

# BARBARIANS

An Exhibition of Various Peoples Considered Uncivilized By Others

*Quisque est barbarus alii* (Everyone is a barbarian to someone else)

Packet by Will Alston

1. A leader from this people conspired with Dumnorix and Casticus to gain control their respective tribes and rule a certain region together; that leader was Orgetorix. One subgroup of these people, the Tigurini, was identified as one of its four *pagi* by Poseidonos. The city of Aventicum was founded in a region primarily occupied by this people. Ptolemy notes that this group originally lived in southern Germania and wrote of a (\*) “deserted land” existing where this people once lived. These people attempted to migrate via Narbonensis to Southern Gaul, but were defeated at the Battle of Saone early in the Gallic War by Julius Caesar. For 10 points, name this tribe that lends its name to modern Switzerland.

ANSWER: Helvetii (accept attempted reconstructions like \*elwitjoi)

2. An epic poem by Alonso de Ercilla commemorates this people’s struggles. Chiefs among these people are known as *loncos*, 3000 of whom elected the Frenchman Orélie-Antoine de Tounens as the president of a republic. These people carried out *malón* raids and organized themselves into a *butalmapu* during times of war, one of which was led by Michima against Pedro de Valdivia. They killed Martin de Loyola in the Disaster of Curulaba and perpetrated the Destruction of the Seven Cities. These people won the Battle of the Maule, in which they managed to defeat (\*) Tupac Yupanqui and halt the southern expansion of the Inca Empire. These people comprise about 9% of the population of Chile, which finally subdued this people in a late 19<sup>th</sup> century conflict named for a northern Chilean region. For 10 points, name this group historically known as the Araucanians.

ANSWER: Mapuches (accept Araucanians or Araucanos until mentioned)

3. Some chroniclers grouped this people into “Wild,” “Haixi,” and “Jianzhou” groups. These people believed in a supreme sky goddess named Abka Hehe, which they later changed to a male god, and established a state called the Anchun Gurun. An invasion of this people forced one leader to flee west and set up a new state with capital at Balasagun; that leader who fled was Yelü Dashi. This people’s script was created by (\*) Wanyan Xiyin, and they rose to power after being unified by Wanyan Aguda, under whose direction they seized the northern capital of Liao. The dynasty founded by these people captured Kaifeng in 1127, forcing the Song to move their capital to Lin’an. For 10 points, name this people who established the Jin Dynasty and were later renamed Manchus by Nurhaci.

ANSWER: Jurchens (or Jushen; or Ruzhen; or Yeo-Jin; accept Manchus until “Balasagun” and thereafter prompt until mentioned)

4. The fact that one inscription from these people reads ‘porcom’ has sparked debate over whether their language was Celtic. Some soldiers of these people made use of a javelin called a *gesso*. These people worshipped *bandua* spirits as well as the deities Ataecina, Cariocecus, and Endovelicus. These people were traditionally allied with the Vettones and were bordered on the north by the Callaeci. These people were led by (\*) Viriathus and also by Sertorius, who formed a splinter republic in a region named for these people. For 10 points, name these people who lend their name to a western region of Hispania roughly congruent with Portugal.

ANSWER: Lusitanians (or Lusitanos; or Lusotanaan if they’ve played Europa Barbarorum)

5. These people's word for "to dream," *thirat atthiraride* literally means "to live a wooden life." These people's language notably has no word for "please" and numerous words based on the word for blood, *qoy*, as in *Shierak Qiya*, "bleeding star," used to refer to the Red Comet. These people often make slaving raids on the (\*) Lhazar shepherds, though stronger leaders of these people often attempt raids on the Free Cities. During pregnancy, if a woman of these people is able to consume the entire heart of a stallion, it is considered good luck, and wives of these people often refer to their husbands as their "Sun and Stars." These people live in a vast plain that is their namesake "Sea" and they are led by *khal*, such as Drogo, who married Danaerys Targaryen. For 10 points, name these nomads from Essos.

ANSWER: Dothraki

6. Though they aren't from Japan, the ruling clan of these people was known as the Ashina. In some records these people are known as the "combat helmet" people, or *Tujue*. The state founded by these people succeeded that controlled by the Rouran and had its capital at Ordu Baliq. That state's first ruler was Bumin. These people were the first to write their language in the Orkhon Script. The state founded by these people was split into (\*) Western and Eastern parts, the latter of which would be by Emperor Taizong, who was proclaimed qaghan of these people during the Tang dynasty. For 10 points, name this group of "Blue Turks" that established the first great Turkic khaganate.

