[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Bellipotens aptat totam res [illegible]
[illegible] toraca petrum. Perfossit [illegible]
[illegible] subligat. Atque [illegible] suspendit
[illegible] hostibus ar-
[illegible] figi pro [illegible] Di-
[illegible] locum. Ad
[illegible] Bellorum exuunt [illegible] affixa tro-
phea [illegible] pendens. Et [illegible]
[illegible] et summo tristis captivus in archu.
I [illegible] triumphi genus non ab ovatione
[illegible] ovationem appellari:
tamen [illegible] Plutarchus inquit
A [illegible] in maior[illegible] et plena victoria bovem. In hoc
immolare [illegible] consueverunt. Unde hoc triumphi genus nomen
[illegible] qui de pugna venientes cum multitudine obviam ad
[illegible] et ibi fugatis hostibus oves diis immolabat.
Ovium [illegible] dicebant [illegible] et ovatio propter minor triumphus, et [illegible]
ovationem meretur, et uno equo vehitur, et a plebeis vel equitibus
Romanis deducitur ad capitolium et de ovibus sacrificat, unde et
[illegible] dictum est ovatio. Qui autem triumphat equis albis vehitur quadri-
iuge. Et Senatu praeeunte in capitolium de tauris [illegible] sacrificat.
In quo nec illud silentio obvoluendum, quod ad minores triumphos
et ad ovationes attinet. Super quo dissensisse veteres scriptores in-
venio. Partim enim scripserunt qui ovaret introire solitum equo
vectum. Et Sabinus Masurius pedibus ingressos ovantes dicit
non sequentibus eos militibus. Sed universo Senatu [illegible]
[illegible] etiam [illegible] coronam [illegible]
[illegible] qui aliquando [illegible] romano [illegible] sacrificanti [illegible]
[illegible] Nam si quis [illegible] dolo
[illegible] confecerit [illegible] res gesta