

### Tunisian Arabic transcript:

القرطاجين كيما قلنا كانوا بارعين في التجارة، التجارة البحرية ف آآ من اهم الناس ألي تاجرو معهم و سار في ما بيناتهم مبدلات تجارية شعوب البحر الابيض المتوسط كيما الاغريق، كيما الرومان. المواد ألي تاجرو فيها كانت مختلفة. تونعت المواد منها الكروم، التوابل، السراميك آآ تاجرو حتى في المعادن ... آآ المعادن يجبوها خاصة من اسبانيا و لوندلتير. فهذا التفكير التجاري ألي فيه برشا ذكاء من طرف القرطاجين وصل قرطاج الرفاهية و ازدهار اقتصادي حتى حد ما كان يحلم به في الوقت هذالك. آمم صار قرطاج من اهم المراكز الاقتصادية في البحر الابيض المتوسط. ازدهار مدينة قرطاج ما ختصرش على التجارة آآ ازدهرت كذلك قرطاج ثقافيا آآ من اهم العلماء ألي قامو بابحاث هو ال العالم مغاون. مغاون قام بابحاث في ميدان لقرونومي ألي هو علم الزراعة. في اخر هذه الابحاث هذه هي كتب انسكلو بيدي، كتب موسوعة آآ موسوعة فيها الكثير من المعلومات المهمة ل لأبي بلد يعني انه يقوم الاقتصاد تاعه في جزء كبير على الزراعة. فيعد الحرب البونية الثالثة امر الرومان انه يتم ترجمة هذه الموسوعة باش يتمكنو من استغلال المعلومات الموجودة فيها. تم ترجمتها بالطبيعة من اللغة ألي مستعملة في الوقت هذالك في قرطاج ألي هي ما كانتش اللاتينية ألي اللغة اللاتينية. و القرطاجين تولدو بحارة برابع بما انه قرطاج جيا على مساحة كبيرة منها مطلة على البحر الابيض المتوسط و اضافة انهم بحارة بارعين كان عدهم اسطول بحري قوي يعني سفن مبنية بطريقة علمية، تقنية بناء السفن كانوا بارعين فيها. تهو قاعدين كيما قلت لك العلماء يدرسو في كيفية بناء السفن ألي وصلو بها هذه البحارة من البحر الابيض المتوسط الى اماكن عديدة كيما اوروبا، كيما آسيا... آآ قلنا بحارة بارعين، عندهم اسطول بحري هابل آآ هذا كله شارك في ازدهار التجارة البحرية. هذا الازدهار التجاري و... و تنوع المبدلات التجارية ما بين الشعوب ما آآ يعني ما اثرش فقط على قرطاج، اثر على الشعوب الاخرى كذلك بما انهم وصلو كيما قلنا لبرشا مناطق، كان من الصعب انه يوصلو لها. آآ كيما اوروبا و آسيا و الهند الي اخره آآ هذا يعني انه قرطاج كانت لوحدها هي الجسر يربط ما بين الشعوب تجاريا و ثقافيا بما انها ساهمت كذلك في نشر آآ الثقافة، نشر العلم و نشر التكنولوجيا كيف بناء السفن آآ علم الزراعة كيما قلنا لانسكلو بيدي مثلا عملها مغاون آآم تو ثقافيا و تجاريا ساهمت قرطاج في آآ ازدهارها و في ازدهار الشعوب الاخرى كذلك.

### English translation:

As we said, the Carthaginians were skillful with ... aa... trade – sea trade. So...aa... some of the most important people who ...aa... exchanged with them – and they had trade exchanges between them – were ...aa... the Mediterranean people like the Greeks, like ...aa... the Romans. The materials that they exchanged were different... aa... the different materials like grapes, spices ...aa... ceramic ...aaa... they even exchanged minerals. They especially brought the minerals from Spain and England. So...aa... this intelligent trading mentality that the Carthaginians had took Carthage to a luxurious and developed economy that no one would have dreamed of at that time... uumm... Carthage became one of the most important trading centers in the Mediterranean Sea. The development of Carthage City was not limited to trade ...aaa... Carthage City also developed culturally ...aa... One of the most important scientists who conducted research was the scientist Magon ...aa... Magon conducted research in the area of agronomy, which is ...aa... the science of agriculture. At the end of this research, he wrote an encyclopedia—he wrote an encyclopedia ...aaa... This encyclopedia has a lot of important information for ...aaa... for any country, I mean, because...whose economy for the most part depends on agriculture. So, after the third Punic war, the Roman

emperor demanded that this encyclopedia be translated so that they can use the information that it contains... It, of course, was translated from the language that was used then in Carthage, which was not Latin, to Latin language that the Romans spoke. Carthaginians were born skillful sailors because a large area of Carthage is by the Mediterranean Sea. And... in addition to the fact that they are skillful sailors, they had a navy ...aa... strong, I mean, the ships were built with a scientific technique; they were very skillful at techniques to build ships. Even today, as I told you, scientists are studying the way these ships were built—that these sailors managed to use to get to different regions of the world like Europe, like Asia ...uummm... We said they are skillful sailors, they had a great navy ...aaa... All of these played a part in the development of sea trade. These trade developments and ...aaa...and the variation of trade exchange between nations ... aa... I mean, it did not only affect Carthage, it also affected other nations. Because, as we said, they [Carthaginians] got to many regions that it was hard to get to like Europe and Asia and India, etc., this means that Carthage then was the bridge that connects nations in terms of trade and culture. This is also because it helped in spreading culture, spreading ...aaa... the spreading of science and technology, the way to build ships and ...aa... mmmm.... agronomy— As we said, the encyclopedia, for example, that Magon wrote ...uummm... So, in terms of culture and trade, Carthage contributed to ...aaa... its development and also the development of other nations.

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