

- 15 *mōs, mōris (m.), custom; (pl.) habits, character.
 *cultus, -ūs (m.), cultivation, worship, training, education.
 16 *conciliō (1), to bring together, win over, bring about, acquire.
 17 Ēgeria, -ae (f), Egeria-(nymph whom King Numa visited for advice).
 *congressus, -ūs (m.), meeting.
 monitus, -ūs (m.), advising, command.
 sacra: "sacred things," "religious rites."
 18 ad: "according to."
 *lūna, -ae (f), moon.
 19 *discrībō, describere (3), descrīpsī, descrīptum, to divide.
 nefāstus, -a, -um, forbidden, unlawful, unlucky.
 20 comitia, -ōrum (n. pl.), assembly, election.
 Vestālis, -is -e, Vestal, of Vesta.
 The Vestal Virgins were chosen from the most aristocratic families and served for thirty years, keeping the sacred fire lighted and performing other duties on behalf of the state.
 21 *caerimōnia, -ae (f), ceremony.
 sānctus, -a, -um, holy, sacred.
 22 rītus, -ūs (m.), rite.
 23 sacerdotium, -ī (n.), priesthood.
 24 *imitor, imitārī (1), imitātus sum, to imitate.
 25 *vertō, vertere (3), vertī, versum, to turn.
 26 deinceps (adv.), in succession, one after the other.
 27 *quadrāgintā, forty.

Sē in Indirect Statement

The reflexive pronoun *sē* as the subject of an indirect statement refers to the subject of the main verb. Compare these two sentences:

Numa simulāvit *sē* cum deā Ēgeriā congressūs habēre. (opposite: 16-17)

Numa pretended that *he* (Numa himself) had meetings with the goddess Egeria.

Numa simulāvit *eum* cum deā Ēgeriā congressūs habēre.

Numa pretended that *he* (someone else) had meetings with the goddess Egeria.

Rēx inde ad mōrēs populī cultumque deōrum animum convertit. Ut populī fidem conciliāret, simulāvit sē cum deā Ēgeriā congressūs habēre et monitū eius sacra instituere sacerdōtēsque legere. Annum ad cursum lūnae in duodecim mēnsēs descrīpsit. Quōsdam diēs nefāstōs fēcit, per quōs diēs comitia nōn habēbantur. Virginēs Vestālēs lēgit, quās caerimōniīs quibusdam sānctās fēcit.

Multa etiam alia ā rēge institūta sunt, rītūs, caerimōniae, sacerdotia. Multitūdō hīs rēbus ā vī et armīs conversa rēgis mōrēs imitābātur. Finitimī populī civitātem Rōmānam tōtam in cultum deōrum versam violāre nōlēbant. Ita duo deinceps rēgēs, Rōmulus bellō, Numa pāce,* civitātem auxērunt. Numa annōs trēs et quadrāgintā rēgnāvit.

*Note the parallel word order in line 26 above: Ita duo deinceps rēgēs, Rōmulus bellō, Numa pāce, civitātem auxērunt.

The Kings of Rome

ROMULUS

NUMA POMPILIUS

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

ANCUS MARCIUS

L. TARQUINIUS PRISCUS = Tanaquil

SERVIUS TULLIUS = daughter
 Tullia Maior² Tullia Minor³

L. TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS (son of L. Tarquinius Priscus and Tanaquil)

Titus Arruns Sextus

1 later becomes king under the name of L. Tarquinius Superbus

2 married to Lucius Tarquinius; subsequently murdered

3 married first to Arruns Tarquinius, then after his death to Lucius Tarquinius