Q. Mamilio, ut collegae iuris dictione tradita 10.12
and for-Quintus Mamilius that to-his-colleague of-law the-administration handed-over
Galliam cum exercitu, cui L. Porcius praetor praefuerat,
Gaul with the-army which Lucius Porcius the-praetor had-commanded
obtineret, decretum est, iussusque populari agros Gallorum,
he-should-hold decreed it-was and-ordered to-ravage the-lands of-the-Gauls
qui ad Poenos sub aduentum Hasdrubalis defecissent.
who to the-Carthaginians at the-arrival of-Hasdrubal had-revolted
C. Seruilio cum Cannensibus duabus legionibus, sicut 10.13
to-Gaius Servilius with the-Cannae two legions as
C. Mamilius tenuerat, Sicilia tuenda data.
Gaius Mamilius had-held Sicily to-be-protected given
ex Sardinia uetus exercitus, cui A. Hostilius praefuerat, 10.14
from Sardinia the-old army which Aulus Hostilius had-commanded
deportatus; nouam legionem, quam Ti. Claudius traiceret
brought-back a-new legion which Tiberius Claudius should-take-across
secum, consules conscripserunt.
with-himself the-consuls enrolled
Q. Claudio, ut Tarentum, C. Hostilio Tubulo, 10.15
for-Quintus Claudius that Tarentum for-Gaius Hostilius Tubulus
ut Capuam prouinciam haberet, prorogatum in annum
that Capua as-province he-should-have prolonged for a-year
imperium est.
the-command was

10.16 M. Valerius proconsul, qui tuendae circa Siciliam
Marcus Valerius the-proconsul who of-the-protecting around Sicily
maritumae orae praefuerat, triginta nauibus C. Seruilio
maritime coast had-been-in-charge thirty ships to-Gaius Servilius
traditis cum cetera omni classe redire ad urbem iussus.
handed-over with the-rest all fleet to-return to the-city ordered

VI · HANNIBAL UNBROKEN

Prodigies are expiated, the gravest the fire in Vesta's temple going out, for which the Vestal on watch is scourged. The senate urges the consuls to bring the commons back to their farms, and the colonists of Placentia and Cremona are ordered home against Gallic raids. The consuls ravage the Consentine land, are harried in a pass while laden with plunder, and receive the Lucanians' surrender. Hannibal fights no battle that year, and Livy admires him more in adversity than in success: his army of every race never mutinied. In Spain Hasdrubal son of Gisgo and Mago raise some fifty thousand foot and four thousand five hundred horse and encamp near Silpia.

11.1 In ciuitate tanto discrimine belli sollicita, cum omnium
in the-state by-so-great a-crisis of-war anxious since of-all
secundorum aduersorumque causas in deos uerterent, multa
successes and-reverses the-causes onto the-gods they-turned many
prodigia nuntiabantur:
portents were-reported

11.2 Tarracinae Iouis aedem, Satrici Matris Matutae de caelo
at-Tarracina of-Jupiter the-temple at-Satricum of-Mother Matuta from the-sky
tactam; Satricanos haud minus terrebant in aedem Iouis
struck the-Satricans not less were-terrifying into the-temple of-Jupiter
foribus ipsis duo perlapsi angues; ab Antio nuntiatum
by-the-doors themselves two having-glided snakes from Antium reported
est cruentas spicas metentibus uisas esse;
it-was bloody ears-of-grain to-the-reapers seen to-have-been

Caere porcus biceps et agnus mas idem feminaque natus 11.3
at-Caere a-pig two-headed and a-lamb male the-same and-female born
erat; et Albae duo soles uisos ferebant et nocte Fregellis
had-been and at-Alba two suns seen they-reported and by-night at-Fregellae
lucem obortam.
light risen
et bos in agro Romano locutus et ara Neptuni 11.4
and an-ox in the-territory Roman spoken and the-altar of-Neptune
multo manasse sudore in circo Flaminio dicebatur, et
with-much to-have-flowed sweat in the-circus Flaminian was-said and
aedes Cereris, Salutis, Quirini de caelo tactae.
the-temples of-Ceres of-Safety of-Quirinus from the-sky struck
prodigia consules hostiis maioribus procurare iussi et 11.5
the-portents the-consuls with-victims greater to-expiate ordered and
supplicationem unum diem habere. ea ex senatus
a-thanksgiving one day to-hold those-things from of-the-senate
consulto facta.
the-decree done
plus omnibus aut nuntiatis peregre aut uisis domi prodigiis 11.6
more than-all either reported from-abroad or seen at-home portents
terruit animos hominum ignis in aede Vestae extinctus,
terrified the-minds of-men the-fire in the-temple of-Vesta extinguished
caesaque flagro est Vestalis, cuius custodia noctis eius
and-beaten with-the-whip was the-Vestal whose the-guard of-night that
fuerat, iussu P. Licini pontificis.
had-been by-the-order of-Publius Licinius the-pontiff
id quamquam nihil portendentibus deis ceterum neglegentia 11.7
that although nothing portending the-gods but by-carelessness
humana acciderat, tamen et hostiis maioribus procurari
human had-happened nevertheless both with-victims greater to-be-expiated
et supplicationem ad Vestae haberi placuit.
and a-thanksgiving at Vesta's to-be-held it-pleased

11.8 Priusquam proficiscerentur consules ad bellum, moniti ab senatu
before they-should-set-out the-consuls to the-war warned by the-senate
sunt, ut in agros reducendae plebis curam haberent:
they-were that into the-fields leading-back of-the-plebs care they-should-have
deum benignitate summotum bellum ab urbe Romana et
of-the-gods by-the-kindness removed the-war from the-city Roman and
Latio esse, et posse sine metu in agris habitari; minime
Latium to-be and to-be-able without fear in the-fields to-be-dwelt least
conuenire Siciliae quam Italiae colendae maiorem curam esse.
to-befit for-Sicily than for-Italy cultivating greater care to-be
11.9 sed res haudquaquam erat populo facilis, et liberis
but the-thing by-no-means was for-the-people easy both the-free
cultoribus bello absumptis et inopia seruitiorum et pecore
cultivators by-war consumed and by-the-shortage of-slaves and the-cattle
direpto uillisque dirutis aut incensis; magna tamen
plundered and-the-farmhouses pulled-down or burned great nevertheless
pars auctoritate consulum compulsa in agros remigrauit.
part by-the-authority of-the-consuls compelled into the-fields moved-back
11.10 mouerant autem huiusce rei mentionem Placentinorum et
had-raised moreover of-this matter the-mention of-the-Placentines and
Cremonensium legati, querentes agrum suum ab accolis
of-the-Cremonese the-envoys complaining the-land their-own by the-neighboring
Gallis incursari ac uastari, magnamque partem colonorum
Gauls to-be-raided and to-be-laid-waste and-great part of-colonists
suorum dilapsam esse, et iam infrequentis se urbes,
their slipped-away to-have and already thinly-peopled themselves cities
agrum uastum ac desertum habere.
the-land waste and deserted to-have
11.11 Mamilio praetori mandatum, ut colonias ab hoste
to-Mamilius the-praetor it-was-entrusted that the-colonies from the-enemy
tueretur; consules ex senatus consulto edixerunt, ut
he-should-protect the-consuls from of-the-senate the-decree proclaimed that

qui ciues Cremonenses atque Placentini essent, ante certam
who citizens of-Cremona and of-Placentia were before a-fixed
diem in colonias reuerterentur. principio deinde ueris et
day into the-colonies they-should-return at-the-beginning then of-spring also
ipsi ad bellum profecti sunt.
themselves to the-war set-out have

Q. Caecilius consul exercitum ab C. Nerone, L. Veturius 11.12
Quintus Caecilius the-consul the-army from Gaius Nero Lucius Veturius
a Q. Claudio propraetore accepit nouisque militibus,
from Quintus Claudius propraetor received and-with-new soldiers
quos ipse conscripserat suppleuit.
whom himself he-had-enrolled filled-up

in Consentinum agrum consules exercitum duxerunt 11.13
into the-Consentine territory the-consuls the-army led
passimque depopulati, cum agmen iam graue praeda
and-everywhere having-ravaged when the-column already heavy with-booty
esset, in saltu angusto a Bruttiis iaculatoribusque Numidis
was in a-pass narrow by the-Bruttii and-javelin-throwers Numidian
turbati sunt,
thrown-into-confusion were

ita ut non praeda tantum sed armati quoque in periculo 11.14
so that not the-booty only but the-armed also in danger
fuerint. maior tamen tumultus quam pugna fuit, et
were greater however an-uproar than a-battle it-was and
praemissa praeda incolumes legiones in loca culta euasere.
sent-ahead the-booty unharmed the-legions into places cultivated got-out

inde in Lucanos profecti. ea sine certamine tota gens 11.15
thence into the-Lucanians set-out that without contest the-whole people
in dicionem populi Romani rediit.
into the-dominion of-the-people Roman returned

12.1 Cum Hannibale nihil eo anno rei gestum est. nam neque
with Hannibal nothing in-that year of-business done was for neither
ipse se obtulit in tam recenti uolnere publico priuatoque
he-himself himself offered in so fresh a-wound public and-private
neque lacessierunt quietum Romani: tantam inesse uim, etsi
nor provoked him-quiet the-Romans so-great to-be-in force even-if
omnia alia circa eum ruerent, in uno illo duce censebant.
all other-things around him should-collapse in one that leader they-judged
12.2 ac nescio an mirabilior aduersis quam secundis rebus
and I-know-not whether more-admirable in-adverse than in-favorable circumstances
fuerit,
he-was
12.3 quippe qui, cum in hostium terra per annos tredecim tam
inasmuch-as he-who when in of-the-enemy the-land through years thirteen so
procul ab domo uaria fortuna bellum gereret exercitu non
far from home with-varying fortune war he-waged with-an-army not
suo ciuili, sed mixto ex conluuione omnium gentium, quibus
his-own citizen but mixed from the-dregs of-all races to-whom
non lex, non mos, non lingua communis, alius habitus, alia
not law not custom not language common another bearing other
uestis, alia arma, alii ritus, alia sacra, alii prope dei essent,
dress other arms other rites other sacred-things other almost gods were
12.4 ita quodam uno uinculo copulauerit eos, ut nulla nec
so with-a-certain one bond joined them that no neither
inter ipsos nec aduersus ducem seditio extiterit,
among themselves nor against the-leader mutiny arose
12.5 cum et pecunia saepe in stipendium et commeatus in hostium
though both money often for pay and supplies in of-the-enemy
agro deessent, quorum inopia priore Punico bello
land were-lacking of-which from-the-want in-the-former Punic war
multa infanda inter duces militesque commissa fuerant.
many unspeakable-things between leaders and-soldiers committed had-been

post Hasdrubalis uero exercitum cum duce, in quibus 12.6
after of-Hasdrubal indeed the-army with its-leader in which
spes omnis reposita uictoriae fuerat, deletum cedendoque
the-hope all placed of-victory had-been destroyed and-by-withdrawing
in angulum Bruttium cetera Italia concessum, cui non
into the-corner of-Bruttium the-rest-of Italy conceded to-whom not
uideatur mirabile nullum motum in castris factum?
would-it-seem marvelous no mutiny in the-camp made
nam ad cetera id quoque accesserat, ut ne alendi 12.7
for to the-other-things this also had-been-added that not of-feeding
quidem exercitus nisi ex Bruttio agro spes esset, qui, ut
even the-army except from the-Bruttian land the-hope was which even-if
omnis coleretur, exiguus tamen tanto alendo exercitui erat;
all it-were-cultivated small nevertheless so-great feeding for-an-army was
tum magnam partem iuuentutis abstractam a cultu 12.8
then a-great part of-the-youth drawn-away from cultivation
agrorum bellum occupauerat et mos uitio etiam insitus
of-the-fields the-war had-occupied and the-custom by-vice also ingrained
genti per latrocinia militiam exercendi.
in-the-race through brigandage military-service of-practicing
nec ab domo quicquam mittebatur de Hispania retinenda 12.9
nor from home anything was-sent about Spain retaining
sollicitis, tamquam omnia prospera in Italia essent.
to-the-anxious as-if all-things prosperous in Italy were
In Hispania res quadam ex parte eandem fortunam, 12.10
in Spain affairs a-certain in respect the-same fortune
quadam longe disparem habebant: eandem, quod proelio
in-a-certain far different had the-same because in-battle
uicti Carthaginienses duce amisso in ultimam Hispaniae
conquered the-Carthaginians their-leader lost into the-furthest of-Spain
oram usque ad oceanum compulsi erant,
coast right-up to the-ocean driven had-been

12.11 disparem autem, quod Hispania non quam Italia modo,
different however because Spain not than Italy only
sed quam ulla pars terrarum bello reparando aptior erat
but than any part of-the-world for-war renewing more-suited was
locorum hominumque ingeniis.
of-places and-of-men by-the-natures

12.12 itaque ergo prima Romanis inita prouinciarum, quae quidem
and-so then the-first by-the-Romans entered of-the-provinces which indeed
continentis sint, postrema omnium, nostra demum aetate,
of-the-mainland are the-last of-all in-our at-last age
ductu auspicioque Augusti Caesaris perdomita est.
under-the-leadership and-auspices of-Augustus Caesar thoroughly-subdued was

12.13 ibi tum Hasdrubal Gisgonis, maximus clarissimusque
there then Hasdrubal of-Gisgo the-greatest and-most-famous
eo bello secundum Barcinos dux, regressus ab Gadibus
in-that war after the-Barcids leader returned from Gades
rebellandi spe adiuuante Magone Hamilcaris filio
of-renewing-the-war with-the-hope aiding Mago of-Hamilcar the-son
dilectibus per ulteriorem Hispaniam habitis ad quinquaginta
levies through Further Spain held about fifty
milia peditum, quattuor milia et quingentos equites armauit.
thousands of-infantry four thousands and five-hundred horsemen armed

12.14 de equestribus copiis ferme inter auctores conuenit;
about the-cavalry forces almost among the-authorities it-is-agreed
peditum septuaginta milia quidam adducta ad Silpiam
of-infantry seventy thousands some led to Silpia
urbem scribunt.
the-city write

12.15 ibi super campos patentis duo duces Poeni ea mente,
there above plains open the-two leaders Punic with-this intention
ne detrectarent certamen, considerunt.
lest they-should-decline battle encamped

Scipio, unwilling to trust his Spanish auxiliaries too far, gathers allies and reaches Baecula with forty-five thousand men; hidden cavalry beats off an attack by Mago and Masinissa on his camp. For days the armies stand drawn up before their camps without fighting, each side's Spaniards on the wings and its best troops in the center, and both camps expect the battle to be fought so. On the chosen day Scipio feeds his men before dawn, sends his cavalry against the Carthaginian outposts, and puts his legions on the wings; his Spanish center advances slowly while the wings, extended, fall on the enemy's Spaniards before the centers can meet.

Scipio, cum ad eum fama tanti comparati exercitus 13.1
Scipio when to him the-report of-so-great prepared an-army
perlata esset, neque Romanis legionibus tantae se
brought had-been neither with-the-Roman legions to-so-great himself
fore parem multitudini ratus, ut non in speciem saltem
going-to-be equal a-multitude thinking that not for show at-least
opponerentur barbarorum auxilia,
should-be-set-against of-the-barbarians the-auxiliaries
neque in iis tamen tantum uirium ponendum, ut mutando 13.2
nor in them however so-much of-strength to-be-placed that by-changing
fidem, quae cladis causa fuisset patri patruoque,
their-loyalty which of-disaster the-cause had-been to-his-father and-uncle
magnum momentum facerent,
great weight they-might-make
praemisso Silano ad Culcham duodetriginta oppidis regnantem, 13.3
sent-ahead Silanus to Culchas over-twenty-eight towns reigning
ut equites peditesque ab eo, quos se per hiemem
that the-horsemen and-infantry from him whom himself during the-winter
conscripturum pollicitus erat, acciperet,
going-to-enroll promised he-had he-should-receive

13.4 ipse ab Tarracone profectus protinus ab sociis, qui accolunt
himself from Tarraco having-set-out straight-on from the-allies who dwell-along
uiam, modica contrahendo auxilia Castulonem peruenit.
the-road moderate by-gathering auxiliaries to-Castulo arrived

13.5 eo adducta ab Silano auxilia tria milia peditum et
thither brought by Silanus the-auxiliaries three thousands of-infantry and
quingenti equites. inde ad Baeculam urbem progressus omni
five-hundred horsemen thence to Baecula the-city advanced with-all
exercitu ciuium sociorum, peditum equitumque quinque et
the-army of-citizens and-allies of-infantry and-cavalry five and
quadraginta milibus.
forty thousands

13.6 castra ponentis eos Mago et Masinissa cum omni equitatu
camp pitching them Mago and Masinissa with all the-cavalry
adgressi sunt, turbassentque munientis, ni abditi post
attacked have and-would-have-disturbed them-fortifying unless hidden behind
tumulum opportune ad id positum ab Scipione equites
a-mound conveniently for that placed by Scipio horsemen
inprouiso in effusos incurrissent.
unexpectedly upon the-scattered had-charged

13.7 ei promptissimum quemque et proxime uallum atque
they the-readiest each and nearest the-rampart and
in ipsos munitores primum inuectum uixdum proelio inito
upon the-very fortifiers first ridden scarcely battle begun
fuderunt. cum ceteris, qui sub signis atque ordine
routed with the-rest who under the-standards and in-the-order
agminis incesserant, longior et diu ambigua pugna fuit.
of-the-column had-advanced longer and long doubtful the-fight was

13.8 sed cum ab stationibus primum expeditae cohortes,
but when from the-outposts first the-unencumbered cohorts
deinde ex opere deducti milites atque arma capere iussi
then from the-work led-off soldiers and arms to-take ordered

plures usque et integri fessis subirent, magnumque
more continually and fresh to-the-weary were-coming-up and-a-great
iam agmen armatorum a castris in proelium rueret,
already column of-armed-men from the-camp into battle was-rushing
terga haud dubie uertunt Poeni Numidaeque.
their-backs not doubtfully turn the-Carthaginians and-Numidians
et primo turmatim abibant nihil propter 13.9
and at-first squadron-by-squadron they-were-departing nothing on-account-of
pauorem festinationemue confusis ordinibus; dein, postquam
panic or-haste disordered ranks then after
acrius ultimis incidebat Romanus neque sustineri impetus
more-fiercely on-the-last fell the-Roman nor to-be-withstood the-charge
poterat, nihil iam ordinum memores passim qua cuique
could nothing now of-ranks mindful everywhere where to-each
proximum fuit in fugam effunduntur.
nearest it-was in flight they-pour
et quamquam eo proelio aliquantum et Romanis aucti 13.10
and although by-that battle considerably both for-the-Romans raised
et deminuti hostibus animi erant, tamen numquam per
and diminished for-the-enemy the-spirits were nevertheless never through
aliquot insequentis dies ab excursionibus equitum leuisque
several following days from sallies of-cavalry and-of-light
armaturae cessatum est.
armament ceased it-was
Ubi satis temptatae per haec leuia certamina uires 14.1
when sufficiently tested through these light contests the-strength
sunt, prior Hasdrubal in aciem copias eduxit, deinde et
were first Hasdrubal into line his-forces led-out then also
Romani processere.
the-Romans came-forward

14.2 sed utraque acies pro uallo stetit instructa, et cum
but each line before the-rampart stood drawn-up and when
ab neutris pugna coepta esset, iam die ad occasum
by neither battle begun had-been already the-day toward setting
inclinante a Poeno prius, deinde ab Romano in castra
declining by the-Carthaginian first then by the-Roman into the-camp
copiae reductae. hoc idem per dies aliquot factum.
the-forces led-back this same through days several done

14.3 prior semper Poenus copias castris educebat, prior
first always the-Carthaginian his-forces from-the-camp was-leading-out first
fessis standi signum receptui dabat: ab neutra parte
to-them-weary from-standing the-signal for-retreat was-giving from neither side
procursum telumue missum aut uox ulla orta.
running-forward or-a-missile thrown or a-voice any arisen

14.4 mediam aciem hinc Romani illinc Carthaginienses mixti
the-middle line on-this-side the-Romans on-that-side the-Carthaginians mixed
Afris, cornua socii tenebant — erant autem utrimque
with-Africans the-wings the-allies held were moreover on-both-sides
Hispani—; pro cornibus ante Punicam aciem elephanti
Spaniards before the-wings in-front-of the-Punic line the-elephants
castellorum procul speciem praebebant.
of-castles from-afar the-appearance offered

14.5 iam hoc in utrisque castris sermonis erat ita, ut instructi
already this in both camps of-talk was so that drawn-up
stetissent, pugnaturos, medias acies Romanum Poenumque,
they-had-stood going-to-fight the-middle lines Roman and-Carthaginian
quos inter belli causa esset, pari robore animorum
whom between of-the-war the-cause was with-equal strength of-spirits
armorumque concursuros.
and-of-arms going-to-clash

Scipio ubi haec obstinate credi animaduertit, omnia 14.6
Scipio when these-things obstinately to-be-believed he-noticed all-things
de industria in eum diem, quo pugnaturus erat, mutauit.
on purpose for that day on-which going-to-fight he-was changed
tesseram uesperi per castra dedit, ut ante lucem uiri 14.7
the-watchword in-the-evening through the-camp he-gave that before light men
equique curati et pransi essent, armatus eques frenatos
and-horses tended and fed should-be the-armed horseman bridled
instratosque teneret equos.
and-saddled should-hold his-horses
uixdum satis certa luce equitatum omnem cum leui 14.8
scarcely sufficiently certain light the-cavalry all with the-light
armatura in stationes Punicas immisit; inde confestim ipse
armament upon the-outposts Punic he-sent-in thence at-once himself
cum graui agmine legionum procedit,
with the-heavy column of-the-legions advances
praeter opinionem destinatam suorum hostiumque 14.9
contrary-to the-expectation fixed of-his-own-men and-of-the-enemy
Romano milite cornibus firmatis, sociis in mediam aciem
with-the-Roman soldier the-wings strengthened the-allies into the-middle line
acceptis.
received
Hasdrubal clamore equitum excitatus ut ex tabernaculo 14.10
Hasdrubal by-the-shout of-the-horsemen roused when from his-tent
prosiluit tumultumque ante uallum et trepidationem
he-leapt-out and-the-confusion before the-rampart and the-alarm
suorum et procul signa legionum fulgentia plenosque
of-his-own-men and afar the-standards of-the-legions glittering and-full
hostium campos uidit, equitatum omnem extemplo in
of-the-enemy the-plains he-saw the-cavalry all at-once against
equites emittit;
the-horsemen sends-out

14.11 ipse cum peditum agmine castris egreditur nec ex
himself with of-the-infantry the-column from-the-camp goes-out nor from
ordine solito quicquam acie instruenda mutat.
the-order usual anything in-the-line drawing-up changes

14.12 equitum iam diu anceps pugna erat nec ipsa per se
of-the-horsemen already long doubtful the-fight was nor it-itself by itself
decerni poterat, quia pulsis, quod prope in uicem
to-be-decided could because for-those-driven-back which almost in turn
fiebat, in aciem peditum tutus receptus erat;
happened into the-line of-infantry safe retreat there-was

14.13 sed ubi iam haud plus quingentos passus acies inter sese
but when already not more five-hundred paces the-lines between themselves
aberant, signo receptui dato Scipio patefactisque ordinibus
were-distant the-signal for-retreat given Scipio and-opened the-ranks
equitatum omnem leuemque armaturam, in medium acceptam
the-cavalry all and-the-light armament into the-middle received
diuisamque in partes duas, in subsidiis post cornua locat.
and-divided into parts two in reserve behind the-wings places

14.14 inde, ubi incipiendae iam pugnae tempus erat, Hispanos —
then when of-beginning now the-battle the-time was the-Spaniards
ea media acies fuit — presso gradu incedere iubet;
that the-middle line was with-checked step to-advance orders

14.15 ipse e dextro cornu — ibi namque praeerat — nuntium ad
himself from the-right wing there for he-commanded a-messenger to
Silanum et Marcium mittit, ut cornu extenderent in sinistram
Silanus and Marcius sends that the-wing they-should-extend to the-left
partem, quem ad modum se tendentem ad dextram uidissent,
side what to manner himself stretching to the-right they-had-seen

et cum expeditis peditum equitumque prius pugnam 14.16
and with the-unencumbered of-infantry and-cavalry sooner battle
consererent cum hoste, quam coire inter se mediae
should-join with the-enemy than to-meet among themselves the-middle
acies possent.
lines could
ita diductis cornibus cum ternis peditum cohortibus 14.17
thus drawn-apart the-wings with three-each of-infantry cohorts
ternisque equitum turmis, ad hoc uelitibus, citato gradu
and-three-each of-cavalry squadrons to this with-velites at-quickened step
in hostem ducebant, sequentibus in obliquum aliis.
against the-enemy they-led following in slant the-others
sinus in medio erat, qua segnius Hispanorum signa 14.18
a-curve in the-middle there-was where more-slowly of-the-Spaniards the-standards
incedebant.
advanced
et iam conflixerant cornua, cum, quod roboris in hostium 14.19
and already had-clashed the-wings when what of-strength in of-the-enemy
acie erat, Poeni ueterani Afrique nondum ad
the-line was the-Carthaginian veterans and-Africans not-yet to
teli coniectum uenissent neque in cornua, ut adiuuarent
of-a-missile range had-come nor to the-wings that they-might-help
pugnantes, discurrere auderent, ne aperirent mediam aciem
the-fighting to-run-out dared lest they-should-open the-middle line
uenienti ex aduerso hosti.
to-the-coming from the-front enemy
cornua ancipiti proelio urgebantur: eques leuisque armatura 14.20
the-wings in-a-two-sided battle were-pressed the-cavalry and-light armament
ac uelites, circumductis alis in latera incurrebant, cohortes
and velites led-around their-wings upon the-flanks charged the-cohorts
a fronte urgebant, ut abrumperent cornua a cetera acie.
from the-front pressed that they-might-break-off the-wings from the-rest-of the-line

Unfed and faint in the midday heat, Hasdrubal's army gives ground in order, then breaks for its camp, which only a sudden downpour saves. That night he piles up stones to strengthen the rampart, but the Turdetanian chieftain Attenes and others desert, and he slips away. Scipio's guides lead him by a shorter road to the Baetis; the legions overtake the fugitives, and the march becomes a slaughter. Hasdrubal holds a hill with six thousand men and then escapes by sea to Gades. Masinissa meets Silanus secretly and crosses to Africa, and Mago sails to Gades. So the Carthaginians are driven from Spain, in the war's fourteenth year.

15.1 et cum ab omni parte haudquaquam par pugna erat, tum
and both from every side by-no-means equal the-fight was and
quod turba Baliarium tironumque Hispanorum Romano
because a-crowd of-Balearians and-of-recruits Spanish to-the-Roman
Latinoque militi obiecta erat;
and-Latin soldier thrown-against had-been

15.2 et procedente iam die uires etiam deficere Hasdrubalis
and advancing now the-day the-strength also to-fail of-Hasdrubal
exercitum coeperant, oppressos matutino tumultu coactosque,
the-army had-begun overwhelmed by-the-morning uproar and-compelled
priusquam cibo corpora firmarent, raptim in aciem exire;
before with-food their-bodies they-strengthened hastily into line to-go-out

15.3 et ad id sedulo diem extraxerat Scipio, ut sera pugna
and to that purposely the-day had-drawn-out Scipio that late the-battle
esset: nam ab septima demum hora peditum signa
should-be for from the-seventh only hour of-the-infantry the-standards
cornibus incucurrerunt,
on-the-wings charged

15.4 ad medias acies aliquanto serius peruenit pugna, ita ut
to the-middle lines considerably later came the-fight so that
prius aestus a meridiano sole laborque standi sub armis
sooner the-heat from the-midday sun and-the-toil of-standing under arms

et simul fames sitisque corpora adficerent, quam
and at-the-same-time hunger and-thirst their-bodies affected than
manus cum hoste consererent.
hands with the-enemy they-joined
itaque steterunt scutis innixi. nam super cetera elephanti 15.5
and-so they-stood on-their-shields leaning for besides the-rest the-elephants
etiam, tumultuoso genere pugnae equitum uelitumque
also by-the-tumultuous kind of-fighting of-the-horsemen and-velites
et leuis armaturae consternati, e cornibus in mediam
and of-the-light armament panicked from the-wings into the-middle
aciem sese intulerant.
line themselves had-brought
fessi igitur corporibus animisque rettulere pedem, ordines 15.6
weary therefore in-bodies and-minds they-drew-back their-foot the-ranks
tamen seruantes, haud secus quam si imperio ducis
however keeping not otherwise than if by-the-order of-their-leader
cederent integra acie.
they-were-yielding with-unbroken line
sed cum eo ipso acrius, ubi inclinatam sensere rem, 15.7
but when by-that very more-fiercely when turned they-felt the-matter
uictores se undique inueherent, nec facile impetus
the-victors themselves from-all-sides charged nor easily the-charge
sustineri posset,
to-be-withstood could
quamquam retinebat obsistebatque cedentibus Hasdrubal, 15.8
although was-holding-back and-was-standing-against the-yielding Hasdrubal
ab tergo esse collis tutumque receptum, si modice se
from the-rear to-be hills and-safe retreat if moderately themselves
reciperent, clamitans,
they-withdrew shouting

15.9 tamen uincente metu uerecundiam, cum proximus quisque
nevertheless overcoming fear shame when the-nearest each
hostem cederet, terga extemplo data, atque in fugam
to-the-enemy yielded backs at-once given and into flight
sese omnes effuderunt.
themselves all poured

15.10 ac primo constituere signa in radicibus collium ac
and at-first to-halt the-standards at the-foot of-the-hills and
reuocare in ordines militem coeperant cunctantibus in
to-recall into ranks the-soldier they-had-begun hesitating up
aduersum collem erigere aciem Romanis; deinde, ut
the-facing hill to-lead-up the-line the-Romans then when
inferri inpigre signa uiderunt, integrata fuga in
to-be-brought-on energetically the-standards they-saw renewed the-flight into
castra pauidi compelluntur.
the-camp in-panic they-are-driven

15.11 nec procul uallo Romanus aberat, cepissetque
nor far from-the-rampart the-Roman was-distant and-would-have-taken
tanto impetu castra, ni se ex uehementi sole, qualis
by-so-great an-onset the-camp unless itself out-of violent sunshine such-as
inter grauis imbre nubes effulget, tanta uis aquae deiecisset,
among heavy with-rain clouds shines-forth so-great a-force of-water had-thrown-down
ut uix in castra sua receperint se uictores, quosdam
that scarcely into camp their-own withdrew themselves the-victors some
etiam religio ceperit ulterius quicquam eo die conandi.
even scruple seized further anything on-that day of-attempting

15.12 Carthaginienses, quamquam fessos labore ac uulneribus nox
the-Carthaginians although weary with-toil and wounds the-night
imberque ad necessariam quietem uocabat,
and-rain to necessary rest called

tamen, quia metus et periculum cessandi non dabat tempus, 15.13
nevertheless because fear and the-danger of-idling not gave time
prima luce oppugnaturis hostibus castra, saxis undique circa
at-first light going-to-assault the-enemy the-camp with-stones from-all-sides around
ex propinquis uallibus congestis augent uallum, munimento
from the-neighboring valleys heaped-up they-increase the-rampart by-fortification
sese, quando in armis parum praesidi foret, defensuri.
themselves since in arms too-little of-protection would-be going-to-defend
sed transitio sociorum, fuga ut tutior mora uideretur, 15.14
but the-desertion of-the-allies flight that safer than-delay should-seem
fecit. principium defectionis ab Attene regulo Turdetanorum
made the-beginning of-the-defection by Attenes chieftain of-the-Turdetani
factum est:
made was
is cum magna popularium manu transfugit; inde duo munita 15.15
he with a-great of-his-countrymen band deserted thence two fortified
oppida cum praesidiis tradita a praefectis Romano.
towns with their-garrisons handed-over by the-commanders to-the-Roman
et ne latius inclinatis semel ad defectionem animis 15.16
and lest more-widely turned once to defection the-minds
serperet res, silentio proximae noctis Hasdrubal castra
should-spread the-thing in-the-silence of-the-next night Hasdrubal the-camp
mouet.
moves
Scipio, ut prima luce qui in stationibus erant rettulerunt 16.1
Scipio when at-first light those-who on the-outposts were reported
profectos hostis, praemisso equitatu signa ferri iubet;
set-out the-enemy sent-ahead the-cavalry the-standards to-be-carried orders
adeoque citato agmine ducti sunt, ut, si uia 16.2
and-so with-quickened column led were-they that if by-the-road
recta uestigia sequentes issent, haud dubie adsecuturi
straight the-tracks following they-had-gone not doubtfully going-to-overtake

fuerint; ducibus est creditum breuius aliud esse iter
they-would-have-been to-the-guides it-was believed shorter another to-be route
ad Baetim fluuium, ut transeuntis adgrederentur.
to the-Baetis river that the-crossing-enemy they-might-attack

16.3 Hasdrubal clauso transitu fluminis ad Oceanum flectit, et
Hasdrubal closed the-crossing of-the-river toward the-Ocean turns and
iam inde fugientium modo effusi abibant. itaque
already thence of-fugitives in-the-manner scattered they-were-departing and-so
ab legionibus Romanis aliquantum interualli fecit,
from the-legions Roman a-considerable-amount of-interval he-made

16.4 eques leuisque armatura nunc ab tergo nunc ab lateribus
the-cavalry and-light armament now from the-rear now from the-flanks
occurrendo fatigabat morabaturque;
by-meeting(-them) wore-out and-delayed

16.5 sed cum ad crebros tumultus signa consisterent et nunc
but when at the-frequent alarms the-standards halted and now
equestria nunc cum uelitibus auxiliisque peditum proelia
cavalry now with velites and-auxiliaries of-infantry battles
consererent, superuenerunt legiones.
they-joined came-up the-legions

16.6 inde non iam pugna sed trucidatio uelut pecorum fieri,
then not now a-battle but a-butchery as-if of-cattle was-being-made
donec ipse dux fugae auctor in proximos collis cum
until himself the-leader of-flight the-author onto the-nearest hills with
sex milibus ferme semermium euasit; ceteri caesi captique.
six thousands about half-armed escaped the-others slain and-captured

16.7 castra tumultuaria raptim Poeni tumulo editissimo
a-camp makeshift hastily the-Carthaginians on-a-mound most-elevated
communiuerunt atque inde, cum hostis nequiquam subire
fortified and thence when the-enemy in-vain to-come-up

iniquo ascensu conatus esset, haud difficulter sese
by-the-unfavorable ascent tried had not with-difficulty themselves
tutati sunt.
defended have
sed obsidio in loco nudo atque inopi uix in paucos 16.8
but a-siege in a-place bare and destitute scarcely for a-few
dies tolerabilis erat; itaque transitiones ad hostem fiebant.
days bearable was and-so desertions to the-enemy were-made
postremo dux ipse nauibus acceptis — nec procul inde
finally the-leader himself ships received nor far thence
aberat mare — nocte relicto exercitu Gadis perfugit.
was-distant the-sea by-night left the-army to-Gades fled
Scipio fuga ducis hostium audita decem milia peditum 16.9
Scipio the-flight of-the-leader of-the-enemy heard ten thousands of-infantry
mille equites relinquit Silano ad castrorum obsidionem;
a-thousand horsemen leaves to-Silanus for of-the-camp the-siege
ipse cum ceteris copiis septuagensimis castris protinus 16.10
himself with the-other forces in-the-seventieth camp straight-on
causis regulorum ciuitatiumque cognoscendis, ut praemia
the-causes of-chieftains and-of-states examining that rewards
ad ueram meritorum aestimationem tribui possent,
according-to the-true of-merits assessment to-be-assigned could
Tarraconem rediit.
to-Tarraco returned
post profectionem eius Masinissa cum Silano clam congressus, 16.11
after departure his Masinissa with Silanus secretly having-met
ut ad noua consilia gentem quoque suam oboedientem
that for new plans the-nation also his obedient
haberet, cum paucis popularibus in Africam traiecit,
he-might-have with a-few of-his-countrymen into Africa crossed

16.12 non tam euidenti eo tempore subitae mutationis
not so-much evident at-that time of-the-sudden change
causa, quam documento post id tempus constantissimae
the-cause as by-the-proof after that time of-the-most-constant
ad ultimam senectam fidei, ne tum quidem eum sine
to extreme old-age loyalty that-not then even him without
probabili causa fecisse.
plausible reason to-have-done-it

16.13 Mago inde remissis ab Hasdrubale nauibus Gadis petit;
Mago thence sent-back by Hasdrubal the-ships Gades makes-for
ceteri deserti ab ducibus, pars transitione, pars fuga
the-others deserted by their-leaders part by-desertion part by-flight
dissupati per proximas ciuitates sunt, nulla numero aut
scattered through the-nearest states were no in-number or
uiribus manus insignis.
strength band notable

16.14 hoc maxime modo ductu atque auspicio
in-this chiefly manner under-the-leadership and auspices
P. Scipionis pulsi Hispania Carthaginienses sunt, quarto
of-Publius Scipio driven from-Spain the-Carthaginians were in-the-fourth
decimo anno post bellum initum, quinto quam P. Scipio
tenth year after the-war begun in-the-fifth after Publius Scipio
prouinciam et exercitum accepit.
the-province and the-army received

16.15 haud multo post Silanus debellatum referens Tarraconem ad
not much after Silanus finished-the-war reporting to-Tarraco to
Scipionem rediit.
Scipio returned

Lucius Scipio carries the news of Spain's recovery to Rome, but Publius already looks to Africa and decides to win over Syphax, king of the Masaesulians. Laelius goes ahead with gifts, and Syphax will pledge his friendship only to Scipio in person. Scipio crosses with two quinqueremes and enters the king's harbor just as Hasdrubal, driven from Spain, arrives with seven triremes. Syphax entertains both, and at his wish they dine together, even sharing a couch. Scipio so charms Hasdrubal that he declares Carthage must think how to keep Africa, not how Spain was lost. Scipio makes his treaty with Syphax and returns to New Carthage.

L. Scipio cum multis nobilibus captiuis nuntius receptae 17.1
Lucius Scipio with many noble captives as-messenger of-recovered
Hispaniae Romam est missus;
Spain to-Rome was sent
et cum ceteri laetitia gloriaque ingenti eam rem uulgo 17.2
and while the-others with-joy and-glory huge that event commonly
ferrent, unus, qui gesserat, inexplebilis uirtutis ueraeque
were-extolling one-man who had-achieved-it insatiable of-valor and-of-true
laudis, paruum instar eorum, quae spe ac magnitudine
praise a-small likeness of-those-things which in-hope and in-greatness
animi concepisset, receptas Hispanias ducebat:
of-mind he-had-conceived the-recovered Spains considered
iam Africam magnamque Carthaginem et in suum decus 17.3
already Africa and-great Carthage and to his-own honor
nomenque uelut consummatam eius belli gloriam spectabat.
and-name as-if completed of-that war the-glory he-was-looking-to
itaque praemoliendas sibi ratus iam res conciliandosque 17.4
and-so to-be-prepared-beforehand for-himself thinking now matters and-to-be-won
regum gentiumque animos, Syphacem primum regem statuit
of-kings and-of-peoples the-minds Syphax first the-king he-decided
temptare.
to-sound

17.5 Masaesuliorum is rex erat: Masaesulii, gens adfinis Mauris,
of-the-Masaesulii he king was the-Masaesulii a-people related to-the-Moors
in regionem Hispaniae maxime qua sita Noua Carthago
toward the-region of-Spain chiefly where situated New Carthage
est spectant.
is face

17.6 foedus ea tempestate regi cum Carthaginiensibus erat;
a-treaty at-that time for-the-king with the-Carthaginians there-was

17.7 quod haud grauius ei sanctiusque quam uulgo barbaris,
which not heavier for-him and-more-sacred than commonly for-barbarians
quibus ex fortuna pendet fides, ratus fore, oratorem ad
for-whom on fortune hangs loyalty thinking going-to-be as-spokesman to
eum C. Laelium cum donis mittit.
him Gaius Laelius with gifts he-sends

17.8 quibus barbarus laetus, et quia res tum prosperae ubique
at-which the-barbarian glad and because affairs then prosperous everywhere
Romanis, Poenis in Italia aduersae, in Hispania
for-the-Romans for-the-Carthaginians in Italy adverse in Spain
nullae iam erant, amicitiam se Romanorum accipere
none now were friendship himself of-the-Romans to-accept
annuit: firmandae eius fidem nec dare nec accipere nisi
nodded of-confirming it the-pledge neither to-give nor to-receive except
cum ipso coram duce Romano.
with himself in-person leader Roman

17.9 ita Laelius in id modo fide ab rege accepta, tutum
thus Laelius on that only a-pledge from the-king received safe
aduentum fore, ad Scipionem redit.
arrival to-be to Scipio returns

17.10 magnum in omnia momentum Syphax adfectanti res
great in all-things weight Syphax to-one-aiming-at the-affairs
Africae erat, opulentissimus eius terrae rex, bello iam expertus
of-Africa was the-richest of-that land king in-war already having-tested

ipsos Carthaginiensis, finibus etiam regni apte ad
the-very Carthaginians the-borders also of-his-kingdom conveniently to
Hispaniam, quod freto exiguo dirimuntur, positis.
Spain because by-a-strait narrow they-are-separated placed
dignam itaque rem Scipio ratus, quae, quoniam aliter non 17.11
worthy and-so the-thing Scipio thinking which since otherwise not
posset, magno periculo peteretur, L. Marcio Tarracone,
it-could with-great danger should-be-sought Lucius Marcius at-Tarraco
M. Silano Carthagine Noua, quo pedibus ab Tarracone
Marcus Silanus at-Carthage New whither on-foot from Tarraco
itineribus magnis ierat, ad praesidium Hispaniae relictis,
by-marches great he-had-gone for the-protection of-Spain left
ipse cum C. Laelio duabus quinqueremibus ab Carthagine 17.12
himself with Gaius Laelius with-two quinqueremes from Carthage
profectus tranquillo mari plurumum remis, interdum et
having-set-out on-a-calm sea mostly with-oars at-times also
leni adiuuante uento in Africam traiecit.
a-gentle aiding wind to Africa crossed
forte ita incidit, ut eo ipso tempore Hasdrubal pulsus 17.13
by-chance so it-happened that at-that very time Hasdrubal driven
Hispania, septem triremibus portum inuectus, ancoris
from-Spain with-seven triremes into-the-harbor carried anchors
positis terrae adplicaret naues,
cast to-the-land was-bringing his-ships
cum conspectae duae quinqueremes, haud cuiquam dubio, 17.14
when seen two quinqueremes not to-anyone doubtful
quin hostium essent opprimique a pluribus,
but-that of-the-enemy they-were and-to-be-overwhelmed by the-more-numerous
priusquam portum intrarent, possent, nihil aliud quam
before the-harbor they-entered could nothing else than

tumultum ac trepidationem simul militum ac nautarum
uproar and alarm at-once of-soldiers and of-sailors
nequiquam armaque et naues expedientium fecerunt.
in-vain both-arms and ships readying made
17.15 percussa enim ex alto uela paulo acriori uento prius in
struck for from the-deep the-sails by-a-little sharper wind sooner into
portum intulerunt quinqueremes, quam Poeni ancoras
the-harbor carried the-quinqueremes than the-Carthaginians the-anchors
molirentur;
could-get-up
17.16 nec ultra tumultum ciere quisquam in regio portu audebat.
nor further uproar to-stir anyone in the-royal harbor dared
ita in terram prior Hasdrubal, mox Scipio et Laelius
thus onto the-land first Hasdrubal soon Scipio and Laelius
egressi ad regem pergunt.
disembarked to the-king proceed
18.1 magnificumque id Syphaci — nec erat aliter — uisum,
and-magnificent that to-Syphax nor was-it otherwise seemed
duorum opulentissimorum ea tempestate duces populorum
of-two most-powerful at-that time the-leaders peoples
uno die suam pacem amicitiamque petentis uenisse.
on-one day his peace and-friendship seeking to-have-come
18.2 utrumque in hospitium inuitat; et quoniam fors eos sub
both into hospitality he-invites and since fortune them under
uno tecto esse atque ad eosdem penates uoluisset, contrahere
one roof to-be and to the-same household-gods had-willed to-draw-together
ad conloquium dirimendarum simultatium causa est conatus,
to a-conference of-settling enmities for-the-sake has tried

Scipione abnuente aut priuatim sibi ullum cum Poeno 18.3
Scipio refusing either privately for-himself any with the-Carthaginian
odium esse, quod conloquendo finiret, aut de re publica
hatred to-be which by-conferring he-might-end or about the-thing public
quicquam se cum hoste agere iniussu senatus posse.
anything himself with an-enemy to-treat without-the-order of-the-senate to-be-able
illud magno opere tendente rege, ne alter hospitum exclusus 18.4
that with-great effort pressing the-king lest one of-his-guests excluded
mensa uideretur, ut in animum induceret ad easdem
from-the-table should-seem that into his-mind he-should-bring to the-same
uenire epulas, haud abnuit; cenatumque simul apud regem est,
to-come banquet not he-refused and-dined together at the-king's it-was
eodem etiam lecto Scipio atque Hasdrubal, quia ita cordi 18.5
on-the-same even couch Scipio and Hasdrubal because so pleasing
erat regi, accubuerunt.
it-was to-the-king reclined
tanta autem inerat comitas Scipioni atque ad omnia 18.6
so-great moreover was-in courtesy in-Scipio and toward all-things
naturalis ingeni dexteritas, ut non Syphacem modo,
natural of-talent dexterity that not Syphax only
barbarum insuetumque moribus Romanis, sed hostem etiam
a-barbarian and-unaccustomed to-manners Roman but the-enemy even
infestissimum facunde adloquendo sibi conciliarit;
most-hostile eloquently by-addressing to-himself he-won-over
mirabilioremque sibi eum uirum congresso coram uisum 18.7
and-more-admirable to-himself him the-man having-met face-to-face seemed
prae se ferebat quam bello rebus gestis,
before himself he-bore than in-war by-things done

18.8 nec dubitare, quin Syphax regnumque eius iam in
nor to-doubt but-that Syphax and-kingdom his already in
Romanorum essent potestate: eam artem illi uiro ad
of-the-Romans were the-power that art to-that man for
conciliandos animos esse.
winning minds to-be

18.9 itaque non quo modo Hispaniae amissae sint quaerendum
and-so not in-what manner the-Spains lost were to-be-asked
magis Carthaginiensibus esse, quam quo modo Africam
more for-the-Carthaginians to-be than in-what manner Africa
retineant cogitandum.
they-might-retain to-be-considered

18.10 non peregrinabundum neque circa amoenas oras uagantem
not sight-seeing nor around pleasant shores roaming
tantum ducem Romanum relicta prouincia nouae dicionis,
so-great a-leader Roman left the-province of-new dominion
relictis exercitibus, duabus nauibus in Africam traiecisse et
left the-armies with-two ships to Africa to-have-crossed and
commisisse sese in hostilem terram, in potestatem regiam,
to-have-entrusted himself into a-hostile land into the-power royal
in fidem inexpertam, sed potiundae Africae spem adfectantem.
into a-loyalty untried but of-gaining Africa the-hope aiming-at

18.11 hoc eum iam pridem uolutare in animo, hoc palam
this him already long-ago to-be-turning-over in his-mind this openly
fremere, quod non, quem ad modum Hannibal in Italia,
to-be-grumbling that not what to manner Hannibal in Italy
sic Scipio in Africa bellum gereret.
so Scipio in Africa war was-waging

Scipio foedere icto cum Syphace profectus ex Africa 18.12
Scipio the-treaty struck with Syphax having-set-out from Africa
dubiisque et plerumque saeuis in alto iactatus uentis
and-by-uncertain and mostly savage on the-deep tossed winds
die quarto Nouae Carthaginis portum tenuit.
on-the-day fourth of-New Carthage the-harbor reached

X · THE DESTRUCTION OF ILITURGI

Iliturgi and Castulo had joined Carthage after the Scipios fell, Iliturgi also betraying and killing Roman fugitives; fear alone keeps them quiet. Scipio sends Marcius against Castulo and marches on Iliturgi, whose people, conscious of their guilt, fight to the last, women and children carrying stones. The legions falter until Scipio himself starts up a ladder, and the walls fall; African deserters climb the unguarded cliff with iron spikes and take the citadel. The Romans kill everyone, infants included, and burn and raze the town. At Castulo the Spaniards and Carthaginians fall out, and Cerdubelus betrays the town; that victory is milder.

Hispaniae sicut a bello Punico quietae erant, ita quasdam 19.1
the-Spains as from the-war Punic quiet were so certain
ciuitates propter conscientiam culpae metu magis quam
states on-account-of the-consciousness of-guilt by-fear more than
fide quietas esse apparebat, quarum maxume insignes et
by-loyalty quiet to-be it-was-apparent of-which most notable both
magnitudine et noxa Iliturgi et Castulo erant.
in-size and in-guilt Iliturgi and Castulo were
Castulo cum prosperis rebus socii fuissent, post 19.2
Castulo while in-prosperous circumstances allies they-had-been after
caesos cum exercitibus Scipiones defecerant ad Poenos;
slain with their-armies the-Scipios had-revolted to the-Carthaginians

Iliturgitani prodendis, qui ex illa clade ad eos perfugerant,
the-Iliturgitani by-betraying those-who from that disaster to them had-fled
interficiendisque scelus etiam defectioni addiderant.
and-by-killing a-crime also to-the-revolt had-added

19.3 in eos populos primo aduentu, cum dubiae Hispaniae
on those peoples at-the-first arrival when wavering the-Spains
essent, merito magis quam utiliter saeuitum foret;
were deservedly more than usefully raged it-would-have-been

19.4 tunc iam tranquillis rebus quia tempus expetendae poenae
then now quiet affairs because the-time of-exacting punishment
uidebatur uenisse, accitum ab Tarracone L. Marcium cum
seemed to-have-come summoned from Tarraco Lucius Marcius with
tertia parte copiarum ad Castulonem oppugnandum mittit; ipse
the-third part of-the-forces for Castulo assaulting he-sends himself
cum cetero exercitu quintis fere ad Iliturgin castris peruenit.
with the-rest army on-the-fifth about to Iliturgi camp arrived

19.5 clausae erant portae omniaque instructa et parata ad
shut were the-gates and-all-things equipped and prepared for
oppugnationem arcendam: adeo conscientia, quid se
the-assault warding-off so-much the-consciousness what themselves
meritos scirent, pro indicto eis bello fuerat.
deserved they-knew in-place-of a-declared on-them war had-been

19.6 hinc et hortari milites Scipio orsus est: ipsos claudendo
hence also to-exhort the-soldiers Scipio began has themselves by-shutting
portas indicasse Hispanos, quid ut timerent meriti essent.
the-gates to-have-shown the-Spaniards what that they-should-fear deserved they-had
itaque multo infestioribus animis cum eis quam cum
and-so with-much more-hostile spirits with them than with
Carthaginiensibus bellum gerendum esse;
the-Carthaginians war to-be-waged to-be

quippe cum illis prope sine ira de imperio et gloria 19.7
inasmuch-as with those almost without anger over empire and glory
certari, ab his perfidiae et crudelitatis et sceleris
to-be-contended from these of-treachery and of-cruelty and of-crime
poenas expetendas esse.
the-penalties to-be-exacted to-be
uenisse tempus, quo et nefandam commilitonum necem 19.8
to-have-come the-time at-which both the-unspeakable of-their-comrades killing
et in semet ipsos, si eodem fuga delati forent,
and against them themselves if to-the-same-place in-flight carried they-had-been
instructam fraudem ulciscerentur, ut in omne tempus graui
the-prepared treachery they-should-avenge that for all time by-a-heavy
documento sancirent, ne quis umquam Romanum ciuem
lesson they-should-ordain that-not anyone ever a-Roman citizen
militemue in ulla fortuna opportunum iniuriae duceret.
or-soldier in any fortune exposed to-injury should-consider
ab hac cohortatione ducis incitati scalas electis per 19.9
by this exhortation of-the-leader roused the-ladders to-chosen through
manipulos uiris diuidunt; partitoque exercitu ita, ut parti
the-maniples men they-distribute and-divided the-army so that over-part
alteri Laelius praeesset legatus, duobus simul locis
the-other Laelius should-command the-legate in-two at-once places
ancipiti terrore urbem adgrediuntur.
with-twofold terror the-city they-attack
non dux unus aut plures principes oppidanos, sed suus 19.10
not a-leader one or several chiefs the-townsmen but their-own
ipsorum ex conscientia culpae metus ad defendendam
of-themselves from consciousness of-guilt fear to defending
inpigre urbem hortatur;
energetically the-city exhorts

19.11 et meminerant et admonebant alios supplicium ex se,
and they-remembered and they-reminded others punishment from them
non uictoriam peti; ubi quisque mortem oppeteret, id
not victory to-be-sought where each death should-meet that
referre, utrum in pugna et in acie, ubi Mars communis
to-matter whether in battle and in line where Mars common
et uictum saepe erigeret et adfligeret uictorem,
both the-vanquished often would-raise and would-strike-down the-victor
19.12 an postmodo, cremata et diruta urbe, ante ora
or afterward burned and pulled-down the-city before the-faces
captarum coniugum liberorumque, inter uerbera et uincula,
of-their-captured wives and-children amid lashes and chains
omnia foeda atque indigna passi exspirarent.
all-things foul and unworthy having-suffered they-should-expire
19.13 igitur non militaris modo aetas aut uiri tantum, sed feminae
therefore not the-military age only or the-men only but women
puerique supra animi corporisque uires adsunt, propugnantibus
and-boys beyond of-spirit and-of-body strength are-present to-the-defenders
tela ministrant, saxa in muros munientibus gerunt.
missiles they-supply stones onto the-walls to-the-fortifiers they-carry
19.14 non libertas solum agebatur, quae uirorum fortium tantum
not liberty only was-at-stake which of-men brave only
pectora acuit, sed ultima omnibus supplicia et foeda mors
the-breasts sharpens but the-utmost for-all punishments and a-foul death
ob oculos erat. accendebantur animi et certamine laboris
before their-eyes was were-inflamed their-spirits both by-rivalry of-toil
ac periculi atque ipso inter se conspectu.
and of-danger and by-the-very among themselves sight

itaque tanto ardore certamen initum est, ut domitor ille 19.15
and-so with-so-great ardor the-contest begun was that the-conqueror that
totius Hispaniae exercitus ab unius oppidi iuuentute saepe
of-all Spain the-army by of-one town the-youth often
repulsus a muris haud satis decoro proelio trepidarit.
driven-back from the-walls not sufficiently honorable in-a-fight wavered
id ubi uidit Scipio, ueritus, ne uanis tot conatibus 19.16
that when saw Scipio fearing lest from-the-futile so-many attempts
suorum et hostibus cresceret animus et segnior miles
of-his-own both for-the-enemy should-grow the-spirit and more-sluggish the-soldier
fieret, sibimet conandum ac partem periculi capessendam
should-become by-himself to-be-attempted and part of-the-danger to-be-taken-on
esse ratus, increpita ignauia militum ferri scalas iubet
to-be thinking rebuked the-cowardice of-the-soldiers to-be-carried the-ladders orders
et se ipsum, si ceteri cunctentur, escensurum minatur.
and himself he-himself if the-rest should-hesitate going-to-climb threatens
iam subierat haud mediocri periculo moenia, cum 19.17
already he-had-come-up-to not with-ordinary danger the-walls when
clamor undique ab sollicitis uicem imperatoris militibus
a-shout from-all-sides from the-anxious about-the-lot of-their-commander soldiers
sublatus scalaeque multis simul partibus erigi coeptae;
raised and-ladders in-many at-once places to-be-raised began
et ex altera parte Laelius institit.
and from the-other side Laelius pressed-on
tum uicta oppidanorum uis, deiectisque propugnatoribus 19.18
then overcome of-the-townsmen the-force and-thrown-down the-defenders
occupantur muri; arx etiam ab ea parte, qua
are-seized the-walls the-citadel also from that side where
inexpugnabilis uidebatur, inter tumultum capta est.
impregnable it-seemed amid the-uproar captured was

20.1 transfugae Afri, qui tum inter auxilia Romana erant, et
deserters African who then among the-auxiliaries Roman were both
oppidanis in ea tuenda, unde periculum uidebatur, uersis
the-townsmen on it defending whence danger seemed turned
20.2 et Romanis subeuntibus, qua adire poterant, conspexerunt
and the-Romans coming-up where approach they-could observed
editissimam urbis partem, quia rupe praealta tegebatur,
the-highest of-the-city part because by-a-cliff very-high it-was-protected
neque opere ullo munitam et ab defensoribus uacuam.
neither by-work any fortified and of defenders empty
20.3 leuium corporum homines et multa exercitatione pernicium
of-light bodies men and with-much practice of-swift
clauos secum ferreos portantis, qua per inaequaliter
nails with-themselves iron carrying where through unevenly
eminentia rupis poterant, scandunt.
projecting-parts of-the-cliff they-could climb
20.4 sicubi nimis arduum et leue saxum occurrebat, clauos per
wherever too steep and smooth a-rock met(-them) the-nails at
modica interualla figentes cum uelut gradus fecissent, primi
moderate intervals fixing when as-if steps they-had-made the-first
insequentis extrahentis manu, postremi subleuantis eos,
the-following pulling-up with-the-hand the-last lifting those
qui prae se irent, in summum euadunt;
who before themselves went to the-top they-get-out
20.5 inde decurrunt cum clamore in urbem iam captam ab
thence they-run-down with a-shout into the-city already captured by
Romanis.
the-Romans
20.6 tum uero apparuit ab ira et ab odio urbem oppugnatam
then indeed it-appeared from anger and from hatred the-city assaulted
esse. nemo capiendi uiuos, nemo patentibus ad direptionem
to-have-been no-one of-taking alive no-one lying-open to plundering

omnibus praedae memor est; trucidant inermis iuxta atque
all of-booty mindful is they-butcher the-unarmed alike and
armatos, feminas pariter ac uiros; usque ad infantium
the-armed women equally and men right-up to of-infants
caedem ira crudelis peruenit.
the-slaughter the-anger cruel reached
ignem deinde tectis iniciunt ac diruunt quae incendio 20.7
fire then on-the-houses they-throw and pull-down what by-fire
absumi nequeunt; adeo uestigia quoque urbis extinguere
to-be-consumed cannot so-much the-traces also of-the-city to-extinguish
ac delere memoriam hostium sedis cordi est.
and to-blot-out the-memory of-the-enemy's seat dear is
Castulonem inde Scipio exercitum ducit, quam urbem non 20.8
to-Castulo thence Scipio the-army leads which city not
Hispani modo conuenae, sed Punici etiam exercitus ex
Spanish only newcomers but of-the-Punic also army from
dissipata passim fuga reliquiae tutabantur.
the-scattered everywhere flight the-remnants were-protecting
sed aduentum Scipionis praeuenerat fama cladis 20.9
but the-arrival of-Scipio had-forestalled the-report of-the-disaster
Iliturgitanorum, terrorque inde ac desperatio inuaserat;
of-the-Iliturgitani and-terror thence and despair had-invaded
et in diuersis causis cum sibi quisque consultum sine 20.10
and in different interests since for-himself each consulted without
alterius respectu uellet, primo tacita suspicio, deinde aperta
of-the-other regard wished at-first a-silent suspicion then open
discordia secessionem inter Carthaginienses atque Hispanos
discord a-split between the-Carthaginians and Spaniards
fecit.
made

20.11 his Cerdubelus, propalam deditionis auctor, Himilco
over-these Cerdubelus openly of-surrender the-author Himilco
Punicis auxiliaribus praeerat; quos urbemque clam fide
the-Punic auxiliaries commanded whom and-the-city secretly a-pledge
accepta Cerdubelus Romano prodit.
received Cerdubelus to-the-Roman betrays

20.12 mitior ea uictoria fuit; nec tantundem noxae admissum
milder that victory was nor as-much of-guilt committed
erat, et aliquantum irae lenierat uoluntaria deditio.
had-been and considerably the-anger had-softened the-voluntary surrender

XI · THE GAMES AT NEW CARTHAGE AND THE FATE OF ASTAPA

Scipio returns to New Carthage to pay his vows and give the gladiatorial show promised in honor of his father and uncle. The fighters are volunteers, not slaves; the cousins Corbis and Orsua fight for the rule of their city, and the elder, Corbis, wins. Marcius receives two cities beyond the Baetis. The people of Astapa pile their valuables in the forum with their wives and children upon them, leave fifty young men to burn them if the town falls, and sally out to die; they are killed to a man.

21.1 Marcius inde in barbaros, si qui nondum perdomiti erant,
Marcius thence against the-barbarians if any not-yet thoroughly-subdued were
sub ius dicionemque redigendos missus; Scipio Carthaginem
under law and-dominion to-be-brought sent Scipio to-Carthage
ad uota soluenda deis munusque gladiatorium, quod
for vows paying to-the-gods and-a-show gladiatorial which
mortis causa patris patruique parauerat, edendum rediit.
of-the-death for-the-sake of-his-father and-uncle he-had-prepared giving returned

gladiatorum spectaculum fuit non ex eo genere hominum, 21.2
of-gladiators the-show was not from that class of-men
ex quo lanistis comparare mos est, seruorum *
from which for-the-trainers to-procure the-custom is of-slaves (lacuna)
* qui uenalem sanguinem habent:
(lacuna) who for-sale their-blood have
uoluntaria omnis et gratuita opera pugnantium fuit. nam 21.3
voluntary all and free the-service of-the-fighters was for
alii missi ab regulis sunt ad specimen insitae genti
some sent by their-chieftains were for a-proof of-the-inborn in-their-race
uirtutis ostendendum,
valor showing
alii ipsi professi se pugnaturos in gratiam ducis, 21.4
others they-themselves professed themselves going-to-fight for the-favor of-the-leader
alios aemulatio et certamen, ut prouocarent, prouocatiue
others rivalry and contest that they-might-challenge or-challenged
haud abnuerent, traxit;
not refuse drew
quidam quas disceptando controuersias finire nequierant aut 21.5
some which by-disputing quarrels to-end had-been-unable or
noluerant pacto inter se, ut uictorem res
had-been-unwilling by-agreement among themselves that the-victor the-property
sequeretur, ferro decreuerunt.
should-follow by-the-sword decided
neque obscuri generis homines, sed clari inlustresque, Corbis 21.6
nor of-obscure birth men but famous and-illustrious Corbis
et Orsua patrueles fratres, de principatu ciuitatis, quam Ibem
and Orsua cousins brothers about the-chiefdom of-the-city which Ibes
uocabant, ambigentes, ferro se certaturos professi sunt.
they-called disputing by-the-sword themselves going-to-contend professed have

21.7 Corbis maior aetate erat; Orsuae pater princeps proxime
Corbis older in-age was of-Orsua the-father chief most-recently
fuerat, a fratre maiore post mortem eius principatu
had-been from his-brother older after the-death his the-chiefdom
accepto.
received

21.8 cum uerbis disceptare Scipio uellet ac sedare iras, negatum
when with-words to-settle-it Scipio wished and to-calm their-angers refused
id ambo dicere cognatis communibus, nec alium deorum
that both they-said to-their-relatives common nor another of-gods
hominumue quam Martem se iudicem habituros esse.
or-men than Mars themselves as-judge going-to-have to-be

21.9 robore maior, minor flore aetatis ferox, mortem in
in-strength the-older the-younger by-the-bloom of-youth fierce death in
certamine, quam ut alter alterius imperio subiceretur,
the-contest than that one of-the-other to-the-rule should-be-subjected
praeoptantes, cum dirimi ab tanta rabie nequirent,
preferring when to-be-parted from so-great a-madness they-could-not
insigne spectaculum exercitui praebuere documentumque,
a-notable spectacle to-the-army offered and-a-lesson
quantum cupiditas imperi malum inter mortales esset.
how-great the-desire of-power an-evil among mortals was

21.10 maior usu armorum et astu facile stolidas uires
the-older by-use of-arms and by-cunning easily the-stolid strength
minoris superauit. huic gladiatorum spectaculo ludi funebres
of-the-younger overcame to-this of-gladiators show games funeral
additi pro copia prouinciali et castrensi apparatu.
were-added in-accordance-with the-means provincial and military equipment

Res interim nihilo minus ab legatis gerebantur. Marcius 22.1
affairs meanwhile by-nothing less by the-legates were-being-conducted Marcius
superato Baete amni, quem incolae Certim appellant, duas
crossed the-Baetis river which the-inhabitants Certis call two
opulentas ciuitates sine certamine in deditionem accepit.
rich states without contest into surrender received
Astapa urbs erat, Carthaginiensium semper partis; neque 22.2
Astapa a-city was of-the-Carthaginians always of-the-party nor
id tam dignum ira erat, quam quod extra necessitates
that so worthy of-anger was as that beyond the-necessities
belli praecipuum in Romanos gerebant odium.
of-war a-special against the-Romans they-bore hatred
nec urbem aut situ aut munimento tutam habebant, quae 22.3
nor a-city either by-site or by-fortification safe had-they which
ferociores iis animos faceret; sed ingenia incolarum
fiercer for-them the-spirits should-make but the-characters of-the-inhabitants
latrocinio laeta, ut excursiones in finitimum agrum
in-brigandage delighting that raids into the-neighboring land
sociorum populi Romani facerent, impulerant, et uagos
of-the-allies of-the-people Roman they-should-make had-driven and straggling
milites Romanos lixasque et mercatores exciperent.
soldiers Roman and-camp-followers and merchants they-should-catch
magnum etiam comitatum, quia paucis parum tutum 22.4
a-great even escort because for-a-few too-little safe
fuerat, transgredientem fines positis insidiis circumuentum
it-had-been crossing the-borders laid an-ambush surrounded
iniquo loco interfecerant.
in-an-unfavorable place they-had-killed
ad hanc urbem oppugnandam cum admotus exercitus esset, 22.5
to this city assaulting when moved-up the-army had-been
oppidani conscientia scelerum, quia nec deditio tuta
the-townsmen from-consciousness of-their-crimes because neither surrender safe

ad tam infestos uidebatur, neque spes moenibus aut armis
to so hostile seemed nor hope in-walls or in-arms
tuendae salutis erat, facinus in se ac suos foedum
of-preserving safety was a-deed against themselves and their-own foul
ac ferum consciscunt.
and savage resolve-on

22.6 locum in foro destinant, quo pretiosissima rerum suarum
a-place in the-forum they-mark-out where the-most-precious of-things their-own
congererent; super eum cumulum coniuges ac liberos
they-might-heap on that pile their-wives and children
considere cum iussissent, ligna circa extruunt fascesque
to-sit when they-had-ordered wood around they-build-up and-bundles
uirgultorum coniciunt.
of-brushwood throw-on

22.7 quinquaginta deinde armatis iuuenibus praecipiunt, ut, donec
to-fifty then armed young-men they-instruct that as-long-as
incertus euentus pugnae esset, praesidium eo loco
uncertain the-outcome of-the-battle was the-guard at-that place
fortunarum suarum corporumque, quae cariora fortunis
of-their-fortunes their-own and-of-the-persons which dearer than-fortunes
essent, seruarent;
were they-should-keep

22.8 si rem inclinatam uiderent atque in eo iam esse, ut
if the-matter turned they-should-see and on that already to-be that
urbs caperetur, scirent omnis, quos euntis in proelium
the-city should-be-taken they-should-know all whom going into battle
cernerent, mortem in ipsa pugna obituros;
they-saw death in the-very fight going-to-meet

22.9 illos se per deos superos inferosque orare, ut memores
them themselves by the-gods above and-below to-beg that mindful
libertatis, quae illo die aut morte honesta aut seruitute
of-liberty which on-that day either by-death honorable or by-slavery

infami finienda esset, nihil relinquerent, in quod saeuire
infamous to-be-ended was nothing they-should-leave on which to-rage
iratus hostis posset.
the-angry enemy could
ferrum ignemque in manibus esse; amicae ac fideles potius 22.10
the-sword and-fire in their-hands to-be friendly and loyal rather
ea, quae peritura forent, absumerent manus, quam
those-things which going-to-perish were should-consume hands than
insultarent superbo ludibrio hostis.
should-insult with-arrogant mockery the-enemy
his adhortationibus execratio dira adiecta, si quem a 22.11
to-these exhortations a-curse dread added if any from
proposito spes mollitiaue animi flexisset. inde concitato
the-purpose hope or-softness of-spirit should-have-bent then with-hurried
agmine patentibus portis ingenti cum tumultu erumpunt.
column opened the-gates huge with uproar they-burst-out
neque erat ulla satis firma statio opposita, quia nihil 22.12
nor was any sufficiently strong outpost set-against(-them) because nothing
minus, quam ne egredi moenibus auderent, timeri
less than that-not to-go-out from-the-walls they-should-dare to-be-feared
poterat. perpaucae equitum turmae leuisque armatura repente
could very-few of-cavalry squadrons and-light armament suddenly
e castris ad id ipsum emissa occurrit.
from the-camp for that very-purpose sent met(-them)
acrior impetu atque animis quam compositior ullo ordine 22.13
fiercer in-onset and in-spirit than more-composed in-any order
pugna fuit. itaque pulsus eques, qui primus se hosti
the-fight was and-so driven-back the-cavalry which first itself to-the-enemy
obtulerat terrorem intulit leui armaturae; pugnatumque
had-offered terror brought on-the-light armament and-fought

sub ipso uallo foret, ni robur legionum
under the-very rampart it-would-have-been unless the-strength of-the-legions
perexiguo ad instruendum dato tempore aciem derexisset.
very-little for drawing-up given time the-line had-drawn-up
22.14 ibi quoque trepidatum parumper circa signa est, cum
there also alarmed for-a-little-while around the-standards it-was when
caeci furore in uulnera ac ferrum uecordi audacia ruerent;
blinded by-fury onto wounds and the-sword with-mad daring they-rushed
dein uetus miles, aduersus temerarios impetus pertinax,
then the-veteran soldier against reckless charges steadfast
caede primorum insequentis suppressit.
by-the-slaughter of-the-foremost the-following checked
22.15 conatus paulo post ultro inferre pedem, ut neminem
having-tried a-little after unprovoked to-advance his-foot when no-one
cedere atque obstinatos mori in uestigio quemque suo
to-yield and determined to-die in the-track each his-own
uidit, patefacta acie, quod ut facere posset multitudo
he-saw opened-out the-line which that to-do he-could the-multitude
armatorum facile suppeditabat, cornua hostium amplexus,
of-armed-men easily sufficed the-wings of-the-enemy enveloping
in orbem pugnantis ad unum omnis occidit.
in a-ring fighting to a-man all killed

Inside Astapa the citizens kill their own women and children on the burning pyre and throw themselves into the fire, and Romans who snatch gold and silver from the flames are burned. Deserters from Gades offer to betray the city, and Marcius and Laelius are sent there. Scipio falls gravely ill, and the rumor of his death unsettles the province: Mandonius and Indibilis raise the Lacetani and Celtiberians and ravage Rome's allies, and the eight thousand soldiers at Sucro, idle and greedy, demand their pay, drive out their tribunes, and give the command, fasces and axes included, to two common soldiers, Albius of Cales and Atrius the Umbrian.

atque haec tamen hostium iratorum ac tum maxime 23.1
and these-things however by-the-enemy angry and then most
dimicantium * * iure belli in armatos
fighting (lacuna) (lacuna) by-the-law of-war upon the-armed
repugnantesque edebantur;
and-resisting were-done
foedior alia in urbe trucidatio erat, cum turbam feminarum 23.2
fouler another in the-city butchery was when the-crowd of-women
puerorumque inbellem inermemque ciues sui caederent
and-children unwarlike and-unarmed citizens their-own were-slaughtering
et in succensum rogum semianima pleraque inicerent
and onto the-kindled pyre half-alive most were-throwing
corpora, riuique sanguinis flammam orientem restinguerent:
bodies and-streams of-blood the-flame rising were-quenching
postremo ipsi, caede miseranda suorum fatigati, cum
finally themselves by-slaughter pitiable of-their-own wearied with
armis medio incendio se iniecerunt.
their-arms into-the-middle-of the-fire themselves threw

23.3 iam caedi perpetratae uictores Romani superuenerunt.
already on-the-slaughter completed the-victorious Romans came-up
ac primo conspectu tam foedae rei mirabundi parumper
and at-first sight of-so foul a-thing wondering for-a-little-while
obstipuerunt;
stood-stupefied

23.4 dein, cum aurum argentumque cumulo rerum aliarum
then when the-gold and-silver from-the-heap of-things other
interfulgens auiditate ingeni humani rapere ex igni uellent,
gleaming-through from-the-greed of-nature human to-snatch from the-fire they-wished
correpti alii flamma sunt, alii ambusti adflatu uaporis, cum
caught some by-the-flame were others scorched by-the-blast of-heat since
receptus primis urgente ab tergo ingenti turba non esset.
retreat for-the-first pressing from the-rear the-huge crowd not was

23.5 ita Astapa sine praeda militum ferro ignique absumpta
thus Astapa without booty for-the-soldiers by-sword and-fire consumed
est. Marcius ceteris eius regionis metu in deditionem
was Marcius the-rest of-that region from-fear into surrender
acceptis uictorem exercitum Carthaginem ad Scipionem
received the-victorious army to-Carthage to Scipio
reduxit.
led-back

23.6 Per eos ipsos dies perfugae a Gadibus uenerunt, pollicentes
during those very days deserters from Gades came promising
urbem Punicumque praesidium, quod in ea urbe esset, et
the-city and-the-Punic garrison which in that city was and
imperatorem praesidii cum classe prodituros esse.
the-commander of-the-garrison with the-fleet going-to-betray to-be

23.7 Mago ibi ex fuga substiterat nauibusque in Oceano collectis
Mago there from flight had-halted and-ships on the-Ocean collected
aliquantum auxiliorum et trans fretum ex Africa ora
a-considerable-amount of-auxiliaries both across the-strait from the-African coast

et ex proximis Hispaniae locis per Hannonem praefectum
and from the-nearest of-Spain places through Hanno the-prefect
coegerat.
had-gathered
fide accepta dataque perfugis et Marcius eo cum 23.8
a-pledge received and-given to-the-deserters both Marcius thither with
expeditis cohortibus et Laelius cum septem triremibus,
the-unencumbered cohorts and Laelius with seven triremes
quinqueremi una est missus, ut terra marique communi
with-a-quinquereme one was sent that by-land and-sea with-common
consilio rem gererent.
counsel the-affair they-might-conduct
Scipio ipse graui morbo implicitus, grauiore tamen fama, 24.1
Scipio himself by-a-grave illness entangled graver however by-report
cum ad id quisque quod audierat insita hominibus
since to that each which he-had-heard by-the-inborn in-men
libidine alendi de industria rumores adiceret aliquid,
lust of-nourishing on purpose rumors added something
prouinciam omnem ac maxime longinqua eius turbauit;
the-province whole and most the-distant-parts its disturbed
apparuitque, quantam excitatura molem uera fuisset 24.2
and-it-was-apparent how-great going-to-rouse a-mass a-true would-have-been
clades, cum uanus rumor tantas procellas exciuisset. non
disaster when an-empty rumor such-great storms had-roused not
socii in fide, non exercitus in officio mansit.
the-allies in loyalty not the-army in duty remained
Mandonius et Indibilis, quibus, quia regnum sibi 24.3
Mandonius and Indibilis to-whom because the-kingship to-themselves
Hispaniae pulsis inde Carthaginiensibus destinarant animis,
of-Spain driven thence the-Carthaginians they-had-destined in-their-minds
nihil pro spe contigerat,
nothing in-line-with hope had-befallen

24.4 concitatis popularibus — Lacetani autem erant — et iuuentute
roused their-countrymen Lacetani moreover they-were and the-youth
Celtiberorum excita agrum Suessetanum Sedetanumque
of-the-Celtiberians stirred-up the-land Suessetan and-Sedetan
sociorum populi Romani hostiliter depopulati sunt.
of-the-allies of-the-people Roman hostilely ravaged have

24.5 ciuilis alius furor in castris ad Sucronem ortus. octo ibi
civil another madness in the-camp at the-Sucro arose eight there
milia militum erant, praesidium gentibus, quae cis
thousands of-soldiers were a-garrison for-the-peoples who this-side-of
Hiberum incolunt, inpositum.
the-Ebro dwell placed-over

24.6 motae autem eorum mentes sunt non tum primum, cum
stirred moreover their minds were not then first when
de uita imperatoris dubii rumores allati sunt, sed iam
about the-life of-the-commander doubtful rumors brought were but already
ante licentia ex diutino, ut fit, otio conlecta, et non
before the-license from long as happens idleness gathered and not
nihil, quod in hostico laxius rapto suetis
nothing because in enemy-country more-loosely on-plunder for-those-accustomed
uiuere artiores in pace res erant.
to-live tighter in peace affairs were

24.7 ac primo sermones tantum occulti serebantur: si bellum in
and at-first talks only secret were-being-exchanged if war in
prouincia esset, quid sese inter pacatos facere? si debellatum
the-province were what themselves among the-pacified to-do if finished
iam et confecta prouincia esset, cur in Italiam non reuehi?
now and completed the-province were why to Italy not to-be-carried-back

24.8 flagitatum quoque stipendium procacius quam ex more
demanded also the-pay more-insolently than from custom
et modestia militari erat, et ab custodibus probra in
and restraint military was and by the-sentries insults upon

circumeuntis uigilias tribunos iacta, et noctu quidam
the-going-round the-watches tribunes thrown and by-night some
praedatum in agrum circa pacatum ierant; postremo interdiu
for-plunder into the-land around peaceful had-gone finally by-day
ac propalam sine commeatu ab signis abibant.
and openly without leave from the-standards they-went-away
omnia libidine ac licentia militum, nihil instituto ac 24.9
all-things by-the-lust and license of-the-soldiers nothing by-rule and
disciplina militiae aut imperio eorum, qui praeerant,
discipline of-service or by-the-command of-those who were-in-charge
gerebatur.
were-done
forma tamen Romanorum castrorum constabat una ea 24.10
the-form however of-the-Roman camp held-together by-one that
re, quod tribunos, ex contagione furoris haud expertis
thing that the-tribunes from the-contagion of-madness not free
seditionis defectionisque rati fore, et iura reddere in
of-sedition and-of-defection thinking going-to-be both justice to-render in
principiis sinebant et signum ab eis petebant et in
headquarters they-allowed and the-watchword from them they-sought and on
stationes ac uigilias ordine ibant;
outposts and watches in-turn they-went
et ut uim imperii abstulerant, ita speciem dicto 24.11
and as the-force of-command they-had-taken-away so the-appearance to-the-word
parentium, ultro ipsi imperantes, seruabant.
of-men-obeying unbidden themselves commanding they-kept
erupit deinde seditio, postquam reprehendere atque inprobare 24.12
broke-out then the-sedition after to-censure and to-disapprove
tribunos ea, quae fierent, et conari obuiam ire et
the-tribunes those-things which were-done and to-try in-the-way to-go and

propalam abnuere furoris eorum se futuros socios
openly to-refuse of-madness their themselves going-to-be partners
senserunt.
they-perceived

24.13 fugatis itaque e principiis ac post paulo e castris
driven and-so from headquarters and a-little later from the-camp
tribunis, ad principes seditionis, gregarios milites, C. Albium
the-tribunes to the-leaders of-the-sedition common soldiers Gaius Albius
Calenum et C. Atrium Umbrum, delatum omnium
of-Cales and Gaius Atrius the-Umbrian conferred of-all
consensu imperium est.
by-the-consensus the-command was

24.14 qui nequaquam tribuniciis contenti ornamentis insignia etiam
who by-no-means tribunician content with-the-trappings the-insignia even
summi imperi, fasces securesque, adtrectare ausi; neque uenit
of-the-highest command the-fasces and-axes to-handle dared nor came
in mentem suis tergis suisque ceruicibus uirgas illas
into their-mind on-their-own backs and-their-own necks rods those
securesque imminere, quas ad metum aliorum praeferrent.
and-axes to-hang which for the-fear of-others they-carried-before

24.15 mors Scipionis falso credita obcaecabat animos, sub cuius
the-death of-Scipio falsely believed was-blinding their-minds at whose
uulgatam mox famam non dubitabant totam Hispaniam
spread soon report not they-doubted all Spain
arsuram bello;
going-to-burn with-war

24.16 in eo tumultu et sociis pecunias imperari et diripi
in that uproar both from-the-allies money to-be-demanded and to-be-plundered
propinquas urbes posse, et turbatis rebus, cum omnia
neighboring cities to-be-able and in-disturbed affairs when all-things
omnes auderent, minus insignia fore, quae ipsi fecissent.
all dared less conspicuous going-to-be what themselves had-done

XIII · SCIPIO DISARMS THE MUTINY

When no news of Scipio's death follows, the mutiny falters, and seven tribunes sent by Scipio soothe the men; their complaint is their unpaid wages. Scipio, unused to mutiny, summons the men to New Carthage for their pay, and the Spanish chieftains withdraw on hearing he lives. A council there resolves to punish only the ringleaders, no more than thirty-five. As the mutineers arrive, they see the other army setting out against the Lacetani; that night the ringleaders are seized at dinner, and at dawn the mutineers, called to the forum, find themselves surrounded by armed troops and Scipio, in full health, on the tribunal.

