



SECOND PUNIC WAR

2 OPPOSING FACTIONS IN CARTHAGE

- ◉ Pro- Roman
- ◉ Led by Hanno the Great
- ◉ Anti-Roman
- ◉ Led by Hamilcar and the Barcid family

BETWEEN THE WARS

- Carthage conquers much of Spain
- Rome occupies Sardinia
- Ebro Treaty



BARCID FAMILY

- ◉ Hamilcar Barca killed in battle 228BC
- ◉ Hasdrubal the Fair succeeds Hamilcar as the head of the family
- ◉ 221 BC Hasdrubal the Fair assassinated
- ◉ Hannibal succeeds as head of the Barciid clan.
- ◉ Hasdrubal brother of Hannibal left in command in Spain
- ◉ Mago brother of Hannibal commands a portion of the army

HANNIBAL BESIEGES SAGUNTUM 219 TO 218BC



HANNIBAL DECIDES TO INVADE ITALY

- ◉ Polybius- 90,000 Infantry, 12,000 Cavalry, unknown number of elephants
- ◉ Hannibal detaches 11,000 Iberian infantry at the Pyrenees
- ◉ According to Polybius, Hannibal entered Gaul with 50,000 infantry, 9000 cavalry
- ◉ It is reported Hannibal had 37 elephants at the Rhone crossing
- ◉ Hannibal outflanks a Roman force under Gnaeus Corneilus Scipio Calvus and Publius Cornelius Scipio at Massilia

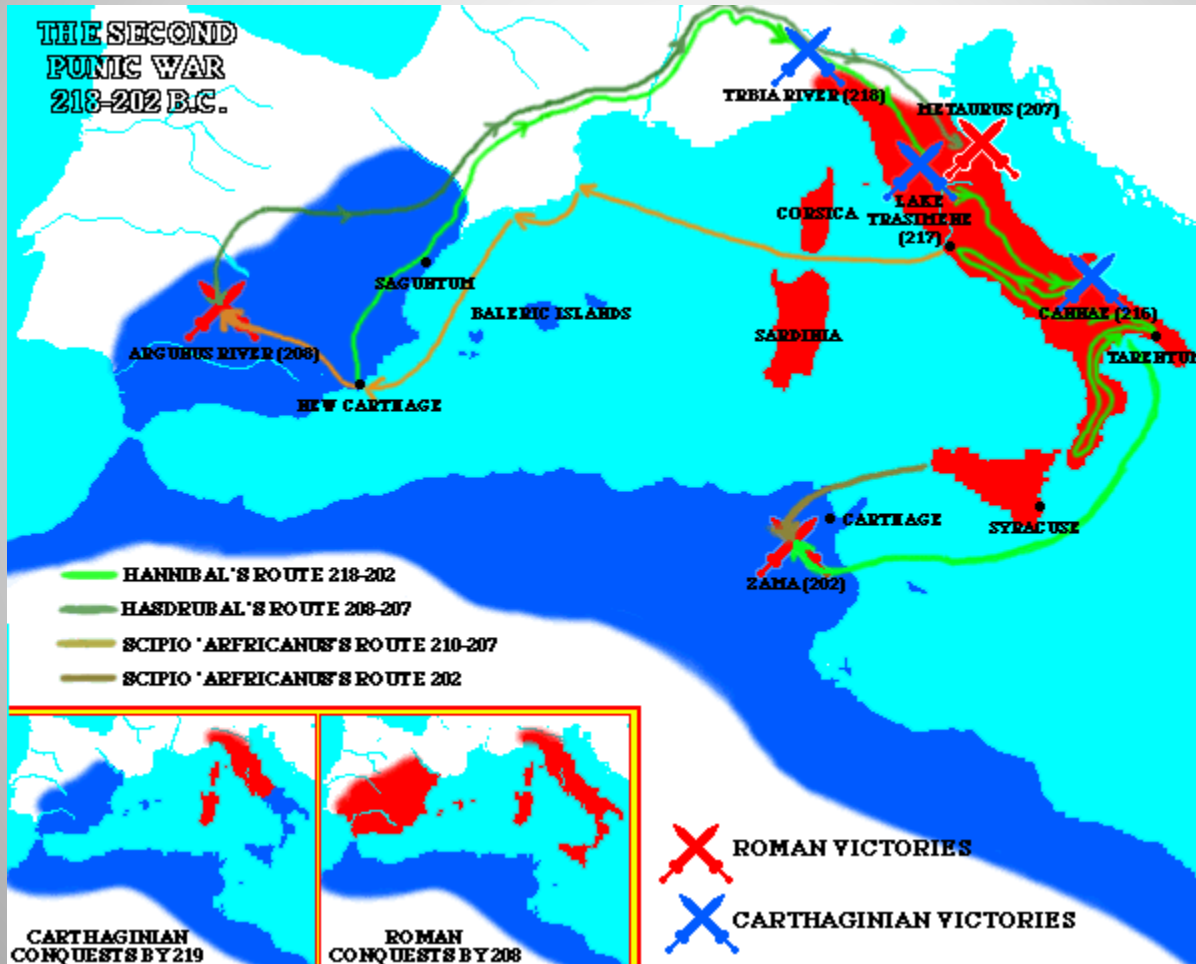
CROSSING THE ALPS 218BC

- ◉ Gnaeus Cornelius Scipio Calvus continues with Roman Army into Spain
- ◉ Publius Cornelius Scipio returns to Rome to raise troops for the defense of Italy
- ◉ Celtic tribes(Boii and Insubre) rebel in modern day North Italy

