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Component 3A

Latin Literature (Narratives)
Tacitus, *Boudica*

For examination in 2022 and 2023

Student Study Booklet



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Front cover image of statue of Boudica near Westminster Pier, London, UK.

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***The passages in italics are summaries of events to support understanding of the narrative.
They are not part of the prescription.***

Boudica

Tacitus, *Annals* 14. 29-39

In AD 60/61, roughly eighteen years after Claudius' successful campaign of conquest, there was a serious rebellion in Britain, which began amongst the Iceni tribe in East Anglia. G Suetonius Paulinus, the governor since AD 58, was away subduing the western parts of Britain and in particular besieging the island of Mona (Anglesey). It was during this campaign that Prasutagus, king of the Iceni died and Boudica, his queen, angered at the Roman treatment of her and her daughters, roused up her warriors and those of the neighbouring Trinobantes.

A

Therefore, Suetonius prepared to attack the island of Mona, which was well-defended by its inhabitants and was a retreat for fugitives. Ships were built with flat hulls to cross the short but dangerous straits. In this way the infantry crossed; the cavalry followed in the shallows or crossed swimming alongside their horses through the deeper water.

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Notes

Section B Lines 1 - 3		
stabat pro litore diversa acies, densa armis virisque, intercursantibus feminis; in modum Furiarum veste ferali, crinibus deiectis faces praeferebant;		
1	sto stare steti status - stand pro + abl. - in front of, before litus, litoris n. – shore pro litore – on the opposite shore diversus, diversa, diversum - different (here: hostile) acies, aciei f. - army, battle-line densus, densa, densum - dense, packed closely together arma, armorum n. - weapons vir, viri m. - man	
2	intercursans, gen. intercursantis - running between femina, feminae f. - woman	
3	in + acc. - in modus, modi m. - manner, way, style in modum – in the manner (of) Furiae, Furiarum f. - The Furies, three goddesses of vengeance vestis, vestis f. - clothing, attire feralis, ferale - funereal, appropriate for a funeral crinis, crinis m. - hair deiectus, deiecta, deiectum - let loose, dishevelled (literally: thrown down) fax, facis f. - torch, firebrand praefero praeferre praetuli praelatus - carry in front	

Notes

Section B Lines 3 - 7		
Druidaeque		
circum, preces diras sublatis ad caelum manibus fundentes, novitate aspectus perculere militem ut quasi haerentibus membris immobile corpus vulneribus praeberent.		5
3	Druidae, Druidarum m. - Druids, the priests of the Gauls	percello percellere perculi percussus - frighten, break with fear perculere = perculerunt miles, militis m. - soldier, army ut + subjunctive - so that (purpose) quasi - as if, as though haerens, gen. haerentis - sticking, clinging membrum, membri n. – body (literally: limb) immobilis, immobile - motionless corpus, corporis n. - body vulnus, vulneris n. - wound praeeo praebere praebui praebitus - offer, provide
4	circum - around preces, precum f. pl. - prayers dirus, dira, dirum - fearful, terrible sublatus, sublata, sublatus - held up, offered ad + acc. - towards caelum, caeli n. - heaven, sky manus, manus f. - hand	
5	fundens, gen. fundentis - pouring novitas, novitatis f. - novelty, weirdness aspectus, aspectus m. - sight	

Notes

Section B Lines 7-10		
dein cohortationibus ducis et se ipsi stimulantes ne muliebre et fanaticum agmen pavescerent, inferunt signa sternuntque obvios et igni suo involvunt.		10
7	dein – then cohortatio, cohortationis f. - encouragement dux, ducis m. - leader et - and se, gen. sui - themselves ipse, ipsa, ipsum - himself, herself, itself	9
8	stimulans, gen. stimulantis - urging, goading ne - not to (with subjunctive, indirect prohibition) muliebris, muliebre - female, womanly, et - and fanaticus, fanatica, fanaticum - mad, furious, frantic	10
	agmen, agminis n. - gang, group pavescere pavescere - be afraid infero inferre intuli inlatus - carry forward signum, signi n. - legionary standard signum inferre – to advance the standards sterno sternere stravi stratus - scatter obvius, obvia, obvium - in the way ignis, ignis m. - fire suus, sua, suum - his, her, its own involvo involvere involvi involutus - roll up, envelop	