ANSWER: Göktürks (or Köktürks; accept Celestial Turks; accept Blue Turks until mentioned; prompt on Turks)

7. One source states that this group's innermost refuge was known as *Silva Bacenis*, or "Beech Wood," and that this group drafted 1000 men from each of 100 cantons. According to Tacitus, the most ancient members of this group were the Semnones. In a conflict against this group, one commander constructed a bridge and dismantled it after eighteen days as part of an effort to get them to stop harassing the Ubii. During the Migration Period, this group established a kingdom in Galicia, and freemen in this group tied their hair into a namesake (\*) "knot." One leader of this group was invited into Gaul by the Sequani to help defeat the Aedui. That leader was Ariovistus, who was defeated at the Battle of Vosges by Julius Caesar during the Gallic Wars. For 10 points, name this Germanic group whose name is reflected in the historical Southern German region of Swabia.

ANSWER: Suebi (accept Suebians/Swabians until "Swabia" is mentioned; accept Swēbōzez, Suevos, Sueves, Suevi, and Sueben)

WARNING: DESCRIPTION ACCEPTABLE

8. These people speak languages from three different branches of the Austronesian language family, leading linguists to hypothesize that Austronesian languages originated in the region in which these people live. These people are known as "Eastern Savages" in the Records of the Eastern Sea. The Kavalan and Sakizaya are groups of the *pingpuzhu* or "Plains" division of these people. These people are considered "iron votes" for the (\*) pan-Blue coalition, and an estimated 85% of Hoklo are descended from these people. While many of these people adopted Han surnames, others were driven into the mountains by Han migrations from the 17<sup>th</sup> century onward after the defeat of Coxinga's Tungning kingdom by the Qing. For 10 points, name these original inhabitants of the island that contains the Republic of China.

ANSWER: Taiwanese aborigines (or equivalents)

9. In the *Discworld* series, this race is nearly extinct and only one member, Nutt, appears as a character. The name of this race in one language translates as "Pariah Folk." In *Magic: The Gathering*, the "Ironclaw" variety of this race was key in the original iteration of the Sligh deck, while another Hasbro series, *Heroscape*, has this race hailing from Grut. In *Warcraft*, this race originally hails from (\*) Draenor but was tricked into serving the Blazing Legion. In another setting, this race was originally a race

of Elves that had been enslaved and tortured by Morgoth; that origin tale is described in the *Silmarillion*. In the same setting, soldiers from this race often ride wolf-like creatures called *wargs* and serve as minions of Saruman and the Dark Lord Sauron. For 10 points, name these brutish humanoids common in high fantasy.  
ANSWER: orcs

**10. Arrian notes that a leader of these people named Cleitus sacrificed three boys, three girls, and three rams before his battle with Alexander the Great. A ruler of one group of these people took refuge in the fortress of Rhizon and defended the pirates of Scodra by saying that their trade was lawful; that ruler of the Ardiaei was succeeded by Gentius. Celticized groups of these people occupied what would become the province of (\*) Pannonia. These peoples' language is often thought to be the ancestor of modern Albanian. Many rulers who hailed from these people, such as Gallus, Decius, and Valerian, rose through the ranks of the army to become "barracks emperors" and these people fought their first war with the Romans while ruled by the queen Teuta. For 10 points, name these ancient Western Balkan people from whom many late Roman Emperors hailed.**  
ANSWER: Illyrians (or Illyrii; or Illyrioi)

**11. The name of this people translates as "the people who possess much land." These people used an execution-sickle called a *makraka* and a bladed throwing knife called a *kpinga*. The society of this people was historically divided into commoners, who were either *mbomu* or *auro*, and nobility known as *avungara*. During the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, these people were often known as Niam-Niam to foreigners. In one study, these people were unable to attribute the (\*) falling of a roof to termites. Notable customs of these people include the poisoning of a chicken and asking of the *benge*. For 10 points, name this African people whose "witchcraft, oracles, and magic" were discussed by Edward Evans-Pritchard.**  
ANSWER: Azande (or Zande; DO NOT accept Ashante)