HANNIBAL'S ROUTE



TWO MAJOR FRONTS



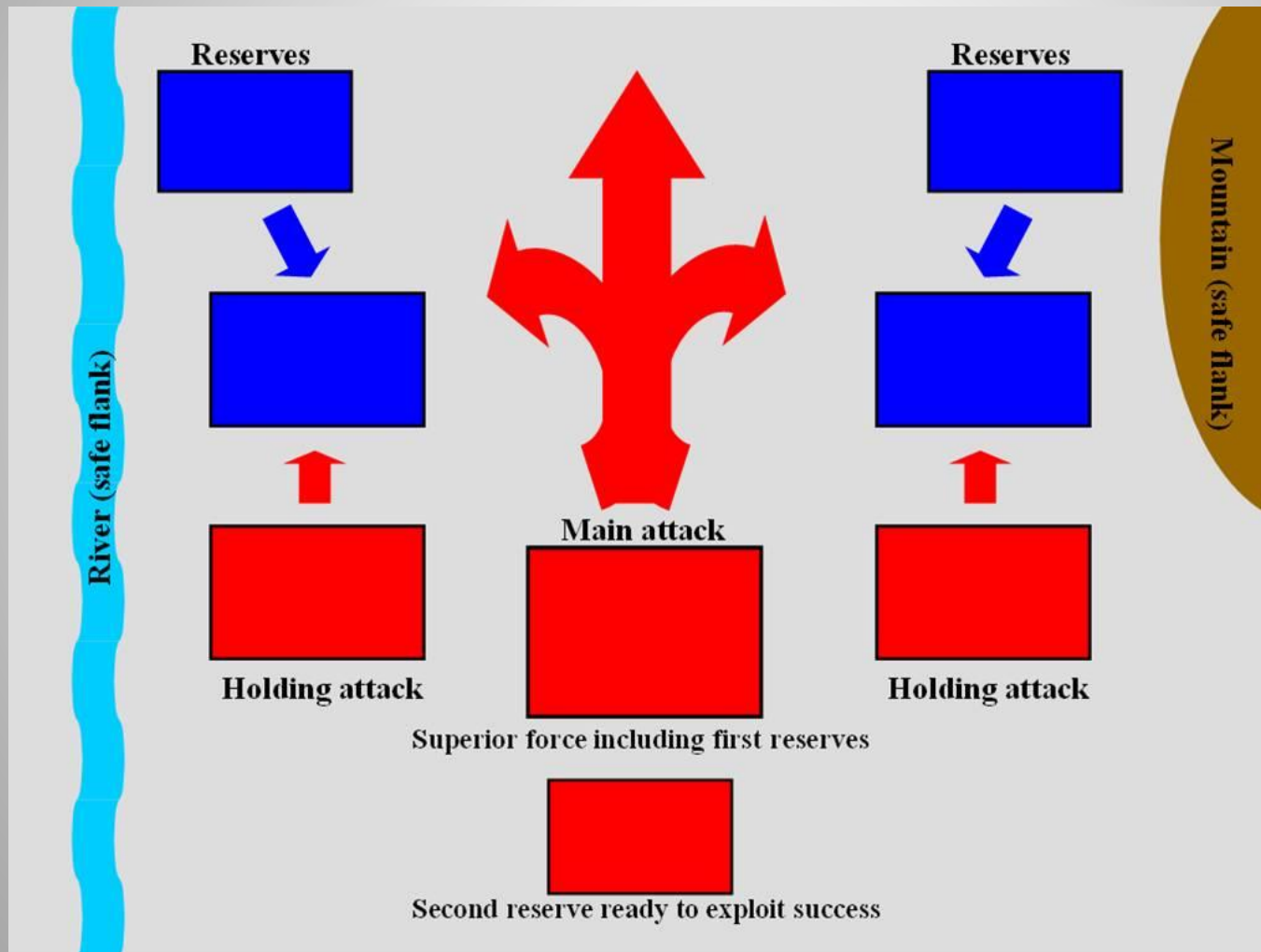
WAR IN IBERIA 218 TO 208BC

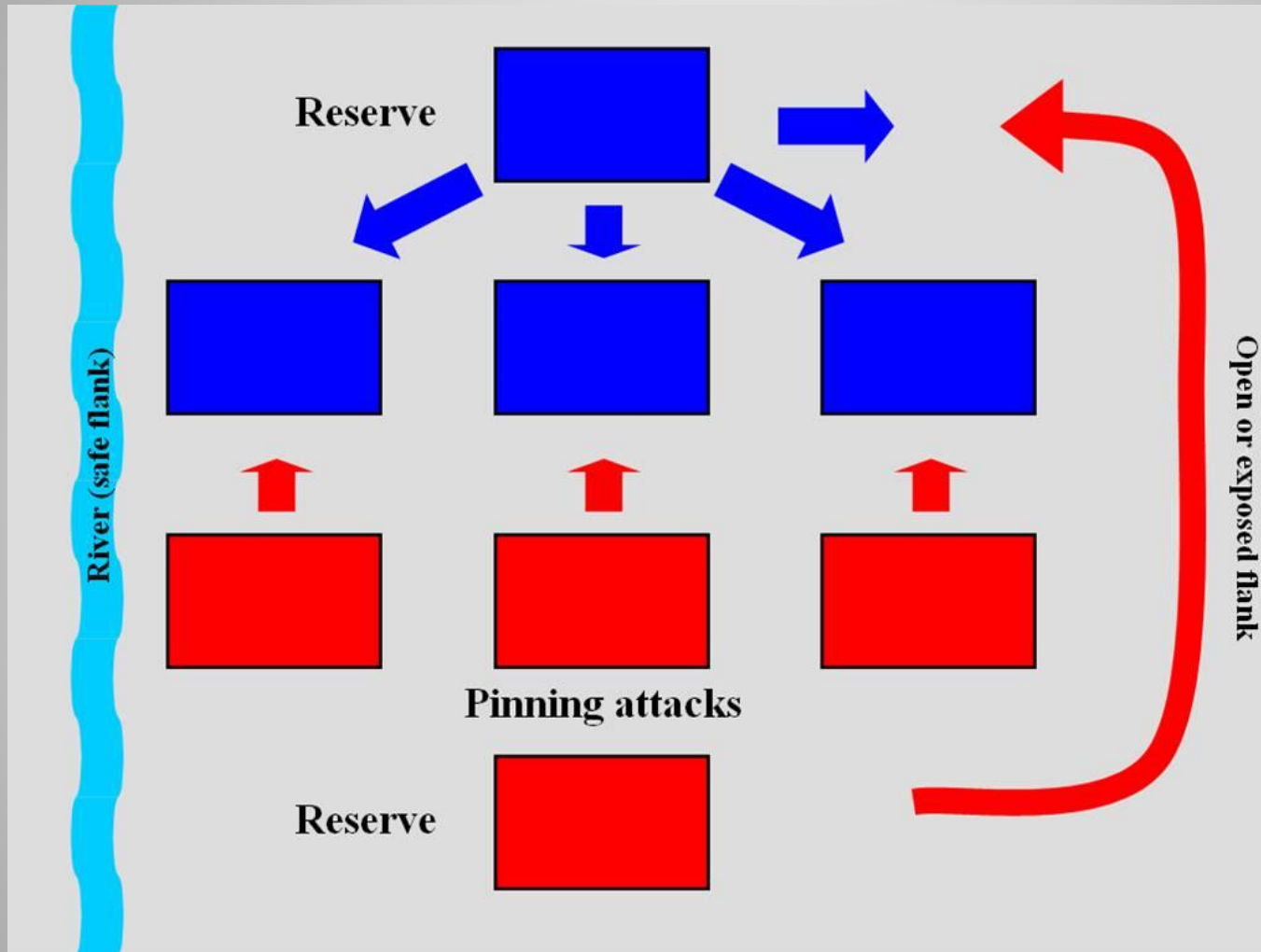
- ◉ Rome wins battle of Cissa in North Spain 218 BC
- ◉ Naval battle of the Ebro is victory for combined Roman/Massilian Fleet
- ◉ 215BC Battle of Dertosa, Roman victory. Rome secures Northern Spain
- ◉ Stalemate in Spain as Hasdrubal is reinforced
- ◉ Roman/Scipio policy was to first subjugate the Iberian tribes then defeat the Carthaginians
- ◉ The Scipio brothers enter in negotiations with the Numidian King Syphax - dinner
- ◉ 211 BC Battle of the Upper Baetis (Castulo and Illorca)
- ◉ Carthaginian victory (Hasdrubal) both Scipio brothers killed Romans driven to their sanctuary north of the Ebro
- ◉ 210BC Publius Scipio Africanus sails with a Roman Army to reinforce Spain
- ◉ Scipio outmanuevers the 3 Carthaginian forces of Hasdrubal Barca, Hasdrubal Gisco and Mago Barca the last a recent arrival, and besieges Cartagena
- ◉ 208BC Battle of Baecula, Scipio defeats Hasdrubal Barca, Hasdrubal takes the remnants of his army to reinforce Hannibal in Italy

