

nüllā in rē commūnī salūtī deerat et in appellandīs cohortandisque militibus imperātōris et in pugnā militis officia praestābat. Cum propter longitūdinem agminis minus facile omnia per sē obīre et, quid quōque locō faciendum esset, prōvidēre possent, iussērunt prōnūntiāre, ut impedimenta relinquerent atque in orbem cōsisterent.

agm•en, -inis, n. [agō, move], a moving body; a marching column; army; **in agmine**, on the march; **primum agmen**, the vanguard (*those in front*); **novissimum** or **extrēmum agmen**, the rear (*those in back*).
appellō, -āre, 1, call, name.
cohortor, 1 [co + hortor, encourage], encourage greatly, cheer, animate.
cō•sistō, -sistere, -stitī, — [sistō, stand], take a stand or position, keep one's position, stand, form (*when soldiers make a formation*); stop, halt, remain, stay; (*of ships*) lie at anchor; consist in, depend or rest on.
dē•sum, -esse, -fui, — [sum, be. App. §66], be lacking, be absent from, fail.
impediment•um, -ī, n. [impediō, hinder], hindrance, obstacle; *pl.*: baggage, baggage-train (*including pack animals*).
imperāt•or, -ōris, m. [imperō, order], commander-in-chief, general.

longitūd•ō, -inis, f. [longus, long], length, extent; long duration.
nüll•us, -a, -um, gen. nüllius, adj. [ne- + ūllus, any], not any, no.
ob•eō, -ire, -iī, -itum [eō, go. App. §84], go to or towards; perform, attend to.
offic•ium, -ī, n., allegiance, duty; business.
orb•is, -is, m., orb, ring, circle; **orbis terrārūm**, the world.
prae•stō, -stāre, -stitī, -stātum [stō, stand], stand or place before; show, exhibit, supply; be superior, excel, surpass.
prō•nūntiō, 1 [nūntiō, announce], announce, give out publicly, tell, relate, report, say; give orders; *with sententia*, pronounce.
propter, prep. with acc. [prope, near], on account of, because of.
prō•videō, -vidēre, -vidī, -vīsum [videō, see], see beforehand, foresee; care for, provide.

7. **salūtī**: dat. of purpose; see App. §119.

7–8. **et . . . et . . .**: Cotta fulfilled in this sentence the duties *both* of a commander *and* of a soldier.

in . . . militibus: on the gerundive construction, see App. §§288, 294.

8. **imperātōris**: supply *officia praestābat*, which has been ellipted. English does not generally allow this kind of “gapping” in advance. See App. §301, c.

10. **per sē**: “on their own” or “by themselves.”

9–11. **Cum . . . possent**: subjunctive in a causal clause; see App. §238.

quid: one may construe the whole clause as the object of **prōvidēre**. For the insertion of an explanatory phrase into the syntax of a sentence, see PARENTHESIS in App. §301, e.

11. **iussērunt prōnūntiāre**: “they ordered (everyone) to pass the word along.” Some manuscripts have the pass. **prōnūntiāri**, which is only slightly easier to construe: “they ordered the word to be passed along.”

11–12. **ut . . . cōsisterent**: volitive subjunctive in a substantive clause of purpose (or indirect command); see App. §§227–228.