

CONCLUSION

The work in hand restores the overall structure of the inscription of Hadrian's speeches on the parade-ground monument in Lambaesis. It also identifies the structures of fields 3, 21–22, and 25–26, revises 56 individual readings, and joins 32 hitherto loose fragments. The gain may be gauged by comparing the list of Hadrian's own words drawn up in 2003, which had 210 entries, with our list that has 739³²². The newly recovered structures, words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs, make this a new text.

Several of Hadrian's stylistic flourishes appear here for the first time, as does his attitude toward army training (field 2) that is altogether different from what scholars have believed so far. New are also his guiding principle of guardedness in battle (field 26), and his resounding purple rhetoric at the end of a speech (field 30).

Some discoveries are colorful indeed, such as the shooting of flights of arrows against a distant foe, and the only known instance of Roman bowmen defending their battle line in close fighting as they keep the enemy from raising their heads above the shields (field 22). The use of Molossi watch-dogs at field fortifications is new (fragment 54), as are the training of horsemen with *contus*-lances against targets and their straight attack maneuver (field 25–26). Surprisingly, Hadrian addressed the three battle lines of the legion (*pili*, *principes*, and *hastati*) one by one.

The inscription, I hope, will yield many further insights as it becomes the object of other studies. Here, the foremost concern has been to restore the text.

³²² Le Bohec's 2003, 167 f.