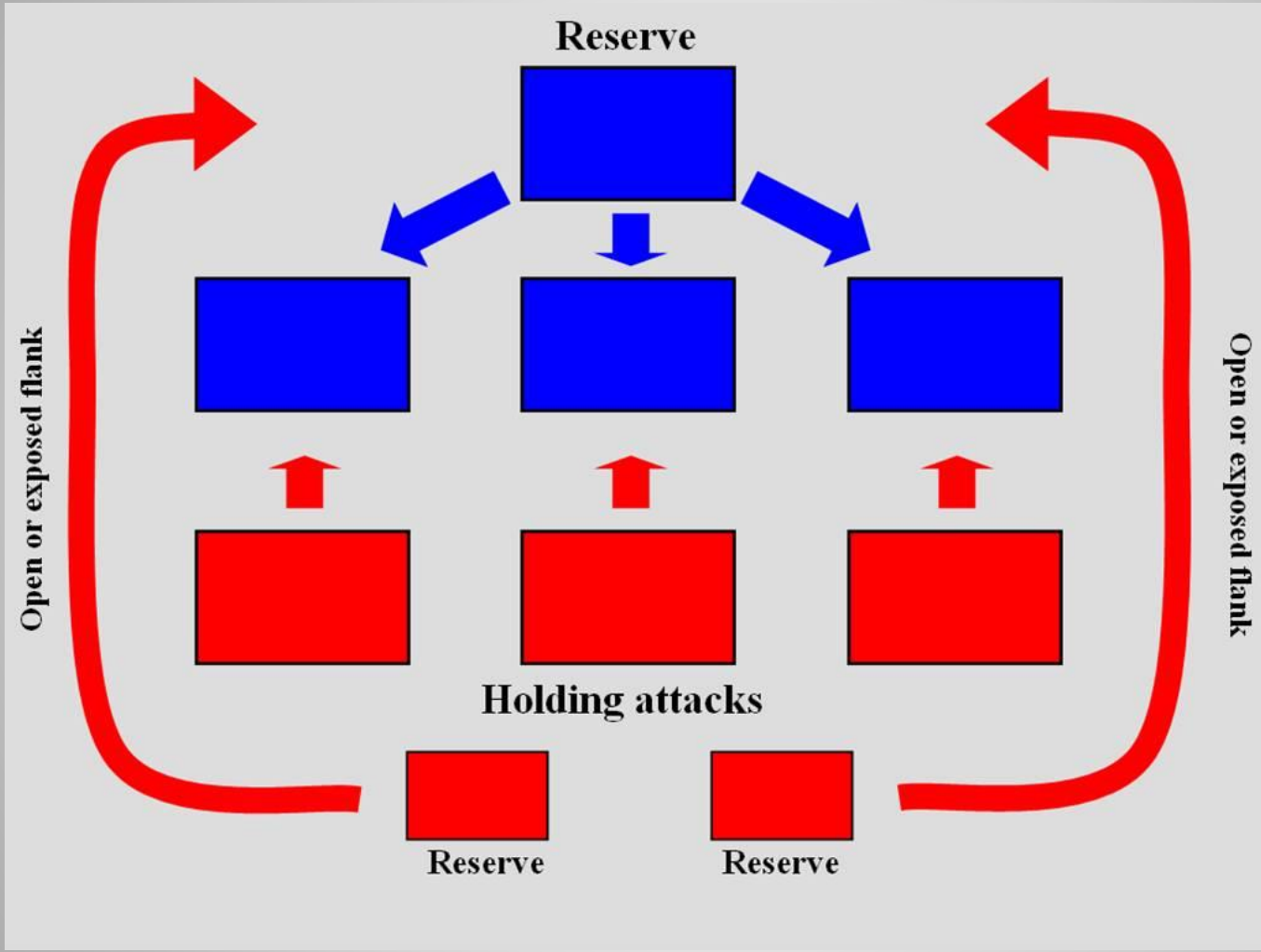
ITALY 217 TO

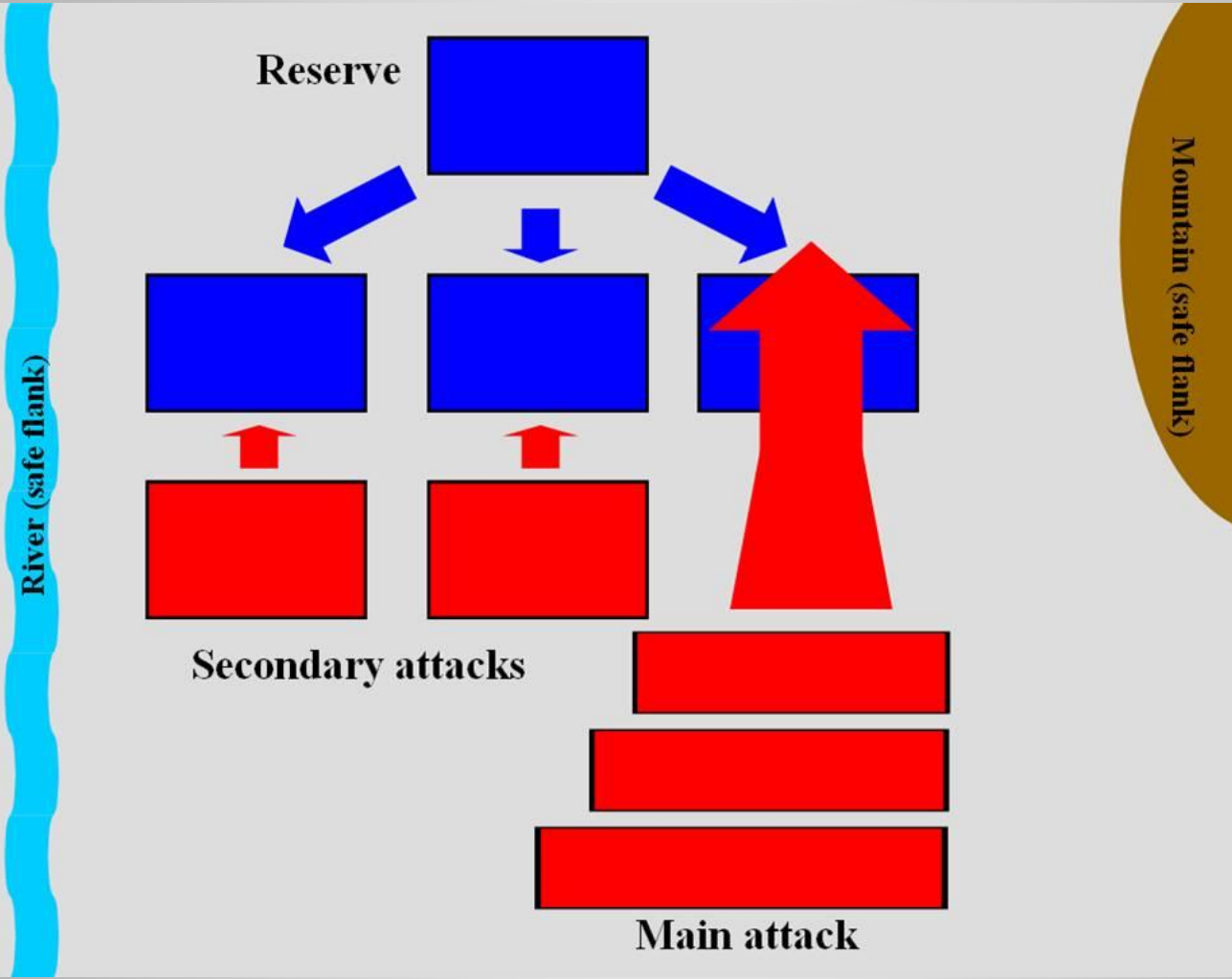
- 218 BC The advance elements of Hannibal's Army defeats the forward elements of Publius Cornelius Scipio's Army at the Battle of Ticinius (North Italy)
- Scipio is injured and retreats toward Placentia with the majority of his army
- A second Roman Army under Tiberius Sempronius Longus arrives in North Italy

