

Aim: Why were the Punic Wars a significant part of Roman History?

I Rome's Expansion

1. Between 509 BCE- 30 BCE the Romans conquered all of Italy
2. Hegemony***** which is authority over or dominance of a group of people

II Causes for the Punic Wars

- a. 264-146 BCE
- b. Carthage was a Phoenician colony
- c. Trading outpost on the Northern Coast of Africa
- d. Rome and Carthage both wanted to fight for control of the Mediterranean

III Three Punic Wars

A. First Punic War

- a. Carthage: strong navy vs. Rome: strong army
- b. Battles fought on both land and sea
- c. Rome won even with constant mistakes
- d. Carthage paid reparations and had to give up all claims to Sicily
- e. Reparations: compensation for war damages

B. Second Punic War

- a. 218-201 BCE
- b. Carthage moves into Spain Led by Hannibal
- c. Rome wanted control of Spain
- d. War eventually broke out
- e. Hannibal had a large force of elephants
- f. Scipio led Rome to victory again
- g. Carthage had to give up her entire empire. Spain, North Africa, the army and navy was all but destroyed

C. Third Punic War

- a. 149-146 bce
- b. Senator Cato urged against the destruction of Carthage
- c. Rome fought Macedonia and Carthage
- d. Both defeated in 146 BCE
- e. Carthage is destroyed and is said to have been sprinkled with salt so nothing could grow ever again