Cum alios subinde recentis nuntios non mortis modo, sed 25.1
when other repeatedly fresh reports not of-death only but
etiam funeris expectarent, neque superueniret quisquam,
also of-the-funeral they-were-expecting nor came-up anyone
euanesceretque temere ortus rumor, tum primi auctores
and-was-vanishing rashly arisen the-rumor then the-first authors
requiri coepti.
to-be-sought began
et subtrahente se quoque, ut credidisse potius temere 25.2
and withdrawing himself each that to-have-believed rather rashly
quam finxisse rem talem uideri posset, destituti duces
than to-have-invented a-thing such to-seem he-might deserted the-leaders
iam sua ipsi insignia et pro uana imagine
now their-own themselves insignia and in-place-of the-empty image
imperi, quod gererent, ueram iustamque mox in se
of-command which they-bore the-true and-just soon onto themselves
uersuram potestatem horrebant.
going-to-turn power dreaded

25.3 stupenti ita seditioni, cum uiuere primo, mox etiam
on-the-sedition stupefied thus when to-live at-first soon also
ualere Scipionem certi auctores adferrent, tribuni militum
to-be-well Scipio certain authorities brought tribunes of-the-soldiers
septem ab ipso Scipione missi superuenerunt.
seven by the-very Scipio sent came-up

25.4 ad quorum primum aduentum exasperati animi, mox ipsis
at whose first arrival exasperated their-minds soon themselves
placido sermone permulcentibus notos, cum quibus
with-calm speech soothing the-acquaintances with whom
congressi erant, leniti sunt.
met they-had softened were

25.5 circumeuntis enim tentoria primo, deinde in principiis
going-round for the-tents at-first then in headquarters
praetorioque, ubi sermones inter se serentium circulos
and-the-praetorium where talks among themselves of-those-exchanging the-circles
uidissent, adloquebantur percunctantes magis, quae causa
they-had-seen they-addressed-them asking more what the-cause
irae consternationisque subitae foret, quam factum accusantes.
of-anger and-of-consternation sudden was than the-deed accusing

25.6 uulgo stipendium non datum ad diem iactabatur, et, cum
commonly the-pay not given on the-day was-bandied and since
eodem tempore, quo scelus Iliturgitanorum exstitisset,
at-the-same time at-which the-crime of-the-Iliturgitani had-appeared
post duorum imperatorum duorumque exercituum stragem
after of-two commanders and-of-two armies the-destruction
sua uirtute defensum nomen Romanum ac retenta
by-their-own valor defended the-name Roman and retained
prouincia esset, Iliturgitanos poenam noxae meritam
the-province had-been the-Iliturgitani the-punishment of-their-guilt deserved
habere, suis recte factis gratiam qui exsoluat non esse.
to-have for-their-own rightly done-deeds gratitude who should-pay not to-be

talia querentis aequa orare, seque ea relaturos 25.7
such-things the-complaining fair-things to-be-asking and-themselves them going-to-report
ad imperatorem respondebant; laetari quod nihil tristius nec
to the-commander they-answered to-rejoice that nothing more-grim nor
insanabilius esset; et P. Scipionem deum benignitate
more-incurable was and Publius Scipio of-the-gods by-the-kindness
et rem publicam esse gratiae referendae.
and the-thing public to-be for-gratitude returning
Scipionem bellis adsuetum, ad seditionum procellas rudem, 25.8
Scipio to-wars accustomed to of-seditions the-storms inexperienced
sollicitum habebat res, ne aut exercitus peccando aut
anxious kept the-matter lest either the-army by-erring or
ipse puniendo modum excederet.
himself by-punishing the-measure should-exceed
in praesentia, ut coepisset, leniter agi placuit et 25.9
for the-present as it-had-begun gently to-be-acted it-pleased and
missis circa stipendiarias ciuitates exactoribus stipendi spem
sent around the-tributary states collectors of-pay hope
propinquam facere;
near to-make
et edictum subinde propositum, ut ad stipendium petendum 25.10
and an-edict soon posted that for pay seeking
conuenirent Carthaginem, seu carptim partes seu uniuersi
they-should-assemble to-Carthage whether piecemeal parts or all-together
mallent.
they-preferred
tranquillam seditionem iam per se languescentem repentina 25.11
calm the-sedition already by itself languishing the-sudden
quies rebellantium Hispanorum fecit: redierant enim in
quiet of-the-rebelling Spaniards made had-returned for into

finis omisso incepto Mandonius et Indibilis, postquam
their-borders dropped the-enterprise Mandonius and Indibilis after
uiuere Scipionem allatum est;
to-be-alive Scipio reported it-was

25.12 nec iam erat aut ciuis aut externus, cum quo furorem
nor now was either citizen or foreigner with whom madness
suum consociarent.
their they-might-share

25.13 omnia circumspectantes consilia nihil reliqui habebant
all looking-round plans nothing remaining they-had
praeter non tutissimum a malis consiliis receptum, ut
except not safest from evil plans retreat that
imperatoris uel iustae irae uel non desperandae clementiae
of-the-commander either to-just anger or not to-be-despaired-of to-clemency
sese committerent: etiam hostibus eum ignouisse, cum
themselves they-should-entrust even the-enemy him to-have-pardoned with
quibus ferro dimicasset;
whom with-the-sword he-had-fought

25.14 suam seditionem sine uulnere, sine sanguine fuisse,
their-own sedition without wound without blood to-have-been
nec ipsam atrocem nec atroci poena dignam, — ut
neither itself atrocious nor of-atrocious punishment worthy as
ingenia humana sunt ad suam cuique leuandam culpam
the-characters human are for their-own each lightening guilt
nimio plus facunda.
by-much more eloquent

25.15 illa dubitatio erat, singulaene cohortes an uniuersi ad
that the-doubt was single cohorts or all-together for
stipendium petendum irent. inclinauit sententia, quod tutius
pay seeking should-go prevailed the-opinion which safer
censebant, uniuersos ire.
they-judged all-together to-go

Per eosdem dies, quibus haec illi consultabant, consilium 26.1
during the-same days on-which these-things they were-consulting a-council
de is Carthagini erat,
about them at-Carthage was
certabaturque sententiis, utrum in auctores tantum 26.2
and-it-was-contended in-opinions whether against the-authors only
seditionis — erant autem ii numero haud plus quam quinque
of-the-sedition were moreover they in-number not more than five
et triginta — animaduerteretur, an plurium supplicio
and thirty punishment-should-be-inflicted or of-more by-the-execution
uindicanda tam foedi exempli defectio magis quam seditio esset.
to-be-punished of-so foul an-example a-revolt rather than a-sedition was
uicit sententia lenior, ut, unde culpa orta esset, ibi 26.3
prevailed the-opinion milder that whence the-guilt arisen had there
poena consisteret: ad multitudinem castigationem satis
the-punishment should-rest toward the-multitude a-reprimand enough
esse.
to-be
consilio dimisso, ut id actum uideretur, expeditio aduersus 26.4
the-council dismissed that that done might-seem an-expedition against
Mandonium Indibilemque edicitur exercitui, qui Carthagine
Mandonius and-Indibilis is-proclaimed to-the-army which at-Carthage
erat, et cibaria dierum aliquot parare iubentur.
was and rations of-days several to-prepare they-are-ordered
tribunis septem, qui et antea Sucronem ad leniendam 26.5
to-the-tribunes seven who also before to-the-Sucro for calming
seditionem ierant, obuiam exercitui missis quina nomina
the-sedition had-gone to-meet the-army sent five-each the-names
principum seditionis edita sunt,
of-the-leaders of-the-sedition given were

26.6 ut eos per idoneos homines benigno uultu ac sermone
that them through suitable men with-kindly face and speech
in hospitium inuitatos sopitosque uino uincirent.
into hospitality invited and-dulled with-wine they-should-bind

26.7 haud procul iam Carthagine aberant, cum ex obuiis
not far now from-Carthage they-were-distant when from those-met
auditum postero die omnem exercitum cum M. Silano
heard on-the-next day all the-army with Marcus Silanus
in Lacetanos proficisci non metu modo omni, qui tacitus
against the-Lacetani to-set-out not from-fear only all which silently
insidebat animis, liberauit eos, sed laetitiam ingentem
settled in-their-minds freed them but joy huge
fecit, quod magis habituri solum imperatorem quam ipsi
made because rather going-to-have alone the-commander than themselves
futuri in potestate eius essent.
going-to-be in the-power his they-were

26.8 sub occasum solis urbem ingressi sunt exercitumque
at the-setting of-the-sun the-city entered have and-the-army
alterum parantem omnia ad iter uiderunt.
other preparing everything for the-march saw

26.9 excepti sermonibus de industria compositis, laetum
received with-talk on purpose composed joyful
opportunumque aduentum eorum imperatori esse, quod
and-timely the-arrival their for-the-commander to-be because
sub ipsam profectionem alterius exercitus uenissent, corpora
at the-very departure of-the-other army they-had-come their-bodies
curant.
they-tend

ab tribunis sine ullo tumultu auctores seditionis, per 26.10
by the-tribunes without any uproar the-authors of-the-sedition by
idoneos homines perducti in hospitia, comprensi ac uincti
suitable men led into lodgings seized and bound
sunt.
were
uigilia quarta impedimenta exercitus, cuius simulabatur 26.11
at-the-watch fourth the-baggage of-the-army whose was-feigned
iter, proficisci coepere; sub lucem signa mota et ad
the-march to-set-out began at dawn the-standards moved and at
portam retentum agmen custodesque circa omnis portas
the-gate held-back the-column and-guards around all the-gates
missi, ne quis urbe egrederetur.
sent lest anyone from-the-city should-go-out
uocati deinde ad contionem qui pridie uenerant, ferociter 26.12
called then to the-assembly who the-day-before had-come fiercely
in forum ad tribunal imperatoris, ut ultro territuri
into the-forum to the-tribunal of-the-commander as unbidden going-to-terrify
succlamationibus, concurrunt.
with-shouts run-together
simul et imperator in tribunal escendit et reducti 26.13
at-once both the-commander onto the-tribunal mounted and brought-back
armati a portis inermi contioni se ab tergo
the-armed from the-gates around-the-unarmed assembly themselves from the-rear
circumfuderunt.
poured
tum omnis ferocia concidit, et, ut postea fatebantur, nihil 26.14
then all fierceness collapsed and as afterward they-confessed nothing
aeque eos terruit quam praeter spem robur et colos
equally them terrified as beyond hope the-vigor and color

imperatoris, quem adfectum uisuros crediderant, uultusque,
of-the-commander whom sick going-to-see they-had-believed and-his-face
qualem ne in acie quidem aiebant meminisse.
such-as not in battle even they-said to-remember

26.15 sedit tacitus paulisper, donec nuntiatum est deductos in
he-sat silent for-a-little-while until announced it-was led-down into
forum auctores seditionis et parata omnia esse.
the-forum the-authors of-the-sedition and prepared all-things to-be

XIV · SCIPIO'S SPEECH TO THE MUTINEERS

Scipio says he does not know what to call them: citizens who have revolted from their country, soldiers who have broken their oath, or enemies. His death was awaited in his own camp; but a crowd is like the sea, moved only by the winds, and the guilt lies with its leaders. They gave a Roman commander's fasces to Atrius and Albius, a portent only blood can expiate. The legion that seized Rhegium at least followed a tribune and joined no enemy. The Republic outlived Flaminius, Paulus, Marcellus, and his own father and uncle, and Silanus, his brother Lucius, and Laelius remained to lead them in Spain.

27.1 Tum silentio per praeconem facto ita coepit: 'numquam mihi
then silence through the-herald made thus he-began never to-me
defuturam orationem, qua exercitum meum adloquerer,
going-to-fail speech with-which army my I-might-address
credidi,
I-believed

27.2 non quo uerba umquam potius quam res exercuerim, sed
not that words ever rather than deeds I-have-practiced but
quia prope a pueritia in castris habitus adsueram
because almost from boyhood in the-camp kept I-had-grown-accustomed
militaribus ingeniis;
to-military characters

apud uos quem ad modum loquar, nec consilium nec 27.3
before you in-what to manner I-should-speak neither counsel nor
oratio suppeditat, quos ne quo nomine quidem appellare
speech supplies whom not by-what name even to-call
debeam scio.
I-ought I-know
ciues? qui a patria uestra descistis, an milites? qui 27.4
citizens who from fatherland your have-revolted or soldiers who
imperium auspiciumque abnuistis, sacramenti religionem
the-command and-auspices have-rejected of-the-oath the-sanctity
rupistis, hostis? corpora, ora, uestitum, habitum ciuium
have-broken enemies the-bodies faces dress bearing of-citizens
adgnosco, facta, dicta, consilia, animos hostium uideo.
I-recognize the-deeds words plans spirits of-enemies I-see
quid enim uos, nisi quod Ilergetes et Lacetani, aut 27.5
what for you except what the-Ilergetes and the-Lacetani either
optastis aliud aut sperastis? et illi tamen Mandonium
have-wished other or have-hoped and they nevertheless Mandonius
atque Indibilem, regiae nobilitatis uiros, duces furoris secuti
and Indibilis of-royal nobility men as-leaders of-madness followed
sunt; uos auspicium et imperium ad Umbrum Atrium et
have you the-auspices and command to the-Umbrian Atrius and
Calenum Albium detulistis.
of-Cales Albius have-carried
negate uos id omnis fecisse aut factum uoluisse, milites; 27.6
deny you that all to-have-done or done to-have-wished soldiers
paucorum eum furorem atque amentiam esse; libenter
of-a-few that madness and folly to-be gladly
credam negantibus. nec enim ea sunt commissa, quae,
I-will-believe you-denying nor for those-things were committed which

uulgata in omnem exercitum, sine piaculis ingentibus
spread through the-whole army without expiations huge
expiari possint.
to-be-atoned could

27.7 inuitus ea tamquam uulnera attingo, sed nisi tacta
unwilling those-things as-if wounds I-touch but unless touched
tractataque sanari non possunt.
and-handled to-be-healed not they-can

27.8 equidem pulsis Hispania Carthaginiensibus nullum locum
indeed driven from-Spain the-Carthaginians no place
tota prouincia, nullos homines credebam esse, ubi
in-the-whole province no men I-believed to-be where
uita inuisa esset mea: sic me non solum aduersus socios
life hated was my so myself not only toward the-allies
gesseram, sed etiam aduersus hostis.
I-had-conducted but also toward the-enemy

27.9 in castris en meis — quantum opinio fefellit! — fama
in camp lo my-own how-much expectation has-deceived the-report
mortis meae non accepta solum, sed etiam expectata est.
of-death my not received only but even awaited has-been

27.10 non quod ego uulgari facinus per omnis uelim — equidem,
not that I to-be-spread the-deed over all would-wish indeed
si totum exercitum meum mortem mihi optasse crederem,
if the-whole army my death for-me to-have-wished I-believed
hic statim ante oculos uestros morerer, nec me uita iuuaret
here at-once before eyes your I-would-die nor me life would-please
inuisa ciuibus et militibus meis—;
hateful to-citizens and soldiers my

27.11 sed multitudo omnis sicut natura maris per se inmobilis
but the-multitude all like the-nature of-the-sea by itself motionless
est; ut uenti et aurae cient, ita aut tranquillum aut
is as the-winds and breezes stir so either calm or

procellae in uobis sunt; et causa atque origo omnis furoris
storms in you are and the-cause and origin of-all madness
penes auctores est, uos contagione insanistis;
with the-authors is you by-contagion have-gone-mad
qui mihi ne hodie quidem scire uidemini, quo amentiae 27.12
who to-me not today even to-know seem to-what of-madness
progressi sitis, quid facinoris in me, quid in patriam
advanced you-have what of-crime against me what against the-fatherland
parentisque ac liberos uestros, quid in deos sacramenti
and-parents and children your what against the-gods of-the-oath
testes, quid aduersus auspicia, sub quibus militatis, quid
witnesses what against the-auspices under which you-serve what
aduersus morem militiae disciplinamque maiorum, quid
against the-custom of-service and-the-discipline of-the-ancestors what
aduersus summi imperi maiestatem ausi sitis.
against of-the-highest command the-majesty you-have dared
de me ipso taceo — temere potius quam auide credideritis; 27.13
about me myself I-am-silent rashly rather than eagerly you-may-have-believed
is denique ego sim, cuius imperi taedere exercitum minime
he after-all I let-me-be of-whose command to-be-weary the-army least
mirandum sit—: patria quid de uobis meruerat, quam
to-be-wondered-at may-be the-fatherland what of you had-deserved which
cum Mandonio et Indibili consociando consilia prodebatis?
with Mandonius and Indibilis by-sharing plans you-were-betraying
quid populus Romanus, cum imperium ablatum ab tribunis 27.14
what the-people Roman when the-command taken-away from the-tribunes
suffragio populi creatis ad homines priuatos detulistis, cum
by-the-vote of-the-people created to men private you-carried when
eo ipso non contenti, si pro tribunis illos haberetis,
with-that very not content if as tribunes them you-had

fasces imperatoris uestri ad eos, quibus seruus, cui
the-fasces of-commander your to those to-whom a-slave whom
imperarent numquam fuerat, Romanus exercitus detulistis?
they-might-command never had-been a-Roman army you-carried
27.15 in praetorio tetenderunt Albius et Atrius, classicum
in the-praetorium pitched Albius and Atrius the-trumpet-signal
apud eos cecinit, signum ab iis petitum est, sederunt
at them sounded the-watchword from them sought was they-sat
in tribunali P. Scipionis, lictor apparuit, summoto
on the-tribunal of-Publius Scipio the-lictor attended the-way-cleared
incesserunt, fasces cum securibus praelati sunt.
they-advanced the-fasces with the-axes carried-before were
27.16 lapides pluere et fulmina iaci de caelo et insuetos fetus
stones to-rain and thunderbolts to-be-hurled from the-sky and unaccustomed offspring
animalia edere uos portenta esse putatis: hoc est portentum,
animals to-bear you portents to-be think this is a-portent
quod nullis hostiis, nullis supplicationibus sine sanguine
which by-no victims by-no supplications without the-blood
eorum, qui tantum ausi facinus sunt, expiari possit.
of-those who such ventured a-crime have to-be-expiated can
28.1 atque ego, quamquam nullum scelus rationem habet, tamen,
and I although no crime reason has nevertheless
ut in re nefaria, quae mens, quod consilium uestrum
as in a-matter wicked what mind what plan your
fuerit, scire uelim.
had-been to-know would-wish
28.2 Regium quondam in praesidium missa legio interfectis per
to-Regium once as a-garrison sent a-legion killed through
scelus principibus ciuitatis urbem opulentam per decem
crime the-chief-men of-the-state the-city rich for ten
annos tenuit;
years held

propter quod facinus tota legio, milia hominum quattuor, 28.3
on-account-of which deed the-whole legion thousands of-men four
in foro Romae securi percussi sunt.
in the-forum of-Rome with-the-axe struck were
sed illi primum non Atrium Umbrum semilixam, nominis 28.4
but they first not Atrius the-Umbrian half-camp-follower of-name
etiam abominandi ducem, sed D. Vibellium tribunum
even ill-omened as-leader but Decius Vibellius tribune
militum secuti sunt, nec cum Pyrrho nec cum Samnitibus
of-the-soldiers followed have nor with Pyrrhus nor with the-Samnites
aut Lucanis, hostibus populi Romani, se coniunxerunt;
or Lucanians enemies of-the-people Roman themselves they-joined
uos cum Mandonio et Indibili et consilia communicastis 28.5
you with Mandonius and Indibilis both plans have-shared
et arma consociaturi fuistis.
and arms going-to-join you-were
illi, sicut Campani Capuam Tuscis ueteribus cultoribus 28.6
they as the-Campanians Capua from-the-Tuscan old inhabitants
ademptam, Mamertini in Sicilia Messanam, sic Regium
taken the-Mamertines in Sicily Messana so Regium
habituri perpetuam sedem erant, nec populum Romanum
going-to-hold as-a-permanent seat were nor the-people Roman
nec socios populi Romani ultro lacessituri bello:
nor the-allies of-the-people Roman unprovoked going-to-attack with-war
Sucronemne uos domicilium habituri eratis? ubi si 28.7
the-Sucro you as-a-home going-to-have were where if
uos decedens confecta prouincia imperator relinquerem,
you departing the-province completed the-commander I-should-leave
deum hominumque fidem implorare debebatis, quod non
of-gods and-men the-faith to-implore you-ought because not
rediretis ad coniuges liberosque uestros.
you-were-returning to wives and-children your

28.8 sed horum quoque memoriam, sicut patriae meique,
but of-these also the-memory as of-your-fatherland and-of-me
eieceritis ex animis uestris; uiam consili scelerati, sed
you-may-have-cast from minds your the-way of-a-plan criminal but
non ad ultimum dementis exsequi uolo.
not to the-last insane to-follow I-wish

28.9 mene uiuo et cetero incolumi exercitu, cum quo ego
me alive and the-rest unharmed army with which I
die uno Carthaginem cepi, cum quo quattuor imperatores,
in-day one Carthage took with which four commanders
quattuor exercitus Carthaginiensium fudi, fugaui, Hispania
four armies of-the-Carthaginians I-routed put-to-flight from-Spain
expuli, uos octo milia hominum, minoris certe omnes
drove you eight thousands of-men of-less surely all
preti quam Albius et Atrius sunt, quibus uos subiecistis,
value than Albius and Atrius are to-whom you subjected-yourselves
Hispaniam prouinciam populo Romano erepturi eratis?
Spain the-province from-the-people Roman going-to-snatch were

28.10 amolior et amoueo nomen meum; nihil ultra facile creditam
I-put-away and remove name my nothing further easily believed
mortem meam a uobis uiolatus sim: quid?
death my by you violated let-me-be what

28.11 si ego morerer, mecum expiratura res publica, mecum
if I were-dying with-me going-to-expire the-thing public with-me
casurum imperium populi Romani erat? ne istuc Iuppiter
going-to-fall the-empire of-the-people Roman was may-not that Jupiter
optimus maximus sirit, urbem auspicato deis auctoribus in
best greatest allow the-city under-auspices with-the-gods as-sponsors for
aeternum conditam huic fragili et mortali corpori aequalem esse.
ever founded to-this frail and mortal body equal to-be

Flaminio, Paulo, Graccho, Postumio Albino, M. Marcello, 28.12
Flaminius Paulus Gracchus Postumius Albinus Marcus Marcellus
T. Quinctio Crispino, Cn. Fuluio, Scipionibus meis, tot
Titus Quinctius Crispinus Gnaeus Fulvius Scipios my so-many
tam praeclaris imperatoribus uno bello absumptis superstes
so famous commanders in-one war carried-off survivor
est populus Romanus eritque mille aliis nunc ferro
is the-people Roman and-will-be a-thousand others now by-sword
nunc morbo morientibus—: meo unius funere elata
now by-disease dying my of-one-man by-the-funeral carried-out
populi Romani esset res publica?
of-the-people Roman would-have-been the-thing public
uos ipsi hic in Hispania patre et patruo meo, duobus 28.13
you yourselves here in Spain my-father and uncle my two
imperatoribus, interfectis Septimum Marcium ducem uobis
commanders killed Septimus Marcius as-leader for-yourselves
aduersus exultantis recenti uictoria Poenos delegistis. et
against exulting in-fresh victory the-Carthaginians chose and
sic loquor, tamquam sine duce Hispaniae futurae fuerint—:
thus I-speak as-if without a-leader the-Spains going-to-be would-have-been
M. Silanus eodem iure, eodem imperio mecum in 28.14
Marcus Silanus with-the-same right with-the-same command with-me into
prouinciam missus, L. Scipio frater meus et C. Laelius
the-province sent Lucius Scipio brother my and Gaius Laelius
legati uindices maiestatis imperi deessent?
legates as-avengers of-the-majesty of-command would-be-lacking
utrum exercitus exercitui an duces ducibus an dignitas 28.15
whether army to-army or leaders to-leaders or dignity
an causa comparari poterat? quibus si omnibus superiores
or cause to-be-compared could to-whom if in-all superior
essetis, arma contra patriam, contra ciues uestros ferretis?
you-were arms against your-fatherland against citizens your would-you-bear

Africam Italiae, Carthaginem urbi Romanae imperare
Africa over-Italy Carthage over-the-city Roman to-rule
uelletis? quam ob noxam patriae?
would-you-wish what on-account-of offense of-the-fatherland

XV · THE MUTINY PUNISHED; THE FIGHT IN THE STRAIT

Coriolanus, Scipio goes on, was stopped by private duty; what drove them? Late pay during his illness was no reason for war against their country. He will forget what they did, and the ringleaders will pay with their blood. At once the guilty are dragged out, scourged, and beheaded, while the army looks on in silence; the rest swear a new oath and are paid. Marcius destroys a Spanish force raised by Hanno near the Baetis. At Gades the plot is discovered, and Laelius meets Adherbal's ships in the strait, where the current rules the fight; he sinks two triremes before Adherbal escapes to Africa.

29.1 Coriolanum quondam damnatio iniusta, miserum et
Coriolanus once a-condemnation unjust a-wretched and
indignum exilium, ut iret ad oppugnandam patriam,
undeserved exile that he-should-go to assaulting his-fatherland
impulit; reuocauit tamen a publico parricidio priuata pietas:
drove recalled however from the-public parricide private devotion
29.2 uos qui dolor, quae ira incitauit? stipendiumne diebus
you what resentment what anger has-incited the-pay in-days
paucis imperatore aegro serius numeratum satis
few with-the-commander sick too-late counted a-sufficiently
digna causa fuit, cur patriae indiceretis bellum, cur
worthy cause was-it why on-your-fatherland you-should-declare war why
ad Ilergetes descisceretis a populo Romano, cur nihil
to the-Ilergetes you-should-revolt from the-people Roman why nothing
diuinarum humanarumue rerum inuiolatum uobis esset?
of-divine or-human things inviolate for-you should-be

insanistis profecto, milites, nec maior in corpus meum 29.3
you-have-gone-mad surely soldiers nor greater into body my
uis morbi quam in uestras mentes inuasit.
the-force of-disease than into your minds invaded
horret animus referre, quid crediderint homines, quid 29.4
shudders my-mind to-relate what believed men what
sperauerint, quid optauerint: auferat omnia inrita obliuio,
hoped what wished let-take-away all-things void oblivion
si potest, si non, utcumque silentium tegat.
if it-can if not in-any-way silence let-cover
non negauerim tristem atrocemque uobis uisam orationem 29.5
not I-would-deny grim and-atrocious to-you seemed speech
meam: quanto creditis facta uestra atrociora esse quam
my how-much do-you-believe deeds your more-atrocious to-be than
dicta mea? et me ea, quae fecistis, pati aequum
words my and me those-things which you-have-done to-endure fair
censetis; uos ne dici quidem omnia aequo animo fertis!
you-judge you not to-be-said even all with-equal mind you-bear
sed ne ea quidem ipsa ultra exprobrabuntur. utinam tam 29.6
but not those even themselves further will-be-reproached would-that so
facile uos obliuiscamini eorum, quam ego obliuiscar!
easily you may-forget them as I will-forget
itaque quod ad uniuersos uos attinet, si erroris paenitet, 29.7
and-so as to all you it-pertains if of-your-error you-repent
satis superque poenarum habeo. Albius Calenus et Atrius
enough and-more of-penalties I-have Albius of-Cales and Atrius
Umber et ceteri nefariae seditionis auctores sanguine
the-Umbrian and the-other of-the-wicked sedition authors with-their-blood
luent quod admiserunt;
will-atone what they-have-committed

29.8 uobis supplici eorum spectaculum non modo non acerbum
to-you of-the-execution their the-spectacle not only not bitter
sed laetum etiam, si sana mens rediit, debet esse: de nullis
but joyful even if a-sound mind has-returned ought to-be about none
enim quam de uobis infestius aut inimicius consuluerunt.'
for than about you more-hostilely or more-unfriendly have-they-planned

29.9 Vix finem dicendi fecerat, cum ex praeparato simul
scarcely an-end of-speaking had-be-made when by prearrangement at-once
omnium rerum terror oculis auribusque est offusus.
of-all things terror on-eyes and-ears was poured

29.10 exercitus, qui corona contionem circumdederat, gladiis ad
the-army which in-a-ring the-assembly had-surrounded with-swords on
scuta concrepuit; praeconis audita uox citantis nomina
shields clashed of-the-herald heard the-voice summoning the-names
damnatorum in consilio;
of-the-condemned in the-council

29.11 nudi in medium protrahebantur, et simul omnis apparatus
naked into the-middle they-were-dragged and at-once all the-apparatus
supplici expromebatur; deligati ad palum uirgisque caesi et
of-execution was-brought-out bound to a-stake and-with-rods beaten and
securi percussi, adeo torpentibus metu qui aderant,
with-the-axe struck so numb with-fear those-who were-present
ut non modo ferocior uox aduersus atrocitatem poenae
that not only a-fiercer voice against the-atrocity of-the-punishment
sed ne gemitus quidem exaudiretur.
but not a-groan even was-heard

29.12 tracti inde de medio omnes, purgatoque loco citati
dragged then from the-middle all and-cleaned the-place summoned
milites nominatim apud tribunos militum in uerba
the-soldiers by-name before the-tribunes of-the-soldiers to the-words
P. Scipionis iurarunt, stipendiumque ad nomen singulis
of-Publius Scipio swore and-the-pay to the-name to-each

persolutum est. hunc finem exitumque seditio militum
paid-in-full was this end and-outcome the-sedition of-the-soldiers
coepta apud Sucronem habuit.
begun at the-Sucro had
Per idem tempus ad Baetim fluuium Hanno, praefectus 30.1
during the-same time at the-Baetis river Hanno prefect
Magonis, missus a Gadibus cum parua manu Afrorum,
of-Mago sent from Gades with a-small band of-Africans
mercede Hispanos sollicitando ad quattuor milia iuuenum
by-pay Spaniards by-enticing about four thousands of-young-men
armauit.
armed
castris deinde exutus ab L. Marcio, maxima parte militum 30.2
of-his-camp then stripped by Lucius Marcius the-greatest part of-his-soldiers
inter tumultum captorum castrorum, quibusdam etiam in fuga
amid the-uproar of-the-captured camp some also in flight
amissis, palatos persequente equite, cum paucis ipse effugit.
lost the-stragglers pursuing the-cavalry with a-few himself escaped
Dum haec ad Baetim fluuium geruntur, Laelius interim 30.3
while these-things at the-Baetis river are-done Laelius meanwhile
freto in Oceanum euectus ad Carteiam classe
through-the-strait into the-Ocean carried to Carteia with-the-fleet
accessit. urbs ea in ora Oceani sita est, ubi primum
approached the-city that on the-coast of-the-Ocean situated is where first
e faucibus angustis panditur mare.
from the-jaws narrow opens the-sea
Gadis sine certamine per proditionem recipiendi, ultro 30.4
Gades without contest by betrayal of-recovering unbidden
qui eam rem pollicerentur in castra Romana uenientibus,
men-who that thing were-promising into the-camp Roman coming
spes, sicut ante dictum est, fuerat. sed patefacta
the-hope as before said it-has-been had-been but discovered

inmatura proditio est, conprensosque omnis Mago Adherbali
premature the-betrayal was and-seized all Mago to-Adherbal
praetori Carthaginem deuehendos tradit.
the-praetor to-Carthage to-be-carried hands-over

30.5 Adherbal coniuratis in quinquerememem inpositis, praemissaque
Adherbal the-conspirators onto a-quinquereme placed and-sent-ahead
ea, quia tardior quam triremis erat, ipse cum octo
it because slower than a-trireme it-was himself with eight
triremibus modico interuallo sequitur.
triremes at-a-moderate interval follows

30.6 iam fretum intrabat quinqueremis, cum Laelius et ipse
already the-strait was-entering the-quinquereme when Laelius also himself
in quinqueremi e portu Carteiae sequentibus septem
in a-quinquereme from the-harbor of-Carteia following seven
triremibus euectus in Adherbalem ac triremes inuehitur,
triremes carried-out upon Adherbal and the-triremes bears-down
quinquerememem satis credens deprensam rapido in freto
the-quinquereme sufficiently believing caught swift in the-strait
in aduersum aestum reciprocari non posse.
against the-opposing current to-be-turned-back not to-be-able

30.7 Poenus in re subita parumper incertus trepidauit
the-Carthaginian in the-matter sudden for-a-little-while uncertain wavered
utrum quinquerememem sequeretur, an in hostis rostra
whether the-quinquereme he-should-follow or against the-enemy his-beaks
conuerteret.
he-should-turn

30.8 ipsa cunctatio facultatem detractandae pugnae ademit; iam
that-very hesitation the-opportunity of-declining battle took-away already
enim sub ictu teli erant, et undique instabant hostes;
for within range of-a-missile they-were and from-all-sides were-pressing the-enemy
aestus quoque arbitrium moderandi naues ademerat. neque
the-current also the-control of-steering the-ships had-taken-away nor

erat nauali pugna similis, quippe ubi nihil uoluntarium,
was-it to-a-naval battle like inasmuch-as where nothing voluntary
nihil artis aut consilii esset.
nothing of-skill or of-counsel was
una natura freti aestusque totius certaminis potens suis, 30.9
alone the-nature of-the-strait and-current of-the-whole contest master its-own
alienis nauibus nequiquam remigio in contrarium tendentis
other ships in-vain by-rowing in contrary-direction straining
inuehebat; ut fugientem nauem uideres uertice retro
bore-on so-that a-fleeing ship you-would-see by-a-whirlpool backward
intortam uictoribus inlatam, et sequentem, si in contrarium
twisted onto-the-victors carried and the-pursuing if into the-opposite
tractum incidisset maris, fugientis modo sese auertentem.
drift it-had-fallen of-the-sea of-a-fleeing in-the-manner itself turning-away
iam in ipsa pugna haec, cum infesto rostro peteret 30.10
already in the-very fight this when with-hostile beak it-sought
hostium nauem, obliqua ipsa ictum alterius rostri accipiebat;
of-the-enemy a-ship slanting itself the-blow of-the-other's beak received
illa, cum transuersa obiceretur hosti, repente intorta in
that when crosswise it-was-set-against the-enemy suddenly twisted into
proram circumagebatur.
its-prow was-swung-round
cum inter triremes fortuna regente anceps proelium 30.11
when among the-triremes with-fortune ruling a-doubtful battle
misceretur, quinqueremis Romana seu pondere tenacior,
was-mingled the-quinquereme Roman whether by-weight steadier
seu pluribus remorum ordinibus scindentibus uertices cum
or by-more of-oars ranks cleaving the-whirlpools since
facilius regeretur, duas triremes suppressit, unius praelata
more-easily it-was-steered two triremes sank of-one borne-past
impetu lateris alterius remos detersit;
by-the-onset of-its-side of-the-other the-oars swept-off

30.12 ceterasque, quas indepta esset, mulcasset, ni cum
and-the-rest which caught it-had would-have-mauled unless with
reliquis quinque nauibus Adherbal uelis in Africam
the-remaining five ships Adherbal under-sail to Africa
transmisisset.
had-crossed

XVI · THE REVOLT OF THE ILERGETES

Laelius and Marcius, the plot at Gades exposed, return to Scipio, and Mago, relieved, sends to Carthage for reinforcements to recover Spain. Mandonius and Indibilis, hearing how the mutineers were punished and fearing the same for themselves, take up arms again with twenty thousand foot and two thousand five hundred horse. Scipio, having reconciled his soldiers by paying them all, addresses them: he executed his own citizens with grief, but goes against the Ilergetes gladly, since they broke their faith; these are brigands, not a foe to fear; and he will leave no enemy unpunished in the province before he departs.

31.1 Laelius uictor Carteiam reuectus auditis, quae acta
Laelius as-victor to-Carteia carried-back heard what done
Gadibus erant, patefactam proditionem coniuratosque missos
at-Gades had-been discovered the-betrayal and-the-conspirators sent
Carthaginem, spem ad inritum redactam, qua uenissent,
to-Carthage the-hope to nothing reduced with-which they-had-come
nuntiis ad L. Marcium missis,
messengers to Lucius Marcius sent
31.2 nisi si terere frustra tempus sedendo ad Gadis uellent,
unless if to-waste in-vain time by-sitting at Gades they-wished
redeundum ad imperatorem esse, adsentiente Marcio paucos
to-be-returned to the-commander to-be agreeing Marcius a-few
post dies ambo Carthaginem rediere.
after days both to-Carthage returned

ad quorum discessum non respirauit modo Mago, cum 31.3
at whose departure not breathed-again only Mago since
terra marique ancipiti metu urgeretur, sed etiam, audita
by-land and-sea with-twofold fear he-was-pressed but also heard
rebellione Ilergetum spem recuperandae Hispaniae nanctus,
the-rebellion of-the-Ilergetes the-hope of-recovering Spain having-gained
nuntios Carthaginem ad senatum mittit, qui simul seditionem 31.4
messengers to-Carthage to the-senate sends who at-once the-sedition
ciuilem in castris Romanis, simul defectionem sociorum in
civil in the-camp Roman at-once the-defection of-the-allies into
maius uerbis extollentes hortarentur, ut auxilia mitterent,
greater in-words exaggerating should-urge that auxiliaries they-should-send
quibus traditum a patribus imperium Hispaniae repeti
by-which handed-down from their-fathers the-empire of-Spain to-be-recovered
posset.
could
Mandonius et Indibilis in finis regressi paulisper, 31.5
Mandonius and Indibilis into their-borders returned for-a-little-while
dum quidnam de seditione statueretur scirent, suspensi
while what-ever about the-sedition should-be-decided they-might-know in-suspense
quieuerunt, si ciuium errori ignosceretur, non diffidentes
kept-quiet if of-the-citizens to-the-error pardon-were-granted not distrusting
sibi quoque ignosci posse.
for-themselves also to-be-pardoned to-be-able
postquam uulgata est atrocitas supplicii, suam quoque 31.6
after spread-abroad was the-atrocity of-the-punishment their-own also
noxam pari poena aestimatam rati,
offense with-equal penalty assessed thinking
uocatis rursus ad arma popularibus contractisque quae ante 31.7
called again to arms their-countrymen and-gathered which before
habuerant auxiliis in Sedetanum agrum, ubi principio
they-had-had auxiliaries into the-Sedetan land where at-the-beginning

defectionis statiua habuerant, cum uiginti milibus peditum,
of-the-defection a-standing-camp they-had-had with twenty thousands of-infantry
duobus milibus equitum et quingentis transcenderunt.
two thousands of-horsemen and five-hundred crossed

32.1 Scipio, cum fide soluendi pariter omnibus noxiis
Scipio both by-the-loyalty of-paying equally to-all guilty
innoxiisque stipendi tum uultu ac sermone in omnis
and-innocent the-pay and by-face and speech toward all
placato facile reconciliatis militum animis, priusquam castra
appeased easily reconciled of-the-soldiers the-minds before the-camp
ab Carthagine moueret,
from Carthage he-moved

32.2 contione aduocata multis uerbis in perfidiam rebellantium
an-assembly summoned in-many words against the-treachery of-the-rebelling
regulorum inuectus,
chieftains having-inveighed

32.3 nequaquam eodem animo se ire professus est ad
by-no-means with-the-same spirit himself to-go professed has for
uindicandum id scelus, quo ciuilem errorem nuper
avenging that crime with-which the-civil error lately
sanauerit.
he-had-healed

32.4 tum se, haud secus quam uiscera secantem sua, cum
then himself not otherwise than vitals cutting his-own with
gemitu et lacrimis triginta hominum capitibus expiasse
groans and tears thirty of-men with-the-heads to-have-expiated
octo milium seu inprudentiam seu noxam; nunc laeto
of-eight thousands either the-folly or the-guilt now with-glad
et erecto animo ad caedem Ilergetum ire.
and lifted spirit to the-slaughter of-the-Ilergetes to-go

non enim eos neque natos in eadem terra nec ulla secum 32.5
not for them either born in the-same land nor by-any with-himself
societate iunctos esse; eam, quae sola fuerit, fidei atque
alliance joined to-be that which alone had-been of-faith and
amicitiae, ipsos per scelus rupisse.
of-friendship themselves through crime to-have-broken
in exercitu suo se, praeterquam quod omnis ciuis aut 32.6
in army his-own himself besides that all citizens or
socios Latinique nominis uideat, etiam eo moueri, quod
allies and-of-the-Latin name he-sees also by-this to-be-moved that
nemo fere sit miles, qui non aut a patruo suo Cn. Scipione,
no-one almost is a-soldier who not either by uncle his Gnaeus Scipio
qui primus Romani nominis in eam prouinciam uenerit,
who first of-the-Roman name into that province came
aut a patre consule aut a se sit ex Italia aduectus:
or by his-father the-consul or by himself was from Italy brought
Scipionum nomini, auspiciis omnis adsuetos, quos secum 32.7
of-the-Scipios to-the-name to-the-auspices all accustomed whom with-himself
in patriam ad meritum triumphum deducere uelit, quos
into their-fatherland to a-deserved triumph to-lead-home he-wishes whom
consulatum petenti, uelut si omnium communis agatur
the-consulship seeking as if of-all the-common were-in-question
honos, adfuturos speret.
honor going-to-be-present he-hopes
quod ad expeditionem attineat, quae instet, immemorem 32.8
as to the-expedition it-pertains which is-pressing unmindful
esse rerum suarum gestarum, qui id bellum ducat. Magonis
to-be of-things his-own done who that a-war considers of-Mago
hercule sibi, qui extra orbem terrarum in circumfusam
by-Hercules for-himself who outside the-circle of-the-lands onto an-encircled

Oceano insulam cum paucis perfugerit nauibus, maiorem
by-Ocean island with a-few has-fled ships greater
curam esse quam Ilergetum;
the-concern to-be than of-the-Ilergetes
32.9 quippe illic et ducem Carthaginiensem et quantumcumque
inasmuch-as there both a-leader Carthaginian and however-great
Punicum praesidium esse, hic latrones latronumque duces,
a-Punic garrison to-be here brigands and-of-brigands leaders
quibus ut ad populandos finitimorum agros tectaque urenda
to-whom as for ravaging of-neighbors the-fields and-houses burning
et rapienda pecora aliqua uis sit, ita in acie ac signis
and carrying-off cattle some force there-be so in line and with-standards
conlatis nullam esse; magis uelocitate ad fugam quam
joined none to-be more by-speed for flight than
armis pugnaturos esse.
with-arms going-to-fight to-be
32.10 itaque non quod ullum inde periculum aut semen maioris
and-so not that any thence danger or seed of-greater
belli uideat, ideo se, priusquam prouincia decedat,
war he-sees therefore himself before from-the-province he-leaves
opprimendos Ilergetes duxisse,
to-be-crushed the-Ilergetes to-have-considered
32.11 sed primum, ne inpunita tam scelerata defectio esset,
but first lest unpunished so criminal a-defection should-be
deinde, ne quis in prouincia simul uirtute tanta et felicitate
then lest any in the-province at-once with-valor so-great and good-fortune
perdomita relictus hostis dici posset.
thoroughly-subdued left enemy to-be-said could

proinde deis bene iuuantibus sequerentur non tam ad 32.12
therefore with-the-gods well helping let-them-follow not so-much to
bellum gerendum, neque enim cum pari hoste certamen
war waging neither for with an-equal enemy the-contest
esse, quam ad expetendas ab hominibus scelestis poenas.
to-be as to exacting from men criminal punishment

XVII · MANDONIUS PARDONED

Scipio crosses the Ebro and lures the Spaniards into a narrow valley with cattle driven before them, where Laelius' hidden cavalry routs them. The next day they offer battle; Scipio fights them on a front too narrow for their numbers while Laelius leads the cavalry round by the hills, and the foot and the horse in the valley are killed to a man; only the third part on the hill escapes, with the chieftains. Indibilis sends Mandonius to beg for mercy. Scipio rebukes them but leaves them their arms and takes no hostages, warning that he will punish the guilty themselves if they revolt again, and demands only money for his soldiers' pay.

Ab hac oratione dimissos ad iter se comparare in 33.1
from this speech dismissed for the-march themselves to-prepare for
diem posterum iubet, profectusque decumis castris peruenit
the-day next he-orders and-having-set-out at-the-tenth camp arrived
ad Hiberum flumen. inde superato amni die quarto
at the-Ebro river thence crossed the-river on-the-day fourth
in conspectu hostium posuit castra. campus ante montibus
in sight of-the-enemy pitched camp a-plain in-front by-mountains
circa saeptus erat.
around enclosed was

33.2 in eam uallem Scipio cum pecora, rapta pleraque ex
into that valley Scipio when the-cattle seized mostly from
ipsorum hostium agris, propelli ad inritandam feritatem
of-the-very enemy the-fields to-be-driven-forward for provoking the-fierceness
barbarorum iussisset,
of-the-barbarians had-ordered

33.3 uelites subsidio misit, a quibus ubi per procursationem
the-velites in-support sent by whom when through skirmishing
commissa pugna esset, Laelium cum equitatu impetum ex
joined the-battle had-been Laelius with the-cavalry a-charge from
occulto facere iubet.
hiding to-make orders

33.4 mons opportune prominens equitum insidias texit. nec
a-mountain conveniently projecting of-the-cavalry the-ambush concealed nor
ulla mora pugnae facta est. Hispani in conspecta procul
any delay of-battle made was the-Spaniards upon the-seen afar
pecora, uelites in Hispanos praeda occupatos incurrere.
cattle the-velites upon the-Spaniards with-booty occupied charged

33.5 primo missilibus territauere, deinde missis leuibus telis, quae
at-first with-missiles they-frightened then thrown the-light missiles which
inritare magis quam decernere pugnam poterant, gladios
to-provoke rather than to-decide the-battle could swords
nudant, et conlato pede res coepta geri est, ancepsque
they-bare and with-foot joined the-affair begun to-be-waged was and-doubtful
pedestre certamen erat, ni equites superuenissent.
the-infantry contest was unless the-horsemen had-come-up

33.6 neque ex aduerso tantum inlati obuios obtriuere,
nor from the-front only borne-in those-meeting-them they-crushed
sed circumuecti etiam quidam per infima cliui
but having-ridden-around also some through the-lowest-parts of-the-slope
ab tergo se, ut plerosque intercluderent, obiecerunt,
from the-rear themselves that most they-might-cut-off threw

maiorque caedes fuit, quam quantam edere leuia per
and-greater the-slaughter was than how-great to-produce light through
excursiones proelia solent.
sallies battles are-wont
ira magis accensa aduerso proelio barbaris est, quam 33.7
anger more inflamed by-the-adverse battle in-the-barbarians was than
imminuti animi. itaque ne perculsi uiderentur, prima luce
diminished their-spirits and-so lest struck-down they-should-seem at-first light
postero die in aciem processere.
on-the-next day into line they-came-forward
non capiebat omnis copias angusta, sicut ante dictum est, 33.8
not held all the-forces narrow as before said it-has-been
ualles; duae ferme peditum partes et omnis equitatus
the-valley two about of-the-infantry parts and all the-cavalry
in aciem descendit, quod relicum peditum erat, obliquo
into line came-down what remaining of-the-infantry was on-a-slanting
constituerunt colle.
they-stationed hill
Scipio, pro se esse loci angustias ratus, et quod 33.9
Scipio in-favor-of himself to-be of-the-place the-narrowness thinking both because
in arto pugna Romano aptior quam Hispano
in a-confined-space a-battle for-the-Roman more-suited than for-the-Spanish
militi futura uidebatur, et quod in eum locum detracta
soldier going-to-be seemed and because into that place drawn-down
hostium acies esset, qui non omnem multitudinem eorum
of-the-enemy the-line had-been which not all multitude their
caperet, nouo etiam consilio adiecit animum:
could-hold a-new also plan applied his-mind-to

33.10 equitem nec se posse circumdare cornibus in tam angusto
the-cavalry neither himself to-be-able to-place-around the-wings in so narrow
spatio, et hosti, quem cum pedite deduxisset,
a-space and for-the-enemy which with the-infantry he-had-brought-down
inutilem fore.
useless going-to-be

33.11 itaque imperat Laelio, ut per collis quam occultissimo
and-so he-commands Laelius that through the-hills as most-hidden
itinere circumducat equites segregetque, quantum possit,
by-a-route he-should-lead-around the-horsemen and-should-separate as-much-as he-could
equestrem a pedestri pugnam;
the-cavalry from the-infantry fight

33.12 ipse omnia signa peditum in hostis uertit; quattuor
himself all the-standards of-the-infantry against the-enemy turned four
cohortis in fronte statuit, quia latius pandere aciem non
cohorts in front he-stationed because more-widely to-extend the-line not
poterat.
he-could

33.13 moram pugnandi nullam fecit, ut ipso certamine
delay of-fighting none he-made that by-the-very contest
auerteret ab conspectu transeuntium per colles equitum.
he-might-divert from sight of-the-crossing through the-hills horsemen
nec ante circumductos sensere, quam tumultum equestris
nor before led-around they-perceived-them than the-uproar of-the-cavalry
pugnae ab tergo accepere.
fight from the-rear they-received

33.14 ita duo diuersa proelia erant: duae peditum acies, duo
thus two separate battles there-were two of-infantry lines two
equitatus per longitudinem campi, quia misceri ex genere
cavalries along the-length of-the-plain because to-be-mixed from kind
utroque proelium angustiae non patiebantur, pugnabant.
each the-battle the-narrows not allowed were-fighting

Hispanorum cum neque pedes equiti nec eques 33.15
of-the-Spaniards since neither the-infantry to-the-cavalry nor the-cavalry
pediti auxilio esset, pedes fiducia equitis temere
to-the-infantry a-help was the-infantry from-confidence in-the-cavalry rashly
commissus campo caederetur, eques circumuentus nec
committed to-the-plain was-slaughtered the-cavalry surrounded neither
peditem a fronte — iam enim stratae pedestris copiae
the-infantry in front already for laid-low the-infantry forces
erant — nec ab tergo equitem sustineret, et ipsi,
were nor in the-rear the-cavalry could-withstand and they-themselves
cum diu in orbem sese stantibus equis defendissent, ad
when long in a-ring themselves with-standing horses had-defended to
unum omnes caesi sunt, nec quisquam peditum equitumue
one all slain were nor anyone of-infantry or-cavalry
superfuit, qui in ualle pugnauerunt.
survived who in the-valley fought
tertia pars, quae in colle ad spectaculum magis tutum 33.16
the-third part which on the-hill for watching more safe
quam ad partem pugnae capessendam steterat, et locum et
than for a-part of-battle taking-up had-stood both a-place and
tempus ad fugiendum habuit.
time for fleeing had
inter eos et reguli ipsi fugerunt, priusquam tota 33.17
among them also the-chieftains themselves fled before the-whole
circumueniretur acies inter tumultum elapsi.
was-surrounded line amid the-uproar having-slipped-away
castra eodem die Hispanorum praeter ceteram praedam 34.1
the-camp on-the-same day of-the-Spaniards besides the-rest-of booty
cum tribus ferme milibus hominum capiuntur.
with three about thousands of-men is-captured

34.2 Romani sociique ad mille et ducenti eo proelio
the-Romans and-allies about a-thousand and two-hundred in-that battle
ceciderunt, uulnerata amplius tria milia hominum. minus
fell wounded more-than three thousands of-men less
cruenta uictoria fuisset, si patentiore campo et ad
bloody the-victory would-have-been if on-a-more-open plain and for
fugam capessendam facili foret pugnatum.
flight taking easy it-had-been fought

34.3 Indibilis abiectis belli consiliis, nihil tutius in adflictis
Indibilis thrown-aside of-war the-plans nothing safer in ruined
rebus experta fide et clementia Scipionis ratus,
circumstances than-the-tested loyalty and clemency of-Scipio thinking
Mandonium fratrem ad eum mittit;
Mandonius his-brother to him sends

34.4 qui aduolutus genibus fatalem rabiem temporis eius
who having-thrown-himself at-his-knees the-fated madness of-time that
accusat, cum uelut contagione quadam pestifera non Ilergetes
accuses since as-if by-contagion a-certain pestilential not the-Ilergetes
modo et Lacetani, sed castra quoque Romana insanierint.
only and the-Lacetani but the-camp also Roman had-gone-mad

34.5 suam quidem et fratris et reliquorum popularium eam
his-own indeed and of-his-brother and of-the-rest-of his-countrymen that
condicionem esse, ut aut, si ita uideatur, reddant
the-condition to-be that either if so it-seem they-should-give-back
spiritum P. Scipioni ab eodem illo acceptum, aut seruati
their-breath to-Publius Scipio from the-same him received or saved
bis uni debitam uitam pro eo in perpetuum deuoueant.
twice to-one-man owed their-life for him for ever they-should-devote

antea in causa sua fiduciam sibi fuisse nondum 34.6
before in cause their-own confidence for-themselves to-have-been not-yet
experta clementia eius; nunc contra nullam in causa,
tested the-clemency his now on-the-contrary none in their-cause
omnem in misericordia uictoris spem repositam habere.
all in the-mercy of-the-victor hope placed to-have
mos uetustus erat Romanis, cum quo nec foedere nec aequis 34.7
a-custom ancient was for-the-Romans with whom neither by-treaty nor on-equal
legibus iungeretur amicitia, non prius imperio in eum tamquam
terms was-joined friendship not sooner command over him as-if
pacatum uti, quam omnia diuina humanaque dedidisset,
pacified to-use than all-things divine and-human he-had-surrendered
obsides accepti, arma adempta, praesidia urbibus imposita forent.
hostages received arms taken-away garrisons on-the-cities imposed had-been
Scipio multis inuectus in praesentem Mandonium 34.8
Scipio in-many having-inveighed against the-present Mandonius
absentemque Indibilem uerbis, illos quidem merito perisse
and-the-absent Indibilis words them indeed deservedly to-have-perished
ipsorum maleficio ait, uicturos suo atque populi
by-their-own wrongdoing says going-to-live by-his-own and of-the-people
Romani beneficio.
Roman kindness
ceterum se neque arma is adempturum neque obsides 34.9
but himself neither arms from-them going-to-take-away nor hostages
imperaturum, quippe ea pignera timentium rebellionem
going-to-demand inasmuch-as those pledges of-men-fearing rebellion
esse; se libera arma relinquere, solutos animos;
to-be himself free their-arms to-leave unbound their-minds
neque se in obsides innoxios sed in ipsos, si 34.10
nor himself against hostages innocent but against themselves if
defecerint, saeuiturum, nec ab inermi sed ab armato
they-should-revolt going-to-rage nor from an-unarmed but from an-armed

hoste poenas expetiturum: utramque fortunam expertis
enemy punishment going-to-exact each fortune to-those-who-had-tried
permittere sese, utrum propitios an iratos habere Romanos
to-leave himself whether favorable or angry to-have the-Romans
mallent.
they-preferred

34.11 ita dimissus Mandonius pecunia tantummodo imperata, ex
thus dismissed Mandonius money only demanded from
qua stipendium militi praestari posset.
which pay to-the-soldier to-be-provided could

34.12 ipse Marcio in ulteriorem Hispaniam praemisso, Silano
himself Marcius into Further Spain sent-ahead Silanus
Tarraconem remisso paucos moratus dies, dum imperatam
to-Tarraco sent-back a-few having-delayed days while the-demanded
pecuniam Ilergetes pernumerarent, cum expeditis Marcium
money the-Ilergetes should-pay-out with the-unencumbered Marcius
iam adpropinquantem Oceano adsequitur.
already approaching the-Ocean overtakes

XVIII · SCIPIO MEETS MASINISSA

Masinissa had long wished to pledge his faith to Scipio in person. Pretending that his horses are wasting on the island, he persuades Mago to let him cross to the mainland, and meets Scipio, whose bearing, long hair, and soldierly look, renewed after his illness, awe him. He thanks Scipio for returning his nephew and promises to serve Rome as no foreigner ever has, above all in Africa, if Scipio commands there. Mago, his hopes in Spain gone, is ordered to take his fleet to Italy and join Hannibal; he strips Gades of money and makes a night attack on New Carthage, where a sally drives his men back to their ships with heavy loss.

Incohata res iam ante de Masinissa aliis atque aliis de 35.1
begun the-matter already before about Masinissa other and other for
causis dilata erat, quod Numida cum ipso utique congredi
reasons postponed had-been because the-Numidian with himself at-all-events to-meet
Scipione uolebat atque eius dextra fidem sancire: ea
Scipio wished and his by-the-right-hand the-pledge to-ratify that
tum itineris tam longi ac tam deuii causa Scipioni fuit.
then of-a-journey so long and so out-of-the-way the-cause for-Scipio was
Masinissa cum Gadibus esset, certior aduentare eum a 35.2
Masinissa when at-Gades he-was informed to-be-approaching him by
Marcio factus, causando corrumpi equos inclusos in insula
Marcius made by-pleading to-be-spoiled the-horses shut-in on the-island
penuriamque omnium rerum et facere ceteris et ipsos
and-the-want of-all things both to-cause to-the-others and themselves
sentire, ad hoc equitem marcescere desidia,
to-feel to this the-cavalryman to-be-wasting from-idleness
Magonem perpulit, ut se traicere in continentem ad 35.3
Mago induced that himself to-cross to the-mainland for
depopulandos proximos Hispaniae agros pateretur.
ravaging the-nearest of-Spain lands he-should-allow

35.4 transgressus tris principes Numidarum praemittit ad tempus
having-crossed three chiefs of-the-Numidians he-sends-ahead for a-time
locumque conloquio statuendum. duos pro obsidibus retineri
and-place for-the-conference fixing two as hostages to-be-retained
ab Scipione iubet; remisso tertio, qui quo iussus erat
by Scipio he-orders sent-back the-third who whither ordered he-was
adduceret Masinissam, cum paucis in conloquium uenerunt.
should-bring Masinissa with a-few to the-conference they-came

35.5 ceperat iam ante Numidam ex fama rerum gestarum
had-seized already before the-Numidian from the-report of-the-things done
admiratio uiri, substitueratque animo speciem quoque
admiration of-the-man and-he-had-pictured in-his-mind an-image also
corporis amplam ac magnificam;
of-a-body large and magnificent

35.6 ceterum maior praesentis ueneratio cepit; et, praeterquam
but greater of-him-present veneration seized-him and besides
quod suapte natura multa maiestas inerat, adornabat
that by-his-own nature much majesty was-in-him adorned
promissa caesaries habitusque corporis non cultus munditiis
long hair and-the-bearing of-body not elaborate with-elegance
sed uirilis uere ac militaris,
but manly truly and soldierly

35.7 et aetas erat in medio uirium robore, quod plenius
and his-age was in the-middle of-strength vigor which fuller
nitidiusque ex morbo uelut renouatus flos iuuentae
and-brighter after illness as-if renewed the-bloom of-youth
faciebat.
made

35.8 prope attonitus ipso congressu Numida gratias de
almost stunned by-the-very meeting the-Numidian thanks for
fratris filio remisso agit. ex eo tempore adfirmat eam
his-brother's son sent-back gives from that time he-affirms that

se quaesisse occasionem, quam tandem oblatam deum
himself to-have-sought opportunity which at-last offered of-the-gods
immortalium beneficio non omiserit:
immortal by-the-kindness not he-has-let-slip
cupere se illi populoque Romano operam nauare ita, 35.9
to-desire himself for-him and-for-the-people Roman service to-render so
ut nemo unus externus magis enixe adiuuerit rem
that no-one single foreigner more strenuously would-have-helped the-thing
Romanam.
Roman
id se, etiamsi iam pridem uellet, minus praestare in 35.10
that himself even-if already long-since he-wished less to-perform in
Hispania, aliena atque ignota terra, potuisse; in qua
Spain a-foreign and unknown land to-have-been-able in which
autem genitus educatusque in spem paterni regni esset,
however born and-brought-up in hope of-his-father's kingdom he-was
facile praestaturum.
easily going-to-perform
si quidem eundem Scipionem ducem in Africam Romani 35.11
if indeed the-same Scipio as-leader into Africa the-Romans
mittant, satis sperare perbreuis aeui Carthaginem esse.
should-send sufficiently to-hope of-very-short life Carthage to-be
laetus eum Scipio uidit audiuitque, cum caput rerum 35.12
gladly him Scipio saw and-heard since the-head of-the-matter
in omni hostium equitatu Masinissam fuisse sciret, et
in all of-the-enemy cavalry Masinissa to-have-been he-knew and
ipse iuuenis specimen animi prae se ferret. fide data
himself the-young-man a-proof of-spirit before himself bore a-pledge given
acceptaque profectus retro Tarraconem est.
and-received set-out back to-Tarraco he-has

35.13 Masinissa permissu Romanorum, ne sine causa traiecisse
Masinissa with-the-permission of-the-Romans lest without cause to-have-crossed
in continentem uideretur, populatus proximos agros Gadis
onto the-mainland he-should-seem having-ravaged the-nearest lands to-Gades
rediit.
returned

36.1 Magoni desperatis in Hispania rebus, in quarum spem
to-Mago despaired-of in Spain affairs into whose hope
seditio primum militaris, deinde defectio Indibilis animos
the-sedition first military then the-defection of-Indibilis the-spirits
eius sustulerant, paranti traicere in Africam nuntiatum ab
his had-raised preparing to-cross into Africa announced from
Carthagine est iubere senatum, ut classem, quam Gadibus
Carthage it-was to-order the-senate that the-fleet which at-Gades
haberet, in Italiam traiceret;
he-had to Italy he-should-take-across

36.2 conducta ibi Gallorum ac Ligurum quanta maxima posset
hired there of-the-Gauls and of-the-Ligurians as-great greatest as-he-could
iuuentute coniungeret se Hannibali neu senescere bellum
youth he-should-join himself to-Hannibal and-not to-grow-old the-war
maximo impetu, maiore fortuna coeptum sineret.
with-the-greatest onset with-greater fortune begun should-allow

36.3 ad eam rem et a Carthagine pecunia Magoni aduecta
for that purpose both from Carthage money to-Mago brought
est, et ipse quantam potuit a Gaditanis exegit, non
was and himself as-much-as he-could from the-Gaditani exacted not
aerario modo eorum sed etiam templis spoliatis, et priuatim
the-treasury only their but also the-temples plundered and privately
omnibus coactis aurum argentumque in publicum conferre.
all compelled gold and-silver into the-public-store to-bring

cum praeterueheretur Hispaniae oram, haud procul Carthagine 36.4
when he-was-sailing-past of-Spain the-coast not far from-Carthage
Noua expositis in terram militibus proximos depopulatus
New landed on land the-soldiers the-nearest having-ravaged
agros, inde ad urbem classem adpulit.
lands thence to the-city the-fleet brought-in
ibi cum interdiu milites in nauibus tenuisset, nocte in 36.5
there when by-day the-soldiers on the-ships he-had-kept at-night onto
litus expositos ad partem eam muri, qua capta Carthago
the-shore landed to the-part that of-the-wall where captured Carthage
ab Romanis fuerat, ducit, nec praesidio satis ualido
by the-Romans had-been leads neither by-a-garrison sufficiently strong
urbem teneri ratus et aliquos oppidanorum ad spem
the-city to-be-held thinking and some of-the-townsmen in hope
nouandi res aliquid moturos.
of-changing affairs something going-to-stir
ceterum nuntii ex agris trepidi simul populationem 36.6
but messengers from the-fields alarmed at-once the-ravaging
agrestiumque fugam et hostium aduentum adtulerant,
and-of-the-country-people the-flight and of-the-enemy the-arrival had-reported
et uisa interdiu classis erat, nec sine causa electam ante 36.7
and seen by-day the-fleet had-been nor without reason chosen before
urbem stationem apparebat. itaque instructi armatique intra
the-city the-anchorage it-was-apparent and-so drawn-up and-armed within
portam ad stagnum ac mare uersam continebantur.
the-gate toward the-lagoon and sea turned they-were-kept
ubi effusi hostes, mixta inter milites naualis turba, ad 36.8
when scattered the-enemy mixed among the-soldiers the-naval crowd to
muros tumultu maiore quam ui subierunt, patefacta repente
the-walls with-uproar greater than force came-up thrown-open suddenly
porta Romani cum clamore erumpunt
the-gate the-Romans with a-shout burst-out

36.9 turbatosque hostis et ad primum incursum
and-thrown-into-confusion the-enemy and at the-first charge
coniectumque telorum auersos usque ad litus cum multa
and-volley of-missiles turned right-up to the-shore with much
caede persequuntur;
slaughter they-pursue

36.10 nec, nisi naues litori adpulsae trepidos accepissent,
nor unless the-ships to-the-shore brought-in the-panic-stricken had-received
superfuisset fugae aut pugnae quisquam.
would-have-survived of-flight or of-battle anyone

36.11 in ipsis quoque trepidatum nauibus est, dum, ne hostes
on the-very also alarmed ships it-was while lest the-enemy
cum suis simul inrumperent, trahunt scalas, orasque
with their-own together should-burst-in they-draw-up the-ladders and-the-cables
et ancoras, ne in moliendo mora esset, praecidunt;
and anchors lest in heaving delay there-be they-cut

36.12 multique adnantes nauibus, incerto prae tenebris, quid aut
and-many swimming to-the-ships uncertain for the-darkness what either
peterent aut uitarent, foede interierunt.
they-should-seek or should-avoid foully perished

36.13 postero die cum classis inde retro ad Oceanum, unde
on-the-next day when the-fleet thence back to the-Ocean whence
uenerat, fugisset, ad octingentos homines caesi inter
it-had-come had-fled about eight-hundred men slain between
murum litusque et ad duo milia armorum inuenta.
the-wall and-shore and about two thousands of-arms found

Shut out of Gades, Mago crucifies its magistrates, then sails to Pityusa, is driven off the larger Balearic island by the slingers, and winters on the smaller, sending two thousand of its men to Carthage; Gades then surrenders to Rome. Scipio hands Spain over to Lentulus and Acidinus and reports to the senate how he defeated four commanders and four armies; he does not press for a triumph, since no one without a magistracy had held one. Amid unprecedented crowds he is elected consul with Publius Licinius Crassus, the chief pontiff, and everyone expects him to take Africa. He receives Sicily, and Crassus Bruttium.

Mago cum Gadis repetisset, exclusus inde, ad 37.1
Mago when Gades he-had-made-for-again shut-out thence to
Cimbios — haud procul a Gadibus is locus abest —
Cimbii not far from Gades that place is-distant
classe adpulsa, mittendis legatis querendoque, quod portae
with-the-fleet brought-in by-sending envoys and-by-complaining that the-gates
sibi socio atque amico clausae forent,
to-himself an-ally and friend shut had-been
purgantibus iis multitudinis concursu factum, infestae 37.2
excusing-it them of-the-multitude by-a-rush done hostile
ob direpta quaedam ab conscendentibus naues militibus,
on-account-of plundered certain-things by the-boarding the-ships soldiers
ad conloquium sufetes eorum, qui summus Poenis
to a-conference the-sufetes of-them which the-highest among-the-Carthaginians
est magistratus, cum quaestore elicuit laceratosque uerberibus
is magistracy with the-quaestor lured and-torn with-lashes
cruci adfigi iussit;
to-the-cross to-be-fixed ordered
inde nauibus ad Pityusam insulam centum milia ferme 37.3
thence with-the-ships to the-Pityusa island a-hundred thousands about
a continenti — Poeni tum eam incolebant — traiecit.
from the-mainland the-Carthaginians then it inhabited crossed

37.4 itaque classis bona cum pace accepta est, nec commeatus
and-so the-fleet good with peace received was nor supplies
modo benigne praebiti, sed in supplementum classis iuuentus
only kindly furnished but for the-reinforcement of-the-fleet youth
armaque data. quorum fiducia Poenus in Baliaris
and-arms given in-whose confidence the-Carthaginian to the-Balearic
insulas — quinquaginta inde milia absunt — tramisit.
islands fifty thence thousands they-are-distant crossed
37.5 duae sunt Baliares insulae; maior altera atque opulentior
two are-there Balearic islands the-larger one and richer
armis uirisque, et portum habet, ubi commode hibernaturum
in-arms and-men and a-harbor has where conveniently going-to-winter
se — et iam extremum autumni erat — credebat.
himself and already the-end of-autumn it-was he-believed
37.6 ceterum haud secus, quam si Romani eam insulam incolerent,
but not otherwise than if the-Romans that island were-inhabiting
hostiliter classi occursum est. fundis ut nunc plurimum, ita
hostilely the-fleet met it-was with-slings as now mostly so
tum solo eo telo utebantur, nec quisquam alterius gentis unus
then alone that weapon they-used nor anyone of-another race single
tantum ea arte quantum inter alios omnes Baliares excellunt.
so-much in-that art as-much-as among others all the-Balearians excel
37.7 itaque tanta uis lapidum creberrimae grandinis modo
and-so so-great a-mass of-stones of-the-thickest hail in-the-manner
in propinquantem iam terrae classem effusa est, ut intrare
upon the-approaching already the-land fleet poured was that to-enter
portum non ausi auerterent in altum naues.
the-harbor not daring they-turned toward the-deep the-ships
37.8 in minorem inde Baliarium insulam traiecerunt, fertilem
to the-smaller thence of-the-Balearic island they-crossed fertile
agro, uiris armis haud aeque ualidam.
in-soil in-men in-arms not equally strong

itaque egressi nauibus super portum loco munito castra 37.9
and-so disembarked from-the-ships above the-harbor in-a-place fortified a-camp
locant; ac sine certamine urbe agroque potiti,
they-place and without contest of-the-city and-land having-gained-possession
duobus milibus auxiliarium inde conscriptis missisque
two thousands of-auxiliaries thence enrolled and-sent
Carthaginem, ad hibernandum naues subduxerunt.
to-Carthage for wintering the-ships they-hauled-up
post Magonis ab Oceani ora discessum Gaditani 37.10
after Mago's from of-the-Ocean the-coast departure the-Gaditani
Romanis deduntur.
to-the-Romans surrender
Haec in Hispania P. Scipionis ductu auspicioque 38.1
these-things in Spain of-Publius Scipio under-the-leadership and-auspices
gesta. ipse L. Lentulo et L. Manlio Acidino prouincia
done himself to-Lucius Lentulus and Lucius Manlius Acidinus the-province
tradita decem nauibus Romam rediit
handed-over with-ten ships to-Rome returned
et senatu extra urbem dato in aede Bellonae, quas res 38.2
and the-senate outside the-city given-him in the-temple of-Bellona what things
in Hispania gessisset, disseruit, quotiens signis conlatis
in Spain he-had-done set-forth how-often with-standards joined
dimicasset, quot oppida ex hostibus ui cepisset, quas
he-had-fought how-many towns from the-enemy by-force he-had-taken what
gentes in dicionem populi Romani redegisset:
peoples into the-dominion of-the-people Roman he-had-brought
aduersus quattuor se imperatores, quattuor uictores exercitus 38.3
against four himself commanders four victorious armies
in Hispaniam isse, neminem Carthaginiensem in iis
into Spain to-have-gone no Carthaginian in those
terris reliquisse.
lands to-have-left

38.4 ob has res gestas magis temptata est triumphi spes
on-account-of these things done rather sounded was of-a-triumph the-hope
quam petita pertinaciter, quia neminem ad eam diem
than sought persistently because no-one up-to that day
triumphasse, qui sine magistratu res gessisset, constabat.
to-have-triumphed who without a-magistracy affairs had-conducted it-was-agreed

38.5 senatu misso urbem est ingressus argentique prae se
the-senate dismissed the-city has entered and-of-silver before himself
in aerarium tulit decem quattuor milia pondo trecenta
into the-treasury carried ten four thousands pounds three-hundred
quadraginta duo et signati argenti magnum numerum.
forty two and of-coined silver a-great amount

38.6 comitia inde creandis consulibus habuit L. Veturius Philo,
the-elections then for-creating consuls held Lucius Veturius Philo
centuriaeque omnes ingenti fauore P. Scipionem consulem
and-the-centuries all with-huge favor Publius Scipio consul
dixerunt; collega additur ei P. Licinius Crassus pontifex
named colleague is-added to-him Publius Licinius Crassus pontiff
maximus.
greatest

38.7 ceterum comitia maiore quam ulla per id bellum celebrata
but the-elections with-greater than any during that war thronged
frequentia proditum memoriae est:
crowd recorded to-memory it-is

38.8 conuenerant undique non suffragandi modo, sed etiam
they-had-gathered from-all-sides not of-voting only but also
spectandi causa P. Scipionis, concurrebantque et domum
of-seeing for-the-sake Publius Scipio and-they-ran-together both home
frequentes et in Capitolium ad immolantem eum,
in-crowds and into the-Capitol to sacrificing him

cum centum bubus uotis in Hispania Ioui sacrificaret, 38.9
when with-a-hundred oxen vowed in Spain to-Jupiter he-sacrificed
despondebantque animis, sicut C. Lutatius superius bellum
and-they-promised in-their-minds as Gaius Lutatius the-earlier war
Punicum finisset, ita id quod instaret P. Cornelium
Punic had-finished so that which was-pressing Publius Cornelius
finiturum
going-to-finish
atque, uti Hispania omni Poenos expulisset, sic Italia 38.10
and as from-Spain all the-Carthaginians he-had-driven so from-Italy
pulsurum esse, Africamque ei, perinde ac debellatum in
going-to-drive to-be and-Africa to-him just as-if finished-the-war in
Italia foret, prouinciam destinabant.
Italy were as-province they-were-destining
praetoria inde comitia habita. creati duo qui tum aediles 38.11
the-praetorian then elections held created two who then aediles
plebis erant, Sp. Lucretius et Cn. Octauius, et ex
of-the-plebs were Spurius Lucretius and Gnaeus Octavius and from
priuatis Cn. Seruilius Caepio et L. Aemilius Papus.
private-men Gnaeus Servilius Caepio and Lucius Aemilius Papus
Quarto decimo anno Punici belli P. Cornelius 38.12
in-the-fourth tenth year of-the-Punic war Publius Cornelius
Scipio et P. Licinius Crassus ut consulatum inierunt,
Scipio and Publius Licinius Crassus when the-consulship they-entered
nominatae consulibus prouinciae sunt, Sicilia Scipioni extra
named for-the-consuls the-provinces were Sicily to-Scipio outside
sortem, concedente collega, quia sacrorum cura pontificem
the-lot conceding his-colleague because of-sacred-things the-care the-pontiff
maximum in Italia retinebat, Bruttii Crasso.
greatest in Italy kept the-Bruttii to-Crassus

38.13 tum praetoriae prouinciae in sortem coniectae. urbana
then the-praetorian provinces into the-lot thrown the-urban
Cn. Seruilio obtigit, Ariminum — ita Galliam appellabant —
to-Gnaeus Servilius fell Ariminum so Gaul they-called
Sp. Lucretio, Sicilia L. Aemilio, Cn. Octauio
to-Spurius Lucretius Sicily to-Lucius Aemilius to-Gnaeus Octavius
Sardinia.
Sardinia

38.14 Senatus in Capitolio habitus. ibi referente P. Scipione
the-senate on the-Capitol held there on-the-motion-of Publius Scipio
senatus consultum factum est, ut, quos ludos inter
of-the-senate a-decree made was that what games during
seditionem militarem in Hispania uouisset, ex ea pecunia,
the-mutiny military in Spain he-had-vowed from that money
quam ipse in aerarium detulisset, faceret.
which himself into the-treasury had-brought he-should-hold

XX · THE SAGUNTINES' THANKS; FABIUS SPEAKS

The Saguntine envoys thank the senate: the Scipios rebuilt their city and freed its citizens, and Publius has crushed the Turdetani; they may set a golden crown on the Capitol. Scipio declares that he was elected to end the war in Africa and will go to the people if the senate opposes him. Quintus Fabius Maximus answers that he will be thought slow and jealous, but his age frees him of rivalry with a young man: he kept Hannibal from winning so that others might defeat him.

