

- 1 **omnibus rebus relictis**: ablative absolute. **persequendum (esse)**: a future passive periphrastic infinitive in indirect speech (from *persequor, -sequi, -secutus sum*, to pursue) with *Pompeium* as its subject accusative. **sibi**: “by him” (dative of agent in a future passive periphrastic construction).
- 2 **existimō (1)** to think, deem; judge. **quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque** *adj.* and *pron.* whoever, whatever. **fuga, -ae**, flight. **se recipere**: to betake oneself, go. **rursus** *adv.* again. **copiae, -arum** *f.pl.* forces, troops.
- 3 **comparō (1)** to prepare, put together, assemble. **renovo (1)** to renew. **quantuscumque, quantacumque, quantumcumque**, however great, however much. **itineris**: a partitive genitive from *iter, itineris n.* journey.
- 4 **equitatus, -ūs** *m.* cavalry. **efficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to achieve, accomplish, effect. **cotidiē** *adv.* daily. **prōgredior, -gredi, -gressus sum**, to advance.
- 5 **minoribus itineribus**: “by quick marches”. **subsequor, -sequi, -secutus sum**, to follow closely. **iubeō, -ēre, iussī, iussum**, to order. **erat . . . propositum**: from *prōponō, -ere, -posuī, -positum*, to put forth, publish. **ēdictum, -ī**, edict, proclamation (the direct object of *erat propositum*).
- 6 **Amphipolī**: at Amphipolis (a locative). A city on the north coast of the Aegean Sea, on the great Via Egnatia leading from Dyrrhachium on the Adriatic to Byzantium on the Bosphorus. **utī = ut. iuniorēs**: young men (of military age).
- 7 **iurandī = iurandī sacramentum**, the military oath of service. A gerund from *iurō -āre*, to swear. **causā + gen.** for the sake of (genitive always precedes). **conveniō, -ire, -ī, -tum**, to assemble. **utrum . . . an** whether . . . or. **āvertō, -ere, -vertī, -versum**, to turn aside. Here a genitive gerundive with *causā*.
- 8 **suspiciō, -iōnis** *f.* suspicion. **quam diutissimē**: “for as long as possible”. *quam* with a superlative translates “as . . . as possible”. **longioris**: comparative adjective from *longus, -a, -um*, long, further.
- 9 **consilium, -ī**, plan. **occultō (1)** to hide, conceal. **novīs dilectibus**: “with new recruits” (ablative of means with *conarētur*). **prēmō, -ere, pressī, pressum**, to press
- 10 **teneō, -ēre, -uī, -tum**, to hold. **conor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to try, attempt. **ancora, -ae**, anchor.
- 11 **constō, -are, -stitī**, to stand still. **vocātis . . . hospītibus**: ablative absolute. **hospes, -itis** *m.* guest-friend. **pecunia . . . corrogātā**: ablative absolute.
- 12 **necessārius, -a, -um**, necessary. **sumptus, -ūs** *m.* expense, cost. **corrogō (1)** to collect, solicit. **cognoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nitum**, to learn. **adventus, -ūs** *m.* arrival.
- 13 **discēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to leave, depart. **Mytilēnās**: “to Mytilene” (the main city of Lesbos, an island off Asia Minor). **paucīs diebus**: ablative of time within which. **bīduum, -ī**, two days. **tempestās, -ātis** *f.* season; weather; storm. **retineō, -ēre, -uī, -tentus**, to hold back, retain, detain.
- 14 **navibusque aliīs addītis actuāriis**: ablative absolute. **addō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to add. **actuārius, -a, -um**, light, swift (of ships). **pervēniō, -ire, -vēnī, -ventum**, to arrive.
- 15 **consensus, -ūs** *m.* agreement, consensus.
- 16 **illic**, there, in that place. **negōtior, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to do business, trade. **arma capta esse**: “that arms had been taken up”. A subject accusative + infinitive in indirect speech (after *cognoscit*). **exclūdō, -ere, -clūsī, -clūsū**, to shut out, exclude. **nuntius, -ī**, messenger.
- 17 **dīmmitō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum**, to send out, dispatch. **dīmmissōs (esse)**: another infinitive in the indirect speech construction. **fīnitimus, -a, -um**, neighboring. **civitās, -ātis** *f.* city.
- 18 **adeō, -ire, -ivī, -itum**, to go to, approach. **magnō . . . periculō**: ablative of attendant circumstances.
- 19 **superiore annō**: “the preceding year” (ablative of time when).
- 20 **consulāris, -e**, of consular rank. **nonnullus, -a, -um**, some (*lit.* not none). **accidō, -ere, -ī**, to befall, happen. **Rhōdī**: locative.
- 21 **sequor, sequi, secutus sum**, to follow. **oppidō ac portū**: ablatives of place where.
- 22 **rēcipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum**, to receive. **missisque . . . nuntiis**: ablative absolute. **ut**: introducing an indirect command.
- 23 **voluntās, -ātis** *f.* will, wish. **solvō, -ere, -ī, -ūtus**, to untie; pay. *navem solvere*: to set sail.
- 24 **fama, -ae**, report, rumor. **perferō, -ere, -tūlī, -lātum**, to carry through, report.

