

[5.25] *Erat in Carnutibus summō locō nātus Tasgetius, cuius maiōrēs in suā civitatē rēgnum obtinuerant. Huic Caesar prō eius virtūtē atque in sē benevolentīā, quod in omnibus bellīs singulārī eius operā fuerat ūsus, maiōrum locum restituerat. Tertium iam hunc annum rēgnantem inimicī multīs palam ex civitatē auctōribus interfēcērunt. Dēfertur ea rēs ad Caesarem.*

**auctor, -is, m.** [**augeō**, increase], one who produces, creates, or originates; promoter, instigator, advisor, author.  
**benevolentīa, -ae, f.** [**bene**, well + **volō**, wish], goodwill, kindness.  
**Carnut-ēs, -um, m.**, the Carnutes (*a people in central Gaul*).  
**dē-ferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum** [**ferō**, carry. App. §81], carry, take; report; confer.  
**iam, adv.**, now; already, at last; indeed, even.  
**inimīc-us, -a, -um, adj.** [**in** + **amicus**, friendly], unfriendly, hostile; *as a noun: personal enemy; as opposed to hostis, public enemy.*  
**maior, maius, adj.** [**comp. of magnus**, large], larger; older; *as noun: maiōres, ancestors.*

**nāscor, nāscī, nātus sum**, be born, be produced; rise, spring up, be raised; be found.  
**ob-tineō, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentum** [**teneō**, hold], hold, retain, possess, maintain; acquire.  
**oper-a, -ae, f.** [**opus**, work], work, exertion; service; pains, attention.  
**palam, adv.**, openly, publicly.  
**rēgnō, 1** [**rēgnum**, royal power], reign, rule.  
**re-stituō, -stituere, -stitūī, -stitūtum** [**re** + **statuō**, set up], set up again, rebuild, renew, restore.  
**singulār-is, -e, adj.** [**singulī**, one each], one at a time; single; remarkable.  
**Tasget-ius, -ī, m.**, Tasgetius, *a leader among the Carnutes.*

**1. summō locō:** “highest rank”; abl. of source or origin; see App. §135.

**3. in sē:** to use a prepositional phrase to modify a noun is not common in classical Latin, but, as this phrase demonstrates, not impossible.

**4. operā:** abl. with a special deponent verb; see App. §145,

**maiōrum locum:** Caesar had restored Tasgetius to the supreme authority his ancestors had held, but apparently lost. Why? Because Tasgetius was useful to Caesar. Note how Caesar feels that it is his right to dictate to the tribes who their leaders will be. Could this be perhaps one source of their unhappiness with Roman rule?

**4–5. Tertium ... annum:** acc. of extent of time; see App. §130.

**5. hunc** = Tasgetius.

**rēgnantem:** Latin uses a part. where we would use a subordinate clause. Although a pres. part., **rēgnantem** should be translated as “who was ruling,” because we translate in reference to the tense of the main verb. See App. §205.

**5–6. multīs ... auctōribus:** abl. absolute; see App. §150. Note the numbers and the openness of the assassination. Tasgetius was unpopular among his own people.

Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Inc.  
 www.BOLCHAZY.com

©2016 Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Inc. this sample was created for Texas Proclamation 2017 adoption preview not for distribution. This document will expire May 31, 2017.