

- 1 **quoniam** *conj.* because. **quod, quia,** and **quoniam** take the indicative, when the reason is given on the authority of the *writer* or *speaker*; the subjunctive, when the reason is given on the authority of *another*. **geminus, -a, -um,** double, twin. **aetas, -atis** *f.* age. **verecundia, -ae** *f.* decency, respect. **discrimen, -inis** *n.* interval; difference, importance; crisis.
- 2 **tutela, -ae** *f.* care, protection, guardianship. **locus, -i** *m./n.* place. Recall that *locus* differentiates in the plural between physical locations (neuter) and abstract locations (i.e., passages in a book) (masculine). **augurium, -i** *n.* augury, divination. **lego, -ere, legi, lectum,** to read; select.
- 3 **condo, -ere, -didi, -ditum,** to store up; establish (a city). Here *conditam urbem*. **Palatium, -i** *n.* the Palatine Hill. **Aventinum, -i** *n.* the Aventine Hill.
- 4 **inauguro (I)** to practice augury; consecrate. **templum, -i** *n.* portion of the sky marked off for observation of auspices; temple.
- 5 **prior, prius,** former, previous; first. **fertur:** “it is said” (a common meaning of *fero* in the passive). **vultur, -uris** *m.* vulture.
- 6 **duplex, -icis,** two-fold, double. **uterque, utraque, utrumque,** each (of two). **multitudo, -inis** *f.* multitude, throng.
- 7 **consaluto (I)** to greet, salute. **praecipio, -ere, -cepi, -ceptum,** to obtain in advance, anticipate; order, command.
- 8 **traho, -ere, traxi, tractum,** to drag, haul; attract, appropriate; assume, acquire. **inde** *adv.* from there, thence; thereupon. **altercatio, -ionis** *f.* dispute, debate. **congregior, -i, -gressus sum,** to come together. **certamen, -inis** *n.* struggle, contest. **ira, -ae** *f.* wrath, anger. **caedes, -is** *f.* killing, slaughter, massacre.
- 9 **verto, -ere, -i, -sum,** to turn. **turba, -ae,** throng, crowd; tumult, disturbance. **ico, -ere, ici, ictum,** to strike. **cado, -ere, cecidi, casum,** to fall. **vulgatus, -a, -um,** general, common, well-known. **ludibrium, -i** *n.* mockery.
- 10 **transilio, -ire, -ui,** to leap across. **murus, -i** *m.* wall.
- 11 **inreposito (I)** to reproach, rebuke. **adicio, -ere, -ieci, -iectum,** to throw to; apply to; add. **deinde** *adv.* next, then. **quicumque,** whosoever. **moenia, -orum** *n.pl.* walls (of a city).
- 12 **interfectum = interfectum esse** (from **interficio, -ere, -feci, -fectum,** to kill). The suppression of the auxiliary form of *esse* with passive verb forms is common. The infinitive continues the indirect speech construction. **potitus = potitus est** (from **potior, -iri, -itus sum + abl.** to gain possession of).
- 13 **appellata = appellata est** (from **appello, -are, -avi, -atum,** to call).
- 14 **adeo . . . ut:** “to such a degree that”. **quilibet, quaelibet, quodlibet,** anyone, anything. **finitimus, -a, -um,** neighboring, adjacent. **bello:** ablative of respect.
- 15 **penuria, -ae** *f.* want, lack. **mulier, -eris** *f.* woman. **aetas, -atis** *f.* age; lifetime. **duro (I)** to last, endure. **magnitudo, -inis** *f.* greatness.
- 16 **quippe quibus = “inasmuch as to them”.** *quippe qui* is equivalent to a *cum* causal clause. **domi:** locative. **spes, -ei** *f.* hope. **proles, -is** *f.* offspring. **conubium, -i** *n.* right of marriage.
- 17 **consilium, -i** *n.* deliberation; council; advice. **legatus, -i** *m.* envoy. **vicinus, -a, um,** neighboring. **gens, gentis** *f.* clan, stock, people, tribe, nation. **qui:** a relative clause of purpose. **societas, -atis** *f.* alliance, association.
- 18 **infimus, -a, -um,** lowest (superlative of *infernos*).
- 19 **nascor, nasci, natus sum,** to be born. The infinitive is in indirect speech, governed by *peterent*, as are the infinitives in the following clauses. **quas:** i.e., *urbes*. **di = dei.** **iuvo, -are, iuvi, iutum,** to help; please. **ops, opis** *f.* power; wealth, resources.