**12. The name given to these people means "blonde" in Russian and "pale yellow" in Turkish. After being defeated by the Mongols in 1237, a group of these people led by Köten converted to Christianity and were granted asylum by Bela IV, whose predecessor Andrew II granted the Burzenland to the Teutonic Knights in order to protect his borders against this people. These people defeated Sviatopolk II at the Battle of the Stugna River. At the Battle of Levounion, these people allied with Alexios I Komnenos to defeat the (\*) Pechenegs. *The Lay of Igor's Campaign*, which focuses on an expedition against these people, inspired an opera that contains a set of "Dances" named for the Russian name of these people. For 10 points, name these nomadic Turkic people often associated with the Kipchaks.**  
ANSWER: Cumans (or Kumanlar; or Cumani; or Koumanoi; or Polovtsians; or Plautcy; or Folban; accept Kipchaks or Kipçaqlar until mentioned, because almost all the clues apply to both)

**13. Members of the Sinti group of these people speak a German-influenced dialect of this people's language. The language spoken by these people has many Byzantine Greek loanwords, shares many features with Domari, and is classified as Indo-Aryan. The fact that many of these people have the "Jat Mutation" lends credence to the hypothesis that they originated in India, contradicting a traditional belief that these people originated in (\*) Egypt. Some of these people were forced to wear black triangles and many of these people traditionally worked as metalworkers. Many of the Kalderash group of this people immigrated to the United States, while the Kale group of this people is found in Finland, Wales, and Spain, where Federico Garcia Lorca wrote a "Romance" named for these people. For 10 points, name this often-marginalized people found throughout Europe.**  
ANSWER: Romani people (or Gypsies; or Gitanos; or equivalents)

**14. This group's biggest population center was located near the Gallo Mountains and Lake Paonga, and it was divided into the Otolla and Ankura subgroups. This group bred a species known as the kaadu and domesticated the fambaa as a beast of burden. Warriors from this group commonly wielded a weapon called the *cesta*, which many of them used at the Battle of the Grassy Plains. At that battle, many of this group's warriors used *cestas* to (\*) cast ball-shaped projectiles called *boom*s. This group was rivals with a people whose capital was at Theed. This group which lived in large underwater domes is native to Naboo, and a notable member of this group made frequent use of the word "meesa." For 10 points, name this group of amphibious humanoids from the Star Wars universe, the most prominent of whom in the movies was Jar-Jar Binks.**

ANSWER: Gungans

**15. A group of these people who settled in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania are known as the "Lipka" group of these people; that group was granted immunity from taxation and the freedom to rebuild mosques by the Sejm of March 1677. 1000 of these people under the command of Jalal-ad-Din Khan served as horse-archers at the Battle of Grunwald. Rustam Minnikhanov currently serves as the President of an oil-rich "Republic" named for these people; that region has its capital at (\*) Kazan. The Volga group of these people is the most numerous today, and the Crimean group of these people set up a khanate that was destroyed by Catherine the Great. For 10 points, name this group of Turkic peoples whose khanates succeeded the Golden Horde and whose name is sometimes pronounced with an extra "r".**

ANSWER: Tatars (or Tartars; or Tatari; or Tatarlar)

**WARNING: DESCRIPTION ACCEPTABLE**

**16. These economic alienation of these people was described as a "systematic failure" by a Prime Minister who faced the withdrawal of support of the Left Front in 2008. A large number of these people were recruited as indentured servants for the production of tea. Deforestation has threatened the Chenchu group of these people, and group of these people were fired upon while protesting in the Muthanga incident. The largest group of these people speaks an Austroasiatic language distantly related to Vietnamese, and are a major base of support for Maoist (\*) Naxalite guerilla groups; those people, members of which led an 1855 uprising against the zamindar system, are the Santhal. These non-dalit people comprise 90 percent of the population of Andhra Pradesh. For 10 points, name these marginalized people, the aboriginal inhabitants of the Indian subcontinent.**

ANSWER: Adivasi (accept Scheduled Tribes; accept anything along the lines of Indian Tribals; accept things like Indian aboriginals until mentioned; accept specific Adivasi groups before "Chenchu" and anti-prompt thereafter)

