

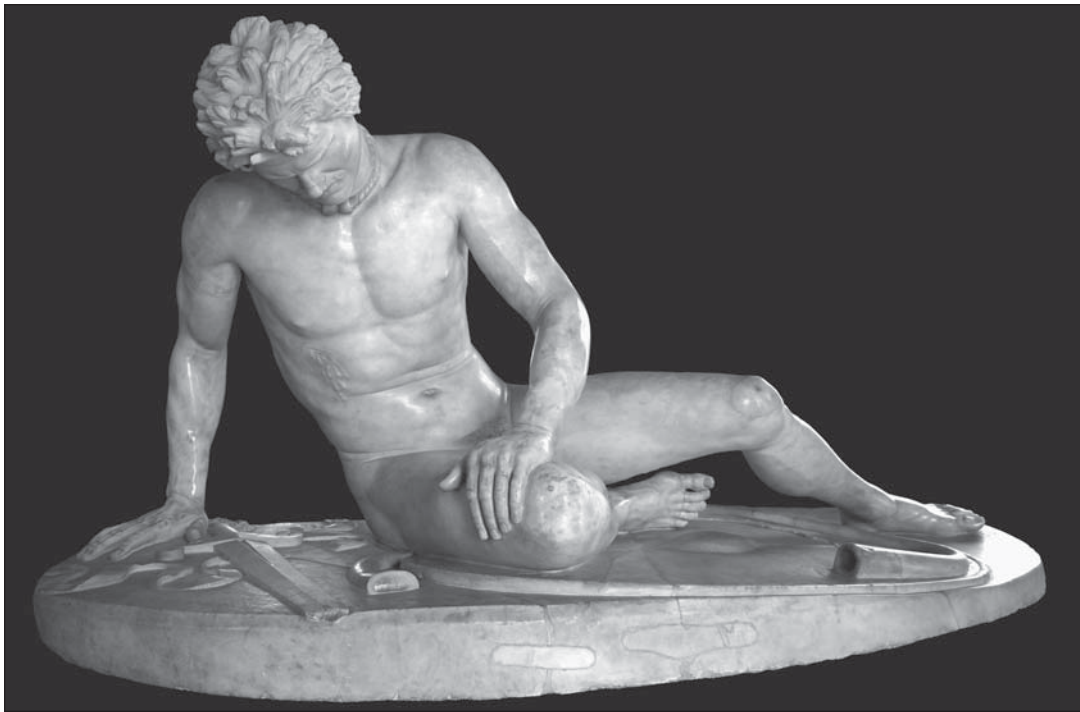


# BOOK 1

## *Totius Galliae Imperio Potiri*

Excerpta ex Libro Primo *Commentariorum de Bello Gallico*

→ **Capita 1–7** ←



The *Dying Gaul* sculpture from the Capitoline Museum in Rome is one of the most famous sculptures of antiquity. A Roman copy from the first or second century CE of a Greek third century BCE original in bronze, the *Dying Gaul* celebrated Pergamum's victory over the Gauls. The emperor Nero is believed to have brought the originals to Rome as a reminder of Rome's (and his ancestor's) conquest of the Gauls. For both the people of Pergamum and the Romans, the statue also represents the triumph of civilization over barbarism. The warrior's lion-like hair, mustache, and the torque around his neck identify him as a Gaul.

[1.1] Gallia est omnis dīvisā in partēs trēs, quārum ūnam  
incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquītānī, tertiam quī ipsōrum linguā  
Celtae, nostrā Gallī appellantur. Hī omnēs linguā, īnstitūtīs, (4) lēgibus inter sē differunt.

5 Gallōs ab Aquītānīs Garumna flūmen, ā Belgīs Matrona et  
Sēquana dīvidit. Hōrum omnium fortissimī sunt Belgae,  
proptereā quod ā cultū atque hūmānitāte prōvinciae longissimē  
absunt, minimēque ad eōs mercātōrēs saepe commeant atque  
ea quae ad effēminandōs animōs pertinent important,  
10 proximīque sunt Germānīs, quī trāns Rhēnum incolunt,  
quibuscum continenter bellum gerunt.