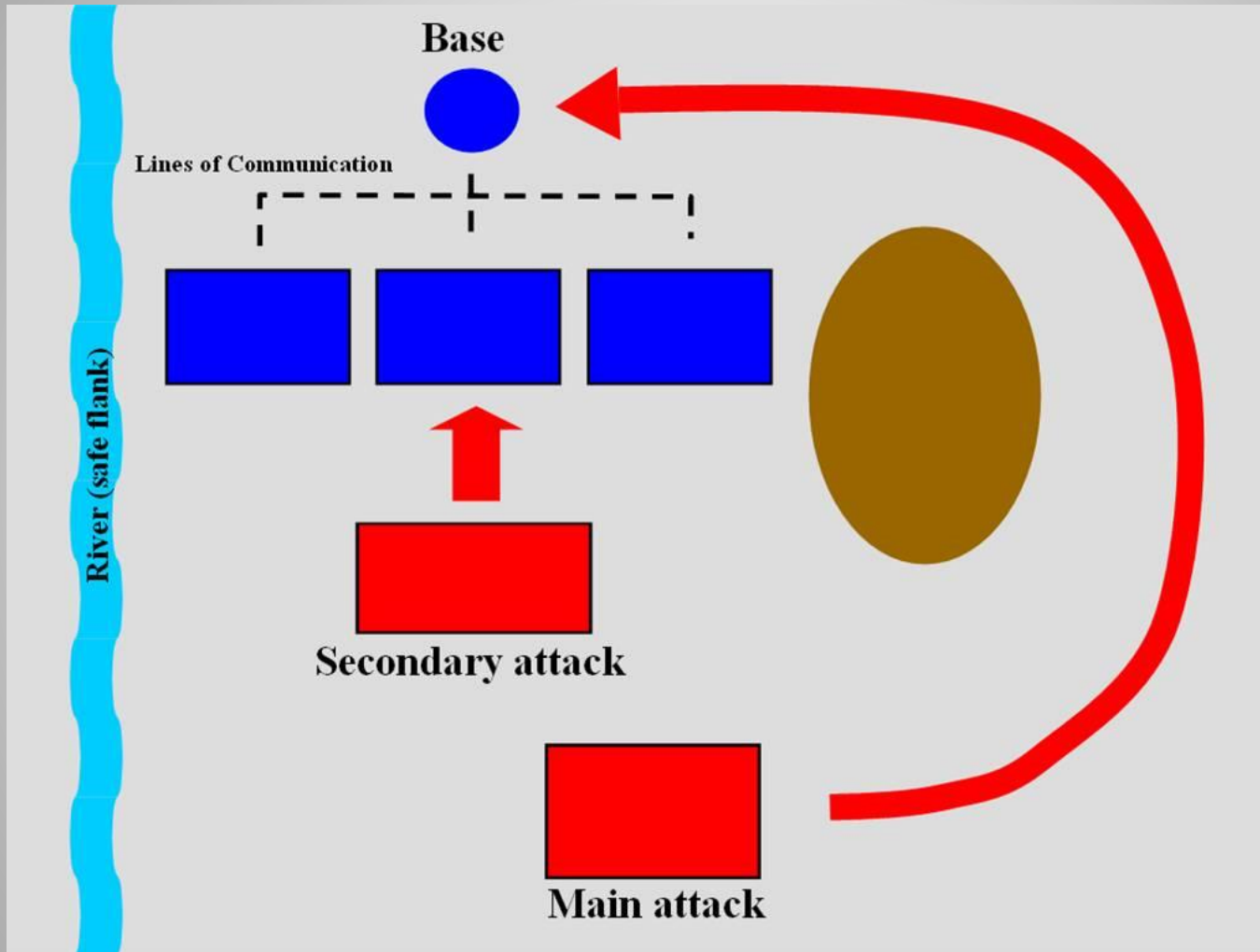
BATTLE TACTICS PRIMER

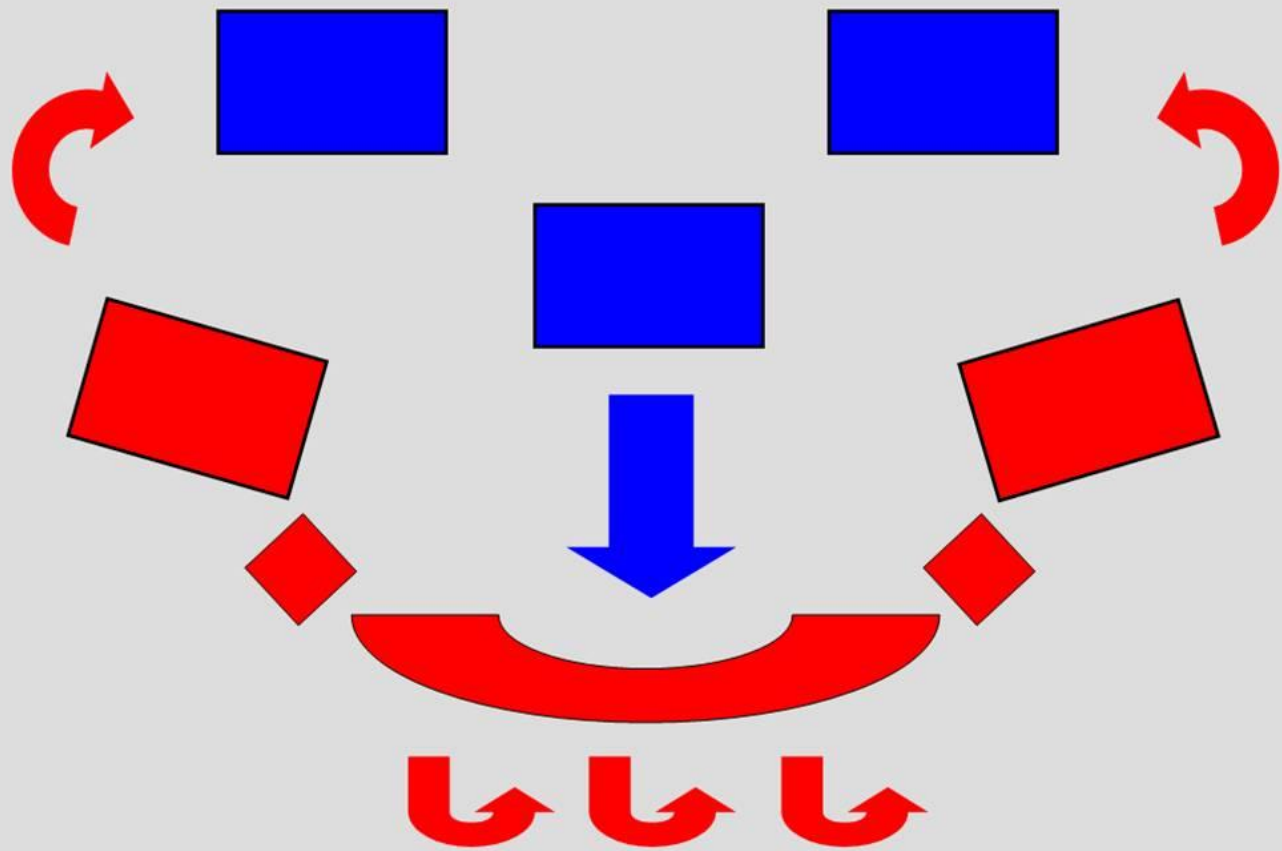




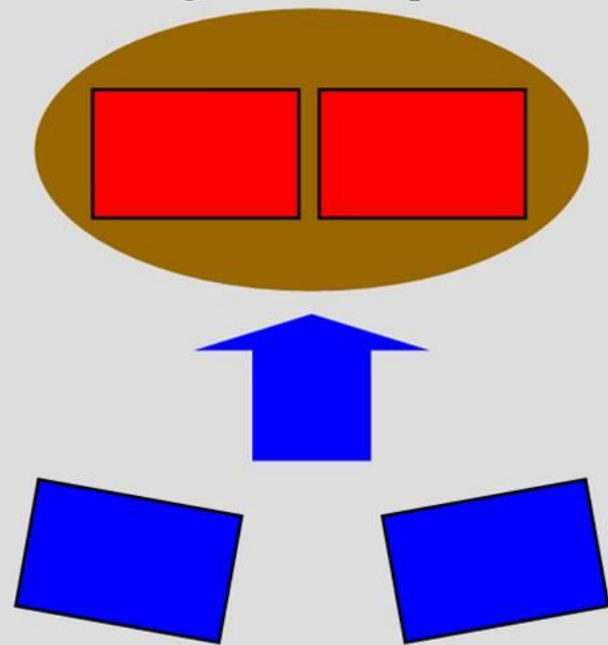






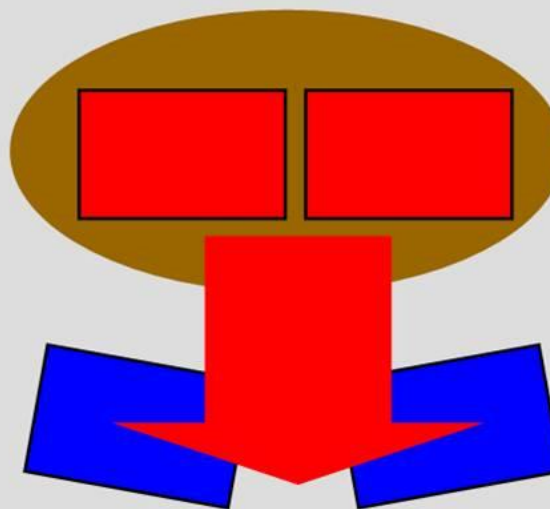


Strong, defensive position



Main attack

Counter attack