Notes

Section B Lines 10-14		
<p>praesidium posthac impositum victis</p> <p>excisique luci saevis superstitionibus sacri: nam cruore captiveo adolere aras et hominum fibris consulere deos fas habebant. haec agenti Suetonio repentina defectio provinciae nuntiatur.</p>		10
<p>10 praesidium, praesidii n. - garrison posthac - after this impositus, imposita, impositum - imposed on, placed upon victus, victa, victum - conquered, beaten</p> <p>11 excisus, excisa, excisum - cut down, torn up lucus, luci m. - grove (sacred to a deity) saevus, saeva, saevum - savage, fierce superstitio, superstitionis f. - superstition, religious belief (literally: excessive fear of the gods) sacer, sacra, sacrum - sacred, holy nam - for cruor, cruoris m. - blood</p> <p>12 captivus, captivi m. - captive, prisoner adoleo adolere adolui adultus - sprinkle, cover with ara, arae f. - altar</p>	<p>13 et - and homo, hominis m. - man, human fibra, fibrae f. - entrails, internal organs consulo consulere consului consultus - consult deus, dei m. - god fas indeclinable n. – (morally) right, lawful habeo habere habui habitus - consider hic, haec, hoc - this agens, gen. agentis - dealing with Suetonius, Suetonii m. - Suetonius Paulinus, Roman governor of Britain repentinus, repentina, repentinum - sudden defectio, defectionis f. - rebellion, uprising</p> <p>14 provincia, provinciae f. - province, territory outside Italy under Roman government nuntio nuntiare nuntiavi nuntiatus - report, announce</p>	

Notes

Section C Lines 1 - 4		
rex Icenorum Prasutagus, longa opulentia clarus, Caesarem heredem duasque filias scripserat, tali obsequio ratus regnumque et domum suam procul iniuria fore.		
1	rex, regis m. - king Iceni, Icenorum m.pl. - Iceni, tribe in East Anglia Prasutagus, Prasutagi m. - Prasutagus, king of the Iceni, husband of Boudica longus, longa, longum - long- standing, for a long time opulentia, opulentiae f. - wealth clarus, clara, clarum - famous, well-known	
2	Caesar, Caesaris m. - Caesar, Nero the emperor heres, heredis m/f. - heir, one who inherits duo, duae, duo - two	
3	filia, filiae f. - daughter scribo scribere scripsi scriptus - write (in his will) talis, tale - such, such a kind of obsequium, obsequii n. - submissiveness, obedience ratus, rata, ratum - thinking (having reckoned) regnum, regni n. - kingdom et - and domus, domus f. - household, house suus, sua, suum - his, hers, its own procul - far from (here: safe from)	
4	iniuria, iniuriae f. - harm, injury sum esse fui - be	

Notes

Section C Lines 4 - 5		
quod contra vertit, adeo ut regnum per centuriones, domus per servos velut capta vastarentur.		5
4	qui, quae, quod - who, which contra - just the opposite verto vertere verti versus - turn out, happen adeo - so much so ut – that (with subjunctive – result clause) regnum, regni n. - kingdom per + acc. - by	
5	centurio, centurionis m. - centurion, commander of a century per centuriones – through (the actions of) the centurions	domus, domus f. - household, house per + acc . - by servus, servi m. – slave per servos – through (the actions of) the slaves velut - as though captus, capta, captum - captured vasto vastare vastavi vastatus - plunder, lay waste

Notes

Section C Lines 6-10		
iam primum uxor eius Boudica verberibus adfecta et filiae stupro violatae sunt: praecipui quique Icenorum, quasi Romani cunctam regionem muneri accepissent, avitis bonis exuuntur, et propinqui regis inter mancipia habebantur.		10
6	iam - now primum – first iam primum – to begin with uxor, uxoris f. - wife is, ea, id - he, she, it Boudica, Boudicae f. - Boudica, queen of the Iceni, widow of Prasutagus verber, verberis n. - whip, stick adfacio adfacere adfeci adfectus - affect a person verberibus adfecta – beaten (literally affected by whips/sticks) et - and	8
7	filia, filiae f. - daughter stuprum, stupri n. - rape, dishonour violo violare violavi violatus - violate, treat with violence violo violare violavi violatus - violate, treat with violence praecipuus, praecipua, praecipuum - principal, chief quisque, quaeque, quodque - each, every	9
		10