Vocabulary Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Line 1.1: \_\_\_\_\_

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Lines 3-4: \_\_\_\_\_

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Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Quā dē causā Helvētīi quoque reliquōs Gallōs virtūte praecēdunt,  
quod ferē cotīdiānis proeliīs cum Germānis contendunt, cum aut  
suīs finibus eōs prohibent aut ipsi in eōrum finibus bellum gerunt.

- 15 Eōrum ūna pars, quam Gallōs obtinēre dictum est, initium capit  
ā flūmine Rhodanō, continētur Garumnā flūmine, Ōceanō,  
finibus Belgārum, attingit etiam ab Sēquanīs et Helvētīis flūmen  
Rhēnum, vergit ad septentriōnēs. Belgae ab extrēmīs Galliae  
finibus oriuntur, pertinent ad inferiōrem partem flūminis Rhēni,  
20 spectant in septentriōnem et orientem sōlem. Aquītānia ā  
Garumnā flūmine ad Pŷrēnaeōs montēs et eam partem Ōceanī  
quae est ad Hispāniam pertinet; spectat inter occāsum sōlis et (23) septentriōnēs.

Vocabulary Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

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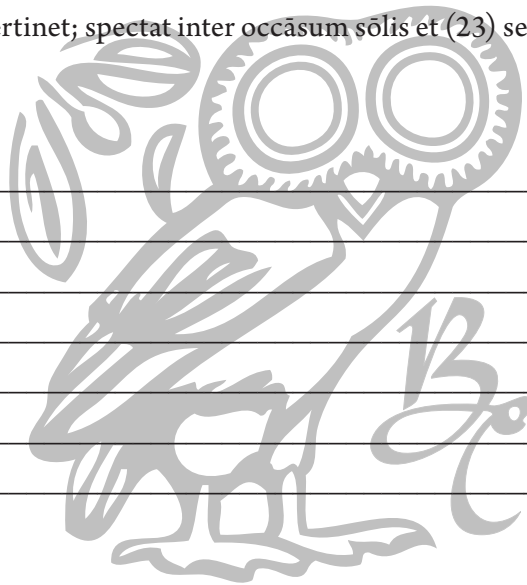
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Lines 22-23: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



[1.2] Apud Helvētiōs longē nōbilissimus fuit et dītissimus

Orgetorīx. Is Marcō Messālā, et Marcō Pūpiō Pīsōne cōsulibus

rēgnī cupiditāte inductus coniūrātiōnem nōbilitātis fēcit et

cīvitātī persuāsit ut dē finibus suis cum omnibus cōpiis exīrent:

5    perfacile esse, cum virtūte omnibus praestārent, tōtius Galliae (6) imperiō potīri.

Id hōc facilius eis persuāsit, quod undique locī nātūrā Helvētīi

continentur: ūnā ex parte flūmine Rhēnō lātissimō atque

altissimō, quī agrum Helvētium ā Germānis dīvidit; alterā ex

10    parte monte Iūrā altissimō, quī est inter Sēquanōs et Helvētiōs;

tertiā lacū Lemannō et flūmine Rhodanō, quī prōvinciam

nostram ab Helvētīis dīvidit.

Vocabulary Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

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Line 2.1: \_\_\_\_\_

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Lines 5-6: \_\_\_\_\_

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Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Hīs rēbus fiēbat ut et minus lātē vagārentur et minus facile

finitimīs bellum īferre possent; quā ex parte hominēs bellandī

15 cupidī magnō dolōre adficiēbantur. Prō multītūdine autem

hominum et prō glōriā bellī atque fortitūdinis angustōs sē finēs

habēre arbitrābantur, quī in longitūdinem mīlia passuum

CCXL, in lātītūdinem CLXXX patēbant.