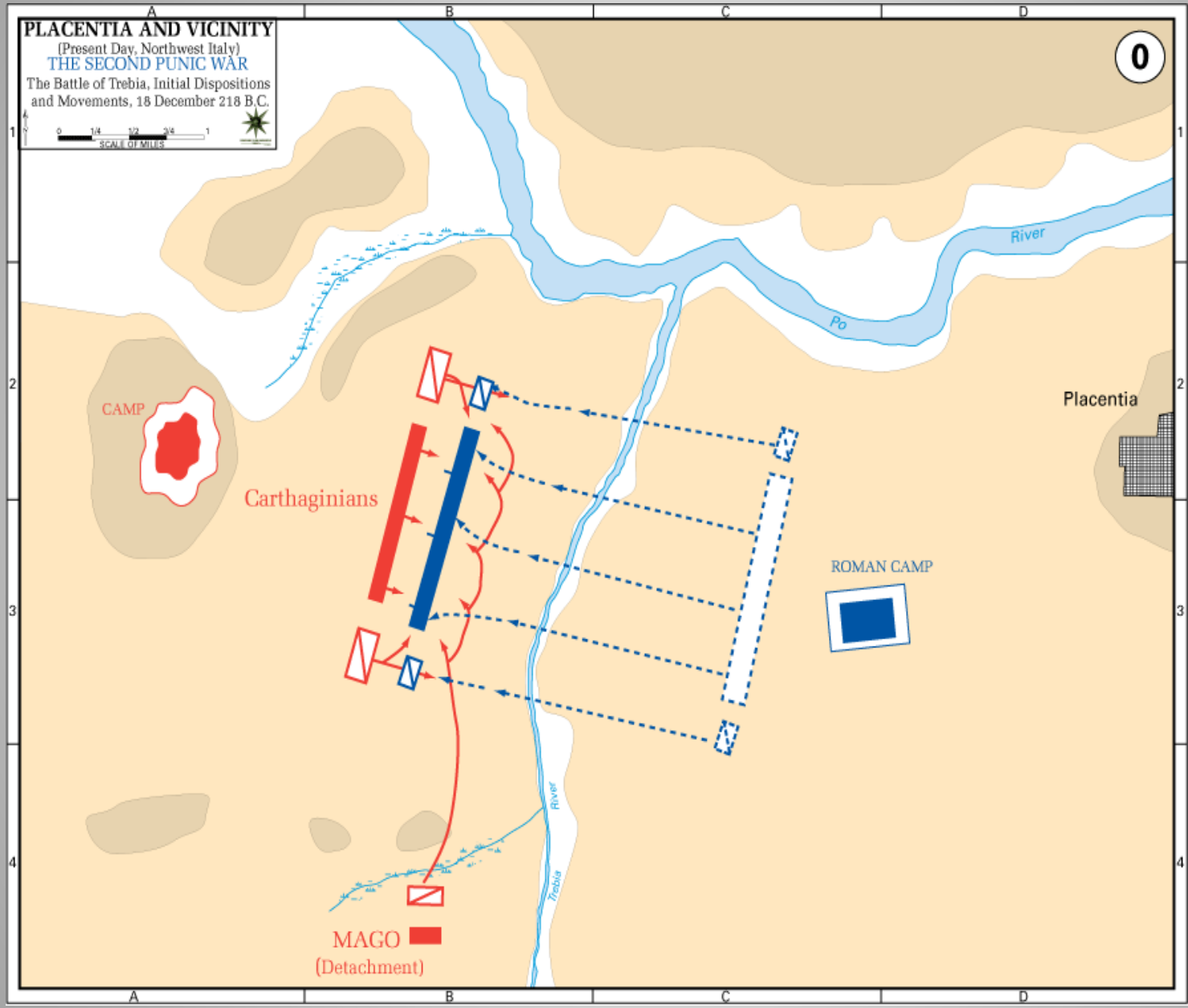
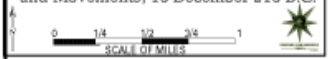


Exhausted,
weakened army

PLACENTIA AND VICINITY
(Present Day, Northwest Italy)
THE SECOND PUNIC WAR

The Battle of Trebia, Initial Dispositions