Notes

Section C Lines 10-14		
qua contumelia et metu graviorum, quando in formam provinciae cesserant, rapiunt arma, commotis ad rebellionem Trinobantibus et qui alii nondum servitio fracti resumere libertatem occultis coniurationibus pepigerant, acerrimo in veteranos odio.		10
10	qui, quae, quod - who, which contumelia, contumeliae f. - humiliation, insult et - and metus, metus m. - fear gravis, grave - bad, serious quando - since, when	
11	in + acc. - into forma, formae f. - status, appearance provincia, provinciae f. - province, territory outside Italy under Roman government cedo cedere cessi cessus - be reduced rapio rapere rapui raptus - take up, snatch arma, armorum n.pl. - arms, weapons	13
12	commotus, commota, commotum - incited, encouraged ad + acc. - to	14
	rebellatio, rebellionis f. - rebellion, revolt Trinobantes, Trinobantium m.pl. - Trinobantes, tribe from Suffolk and Essex qui, quae, quod - who, this alius, alia, alium - other nondum - not yet servitio, servitionis n. - servitude, slavery fractus, fracta, fractum - broken resumo resumere resumpsi resumptus - take back libertas, libertatis f. - freedom occultus, occulta, occultum - secret coniuratio, coniurationis f. - conspiracy, plot pango pangere pepigi pactus - pledge, promise acer, acris, acre - bitter, fierce in + acc. - against, towards veteranus, veterani m. - veteran, retired soldier odium, odii n. - hatred	

Notes

Section C Lines 15-18		
quippe in coloniam Camulodunum recens deducti pellebant domibus, exturbabant agris, captivos, servos appellando, foventibus impotentiam veteranorum militibus similitudine vitae et spe eiusdem licentiae		15
15	quippe - indeed in + acc. - into colonia, coloniae f. - colony, settlement of retired Roman soldiers Camulodunum, Camuloduni n. - capital of the Trinobantes, modern Colchester recens - recently deductus, deducta, deductum - brought in, settled	17
16	pello pellere pepuli pulsus - drive out, expel domus, domus f. - house, home exturbo exturbare exturbavi exturbatus - expel forcibly, drive out ager, agri m. – field (here: lands) captivus, captivi m. - prisoner	18
	servus, servi m. - slave appellandum, appellandi n. - calling fovens, gen. foventis - supporting impotentia, impotentiae f. - violence, unrestrained behaviour veteranus, veterani m. - veteran, retired soldier miles, militis m. - soldier similitudo, similitudinis f. - similarity vita, vitae f. - life, lifestyle et - and spes, spei f. - hope idem, eadem, idem - same licentia, licentiae f. - freedom to misbehave, licence	

Notes

Section C Lines 18-22		
<p style="text-align: center;">ad</p> <p>hoc templum divo Claudio constitutum quasi arx aeternae dominationis aspiciebatur, delectique sacerdotes specie religionis omnes fortunas effundebant.</p>		20
<p>18</p> <p>19</p> <p>20</p>	<p>ad + acc. - towards</p> <p>hic, haec, hoc - this</p> <p>templum, templi n. - temple</p> <p>divus, diva, divum - divine</p> <p>Claudius, Claudii m. - Claudius, Roman emperor who invaded Britain in 43CE</p> <p>constitutus, constituta, constitutum - founded, set up</p> <p>quasi - as, like</p> <p>arx, arcis f. - focal point, citadel</p> <p>aeternus, aeterna, aeternum - never-ending, eternal</p>	<p>21</p> <p>22</p>
	<p>dominatio, dominationis f. - domination</p> <p>aspicio aspicere aspexi</p> <p>aspectus - regard, see</p> <p>delectus, delecta, delectum - chosen</p> <p>sacerdos, sacerdotis m. - priest</p> <p>species, speciei f. - pretence, show</p> <p>religio, religionis f. - religious observance</p> <p>omnis, omne - whole, all</p> <p>fortuna, fortunae f. - fortune</p> <p>effundo effundere effudi effusus - pour out</p>	

