

290. **propterea**, (*adv.*) therefore; (*w. quod*) because of the fact that.
lego, legere, legi, lectus, to read.
fere, (*adv.*) nearly, almost, virtually.
gens, gentis, f., family, race, clan.
291. **finis, finis, m.**, end, limit; (*of countries, territories, etc.*) the boundary, border.
 * **exiguus, ~a, ~um**, small, scanty, slight, insignificant.
sane, (*adv.*) certainly, truly, absolutely.
 * **contineo, continere, continui, contentus**, to hold together (*by bonds of relationship*); to contain, hold, keep.
 ** **quare** (*interrog. and rel. adv.*) for what reason, wherefore.
292. *** **gero, gerere, gessi, gestus**, to carry on, perform.
orbis, orbis, m., circle, circuit, course; **orbis terrae** (*or terrarum*), the world.
 * **regio, regionis, f.**, a geographical position; a territory, region.
definio, definire, definivi (~ii), definitus, to limit, bound; to define.
293. *** **debeo, debere, debui, debitus**, (*w. inf.*) to be under obligation to do something.
quo, (*interrog. and rel. adv.*) to what place, where; (*abl. sing. of rel. pron. used as conj.*) whereby, in order that.
telum, ~i, n., a weapon (*dagger, knife, spear, etc.*).
 * **pervenio, pervenire, perveni, perventus**, to arrive (*at a place, situation, station, etc.*); to attain (*a position*).
294. *** **fama, ~ae, f.**, reputation, public opinion.
penetro, ~are, ~avi, ~atus, to work a way, make one's way (*to or into a place, etc.*); to reach, enter, penetrate.
295. * **amplus, ~a, ~um**, (*w. dat. of person*) magnificent, great.
296. ** **certe**, (*adv. < certus*) without doubt, surely.
 *** **causa, ~ae, f.**, (*abl. w. gen.*) for the sake (*of*).
 * **dimico, ~are, ~avi, ~atus**, to struggle, contend, fight.
297. ** **periculum, ~i, n.**, danger.
incitamentum, ~i, n., that which urges, a stimulus, incentive.
 * **labor, laboris, m.**, labor, task; effort, struggle; trial, hardship.
298. ** **scriptor, scriptoris, m.**, a writer, author.

290 propterea quod Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere gentibus, Latina suis finibus exiguis sane continentur. Quare, si res eae quas gessimus orbis terrae regionibus definiuntur, cupere debemus, quo hominum nostrorum tela pervenerint, eodem gloriam famamque penetrare, quod cum ipsis
 295 populis de quorum rebus scribitur haec ampla sunt, tum eis certe qui de vita gloriae causa dimicant hoc maximum et periculorum incitamentum est et laborum. 24 Quam multos scriptores rerum suarum magnus ille Alexander secum habuisse dicitur. Atque is tamen, cum in Sigeo

290–291. **propterea quod**: “because of the fact that...” **Graeca...Latina**: (sc. *scripta*). **in...gentibus**: Greek was the predominant language of the eastern half of the Mediterranean. **sane**: with *continentur*.

291–292. **si...definiuntur**: the PROTASIS of a present general condition (B 302.1). **quae gessimus**: the antecedent is *res* (note how the demonstrative *eae*, inserted after its noun for emphasis, ANTICIPATES the clause). **orbis terrae**: genitive with *regionibus*.

292–294. **cupere**: complementary infinitive with *debemus*, the main verb of the APODOSIS. **quo...pervenerint**: “where...” the adverbial relative clause precedes its antecedent *eodem* for emphasis (the usual order would be *eodem...quo*: “to the same place...where.”) **hominum nostrorum**: i.e., soldiers. **gloriam...penetrare**: accusative + infinitive object clause of *cupere*, B 331 IV.