**17. These people are thought to have originated on a peninsula jutting into the Bay of Kiel, whence they may derive their name. After seeing a group of children of these people from Deira for sale, Gregory I expressed a desire to see these people alongside a certain type of divine being in heaven. A son of Weremund who was a king of these people slew two Myrgings in combat, while another legendary king of theirs was Wihtlæg, who slew Amleth, the original (\*) Hamlet. These people, who were led by the legendary Offa, had an "East" kingdom that was ruled by Rædwald, who is thought to be the king buried at Sutton Hoo. These people originated in what is now Schleswig-Holstein and established the kingdoms of Northumbria and Mercia, while their southern neighbors established Wessex. For 10 points, name these people, often paired with the Saxons.**

ANSWER: Angles (or Anglii; prompt on Anglo-Saxons)

**18. A controversy exists over whether this people may be identified with a group described by Tacitus as living in "beastly poverty, destitute of arms, of horses, and of homes." These people attacked nobles**

**in the Club War. These people referred to their primary colonizers as Ruotsi, and there is an ongoing debate in the country named for these people on whether learning of that colonizer's language should be mandatory. Before he became (\*) Tsar, Peter III was elected the King of these people in 1742. These people were subdued by Birger Jarl in a 13<sup>th</sup> century campaign known as one of the Swedish Crusades, and they comprised the majority of the population of an autonomous Russian Grand Duchy. For 10 points, name these people who speak Suomi and mostly live in a country with capital Helsinki.**

ANSWER: **Finns** (or **Fenni**; or **Finnar**; or **Suomalaiset**)

**19. These people's kingdom had its capital at Cirta, and they were divided by Livy into the Massylii and Masaesyli groups. These people were led by Micipsa, whose adopted son would later serve under Marius at Numantia; that son would later be captured by Bocchus I. One of these people's leaders, (\*) Syphax, defected from the Roman side during the Second Punic War. One leader of these people said that Rome could be bought with the right amount of coin. These peoples' excellent cavalry fought on the Roman side at Zama and earlier lured the Romans into a trap at the Battle of the Trebbia. These people were led by Masinissa. For 10 points, name this North African people led by Jugurtha.**

ANSWER: **Numidians**

**20. The founder of this people's empire was sent to the Yuezhi as a hostage by his father, while another ruler of this people, Jizhu, made a cup out of the skull of a Yuezhi king. That founder was Maodun, who killed his father Tuman and defeated the Dingling. This people's ruling dynasty was the Luandi and the leader of these people was known as the (\*) *chanyu*. These people forced China to appease them with *heqin*, or marriage alliances, for seventy years after the Battle of Baideng, at which Emperor Gaozu was defeated. The Ordos was wrested from this people's control during the reign of Wudi. For 10 points, name these nomads who fought against the Han, often thought to be related to the Huns.**

ANSWER: **Xiongnu** (or **Hsiung-nu**; generously prompt on **Huns** until mentioned)

### **BONUSES**

1. Name some weapons wielded by soldiers in pre-Columbian civilizations, for 10 points, each:

[10] This tool was used by many peoples, but its common name comes from the Nahuatl language. It was used to cast a javelin or dart extremely far.

ANSWER: **atlatl**

[10] This missile weapon was commonly used by the Incas. For them, it consisted of a simple llama wool loop which was used to throw a stone at high velocity at the enemy.

ANSWER: **sling**

[10] The most formidable melee weapon of the Aztecs was this club with an obsidian blade, which was said by Spaniards to be able to chop off the head of a horse.

ANSWER: **macuahuitl** (pronounced MA-QUEE-TUHL, but obviously accept a phoenetic pronunciation)

2. These people worshipped the deified Zalmoxis. For 10 points, each:

[10] Name these inhabitants of what is now Romania. Trajan prosecuted a namesake war against these people, who were ruled by the king Decebalus. These people were known as the Getai to earlier Greek writers.

ANSWER: **Dacians** (or **Daoi**; or **Dakoi**)

[10] Under Decebalus, the Dacian capital was at this city. A city of the same name was built by Trajan to serve as the capital of the newly conquered province of Dacia.

ANSWER: **Sarmizegethusa** Regia

[10] This most powerful king of the Dacians ruled between 82 and 44 BC and crushed the Boii and Taurisci. He was assassinated in a plot by *tarabostes* who were afraid of losing power in a centralized kingdom.

ANSWER: **Burebista**

3. By age fifteen, this warrior had already participated in attacks on Aquilonia. For 10 points, each:

[10] Name this "Barbarian" from the Hyborian Age, a character created by Robert E. Howard. A crappy movie from 2011 was based on this character's adventures.