39.1 tum Saguntinorum legatos in senatum introduxit. ex
then of-the-Saguntines the-envoys into the-senate he-introduced of
eis maximus natu: 'etsi nihil ultra malorum est, patres
them the-greatest in-age even-if nothing further of-ills is fathers
conscripti, quam quod passi sumus, ut ad ultimum fidem
conscript than what suffered we-have that to the-last loyalty

uobis praestaremus, tamen ea uestra merita imperatorumque
to-you we-might-keep nevertheless those your services and-of-commanders
uestrorum erga nos fuerunt, ut nos cladium nostrarum
your toward us have-been that us of-disasters our
non paeniteat.
not it-repents

bellum propter nos suscepistis, susceptum quartum decimum 39.2
war on-account-of us you-undertook undertaken the-fourth tenth
annum tam pertinaciter geritis, ut saepe ad ultimum
year so persistently you-wage that often to the-last
discrimen et ipsi ueneritis et populum Carthaginiensem
crisis both yourselves you-have-come and the-people Carthaginian
adduxeritis.
have-brought

cum in Italia tam atrox bellum et Hannibalem hostem 39.3
when in Italy so atrocious a-war and Hannibal as-enemy
haberetis, consulem cum exercitu in Hispaniam uelut ad
you-had a-consul with an-army into Spain as-if for
conligendas reliquias naufragii nostri misistis.
gathering the-remnants of-shipwreck our you-sent

P. et Cn. Cornelii, ex quo in prouinciam uenerunt, 39.4
Publius and Gnaeus Cornelius from when into the-province they-came
nullo tempore destiterunt, quae nobis secunda quaeque
at-no time ceased what-things for-us favorable and-what
aduersa hostibus nostris essent, facere.
adverse for-enemies our were to-do

iam omnium primum oppidum nobis restituerunt, per 39.5
already of-all first the-town to-us they-restored through
omnem Hispaniam ciuis nostros uenum datos, dimissis qui
all Spain citizens our for-sale given sent-out men-who
conquirerent, ex seruitute in libertatem restituerunt.
should-search-them-out from slavery into liberty they-restored

39.6 cum iam prope esset, ut optabilem ex miserrima
when already near it-was that a-desirable from the-most-wretched
fortunam haberemus, P. et Cn. Cornelii imperatores
fortune we-should-have Publius and Gnaeus Cornelius commanders
uestri luctuosius nobis prope quam uobis perierunt.
your more-grievously for-us almost than for-you perished

39.7 tum uero ad hoc retracti ex distantibus locis in sedem
then indeed for this brought-back from distant places to our-seat
antiquam uidebamur, ut iterum periremus et alterum
ancient we-seemed that again we-might-perish and a-second
excidium patriae uideremus,
destruction of-our-fatherland we-might-see

39.8 nec ad perniciem nostram Carthaginiensi utique aut duce aut
nor for the-ruin our of-a-Carthaginian at-all either leader or
exercitu opus esse; ab Turdulis nos ueterrimis hostibus, qui
army need to-be by the-Turduli us most-ancient enemies who
prioris quoque excidii causa nobis fuerant, extingui
of-the-former also destruction the-cause for-us had-been to-be-extinguished
posse:
to-be-able

39.9 cum ex insperato repente misistis nobis hunc P. Scipionem,
when from unexpectedly suddenly you-sent to-us this Publius Scipio
quem fortunatissimi omnium Saguntinorum uidemur quia
whom most-fortunate of-all the-Saguntines we-seem because
consulem declaratum uidemus ac uidisse nos ciuibus
consul declared we-see and to-have-seen ourselves to-citizens
nostris renuntiaturi sumus, spem opem salutem nostram.
our going-to-report we-are the-hope help safety our

qui cum plurimas hostium uestrorum cepisset in Hispania 39.10
who when very-many of-enemies your had-taken in Spain
urbes, ubique ex captorum numero excretos Saguntinos in
cities everywhere from of-the-captives the-number sifted-out the-Saguntines to
patriam remisit;
the-fatherland sent-back
postremo Turdetaniam adeo infestam nobis, ut illa gente 39.11
finally Turdetania so hostile to-us that that race
incolumi stare Saguntum non posset, ita bello adflixit, ut
unharmed to-stand Saguntum not could so in-war crushed that
non modo nobis, — absit uerbo inuidia — ne posteris
not only by-us be-absent from-the-word ill-will not by-descendants
quidem timenda nostris esset.
even to-be-feared our it-should-be
deletam urbem cernimus eorum, quorum in gratiam Saguntum 39.12
destroyed the-city we-see of-them whose in favor Saguntum
deleuerat Hannibal; uectigal ex agro eorum capimus, quod
had-destroyed Hannibal tribute from the-land their we-take which
nobis non fructu iucundius est quam ultione.
to-us not by-produce more-pleasant is than by-vengeance
ob haec, quibus maiora nec sperare nec optare 39.13
on-account-of these-things than-which greater neither to-hope nor to-wish
ab dis immortalibus poteramus, gratias actum nos decem
from the-gods immortal we-could thanks to-give us ten
legatos Saguntinus senatus populusque ad uos misit,
envoys the-Saguntine senate and-people to you sent
simul gratulatum, quod ita res per hos annos in 39.14
at-the-same-time to-congratulate that so affairs during these years in
Hispania atque Italia gessistis, uti Hispaniam non Hibero
Spain and Italy you-have-conducted that Spain not the-Ebro
amne tenus, sed qua terrarum ultimus finis Oceanus,
river as-far-as but where of-lands the-furthest boundary the-Ocean

domitam armis habeatis, Italiae, nisi quatenus uallum
subdued by-arms you-have of-Italy except as-far-as the-rampart
castrorum cingit, nihil reliqueritis Poeno.
of-the-camp encircles nothing you-have-left to-the-Carthaginian
39.15 Ioui optimo maximo, praesidi Capitolinae arcis, non grates
to-Jupiter best greatest guardian of-the-Capitoline citadel not thanks
tantum ob haec agere iussi sumus, sed donum hoc
only on-account-of these-things to-give ordered we-were but gift this
etiam, si uos permitteretis, coronam auream in Capitolium
also if you should-permit a-crown golden into the-Capitol
uictoriae ergo ferre.
of-victory for-the-sake to-bring
39.16 id uti permittatis quaesumus, utique, si uobis ita uidetur
that that you-permit we-ask and-that if to-you so it-seems
quae nobis imperatores uostri commoda tribuerunt, ea rata
what for-us commanders your advantages granted them ratified
atque perpetua auctoritate uestra faciatis.'
and perpetual by-authority your you-make
39.17 senatus legatis Saguntinis respondit et dirutum et
the-senate to-the-envoys Saguntine answered both destroyed and
restitutum Saguntum fidei socialis utrimque seruatae
restored Saguntum of-allied loyalty on-both-sides kept
documentum omnibus gentibus fore;
a-proof to-all nations going-to-be
39.18 suos imperatores recte et ordine et ex uoluntate
its-own commanders rightly and in-order and according-to the-will
senatus fecisse, quod Saguntum restituerint ciuisque
of-the-senate to-have-acted that Saguntum they-had-restored and-citizens
Saguntinos seruitio exemerint; quaeque alia eis benigne
Saguntine from-slavery had-freed and-whatever other to-them kindly

fecerint, ea senatum ita uoluisse fieri; donum permittere
they-had-done that the-senate so to-have-wished to-be-done the-gift to-permit
ut in Capitolio ponerent.
that on the-Capitol they-should-place
locus inde lautiaque legatis praeberi iussa, et muneris 39.19
lodging thence and-entertainment for-the-envoys to-be-provided ordered and of-a-gift
ergo in singulos dari ne minus dena milia aeris.
for-the-sake to each to-be-given not less-than ten-each thousands of-bronze
legationes deinde ceterae in senatum introductae auditaeque. 39.20
the-embassies then other into the-senate introduced and-heard
et petentibus Saguntinis, ut, quatenus tuto possent, Italiam 39.21
and asking to-the-Saguntines that as-far-as safely they-could Italy
spectatum irent, duces dati litteraeque per oppida
to-see they-might-go guides given and-letters through the-towns
missae, ut Hispanos comiter acciperent.
sent that the-Spaniards courteously they-should-receive
tum de re publica, de exercitibus scribendis, de 39.22
then about the-thing public about armies enrolling about
prouinciis relatum.
the-provinces it-was-referred
Cum Africam nouam prouinciam extra sortem P. Scipioni 40.1
when Africa as-a-new province outside the-lot to-Publius Scipio
destinari homines fama ferrent, et ipse nulla iam modica
to-be-destined men by-report were-saying and himself with-no now modest
gloria contentus non ad gerendum modo bellum sed ad
glory content not for waging only the-war but for
finiendum diceret se consulem declaratum esse,
finishing said himself consul declared to-have-been
neque id aliter fieri posse, quam si ipse in Africam 40.2
nor that otherwise to-be-done to-be-able than if himself into Africa
exercitum transportasset, et acturum se id per populum
the-army he-had-carried-across and going-to-do himself it through the-people

aperte ferret, si senatus aduersaretur; id consilium
openly he-declared if the-senate opposed that plan
haudquaquam primoribus patrum cum placeret, ceteri per
by-no-means to-the-leading of-the-fathers since it-pleased the-others through
metum aut ambitionem mussarent,
fear or ambition were-muttering

40.3 Q. Fabius Maximus rogatus sententiam: 'scio multis
Quintus Fabius Maximus asked his-opinion I-know to-many
uestrum uideri, patres conscripti, rem actam hodierno die
of-you to-seem fathers conscript a-thing done on-today's day
agi, et frustra habiturum orationem qui tamquam
to-be-treated and in-vain going-to-make a-speech one-who as-if
de integra re de Africa prouincia sententiam dixerit.
about a-whole matter about Africa as-province an-opinion shall-have-spoken

40.4 ego autem primum illud ignoro, quem ad modum certa
I however first that I-do-not-know what to manner certain
iam prouincia Africa consulis uiri fortis ac strenui sit,
already the-province Africa of-the-consul a-man brave and energetic is
quam nec senatus censuit in hunc annum prouinciam esse
which neither the-senate voted for this year a-province to-be
nec populus iussit;
nor the-people ordered

40.5 deinde, si est, consulem peccare arbitror, qui de re
then if it-is the-consul to-err I-think who about a-thing
transacta simulando se referre senatum ludibrio habet, non
settled by-pretending himself to-refer the-senate for-mockery holds not
senatorem, qui de quo consulitur suo loco dicit sententiam.
the-senator who about what is-consulted in-his-own place speaks his-opinion

atque ego certum habeo dissentienti mihi ab ista festinatione 40.6
and I as-certain hold dissenting for-me from that haste
in Africam traiciendi duarum rerum subeundam opinionem
to Africa of-crossing of-two things to-be-incurred the-reputation
esse:
to-be
unius, insitae ingenio meo cunctationis, quam metum 40.7
of-one of-the-inborn in-the-nature my of-delay which fear
pigritiamque homines adulescentes sane appellent, dum
and-laziness men young indeed may-call provided
me non paeniteat adhuc aliorum speciosiora primo aspectu
me not it-repent hitherto of-others more-showy at-first sight
consilia semper uisa, mea usu meliora;
plans always to-have-seemed mine in-practice better
alterius, obtrectationis atque inuidiae aduersus crescentem 40.8
of-the-other of-detraction and of-envy against the-growing
in dies gloriam fortissimi consulis.
day-by day glory of-the-bravest consul
a qua suspicione si me neque uita acta et mores mei neque 40.9
from which suspicion if me neither life spent and character my nor
dictatura cum quinque consulatibus tantumque gloriae belli
the-dictatorship with five consulships and-so-much of-glory in-war
domique partae uindicat, ut propius fastidium eius sim quam
and-at-home won vindicates that nearer to-surfeit of-it I-am than
desiderium, aetas saltem liberet. quae enim mihi aemulatio
to-longing age at-least may-free what for to-me rivalry
cum eo esse potest, qui ne filio quidem meo aequalis sit?
with him to-be can who not with-son even my equal is
me dictatorem, cum uigerem adhuc uiribus et in cursu 40.10
me as-dictator when I-was-vigorous still in-strength and in the-course
maximarum rerum essem, recusantem nemo aut in senatu
of-greatest affairs I-was refusing no-one either in the-senate

aut apud populum audiuit, quo minus insectanti me
or before the-people heard by-which less with-the-attacking me
magistro equitum, quod fando numquam ante auditum
master of-the-horse which by-report never before heard
erat, imperium mecum aequaretur:
had-been the-command with-me should-be-equalized
40.11 rebus quam uerbis adsequi malui, ut qui aliorum
by-deeds than by-words to-attain I-preferred that he-who of-others
iudicio mihi comparatus erat, sua mox confessione
by-the-judgment with-me compared had-been by-his-own soon admission
me sibi praeferret;
me to-himself should-prefer
40.12 nedum ego perfunctus honoribus certamina mihi atque
much-less I having-gone-through offices contests for-myself and
aemulationes cum adulescente florentissimo proponam:
rivalries with a-young-man most-flourishing should-set-forth
40.13 uidelicet ut mihi iam, uiuendo non solum rebus gerendis
evidently that to-me now from-living not only from-affairs conducting
fesso, si huic negata fuerit, Africa prouincia decernatur.
weary if to-this-man refused it-shall-have-been Africa as-province be-decreed
cum ea gloria, quae parta est, uiuendum atque moriendum est.
with the glory which won has-been to-be-lived and to-be-died it-is
40.14 uincere ego prohibui Hannibalem, ut a uobis, quorum
to-conquer I prevented Hannibal that by you whose
uigent nunc uires, etiam uinci posset.
flourish now strength also to-be-conquered he-could

Fabius tells Scipio that driving Hannibal from Italy is a greater glory than victory in Africa. The treasury cannot keep two armies; if Hannibal marched on Rome, the consul would be recalled like Fulvius from Capua. Scipio's father and uncle died in Spain, the Athenians ruined themselves in Sicily, and Marcus Atilius is a lesson. Africa offers no harbor, ally, or friend; Carthage will guard its walls and may send Mago to Hannibal. Wherever Hannibal is, there is the war; Scipio's father came back to meet him, but Scipio would leave Italy for his own glory.

illud te mihi ignoscere, P. Corneli, aequum erit, si, 41.1
that you me to-pardon Publius Cornelius fair will-be if
cum in me ipso numquam pluris famam hominum
since in-the-case-of me myself never more reputation among-men
quam rem publicam fecerim, ne tuam quidem gloriam
than the-thing public I-have-made not your even glory
bono publico praeponam;
to-the-good public I-place-before
quamquam, si aut bellum nullum in Italia aut is hostis esset, 41.2
although if either war none in Italy or such an-enemy were
ex quo uicto nihil gloriae quaereretur, qui te in Italia
from whom conquered nothing of-glory would-be-sought he-who you in Italy
retineret, etsi id bono publico faceret, simul cum
should-keep even-if that for-the-good public he-did at-the-same-time with
bello materiam gloriae tuae isse ereptum uideri posset.
the-war the-material of-glory your to-have-gone to-snatch-away seem could
cum uero Hannibal hostis incolumi exercitu quartum 41.3
when however Hannibal as-enemy with-unharmed army the-fourth
decimum annum Italiam obsideat, paenitebit te, P. Corneli,
tenth year Italy besieges will-it-repent you Publius Cornelius
gloriae tuae, si hostem eum, qui tot funerum, tot
with-glory your if the-enemy him who of-so-many deaths of-so-many

cladium nobis causa fuit, tu consul Italia expuleris et,
disasters for-us the-cause has-been you as-consul from-Italy shall-have-driven and
sicut penes C. Lutatium prioris Punici perpetrati
as in-the-hands-of Gaius Lutatius of-the-former Punic completed
belli titulus fuit, ita penes te huius fuerit?
war the-title was so in-the-hands-of you of-this shall-have-been

41.4 nisi aut Hamilcar Hannibali dux est praeferundus aut illud
unless either Hamilcar to-Hannibal as-leader is to-be-preferred or that
bellum huic, aut uictoria illa maior clariorque quam haec —
war to-this or victory that greater and-more-famous than this
modo contingat, ut te consule uincamus — futura est.
provided it-befall that with-you as-consul we-conquer going-to-be is

41.5 ab Drepanis aut Eryce detraxisse Hamilcarem quam
from Drepana or Eryx to-have-dragged-away Hamilcar than
Italia expulisse Poenos atque Hannibalem malis?
from-Italy to-have-driven the-Carthaginians and Hannibal would-you-prefer

41.6 ne tu quidem, etsi magis partam quam speratam gloriam
not you even even-if more won than hoped-for glory
amplecteris, Hispania potius quam Italia bello liberata
you-embrace of-Spain rather than of-Italy from-war freed
gloriatus fueris.
boasted would-you-have

41.7 nondum is est Hannibal, quem non magis timuisse uideatur
not-yet he is Hannibal whom not more to-have-feared he-may-seem
quam contempsisse, qui aliud bellum maluerit.
than to-have-despised he-who another war has-preferred

41.8 quin igitur ad hoc accingeris nec per istos circumitus,
why-not then for this do-you-gird-yourself nor through those roundabout-ways
ut, cum in Africam traieceris, secuturum te illuc
that when into Africa you-shall-have-crossed going-to-follow you thither
Hannibalem speres potius quam recto hinc itinere,
Hannibal you-may-hope rather than by-a-straight hence route

ubi Hannibal est, eo bellum intendas, egregiam istam
where Hannibal is thither the-war you-direct the-outstanding that
palmam belli Punici patrati petis?
palm of-the-war Punic completed do-you-seek
hoc et natura prius est, tua cum defenderis, aliena ire 41.9
this also by-nature prior is your-own when you-shall-have-defended others' to-go
oppugnatum; pax ante in Italia quam bellum in Africa sit,
to-attack peace first in Italy than war in Africa let-there-be
et nobis prius decedat timor quam ultro aliis inferatur.
and from-us first let-depart fear than unprovoked on-others it-be-brought
si utrumque tuo ductu auspicioque fieri potest, 41.10
if both your under-the-leadership and-auspices to-be-done can
Hannibale hic uicto illic Carthaginem expugna; si altera
Hannibal here conquered there Carthage storm if one
utra uictoria nouis consulibus relinquenda est, prior cum
or-other victory to-the-new consuls to-be-left is the-former both
maior clariorque, tum causa etiam insequentis fuerit.
greater and-more-famous and the-cause also of-the-following will-have-been
nam nunc quidem, praeterquam quod et in Italia et in 41.11
for now indeed besides that both in Italy and in
Africa duos diuersos exercitus alere aerarium non potest,
Africa two separate armies to-feed the-treasury not can
praeterquam quod, unde classes tueamur, unde commeatibus 41.12
besides that whence fleets we-may-maintain whence for-supplies
praebendis sufficiamus, nihil reliqui est, quid? periculi
furnishing we-may-suffice nothing remaining is what of-danger
tandem quantum adeatur, quem fallit? P. Licinius in
then how-much is-incurred whom does-it-escape Publius Licinius in
Italia, P. Scipio bellum in Africa geret:
Italy Publius Scipio war in Africa will-wage

41.13 quid? si — quod omnes dei omen auertant et dicere
what if which all the-gods the-omen may-avert and to-say
etiam reformidat animus, sed quae acciderunt accidere
even shudders the-mind but what-things have-happened to-happen
possunt — uictor Hannibal ire ad urbem perget, tum
can victorious Hannibal to-go to the-city shall-proceed then
demum te consulem ex Africa, sicut Q. Fuluium a
at-last you as-consul from Africa as Quintus Fulvius from
Capua, arcessemus?
Capua shall-we-summon

41.14 quid? quod in Africa quoque Mars communis belli erit?
what that in Africa also Mars common of-war will-be
domus tibi tua, pater patruusque intra triginta dies
the-house to-you your-own the-father and-uncle within thirty days
cum exercitibus caesi documento sint,
with their-armies slain as-a-lesson let-be

41.15 ubi per aliquot annos maxumis rebus terra marique
where for several years with-the-greatest things by-land and-sea
gerendis amplissimum nomen apud exteras gentes populi
doing the-most-splendid name among foreign peoples of-the-people
Romani uestraeque familiae fecerant.
Roman and-of-your family they-had-made

41.16 dies me deficiat, si reges imperatoresque temere in
the-day me would-fail if kings and-commanders rashly into
hostium terram transgressos cum maximis cladibus suis
of-the-enemy land crossed with the-greatest disasters their-own
exercituumque suorum enumerare uelim.
and-of-armies their to-enumerate I-should-wish

41.17 Athenienses, prudentissima ciuitas, bello domi relicto,
the-Athenians the-most-prudent state the-war at-home left
auctore aeque inpigro ac nobili iuuene magna
at-the-instigation-of an-equally energetic and noble young-man with-a-great

classe in Siciliam tramissa, una pugna nauali florentem rem
fleet to Sicily sent-across in-one battle naval flourishing thing
publicam suam in perpetuum adflixerunt.
public their-own for ever struck-down
externa et nimis antiqua repeto; Africa eadem ista et 42.1
foreign and too ancient-things I-recall Africa the-same that and
M. Atilius, insigne utriusque fortunae exemplum, nobis
Marcus Atilius a-notable of-each fortune example for-us
documento sint.
as-a-lesson let-be
ne tibi, P. Corneli, cum ex alto Africam conspexeris, 42.2
truly to-you Publius Cornelius when from the-deep Africa you-shall-have-beheld
ludus et iocus fuisse Hispaniae tuae uidebuntur! quid
a-game and a-jest to-have-been the-Spains your will-seem what
enim simile?
for similar
pacato mari praeter oram Italiae Galliaeque uectus 42.3
on-a-pacified sea along the-coast of-Italy and-of-Gaul carried
Emporias in urbem sociorum classem adpulisti; expositos
to-Emporiae into the-city of-allies the-fleet you-brought-in the-landed
milites per tutissima omnia ad socios et amicos populi
soldiers through the-safest all to the-allies and friends of-the-people
Romani Tarraconem duxisti;
Roman to-Tarraco you-led
ab Tarracone deinde iter per praesidia Romana; circa 42.4
from Tarraco then the-route through garrisons Roman around
Hiberum exercitus patris patruique tui post amissos
the-Ebro the-armies of-the-father and-uncle your after lost
imperatores ferociores calamitate ipsa facti,
commanders fiercer by-the-disaster itself made

42.5 et dux tumultuarius quidem ille L. Marcius et
and a-leader improvised indeed that Lucius Marcius and
militari suffragio ad tempus lectus, ceterum, si nobilitas
by-the-soldiers' vote for the-occasion chosen but if nobility
ac iusti honores adornarent, claris imperatoribus qualibet
and regular offices should-adorn-him to-famous commanders in-any
arte belli par; oppugnata per summum otium Carthago
art of-war equal stormed in the-deepest peace Carthage
nullo trium Punicorum exercituum socios defendente;
with-none of-the-three Punic armies its-allies defending
42.6 cetera, neque ea eleuo, nullo tamen modo Africo
the-rest nor those-things do-I-belittle by-no however means to-the-African
bello comparanda, ubi non portus ullus classi nostrae
war to-be-compared where not a-harbor any to-the-fleet our
apertus, non ager pacatus, non ciuitas socia, non rex
open not land pacified not a-state allied not a-king
amicus, non consistendi usquam locus, non procedendi;
friendly not of-halting anywhere a-place not of-advancing
42.7 quacumque circumspexeris, hostilia omnia atque infesta.
wherever you-shall-have-looked-around hostile all-things and dangerous
an Syphaci Numidisque credis? satis sit semel creditum:
or Syphax and-the-Numidians do-you-trust enough let-it-be once trusted
non semper temeritas est felix, et fraus fidem in paruis
not always rashness is fortunate and treachery credit in small-things
sibi praestruit, ut, cum operae pretium sit, cum
for-itself builds-up-beforehand that when of-effort the-price it-be with
mercede magna fallat.
reward great it-may-deceive
42.8 non hostis patrem patruumque tuum armis prius quam
not the-enemy the-father and-uncle your by-arms sooner than
Celtiberi socii fraude circumuenerunt; nec tibi ipsi
the-Celtiberian allies by-treachery surrounded nor for-you yourself

a Magone et Hasdrubale, hostium ducibus, quantum ab
from Mago and Hasdrubal of-the-enemy the-leaders as-much-as from
Indibili et Mandonio, in fidem acceptis, periculi fuit.
Indibilis and Mandonius into protection received of-danger was-there
Numidis tu credere potes, defectionem militum tuorum 42.9
the-Numidians you to-trust can the-defection of-soldiers your
expertus? et Syphax et Masinissa se quam
having-experienced both Syphax and Masinissa themselves than
Carthaginiensis malunt potentis in Africa esse Carthaginienses
the-Carthaginians prefer powerful in Africa to-be the-Carthaginians
quam quemquam alium.
than anyone other
nunc illos aemulatio inter sese et omnes causae 42.10
now them rivalry among themselves and all causes
certaminum acuunt, quia procul externus metus est; ostende
of-contests sharpen because far external fear is show
Romana arma et exercitum alienigenam, iam uelut ad
Roman arms and an-army foreign at-once as-if for
commune restinguendum incendium concurrent.
a-common quenching fire they-will-run-together
aliter eidem illi Carthaginienses Hispaniam defenderunt, 42.11
otherwise the-same those Carthaginians Spain defended
aliter moenia patriae, templa deum, aras et focos
otherwise the-walls of-their-fatherland the-temples of-the-gods the-altars and hearths
defendent, cum euntis in proelium pauida prosequetur
will-they-defend when them-going into battle a-panic-stricken will-escort
coniunx et parui liberi occursabunt.
wife and small children will-run-to-meet
quid porro, si satis confisi Carthaginienses consensu 42.12
what further if sufficiently confident the-Carthaginians in-the-consensus
Africae, fide sociorum regum, moenibus suis, cum tuo
of-Africa in-the-loyalty of-allied kings in-walls their-own when your

exercitusque tui praesidio nudatam Italiam uiderint, ultro
and-of-army your protection stripped Italy they-shall-have-seen unbidden
ipsi nouum exercitum in Italiam aut ex Africa miserint,
themselves a-new army into Italy either from Africa shall-have-sent
42.13 aut Magonem, quem a Baliaribus classe transmissa
or Mago whom from the-Balearics with-the-fleet sent-across
iam praeter oram Ligurum Alpinorum uectari constat,
already along the-coast of-the-Ligurians Alpine to-be-carried it-is-agreed
Hannibali se coniungere iusserint?
to-Hannibal himself to-join shall-have-ordered
42.14 nempe in eodem terrore erimus, in quo nuper fuimus, cum
surely in the-same terror we-shall-be in which lately we-were when
Hasdrubal in Italiam transcendit, quem tu, qui non solum
Hasdrubal into Italy crossed whom you who not only
Carthaginem sed omnem Africam exercitu tuo es clausurus,
Carthage but all Africa with-army your are going-to-shut-in
e manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti.
from hands your into Italy let-slip
42.15 uictum a te dices: eo quidem minus uellem, et
conquered by you you-will-say by-that indeed less I-would-wish and
id tua, non rei publicae solum causa, iter datum
that for-your not of-the-thing public only sake a-route given
uicto in Italiam esse. patere nos omnia, quae prospera
to-the-conquered into Italy to-be allow us all-things which favorable
tibi ac populi Romani imperio euenere, tuo consilio
for-you and of-the-people Roman for-the-empire have-turned-out to-your counsel
adsignare, aduersa casibus incertis belli et fortunae delegare:
to-assign the-adverse to-the-chances uncertain of-war and of-fortune to-delegate
42.16 quo melior fortiorque es, eo magis talem praesidem
by-which better and-braver you-are by-that more such a-guardian
sibi patria atque uniuersa Italia retinet. non potes ne ipse
for-itself the-fatherland and the-whole Italy keeps not you-can not yourself

quidem dissimulare, ubi Hannibal sit, ibi caput atque arcem
even conceal where Hannibal is there the-head and citadel
huius belli esse, quippe qui prae te feras eam tibi causam
of-this war to-be inasmuch-as who before you you-bear that for-you the-reason
traiciendi in Africam esse, ut Hannibalem eo trahas:
of-crossing into Africa to-be that Hannibal thither you-may-draw
siue hic igitur siue illic, cum Hannibale est tibi futura 42.17
whether here then or there with Hannibal is for-you going-to-be
res. utrum tandem ergo firmior eris in Africa
the-affair whether then therefore stronger will-you-be in Africa
solus, an hic tuo conlegaeque tui exercitu coniuncto? ne
alone or here with-your and-of-colleague your army joined not
Claudius quidem et Liuius consules tam recenti exemplo,
Claudius even and Livius the-consuls by-so recent an-example
quantum id intersit, documento sunt? quid?
how-much that matters as-a-lesson are what
Hannibalem utrum tandem extremus angulus agri Bruttii, 42.18
Hannibal whether then the-furthest corner of-the-land Bruttian
frustra iam diu poscentem ab domo auxilia, an propinqua
in-vain already long demanding from home auxiliaries or neighboring
Carthago et tota socia Africa potentiorem armis uirisque
Carthage and the-whole allied Africa more-powerful in-arms and-men
faciet?
will-make
quod istud consilium est, ibi malle decernere, ubi tuae 42.19
what that plan is there to-prefer to-decide where your
dimidio minores copiae sint, hostium multo maiores, quam
by-half smaller forces are of-the-enemy much greater than
ubi duobus exercitibus aduersus unum tot proeliis et
where with-two armies against one by-so-many battles and
tam diuturna ac graui militia fessum pugnandum sit?
so long and grievous service wearied to-be-fought it-is

42.20 quam compar consilium tuum parentis tui consilio sit,
how comparable plan your of-the-father your to-the-plan is
reputa. ille consul profectus in Hispaniam, ut Hannibali ab
consider he as-consul having-set-out into Spain that Hannibal from
Alpibus descendenti occurreret, in Italiam ex prouincia rediit:
the-Alps descending he-might-meet to Italy from the-province returned
tu, cum Hannibal in Italia sit, relinquere Italiam paras,
you when Hannibal in Italy is to-leave Italy you-prepare
42.21 non quia rei publicae id utile, sed quia tibi amplum
not because for-the-thing public that useful but because for-yourself splendid
et gloriosum censes esse, sicut cum prouincia et exercitu
and glorious you-judge to-be just-as when the-province and the-army
relicto sine lege sine senatus consulto duabus nauibus
left without law without of-the-senate decree in-two ships
populi Romani imperator fortunam publicam et maiestatem
of-the-people Roman commander the-fortune public and the-majesty
imperi, quae tum in tuo capite periclitabantur, commisisti.
of-empire which then on your head were-imperiled you-entrusted
42.22 ego P. Cornelium rei publicae nobisque, non sibi
I Publius Cornelius for-the-thing public and-for-us not for-himself
ipsi priuatim creatum consulem existimo, exercitusque ad
very privately created consul I-judge and-the-armies for
custodiam urbis atque Italiae scriptos esse, non quos regio
the-guard of-the-city and of-Italy enrolled to-be not which in-royal
more per superbiam consules, quo terrarum uelint, traiciant.'
fashion through arrogance consuls whither of-lands they-wish may-take-across

XXII · SCIPIO'S REPLY

Scipio answers that Fabius has not cleared himself of the jealousy he disclaimed: a great mind compares itself with the great of every age, and Scipio means to surpass him. No one spoke of his youth or danger when he took the command in Spain at twenty-four. Regulus found harbors open in Africa and long went undefeated; Agathocles, not the Athenians, is the example, for he carried the war back to Africa. Carthage has faithless allies and mercenary troops, and an invasion will draw Hannibal home. Italy should rest at last and Africa burn in its turn. He will not belittle Fabius' glory as Fabius belittled his; he will win by modesty.

Cum oratione ad tempus parata Fabius tum auctoritate 43.1
both by-a-speech for the-occasion prepared Fabius and by-his-authority
et inueterata prudentiae fama magnam partem senatus
and long-established of-prudence reputation a-great part of-the-senate
et seniores maxime cum mouisset, pluresque consilium
and the-elders most when had-moved and-more the-counsel
senis quam animum adulescentis ferocem laudarent,
of-the-old-man than the-spirit of-the-young-man fierce praised
Scipio ita locutus fertur:
Scipio thus to-have-spoken is-said
'et ipse Q. Fabius principio orationis, patres conscripti, 43.2
also himself Quintus Fabius at-the-beginning of-his-speech fathers conscript
commemorauit in sententia sua posse obtrectationem
mentioned in opinion his to-be-able detraction
suspectam esse;
suspected to-be
cuius ego rei non tam ipse ausim tantum uirum 43.3
of-which I thing not so-much myself would-dare so-great a-man
insimulare, quam ea suspicio, uitio orationis an rei,
to-accuse as that suspicion by-the-fault of-the-speech or of-the-matter
haud sane purgata est.
not indeed cleared is

43.4 sic enim honores suos et famam rerum gestarum extulit
so for his-honors his-own and the-fame of-deeds done he-exalted
uerbis ad extinguendum inuidiae crimen, tamquam mihi
with-words for extinguishing of-envy the-charge as-if to-me
ab infimo quoque periculum sit, ne mecum aemuletur,
from the-lowest each danger be lest with-me he-should-vie
et non ab eo, qui quia super ceteros excellat, quo me
and not from him who because above the-rest he-excels to-which me
quoque niti non dissimulo, me sibi aequari nolit.
also to-strive not I-conceal me to-himself to-be-equaled would-not-wish
43.5 sic senem se perfunctumque et me infra aetatem fili
so old himself and-having-done-his-part and me below the-age of-his-son
etiam sui posuit, tamquam non longius, quam quantum uitae
even his placed as-if not further than how-great of-life
humanae spatium est, cupiditas gloriae extendatur maximaque
human the-span is the-desire of-glory extends and-the-greatest
pars eius in memoriam ac posteritatem promineat.
part of-it into memory and posterity juts-out
43.6 maximo cuique id accidere animo certum habeo, ut se
to-the-greatest each that to-happen mind certain I-hold that themselves
non cum praesentibus modo sed cum omnis aeui claris uiris
not with those-present only but with of-every age famous men
comparent.
they-compare
43.7 equidem haud dissimulo me tuas, Q. Fabi, laudes non
indeed not I-conceal me your Quintus Fabius praises not
adsequi solum uelle, sed — bona uenia tua dixerim—, si
to-attain only to-wish but with-good leave your I-would-say if
possim, etiam exuperare.
I-could even to-surpass

illud nec tibi in me nec mihi in minoribus natu animi 43.8
that neither to-you toward me nor to-me toward the-younger in-age of-mind
sit, ut nolimus quemquam nostri similem euadere ciuem;
let-it-be that we-should-not-wish anyone us like to-turn-out citizen
id enim non eorum modo, quibus inuiderimus, sed rei
that for not of-them only whom we-should-have-envied but of-the-thing
publicae et paene omnis generis humani detrimentum sit.
public and almost of-all race human a-loss would-be
commemorauit, quantum essem periculi aditurus, si in 43.9
he-mentioned how-much I-was of-danger going-to-incur if into
Africam traicerem, ut meam quoque, non solum rei
Africa I-crossed so-that my also not only of-the-thing
publicae et exercitus uicem uideretur sollicitus.
public and of-the-army lot he-seemed anxious
unde haec repente de me cura exorta? cum pater patruusque 43.10
whence this suddenly for me concern arisen when father and-uncle
meus interfecti, cum duo exercitus eorum prope occidione
my killed when two armies their almost by-slaughter
occisi essent, cum amissae Hispaniae, cum quattuor exercitus
slain had-been when lost the-Spains when four armies
Poenorum quattuorque duces omnia metu armisque tenerent,
of-the-Carthaginians and-four leaders all-things by-fear and-arms held
cum quaesitus ad id bellum imperator nemo se ostenderet 43.11
when sought for that war a-commander no-one himself showed
praeter me, nemo profiteri nomen ausus esset, cum mihi
except me no-one to-give-in his-name dared had when to-me
quattuor et uiginti annos nato detulisset imperium populus
four and twenty years born had-conferred the-command the-people
Romanus,
Roman

43.12 quid ita tum nemo aetatem meam, uim hostium,
why so then no-one age my the-strength of-the-enemy
difficultatem belli, patris patruique recentem cladem
the-difficulty of-the-war of-the-father and-uncle the-recent disaster
commemorabat? utrum maior aliqua nunc in Africa calamitas
mentioned whether greater some now in Africa calamity
accepta est, quam tunc in Hispania erat?
received has-been than then in Spain there-was
43.13 an maiores nunc sunt exercitus in Africa et duces plures
or greater now are the-armies in Africa and leaders more
melioresque, quam tunc in Hispania fuerunt? an aetas mea
and-better than then in Spain they-were or age my
tunc maturior bello gerendo fuit, quam nunc est?
then riper for-war waging was than now it-is
43.14 an cum Carthaginiensi hoste in Hispania quam in Africa
or with the-Carthaginian enemy in Spain than in Africa
bellum geri aptius est? facile est post fusos fugatosque
war to-be-waged more-suitable is easy it-is after routed and-put-to-flight
quattuor exercitus Punicos, post tot urbes ui captas
four armies Punic after so-many cities by-force taken
aut metu subactas in dicionem, post perdomita omnia
or by-fear subdued into dominion after subdued all-things
usque ad Oceanum, tot regulos, tot saeuas gentis,
right-up to the-Ocean so-many chieftains so-many savage peoples
43.15 post receptam totam Hispaniam ita, ut uestigium belli
after recovered all Spain so that a-trace of-war
nullum reliquum sit, eleuare meas res gestas,
none remaining be to-belittle my deeds done

tam hercule, quam, si uictor ex Africa redierim, 43.16
as-much by-Hercules as if victor from Africa I-shall-have-returned
ea ipsa eleuare, quae nunc retinendi mei causa, ut
those very-things to-belittle which now of-retaining me for-the-sake that
terribilia eadem uideantur, uerbis extolluntur.
terrible the-same may-seem in-words are-exalted
negat aditum esse in Africam, negat ullos patere portus; 43.17
he-denies approach to-be to Africa denies any to-lie-open harbors
M. Atilium captum in Africa commemorat, tamquam
Marcus Atilius captured in Africa he-mentions as-if
M. Atilius primo accessu ad Africam offenderit, neque
Marcus Atilius at-the-first approach to Africa had-stumbled nor
recordatur illi ipsi tam infelici imperatori patuisse
does-he-remember to-that very so unfortunate commander to-have-lain-open
tamen portus Africae, et res egregie primo anno
nevertheless the-harbors of-Africa and affairs excellently in-the-first year
gessisse et, quantum ad Carthaginienses duces adtinet,
to-have-conducted and as-far-as to the-Carthaginian leaders it-pertains
inuictum ad ultimum permansisse.
unconquered to the-last to-have-remained
nihil igitur me isto exemplo terrueris. si hoc bello, 43.18
nothing then me by-that example will-you-have-frightened if in-this war
non priore, si nuper et non annis ante quadraginta ista
not the-former if lately and not years before forty that
clades accepta foret, qui ego minus in Africam Regulo
disaster received had-been why I less into Africa Regulus
capto quam Scipionibus occisis in Hispaniam traicerem?
captured than the-Scipios killed into Spain should-cross
nec felicius Xanthippum Lacedaemonium Carthagini quam 43.19
nor more-fortunately Xanthippus the-Lacedaemonian for-Carthage than
me patriae meae sinerem natum esse, cresceretque
me for-fatherland my would-I-allow born to-have-been and-would-grow

mihi ex eo ipso fiducia, quod posset in hominis unius
for-me from that very-thing confidence that could in of-a-man one
uirtute tantum momenti esse.
valor so-much of-weight to-be

43.20 at etiam Athenienses audiendi sunt, temere in Siciliam
but also the-Athenians to-be-heard are rashly into Sicily
omisso domi bello transgressi:
neglected at-home the-war having-crossed

43.21 cur ergo, quoniam Graecas fabulas enarrare uacat, non
why then since Greek tales to-recount there-is-leisure not
Agathoclem potius Syracusanum regem, cum diu Sicilia
Agathocles rather the-Syracusan king when long Sicily
Punico bello ureretur, transgressum in hanc eandem
by-the-Punic war was-being-burned having-crossed into this same
Africam auertisse eo bellum, unde uenerat, refers?
Africa to-have-diverted thither the-war whence it-had-come do-you-mention

44.1 sed quid ultro metum inferre hosti et ab se remoto
but what unbidden fear to-bring on-the-enemy and from oneself removed
periculo alium in discrimen adducere quale sit, ueteribus
danger another into crisis to-bring of-what-kind it-be by-old
externisque exemplis admonere opus est? maius praesentiusue
and-foreign examples to-remind need is greater or-more-present
ullum exemplum esse quam Hannibal potest?
any example to-be than Hannibal can

44.2 multum interest, alienos populere finis an tuos uri
much it-matters others' you-may-lay-waste borders or your-own to-be-burned
et excindi uideas; plus animi est inferenti periculum
and to-be-destroyed to-see more of-spirit is to-the-one-bringing danger
quam propulsanti;
than to-the-one-repelling

ad hoc maior ignotarum rerum est terror; bona malaque 44.3
to this greater of-unknown things is the-terror the-goods and-ills
hostium ex propinquo ingressus finis aspicias.
of-the-enemy from close having-entered the-borders you-may-see
non sperauerat Hannibal fore ut tot in Italia populi 44.4
not had-hoped Hannibal going-to-be that so-many in Italy peoples
ad se deficerent, quot defecerunt post Cannensem cladem;
to him should-revolt as-many-as revolted after the-Cannae disaster
quanto minus quicquam in Africa Carthaginiensibus firmum
how-much less anything in Africa for-the-Carthaginians firm
aut stabile sit, infidis sociis, grauibus ac superbis dominis!
or stable be with-faithless allies heavy and arrogant masters
ad hoc nos, etiam deserti ab sociis, uiribus nostris, milite 44.5
to this we even deserted by the-allies by-strength our-own by-the-soldier
Romano stetimus; Carthaginiensi nihil ciuilis roboris est,
Roman stood the-Carthaginian nothing of-civic strength has
mercede paratos milites habent, Afros Numidasque, leuissima
by-pay hired soldiers they-have Africans and-Numidians most-fickle
fidei mutandae ingenia.
in-loyalty changing characters
hic modo nihil morae sit: una et traiecisse 44.6
here only nothing of-delay let-there-be at-once both to-have-crossed
me audietis et ardere bello Africam et obsideri
me you-will-hear and to-be-ablaze with-war Africa and to-be-besieged
Carthaginem. laetiores et frequentiores ex Africa expectate
Carthage more-joyful and more-frequent from Africa expect
nuntios quam ex Hispania accipiebatis.
messages than from Spain you-were-receiving

44.7 has mihi spes subicit fortuna populi Romani, di foederis
these to-me hopes supplies the-fortune of-the-people Roman the-gods of-the-treaty
ab hoste uiolati testes, Syphax et Masinissa reges, quorum
by the-enemy violated witnesses Syphax and Masinissa the-kings on-whose
ego fidei ita innitar, ut bene tutus a perfidia sim.
I loyalty so will-rely that well safe from treachery I-may-be

44.8 multa, quae nunc ex interuallo non apparent, bellum
many-things which now from a-distance not appear the-war
aperiet. et id est uiri et ducis, non deesse fortunae
will-disclose and that is of-a-man and of-a-leader not to-fail fortune
praebenti se et oblata casu flectere ad consilium.
offering itself and the-things-offered by-chance to-bend to plan

44.9 habebo, Q. Fabi, parem, quem das, Hannibalem; sed
I-shall-have Quintus Fabius as-match whom you-give Hannibal but
illum ego potius traham, quam ille me retineat; in sua
him I rather will-draw than he me should-hold-back in his-own
terra cogam pugnare eum, et Carthago potius praemium
land I-will-compel to-fight him and Carthage rather the-prize
uictoriae erit quam semiruta Bruttiorum castella.
of-victory will-be than half-ruined of-the-Bruttii forts

44.10 ne quid interim, dum traicio, dum expono exercitum in
lest any meanwhile while I-cross while I-land the-army in
Africa, dum castra ad Carthaginem promoueo, res publica
Africa while the-camp to Carthage I-move-forward the-thing public
hic detrimenti capiat, quod tu, Q. Fabi, cum uictor
here of-loss should-take what you Quintus Fabius when as-victor
tota uolitaret Italia Hannibal, potuisti praestare,
through-all was-flitting Italy Hannibal were-able to-make-good

44.11 hoc uide ne contumeliosum sit concusso iam et paene
this see that-not insulting it-be shaken already and almost
fracto Hannibale negare posse P. Licinium consulem,
broken Hannibal to-deny to-be-able Publius Licinius the-consul

uirum fortissimum, praestare, qui, ne a sacris absit pontifex
a-man most-brave to-make-good who lest from the-rites be-absent the-pontiff
maximus, ideo in sortem tam longinquae prouinciae non uenit.
greatest therefore into the-lot of-so distant a-province not came
si hercules nihilo maturius hoc, quo ego censeo, modo 44.12
if by-Hercules by-nothing sooner in-this in-which I propose manner
perficeretur bellum, tamen ad dignitatem populi Romani
were-finished the-war nevertheless to the-dignity of-the-people Roman
famamque apud reges gentisque externas pertinebat, non ad
and-the-repute among kings and-peoples foreign it-pertained not for
defendendam modo Italiam, sed ad inferenda etiam Africae
defending only Italy but for bringing also on-Africa
arma uideri nobis animum esse,
arms to-seem to-us the-spirit to-be
nec hoc credi uulgarique, quod Hannibal ausus sit, 44.13
nor this to-be-believed and-to-be-spread what Hannibal dared has
neminem ducem Romanum audere, et priore Punico
no leader Roman to-dare and in-the-former Punic
bello tum, cum de Sicilia certaretur, totiens Africam ab
war then when about Sicily it-was-contended so-often Africa by
nostris exercitibusque et classibus oppugnatam, nunc, cum
our and-armies and fleets attacked now when
de Italia certetur, Africam pacatam esse.
about Italy it-is-contended Africa peaceful to-be
requiescat aliquando uexata tam diu Italia, uratur 44.14
let-rest at-last harassed so long Italy let-be-burned
euasteturque in uicem Africa;
and-laid-waste in turn Africa
castra Romana potius Carthaginis portis immineant, quam 44.15
the-camp Roman rather of-Carthage over-the-gates let-loom than
nos iterum uallum hostium ex moenibus nostris uideamus;
we again the-rampart of-the-enemy from walls our should-see

Africa sit reliqui belli sedes, illuc terror fugaque,
Africa let-be of-the-remaining war the-seat thither terror and-flight
populatio agrorum, defectio sociorum, ceterae belli clades,
the-ravaging of-fields the-defection of-allies the-other of-war disasters
quae in nos per quattuordecim annos ingruerunt, uertantur.
which upon us through fourteen years have-fallen let-be-turned
44.16 quae ad rem publicam pertinent et bellum, quod instat,
what to the-thing public pertains and the-war which is-pressing
et prouincias, de quibus agitur, dixisse satis est;
and the-provinces about which it-is-debated to-have-spoken enough is
44.17 illa longa oratio nec ad uos pertinens sit, si, quem ad modum
that long speech nor to you pertaining would-be if in-what to manner
Q. Fabius meas res gestas in Hispania eleuauit, sic ego
Quintus Fabius my deeds done in Spain belittled so I
contra gloriam eius eludere et meam uerbis extollere uelim.
in-turn the-glory his to-mock and mine with-words to-exalt I-should-wish
44.18 neutrum faciam, patres conscripti, et, si nulla alia re,
neither will-I-do fathers conscript and if by-no other thing
modestia certe et temperando linguae adulescens senem
by-moderation surely and by-restraining my-tongue the-young-man the-old-man
uicero. ita et uixi et gessi res, ut tacitus
will-have-conquered so both I-have-lived and conducted affairs that silent
ea opinione, quam uestra sponte conceptam animis
with-that opinion which of-your-own accord conceived in-your-minds
haberetis, facile contentus essem.'
you-should-have easily content I-should-be

Asked whether he will abide by the senate or go to the people, Scipio answers evasively, then after a dispute over the tribunes leaves the provinces to the senate. He receives Sicily, with leave to cross to Africa, and Licinius Bruttium. Without a levy he enlists volunteers, the Italian peoples give grain, iron, sailcloth, timber, and arms, and he sails for Sicily with seven thousand volunteers in a fleet launched forty-five days after its timber was felled. Mago lands at Genua with twelve thousand foot and two thousand horse, the Gauls flock to him, and the alarmed senate moves troops against him. Hannibal summers by Juno Lacinia's temple.

Minus aequis animis auditus est Scipio, quia uulgatum erat, 45.1
with-less fair minds heard was Scipio because spread-abroad it-was
si apud senatum non obtinuisset ut prouincia Africa sibi
if before the-senate not he-had-obtained that the-province Africa to-himself
decerneretur, ad populum extemplo laturum.
be-decreed to the-people at-once going-to-propose-it
itaque Q. Fuluius, qui consul quater et censor fuerat, 45.2
and-so Quintus Fulvius who consul four-times and censor had-been
postulauit a consule, ut palam in senatu diceret,
demanded from the-consul that openly in the-senate he-should-say
permitteretne patribus, ut de prouinciis decernerent,
whether-he-was-permitting the-fathers that about the-provinces they-should-decree
staturusque eo esset, quod censuissent, an ad populum
and-going-to-abide by-that he-was what they-had-voted or to the-people
laturus.
going-to-propose
cum Scipio respondisset se quod e re publica esset 45.3
when Scipio had-answered himself what from the-thing public was
facturum, tum Fuluius:
going-to-do then Fulvius

45.4 ‘non ego ignarus, quid responsurus facturusue esses, quaesiui,
not I unaware what going-to-answer or-going-to-do you-were asked
quippe cum prae te feras temptare te magis quam consulere
inasmuch-as since before you you-bear to-sound you rather than to-consult
senatum et, ni prouinciam tibi, quam uolueris,
the-senate and unless the-province to-you which you-shall-have-wished
extemplo decernamus, paratam rogationem habeas.
at-once we-decree ready a-bill you-have

45.5 itaque a uobis, tribuni plebis, postulo,’ inquit ‘ut
and-so from you tribunes of-the-plebs I-demand he-said that
sententiam mihi ideo non dicenti, quod, si in meam
an-opinion for-me therefore not speaking because if to my
sententiam discedatur, non sit ratum habiturus consul,
opinion it-be-gone-over not he-would-be ratified going-to-hold the-consul
auxilio sitis’ inde altercatio orta,
for-help you-be thence an-altercation arose

45.6 cum consul negaret aequum esse tribunos intercedere, quo
since the-consul denied fair to-be the-tribunes to-intervene by-which
minus suo quisque loco senator rogatus sententiam
less in-his-own each place a-senator asked his-opinion
diceret.
should-speak

45.7 tribuni ita decreuerunt: ‘si consul senatui de prouinciis
the-tribunes thus decreed if the-consul to-the-senate about the-provinces
permittit, stari eo, quod senatus censuerit, placet, nec
leaves-it to-be-abided by-that which the-senate shall-have-voted it-pleases nor
de ea re ferri ad populum patiemur; si non permittit,
about that matter to-be-proposed to the-people we-will-allow if not he-leaves-it
qui de ea re sententiam recusabit dicere, auxilio erimus.’
who about that matter his-opinion shall-refuse to-speak for-help we-will-be

consul diem ad conloquendum cum conlega petiit. postero 45.8
the-consul a-day for conferring with his-colleague sought on-the-next
die permissum senatui est. prouinciae ita decretae: alteri
day left to-the-senate it-was the-provinces thus decreed to-one
consuli Sicilia et triginta rostratae naues, quas C. Seruilius
consul Sicily and thirty beaked ships which Gaius Servilius
superiore anno habuisset, permissumque, ut in Africam,
in-the-previous year had-had and-permitted that into Africa
si id e re publica esse censeret, traiceret;
if that from the-thing public to-be he-judged he-should-cross
alteri Bruttii et bellum cum Hannibale cum eo exercitu, 45.9
to-the-other the-Bruttii and the-war with Hannibal with that army
quem * *. L. Veturius et Q. Caecilius sortirentur
which (lacuna) (lacuna) Lucius Veturius and Quintus Caecilius should-draw-lots
inter se compararentue uter in Bruttiis duabus legionibus,
between themselves or-should-agree which in the-Bruttii with-the-two legions
quas consul reliquisset, rem gereret, imperiumque in
which the-consul should-have-left the-affair should-conduct and-the-command for
annum prorogaretur cui ea prouincia euenisset.
a-year be-prolonged for-whom that province should-have-fallen
et ceteris praeter consules praetoresque, qui exercitibus 45.10
and for-the-others besides the-consuls and-praetors who over-the-armies
prouinciisque praefuturi erant, prorogata imperia.
and-provinces going-to-be-in-charge were prolonged the-commands
Q. Caecilio sorti euenit, ut cum consule in Bruttiis 45.11
to-Quintus Caecilius by-lot it-fell that with the-consul in the-Bruttii
aduersus Hannibalem bellum gereret.
against Hannibal war he-should-wage
Ludi deinde Scipionis magna frequentia et fauore 45.12
the-games then of-Scipio with-great crowds and favor
spectantium celebrati. legati Delphos ad donum ex praeda
of-the-spectators celebrated envoys to-Delphi for a-gift from the-booty

Hasdrubalis portandum missi M. Pomponius Matho et
of-Hasdrubal carrying sent Marcus Pomponius Matho and
Q. Catius. tulerunt coronam auream ducentum pondo
Quintus Catius they-carried a-crown golden of-two-hundred pounds
et simulacra spoliorum ex mille pondo argenti facta.
and likenesses of-spoils from a-thousand pounds of-silver made
45.13 Scipio cum, ut dilectum haberet, neque impetrasset neque
Scipio when that a-levy he-might-hold neither he-had-obtained nor
magnopere tetendisset, ut uoluntarios ducere sibi milites
greatly had-pressed that volunteers to-lead for-himself soldiers
liceret, tenuit
it-be-allowed he-obtained
45.14 et, quia inpensae negauerat rei publicae futuram
and because at-expense he-had-denied for-the-thing public going-to-be
classem, ut quae ab sociis darentur ad nouas fabricandas
the-fleet that what by the-allies should-be-given for new building
naues acciperet. Etruriae primum populi pro suis
ships he-might-receive of-Etruria first the-peoples according-to their-own
quisque facultatibus consulem adiuturos polliciti:
each means the-consul going-to-help promised
45.15 Caerites frumentum sociis naualibus commeatumque omnis
the-Caerites grain for-the-allies naval and-supplies of-every
generis, Populonienses ferrum, Tarquinienses lintea in uela,
kind the-Populonians iron the-Tarquinians linen for sails
Volaterrani interamenta nauium et frumentum,
the-Volaterrans the-fittings of-ships and grain
45.16 Arretini tria milia scutorum, galeas totidem, pila gaesa
the-Arretines three thousands of-shields helmets as-many javelins Gallic-spears
hastas longas, milium quinquaginta summam pari cuiusque
pikes long of-thousands fifty the-total in-equal of-each
generis numero expleturos,
kind number going-to-complete

securis rutra falces alueolos molas, quantum in quadraginta 45.17
axes shovels sickles troughs millstones as-much-as for forty
longas naues opus esset, tritici centum et uiginti milia
long ships need would-be of-wheat a-hundred and twenty thousands
modium, et in uiaticum decurionibus remigibusque
of-pecks and for traveling-money for-the-decurions and-rowers
conlaturos;
going-to-contribute
Perusini, Clusini, Russellani abietem in fabricandas naues et 45.18
the-Perusians Clusians Rusellans fir for building ships and
frumenti magnum numerum. abiete ex publicis siluis est
of-grain a-great quantity of-fir from the-public forests he-has
usus.
used
Umbriae populi et praeter hos Nursini et Reatini et 45.19
of-Umbria the-peoples and besides these the-Nursini and the-Reatini and
Amiternini Sabinusque omnis ager milites polliciti; Marsi,
the-Amiternini and-the-Sabine all land soldiers promised the-Marsi
Paeligni Marrucinique multi uoluntarii nomina in classem
Paeligni and-Marrucini many volunteers their-names for the-fleet
dederunt.
gave
Camertes cum aequo foedere cum Romanis essent, cohortem 45.20
the-Camertes since on-equal treaty with the-Romans they-were a-cohort
armatam sescentorum hominum miserunt.
armed of-six-hundred men sent
triginta nauium carinae, uiginti quinqueremes, decem 45.21
of-thirty ships the-keels twenty quinqueremes ten
quadriremes, cum essent positae, ipse ita institit operi, ut
quadriremes when they-had-been laid himself so pressed-on the-work that

die quadragesimo quinto, quam ex siluis detracta materia
on-the-day fortieth fifth after from the-forests drawn the-timber
erat, naues instructae armataeque in aquam deductae sint.
had-been the-ships equipped and-armed into the-water launched were
46.1 profectus in Siciliam est triginta nauibus longis uoluntariorum
set-out to Sicily he-has with-thirty ships long of-volunteers
septem ferme milibus in naues impositis.
seven about thousands onto the-ships placed
46.2 et P. Licinius in Bruttios ad duos exercitus consulares
and Publius Licinius into the-Bruttii to the-two armies consular
uenit. ex iis eum sibi sumpsit, quem L. Veturius
came of them that-one for-himself he-took which Lucius Veturius
consul habuerat;
the-consul had-had
46.3 Metello, ut, quibus praefuisset legionibus, iis praeesset,
to-Metellus that which he-had-commanded legions those he-should-command
facilius cum adsuetis imperio rem gesturum ratus,
more-easily with men-accustomed to-his-command the-affair going-to-conduct thinking
permisit.
permitted
46.4 et praetores diuersi in prouincias profecti. et quia
and the-praetors in-different-directions to their-provinces set-out and because
pecunia ad bellum deerat, agri Campani regionem a
money for the-war was-lacking of-the-land Campanian the-region from
fossa Graeca ad mare uersam uendere quaestores iussi,
the-ditch Greek to the-sea facing to-sell the-quaestors were-ordered
46.5 indicio quoque permisso, qui ager ciuis Campani fuisset,
information also permitted what land of-a-citizen Campanian had-been
uti is publicus populi Romani esset; indici praemium
that it public of-the-people Roman should-be for-the-informer a-reward

constitutum quantae pecuniae ager indicatus esset pars
was-fixed of-what-amount of-money the-land informed-on was a-part
decuma.
tenth
et Cn. Seruilio praetori urbano negotium datum, ut 46.6
and to-Gnaeus Servilius the-praetor urban the-task given that
Campani ciues, ubi cuique ex senatus consulto liceret
the-Campanian citizens where to-each from of-the-senate the-decree it-was-allowed
habitare, ibi habitarent, animaduerteretque in eos, qui
to-dwell there should-dwell and-should-punish against those who
alibi habitarent.
elsewhere dwelt
Eadem aestate Mago Hamilcaris filius ex minore Baliarium 46.7
in-the-same summer Mago of-Hamilcar the-son from the-smaller of-the-Balearic
insula, ubi hibernarat, iuuentute lecta in classem imposita,
island where he-had-wintered the-youth chosen onto the-fleet placed
in Italiam triginta ferme rostratis nauibus et multis onerariis
into Italy with-thirty about beaked ships and many transports
duodecim milia peditum, duo ferme equitum traiecit
twelve thousands of-infantry two about of-cavalry took-across
Genuamque nullis praesidiis maritumam oram tutantibus 46.8
and-Genua with-no garrisons the-maritime coast protecting
repentino aduentu cepit. inde ad oram Ligurum Alpinorum,
by-a-sudden arrival took thence to the-coast of-the-Ligurians Alpine
si quos ibi motus facere posset, classem appulit.
if any there disturbances to-make he-could the-fleet brought
Ingauni — Ligurum ea gens est — bellum ea tempestate 46.9
the-Ingauni of-the-Ligurians that a-tribe is war at-that time
gerebant cum Epanteriis Montanis.
were-waging with the-Epanterii highland

46.10 igitur Poenus Sauone, oppido Alpino, praeda deposita
therefore the-Carthaginian at-Savo a-town Alpine the-booty deposited
et decem longis nauibus in statione ad praesidium relictis,
and ten long ships at anchor as protection left
ceteris Carthaginem missis ad tuendam maritumam oram,
the-others to-Carthage sent for protecting the-maritime coast
quia fama erat Scipionem traiecturum esse,
because the-report was Scipio going-to-cross to-be
46.11 ipse societate cum Ingaunis, quorum gratiam malebat,
himself an-alliance with the-Ingauni whose favor he-preferred
composita Montanos instituit oppugnare. et crescebat
concluded the-highlanders began to-attack and grew
exercitus in dies, ad famam nominis eius Gallis undique
the-army day-by day at the-fame of-the-name his the-Gauls from-all-sides
confluentibus.
flowing-together
46.12 ea res litteris cognita Sp. Lucreti, ne frustra
that matter by-the-letter learned of-Spurius Lucretius lest in-vain
Hasdrubale cum exercitu deleto biennio ante forent laetati,
Hasdrubal with his-army destroyed two-years before should-have rejoiced
si par aliud inde bellum, duce tantum mutato, oreretur,
if equal another thence war the-leader only changed should-arise
curam ingentem accendit patribus.
care huge kindled for-the-fathers
46.13 itaque et M. Liuium proconsulem ex Etruria uolonum
and-so both Marcus Livius the-proconsul from Etruria the-volunteer-slaves'
exercitum admouere Ariminum iusserunt, et Cn. Seruilio
army to-move-up to-Ariminum they-ordered and to-Gnaeus Servilius
praetori negotium datum, ut, si e re publica censeret
the-praetor the-task given that if from the-thing public he-judged
esse, duas urbanas legiones, imperio cui uideretur dato,
to-be the-two urban legions the-command to-whom it-seemed-good given

ex urbe duci iuberet. M. Valerius Laeuinus Arretium
from the-city to-be-led he-should-order Marcus Valerius Laevinus to-Arretium
eas legiones duxit.
those legions led
Eisdem diebus naues onerariae Poenorum ad octoginta 46.14
in-the-same days ships cargo of-the-Carthaginians about eighty
circa Sardiniam ab Cn. Octauio, qui prouinciae
around Sardinia by Gnaeus Octavius who over-the-province
praeerat, captae. eas Coelius frumento misso ad Hannibalem
was-in-charge captured them Coelius with-grain sent to Hannibal
commeatuque onustas, Valerius praedam Etruscam Ligurumque
and-supplies laden Valerius the-booty Etruscan and-of-the-Ligurians
Montanorum captiuos Carthaginem portantis captas tradit.
of-the-highlanders the-captives to-Carthage carrying captured reports
in Bruttiis nihil ferme anno eo memorabile gestum. pestilentia 46.15
in the-Bruttii nothing almost in-year that memorable done a-pestilence
incesserat pari clade in Romanos Poenosque, nisi quod
had-come-on with-equal disaster upon the-Romans and-Carthaginians except that
Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames adfecit.
the-Punic army besides disease also famine affected
propter Iunonis Laciniae templum aestatem Hannibal egit, 46.16
near of-Juno Lacinia the-temple the-summer Hannibal spent
ibique aram condidit dedicauitque cum ingenti rerum ab
and-there an-altar founded and-dedicated with a-huge of-things by
se gestarum titulo, Punicis Graecisque litteris insculpto.
himself done inscription in-Punic and-Greek letters engraved

BOOK XXIX

XXIV · SCIPIO IN SICILY; INDIBILIS FALLS

In Sicily Scipio keeps three hundred unarmed young volunteers about him and summons three hundred Sicilian nobles to serve as cavalry; when one admits he would rather not go, Scipio lets him hand his horse and arms to one of the three hundred, and the rest follow, so Roman knights replace them at no public cost. He picks veterans of Marcellus' siege of Syracuse, sends Laelius to raid Africa, and restores to the Syracusans the property Italians had seized. In Spain Indibilis, thinking Rome has no general left but Scipio, rouses the Ausetani and others; Lentulus and Acidinus meet him, and he dies fighting on foot, his army routed.

Scipio postquam in Siciliam uenit, uoluntarios milites 1.1
Scipio after into Sicily he-came the-volunteer soldiers
ordinauit centuriauitque.
organized and-formed-into-centuries
ex iis trecentos iuuenes, florentis aetate et uirium robore, 1.2
from them three-hundred young-men flourishing in-age and in-strength of-body
inermis circa se habebat, ignorantis, quem ad usum neque
unarmed around himself he-kept not-knowing what for use neither
centuriati neque armati seruarentur.
formed-into-centuries nor armed they-were-being-kept
tum ex totius Siciliae iuniorum numero principes genere et 1.3
then from of-all Sicily of-the-juniors the-number the-foremost in-birth and
fortuna trecentos equites, qui secum in Africam traicerent,
fortune three-hundred horsemen who with-himself into Africa should-cross
legit, diemque iis, qua equis armisque instructi atque
he-chose and-a-day for-them on-which with-horses and-arms equipped and
ornati adessent, edixit.
furnished they-should-be-present proclaimed

1.4 grauis ea militia procul domo terra marique multos labores
heavy that service far from-home by-land and-sea many toils
magna pericula allatura uidebatur; neque ipsos modo sed
great dangers going-to-bring seemed nor themselves only but
parentis cognatosque eorum ea cura angebat.
the-parents and-kinsmen their that care distressed

1.5 ubi dies, quae edicta erat, aduenit, arma equosque
when the-day which proclaimed had-been arrived their-arms and-horses
ostenderunt. tum Scipio renuntiari sibi dixit quosdam equites
they-showed then Scipio to-be-reported to-himself said some horsemen
Siculorum tamquam grauem et duram horrere eam militiam;
of-the-Sicilians as-if heavy and hard to-dread that service

1.6 si qui ita animati essent, malle eos sibi iam tum
if any so minded were to-prefer them to-himself already then
fateri, quam postmodo querentis segnes atque inutiles milites
to-confess than afterward complaining sluggish and useless soldiers
rei publicae esse: expromerent, quid sentirent; cum
to-the-thing public to-be they-should-bring-out what they-felt with
bona uenia se auditurum.
good leave himself going-to-hear

1.7 ubi ex iis unus ausus est dicere se prorsus, si sibi,
when of them one dared has to-say himself absolutely if to-himself
utrum uellet, liberum esset, nolle militare, tum Scipio
which he-wished free it-were not-to-wish to-serve then Scipio
ei:
to-him

1.8 ‘quoniam igitur, adulescens, quid sentires, non dissimulasti,
since then young-man what you-felt not you-concealed
uicarium tibi expediam, cui tu arma equumque et cetera
a-substitute for-you I-will-provide to-whom you arms and-horse and the-other

instrumenta militiae tradas et tecum hinc extemplo
equipment of-service may-hand-over and with-you hence at-once
domum ducas, exerceas, docendum cures equo armisque.'
home may-take may-train to-be-taught may-see-to in-horse and-arms
laeto condicionem accipienti unum ex trecentis, quos 1.9
to-the-glad the-condition accepting one of the-three-hundred whom
inermis habebat, tradit. ubi hoc modo exauctoratum
unarmed he-kept he-hands-over when in-this manner discharged
equitem cum gratia imperatoris ceteri uiderunt, se
a-horseman with the-favor of-the-commander the-others saw themselves
quisque excusare et uicarium accipere.
each to-excuse and a-substitute to-accept
ita trecentis Siculis Romani equites substituti sine 1.10
thus for-three-hundred Sicilians Roman horsemen substituted without
publica inpensa. docendorum atque exercendorum curam
public expense of-teaching and of-training the-care
Siculi habuerunt, quia edictum imperatoris erat, ipsum
the-Sicilians had because the-edict of-the-commander was himself
militaturum, qui ita non fecisset.
going-to-serve who so not had-done
egregiam hanc alam equitum euasisse ferunt multisque 1.11
excellent this squadron of-cavalry to-have-turned-out they-say and-in-many
proeliis rem publicam adiuuisse.
battles the-thing public to-have-helped
legiones inde cum inspiceret, plurimorum stipendiorum ex 1.12
the-legions then when he-was-inspecting of-the-most campaigns from
iis milites delegit, maxime qui sub duce Marcello
them the-soldiers he-chose chiefly those-who under the-leader Marcellus
militauerant,
had-served

1.13 quos cum optima disciplina institutos credebat, tum etiam
whom both by-the-best discipline trained he-believed and also
ab longa Syracusarum obsidione peritissimos esse urbium
from the-long of-Syracuse siege most-skilled to-be of-cities
oppugnandarum: nihil enim paruum, sed Carthaginis iam
assaulting nothing for small but of-Carthage already
excidia agitabat animo.
the-destruction he-was-revolving in-his-mind

1.14 inde exercitum per oppida dispertit; frumentum Siculorum
then the-army through the-towns distributes grain of-the-Sicilians
ciuitatibus imperat, ex Italia aduecto parcit; ueteres naues
on-the-states he-imposes from Italy brought-in he-spares old ships
reficit et cum is C. Laelium in Africam praedatum
he-repairs and with them Gaius Laelius into Africa for-plundering
mittit, nouas Panhormi subducit, quia ex uiridi materia
sends the-new at-Panormus hauls-up because from green timber
raptim factae erant, ut in sicco hibernarent.
hastily made they-had-been that on dry-land they-might-winter

1.15 Praeparatis omnibus ad bellum, Syracusas nondum ex magnis
prepared all-things for the-war to-Syracuse not-yet from the-great
belli motibus satis tranquillas uenit.
of-war disturbances sufficiently calm he-came

1.16 Graeci res a quibusdam Italici generis, eadem
the-Greeks their-property from certain of-Italic stock with-the-same
ui, qua per bellum ceperant, retinentibus, concessas
force with-which during the-war they-had-taken retaining granted
sibi ab senatu repetebant.
to-themselves by the-senate were-demanding-back

omnium primum ratus tueri publicam fidem, partim 1.17
of-all first thinking to-protect the-public faith partly
edicto partim iudiciis etiam in pertinaces ad obtinendam
by-edict partly by-judgments even against the-obstinate in maintaining
iniuriam redditis suas res Syracusanis restituit.
wrong granted their-own property to-the-Syracusans he-restored
non ipsis tantum ea res, sed omnibus Siciliae populis 1.18
not to-themselves only that thing but to-all of-Sicily peoples
grata fuit, eoque enixius ad bellum adiuuerunt.
pleasing was and-for-that more-strenuously for the-war they-helped
Eadem aestate in Hispania coortum ingens bellum conciente 1.19
in-the-same summer in Spain arose a-huge war stirring-it
Ilergete Indibili, nulla alia de causa quam per admirationem
the-Ilergetan Indibilis no other for reason than through admiration
Scipionis contemptu imperatorum aliorum orto.
of-Scipio contempt for-commanders other arisen
eum superesse unum ducem Romanis ceteris ab Hannibale 1.20
him to-survive as-the-one leader for-the-Romans the-others by Hannibal
interfectis rebatur: eo nec in Hispaniam caesis
killed he-thought for-that-reason neither to Spain slain
Scipionibus alium quem mitterent habuisse, et postquam
the-Scipios another whom they-might-send to-have-had and after
in Italia grauius bellum urgueret, aduersus Hannibalem
in Italy more-grievous a-war was-pressing against Hannibal
eum arcessitum.
him summoned
praeterquam quod nomina tantum ducum in Hispania 1.21
besides that the-names only of-leaders in Spain
Romani haberent, exercitum quoque inde ueterem deductum;
the-Romans had the-army also thence old withdrawn
trepida omnia et inconditam turbam tironum esse.
alarmed all-things and a-disorderly crowd of-recruits to-be

1.22 numquam talem occasionem liberandae Hispaniae fore.
never such an-opportunity of-freeing Spain going-to-be

1.23 seruitum ad eam diem aut Carthaginiensibus aut
to-have-been-slaves up-to that day either to-the-Carthaginians or
Romanis, nec in uicem his aut illis, sed interdum
to-the-Romans nor in turn to-these or to-those but sometimes
utrisque simul.
to-both together

1.24 pulsos ab Romanis Carthaginiensis; ab Hispanis, si consentirent,
driven by the-Romans the-Carthaginians by the-Spaniards if they-agreed
pelli Romanos posse, ut ab omni externo imperio soluta
to-be-driven the-Romans to-be-able that from all foreign rule freed
in perpetuum Hispania in patrios rediret mores ritusque.
for ever Spain to its-ancestral should-return customs and-rites

1.25 haec taliaque dicendo non popularis modo, sed Ausetanos
these-things and-such by-saying not his-countrymen only but the-Ausetani
quoque, uicinam gentem, concitat et alios finitimos sibi
also a-neighboring people he-rouses and other bordering on-himself
atque illis populos.
and on-them peoples

1.26 itaque intra paucos dies triginta milia peditum, quattuor
and-so within few days thirty thousands of-infantry four
ferme equitum in Sedetanum agrum, quo edictum erat,
about of-cavalry into the-Sedetan land where proclaimed it-had-been
conuenerunt.
assembled

2.1 Romani quoque imperatores L. Lentulus et L. Manlius
the-Roman also commanders Lucius Lentulus and Lucius Manlius
Acidinus, ne glisceret prima neglegendo bellum,
Acidinus lest should-grow at-first by-neglecting the-war

iunctis et ipsi exercitibus per agrum Ausetanum 2.2
joined also themselves their-armies through the-land Ausetan
hostico tamquam pacato clementer ductis militibus ad sedem
hostile as-if peaceful leniently led the-soldiers to the-seat
hostium peruenere et trium milium spatio procul a
of-the-enemy arrived and at-three miles' distance far from
castris eorum posuerunt castra.
the-camp their pitched camp
primo per legatos nequiquam temptatum, ut discederetur 2.3
first through envoys in-vain attempted that it-be-withdrawn
ab armis; dein, cum in pabulatores Romanos impetus
from arms then when on the-foragers Roman an-attack
repente ab equitibus Hispanis factus esset, summisso ab
suddenly by the-horsemen Spanish made had-been sent-up from
statione Romana equitatu equestre proelium fuit haud
the-outpost Roman the-cavalry a-cavalry battle there-was not
sane memorando in partem ullam euentu.
indeed memorable for side any in-outcome
sole oriente postero die armati instructique omnes mille 2.4
at-the-sun rising on-the-next day armed and-drawn-up all a-thousand
ferme passus procul a castris Romanis aciem ostendere.
about paces far from the-camp Roman their-line showed
medii Ausetani erant; cornua dextrum Ilergetes, laeuum 2.5
in-the-center the-Ausetani were the-wings the-right the-Ilergetes the-left
ignobiles tenebant Hispani populi; inter cornua et mediam
obscure held Spanish peoples between the-wings and the-middle
aciem interualla patentia satis late fecerant, qua
line gaps lying-open sufficiently widely they-had-made by-which
equitatum, ubi tempus esset, emitterent.
the-cavalry when time should-be they-might-send-out

2.6 et Romani more suo exercitum cum instruxissent, id
and the-Romans in-fashion their-own the-army when they-had-drawn-up this
modo hostium imitati sunt, ut inter legiones et ipsi
only of-the-enemy imitated have that between the-legions also themselves
patentis equiti relinquerent uias.
open for-the-cavalry they-should-leave ways

2.7 ceterum Lentulus ei parti usum equitis fore ratus,
but Lentulus to-that side the-use of-the-cavalry going-to-be thinking
quae prior in dehiscentem interuallis hostium aciem equites
which first into the-gaping with-gaps of-the-enemy line horsemen
emisisset,
should-have-sent-out

2.8 Ser. Cornelio tribuno militum imperat, equites per
Servius Cornelius the-tribune of-the-soldiers commands the-horsemen through
patentis in hostium acie uias permittere equos iubeat.
the-open in the-enemy's line ways to-give-rein to-their-horses he-should-order

2.9 ipse coepta parum prospere pedestri pugna, tantum moratus,
himself begun too-little successfully the-infantry battle only delayed
dum cedenti duodecimae legioni, quae in laeuo cornu
while to-the-yielding twelfth legion which on the-left wing
aduersus Ilergetes locata erat, tertiam decumam legionem
against the-Ilergetes placed was the-third tenth legion
ex subsidiis in primam aciem firmamentum ducit,
from the-reserves into the-front line as-support he-leads

2.10 postquam aequata ibi pugna est, ad L. Manlium inter
after equalized there the-fight was to Lucius Manlius among
prima signa hortantem ac subsidia quibus res postulabat
the-first standards exhorting and reserves in-which the-situation demanded
locis inducentem uenit; indicat tuta ab laeuo cornu esse;
places bringing-up he-came he-shows safe-things on the-left wing to-be

iam missum ab se Ser. Cornelium procella equestri 2.11
already sent by himself Servius Cornelius with-a-storm of-cavalry
hostis circumfusurum.
the-enemy going-to-envelop
uix haec dicta dederat, cum Romani equites in 2.12
scarcely these-things said he-had when the-Roman horsemen into
medios inuecti hostes simul pedestris acies turbarunt, simul
the-middle-of riding the-enemy at-once the-infantry lines disordered at-once
equitibus Hispanorum uiam immittendi equos clauserunt.
to-the-horsemen of-the-Spaniards the-way of-sending-in their-horses closed
itaque omissa pugna equestri ad pedes Hispani descenderunt. 2.13
and-so abandoned battle cavalry to foot the-Spaniards dismounted
Romani imperatores ut turbatos hostium ordines et
the-Roman commanders when disordered the-enemy's ranks and
trepidationem pauoremque et fluctuantia uiderunt signa,
alarm and-panic and wavering they-saw standards
hortantur, orant milites, ut perculsos inuadant neu
exhort beg the-soldiers that the-stricken they-should-attack and-not
restitui aciem patiantur.
to-be-restored the-line should-allow
non sustinuissent tam infestum impetum barbari, ni 2.14
not would-have-withstood so hostile an-onset the-barbarians unless
regulus ipse Indibilis cum equitibus ad pedes degressis
the-chieftain himself Indibilis with the-horsemen on foot dismounted
ante prima signa peditum se obiecisset.
before the-first standards of-the-infantry himself had-thrown
ibi aliquamdiu atrox pugna stetit; tandem, postquam ii, qui 2.15
there for-some-time a-fierce fight stood at-last after those who
circa regem seminecem restantem, deinde pilo terrae
around the-king half-dead standing-firm then by-a-javelin to-the-earth

adfixum pugnabant, obruti telis occubuerunt, tum fuga
pinned were-fighting overwhelmed by-missiles fell then flight
passim coepta.
everywhere began

2.16 plures caesi, quia equos conscendendi equitibus spatium non
more slain because their-horses of-mounting for-the-horsemen room not
fuerat, et quia perculsis acriter institerunt Romani; nec
there-had-been and because on-the-stricken fiercely pressed the-Romans nor
ante abscessum est, quam castris quoque exuerunt hostem.
before departed it-was than of-the-camp also they-stripped the-enemy

2.17 decem tria milia Hispanorum caesa eo die, mille
ten three thousands of-Spaniards slain on-that day a-thousand
octingenti ferme capti; Romanorum sociorumque paulo
eight-hundred about captured of-the-Romans and-allies a-little
amplius ducenti, maxime in laeuo cornu, ceciderunt.
more-than two-hundred chiefly on the-left wing fell

2.18 pulsi castris Hispani aut qui ex proelio effugerant
driven from-the-camp the-Spaniards or who from the-battle had-escaped
sparsi primo per agros, deinde in suas quisque ciuitates
scattered at-first through the-fields then to their-own each states
redierunt.
returned

The Spaniards hand over Mandonius and the other instigators for execution, and Spain is pacified with double tribute and hostages. Laelius ravages the unguarded country near Hippo Regius, and Carthage, believing Scipio has come, falls into terror and despair: Rome's manpower is endless, its own commons unwarlike, its mercenaries fickle, Syphax estranged, and Masinissa an enemy. Learning it is only Laelius, the Carthaginians send envoys to Syphax and to Philip, and ships, troops, elephants, and money to Mago. Masinissa comes to Laelius, complains that Scipio is slow, and urges that he cross before Syphax settles his affairs.