Notes

Section C Lines 22-25		
nec arduum videbatur excindere coloniam nullis munimentis saeptam; quod ducibus nostris parum provisum erat, dum amoenitati prius quam usui consulitur.		25
22	nec - not arduus, ardua, arduum - hard, difficult videor videri visus sum - seem excindo excindere excidi excisus - tear out colonia, coloniae f. - colony, settlement of retired Roman soldiers	24
23	nullus, nulla, nullum - not any munimentum, munimenti n. - fortification, defensive wall saeptus, saepta, saeptum - protected quod - because dux, ducis m. - leader noster, nostra, nostrum - our	25
	parum - too little provideo providere providi provisus - make preparation for, provide provideo providere providi provisus - make preparation for, provide dum - so long as amoenitas, amoenitatis f. - attractive appearance, attractiveness prius - first quam - than usus, usus m. - practical use, need consulo consulere consului consultus + dat. - consider, pay attention to	

Notes

D

Meanwhile, for no clear reason, the statue of Victory at Camulodunum collapsed and was up-turned as if surrendering to enemies. Women thrown into a frenzy, were prophesying that the end was at hand, and bizarre groans were heard in their local senate house; the theatre rang with wailing and, in the estuary of the river Thames, an image of the colony had been seen overturned. In addition, the sea had taken on a bloody colour and, as the tide went out, likenesses of human bodies were left on the shore, so that the Britons were given hope and the veterans fear; but because Suetonius was far away, they sought help from Catus Decianus, the procurator; he sent them no more than two hundred poorly armed soldiers. Inside Camulodunum there was only a garrison. They relied on the temple to protect them and they were hindered by accomplices of the rebels who were secretly disrupting their plan, so that they constructed neither a ditch nor a rampart, nor did they evacuate their old men and women, leaving the young men alone to resist the rebels. They were as careless as if they were in the middle of peace, whilst they were actually surrounded by a horde of barbarians. Everything else was attacked, ransacked and burnt. The temple in which the soldiery had gathered was besieged for two days, then stormed. The victorious Britons intercepted Petilius Cerialis, commander of the Ninth Legion, as he was arriving with help. They routed the legion and massacred the infantry. Cerialis escaped to the camp with the cavalry and defended himself with its fortifications. Terrified by this disaster and the hatred of the province which his greed had driven to war, the procurator Catus left for Gaul.

Notes

E

However, Suetonius bravely made his way through the enemy to Londinium, a town which did not have the status of a Roman settlement, but which was an important commercial centre. He was undecided whether to choose to make a stand there, but having seen the lack of military resources, and that Petilius' recklessness had been his downfall, he decided to sacrifice this one place to save the whole province. He was not swayed either by weeping and tears nor by pleas for his help and he gave the signal for departure taking with him any who wished to accompany him. Those who were women or were too old to fight or who were held back by attachment to the place were overwhelmed by the enemy. The same fate befell Verulamium, for the barbarians avoided forts and garrisons since they were eager for plunder but not keen on hard work and made for the places which were most ripe for looting and unprotected by defenders. It is agreed that about 70,000 citizens and allies were killed in these places which I have spoken of, for the British did not take or sell prisoners as is usual in the business of war, rather they hastened to slaughter, gibbets, fire and crucifixion, as though they were taking vengeance in advance for the punishment that would be inflicted on them.

Notes

Section F Lines 1 - 4		
iam Suetonio quarta decima legio cum vexillariis vicesimanis et e proximis auxiliares, decem ferme milia armatorum erant, cum omittere cunctationem et congregi acie parat.		
1	iam - already Suetonius, Suetonii m. - Suetonius Paulinus, Roman governor of Britain quartus, quarta, quartum - fourth decimus, decima, decimum – tenth quarta decima - fourteenth legio, legionis f. - legion cum + abl. - along with, with vexillarius, vexillarii m. - veteran, old soldier retained under the standard	
2	vicesimani, vicesimanoum m. pl. - soldiers of the twentieth legion et - and e/ex + abl. - from proximus, proxima, proximum - neighbouring, nearby	
	3	auxiliares, auxiliarium m.pl. - auxiliary troops decem - ten ferme - almost mille, milia nom. pl., milium gen. pl. - thousand armatus, armata, armatum - armed sum esse fui - be cum - when omitto omittere omisi omissus - cease, leave out cunctatio, cunctationis f. - delay, hesitation et - and 4
	4	congregior congregi congressus sum - gather acies, aciei f. - battle formation paro parare paravi paratus - prepare