ANSWER: **Conan** the Barbarian

[10] Conan belongs to a fictional people of this name. The real-life people of this name devastated the Caucasian kingdom of Urartu but faltered against the armies of Sargon II.

ANSWER: **Cimmerians**

[10] The real Cimerians managed to crush Urartu but were unable to defeat this Western Anatolian state, where coins were said to have been invented around the 7<sup>th</sup> century BCE.

ANSWER: **Lydia**

4. The Wusun, with red hair and green eyes, were described as the strangest of these people. For 10 points, each:

[10] Name these people who lived west of Huaxia, one of "four barbarian tribes" during a certain period of Chinese history. The "Quan" group of these people worshipped a white dog on a totem.

ANSWER: **Xirong** people

[10] This dynasty's "Western" period was brought to an end by an invasion of the Quanrong. The subsequent "Eastern" period saw this dynasty's power weaken, beginning the Spring and Autumn Period.

ANSWER: **Zhou** dynasty

[10] This Southern Chinese state was considered semi-barbarian because of its non-Zhou origins and substantial non-Han influence. Important figures from this state include Xiang Yu and Liu Bang, who hailed from Pei county.

ANSWER: **Chu** (do not accept **Shu**)

5. These people were bribed by Psamtik I to prevent them from ravaging Egypt. For 10 points, each:

[10] Name these Iranic people, whose name became a Greek byword for steppe peoples. Darius I led an unsuccessful campaign against these people, who were displaced by Sarmatians in the later centuries BCE.

ANSWER: **Scythians** (or **Skythoi**; or **Iskutae**; or **Skuda**; or **Scythi**)

[10] The Scythians made prolific use of this weapon, which they combined with mounted mobility to frustrate opponents. The use of this weapon while riding away from the opponent is known as the "Parthian Shot."

ANSWER: composite **bows**

[10] Some Scythians were known by this name in India, where one of them, Maues, established a kingdom with capital at Taxila. The name *Sistan* is derived from the fact that many of these people lived in southern Afghanistan.

ANSWER: **Sakas** (or **Shakas**)

6. Name some peoples described by Tacitus in his most awesome work, *Germania*. For 10 points, each:

[10] These people inhabited the upper Vistula were divided into the Naharnavali, Helvecones, Harii, Manimi, and Helisii. Domitian sent 100 horsemen to aid these people when they requested help against their western neighbors.

ANSWER: **Lugiones** (or **Lugii**; or **Lugians**)

[10] These people lived just to the north of the Lugiones. Many stories have these people migrating from Scandinavia, and later rulers of these people include Alaric and Theodoric.

ANSWER: **Gothones** (or other names for the Goths; do not accept **Visigoths** or **Ostrogoths**)

[10] These people are described as standing “first, in strength and renown” and were ruled by a king called Maroboduus, who warred with Arminius. Marcus Aurelius prosecuted a war against these people.

ANSWER: **Marcomanni** (or **Merkamannez** or any other reasonable attempt at Proto-Germanic equivalents)

7. These people carried out a notorious raid on the monastery at Lindesfarne. For 10 points, each:

[10] Name these Scandinavian raiders who terrorized Europe from the 7<sup>th</sup> through 11<sup>th</sup> centuries.

ANSWER: **Vikings** (or **Wicingas**; or **Vikingr**)

[10] The word “Viking” first appears in Old English in this 9<sup>th</sup>-century poem, whose titular poet’s name means “far journey.” This poem describes Hroþwulf repulsing the “Viking-kin” and Ingeld.

ANSWER: **Widsith**

[10] This man and his nephew Hroðwulf repulse the Vikings in the Widsith. Though Beowulf does not dwell on the outcome of the fight between him and Ingeld, the Widsith says he won.

ANSWER: **Hroðgar**

8. These people originated in Spain, whence their Latin-derived name. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these people from the The Book of Invasions, an Irish mythological group descended from a Scythian king. Their namesake is a brother of Ith who defeated the Tuatha Dé Danann.

ANSWER: **Milesians**

[10] The Milesians are supposedly the ancestors of these people, who speak a namesake group of languages that originated in Ireland.