294–297. **quod**: “because.” **cum...tum**: a correlative construction introducing two co-existing circumstances of which *tum* indicates the more noteworthy, “not only...but especially.” **ipsis populis**: dative with *ampla*. **de...scribitur**: an impersonal construction, “about whose achievements it is written” (the antecedent of *quorum* is *populis*). **haec**: neuter nominative plural (antecedent = *tela* or a vague “these things”). **qui...dimicant**: the antecedent is *eis*. **gloriae causa**: “for the sake of glory” (see note on 95–98 above). **hoc**: neuter nominative (note: the singular pronoun, which has no precise antecedent, refers to the idea expressed by the main clause of the sentence [*cupere...penetrare*]), i.e., wanting our glory and reputation to reach where our weapons have reached. **maximum**: modifies *incitamentum*. **et...et**: “both...and,” connects *periculorum* and *laborum*, objective genitives of *incitamentum*, B 200.

297–300. **Quam**: the adverb, construe with *multos*, “How many...” **scriptores**: direct object of *habuisse*: complementary infinitive of *dicitur* (for the construction see note on 277–279 above). **magnus ille Alexander**: i.e., Alexander the Great (see APPENDIX I). **secum**: (a common inversion of *cum se*) “with him,” i.e., accompanying him on his military campaigns. **is**: i.e., Alexander. **tamen**: the adverb lends an ironic tone (strengthened by *atque*) to the sentence.

suscenseo, suscensere, suscensui, to be angry (*with*).

suscipio, suscipere, suscepi, susceptus, to undertake; (*w. inf.*) to attempt.

suus, ~a, ~um, (*reflex. adj.*) his own, her own, its own; (*pl.*) their own.

T

tabula, ~ae, f., a written document; (*pl.*) public records.

tabularium, ~i, n., the record-office; public registry.

taceo, tacere, tacui, tacitus, to keep silent; be quiet.

tam, (adv.) so, so much; **tam...quam,** (*correl. conj.*) so much...as.

tamen, (adv.) still, nevertheless.

tandem, (adv.) at length, at last.

tantus, ~a, ~um, so great, such great; **tantum, (adv.)** only.

telum, ~i, n., a weapon (*usu. defined in context, e.g., a dagger, knife, spear, etc.*).

tempestivus, ~a, ~um, timely, occurring at the right time; (*w. convivium*), a dinner party starting at an early hour (*i.e., an elaborate banquet*).

templum, ~i, n., a temple; the inaugurated site of a temple; any inaugurated location.

tempus, temporis, n., time, a moment or period, etc. (*spec.*) conditions or circumstances surrounding or affecting a particular person, group, etc.

tenebrae, ~arum, f., (usu. pl.) darkness, shadows; obscurity.

teneo, tenere, tenui, tentus, to hold, maintain, keep.

termino, ~are, ~avi, ~atus, to set the limits of; to define; to mark the boundaries.

terra, ~ae, f., land, the earth; a country.

testamentum, ~i, n., a will.

testimonium, ~i, n., evidence given by a witness in a court of law.

togatus, ~a, ~um, wearing a toga; living as a citizen (*i.e., Roman*).

tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatus, to remove, take away; to raise, lift up; to elevate to a position of superiority.

tot, (indecl. adj.) so many.

totus, ~a, ~um, (usu. w. defining gen.) the whole of, all; whole, complete.

totiens, (adv.) so many times.

tracto, ~are, ~avi, ~atus, to have to do, be experienced (*w. something*).

traho, trahere, traxi, tractus, to drag, draw, pull.

tranquillitas, tranquillitatis, f., a peaceful condition.

tranquillus, ~a, ~um, calm, undisturbed, tranquil.

tribuo, tribuere, tribui, tributus, to grant, bestow.

triumphus, ~i, m., the triumphal procession, the highest award granted by the senate to a victorious general; the victory itself.

tropaeum, ~i, n., a trophy commemorating a military victory; victory itself.

tu, tui, you, yours, etc.

tum, (adv.) then, at that time (*in the past*); sample was created

tumulus, ~i, m., a burial mound, grave, tomb.

tuus, ~a, ~um, yours, of you.