Tum a Mandonio euocati in concilium conquestique ibi 3.1
then by Mandonius summoned into a-council and-having-lamented there
clades suas increpitis auctoribus belli legatos mittendos
disasters their-own rebuked the-authors of-the-war envoys to-be-sent
ad arma tradenda deditionemque faciendam censuere.
for arms handing-over and-surrender making they-voted
quibus culpam in auctorem belli Indibilem ceterosque 3.2
to-whom the-blame upon the-author of-the-war Indibilis and-the-other
principes, quorum plerique in acie cecidissent, conferentibus
chiefs of-whom most in battle had-fallen laying
tradentibusque arma et dedentibus sese responsum est
and-handing-over their-arms and surrendering themselves answered it-was
in deditionem ita accipi eos, si Mandonium ceterosque 3.3
into surrender thus to-be-received them if Mandonius and-the-other
belli concitores tradidissent uiuos; si minus, exercitum
of-the-war instigators they-had-handed-over alive if not the-army
se in agrum Ilergetum Ausetanorumque et deinceps
themselves into the-land of-the-Ilergetes and-Ausetani and thereafter
aliorum populorum inducturos.
of-other peoples going-to-lead-in

3.4 haec dicta legatis renuntiataque in concilium. ibi
these-things said to-the-envoys and-reported in the-council there
Mandonius ceterique principes conprehensi et traditi ad
Mandonius and-the-other chiefs seized and handed-over for
supplicium. Hispaniae populis reddita pax;
execution of-Spain to-the-peoples restored peace

3.5 stipendium eius anni duplex et frumentum sex mensum
the-pay of-that year double and grain of-six months
imperatum sagaque et togae exercitui; et obsides ab
demanded and-cloaks and togas for-the-army and hostages from
triginta ferme populis accepti.
thirty about peoples received

3.6 Ita Hispaniae rebellantis tumultu haud magno motu
thus of-Spain rebelling by-the-uprising not with-great disturbance
intra paucos dies concito et compresso in Africam omnis
within few days stirred and suppressed into Africa all
terror uersus.
the-terror turned

3.7 C. Laelius nocte ad Hipponem Regium cum accessisset,
Gaius Laelius by-night to Hippo Regius when he-had-approached
luce prima ad populandum agrum sub signis milites
at-light first for ravaging the-land under the-standards the-soldiers
sociosque naualis duxit.
and-allies naval led

3.8 omnibus pacis modo incuriose agentibus magna clades
on-all of-peace in-the-manner carelessly living a-great disaster
inlata; nuntiique trepidi Carthaginem terrore ingenti
inflicted and-messengers alarmed Carthage with-terror huge
conpleuere, classem Romanam Scipionemque imperatorem —
filled the-fleet Roman and-Scipio the-commander
et fama fuerat iam in Siciliam transgressum — aduenisse.
and the-report had-been already into Sicily crossed to-have-arrived

nec quot naues uidissent, nec quanta manus agros 3.9
nor how-many ships they-had-seen nor how-great a-band the-fields
popularetur, satis gnari omnia in maius metu augente
was-ravaging sufficiently knowing all-things into greater fear magnifying
accipiebant. itaque primo terror pauorque, dein maestitia
they-took and-so first terror and-panic then gloom
animos incessit:
the-minds came-over
tantum fortunam mutasse, ut, qui modo ipsi exercitum 3.10
so-much fortune to-have-changed that who lately themselves an-army
ante moenia Romana habuissent uictores stratisque tot
before the-walls Roman had-had as-victors and-laid-low so-many
hostium exercitibus omnis Italiae populos aut ui aut
of-the-enemy armies all of-Italy the-peoples either by-force or
uoluntate in deditionem accepissent,
by-will into surrender had-received
ii uerso Marte Africae populationes et obsidionem 3.11
they turned Mars of-Africa the-ravagings and the-siege
Carthaginis uisuri forent, nequaquam pari ad patienda ea
of-Carthage going-to-see were by-no-means equal for enduring them
robore ac Romani fuissent.
in-strength as the-Romans had-been
illis Romanam plebem, illis Latium iuuentutem praebuisse 3.12
to-them the-Roman plebs to-them Latium youth to-have-supplied
maiorem semper frequentioremque pro tot caesis
greater always and-more-numerous in-place-of so-many slain
exercitibus subolescentem;
armies springing-up

3.13 suam plebem inbellem in urbe, inbellem in agris esse;
their-own plebs unwarlike in the-city unwarlike in the-fields to-be
mercede parari auxilia ex Afris, gente ad omnem
by-pay to-be-procured auxiliaries from the-Africans a-race to every
auram spei mobili atque infida.
breath of-hope fickle and faithless

3.14 iam reges Syphacem post conloquium cum Scipione
already the-kings Syphax after the-conference with Scipio
alienatum, Masinissam aperta defectione infestissimum hostem.
estranged Masinissa by-open defection the-most-hostile enemy
nihil usquam spei, nihil auxilii esse.
nothing anywhere of-hope nothing of-help to-be

3.15 nec Magonem ex Gallia mouere tumultus quicquam nec
nor Mago from Gaul to-stir of-uprising anything nor
coniungere sese Hannibali, et Hannibalem ipsum iam et
to-join himself to-Hannibal and Hannibal himself already both
fama senescere et uiribus.
in-fame to-be-growing-old and in-strength

4.1 in haec deflenda prolapsos ab recenti nuntio animos
into these-things lamenting fallen by the-recent news their-minds
rursus terror instans reuocauit ad consultandum, quonam
again terror pressing recalled to consulting in-what-ever
modo obuiam praesentibus periculis iretur.
manner to-meet the-present dangers it-should-be-gone

4.2 dilectus raptim in urbe agrisque haberi placet, mittere
levies hastily in the-city and-fields to-be-held it-pleases to-send
ad conducenda Afrorum auxilia, munire urbem, frumentum
for hiring of-the-Africans auxiliaries to-fortify the-city grain
conuehere, tela, arma parare, instruere naues ac mittere
to-bring-in missiles arms to-prepare to-equip ships and to-send
ad Hipponem aduersus Romanam classem.
to Hippo against the-Roman fleet

iam haec agentibus nuntius tandem uenit Laelium, non 4.3
already these-things to-them-doing a-messenger at-last came Laelius not
Scipionem, copiasque, quantae ad incursiones agrorum satis
Scipio and-forces as-great-as for raids of-fields enough
sint, transuectas; summae belli molem adhuc in Sicilia esse.
are carried-across of-the-whole of-the-war the-mass still in Sicily to-be
ita respiratum, mittique legationes ad Syphacem aliosque 4.4
thus they-breathed-again and-to-be-sent embassies to Syphax and-other
regulos firmandae societatis causa coeptae. ad Philippum
chieftains of-strengthening the-alliance for-the-sake began to Philip
quoque missi, qui ducenta argenti talenta pollicerentur,
also men-were-sent who two-hundred of-silver talents should-promise
ut in Siciliam aut in Italiam traiceret.
that into Sicily or into Italy he-should-cross
missi et ad suos imperatores in Italiam, ut omni terrore 4.5
sent also to their-own commanders in Italy that by-every terror
Scipionem retinerent;
Scipio they-should-hold-back
ad Magonem non legati modo, sed uiginti quinque longae 4.6
to Mago not envoys only but twenty five long
naues, sex milia peditum, octingenti equites, septem
ships six thousands of-infantry eight-hundred horsemen seven
elephanti, ad hoc magna pecunia ad conducenda auxilia,
elephants to this great money for hiring auxiliaries
quibus fretus propius urbem Romanam exercitum admoueret
on-which relying nearer the-city Roman the-army he-should-move
coniungeretque se Hannibali.
and-should-join himself to-Hannibal
haec Carthagini parabant agitabantque. ad Laelium 4.7
these-things at-Carthage they-were-preparing and-discussing to Laelius
praedas ingentis ex agro inermi ac nudo praesidiis agentem
booty huge from the-land unarmed and bare of-garrisons driving

Masinissa, fama Romanae classis excitus, cum equitibus
Masinissa by-the-report of-the-Roman fleet roused with horsemen
paucis uenit.
few came

4.8 is segniter rem agi ab Scipione questus, quod
he sluggishly the-affair to-be-conducted by Scipio having-complained that
non iam exercitum in Africam traiecisset, perculsis
not already the-army into Africa he-had-taken-across struck
Carthaginiensibus, Syphace impedito finitumis bellis, quem
the-Carthaginians Syphax hindered by-neighboring wars whom
certum habere, si spatium ad sua, ut uelit,
certain to-hold if time for his-own-affairs as he-may-wish
componenda detur, nihil sincera fide cum Romanis acturum.
settling be-given nothing with-sincere faith with the-Romans going-to-do

4.9 hortaretur, stimularet Scipionem, ne cessaret; se, quamquam
he-should-exhort should-spur Scipio not-to delay himself although
regno pulsus esset, cum haud contemnendis copiis
from-his-kingdom driven he-was with not to-be-despised forces
adfuturum peditum equitumque. nec ipsi Laelio morandum
going-to-be-present of-infantry and-of-cavalry nor himself for-Laelius to-be-delayed
in Africa esse; classem credere profectam a Carthagine, cum
in Africa to-be the-fleet to-believe set-out from Carthage with
qua absente Scipione non satis tutum esse contrahi certamen.
which absent Scipio not sufficiently safe to-be to-be-joined a-battle

Laelius returns to Sicily with his booty and Masinissa's message. In Liguria Mago, reinforced from Carthage, holds a council: the Gauls, fearing the Roman armies nearby, promise only secret help, and the Ligurians ask two months to levy men. Livius joins Lucretius to watch him. Locrian craftsmen captured in a raid, recognized at Rhegium by exiles of the Roman party, offer to betray Locri's citadel. Scipio sends two tribunes with three thousand men and orders Pleminius to join them; they scale one citadel by night, the Carthaginians hold the other, and as Hannibal approaches the townspeople lean toward Rome.

ab hoc sermone dimisso Masinissa Laelius postero die 5.1
from this conversation dismissed Masinissa Laelius on-the-next day
nauis praeda onustas ab Hippone soluit reuectusque in
his-ships with-booty laden from Hippo set-sail and-carried-back to
Siciliam mandata Masinissae Scipioni exposuit.
Sicily the-instructions of-Masinissa to-Scipio set-forth
Eisdem ferme diebus naues, quae ab Carthagine ad 5.2
in-the-same about days the-ships which from Carthage to
Magonem missae erant, inter Albingaunos Ligures
Mago sent had-been between the-Albingauni Ligurians
Genuamque accesserunt.
and-Genua arrived
in iis locis tum forte Mago tenebat classem; qui legatorum 5.3
in those places then by-chance Mago was-keeping his-fleet who of-the-envoys
auditis uerbis iubentium exercitus quam maximos comparare,
having-heard the-words ordering armies as greatest to-prepare
extemplo Gallorum et Ligurum — namque utriusque gentis
at-once of-the-Gauls and of-the-Ligurians for of-each race
ingens ibi multitudo erat — concilium habuit,
a-huge there multitude was a-council held

5.4 et missum se ad eos uindicandos in libertatem ait,
and sent himself for them claiming into liberty he-says
et, ut ipsi cernant, mitti sibi ab domo praesidia;
and as themselves they-see to-be-sent to-himself from home reinforcements
sed quantis uiribus, quanto exercitu id bellum geratur
but with-how-great strength with-how-great an-army that war be-waged
in eorum potestate esse.
in their power to-be

5.5 duos exercitus Romanos, unum in Gallia, alterum in Etruria
two armies Roman one in Gaul the-other in Etruria
esse; satis scire Sp. Lucretium se cum M. Liuio
to-be well to-know Spurius Lucretius himself with Marcus Livius
iuncturum; multa milia armanda esse, ut duobus ducibus,
going-to-join many thousands to-be-armed to-be that to-two leaders
duobus exercitibus Romanis resistatur.
two armies Roman it-be-resisted

5.6 Galli summam ad id suam uoluntatem esse dicere; sed
the-Gauls the-utmost toward that their good-will to-be said but
cum una castra Romana intra finis, altera in finitima
since one camp Roman within their-borders the-other in the-neighboring
terra Etruria prope in conspectu habeant, si palam fiat
land Etruria almost in sight they-have if openly it-become-known
auxiliis adiutum ab se esse Poenum, extemplo
by-auxiliaries aided by themselves to-have-been the-Carthaginian at-once
infestos utrimque exercitus in agrum suum incursuros;
hostile from-both-sides the-armies into the-land their-own going-to-raid
ea ab Gallis desideraret, quibus occulte adiuuari posset.
those-things from the-Gauls he-should-ask by-which secretly to-be-helped he-could

5.7 Liguribus, quod procul agro urbibusque eorum castra
for-the-Ligurians because far from-the-land and-cities their the-camp
Romana sint, libera consilia esse; illos armare iuuentutem
Roman were free their-counsels to-be them to-arm their-youth

et capessere pro parte bellum aequum esse. Ligures haud
and to-take-up for their-part the-war fair to-be the-Ligurians not
abnuere, tempus modo duorum mensum petere ad dilectus
refuse time only of-two months asked for levies
habendos.
holding
interim Mago milites Gallos dimissis clam per agros 5.8
meanwhile Mago soldiers Gallic sent secretly through the-lands
eorum mercede conducere; commeatus quoque omnis generis
their by-pay hired supplies also of-every kind
occulte ad eum a Gallicis populis mittebantur.
secretly to him from the-Gallic peoples were-sent
M. Liuius exercitum uolonum ex Etruria in Galliam 5.9
Marcus Livius the-army of-volunteer-slaves from Etruria into Gaul
traducit iunctusque Lucretio, si se Mago ex Liguribus
leads-across and-joined to-Lucretius if himself Mago from the-Ligurians
propius urbem moueat, obuiam ire parat, si Poenus
nearer the-city should-move in-the-way to-go prepares if the-Carthaginian
sub angulo Alpium quietus se contineat, et ipse in
under the-corner of-the-Alps quiet himself should-keep also himself in
eadem regione circa Ariminum Italiae praesidio futurus.
the-same region around Ariminum for-Italy as-a-protection going-to-be
Post reditum ex Africa C. Laeli et Scipione stimulato 6.1
after the-return from Africa of-Gaius Laelius and Scipio spurred
Masinissae adhortationibus et militibus, praedam ex hostium
of-Masinissa by-the-exhortations and the-soldiers the-booty from the-enemy's
terra cernentibus tota classe efferri, accensis ad
land seeing from-the-whole fleet to-be-carried-out fired for
traiciendum quam primum, interuenit maiori minor
crossing as first-as-possible intervened on-the-greater a-lesser

cogitatio Locros urbem recipiendi, quae sub defectionem
plan Locri the-city of-recovering which at the-defection
Italiae desciuerat et ipsa ad Poenos.
of-Italy had-revolted also itself to the-Carthaginians

6.2 spes autem adfectandae eius rei ex minima re adfulsit.
the-hope moreover of-aiming-at that thing from a-very-small matter shone-forth
latrociniis magis quam iusto bello in Bruttiis gerebantur res,
by-brigandage rather than by-regular war in the-Bruttii were-conducted affairs
principio ab Numidis facto et Bruttiis non societate magis
the-beginning by the-Numidians made and the-Bruttii not by-alliance more
Punica quam suopte ingenio congruentibus in eum morem;
Punic than by-their-own nature agreeing in that custom

6.3 postremo Romani quoque milites contagione quadam rapto
finally the-Roman also soldiers by-contagion a-certain in-plunder
gaudentes, quantum per duces licebat, excursiones in
delighting as-much-as through the-leaders it-was-allowed raids into
hostium agros facere.
of-the-enemy the-lands to-make

6.4 ab iis egressi quidam urbe Locrenses circumuenti
by them having-gone-out certain from-the-city Locrians surrounded
Regiumque abstracti fuerant. in eo captiuorum numero
and-to-Regium carried-off had-been in that of-captives number
fabri quidam fuere, adsueti forte apud Poenos
craftsmen certain were accustomed by-chance among the-Carthaginians
mercede opus in arce Locrorum facere.
for-pay work in the-citadel of-Locri to-do

6.5 hi cogniti ab Locrensium principibus, qui pulsi ab
these recognized by the-Locrian leading-men who driven-out by
aduersa factione, quae Hannibali Locros tradiderat, Regium
the-opposing faction which to-Hannibal Locri had-handed-over to-Regium
se contulerant,
themselves had-betaken

cum cetera percunctantibus, ut mos est, qui diu absunt, 6.6
when the-rest to-those-asking as the-custom is who long are-absent
quae domi agerentur exposuissent, spem fecerunt, si redempti
what at-home was-done they-had-set-forth hope they-made if ransomed
ac remissi forent, arcem se iis tradituros: ibi
and sent-back they-were the-citadel themselves to-them going-to-hand-over there
se habitare, fidemque sibi rerum omnium inter
themselves to-dwell and-trust for-themselves of-things all among
Carthaginienses esse.
the-Carthaginians to-be
itaque, ut qui simul desiderio patriae angerentur, 6.7
and-so as men-who at-once by-longing for-their-fatherland were-distressed
simul cupiditate inimicos ulciscendi arderent, redemptis
at-once by-desire their-enemies of-avenging burned ransomed
extemplo iis remissisque,
at-once them and-sent-back
cum ordinem agendae rei composuissent signaque, quae 6.8
when the-order of-doing the-thing they-had-arranged and-signals which
procul edita obseruarent, ipsi ad Scipionem Syracusas
from-afar given they-should-watch themselves to Scipio to-Syracuse
profecti, apud quem pars exulum erat, referentes ibi
set-out with whom part of-the-exiles was reporting there
promissa captiuorum cum spem ab effectu haud abhorrentem
the-promises of-the-captives when hope from fulfillment not remote
consuli fecissent,
to-the-consul they-had-made
tribuni militum cum iis M. Sergius et P. Matienus 6.9
tribunes of-the-soldiers with them Marcus Sergius and Publius Matienus
missi iussique ab Regio tria milia militum Locros ducere;
sent and-ordered from Regium three thousands of-soldiers to-Locri to-lead

et Q. Pleminio propraetori scriptum, ut rei
and to-Quintus Pleminius the-propraetor written that at-the-thing
agendae adesset.
doing he-should-be-present

6.10 profecti ab Regio, scalas ad editam altitudinem arcis
having-set-out from Regium ladders for the-elevated height of-the-citadel
fabricatas portantes, media ferme nocte ex eo loco, unde
made carrying at-middle about night from that place whence
conuenerat, signum dedere proditoribus arcis;
it-had-been-agreed the-signal they-gave to-the-betrayers of-the-citadel

6.11 qui parati intentique et ipsi scalas ad id ipsum factas
who ready and-intent also themselves ladders for that very-purpose made
cum demisissent pluribusque simul locis scandentis accepissent,
when they-had-let-down and-in-several at-once places those-climbing had-received
priusquam clamor oreretur, in uigiles Poenorum, ut
before a-shout should-arise upon the-watchmen of-the-Carthaginians as
in nullo tali metu sopitos, impetus est factus.
in no such fear asleep an-attack was made

6.12 quorum gemitus primo morientium exauditus, dein subita
of-whom the-groan first of-the-dying was-heard then sudden
consternatio ex somno et tumultus, cum causa ignoraretur,
consternation from sleep and uproar since the-cause was-unknown
postremo certior res aliis excitantibus alios.
finally more-certain the-matter others rousing others

6.13 iamque ad arma pro se quisque uocabat: hostis in
and-already to arms for himself each was-calling the-enemy in
arce esse et caedi uigiles; oppressique forent
the-citadel to-be and to-be-slain the-watchmen and-overwhelmed would-have-been
Romani nequaquam numero pares, ni clamor ab iis,
the-Romans by-no-means in-number equal unless the-shout by those

qui extra arcem erant, sublatus incertum, unde accidisset,
who outside the-citadel were raised uncertain whence it-had-come
omnia uana augente nocturno tumultu, fecisset.
everything empty magnifying the-nocturnal uproar had-made-it-so
itaque uelut plena iam hostium arce territi Poeni 6.14
and-so as-if full already of-the-enemy the-citadel terrified the-Carthaginians
omisso certamine in alteram arcem — duae sunt, haud
abandoned the-contest into the-other citadel two there-are not
multum inter se distantes — confugiunt.
much from each-other distant flee
oppidani urbem habebant uictoribus praemium in medio 6.15
the-townsmen the-city held for-the-victors a-prize in the-middle
positam; ex arcibus duabus proeliis cotidie leuibus certabatur.
placed from the-citadels two in-battles daily light it-was-contended
Q. Pleminius Romano, Hamilcar Punico praesidio 6.16
Quintus Pleminius the-Roman Hamilcar the-Punic over-the-garrison
praeerat; arcessentes ex propinquis locis subsidia copias
commanded summoning from neighboring places reinforcements their-forces
augebant.
they-increased
ipse postremo ueniebat Hannibal; nec sustinuissent Romani, 6.17
himself finally was-coming Hannibal nor would-have-withstood the-Romans
nisi Locrensium multitudo, exacerbata superbia atque
unless the-Locrians' multitude embittered by-the-arrogance and
auaritia Poenorum, ad Romanos inclinasset.
greed of-the-Carthaginians to the-Romans had-inclined

Scipio sails from Messana and enters Locri before nightfall. Hannibal, reconnoitering the walls, sees the man beside him struck by a scorpion bolt and pulls back; when the Romans sally out next day, he realizes the consul is there and withdraws, and the Carthaginian garrison fires its quarters and follows. Scipio punishes the leaders of the revolt, gives their property to the loyal faction, sends the Locrians to the senate, and leaves Pleminius in command. Pleminius and his soldiers outdo the Carthaginians in cruelty and greed, plundering even Proserpina's treasury, and the sacrilege sets them against one another.

7.1 Scipio, ut nuntiatum est in maiore discrimine Locris
Scipio when announced it-was in a-greater crisis at-Locri
rem uerti ipsumque Hannibalem aduentare,
the-affair to-be-turning and-himself Hannibal to-be-approaching
7.2 ne praesidio etiam periclitaretur, haud facili inde receptu,
lest the-garrison even should-be-imperiled not with-easy thence retreat
et ipse a Messana L. Scipione fratre in praesidio
also himself from Messana Lucius Scipio his-brother in garrison
ibi relicto, cum primum aestu fretum inclinatum est,
there left when first by-the-current the-strait turned has
naues mari secundo misit.
his-ships with-the-sea favorable sent
7.3 et Hannibal a Buloto amni — haud procul is ab urbe
and Hannibal from the-Bulotus river not far it from the-city
Locris abest — nuntio praemisso, ut sui luce prima
Locri is-distant a-messenger sent-ahead that his-men at-light first
summa ui proelium cum Romanis ac Locrensibus consererent,
with-utmost force battle with the-Romans and the-Locrians should-join
dum ipse auersis omnibus in eum tumultum ab tergo urbem
while himself turned all to that uproar from the-rear the-city
incautam adgrederetur, ubi luce coeptam inuenit pugnam,
unguarded should-attack when at-dawn begun he-found the-fight

ipse nec in arcem se includere, turba locum artum 7.4
himself neither into the-citadel himself to-shut with-his-crowd the-place narrow
inpediturus, uoluit neque scalas, quibus scanderet muros,
going-to-encumber wished nor ladders by-which he-might-climb the-walls
attulerat.
he-had-brought
sarcinis in aceruum coniectis cum haud procul muris 7.5
the-packs into a-heap thrown when not far from-the-walls
ad terrorem hostium aciem ostendisset, cum equitibus
for the-terror of-the-enemy his-line he-had-shown with the-horsemen
Numidis circumequitabat urbem, dum scalae quaeque alia
Numidian he-was-riding-round the-city while ladders and-whatever else
ad oppugnandum opus erant parantur, ad uisendum, qua
for assaulting need was are-prepared for seeing on-what
maxime parte adgrederetur.
most side he-should-attack
progressus ad murum, scorpione icto qui proximus eum 7.6
having-advanced to the-wall by-a-scorpion struck the-man-who nearest him
forte steterat, territus inde tam periculoso casu receptui
by-chance had-stood frightened thence by-so dangerous a-mishap for-the-retreat
canere cum iussisset, castra procul ab ictu teli communit.
to-sound when he-had-ordered a-camp far from range of-missile fortifies
classis Romana a Messana Locros aliquot horis die 7.7
the-fleet Roman from Messana to-Locri with-several hours of-the-day
superante accessit; expositi omnes e nauibus et ante
remaining arrived landed all from the-ships and before
occasum solis urbem ingressi sunt.
setting of-the-sun the-city entered have
postero die coepta ex arce a Poenis pugna, et 7.8
on-the-next day begun from the-citadel by the-Carthaginians the-fight and
Hannibal iam scalis aliisque omnibus ad oppugnationem
Hannibal already the-ladders and-other all-things for the-assault

paratis subibat muros, cum repente in eum nihil minus
prepared was-coming-up-to the-walls when suddenly upon him nothing less
quam tale quicquam timentem patefacta porta erumpunt
than such anything fearing thrown-open the-gate burst-out
Romani.
the-Romans

7.9 ad ducentos improuidos cum inuasissent occidunt; ceteros
about two-hundred off-guard when they-had-attacked they-kill the-rest
Hannibal, ut consulem adesse sensit, in castra recipit,
Hannibal when the-consul to-be-present he-perceived into the-camp withdraws
nuntioque misso ad eos, qui in arce erant, ut sibimet
and-a-messenger sent to those who in the-citadel were that for-themselves
ipsi consulerent, nocte motis castris abiit.
they-themselves should-provide by-night moved the-camp departed

7.10 et qui in arce erant, igni iniecto tectis, quae
and who in the-citadel were fire thrown on-the-buildings which
tenebant, ut is tumultus hostem moraretur, agmen
they-held that that uproar the-enemy might-delay the-column
suorum fugae simili cursu ante noctem adsecuti sunt.
of-their-own-men to-flight like in-a-run before night overtook have

8.1 Scipio ut et arcem relictam ab hostibus et uacua uidit
Scipio when both the-citadel abandoned by the-enemy and empty he-saw
castra, uocatos ad contionem Locrenses grauiter ob
the-camp summoned to an-assembly the-Locrians severely on-account-of
defectionem incusauit:
their-defection reproached

8.2 de auctoribus supplicium sumpsit bonaque eorum alterius
on the-authors punishment he-inflicted and-the-goods their of-the-other
factionis principibus ob egregiam fidem aduersus
faction to-the-leading-men on-account-of outstanding loyalty toward
Romanos concessit.
the-Romans granted

publice nec dare nec eripere se quicquam Locrensibus 8.3
publicly neither to-give nor to-take-away himself anything for-the-Locrians
dixit: Romam mitterent legatos; quam senatus aequum
said to-Rome they-should-send envoys whatever the-senate fair
censuisset, eam fortunam habituros.
should-have-judged that fortune going-to-have
illud satis scire, etsi male de populo Romano meriti 8.4
that sufficiently to-know even-if badly of the-people Roman deserved
essent, in meliore statu sub iratis Romanis futuros, quam
they-had in a-better state under angry Romans going-to-be than
sub amicis Carthaginiensibus fuerint.
under friendly Carthaginians they-have-been
ipse Pleminio legato praesidioque, quod arcem ceperat, 8.5
himself Pleminius the-legate and-the-garrison which the-citadel had-taken
ad tuendam urbem relicto, cum quibus uenerat copiis
for protecting the-city left with which he-had-come forces
Messanam traiecit.
to-Messana crossed
Ita superbe et crudeliter habiti Locrenses ab Carthaginiensibus 8.6
so arrogantly and cruelly treated the-Locrians by the-Carthaginians
post defectionem ab Romanis fuerant, ut modicas iniurias
after the-defection from the-Romans had-been that moderate wrongs
non aequo modo animo pati sed prope lubenti possent;
not with-equal merely mind to-endure but almost with-willing they-could
uerum enim uero tantum Pleminius Hamilcarem praesidii 8.7
but indeed truly so-much Pleminius Hamilcar of-the-garrison
praefectum, tantum praesidiarii milites Romani Poenos
the-commander so-much the-garrison soldiers Roman the-Carthaginians
scelere atque auaritia superauerunt ut non armis sed
in-crime and greed surpassed that not with-arms but
uitiis uideretur certari.
with-vices it-seemed to-be-contended

8.8 nihil omnium, quae inopi inuisas opes potentioris
nothing of-all which to-the-poor hateful the-wealth of-the-more-powerful
faciunt, praetermissum in oppidanos est ab duce aut a
make omitted against the-townsmen was by the-leader or by
militibus; in corpora ipsorum, in liberos, in coniuges
the-soldiers against the-persons of-themselves against children against wives
infandae contumeliae editae.
unspeakable outrages committed

8.9 iam auaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatione abstinuit, nec
already greed not of-sacred-things even from-the-plundering refrained nor
alia modo templa uiolata sed Proserpinae etiam intacti omni
other only temples violated but of-Proserpina also untouched for-every
aeuo thensauri, praeterquam quod a Pyrrho, qui cum magno
age the-treasures except that by Pyrrhus who with great
piaculo sacrilegi sui manubias rettulit, spoliati dicebantur.
expiation of-sacrilege his the-spoils brought-back plundered they-were-said

8.10 ergo sicut ante regiae naues laceratae naufragiis nihil in
therefore as before the-royal ships wrecked by-shipwrecks nothing onto
terram integri praeter sacram pecuniam deae, quam
land whole except the-sacred money of-the-goddess which
asportauerant, extulerunt,
they-had-carried-off brought-out

8.11 tum quoque alio genere cladis eadem illa pecunia
then also in-another kind of-disaster that same money
omnibus contactis ea uiolatione templi furorem obiecit
on-all touched by-that violation of-the-temple madness cast
atque inter se ducem in ducem, militem in militem
and among themselves leader against leader soldier against soldier
rabie hostili uertit.
with-rage hostile turned

A soldier of Pleminius' steals a silver cup; the tribunes Sergius and Matienus seize it, and the two parties of soldiers fight. Pleminius has the tribunes flogged, and their soldiers beat his lictors and cut off his nose and ears. Scipio acquits Pleminius and sends the tribunes in chains to Rome; once he has gone, Pleminius tortures them to death and treats the Locrian leaders who complained the same way. The sick consul Licinius asks leave to name a dictator for the elections. A Sibylline verse promises the invader's defeat if the Idaean Mother comes from Pessinus, Delphi foretells a greater victory, and the senate plans to fetch her.

Summae rei Pleminius praeerat; militum pars sub eo, 9.1
of-the-whole affair Pleminius was-in-charge of-the-soldiers part under him
quam ipse ab Regio adduxerat, pars sub tribunis erat.
which himself from Regium had-brought part under the-tribunes was
rapto poculo argenteo ex oppidani domo Plemini miles 9.2
snatched a-cup silver from a-townsman's house Pleminius' soldier
fugiens sequentibus, quorum erat, obuius forte Sergio et
fleeing from-those-pursuing whose it-was in-the-way by-chance to-Sergius and
Matieno tribunis militum fuit;
Matienus tribunes of-the-soldiers was
cui cum iussu tribunorum ademptum poculum esset, 9.3
from-whom when by-the-order of-the-tribunes taken-away the-cup had-been
iurgium inde et clamor, pugna postremo orta inter Plemini
a-quarrel thence and shouting a-fight finally arose between Pleminius'
milites tribunorumque, ut suis quisque opportunus
soldiers and-the-tribunes' as to-his-own each in-time
aduenerat, multitudine simul ac tumultu crescente.
had-come the-crowd at-once and the-uproar growing
uicti Plemini milites cum ad Pleminium, cruorem ac uulnera 9.4
beaten Pleminius' soldiers when to Pleminius blood and wounds
ostentantes, non sine uociferatione atque indignatione
showing not without shouting and indignation

concurrissent, probra in eum ipsum iactata in iurgiis
had-run-together the-insults against him himself hurled in the-quarrels
referentes, accensus ira domo sese proripuit
reporting inflamed with-anger from-his-house himself rushed-out
uocatosque tribunos nudari ac uirgas expediri iubet.
and-summoned the-tribunes to-be-stripped and the-rods to-be-made-ready orders
9.5 dum spoliandis iis — repugnabant enim militumque fidem
while in-stripping them they-were-resisting for and-of-the-soldiers the-protection
implorabant — tempus teritur, repente milites feroces recenti
they-were-imploring time is-wasted suddenly the-soldiers fierce from-recent
uictoria ex omnibus locis, uelut aduersus hostis ad arma
victory from all places as-if against the-enemy to arms
conclamatum esset, concurrerunt;
the-shout-raised had-been ran-together
9.6 et cum uiolata iam uirgis corpora tribunorum uidissent,
and when violated already by-rods the-bodies of-the-tribunes they-had-seen
tum uero in multo inpotentiorem subito rabiem accensi,
then indeed into much more-uncontrolled suddenly rage inflamed
sine respectu non maiestatis modo sed etiam humanitatis,
without regard not of-majesty only but also of-humanity
in legatum impetum lictoribus prius indignum in modum
upon the-legate an-attack the-lictors first shameful in manner
mulcatis faciunt;
mauled they-make
9.7 tum ipsum ab suis interceptum et seclusum hostiliter
then himself from his-own-men cut-off and shut-apart hostilely
lacerant et prope exsanguem naso auribusque mutilatis
they-tear and almost bloodless with-nose and-ears mutilated
relinquunt.
they-leave

his Messanam nuntiatis Scipio post paucos dies Locros 9.8
these-things to-Messana reported Scipio after a-few days to-Locri
hexeri aduectus cum causam Plemini et tribunorum
in-a-six-banked-ship carried when the-case of-Pleminius and of-the-tribunes
audisset, Pleminio noxa liberato relictoque in eiusdem loci
he-had-heard Pleminius from-guilt freed and-left in of-the-same place
praesidio, tribunis sontibus iudicatis et in uincla coniectis,
garrison the-tribunes guilty judged and into chains thrown
ut Romam ad senatum mitterentur, Messanam atque inde
that to-Rome to the-senate they-might-be-sent to-Messana and thence
Syracusas rediit.
to-Syracuse returned
Pleminius impotens irae, neglectam ab Scipione et nimis 9.9
Pleminius uncontrolled in-anger neglected by Scipio and too
leuiter latam suam iniuriam ratus,
lightly borne his wrong thinking
nec quemquam aestimare alium eam litem posse, nisi qui 9.10
nor anyone to-assess other that suit to-be-able except who
atrocitatem eius patiendo sensisset, tribunos adtrahi ad
the-atrocity of-it by-suffering had-felt the-tribunes to-be-dragged to
sese iussit laceratosque omnibus, quae pati corpus ullum
himself ordered and-torn by-all which to-suffer body any
potest, suppliciis interfecit nec satiatus uiuorum poena
can tortures killed nor satisfied of-the-living with-the-punishment
insepultos proiecit.
unburied threw-out
simili crudelitate et in Locrensium principes est 9.11
with-similar cruelty also against of-the-Locrians the-leading-men he-has
usus, quos ad conquerendas iniurias ad P. Scipionem
used who for complaining-of their-wrongs to Publius Scipio
profectos audiuit;
gone he-heard

9.12 et quae antea per lubidinem atque auaritiam foeda
and what before through lust and greed foul
exempla in socios ediderat, tunc ab ira multiplicia
examples against the-allies he-had-produced then from anger many-fold
edere, infamiae atque inuidiae non sibi modo sed
he-produced of-infamy and of-ill-will not for-himself only but
etiam imperatori esse.
also for-the-commander were

10.1 Iam comitiorum adpetebat tempus, cum a P. Licinio
already of-the-elections was-approaching the-time when from Publius Licinius
consule litterae Romam allatae, se exercitumque suum
the-consul a-letter to-Rome brought himself and-the-army his
graui morbo adflictari, nec sisti potuisse, ni eadem
by-grave illness to-be-afflicted nor to-hold-out to-have-been-able unless the-same
uis mali aut grauior etiam in hostis ingruisset;
force of-the-evil or graver even upon the-enemy had-fallen

10.2 itaque, quoniam ipse uenire ad comitia non posset, si ita
and-so since himself to-come to the-elections not he-could if so
patribus uideretur, se Q. Caecilium Metellum dictatorem
to-the-fathers it-seemed himself Quintus Caecilius Metellus dictator
comitiorum causa dicturum: exercitum Q. Caecili
of-the-elections for-the-sake going-to-name the-army of-Quintus Caecilius
dimitti e re publica esse;
to-be-dismissed from the-thing public to-be

10.3 nam neque usum eius ullum in praesentia esse, cum Hannibal
for neither use its any at present to-be since Hannibal
iam in hiberna suos receperit, et tanta incesserit in ea
already into winter-quarters his-men has-withdrawn and so-great has-come-on into that
castra uis morbi, ut, nisi mature dimittantur, nemo omnium
camp a-force of-disease that unless promptly they-be-dismissed no-one of-all

superfuturus uideatur. ea consuli a patribus facienda,
going-to-survive seems those-things to-the-consul by the-fathers to-be-done
ut e re publica fideque sua duceret, permissa.
as from the-thing public and-loyalty his-own he-should-judge permitted
Ciuitatem eo tempore repens religio inuaserat inuento 10.4
the-state at-that time a-sudden religious-scruple had-seized found
carmine in libris Sibyllinis propter crebrius eo anno
a-verse in the-books Sibylline on-account-of more-frequently in-that year
de caelo lapidatum inspectis,
from the-sky rained-stones consulted
quandoque hostis alienigena terrae Italiae bellum 10.5
whenever an-enemy foreign on-the-land of-Italy war
intulisset, eum pelli Italia uincique posse, si
should-have-brought him to-be-driven from-Italy and-to-be-conquered to-be-able if
Mater Idaea a Pessinunte Romam aducta foret.
the-Mother Idaean from Pessinus to-Rome brought should-have-been
id carmen ab decemuiris inuentum eo magis patres mouit, 10.6
that verse by the-decemvirs found the more the-fathers moved
quod et legati, qui donum Delphos portauerant, referebant et
because also the-envoys who the-gift to-Delphi had-carried were-reporting both
sacrificantibus ipsis Pythio Apolloni laeta exta fuisse
to-them-sacrificing themselves to-Pythian Apollo favorable the-entrails to-have-been
et responsum oraculo editum, maiorem multo uictoriam, quam
and an-answer by-the-oracle given a-greater much victory than
cuius ex spoliis dona portarent, adesse populo Romano.
of-which from the-spoils gifts they-were-carrying to-be-at-hand for-the-people Roman
in eiusdem spei summam conferebant P. Scipionis uelut 10.7
into of-the-same hope the-sum they-were-adding of-Publius Scipio as-if
praesagientem animum de fine belli, quod depoposcisset
foreboding the-mind about the-end of-the-war because he-had-demanded
prouinciam Africam.
the-province Africa

10.8 itaque, quo maturius fatis, ominibus oraculisque portendentis
and-so that sooner by-the-fates omens and-oracles portending
sese uictoriae compotes fierent, id cogitare atque
themselves of-victory masters they-might-become this they-considered and
agitare, quae ratio transportandae Romam deae esset.
discussed what the-method of-bringing to-Rome the-goddess should-be

XXIX · THE PEACE OF PHOENICE

Envoys led by Laevinus sail for Attalus; Delphi promises success through the king and bids them have Rome's best man receive the goddess, and Attalus gives them the sacred stone of Pessinus. The dictator Metellus holds the elections: Marcus Cornelius Cethegus and Publius Sempronius Tuditanus become consuls. In Greece the neglected Aetolians make peace with Philip, angering the Romans; Philip threatens Sempronius at Apollonia and withdraws. At the Epirotes' request the two meet at Phoenice and make peace, each naming his allies. The consuls receive Etruria and Bruttium, and the commands are prorogued, Scipio's in Sicily among them.

11.1 nullasdum in Asia socias ciuitates habebat populus Romanus;
none-yet in Asia allied states had the-people Roman
tamen memores Aesculapium quoque ex Graecia quondam
nevertheless mindful Aesculapius also from Greece once
hauddum ullo foedere sociata ualetudinis populi causa
not-yet by-any treaty allied of-the-health of-the-people for-the-sake
arcessitum,
summoned

11.2 tunc iam cum Attalo rege propter commune aduersus
then already with Attalus the-king on-account-of the-common against
Philippum bellum coeptam amicitiam esse, facturum eum,
Philip war begun friendship to-be going-to-do him
quae posset, populi Romani causa,
what he-could of-the-people Roman for-the-sake

legatos ad eum decernunt, M. Valerium Laeuinum, qui bis 11.3
envoys to him they-decree Marcus Valerius Laevinus who twice
consul fuerat ac res in Graecia gesserat, M. Caecilium
consul had-been and affairs in Greece had-conducted Marcus Caecilius
Metellum praetorium, Ser. Sulpicium Galbam aedilicium, duos
Metellus an-ex-praetor Servius Sulpicius Galba an-ex-aedile two
quaestorios, Cn. Tremellium Flaccum et M. Valerium
ex-quaestors Gnaeus Tremellius Flaccus and Marcus Valerius
Faltonem.
Falto
iis quinque naues quinqueremes, ut ex dignitate 11.4
for-them five ships quinqueremes that according-to the-dignity
populi Romani adirent eas terras, ad quas concilianda
of-the-people Roman they-might-approach those lands in which to-be-won
maiestas nomini Romano esset, decernunt.
majesty for-the-name Roman was they-decree
legati Asiam petentes protinus Delphos cum escendissent, 11.5
the-envoys Asia making-for straight to-Delphi when they-had-gone-up
oraculum adierunt consulentes, ad quod negotium domo
the-oracle approached consulting for which business from-home
missi essent, perficiendi eius quam sibi spem
sent they-had-been of-accomplishing it what to-themselves hope
populoque Romano portenderet.
and-to-the-people Roman it-portended
responsum esse ferunt per Attalum regem compotes 11.6
answered to-have-been they-report through Attalus the-king masters
eius fore, quod peterent; cum Romam deam deuexissent,
of-it going-to-be what they-sought when to-Rome the-goddess they-had-brought
tum curarent, ut eam, qui uir optimus Romae esset,
then they-should-take-care that her who man best at-Rome was
hospitio acciperet. Pergamum ad regem uenerunt.
in-hospitality should-receive to-Pergamum to the-king they-came

11.7 is legatos comiter acceptos Pessinuntem in Phrygiam
he the-envoys courteously received to-Pessinus into Phrygia
deduxit sacrumque iis lapidem, quam matrem deum esse
led and-the-sacred to-them stone which the-mother of-the-gods to-be
incolae dicebant, tradidit ac deportare Romam iussit.
the-inhabitants said handed-over and to-carry to-Rome ordered

11.8 praemissus ab legatis M. Valerius Falto nuntiauit deam
sent-ahead by the-envoys Marcus Valerius Falto announced the-goddess
adportari; quaerendum uirum optimum in ciuitate esse,
to-be-being-brought to-be-sought the-man best in the-state to-be
qui eam rite hospitio acciperet.
who her duly in-hospitality should-receive

11.9 Q. Caecilius Metellus dictator ab consule in Bruttiis
Quintus Caecilius Metellus dictator by the-consul in the-Bruttii
comitiorum causa dictus, exercitusque eius dimissus,
of-the-elections for-the-sake named and-the-army his dismissed
magister equitum L. Veturius Philo. comitia per
master of-the-horse Lucius Veturius Philo the-elections through
dictatorem habita.
the-dictator held

11.10 consules facti M. Cornelius Cethegus, P. Sempronius
consuls made Marcus Cornelius Cethegus Publius Sempronius
Tuditanus absens, cum prouinciam Graeciam haberet.
Tuditanus absent since as-province Greece he-had

11.11 praetores inde creati Ti. Claudius Nero, M. Marcius
praetors then created Tiberius Claudius Nero Marcus Marcius
Ralla, L. Scribonius Libo, M. Pomponius Matho. comitiis
Ralla Lucius Scribonius Libo Marcus Pomponius Matho the-elections
perfectis dictator sese magistratu abdicauit.
completed the-dictator himself from-office resigned

Ludi Romani ter, plebei septiens instaurati. curules erant 11.12
the-games Roman three-times plebeian seven-times repeated curule were
aediles Cn. et L. Cornelii Lentuli; Lucius Hispaniam
aediles Gnaeus and Lucius Cornelius Lentulus Lucius Spain
prouinciam habebat; absens creatus absens eum honorem gessit.
as-province had absent elected absent that office he-held
Ti. Claudius Asellus et M. Iunius Pennus plebei aediles 11.13
Tiberius Claudius Asellus and Marcus Junius Pennus plebeian aediles
fuerunt. aedem Virtutis eo anno ad portam Capenam
were the-temple of-Virtue in-that year at the-gate Capena
M. Marcellus dedicauit septumo decumo anno, postquam a
Marcus Marcellus dedicated in-the-seventh tenth year after by
patre eius primo consulatu uota in Gallia ad Clastidium fuerat.
father his in-his-first consulship vowed in Gaul at Clastidium it-had-been
et flamen Martialis eo anno est mortuus M. Aemilius 11.14
and the-flamen of-Mars in-that year has died Marcus Aemilius
Regillus.
Regillus
Neglectae eo biennio res in Graecia erant. 12.1
neglected during-that two-year-period the-affairs in Greece had-been
itaque Philippus Aetolos desertos ab Romano, cui uni
and-so Philip the-Aetolians deserted by the-Roman which alone
fidebant auxilio, quibus uoluit condicionibus ad petendam
they-trusted help on-what he-wished terms for seeking
et paciscendam subegit pacem.
and making compelled peace
quod nisi omni ui perficere maturasset, bellantem eum 12.2
which unless with-all force to-finish he-had-hastened waging-war him
cum Aetolis P. Sempronius proconsul, successor imperii
with the-Aetolians Publius Sempronius the-proconsul as-successor of-command
missus Sulpicio cum decem milibus peditum et mille
sent to-Sulpicius with ten thousands of-infantry and a-thousand

equitibus et triginta quinque rostratis nauibus, haud paruum
horsemen and thirty five beaked ships not small
momentum ad opem ferendam sociis, oppressisset.
a-weight for help bringing to-the-allies would-have-overwhelmed
12.3 uixdum pace facta nuntius regi uenit Romanos Dyrrachium
scarcely peace made a-messenger to-the-king came the-Romans to-Dyrrachium
uenisse, Parthinosque et propinquas gentis alias motas
to-have-arrived and-the-Parthini and neighboring peoples other stirred
esse ad spem nouandi res, Dimallumque oppugnari.
to-be to the-hope of-changing affairs and-Dimallum to-be-besieged
12.4 eo se auerterant Romani ab Aetolorum, quo missi
thither themselves had-turned the-Romans from of-the-Aetolians whither sent
erant, auxilio, irati, quod sine auctoritate sua aduersus
they-had-been help angry because without authority their against
foedus cum rege pacem fecissent.
the-treaty with the-king peace they-had-made
12.5 ea cum audisset Philippus, ne qui motus maior
these-things when he-had-heard Philip lest any movement greater
in finitimis gentibus populisque oreretur, magnis itineribus
among neighboring nations and-peoples should-arise by-great marches
Apolloniam contendit, quo Sempronius se receperat, misso
to-Apollonia hastened whither Sempronius himself had-withdrawn sent
Laetorio legato cum parte copiarum et quindecim nauibus in
Laetorius the-legate with part of-the-forces and fifteen ships into
Aetoliam ad uisendas res pacemque, si posset, turbandam.
Aetolia for observing affairs and-the-peace if he-could disturbing
12.6 Philippus agros Apolloniatium uastauit et ad urbem admotis
Philip the-lands of-the-Apolloniates ravaged and to the-city moved-up
copiis potestatem pugnae Romano fecit;
his-forces the-chance of-battle to-the-Roman made

quem postquam quietum muros tantummodo tueri uidit, 12.7
whom after quiet the-walls only defending he-saw
nec satis fidens uiribus, ut urbem oppugnaret, et cum
nor sufficiently trusting in-his-strength that the-city he-might-assault and with
Romanis quoque, sicut cum Aetolis, cupiens pacem, si
the-Romans also as with the-Aetolians desiring peace if
posset, si minus, indutias facere, nihil ultra inritatis nouo
he-could if not a-truce to-make nothing further provoked by-new
certamine odiis in regnum se recepit.
contest hatreds into his-kingdom himself withdrew
per idem tempus taedio diutini belli Epirotae temptata 12.8
during the-same time from-weariness of-the-long war the-Epirotes sounded
prius Romanorum uoluntate legatos de pace communi ad
first of-the-Romans the-will envoys about peace common to
Philippum misere,
Philip sent
satis confidere conuenturam eam adfirmantes, si ad 12.9
sufficiently to-trust going-to-be-agreed it affirming if to
conloquium cum P. Sempronio imperatore Romano
a-conference with Publius Sempronius the-commander Roman
uenisset.
he-should-come
facile impetratum — neque enim ne ipsius quidem regis 12.10
easily obtained neither for not of-the-very even of-the-king
abhorrebat animus—, ut in Epirum transiret.
was-averse the-mind that into Epirus he-should-cross
Phoenice urbs est Epiri; ibi prius conlocutus rex cum 12.11
Phoenice a-city is of-Epirus there first having-conferred the-king with
Aeropo et Derda et Philippo Epirotarum praetoribus, postea
Aeropus and Derdas and Philip of-the-Epirotes praetors afterward
cum P. Sempronio congreditur.
with Publius Sempronius meets

12.12 adfuit conloquio Amynander Athamanum rex et magistratus
was-present at-the-conference Amynander of-the-Athamanes king and magistrates
alii Epirotarum et Acarnanum. primus Philippus praetor uerba
other of-the-Epirotes and of-the-Acarnanians first Philip the-praetor words
fecit et petit simul ab rege et ab imperatore Romano, ut
made and asks at-once from the-king and from the-commander Roman that
finem belli facerent darentque eam Epirotis ueniam.
an-end of-war they-should-make and-should-grant that to-the-Epirotes pardon
12.13 P. Sempronius condiciones pacis dixit, ut Parthini et
Publius Sempronius terms of-peace stated that the-Parthini and
Dimallum et Bargullum et Eugenium Romanorum essent,
Dimallum and Bargullum and Eugenium the-Romans' should-be
Atintania, si missis Romam legatis ab senatu impetrasset,
Atintania if sent to-Rome envoys from the-senate he-had-obtained
ut Macedoniae accederet.
that to-Macedonia it-should-be-added
12.14 in has condiciones cum pax conueniret, ab rege foederi
on these terms when peace was-agreed by the-king to-the-treaty
adscripti Prusia Bithyniae rex, Achaei, Boeoti, Thessali,
were-added Prusias of-Bithynia king the-Achaeans Boeotians Thessalians
Acarnanes, Epirotae, ab Romanis Ilienses, Attalus rex,
Acarnanians Epirotes by the-Romans the-Ilians Attalus the-king
Pleuratus, Nabis Lacedaemoniorum tyrannus, Elei, Messenii,
Pleuratus Nabis of-the-Lacedaemonians tyrant the-Eleans Messenians
Athenienses.
Athenians
12.15 haec conscripta consignataque sunt, et in duos menses
these-things written-down and-sealed were and for two months
indutiae factae, donec Romam mitterentur legati, ut populus
a-truce made until to-Rome should-be-sent envoys that the-people
in has condiciones pacem iuberet.
on these terms peace should-order

iusseruntque omnes tribus, quia uerso in Africam bello 12.16
and-ordered all the-tribes because turned into Africa the-war
omnibus aliis in praesentia leuari bellis uolebant.
from-all other at present to-be-relieved wars they-wished
P. Sempronius pace facta ad consulatum Romam decessit.
Publius Sempronius peace made for the-consulship to-Rome departed
M. Cornelio, P. Sempronio consulibus — quintus 13.1
Marcus Cornelius Publius Sempronius being-consuls the-fifth
decimus is annus belli Punici erat — prouinciae Cornelio
tenth that year of-the-war Punic was the-provinces to-Cornelius
Etruria cum uetere exercitu, Sempronio Bruttii, ut nouas
Etruria with the-old army to-Sempronius the-Bruttii that new
scriberet legiones, decretae;
he-should-enroll legions decreed
praetoribus M. Marcio urbana, L. Scribonio Liboni 13.2
to-the-praetors to-Marcus Marcius the-urban to-Lucius Scribonius Libo
peregrina et eidem Gallia, M. Pomponio Mathoni
the-foreign and to-the-same Gaul to-Marcus Pomponius Matho
Sicilia, Ti. Claudio Neroni Sardinia euenit.
Sicily to-Tiberius Claudius Nero Sardinia fell
P. Scipioni cum eo exercitu, cum ea classe, quam habebat, 13.3
to-Publius Scipio with that army with that fleet which he-had
prorogatum in annum imperium est; item P. Licinio, ut
prolonged for a-year the-command was likewise to-Publius Licinius that
Bruttios duabus legionibus obtineret, quoad eum in prouincia
the-Bruttii with-two legions he-should-hold as-long-as him in the-province
cum imperio morari consuli e re publica uisum esset;
with command to-remain to-the-consul from the-thing public seemed it-had

13.4 et M. Liuio et Sp. Lucretio cum binis legionibus,
and to-Marcus Livius and Spurius Lucretius with two-each legions
quibus aduersus Magonem Galliae praesidio fuissent,
with-which against Mago for-Gaul as-protection they-had-been
prorogatum imperium est,
prolonged the-command was

13.5 et Cn. Octauio, ut cum Sardiniam legionemque
and to-Gnaeus Octavius that when Sardinia and-the-legion
Ti. Claudio tradidisset, ipse nauibus longis quadraginta
to-Tiberius Claudius he-had-handed-over himself with-ships long forty
maritimam oram, quibus finibus senatus censuisset,
the-maritime coast within-what borders the-senate should-have-decreed
tutaretur.
he-should-protect

13.6 M. Pomponio praetori in Sicilia Cannensis exercitus, duae
to-Marcus Pomponius the-praetor in Sicily the-Cannae army two
legiones decretae; T. Quinctius Tarentum, C. Hostilius
legions decreed Titus Quinctius Tarentum Gaius Hostilius
Tubulus Capuam pro praetoribus, sicut priore anno, cum
Tubulus Capua as propraetors as in-the-former year with
uetere uterque praesidio obtinerent.
the-old each garrison should-hold

13.7 de Hispaniae imperio, quos in eam prouinciam duos pro
about of-Spain the-command whom into that province two as
consulibus mitti placeret, latum ad populum est. omnes
proconsuls to-be-sent it-pleased proposed to the-people it-was all
tribus eosdem, L. Cornelium Lentulum et L. Manlium
the-tribes the-same-men Lucius Cornelius Lentulus and Lucius Manlius
Acidinum, pro consulibus, sicut priore anno tenuissent,
Acidinus as proconsuls as in-the-former year they-had-held
obtinere eas prouincias iusserunt.
to-hold those provinces ordered

consules dilectum habere instituerunt et ad nouas scribendas 13.8
the-consuls a-levy to-hold began both for new enrolling
in Bruttios legiones et in ceterorum — ita enim iussi ab
in the-Bruttii legions and for of-the-other so for ordered by
senatu erant — exercituum supplementum.
the-senate they-were armies the-reinforcement

XXX · THE IDAEAN MOTHER ARRIVES

Rome expects the war to be carried into Africa that year, and prodigies multiply. The senate judges Publius Scipio, son of the Gnaeus who fell in Spain and not yet quaestor, the best man in the state, and he receives the goddess from her ship at Ostia; the matrons, among them Claudia Quinta, carry her by hand to the temple of Victory on the Palatine, and the Megalesia are founded. Then some senators remind the house of the twelve Latin colonies that refused soldiers some six years before. The senate orders each to supply twice its largest levy, with a yearly tax and a Roman census, and their pleas are rejected until the troops are raised.

Quamquam nondum aperte Africa prouincia decreta erat, 14.1
although not-yet openly Africa as-province decreed had-been
occultantibus id, credo, patribus, ne praesciscerent
concealing it I-believe the-fathers lest should-know-beforehand
Carthaginienses, tamen in eam spem erecta ciuitas erat in
the-Carthaginians nevertheless to that hope raised the-state was in
Africa eo anno bellatum iri finemque bello Punico
Africa in-that year warred going-to-be and-an-end to-the-war Punic
adesse.
to-be-at-hand
impleuerat ea res superstitionum animos, pronique et ad 14.2
had-filled that matter with-superstitions their-minds and-inclined both to
nuntianda et ad credenda prodigia erant.
reporting and to believing portents they-were

14.3 eo plura uulgabantur: duos soles uisos, et nocte interluxisse,
the more were-spread-abroad two suns seen and by-night to-have-shone
et facem Setiae ab ortu solis ad occidentem porrigi
and a-torch at-Setia from the-rising of-the-sun to the-west to-be-extended
uisam; Tarracinae portam, Anagniae et portam et multis
seen at-Tarracina a-gate at-Anagnia both a-gate and in-many
locis murum de caelo tactum; in aede Iunonis Sospitae
places the-wall from the-sky struck in the-temple of-Juno Sospita
Lanuui cum horrendo fragore strepitum editum.
at-Lanuvium with a-horrible crash a-din given-out

14.4 eorum procurandorum causa diem unum supplicatio
of-these expiating for-the-sake for-a-day one a-supplication
fuit, et nouendiale sacrum, quod de caelo lapidatum
there-was and a-nine-days' rite because from the-sky rained-stones
esset, factum.
it-had held

14.5 eo accessit consultatio de matre Idaea accipienda, quam
to-this was-added the-deliberation about the-mother Idaean receiving whom
praeterquam quod M. Valerius, unus ex legatis, praegressus
besides that Marcus Valerius one of the-envoys gone-ahead
actutum in Italia fore nuntiauerat, recens nuntius aderat
immediately in Italy going-to-be had-announced a-recent messenger was-present
Tarracinae iam esse.
at-Tarracina already to-be

14.6 haud paruae rei iudicium senatum tenebat, qui uir
not of-small matter a-judgment the-senate occupied who the-man
optimus in ciuitate esset;
best in the-state was

ueram certe uictoriam eius rei sibi quisque mallet 14.7
the-true surely victory of-that thing for-himself each would-prefer
quam ulla imperia honoresue suffragio seu patrum seu
than any commands or-honors by-vote either of-the-fathers or
plebis delatos.
of-the-plebs conferred
P. Scipionem Cn. f. eius, qui in Hispania ceciderat, 14.8
Publius Scipio of-Gnaeus the-son of-him who in Spain had-fallen
adulescentem nondum quaestorium, iudicauerunt in tota
a-young-man not-yet of-quaestorian-rank they-judged in the-whole
ciuitate uirum bonorum optimum esse.
state the-man of-good-men best to-be
id quibus uirtutibus inducti ita iudicarint, sicut traditum 14.9
that by-what virtues induced thus they-judged as handed-down
a proximis memoriae temporum illorum scriptoribus libens
by the-nearest to-the-memory of-times those writers gladly
posteris traderem, ita meas opiniones coniectando rem
to-posterity I-would-hand-down so my opinions by-conjecturing on-a-matter
uetustate obrutam non interponam.
by-antiquity buried not I-will-insert
P. Cornelius cum omnibus matronis Ostiam obuiam ire 14.10
Publius Cornelius with all the-matrons to-Ostia in-the-way to-go
deae iussus, isque eam de naue accipere et in terram
the-goddess ordered and-he her from the-ship to-receive and onto land
elatam tradere ferendam matronis.
carried to-hand-over to-be-borne to-the-matrons
postquam nauis ad ostium amnis Tiberini accessit, sicut 14.11
after the-ship at the-mouth of-the-river Tiber arrived as
erat iussus, in salum naue euectus ab sacerdotibus
he-was ordered onto the-open-sea by-ship carried-out from the-priests
deam accepit extulitque in terram.
the-goddess he-received and-brought onto land

14.12 matronae primores ciuitatis, inter quas unius Claudiae
the-matrons foremost of-the-state among whom of-one Claudia
Quintae insigne est nomen, accepere; cui dubia, ut
Quinta notable is the-name received to-whom doubtful as
traditur, antea fama clariorem ad posteros tam
is-handed-down before her-reputation more-famous to posterity by-so
religioso ministerio pudicitiam fecit.
religious a-service her-chastity made

14.13 eae per manus succedentes deinde aliae aliis, omni
these by hands succeeding then others to-others all
obuiam effusa ciuitate, turibulis ante ianuas positis, qua
to-meet poured-out the-state censers before the-doors placed where
praeferebatur, atque accenso ture, precantes, ut uolens
she-was-carried-past and kindled incense praying that willing
propitiaque urbem Romanam iniret, in aedem Victoriae,
and-propitious the-city Roman she-should-enter into the-temple of-Victory
quae est in Palatio, pertulere deam pridie nonas
which is on the-Palatine carried the-goddess on-the-day-before the-nones
Apriles, isque dies festus fuit.
of-April and-that day festal was

14.14 populus frequens dona deae in Palatium tulit,
the-people in-crowds gifts to-the-goddess onto the-Palatine brought
lectisterniumque et ludi fuere, Megalensia appellata.
and-a-banquet-of-the-gods and games there-were Megalesia called

15.1 Cum de supplemento legionum, quae in prouinciis erant,
when about the-reinforcement of-the-legions which in the-provinces were
ageretur, tempus esse a quibusdam senatoribus subiectum
it-was-being-discussed the-time to-be by certain senators suggested
est, quae dubiis in rebus utcumque tolerata essent, ea
was what-things doubtful in circumstances somehow endured had-been them
dempto iam tandem deum benignitate metu non ultra pati.
removed now at-last of-the-gods by-the-kindness the-fear not further to-endure

erectis expectatione patribus subiecerunt colonias Latinas 15.2
roused with-expectation the-fathers they-suggested the-colonies Latin
duodecim, quae Q. Fabio et Q. Fuluio consulibus
twelve which Quintus Fabius and Quintus Fulvius being-consuls
abnuissent milites dare, eas annum iam ferme sextum
had-refused soldiers to-give them the-year already almost sixth
uacationem militiae quasi honoris et beneficii causa habere,
exemption from-service as-if of-honor and of-favor for-the-sake to-have
cum interim boni oboedientesque socii pro fide atque 15.3
while meanwhile good and-obedient allies for loyalty and
obsequio in populum Romanum continuis omnium annorum
obedience toward the-people Roman by-continuous of-all years
dilectibus exhausti essent.
levies exhausted had-been
sub hanc uocem non memoria magis patribus renouata 15.4
at this utterance not memory more in-the-fathers renewed
rei prope iam oblitteratae, quam ira irritata est.
of-a-thing almost already forgotten than anger provoked was
itaque nihil prius referre consules passi decreuerunt, ut 15.5
and-so nothing first to-propose the-consuls allowed they-decreed that
consules magistratus denosque principes Nepete, Sutrio,
the-consuls the-magistrates and-ten-each chief-men from-Nepete Sutrium
Ardea, Calibus, Alba, Carseolis, Cora, Suessa, Setia, Circeis,
Ardea Cales Alba Carseoli Cora Suessa Setia Circeii
Narnia, Interamna — hae namque coloniae in ea causa
Narnia Interamna these for colonies in that case
erant — Romam excirent;
were to-Rome they-should-summon
iis imperarent, quantum quaeque earum coloniarum 15.6
on-them they-should-impose as-much-as each of-those colonies
militum plurumum dedisset populo Romano, ex quo
of-soldiers most had-given to-the-people Roman from which

hostes in Italia essent, duplicatum eius summae numerum
enemies in Italy were doubled of-that sum the-number
peditum daret et equites centenos uicenos;
of-infantry it-should-give and horsemen a-hundred-each twenty-each
15.7 si qua eum numerum equitum explere non posset, pro
if any that number of-horsemen to-fill not could instead-of
equite uno tris pedites liceret dare; pedites equitesque
horseman one three infantry it-be-allowed to-give infantry and-horsemen
quam locupletissimi legerentur mitterenturque, ubicumque
as richest should-be-chosen and-sent wherever
extra Italiam supplemento opus esset;
outside Italy of-reinforcement need was
15.8 si qui ex iis recusarent, retineri eius coloniae magistratus
if any of them refused to-be-held of-that colony the-magistrates
legatosque placere, neque, si postularent, senatum dari,
and-envoys it-pleases nor if they-asked the-senate to-be-granted
priusquam imperata fecissent;
before the-orders they-had-done
15.9 stipendium praeterea iis coloniis in milia aeris asses
tribute besides on-those colonies on thousands of-bronze asses
singulos imperari exigique quotannis, censumque in iis
one-each to-be-imposed and-to-be-exacted yearly and-the-census in those
coloniis agi ex formula ab Romanis censoribus data —
colonies to-be-taken from the-formula by the-Roman censors given
15.10 dari autem placere eandem quam populo Romano —
to-be-given moreover it-pleases the-same as to-the-people Roman
deferrique Romam ab iuratis censoribus coloniarum,
and-to-be-brought to-Rome by sworn censors of-the-colonies
priusquam magistratu abirent.
before from-office they-departed

ex hoc senatus consulto accitis Romam magistratibus 15.11
from this of-the-senate decree summoned to-Rome the-magistrates
primoribusque earum coloniarum consules cum milites
and-chief-men of-those colonies the-consuls when soldiers
stipendiumque imperassent, alii aliis magis recusare ac
and-tribute they-had-imposed some than-others more refused and
reclamare;
protested
negare tantum militum effici posse; uix, si simplum 15.12
they-denied so-many soldiers to-be-produced to-be-able scarcely if the-single
ex formula imperetur, enisuros;
from the-formula were-imposed going-to-manage
orare atque obsecrare, ut sibi senatum adire ac 15.13
they-begged and implored that for-themselves the-senate to-approach and
deprecari liceret. nihil se, quare perire merito deberent,
to-plead it-be-allowed nothing themselves why to-perish deservedly they-should
admisisse; sed si pereundum etiam foret, neque suum
to-have-committed but if to-be-perished even it-should-be neither their-own
delictum neque iram populi Romani, ut plus militum
offense nor the-anger of-the-people Roman that more soldiers
darent, quam haberent, posse efficere.
they-should-give than they-had to-be-able to-bring-about
consules obstinati legatos manere Romae iubent, magistratus ire 15.14
the-consuls obstinate the-envoys to-stay at-Rome order the-magistrates to-go
domos ad dilectus habendos: nisi summa militum, quae imperata
home for levies holding unless the-sum of-soldiers which imposed
esset, Romam adducta, neminem iis senatum daturum.
had-been to-Rome brought no-one to-them the-senate going-to-grant

15.15 ita praecisa spe senatum adeundi deprecandique dilectus in
thus cut-off the-hope of-the-senate approaching and-pleading the-levy in
iis duodecim coloniis, per longam uacationem numero
those twelve colonies through the-long exemption by-the-number
iuniorum aucto, haud difficulter est perfectus.
of-the-juniors increased not with-difficulty was completed

XXXI · THE LOCRIANS BEFORE THE SENATE

Laevinus reminds the senate of the money private citizens lent the treasury in his consulship, and it is voted repaid in three installments. Then the Locrians' sufferings become known, and Scipio's indulgence or neglect angers people more than Pleminius' crime. Ten Locrian envoys in mourning fall at the consuls' feet. Before the senate their eldest says their revolt and return can wait to be argued before Scipio: whatever they are, they did not deserve this. The Carthaginian garrison was harsh, but nothing beside Pleminius, a monster like that of the strait, who has made every soldier a Pleminius and spared no house in Locri.

16.1 Altera item res, prope aeque longo neglecta silentio,
another likewise matter almost equally long neglected in-silence
relata a M. Valerio Laeuino est, qui priuatis conlatas
raised by Marcus Valerius Laevinus was who by-private-citizens contributed
pecunias se ac M. Claudio consulibus reddi tandem
the-moneys himself and Marcus Claudius being-consuls to-be-repaid at-last
aequum esse dixit;
fair to-be said

16.2 nec mirari quemquam debere in publica obligata fide suam
nor to-wonder anyone ought on the-public pledged faith his-own
praecipuam curam esse; nam praeterquam quod aliquid
special care to-be for besides that something
proprie ad consulem eius anni, quo conlatae pecuniae
properly to the-consul of-that year in-which contributed the-moneys

essent, pertineret, etiam se auctorem ita conferendi
had-been pertained also himself the-author so of-contributing
fuisse inopi aerario nec plebe ad tributum sufficiente.
to-have-been empty with-the-treasury nor the-plebs for the-tax sufficing
grata ea patribus admonitio fuit, iussisque referre 16.3
welcome that to-the-fathers reminder was and-ordered to-make-a-motion
consulibus decreuerunt, ut tribus pensionibus ea pecunia
the-consuls they-decreed that in-three installments that money
solueretur; primam praesentem ii, qui tum essent, duas
should-be-paid the-first immediate they who then should-be the-two
tertii et quinti consules numerarent.
of-the-third-year and of-the-fifth-year consuls should-pay-out
Omnis deinde alias curas una occupauit, postquam Locrensium 16.4
all then other cares one occupied after of-the-Locrians
clades, quae ignoratae ad eam diem fuerant, legatorum
the-disasters which unknown up-to that day had-been of-the-envoys
aduentu uulgatae sunt.
by-the-arrival spread were
nec tam Plemini scelus quam Scipionis in eo aut ambitio 16.5
nor so-much of-Pleminius the-crime as Scipio's in it either partiality
aut neglegentia iras hominum inritauit.
or negligence the-angers of-men provoked
decem legati Locrensium, obsiti squalore et sordibus, in 16.6
ten envoys of-the-Locrians covered with-filth and squalor in
comitio sedentibus consulibus uelamenta supplicum, ramos
the-comitium sitting the-consuls the-coverings of-suppliants branches
oleae, ut Graecis mos est, porgentes, ante tribunal
of-olive as for-the-Greeks the-custom is holding-out before the-tribunal
cum flebili uociferatione humi procubuerunt.
with tearful crying on-the-ground prostrated-themselves

16.7 quaerentibus consulibus Locrenses se dixerunt esse,
to-the-asking consuls Locrians themselves they-said to-be
ea passos a Q. Pleminio legato Romanisque
those-things having-suffered from Quintus Pleminius the-legate and-the-Roman
militibus, quae pati ne Carthaginiensis quidem uelit
soldiers which to-suffer not the-Carthaginians even would-wish
populus Romanus; orare, uti sibi patres adeundi
the-people Roman to-beg that to-themselves the-fathers of-approaching
deplorandique aerumnas suas potestatem facerent.
and-of-lamenting miseries their the-opportunity should-make

17.1 Senatu dato maximus natu ex iis: 'scio, quanti aestimentur
the-senate granted the-greatest in-age of them I-know how-much are-valued
nostrae apud uos querellae, patres conscripti, plurimum in
our before you complaints fathers conscript very-much in
eo momenti esse, si probe sciatis, et quo modo proditi
this of-weight to-be if properly you-know both in-what manner betrayed
Locri Hannibali sint et quo modo pulso Hannibalis
Locri to-Hannibal were and in-what manner driven-out Hannibal's
praesidio restituti in dicionem uestram;
garrison restored into dominion your

17.2 quippe si et culpa defectionis procul a publico consilio
inasmuch-as if both the-blame of-the-defection far from the-public counsel
absit, et reditum in uestram dicionem appareat non
be-absent and the-return into your dominion it-appear not
uoluntate solum sed ope etiam ac uirtute nostra, magis
by-will only but by-help also and valor our the-more
indignemini bonis ac fidelibus sociis tam indignas
you-would-be-indignant to-good and loyal allies such undeserved
iniurias ab legato uestro militibusque fieri.
wrongs by legate your and-soldiers to-be-done

sed ego causam utriusque defectionis nostrae in aliud tempus 17.3
but I the-cause of-each defection our to another time
differendam arbitror esse duarum rerum gratia,
to-be-postponed think to-be of-two things for-the-sake
unius, ut coram P. Scipione, qui Locros recepit 17.4
of-one that in-the-presence-of Publius Scipio who Locri recovered
et omnium nobis recte perperamque factorum est testis,
and of-all to-us rightly and-wrongly done-things is the-witness
agatur, alterius, quod, qualescumque sumus, tamen ea,
it-be-pleaded of-the-other because whatever we-are nevertheless those-things
quae passi sumus, pati non debuimus.
which suffered we-have to-suffer not we-ought
non possumus dissimulare, patres conscripti, nos, cum 17.5
not we-can conceal fathers conscript us when
praesidium Punicum in arce nostra haberemus, multa foeda
a-garrison Punic in citadel our we-had many foul
et indigna et a praefecto praesidii Hamilcare et
and undeserved-things both from the-commander of-the-garrison Hamilcar and
ab Numidis Afrisque passos esse; sed quid illa sunt
from the-Numidians and-Africans suffered to-have but what those are
conlata cum iis, quae hodie patimur!
compared with those which today we-suffer
cum bona uenia, quaeso, audiatis, patres conscripti, id, 17.6
with good leave I-beg may-you-hear fathers conscript that
quod inuitus dicam. in discrimine est nunc humanum omne
which unwilling I-shall-say in the-balance is now human all
genus, utrum uos an Carthaginienses principes orbis
race whether you or the-Carthaginians as-chiefs of-the-circle
terrarum uideat.
of-lands it-may-see

17.7 si ex is quae Locrenses aut ab illis passi sumus aut a
if from those which the-Locrians either from them suffered we-have or from
uestro praesidio nunc cum maxime patimur, aestimandum
your garrison now just now we-suffer to-be-assessed
Romanum ac Punicum imperium sit, nemo non illos sibi
the-Roman and Punic empire be no-one not them for-himself
quam uos dominos praeoptet.
than you as-masters would-prefer

17.8 et tamen uidete, quemadmodum in uos Locrenses
and nevertheless see in-what-manner toward you the-Locrians
animati sint. cum a Carthaginiensibus iniurias tanto
disposed are when from the-Carthaginians wrongs so-much
minores acciperemus, ad uestrum imperatorem confugimus;
smaller we-were-receiving to your commander we-fled
cum a uestro praesidio plus quam hostilia patiamur,
when from your garrison more than hostile-things we-suffer
nusquam alio quam ad uos querellas detulimus.
nowhere elsewhere than to you complaints we-have-brought

17.9 aut uos respicietis perditas res nostras, patres conscripti,
either you will-look-back-upon the-ruined affairs our fathers conscript
aut ne ab diis quidem immortalibus, quod precemur,
or not from the-gods even immortal what we-may-pray-for
quicquam superest.
anything remains

17.10 Q. Pleminius legatus missus est cum praesidio ad
Quintus Pleminius the-legate sent was with a-garrison for
recipiendos a Carthaginiensibus Locros et cum eodem ibi
recovering from the-Carthaginians Locri and with the-same there
relictus est praesidio.
left was garrison

in hoc legato uestro — dant enim animum ad loquendum 17.11
in this legate your give for spirit for speaking
libere ultimae miseriae — nec hominis quicquam est, patres
freely the-utmost miseries neither of-a-man anything is fathers
conscripti, praeter figuram et speciem neque Romani ciuis
conscript except shape and appearance nor of-a-Roman citizen
praeter habitum uestitumque et sonum Latinae linguae:
except bearing and-dress and the-sound of-the-Latin tongue
pestis ac belua inmanis, qualis fretum quondam, quo ab 17.12
a-pest and monster huge such-as the-strait once by-which from
Sicilia diuidimur, ad perniciem nauigantium circumsedisse
Sicily we-are-divided for the-ruin of-sailors to-have-beset
fabulae ferunt.
tales relate
ac si scelus libidinemque et auaritiam solus ipse exercere 17.13
and if crime and-lust and greed alone himself to-practice
in socios uestros satis haberet, unam profundam quidem
upon allies your enough he-held one deep indeed
uoraginem tamen patientia nostra expleremus;
gulf nevertheless with-endurance our we-would-fill
nunc omnes centuriones militesque uostros — adeo in 17.14
now all centurions and-soldiers your so-much in
promiscuo licentiam atque improbitatem esse uoluit —
common license and wickedness to-be he-wished
Pleminios fecit;
Pleminiuses he-has-made
miretur, qui sciat, quo modo aut nos ad patiendum 17.17
he-might-wonder who should-know in-what manner either we for enduring
sufficiamus, aut illos, qui faciunt, nondum tantarum
suffice or them who do-it not-yet of-so-great

iniuriarum satietas ceperit. neque ego exequi possum nec
wrongs satiety has-seized neither I to-go-through can nor
uobis operae est audire, singuli quae passi sumus;
for-you of-use is to-hear one-by-one what suffered we-have
17.18 communiter omnia amplectar. nego domum ullam Locris,
in-general all-things I-will-embrace I-deny house any at-Locri
nego quemquam hominem expertem iniuriae esse, nego
I-deny anyone man free of-wrong to-be I-deny
ullum genus sceleris, lubidinis, auaritiae superesse, quod in
any kind of-crime of-lust of-greed to-remain which on
ullo, qui pati potuerit, praetermissum sit.
anyone who to-suffer could omitted has-been
17.19 uix ratio iniri potest, uter casus ciuitati sit
scarcely an-account to-be-entered can which misfortune for-the-state be
detestabilior, cum hostes bello urbem cepere, an cum
more-detestable when enemies in-war a-city have-taken or when
exitiabilis tyrannus ui atque armis oppressit.
a-deadly tyrant by-force and arms has-crushed-it
17.20 omnia, quae captae urbes patiuntur, passi sumus et cum
all-things which captured cities suffer suffered we-have and just
maxime patimur, patres conscripti; omnia, quae crudelissimi
now we-suffer fathers conscript all-things which the-most-cruel
atque inportunissimi tyranni scelera in oppressos ciuis edunt,
and most-savage tyrants crimes upon the-oppressed citizens produce
Pleminius in nos liberosque nostros et coniuges edidit.
Pleminius upon us and-children our and wives has-produced

The Locrian goes on: Pyrrhus robbed Proserpina's treasury, lost his fleet in a storm, restored the money, and died ingloriously; now the legate and tribunes have robbed it again, and the goddess has set them fighting, the tribunes flogged and killed, Pleminius mutilated. Let Rome expiate the sacrilege first, and let Pleminius answer in person. The envoys add that Scipio jailed the tribunes and left the legate in power. Fabius says Scipio was born to corrupt discipline and proposes Pleminius brought to Rome in chains, Scipio recalled, and the money repaid twofold. Critics add that Scipio lounges in Greek dress at the gymnasium.

unum est, de quo nominatim et nos queri religio 18.1
one is about which by-name both us to-complain religious-scruple
infixa animis cogat et uos audire et exsoluere rem
fixed in-our-minds compels and you to-hear and to-free the-thing
publicam uestram religione, si ita uobis uidebitur, uelimus,
public your from-guilt if so to-you it-shall-seem we-would-wish
patres conscripti;
fathers conscript
uidimus enim, cum quanta caerimonia non uestros solum 18.2
we-have-seen for with how-great ceremony not your-own only
colatis deos, sed etiam externos accipiatis.
you-worship gods but also foreign-ones you-receive
fanum est apud nos Proserpinae, de cuius sanctitate 18.3
a-shrine there-is among us of-Proserpina about whose sanctity
templi credo aliquam famam ad uos peruenisse Pyrrhi
of-the-temple I-believe some report to you to-have-reached of-Pyrrhus
bello,
in-the-war
qui, cum ex Sicilia rediens Locros classe praeterueheretur, 18.4
who when from Sicily returning Locri with-his-fleet he-was-sailing-past
inter alia foeda, quae propter fidem erga uos in
among other foul-things which on-account-of loyalty toward you against

ciuitatem nostram facinora edidit, thensauros quoque
state our crimes he-committed the-treasury also
Proserpinae intactos ad eam diem spoliauit; atque ita,
of-Proserpina untouched up-to that day plundered and so
pecunia in naues imposita, ipse terra est profectus.
the-money onto the-ships put himself by-land has set-out
18.5 quid ergo euenit, patres conscripti? classis postero die
what then happened fathers conscript the-fleet on-the-next day
foedissima tempestate lacerata, omnesque naues, quae sacram
by-a-most-foul storm wrecked and-all the-ships which the-sacred
pecuniam habuerunt, in litora nostra eiectae sunt.
money had onto shores our cast were
18.6 qua tanta clade edoctus tandem deos esse superbissimus
by-which so-great a-disaster taught at-last gods to-be the-most-arrogant
rex pecuniam omnem conquisitam in thesauros Proserpinae
king the-money all gathered into the-treasury of-Proserpina
referri iussit. nec tamen illi umquam postea
to-be-brought-back ordered nor nevertheless to-him ever afterward
prosperi quicquam euenit, pulsusque Italia ignobili atque
of-prosperity anything happened and-driven from-Italy by-an-ignoble and
inhonesta morte temere nocte ingressus Argos occubuit.
dishonorable death rashly at-night having-entered Argos he-fell
18.7 haec cum audisset legatus uester tribunique militum
these-things although had-heard legate your and-the-tribunes of-the-soldiers
et mille alia, quae non augendae religionis causa sed
and a-thousand others which not of-increasing religious-awe for-the-sake but
praesenti deae numine saepe conperta nobis maioribusque
by-the-present goddess's power often found-true by-us and-our-ancestors
nostris referebantur,
our were-related

ausi sunt nihilo minus sacrilegas admouere manus intactis 18.8
dared have by-nothing less sacrilegious to-move hands to-the-untouched
illis thensauris et nefanda praeda se ipsos ac domos
that treasury and with-unspeakable booty themselves very and homes
contaminare suas et milites uestros.
to-pollute their-own and soldiers your
quibus, per uos fidem uestram, patres conscripti, priusquam 18.9
with-whom by you faith your fathers conscript before
eorum scelus expietis, neque in Italia neque in Africa
of-them the-crime you-shall-expiate neither in Italy nor in Africa
quicquam rei gesseritis, ne, quod piaculi commiserunt,
anything of-business may-you-conduct lest what of-sin they-have-committed
non suo solum sanguine sed etiam publica clade
not with-their-own only blood but also with-public disaster
luant.
they-should-atone
quamquam ne nunc quidem, patres conscripti, aut in ducibus 18.10
although not now even fathers conscript either in the-leaders
aut in militibus uestris cessat ira deae: aliquotiens
or in the-soldiers your ceases the-anger of-the-goddess several-times
iam inter se signis conlatis concucurrerunt; dux
already among themselves with-standards joined they-have-clashed the-leader
alterius partis Pleminius, alterius duo tribuni militum erant.
of-one side Pleminius of-the-other two tribunes of-the-soldiers were
non acrius cum Carthaginiensibus quam inter se
not more-fiercely with the-Carthaginians than among themselves
ipsi ferro dimicauerunt,
they-themselves with-the-sword fought
praebuissentque occasionem furore suo Locros recipiendi 18.11
and-would-have-offered the-opportunity by-madness their Locri of-recovering
Hannibali, ni accitus ab nobis Scipio interuenisset.
to-Hannibal unless summoned by us Scipio had-intervened

18.12 at hercule milites contactos sacrilegio furor agitat; in ducibus
but by-Hercules the-soldiers touched by-sacrilege madness drives in the-leaders
ipsis puniendis nullum deae numen apparuit. immo ibi
themselves punishing no of-the-goddess power has-appeared nay there
praesens maxime fuit: uirgis caesi tribuni ab legato sunt;
present most she-was with-rods beaten the-tribunes by the-legate were
18.13 legatus deinde insidiis tribunorum interceptus, praeterquam
the-legate then by-the-ambush of-the-tribunes cut-off besides
quod toto corpore laceratus, naso quoque auribusque
that in-whole body torn with-nose also and-ears
decisis exsanguis est relictus;
cut-off bloodless was left
18.14 recreatus dein legatus ex uulneribus tribunos militum
recovered then the-legate from his-wounds the-tribunes of-the-soldiers
in uincla coniectos, dein uerberatos seruilibusque omnibus
into chains thrown then flogged and-with-slavish all
suppliciis cruciatos occidit, mortuos deinde prohibuit sepeliri.
tortures tormented killed dead then forbade to-be-buried
18.15 has dea poenas a templi sui spoliatoribus habet, nec
these the-goddess penalties from of-the-temple her plunderers has nor
ante desinet omnibus eos agitare furiis, quam reposita
before will-she-cease with-all them to-drive furies than restored
sacra pecunia in thesauris fuerit.
the-sacred money in the-treasury shall-have-been
18.16 maiores quondam nostri graui Crotoniensium bello,
ancestors once our in-the-grievous of-the-Crotonians war
quia extra urbem templum est, transferre in urbem eam
because outside the-city the-temple is to-transfer into the-city that
pecuniam uoluerunt. noctu audita ex delubro uox est,
money wished by-night heard from the-shrine a-voice was
abstinerent manus: deam sua templa defensuram.
they-should-keep-off their-hands the-goddess her-own temples going-to-defend

quia mouendi inde thensauros religio incussa erat, muro 18.17
because of-moving thence the-treasury a-scruple struck-in had-been with-a-wall
circumdare templum uoluerunt. ad aliquantum iam
to-surround the-temple they-wished to a-considerable-amount already
altitudinis excitata erant moenia, cum subito conlapsa ruina
of-height raised had-been the-walls when suddenly collapsed in-ruin
sunt.
they-were
sed et nunc et tunc et saepe alias dea suam 18.18
but both now and then and often at-other-times the-goddess her-own
sedem suumque templum aut tutata est aut a uiolatoribus
seat and-her-own temple either protected has or from the-violators
grauia piacula exegit; nostras iniurias nec potest nec possit
grievous atonements exacted our wrongs neither can nor could
alius ulcisci quam uos, patres conscripti;
another avenge than you fathers conscript
ad uos uestramque fidem supplices confugimus. nihil nostra 18.19
to you and-your faith as-suppliants we-flee nothing to-us
interest, utrum sub illo legato, sub illo praesidio Locros
it-matters whether under that legate under that garrison Locri
esse sinatis, an irato Hannibali et Poenis ad
to-be you-allow or to-the-angry Hannibal and the-Carthaginians for
supplicium dedatis. non postulamus, ut extemplo nobis, ut
punishment you-hand-over not we-demand that at-once us as
de absente, ut indicta causa credatis; ueniat, coram
about one-absent as unheard the-case you-should-believe let-him-come in-person
ipse audiat, ipse diluat.
himself let-him-hear himself let-him-refute
si quicquam sceleris, quod homo in homines edere 18.20
if anything of-crime which a-man against men to-commit
potest, in nos praetermisit, non recusamus, quin et nos
can against us he-has-omitted not we-refuse but-that both we

omnia eadem iterum, si pati possumus, patiamur, et ille
all-things the-same again if to-endure we-can should-endure and he
omni diuino humanoque liberetur scelere.'
from-all divine and-human may-be-cleared crime

19.1 Haec cum ab legatis dicta essent, quaesissetque ab
these-things when by the-envoys said had-been and-had-asked of
iis Q. Fabius, detulissentne eas querellas ad
them Quintus Fabius whether-they-had-brought these complaints to
P. Scipionem, responderunt missos legatos esse, sed
Publius Scipio they-answered sent envoys to-have-been but
eum belli apparatu occupatum esse et in Africam
him of-the-war with-the-preparation occupied to-be and into Africa
aut iam traiecisse aut intra paucos dies traiecturum;
either already to-have-crossed or within few days going-to-cross

19.2 et legati gratia quanta esset apud imperatorem expertos
and of-the-legate the-favor how-great it-was with the-commander having-experienced
esse, cum inter eum et tribunos cognita causa tribunos
to-be since between him and the-tribunes heard the-case the-tribunes
in uincla coniecerit, legatum aeque sontem aut magis etiam
into chains he-had-thrown the-legate equally guilty or more even
in ea potestate reliquerit.
in that power had-left

19.3 iussis excedere e templo legatis, non Pleminius modo
ordered to-leave from the-temple the-envoys not Pleminius only
sed etiam Scipio principum orationibus lacerari. ante omnis
but also Scipio of-the-leaders by-the-speeches to-be-torn above all
Q. Fabius natum eum ad conrumpendam disciplinam
Quintus Fabius born him for corrupting discipline
militarem arguere;
military to-charge

sic et in Hispania plus prope per seditionem militum 19.4
so also in Spain more almost through mutiny of-the-soldiers
quam bello amissum; externo et regio more et indulgere
than by-war lost in-foreign and royal fashion both to-indulge
licentiae militum et saeuire in eos.
the-license of-the-soldiers and to-rage against them
sententiam deinde aeque trucem orationi adiecit: Pleminium 19.5
an-opinion then equally harsh to-his-speech he-added Pleminius
legatum uinctum Romam deportari placere et ex uinculis
the-legate bound to-Rome to-be-brought it-pleases and from chains
causam dicere ac, si uera forent, quae Locrenses quererentur,
his-case to-plead and if true were what the-Locrians complained
in carcere necari bonaque eius publicari;
in prison to-be-killed and-goods his to-be-confiscated
P. Scipionem, quod de prouincia decessisset iniussu 19.6
Publius Scipio because from the-province he-had-departed without-the-order
senatus, reuocari, agique cum tribunis plebis ut
of-the-senate to-be-recalled and-to-be-treated with the-tribunes of-the-plebs that
de imperio eius abrogando ferrent ad populum;
about the-command his abrogating they-should-propose to the-people
Locrensibus coram senatum respondere, quas iniurias
to-the-Locrians face-to-face the-senate to-answer what wrongs
sibi factas quererentur, eas neque senatum neque
to-themselves done they-complained them neither the-senate nor
populum Romanum factas uelle,
the-people Roman done to-wish
uiros bonos sociosque et amicos eos appellari, liberos, 19.7
men good and-allies and friends them to-be-called children
coniuges quaeque alia erepta essent restitui; pecuniam,
wives and-whatever else taken-away had-been to-be-restored the-money

quanta ex thensauris Proserpinae sublata esset, conquiri,
as-much-as from the-treasury of-Proserpina taken had-been to-be-collected
duplamque pecuniam in thensauros reponi,
and-double money in the-treasury to-be-replaced
19.8 et sacrum piaculare fieri, ita ut prius ad conlegium
and a-rite expiatory to-be-made so that first to the-college
pontificum referretur, quod sacri thensauri moti uiolati
of-pontiffs it-be-referred because the-sacred treasures moved violated
essent, quae piacula quibus deis quibus hostiis fieri placeret;
had-been what expiations to-what gods with-what victims to-be-made it-pleased
19.9 milites, qui Locris essent, omnis in Siciliam transportari;
the-soldiers who at-Locri were all into Sicily to-be-transported
quattuor cohortes sociorum Latini nominis in praesidium
four cohorts of-the-allies of-the-Latin name as garrison
Locros adduci.
to-Locri to-be-brought
19.10 perrogari eo die sententiae accensis studiis pro
to-be-asked-through on-that day the-opinions with-inflamed enthusiasms for
Scipione et aduersus Scipionem non potuere.
Scipio and against Scipio not could
19.11 praeter Plemini facinus Locrensiumque cladem ipsius etiam
besides Pleminius' crime and-the-Locrians' disaster of-the-very also
imperatoris non Romanus modo sed ne militaris quidem
commander not Roman only but not military even
cultus iactabatur:
the-dress was-bandied-about
19.12 cum pallio crepidisque inambulare in gymnasio, libellis eum
with cloak and-sandals to-stroll in the-gymnasium to-books him
palaestraeque operam dare; aeque segniter, molliter cohortem
and-to-the-palaestra attention to-give equally sluggishly softly the-cohort
totam Syracusarum amoenitate frui;
whole of-Syracuse the-pleasantness to-enjoy

Carthaginem atque Hannibalem excidisse de memoria; 19.13
Carthage and Hannibal to-have-dropped from memory
exercitum omnem licentia corruptum, qualis Sucrone in
the-army whole by-license corrupted such-as at-the-Sucro in
Hispania fuerit, qualis nunc Locris, sociis magis quam
Spain it-had-been such-as now at-Locri to-the-allies more than
hosti metuendum.
to-the-enemy to-be-feared

XXXIII · THE COMMISSION TO LOCRI

Quintus Metellus carries the senate: Scipio, chosen to win Spain and end the war, should not be condemned unheard. The praetor Pomponius, with ten legates, two tribunes, and an aedile, is to inquire, and to recall Scipio only if the crimes were done by his order or wish. Pleminius is either caught by Metellus fleeing to Naples or seized on Scipio's order, and held at Rhegium. At Locri the commission restores the sacred money, moves the soldiers out, returns the citizens' freedom and property, and hears the Locrians clear Scipio. Pleminius and thirty-two others go to Rome in chains, and the commission goes on to Scipio.