Notes

Section F Lines 4 - 6		
deligitque locum artis faucibus et a tergo silva clausum, satis cognito nihil hostium nisi in fronte et apertam planitiem esse sine metu insidiarum.		5
4	deligo deligere delegi delectus - choose, select locus, loci m. - place, location artus, arta, artum - narrow fauces, faucium f. pl. - jaws, throat (here: entrance) et - and a/ab + abl. - by	6 nihil - no, nothing hostis, hostis m/f. - enemy nisi - except, unless in + abl. - in frons, frontis f. - front et - and apertus, aperta, apertum - open planities, plantitiei f. - plain, open space sum esse fui - be sine + abl. - without metus, metus m. - fear insidiae, insidiarum f.pl. - ambush
5	tergum, tergi n. - rear, back silva, silvae f. - woodland, forest clausus, clausa, clausum - closed satis - sufficiently, enough cognitus, cognita, cognitum - having learned	

Notes

Notes

Section F Lines 8-13		
<p style="text-align: center;">at</p> <p>Britannorum copiae passim per catervas et turmas exultabant, quanta non alias multitudo, et animo adeo feroci ut coniuges quoque testes victoriae secum traherent plaustrisque imponerent quae super extremum ambitum campi posuerant.</p>		10
8	at - but	
9	Britannus, Britanni m. - a Briton, copiae, copiarum f.pl. - forces, troops passim - everywhere, all over the place per + acc. - amongst caterva, catervae f. - group of soldiers (infantry) et - and turma, turmae f. - troop of cavalry	11
10	exulto exultare exultavi exultatus - rush about wildly, run riot quantus, quanta, quantum - as great non - not alias - at another time non alias – at no other time, never before multitudo, multitudinis f. - throng, crowd et - and	12
		13
		animus, animi m. - mind, spirit adeo - so ferox, ferocis - ferocious, fierce ut – that (with subjunctive – result clause) coniunx, coniugis m/f. - wife quoque – also testis, testis m/f. - witness victoria, victoriae f. - victory secum - with them traho trahere traxi tractus - bring, drag plaustrum, plaustri n. - wagon, cart impono imponere imposui impositus - place, put qui, quae, quod - who, which super + acc. - beyond extremus, extrema, extremum - furthest ambitus, ambitus m. - border campus, campi m. - plain, open space pono ponere posui positus - position, place

Notes

Section G

Lines 1 - 3

Boudica curru filias prae se vehens, ut quamque
nationem accesserat, solitum quidem Britannis
feminarum ductu bellare testabatur,

1 Boudica, Boudicae f. - Boudica,
queen of the Iceni, widow of
Prasutagus
currus, currus m. - chariot
filia, filiae f. - daughter
prae + abl. - in front of
se - himself, herself, itself
vehens gen. vehentis - driving,
riding
ut - as
quisque, quaeque, quodque -
each, every
2 natio, nationis f. - tribe

3

accedo accedere accessi
accessus - approach
solitus, solita, solitum - usual,
customary
quidem - indeed
Britannus, Britanni m. - a Briton
femina, feminae f. - woman
ductus, ductus m. - leadership
bello bellare bellavi bellatus -
wage war
testor testari testatus sum - bear
witness

Notes

Section G Lines 3 - 6		
sed tunc non ut tantis maioribus ortam regnum et opes, verum ut unam e vulgo libertatem amissam, confectum verberibus corpus, contrectatam filiarum pudicitiam ulcisci.		5
3 sed - but tunc - then non - not ut - as, since	4 tantus, tanta, tantum - so great, such great maiores, maiorum m.pl. - ancestors ortus, orta, ortum - sprung from, risen from regnum, regni n. - kingdom et - and opes, opum f.pl. - wealth, resources verum - truly ut - as	5 unus, una, unum - one e + abl. - from, out of vulgus, vulgi n. - people, crowd libertas, libertatis f. - freedom amissus, amissa, amissum - lost confectus, confecta, confectum - battered verber, verberis n. - beating, a blow 6 corpus, corporis n. - body contrectatus, contrectata, contrectatum - stolen filia, filiae f. - daughter pudicitia, pudicitiae f. - chastity ulciscor ulcisci ultus sum - avenge, seek revenge

