

**READING 40** *Caesar tells about the Helvetians (one of the tribes in Gaul) and their leader, Orgetorix, who urges his people to push beyond the natural boundaries of their territory.*

Apud Helvētiōs longē nōbilissimus fuit et dītissimus Orgetorīx. Is, M. Messālā, M. Pīsōne cōsulibus, rēgnī cupiditāte **inductus** coniūrātiōnem **nōbilitātis** fēcit, et cīvitatī persuāsit, ut dē fīnibus suis cum omnibus cōpiīs exīrent, [dīcēns] facile esse, cum virtūte omnibus praestārent, tōtius Galliae imperiō potīrī. Id facilius eīs persuāsit, quod undique locī nātūrā Helvētīi **continentur**: ūnā ex parte flūmine Rhēnō, lātissimō et altissimō, quī agrum Helvētium ā Germānīs **dīvidit**; alterā ex parte monte Iūrā altissimō, quī est inter Sēquanōs et Helvētiōs; tertiā, lacū Lemannō et flūmine Rhodanō, quī prōvinciam nostram ab Helvētīis **dīvidit**. Hīs rēbus fiēbat ut et minus lātē vagārentur et minus facile fīnitimīs bellum īferre possent.

*Vocabulary:*

dīs, dītis	rich	Rhēnus, -ī <i>m.</i>	Rhine (river)
M. Messāla, -ae <i>m.</i>	Marcus Messala	Iūra, -ae <i>f.</i>	Jura (a mountain)
M. Pīsō, -onis <i>m.</i>	Marcus Piso	dīvidō, -ere	to divide, separate
indūcō, -ere,	to lead on,	Sēquanī,	Sequani (a tribe)
-dūxī, -ductus	induce	-ōrum <i>m.</i> (pl.)	
coniūrātiō, -iōnis <i>f.</i>	conspiracy	lacus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	lake
nōbilitās, -tātis <i>f.</i>	nobility	Lemannus, -ī <i>m.</i>	(lake) Geneva
praestō, -āre (+ dat.)	to be superior to	Rhodanus, -ī <i>m.</i>	Rhone (river)
contineō, -ēre	to contain,	vagor, -ārī	to wander
	hem in	fīnitimus, -a, -um	neighboring