Haec quamquam partim uera partim mixta eoque similia 20.1
these-things although partly true partly mixed and-for-that like
ueris iactabantur, tamen uicit Q. Metelli sententia, qui
true were-bandied-about nevertheless prevailed of-Quintus Metellus the-opinion who
de ceteris Maximo adsensus de Scipionis causa dissensit:
about the-rest with-Maximus agreeing about Scipio's case dissented
qui enim conuenire, quem modo ciuitas iuuenem admodum 20.2
how for to-be-fitting whom lately the-state a-young-man quite
unum recuperandae Hispaniae delegerit ducem, quem recepta
alone for-recovering Spain chose as-leader whom recovered
ab hostibus Hispania ad imponendum Punico bello finem
from the-enemy Spain for putting on-the-Punic war an-end

creauerit consulem, spe destinauerit Hannibalem ex Italia
created consul in-hope destined Hannibal from Italy
detracturum, Africam subacturum,
going-to-draw-back Africa going-to-subdue
20.3 eum repente, tamquam Q. Pleminium, indicta causa prope
him suddenly as-if Quintus Pleminius unheard the-case almost
damnatum, ex prouincia reuocari, cum ea, quae in
condemned from the-province to-be-recalled when those-things which against
se nefarie facta Locrenses quererentur, ne praesente
themselves wickedly done the-Locrians complained not present
quidem Scipione facta dicerent, neque aliud quam patientia
even Scipio done they-said nor anything-else than patience
aut pudor, quod legato pepercisset, insimulari posset?
or modesty that the-legate he-had-spared to-be-charged could
20.4 sibi placere M. Pomponium praetorem, cui Sicilia
to-himself to-please Marcus Pomponius the-praetor to-whom Sicily
prouincia sorti euenisset, triduo proximo in prouinciam
as-province by-lot had-fallen within-three-days next into the-province
proficisci; consules decem legatos, quos iis uideretur, ex
to-set-out the-consuls ten legates whom to-them it-should-seem from
senatu legere, quos cum praetore mitterent, et duos tribunos
the-senate to-choose whom with the-praetor they-should-send and two tribunes
plebei atque aedilem; cum eo consilio praetorem cognoscere;
of-the-plebs and an-aedile with that council the-praetor to-investigate
20.5 si ea, quae Locrenses facta quererentur, iussu aut
if those-things which the-Locrians done complained by-the-order or
uoluntate P. Scipionis facta essent, ut eum de prouincia
will of-Publius Scipio done were that him from the-province
decedere iuberent;
to-depart they-should-order

si P. Scipio iam in Africam traiecisset, tribuni plebis 20.6
if Publius Scipio already into Africa had-crossed the-tribunes of-the-plebs
atque aedilis cum duobus legatis, quos maxime idoneos
and the-aedile with two legates whom most suitable
praetor censuisset, in Africam proficiscerentur, tribuni
the-praetor should-have-judged to Africa should-set-out the-tribunes
atque aedilis, qui reducerent inde Scipionem,
and aedile who should-bring-back thence Scipio
legati, qui exercitui praeessent, donec nouus imperator ad 20.7
the-legates who the-army should-command until a-new commander to
eum exercitum uenisset;
that army should-have-come
si M. Pomponius et decem legati comperissent neque iussu 20.8
if Marcus Pomponius and the-ten legates should-have-found neither by-the-order
neque uoluntate P. Scipionis ea facta esse, ut ad
nor by-the-will of-Publius Scipio those-things done to-have-been that with
exercitum Scipio maneret bellumque, ut proposuisset, gereret.
the-army Scipio should-remain and-the-war as he-had-planned should-wage
hoc facto senatus consulto cum tribunis plebis actum 20.9
this made of-the-senate decree with the-tribunes of-the-plebs treated
est, aut conpararent inter se aut sorte legerent, qui
it-was either they-should-agree among themselves or by-lot should-choose which
duo cum praetore ac legatis irent;
two with the-praetor and legates should-go
ad conlegium pontificum relatum de expiandis, quae 20.10
to the-college of-pontiffs it-was-referred about expiating what
Locris in templo Proserpinae tacta ac uiolata elataque
at-Locri in the-temple of-Proserpina touched and violated and-carried-out
inde essent.
thence had-been

20.11 tribuni plebis cum praetore et decem legatis profecti
the-tribunes of-the-plebs with the-praetor and ten legates set-out
M. Claudius Marcellus et M. Cincius Alimentus; aedilis
Marcus Claudius Marcellus and Marcus Cincius Alimentus an-aedile
plebis datus est, quem, si aut in Sicilia praetori dicto
of-the-plebs given was whom if either in Sicily to-the-praetor to-the-word
audiens non esset Scipio aut iam in Africam traiecisset,
listening not should-be Scipio or already into Africa had-crossed
prendere tribuni iuberent, ac iure sacrosanctae potestatis
to-arrest the-tribunes should-order and by-the-right of-sacrosanct power
reducerent. prius Locros ire quam Messanam consilium erat.
should-bring-back first to-Locri to-go than to-Messana the-plan was
21.1 Ceterum duplex fama est, quod ad Pleminium attinet.
but double the-report is as to Pleminius it-pertains
alii, auditis, quae Romae acta essent, in exilium Neapolim
some heard what at-Rome done had-been into exile to-Naples
euntem forte in Q. Metellum, unum ex legatis,
going by-chance upon Quintus Metellus one of the-legates
incidisse et ab eo Regium ui retractum tradunt;
to-have-fallen and by him to-Regium by-force dragged-back report
21.2 alii ab ipso Scipione legatum cum triginta nobilissimis
others by the-very Scipio a-legate with thirty most-noble
equitum missum, qui Pleminium in catenas et cum eo
of-the-horsemen sent who Pleminius into chains and with him
seditionis principes conicerent.
of-the-mutiny the-leaders should-throw
21.3 ii omnes, seu ante Scipionis seu tum praetoris iussu,
they all whether before of-Scipio or then of-the-praetor by-the-order
traditi in custodiam Reginis sunt.
handed-over into custody to-the-Regini were

praetor legatique Locros profecti primam, sicuti mandatum 21.4
the-praetor and-legates to-Locri set-out first as charged
erat, religionis curam habuere: omnem enim sacram
it-had-been of-religion care had all for the-sacred
pecuniam, quaeque apud Pleminium quaeque apud milites erat,
money both-what with Pleminius and-what with the-soldiers was
conquisitam cum ea, quam ipsi secum attulerant,
gathered with that which they-themselves with-themselves had-brought
in thensauris reposuerunt ac piaculare sacrum fecerunt.
in the-treasury they-replaced and an-expiatory rite made
tum uocatos ad contionem milites praetor signa extra 21.5
then summoned to an-assembly the-soldiers the-praetor the-standards outside
urbem efferre iubet castraque in campo locat cum
the-city to-carry-out orders and-camp in the-plain places with
graui edicto, si quis miles aut in urbe restitisset aut
a-severe edict if any soldier either in the-city had-stayed or
secum extulisset, quod suum non esset; Locrensibus se
with-himself had-carried-out what his-own not was to-the-Locrians himself
permittere, ut, quod sui quisque cognosset, prenderet,
to-permit that what his-own each should-have-recognized he-should-seize
si quid non compareret, repeteret;
if anything not appeared should-reclaim
ante omnia libera corpora placere sine mora Locrensibus 21.6
before all-things the-free persons it-pleases without delay to-the-Locrians
restitui; non leui defuncturum poena, qui non restituisset.
to-be-restored not with-light going-to-get-off penalty who not had-restored
Locrensium deinde contionem habuit atque iis libertatem 21.7
of-the-Locrians then an-assembly he-held and to-them liberty
legesque suas populum Romanum senatumque restituere
and-laws their-own the-people Roman and-senate to-restore

dixit; si qui Pleminium aliumue quem accusare uellet,
said if any Pleminius or-another anyone to-accuse wished
Regium se sequeretur;
to-Regium himself he-should-follow

21.8 si de P. Scipione publice queri uellent ea,
if about Publius Scipio publicly to-complain they-wished those-things
quae Locris nefarie in deos hominesque facta essent,
which at-Locri wickedly against gods and-men done had-been
iussu aut uoluntate P. Scipionis facta esse, legatos
by-the-order or will of-Publius Scipio done to-have-been envoys
mitterent Messanam: ibi se cum consilio cogniturum.
they-should-send to-Messana there himself with the-council going-to-investigate

21.9 Locrenses praetori legatisque et senatui ac populo
the-Locrians to-the-praetor and-legates and to-the-senate and people
Romano gratias egerunt; se ad Pleminium accusandum
Roman thanks gave themselves for Pleminius accusing
ituros;
going-to-go

21.10 Scipionem, quamquam parum iniuriis ciuitatis suae doluerit,
Scipio although too-little at-the-wrongs of-state their-own he-grieved
eum esse uirum, quem amicum sibi quam inimicum
him to-be a-man whom friend to-themselves than enemy
malint esse; pro certo se habere neque iussu neque
they-would-prefer to-be for certain themselves to-hold neither by-order nor
uoluntate P. Scipionis tot tam nefanda commissa;
by-will of-Publius Scipio so-many so unspeakable-things committed

21.11 sed aut Pleminio nimium sibi parum creditum, aut natura
but either to-Pleminius too-much to-themselves too-little believed or by-nature
insitum quibusdam esse, ut magis peccari nolint, quam satis
implanted in-certain to-be that rather to-be-sinned they-wish-not than enough

animi ad uindicanda peccata habeant. et praetori et consilio
of-spirit for punishing sins they-have both from-the-praetor and the-council
haud mediocre onus demptum erat de Scipione cognoscendi;
not moderate a-burden taken-away had-been of Scipio investigating
Pleminium et ad duo et triginta homines cum eo 21.12
Pleminius and about two and thirty men with him
damnauerunt atque in catenis Romam miserunt.
they-condemned and in chains to-Rome sent
ipsi ad Scipionem profecti sunt, ut ea quoque, quae 21.13
themselves to Scipio set-out have that those-things also which
uulgata sermonibus erant de cultu ac desidia imperatoris
spread in-talk were about the-dress and idleness of-the-commander
solutaque disciplina militiae, comperta oculis referrent
and-relaxed discipline of-service ascertained by-their-eyes they-might-report
Romam.
to-Rome

XXXIV · SYPHAX MARRIES SOPHONIBA

At Syracuse Scipio answers with deeds: he shows the commissioners his army and fleet in mock battle, his arsenals and granaries, and they return convinced that he alone can defeat Carthage; the senate lets him cross and choose his troops. Pleminius dies in prison before his trial ends. In Africa Hasdrubal son of Gisgo hastens his daughter's marriage to Syphax and binds the king to Carthage by treaty. Fearing the Numidian's fickleness, he has him send envoys warning Scipio not to cross, since he would now have to fight for Africa and his wife's country.

Venientibus iis Syracusas Scipio res, non uerba ad 22.1
coming them to-Syracuse Scipio deeds not words for
purgandum sese parauit. exercitum omnem eo conuenire,
clearing himself prepared the-army whole thither to-assemble

classem expediri iussit, tamquam dimicandum eo die
the-fleet to-be-readied he-ordered as-if to-be-fought on-that day
terra marique cum Carthaginiensibus esset.
by-land and-sea with the-Carthaginians it-were

22.2 quo die uenerunt hospitio comiter acceptis, postero die
on-what day they-came in-hospitality courteously received on-the-next day
terrestrem naualemque exercitum, non instructos modo, sed
the-land and-naval forces not drawn-up only but
hos decurrentis, classem in portu simulacrum et ipsam
these maneuvering the-fleet in the-harbor a-mock-show also itself
edentem naualis pugnae, ostendit;
giving of-a-naval battle he-showed

22.3 tum circa armamentaria et horrea bellique alium apparatum
then around the-arsenals and granaries and-of-war the-other apparatus
uisendum praetor legatique ducti;
for-viewing the-praetor and-legates were-led

22.4 tantaque admiratio singularum uniuersarumque rerum
and-so-great admiration of-single and-of-all things
incussa, ut satis crederent aut illo duce atque
struck-into-them that sufficiently they-believed either under-that leader and
exercitu uinci Carthaginiensem populum aut nullo alio
army to-be-conquered the-Carthaginian people or by-no other
posse,
to-be-able

22.5 iuberentque, quod di bene uerterent, traicere et
and-ordered which may-the-gods well turn to-cross and
spei conceptae, quo die illum omnes centuriae priorem
of-the-hope conceived on-which day him all the-centuries the-first
consulem dixissent, primo quoque tempore compotem
consul had-named at-the-first possible time master
populum Romanum facere;
the-people Roman to-make

adeoque laetis inde animis profecti sunt, tamquam uictoriam, 22.6
and-so with-glad thence minds set-out have as-if victory
non belli magnificum apparatum nuntiaturi Romam essent.
not of-war a-magnificent preparation going-to-report to-Rome they-were
Pleminius quique in eadem causa erant, postquam Romam 22.7
Pleminius and-those-who in the-same case were after to-Rome
est uentum, extemplo in carcerem conditi. ac primo
it-was come at-once into prison put and at-first
producti ad populum ab tribunis apud praeoccupatos
brought-forward to the-people by the-tribunes among preoccupied
Locrensium clade animos nullum misericordiae locum
of-the-Locrians with-the-disaster minds no for-pity place
habuerunt;
they-had
postea cum saepius producerentur, iam senescente inuidia 22.8
afterward when more-often they-were-brought-forward now growing-old the-ill-will
molliebantur irae, et ipsa deformitas Plemini memoriaque
were-softened the-angers and the-very disfigurement of-Pleminius and-the-memory
absentis Scipionis fauorem ad uulgum conciliabat.
of-absent Scipio favor among the-crowd won
mortuus tamen prius in uinclis est, quam iudicium de 22.9
he-died nevertheless before in chains has than the-judgment about
eo populi perficeretur.
him of-the-people could-be-completed
de Scipione nusquam nisi in senatu actum, ubi omnes 22.11
about Scipio nowhere except in the-senate it-was-treated where all
legatique et tribuni, classem, exercitum ducemque uerbis
both-legates and tribunes the-fleet the-army and-the-leader with-words
extollentes, effecerunt, ut senatus censeret primo quoque
extolling brought-about that the-senate should-decree at-the-first possible
tempore in Africam traiciendum
time to Africa to-be-crossed

22.12 Scipionique permitteret, ut ex is exercitibus, qui in
and-to-Scipio should-permit that from those armies which in
Sicilia essent, ipse eligeret, quos in Africam secum
Sicily were himself should-choose whom into Africa with-himself
traiceret, quos prouinciae relinqueret praesidio.
he-should-take-across whom for-the-province he-should-leave as-a-garrison

23.1 Dum haec apud Romanos geruntur, Carthaginienses
while these-things among the-Romans are-done the-Carthaginians
quoque, cum speculis per omnia promunturia positis
also when watch-posts on all headlands placed
percunctantes pauentesque ad singulos nuntios sollicitam
inquiring and-fearing at single messages an-anxious
hiemem egissent,
winter they-had-spent

23.2 haud paruum et ipsi tuendae Africae momentum
not small also themselves for-protecting Africa a-weight
adiecerunt societatem Syphacis regis, cuius maxime fiducia
added the-alliance of-Syphax the-king on-whose most confidence
traiecturum in Africam Romanum crediderant.
going-to-cross into Africa the-Roman they-had-believed

23.3 erat Hasdrubali Gisgonis filio non hospitium modo
there-was to-Hasdrubal of-Gisgo the-son not a-guest-friendship only
cum rege, de quo ante dictum est, cum ex Hispania
with the-king about which before said it-has-been when from Spain
forte in idem tempus Scipio atque Hasdrubal conuenerunt,
by-chance at the-same time Scipio and Hasdrubal came-together
sed mentio quoque incohata adfinitatis, ut rex duceret
but mention also begun of-marriage-alliance that the-king should-marry
filiam Hasdrubalis.
the-daughter of-Hasdrubal

ad eam rem consummandam tempusque nuptiis 23.4
for that matter completing and-the-time for-the-wedding
statuendum — iam enim nubilis erat uirgo — profectus
fixing already for marriageable was the-maiden having-set-out
Hasdrubal ut accensum cupiditate — et sunt ante omnis
Hasdrubal when inflamed with-desire and are before all
barbaros Numidae effusi in Venerem — sensit, uirginem
barbarians the-Numidians given-over to love he-perceived the-maiden
a Carthagine arcessit maturatque nuptias;
from Carthage summons and-hastens the-wedding
et inter aliam gratulationem, ut publicum quoque foedus 23.5
and among other congratulation that a-public also treaty
priuato adiceretur, societas inter populum Carthaginiensem
to-the-private should-be-added an-alliance between the-people Carthaginian
regemque, data ultro citroque fide eosdem amicos
and-the-king given this-way and-that-way the-pledge the-same friends
inimicosque habituros, iure iurando adfirmatur.
and-enemies going-to-have by-the-oath sworn is-confirmed
ceterum Hasdrubal, memor et cum Scipione initae regi 23.6
but Hasdrubal mindful both with Scipio entered by-the-king
societatis et quam uana et mutabilia barbarorum ingenia
of-the-alliance and how empty and changeable of-barbarians the-natures
essent, ueritus, ne, si traiecisset in Africam Scipio, paruum
were fearing lest if had-crossed into Africa Scipio a-small
uinculum eae nuptiae essent,
bond that marriage should-be
dum accensum recenti amore Numidam habet, perpellit 23.7
while inflamed with-fresh love the-Numidian he-has prevails-on
blanditiis quoque puellae adhibitis, ut legatos in
with-the-blandishments also of-the-girl applied that envoys into

Siciliam ad Scipionem mittat, per quos moneat eum,
Sicily to Scipio he-should-send through whom he-should-warn him
ne prioribus suis promissis fretus in Africam traiciat:
lest on-the-former his promises relying into Africa he-should-cross
23.8 se et nuptiis ciuis Carthaginiensis, filiae
himself both by-marriage of-a-citizen Carthaginian of-the-daughter
Hasdrubalis, quem uiderit apud se in hospitio, et
of-Hasdrubal whom he-had-seen at his-own in hospitality and
publico etiam foedere cum populo Carthaginiensi iunctum
by-a-public also treaty with the-people Carthaginian joined
optare primum,
to-wish first
23.9 ut procul ab Africa, sicut adhuc fecerint, bellum
that far from Africa as hitherto they-have-done war
Romani cum Carthaginiensibus gerant, ne sibi interesse
the-Romans with the-Carthaginians should-wage lest for-himself to-take-part
certaminibus eorum armaque aut haec aut illa, abnuentem
in-contests their and-arms either these or those rejecting
alteram societatem, sequi necesse sit;
the-other alliance to-follow necessary should-be
23.10 si non abstineat Africa Scipio et Carthagini exercitum
if not should-keep-away from-Africa Scipio and to-Carthage his-army
admoueat, sibi necessarium fore et pro terra Africa,
should-move for-himself necessary going-to-be both for the-land of-Africa
in qua et ipse sit genitus, et pro patria coniugis suae
in which also himself was born and for the-fatherland of-wife his
proque parente ac penatibus dimicare.
and-for parent and household-gods to-fight

Scipio sends Syphax's envoys back at once and writes to the king urging him to keep faith. To hide the news from his army, he tells them that both kings, Masinissa and Syphax, are pressing him to cross, and gathers ships and men at Lilybaeum, where the town and harbor cannot hold them. The survivors of Cannae, the fifth and sixth legions, are eager to end their disgrace, and he fills their ranks with picked men. The size of his army is variously reported. He oversees the embarkation, with forty-five days' food and water aboard, orders the warships and transports, assigns lights, and sets course for Emporia.

Cum iis mandatis ab rege legati ad Scipionem missi 24.1
with these instructions by the-king the-envoys to Scipio sent
Syracusis eum conuenerunt.
at-Syracuse him met
Scipio quamquam magno momento rerum in Africa gerendarum 24.2
Scipio although of-a-great weight of-affairs in Africa conducting
magnaque spe destitutus erat, legatis propere, priusquam
and-of-great hope deprived he-was the-envoys hastily before
res uulgaretur, remissis in Africam litteras dat ad regem,
the-matter was-spread sent-back to Africa a-letter he-gives to the-king
quibus etiam atque etiam monet eum, ne iura 24.3
in-which again and again he-warns him that-not the-rights
hospitii secum neu cum populo Romano initae
of-guest-friendship with-himself nor with the-people Roman entered
societatis neu fas, fidem, dexteras, deos testis atque
of-the-alliance nor divine-law faith right-hands the-gods as-witnesses and
arbitros conuentorum fallat.
arbiters of-the-agreements he-should-betray
ceterum quando neque celari aduentus Numidarum 24.4
but since neither to-be-concealed the-arrival of-the-Numidians
poterat — uagati enim in urbe obuersatique praetorio
could roamed for in the-city and-loitered-about the-headquarters

erant — et, si sileretur, quid petentes uenissent, periculum
they-had and if it-were-kept-silent what seeking they-had-come the-danger
erat, ne uera eo ipso, quod celarentur, sua
was lest the-truth by-that very-thing that they-were-concealed of-its-own
sponte magis emanarent, timorque in exercitum incideret,
accord more should-leak-out and-fear upon the-army should-fall
ne simul cum rege et Carthaginiensibus foret bellandum,
lest at-once with the-king and the-Carthaginians it-would-be warred
auertit a uero falsis praeoccupando mentes hominum
he-diverted from the-truth by-falsehoods by-preoccupying the-minds of-men
24.5 et uocatis ad contionem militibus non ultra esse cunctandum
and summoned to an-assembly the-soldiers not further to-be to-be-delayed
ait: instare, ut in Africam quam primum traiciat,
he-says to-urge that into Africa as first-as-possible he-should-cross
socios reges; Masinissam prius ipsum ad C. Laelium
the-allied kings Masinissa first himself to Gaius Laelius
uenisse querentem, quod cunctando tempus tereretur;
to-have-come complaining that by-delaying time was-being-wasted
24.6 nunc Syphacem mittere legatos idem admirantem, quae
now Syphax to-send envoys the-same wondering what
tam diuturnae morae sit causa, postulantemque, ut aut
so of-long delay may-be the-cause and-demanding that either
traiciatur tandem in Africam exercitus aut, si mutata
be-taken-across at-last into Africa the-army or if changed
consilia sint, certior fiat, ut et ipse sibi ac
the-plans be informed he-be-made that also he-himself for-himself and
regno suo possit consulere.
for-kingdom his-own he-might-be-able to-provide
24.7 itaque satis iam omnibus instructis paratisque, et re
and-so sufficiently now all-things equipped and-prepared and the-situation
iam non ultra recipiente cunctationem in animo sibi esse,
now not further admitting delay in mind for-himself to-be

Lilybaeum classe traducta eodemque omnibus peditum
to-Lilybaeum the-fleet taken-across and-to-the-same-place all of-infantry
equitumque copiis contractis, quae prima dies cursum nauibus
and-cavalry forces gathered which first day course to-the-ships
daret, deis bene iuuantibus in Africam traicere.
should-give with-the-gods well helping into Africa to-cross
litteras ad M. Pomponium mittit, ut, si ei uideretur, 24.8
a-letter to Marcus Pomponius he-sends that if to-him it-seemed
Lilybaeum ueniret, ut communiter consulerent, quas
to-Lilybaeum he-should-come that in-common they-might-consult which
potissimum legiones et quantum militum numerum in
especially legions and how-great of-soldiers a-number into
Africam traiceret.
Africa he-should-take-across
item circum oram omnem maritimam misit, ut naues 24.9
likewise around the-coast all maritime he-sent that ships
onerariae comprensae Lilybaeum omnes contraherentur.
cargo seized to-Lilybaeum all should-be-gathered
quidquid militum nauiumque in Sicilia erat, cum Lilybaeum 24.10
whatever of-soldiers and-ships in Sicily was when at-Lilybaeum
conuenisset, et nec urbs multitudinem hominum neque
it-had-assembled and neither the-city the-multitude of-men nor
portus naues caperet,
the-harbor the-ships could-hold
tantus omnibus ardor erat in Africam traiciendi, ut non 24.11
so-great in-all ardor was into Africa of-crossing that not
ad bellum duci uiderentur, sed ad certa uictoriae praemia.
to war to-be-led they-seemed but to certain of-victory rewards
praecipue qui superabant ex Cannensi exercitu milites
especially those-who survived from the-Cannae army soldiers

illo, non alio duce credebant nauata rei publicae
under-him not another leader believed by-rendered to-the-thing public
opera finire se militiam ignominiosam posse.
service to-end themselves their-service ignominious to-be-able

24.12 et Scipio minime id genus militum aspernabatur, ut qui
and Scipio least that kind of-soldiers disdained as one-who
neque ad Cannas ignauia eorum cladem acceptam sciret
neither at Cannae by-the-cowardice their the-disaster received knew
neque ullos aeque ueteres milites in exercitu Romano esse,
nor any equally veteran soldiers in the-army Roman to-be
expertosque non uariis proeliis modo sed urbibus etiam
and-tested not in-various battles only but in-cities also
oppugnandis.
assaulting

24.13 quinta et sexta Cannenses erant legiones; eas se
the-fifth and sixth the-Cannae were legions them himself
traiecturum in Africam cum dixisset, singulos milites
going-to-take-across into Africa when he-had-said single soldiers
inspexit, relictisque, quos non idoneos credebat, in locum
he-inspected and-left whom not suitable he-believed into the-place
eorum subiecit, quos secum ex Italia adduxerat,
their substituted whom with-himself from Italy he-had-brought

24.14 suppleuitque ita eas legiones, ut singulae sena milia et
and-filled-up so those legions that each six-each thousands and
ducenos pedites, trecenos haberent equites. sociorum
two-hundred-each infantry three-hundred-each should-have horsemen of-the-allies
item Latini nominis pedites equitesque de exercitu
likewise of-the-Latin name infantry and-cavalry from the-army
Cannensi legit.
Cannae he-chose

Quantum militum in Africam transportatum sit, non paruo 25.1
how-much of-soldiers into Africa transported was not by-small
numero inter auctores discrepat.
number among the-authorities it-differs
alibi decem milia peditum, duo milia et ducentos equites, 25.2
in-one-place ten thousands of-infantry two thousands and two-hundred horsemen
alibi sedecim milia peditum, mille et sescentos equites,
elsewhere sixteen thousands of-infantry a-thousand and six-hundred horsemen
alibi parte plus dimidia rem auctam, quinque et
elsewhere by-a-part more-than half the-matter enlarged five and
triginta milia peditum equitumque in naues imposita inuenio.
thirty thousands of-infantry and-cavalry onto the-ships put I-find
quidam non adiecere numerum, inter quos me ipse in re 25.3
some not have-added a-number among whom me myself in a-matter
dubia poni malim. Coelius ut abstinet numero, ita
doubtful to-be-placed I-would-prefer Coelius as he-abstains from-a-number so
ad inmensum multitudinis speciem auget:
to immense of-a-multitude the-impression he-magnifies
uolucres ad terram delapsas clamore militum ait, tantamque 25.4
birds to the-ground fallen at-the-shout of-the-soldiers he-says and-so-great
multitudinem conscendisse naues, ut nemo mortalium aut
a-multitude to-have-boarded the-ships that no-one of-mortals either
in Italia aut in Sicilia relinqui uideretur.
in Italy or in Sicily to-be-left seemed
Milites ut naues ordine ac sine tumultu conscenderent, ipse 25.5
the-soldiers that the-ships in-order and without uproar should-board he-himself
eam sibi curam sumpsit; nauticos C. Laelius, qui classis
that to-himself care took the-sailors Gaius Laelius who of-the-fleet
praefectus erat, in nauibus, ante conscendere coactos, continuit;
commander was on the-ships before to-board compelled kept

25.6 commeatus imponendi M. Pomponio praetori cura data:
of-supplies putting-on to-Marcus Pomponius the-praetor the-care given
quinque et quadraginta dierum cibaria, e quibus quindecim
of-five and forty days rations of which of-fifteen
dierum cocta, imposita.
days cooked put-on

25.7 ut omnes iam in nauibus erant, scaphas circummisit, ut
when all already on the-ships were boats he-sent-round that
ex omnibus nauibus gubernatoresque et magistri nauium et
from all the-ships both-the-pilots and the-masters of-the-ships and
bini milites in forum conuenirent ad imperia accipienda.
two-each soldiers into the-forum should-assemble for orders receiving

25.8 postquam conuenerunt, primum ab iis quaesiuit, si aquam
after they-assembled first of them he-asked if water
hominibus iumentisque in totidem dies, quot frumentum,
for-men and-beasts for as-many days as-many-as grain
imposuissent.
they-had-put-on

25.9 ubi responderunt aquam dierum quinque et quadraginta in
when they-answered water of-days five and forty on
nauibus esse, tum edixit militibus, ut silentium quieti
the-ships to-be then he-proclaimed to-the-soldiers that silence quiet
nautis sine certamine ad ministeria exsequenda bene
for-the-sailors without contest for duties performing well
oboedientes praestarent.
obedient they-should-provide

25.10 cum uiginti rostratis se ac L. Scipionem ab dextro
with twenty beaked-ships himself and Lucius Scipio from the-right
cornu, ab laeuo totidem rostratas et C. Laelium
wing from the-left as-many beaked-ships and Gaius Laelius

praefectum classis cum M. Porcio Catone — quaestor is
the-commander of-the-fleet with Marcus Porcius Cato quaestor he
tum erat — onerariis futurum praesidio.
then was for-the-transports going-to-be as-a-guard
lumina in nauibus singula rostratae, bina onerariae 25.11
lights on the-ships one-each the-beaked-ships two-each the-transports
haberent; in praetoria naue insigne nocturnum trium
should-have on the-flag ship the-sign nocturnal of-three
luminum fore.
lights going-to-be
Emporia ut peterent, gubernatoribus edixit. 25.12
Emporia that they-should-make-for to-the-pilots he-proclaimed
fertilissimus ager eoque abundans omnium copia rerum
most-fertile the-land and-for-that abounding of-all in-plenty things
est regio, et inbelles, quod plerumque in uberi agro euenit,
is the-region and unwarlike which mostly in a-rich land happens
barbari sunt, priusque, quam ab Carthagine subueniretur,
barbarians they-are and-before than from Carthage help-came
opprimi uidebantur posse.
to-be-overwhelmed they-seemed to-be-able
iis editis imperiis redire ad naues iussi et postero die 25.13
these issued orders to-return to the-ships ordered and on-the-next day
deis bene iuuantibus signo dato soluere naues.
with-the-gods well helping the-signal given to-set-sail the-ships

No Roman fleet had ever sailed with such a crowd to see it off: forty warships and some four hundred transports, watched by all Lilybaeum, the Sicilian embassies, and the legions left behind. At dawn Scipio prays aloud that the gods bring the army home victorious and let him do to Carthage what Carthage planned against Rome, throws the entrails into the sea, and gives the signal. Fog falls at noon and again the next day; sighting the promontory of Mercury, he steers lower down, and at dawn, told the nearest headland is the Fair Promontory, he says, "I like the omen; steer here," and lands. Coelius alone tells of a storm.

26.1 Multae classes Romanae e Sicilia atque ipso illo portu
many fleets Roman from Sicily and very from-that harbor
profectae erant; ceterum non eo bello solum — nec id
set-out had but not in-that war only nor that
mirum, praedatum enim tantummodo pleraeque classes ierant—,
surprising for-plundering for only most fleets had-gone
sed ne priore quidem ulla profectio tanti spectaculi fuit;
but not in-the-former even any departure of-so-great a-spectacle was
26.2 quamquam, si magnitudine classis aestimares, et bini
although if by-the-size of-the-fleet you-should-judge both two-each
consules cum binis exercitibus ante traiecerant et prope
consuls with two-each armies before had-crossed and almost
totidem rostratae in illis classibus fuerant, quot onerariis
as-many beaked-ships in those fleets had-been as-many-as transports
Scipio tum traiciebat;
Scipio then was-taking-across
26.3 nam praeter quadraginta longas naues quadringentis ferme
for besides forty long ships with-four-hundred about
onerariis exercitum trauexit.
transports the-army he-took-across

sed et bellum bello secundum priori ut atrocius 26.4
but both the-war to-the-war second to-the-former that more-atrocious
Romanis uideretur, cum quod in Italia bellabatur, tum ingentes
to-the-Romans it-should-seem both because in Italy it-was-warred and huge
strages tot exercituum simul caesis ducibus effecerant,
slaughters of-so-many armies at-once with-slain leaders had-caused
et Scipio dux partim factis fortibus partim suapte fortuna 26.5
and Scipio as-leader partly by-deeds brave partly by-his-own fortune
quadam ingenti ad incrementa gloriae celebratus conuerterat
a-certain huge for increases of-glory celebrated had-turned
animos,
the-minds
simul et mens ipsa traiciendi nulli ante eo bello 26.6
at-the-same-time also the-plan itself of-crossing by-no before in-that war
duci temptata, quod ad Hannibalem detrahendum ex Italia
leader attempted because for Hannibal drawing-away from Italy
transferendumque et finiendum in Africa bellum se
and-transferring and ending in Africa the-war himself
transire uulgauerat.
to-be-crossing he-had-made-known
concurrerat ad spectaculum in portum omnis turba non 26.7
had-run-together for the-spectacle into the-harbor all the-crowd not
habitantium modo Lilybaei, sed legationum omnium ex Sicilia,
of-the-inhabitants only of-Lilybaeum but of-the-embassies all from Sicily
quae et ad prosequendum Scipionem officii causa conuenerant
which both for escorting Scipio of-duty for-the-sake had-assembled
et praetorem prouinciae M. Pomponium secutae fuerant;
and the-praetor of-the-province Marcus Pomponius followed had
ad hoc legiones, quae in Sicilia relinquebantur, ad 26.8
to this the-legions which in Sicily were-being-left for
prosequendos commilitones processerant; nec classis modo
escorting their-comrades had-come-forward nor the-fleet only

prospectantibus e terra, sed terra etiam omnis circa
to-those-looking-out from the-land but the-land also all around
referta turba spectaculo nauigantibus erat.
filled with-a-crowd a-spectacle to-the-sailing was

27.1 Ubi illuxit, Scipio e praetoria naue silentio per
when it-grew-light Scipio from the-flag ship silence through
praeconem facto
a-herald made

27.2 'diui diuaeque,' inquit 'qui maria terrasque colitis, uos
gods and-goddesses he-said who the-seas and-lands inhabit you
precor quaesoque, uti quae in meo imperio gesta sunt
I-pray and-beseech that what-things in my command done have-been
geruntur postque gerentur, ea mihi, populo plebique
are-done and-afterward shall-be-done those for-me for-the-people and-plebs
Romanae, sociis nominique Latino, qui populi Romani
Roman for-the-allies and-the-name Latin who of-the-people Roman
quique meam sectam, imperium auspiciumque terra marique
and-who my party command and-auspices by-land and-sea
secuntur, bene uerruncent, eaque uos omnia bene iuuetis,
follow well may-turn-out and-those you all well may-help
bonis auctibus auxitis;
with-good increases may-increase

27.3 saluos incolumesque uictis perduellibus uictores, spoliis
safe and-unharmed conquered the-enemy as-victors with-spoils
decoratos, praeda onustos triumphantesque mecum domos
adorned with-booty laden and-triumphing with-me home
reduces sistatis; inimicorum hostiumque ulciscendorum
returning may-you-set of-private-enemies and-of-public-enemies avenging
copiam faxitis;
the-opportunity may-you-make

quaeque populus Carthaginiensis in ciuitatem nostram 27.4
and-what the-people Carthaginian against state our
facere molitus est, ea ut mihi populoque Romano
to-do has attempted that that to-me and-to-the-people Roman
in ciuitatem Carthaginiensium exempla edendi facultatem
against the-state of-the-Carthaginians examples of-making the-ability
detis!'
you-may-give

secundum has preces cruda exta caesa uictima, uti 27.5
after these prayers the-raw entrails of-the-slain victim as
mos est, in mare proiecit tubaque signum dedit
the-custom is into the-sea he-threw and-with-the-trumpet the-signal gave
proficiscendi.
of-setting-out

uento secundo uehementi satis profecti celeriter e 27.6
with-wind favorable strong enough having-set-out quickly from
conspectu terrae ablati sunt; et a meridie nebula
sight of-the-land carried-away were and from midday a-fog
excepit ita, uix ut concursus nauium inter se uitarent;
came-on so scarcely that collisions of-the-ships with each-other they-avoided
lenior uentus in alto factus.
gentler the-wind on the-deep became

noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit; sole orto est 27.7
the-night following the-same darkness held at-the-sun risen it-was
discussa, et addita uis uento. iam terram cernebant.
dispersed and added force to-the-wind already land they-were-seeing

haud ita multo post gubernator Scipioni ait non plus quinque 27.8
not so much after the-pilot to-Scipio says not more five
milia passuum Africam abesse, Mercuri promunturium
thousands of-paces Africa to-be-distant of-Mercury the-promontory

se cernere; si iubeat eo dirigi, iam in portu fore
himself to-see if he-order thither to-be-steered already in harbor going-to-be
omnem classem.
the-whole fleet

27.9 Scipio, ut in conspectu terra fuit, precatus deos, uti
Scipio when in sight the-land was having-prayed the-gods that
bono rei publicae suoque Africam uideret, dare
for-the-good of-the-thing public and-his-own Africa he-might-see to-give
uela et alium infra nauibus accessum petere iubet.
sails and another lower-down for-the-ships landing to-seek orders

27.10 uento eodem ferebantur; ceterum nebula sub idem ferme
by-the-wind same they-were-carried but a-fog at the-same about
tempus, quo pridie, exorta conspectum terrae ademit, et
time as the-day-before arising the-sight of-land took-away and
uentus premente nebula cecidit.
the-wind with-pressing the-fog fell

27.11 nox deinde incertiora omnia fecit. itaque ancoras, ne aut
the-night then more-uncertain all-things made and-so anchors lest either
inter se concurrerent naues aut terrae inferrentur, iecere.
among themselves should-collide the-ships or onto-land be-driven they-cast

27.12 ubi inluxit, uentus idem coortus nebula disiecta aperuit
when it-grew-light the-wind same arisen the-fog dispersed revealed
omnia Africae litora. Scipio, quod esset proximum
all of-Africa the-shores Scipio what was the-nearest
promunturium, percunctatus cum Pulchri promunturium id
promontory having-asked when of-the-Fair promontory it
uocari audisset, ‘placet omen,’ inquit ‘huc dirigite nauis.’
to-be-called he-had-heard pleases the-omen he-said hither steer the-ships

eo classis decurrit, copiaeque omnes in terram expositae 27.13
thither the-fleet ran-down and-the-forces all onto land landed
sunt. Prosperam nauigationem sine terrore ac tumultu
were prosperous the-voyage without terror and uproar
fuisse permultis Graecis Latinisque auctoribus credidi.
to-have-been on-very-many Greek and-Latin authorities I-have-believed
Coelius unus, praeterquam quod non mersas fluctibus naues, 27.14
Coelius alone except that not sunk by-the-waves the-ships
ceteros omnis caelestes maritimosque terrores, postremo
the-other all celestial and-maritime terrors finally
abreptam tempestate ab Africa classem ad insulam
swept by-a-storm from Africa the-fleet to the-island
Aegimurum, inde aegre correctum cursum exponit,
Aegimurus thence with-difficulty corrected the-course sets-forth
et prope obrutis nauibus iniussu imperatoris scaphis, 27.15
and almost swamped the-ships without-the-order of-the-commander in-boats
haud secus quam naufragos, milites sine armis cum
not otherwise than shipwrecked-men the-soldiers without arms with
ingenti tumultu in terram euasisse.
huge uproar onto land to-have-escaped

The landing spreads terror through the countryside and into the towns, and Carthage, which had seen no Roman army in nearly fifty years, behaves as if captured; its leading man, Hasdrubal, had been beaten by this Scipio in Spain. Five hundred Carthaginian horse are routed and their commander Hanno killed. Scipio takes a rich town with eight thousand captives, and Masinissa joins him. Livy tells his story: on Gala's death the throne passed to Oezalces and then to his son Capussa, whom Mazaetullus killed in battle; ruling as guardian of the boy Lacumazes, Mazaetullus marries Hannibal's niece and renews ties with Syphax against Masinissa.

28.1 Expositis copiis Romani castra in proximis tumulis metantur.
landed the-forces the-Romans a-camp on the-nearest mounds measure-out

28.2 iam non in maritimos modo agros conspectu primum
already not to the-coastal only fields by-the-sight first
classis, dein tumultu egredientium in terram pauor
of-the-fleet then by-the-uproar of-those-disembarking onto land panic
terrorque peruenerat, sed in ipsas urbes.
and-terror had-reached but to the-very cities

28.3 neque enim hominum modo turba, mulierum puerorumque
nor for of-men only a-crowd of-women and-of-children
agminibus immixta, omnis passim compleuerat uias,
with-columns mixed all everywhere had-filled the-roads
sed pecora quoque prae se agrestes agebant, ut
but cattle also before themselves the-country-people were-driving that
relinqui subito Africam diceres.
to-be-abandoned suddenly Africa you-would-say

urbibus uero ipsis maiorem, quam quem secum 28.4
on-the-cities indeed themselves greater than which with-themselves
attulerant, terrorem inferebant; praecipue Carthagini prope
they-had-brought terror they-were-bringing especially at-Carthage almost
ut captae tumultus fuit.
as of-a-captured-city an-uproar there-was
nam post M. Atilium Regulum et L. Manlium consules, 28.5
for after Marcus Atilius Regulus and Lucius Manlius consuls
annis prope quinquaginta, nullum Romanum exercitum
in-years almost fifty no Roman army
uiderant praeter praedatorias classes, quibus escensiones in
they-had-seen except plundering fleets from-which landings on
agros maritimos factae erant,
fields coastal made had-been
raptisque, quae obuia fors fecerat, prius recursum semper 28.6
and-snatched what in-the-way chance had-made before a-return always
ad naues, quam clamor agrestis conciret, fuerat;
to the-ships than the-shout of-the-country-people could-rouse there-had-been
eo maior tum fuga pauorque in urbe fuit.
by-that greater then the-flight and-panic in the-city was
et hercule neque exercitus domi ualidus neque dux, quem 28.7
and by-Hercules neither an-army at-home strong nor a-leader whom
opponerent, erat. Hasdrubal Gisgonis filius genere, fama,
they-might-oppose there-was Hasdrubal of-Gisgo the-son in-birth fame
diuitiis, regia tum etiam adfinitate longe primus ciuitatis erat;
riches by-royal then also marriage-alliance far first of-the-state was
sed eum ab ipso illo Scipione aliquot proeliis fusum pulsumque 28.8
but him by very that Scipio in-several battles routed and-driven
in Hispania meminerant, nec magis ducem duci parem
in Spain they-remembered nor more a-leader to-the-leader equal
quam tumultuarium exercitum suum Romano exercitui esse.
than tumultuary army their-own to-the-Roman army to-be

28.9 itaque uelut si urbem extemplo adgressurus Scipio foret,
and-so as if the-city at-once going-to-attack Scipio were
ita conclamatum ad arma est, portaeque raptim clausae
so it-was-shouted to arms was and-the-gates hastily shut
et armati in muris uigiliaeque et stationes dispositae, ac
and armed-men on the-walls and-watches and outposts stationed and
nocte insequenti uigilatum est.
on-the-night following watch-kept was

28.10 postero die quingenti equites, speculatum ad mare
on-the-next day five-hundred horsemen for-reconnoitering to the-sea
turbandosque egredientis ex nauibus missi, in stationes
and-for-disturbing those-disembarking from the-ships sent upon the-outposts
Romanorum inciderunt.
of-the-Romans fell

28.11 iam enim Scipio classe Uticam missa ipse haud ita
already for Scipio the-fleet to-Utica sent himself not so
multum progressus a mari tumulos proximos ceperat;
much having-advanced from the-sea the-mounds nearest had-taken
equites et in stationibus locis idoneis posuerat et per
the-horsemen both on outposts in-places suitable he-had-placed and through
agros miserat praedatum.
the-fields had-sent for-plundering

29.1 ii cum Carthaginiensi equitatu proelium cum commisissent,
they with the-Carthaginian cavalry battle when they-had-joined
paucos in ipso certamine, plerosque fugientes persecuti,
a-few in the-very contest most fleeing having-pursued
in quibus praefectum quoque Hannonem, nobilem iuuenem,
among whom the-commander also Hanno a-noble young-man
occiderunt.
killed

Scipio non agros modo circa uastauit, sed urbem etiam 29.2
Scipio not the-fields only around laid-waste but a-city also
proximam Afrorum satis opulentam cepit,
nearest of-the-Africans sufficiently rich took
ubi praeter cetera, quae extemplo in nauis onerarias 29.3
where besides the-other-things which at-once onto ships cargo
imposita missaque in Siciliam erant, octo milia liberorum
put and-sent to Sicily had-been eight thousands of-free
seruorumque capitum sunt capta.
and-slave persons were captured
laetissimus tamen Romanis in principio rerum gerendarum 29.4
most-joyful however to-the-Romans at the-beginning of-affairs conducting
aduentus fuit Masinissae; quem quidam cum ducentis haud
the-arrival was of-Masinissa whom some with two-hundred not
amplius equitibus, plerique cum duum milium equitatu
more horsemen most with of-two thousands cavalry
tradunt uenisse.
report to-have-come
ceterum cum longe maximus omnium aetatis suae regum hic 29.5
but since by-far the-greatest of-all of-age his kings he
fuerit plurimumque rem Romanam iuuerit, operae pretium
was and-most the-thing Roman helped of-effort the-price
uidetur excedere paulum ad enarrandum, quam uaria fortuna
it-seems to-digress a-little for relating how varied fortune
usus sit in amittendo recuperandoque paterno regno.
experienced he-has in losing and-recovering his-father's kingdom
Militanti pro Carthaginiensibus in Hispania pater ei 29.6
serving for the-Carthaginians in Spain the-father to-him
moritur: Galae nomen erat. regnum ad fratrem regis Oezalcen
dies Gala the-name was the-kingdom to the-brother of-the-king Oezalces
pergrandem natu — ita mos apud Numidas est — peruenit.
very-great in-age so the-custom among the-Numidians is passed

29.7 haud multo post Oezalce quoque mortuo maior ex duobus
not much after Oezalces also dead the-elder of two
filiis eius Capussa, puero admodum altero, paternum imperium
sons his Capussa a-boy quite the-other his-father's rule
accepit.
received

29.8 ceterum cum magis iure gentis quam auctoritate
but since more by-the-right of-the-nation than by-authority
inter suos aut uiribus obtineret regnum, extitit quidam
among his-own or by-strength he-held the-kingdom arose a-certain
Mazaetullus nomine, non alienus sanguine regibus, familiae
Mazaetullus by-name not foreign in-blood to-the-kings of-a-family
semper inimicae ac de imperio uaria fortuna cum iis,
always hostile and about rule with-varied fortune with those
qui tum obtinebant, certantis.
who then held contending

29.9 is concitatis popularibus, apud quos inuidia regum
he roused his-countrymen among whom the-unpopularity of-the-kings
magnae auctoritatis erat, castris palam positis descendere
of-great weight was a-camp openly pitched to-come-down
regem in aciem ac dimicare de regno coegit.
the-king into line and to-fight about the-kingdom compelled

29.10 in eo proelio Capussa cum multis principum cecidit: gens
in that battle Capussa with many of-the-chiefs fell the-nation
Maesuliorum omnis in dicionem imperiumque Mazaetulli
of-the-Maesulii all into the-dominion and-rule of-Mazaetullus
concessit.
passed

regio tamen nomine abstinuit contentusque nomine 29.11
the-royal however name he-abstained-from and-content with-the-name
modico tutoris puerum Lacumazen, qui stirpis regiae
modest of-guardian the-boy Lacumazes who of-the-stock royal
supererat, regem appellat.
survived king calls
Carthaginiensem nobilem feminam, sororis filiam 29.12
a-Carthaginian noble woman of-the-sister the-daughter
Hannibalis, quae proxime Oezalci regi nupta fuerat,
of-Hannibal who most-recently to-Oezalces the-king married had-been
matrimonio sibi iungit spe Carthaginiensium societatis
in-marriage to-himself joins in-hope of-the-Carthaginians of-the-alliance
et cum Syphace hospitium uetustum legatis missis renouat, 29.13
and with Syphax a-guest-friendship old envoys sent renews
omnia ea auxilia praeparans aduersus Masinissam.
all those auxiliaries preparing against Masinissa

Hearing of these deaths, Masinissa crosses from Spain to Mauretania, gets four thousand Moors from King Baga as an escort, and gathers some five hundred Numidians. He surprises Lacumazes at Thapsus, defeats Mazaetullus' larger army, recovers his father's kingdom, and reconciles his kinsmen. Hasdrubal warns Syphax that Masinissa will be a danger, and Syphax routs him; he raids Carthaginian land from Mount Bellus. Bucar traps him and pursues him to a river, where two of his four companions drown; believed dead, he hides wounded in a cave, then returns, raises six thousand foot and four thousand horse, and encamps between Cirta and Hippo.

30.1 Et Masinissa, audita morte patrui, dein nece fratris
and Masinissa heard the-death of-his-uncle then the-murder of-brother
patruelis, ex Hispania in Mauretaniam — Baga ea
cousin from Spain into Mauretania Baga at-that
tempestate rex Maurorum erat — traiecit.
time king of-the-Moors was crossed

30.2 ab eo supplex infimis precibus auxilium itineri,
from him as-suppliant with-the-humblest prayers help for-the-journey
quoniam bello non poterat, quattuor milia Maurorum
since for-war not he-could four thousands of-Moors
impetrauit.
obtained

30.3 cum iis, praemisso nuntio ad paternos suosque amicos,
with them sent-ahead a-messenger to his-father's and-his-own friends
cum ad finis regni peruenisset, quingenti ferme
when to the-borders of-the-kingdom he-had-arrived five-hundred about
Numidae ad eum conuenerunt.
Numidians to him assembled

igitur Mauris inde, sicut conuenerat, retro ad regem remissis, 30.4
therefore the-Moors thence as it-had-been-agreed back to the-king sent-back
quamquam aliquanto minor spe multitudo nec cum qua
although considerably smaller than-hope the-multitude nor with which
tantam rem adgredi satis auderet, conuenerat,
so-great an-enterprise to-attempt sufficiently he-dared had-assembled
ratus agendo ac moliendo uires quoque ad agendum aliquid 30.5
thinking by-acting and attempting strength also for doing something
conlecturum, proficiscenti ad Syphacem Lacumazae regulo
going-to-gather to-the-setting-out to Syphax Lacumazes the-chieftain
ad Thapsum occurrit.
at Thapsus he-met
trepidum agmen cum in urbem refugisset, et urbem 30.6
the-panicked column when into the-city had-fled-back both the-city
Masinissa primo impetu capit et ex regiis alios
Masinissa at-the-first onset takes and of the-royal-men some
tradentis se recipit, alios uim parantis occidit; pars
surrendering themselves he-receives others resistance preparing kills the-part
maxima cum ipso puero inter tumultum ad Syphacem,
greatest with the-very boy amid the-uproar to Syphax
quo primum intenderant iter, peruenerunt.
whither first they-had-directed their-route arrived
fama huius modicae rei in principio rerum prospere actae 30.7
the-report of-this moderate thing at the-beginning of-affairs prosperously done
conuertit ad Masinissam Numidas, adfluebantque undique
turned to Masinissa the-Numidians and-there-flowed-in from-all-sides
ex agris uicisque ueteres milites Galae et incitabant
from the-fields and-villages the-old soldiers of-Gala and urged
iuuenem ad reciperandum paternum regnum.
the-young-man to recovering his-father's kingdom

30.8 numero militum aliquantum Mazaetullus superabat; nam et
in-number of-soldiers considerably Mazaetullus surpassed for both
ipse eum exercitum, quo Capussam uicerat, et ex
himself that army with-which Capussa he-had-conquered and from
receptis post caedem regis aliquot habebat, et puer
those-received after the-slaughter of-the-king several had and the-boy
Lacumazes ab Syphace auxilia ingentia adduxerat.
Lacumazes from Syphax auxiliaries huge had-brought

30.9 quindecim milia peditum Mazaetullo, decem milia equitum
fifteen thousands of-infantry for-Mazaetullus ten thousands of-cavalry
erant, quibus cum Masinissa nequaquam tantum peditum
there-were with-which while Masinissa by-no-means so-much of-infantry
equitumue habente acie conflixit. uicit tamen et
or-cavalry having in-line clashed conquered nevertheless both
ueterum militum uirtus et prudentia inter Romana et
of-the-veteran soldiers the-valor and the-prudence among Roman and
Punica arma exercitati ducis;
Punic arms of-the-trained leader

30.10 regulus cum tutore et exigua Masaesuliorum manu in
the-chieftain with his-guardian and a-small of-Masaesulii band into
Carthaginiensem agrum perfugit. ita recuperato regno
the-Carthaginian land fled thus recovered his-kingdom
paterno Masinissa, quia sibi aduersus Syphacem haud
paternal Masinissa because for-himself against Syphax not
paulo maiorem restare dimicationem cernebat, optimum ratus
a-little greater to-remain a-struggle he-saw best thinking
cum fratre patruele gratiam reconciliare,
with brother cousin favor to-reconcile

missis qui et puero spem facerent, si in fidem 30.11
sent men-who both to-the-boy hope should-make if into the-protection
Masinissae sese permisisset, futurum eum in eodem honore,
of-Masinissa himself he-should-entrust going-to-be him in the-same honor
quo apud Galam Oezalces quondam fuisset,
in-which with Gala Oezalces once had-been
et Mazaetullo praeter inpunitatem sua omnia cum fide 30.12
and to-Mazaetullus besides impunity his-own all-things with good-faith
restitui sponderent, ambo praeoptantis exilio modicam
to-be-restored should-pledge both preferring to-exile a-modest
domi fortunam, omnia, ne id fieret, Carthaginiensibus
at-home fortune all-things that-not this should-happen the-Carthaginians
de industria agentibus, ad sese perduxit.
on purpose doing to himself he-brought
Hasdrubal tum forte, cum haec gerebantur, apud 31.1
Hasdrubal then by-chance when these-things were-being-done with
Syphacem erat; qui Numidae, haud sane multum ad se
Syphax was who to-the-Numidian not indeed much to himself
pertinere credenti, utrum penes Lacumazen an Masinissam
to-pertain believing whether with Lacumazes or Masinissa
regnum Maesuliorum esset, falli eum magnopere ait,
the-kingdom of-the-Maesulii were to-be-deceived him greatly says
si Masinissam eisdem contentum fore quibus patrem 31.2
if Masinissa with-the-same content going-to-be with-which his-father
Galam aut patruum eius Oezalcen credat: multo maiorem
Gala or uncle his Oezalces he-believes much greater
indolem in eo animi ingeniique esse, quam in ullo gentis
a-nature in him of-spirit and-of-talent to-be than in any of-race
eius umquam fuisset;
his ever there-had-been

31.3 saepe eum in Hispania rarae inter homines uirtutis specimen
often him in Spain of-rare among men valor a-proof
dedisse sociis pariter hostibusque. et Syphacem et
to-have-given to-allies equally and-enemies both Syphax and
Carthaginiensis, nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent,
the-Carthaginians unless rising that fire they-had-crushed
ingenti mox incendio, cum iam nullam opem ferre
with-a-huge soon conflagration when already no help to-bring
possent, arsuros;
they-could going-to-burn

31.4 adhuc teneras et fragiles uires eius esse, uixdum
still tender and fragile the-strength his to-be scarcely
coalescens fouentis regnum. instando stimulandoque peruincit
knitting-together nursing the-kingdom by-pressing and-goading he-prevails
ut exercitum ad finis Maesuliorum admoueat
that the-army to the-borders of-the-Maesulii he-should-move

31.5 atque in agro, de quo saepe cum Gala non uerbis modo
and in the-land about which often with Gala not with-words only
disceptatum, sed etiam armis certatum fuerat, tamquam
disputed but also with-arms contended it-had-been as-if
haud dubie iuris sui, castra locet: si quis arceat,
not doubtfully of-right his-own the-camp he-should-place if anyone should-ward-off
quod maxime opus sit, acie dimicaturum;
which most need be in-line going-to-fight

31.6 sin per metum agro cedatur, in medium regnum
but-if through fear from-the-land it-be-withdrawn into the-middle-of the-kingdom
eundum; aut sine certamine concessuros in dicionem eius
to-be-gone either without contest going-to-yield into dominion his
Maesulios aut nequaquam pares futuros armis.
the-Maesulii or by-no-means equal going-to-be in-arms

his uocibus incitatus Syphax Masinissae bellum infert, et 31.7
by-these words roused Syphax on-Masinissa war brings and
primo certamine Maesulios fundit fugatque. Masinissa
at-the-first contest the-Maesulii routs and-puts-to-flight Masinissa
cum paucis equitibus ex acie in montem — Bellum
with a-few horsemen from the-line onto the-mountain Bellus
incolae uocant — perfugit.
the-inhabitants call fled
familiae aliquot cum mapalibus pecoribusque suis — ea 31.8
families several with huts and-cattle their-own that
pecunia illis est — persecuti sunt regem; cetera Maesuliorum
wealth for-them is followed have the-king the-rest of-the-Maesulii
multitudo in dicionem Syphacis concessit.
multitude into the-dominion of-Syphax passed
quem ceperant exules montem herbidus aquosusque est; et 31.9
which had-taken the-exiles the-mountain grassy and-well-watered is and
quia pecori bonus alendo erat, hominum quoque carne ac
because for-cattle good for-feeding it-was of-men also on-flesh and
lacte uescentium abunde sufficiebat alimentis.
milk living abundantly sufficed for-food
inde nocturnis primo ac furtiuis incursionibus, deinde 31.10
thence with-nocturnal at-first and stealthy raids then
aperto latrocinio infesta omnia circa esse; maxime uri
by-open brigandage dangerous all-things around to-be most to-be-burned
Carthaginiensis ager, quia et plus praedae, quam inter
the-Carthaginian land because both more of-booty than among
Numidas, et latrocinium tutius erat.
the-Numidians and the-brigandage safer was
iamque adeo licenter eludebant, ut ad mare deuectam 31.11
and-already so licentiously they-mocked that to the-sea carried-down
praedam uenderent mercatoribus appellentibus naues ad
the-booty they-sold to-traders putting-in ships for

id ipsum, pluresque quam iusto saepe in bello
that very-purpose and-more than in-regular often in war
Carthaginienses caderent caperenturque.
the-Carthaginians fell and-were-captured
31.12 deplorabant ea apud Syphacem Carthaginienses
lamented those-things before Syphax the-Carthaginians
infensumque et ipsum ad reliquias belli persequendas
and-hostile also himself for the-remnants of-the-war pursuing
instigabant. sed uix regium uidebatur latronem uagum in
urged but scarcely kingly it-seemed a-brigand roaming in
montibus consectari;
the-mountains to-pursue
32.1 Bucar ex praefectis regiis, uir acer et inpiger, ad
Bucar from the-prefects royal a-man keen and energetic for
id delectus. ei data quattuor milia peditum, duo
that chosen to-him given four thousands of-infantry two
equitum; praemiorumque ingentium spe oneratus, si
of-cavalry and-of-rewards huge with-hope loaded if
caput Masinissae rettulisset aut uiuum — id uero
the-head of-Masinissa he-should-have-brought-back or alive that indeed
inaestimabile gaudium fore — cepisset.
priceless joy going-to-be should-have-taken
32.2 palatos incurioseque agentis inprouiso adortus, pecorum
the-scattered and-carelessly acting unexpectedly having-attacked of-cattle
hominumque ingenti multitudine a praesidio armatorum
and-of-men the-huge multitude from the-protection of-armed-men
exclusa, Masinissam ipsum cum paucis in uerticem
shut-off Masinissa himself with a-few onto the-summit
montis compellit.
of-the-mountain drives

inde prope ut iam debellato, nec praeda modo pecorum 32.3
thence almost as already finished-the-war not booty only of-cattle
hominumque captorum missa ad regem, sed copiis etiam,
and-of-men captured sent to the-king but the-forces also
ut aliquanto maioribus quam pro reliquiis belli, remissis,
as considerably greater than for the-remnants of-the-war sent-back
cum quingentis haud amplius peditibus ducentisque equitibus 32.4
with five-hundred not more infantry and-two-hundred horsemen
degressum iugis Masinissam persecutus in ualle arta
descended from-the-ridges Masinissa having-pursued in a-valley narrow
faucibus utrimque obsessis inclusit, ubi ingens caedes
its-jaws on-both-sides blocked he-shut-in where huge slaughter
Maesuliorum facta.
of-the-Maesulii made
Masinissa cum quinquaginta haud amplius equitibus per 32.5
Masinissa with fifty not more horsemen through
anfractus montis ignotos sequentibus se eripuit;
the-windings of-the-mountain unknown to-the-pursuers himself snatched-away
tenuit tamen uestigia Bucar adeptusque eum patentibus 32.6
held however the-tracks Bucar and-having-overtaken him in-open
prope Clupeam urbem campis ita circumuenit, ut praeter
near Clupea the-city plains so surrounded-him that except
quattuor equites omnes ad unum interfecerit. cum is
four horsemen all to one he-killed with these
ipsum quoque Masinissam saucium prope e manibus inter
himself also Masinissa wounded almost from his-hands amid
tumultum amisit.
the-uproar lost

32.7 in conspectu erant fugientes; ala equitum dispersa
in sight were the-fleeing a-squadron of-horsemen spread-out
lato campo, quibusdam, ut occurrerent, per obliqua
over-the-wide plain some that they-might-meet(-them) through slanting
tendentibus, quinque hostes sequebatur.
heading five enemies was-following

32.8 amnis ingens fugientis accepit — neque enim cunctanter, ut
a-river huge the-fleeing received neither for hesitantly as
quos maior metus urgeret, immiserant equos — raptique
men-whom a-greater fear pressed they-had-sent-in their-horses and-snatched
gurgite in obliquum praelati.
by-the-whirlpool into slant carried-along

32.9 duobus in conspectu hostium in praerapidum gurgitem
two in sight of-the-enemy into the-very-rapid whirlpool
haustis ipse, perisse creditus, ac duo reliqui equites
swallowed himself to-have-perished believed and the-two remaining horsemen
cum eo inter uirgulta ulterioris ripae emerserunt. is finis
with him among the-thickets of-the-farther bank emerged that the-end
Bucari sequendi fuit nec ingredi flumen auso nec habere
for-Bucar of-pursuing was neither to-enter the-river daring nor to-have
credenti se iam, quem sequeretur.
believing himself now whom he-might-pursue

32.10 inde uanus auctor absumpti Masinissae ad regem rediit,
thence as-false reporter of-the-destroyed Masinissa to the-king he-returned
missique qui Carthaginem gaudium ingens nuntiarent;
and-sent men-who to-Carthage the-joy huge should-announce
totaque Africa fama mortis Masinissae uulgata uarie
and-all Africa by-the-report of-the-death of-Masinissa spread variously
animos adfecit.
the-minds affected

Masinissa in spelunca occulta cum herbis curaret uulnus, 32.11
Masinissa in a-cave hidden while with-herbs he-was-treating his-wound
duorum equitum latrocinio per dies aliquot uixit.
of-two horsemen by-the-brigandage for days several lived
ubi primum ducta cicatrix, patique posse uisus 32.12
when first drawn-together the-scar and-to-endure to-be-able he-seemed
iactationem, audacia ingenti pergit ire ad regnum
the-jolting with-daring huge he-proceeds to-go to his-kingdom
repetendum; atque in ipso itinere haud plus quadraginta
reclaiming and on the-very march not more forty
equitibus conlectis
horsemen gathered
cum in Maesulios palam iam, quis esset, ferens uenisset, 32.13
when among the-Maesulii openly already who he-was declaring he-had-come
tantum motum cum fauore pristino tum gaudio insperato,
so-great a-stir both by-favor former and by-joy unhoped-for
quod, quem perisse crediderant, incolumem cernebant,
because whom to-have-perished they-had-believed unharmed they-saw
fecit, ut intra paucos dies sex milia peditum armatorum,
made that within few days six thousands of-infantry armed
quattuor equitum ad eum conuenirent,
four of-cavalry to him assembled
iamque non in possessione modo paterni regni esset, sed 32.14
and-already not in possession only of-his-father's kingdom he-was but
etiam socios Carthaginiensium populos Masaesuliorumque
also the-allied of-the-Carthaginians peoples and-of-the-Masaesulii
fines — id Syphacis regnum erat — uastaret. inde inritato
the-borders that of-Syphax the-kingdom was was-ravaging thence provoked
ad bellum Syphace, inter Cirtam Hipponemque in iugis
to war Syphax between Cirta and-Hippo on the-ridges
opportunorum ad omnia montium consedit.
of-suitable for all-things mountains he-encamped

Syphax sends his son Vermina round behind Masinissa and attacks him from the front; caught between them, Masinissa's army is destroyed, and he escapes with sixty horsemen to the Lesser Syrtis, where he waits for Laelius. Hence, Livy believes, he came to Scipio with few men. Carthage puts Hanno son of Hamilcar over new cavalry and summons Hasdrubal and Syphax. Hanno occupies Salaeca, fifteen miles from Scipio's camp near Utica, and Scipio scoffs at cavalry in summer quarters under roofs. Masinissa lures the enemy by feigned flight onto the hidden Roman horse; Hanno falls with a thousand men, and two thousand more are taken or killed.

33.1 maiorem igitur iam rem Syphax ratus, quam ut per
greater therefore now the-matter Syphax thinking than that through
praefectos ageret, cum filio iuuene — nomen Vermina
prefects he-should-conduct-it with his-son young the-name Vermina
erat — parte exercitus missa imperat, ut circumducto agmine
was part of-the-army sent orders that led-around the-column
in se intentum hostem ab tergo inuadat.
upon himself intent the-enemy from the-rear he-should-attack

33.2 nocte profectus Vermina, qui ex occulto adgressurus erat;
by-night set-out Vermina who from hiding going-to-attack was
Syphax autem interdiu aperto itinere, ut qui signis
Syphax however by-day by-an-open route as one-who with-standards
conlatis acie dimicaturus esset, mouit castra.
joined in-line going-to-fight was moved his-camp

33.3 ubi tempus uisum est, quo peruenisse iam circummissi
when the-time seemed it-was at-which to-have-arrived already the-ones-sent-round
uideri poterant, et ipse leni cliuo ferente ad hostem,
seem could also himself with-a-gentle slope leading to the-enemy

cum multitudine fretus tum praeparatis ab tergo insidiis,
both on-his-multitude relying and on-the-prepared from the-rear ambush
per aduersum montem erectam aciem ducit.
up the-facing mountain the-raised line leads
Masinissa fiducia maxime loci, quo multo aequiore 33.4
Masinissa from-confidence chiefly in-the-place on-which much more-even
pugnaturus erat, et ipse derigit suos. atrox proelium et
going-to-fight he-was also himself draws-up his-men a-fierce battle and
diu anceps fuit, loco et uirtute militum Masinissam
long doubtful was the-place and the-valor of-his-soldiers Masinissa
multitudine, quae nimio maior erat, Syphacem iuuante.
the-multitude which by-far greater was Syphax helping
ea multitudo diuisa, cum pars a fronte urgeret, pars ab 33.5
that multitude divided while part from the-front pressed part from
tergo se circumfudisset, uictoriam haud dubiam Syphaci
the-rear itself had-poured-around victory not doubtful to-Syphax
dedit, et ne effugium quidem patebat hinc a fronte,
gave and not escape even lay-open on-this-side from the-front
hinc ab tergo inclusis.
on-that-side from the-rear to-those-shut-in
itaque ceteri pedites equitesque caesi aut capti; ducentos 33.6
and-so the-other infantry and-cavalry slain or captured two-hundred
ferme equites Masinissa circa se conglobatos diuisosque
about horsemen Masinissa around himself massed and-divided
turmatim in tris partis erumpere iubet, loco praedicto,
squadron-by-squadron into three parts to-break-out he-orders a-place appointed
in quem ex dissipata conuenirent fuga.
at which from the-scattered they-should-assemble flight

33.7 ipse, qua intenderat, inter media tela hostium
himself where he-had-aimed among the-middle-of the-missiles of-the-enemy
euasit; duae turmae haesere: altera metu dedita hosti,
escaped two squadrons stuck the-one from-fear surrendered to-the-enemy
pertinacior in repugnando telis obruta et confixa est.
more-stubborn in resisting by-missiles overwhelmed and pierced was

33.8 Verminam prope uestigiis instantem in alia atque alia
Vermina almost on-his-tracks pressing into one and another
flectendo itinera eludens, taedio et desperatione tandem
by-turning routes eluding by-weariness and despair at-last
fessum absistere sequendo coegit; ipse cum sexaginta
tired to-desist from-pursuing he-compelled himself with sixty
equitibus ad minorem Syrtim peruenit.
horsemen to the-lesser Syrtis arrived

33.9 ibi cum conscientia egregia saepe repetiti regni paterni
there with the-consciousness outstanding often reclaimed of-his-kingdom paternal
inter Punica Emporia gentemque Garamantum omne tempus
between the-Punic markets and-the-people of-the-Garamantes all the-time
usque ad C. Laeli classisque Romanae aduentum in
right-up to of-Gaius Laelius and-of-the-fleet Roman the-arrival in
Africam consumpsit.
Africa he-spent

33.10 haec animum inclinant, ut cum modico potius quam
these-things my-mind incline that with a-moderate rather than
cum magno praesidio equitum ad Scipionem quoque postea
with a-great guard of-horsemen to Scipio also afterward
uenisse Masinissam credam; quippe illa regnanti
to-have-come Masinissa I-should-believe inasmuch-as that for-a-reigning-man
multitudo, haec paucitas exulis fortunae conueniens est.
a-multitude this fewness of-an-exile to-the-fortune fitting is

Carthaginienses ala equitum cum praefecto amissa, 34.1
the-Carthaginians the-squadron of-horsemen with its-commander lost
alio equitatu per nouum dilectum comparato, Hannonem
other cavalry through a-new levy got-together Hanno
Hamilcaris filium praeficiunt.
of-Hamilcar the-son put-in-command
Hasdrubalem subinde ac Syphacem per litteras nuntiosque, 34.2
Hasdrubal repeatedly and Syphax through letters and-messengers
postremo etiam per legatos arcessunt; Hasdrubalem opem
finally also through envoys they-summon Hasdrubal help
ferre prope circumsessae patriae iubent; Syphacem orant,
to-bring almost besieged to-the-fatherland they-order Syphax they-beg
ut Carthagini, ut uniuersae Africae subueniat.
that Carthage that all Africa he-should-relieve
ad Uticam tum castra Scipio, mille ferme passus ab 34.3
at Utica then a-camp Scipio a-thousand about paces from
urbe, habebat, tralata a mari, ubi paucos dies statiua
the-city had moved from the-sea where a-few days the-standing-camp
coniuncta classi fuerant.
joined to-the-fleet had-been
Hanno, nequaquam satis ualido non modo ad lacessendum 34.4
Hanno by-no-means sufficiently strong not only for provoking
hostem sed ne ad tuendos quidem a populationibus
the-enemy but not for protecting even from ravagings
agros equitatu accepto, id omnium primum egit, ut per
the-fields cavalry received this of-all first did that by
conquisitionem numerum equitum augeret;
levying the-number of-horsemen he-might-increase
nec aliarum gentium aspernatus, maxime tamen Numidas — 34.5
nor of-other peoples disdaining chiefly however Numidians
id longe primum equitum in Africa est genus — conducit.
that by-far the-first of-horsemen in Africa is kind he-hires

34.6 iam ad quattuor milia equitum habebat, cum Salaecam
already about four thousands of-horsemen he-had when Salaeca
nomine urbem occupauit quindecim ferme milia ab
by-name a-city he-occupied fifteen about thousands from
Romanis castris.
the-Roman camp

34.7 quod ubi Scipioni relatum est, 'aestiua sub tectis
which when to-Scipio reported was summer-quarters under roofs
equitatus!' inquit 'sint uel plures, dum talem ducem
of-cavalry he-said let-them-be even more provided such a-leader
habeant.'
they-have

34.8 eo minus sibi cessandum ratus, quo illi segnius
by-that less for-himself to-be-delayed thinking by-which they more-sluggishly
rem agerent, Masinissam cum equitatu praemissum
the-matter conducted Masinissa with the-cavalry sent-ahead
portis obequitare atque hostem ad pugnam elicere iubet;
to-the-gates to-ride-up and the-enemy to battle to-draw-out he-orders
ubi omnis multitudo se effudisset grauiorque iam in
when all the-multitude itself should-have-poured-out and-heavier already in
certamine esset, quam ut facile sustineri posset, cederet
the-contest should-be than that easily to-be-withstood it-could he-should-yield
paulatim; se in tempore pugnae obuenturum.
gradually himself in time of-the-battle going-to-come-up

34.9 tantum moratus, quantum satis temporis praegresso
only having-delayed as-much-as enough of-time to-him-gone-ahead
uisum ad eliciendos hostis, cum Romano equitatu secutus,
seemed for drawing-out the-enemy with the-Roman cavalry following
tegentibus tumulis, qui peropportune circa uiae flexus
concealing mounds which very-conveniently around of-the-road the-bends
oppositi erant, occultus processit.
set-against were hidden advanced

Masinissa ex composito nunc terrentis nunc timentis 34.10
Masinissa by arrangement now of-one-terrifying now of-one-fearing
modo aut ipsis obequitabat portis aut cedendo, cum
in-the-manner either very rode-up to-the-gates or by-yielding since
timoris simulatio audaciam hosti faceret, ad insequendum
of-fear the-pretense boldness for-the-enemy made to pursuing
temere eliciebat.
rashly drew-out
nondum omnes egressi erant, uarieque dux fatigabatur 34.11
not-yet all gone-out were and-variously the-leader was-worn-out
alios uino et somno grauis arma capere et frenare
some with-wine and sleep heavy arms to-take and to-bridle
equos cogendo, aliis, ne sparsi et inconditi sine ordine,
their-horses compelling others lest scattered and disordered without order
sine signis omnibus portis excurrerent, obsistendo. primo
without standards by-all the-gates they-should-run-out opposing at-first
incaute se inuehentis Masinissa excipiebat;
rashly themselves those-charging Masinissa was-receiving
mox plures simul conferti porta effusi aequauerant 34.12
soon more at-once packed from-the-gate pouring-out had-equalized
certamen; postremo, iam omnis equitatus proelio cum
the-contest finally already all the-cavalry to-the-battle when
adesset, sustineri ultra nequiere.
was-present to-be-withstood further they-could-not
non tamen effusa fuga Masinissa, sed cedendo sensim 34.13
not however in-headlong flight Masinissa but by-yielding gradually
impetus eorum excipiebat, donec ad tumulos tegentis
the-charges their was-receiving until to the-mounds concealing
Romanum equitatum pertraxit.
the-Roman cavalry he-drew

34.14 inde exorti equites et ipsi integris uiribus et
thence rising-up the-horsemen also themselves with-unimpaired strength and
recentibus equis Hannoni Afrisque pugnando ac sequendo
with-fresh horses on-Hanno and-the-Africans by-fighting and pursuing
fessis se circumfudere; et Masinissa flexis subito equis
weary themselves poured-around and Masinissa wheeled suddenly his-horses
in pugnam rediit.
into the-fight returned

34.15 mille ferme, qui primi agminis fuerant, quibus haud
a-thousand about who of-the-first column had-been to-whom not
facilis receptus fuit, cum ipso duce Hannone interclusi
easy retreat was with the-very leader Hanno cut-off
atque interfecti sunt;
and killed were

34.16 ceteros, ducis praecipue territos caede, effuse fugientis
the-rest of-the-leader chiefly terrified by-the-slaughter headlong fleeing
per triginta milia passuum uictores secuti ad duo
through thirty thousands of-paces the-victors pursued about two
praeterea milia equitum aut ceperunt aut occiderunt.
besides thousands of-horsemen either captured or killed

34.17 inter eos satis constabat non minus ducentos
among them sufficiently it-was-agreed not less two-hundred
Carthaginiensium equites fuisse, et diuitiis quosdam
of-the-Carthaginians horsemen to-have-been both in-wealth some
et genere inlustres.
and in-birth illustrious

Not all authors accept two Hannos killed in two battles; Coelius and Valerius say Hanno was captured. Scipio rewards his officers, ravages the country, sends booty to Sicily, and besieges Utica by land and sea. Hasdrubal raises thirty thousand foot and three thousand horse, and when Syphax arrives with fifty thousand foot and ten thousand horse, Scipio gives up the siege after forty days and fortifies a winter camp on a promontory. Grain and clothing come from Sardinia. In Italy the consul Sempronius, beaten near Croton, joins Licinius and defeats Hannibal, vowing a temple to Fortuna Primigenia; Cornelius holds Etruria by trials.

eodem forte, quo haec gesta sunt, die naues, quae 35.1
on-the-same by-chance on-which these-things done were day the-ships which
praedam in Siciliam uexerant cum commeatu rediere, uelut
the-booty to Sicily had-carried with supplies returned as-if
ominatae ad praedam alteram repetendam sese uenisse.
having-foreboded for booty another fetching themselves to-have-come
duos eodem nomine Carthaginiensium duces duobus 35.2
two of-the-same name of-the-Carthaginians leaders in-two
equestribus proeliis interfectos non omnes auctores sunt,
cavalry battles killed not all the-authorities are
ueriti, credo, ne falleret bis relata eadem res; Coelius
fearing I-believe lest it-should-deceive twice reported the-same thing Coelius
quidem et Valerius captum Hannonem tradunt.
indeed and Valerius captured Hanno report
Scipio praefectos equitesque, prout cuiusque opera fuerat, 35.3
Scipio the-prefects and-horsemen as of-each the-service had-been
ante omnis Masinissam, insignibus donis donat;
before all Masinissa with-distinguished gifts rewards

35.4 et firmo praesidio Salaecae imposito ipse cum cetero
and a-strong garrison at-Salaeca placed himself with the-rest
exercitu profectus, non agris modo, quacumque incedebat,
army having-set-out not the-fields only wherever he-advanced
populatis, sed urbibus etiam quibusdam uicisque expugnatis,
ravaged but cities also certain and-villages stormed
35.5 late fuso terrore belli, septimo die, quam profectus erat,
widely spread the-terror of-war on-the-seventh day after set-out he-had
magnam uim hominum et pecoris et omnis generis
a-great quantity of-men and of-cattle and of-every kind
praedae trahens in castra redit grauesque iterum hostilibus
of-booty dragging into the-camp returns and-heavy again with-the-enemy's
spoliis naues dimittit.
spoils the-ships dispatches
35.6 inde omissis expeditionibus paruis populationibusque ad
thence abandoned the-expeditions small and-ravagings to
oppugnandam Uticam omnis belli uires conuertit,
assaulting Utica all of-the-war the-strength he-turned
eam deinde, si cepisset, sedem ad cetera exequenda
it then if he-should-have-taken-it as-a-base for the-rest carrying-out
habiturus.
going-to-have
35.7 simul et a classe nauales socii, qua ex parte urbs
at-once both from the-fleet the-naval allies which from side the-city
mari adluitur, et terrestris exercitus ab imminente prope
by-the-sea is-washed and the-land army from an-overhanging almost
ipsis moenibus tumulo est admotus.
the-very walls mound was moved-up

tormenta machinasque et aduexerat secum et ex Sicilia 35.8
engines and-machines both he-had-brought with-himself and from Sicily
missa cum commeatu erant et noua in armamentario, multis
sent with the-supplies they-were and new in the-arsenal many
talium operum artificibus de industria inclusis, fiebant.
of-such works craftsmen on purpose shut-in were-being-made
Uticensibus tanta undique mole circumsessis in 35.9
for-the-Uticans by-so-great on-all-sides a-mass besieged in
Carthaginiensi populo, Carthaginiensibus in Hasdrubale ita,
the-Carthaginian people for-the-Carthaginians in Hasdrubal so
si is mouisset Syphacem, spes omnis erat; sed desiderio
if he should-have-moved Syphax hope all was but for-the-desire
indigentium auxili tardius cuncta mouebantur.
of-those-needing help too-slowly all-things were-moving
Hasdrubal intentissima conquisitione cum ad triginta milia 35.10
Hasdrubal with-most-intent levying when about thirty thousands
peditum, tria equitum confecisset, non tamen ante aduentum
of-infantry three of-cavalry he-had-completed not however before the-arrival
Syphacis castra propius hostem mouere est ausus.
of-Syphax his-camp nearer the-enemy to-move has dared
Syphax cum quinquaginta milibus peditum, decem equitum 35.11
Syphax with fifty thousands of-infantry ten of-cavalry
aduenit, confestimque motis a Carthagine castris haud
arrived and-at-once moved from Carthage the-camp not
procul Utica munitionibusque Romanis consedit.
far from-Utica and-the-fortifications Roman encamped
quorum aduentus hoc tamen momenti fecit, ut Scipio, cum 35.12
whose arrival this however of-weight made that Scipio when
quadraginta ferme dies nequiquam omnia experiens obsedisset
forty about days in-vain all-things trying he-had-besieged
Uticam, abscederet inde inrito incepto.
Utica withdrew thence unsuccessful the-attempt

35.13 et — iam enim hiems instabat — castra hiberna in
and already for winter was-pressing a-camp winter on
promunturio, quod tenui iugo continenti adhaerens in
a-promontory which by-a-thin ridge to-the-mainland clinging into
aliquantum maris spatium extenditur, communit;
a-considerable of-the-sea space extends he-fortifies
35.14 uno uallo et naualia castra amplectitur. iugo medio
with-one rampart also the-naval camp he-embraces on-the-ridge middle
legionum castris inpositis latus ad septentrionem uersum
of-the-legions the-camp placed the-side toward the-north turned
subductae naues naualesque socii tenebant, meridianam uallem
the-hauled-up ships and-the-naval allies held the-southern valley
ad alterum litus deuexam equitatus.
to the-other shore sloping the-cavalry
35.15 haec in Africa usque ad extremum autumni gesta.
these-things in Africa right-up to the-end of-autumn done
36.1 Praeter conuectum undique ex populatis circa agris frumentum
besides brought-together from-all-sides from the-ravaged around fields the-grain
commeatusque ex Sicilia atque Italia aduectos, Cn. Octauius
and-the-supplies from Sicily and Italy brought Gnaeus Octavius
propraetor ex Sardinia ab Ti. Claudio praetore, cuius
the-propraetor from Sardinia from Tiberius Claudius the-praetor whose
ea prouincia erat, ingentem uim frumenti aduexit;
that province was a-huge quantity of-grain brought
36.2 horreaque non solum ea, quae iam facta erant, repleta,
and-the-granaries not only those which already made were filled
sed noua aedificata. uestimenta exercitui deerant: id
but new built clothing for-the-army was-lacking that
mandatum Octauio, ut cum praetore ageret, si quid
entrusted to-Octavius that with the-praetor he-should-treat if anything
ex ea prouincia comparari ac mitti posset.
from that province to-be-procured and to-be-sent could

ea quoque haud segniter curata res: mille ducentae 36.3
that also not sluggishly attended-to the-matter a-thousand two-hundred
togae breui spatio et duodecim milia tunicarum missa.
togas in-short space and twelve thousands of-tunics sent
Aestate ea, qua haec in Africa gesta sunt, 36.4
in-the-summer that in-which these-things in Africa done were
P. Sempronius consul, cui Bruttii prouincia erat, in
Publius Sempronius the-consul to-whom the-Bruttii the-province was in
agro Crotoniensi cum Hannibale in ipso itinere tumultuario
the-land Crotonian with Hannibal on the-very march in-a-tumultuary
proelio conflixit. agminibus magis quam acie pugnatum est.
battle clashed in-columns rather than in-line fought it-was
Romani pulsi, et tumultu uerius quam pugna ad 36.5
the-Romans driven-back and in-an-uproar more-truly than a-battle about
mille et ducenti de exercitu consulis interfecti;
a-thousand and two-hundred from the-army of-the-consul killed
in castra trepide reditum, neque oppugnare tamen ea 36.6
into the-camp in-panic they-returned nor to-assault however it
hostes ausi. ceterum silentio proximae noctis profectus inde
the-enemy dared but in-the-silence of-the-next night having-set-out thence
consul, praemisso nuntio ad P. Licinium proconsulem,
the-consul sent-ahead a-messenger to Publius Licinius the-proconsul
ut suas legiones admoueret, copias coniunxit.
that his legions he-should-move-up the-forces joined
ita duo duces, duo exercitus ad Hannibalem redierunt; nec 36.7
thus two leaders two armies to Hannibal returned nor
mora dimicandi facta est, cum consuli duplicatae uires,
delay of-fighting made was since for-the-consul doubled strength
Poeno recens uictoria animos faceret.
for-the-Carthaginian a-recent victory spirits made

36.8 in primam aciem suas legiones Sempronius induxit, in
into the-front line his-own legions Sempronius led in
subsidiis locatae P. Licinii legiones. consul principio
reserve placed Publius Licinius' legions the-consul at-the-beginning
pugnae aedem Fortunae Primigeniae uouit, si eo die
of-the-battle a-temple to-Fortune Primigenia vowed if on-that day
hostis fudisset; composque eius uoti fuit.
the-enemy he-should-have-routed and-master of-that vow he-was

36.9 fusi ac fugati Poeni, supra quattuor milia
routed and put-to-flight the-Carthaginians over four thousands
armatorum caesa, paulo minus trecenti uiui capti et equi
of-armed-men slain a-little less three-hundred alive captured and horses
quadraginta et undecim militaria signa. perculsus aduerso
forty and eleven military standards stricken by-the-adverse
proelio Hannibal Crotonem exercitum reduxit.
battle Hannibal to-Croton his-army led-back

36.10 Eodem tempore M. Cornelius consul in altera parte
at-the-same time Marcus Cornelius the-consul in the-other part
Italiae non tam armis quam iudiciorum terrore Etruriam
of-Italy not so-much by-arms as of-trials by-the-terror Etruria
continuit, totam ferme ad Magonem ac per eum ad spem
held-in-check all almost to Mago and through him to the-hope
nouandi res uersam.
of-changing affairs turned

36.11 eas quaestiones ex senatus consulto minime ambitiose
those inquiries from of-the-senate the-decree least partially
habuit; multique nobiles Etrusci, qui aut ipsi ierant aut
he-held and-many noble Etruscans who either themselves had-gone or
miserant ad Magonem de populorum suorum defectione,
had-sent to Mago about of-peoples their the-defection
primo praesentis condemnati erant;
at-first in-person condemned were

postea conscientia sibimet ipsi exilium consciscentes, 36.12
afterward from-consciousness on-themselves they-themselves exile imposing
cum absentis damnati essent, corporibus subtractis bona
when in-absence condemned they-had-been their-bodies withdrawn the-goods
tantum, quae publicari poterant, pigneranda poenae
only which to-be-confiscated could as-pledges for-the-penalty
praebebant.
they-offered

XLI · THE QUARREL OF THE CENSORS

The censors Marcus Livius and Gaius Claudius Nero revise the senate, with Fabius again its leader, let contracts for repairs, a road, and the temple of the Great Mother, and set a tax on salt, which earns Livius the name Salinator. The census counts two hundred fourteen thousand citizens. Reviewing the knights, each censor orders the other to sell his horse; at the close Nero lists Livius among the tax-payers, and Livius so lists the whole people but one tribe, for having condemned him and then made him consul and censor. Clampetia is taken, Consentia and Pandosia submit, and the two Servilii are elected consuls.