- 25 **dēponō, -ere, -posuī, -positum**, to lay aside. **adeō, -īre, -īvī, -itum**, to go to, approach. **consilium, -ī**, plan.
- 26 **sociētās, -ātis f.** alliance; business company. **sublātā**: from *tollō, -ere, sustūlī, sublātum*, to raise, take away. **quīdam, quaedam, quoddam adj.** certain. **privātus, -ī**, private person (*i.e.* not holding public office). **sūmō, -ere, sumpsī, sumptum**, to take up, take. **aes, aeris n.** bronze; bronze coin.
- 27 **pondus, -eris n.** weight. **militāris -e**, military. **usus, -ūs m.** use. **impōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positum**, to place in, put in. **milia, -ōrum n.pl.** thousands (+ partitive genitive).
- 28 **partim . . . partim**: partly . . . partly. **dēligō, -ere, -lēgī, -lectum**, to select, choose.
- 29 **negōtiātor, -ōris m.** businessman. **cogō, -ere, -ēgī, -actum**, to collect; compel. **ex suīs**: “from their own people”. **quisque**: each (subject of *existimābat*). **ad hanc rem**: “for this purpose”. **idōneus, -a, -um**, suitable.
- 30 **existimō (1)** to think, judge, deem. **Pelusium**: “to Pelusium,” a city on the coast of Egypt, between Gaza and the Delta. **casū adv.** by chance. **Ptolomaeus, -ī**, Ptolemy XIII, still a teenager. **aetās, -ātis f.** age. Here an ablative of respect.
- 32 **mensis, -is m.** month. Note the ablative of degree of difference. **per**: “by” (to express agency). **propinquus, -ī**, relation, relative, intimate advisor. **regnō**: ablative of separation.
- 33 **longō spatiō**: ablative of degree of difference (with *distāre*). **distō (1)** to be distant.
- 34 **hospitium, -ī**, (tie of) hospitality. **amicitia, -ae**, friendship. **Alexandriā**: ablative of place where.
- 35 **ops, opis f.** wealth; *pl.* resources, strength. **calamitās, -ātis f.** calamity, disaster. **tegō, -ere, texī, tectum**, to cover; protect. **quī: eī quī**. **confectō . . . officiō**: “with their business have been concluded” (ablative absolute).
- 36 **legātiō, -iōnis f.** legation, embassy. **liberius**: “rather too freely”. This is a common meaning of comparative adjectives. **miles, -itis m.** soldier. **colloquor, -loquī, -locūtus sum**, to discuss, converse. **coepī, -isse**: to begin (perfect tense only).
- 37 **hortor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to urge, encourage. **ut**: an *ut* clause of indirect command. **officium, -ī**, duty. **praestō, -āre, -stitī**, to exhibit; show; perform, discharge. **neve**, and not; nor. **fortūna, -ae**, fortune; good luck; bad luck.
- 38 **despiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum**, to look down on, despise. **complūrēs**, several, quite a few.
- 39 **accipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum**, to receive, take. **Gabinus**: consul in 58 and governor of Syria in 57-54. He used his legions to restore Ptolemy XII Auletes to Egypt in 56 and left a garrison of Roman troops in Alexandria.
- 42 **prōcurātiō, -iōnis f.** management, control. **sive . . . sive**, either . . . or. **timor, -ōris m.** fear. **addūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum**, to lead to, bring to; influence. **postea adv.** afterwards. **praedicō (1)** to proclaim, state strongly.
- 43 **sollicitō (1)** to stir up, disturb, tamper with. **exercitus, -ūs m.** army. **rēgius, -a, -um**, royal.
- 44 **occupō (1)** to seize, occupy. **despectā**: from *despiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum*. **plērumque adv.** generally.
- 45 **inimicus, -ī**, enemy. **existō, -ere, -stitī, -stitum**, to emerge, come into being, appear. **ut . . . existunt**: “as generally (happens) in disaster, from friends enemies emerge”. **hīs**: “to them” (with *respondērunt*). **palam adv.** openly, publicly. **liberaliter adv.** courteously.
- 46 **clam adv.** secretly. **consiliō initō**: “a plan having been formed”.
- 47 **praefectus, -ī**, prefect, officer. **singulāris, -e**, singular, striking. **audācia, -ae**, daring, boldness.
- 48 **ad interficiendum Pompeium**: gerundive of purpose (*lit.* “for the purpose of Pompey being killed”).
- 49 **notitia, -ae**, familiarity. **prōductus, -a, -um**, led on.
- 50 **bellō**: “during the war”. An ablative of time without preposition. **praedo, -ōnis m.** pirate, brigand. **ordinem ducere**: to be the leader of a centurion. **navicūla, -ae**, a little boat. **parvulus, -a, -um**, tiny (diminutive of *parvus, -a, -um*). Note the irony of the location where Pompeius Magnus met his end.
- 51 **conscendō, -ere, -ī, -scensum**, to climb on, board. **cum paucīs suīs**: “with a few of his own men”. **item adv.** likewise, in the same fashion.
- 52 **comprehendō, -ere -ī, -hensum**, to grasp, seize. **custodia, -ae**, custody. **necō (1)** to kill.