Notes

Section G Lines 6-9		
eo		
provectas Romanorum cupidines ut non corpora, ne senectam quidem aut virginitatem impollutam relinquant. adesse tamen deos iustae vindictae:		
6	eo - to such a point	9 virginitas, virginitatis f. - virginity, maidenhood impollutus, impolluta, impollutum - unpolluted relinquo relinquere reliqui relictus - leave adsum adesse adfui - be present, be near tamen - however deus, dei m. - god iustus, iusta, iustum - justified, lawful vindicta, vindictae f. - revenge, punishment
7	provectus, provecta, provectum - driven forwards, advanced Romanus, Romani m. - a Roman cupido, cupidinis f. - desire ut – that eo ... ut – (with subjunctive - result clause) to such an extent that non - not corpus, corporis n. - body ne ... quidem - not even	
8	senecta, senectae f. - old age ne ... quidem - not even aut - or	

Notes

Section G
Lines 10-13

cecidisse legionem quae proelium ausa sit; ceteros
castris occultari aut fugam circumspicere. ne strepitum
quidem et clamorem tot milium, nedum impetus et
manus perluros:

10

10	<p>cado cadere cecidi casus - fall, perished legio, legionis f. - legion qui, quae, quod - which proelium, proelii n. - battle audeo audere ausus sum - dare audeo audere ausus sum - dare ceteri, ceterae, cetera - the rest</p>		<p>ne ... quidem - not even strepitus, strepitus m. - noise, din et - and clamor, clamoris m. - shouting tot - so many mille, milia nom. pl., milium gen. pl. - thousand nedum - still less, not to speak of impetus, impetus m. - attack</p>
11	<p>castra, castrorum n. - camp occulto occultare occultavi occultatus - skulk, hide aut - or fuga, fugae f. - escape, flight circumspicio circumspicere circumspexi circumspectus - look around</p>	12	<p>et - and manus, manus f. - might, strength perfero perferre pertuli perlatus - endure, bear (perluros [esse] – be about to endure)</p>

Notes

Section G Lines 13-15		
si copias armatorum, si causas belli secum expenderent, vincendum illa acie vel cadendum esse. id mulieri destinatum: viverent viri et servirent.		15
13	si - if copiae, copiarum f.pl. - forces armatus, armata, armatum - armed	15
14	si - if causa, causae f. - cause bellum, belli n. - war secum - with themselves expendo expendere expendi expensus - weigh up, consider both sides vincendus, vincenda, vincendum - must conquer ille, illa, illud - that acies, aciei f. - battle line	
	vel - or cadendus, candenda, cadendum - must fall sum esse fui - be is, ea, id - this mulier, mulieris f. - woman destinatum, destinati n. - decision, resolve vivo vivere vixi victus - live, be alive vir, viri m. - man et - and servio servire servivi servitus - be a slave, live in slavery	

Notes

H

Not even Suetonius was silent in such a crisis. Although he had confidence in the courage of his men, he combined pleas and prayers that they should ignore the shouts and empty threats of the barbarians, saying that there were more women to be seen among them than young fighting men. He said they were unwarlike and unarmed and that they would surrender immediately when, after being routed numerous times, they realised the strength and courage of their conquerors. He added that even in a force consisting of many legions, it is the few who bring battles to an end and that the glory of these men would be increased because a small band of men earned the glory of an entire army. He said they should stand together, cast their javelins and continue the slaughter with their shield-bosses and swords. They should take no thought for plunder: when victory is won there would be enough for all. This stirred the hearts of the veterans who were experienced in battle, and Suetonius confident of the outcome gave the signal to fight.