Dum haec consules diuersis regionibus agunt, censores 37.1
while these-things the-consuls in-different regions do the-censors
interim Romae M. Liuius et C. Claudius senatum
meanwhile at-Rome Marcus Livius and Gaius Claudius the-senate
recitauerunt. princeps iterum lectus Q. Fabius Maximus;
read-out leader again chosen Quintus Fabius Maximus
notati septem, nemo tamen, qui sella curuli sedisset.
marked seven no-one however who on-a-chair curule had-sat

37.2 sarta tecta acriter et cum summa fide exegerunt uiam
the-repairs roofs strictly and with the-utmost good-faith they-exacted a-road
e foro bouario ad Veneris circa foros publicos et
from the-forum cattle-market to Venus' along the-seats public and
aedem Matris Magnae in Palatio faciendam locauerunt.
the-temple of-the-Mother Great on the-Palatine to-be-made they-contracted

37.3 uectigal etiam nouum ex salaria annona statuerunt. sextante
a-tax also new from the-salt supply they-established at-a-sextans
sal et Romae et per totam Italiam erat. Romae pretio
salt both at-Rome and through all Italy was at-Rome at-the-price
eodem, pluris in foris et conciliabulis, et alio alibi
same higher in markets and meeting-places and at-another elsewhere
pretio praebendum locauerunt.
price to-be-supplied they-contracted

37.4 id uectigal commentum alterum ex censoribus satis
that tax devised the-one of the-censors sufficiently
credebant, populo iratum, quod iniquo iudicio quondam
they-believed at-the-people angry because by-an-unjust judgment once
damnatus esset; et in pretio salis maxime oneratas tribus,
condemned he-had-been and in the-price of-salt most burdened the-tribes
quarum opera damnatus erat, credebant. inde Salinatori
by-whose effort condemned he-had-been they-believed thence Salinator
Liuio inditum cognomen.
to-Livius given the-surname

37.5 lustrum conditum serius, quia per prouincias dimiserunt
the-lustrum closed later because through the-provinces sent
censores, ut ciuium Romanorum in exercitibus quantus
the-censors that of-citizens Roman in the-armies how-great
ubique esset referretur numerus.
everywhere was should-be-reported the-number

37.6 censa cum iis ducenta decem quattuor milia hominum.
counted with them two-hundred ten four thousands of-men

condidit lustrum C. Claudius Nero. duodecim deinde 37.7
closed the-lustrum Gaius Claudius Nero twelve then
coloniarum, quod numquam antea factum erat, deferentibus
of-the-colonies which never before done had-been reporting
ipsarum coloniarum censoribus, censum acceperunt, ut,
the-very colonies' censors the-census they-received that
quantum numero militum, quantum pecunia ualerent, in
how-much in-number of-soldiers how-much in-money they-were-strong in
publicis tabulis monumenta extarent.
public records memorials should-exist
equitum deinde census agi coeptus est; et ambo forte 37.8
of-the-knights then the-census to-be-held began was and both by-chance
censores equum publicum habebant. cum ad tribum Polliam
censors a-horse public had when to the-tribe Pollia
uentum est, in qua M. Liui nomen erat et praeco
come it-was in which Marcus Livius' name was and the-herald
cunctaretur citare ipsum censorem, 'cita' inquit Nero
was-hesitating to-summon the-very censor summon he-said Nero
'M. Liuium';
Marcus Livius
et siue ex residua uetere simultate siue intempestiua 37.9
and whether from lingering old enmity or with-untimely
iactatione seueritatis inflatus M. Liuium, quia populi
display of-severity puffed-up Marcus Livius because of-the-people
iudicio esset damnatus, equum uendere iussit.
by-the-judgment he-had-been condemned his-horse to-sell ordered
item M. Liuius, cum ad tribum Arniensem et nomen 37.10
likewise Marcus Livius when to the-tribe Arniensis and the-name
conlegae uentum est, uendere equum C. Claudium
of-his-colleague come it-was to-sell his-horse Gaius Claudius
iussit duarum rerum causa, unius, quod falsum aduersus
ordered of-two things for-the-sake of-one that false against

se testimonium dixisset, alterius, quod non sincera fide
himself testimony he-had-spoken of-the-other that not with-sincere faith
secum in gratiam redisset.
with-himself into favor he-had-returned

37.11 aeque foedum certamen inquinandi famam alterius cum
equally foul a-contest of-tainting the-reputation of-the-other with
suae famae damno factum est exitu censurae.
of-his-own reputation loss made was at-the-end of-the-censorship

37.12 cum in leges iurasset C. Claudius et in aerarium
when on the-laws he-had-sworn Gaius Claudius and into the-treasury
escendisset, inter nomina eorum, quos aerarios relinquebat,
had-gone-up among the-names of-those whom as-tax-payers he-was-leaving
dedit conlegae nomen.
he-gave of-his-colleague the-name

37.13 deinde M. Liuius in aerarium uenit et praeter Maeciam
then Marcus Livius into the-treasury came and except the-Maecian
tribum, quae se neque condemnasset neque condemnatum
tribe which himself neither had-condemned nor condemned
aut consulem aut censorem fecisset, populum Romanum
either consul or censor had-made the-people Roman
omnem, quattuor et triginta tribus, aerarios reliquit,
whole four and thirty tribes as-tax-payers left

37.14 quod et innocentem se condemnassent et condemnatum
because both innocent himself they-had-condemned and condemned
consulem et censorem fecissent, neque infitiari possent aut
consul and censor had-made nor to-deny could either
iudicio semel aut comitiis bis ab se peccatum esse:
in-judgment once or in-elections twice by themselves erred to-have-been

37.15 inter quattuor et triginta tribus et C. Claudium aerarium
among the-four and thirty tribes also Gaius Claudius a-tax-payer
fore: quod si exemplum haberet bis eundem aerarium
going-to-be but if a-precedent he-had twice the-same tax-payer

relinquendi, C. Claudium nominatim se inter aerarios
of-leaving Gaius Claudius by-name himself among the-tax-payers
fuisse relicturum.
to-have-been going-to-leave
prauum certamen notarum inter censores; castigatio 37.16
a-perverse contest of-marks between the-censors a-chastisement
inconstantiae populi censoria et grauitate temporum
of-the-fickleness of-the-people censorial and of-the-gravity of-times
illorum digna.
those worthy
in inuidia censores cum essent, crescendi ex iis ratus 37.17
in ill-will the-censors when were of-rising from them thinking
esse occasionem Cn. Baebius tribunus plebis diem ad
to-be an-opportunity Gnaeus Baebius tribune of-the-plebs a-day before
populum utrisque dixit. ea res consensu patrum discussa
the-people for-both named that matter by-the-consensus of-the-fathers dispelled
est, ne postea obnoxia populari aurae censura esset.
was lest afterward subject to-the-popular breeze the-censorship should-be
Eadem aestate in Bruttiis Clampetia a consule ui capta, 38.1
in-the-same summer in the-Bruttii Clampetia by the-consul by-force taken
Consentia et Pandosia et ignobiles aliae ciuitates uoluntate
Consentia and Pandosia and obscure other states by-will
in dicionem uenerunt.
into dominion came
et cum comitiorum iam adpeteret tempus, Cornelium 38.2
and when of-the-elections already approached the-time Cornelius
potius ex Etruria, ubi nihil belli erat, Romam acciri
rather from Etruria where nothing of-war was to-Rome to-be-summoned
placuit.
it-pleased

38.3 is consules Cn. Seruilium Caepionem et C. Seruilium
he as-consuls Gnaeus Servilius Caepio and Gaius Servilius
Geminum creauit.
Geminus created

38.4 inde praetoria comitia habita. creati P. Cornelius Lentulus,
then the-praetorian elections held created Publius Cornelius Lentulus
P. Quinctilius Varus, P. Aelius Paetus, P. Villius
Publius Quinctilius Varus Publius Aelius Paetus Publius Villius
Tappulus:
Tappulus

38.5 hi duo cum aediles plebis essent, praetores creati sunt.
these two while aediles of-the-plebs they-were praetors created were
consul comitiis perfectis ad exercitum in Etruriam redit.
the-consul the-elections completed to the-army into Etruria returns

38.6 Sacerdotes eo anno mortui atque in locum eorum
priests in-that year dead and into the-place their
suffecti: Ti. Veturius Philo flamen Martialis in locum
substituted Tiberius Veturius Philo flamen of-Mars into the-place
M. Aemili Regilli, qui priore anno mortuus erat,
of-Marcus Aemilius Regillus who in-the-former year dead had-been
creatus inauguratusque;
created and-inaugurated

38.7 in M. Pomponi Mathonis auguris et decemuiri locum
into Marcus Pomponius Matho's augur and decemvir place
creati decemuir M. Aurelius Cotta, augur Ti. Sempronius
created decemvir Marcus Aurelius Cotta augur Tiberius Sempronius
Gracchus admodum adulescens, quod tum perrarum in
Gracchus very young which then very-rare in
mandandis sacerdotiis erat.
bestowing priesthoods was

quadrigae aureae eo anno in Capitolio positae ab 38.8
four-horse-chariots golden in-that year on the-Capitol placed by
aedilibus curulibus C. Liuio et M. Seruilio Gemino,
the-aediles curule Gaius Livius and Marcus Servilius Geminus
et ludi Romani biduum instaurati, item per biduum
and the-games Roman for-two-days repeated likewise for two-days
plebei ab aedilibus P. Aelio, P. Villio; et Iouis
the-plebeian by the-aediles Publius Aelius Publius Villius and of-Jupiter
epulum fuit ludorum causa.
a-feast there-was of-the-games for-the-sake

BOOK XXX

XLII · THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE WAR

The consuls Gnaeus Servilius Caepio and Gaius Servilius Geminus draw Bruttium and Etruria, and Publius Licinius, praised as noble, rich, handsome, eloquent, and learned in pontifical law, is to come home. The praetors draw their provinces, and Scipio's command is prorogued until the war in Africa is finished. Fleets guard Sicily, Sardinia, and Italy's coast; twenty legions and a hundred sixty warships are in service. The games vowed by Manlius Torquatus are ordered, and prodigies are expiated, among them ravens eating gold on the Capitol, mice gnawing a golden crown, and a five-footed foal.

Cn. Seruilius et C. Seruilius consules — sextus decimus 1.1
Gnaeus Servilius and Gaius Servilius consuls the-sixth tenth
is annus belli Punici erat — cum de re publica
that year of-the-war Punic was when about the-thing public
belloque et prouinciis ad senatum rettulissent,
and-the-war and the-provinces to the-senate they-had-referred
censuerunt patres, ut consules inter se compararent 1.2
voted the-fathers that the-consuls between themselves should-agree
sortirenturue uter Bruttios aduersus Hannibalem, uter
or-cast-lots which the-Bruttii against Hannibal which
Etruriam ac Ligures prouinciam haberet;
Etruria and the-Ligurians as-province should-have
cui Bruttii euenissent, exercitum a P. Sempronio 1.3
to-whom the-Bruttii had-fallen the-army from Publius Sempronius
acciperet; P. Sempronius — ei quoque enim pro consule
should-receive Publius Sempronius to-him also for as proconsul
imperium in annum prorogabatur — P. Licinio succederet;
the-command for a-year was-being-prolonged Publius Licinius should-succeed

1.4 is Romam reuerteretur, bello quoque bonus habitus ad cetera,
he to-Rome should-return in-war also good held for the-rest
quibus nemo ea tempestate instructior ciuis habebatur,
for-which no-one at-that time better-equipped citizen was-held
congestis omnibus humanis ab natura fortunaque bonis.
heaped-together all human from nature and-fortune goods

1.5 nobilis idem ac diues erat; forma uiribusque corporis
noble the-same and rich he-was in-beauty and-strength of-body
excellebat; facundissimus habebatur seu causa oranda seu
he-excelled most-eloquent he-was-held whether a-case to-be-pleaded or
in senatu et apud populum suadendi ac dissuadendi locus
in the-senate and before the-people of-urging and of-dissuading occasion
esset; iuris pontificii peritissimus;
were of-law pontifical most-skilled

1.6 super haec bellicae quoque laudis consulatus compotem
besides these-things of-military also praise the-consulship master
fecerat. quod in Bruttiis prouincia, idem in Etruria ac
had-made-him what in the-Bruttii province the-same in Etruria and
Liguribus decretum:
the-Ligurians decreed

1.7 M. Cornelius nouo consuli tradere exercitum iussus;
Marcus Cornelius to-the-new consul to-hand-over the-army ordered
ipse prorogato imperio Galliam prouinciam obtineret cum
himself prolonged his-command Gaul as-province should-hold with
legionibus iis, quas L. Scribonius priore anno habuisset.
legions those which Lucius Scribonius in-the-former year had-had

1.8 sortiti deinde prouincias: Caepioni Bruttii, Seruilio Gemino
they-drew-lots then for-the-provinces to-Caepio the-Bruttii to-Servilius Geminus
Etruria euenit.
Etruria fell

tum praetorum prouinciae in sortem coniectae: iuris 1.9
then of-the-praetors the-provinces into the-lot thrown of-law
dictionem urbanam Paetus Aelius, Sardiniam P. Lentulus,
the-administration urban Paetus Aelius Sardinia Publius Lentulus
Siciliam P. Villius, Ariminum cum duabus legionibus — sub
Sicily Publius Villius Ariminum with two legions under
Sp. Lucretio eae fuerant — Quinctilius Varus est sortitus.
Spurius Lucretius they had-been Quinctilius Varus drew has
et Lucretio prorogatum imperium, ut Genuam oppidum 1.10
and to-Lucretius prolonged the-command that Genua the-town
a Magone Poeno dirutum exaedificaret. P. Scipioni
by Mago the-Carthaginian destroyed he-should-rebuild to-Publius Scipio
non temporis sed rei gerendae fine, donec debellatum
not of-time but of-the-business doing by-the-end until finished-the-war
in Africa foret, prorogatum imperium est,
in Africa should-be prolonged the-command was
decretumque, ut supplicatio fieret, quod is in Africam 1.11
and-decreed that a-thanksgiving should-be-made because he into Africa
prouinciam traiecisset, ut ea res salutaris populo Romano
the-province had-crossed that that thing salutary to-the-people Roman
ipsique duci atque exercitui esset.
and-to-the-very leader and army might-be
In Siciliam tria milia militum sunt scripta, et quia, quod 2.1
for Sicily three thousands of-soldiers were enrolled both because what
roboris ea prouincia habuerat, in Africam transuectum fuerat,
of-strength that province had-had into Africa carried-across had-been
et quia, ne qua classis ex Africa traiceret, quadraginta
and because lest any fleet from Africa should-cross with-forty
nauibus custodiri placuerat Siciliae maritumam oram.
ships to-be-guarded it-had-pleased of-Sicily the-maritime coast

2.2 tredecim nouas naues Villius secum in Siciliam duxit;
thirteen new ships Villius with-himself into Sicily led
ceterae in Sicilia ueteres refectae.
the-others in Sicily old repaired

2.3 huic classi M. Pomponius, prioris anni praetor, prorogato
over-this fleet Marcus Pomponius of-the-former year praetor prolonged
imperio praepositus nouos milites ex Italia aduectos in
his-command placed the-new soldiers from Italy brought onto
naues imposuit.
the-ships put

2.4 parem nauium numerum Cn. Octauio, praetori item
an-equal of-ships number to-Gnaeus Octavius praetor likewise
prioris anni, cum pari iure imperi ad tuendam Sardiniae
of-the-former year with equal right of-command for protecting of-Sardinia
oram patres decreuerunt; Lentulus praetor duo milia
the-coast the-fathers decreed Lentulus the-praetor two thousands
militum dare in naues iussus.
of-soldiers to-give for the-ships was-ordered

2.5 et Italiae ora, quia incertum erat, quo missuri
and of-Italy the-coast because uncertain it-was whither going-to-send
classem Carthaginienses forent — uidebantur autem, quidquid
the-fleet the-Carthaginians were they-seemed moreover whatever
nudatum praesidiis esset, petituri — M. Marcio, praetori
stripped of-garrisons was going-to-make-for to-Marcus Marcius praetor
prioris anni, cum totidem nauibus tuenda data est.
of-the-former year with as-many ships to-be-protected given was

2.6 tria milia militum in eam classem ex decreto patrum
three thousands of-soldiers for that fleet from the-decree of-the-fathers
consules scripserunt et duas legiones urbanas ad incerta
the-consuls enrolled and two legions urban for the-uncertainties
belli.
of-war

Hispaniae cum exercitibus imperioque ueteribus imperatoribus, 2.7
the-Spains with their-armies and-command to-the-old commanders
L. Lentulo et L. Manlio Acidino, decretae. uiginti
Lucius Lentulus and Lucius Manlius Acidinus decreed with-twenty
omnino legionibus et centum sexaginta nauibus longis
in-all legions and a-hundred sixty ships long
res Romana eo anno gesta.
the-affairs Roman in-that year conducted
Praetores in prouincias ire iussi. consulibus imperatum, 2.8
the-praetors to their-provinces to-go ordered on-the-consuls it-was-enjoined
ut, priusquam ab urbe proficiscerentur, ludos magnos
that before from the-city they-set-out the-games great
facerent, quos T. Manlius Torquatus dictator in quintum
they-should-hold which Titus Manlius Torquatus the-dictator for the-fifth
annum uouisset, si eodem statu res publica staret.
year had-vowed if in-the-same state the-thing public should-stand
et nouas religiones excitabant in animis hominum prodigia 2.9
and new religious-fears were-rousing in the-minds of-men portents
ex pluribus locis nuntiata. aurum in Capitolio corui non
from many places reported gold on the-Capitol ravens not
lacerasse tantum rostris crediti sed etiam edisse;
to-have-torn only with-their-beaks were-believed but also to-have-eaten
mures Antii coronam auream adrosere; circa Capuam 2.10
mice at-Antium a-crown golden gnawed around Capua
omnem agrum lucustarum uis ingens, ita ut, unde
all the-land of-locusts a-mass huge so that whence
aduenissent, parum constaret, compleuit;
they-had-come little was-agreed filled
eculeus Reate cum quinque pedibus natus; Anagniae sparsi 2.11
a-foal at-Reate with five feet born at-Anagnia scattered
primum ignes in caelo, dein fax ingens arsit;
first fires in the-sky then a-torch huge blazed

2.12 Frusinone arcus solem tenui linea amplexus est, circulum
at-Frusino a-rainbow the-sun with-a-thin line embraced has the-circle
deinde ipsum maior solis orbis extrinsecus inclusit; Arpini
then itself a-greater of-the-sun orb from-outside enclosed at-Arpinum
terra campestri agro in ingentem sinum consedit;
the-earth in-a-level field into a-huge hollow subsided
2.13 consulum alteri primam hostiam immolanti caput iocineris
of-the-consuls for-one the-first victim sacrificing the-head of-the-liver
defuit. ea prodigia maioribus hostiis procurata; editi a
was-lacking those portents with-greater victims expiated were-named by
collegio pontificum dei, quibus sacrificaretur.
the-college of-pontiffs the-gods to-whom sacrifice-should-be-made

XLIII · SPIES IN THE ENEMY CAMP

Supplies pour into Africa from Sardinia, Sicily, and Spain, while Scipio besieges Utica and watches Hasdrubal and a Carthaginian fleet. He still hopes to win Syphax back, but the king proposes only peace, with both sides leaving each other's lands. Learning that the Carthaginian huts are of timber and the Numidians' of reed and matting, Scipio sends picked centurions disguised as grooms with his envoys to study the camps. When the envoys demand a definite answer, Scipio uses the unfair terms the Carthaginians add as his pretext, ends the truce, and makes as if to attack Utica from the sea, sending two thousand men to a hill above it.

3.1 His transactis consules praetoresque in prouincias
these-things transacted the-consuls and-praetors into their-provinces
profecti. omnibus tamen, uelut eam sortitis, Africae
set-out to-all however as-if it having-drawn-by-lot of-Africa
cura erat, seu quia ibi summam rerum bellique uerti
the-care was whether because there the-sum of-affairs and-of-the-war to-turn

cernebant seu ut Scipioni gratificarentur, in quem tum
they-perceived or that to-Scipio they-might-do-a-favor toward whom then
omnis uersa ciuitas erat.
all turned the-state was
itaque non ex Sardinia tantum, sicut ante dictum est, 3.2
and-so not from Sardinia only as before said it-has-been
sed ex Sicilia quoque et Hispania uestimenta frumentumque,
but from Sicily also and Spain clothing and-grain
et arma etiam ex Sicilia et omne genus commeatus eo
and arms also from Sicily and every kind of-supplies thither
portabantur.
were-being-carried
nec Scipio ullo tempore hiemis belli opera remiserat, 3.3
nor Scipio at-any time of-the-winter of-war the-works had-relaxed
quae multa simul undique eum circumstabant: Uticam
which many at-once from-all-sides him surrounded Utica
obsidebat; castra in conspectu Hasdrubalis erant;
he-was-besieging a-camp in sight of-Hasdrubal was
Carthaginienses deduxerant naues, classem paratam 3.4
the-Carthaginians had-launched their-ships a-fleet prepared
instructamque ad commeatus intercipiendos habebant. inter
and-equipped for supplies intercepting they-had amid
haec ne Syphacis quidem reconciliandi curam ex animo
these-things not of-Syphax even reconciling the-care from his-mind
miserat, si forte iam satias amoris in uxore ex multa
he-had-dismissed if perhaps already satiety of-love in his-wife from much
copia eum cepisset.
abundance him had-seized

3.5 ab Syphace magis pacis cum Carthaginiensibus condiciones,
from Syphax rather of-peace with the-Carthaginians terms
ut Romani Africa, Poeni Italia excederent, quam,
that the-Romans from-Africa the-Carthaginians from-Italy should-withdraw than
si bellaretur, spes ulla desciturum adferebatur.
if war-were-waged hope any going-to-defect was-brought

3.6 haec per nuntios acta magis equidem crediderim — et ita
these-things through messengers done rather I-indeed would-believe and so
pars maior auctores sunt — quam ipsum Syphacem, ut Antias
the-part greater the-authorities are than the-very Syphax as Antias
Valerius prodit, in castra Romana ad conloquium uenisse.
Valerius records into the-camp Roman for a-conference to-have-come

3.7 primo eas condiciones imperator Romanus uix auribus
at-first those terms the-commander Roman scarcely to-his-ears
admisit; postea, ut causa probabilis suis commeandi
admitted afterward that a-cause plausible for-his-men of-going-back-and-forth
foret in castra hostium, mollius eadem illa abnuere ac
might-be into the-camp of-the-enemy more-gently the-same those he-kept-refusing and
spem facere saepius ultro citroque agitantibus rem
hope he-kept-making more-often to and-fro for-those-discussing the-matter
conuenturam.
going-to-be-agreed

3.8 Hibernacula Carthaginiensium, congesta temere ex agris
the-winter-quarters of-the-Carthaginians heaped-together at-random from the-fields
materia exaedificata, lignea ferme tota erant.
of-timber built wooden almost wholly were

3.9 Numidae praecipue harundine textis storeaque pars maxima
the-Numidians chiefly with-reeds woven and-matting the-part greatest
tectis passim nullo ordine, quidam, ut sine imperio
with-roofs here-and-there in-no order some as without command
occupatis locis, extra fossam etiam uallumque habitabant.
occupied places outside the-ditch even and-rampart were-dwelling

haec relata Scipioni spem fecerant castra hostium per 3.10
these-things reported to-Scipio hope had-made the-camp of-the-enemy by
occasionem incendendi.
opportunity of-burning

Cum legatis, quos mitteret ad Syphacem, calonum loco 4.1
with the-envoys whom he-was-sending to Syphax of-grooms in-the-place
primos ordines spectatae uirtutis atque prudentiae seruili
first ranks of-proven valor and prudence in-servile
habitu mittebat,
dress he-sent

qui, dum in conloquio legati essent, uagi per castra, alius 4.2
who while in conference the-envoys were roaming through the-camp one
alia aditus exitusque omnes, situm formamque
by-other-ways the-approaches and-exits all the-situation and-shape
et uniuersorum castrorum et partium, qua Poeni, qua
both of-the-whole camp and of-its-parts where the-Carthaginians where
Numidae haberent, quantum interualli inter Hasdrubalis ac
the-Numidians had how-much of-interval between Hasdrubal's and
regia castra esset,
the-royal camp was

specularentur moremque simul noscerent stationum 4.3
should-spy-out and-the-custom at-the-same-time should-learn of-the-outposts
uigiliarumque, nocte an interdiu opportuniores insidiantibus
and-the-watches by-night or by-day more-favorable for-those-laying-ambush
essent; et inter crebra conloquia alii atque alii de industria,
they-were and amid frequent conferences others and others on purpose
quo pluribus omnia nota essent, mittebantur.
so-that to-more all-things known might-be were-being-sent

cum saepius agitata res certiorem spem pacis in dies 4.4
when more-often discussed the-matter surer hope of-peace day-by day
et Syphaci et Carthaginiensibus per eum faceret, legati
both to-Syphax and to-the-Carthaginians through him made the-envoys

Romani uetitos se reuerti ad imperatorem aiunt, nisi
Roman forbidden themselves to-return to the-commander say unless
certum responsum detur:
a-definite answer be-given

4.5 proinde, seu ipsi staret iam sententia, eam promeret, seu
accordingly whether for-himself stood already the-opinion it he-should-declare or
consulendus Hasdrubal et Carthaginienses essent, consuleret;
to-be-consulted Hasdrubal and the-Carthaginians were he-should-consult
tempus esse aut pacem componi aut bellum nauiter geri.
time to-be either peace to-be-settled or war vigorously to-be-waged

4.6 dum consulitur Hasdrubal ab Syphace, ab Hasdrubale
while is-consulted Hasdrubal by Syphax by Hasdrubal
Carthaginienses, et speculatores omnia uisendi et Scipio ad
the-Carthaginians both the-spies all-things of-viewing and Scipio for
conparanda ea, quae in rem erant, tempus habuit.
preparing those-things which to the-purpose were time had

4.7 et ex mentione ac spe pacis neglegentia, ut fit, apud
and from the-mention and hope of-peace neglect as happens among
Poenos Numidamque orta cauendi, ne quid hostile
the-Carthaginians and-the-Numidian arose of-taking-care lest anything hostile
interim paterentur.
meanwhile they-should-suffer

4.8 tandem relatum responsum quibusdam, quia nimis cupere
at-last brought-back the-answer certain because too-much to-desire
Romanus pacem uidebatur, iniquis per occasionem adiectis;
the-Roman peace seemed unfair-terms by opportunity added
quae peropportune cupienti tollere indutias Scipioni
which very-conveniently to-the-one-desiring to-break the-truce to-Scipio
causam praebuere.
a-cause offered

ac nuntio regis, cum relaturum se ad consilium 4.9
and to-the-messenger of-the-king when going-to-refer himself to his-council
dixisset, postero die respondit se uno frustra tendente
he-had-said on-the-next day he-replied himself alone in-vain striving
nulli alii pacem placuisse; renuntiaret igitur nullam
to-no other the-peace to-have-pleased he-should-report-back therefore no
aliam spem pacis quam relictis Carthaginiensibus Syphaci
other hope of-peace than abandoned the-Carthaginians for-Syphax
cum Romanis esse.
with the-Romans to-be
ita tollit indutias, ut libera fide incepta exsequeretur; 4.10
thus he-breaks-off the-truce that with-free faith the-undertakings he-might-carry-out
deductisque nauibus — et iam ueris principium erat —
and-launched his-ships and already of-spring the-beginning was
machinas tormentaque, uelut a mari adgressurus Uticam,
machines and-engines as-if from the-sea going-to-attack Utica
imponit,
he-puts-aboard
et duo milia militum ad capiendum quem antea tenuerat 4.11
and two thousands of-soldiers for taking which before he-had-held
tumulum super Uticam mittit, simul ut ab eo, quod
the-mound above Utica sends at-once that from that which
parabat, in alterius rei curam conuerteret hostium
he-was-preparing to the-care of-another thing he-might-turn of-the-enemy
animos,
the-minds
simul ne qua, cum ipse ad Syphacem Hasdrubalemque 4.12
at-once lest any when himself to Syphax and-Hasdrubal
profectus esset, eruptio ex urbe et impetus in castra
set-out he-should-have sally from the-city and attack on the-camp
sua relicta cum leui praesidio fieret.
his left with a-light garrison should-be-made

Scipio sets out at sunset and reaches the enemy at midnight. Laelius and Masinissa fire Syphax's camp; the reed huts burn at once, and the Numidians, thinking the fire an accident, run out unarmed into the waiting enemy, while many are burned in their beds or crushed in the gates. The Carthaginians, believing the same, rush out to help and are cut down, and Scipio fires their camp too. Both camps are destroyed in one disaster. The two commanders escape with two thousand foot and five hundred horse; some forty thousand are killed or burned and over five thousand captured, and Scipio burns the captured arms as an offering to Vulcan.

5.1 His praeparatis aduocatoque consilio et dicere
these-things prepared and-summoned the-council and to-say
exploratoribus iussis, quae conperta adferrent, Masinissaque,
the-scouts ordered what discovered they-brought and-Masinissa
cui omnia hostium nota erant, postremo ipse, quid
to-whom all-things of-the-enemy known were finally himself what
pararet in proximam noctem, proponit;
he-was-preparing for the-next night sets-forth

5.2 tribunis edicit, ut, ubi praetorio dimisso signa
to-the-tribunes he-proclaims that when the-headquarters dismissed the-signals
concinuissent, extemplo educerent castris legiones.
had-sounded-together at-once they-should-lead-out from-the-camp the-legions

5.3 ita ut imperauerat signa sub occasum solis
thus as he-had-ordered the-standards towards the-setting of-the-sun
efferri sunt coepta. ad primam ferme uigiliam agmen
to-be-carried-out were begun towards the-first about watch the-column
explicauerunt; media nocte — septem enim milia itineris
they-deployed at-middle night seven for thousands of-march
erant — modico gradu ad castra hostium peruentum est.
there-were at-a-moderate pace to the-camp of-the-enemy arrived it-was

ibi Scipio partem copiarum Laelio Masinissamque ac 5.4
there Scipio part of-the-forces to-Laelius and-Masinissa and
Numidas adtribuit et castra Syphacis inuadere ignesque
the-Numidians assigns and the-camp of-Syphax to-attack and-fires
conicere iubet.
to-throw orders
singulos deinde separatim Laelium ac Masinissam seductos 5.5
each then separately Laelius and Masinissa taken-aside
obtestatur, ut, quantum nox prouidentiae adimat, tantum
he-entreats that as-much-as the-night of-foresight takes-away so-much
diligentia expleant curaque;
by-diligence they-should-make-up and-care
se Hasdrubalem Punicaque castra adgressurum; ceterum non 5.6
himself Hasdrubal and-the-Punic camp going-to-attack but not
ante coepturum, quam ignem in regiis castris conspexisset.
before going-to-begin than fire in the-royal camp he-should-have-seen
neque ea res morata diu est: nam ut proximis casis iniectus 5.7
nor that thing delayed long was for when to-the-nearest huts thrown
ignis haesit, extemplo proxima quaeque et deinceps continua
the-fire stuck at-once the-nearest each and in-turn the-continuous
amplexus totis se passim dissipauit castris.
embracing through-the-whole itself here-and-there spread camp
et trepidatio quidem, quantam necesse erat in nocturno 5.8
and alarm indeed as-great-as necessary was in a-nocturnal
effuso tam late incendio, orta est; ceterum fortuitum,
widespread so widely fire arisen was but accidental
non hostilem ac bellicum ignem rati esse, sine armis ad
not hostile and warlike the-fire thinking to-be without arms for
restinguendum incendium effusi in armatos incidere hostis,
extinguishing the-fire poured-out into armed they-fell enemies

5.9 maxime Numidas ab Masinissa notitia regiorum castrorum
chiefly the-Numidians by Masinissa from-knowledge of-the-royal camp
ad exitus itinerum idoneis locis dispositos.
at the-exits of-the-routes in-suitable places posted
5.10 multos in ipsis cubilibus semisomnos flamma hausit; multi
many in their-very beds half-asleep the-flame consumed many
praecipiti fuga ruentes super alios alii in angustiis portarum
in-headlong flight rushing over others others in the-narrows of-the-gates
obtriti sunt.
crushed were
6.1 Relucentem flammam primo uigiles Carthaginiensium, deinde
the-shining-back flame at-first the-sentries of-the-Carthaginians then
excitati alii nocturno tumultu cum conspexissent, ab
roused others by-the-nocturnal uproar when they-had-seen from
eodem errore credere et ipsi sua sponte incendium
the-same error they-believed also themselves of-its-own accord the-fire
ortum,
to-have-arisen
6.2 et clamor inter caedem et uulnera sublatus an ex
and the-shout amid slaughter and wounds raised whether from
trepidatione nocturna esset confusis sensum ueri adimebat.
the-alarm nocturnal it-was for-the-confused the-sense of-truth took-away
6.3 igitur pro se quisque inermes, ut quibus nihil hostile
therefore for himself each unarmed as men-to-whom nothing hostile
suspectum esset, omnibus portis, qua cuique proximum
suspected was by-all the-gates by-which to-each nearest
erat, ea modo, quae restinguendo igni forent, portantes,
it-was those-things only which for-extinguishing the-fire would-be carrying
in agmen Romanum ruebant.
into the-column Roman were-rushing

quibus caesis omnibus praeterquam hostili odio, etiam ne 6.4
whom slain all besides from-hostile hatred also lest
quis nuntius refugeret, extemplo Scipio neglectas ut in tali
any messenger should-flee-back at-once Scipio neglected as in such
tumultu portas inuadit;
uproar the-gates attacks
ignibusque in proxima tecta coniectis effusa flamma 6.5
and-fires onto the-nearest roofs thrown the-poured-out flame
primo uelut sparsa pluribus locis reluxit, dein per continua
at-first as-if scattered in-several places shone-out then through the-continuous
serpens uno repente omnia incendio hausit.
creeping in-one suddenly all-things fire consumed
ambusti homines iumentaque foeda primum fuga, dein 6.6
burned men and-beasts-of-burden in-foul first flight then
strage obstruebant itinera portarum; quos non oppresserat
in-a-heap were-blocking the-routes of-the-gates whom not had-overwhelmed
ignis, ferro absumpti; binaque castra clade una deleta.
the-fire by-the-sword consumed and-two camps by-disaster one destroyed
duces tamen ambo et ex tot milibus armatorum duo 6.7
the-leaders however both and from so-many thousands of-armed-men two
milia peditum et quingenti equites semermes, magna pars
thousands of-infantry and five-hundred horsemen half-armed a-great part
saucii adflatique incendio effugerunt.
wounded and-scorched by-the-fire escaped
caesa aut hausta flammis ad quadraginta milia hominum 6.8
slain or consumed by-the-flames about forty thousands of-men
sunt, capta supra quinque milia, multi Carthaginiensium
were captured over five thousands many of-the-Carthaginians
nobiles, undecim senatores;
nobles eleven senators

6.9 signa militaria centum septuaginta quattuor, equi Numidici
standards military a-hundred seventy four horses Numidian
supra duo milia septingenti; elephanti sex capti, octo
over two thousands seven-hundred elephants six captured eight
ferro flammaque absumpti. magna uis armorum capta;
by-sword and-flame destroyed a-great quantity of-arms captured
ea omnia imperator Volcano sacrata incendit.
those all the-commander to-Vulcan dedicated burned

XLV · THE BATTLE OF THE GREAT PLAINS

Hasdrubal flees to a nearby town and then to Carthage, where the sufetes convene the senate: one opinion favors peace, another would recall Hannibal, a third would raise a new army and urge Syphax on, and the third prevails. Sophoniba's tears and prayers keep Syphax in the war, four thousand Celtiberians arrive, and Hasdrubal and Syphax gather some thirty thousand men. Scipio leaves the siege of Utica, and on the Great Plains his cavalry routs both wings at the first charge. The Celtiberians, with no hope of flight or pardon, die where they stand, and Syphax and Hasdrubal escape.

7.1 Hasdrubal ex fuga cum paucis Afrorum urbem proximam
Hasdrubal from the-flight with a-few of-the-Africans the-city nearest
petierat, eoque omnes, qui supererant, uestigia ducis
had-made-for and-thither all who survived the-tracks of-their-leader
sequentes se contulerant; metu deinde, ne dederetur
following themselves had-betaken from-fear then lest he-be-surrendered
Scipioni, urbe excessit.
to-Scipio the-city he-left

7.2 mox eodem patentibus portis Romani accepti; nec
soon to-the-same-place with-open gates the-Romans received nor
quicquam hostile, quia uoluntate concesserant in dicionem,
anything hostile because by-will they-had-gone-over into dominion

factum. duae subinde urbes captae direptaeque: ea praeda
done two thereupon cities captured and-plundered that booty
et quae castris incensis ex igne rapta erat militi
and what from-the-camp burned from the-fire snatched had-been to-the-soldier
concessa est.
granted was
Syphax octo milium ferme inde spatio loco munito 7.3
Syphax of-eight thousands about thence at-a-distance in-a-place fortified
consedit; Hasdrubal Carthaginem contendit, ne quid per
encamped Hasdrubal to-Carthage hastens lest anything through
metum ex recenti clade mollius consuleretur.
fear from the-recent disaster more-softly be-resolved
quo tantus primo terror est adlatus, ut omissa Utica 7.4
whither so-great at-first terror was brought that abandoned Utica
Carthaginem crederent extemplo Scipionem obsessurum.
Carthage they-believed at-once Scipio going-to-besiege
senatum itaque sufetes, quod uelut consulare imperium 7.5
the-senate therefore the-sufetes which as-it-were consular power
apud eos erat, uocauerunt.
among them was summoned
ibi tribus * * una de pace legatos ad Scipionem 7.6
there with-three (lacuna) (lacuna) one about peace envoys to Scipio
decernebat, altera Hannibalem ad tuendam ab exitiabili
was-voting the-second Hannibal for protecting from the-deadly
bello patriam reuocabat, tertia Romanae in aduersis
war his-fatherland was-recalling the-third of-Roman in adverse
rebus constantiae erat:
circumstances constancy was

7.7 reparandum exercitum Syphacemque hortandum, ne bello
to-be-restored the-army and-Syphax to-be-urged lest from-the-war
absisteret, censebat. haec sententia, quia Hasdrubal praesens
he-desist it-proposed this opinion because Hasdrubal present
Barcinaeque omnes factionis bellum malebant, uicit.
and-of-the-Barcine all faction war preferred prevailed
7.8 inde dilectus in urbe agrisque haberi coeptus, et ad
thence a-levy in the-city and-fields to-be-held began and to
Syphacem legati missi, summa ope et ipsum reparantem
Syphax envoys sent with-utmost effort also himself restoring
bellum, cum uxor non iam ut ante blanditiis, satis
the-war since his-wife not now as before by-blandishments sufficiently
potentibus ad animum amantis, sed precibus et misericordia
powerful over the-mind of-a-lover but by-prayers and pity
ualuisset, plena lacrimarum obtestans,
had-prevailed full of-tears beseeching
7.9 ne patrem suum patriamque proderet isdemque flammis
lest father her-own and-fatherland he-betray and-by-the-same flames
Carthaginem, quibus castra conflagrassent, absumi sineret.
Carthage by-which the-camp had-burned to-be-consumed allow
7.10 spem quoque opportune oblatam adferebant legati: quattuor
hope also opportunely offered were-bringing the-envoys four
milia Celtiberorum circa urbem nomine Obbam, ab
thousands of-Celtiberians around a-city by-name Obba by
conquisitoribus suis conducta in Hispania, egregiae
recruiting-officers their-own hired in Spain of-outstanding
iuuentutis, sibi occurrisse, et Hasdrubalem prope diem
youth to-themselves to-have-met and Hasdrubal near day
adfore cum manu haudquaquam contemnenda.
going-to-be-present with a-band by-no-means to-be-despised

igitur non benigne modo legatis respondit, sed ostendit 7.11
therefore not kindly only to-the-envoys he-replied but showed
etiam multitudinem agrestium Numidarum, quibus per
also a-multitude of-rustic Numidians to-whom through
eosdem dies arma equosque dedisset, et omnem iuuentutem
the-same days arms and-horses he-had-given and all the-youth
adfirmat ex regno exciturum;
he-affirms from his-kingdom going-to-call-out
scire incendio, non proelio cladem acceptam; eum bello 7.12
to-know by-fire not in-battle the-disaster received him in-war
inferiorem esse, qui armis uincatur.
inferior to-be who in-arms is-conquered
haec legatis responsa; et post dies paucos rursus 7.13
these-things to-the-envoys answered and after days a-few again
Hasdrubal et Syphax copias iunxerunt. is omnis exercitus
Hasdrubal and Syphax their-forces joined that whole army
fuit triginta ferme milium armatorum.
was of-thirty about thousands of-armed-men
Scipionem uelut iam debellato, quod ad Syphacem 8.1
Scipio as-if already finished-the-war so-far-as to Syphax
Carthaginiensesque attineret, Uticae oppugnandae intentum
and-the-Carthaginians pertained on-Utica besieging intent
iamque machinas admouentem muris auertit fama
and-already the-machines moving-up to-the-walls turned-aside the-report
redintegrati belli;
of-renewed war
modicisque praesidiis ad speciem modo obsidionis terra 8.2
and-moderate garrisons for the-show only of-a-siege by-land
marique relictis ipse cum robore exercitus ire ad hostis
and-sea left himself with the-strength of-the-army to-go against the-enemy
pergit.
proceeds

8.3 primo in tumulo quattuor milia ferme distante ab castris regiis
at-first on a-mound four thousands about distant from the-camp royal
consedit; postero die cum equitatu in magnos — ita uocant —
he-encamped on-the-next day with the-cavalry into the-Great so they-call-them
campos subiectos ei tumulo degressus succedendo ad stationes
Plains lying-below that mound having-descended by-approaching to the-outposts
hostium lacessendoque leuibus proeliis diem absumpsit.
of-the-enemy and-provoking-them with-light skirmishes the-day he-used-up

8.4 et per insequens biduum tumultuosis hinc atque illinc
and through the-following two-days with-tumultuous on-this-side and that
excursionibus in uicem nihil dictu satis dignum fecerunt;
sallies in turn nothing to-tell sufficiently worthy they-did
quarto die in aciem utrimque descensum est.
on-the-fourth day into line on-both-sides descended it-was

8.5 Romanus principes post hastatorum prima signa, in subsidiis
the-Roman the-principes behind of-the-hastati the-first standards in reserve
triarios constituit; equitatum Italicum ab dextro cornu, ab
the-triarii placed the-cavalry Italian on the-right wing on
laeuo Numidas Masinissamque opposuit.
the-left the-Numidians and-Masinissa he-set-against

8.6 Syphax Hasdrubalque Numidis aduersus Italicum equitatum,
Syphax and-Hasdrubal the-Numidians against the-Italian cavalry
Carthaginiensibus contra Masinissam locatis Celtiberos in
the-Carthaginians against Masinissa placed the-Celtiberians into
mediam aciem aduersus signa legionum accepere.
the-middle line against the-standards of-the-legions received

8.7 ita instructi concurrunt. primo impetu simul utraque
thus drawn-up they-clash at-the-first onset at-once both
cornua, et Numidae et Carthaginienses, pulsi; nam
wings both the-Numidians and the-Carthaginians driven-back for
neque Numidae, maxima pars agrestes, Romanum equitatum
neither the-Numidians the-greatest part rustics the-Roman cavalry

neque Carthaginienses, et ipse nouus miles, Masinissam
nor the-Carthaginians also himself new soldier Masinissa
recenti super cetera uictoria terribilem sustinuere.
by-his-recent beyond the-rest victory terrible withstood
nudata utrimque cornibus Celtiberum acies stabat, quod nec 8.8
stripped on-both-sides of-its-wings of-the-Celtiberians the-line stood because neither
in fuga salus ulla ostendebatur locis ignotis neque spes ueniae
in flight safety any was-shown in-places unknown nor hope of-pardon
ab Scipione erat; quem bene meritum de se et gente
from Scipio was whom well having-deserved of themselves and race
sua mercennariis armis in Africam oppugnatum uenissent.
their with-mercenary arms into Africa to-attack they-had-come
igitur circumfusis undique hostibus alii super alios 8.9
therefore poured-around on-all-sides the-enemy some upon others
cadentes obstinate moriebantur; omnibusque in eos uersis
falling stubbornly were-dying and-all against them turned
aliquantum ad fugam temporis Syphax et Hasdrubal
a-considerable-amount for flight of-time Syphax and Hasdrubal
praeceperunt. fatigatos caede diutius quam pugna uictores
gained exhausted by-slaughter longer than by-battle the-victors
nox oppressit.
night overtook

Laelius and Masinissa pursue Syphax and Hasdrubal while Scipio subdues the towns around Carthage. The Carthaginians repair their walls, resolve to send for Hannibal, and send their fleet against the Roman ships at Utica. Scipio, who has occupied Tunis, hurries back, puts his warships behind and builds a wall of transports four deep, lashed together with masts and yards and bridged with planks, manned by a thousand picked men. The Carthaginians delay a day, then attack; their missiles fly upward to little effect, and with grappling hooks they drag off sixty transports, a small victory that Carthage greets with excessive joy.

9.1 Postero die Scipio Laelium Masinissamque cum omni
on-the-next day Scipio Laelius and-Masinissa with all
Romano et Numidico equitatu expeditisque militum ad
the-Roman and Numidian cavalry and-the-light-armed of-the-soldiers for
persequendos Syphacem atque Hasdrubalem mittit;
pursuing Syphax and Hasdrubal sends
9.2 ipse cum robore exercitus urbes circa, quae omnes
himself with the-strength of-the-army the-cities around which all
Carthaginiensium dicionis erant, partim spe, partim metu,
of-the-Carthaginians' dominion were partly by-hope partly by-fear
partim ui subigit.
partly by-force subdues
9.3 Carthagini erat quidem ingens terror, et circumferentem
at-Carthage there-was indeed huge terror and carrying-around
arma Scipionem omnibus finitimis raptim perdomitis ipsam
his-arms Scipio all the-neighbors hastily subdued itself
Carthaginem repente adgressurum credebant.
Carthage suddenly going-to-attack they-believed

itaque et muri reficiebantur propugnaculisque armabantur, 9.4
and-so both the-walls were-being-repaired and-with-bulwarks were-being-armed
et pro se quisque, quae diutinae obsidionis tolerandae
and for himself each what of-a-long siege enduring
sunt, ex agris conuehebat.
are from the-fields was-bringing-in
rara mentio est pacis, frequentior legatorum ad Hannibalem 9.5
rare the-mention is of-peace more-frequent of-envoys for Hannibal
arcessendum mittendorum;
summoning sending
pars maxima classem, quae ad commeatus excipiendos 9.6
the-part greatest the-fleet which for supplies intercepting
parata erat, mittere iubent ad opprimendam stationem
prepared had-been to-send order for overwhelming the-station
nauium ad Uticam incaute agentem: forsitan etiam naualia
of-ships at Utica carelessly acting perhaps even the-naval
castra, relicta cum leui praesidio, oppressuros.
camp left with a-light garrison going-to-overwhelm
in hoc consilium maxime inclinant; legatos tamen ad 9.7
to this plan chiefly they-incline envoys however to
Hannibalem mittendos censent: quippe classi ut
Hannibal to-be-sent they-vote inasmuch-as for-the-fleet though
felicissime gerantur res, parte aliqua leuari Uticae
most-successfully be-conducted the-affairs in-part some to-be-relieved of-Utica
obsidionem;
the-siege
Carthaginem ipsam qui tueatur, neque imperatorem alium 9.8
Carthage itself who should-protect neither a-commander other
quam Hannibalem neque exercitum alium quam Hannibalis
than Hannibal nor an-army other than Hannibal's
superesse.
to-remain

9.9 deductae ergo postero die naues, simul et legati
launched therefore on-the-next day the-ships at-the-same-time also the-envoys
in Italiam profecti; raptimque omnia stimulante fortuna
to Italy set-out and-hastily all-things spurring-on fortune
agebantur; et in quo quisque cessasset, prodi ab
were-being-done and in what each should-have-delayed to-be-betrayed by
se salutem omnium rebatur.
himself the-safety of-all he-thought

9.10 Scipio grauem iam spoliis multarum urbium exercitum
Scipio heavy already with-the-spoils of-many cities the-army
trahens, captiuis aliaque praeda in uetera castra ad Uticam
dragging the-captives and-other booty to the-old camp at Utica
missis, iam in Carthaginem intentus occupat relictum
sent already on Carthage intent occupies abandoned
fuga custodum Tyneta.
by-the-flight of-the-guards Tunis

9.11 abest ab Carthagine quindecim milia ferme passuum
is-distant from Carthage fifteen thousands about of-paces
locus cum operibus tum suapte natura tutus
a-place both by-works and by-its-own nature safe

9.12 et qui et ab Carthagine conspici et praebere ipse
and which both from Carthage to-be-seen and to-offer itself
prospectum cum ad urbem tum ad circumfusum mare
a-view both to the-city and to the-poured-around sea
urbi possit.
for-the-city could

10.1 inde, cum maxime uallum Romani iacerent, conspecta
thence just-when precisely the-rampart the-Romans were-laying seen
classis hostium est Uticam ab Carthagine petens.
the-fleet of-the-enemy was Utica from Carthage making-for

igitur omisso opere pronuntiatum iter, signaque raptim 10.2
therefore abandoned the-work proclaimed the-march and-the-standards hastily
ferri sunt coepta, ne naues in terram et obsidionem
to-be-carried were begun lest the-ships toward land and the-siege
uersae ac minime nauali proelio aptae opprimerentur.
turned and least for-naval battle fit be-overwhelmed
qui enim restitissent agili et nautico instrumento aptae 10.3
how for would-have-withstood to-the-agile and with-naval equipment fitted
et armatae classi naues tormenta machinasque portantes et
and armed fleet ships engines and-machines carrying and
aut in onerariarum usum uersae aut ita adpulsae muris,
either into of-transports the-use turned or so brought-up to-the-walls
ut pro aggere ac pontibus praebere ascensus possent?
that instead-of a-mound and gangways to-offer ascents they-could
itaque Scipio, postquam eo uentum est, contra quam in 10.4
and-so Scipio after thither come it-was contrary to-what in
nauali certamine solet, rostratis, quae praesidio aliis esse
a-naval contest is-usual the-beaked-ships which as-protection for-others to-be
poterant, in postremam aciem receptis prope terram,
could into the-rearmost line drawn-back near the-land
onerariarum quadruplicem ordinem pro muro aduersus hostem 10.5
of-transports a-fourfold row as a-wall against the-enemy
opposuit, easque ipsas, ne in tumultu pugnae turbari
he-set and-those very-ships lest in the-uproar of-the-battle to-be-disturbed
ordines possent, malis antemnisque de naue in nauem
the-ranks could with-masts and-yards from ship to ship
traiectis ac ualidis funibus uelut uno inter se uinculo
thrown-across and with-strong ropes as-if in-one among themselves bond
inligatis conprendit tabulasque superinstrauit, ut peruium
bound be-held-together and-planks laid-over-them that passable
in totum nauium ordinem esset,
into the-whole of-ships row it-might-be

10.6 et sub ipsis pontibus interualla fecit, qua procurrere
and under the-very gangways intervals he-made by-which run-out
speculatoriae naues in hostem ac tuto recipi possent.
the-scouting ships against the-enemy and safely to-be-received could

10.7 his raptim pro tempore instructis mille ferme delecti
these hastily for the-time arranged a-thousand about picked
propugnatores onerariis imponuntur, telorum maxime
defenders on-the-transports are-put of-missiles chiefly
missilium, ut quamuis longo certamini sufficerent, uis
thrown that however long for-the-contest they-might-suffice a-quantity
ingens congeritur.
huge is-heaped-up

10.8 ita parati atque intenti hostium aduentum opperiebantur.
thus prepared and intent of-the-enemy the-arrival they-awaited
Carthaginienses, qui, si maturassent, omnia permixta turba
the-Carthaginians who if they-had-hastened all-things confused by-the-crowd
trepidantium primo impetu oppressissent,
of-those-panicking at-the-first onset would-have-overwhelmed

10.9 perculsi terrestribus cladibus atque inde ne mari quidem,
stricken by-the-land disasters and thence not by-sea even
ubi ipsi plus poterant, satis fidentes, die segni
where they-themselves more were-strong sufficiently trusting the-day by-sluggish
nauigatione absumpto sub occasum solis in portum —
sailing used-up toward the-setting of-the-sun into a-harbor
Rusucmona Afri uocant — classem adpulere;
Rusucmona the-Africans call-it the-fleet brought-in

10.10 postero die sub ortum solis instruxere ab alto naues
on-the-next day towards the-rising of-the-sun they-drew-up out-to sea the-ships
uelut ad iustum proelium nauale et tamquam exituris
as-if for a-regular battle naval and as-though going-to-come-out
contra Romanis.
against the-Romans

cum diu stetissent, postquam nihil moueri ab hostibus 10.11
when long they-had-stood after nothing to-be-moved by the-enemy
uiderunt, tum demum onerarias adgrediuntur.
they-saw then at-last the-transports they-attack
erat res minime certamini nauali similis, proxime 10.12
was the-thing least to-a-contest naval like nearest
speciem muros oppugnantium nauium.
to-the-appearance walls of-assaulting ships
altitudine aliquantum onerariae superabant; ex rostratis 10.13
in-height considerably the-transports surpassed from the-beaked-ships
Poeni uana pleraque, utpote supino iactu, tela
the-Carthaginians vain most inasmuch-as with-an-upward throw missiles
in locum superiorem mittebant; grauior ac pondere ipso
into a-place higher were-sending heavier and by-weight itself
libratior superne ex onerariis ictus erat.
better-balanced from-above from the-transports the-blow was
speculatoriae naues ac leuia alia nauigia, quae sub constratis 10.14
the-scouting ships and light other vessels which under the-decks
pontium per interualla excurrebant, primo ipsae tantum
of-the-gangways through the-intervals were-running-out at-first themselves only
impetu ac magnitudine rostratarum obruebantur;
by-the-onset and size of-the-beaked-ships were-being-overwhelmed
deinde propugnatoribus quoque incommodae erant, quod 10.15
then to-the-defenders also troublesome they-were because
permixtae cum hostium nauibus inhibere saepe tela
mingled with of-the-enemy the-ships to-hold-back often their-missiles
cogebant metu, ne ambiguo ictu suis inciderent.
they-compelled from-fear lest by-an-ambiguous blow on-their-own they-should-fall
postremo asseres ferreo unco praefixi — harpagones 10.16
finally poles with-an-iron hook tipped grappling-hooks
uocant — ex Punicis nauibus inici in Romanas coepti.
they-call-them from the-Punic ships to-be-thrown onto the-Roman began

10.17 quos cum neque ipsos neque catenas, quibus suspensi
which when neither themselves nor the-chains by-which hung
iniciebantur, incidere possent, ut quaeque retro inhibita
they-were-thrown to-cut they-could as each backward backed-water
rostrata onerariam haerentem unco traheret, scindi
beaked-ship the-transport clinging by-the-hook dragged to-be-torn
uideres uincula, quibus aliis innexa erat,
you-would-see the-bonds by-which to-others tied it-was
10.18 seriem etiam simul plurium nauium trahi.
a-series even at-once of-several ships to-be-dragged
10.19 hoc maxime modo lacerati quidem omnes pontes, et
in-this chiefly manner torn indeed all the-gangways and
uix transiliendi in secundum ordinem nauium spatium
scarcely of-leaping-across to the-second row of-ships space
propugnatoribus datum est.
to-the-defenders given was
10.20 sexaginta ferme onerariae puppibus abstractae Carthaginem
sixty about transports by-the-sterns dragged-off to-Carthage
sunt: maior quam pro re laetitia, sed eo gratior,
were a-greater than for the-thing joy but by-that more-welcome
quod inter adsiduas clades ac lacrimas unum quantumcumque
because amid constant disasters and tears one however-small
ex insperato gaudium adfulserat
from the-unhoped-for joy had-shone
10.21 cum eo, ut appareret haud procul exitio fuisse
with this that it-was-clear not far from-destruction to-have-been
Romanam classem, ni cessatum a praefectis suarum
the-Roman fleet unless delayed by the-captains of-their-own
nauium foret et Scipio in tempore subuenisset.
ships had-been and Scipio in time had-come-to-help

Laelius and Masinissa reach Numidia, where the Maesulii welcome Masinissa as king. Syphax, urged on by his wife and father-in-law, arms his people in the Roman manner and attacks, but his cavalry cannot stand the Roman infantry, and as he rides up to rally them his horse is wounded and he is thrown and captured. Shown the chained king, Cirta opens its gates to Masinissa. In the palace Sophoniba begs him not to hand her over to the Romans. Overcome by her beauty, he promises and marries her that same day. Laelius means to send her to Scipio with Syphax, but yields and leaves the decision to Scipio.

Per eosdem forte dies cum Laelius et Masinissa quinto 11.1
through the-same by-chance days when Laelius and Masinissa on-the-fifth
decumo ferme die in Numidiam peruenissent, Maesulii,
tenth about day into Numidia had-arrived the-Maesulii
regnum paternum Masinissae, laeti ut ad regem diu
the-kingdom paternal of-Masinissa joyful as to a-king long
desideratum concessere.
longed-for went-over
Syphax pulsis inde praefectis praesidiisque suis uetere 11.2
Syphax driven-out thence his-prefects and-garrisons his-own in-his-old
se continebat regno, neutiquam quieturus.
himself kept kingdom by-no-means going-to-be-quiet
stimulabat aegrum amore uxor socerque, et ita uiris 11.3
was-goading him-sick with-love his-wife and-father-in-law and so in-men
equisque abundabat, ut subiectae oculis regni per
and-horses he-abounded that set-under his-eyes of-a-kingdom through
multos florentis annos uires etiam minus barbaro atque
many flourishing years the-strength even to-a-less barbarous and
inpotenti animo spiritus possent facere.
uncontrolled mind pride could make

11.4 igitur omnibus, qui bello apti erant, in unum coactis equos,
therefore all who for-war fit were into one gathered horses
arma, tela diuidit; equites in turmas, pedites in cohortis,
arms missiles he-divides the-horsemen into squadrons the-infantry into cohorts
sicut quondam ab Romanis centurionibus didicerat, distribuit.
as once from Roman centurions he-had-learned he-distributes
11.5 exercitu haud minore, quam quem prius habuerat, ceterum
with-an-army not smaller than what before he-had-had but
omni prope nouo atque incondito, ire ad hostis pergit.
all almost new and undisciplined to-go against the-enemy he-proceeds
11.6 et castris in propinquo positis primo pauci equites ex tuto
and the-camps in the-vicinity placed at-first a-few horsemen from safety
speculantes ab stationibus progredi, dein iaculis summoti
spying from the-outposts advanced then by-javelins driven-off
recurrere ad suos; inde excursiones in uicem fieri et,
ran-back to their-own thence sallies in turn were-made and
cum pulsos indignatio accenderet, plures subire,
when the-driven-back indignation kindled more came-up
11.7 quod inritamentum certaminum equestrium est, cum aut
which the-incitement of-contests cavalry is when either
uincentibus spes aut pulsis ira adgregat suos.
for-the-winning hope or for-the-driven-back anger draws-together their-own
11.8 ita tum a paucis proelio accenso omnem utrimque postremo
so then by a-few the-battle kindled all on-both-sides finally
equitatum certaminis studium effudit. ac dum sincerum
the-cavalry of-the-contest the-zeal poured-out and while unmixed
equestre proelium erat, multitudo Masaesuliorum, ingentia
a-cavalry battle it-was the-multitude of-the-Masaesulii huge
agmina Syphace emittente, sustineri uix poterat;
columns Syphax sending-out to-be-withstood scarcely could

deinde, ut pedes Romanus repentino per turmas suas 11.9
then when the-infantry Roman by-a-sudden through the-squadrons its-own
uiam dantis intercursu stabilem aciem fecit absterruitque
way giving running-in a-steady line made and-frightened-off
effuse inuehentem sese hostem, primo barbari segnius
headlong charging itself the-enemy at-first the-barbarians more-sluggishly
permittere equos,
let-go their-horses
dein stare ac pauere turbati nouo genere pugnae, 11.10
then they-stood and were-afraid confused by-a-new kind of-fighting
postremo non pediti solum cedere, sed ne equitem
finally not to-the-infantry only they-yielded but not the-cavalry
quidem sustinere peditis praesidio audentem. iam
even they-withstood of-the-infantry with-the-support daring already
signa quoque legionum adpropinquabant.
the-standards also of-the-legions were-approaching
tum uero Masaesulii non modo primum impetum sed ne 11.11
then indeed the-Masaesulii not only the-first onset but not
conspectum quidem signorum atque armorum tulerunt: tantum
the-sight even of-the-standards and arms bore so-much
seu memoria priorum cladium seu praesens terror ualuit.
whether the-memory of-former disasters or present terror prevailed
ibi Syphax, dum obequitat hostium turmis, si pudore, 12.1
there Syphax while he-rides-up of-the-enemy to-the-squadrons if by-shame
si periculo suo fugam sistere posset, equo grauiter icto
if by-danger his-own the-flight to-stop he-could his-horse badly struck
effusus opprimitur capiturque
thrown-off is-overwhelmed and-captured
et uiuus, laetum ante omnis Masinissae praebiturus 12.2
and alive a-joyful above all for-Masinissa going-to-provide
spectaculum, ad Laelium pertrahitur.
spectacle to Laelius is-dragged

12.3 Cirta caput regni Syphacis erat, eoque se ingens
Cirta the-capital of-the-kingdom of-Syphax was and-thither itself a-huge
uis hominum ex fuga contulerat.
mass of-men from the-flight had-betaken

12.4 caedes in eo proelio minor quam uictoria fuit, quia
the-slaughter in that battle smaller than the-victory was because
equestri tantummodo proelio certatum fuerat.
in-a-cavalry only battle fought it-had-been

12.5 non plus quinque milia occisa, minus dimidium eius
not more five thousands killed less the-half of-that
hominum captum est impetu in castra facto, quo perculsa
of-men captured was an-attack on the-camp made whither stricken
rege amisso multitudo se contulerat.
the-king lost the-multitude itself had-betaken

12.6 Masinissa sibi quidem dicere nihil esse in praesentia
Masinissa for-himself indeed says nothing to-be at present
pulchrius quam uictorem recuperatum tanto post interuallo
more-beautiful than as-victor recovered so-great after an-interval
patrium inuisere regnum; sed tam secundis quam aduersis
his-father's to-visit kingdom but as-much in-favorable as in-adverse
rebus non dari spatium ad cessandum.
circumstances not to-be-given room for idling

12.7 si se Laelius cum equitatu uinctoque Syphace Cirtam
if himself Laelius with the-cavalry and-chained Syphax to-Cirta
praecedere sinat, trepida omnia metu se oppressurum;
to-go-ahead should-allow panicked all-things with-fear himself going-to-overwhelm
Laelium cum peditibus subsequi modicis itineribus posse.
Laelius with the-infantry to-follow by-moderate marches to-be-able

12.8 adsentiente Laelio praegressus Cirtam euocari ad
agreeing Laelius having-gone-ahead to-Cirta to-be-called-out to
conloquium principes Cirtensium iubet. sed apud ignaros
a-conference the-leading-men of-the-Cirtans he-orders but among men-ignorant

regis casus nec, quae acta essent, promendo nec
of-the-king's fall neither what-things done had-been by-setting-forth nor
minis nec suadendo ante ualuit, quam rex uinctus in
by-threats nor by-persuading before he-prevailed than the-king chained into
conspectum datus est.
sight given was
tum ad spectaculum tam foedum comploratio orta, et partim 12.9
then at the-spectacle so foul a-lamentation arose and partly
pauore moenia sunt deserta, partim repentino consensu
from-panic the-walls were deserted partly by-a-sudden consensus
gratiam apud uictorem quaerentium patefactae portae.
favor with the-victor of-those-seeking opened the-gates
et Masinissa praesidio circa portas opportunaque moenium 12.10
and Masinissa a-garrison around the-gates and-the-suitable-places of-the-walls
dimisso, ne cui fugae pateret exitus, ad regiam
sent-out lest to-anyone for-flight should-lie-open an-exit for the-palace
occupandam citato uadit equo.
seizing at-a-spurred goes horse
Intranti uestibulum in ipso limine Sophoniba, uxor 12.11
to-him-entering the-forecourt on the-very threshold Sophoniba wife
Syphacis, filia Hasdrubalis Poeni, occurrit; et cum
of-Syphax daughter of-Hasdrubal the-Carthaginian meets-him and when
in medio agmine armatorum Masinissam insignem cum
in the-middle-of the-column of-armed-men Masinissa distinguished both
armis tum cetero habitu conspexisset, regem esse, id quod
by-arms and by-the-rest dress she-had-seen the-king to-be that which
erat, rata, genibus aduoluta eius
he-was thinking at-the-knees fallen his

12.12 ‘omnia quidem ut posses’ inquit ‘in nobis di dederunt
all-things indeed that you-might-be-able she-said over us the-gods have-given
uirtusque et felicitas tua; sed si captiuae apud dominum
and-valor and good-fortune your but if for-a-captive before her-master
uitae necisque suae uocem supplicem mittere licet,
of-life and-death her-own a-voice suppliant to-send it-is-allowed
12.13 si genua, si uictricem attingere dexteram, precor quaesoque
if the-knees if the-victorious to-touch right-hand I-pray and-beseech
per maiestatem regiam, in qua paulo ante nos quoque
by the-majesty royal in which a-little before we also
fuimus, per gentis Numidarum nomen, quod tibi cum
were by of-the-race of-Numidians the-name which to-you with
Syphace commune fuit, per huiusce regiae deos, qui te
Syphax common was by of-this palace the-gods who you
melioribus ominibus accipiant, quam Syphacem hinc miserunt,
with-better omens may-receive than Syphax hence they-sent
12.14 hanc ueniam supplici des, ut ipse, quodcumque fert
this favor to-a-suppliant grant that yourself whatever bears
animus, de captiua tua statuas neque me in cuiusquam
your-mind about captive your-own you-decide and-not me into of-any
Romani superbum et crudele arbitrium uenire sinas.
Roman the-arrogant and cruel judgment to-come you-allow
12.15 si nihil aliud quam Syphacis uxor fuissem, tamen Numidae
if nothing other than of-Syphax the-wife I-had-been still of-a-Numidian
atque in eadem mecum Africa geniti quam alienigenae et
and in the-same with-me Africa born than of-a-foreigner and
externi fidem experiri mallem;
outsider the-faith to-try I-would-prefer

quid Carthaginiensi ab Romano, quid filiae Hasdrubalis 12.16
what for-a-Carthaginian from a-Roman what for-the-daughter of-Hasdrubal
timendum sit, uides. si nulla re alia potes, morte me ut
to-be-feared be you-see if by-no thing other you-can by-death me that
uindices ab Romanorum arbitrio, oro obtestorque.'
you-free from of-the-Romans the-judgment I-beg and-beseech
forma erat insignis et florentissima aetas; itaque cum modo 12.17
her-beauty was distinguished and most-flourishing her-age and-so when now
genua modo dextram amplectens in id, ne cui Romano
his-knees now his-right-hand embracing to this lest to-any Roman
traderetur, fidem exposceret, propiusque blanditias iam
she-be-handed-over a-pledge she-demanded and-nearer to-blandishments already
oratio esset quam preces,
her-speech was than prayers
non in misericordiam modo prolapsus est animus uictoris, 12.18
not into pity only slid was the-mind of-the-victor
sed, ut est genus Numidarum in Venerem praeceps, amore
but as is the-race of-Numidians to Venus headlong by-love
captiuae uictor captus. data dextra in id, quod petebatur,
of-the-captive the-victor captured given his-right-hand to this which was-sought
obligandae fidei in regiam concedit.
of-binding the-pledge into the-palace he-goes
institit deinde reputare secum ipse, quem ad modum 12.19
he-began then to-reckon with-himself he-himself what to manner
promissi fidem praestaret. quod cum expedire non posset,
of-his-promise the-faith he-might-keep which when to-solve not he-could
ab amore temerarium atque impudens mutuatur consilium:
from love a-rash and shameless he-borrows plan

12.20 nuptias in eum ipsum diem parari repente iubet, ne quid
a-wedding for that very day to-be-prepared suddenly he-orders lest anything
relinqueret integri aut Laelio aut ipsi Scipioni consulendi
he-should-leave unimpaired either to-Laelius or to-the-very Scipio of-deciding
uelut in captiuam, quae Masinissae iam nupta foret.
as-if on a-captive who to-Masinissa already married should-be

12.21 factis nuptiis superuenit Laelius, et adeo non dissimulauit
done the-wedding there-arrived Laelius and so-far not concealed
improbare se factum, ut primo etiam cum Syphace et
to-disapprove himself the-deed that at-first even with Syphax and
ceteris captiuis detractam eam lecto geniali mittere ad
the-other captives taken-from her from-the-bed nuptial to-send to
Scipionem conatus sit.
Scipio tried has

12.22 uictus deinde precibus Masinissae orantis, ut arbitrium,
won then by-the-prayers of-Masinissa begging that the-judgment
utrius regum duorum fortunae accessio Sophoniba esset,
of-which of-kings two of-the-fortune an-addition Sophoniba should-be
ad Scipionem reiceret, misso Syphace et captiuis ceteras
to Scipio he-should-refer sent Syphax and the-captives the-other
urbes Numidiae, quae praesidiis regiis tenebantur, adiuuante
cities of-Numidia which by-garrisons royal were-held helping
Masinissa recipit.
Masinissa he-recovers

The camp turns out to see Syphax brought in, the king whom both Rome and Carthage courted and who once drove Masinissa into hiding. Scipio is moved by the memory of their friendship. Syphax admits his madness but blames the Carthaginian bride who turned him against his guest; his one comfort is that the same fury has entered his enemy's house. The charge and the hasty marriage trouble Scipio, whom no captive's beauty moved in Spain. Taking Masinissa aside, he praises his services but urges self-control: Syphax, his wife, and all that was his belong to Rome, and she must go there for the senate's judgment.

Syphacem in castra adduci cum esset nuntiatum, omnis 13.1
Syphax into the-camp to-be-brought when it-had-been announced all
uelut ad spectaculum triumphi multitudo effusa est.
as-if to the-spectacle of-a-triumph the-multitude poured-out was
praecedebat ipse uinctus, sequebatur grex nobilium 13.2
went-ahead himself chained followed a-throng of-noble
Numidarum. tum, quantum quisque plurimum poterat,
Numidians then as-much-as each most could
magnitudini Syphacis famaeque gentis uictoriam suam
to-the-greatness of-Syphax and-to-the-fame of-his-race victory his-own
augendo addebat:
by-magnifying was-adding
illum esse regem, cuius tantum maiestati duo potentissimi 13.3
that-man to-be the-king whose so-much to-the-majesty two most-powerful
in terris tribuerint populi, Romanus Carthaginiensisque,
on earth had-granted peoples the-Roman and-the-Carthaginian
ut Scipio imperator suus ad amicitiam eius petendam, 13.4
that Scipio commander their-own for friendship his seeking
relicta prouincia Hispania exercituque, duabus quinqueremibus
left his-province Spain and-army with-two quinqueremes
in Africam nauigauerit,
to Africa had-sailed

13.5 Hasdrubal Poenorum imperator non ipse modo ad eum
Hasdrubal of-the-Carthaginians commander not himself only to him
in regnum uenerit, sed etiam filiam ei nuptum dederit.
into his-kingdom had-come but also his-daughter to-him in-marriage had-given
habuisse eum uno tempore in potestate duos imperatores,
to-have-had him at-one time in his-power two commanders
Poenum Romanumque.
a-Carthaginian and-a-Roman

13.6 sicut ab dis immortalibus pars utraque hostiis mactandis
as from the-gods immortal side each with-victims slaughtering
pacem petisset, ita ab eo utrimque pariter amicitiam
peace had-sought so from him on-both-sides equally friendship
petitam.
sought

13.7 iam tantas habuisse opes, ut Masinissam regno pulsum
already so-great to-have-had resources that Masinissa from-his-kingdom driven
eo redegerit, ut uita eius fama mortis et latebris,
to-this he-reduced that the-life his by-the-report of-his-death and by-hiding-places
ferarum modo in siluis rapto uiuentis, tegeretur.
of-wild-beasts in-the-manner in the-woods on-plunder living was-concealed

13.8 his sermonibus circumstantium celebratus rex in
by-these remarks of-the-bystanders thronged the-king into
praetorium ad Scipionem est perductus. mouit et Scipionem
the-headquarters to Scipio was conducted moved also Scipio
cum fortuna pristina uiri praesenti fortunae conlata
both the-fortune former of-the-man with-his-present fortune compared
tum recordatio hospitii dextraeque datae et foederis
and the-memory of-hospitality and-of-the-right-hand given and of-the-treaty
publice ac priuatim iuncti.
publicly and privately joined

eadem haec et Syphaci animum dederunt in adloquendo 13.9
the-same these-things also to-Syphax courage gave in addressing
uictore. nam cum Scipio, quid sibi uoluisset, quaereret,
the-victor for when Scipio what for-himself he-had-wanted asked
qui non societatem solum abnuisset Romanam, sed ultro
who not the-alliance only had-refused Roman but besides
bellum intulisset,
war had-brought
tum ille peccasse quidem sese atque insanisse fatebatur, 13.10
then he to-have-sinned indeed himself and to-have-been-mad confessed
sed non tum demum, cum arma aduersus populum Romanum
but not then at-last when arms against the-people Roman
cepisset; exitum sui furoris eum fuisse, non principium;
he-had-taken the-outcome of-his madness that to-have-been not the-beginning
tum se insanisse, tum hospitia priuata et publica 13.11
then himself to-have-been-mad then hospitalities private and public
foedera omnia ex animo eiecisse, cum Carthaginiensem
treaties all from his-mind to-have-cast-out when a-Carthaginian
matronam domum acceperit.
matron into-his-home he-had-received
illis nuptialibus facibus regiam conflagrasse suam, illam furiam 13.12
by-those nuptial torches the-palace to-have-burned his-own that fury
pestemque omnibus delenimentis animum suum auertisse
and-plague by-all enticements the-mind his to-have-turned-aside
atque alienasse nec conquiesse, donec ipsa manibus suis
and to-have-alienated nor to-have-rested until herself with-hands her-own
nefaria sibi arma aduersus hospitem atque amicum induerit.
impious on-him arms against a-guest and friend she-had-put

13.13 perdito tamen atque adflicto sibi hoc in miseriis solaci
ruined however and afflicted for-himself this in miseries of-comfort
esse, quod in omnium hominum inimicissimi sibi domum
to-be that into of-all men most-hostile to-himself the-house
ac penates eandem pestem ac furiam transisse uideat.
and household-gods the-same plague and fury to-have-passed he-sees

13.14 neque prudentiorem neque constantiorem Masinissam quam
neither more-prudent nor more-steadfast Masinissa than
Syphacem esse, etiam iuuenta incautiorem; certe stultius
Syphax to-be even by-youth more-incautious certainly more-foolishly
illum atque intemperantius eam quam se duxisse.
he and more-intemperately her than himself to-have-married

14.1 Haec non hostili modo odio sed amoris etiam stimulis
these-things not with-hostile only hatred but of-love also with-the-goads
amatam apud aemulum cernens cum dixisset, non mediocri
loved before his-rival seeing when he-had-said with-no moderate
cura Scipionis animum pepulit.
concern of-Scipio the-mind he-struck

14.2 et fidem criminibus raptae prope inter arma nuptiae neque
and credibility to-the-charges snatched almost amid arms the-wedding neither
consulto neque expectato Laelio faciebant tamque praeceps
consulted nor awaited Laelius were-giving and-so headlong
festinatio, ut, quo die captam hostem uidisset, eodem
haste that on-which day captured the-enemy he-had-seen on-the-same
matrimonio iunctam acciperet et ad penates hostis
in-marriage joined he-received-her and at the-household-gods of-the-enemy
sui nuptiale sacrum conficeret;
his-own the-nuptial rite performed

14.3 et eo foediora haec uidebantur Scipioni, quod ipsum in
and by-that fouler these-things seemed to-Scipio because himself in
Hispania iuuenem nullius forma pepulerat captiuae. haec
Spain as-a-young-man of-no beauty had-struck captive these-things

secum uolutanti Laelius ac Masinissa superuenerunt.
with-himself to-him-turning-over Laelius and Masinissa arrived
quos cum pariter ambo et benigno uultu excepisset et
whom when equally both both with-kindly face he-had-received and
egregiis laudibus frequenti praetorio celebrasset,
with-outstanding praises in-the-crowded headquarters had-celebrated
abductum in secretum Masinissam sic adloquitur: 'aliqua te, 14.4
taken-aside into private Masinissa thus he-addresses some you
Masinissa, existimo intuentem in me bona et principio in
Masinissa I-think seeing in me good-things both at-the-beginning in
Hispania ad iungendam mecum amicitiam uenisse et postea in
Spain for joining with-me friendship to-have-come and afterward in
Africa te ipsum spesque omnis tuas in fidem meam commisisse.
Africa you yourself and-hopes all your into the-faith my to-have-entrusted
atqui nulla earum uirtus est, propter quas tibi adpetendus 14.5
and-yet no of-them virtue is on-account-of which to-you to-be-sought
uisus sim, qua ego aeque ac temperantia et continentia
seemed I-have in-which I equally as temperance and continence
libidinum gloriatus fuerim.
of-desires gloried I-would-have
hanc te quoque ad ceteras tuas eximias uirtutes, Masinissa, 14.6
this you also to the-other your outstanding virtues Masinissa
adiecisse uelim. non est — mihi crede — tantum ab
to-have-added I-would-wish not is me believe so-much from
hostibus armatis aetati nostrae periculi, quantum ab
enemies armed for-age our of-danger as-much-as from
circumfusis undique uoluptatibus.
poured-around on-all-sides pleasures

14.7 qui eas temperantia sua frenauit ac domuit, multo
he-who them by-temperance his-own has-bridled and tamed much
maius decus maioremque uictoriam sibi peperit, quam
greater glory and-greater victory for-himself has-won than
nos Syphace uicto habemus.
we with-Syphax conquered have

14.8 quae me absente strenue ac fortiter fecisti, libenter
the-things-which in-my absence vigorously and bravely you-did gladly
et commemoraui et memini; cetera te ipsum tecum
both I-have-recounted and I-remember the-rest you yourself with-yourself
reputare quam me dicente erubescere malo. Syphax populi
to-reckon than me speaking to-blush I-prefer Syphax of-the-people
Romani auspiciis uictus captusque est.
Roman under-the-auspices conquered and-captured is

14.9 itaque ipse, coniunx, regnum, ager, oppida, homines qui
and-so himself wife kingdom land towns the-men who
incolunt, quidquid denique Syphacis fuit praeda populi
inhabit whatever finally of-Syphax was the-booty of-the-people
Romani est,
Roman is

14.10 et regem coniugemque eius, etiamsi non ciuis Carthaginiensis
and the-king and-wife his even-if not a-citizen Carthaginian
esset, etiamsi non patrem eius imperatorem hostium uideremus,
she-were even-if not the-father her the-commander of-the-enemy we-saw
Romam oporteret mitti, ac senatus populique Romani
to-Rome it-would-be-fitting to-be-sent and of-the-senate and-people Roman
de ea iudicium atque arbitrium esse, quae regem socium
about her the-judgment and decision to-be who a-king allied
nobis alienasse atque in arma egisse praecipitem dicatur.
from-us to-have-alienated and into arms to-have-driven headlong is-said

uince animum; caue deformes multa bona uno uitio 14.11
conquer your-mind beware lest-you-disfigure many good-things by-one vice
et tot meritorum gratiam maiore culpa, quam causa
and of-so-many services the-gratitude by-a-greater fault than the-cause
culpae est, conrumpas.'
of-the-fault is you-ruin

XLIX · THE DEATH OF SOPHONIBA

Masinissa weeps, promises obedience, and withdraws to his tent, where after long groaning he sends a slave with poison to Sophoniba: he keeps the second promise a husband owes, that she not come alive into Roman hands. She accepts the gift, saying she would have died better had she not married at her own funeral, and drinks it calmly. Scipio consoles him and the next day hails him as king, with a golden crown, an ivory scepter, and a triumphal toga. Carthage sends thirty elders to sue for peace; Scipio names his terms, and the Carthaginians accept them only to gain time until Hannibal crosses.

