

TABLE V. A.

The rebels desire to remove me from the care of the league. I had rather they had separated the good-will of the Vagienni from the good-will of the Vedicanti!¹⁰⁹ The Lanth takes us to command, us to extend protection instead of the enemy. He engages me to join the Albans to the relief. I give warning that I removed every one giving ear to the friendly overtures of the rebels. Does the city Veituri, does Veituri call to the army in the power of the city of the dominion of Umbria? I will remove it. He who gives help, desiring my authority, I removed.¹¹⁰

If he did cease troubling Ad Nonum, if he did reach the union, he who is lord of command takes away from our help the lord of Bobium. Greedy of command, desiring to replace me in authority, he withdraws from the engagement to help Umbria. Instead of this lord, who is lord of command, reaching the enemy on this side, he transgresses the boundaries.

The Lanth takes this lord, greedy of authority, to command. He engages me to unite the Albans

¹⁰⁹ Vagienni; in Etruscan Basinek, in Umbrian Pesnis. See note 36.

¹¹⁰ Veituri; in Etruscan Betura, was situated on the river Urbs above the Apennines, north of Genoa. "A curious fact illustrative of the history of Genoa, was brought to light by the discovery of a brazen tablet, in 1506, near the city. This monument informs us that a dispute having arisen between the Genuatae and Veituri, on the subject of their respective boundaries, commissioners were appointed by the Roman Senate A.U.C., 636, to settle the limits of the two territories; and the tablet gives the result of their labours:" Anthon's Classical Dictionary, Genoa.

The lord of this city was chosen by Annogu of Luna and the Lanth to supersede the Arretine prince as commander of the allied armies in Liguria. The army in the power of the dominion of Umbria was in reality not in its power but in revolt.