1 [1.3]<sup>1</sup> Hīs rēbus adductī et auctōritāte Orgetorīgis permōtī

cōstituērunt ea quae ad proficiscendum pertinērent comparāre,

iūmentōrum et carrōrum quam maximum numerum coemere,

sēmentēs quam maximās facere, ut in itinere cōpia frūmentī

5 suppeteret, cum proximīs civitātibus pācem et amicitiam (6) cōfirmāre.

Vocabulary Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

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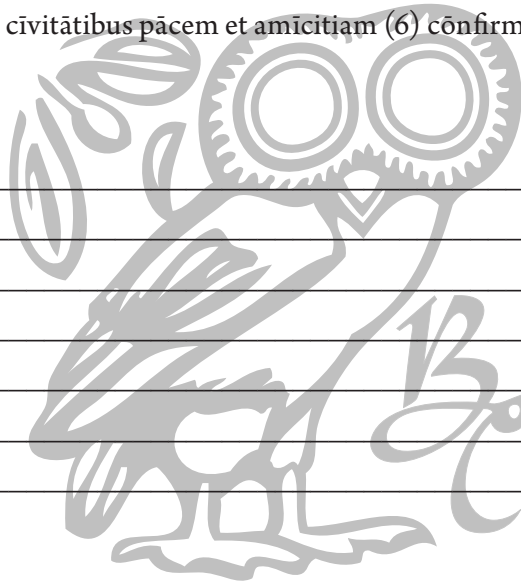
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1 Please note that when the Latin text shifts to a new chapter as here with 1.3, the line numbering begins again with line 1.



Line 13: \_\_\_\_\_

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Line 3.1: \_\_\_\_\_

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Lines 5-6: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Ad eās rēs cōficiendās biennium sibi satis esse dūxērunt; in  
tertium annum profectiōnem lēge cōfirmant. Ad eās rēs  
cōficiendās Orgetorīx dēligitur. Is sibi lēgatiōnem ad cīvitātēs  
10 suscēpit. In eō itinere persuādet Casticō, Catamantaloedis filiō,  
Sēquanō, cuius pater rēgnum in Sēquanīs multōs annōs  
obtīnuerat et ā senātū populī Rōmānī amīcus appellātus erat,  
ut rēgnum in cīvitāte suā occupāret, quod pater ante habuerat;  
itemque Dumnorīgī Aeduō, frātrī Dīviciācī, quī eō tempore  
15 prīncipātum in cīvitāte obtinēbat ac maximē plēbī acceptus  
erat, ut idem cōnārētur persuādet eīque filiam suam in (17) mātīmōnium dat.

Vocabulary Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Line 7: \_\_\_\_\_

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Lines 16-17: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Perfacile factū esse illīs probat cōnāta perficere, propterea quod

ipse suae cīvitātis imperium obtentūrus esset: nōn esse dubium

20 quīn tōtius Galliae plūrimum Helvētīi possent; sē suīs cōpiis

suōque exercitū illīs rēgna conciliātūrum cōnfirmat.

Hāc orātiōne adductī inter sē fidem et iūs iūrandum dant et

rēgnō occupātō per trēs potentissimōs ac firmissimōs populōs

tōtius Galliae sēsē potirī posse spērant.

1 [1.4] Ea rēs est Helvētīis per indicium ēnūntiāta. Mōribus suīs

Orgetorīgem ex vinculis causam dicere coēgērunt; damnātum

poenam sequī oportēbat, ut ignī cremārētur.

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Line 4.1: \_\_\_\_\_

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Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Diē cōstitutā causae dictiōnis Orgetorīx ad iūdicium omnem

5 suam familiam, ad hominum milia decem, undique coēgit, et  
omnēs clientēs obaerātōsque suōs, quōrum magnum numerum  
habēbat, eōdem condūxit; per eōs nē causam dīceret sē ēripuit.