Masinissae haec audienti non rubor solum suffusus, sed 15.1
to-Masinissa these-things hearing not a-blush only spread-over but
lacrimae etiam obortae; et cum se quidem in potestate
tears also arose and when himself indeed in the-power
futurum imperatoris dixisset orassetque eum, ut, quantum
going-to-be of-the-commander he-had-said and-had-begged him that as-far-as
res sineret, fidei suae temere obstrictae consuleret —
the-matter allowed his-faith his-own rashly bound he-should-consider
promisisse enim sese in nullius potestatem eam traditurum—, 15.2
to-have-promised for himself into of-no-one the-power her going-to-hand-over
ex praetorio in tabernaculum suum confusus concessit.
from the-headquarters into tent his-own confused he-withdrew

15.3 ibi arbitris remotis cum crebro suspiritu et gemitu,
there witnesses removed when with-frequent sighing and groaning
quod facile ab circumstantibus tabernaculum exaudiri posset,
which easily by those-standing-around the-tent to-be-heard could
aliquantum temporis consumpsisset,
a-considerable-amount of-time he-had-spent

15.4 ingenti ad postremum edito gemitu fidum e seruis uocat,
a-huge at the-last uttered groan a-faithful-one of the-slaves he-calls
sub cuius custodia regio more ad incerta fortunae
under whose keeping in-the-royal custom against the-uncertainties of-fortune
uenenum erat, et mixtum in poculo ferre ad Sophonibam iubet
poison was and mixed in a-cup to-carry to Sophoniba orders

15.5 ac simul nuntiare Masinissam libenter primam ei
and at-the-same-time to-announce Masinissa gladly the-first to-her
fidem praestaturum fuisse, quam uir uxori debuerit;
faith going-to-have-kept been which a-husband to-a-wife owed
quoniam eius arbitrium, qui possint, adimant, secundam
since his decision those-who can take-away the-second
fidem praestare, ne uiua in potestatem Romanorum ueniat.
faith to-keep lest alive into the-power of-the-Romans she-come

15.6 memor patris imperatoris patriaeque et duorum
mindful of-her-father the-commander and-of-her-fatherland and of-the-two
regum, quibus nupta fuisset, sibi ipsa consuleret.
kings to-whom married she-had-been for-herself she-herself should-take-thought
hunc nuntium ac simul uenenum ferens minister
this message and at-the-same-time the-poison carrying the-attendant
cum ad Sophonibam uenisset,
when to Sophoniba had-come

‘accipio’ inquit ‘nuptiale munus, nec ingratum, si nihil maius 15.7
I-accept she-said the-nuptial gift and-not unwelcome if nothing greater
uir uxori praestare potuit. hoc tamen nuntia, melius
a-husband to-a-wife provide could this however announce better
me morituram fuisse, si non in funere meo nupsissem.’
me going-to-have-died to-have-been if not at funeral my I-had-married
non locuta est ferocius quam acceptum poculum nullo 15.8
not spoken she-has more-fiercely than the-received cup with-no
trepidationis signo dato inpauide hausit.
of-alarm sign given fearlessly she-drained
quod ubi nuntiatum est Scipioni, ne quid aeger animi 15.9
which when announced was to-Scipio lest anything sick in-mind
ferox iuuenis grauius consuleret, accitum eum extemplo
the-fierce young-man more-grievously should-resolve summoned him at-once
nunc solatur nunc, quod temeritatem temeritate alia 15.10
now he-consoles now because rashness by-rashness another
luerit tristioremque rem, quam necesse fuerit, fecerit,
he-had-atoned and-sadder the-matter than necessary it-had-been had-made
leniter castigat.
gently he-chastises
postero die, ut a praesenti motu auerteret animum eius, 15.11
on-the-next day that from the-present emotion he-might-turn the-mind his
in tribunal escendit et contionem aduocari iussit. ibi
onto the-tribunal he-climbed and an-assembly to-be-summoned ordered there
Masinissam, primum regem appellatum eximiisque ornatum
Masinissa first king named and-with-outstanding adorned
laudibus, aurea corona, aurea patera, sella curuli et
praises with-a-golden crown a-golden bowl a-chair curule and
scipione eburneo, toga picta et palmata tunica donat.
a-scepter ivory a-toga embroidered and palm-embroidered tunic presents

15.12 addit uerbis honorem: neque magnificentius quicquam
he-adds to-the-words honor neither more-magnificent anything
triumpho apud Romanos neque triumphantibus ampliorem
than-a-triumph among the-Romans nor for-those-triumphing ampler
eo ornatum esse, quo unum omnium externorum
than-that adornment to-be of-which alone of-all foreigners
dignum Masinissam populus Romanus ducat.
worthy Masinissa the-people Roman holds

15.13 Laelium deinde et ipsum conlaudatum aurea corona
Laelius then also himself praised with-a-golden crown
donat; et alii militares uiri, prout a quoque nauata opera
presents and other military men as by each performed service
erat, donati.
had-been presented

15.14 his honoribus mollitus regis animus erectusque in spem
by-these honors softened of-the-king the-mind and-raised into hope
propinquam sublato Syphace omnis Numidiae potiundae.
near removed Syphax of-all Numidia of-possessing

16.1 Scipio C. Laelio cum Syphace aliisque captiuis Romam
Scipio Gaius Laelius with Syphax and-the-other captives to-Rome
misso, cum quibus et Masinissae legati profecti sunt,
sent with whom also of-Masinissa envoys set-out were
ipse ad Tyneta rursus castra refert et quae munimenta
himself to Tunis again the-camp brings-back and which fortifications
incohauerat permunit.
he-had-begun completes

16.2 Carthaginienses non breui solum sed prope uano gaudio ab
the-Carthaginians not brief only but almost vain with-joy from
satis prospera in praesens oppugnatione classis perfusi,
the-sufficiently successful for the-present attack of-the-fleet suffused

post famam capti Syphacis, in quo plus prope quam in
after the-report of-the-captured Syphax in whom more almost than in
Hasdrubale atque exercitu suo spei reposuerant, perculsi,
Hasdrubal and army their-own of-hope they-had-placed stricken
iam nullo auctore belli ultra audito oratores ad pacem petendam 16.3
now no advocate of-war further heard as-spokesmen for peace seeking
mittunt triginta seniorum principes; id erat sanctius apud
they-send thirty of-the-elders the-leading-men that was holier among
illos consilium maximaque ad ipsum senatum regendum uis.
them the-council and-greatest for the-very senate guiding the-power
qui ubi in castra Romana et in praetorium peruenerunt, 16.4
who when into the-camp Roman and into the-headquarters they-arrived
more adulantium — accepto, credo, ritu ex ea regione,
in-the-manner of-flatterers received I-believe the-rite from that region
ex qua oriundi erant — procubuerunt.
from which sprung they-were they-prostrated-themselves
conueniens oratio tam humili adulationi fuit, non culpam 16.5
fitting the-speech to-so humble flattery was not the-fault
purgantium, sed transferentium initium culpae in
of-men-clearing but of-men-shifting the-beginning of-the-fault onto
Hannibalem potentiaeque eius fautores.
Hannibal and-of-the-power his the-supporters
ueniam ciuitati petebant ciuium temeritate bis iam 16.6
pardon for-the-state they-asked of-the-citizens by-the-rashness twice already
euersae, incolumi futurae iterum hostium beneficio;
overthrown unharmed going-to-be again of-the-enemy by-the-kindness
imperium ex uictis hostibus populum Romanum, non 16.7
dominion from the-conquered enemy the-people Roman not
perniciem petere; paratis oboedienter seruire imperaret,
destruction to-seek to-men-prepared obediently to-serve he-should-order
quae uellet.
what he-wished

16.8 Scipio et uenisse ea spe in Africam se ait et spem
Scipio both to-have-come in-that hope into Africa himself says and hope
suam prospero belli euentu auctam, uictoriam se, non
his-own by-the-favorable of-the-war outcome increased victory himself not
pacem domum reportaturum esse;
peace home going-to-bring-back to-be

16.9 tamen, cum uictoriam prope in manibus habeat, pacem non
nevertheless though victory almost in his-hands he-has peace not
abnuere, ut omnes gentes sciant populum Romanum et
to-refuse that all peoples may-know the-people Roman both
suscipere iuste bella et finire.
to-undertake justly wars and to-end-them

16.10 leges pacis se has dicere: captiuos et perfugas et
the-terms of-peace himself these to-state the-captives and deserters and
fugitiuos restituant; exercitus ex Italia et Gallia
runaway-slaves they-should-restore the-armies from Italy and Gaul
deducant; Hispania abstineant; insulis omnibus
they-should-withdraw from-Spain they-should-keep-away from-the-islands all
quae inter Italiam atque Africam sint, decedant;
which between Italy and Africa are they-should-depart

16.11 naues longas praeter uiginti omnis tradant, tritici
the-ships long except twenty all they-should-hand-over of-wheat
quingenta, hordei trecenta milia modium.
five-hundred of-barley three-hundred thousands of-measures

16.12 pecuniae summam quantam imperauerit, parum conuenit;
of-money the-sum how-great he-ordered little is-agreed
alibi quinque milia talentum, alibi quinque milia
elsewhere five thousands of-talents elsewhere five thousands
pondo argenti, alibi duplex stipendium militibus imperatum
of-pounds of-silver elsewhere double pay for-the-soldiers ordered
inuenio.
I-find

'his condicionibus' inquit 'placeatne pax, triduum ad 16.13
on-these terms he-said whether-pleases peace three-days for
consultandum dabitur. si placuerit, mecum indutias facite,
deliberating will-be-given if it-should-please with-me a-truce make
Romam ad senatum mittite legatos.'
to-Rome to the-senate send envoys
ita dimissi Carthaginienses nullas recusandas condiciones pacis 16.14
thus dismissed the-Carthaginians no to-be-refused terms of-peace
cum censuissent, quippe qui moram temporis quaererent,
when they-had-voted inasmuch-as who delay of-time sought
dum Hannibal in Africam traiceret,
while Hannibal into Africa should-cross
legatos alios ad Scipionem, ut indutias facerent, alios 16.15
envoys some to Scipio that a-truce they-might-make others
Romam ad pacem petendam mittunt, ducentis paucos in
to-Rome for peace seeking they-send bringing a-few for
speciem captiuos perfugasque et fugitiuos, quo impetrabilior
the-show captives and-deserters and runaway-slaves so-that more-obtainable
pax esset.
the-peace might-be

Laelius reaches Rome with Syphax and the Numidian nobles; a four-day thanksgiving is decreed and the temples stand open. The senate confirms Masinissa's royal title and sends him purple cloaks, horses, arms, and a consul's camp furniture. In the land of the Insubres the praetor Quinctilius Varus and the proconsul Marcus Cornelius fight Mago. Varus sends in the cavalry, Mago's elephants frighten the horses, and the Twelfth Legion barely holds; the Thirteenth restores the fight, the hastati drive back the elephants, and when Mago is carried off wounded in the thigh his men flee, losing some five thousand.

17.1 Multis ante diebus Laelius cum Syphace primoribusque
many before days Laelius with Syphax and-the-leading
Numidarum captiuis Romam uenit quaeque in Africa
of-the-Numidians captives to-Rome came and-the-things-which in Africa
gesta essent omnia ordine exposuit patribus, ingenti hominum
done had-been all in-order set-forth to-the-fathers with-huge of-men
et in praesens laetitia et in futurum spe.
both for the-present joy and for the-future hope

17.2 consulti inde patres regem in custodiam Albam mittendum
consulted thence the-fathers the-king into custody to-Alba to-be-sent
censuerunt, Laelium retinendum, donec legati Carthaginienses
voted Laelius to-be-detained until the-envoys Carthaginian
uenirent.
should-come

17.3 supplicatio in quadriduum decreta est. P. Aelius praetor
a-thanksgiving for four-days decreed was Publius Aelius the-praetor
senatu misso et contione inde aduocata cum C. Laelio
the-senate dismissed and an-assembly thence summoned with Gaius Laelius
in rostra escendit.
onto the-rostra climbed

ibi uero audientes fusos Carthaginiensium exercitus, deuictum 17.4
there indeed hearing routed of-the-Carthaginians the-armies defeated
et captum ingentis nominis regem, Numidiam omnem
and captured of-huge name a-king Numidia all
egregia uictoria peragratam,
in-outstanding victory traversed
tacitum continere gaudium non poterant, quin clamoribus 17.5
silent to-contain their-joy not they-could but-that with-shouts
quibusque aliis multitudo solet laetitiam inmodicam
and-with-whatever other-signs the-multitude is-accustomed joy immoderate
significarent.
they-signified
itaque praetor extemplo edixit, uti aeditui aedes sacras 17.6
and-so the-praetor at-once proclaimed that the-temple-keepers the-temples sacred
omnes tota urbe aperirent, circumeundi salutandique
all in-the-whole city should-open of-going-around and-of-greeting
deos agendique grates per totum diem populo potestas
the-gods and-of-giving thanks through the-whole day for-the-people the-power
fieret.
should-be-made
postero die legatos Masinissae in senatum introduxit. 17.7
on-the-next day the-envoys of-Masinissa into the-senate he-introduced
gratulati primum senatui sunt, quod P. Scipio prospere
congratulated first the-senate have because Publius Scipio successfully
res in Africa gessisset;
affairs in Africa had-conducted
deinde gratias egerunt, quod Masinissam non appellasset 17.8
then thanks they-gave because Masinissa not had-named
modo regem sed fecisset restituendo in paternum regnum,
only king but had-made-him by-restoring into his-father's kingdom

in quo post Syphacem sublatum, si ita patribus uisum
in which after Syphax removed if so to-the-fathers seemed
esset, sine metu et certamine esset regnaturus,
it-should without fear and contest he-would going-to-reign
17.9 dein conlaudatum pro contione amplissimis decorasset
then praised before the-assembly with-the-most-ample had-adorned
donis, quibus ne indignus esset et dedisse operam
gifts of-which that-not unworthy he-should-be both to-have-given effort
Masinissam et porro daturum esse.
Masinissa and henceforth going-to-give to-be
17.10 petere, ut regium nomen ceteraque Scipionis beneficia et
to-ask that the-royal name and-the-other of-Scipio benefits and
munera senatus decreto confirmaret;
gifts the-senate by-decree should-confirm
17.11 et, nisi molestum esset, illud quoque petere Masinissam,
and unless troublesome it-were that also to-ask Masinissa
ut Numidas captiuos, qui Romae in custodia essent,
that the-Numidians captive who at-Rome in custody were
remitterent: id sibi amplum apud populares futurum esse.
they-should-send-back that to-himself splendid among his-countrymen going-to-be to-be
17.12 ad ea responsum legatis: rerum gestarum prospere
to those-things answered to-the-envoys of-the-things done successfully
in Africa communem sibi cum rege gratulationem esse;
in Africa common to-themselves with the-king the-rejoicing to-be
Scipionem recte atque ordine uideri fecisse, quod eum
Scipio rightly and in-order to-seem to-have-acted because him
regem appellauerit, et quidquid aliud fecerit, quod cordi
king he-had-named and whatever else he-had-done which to-the-heart
foret Masinissae, ea patres comprobare ac laudare.
should-be of-Masinissa those-things the-fathers to-approve and to-praise

munera, quae legati ferrent regi, decreuerunt sagula 17.13
the-gifts which the-envoys should-carry to-the-king they-decreed cloaks
purpurea duo cum fibulis aureis singulis et lato clauo
purple two with clasps golden one-each and with-broad stripe
tunicis, equos duo phaleratos, bina equestria arma cum
tunics horses two caparisoned two-sets cavalry arms with
loricis, et tabernacula militaremque supellectilem, qualem
breastplates and tents and-military equipment such-as
praeberi consuli mos esset.
to-be-provided to-a-consul the-custom was
haec regi praetor mittere iussus. legatis in singulos 17.14
these-things to-the-king the-praetor to-send was-ordered to-the-envoys to each
dona ne minus quinum milium, comitibus eorum milium
gifts not less of-five thousands to-the-companions their of-a-thousand
aeris, et uestimenta bina legatis, singula comitibus
of-bronze and garments two-each to-the-envoys one-each to-the-companions
Numidisque, qui ex custodia emissi redderentur regi;
and-to-the-Numidians who from custody released were-to-be-returned to-the-king
ad hoc aedes liberae, loca, lautia legatis decreta.
besides this houses free places entertainment for-the-envoys decreed
Eadem aestate, qua haec decreta Romae et in 18.1
in-the-same summer in-which these-things decreed at-Rome and in
Africa gesta sunt, P. Quinctilius Varus praetor et
Africa done were Publius Quinctilius Varus the-praetor and
M. Cornelius proconsul in agro Insubrum Gallorum
Marcus Cornelius the-proconsul in the-land of-the-Insubrian Gauls
cum Magone Poeno signis conlatis pugnarunt.
with Mago the-Carthaginian with-standards joined fought
praetoris legiones in prima acie fuerunt; Cornelius suas 18.2
of-the-praetor the-legions in the-first line were Cornelius his-own
in subsidiis tenuit, ipse ad prima signa equo aduectus;
in reserve held himself to the-first standards on-horse having-ridden-up

proque duobus cornibus praetor ac proconsul milites ad
and-before the-two wings the-praetor and proconsul the-soldiers to
inferenda in hostis signa summa ui hortabantur.
bearing against the-enemy the-standards with-utmost force were-urging
18.3 postquam nihil commouebant, tum Quinctilius Cornelio:
after nothing they-moved then Quinctilius to-Cornelius
'lentior, ut uides, fit pugna, et induratus praeter spem
slower as you-see becomes the-fight and hardened beyond hope
resistendo hostium timor ne uertat in audaciam periculum est.
by-resisting of-the-enemy the-fear lest it-turn into boldness danger there-is
18.4 equestrem procellam excitemus oportet, si turbare ac
a-cavalry storm we-should-rouse it-is-needful if to-disrupt and
statu mouere uolumus. itaque uel tu ad prima
from-their-position to-move we-wish therefore either you at the-first
signa proelium sustine, ego inducam in pugnam equites;
standards the-battle sustain I will-lead into the-fight the-cavalry
uel ego hic in prima acie rem geram, tu quattuor
or I here in the-first line the-business will-conduct you of-the-four
legionum equites in hostem emitte.'
legions the-cavalry against the-enemy send-out
18.5 utram uellet praetor muneris partem proconsule
which-of-the-two be-wished the-praetor of-the-task part the-proconsul
accipiente, Quinctilius praetor cum filio, cui Marco
accepting Quinctilius the-praetor with his-son to-whom Marcus
praenomen erat, inpigro iuuene ad equites pergit iussosque
the-praenomen was an-energetic young-man to the-cavalry proceeds and-ordered
escendere in equos repente in hostem emittit.
to-mount on their-horses suddenly against the-enemy sends-out
18.6 tumultum equestrem auxit clamor ab legionibus additus.
the-uproar cavalry increased the-shout from the-legions added
nec stetisset hostium acies, ni Mago ad primum
nor would-have-stood of-the-enemy the-line unless Mago at the-first

equitum motum paratos elephantos extemplo in proelium
of-the-cavalry movement the-prepared elephants at-once into battle
induxisset.
had-led
ad quorum stridorem odoremque et aspectum territi equi 18.7
at whose trumpeting and-smell and sight terrified the-horses
uanum equestre auxilium fecerunt. et ut permixtus, ubi
vain the-cavalry help made and as at-close-quarters where
cuspide uti et comminus gladio posset, roboris maioris
the-lance to-use and hand-to-hand the-sword he-could of-strength greater
Romanus eques erat, ita in ablatum pauentibus procul
the-Roman horseman was so into the-one-carried-off by-panicking far
equis melius ex interuallo Numidae iaculabantur.
horses better from a-distance the-Numidians were-throwing-javelins
simul et peditum legio duodecima, magna ex parte 18.8
at-the-same-time also of-infantry the-legion twelfth great in part
caesa, pudore magis quam uiribus tenebat locum;
slain by-shame more than by-strength was-holding its-place
nec diutius tenuisset, ni ex subsidiis tertia decuma 18.9
nor longer would-it-have-held unless from the-reserves the-third tenth
legio in primam aciem inducta proelium dubium excepisset.
legion into the-first line led-in the-battle doubtful had-taken-up
Mago quoque ex subsidiis Gallos integrae legioni opposuit.
Mago also from the-reserves Gauls to-the-fresh legion opposed
quibus haud magno certamine fusis hastati legionis 18.10
whom not with-great contest routed the-hastati of-the-legion
undecimae conglobant sese atque elephantos iam etiam
eleventh mass-together themselves and the-elephants already even
peditum aciem turbantis inuadunt.
of-the-infantry the-line disturbing attack

18.11 in quos cum pila confertos coniecissent, nullo ferme
on whom when their-javelins crowded-together they-had-thrown none almost
frustra emisso omnis retro in aciem suorum auerterunt;
in-vain launched all back into the-line of-their-own turned
quattuor grauati uulneribus conruerunt.
four weighed-down by-wounds collapsed

18.12 tum primum commota hostium acies, simul omnibus
then first shaken of-the-enemy the-line at-the-same-time all
equitibus, ut auersos uidere elephantos, ad augendum pauorem
the-cavalry when turned-away they-saw the-elephants for increasing the-panic
ac tumultum effusis. sed donec stetit ante signa Mago,
and uproar poured-out but as-long-as stood before the-standards Mago
gradum sensim referentes ordines et tenorem pugnae seruabant;
their-step gradually withdrawing the-ranks both the-order of-the-fight were-keeping

18.13 postquam femine transfixo cadentem auferrique ex
after with-his-thigh pierced falling and-to-be-carried from
proelio prope exsanguem uidere, extemplo in fugam
the-battle almost bloodless they-saw-him at-once into flight
omnes uersi. ad quinque milia hostium eo die caesa
all turned about five thousands of-the-enemy on-that day slain
et signa militaria duo et uiginti capta.
and standards military two and twenty captured

18.14 nec Romanis incruenta uictoria fuit: duo milia et
nor for-the-Romans bloodless the-victory was two thousands and
trecenti de exercitu praetoris, pars multo maxima ex
three-hundred from the-army of-the-praetor part by-far greatest from
legione duodecima, amissi;
the-legion twelfth lost

18.15 inde et tribuni militum duo, M. Cosconius et
thence also tribunes of-the-soldiers two Marcus Cosconius and
M. Maeuius; tertiae decimae quoque legionis, quae
Marcus Maevius of-the-third tenth also legion which

postremo proelio adfuerat, C. Heluius tribunus militum
in-the-last battle had-been-present Gaius Helvius tribune of-the-soldiers
in restituenda pugna cecidit, et duo et uiginti ferme
in restoring the-fight fell and two and twenty about
inlustres equites obtriti ab elephantis cum centurionibus
distinguished horsemen trampled by the-elephants with centurions
aliquot perierunt. et longius certamen fuisset, ni
several perished and longer the-contest would-have-been unless
uulnere ducis concessa uictoria esset.
by-the-wound of-the-leader conceded the-victory had-been

LI · HANNIBAL LEAVES ITALY

Mago, ordered back to Africa, dies of his wound off Sardinia. The consul Gaius Servilius recovers his father and Catulus, prisoners of the Boii for sixteen years. Many Bruttian towns go over to Rome. Then the envoys recalling Hannibal reach him. He is said to groan that he has been beaten not by Rome but by the envy of the Carthaginian senate, and that Hanno will rejoice more than Scipio. He kills the Italians who refuse to follow, even in Juno's temple, and sails, cursing himself for not marching on Rome after Cannae.

Mago proximae silentio noctis profectus, quantum pati 19.1
Mago of-the-next in-the-silence night having-set-out as-much-as to-endure
uiae per uulnus poterat itineribus extentis, ad mare
of-the-road through the-wound he-could by-marches extended to the-sea
in Ligures Ingaunos peruenit.
among the-Ligurian Ingauni arrived

19.2 ibi eum legati ab Carthagine paucis ante diebus in sinum
there him envoys from Carthage a-few before days into the-gulf
Gallicum adpulsis nauibus adierunt iubentes primo quoque
Gallic brought-in their-ships approached ordering at-the-first every
tempore in Africam traicere;
time into Africa to-cross

19.3 id et fratrem eius Hannibalem — nam ad eum quoque
that also brother his Hannibal for to him also
isse legatos eadem iubentis — facturum; non in
to-have-gone envoys the-same-things ordering going-to-do not in
eo esse Carthaginiensium res, ut Galliam atque Italiam
that to-be of-the-Carthaginians the-affairs that Gaul and Italy
armis obtineant.
in-arms they-should-hold

19.4 Mago non imperio modo senatus periculoque patriae
Mago not by-the-order only of-the-senate and-by-the-danger of-his-fatherland
motus, sed metuens etiam, ne uictor hostis moranti
moved but fearing also lest the-victorious enemy on-him-delaying
instaret, Liguresque ipsi, relinqui Italiam a Poenis
should-press and-the-Ligurians themselves to-be-abandoned Italy by the-Carthaginians
cernentes, ad eos, quorum mox in potestate futuri essent,
seeing to those whose soon in power going-to-be they-were
deficerent,
should-defect

19.5 simul sperans leniorem in nauigatione quam in uia
at-the-same-time hoping milder in sailing than on the-road
iactationem uulneris fore et curationi omnia commodiora,
the-jolting of-his-wound going-to-be and for-treatment all-things more-convenient
impositis copiis in naues profectus, uixdum superata Sardinia
put-aboard his-forces on the-ships having-set-out scarcely passed Sardinia
ex uulnere moritur. naues quoque aliquot Poenorum
from his-wound dies ships also several of-the-Carthaginians

disiectae in alto ab classe Romana, quae circa Sardiniam
scattered on the-deep by the-fleet Roman which around Sardinia
erat, capiuntur.
was are-captured
haec terra marique in parte Italiae, quae iacet ad Alpis, 19.6
these-things by-land and-sea in the-part of-Italy which lies towards the-Alps
gesta. Consul C. Seruilius nulla memorabili re in prouincia
done the-consul Gaius Servilius no memorable thing in the-province
Etruria Galliaque — nam eo quoque processerat — gesta,
Etruria and-Gaul for thither also he-had-advanced done
patre C. Seruilio et C. Lutatio ex seruitute post 19.7
his-father Gaius Servilius and Gaius Lutatius from slavery after
sextum decimum annum receptis, qui ad uicum Tannetum
the-sixth tenth year recovered who at the-village Tannetum
a Bois capti fuerant,
by the-Boii captured had-been
hinc patre, hinc Catulo lateri circumdatis priuato 19.8
on-this-side his-father on-that-side Catulus at-his-side placed-around by-a-private
magis quam publico decore insignis Romam rediit.
more than by-a-public distinction notable to-Rome returned
latum ad populum est, ne C. Seruilio fraudi esset, 19.9
proposed to the-people it-was that-not to-Gaius Servilius to-harm it-should-be
quod patre, qui sella curuli sedisset, uiuo, cum id
that his-father who on-a-chair curule had-sat alive when that
ignoraret, tribunus plebis atque aedilis plebis fuisset,
he-did-not-know tribune of-the-plebs and aedile of-the-plebs he-had-been
contra quam sanctum legibus erat. hac rogatione perlata
contrary to-what established by-the-laws was this bill carried
in prouinciam rediit.
into his-province he-returned

19.10 Ad Cn. Seruilium consulem, qui in Bruttiis
to Gnaeus Servilius the-consul who among-the Bruttii
erat, Consentia, Aufugum, Bergae, Baesidiae, Ocriculum,
was Consentia Aufugum Bergae Baesidiae Ocriculum
Lymphaeum, Argentanum, Clampetia multique alii ignobiles
Lymphaeum Argentanum Clampetia and-many other obscure
populi, senescere Punicum bellum cernentes, defecere.
peoples to-be-growing-old the-Punic war seeing defected
19.11 idem consul cum Hannibale in agro Crotoniensi acie
the-same consul with Hannibal in the-land Crotonian in-line
conflixit. obscura eius pugnae fama est. Valerius Antias
clashed obscure of-that battle the-report is Valerius Antias
quinque milia hostium caesa ait; quae tanta res est,
five thousands of-the-enemy slain says which so-great a-thing is
ut aut impudenter ficta sit aut neglegenter praetermissa.
that either shamelessly invented it-be or carelessly passed-over
19.12 nihil certe ultra rei in Italia ab Hannibale gestum;
nothing certainly further of-business in Italy by Hannibal done
nam ad eum quoque legati ab Carthagine reuocantes in
for to him also envoys from Carthage recalling-him to
Africam iis forte diebus, quibus ad Magonem, uenerunt.
Africa in-those by-chance days in-which to Mago came
20.1 Frendens gemensque ac uix lacrimis temperans dicitur
gnashing-his-teeth and-groaning and scarcely from-tears refraining he-is-said
legatorum uerba audisse.
of-the-envoys the-words to-have-heard
20.2 postquam edita sunt mandata, 'iam non perplexe' inquit 'sed
after delivered were the-instructions now not ambiguously he-says but
palam reuocant, qui uetando supplementum et pecuniam
openly they-recall-me who by-forbidding reinforcement and money
mitti iam pridem retrahebant.
to-be-sent long ago were-dragging-me-back

uicit ergo Hannibalem non populus Romanus, totiens 20.3
has-conquered therefore Hannibal not the-people Roman so-often
caesus fugatusque, sed senatus Carthaginiensis obtrectatione
slain and-routed but the-senate Carthaginian by-disparagement
atque inuidia.
and envy
neque hac deformitate reditus mei tam P. Scipio exultabit 20.4
nor at-this disgrace of-return my so-much Publius Scipio will-exult
atque efferet sese quam Hanno, qui domum nostram,
and will-exalt himself as Hanno who house our
quando alia re non potuit, ruina Carthaginis oppressit.'
since by-other means not he-could by-the-ruin of-Carthage has-crushed
iam hoc ipsum praesagiens animo praeparauerat ante 20.5
already this very-thing foreboding in-his-mind he-had-prepared beforehand
naues. itaque inutili militum turba praesidii specie in
ships and-so the-useless of-soldiers crowd for-the-show of-a-garrison into
oppida Bruttii agri, quae pauca metu magis quam fide
the-towns of-the-Bruttian land which few by-fear more than by-loyalty
continebantur, dimissa, quod roboris in exercitu erat in
were-held dismissed what of-strength in the-army was to
Africam transuexit,
Africa he-carried-across
multis Italici generis, qui in Africam secuturos abnuentes 20.6
many of-Italian race who to Africa going-to-follow refusing
concesserant in Iunonis Laciniae delubrum inuiolatum ad
had-withdrawn into of-Juno Lacinia's sanctuary inviolate up-to
eam diem, in templo ipso foede interfectis.
that day in the-temple itself foully killed
raro quemquam alium patriam exilii causa relinquentem 20.7
rarely anyone other his-fatherland of-exile for-the-sake leaving
tam maestum abisse ferunt quam Hannibalem hostium
so sorrowful to-have-gone-away they-say as Hannibal of-the-enemy

terra excedentem. respexisse saepe Italiae litora et,
the-land leaving to-have-looked-back often of-Italy at-the-shores and
deos hominesque accusantem, in se quoque ac suum
the-gods and-men accusing on himself also and his-own
ipsius caput execratum,
very head to-have-cursed
20.8 quod non cruentum ab Cannensi uictoria militem Romam
because not bloody from the-Cannae victory the-soldier to-Rome
duxisset. Scipionem ire ad Carthaginem ausum, qui consul
he-had-led Scipio to-go to Carthage to-have-dared who as-consul
hostem Poenum in Italia non uidisset;
the-enemy Carthaginian in Italy not had-seen
20.9 se centum milibus armatorum ad Trasumennum ad Cannas
himself a-hundred thousands of-armed-men at Trasimene at Cannae
caesis circa Casilinum Cumasque et Nolam consenuisse.
slain around Casilinum and-Cumae and Nola to-have-grown-old
haec accusans querensque ex diutina possessione Italiae
these-things accusing and-complaining from the-long possession of-Italy
est detractus.
he-was dragged

Rome's joy at the departure of Hannibal and Mago is dimmed, since the commanders did not hold them and the whole war now rests on one army and one general. Saguntine envoys bring in Carthaginian recruiting agents; the men are imprisoned and their gold and silver returned to the envoys. The elders remark that men feel good fortune less than bad, and a five-day thanksgiving is decreed. The Carthaginian envoys, lodged outside the city, blame the war on Hannibal and ask to keep the peace made with Lutatius, but, too young to remember its terms, cannot answer the senators, who cry out at Punic fraud.

Romam per eosdem dies et Magonem et Hannibalem 21.1
to-Rome through the-same days both Mago and Hannibal
profectos adlatum est. cuius duplicis gratulationis minuit
to-have-set-out reported it-was of-which double rejoicing lessened
laetitiam, et quod parum duces in retinendis iis, cum id
the-joy both because too-little the-leaders in retaining them though that
mandatum ab senatu esset, aut animi aut uirium habuisse
ordered by the-senate had-been either of-spirit or of-strength to-have-had
uidebantur, et quod solliciti erant,
seemed and because anxious they-were
omni belli mole in unum exercitum ducemque inclinata 21.2
all of-the-war the-mass onto one army and-leader tilted
quo euasura esset res.
whither going-to-turn-out would-be the-matter
Per eosdem dies legati Saguntini uenerunt conprensos 21.3
through the-same days envoys Saguntine came seized
cum pecunia adducentes Carthaginiensis, qui ad conducenda
with money bringing Carthaginians who for hiring
auxilia in Hispaniam traiecissent.
auxiliaries into Spain had-crossed

21.4 ducenta et quinquaginta auri, octingenta pondo argenti in
two-hundred and fifty of-gold eight-hundred pounds of-silver in
uestibulo curiae posuerunt.
the-forecourt of-the-senate-house they-placed

21.5 hominibus acceptis et in carcerem conditis, auro argentoque
the-men received and into prison put the-gold and-silver
reddito gratiae legatis actae atque insuper munera data ac
returned thanks to-the-envoys given and besides gifts given and
naues, quibus in Hispaniam reuerterentur.
ships in-which to Spain they-might-return

21.6 Mentio deinde ab senioribus facta est segnius homines
mention then by the-elders made was more-sluggishly men
bona quam mala sentire: transitu in Italiam Hannibalis
good-things than bad-things to-feel at-the-crossing into Italy of-Hannibal
quantum terroris pauorisque esse meminisse! quas deinde
how-much of-terror and-of-panic to-have-been to-remember what then
clades, quos luctus incidisse!
disasters what griefs to-have-befallen

21.7 uisa castra hostium e muris urbis: quae uota singulorum
seen the-camp of-the-enemy from the-walls of-the-city what the-vows of-individuals
uniuersorumque fuisse! quotiens in conciliis uoces manus
and-of-all to-have-been how-often in assemblies the-voices their-hands
ad caelum porgentium auditas,
to heaven of-men-stretching heard

21.8 en umquam ille dies futurus esset, quo uacuam hostibus
oh ever that day going-to-be would-be on-which empty of-enemies
Italiam bona pace florentem uisuri essent!
Italy with-good peace flourishing going-to-see they-would-be

21.9 dedisse tandem id deos sexto decimo demum anno,
to-have-given at-last that the-gods in-the-sixth tenth only year
nec esse, qui deis grates agendas censeat; adeo ne
nor to-be one-who to-the-gods thanks to-be-given should-vote so-far not

aduenientem quidem gratiam homines benigne accipere,
the-coming even favor men kindly to-receive
nedum ut praeteritae satis memores sint.
much-less that of-the-past sufficiently mindful they-should-be
conclamatum deinde ex omni parte curiae est, uti 21.10
shouted then from every part of-the-senate-house it-was that
referret P. Aelius praetor; decretumque, ut quinque dies
should-refer-it Publius Aelius the-praetor and-decreed that for-five days
circa omnia puluinaria supplicaretur, uictumaeque
at all the-couches-of-the-gods supplication-should-be-made and-victims
maiores immolarentur centum uiginti.
greater be-sacrificed a-hundred twenty
Iam dimisso Laelio legatisque Masinissae cum 21.11
already dismissed Laelius and-the-envoys of-Masinissa when
Carthaginiensium legatos de pace ad senatum uenientis
of-the-Carthaginians the-envoys about peace to the-senate coming
Puteolis uisos, inde terra uenturos allatum esset, reuocari
at-Puteoli seen thence by-land going-to-come reported it-had-been to-be-recalled
C. Laelium placuit, ut coram eo de pace ageretur.
Gaius Laelius it-pleased that in-presence his about peace it-be-treated
Q. Fuluius Gillo, legatus Scipionis, Carthaginienses Romam 21.12
Quintus Fulvius Gillo legate of-Scipio the-Carthaginians to-Rome
adduxit. quibus uetitis ingredi urbem hospitium in uilla
brought to-whom forbidden to-enter the-city lodging in the-villa
publica, senatus ad aedem Bellonae datus est.
public the-senate at the-temple of-Bellona given was
Orationem eandem ferme quam apud Scipionem habuerunt, 22.1
a-speech the-same almost as before Scipio they-delivered
culpam omnem belli a publico consilio in Hannibalem
the-blame all of-the-war from the-public council onto Hannibal
uertentes:
turning

22.2 eum iniussu senatus non Alpis modo sed Hiberum
him without-the-order of-the-senate not the-Alps only but the-Ebro
quoque transgressum, nec Romanis solum sed ante etiam
also having-crossed nor on-the-Romans only but before even
Saguntinis priuato consilio bellum intulisse;
on-the-Saguntines by-private decision war to-have-brought

22.3 senatui ac populo Carthaginiensi, si quis uere aestimet,
for-the-senate and people Carthaginian if anyone truly should-judge
foedus ad eam diem inuiolatum esse cum Romanis.
the-treaty up-to that day inviolate to-be with the-Romans

22.4 itaque nihil aliud sibi mandatum esse uti peterent,
and-so nothing else to-themselves ordered to-be that they-should-ask
quam ut in ea pace, quae postremo cum C. Lutatio
than that in that peace which last with Gaius Lutatius
facta esset, manere liceret.
made had-been to-remain be-allowed

22.5 cum more tradito patribus potestatem interrogandi,
when by-custom handed-down to-the-fathers the-power of-questioning
si quis quid uellet, legatos praetor fecisset, senioresque,
if anyone anything wished the-envoys the-praetor had-given and-the-elders
qui foederibus interfuerant, alii alia interrogarent, nec
who at-the-treaties had-been-present some other-things asked nor
meminisse se per aetatem — etenim omnes ferme
to-remember themselves through their-age for all almost
iuuenes erant — dicerent legati,
young they-were said the-envoys

22.6 conclamatum ex omni parte curiae est Punica fraude
shouted from every part of-the-senate-house it-was by-Punic fraud
electos, qui ueterem pacem repeterent, cuius ipsi
chosen men-who the-old peace should-seek-again which they-themselves
non meminissent.
not they-remembered

In the debate Livius wants a consul present, Metellus would leave the peace to Scipio, and Laevinus calls the envoys spies, to be escorted out of Italy; Laelius and Fulvius add that Scipio's hope of peace rested on Hannibal and Mago staying in Italy, and Carthage was only buying time. The envoys are dismissed unanswered. The consul Gnaeus Servilius crosses to Sicily meaning to go on to Africa, and a dictator recalls him. A convoy from Sardinia reaches Africa safely, but Octavius' two hundred transports from Sicily are scattered by a storm within sight of Carthage, and the Carthaginians, despite the truce, send fifty ships to seize them.

Emotis deinde curia legatis sententiae interrogari 23.1
removed then from-the-senate-house the-envoys the-opinions to-be-asked
coeptae. M. Liuius C. Seruilium consulem, qui propior
began Marcus Livius Gaius Servilius the-consul who nearer
esset, arcessendum, ut coram eo de pace ageretur, censebat:
was to-be-summoned that in-presence his about peace it-be-treated proposed
cum de re maiore, quam quanta ea esset, consultatio 23.2
since about a-matter greater than how-great that was a-deliberation
incidere non posset, non uideri sibi absente consulum
befall not could not to-seem to-himself in-the-absence of-the-consuls
altero ambobusue eam rem agi satis ex
of-one or-both that matter to-be-conducted sufficiently in-accordance-with
dignitate populi Romani esse;
the-dignity of-the-people Roman to-be
Q. Metellus, qui triennio ante consul dictatorque fuerat: 23.3
Quintus Metellus who three-years before consul and-dictator had-been
cum P. Scipio caedendo exercitus, agros populando in eam
since Publius Scipio by-slaying armies the-fields by-ravaging into that
necessitatem hostis compulisset, ut supplices pacem peterent,
necessity the-enemy had-driven that as-suppliants peace they-should-seek

23.4 et nemo omnium uerius existumare posset, qua mente
and no-one of-all more-truly judge could with-what intent
ea pax peteretur, quam qui ante portas Carthaginis
that peace was-being-sought than he-who before the-gates of-Carthage
bellum gereret, nullius alterius consilio quam Scipionis
war was-waging of-no other by-the-counsel than of-Scipio
accipiendam abnuendamue pacem esse.
to-be-accepted or-refused the-peace to-be

23.5 M. Valerius Laeuinus, qui bis consul fuerat, speculatores,
Marcus Valerius Laevinus who twice consul had-been spies
non legatos uenisse arguebat iubendosque Italia excedere
not envoys to-have-come argued and-to-be-ordered from-Italy to-depart
et custodes cum iis usque ad naues mittendos Scipionique
and guards with them right-up to the-ships to-be-sent and-to-Scipio
scribendum, ne bellum remitteret.
to-be-written that-not the-war he-should-relax

23.6 Laelius Fuluiusque adiecerunt, et Scipionem in eo positam
Laelius and-Fulvius added both Scipio on that placed
habuisse spem pacis, si Hannibal et Mago ex Italia non
to-have-had the-hope of-peace if Hannibal and Mago from Italy not
reuocarentur;
were-recalled

23.7 ceterum omnia simulaturos Carthaginienses, duces eos
but all-things going-to-pretend the-Carthaginians the-leaders those
exercitusque expectantis; deinde quamuis recentium foederum
and-the-armies awaiting then however recent the-treaties
et deorum omnium oblitos bellum gesturos.
and the-gods all having-forgotten war going-to-wage

23.8 eo magis in Laeuini sententiam discessum. legati pace
by-that more into Laevinus' opinion they-went the-envoys peace
infecta ac prope sine responso dimissi.
unaccomplished and almost without an-answer dismissed

Per eos dies Cn. Seruilius consul, haud dubius, quin 24.1
through those days Gnaeus Servilius the-consul not doubtful that
pacatae Italiae penes se gloria esset, uelut pulsum ab
of-pacified Italy with himself the-glory was as-if driven by
se Hannibalem persequens in Siciliam, inde in Africam
himself Hannibal pursuing into Sicily thence into Africa
transiturus, traiecit.
going-to-cross crossed
quod ubi Romae uulgatum est, primo censuerant patres, 24.2
which when at-Rome spread-abroad was at-first had-voted the-fathers
ut praetor scriberet consuli senatum aequum censere in
that the-praetor should-write to-the-consul the-senate just to-think to
Italiam reuerti eum;
Italy to-return him
dein cum praetor spreturum eum litteras suas diceret, 24.3
then when the-praetor going-to-scorn him letters his-own said
dictator ad id ipsum creatus P. Sulpicius pro iure
a-dictator for that very-purpose created Publius Sulpicius by right
maioris imperi consulem in Italiam reuocauit.
of-greater command the-consul to Italy recalled
relicuum anni cum M. Seruilio magistro equitum 24.4
the-rest of-the-year with Marcus Servilius master of-the-horse
circumeundis Italiae urbibus, quae bello alienatae fuerant,
in-going-around of-Italy the-cities which by-war alienated had-been
noscendisque singularum causis consumpsit.
and-in-learning of-each the-cases he-spent
Per indutiarum tempus ex Sardinia a P. Lentulo praetore 24.5
during of-the-truce the-time from Sardinia by Publius Lentulus the-praetor
centum onerariae naues cum commeatu uiginti rostratarum
a-hundred transport ships with supplies of-twenty beaked-ships

praesidio et ab hoste et ab tempestatibus mari
under-the-protection both from the-enemy and from storms by-a-sea
tuto in Africam transmiserunt.
safe into Africa crossed

24.6 Cn. Octauio ducentis onerariis, triginta longis nauibus
to-Gnaeus Octavius with-two-hundred transports thirty long ships
ex Sicilia traicienti non eadem fortuna fuit.
from Sicily crossing not the-same fortune was

24.7 in conspectum ferme Africae prospero cursu euectum primo
into sight almost of-Africa by-a-favorable course carried at-first
destituit uentus, dein uersus in Africum turbauit ac
deserted-him the-wind then turned into the-southwest-wind it-disturbed and
passim naues disiecit.
here-and-there the-ships scattered

24.8 ipse cum rostratis per aduersos fluctus ingenti remigum
himself with the-beaked-ships through the-opposing waves with-huge of-the-rowers
labore enisus Apollinis promunturium tenuit;
labor having-struggled of-Apollo the-promontory reached

24.9 onerariae pars maxima ad Aegimurum — insula ea sinum
of-the-transports the-part greatest to Aegimurus island that the-gulf
ab alto claudit, in quo sita Carthago est, triginta ferme
from the-deep closes in which situated Carthage is thirty about
milia ab urbe—, aliae aduersus urbem ipsam ad Calidas
thousands from the-city others opposite the-city itself to the-Hot
Aquas delatae sunt.
Springs carried were

24.10 omnia in conspectu Carthaginis erant. itaque ex tota
all-things in sight of-Carthage were and-so from the-whole
urbe in forum concursum est; magistratus senatum
city into the-forum a-rush was-made the-magistrates the-senate

uocare; populus in curiae uestibulo fremere, ne tanta
summoned the-people in the-senate-house's forecourt clamored lest so-great
ex oculis manibusque amitteretur praeda.
from their-eyes and-hands be-lost a-booty
cum quidam pacis petitae, alii indutiarum — necdum 24.11
when some of-the-peace sought others of-the-truce not-yet
enim dies exierat — fidem opponerent, permixto paene
for the-day had-run-out the-good-faith set-against-it mingled almost
senatus populique concilio consensum est, ut classem
of-the-senate and-people in-an-assembly agreed it-was that a-fleet
quinquaginta nauium Hasdrubal Aegimurum traiceret, inde
of-fifty ships Hasdrubal to-Aegimurus should-take-across thence
per litora portusque dispersas Romanas naues colligeret.
along the-shores and-harbors scattered Roman ships should-collect
desertae fuga nautarum primum ab Aegimuro, deinde 24.12
deserted by-the-flight of-the-sailors first from Aegimurus then
ab Aquis onerariae Carthaginem puppibus tractae sunt.
from the-Springs the-transports to-Carthage by-the-sterns towed were

Scipio sends envoys to protest, who are nearly mobbed; three quadriremes attack the quinquereme carrying them home, which escapes by running ashore. Though the Carthaginians have broken the truce and the law of nations, Scipio dismisses their envoys unharmed and prepares for war. Approaching Africa, Hannibal hears that his course faces a ruined tomb, shuns the omen, and lands at Leptis. At Rome Philip's aid to Carthage is protested, and Quintus Fabius Maximus dies, a man worthy of his name, who restored the state by delaying, as Ennius says. Tiberius Claudius receives Africa with Scipio, though all the tribes had voted Scipio the command.

25.1 Nondum ab Roma reuerterant legati, neque sciebatur, quae
not-yet from Rome had-returned the-envoys nor was-it-known what
senatus Romani de bello aut pace sententia esset, necdum
of-the-senate Roman about war or peace the-opinion was nor-yet
indutiarum dies exierat;
of-the-truce the-day had-run-out

25.2 eo indigniorem iniuriam ratus Scipio, ab iis, qui petissent
by-that more-unworthy the-wrong thinking Scipio by those who had-sought
pacem et indutias, et spem pacis et fidem indutiarum
peace and a-truce both the-hope of-peace and the-good-faith of-the-truce
uiolatam esse, legatos Carthaginem L. Baebium,
violated to-have-been as-envoys to-Carthage Lucius Baebius
L. Sergium, L. Fabium extemplo misit.
Lucius Sergius Lucius Fabius at-once sent

25.3 qui cum multitudinis concursu prope uiolati essent
who when of-the-multitude by-the-rush almost violated they-had-been
nec reditum tutiorem futurum cernerent, petierunt a
nor the-return safer going-to-be they-saw asked from

magistratibus, quorum auxilio uis prohibita erat, ut
the-magistrates whose by-the-help the-violence prevented had-been that
naues mitterent, quae se prosequerentur.
ships they-should-send which them should-escort
datae triremis duae cum ad Bagradam flumen peruenissent, 25.4
given triremes two when to the-Bagradas river they-had-arrived
unde castra Romana conspiciebantur, Carthaginem rediere.
whence the-camp Roman was-seen to-Carthage returned
classis Punica ad Uticam stationem habebat. ex ea tres 25.5
the-fleet Punic at Utica a-station had from it three
quadriremes — seu clam misso a Carthagine nuntio, ut
quadriremes whether secretly sent from Carthage a-message that
id fieret, seu Hasdrubale, qui classi praeerat, sine
that be-done or Hasdrubal who over-the-fleet was-in-command without
publica fraude auso facinus —
public complicity having-dared the-crime
quinqueremem Romanam superantem promunturium ex 25.6
a-quinquereme Roman rounding the-promontory from
alto repente adgressae sunt. sed neque rostro ferire
the-deep suddenly attacked were but neither with-the-beak to-strike
celeritate subterlabentem poterant neque transilire armati ex
through-speed slipping-under-them they-could nor to-leap-across armed from
humilioribus in altiorem nauem, et defendebatur egregie,
the-lower into the-higher ship and it-was-defended outstandingly
quoad tela suppeditarunt.
as-long-as missiles sufficed
quis deficientibus iam nulla alia res eam quam propinquitas 25.7
which failing already no other thing it than the-nearness
terrae multitudoque a castris in litus effusa tueri
of-land and-the-multitude from the-camp onto the-shore poured-out protect
potuit.
could

25.8 concitatam enim remis quanto maximo impetu poterant
driven for with-oars with-what greatest force they-could
in terram cum immisissent, nauis tantum iactura facta,
onto land when they-had-sent-it of-the-ship only loss made
incolumes ipsi euaserunt.
unharmed themselves escaped

25.9 ita alio super aliud scelere cum haud dubie indutiae
so by-one upon another crime when not doubtfully the-truce
ruptae essent, Laelius Fuluiusque ab Roma cum legatis
broken had-been Laelius and-Fulvius from Rome with the-envoys
Carthaginiensibus superuenerunt.
Carthaginian arrived

25.10 quibus Scipio, etsi non indutiarum modo fides
to-whom Scipio although not of-the-truce only the-good-faith
ab Carthaginiensibus sed ius etiam gentium in legatis
by the-Carthaginians but the-law also of-nations in the-envoys
uiolatum esset, tamen se nihil nec institutis populi
violated had-been nevertheless himself nothing neither of-the-institutions of-the-people
Romani nec suis moribus indignum in iis facturum
Roman nor of-his-own character unworthy towards them going-to-do
esse cum dixisset, dimissis legatis bellum parabat.
to-be when he-had-said dismissed the-envoys war was-preparing

25.11 Hannibali iam terrae adpropinquanti iussus e nauticis unus
by-Hannibal already land approaching ordered from the-sailors one
escendere in malum, ut specularetur, quam tenerent
to-climb onto the-mast that he-might-spy-out what they-were-holding
regionem, cum dixisset sepulcrum dirutum proram spectare,
region when he-had-said a-tomb ruined the-prow to-face

25.12 abominatus praeteruehi iusso gubernatore ad Leptim
having-shuddered-at-the-omen to-sail-past ordered the-helmsman to Leptis
adpulit classem atque ibi copias exposuit.
brought-in the-fleet and there the-forces landed

Haec eo anno in Africa gesta; insequentia excedunt in 26.1
these-things in-that year in Africa done the-following-things run-over into
eum annum, quo M. Seruilius Geminus, qui tum magister
that year in-which Marcus Servilius Geminus who then master
equitum erat, et Ti. Claudius Nero consules facti sunt.
of-the-horse was and Tiberius Claudius Nero consuls made were
ceterum exitu superioris anni cum legati sociarum urbium 26.2
but at-the-end of-the-former year when envoys of-allied cities
ex Graecia questi essent uastatos agros ab regiis praesidiis
from Greece complained had ravaged the-fields by the-royal garrisons
profectosque in Macedoniam legatos ad res repetendas non
and-gone into Macedonia envoys for things reclaiming not
admissos ad Philippum regem,
admitted to Philip the-king
simul nuntiassent quattuor milia militum cum 26.3
at-the-same-time had-reported four thousands of-soldiers with
Sopatro duce traiecta in Africam dici, ut essent
Sopater as-leader taken-across into Africa to-be-said that they-might-be
Carthaginiensibus praesidio, et pecuniae aliquantum una
for-the-Carthaginians as-a-protection and of-money a-considerable-amount together
missum,
sent
legatos ad regem, qui haec aduersus foedus facta 26.4
envoys to the-king who these-things against the-treaty done
uideri patribus nuntiarent, mittendos censuit senatus. missi
to-seem to-the-fathers should-announce to-be-sent voted the-senate sent
C. Terentius Varro, C. Mamilius, M. Aurelius. iis
Gaius Terentius Varro Gaius Mamilius Marcus Aurelius to-them
tres quinqueremes datae.
three quinqueremes given

26.5 Annus insignis incendio ingenti, quo cliuus Publicius
the-year notable for-a-fire huge by-which the-slope Publician
ad solum exustus est, et aquarum magnitudine et
to the-ground burned was and of-the-waters for-the-greatness and
annonae uilitate fuit, praeterquam quod pace omnis
of-the-grain-supply for-the-cheapness was besides that by-peace all
Italia aperta erat,
Italy opened was

26.6 etiam quod magnam uim frumenti ex Hispania missam
also because a-great quantity of-grain from Spain sent
M. Valerius Falto et M. Fabius Buteo aediles curules
Marcus Valerius Falto and Marcus Fabius Buteo aediles curule
quaternis aeris uicatim populo discripserunt.
at-four bronze-asses street-by-street to-the-people distributed

26.7 Eodem anno Q. Fabius Maximus moritur exactae aetatis,
in-the-same year Quintus Fabius Maximus dies of-completed age
si quidem uerum est augurem duos et sexaginta annos
if indeed true it-is augur two and sixty years
fuisse, quod quidam auctores sunt.
him-to-have-been which some the-authorities are

26.8 uir certe fuit dignus tanto cognomine, uel si nouum ab
a-man certainly he-was worthy of-so-great a-surname even if new from
eo inciperet. superauit paternos honores, auitos aequauit.
him it-began he-surpassed his-father's honors his-grandfather's he-equaled
pluribus uictoriis et maioribus proeliis auus insignis
in-more victories and greater battles the-grandfather notable
Rullus; sed omnia aequare unus hostis Hannibal potest.
Rullus but all-things to-equal one enemy Hannibal can

26.9 cautior tamen quam promptior hic habitus; et sicut
more-cautious however than more-ready he was-held and as
dubites, utrum ingenio cunctator fuerit an quia ita
you-might-doubt whether by-nature a-delayer he-was or because so

bello proprie, quod tum gerebatur, aptum erat, sic nihil
for-the-war properly which then was-being-waged suited it-was so nothing
certius est quam unum hominem nobis cunctando rem
more-certain is than one man for-us by-delaying the-state
restituisse, sicut Ennius ait.
restored as Ennius says
augur in locum eius inauguratus Q. Fabius Maximus 26.10
augur into the-place his inaugurated Quintus Fabius Maximus
filius; in eiusdem locum pontifex — nam duo sacerdotia
his-son into of-the-same the-place pontiff for two priesthoods
habuit — Ser. Sulpicius Galba.
he-held Servius Sulpicius Galba
Ludi Romani diem unum, plebei ter toti instaurati 26.11
the-games Roman for-a-day one the-plebeian three-times whole repeated
ab aedilibus M. Sextio Sabino et Cn. Tremellio Flacco.
by the-aediles Marcus Sextius Sabinus and Gnaeus Tremellius Flaccus
hi ambo praetores facti et cum iis C. Liuius Salinator
these both praetors made and with them Gaius Livius Salinator
et C. Aurelius Cotta.
and Gaius Aurelius Cotta
comitia eius anni utrum C. Seruilius consul habuerit an, quia 26.12
the-elections of-that year whether Gaius Servilius the-consul held or because
eum res in Etruria tenuerint quaestiones ex senatus consulto
him affairs in Etruria held inquiries from of-the-senate the-decree
de coniurationibus principum habentem, dictator ab eo
about the-conspiracies of-the-leading-men holding a-dictator by him
dictus P. Sulpicius, incertum ut sit diuersi auctores faciunt.
named Publius Sulpicius uncertain that it-be different authorities make
Principio insequentis anni M. Seruilius et Ti. Claudius 27.1
at-the-beginning of-the-following year Marcus Servilius and Tiberius Claudius
senatu in Capitolium uocato de prouinciis rettulerunt.
the-senate onto the-Capitol summoned about the-provinces referred

27.2 Italiam atque Africam in sortem coici, Africam ambo
Italy and Africa into the-lot to-be-thrown Africa both
cupientes, uolebant. ceterum Q. Metello maxime adnitente
desiring they-wanted but Quintus Metellus most striving
neque negata neque data est Africa;
neither refused nor given was Africa

27.3 consules iussi cum tribunis plebis agere, ut, si is
the-consuls ordered with the-tribunes of-the-plebs to-treat that if to-them
uideretur, populum rogarent, quem uellent in Africa bellum
it-seemed the-people they-should-ask whom it-wished in Africa war
gerere.
to-wage

27.4 omnes tribus P. Scipionem iusserunt. nihilo minus consules
all the-tribes Publius Scipio ordered nothing less the-consuls
prouinciam Africam — ita enim senatus decreuerat — in
the-province Africa so for the-senate had-decreed into
sortem coniecerunt.
the-lot threw

27.5 Ti. Claudio Africa euenit, ut quinquaginta nauium
to-Tiberius Claudius Africa fell that fifty of-ships
classem, omnes quinqueremes, in Africam traiceret
a-fleet all quinqueremes into Africa he-should-take-across
parique imperio cum P. Scipione imperatore esset;
and-with-equal command with Publius Scipio the-commander should-be
M. Seruilius Etruriam sortitus.
Marcus Servilius Etruria drew

27.6 in eadem prouincia et C. Seruilio prorogatum imperium,
in the-same province also to-Gaius Servilius prolonged the-command
si consulem manere ad urbem senatu placuisset.
if the-consul to-remain at the-city to-the-senate it-had-pleased

praetores M. Sextius Galliam est sortitus, ut duas 27.7
the-praetors Marcus Sextius Gaul drew has that two
legiones prouinciamque traderet ei P. Quinctilius
legions and-the-province should-hand-over to-him Publius Quinctilius
Varus; C. Liuius Bruttios cum duabus legionibus, quibus
Varus Gaius Livius the-Bruttii with two legions which
P. Sempronius proconsul priore anno praefuerat;
Publius Sempronius as-proconsul in-the-former year had-commanded
Cn. Tremellius Siciliam, ut a P. Villio Tappulo praetore 27.8
Gnaeus Tremellius Sicily that from Publius Villius Tappulus praetor
prioris anni prouinciam et duas legiones acciperet;
of-the-former year the-province and two legions he-should-receive
Villius pro praetore uiginti nauibus longis et militibus
Villius as propraetor with-twenty ships long and soldiers
mille oram Siciliae tutaretur;
a-thousand the-coast of-Sicily should-guard
M. Pomponius uiginti nauibus reliquis mille et 27.9
Marcus Pomponius with-the-twenty ships remaining a-thousand and
quingentos milites Romam deportaret; C. Aurelio Cottae
five-hundred soldiers to-Rome should-carry to-Gaius Aurelius Cotta
urbana euenit. ceteris ita, uti quisque obtinebant prouincias
the-urban fell to-the-rest so as each held provinces
exercitusque, prorogata imperia.
and-armies prolonged the-commands
sedecim non amplius eo anno legionibus defensum 27.10
by-sixteen not more in-that year legions defended
imperium est.
the-empire was
et ut placatis dis omnia inciperent agerentque, 27.11
and that appeased the-gods all-things they-might-begin and-do
ludos, quos M. Claudio Marcello, T. Quinctio consulibus
the-games which Marcus Claudius Marcellus Titus Quinctius being-consuls

T. Manlius dictator, quasque hostias maiores uouerat, si per
Titus Manlius the-dictator and-which victims greater he-had-vowed if for
quinquennium res publica eodem statu fuisset, ut eos
five-years the-thing public in-the-same condition should-have-been that those
ludos consules, priusquam ad bellum proficiscerentur, facerent.
games the-consuls before to the-war they-set-out should-hold
27.12 ludi in circo per quadriduum facti, hostiaeque quibus
the-games in the-circus for four-days held and-the-victims to-which
uotae erant dis caesae.
vowed they-had-been to-the-gods slain

LV · ROME FEARS HANNIBAL; ZAMA

Rome is torn between joy that Hannibal has left Italy and fear that he has reached Africa with his army whole; Fabius had warned that he would be more dangerous at home. Scipio faces not Syphax or Hasdrubal but a man born in his father's headquarters, grown old in victory, whose veterans bear the spoils of Roman commanders. Carthage too wavers between regret at having sued for peace and dread of Scipio. Hannibal marches to Zama, and his spies, caught, are shown the Roman camp and sent back. Masinissa's arrival dismays him, and he asks Scipio for a conference; the two armies move closer, and a place is chosen between them.

28.1 Inter haec simul spes simul cura in dies crescebat,
amid these-things at-once hope at-once anxiety day-by day was-growing
nec satis certum constare apud animos poterat, utrum
nor sufficiently certain be-settled in their-minds could whether
gaudio dignius esset Hannibalem post sextum decimum
of-joy more-worthy it-was Hannibal after the-sixth tenth
annum ex Italia decedentem uacuam possessionem eius
year from Italy departing empty the-possession of-it

reliquisse populo Romano, an magis metuendum, quod
to-have-left to-the-people Roman or rather to-be-feared that
incolumi exercitu in Africam transisset:
with-unharmed army into Africa he-had-crossed
locum nimirum, non periculum mutatum; cuius tantae 28.2
the-place indeed not the-danger changed of-which so-great
dimicationis uatem, qui nuper decessisset, Q. Fabium
a-struggle the-prophet who lately had-died Quintus Fabius
haud frustra canere solitum grauiorem in sua terra futurum
not in-vain to-sing accustomed heavier in his-own land going-to-be
hostem Hannibalem, quam in aliena fuisset.
an-enemy Hannibal than in another's he-had-been
nec Scipioni aut cum Syphace, inconditae barbariae rege, 28.3
nor for-Scipio either with Syphax of-undisciplined barbarism king
cui Statorius semilixa docere exercitus solitus sit,
to-whom Statorius a-half-camp-follower to-teach his-armies accustomed was
aut cum socero eius Hasdrubale, fugacissimo duce, rem
or with father-in-law his Hasdrubal a-most-fleeing leader the-business
futuram aut tumultuariis exercitibus ex agrestium semermi
going-to-be or with-tumultuary armies from of-rustics a-half-armed
turba subito conlectis,
crowd suddenly gathered
sed cum Hannibale, prope nato in praetorio patris, 28.4
but with Hannibal almost born in the-headquarters of-his-father
fortissimi ducis, alito atque educato inter arma, puero
a-most-brave leader nourished and reared amid arms as-a-boy
quondam milite, uixdum iuuene imperatore,
once a-soldier scarcely a-young-man a-commander
qui senex uincendo factus Hispanias, Gallias, Italiam ab 28.5
who an-old-man by-conquering made the-Spains the-Gauls Italy from
Alpibus ad fretum monumentis ingentium rerum complesset.
the-Alps to the-strait with-monuments of-huge deeds had-filled

ducere exercitum aequalem stipendiis suis, duratum omnium
to-lead an-army equal to-campaigns his-own hardened of-all
rerum patientia, quas uix fides fiat homines passos,
things by-the-endurance which scarcely belief be-given men to-have-suffered
perfusum miliens cruore Romano, exuuias non militum
drenched a-thousand-times with-blood Roman spoils not of-soldiers
tantum sed etiam imperatorum portantem.
only but also of-commanders carrying

28.6 multos occursuros Scipioni in acie, qui praetores, qui
many going-to-meet Scipio in battle who praetors who
imperatores, qui consules Romanos manu sua occidissent,
commanders who consuls Roman with-hand their-own had-killed
muralibus uallaribusque insignes coronis, peruagatos
with-mural and-rampart distinguished crowns having-roamed-through
capta castra, captas urbes Romanas.
captured camps captured cities Roman

28.7 non esse hodie tot fasces magistratibus populi Romani,
not to-be today so-many fasces for-the-magistrates of-the-people Roman
quot captos ex caede imperatorum prae se ferre
as-many-as captured from the-slaughter of-commanders before himself carry
posset Hannibal.
could Hannibal

28.8 has formidines agitando animis ipsi curas et metus
these terrors by-stirring in-their-minds themselves their-cares and fears
augebant, etiam quod, cum adsuessent per aliquot
were-increasing also because when they-had-grown-used through several
annos bellum ante oculos aliis atque aliis in Italiae partibus
years war before their-eyes one and another in Italy's parts
lenta spe in nullum propinquum debellandi finem
with-slow hope towards no near of-finishing-the-war end

gerere, erexerant omnium animos Scipio et Hannibal, uelut
to-wage had-roused of-all the-minds Scipio and Hannibal as-if
ad supremum certamen comparati duces.
for a-final contest matched leaders
eis quoque, quibus erat ingens in Scipione fiducia et 28.9
for-those also to-whom was huge in Scipio confidence and
uictoriae spes, quo magis in propinquam eam imminebant
of-victory hope the more toward near it they-strained
animis, eo curae intentiores erant.
in-their-minds the cares more-intent were
haud dispar habitus animorum Carthaginiensibus erat, quos 28.10
not unlike the-condition of-minds for-the-Carthaginians was whom
modo petisse pacem, intuentis Hannibalem ac rerum
now to-have-sought peace looking-at Hannibal and of-the-things
gestarum eius magnitudinem, paenitebat,
done his the-greatness it-repented
modo, cum respicerent bis sese acie uictos, Syphacem 28.11
now when they-looked-back twice themselves in-line conquered Syphax
captum, pulsos se Hispania, pulsos Italia, atque ea
captured driven themselves from-Spain driven from-Italy and those
omnia unius uirtute et consilio Scipionis facta, uelut
all of-one by-the-valor and counsel of-Scipio done as-if
fatalem eum ducem in exitium suum natum horrebant.
a-fated him leader for destruction their-own born they-shuddered-at
Iam Hadrumetum peruenerat Hannibal, unde, ad reficiendum 29.1
already Hadrumetum had-reached Hannibal whence for refreshing
ex iactatione maritima militem paucis diebus sumptis,
from the-tossing at-sea the-soldier a-few days taken
excitus pauidis nuntiis omnia circa Carthaginem obtineri
called-out by-panicky messages all-things around Carthage to-be-held
armis adferentium, magnis itineribus Zamam contendit.
by-arms of-men-reporting by-great marches to-Zama hastened

29.2 Zama quinque dierum iter ab Carthagine abest. inde
Zama five days' journey from Carthage is-distant thence
praemissi speculatores cum excepti ab custodibus Romanis
sent-ahead spies when intercepted by the-guards Roman
deducti ad Scipionem essent, traditos eos tribuno militum
led-down to Scipio had-been handed-over them to-a-tribune of-the-soldiers
iussosque omisso metu uisere omnia per castra, qua
and-ordered set-aside fear to-view all-things through the-camp where
uellent, circumduci iussit,
they-wished to-be-led-around he-ordered

29.3 percunctatusque, satin per commodum omnia
and-having-asked whether-sufficiently at convenience all-things
explorassent, datis, qui prosequerentur, retro ad Hannibalem
they-had-explored given men-who should-escort-them back to Hannibal
dimisit.
sent

29.4 Hannibal nihil quidem eorum, quae nuntiabantur — nam
Hannibal nothing indeed of-those-things which were-being-announced for
et Masinissam cum sex milibus peditum, quattuor equitum
both Masinissa with six thousands of-infantry four of-cavalry
uenisse eo ipso forte die adferebant — laeto animo
to-have-come on-that very by-chance day they-reported with-glad mind
audiuit, maxime hostis fiducia audaciaque, non de
heard most-of-all of-the-enemy by-the-confidence and-boldness not from
nihilo profecto concepta, perculsus est.
nothing surely conceived stricken was

29.5 itaque quamquam et ipse causa belli erat et aduentu
and-so although both himself the-cause of-the-war he-was and by-the-arrival
suo turbauerat et pactas indutias et spem foederum,
his-own had-disturbed both the-agreed truce and the-hope of-treaties
tamen, si integer quam si uictus peteret pacem, aequiora
nevertheless if unimpaired than if conquered he-should-seek peace fairer-terms

impetrari posse ratus, nuntium ad Scipionem misit, ut
to-be-obtained to-be-able thinking a-messenger to Scipio sent that
conloquendi secum potestatem faceret.
of-conferring with-himself the-opportunity he-should-make
id utrum sua sponte fecerit an publico consilio, neutrum 29.6
that whether of-his-own accord he-did or by-public counsel neither
cur adfirmem habeo.
why I-should-affirm I-have
Valerius Antias primo proelio uictum eum ab Scipione, 29.7
Valerius Antias in-the-first battle conquered him by Scipio
quo duodecim milia armatorum in acie sint caesa,
in-which twelve thousands of-armed-men in the-line were slain
mille et septingenti capti, legatum cum aliis decem
a-thousand and seven-hundred captured as-envoy with other ten
legatis tradit in castra ad Scipionem uenisse.
envoys reports into the-camp to Scipio to-have-come
ceterum Scipio cum conloquium haud abnuisset, ambo 29.8
but Scipio when the-conference not he-had-refused both
ex composito duces castra protulerunt, ut coire ex
by arrangement the-leaders their-camps moved-forward that to-meet from
propinquo possent.
near-at-hand they-could
Scipio haud procul Naraggara urbe, cum ad cetera loco 29.9
Scipio not far from-Naraggara the-city both for the-rest in-a-place
opportuno tum quod aquatio intra teli coniectum erat,
suitable and because the-watering within of-a-missile a-cast was
consedit.
encamped
Hannibal tumulum a quattuor milibus inde, tutum 29.10
Hannibal a-mound from four thousands thence safe
commodumque alioqui, nisi quod longinquae aquationis erat,
and-convenient otherwise except that of-a-distant watering it-was

cepit. ibi in medio locus conspectus undique, ne quid
took there in the-middle a-place visible from-all-sides lest anything
insidiarum esset, delectus.
of-ambush there-be chosen

LVI · HANNIBAL AND SCIPIO MEET

The two greatest generals of the age meet, each with an interpreter, and stand a moment silent in mutual admiration. Hannibal speaks first: he who first made war on Rome comes to sue for peace, glad to ask it of Scipio. Fortune has deceived him but never yet the young Scipio; let him remember Regulus, who denied the Carthaginians peace and fell. Certain peace is better than hoped-for victory, and Carthage will yield Sicily, Sardinia, Spain, and every island between Africa and Italy. Scipio answers that Carthage broke the truce: unless a penalty for the ships and envoys is added to the earlier terms, they must prepare for war.