Notes

Section I Lines 1 - 3		
ac primum legio gradu immota et angustias loci pro munimento retinens, postquam in propius suggrossos hostes certo iactu tela exhauserat, velut cuneo erupit.		
1	ac - and so primum - at first legio, legionis f. - legion gradus, gradus m. - position, ground immotus, immota, immotum - motionless et - and angustiae, angustiarum f.pl. - narrowness locus, loci m. - place pro + abl. - in the place of, as their	3
2	munimentum, munimenti n. - fortification, defence retinens, gen. retinentis - keeping, retaining	postquam - after in + acc. - against, at propius - nearer suggrossus, suggrossa. suggrossum - having approached hostis, hostis m/f - enemy certus, certa, certum - certain iactus, iactus m. - aim, throwing telum, teli n. - spear, missile exhaurio exhaurire exhausti exhaustus - use up, empty velut - as if cuneus, cunei m. - wedge formation erumpo erumpere erupi eruptus - burst out

Notes

Section I Lines 4 - 7		
idem auxiliarium impetus; et eques protentis hastis perfringit quod obvium et validum erat. ceteri terga praebuere, difficili effugio, quia circumiecta vehicula saepserant abitus.		5
4	idem, eadem, idem - same auxiliares, auxiliarium m.pl. - auxiliary soldiers impetus, impetus m. - attack et - and eques, equitis m. - cavalry protentus, protenta, protentum - extended in front, at full stretch hasta, hastae f. - spear	
5	perfringo perfringere perfergi perfractus - break through qui, quae, quod - which, whatever obvius, obvia, obvium - in the way et - and validus, valida, validum - serious, strong sum esse fui - be	6
		7
		ceteri, ceterae, cetera - rest, the remaining ones tergum, tergi n. - back praebeo praebere praebui praebitus – provide tergum praebere – turn one’s back, retreat praebuere = praebuerunt difficilis, difficile - difficult, hard effugium, effugii n. - flight, escape quia - because circumiectus, circumiecta, circumiectum - placed around vehiculum, vehiculi n. - wagon, means of transport saepio saepire saepsi saeptus - protect, fence around abitus, abitus m. - escape, exit

Notes

Section I Lines 7 - 9		
et miles ne mulierum quidem neci temperabat, confixaque telis etiam iumenta corporum cumulum auxerant.		
7	et - and miles, militis m. - soldiery, soldier ne ... quidem - not even mulier, mulieris f. - woman ne ... quidem - not even nex, necis f. - slaughter, death	9
8	tempero temperare temperavi temperatus - restrain oneself confixus, confixa, confixum - pierced	telum, teli n. - spear, missile etiam - also, even iumentum, iumentum n. - baggage animal corpus, corporis n. - body cumulus, cumuli m. - heap, pile augeo augere auxi auctus - increase

Notes

Section I Lines 9 - 13		
<p>clara et antiquis victoriis par ea die laus parta: quippe sunt qui paulo minus quam octoginta milia Britannorum cecidisse tradant, militum quadringentis ferme interfectis nec multo amplius vulneratis. Boudica vitam veneno finivit.</p>		10
<p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>11</p>	<p>clarus, clara, clarum - evident, clear et - and antiquus, antiqua, antiquum - old, of our history victoria, victoriae f. - victory par - of equal size to is, ea, id - this dies, diei m/f. - day laus, laudis f. - glory, praise partus, parta, partum - acquired, accomplished quippe - indeed sum esse fui - be qui, quae, quod - who, which paulo - a little minus - less quam - than octoginta - eighty mille, milia nom. pl., milium gen. pl. - thousand</p>	<p>Britannus, Britanni m. - a Briton cado cadere cecidi casus - fall, die trado tradere tradidi traditus - say, hand down miles, militis m. - soldier 12 quadringenti quadringentae quadringenta - four hundred ferme - almost, about interfectus, interfecta, interfectum - killed nec - not multo - much amplius - more, greater (number) 13 vulneratus, vulnerata, vulneratum - wounded Boudica, Boudicae f. - Boudica, queen of the Iceni, widow of Prasutagus vita, vitae f. - life venenum, veneni n. - poison finio finire finivi finitus - finish, end</p>

Notes

Section J

Lines 1 - 2

contractus deinde omnis exercitus sub pellibus habitus

est ad reliqua belli perpetranda.

