

**READING 25** (adapted) Cornelius Nepos (c. 99-24 B.C.) writes about Themistocles' trip to Asia, preferring the Greek historian Thucydides as a source about whether Themistocles made the trip during the reign of the Persian ruler Xerxes or Artaxerxes.

Sciō multōs scrīpsisse Themistoclēn Xerxē **rēgnante** in **Asiam** trānsisse. Sed egō potissimum Thūcydidī crēdō, quod aetāte proximus dē iīs, quī illōrum tempōrum **historiam** reliquērunt, et eiusdem cīvitātis fuit. Is ait ad Artaxerxēn eum vēnisse atque hīs verbīs epistulam mīsisse: Themistoclēs vēnī ad tē, quī plūrima mala omnium Graecōrum in domum tuam intulī quam diū mihi necesse fuit adversum patrem tuum **bellāre** patriamque meam **dēfendere**.

*Vocabulary:*

Themistoclēs, -is <i>m.</i>	Themistoclēs	iīs = eīs	
Themistoclēn ( <i>Greek acc. form</i> )		historia, -ae <i>f.</i>	history
Xerxēs, -is <i>m.</i>	Xerxes	Artaxerxēn	Artaxerxes
rēgnō, -āre	to reign, to rule	<i>Greek acc. form</i>	
Asia, -ae <i>f.</i>	Asia	plūrimus, -a, -um	most
trānseō, trānsīre, trānsī	to cross, go across	īnferō, īnferre, intulī	to bring
potissimum ( <i>adv.</i> )	above all, chiefly	quam diū	as long as
Thūcydidēs, -is <i>m.</i>	Thucydides	adversum (+ <i>acc.</i> )	against
proximus, -a, -um	closest, nearest	bellō, -āre	to fight a war
dē (+ <i>abl.</i> )	among	dēfendō, -ere	to defend