30.1 Summotis pari spatio armatis cum singulis interpretibus
withdrawn at-an-equal distance the-armed-men with single interpreters
congressi sunt, non suae modo aetatis maximi duces,
met were not of-their-own only age the-greatest leaders
sed omnis ante se memoriae, omnium gentium cuilibet
but of-all before them memory of-all peoples to-any
regum imperatorumue pares.
of-kings or-commanders equals

30.2 paulisper alter alterius conspectu, admiratione mutua prope
for-a-little-while the-one of-the-other at-the-sight with-admiration mutual almost
attoniti, conticuere. tum Hannibal prior:
thunderstruck fell-silent then Hannibal first

30.3 'si hoc ita fato datum erat, ut qui primus bellum intuli
if this so by-fate given was that I-who first war brought
populo Romano quique totiens prope in manibus uictoriam
on-the-people Roman and-who so-often almost in my-hands victory

habui, is ultro ad pacem petendam uenirem, laetor
had I of-my-own-accord for peace seeking should-come I-rejoice
te mihi sorte potissimum datum, a quo peterem.
you to-me by-lot above-all to-have-been-given from whom I-might-seek-it
tibi quoque inter multa egregia non in ultimis 30.4
for-you also among many outstanding-things not among the-last
laudum hoc fuerit, Hannibalem, cui tot de
of-your-praises this will-have-been Hannibal to-whom so-many over
Romanis ducibus uictoriam di dedissent, tibi cessisse,
Roman leaders victory the-gods had-given to-you to-have-yielded
teque huic bello, uestris prius quam nostris cladibus insigni,
and-you to-this war by-your before than by-our disasters notable
finem imposuisse.
an-end to-have-put
hoc quoque ludibrium casus ediderit fortuna, ut, cum 30.5
this also as-a-mockery of-chance will-have-produced fortune that when
patre tuo consule ceperim arma, cum eodem primum
father your being-consul I-took arms with the-same first
Romano imperatore signa contulerim, ad filium eius inermis
Roman commander standards I-joined to the-son his unarmed
ad pacem petendam ueniam.
for peace seeking I-come
optimum quidem fuerat eam patribus nostris mentem 30.6
best indeed it-would-have-been that to-fathers our mind
datam ab dis esse, ut et uos Italiae et nos Africae
given by the-gods to-have-been that both you with-Italy and we with-Africa
imperio contenti essemus;
as-dominion content should-be
neque enim ne uobis quidem Sicilia ac Sardinia satis 30.7
nor for not for-you even Sicily and Sardinia sufficiently
digna pretia sunt pro tot classibus, tot exercitibus,
worthy prices are for so-many fleets so-many armies

tot tam egregiis amissis ducibus. sed praeterita magis
so-many so outstanding lost leaders but the-past rather
reprehendi possunt quam corrigi.
to-be-blamed can than to-be-corrected

30.8 ita aliena adpetiuimus ut de nostris dimicaremus, nec
so others'-things we-coveted that for our-own we-fought nor
in Italia solum nobis bellum, uobis in Africa esset, sed et
in Italy only for-us war for-you in Africa was but both
uos in portis uestris prope ac moenibus signa armaque
you at gates your almost and walls the-standards and-arms
hostium uidistis et nos ab Carthagine fremitum castrorum
of-the-enemy saw and we from Carthage the-din of-the-camp
Romanorum exaudimus.
Roman hear

30.9 quod igitur nos maxime abominaremur, uos ante omnia
what therefore we most would-abhor you before all-things
optaretis, in meliore uestra fortuna de pace agitur. agimus ei,
would-wish in better your fortune about peace it-is-treated we-treat those
quorum et maxime interest pacem esse, et qui quodcumque
for-whom both most it-matters peace to-be and who whatever
egerimus, ratum ciuitates nostrae habiturae sunt. animo
we-shall-have-done ratified states our going-to-hold are a-mind
tantum nobis opus est non abhorrente a quietis consiliis.
only for-us need is not shrinking from peaceful counsels

30.10 quod ad me attinet, iam aetas senem in patriam
what to me pertains already age an-old-man to fatherland
reuertentem, unde puer profectus sum, iam secundae, iam
returning whence as-a-boy set-out I-was already favorable already
aduersae res ita erudierunt, ut rationem sequi quam
adverse circumstances so have-taught that reason to-follow than
fortunam malim;
fortune I-prefer

tuam et adulescentiam et perpetuam felicitatem, ferociora 30.11
your both youth and unbroken good-fortune fiercer
utraque quam quietis opus est consiliis, metuo. non temere
both than of-peaceful need is counsels I-fear not rashly
incerta casuum reputat, quem fortuna numquam decepit.
the-uncertainties of-chances reckons he-whom fortune never has-deceived
quod ego fui ad Trasumennum ad Cannas, id tu hodie es. 30.12
what I was at Trasimene at Cannae that you today are
uixdum militari aetate imperio accepto omnia audacissime
scarcely at-military age command received all-things most-boldly
incipientem numquam fefellit fortuna.
undertaking never has-deceived-you fortune
patris et patrui persecutus mortem ex calamitate 30.13
of-your-father and of-your-uncle having-avenged the-death from the-calamity
uestrae domus decus insigne uirtutis pietatisque eximiae
of-your house the-glory distinguished of-valor and-of-piety outstanding
cepisti; amissas Hispanias reciperasti quattuor inde Punicis
you-took the-lost Spains you-recovered four thence Punic
exercitibus pulsis;
armies driven-out
consul creatus, cum ceteris ad tutandam Italiam parum 30.14
consul elected when for-the-rest for defending Italy too-little
animi esset, transgressus in Africam, duobus hic exercitibus
of-spirit there-was having-crossed into Africa two here armies
caesis, binis eadem hora captis simul incensisque castris,
slain two at-the-same hour captured at-once and-burned camps
Syphace potentissimo rege capto, tot urbibus regni eius,
Syphax a-most-powerful king captured so-many cities of-kingdom his
tot nostri imperii ereptis, me sextum decimum iam
so-many of-our empire snatched me the-sixth tenth already
annum haerentem in possessione Italiae detraxisti.
year clinging in the-possession of-Italy you-dragged-away

30.15 potest uictoriam malle quam pacem animus. noui spiritus
can victory prefer than peace the-mind I-know spirits
magnos magis quam utiles; et mihi talis aliquando fortuna
great more than useful and on-me such once fortune
adfulsit.
shone

30.16 quodsi in secundis rebus bonam quoque mentem darent
but-if in favorable circumstances good also sense would-give
dei, non ea solum, quae euenissent, sed etiam ea
the-gods not those-things only which had-happened but also those-things
quae euenire possent, reputaremus. ut omnium obliuiscaris
which happen could we-would-reckon that of-all you-may-forget
aliorum, satis ego documenti in omnis casus sum,
others sufficiently I of-a-lesson for all chances am

30.17 quem, modo castris inter Anienem atque urbem uestram
whom lately the-camp between the-Anio and city your
positis signa inferentem ac iam prope scandentem
placed the-standards bearing-forward and already almost scaling
moenia Romana, hic cernas duobus fratribus, fortissimis
the-walls Roman here you-may-see by-two brothers most-brave
uiris, clarissimis imperatoribus orbatum ante moenia prope
men most-famous commanders bereaved before the-walls almost
obsessae patriae, quibus terrui uestram urbem, ea pro
of-the-besieged fatherland by-which I-terrified your city these-things for
mea deprecantem.
my-own deprecating

30.18 maximae cuique fortunae minime credendum est. in bonis
to-the-greatest each fortune least to-be-trusted is in good
tuis rebus, nostris dubiis, tibi ampla ac speciosa danti
your circumstances our doubtful for-you ample and splendid granting
est pax, nobis petentibus magis necessaria quam honesta.
is the-peace for-us seeking more necessary than honorable

melior tutiorque est certa pax quam sperata uictoria; haec 30.19
better and-safer is a-certain peace than a-hoped-for victory this
in tua, illa in deorum manu est. ne tot annorum
in your that in of-the-gods hand is lest of-so-many years
felicitatem in unius horae dederis discrimen;
the-good-fortune into of-one hour you-should-put the-hazard
cum tuas uires tum uim fortunae Martemque belli 30.20
both your-own strength and the-force of-fortune and-Mars of-war
communem propone animo. utrimque ferrum, utrimque
common set-before your-mind on-both-sides the-sword on-both-sides
corpora humana erunt; nusquam minus quam in bello
bodies human will-be nowhere less than in war
euentus respondent.
outcomes correspond
non tantum ad id, quod data pace iam habere 30.21
not so-much to that which given the-peace already have
potes, si proelio uincas, gloriae adieceris, quantum
you-can if in-battle you-should-win of-glory you-will-have-added as-much-as
demeris, si quid aduersi eueniat. simul parta ac
you-will-have-taken-away if anything adverse should-happen at-once the-won and
sperata decora unius horae fortuna euertere potest.
hoped-for honors of-one hour the-fortune overturn can
omnia in pace iungenda tuae potestatis sunt, P. Corneli; 30.22
all-things in peace making of-your power are Publius Cornelius
tunc ea habenda fortuna erit, quam di dederint.
then that to-be-had fortune will-be which the-gods shall-have-given
inter pauca felicitatis uirtutisque exempla M. Atilius 30.23
among the-few of-good-fortune and-of-valor examples Marcus Atilius
quondam in hac eadem terra fuisset, si uictor pacem
once in this same land would-have-been if as-victor peace
petentibus dedisset patribus nostris; sed non statuendo
to-those-seeking he-had-given fathers our but not by-setting

felicitati modum nec cohibendo efferentem se fortunam,
to-good-fortune a-limit nor by-restraining exalting itself fortune
quanto altius elatus erat, eo foedius conruit.
how-much higher raised he-had-been by-that more-foully he-collapsed

30.24 est quidem eius, qui dat, non qui petit, condiciones dicere
it-is indeed of-him who gives not who seeks the-terms to-state
pacis; sed forsitan non indigni simus, qui nobismet ipsi
of-peace but perhaps not unworthy we-may-be who on-ourselves ourselves
multam inrogemus.
a-fine should-impose

30.25 non recusamus, quin omnia, propter quae ad bellum
not we-refuse that all-things on-account-of which to war
itum est, uestra sint, Sicilia, Sardinia, Hispania, quidquid
gone it-was yours be Sicily Sardinia Spain whatever
insularum toto inter Africam Italiamque continetur mari.
of-islands in-the-whole between Africa and-Italy is-contained sea

30.26 Carthaginienses inclusi Africae litoribus uos, quando ita
the-Carthaginians shut-in of-Africa by-the-shores you since so
dis placuit, externa etiam terra marique uideamus regentis
to-the-gods it-pleased foreign even lands and-seas we-may-see ruling
imperio.
by-dominion

30.27 haud negauerim propter non nimis sincere petitam aut
not I-would-deny on-account-of not too sincerely sought or
expectatam nuper pacem suspectam esse uobis Punicam
awaited lately the-peace suspect to-be to-you the-Punic
fidem. multum, per quos petita sit, ad fidem tuendae
faith much through whom sought it-be to the-faith of-keeping
pacis pertinet, Scipio.
peace pertains Scipio

uestri quoque, ut audio, patres non nihil etiam ob 30.28
your also as I-hear fathers not nothing also on-account-of
hoc, quia parum dignitatis in legatione erat, negauerunt
this because too-little of-dignity in the-embassy there-was refused
pacem:
the-peace
Hannibal peto pacem, qui neque peterem, nisi utilem 30.29
I-Hannibal seek peace who neither would-seek-it unless useful
crederem, et propter eandem utilitatem tuebor eam,
I-believed-it and on-account-of the-same usefulness I-will-protect it
propter quam petii.
on-account-of which I-sought-it
et quem ad modum, quia a me bellum coeptum est, ne 30.30
and what to manner because by me the-war begun was that-not
quem eius paeniteret, quoad ipsi inuidere dei, praestiti,
anyone of-it should-repent until themselves begrudged the-gods I-ensured
ita adnitar, ne quem pacis per me partae paeniteat.'
so I-will-strive that-not anyone of-the-peace through me won should-repent
Aduersus haec imperator Romanus in hanc fere 31.1
against these-things the-commander Roman to this about
sententiam respondit: 'non me fallebat, Hannibal, aduentus
effect replied not me escaped Hannibal of-the-arrival
tui spe Carthaginienses et praesentem indutiarum fidem
your in-hope the-Carthaginians both the-present of-the-truce faith
et spem pacis turbasse;
and the-hope of-peace to-have-disturbed
neque tu id sane dissimulas, qui de condicionibus 31.2
nor you that indeed conceal who from the-terms
superioribus pacis omnia subtrahas praeter ea, quae iam
former of-peace all-things you-withdraw except those which already
pridem in nostra potestate sunt.
long-since in our power are

31.3 ceterum ut tibi curae est sentire ciues tuos, quanto
but as to-you a-concern it-is to-feel citizens your by-how-great
per te onere leuentur, sic mihi laborandum est, ne,
through you a-burden they-are-relieved so by-me to-be-labored is that-not
quae tunc pepigerunt, hodie subtracta ex condicionibus
the-things-which then they-agreed today withdrawn from the-terms
pacis praemia perfidiae habeant.
of-peace as-rewards of-perfidy they-should-have

31.4 indigni, quibus eadem pateat condicio, etiam ut
unworthy for-whom the-same should-lie-open condition even that
prosit uobis fraus petitis. neque patres nostri priores
it-may-profit you the-fraud you-seek neither fathers our first
de Sicilia neque nos de Hispania fecimus bellum; et
about Sicily nor we about Spain made war and
tunc Mamertinorum sociorum periculum et nunc Sagunti
then of-the-Mamertine allies the-danger and now of-Saguntum
excidium nobis pia ac iusta induerunt arma:
the-destruction on-us pious and just put arms

31.5 uos lacessisse et tu ipse fateris et dei testes sunt, qui
you to-have-provoked both you yourself confess and the-gods witnesses are who
et illius belli exitum secundum ius fasque dederunt
both of-that war the-outcome according-to right and-divine-law gave
et huius dant et dabunt.
and of-this give and will-give

31.6 quod ad me attinet, et humanae infirmitatis memini
what to me pertains both of-human frailty I-am-mindful
et uim fortunae reputo et omnia, quaecumque agimus,
and the-force of-fortune I-reckon and all-things whatever we-do
subiecta esse mille casibus scio;
subject to-be to-a-thousand chances I-know

ceterum, quem ad modum superbe et uiolenter me 31.7
but what to manner arrogantly and violently myself
faterer facere, si, priusquam in Africam traiecissem, te
I-would-confess to-act if before into Africa I-had-crossed you
tua uoluntate cedentem Italia et inposito in naues
by-your-own will departing from-Italy and put on the-ships
exercitu ipsum uenientem ad pacem petendam aspernarer,
the-army yourself coming for peace seeking I-were-spurning
sic nunc, cum prope manu consertum restitantem ac 31.8
so now when almost by-hand at-close-quarters resisting and
tergiuersantem in Africam adtraxerim, nulla sum tibi
shuffling into Africa I-have-dragged-you by-no I-am to-you
uerecundia obstrictus.
scruple bound
proinde si quid ad ea, in quae tum pax conuentura 31.9
accordingly if anything to those-things on which then the-peace going-to-be-agreed
uidebatur, quasi multa nauium cum commeatu per
seemed as-it-were a-penalty for-the-ships with supplies during
indutias expugnatarum legatorumque uiolatorum, adicitur,
the-truce stormed and-for-the-envoys violated is-added
est quod referam ad consilium; sin illa quoque grauia
there-is what I-may-refer to the-council but-if those also heavy
uidentur, bellum parate, quoniam pacem pati non potuistis.'
seem war prepare since peace to-endure not you-could
Ita infecta pace ex conloquio ad suos cum 31.10
thus unaccomplished the-peace from the-conference to their-own when
se recepissent, frustra uerba iactata renuntiant: armis
themselves they-had-betaken in-vain the-words thrown they-report by-arms
decernendum esse habendamque eam fortunam, quam dei
to-be-decided to-be and-to-be-accepted that fortune which the-gods
dedissent.
should-have-given

Back in their camps the generals tell their men that the next day will decide whether Rome or Carthage rules the world. Hannibal recalls his sixteen years in Italy, Scipio the Carthaginians' broken faith and the omens of their fathers' victory at the Aegates. Scipio spaces his maniples so the elephants can pass, filling the lanes with velites, with Laelius on the left and Masinissa on the right. Hannibal sets eighty elephants in front, then his mercenaries, then the Carthaginians, Africans, and a Macedonian legion, the Italians behind. At the trumpets the elephants turn on their own wings, and Masinissa and Laelius rout the cavalry on each.

32.1 In castra ut est uentum, pronuntiant ambo, arma
into the-camp when it-was come proclaim both arms
expedirent milites animosque ad supremum certamen, non
they-should-make-ready the-soldiers and-their-spirits for the-final contest not
in unum diem sed in perpetuum, si felicitas adesset, uictores.
for one day but for ever if good-fortune were-present victors
32.2 Roma an Carthago iura gentibus daret, ante crastinam
Rome or Carthage laws to-the-nations should-give before tomorrow's
noctem scituros; neque enim Africam aut Italiam, sed
night going-to-know not for Africa or Italy but
orbem terrarum uictoriae praemium fore; par periculum
the-circle of-the-lands of-victory the-prize going-to-be equal the-danger
praemio, quibus aduersa pugnae fortuna fuisset.
to-the-prize for-those-to-whom adverse of-the-battle the-fortune should-have-been
32.3 nam neque Romanis effugium ullum patebat in aliena
for neither for-the-Romans escape any lay-open in a-foreign
ignotaque terra et Carthagini supremo auxilio effuso
and-unknown land and for-Carthage its-final help poured-out
adesse uidebatur praesens excidium.
to-be-at-hand seemed present destruction

Ad hoc discrimen procedunt postero die duorum 32.4
to this crisis advance on-the-next day of-two
opulentissimorum populorum duo longe clarissimi duces, duo
most-wealthy peoples two by-far most-famous leaders two
fortissimi exercitus, multa ante parta decora aut cumulaturi
most-brave armies the-many before won honors either going-to-crown
eo die aut euersuri.
on-that day or going-to-overturn
anceps igitur spes et metus miscebant animos; 32.5
doubtful therefore hope and fear were-mingling their-minds
contemplantibusque modo suam modo hostium aciem, cum
and-to-those-contemplating now their-own now the-enemy's line when
non oculis magis quam ratione pensarent uires, simul
not with-their-eyes more than with-reason they-weighed the-strength at-once
laeta simul tristia obuersabantur. quae ipsis sua sponte
joyful at-once sad-things presented-themselves which to-them of-their-own accord
non succurrebant, ea duces admonendo atque hortando
not occurred those-things the-leaders by-reminding and urging
subiciebant.
were-supplying
Poenus sedecim annorum in terra Italia res gestas, 32.6
the-Carthaginian of-sixteen years in the-land Italy the-deeds done
tot duces Romanos, tot exercitus occidione occisos
so-many leaders Roman so-many armies in-slaughter slain
et sua cuique decora, ubi ad insignem alicuius pugnae
and his-own to-each honors when to distinguished of-some battle's
memoria militem uenerat, referebat;
by-the-memory a-soldier he-had-come recounted

32.7 Scipio Hispanias et recentia in Africa proelia et confessionem
Scipio the-Spains and recent in Africa battles and the-confession
hostium, quod neque non petere pacem propter metum
of-the-enemy that neither not to-seek peace on-account-of fear
neque manere in ea prae insita animis perfidia potuissent.
nor to-remain in it for inborn in-their-minds perfidy they-had-been-able

32.8 ad hoc conloquium Hannibalis, in secreto habitum ac
to this the-conference of-Hannibal in private held and
liberum fingenti, qua uult flectit;
free to-one-inventing where he-wishes he-bends

32.9 ominatur, quibus quondam auspiciis patres eorum ad
he-forecasts with-which once auspices the-fathers their at
Aegatis pugnauerint insulas, ea illis exeuntibus in aciem
the-Aegates had-fought islands those to-them going-out into line
portendisse deos:
to-have-portended the-gods

32.10 adesse finem belli ac laboris; in manibus esse praedam
to-be-at-hand the-end of-war and of-toil in their-hands to-be the-booty
Carthaginis, reditum domum in patriam ad parentes,
of-Carthage the-return home to their-fatherland to their-parents
liberos, coniuges penatesque deos.
children wives and-household gods

32.11 celsus haec corpore uultuque ita laeto, ut uicisse
erect these-things in-body and-face so joyful that to-have-conquered
iam crederes, dicebat. instruit deinde primos hastatos,
already you-would-believe he-was-saying he-draws-up then first the-hastati
post eos principes, triariis postremam aciem clausit.
behind them the-principes with-the-triarii the-rearmost line he-closed

33.1 non confertas autem cohortes ante sua quamque signa
not massed however the-cohorts before their-own each standards
instruebat, sed manipulos aliquantum inter se distantis,
he-was-drawing-up but the-maniples considerably from each-other distant

ut esset spatium, qua elephanti hostium acti nihil
that there-might-be space where the-elephants of-the-enemy driven not-at-all
ordines turbarent.
the-ranks should-disturb

Laelium, cuius ante legati, eo anno quaestoris extra sortem 33.2
Laelius whose before as-legate in-that year as-quaestor outside the-lot
ex senatus consulto opera utebatur, cum Italico equitatu ab
from of-the-senate the-decree the-service he-was-using with the-Italian cavalry on
sinistro cornu, Masinissam Numidasque ab dextro opposuit.
the-left wing Masinissa and-the-Numidians on the-right he-set-against

uias patentis inter manipulos antesignanorum uelitibus — 33.3
the-paths open between the-maniples of-the-front-rank-men with-the-velites
ea tunc leuis armatura erat — compleuit, dato praecepto, ut
that then the-light armament was he-filled given the-instruction that
ad impetum elephantorum aut post directos refugerent
at the-charge of-the-elephants either behind the-straight they-should-flee-back
ordines aut in dextram laeuamque discursu adplicantes
ranks or to the-right and-left by-running-apart attaching
se antesignanis uiam, qua inruerent in ancipitia
themselves to-the-front-rank-men a-way by-which they-might-rush into two-sided
tela, beluis darent.
missiles to-the-beasts they-should-give

Hannibal ad terrorem primos elephantos — octoginta autem 33.4
Hannibal for terror first the-elephants eighty however
erant, quot nulla umquam in acie ante habuerat —
there-were as-many-as no ever in line before he-had-had
instruxit,
drew-up

33.5 deinde auxilia Ligurum Gallorumque Baliaribus Maurisque
then the-auxiliaries of-the-Ligurians and-of-the-Gauls with-Balearics and-Moors
admixtis; in secunda acie Carthaginiensis Afrosque et
mixed-in in the-second line the-Carthaginians and-the-Africans and
Macedonum legionem;
of-the-Macedonians the-legion

33.6 modico deinde interuallo relicto subsidiariam aciem Italicorum
moderate then an-interval left the-reserve line of-Italian
militum — Bruttii plerique erant, ui ac necessitate plures
soldiers the-Bruttii most were by-force and necessity more
quam sua uoluntate decedentem ex Italia secuti —
than by-their-own will him-departing from Italy having-followed
instruxit.
he-drew-up

33.7 equitatum et ipse circumdedit cornibus; dextrum
the-cavalry also himself he-set-around the-wings the-right
Carthaginienses, sinistrum Numidae tenuerunt.
the-Carthaginians the-left the-Numidians held

33.8 uaria adhortatio erat in exercitu inter tot homines, quibus
varied the-exhortation was in the-army among so-many men to-whom
non lingua, non mos, non lex, non arma, non uestitus
not language not custom not law not arms not dress
habitusque, non causa militandi eadem esset.
and-bearing not cause of-serving the-same was

33.9 auxiliaribus et praesens et multiplicata ex praeda merces
to-the-auxiliaries both present and multiplied from booty pay
ostentatur; Galli proprio atque insito in Romanos odio
is-displayed the-Gauls by-their-own and inborn toward the-Romans hatred
accenduntur; Liguribus campi uberes Italiae deductis ex
are-kindled to-the-Ligurians the-plains fertile of-Italy brought-down from
asperrimis montibus in spem uictoriae ostentantur;
the-roughest mountains into hope of-victory are-displayed

Mauros Numidasque Masinissae inpotenti futuro dominatu 33.10
the-Moors and-the-Numidians of-Masinissa with-uncontrolled future domination
terret; aliis aliae spes ac metus iactantur.
he-terrifies to-others other hopes and fears are-tossed
Carthaginiensibus moenia patriae, di penates, sepulcra 33.11
to-the-Carthaginians the-walls of-their-fatherland the-gods household the-tombs
maiorum, liberi cum parentibus coniugesque pauidae, aut
of-their-ancestors children with parents and-wives panicked either
excidium seruitiumque aut imperium orbis terrarum, nihil
destruction and-slavery or the-dominion of-the-circle of-the-lands nothing
aut in metum aut in spem medium, ostentatur.
either toward fear or toward hope middle is-displayed
Cum maxime haec imperator apud Carthaginienses, 33.12
just-when precisely these-things the-commander among the-Carthaginians
duces suarum gentium inter populares, pleraque per
the-leaders of-their-own peoples among their-countrymen most through
interpretes inter immistos alienigenas agerent, tubae
interpreters among the-intermingled foreigners were-doing the-trumpets
cornuaque ab Romanis cecinerunt,
and-horns by the-Romans sounded
tantusque clamor ortus, ut elephanti in suos, sinistrum 33.13
and-so-great a-shout arose that the-elephants against their-own the-left
maxime cornu, uerterentur, Mauros ac Numidas. addidit
chiefly wing turned the-Moors and Numidians added
facile Masinissa perculsis terrorem nudauitque ab ea parte
easily Masinissa to-the-stricken terror and-stripped on that side
aciem equestri auxilio.
the-line of-cavalry support

33.14 paucae tamen bestiarum intrepidae in hostem actae inter
a-few however of-the-beasts fearless against the-enemy driven among
uelitum ordines cum multis suis uulneribus ingentem
of-the-velites the-ranks with many of-their-own wounds huge
stragem edebant.
slaughter were-making

33.15 resilientes enim ad manipulos uelites, cum uiam elephantis,
leaping-back for to the-maniples the-velites when a-way for-the-elephants
ne obtererentur, fecissent, in ancipitis ad ictum utrimque
lest they-be-trampled they-had-made into the-two-sided for striking from-both-sides
coniciebant hastas, nec pila ab antesignanis cessabant,
they-were-hurling their-spears nor the-javelins from the-front-rank-men ceased

33.16 donec undique incidentibus telis exacti ex Romana acie
until from-all-sides falling missiles driven-out from the-Roman line
hi quoque in suos dextrum cornu, ipsos Carthaginienses
these also against their-own the-right wing the-very Carthaginian
equites, in fugam uerterunt. Laelius ut turbatos uidit
horsemen into flight turned Laelius when disordered he-saw
hostis, addidit perculsis terrorem.
the-enemy added to-the-stricken terror

Stripped of their cavalry, the Carthaginians meet the Roman infantry, whose steady pressure drives back the mercenaries; the second line refuses to take them in, and the lines fight each other. The ground is so heaped with bodies that Scipio recalls the hastati and sets the principes and triarii on the wings for a fresh battle with Hannibal's veterans, until Laelius and Masinissa return from the pursuit and fall on their rear. Over twenty thousand of the enemy die and almost as many are captured; Hannibal escapes to Hadrumetum. Experts praise his dispositions, and, recalled to Carthage after thirty-six years, he confesses the war is lost.

Utrimque nudata equite erat Punica acies, cum pedes 34.1
on-both-sides stripped of-cavalry was the-Punic line when the-infantry
concurrit, nec spe nec uiribus iam par. ad hoc dictu parua,
clashed neither in-hope nor in-strength now equal to this to-tell small
sed magna eadem in re gerenda momenta: congruens
but great the-same in the-matter conducting the-moments a-harmonious
clamor ab Romanis eoque maior et terribilior, dissonae
shout from the-Romans and-by-that greater and more-terrible discordant
illis, ut gentium multarum discrepantibus linguis, uoces;
for-them as of-peoples many with-differing tongues the-voices
pugna Romana stabilis et suo et armorum pondere 34.2
the-fighting Roman steady both by-their-own and of-their-arms weight
incumbentium in hostem, concursatio et uelocitas illinc
of-them-pressing upon the-enemy running-about and swiftness from-that-side
maior quam uis.
greater than force
igitur primo impetu extemplo mouere loco hostium 34.3
therefore at-the-first onset at-once moved from-its-place of-the-enemy
aciem Romani. ala deinde et umbonibus pulsantes,
the-line the-Romans with-the-elbow then and with-shield-bosses pushing

in summotos gradu inlato, aliquantum spati uelut
upon the-dislodged their-step brought-forward a-considerable-amount of-space as-if
nullo resistente incessere,
with-no-one resisting they-advanced

34.4 urgentibus et nouissimis primos, ut semel motam aciem
pressing also the-rearmost the-first when once moved the-line
sensere, quod ipsum uim magnam ad pellendum hostem
they-felt which itself force great for driving-back the-enemy
addebat.
added

34.5 apud hostis auxiliaris cedentis secunda acies, Afri et
among the-enemy the-auxiliaries yielding the-second line the-Africans and
Carthaginienses, adeo non sustinebant, ut contra etiam,
Carthaginians so-far not supported that on-the-contrary even
ne resistentis pertinaciter primos caedendo ad se peruenirent
lest the-ones-resisting stubbornly the-first by-slaying to them should-arrive
hostis, pedem referrent.
the-enemy their-foot they-drew-back

34.6 igitur auxiliares terga dant repente, et in suos uersi
therefore the-auxiliaries their-backs give suddenly and against their-own turned
partim refugere in secundam aciem, partim non recipientis
partly fled-back into the-second line partly not those-receiving
caedere, ut et paulo ante non adiuti et tunc exclusi;
slew as both a-little before not helped and then shut-out

34.7 et prope duo iam permixta proelia erant, cum
and almost two already intermingled battles there-were since
Carthaginienses simul cum hostibus, simul cum suis
the-Carthaginians at-once with the-enemy at-once with their-own
cogerentur manus conserere.
were-compelled hands to-join

non tamen ita perculsos iratosque in aciem accepere, 34.8
not however so stricken and-angry into the-line they-received-them
sed densatis ordinibus in cornua uacuumque circa campum
but closed-up their-ranks onto the-wings and-the-empty around plain
extra proelium eiecere, ne pauido fuga et uulneribus
outside the-battle they-threw-them lest panicked by-flight and wounds
milite sinceram et integram aciem miscerent.
soldiery the-unmixed and fresh line they-should-confuse
ceterum tanta strages hominum armorumque locum in 34.9
but so-great a-heap of-men and-arms the-place in
quo steterant paulo ante auxiliares, compleuerat, ut prope
which had-stood a-little before the-auxiliaries had-filled that almost
difficilior transitus esset, quam per confertos hostis fuerat.
more-difficult the-crossing was than through massed enemies it-had-been
itaque, qui primi erant, hastati per cumulos corporum 34.10
and-so who first were the-hastati over heaps of-bodies
armorumque et tabem sanguinis, qua quisque poterat, sequentes
and-arms and the-gore of-blood where each could following
hostem et signa et ordines confuderunt. principum quoque
the-enemy both standards and ranks confused of-the-principes also
signa fluctuari coeperant uagam ante se cernendo aciem.
the-standards to-waver had-begun wandering before themselves by-seeing the-line
quod Scipio ubi uidit, receptui propere canere hastatis 34.11
which Scipio when he-saw the-recall hastily to-sound to-the-hastati
iussit et sauciis in postremam aciem subductis principes
ordered and the-wounded into the-rearmost line withdrawn the-principes
triariosque in cornua inducit, quo tutior firmiorque media
and-triarii onto the-wings leads so-that safer and-firmer the-middle
hastatorum acies esset.
of-the-hastati line might-be

34.12 ita nouum de integro proelium ortum est; quippe ad ueros
so a-new from fresh battle arisen was inasmuch-as to true
hostis peruentum erat, et armorum genere et usu
enemies come it-had-been both of-arms in-kind and in-experience
militiae et fama rerum gestarum et magnitudine uel
of-soldiering and in-the-fame of-deeds done and in-the-greatness either
spei uel periculi pares.
of-hope or of-danger equals

34.13 sed et numero superior Romanus erat et animo, quod
but both in-number superior the-Roman was and in-spirit because
iam equites, iam elephantos fuderat, iam prima acie
already the-cavalry already the-elephants he-had-routed already the-first line
pulsa in secundam pugnabat.
driven-back against the-second he-was-fighting

35.1 in tempore Laelius ac Masinissa, pulsos per aliquantum
in time Laelius and Masinissa the-routed through a-considerable-amount
spatii secuti equites, reuertentes in auersam hostium
of-space having-pursued horsemen returning onto the-rear of-the-enemy
aciem incurrere. is demum equitum impetus perculit
line charged that at-last of-the-cavalry onset struck-down
hostem.
the-enemy

35.2 multi circumuenti in acie caesi; multi per patentem circa
many surrounded in the-line slain many through the-open around
campum fuga sparsi tenente omnia equitatu passim
plain in-flight scattered holding all-things the-cavalry here-and-there
interierunt.
perished

35.3 Carthaginiensium sociorumque caesa eo die supra uiginti
of-the-Carthaginians and-allies slain on-that day over twenty
milia; par ferme numerus captus cum signis militaribus
thousands an-equal almost number captured with standards military

centum triginta duobus, elephantis undecim. uictores ad
a-hundred thirty two elephants eleven the-victors about
mille et quingentos cecidere.
a-thousand and five-hundred fell
Hannibal cum paucis equitibus inter tumultum elapsus 35.4
Hannibal with a-few horsemen amid the-uproar having-slipped-away
Hadrumetum perfugit, omnia et ante aciem et in proelio,
to-Hadrumetum fled all-things both before the-line and in the-battle
priusquam excederet pugna, expertus
before he-withdrew from-the-fight having-tried
et confessione etiam Scipionis omniumque peritorum militiae 35.5
and by-the-confession also of-Scipio and-of-all experts of-soldiering
illam laudem adeptus, singulari arte aciem eo die
that praise having-won with-singular art the-line on-that day
instruxisse:
to-have-drawn-up
elephantos in prima fronte, quorum fortuitus impetus atque 35.6
the-elephants in the-first front whose random charge and
intolerabilis uis signa sequi et seruare ordines, in quo
intolerable force the-standards to-follow and to-keep the-ranks in which
plurimum spei ponerent, Romanos prohiberent;
most of-hope they-placed the-Romans should-prevent
deinde auxiliares ante Carthaginiensium aciem, ne homines 35.7
then the-auxiliaries before of-the-Carthaginians the-line lest men
mixti ex conluuione omnium gentium, quos non fides
mixed from the-sweepings of-all peoples whom not loyalty
teneret sed merces, liberum receptum fugae haberent,
held but pay free a-retreat for-flight should-have

35.8 simul primum ardorem atque impetum hostium
at-the-same-time the-first ardor and onset of-the-enemy
excipientes fatigarent ac, si nihil aliud, uulneribus suis
receiving they-should-tire and if nothing else by-wounds their-own
ferrum hostile hebetarent;
the-sword hostile should-blunt

35.9 tum, ubi omnis spes esset, milites Carthaginienses Afrosque,
then where all hope was the-soldiers Carthaginian and-African
ut omnibus rebus aliis pares, eo, quod integri cum
that in-all things other equals by-this that fresh with
fessis ac sauciis pugnarent, superiores essent; Italicos
weary and wounded they-were-fighting superior they-might-be the-Italians
interuallo quoque diremptos incertos, socii an hostes essent,
by-an-interval also separated uncertain allies or enemies they-were
in postremam aciem summotos.
into the-rearmost line removed

35.10 hoc edito uelut ultimo uirtutis opere Hannibal cum
this produced as-if the-last of-valor work Hannibal when
Hadrumetum refugisset accitusque inde Carthaginem sexto
to-Hadrumetum he-had-fled-back and-summoned thence to-Carthage in-the-sixth
ac tricesimo post anno, quam puer inde profectus erat,
and thirtieth after year than as-a-boy thence set-out he-had
redisset,
had-returned

35.11 fassus in curia est non proelio modo se sed bello
confessed in the-senate-house he-has not in-battle only himself but in-the-war
uictum, nec spem salutis alibi quam in pace inpetranda
conquered nor hope of-safety elsewhere than in peace obtaining
esse.
to-be

Scipio sails toward Carthage, meets a ship hung with olive branches bearing ten envoys, and tells them to come to Tunis. On the way he routs Vermina's Numidians. Thirty envoys come to Tunis, and though anger urges destroying Carthage, the cost of a siege and Scipio's fear of a successor turn the council to peace. Carthage keeps its laws and lands, returns deserters and captives, gives up its warships but ten and its elephants, wages no war without Rome's leave, restores Masinissa's property, pays ten thousand talents over fifty years, and gives a hundred hostages. When Gisgo speaks against it, Hannibal drags him down, then apologizes.

Scipio confestim a proelio expugnatis hostium castris 36.1
Scipio immediately from the-battle stormed the-enemy's camp
direptisque cum ingenti praeda ad mare ac naues rediit
and-plundered with huge booty to the-sea and ships returned
nuntio allato P. Lentulum cum quinquaginta rostratis, 36.2
a-message brought Publius Lentulus with fifty beaked-ships
centum onerariis, cum omni genere commeatus ad Uticam
a-hundred transports with every kind of-supplies at Utica
accessisse.
to-have-arrived
admouendum igitur undique terrorem perculsae Carthagini 36.3
to-be-moved-up therefore from-all-sides terror on-stricken Carthage
ratus, misso Laelio Romam cum uictoriae nuntio
thinking sent Laelius to-Rome with of-the-victory the-news
Cn. Octauium terrestri itinere ducere legiones Carthaginem
Gnaeus Octavius by-land route to-lead the-legions to-Carthage
iubet; ipse ad suam ueterem noua Lentuli classe adiuncta
he-orders himself to his-own old the-new of-Lentulus fleet joined
profectus ab Utica portum Carthaginis petit.
having-set-out from Utica the-harbor of-Carthage makes-for

36.4 haud procul aberat, cum uelata infulis ramisque oleae
not far he-was-distant when veiled with-fillets and-branches of-olive
Carthaginiensium occurrit nauis. decem legati erant,
of-the-Carthaginians meets-him a-ship ten envoys there-were
principes ciuitatis, auctore Hannibale missi ad petendam
the-leading-men of-the-state at-the-instance of-Hannibal sent for seeking
pacem.
peace

36.5 qui cum ad puppim praetoriae nauis accessissent uelamenta
who when to the-stern of-the-flagship ship they-had-come the-emblems
supplicum porrigentes, orantes implorantesque fidem ac
of-suppliants stretching-out begging and-imploring the-protection and
misericordiam Scipionis,
pity of-Scipio

36.6 nullum iis aliud responsum datum, quam ut Tynetem
no to-them other answer given than that to-Tunis
uenirent: eo se moturum castra. ipse ad contemplandum
they-should-come thither himself going-to-move the-camp himself for viewing
Carthaginis situm non tam noscendi in praesentia quam
of-Carthage the-site not so-much of-learning at present as
terrendi hostis causa prouectus Uticam, eodem et
of-terrifying the-enemy for-the-sake having-sailed-on to-Utica thither also
Octauio reuocato, rediit.
Octavius recalled returned

36.7 inde procedentibus ad Tynetem nuntius allatus Verminam
thence to-them-advancing to Tunis a-message brought Vermina
Syphacis filium cum equitibus pluribus quam peditibus
of-Syphax the-son with cavalry more than infantry
uenire Carthaginiensibus auxilio.
to-be-coming to-the-Carthaginians as-help

pars exercitus cum omni equitatu Saturnalibus primis agmen 36.8
part of-the-army with all the-cavalry at-the-Saturnalia first the-column
adgressa Numidarum leui certamine fudit. exitu quoque
having-attacked of-the-Numidians in-a-light contest routed the-exit also
fugae intercluso ab omni parte circumdatis equitibus quindecim
of-flight cut-off from every side surrounded by-horsemen fifteen
milia hominum caesa, mille et ducenti uiui capti, et
thousands of-men slain a-thousand and two-hundred alive captured and
equi Numidici mille et quingenti, signa militaria duo et
horses Numidian a-thousand and five-hundred standards military two and
septuaginta. regulus ipse inter tumultum cum paucis effugit.
seventy the-chieftain himself amid the-uproar with a-few escaped
tum ad Tynetem eodem quo antea loco castra posita, 36.9
then at Tunis in-the-same as before place the-camp placed
legatique triginta ab Carthagine ad Scipionem uenerunt. et
and-envoys thirty from Carthage to Scipio came and
illi quidem multo miserabilius quam antea, quo magis cogebat
they indeed much more-pitiably than before the more compelled
fortuna, egerunt; sed aliquanto minore cum misericordia ab
fortune pleaded but considerably smaller with pity from
recenti memoria perfidiae auditi sunt.
the-recent memory of-perfidy heard were
in consilio quamquam iusta ira omnis ad delendam 36.10
in the-council although just anger all for destroying
stimulabat Carthaginem, tamen cum et quanta res
was-goading Carthage nevertheless when both how-great the-matter
esset et quam longi temporis obsidio tam munitae et tam
was and of-how long a-time the-siege of-so fortified and so
ualidae urbis reputarent
strong a-city they-reckoned

36.11 et ipsum Scipionem expectatio successoris uenturi ad
and the-very Scipio the-expectation of-a-successor going-to-come to
paratam alterius labore ac periculo finiti belli famam
the-prepared of-another by-the-toil and danger of-a-finished war fame
sollicitaret, ad pacem omnium animi uersi sunt.
was-troubling to peace of-all the-minds turned were

37.1 postero die reuocatis legatis et cum multa castigatione
on-the-next day recalled the-envoys and with much chastisement
perfidiae monitis, ut tot cladibus edocti tandem deos
of-perfidy warned that by-so-many disasters taught at-last gods
et ius iurandum esse crederent, condiciones pacis
and the-oath sworn to-be they-should-believe the-terms of-peace
dictae, ut liberi legibus suis uiuerent;
stated that free by-laws their-own they-should-live

37.2 quas urbis quosque agros quibusque finibus ante bellum
which cities and-which fields and-with-what boundaries before the-war
tenuissent, tenerent, populandique finem eo die Romanus
they-had-held they-should-hold and-of-ravaging an-end on-that day the-Roman
faceret;
should-make

37.3 perfugas fugitiuosque et captiuos omnis redderent
the-deserters and-runaway-slaves and captives all they-should-return
Romanis et naues rostratas praeter decem triremes
to-the-Romans and the-ships beaked except ten triremes
traderent elephantosque, quos haberent domitos, neque
they-should-hand-over and-the-elephants which they-had tamed nor
domarent alios;
they-should-tame others

bellum neue in Africa neue extra Africam iniussu 37.4
war neither in Africa nor outside Africa without-the-order
populi Romani gererent; Masinissae res redderent
of-the-people Roman they-should-wage to-Masinissa his-property they-should-return
foedusque cum eo facerent;
and-a-treaty with him should-make
frumentum stipendiumque auxiliis, donec ab Roma 37.5
grain and-pay for-the-auxiliaries until from Rome
legati redissent, praestarent; decem milia talentum
the-envoys should-have-returned they-should-provide ten thousands of-talents
argenti, discripta pensionibus aequis in annos quinquaginta,
of-silver divided into-installments equal over years fifty
soluerent;
they-should-pay
obsides centum arbitratu Scipionis darent, ne minores 37.6
hostages a-hundred at-the-discretion of-Scipio they-should-give not younger
quattuordecim annis neu triginta maiores. indutias ita se
than-fourteen years nor than-thirty older a-truce so himself
daturum, si per priores indutias naues onerariae captae,
going-to-give if during the-former truce the-ships transport captured
quaeque fuissent in nauibus, restituerentur; aliter nec
and-what-things had-been in the-ships should-be-restored otherwise neither
indutias nec spem pacis ullam esse.
truce nor hope of-peace any to-be
Has condiciones legati cum domum referre iussi 37.7
these terms the-envoys when home to-carry-back ordered
in contione ederent, et Gisgo ad dissuadendam pacem
in the-assembly made-known and Gisgo for dissuading the-peace
processisset audireturque a multitudine inquieta eadem et
had-come-forward and-was-heard by the-multitude restless the-same and
inbelli,
unwarlike

37.8 indignatus Hannibal dici ea in tali tempore audirique,
indignant Hannibal to-be-said those-things at such a-time and-to-be-heard
arreptum Gisgonem manu sua ex superiore loco detraxit.
seized Gisgo with-hand his-own from the-higher place dragged-down
quae insueta liberae ciuitati species cum fremitum populi
which unaccustomed to-a-free state the-sight when a-murmur of-the-people
mouisset, perturbatus militaris uir urbana libertate
had-stirred disconcerted the-military man by-urban freedom
37.9 'nouem' inquit 'annorum a uobis profectus post sextum
of-nine he-said years from you having-set-out after the-sixth
et tricesimum annum redii. militaris artes, quas me
and thirtieth year I-have-returned the-military arts which me
a puero fortuna nunc priuata nunc publica docuit, probe
from boyhood fortune now private now public has-taught properly
uideor scire; urbis ac fori iura, leges, mores uos
I-seem to-know of-the-city and of-the-forum the-rights laws customs you
me oportet doceatis.'
me it-behooves you-should-teach
37.10 excusata inprudentia de pace multis uerbis disseruit, quam
excused his-imprudence about the-peace in-many words he-discoursed how
nec iniqua et necessaria esset.
neither unfair and necessary it-was
37.11 id omnium maxime difficile erat, quod ex nauibus per
that of-all most difficult was that from the-ships during
indutias captis nihil praeter ipsas comparebat naues; nec
the-truce captured nothing except the-very was-appearing ships nor
inquisitio erat facilis, aduersantibus paci qui arguerentur.
the-inquiry was easy opposing the-peace those-who were-being-accused

placuit naues reddi et homines utique inquiri; 37.12
it-pleased the-ships to-be-returned and the-men at-any-rate to-be-searched-for
cetera, quae abessent, aestimanda Scipioni permitti, atque
the-rest which were-missing to-be-valued to-Scipio to-be-entrusted and
ita pecunia luere Carthaginienses.
so with-money to-pay the-Carthaginians
sunt qui Hannibalem ex acie ad mare peruenisse, inde 37.13
there-are who Hannibal from the-battle to the-sea to-have-arrived thence
praeparata naue ad regem Antiochum extemplo profectum
on-a-prepared ship to king Antiochus at-once to-have-set-out
tradant, postulantique ante omnia Scipioni, ut Hannibal
report and-to-the-one-demanding before all-things to-Scipio that Hannibal
sibi traderetur, responsum esse Hannibalem in Africa
to-himself be-handed-over answered to-have-been Hannibal in Africa
non esse.
not to-be

Carthage pays twenty-five thousand pounds of silver for the plundered ships and receives a three-month truce. Grain grows so cheap that merchants leave it to the sailors for the freight. At Rome the consul Tiberius Claudius is slow to sail, since the senate wished the peace to be Scipio's. A Tiber flood nearly moves the Apollinarian games from the circus. Storms batter Claudius' fleet off Etruria and Sardinia; it winters at Carales, his command lapses, and storms leave the state without curule magistrates.

38.1 Postquam redierunt ad Scipionem legati, quae publica in
after returned to Scipio the-envoys what public in
nauibus fuerant, ex publicis descripta rationibus quaestores,
the-ships had-been from the-public copied accounts the-quaestors
quae priuata, profiteri domini iussi;
what private to-declare the-owners ordered

38.2 pro ea summa pecuniae uiginti quinque milia pondo
for that sum of-money twenty five thousands of-pounds
argenti praesentia exacta; indutiaeque Carthaginiensibus datae
of-silver in-cash exacted and-a-truce for-the-Carthaginians given
in tres menses.
for three months

38.3 additum, ne per indutiarum tempus alio usquam quam
added that-not during of-the-truce the-time elsewhere anywhere than
Romam mitterent legatos, et quicumque legati Carthaginem
to-Rome they-should-send envoys and whatever envoys to-Carthage
uenissent, ne ante dimitterent eos, quam Romanum
should-have-come that-not before they-should-dismiss them than the-Roman
imperatorem, qui et quae petentes uenissent, certiorem
commander who-they-were and what seeking they-had-come informed
facerent.
they-should-make

cum legatis Carthaginiensibus Romam missi L. Veturius 38.4
with the-envoys Carthaginian to-Rome sent Lucius Veturius
Philo et M. Marcius Ralla et L. Scipio imperatoris
Philo and Marcus Marcius Ralla and Lucius Scipio of-the-commander
frater.
the-brother
per eos dies commeatus ex Sicilia Sardiniaque tantam 38.5
through those days the-supplies from Sicily and-Sardinia so-great
uilitatem annonae effecerunt, ut pro uectura frumentum
a-cheapness of-the-grain-supply caused that for the-carriage the-grain
nautis mercator relinqueret.
to-the-sailors the-merchant left
Romae ad nuntium primum rebellionis Carthaginiensium 38.6
at-Rome at the-news first of-the-renewed-war of-the-Carthaginians
trepidatum fuerat, iussusque erat Ti. Claudius mature
alarm there-had-been and-ordered had-been Tiberius Claudius promptly
classem in Siciliam ducere atque inde in Africam traicere,
the-fleet to Sicily to-lead and thence into Africa to-cross
et alter consul M. Seruilius ad urbem morari, donec,
and the-other consul Marcus Servilius at the-city to-stay until
quo statu res in Africa essent, sciretur.
in-what state the-affairs in Africa were it-were-known
segniter omnia in comparanda deducendaque classe ab 38.7
sluggishly all-things in preparing and-launching the-fleet by
Ti. Claudio consule facta erant, quod patres de
Tiberius Claudius the-consul done had-been because the-fathers about
pace P. Scipionis potius arbitrium esse, quibus legibus
the-peace Publius Scipio's rather the-decision to-be on-what terms
daretur, quam consulis censuerant.
it-should-be-given than the-consul's had-voted

38.8 prodigia quoque nuntiata sub ipsam famam rebellionis
portents also announced under the-very report of-the-renewed-war
terrorem adtulerant: Cumis solis orbis minui uisus et
terror had-brought at-Cumae of-the-sun the-orb to-be-diminished seemed and
pluit lapideo imbri, et in Veliterno agro terra ingentibus
it-rained with-a-stony shower and in the-Veliternian land the-earth in-huge
cauernis consedit, arboresque in profundum haustae;
caverns subsided and-trees into the-depth swallowed
38.9 Ariciae forum et circa tabernae, Frusinone murus aliquot
at-Aricia the-forum and around-it the-shops at-Frusino the-wall in-several
locis et porta de caelo tacta; et in Palatio lapidibus
places and a-gate by lightning struck and on the-Palatine with-stones
pluit. id prodigium more patrio nouemdiali sacro,
it-rained that portent by-the-custom ancestral with-a-nine-day rite
cetera hostiis maioribus expiata.
the-rest with-victims greater expiated
38.10 inter quae etiam aquarum insolita magnitudo in religionem
among which also of-the-waters an-unusual greatness into a-religious-scruple
uersa; nam ita abundauit Tiberis, ut ludi Apollinares
turned for so overflowed the-Tiber that the-games Apollinarian
circo inundato extra portam Collinam ad aedem Erycinae
the-circus flooded outside the-gate Colline at the-temple of-Erycine
Veneris parati sint.
Venus prepared were
38.11 ceterum ludorum ipso die subita serenitate orta pompa
but of-the-games on-the-very day a-sudden clear-sky arisen the-procession
duci coepta ad portam Collinam reuocata deductaque in
to-be-led begun to the-gate Colline recalled and-led-down into
circum est, cum decessisse inde aquam nuntiatum esset;
the-circus was when to-have-withdrawn thence the-water announced it-had-been

laetitiamque populo et ludis celebritatem addidit sedes 38.12
and-joy to-the-people and to-the-games crowding added its-own
sua sollemni spectaculo reddita.
seat to-the-solemn spectacle restored
Claudium consulem, profectum tandem ab urbe, inter 39.1
Claudius the-consul having-set-out at-last from the-city between
portus Cosanum Loretanumque atrox uis tempestatis
the-harbors Cosan and-Loretan a-fierce violence of-storm
adorta in metum ingentem adduxit.
having-attacked into fear huge brought
Populonium inde cum peruenisset stetissetque ibi, dum 39.2
to-Populonium thence when he-had-arrived and-had-stood there while
reliquum tempestatis exsaeuiret, Iluam insulam et ab Ilua
the-rest of-the-storm raged-itself-out to-the-Ilva island and from Ilva
Corsicam, a Corsica in Sardiniam traiecit. ibi superantem
to-Corsica from Corsica to Sardinia he-crossed there rounding
Insanos montis multo et saeuior et infestioribus locis
the-Mad mountains much both fiercer and in-more-hostile places
tempestas adorta disiecit classem.
a-storm having-attacked scattered the-fleet
multae quassatae armamentisque spoliatae naues, quaedam 39.3
many shattered and-of-their-tackle stripped ships some
fractae. ita uexata ac lacerata classis Carales tenuit. ubi dum
broken so harassed and torn the-fleet Carales reached where while
subductae reficiuntur naues, hiems oppressit, circumactumque
hauled-up are-repaired the-ships the-winter overtook-them and-turned-round
anni tempus, et nullo prorogante imperium priuatus
of-the-year the-time and with-no-one prolonging his-command as-a-private-citizen
Ti. Claudius classem Romam reduxit.
Tiberius Claudius the-fleet to-Rome led-back

39.4 M. Seruilius, ne comitiorum causa ad urbem reuocaretur,
Marcus Servilius lest of-the-elections for-the-sake to the-city he-be-recalled
dictatore dicto C. Seruilio Gemino in prouinciam est
a-dictator named Gaius Servilius Geminus into his-province has
profectus. dictator magistrum equitum P. Aelium Paetum
set-out the-dictator as-master of-the-horse Publius Aelius Paetus
dixit.
named

39.5 saepe comitia indicta perfici tempestates prohibuerunt;
often the-elections proclaimed to-be-completed storms prevented
itaque cum pridie idus Martias ueteres magistratus
and-so when the-day-before the-Ides of-March the-old magistrates
abissent, noui suffecti non essent, res publica sine
had-gone-out new substituted not had-been the-thing public without
curulibus magistratibus erat.
curule magistrates was

39.6 T. Manlius Torquatus pontifex eo anno mortuus; in
Titus Manlius Torquatus pontiff in-that year died into
locum eius suffectus C. Sulpicius Galba. ab L. Licinio
the-place his substituted Gaius Sulpicius Galba by Lucius Licinius
Lucullo et Q. Fuluio aedilibus curulibus ludi Romani
Lucullus and Quintus Fulvius aediles curule the-games Roman
ter toti instaurati.
three-times whole repeated

39.7 pecuniam ex aerario scribae uiatoresque aedilicii clam
money from the-treasury the-clerks and-attendants aedilician secretly
egessisse per indicem comperti damnati sunt, non sine
to-have-carried-off through an-informer found-guilty condemned were not without
infamia Luculli aedilis.
disgrace of-Lucullus the-aedile

P. Aelius Tubero et L. Laetorius aediles plebis 39.8
Publius Aelius Tubero and Lucius Laetorius aediles of-the-plebs
uitio creati magistratu se abdicauerunt, cum ludos
by-a-flaw elected from-the-magistracy themselves resigned after games
ludorumque causa epulum Ioui fecissent et signa tria ex
and-of-the-games for-the-sake a-feast to-Jupiter they-had-held and statues three from
multaticio argento facta in Capitolio posuissent. Cerialia ludos
fine silver made on the-Capitol had-placed the-Cerialia games
dictator et magister equitum ex senatus consulto fecerunt.
the-dictator and master of-the-horse from of-the-senate the-decree held

LXI · AFRICA DEBATED AT ROME

Veturius reports to the senate that Hannibal is beaten and the war ended, and Vermina defeated; thanksgivings are decreed. Gnaeus Cornelius Lentulus and Publius Aelius Paetus are elected consuls. Lentulus demands Africa for the glory of ending the war, but the tribunes recall that the people gave the command to Scipio. The senate decides that a consul shall command a fleet off Sicily and cross to Africa only if peace fails, while the people choose who makes the peace and brings the army home. Scipio's command is prorogued, the provinces and legions are assigned, and Spain is left to the people's choice.

Legati ex Africa Romani simul Carthaginiensesque cum 40.1
the-envoys from Africa Roman together and-Carthaginian when
uenissent Romam, senatus ad aedem Bellonae habitus est.
had-come to-Rome the-senate at the-temple of-Bellona held was
ubi cum L. Veturius Philo pugnatum cum Hannibale 40.2
where when Lucius Veturius Philo fought with Hannibal
esse suprema Carthaginiensibus pugna finemque tandem
to-have-been in-the-final for-the-Carthaginians battle and-an-end at-last
lugubri bello inpositum ingenti laetitia patrum exposuisset,
to-the-mournful war put with-huge joy of-the-fathers had-set-forth

40.3 adiecit Verminam etiam Syphacis filium, quae parua bene
he-added Vermina also of-Syphax the-son which a-small well
gestae rei accessio erat, deuictum. in contionem inde
done of-the-thing addition was defeated into the-assembly thence
prodire iussus gaudiumque id populo inpertire.
to-come-forward ordered and-the-joy that to-the-people to-impart
40.4 tum patefacta gratulationi omnia in urbe templa,
then opened for-thanksgiving all in the-city the-temples
supplicationesque in triduum decretae. legatis
and-supplications for three-days decreed to-the-envoys
Carthaginiensium et Philippi regis — nam ii quoque
of-the-Carthaginians and of-Philip the-king for they also
uenerant — petentibus, ut senatus sibi daretur, responsum
had-come asking that the-senate to-them be-given answered
iussu patrum ab dictatore est consules nouos iis
by-order of-the-fathers by the-dictator was the-consuls new to-them
senatum daturos esse. comitia inde habita.
the-senate going-to-give to-be the-elections thence held
40.5 creati consules Cn. Cornelius Lentulus, P. Aelius Paetus;
created consuls Gnaeus Cornelius Lentulus Publius Aelius Paetus
praetores M. Iunius Pennus, cui sors urbana euenit,
praetors Marcus Junius Pennus to-whom the-lot urban fell
M. Valerius Falto Bruttios, M. Fabius Buteo Sardiniam,
Marcus Valerius Falto the-Bruttii Marcus Fabius Buteo Sardinia
P. Aelius Tubero Siciliam est sortitus.
Publius Aelius Tubero Sicily has drawn
40.6 de prouinciis consulum nihil ante placebat agi, quam
about the-provinces of-the-consuls nothing before it-pleased to-be-done than
legati Philippi regis et Carthaginiensium auditi essent;
the-envoys of-Philip the-king and of-the-Carthaginians heard should-have-been
belli finem alterius, alterius principium prospiciebant animis.
of-war the-end of-the-one of-the-other the-beginning they-foresaw in-their-minds

Cn. Lentulus consul cupiditate flagrabat prouinciae Africae, 40.7
Gnaeus Lentulus the-consul with-desire was-burning for-the-province Africa
seu bellum foret, facilem uictoriam, seu iam
whether war there-should-be an-easy victory or-whether already
finiretur, finiti tanti belli se consule gloriam
it-was-being-finished of-the-finished so-great war himself as-consul the-glory
petens.
seeking
negare itaque prius quicquam agi passurum, quam 40.8
he-kept-denying therefore before anything to-be-done going-to-allow than
sibi prouincia Africa decreta esset, concedente
to-himself the-province Africa decreed should-have-been yielding
conlega, moderato uiro et prudenti, qui gloriae eius
his-colleague a-moderate man and prudent who of-the-glory his
certamen cum Scipione, praeterquam quod iniquum esset,
a-contest with Scipio besides that unfair it-was
etiam inpar futurum cernebat.
also unequal going-to-be saw
Q. Minucius Thermus et M'. Acilius Glabrio tribuni 40.9
Quintus Minucius Thermus and Manius Acilius Glabrio tribunes
plebis rem priore anno nequiquam temptatam ab
of-the-plebs the-thing in-the-former year in-vain attempted by
Ti. Claudio consule Cn. Cornelium temptare aiebant;
Tiberius Claudius the-consul Gnaeus Cornelius to-attempt said
ex auctoritate patrum latum ad populum esse, cuius 40.10
from the-authority of-the-fathers proposed to the-people it-had-been whose
uellent imperium in Africa esse; omnes quinque et triginta
they-wished the-command in Africa to-be all five and thirty
tribus P. Scipioni id imperium decresse.
tribes to-Publius Scipio that command to-have-decreed

40.11 multis contentionibus et in senatu et ad populum acta
with-many contentions both in the-senate and before the-people conducted
res postremo eo deducta est, ut senatui permitterent.
the-matter finally to-this brought was that to-the-senate they-should-leave-it

40.12 patres igitur iurati — ita enim conuenerat — censuerunt,
the-fathers therefore sworn so for it-had-been-agreed voted
uti consules prouincias inter se conpararent sortirenturue
that the-consuls the-provinces between themselves should-arrange or-cast-lots
uter Italiam, uter classem nauium quinquaginta haberet;
which Italy which a-fleet of-ships fifty should-have
cui classis obuenisset, in Siciliam nauigaret;
to-whom the-fleet had-fallen to Sicily should-sail

40.13 si pax cum Carthaginiensibus componi nequisset, in Africam
if peace with the-Carthaginians to-be-settled could-not into Africa
traiceret; consul mari, Scipio eodem quo adhuc iure
he-should-cross the-consul by-sea Scipio by-the-same as till-now right
imperii terra rem gereret;
of-command by-land the-business should-conduct

40.14 si condiciones conuenirent pacis, tribuni plebis populum
if the-terms should-agree of-peace the-tribunes of-the-plebs the-people
rogarent, utrum consulem an P. Scipionem iuberent
should-ask whether the-consul or Publius Scipio they-ordered
pacem dare, et quem, si deportandus exercitus uictor ex
peace to-give and whom if to-be-brought-home the-army victorious from
Africa esset, deportare;
Africa were to-bring-it-home

40.15 si pacem per P. Scipionem dari atque ab eodem
if peace through Publius Scipio to-be-given and by the-same
exercitum deportari iussissent, ne consul ex Sicilia
the-army to-be-brought-home they-had-ordered that-not the-consul from Sicily
in Africam traiceret.
into Africa should-cross

alter consul, cui Italia euenisset, duas legiones a 40.16
the-other consul to-whom Italy had-fallen two legions from
M. Sextio praetore acciperet.
Marcus Sextius the-praetor should-receive
P. Scipioni cum exercitibus, quos haberet, in prouincia 41.1
to-Publius Scipio with the-armies which he-had in the-province
Africa prorogatum imperium. praetoribus M. Valerio
Africa prolonged the-command to-the-praetors to-Marcus Valerius
Faltoni duae legiones in Bruttiis, quibus C. Liuius
Falto two legions among the-Bruttii which Gaius Livius
priore anno praefuerat, decretae;
in-the-former year had-commanded decreed
P. Aelius praetor duas legiones in Sicilia ab Cn. Tremellio 41.2
Publius Aelius the-praetor two legions in Sicily from Gnaeus Tremellius
acciperet; legio una M. Fabio in Sardiniam, quam
should-receive legion one to-Marcus Fabius for Sardinia which
P. Lentulus pro praetore habuisset decernitur.
Publius Lentulus as propraetor had-had is-decreed
M. Seruilio prioris anni consuli cum suis duabus 41.3
to-Marcus Servilius of-the-former year consul with his-own two
item legionibus in Etruria prorogatum imperium est.
likewise legions in Etruria prolonged the-command was
quod ad Hispanias attineret, aliquot annos iam ibi 41.4
what to the-Spains pertained several years already there
L. Cornelium Lentulum et L. Manlium Acidinum esse;
Lucius Cornelius Lentulus and Lucius Manlius Acidinus to-be
uti consules cum tribunis agerent, ut, si is uideretur,
that the-consuls with the-tribunes should-treat that if to-them it-seemed
plebem rogarent, cui iuberent in Hispania imperium esse;
the-plebs they-should-ask to-whom they-ordered in Spain command to-be

41.5 is ex duobus exercitibus in unam legionem conscriberet
he from the-two armies into one legion should-enroll
Romanos milites et in quindecim cohortes socios Latini
Roman soldiers and into fifteen cohorts the-allies of-the-Latin
nominis, quibus prouinciam obtineret; ueteres milites
name with-which the-province he-might-hold the-veteran soldiers
L. Cornelius et L. Manlius in Italiam deportarent.
Lucius Cornelius and Lucius Manlius to Italy should-bring-back
41.6 consuli quinquaginta nauium classis ex duabus classibus,
to-the-consul of-fifty ships a-fleet from two fleets
Cn. Octaui, quae in Africa esset, et P. Villi, quae Siciliae
Gnaeus Octavius' which in Africa was and Publius Villius' which of-Sicily
oram tuebatur, decreta, ut quas uellet naues deligeret.
the-coast was-guarding decreed that which-ever he-wished ships he-might-choose
41.7 P. Scipio quadraginta naues longas, quas habuisset, haberet;
Publius Scipio the-forty ships long which he-had-had should-have
quibus si Cn. Octauium, sicut praefuisset, praeesse
over-which if Gnaeus Octavius as he-had-commanded to-command
uellet, Octauio pro praetore in eum annum imperium esset;
he-wished for-Octavius as propraetor for that year command should-be
41.8 si Laelium praeficeret, Octauius Romam decederet
if Laelius he-should-put-in-command Octavius to-Rome should-depart
reduceretque naues, quibus consuli usus non esset. et
and-bring-back the-ships of-which to-the-consul use not was and
M. Fabio in Sardiniam decem longae naues decretae.
to-Marcus Fabius for Sardinia ten long ships decreed
41.9 et consules duas urbanas legiones scribere iussi, ut
and the-consuls two urban legions to-enroll ordered that
quattuordecim legionibus eo anno, centum nauibus longis
with-fourteen legions in-that year a-hundred ships long
res publica administraretur.
the-thing public be-administered

Philip's envoys complain of the legate Marcus Aurelius and ask for Sopater and his Macedonians, captured fighting for Hannibal; the senate answers that the king seeks war and will soon find it. The Carthaginian envoys are led by Hasdrubal Haedus, a friend of peace, who blames the war on a few and warns Rome to use good fortune with moderation. Asked by what gods they will swear, he answers: by the same, since they punish breakers of treaties. Over a consul's veto the tribes vote that Scipio make the peace. Carthage surrenders its warships, elephants, deserters, and captives, and Scipio burns the ships at sea, five hundred by some accounts.

Tum de legatis Philippi et Carthaginiensium actum. 42.1
then about the-envoys of-Philip and of-the-Carthaginians it-was-treated
priores Macedonas introduci placuit; quorum uaria oratio 42.2
first the-Macedonians to-be-introduced it-pleased whose varied speech
fuit, partim purgantium, quae questi erant missi ad
was partly of-men-clearing which complained-of had sent to
regem ab Roma legati de populatione sociorum, partim
the-king from Rome the-envoys about the-ravaging of-the-allies partly
ultro accusantium quidem et socios populi Romani,
besides of-men-accusing indeed both the-allies of-the-people Roman
sed multo infestius M. Aurelium, quem ex tribus ad 42.3
but much more-hostilely Marcus Aurelius whom from the-three to
se missis legatis dilectu habito substitisse et se bello
them sent envoys a-levy held to-have-stayed and themselves with-war
lacessisse contra foedus et saepe cum praefectis suis
to-have-provoked against the-treaty and often with prefects their
signis conlatis pugnasse,
with-standards joined to-have-fought

42.4 partim postulantium, ut Macedones duxque eorum Sopater,
partly of-men-demanding that the-Macedonians and-leader their Sopater
qui apud Hannibalem mercede militassent, tum capti in
who with Hannibal for-pay had-served then captured in
uinclis essent, sibi restituerentur.
chains were to-them should-be-restored

42.5 aduersus ea M. Furius, missus ad id ipsum ab
against these-things Marcus Furius sent for that very-purpose by
Aurelio ex Macedonia, disseruit Aurelium relictum, ne
Aurelius from Macedonia argued Aurelius left lest
socii populi Romani fessi populationibus ui atque
the-allies of-the-people Roman wearied by-ravagings by-force and
iniuria ad regem deficerent;
wrong to the-king should-defect

42.6 finibus sociorum non excessisse, dedisse operam,
from-the-borders of-the-allies not to-have-gone-out to-have-given effort
ne impune in agros eorum populatores transcenderent.
that-not with-impunity into the-fields their the-ravagers should-cross
Sopatrum ex purpuratis et propinquis regis esse; eum
Sopater of the-purple-clad and relatives of-the-king to-be him
cum quattuor milibus Macedonum et pecunia missum nuper
with four thousands of-Macedonians and money sent lately
in Africam esse Hannibali et Carthaginiensibus auxilio.
into Africa to-have-been to-Hannibal and to-the-Carthaginians as-help

42.7 de his rebus interrogati Macedones cum perplexe
about these things questioned the-Macedonians when ambiguously
responderent, ipsi haud perplexum responsum tulerunt,
they-answered they-themselves not ambiguous an-answer bore-away
bellum quaerere regem et, si pergat, propediem
war to-seek the-king and if he-should-proceed soon
inuenturum.
going-to-find-it

dupliciter ab eo foedus uiolatum, et quod sociis populi 42.8
doubly by him the-treaty violated both because on-the-allies of-the-people
Romani iniurias fecerit ac bello armisque lacessiuerit,
Roman wrongs he-had-done and with-war and-arms had-provoked-them
et quod hostis auxiliis et pecunia iuuerit.
and because the-enemy with-auxiliaries and money he-had-helped
et P. Scipionem recte atque ordine uideri fecisse 42.9
and Publius Scipio rightly and in-order to-seem to-have-done
et facere, quod eos, qui arma contra populum Romanum
and to-do that those who arms against the-people Roman
ferentes capti sint, hostium numero in uinclis habeat,
bearing captured were in-the-number of-enemies in chains he-holds
et M. Aurelium e re publica facere, gratumque 42.10
and Marcus Aurelius in-the-interest-of the-thing public to-act and-welcome
id senatui esse, quod socios populi Romani, quando
that to-the-senate to-be that the-allies of-the-people Roman since
iure foederis non possit, armis tueatur.
by-right of-treaty not he-could with-arms he-protects
Cum hoc tam tristi responso dimissis Macedonibus legati 42.11
with this so grim answer dismissed the-Macedonians the-envoys
Carthaginienses uocati; quorum aetatibus dignitatibusque
Carthaginian called whose ages and-dignities
conspectis — nam longe primi ciuitatis erant — tum pro
seen for by-far the-first of-the-state they-were then for
se quisque dicere uere de pace agi.
himself each said truly about peace to-be-treated
insignis tamen inter ceteros Hasdrubal erat — Haedum 42.12
distinguished however among the-rest Hasdrubal was Haedus
populares cognomine appellabant — pacis semper auctor
his-countrymen by-surname called-him of-peace always the-advocate
aduersusque factioni Barcinae.
and-opposed to-the-faction Barcine

42.13 eo tum plus illi auctoritatis fuit belli culpam in
by-that then more to-him of-authority was of-the-war the-blame onto
paucorum cupiditatem ab re publica transferenti.
of-a-few the-greed from the-thing public transferring

42.14 qui cum uaria oratione usus esset nunc purgando crimina
who when a-varied speech used he-had now by-clearing the-charges
nunc quaedam fatendo, ne impudenter certa negantibus
now some-things by-confessing lest shamelessly certain-things for-those-denying
difficilior uenia esset, nunc monendo etiam patres conscriptos,
more-difficult pardon be now by-warning also the-fathers conscript
ut rebus secundis modeste ac moderate uterentur;
that circumstances favorable modestly and moderately they-should-use

42.15 si se atque Hannonem audissent Carthaginienses et
if himself and Hanno had-heard the-Carthaginians and
tempore uti uoluissent, daturos fuisse pacis condiciones,
the-time to-use had-wished going-to-give to-have-been peace terms
quas tunc peterent. raro simul hominibus bonam
which then they-were-seeking rarely at-the-same-time to-men good
fortunam bonamque mentem dari;
fortune and-good sense to-be-given

42.16 populum Romanum eo inuictum esse, quod in secundis
the-people Roman by-this unconquered to-be that in favorable
rebus sapere et consulere meminerit. et hercule
circumstances to-be-wise and to-take-counsel it-remembers and by-Hercules
mirandum fuisse, si aliter faceret.
to-be-wondered-at it-would-have-been if otherwise it-did

42.17 ex insolentia, quibus noua bona fortuna sit, inpotentis
from inexperience to-whom new good fortune is of-uncontrolled
laetitiae insanire; populo Romano usitata ac prope iam
joy to-be-mad for-the-people Roman familiar and almost already

obsoleta ex uictoria gaudia esse, ac plus paene parcendo
worn-out from victory joys to-be and more almost by-sparing
uictis quam uincendo imperium auxisse,
the-conquered than by-conquering the-empire to-have-increased
ceterorum miserabilior oratio fuit commemorantium, ex 42.18
of-the-rest more-pitiable the-speech was recalling from
quantis opibus quo reccidissent Carthaginiensium res:
how-great resources to-what had-fallen of-the-Carthaginians the-affairs
nihil is qui modo orbem prope terrarum obtinuerint
nothing to-them who lately the-circle almost of-the-lands had-held
armis, superesse praeter Carthaginis moenia;
by-arms to-remain besides of-Carthage the-walls
his inclusos non terra, non mari quicquam sui iuris 42.19
within-these shut-in not by-land not by-sea anything of-their-own right
cernere; urbem quoque ipsam ac penates ita habituros,
to-see the-city also itself and household-gods so going-to-hold
si non in ea quoque, quo nihil ulterius sit, saeuire
if not on it also than-which nothing further be to-rage
populus Romanus uelit.
the-people Roman should-wish
cum flecti misericordia patres appareret, senatorum unum 42.20
when to-be-bent by-pity the-fathers it-appeared of-the-senators one
infestum perfidiae Carthaginiensium succlamasse ferunt,
hostile to-the-perfidy of-the-Carthaginians to-have-shouted they-say
per quos deos foedus icturi essent, cum eos, per 42.21
by what gods the-treaty going-to-strike they-were since those by
quos ante ictum esset, fefellissent; ‘per eosdem’ inquit
whom before struck it-had-been they-had-deceived by the-same he-said
Hasdrubal ‘quoniam tam infesti sunt foedera uiolantibus.’
Hasdrubal since so hostile they-are to-the-treaties to-those-violating

43.1 Inclinatis omnium ad pacem animis Cn. Lentulus consul,
inclined of-all toward peace the-minds Gnaeus Lentulus the-consul
cui classis prouincia erat, senatus consulto intercessit.
to-whom the-fleet as-province was of-the-senate to-the-decree interposed-his-veto
43.2 tum M'. Acilius et Q. Minucius tribuni plebis ad
then Manius Acilius and Quintus Minucius tribunes of-the-plebs to
populum tulerunt, uellent iuberentne senatum decernere,
the-people proposed whether-they-wished and-ordered the-senate to-decree
ut cum Carthaginiensibus pax fieret; et quem eam pacem
that with the-Carthaginians peace be-made and whom that peace
dare, quemque ex Africa exercitum deportare iuberent.
to-give and-whom from Africa the-army to-bring-back they-ordered
43.3 de pace 'uti rogas' omnes tribus iusserunt; pacem dare
about the-peace as you-ask all the-tribes ordered peace to-give
P. Scipionem, eundem exercitum deportare.
Publius Scipio the-same the-army to-bring-back
43.4 ex hac rogatione senatus decreuit, ut P. Scipio ex
from this bill the-senate decreed that Publius Scipio from
decem legatorum sententia pacem cum populo Carthaginiensi,
of-ten legates the-opinion peace with the-people Carthaginian
quibus legibus ei uideretur, faceret.
on-what terms to-him it-should-seem should-make
43.5 gratias deinde patribus egere Carthaginienses et petierunt,
thanks then to-the-fathers gave the-Carthaginians and asked
ut sibi in urbem introire et colloqui cum ciuibus suis
that to-them into the-city to-enter and to-converse with citizens their-own
liceret, qui capti in publica custodia essent:
be-allowed who captured in public custody were
43.6 esse in iis partim propinquos amicosque suos, nobiles
to-be among them partly relatives and-friends their-own noble
homines, partim ad quos mandata a propinquis haberent.
men partly to whom messages from relatives they-had

quibus conuentis cum rursus peterent, ut sibi quos uellent 43.7
whom met when again they-asked that to-them whom they-wished
ex iis redimendi potestas fieret, iussi nomina edere;
of them of-ransoming the-power be-made they-were-ordered their-names to-state
et cum ducentos ferme ederent, senatus consultum 43.8
and when two-hundred about they-stated of-the-senate a-decree
factum est, ut legati Romani ducentos ex captiuis, quos
made was that the-envoys Roman two-hundred of the-captives whom
Carthaginienses uellent, ad P. Cornelium in Africam
the-Carthaginians wished to Publius Cornelius into Africa
deportarent nuntiarentque ei, ut, si pax conuenisset,
should-carry and-should-announce to-him that if peace should-have-been-agreed
sine pretio eos Carthaginiensibus redderet.
without price them to-the-Carthaginians he-should-return
fetiales cum in Africam ad foedus feriundum ire iuberentur, 43.9
the-fetials when into Africa for the-treaty striking to-go they-were-ordered
ipsis postulantibus senatus consultum in haec uerba
at-their-own demanding of-the-senate a-decree in these words
factum est, ut priuos lapides silices priuasque uerbenas
made was that individual stones flint and-individual sacred-herbs
secum ferrent: ut ubi praetor Romanus iis imperaret, ut
with-them they-should-carry that when the-praetor Roman them should-order that
foedus ferirent, illi praetorem sagmina poscerent. herbae
the-treaty they-should-strike they of-the-praetor the-sacred-tufts should-demand of-herb
id genus ex arce sumptum fetialibus dari solet.
that kind from the-citadel taken to-the-fetials to-be-given is-accustomed
Ita dimissi ab Roma Carthaginienses cum in Africam 43.10
thus dismissed from Rome the-Carthaginians when into Africa
uenissent ad Scipionem, quibus ante dictum est legibus
they-had-come to Scipio on-which before said it-was terms
pacem fecerunt.
peace made

43.11 naues longas, elephantos, perfugas, fugitiuos, captiuorum
the-ships long the-elephants the-deserters runaway-slaves of-captives
quattuor milia tradiderunt, inter quos Q. Terentius
four thousands they-handed-over among whom Quintus Terentius
Culleo senator fuit.
Culleo a-senator was

43.12 naues prouectas in altum incendi iussit. quingentas
the-ships carried-out into the-deep to-be-burned he-ordered five-hundred
fuisse omnis generis, quae remis agerentur, quidam
to-have-been of-every kind which by-oars were-driven some
tradunt; quarum conspectum repente incendium tam lugubre
report of-which the-sight suddenly the-burning so mournful
fuisse Poenis, quam si ipsa Carthago arderet.
to-have-been to-the-Carthaginians as if itself Carthage were-burning

43.13 de perfugis grauius quam de fugitiuis consultum;
about the-deserters more-severely than about the-runaway-slaves it-was-decided
nominis Latini qui erant, securi percussi, Romani in
of-the-name Latin who were with-the-axe struck the-Romans onto
crucem sublati.
the-cross raised

The war ends in its seventeenth year. When the senate weeps over the first payment, Hannibal laughs: his laughter, he says, is that of a heart maddened by its ills, and their tears should have been shed when their arms and ships were taken, not when private money is touched. Scipio gives Masinissa his father's kingdom with Cirta and Syphax's lands, crosses to Lilybaeum, and travels through rejoicing Italy to the most splendid of triumphs, followed by Terentius Culleo wearing a freedman's cap. Syphax had died at Tibur. Scipio was the first commander named for the people he conquered, Africanus, whether by his soldiers or by flattery.

Annis ante quadraginta pax cum Carthaginiensibus postremo 44.1
years before forty peace with the-Carthaginians last
facta erat Q. Lutatio, A. Manlio consulibus.
made had-been Quintus Lutatius Aulus Manlius being-consuls
bellum initum annis post tribus et uiginti P. Cornelio, 44.2
the-war begun years after three and twenty Publius Cornelius
Ti. Sempronio consulibus, finitum est septimo decimo
Tiberius Sempronius being-consuls finished was in-the-seventh tenth
anno Cn. Cornelio, P. Aelio Paeto consulibus.
year Gnaeus Cornelius Publius Aelius Paetus being-consuls
saepe postea ferunt Scipionem dixisse Ti. Claudi 44.3
often afterward they-say Scipio to-have-said of-Tiberius Claudius
primum cupiditatem, dein Cn. Cornelii fuisse in mora,
first the-greed then of-Gnaeus Cornelius to-have-been in the-way
quo minus id bellum exitio Carthaginis finiret.
by-which less that war with-the-destruction of-Carthage he-should-end
Carthagini cum prima conlatio pecuniae diutino bello 44.4
at-Carthage when the-first contribution of-money by-the-long war
exhaustis difficilis uideretur, maestitiaque et fletus in
for-the-exhausted difficult seemed and-sadness and weeping in
curia esset, ridentem Hannibalem ferunt conspectum.
the-senate-house was laughing Hannibal they-say to-have-been-seen

44.5 cuius cum Hasdrubal Haedus risum increparet in publico
whose when Hasdrubal Haedus the-laughter rebuked amid public
fletu, cum ipse lacrimarum causa esset,
weeping since he-himself of-the-tears the-cause was
44.6 'si quem ad modum oris habitus cernitur oculis,' inquit 'sic
if what to manner of-the-face the-expression is-perceived by-the-eyes he-said so
et animus intus cerni posset, facile uobis appareret non
also the-mind within to-be-perceived could easily to-you it-would-be-clear not
laeti, sed prope amentis malis cordis hunc, quem increpatis,
of-a-joyful but almost of-a-maddened by-ills heart this which you-rebuke
risum esse; qui tamen nequaquam adeo est intempestiuus,
laughter to-be which however by-no-means so is untimely
quam uestrae istae absurdae atque abhorrentes lacrimae sunt.
as your those absurd and incongruous tears are
44.7 tunc flesse decuit, cum adempta sunt nobis arma, incensae
then to-weep it-was-fitting when taken-away were from-us arms burned
naues, interdictum externis bellis; illo enim uulnere
the-ships forbidden to-foreign wars by-that for wound
concidimus. nec est cur uos otio uestro consultum ab
we-fell nor is-there why you for-leisure your provided by
Romanis credatis.
the-Romans should-believe
44.8 nulla magna ciuitas diu quiescere potest; si foris hostem
no great state long to-be-quiet can if abroad an-enemy
non habet, domi inuenit, ut praeualida corpora ab externis
not it-has at-home it-finds-one as very-powerful bodies from external
causis tuta uidentur, sed suis ipsa uiribus onerantur.
causes safe seem but by-their-own themselves strength are-burdened

tantum nimirum ex publicis malis sentimus, quantum ad 44.9
so-much evidently from public ills we-feel as-much-as to
priuatas res pertinet; nec in iis quicquam acrius quam
private affairs pertains nor in them anything more-sharply than
pecuniae damnum stimulat.
of-money the-loss stings
itaque cum spolia uictae Carthagini detrahebantur, cum 44.10
and-so when the-spoils from-conquered Carthage were-being-stripped when
inermem iam ac nudam destitui inter tot armatas
unarmed already and stripped to-be-abandoned among so-many armed
gentes Africae cerneretis, nemo ingemuit;
peoples of-Africa you-saw-her no-one groaned
nunc, quia tributum ex priuato conferendum est, 44.11
now because the-tribute from private-means to-be-contributed is
tamquam in publico funere comploratis. quam uereor, ne
as-if at a-public funeral you-lament how I-fear lest
prope diem sentiatis leuissimo in malo uos hodie lacrimasse.'
near day you-feel the-lightest in ill you today to-have-wept
haec Hannibal apud Carthaginienses.
these-things Hannibal among the-Carthaginians
Scipio contione aduocata Masinissam ad regnum 44.12
Scipio an-assembly summoned Masinissa in-addition-to kingdom
paternum Cirta oppido et ceteris urbibus agrisque, quae
paternal with-Cirta the-town and the-other cities and-fields which
ex regno Syphacis in populi Romani potestatem
from the-kingdom of-Syphax into of-the-people Roman the-power
uenissent, adiectis donauit.
had-come added presented
Cn. Octauium classem in Siciliam ductam Cn. Cornelio 44.13
Gnaeus Octavius the-fleet into Sicily led to-Gnaeus Cornelius
consuli tradere iussit, legatos Carthaginiensium Romam
the-consul to-hand-over he-ordered the-envoys of-the-Carthaginians to-Rome

proficisci, ut, quae ab se ex decem legatorum
to-set-out that the-things-which by him from of-ten legates
sententia acta essent, ea patrum auctoritate populique
the-opinion done had-been those of-the-fathers by-the-authority and-of-the-people
iussu confirmarentur.
by-the-order be-confirmed

45.1 pace terra marique parta, exercitu in naues inposito, in
peace by-land and-sea won the-army onto the-ships put into
Siciliam Lilybaeum traiecit.
Sicily to-Lilybaeum he-crossed

45.2 inde magna parte militum nauibus missa ipse per
thence a-great part of-the-soldiers on-ships sent himself through
laetam pace non minus quam uictoria Italiam, effusis
joyful at-the-peace not less than at-the-victory Italy poured-out
non urbibus modo ad habendos honores, sed agrestium
not the-cities only for having honors but of-rustics
etiam turba obsidente uias, Romam peruenit triumphoque
also a-crowd besieging the-roads to-Rome arrived and-in-a-triumph
omnium clarissimo urbem est inuectus.
of-all most-famous into-the-city was carried

45.3 argenti tulit in aerarium pondo centum triginta tria
of-silver he-brought into the-treasury pounds a-hundred thirty three
milia. militibus ex praeda quadringenos aeris diuisit.
thousands to-the-soldiers from the-booty four-hundred of-bronze-each he-distributed

45.4 morte subtractus spectaculo magis hominum quam
by-death withdrawn from-the-spectacle more of-men than
triumphantis gloriae Syphax est, Tiburi haud ita multo
of-the-triumphing-one's glory Syphax was at-Tibur not so much
ante mortuus, quo ab Alba traductus fuerat. conspecta
before dead whither from Alba transferred he-had-been seen
tamen mors eius fuit, quia publico funere est elatus.
nevertheless the-death his was because with-a-public funeral he-was carried-out

hunc regem in triumpho ductum Polybius, haudquaquam 45.5
this king in the-triumph led Polybius by-no-means
spernendus auctor, tradit. secutus Scipionem triumphantem
to-be-scorned an-authority reports followed Scipio triumphing
est pilleo capiti inposito Q. Terentius Culleo, omnique
was with-a-cap on-his-head placed Quintus Terentius Culleo and-all
deinde uita, ut dignum erat, libertatis auctorem coluit.
thereafter life as worthy it-was of-his-freedom the-author he-honored
Africani cognomen militaris prius fauor an popularis aura 45.6
the-Africanus surname the-soldiers' first favor or the-popular breeze
celebrauerit an, sicuti Felicis Sullae Magnique Pompei
made-current or as of-Felix Sulla and-of-Magnus Pompey
patrum memoria, coeptum ab adsentatione familiari sit,
of-the-fathers in-the-memory begun by flattery of-the-household it-was
parum compertum habeo.
too-little ascertained I-have
primus certe hic imperator nomine uictae ab se gentis est 45.7
the-first certainly this commander by-the-name conquered by him of-a-people was
nobilitatus; exemplo deinde huius nequaquam uictoria pares
ennobled by-the-example thereafter of-him by-no-means in-victory equal
insignis imaginum titulos claraque cognomina familiarum
distinguished of-portraits titles and-famous surnames of-families
ceperunt.
took