XXIV Martial I.89

Garris in aurem semper omnibus, Cinna,  
garrire et illud teste quod licet turba.  
Rides in aurem, quereris, arguis, ploras,  
cantas in aurem, iudicas, taces, clamas,  
adeoque penitus sedit hic tibi morbus,               5  
ut saepe in aurem, Cinna, Caesarem laudes.

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| *garrio, garrire, garrivi –* chatter  *auris, is f –* ear  *omnibus –* dative of possession  *Cinna, ae m –* name  *et -* even  *testis, is m –* witness  *licet, licere, licuit –* it is allowed  *turba, ae f –* crowd  *rideo, ridere, risi, risus – laugh at*  *queror, queri, -----, questus sum –* complain *arguo, arguere, argui, argutus –* accuse | *ploro, plorare, ploravi, ploratus –* wail  *canto, cantare, cantavi, cantatus –* sing  *iudico, iudicare, iudicavi, iudicatus –* judge  *taceo, tacere, tacui, tacitus –* be quiet  *adeo –* so, very  *penitus –* deeply  *sedeo,sedere, sedi, sessus –* sit  *morbus, i m –* disease  *Caesar, Caesaris m –* name  laudo, laudare - praise |

1. Identify the case of *Cinna* in line 1.
   1. Accusative
2. 2. Identify the case and construction of *teste turba* in line 2.
   1. Ablative
3. Identify the form and flavor of *laudes* in line 6.
   1. Accusative, result
4. Translate the poem. (The order of line 2 is *et illud quod licet garrire turba teste.*)
   1. You always chatter in my ear, cinna, even that who which is allowed talking in the croud. You laugh at something in the ear, you complain, accuse, wail, sing in the ear, judge, you are silent, you proclaim, how so deeply she sits here for your disease, that as a result often in my ear cinna, Caesar praises me.