and Movements, 18 December 218 B.C.

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MAGO 
(Detachment)

Placentia

ROMAN CAMP

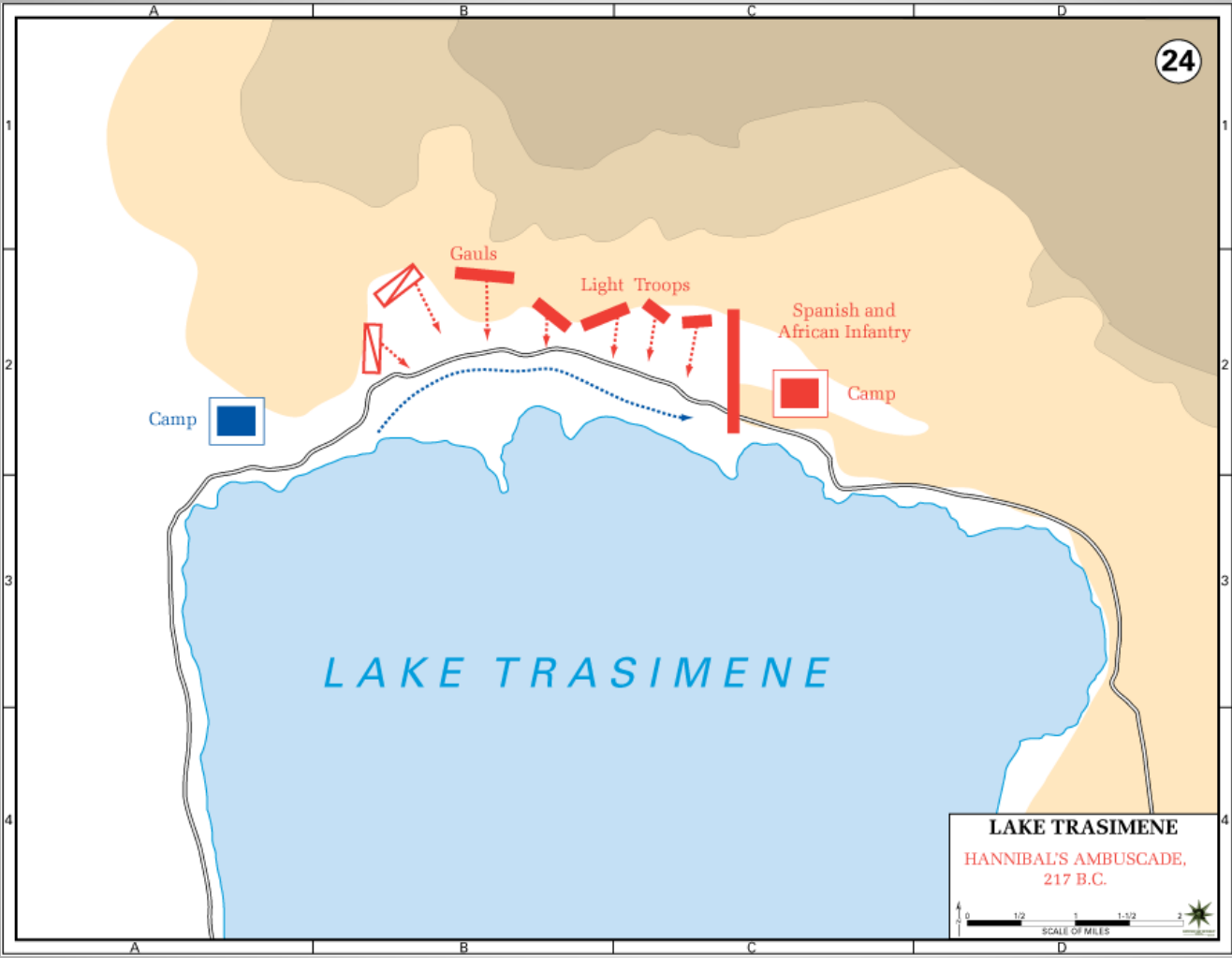
CAMP

Carthaginians

River

Po

Trebia River



LAKE TRASIMENE
HANNIBAL'S AMBUSCADE,
217 B.C.