Cum cīvitas ob eam rem incitāta armīs iūs suum exsequī

cōnārētur multitudinemque hominum ex agrīs magistrātūs  
10 cōgerent, Orgetorīx mortuus est; neque abest suspīciō, ut Helvētīi  
arbitrantur, quīn ipse sibi mortem cōscīverit.

1 [1.5] Post eius mortem nihilō minus Helvētīi id quod cōstituerant  
facere cōnantur, ut ē finibus suīs exeant.

Vocabulary Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Line 4: \_\_\_\_\_

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Line 5.1: \_\_\_\_\_

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Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Ubi iam sē ad eam rem

parātōs esse arbitrātī sunt, oppida sua omnia, numerō ad

duodecim, vīcōs ad quadringentōs, reliqua prīvāta aedificia

5 incendunt; frūmentum omne, praeterquam quod sēcum portātūrī

erant, combūrunt, ut domum reditiōnis spē sublātā parātiōrēs ad

omnia perīcula subeunda essent; trium mēnsūm molita cibāria

sibi quemque domō efferre iubent. Persuādent Rauracīs et

Tulingīs et Latobrigīs finitimīs, utī eōdem ūsī cōnsiliō oppidīs

10 suīs vīcīsque exustīs ūnā cum eīs proficiscantur, Bōiōsque, quī

trāns Rhēnum incoluerant et in agrum Nōricum trānsierant

Nōrēiamque oppugnārant, receptōs ad sē sociōs sibi adsciscunt.

Vocabulary Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

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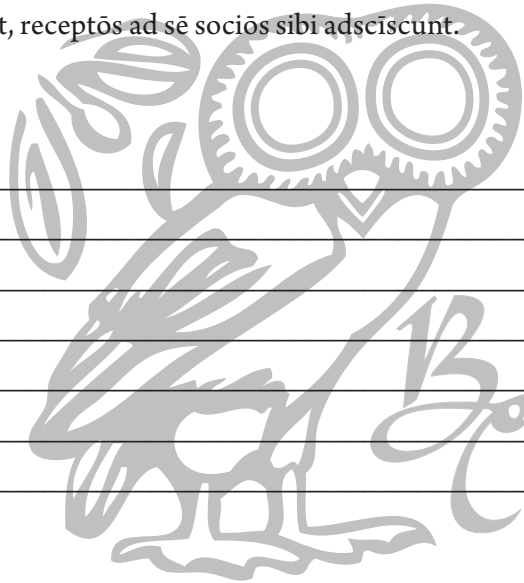
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Line 12: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