- 20 **scio, -ire, -ivi, -itum,** to know. **origo, -inis** *f.* origin, beginning. **desum, -esse, -fui,** to fail, be lacking.
- 21 **proinde,** consequently, therefore. **gravo (I)** to burden, oppress, trouble. **sanguis, -inis** *m.* blood.
- 22 **genus, -eris** *n.* birth, descent, origin, race, stock. **misceo, -ere, -ui, mixtum,** to mix, mingle. **nusquam** *adv.* no where. **legatio, -ionis** *f.* embassy. **simul** *adv.* at the same time. **sperno, -ere, sprevis, spretum,** to reject, scorn, despise.

- 23 **moles, -is** *f.* great mass; greatness, might, power. **posterus, -a, -um**, subsequent, following next; *m.pl.* posterity. **metuo, -ere, -ui, -utum**, to fear.
- 24 **plerique, -aeque, -aque**, the greater number, most. **rogito** (1) to ask eagerly, pointedly. **ecqui, ecquae, ecquod**, is there any? Here *ecquod* modifies *asylum*.
- 25 **demum**, at last, finally, in short; *id demum*: that and that alone. **compar, -aris**, equal. **conubium, -i** *n.* right of marriage. **fore** = *futurum esse* (an infinitive dependent on the implied indirect speech following *rogitantibus*). **aegre** *adv.* with pain, regret, or difficulty. **pubes, -is** *f.* youth. **patior, pati, passus sum**, to bear, endure, suffer; allow. **haud** *adv.* hardly, not at all.
- 26 **dubie** *adv.* doubtfully. *haud dubie* = certainly. **vis** *f.* force, vigor, strength, violence. **coepi, coepisse, coeptum**, to have begun. Recall that this verb occurs only in the perfect tenses.
- 27 **aegritudo, -inis** *f.* sickness (especially of the mind). **dissimulo** (1) to disguise, keep secret, hide. **ludus, -i** *m.* game; school. **ex industria**: intentionally, on purpose.
- 28 **equester, -tris, -tre**, relating to horsemen, equestrian. **sollemnis, -e**, ceremonial, festive, religious; annual; usual, customary. **Consualia**; the festival of Consus, the Roman god of good counsel, was held annually on August 21. **indico, -ere, -dixi, -dictum**, to declare publicly, proclaim. **finitimus, -a, -um**, neighboring, adjacent. Here used as a substantive: “the neighboring peoples”.
- 29 **iubeo, -ere, iussi, iussum**, to order. **apparatus, -us** *m.* preparation; tool, engine; splendor. **concelebro** (1) to celebrate; pursue eagerly; praise.
- 31 **convenere** = *convenerunt*. **studium, -i** *m.* eagerness, zeal. **videndae**: gerundive modifying *novae urbis*.
- 32 **proximi quique**: “especially the nearest”. *quisque* is used idiomatically with a superlative or an ordinal number to express “all of” or “especially”.
- 33 **coniunx, iugis** *c.* spouse, mate. **hospitaliter** *adv.* hospitably, graciously.
- 34 **situs, -us** *m.* location, site. **moenia, -orum** *n.pl.* city walls. **frequens, -entis**, crowded, full. **tectum, -i** *n.* roof; house.
- 35 **brevis** = *brevi tempore*. **cresco, -ere, crevi, cretum**, to grow, increase. **deditae**: read with *erant* to form the pluperfect passive. **eo**: *spectaculum*.
- 36 **ex composito**: by agreement, on purpose. **orta** = *orta est*, from *orior, oriri, ortus sum*, to arise. **iuventus, -tutis** *f.* youth, young people.
- 37 **discurro, -ere, -(cu)curri, -cursum**, to run in different directions, run about. **forte** *adv.* by chance. **quaeque**: each.
- 38 **incido, -ere, -cidi, -casum**, to fall into; fall in with, meet. **raptae** = *raptae sunt*. **forma, -ae** *f.* shape, beauty. **excellens, -entis**, outstanding, distinguished. **primoris, -e** *adj.* first, chief. Here used as a substantive. **destino** (1) to fix, determine; choose; designate as a wife.
- 39 **plebs, plebis** *f.* the common people. **negotium, -i** *n.* business, task, undertaking. **defero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum**, to carry away, carry off.