ANSWER: **Goidels** (accept **Goidilic** people; accept **Gaels** BUT NOT **Gauls**; accept **Gaelic** people; DO NOT MENTION THIS IF NOT SAID BUT prompt on **Celts**)

[10] Like the Welsh, Bretons, and Gauls, the Goidels are a group of these people, whose namesake language family dominated Western Europe before the Roman conquests.

ANSWER: **Celts** (accept **Celtic** people)

9. Depending on who you call a “barbarian,” these guys were probably the most successful barbarians in history. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these people who were led by generals such as Subutai and Kitbuqa in the conquest of enormous amounts of land from Eastern Europe to Korea.

ANSWER: **Mongols**

[10] Mongol armies were organized into units of base ten, the largest of which was this unit of 10,000 men. The Turkish army still uses a military division with this name.

ANSWER: **Tümen**

[10] Like many other Central Asian peoples, the Mongols drank this mild alcoholic beverage made from fermented mare’s milk. This makes sense, because unfermented mare’s milk is apparently a strong laxative.

ANSWER: **Kumis** (or **Kymyz** or anything similar; accept **cosmos** because some European actually called it that)

10. This people’s name is hypothesized to be derived from the word for “cow.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Celtic people who dominated much of Central Europe, a group of whom settled in Northern Italy. The region of Bohemia takes its name from the fact that these people used to live there.

ANSWER: **Boii**

[10] The Boii managed to repulse these two peoples when they attempted to cross through their lands. These people attacked the city of Noreia and were later separately defeated at Aquae Sextiae and Vercellae.

ANSWER: **Cimbri** and **Teutones**

[10] The Cimbri and Teutones would be repulsed by this consul, who launched a series of military reforms that removed property qualifications for military service.

ANSWER: Gaius **Marius**

11. This game unrealistically splits the Roman Republic into domains controlled by three families: the Julii, Brutii, and Scipii, the latter of which should have been the *Scipiones*, not Scipii. For 10 points, each:

[10] Name this 2004 release by the Creative Assembly based on classical history and warfare. It allows the player to control up to twenty units on the real-time battlefield, and one of its expansions is "Barbarian Invasion."

ANSWER: **Rome: Total War**

[10] Your packet writer's favorite Rome: Total War mod is this mod, which notably uses non-English names for things wherever possible. You can play as factions such as Hayastan, Saba, the Sweboz, and the Sauromatae.

ANSWER: **Europa Barbarorum**

[10] These Gallic naked warriors are notoriously difficult to kill in Europa Barbarorum. According to Diodorus Siculus, in the real world, they were killed quite easily at the Battle of Telamon.

ANSWER: **Gaesatae** (or **Gaisatoi**)

12. These people were ruled by two monarchs, a *kende* and a *gyula*. For 10 points, each:

[10] Name this people, composed of a confederation of seven tribes. They were later joined by three Turkic tribes, making them the "Ten Arrows."

ANSWER: **Magyars** (or **Magyarok**; prompt on **Hungarians**)

[10] The Magyars were repulsed by this ruler at the Battle of Lechfeld. He was crowned "Emperor of the Romans" by John XII, the first to receive such a title since Charlemagne.

ANSWER: **Otto I** (or **Otto the Great**)

[10] Otto charged the Count of Thuringia, Gero, with converting these people to Catholicism. These people formed a confederacy in Saxony and were targeted in one campaign of the Second Crusade.

ANSWER: **Wends** (or **Venedi**; or **Polabians**; or **Elbe Slavs**; prompt on **Slavs** or **Western Slavs**)

13. These people succeeded the Chionites as the major nomadic power in Transoxiana. For 10 points, each:

[10] Name this nomadic people that threatened the eastern borders of the Sassanid Empire. According to several sources, these people practiced polyandry.

ANSWER: **Hephthalites** (DO NOT READ THIS ANSWER BUT ACCEPT **White Huns**)

[10] The Hephthalites were also known as the "Huns" of this color. A banner with horse or yak tails of this color was used by the Mongols as a signal of peacetime, and the name of the Aq Qoyunlu confederacy translates as the "sheep" of this color.

ANSWER: **White**

[10] The Hephthalites were crushed by this Sassanid ruler at the Battle of Bukhara. He is known as Anushirvan, "of the immortal soul," for his numerous civilian and military accomplishments.