APULIA

(Southeast Italy)

SECOND PUNIC WAR

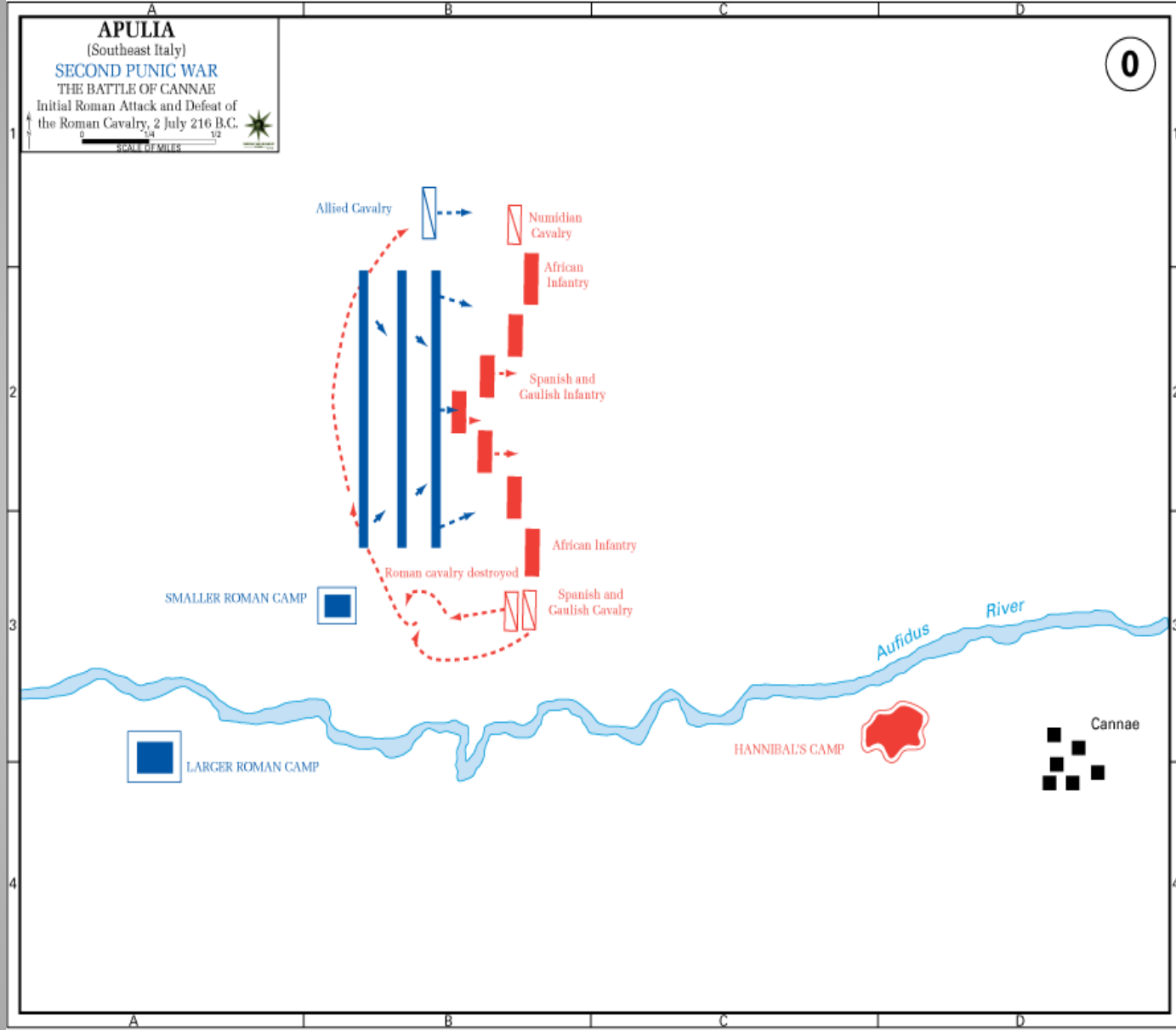
THE BATTLE OF CANNAE

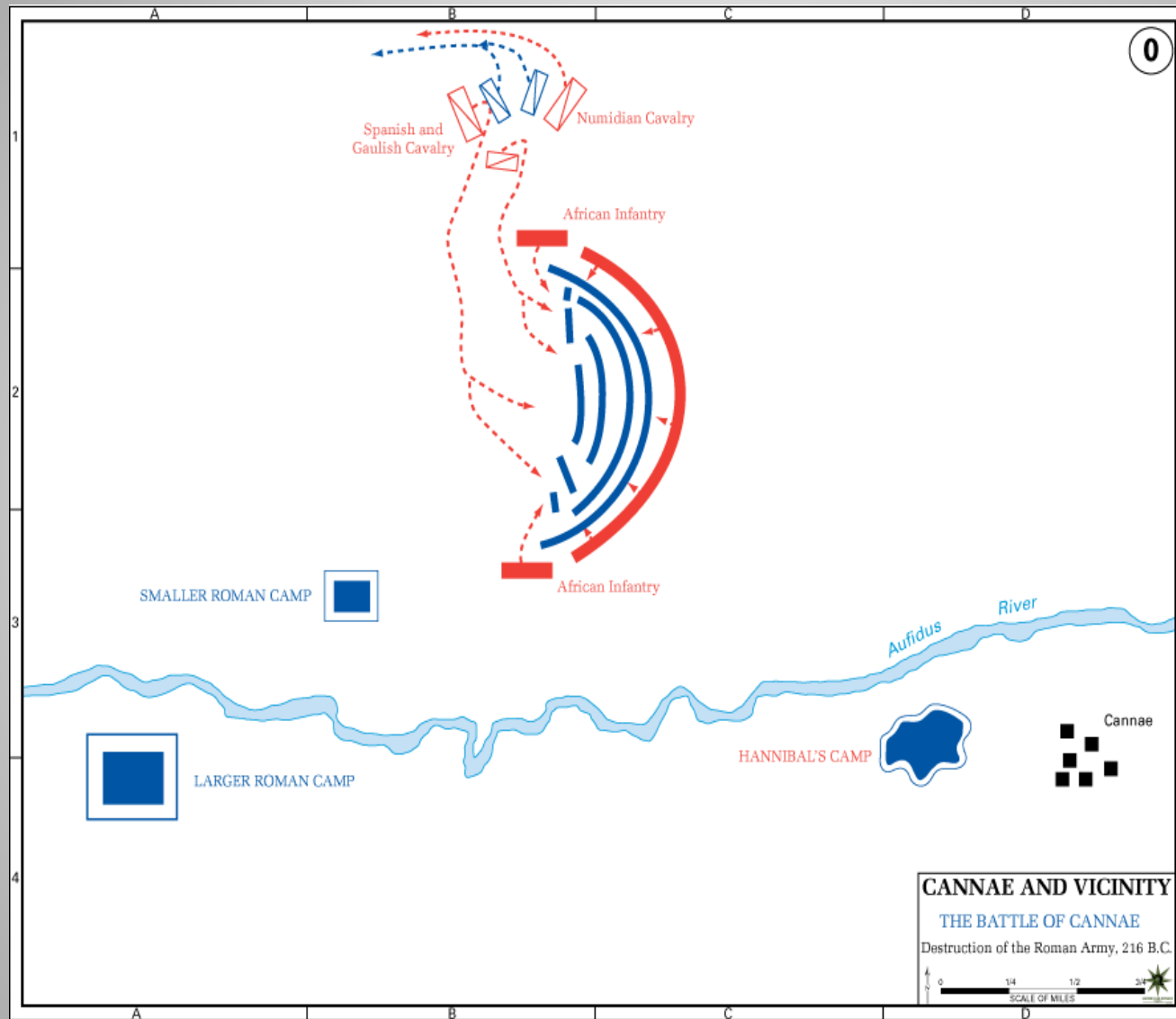
Initial Roman Attack and Defeat of
the Roman Cavalry, 2 July 216 B.C.