[1.6] Erant omnīnō itinera duo, quibus itineribus domō exīre

possent: ūnum per Sēquanōs, angustum et difficile, inter

montem Iūram et flūmen Rhodanum, vix quā singulī carrī

dūcerentur, mōns autem altissimus impendēbat, ut facile

5 perpaucī prohibēre possent; alterum per prōvinciam nostram,

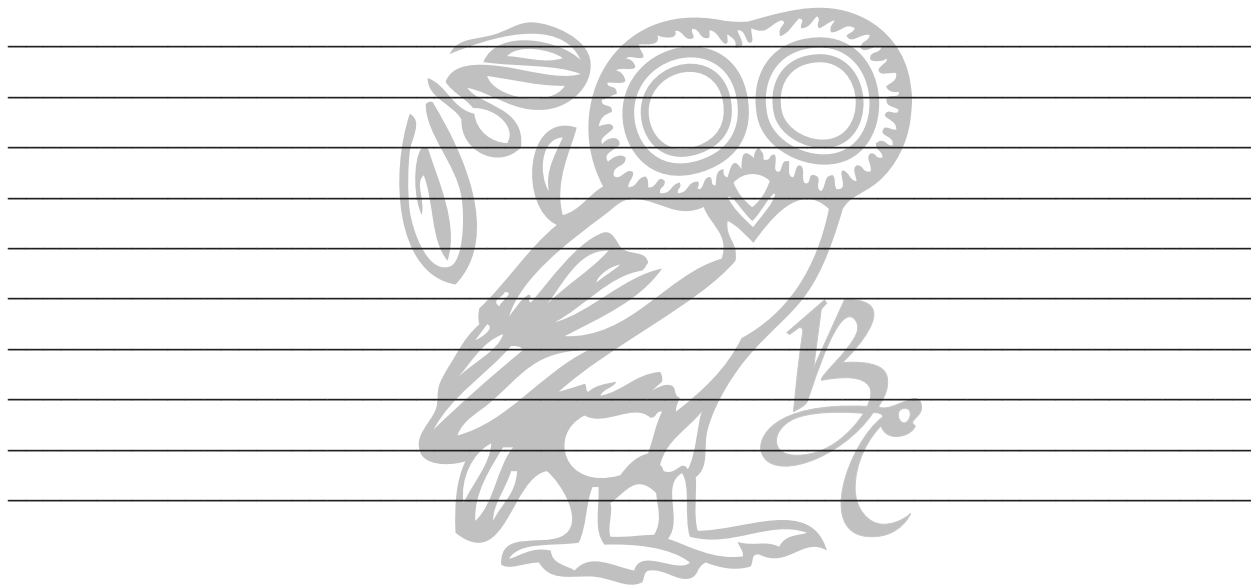
multō facilius atque expeditius, proptereā quod inter finēs

Helvētiōrum et Allobrogum, quī nūper pācātī erant, Rhodanus

fluit isque nōnnullīs locīs vadō trānsitur. Extrēmum oppidum

Allobrogum est proximumque Helvētiōrum finibus Genava.

Vocabulary Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Line 6.1: \_\_\_\_\_

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Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



10 Ex eō oppidō pōns ad Helvētiōs pertinet. Allobrogibus sēsē vel  
persuāsūrōs, quod nōndum bonō animō in populum Rōmānum  
vidērentur, exīstimābant vel vī coāctūrōs ut per suōs finēs eōs ire (13) paterentur.

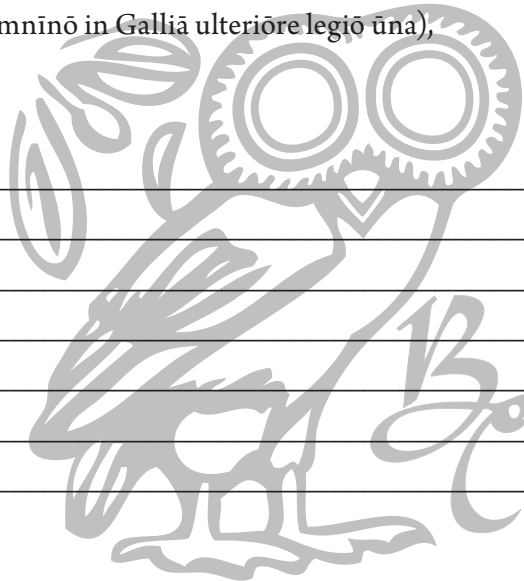
Omnibus rēbus ad profectiōnem comparātis diem dīcunt, quā  
15 diē ad rīpam Rhodanī omnēs conveniant. Is diēs erat a. d. V. Kal.

Apr. Lūciō Pisōne, Aulō Gabiniō cōsulibus.

1 [1.7] Caesarī cum id nūntiātum esset, eōs per prōvinciam nostram  
iter facere cōnārī, mātūrat ab urbe proficīscī et quam maximīs  
potest itineribus in Galliam ulteriōrem contendit et ad Genavam  
pervenit. Prōvinciae tōtī quam maximum potest mīlitum

5 numerum imperat (erat omnīnō in Galliā ulteriōre legiō ūna),

Vocabulary Notes: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Lines 12-13: \_\_\_\_\_

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Line 7.1: \_\_\_\_\_

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Line 5: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



pontem, quī erat ad Genavam, iubet rescindī.