1 contractus, contracta, contractum
- gathered, assembled
deinde - then
omnis, omne - whole
exercitus, exercitus m. - army
sub + abl. - under
pellis, pellis f. - skin, hide
sub pellibus – in camp
(literally: under hides)

2 habeo habere habui habitus -
have, keep hold of
ad + gerundive in acc. - for the
purposes of, in order to
reliquus, reliqua, reliquum - the
rest
bellum, belli n. - war
perpetrandus, perpetranda,
perpetrandum - to finish, to be
completed

Notes

Section J Lines 2 - 4		
<p style="text-align: center;">auxitque copias Caesar</p> <p>missis ex Germania duobus legionariorum milibus, octo auxiliarium cohortibus ac mille equitibus;</p>		
2	<p>augeo augere auxi auctus - increase copiae, copiarum f. - forces Caesar, Caesaris m. - Caesar, Nero, the emperor</p>	<p>legionarius, legionaria, legionarium - belonging to a legion, legionary mille, milia nom. pl., milium gen. pl. - thousand octo - eight</p>
3	<p>missus, missa, missum - sent ex + abl. - out of Germania, Germaniae f. - Germany duo, duae, duo - two</p>	<p>4 auxiliaries, auxiliarium m.pl. - auxiliary troops cohors, cohortis f. - cohort, unit comprised of about 600 soldiers ac - and mille - thousand 3 equites, equitum m.pl. - cavalry</p>

Notes

Section J Lines 4 - 8		
<p style="text-align: center;">quorum</p> <p>adventu nonani legionario milite suppleti sunt, cohortes alaeque novis hibernaculis locatae quodque nationum ambiguum aut adversum fuerat igni atque ferro vastatum.</p>		5
<p>4 qui, quae, quod - who, which</p> <p>5 adventus, adventus m. - arrival nonanus, nonana, nonanum - ninth legionarius, legionaria, legionarium - belonging to a legion, legionary miles, militis m. - soldiery suppleo supplere supplevi suppletus - supplement, fill up cohors, cohortis f. - cohort, unit comprised of about 600 soldiers</p> <p>6 ala, alae f. - wing (of an army) novus, nova, novum - new hibernacula, hibernaculorum n. - winter quarters</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>loco locare locavi locatus - place, locate</p> <p>quisque, quaeque, quodque - each</p> <p>natio, nationis f. - tribe</p> <p>ambiguus, ambigua, ambiguum - uncertain</p> <p>aut - or</p> <p>adversus, adversa, adversum - turned against, in opposition</p> <p>sum esse fui - be</p> <p>ignis, ignis m. - fire</p> <p>atque - and</p> <p>ferrum, ferri n. - sword</p> <p>vasto vastare vastavi vastatus - lay waste, ruin</p>

Notes

Section J Lines 8 - 10		
sed nihil aeque quam fames adfligebat serendis frugibus incuriosos, et omni aetate ad bellum versa, dum nostros commeatus sibi destinant.		10
8	sed - but nihil - nothing aeque - as much qui, quae, quod - as fames, famis f. - hunger adfligo adfligere adflixī adflictus - strike down, afflict	10
9	serendus, serenda, serendum - sowing, planting fruges, frugum f. - crops incuriosus, incuriosa, incuriosum - careless, negligent et - and	omnis, omne - every, each aetas, aetatis f. - age-group ad + acc. - towards bellum, belli n. - war versus, versa, versum - turned to, engaged in dum - while noster, nostra, nostrum - our commeatus, commeatus m. - supplies, provisions se, sui - himself, themselves destino destinare destinavi destinatus - intend

Notes

K

The savage tribesmen were not inclined to seek peace too quickly because Iulius Classicianus, the successor to Catus, was on bad terms with Suetonius, and was obstructing the public good because of his rivalry; he spread a rumour that they must wait for the new governor who would be merciful to those who surrendered, and without the anger of an enemy or the arrogance of a victor. At the same time, he made a report to Rome that they should expect no end to the battles unless they replaced Suetonius whose failure he attributed to the man's bad character and whose success to good luck. So Polyclitus, one of the imperial freedmen was sent to oversee the situation in Britain, with Nero's great hope being that he would be able by his authority, not only to bring about harmony between the governor and the procurator but that peace would settle the rebellious spirit of the barbarians.

5

10

Notes