SCALE IN MILES
0 5 10



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RESULTS OF CANNAE

- ◉ Many Southern Italian cities rebel against Rome.
- ◉ Capua, a city with limited Roman citizenships and strong commercial, familial ties joins Hannibal- Capua 2nd largest city in Italy
- ◉ 2/3 of Samnite tribes rebel
- ◉ Hannibal besieges Nola (216-214BC) but fails in each attempt.
- ◉ 214BC Macedon enters the war as a Carthaginian ally
- ◉ Aetolian League, Corinth, Sparta and the Illyrians fight as Roman allies
- ◉ 214to 212BC Seige of Syracuse
- ◉ Rome avoids Hannibal's main army but attack smaller forces at Beneventum (214BC)
- ◉ Tarantum joins the Carthaginian side (212BC)
- ◉ Capua become main suply base.
- ◉ Hannibal wins successive battles at Capua, Silaris, Herdonia (all 212BC)
- ◉ Hannibal fails to break second Roman siege of Capua (211BC) 1st Roman success in Italy

210BC TO 206BC

- 210BC 2nd Battle of Herdonia
- 210BC Battle of Numistro- 1st draw
- 209BC Battle of Canusium allows the Romans to pin Hannibal while a 2nd Army retakes Tarantum
- Rome offers amnesty to its former allies those who do not return are destroyed
- 209BC Battles in Illyria 2 naval battles at Lamia
- 207BC Battle of Grumentum Nero tricks Hannibal and marches to attack Hasdrubal at Metaurus
- 206BC Battle of Ilipa final battle in Spain
- Civil war in Numidia Syphax vs Massinissa switch sides

SCIPIO INVADES AFRICA

- ◉ 203BC Battle of Utica
- ◉ 203BC Battle of the Great Plains
- ◉ Armistice
- ◉ 202BC resumption of hostilities
- ◉ Battle of Zama 202BC

ZAMBA

THE BATTLE OF ZAMBA
202 B.C.

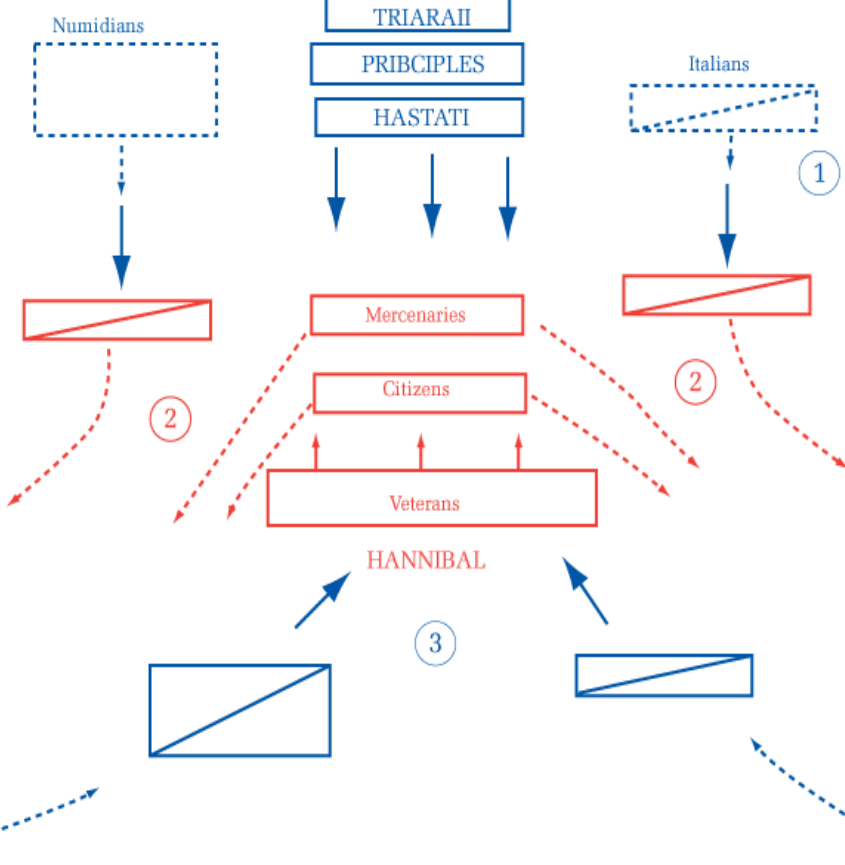


SCIPIO

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Legend

- ① Roman cavalry drives Carthagian cavalry from the field and pursues.
- ② Roman legion drives off Carthagian mercenaries and citizens forces.
- ③ After regrouping the Legion strikes Hannibal's veterans as Roman cavalry attacks from the rear.



PEACE

- ◉ Carthage reduced to African possessions
- ◉ Pay 10,000 Talents annually
- ◉ Unable to raise an army without Roman permission

HANNIBAL

- 202-195 Hannibal becomes a leading player in Carthaginian politics, but Roman demands of his surrender fore him into exile
- 195 to 183BC In the service of the Seleucids, Pergamum and Bithynia
- 183 to 181BC Death by poison
- Let us relieve the Romans from the anxiety they have so long experienced, since they think it tries their patience too much to wait for an old man's death

3RD PUNIC WAR

- ◉ 151BC Numidia and Carthage go to war
- ◉ 149BC Rome declares war but negotiations continue
- ◉ Rome demands Carthage surrender all weapons and move ten miles inland while Carthage is destroyed, Carthage refuses
- ◉ 149 to 146BC Siege of Carthage
- ◉ Scipio Aemilianus
- ◉ Hasdrubal the Boeotarch
- ◉ Carthage destroyed and its surviving citizens sold into slavery.