Ubi dē eius adventū Helvētīi certiōrēs factī sunt, lēgātōs ad eum

mittunt nōbilissimōs cīvītātis, cuius lēgātīōnis Nammēius et

Verucloetius prīncipem locum obtinēbant, quī dīcerent sibi esse

10 in animō sine ūllō maleficiō iter per prōvinciam facere, proptereā

quod aliud iter habērent nūllum: rogāre ut eius voluntāte id sibi

facere liceat. Caesar, quod memoriā tenēbat Lūcium Cassium

cōnsulem occīsum exercitumque eius ab Helvētīis pulsum et

sub iugum missum, concēdendum nōn putābat; neque hominēs

15 inimicō animō, datā facultāte per prōvinciam itineris faciendī,

temperātūrōs ab iniūriā et maleficiō exīstimābat.

Vocabulary Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

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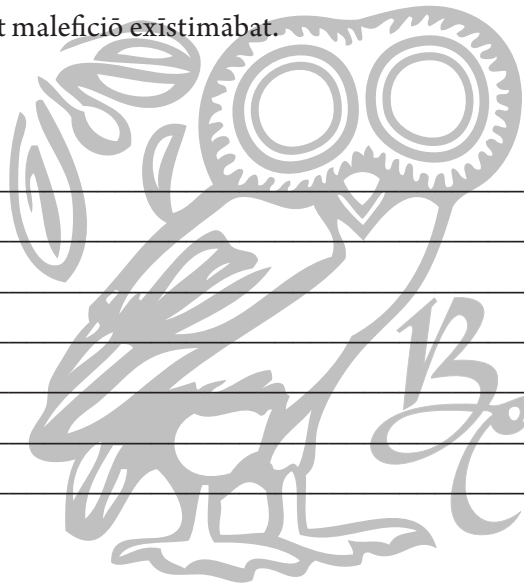
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Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



Tamen, ut spatium intercēdere posset dum mīlitēs quōs

imperāverat convenirent, lēgātīs respondit diem sē ad

dēliberandum sūmptūrum: sī quid vellent, ad Īd. Aprīl. (20) reverterentur.

Vocabulary Notes:

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Line 17: \_\_\_\_\_

Line 18: \_\_\_\_\_

Lines 19-20: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Notes: \_\_\_\_\_



# *Plot Review and Summary*

## Book 1 Latin Selections

**Chapter 1:** \_\_\_\_\_

Lines 1–6: \_\_\_\_\_

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Lines 6–11: \_\_\_\_\_

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Lines 12–14: \_\_\_\_\_

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Lines 15–22: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Chapters 2–4:** \_\_\_\_\_

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[2] \_\_\_\_\_

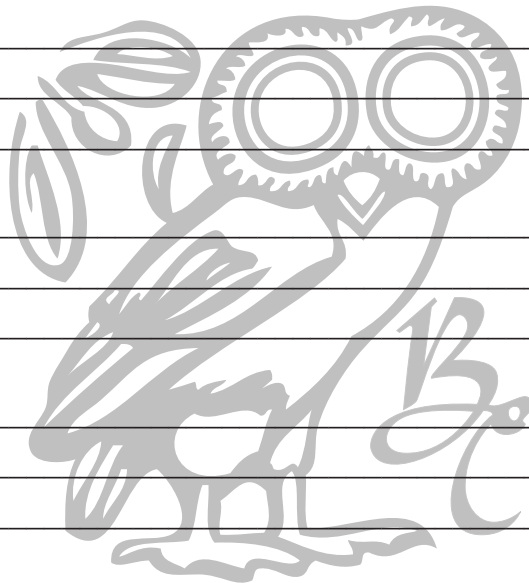
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**Chapters 5-6:** \_\_\_\_\_

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[5] \_\_\_\_\_

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[6] \_\_\_\_\_

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**Chapter 7:** \_\_\_\_\_

Lines 1-6: \_\_\_\_\_

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Lines 7-12: \_\_\_\_\_

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Lines 12-16: \_\_\_\_\_

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Lines 17-20: \_\_\_\_\_

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## *English Text Summary of 1.1.8–54*