ANSWER: **Khosrau I** (or **Chosroes I**)

14. After this battle, Augustus supposedly cried out, "Quintilius Varus, give me back my legions!" For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 9 CE battle in which forces led by Arminius ambushed and destroyed three legions.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Teutoberg** Forest (or Schlact in **Teutoberger Wald**)

[10] Angandestrius, a leader of this tribe, asked Rome for aid in poisoning Arminius. This tribe, which lived just north of the Hercynian forest, may lend its name to the modern region of Hesse.

ANSWER: **Chatti** (or **Chatten**)



[10] The last ancient source to mention the Chatti was this author of the *Historia Francorum*, which recounts the Christianization of Gaul and the deeds of St. Martin, a man from the same city as this historian.

ANSWER: Saint **Gregory of Tours** (or **Georgius Florentius**; prompt with “where was he from” on **Gregory**)

15. These people’s culture was largely inspired by the Goths, though their almost entirely mounted mode of warfare is a bit more steppe-inspired. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these people, who inhabit a realm known alternatively known as the Mark. Their excellent armored cavalry are led by warriors such as Eomer.

ANSWER: **Rohirrim** (prompt for the ethnicity on **Rohan**)

[10] This man is the king of Rohan throughout most of the *Lord of the Rings* trilogy, until his death at the Battle of Pelennor Fields. His name simply means “people’s leader” or “chief” in Old English.

ANSWER: **Theoden**

[10] The Rohirrim war with these people led by Wulf in the Lord of the Rings. According to Saruman, the Rohirrim drove these people into the mountains, which may be why they allied with Saruman when he besieged Helm’s Deep.

ANSWER: **Dunledings** (or Wild**men** of **Dunland**)

16. These people’s name may derive from an Indo-European root for “tree,” which evolved into the Greek word for “spear.” For 10 points, each:

[10] Name this *ethne*, whose clash with the Ionians defined the Peloponnesian war according to Thucydides. Their supposed “invasion” occurred as part of the return of the Heraclidae in Greek mythology.

ANSWER: **Dorians**

[10] The legendary Dorian invasion is associated by some with the archaeological event known by this term. That event saw the demise of the Hittite Empire, the New Kingdom, and Mycenaean Greece.

ANSWER: **Bronze Age collapse** (prompt on descriptions, stating that a specific term is required)

[10] The Bronze Age collapse is associated with the raids of these peoples in the Eastern Mediterranean. Some of their constituent groups were the Shardana, Lukka, and the Peleset, associated with the Philistines.

ANSWER: **Sea Peoples** (or **Peoples** of the **Sea**)

17. Disputing hypotheses say that these people were from the Caucasus, the Pontic steppe, and Anatolia, but there’s a bit more consensus that they worshipped the god Dyēus. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these people sometimes associated with the Andronovo culture and the haplogroup R1a. Stories that modern people have written in these people’s language include Schleicher’s fable.

ANSWER: Proto-**Indo-Europeans**

[10] Dyeus is thought to have been a god of this domain, like his Turkic counterpart Tengri. Male gods of this domain are often contrasted with a deity who performs an “earth-mother” role.

ANSWER: **sky** (accept **sky-father**)

[10] French linguist Antoine Meillet said that anyone who wished to hear how Indo-European speak should listen to a peasant of this ethnicity because of how conservative its language is. This ethnicity is also the source of the pagan Romuva religion, which venerates deities such as Laima, the goddess of fate.

ANSWER: **Lithuanians**

18. The migration of these peoples is thought to have introduced pastoralism and farming to much of Africa. For 10 points each:

[10] Give this term for a large number of ethnically and linguistically related groups in central and southern Africa. This word lends its name to the black homelands set up in apartheid South Africa.

ANSWER: **Bantu** peoples

[10] The expansion of the Bantu is responsible for the introduction of a breed of cattle known by this name. Many members of a group of ethnicities of this name were united into an empire by Shaka Zulu.

ANSWER: **Nguni**

[10] These non-Bantu people are practitioners of pastoralism and kept large herds of Nguni cattle, though today the Nama are the only prominent group of these people. They served as excellent marksmen in frontier wars against the Xhosa.

ANSWER: **Khoikhoi** (prompt on **Khoisan**; accept **Hottentots**)

19. About 20 percent of these found on the lower Volga and Don contain women dressed for battle as if they were men, lending some credence to legends about Amazons and Sarmatian women. For 10 points each:

[10] Give this Turkic term for burial-mounds. This term also names a hypothesis formulated by Marija Gimbutas about the spread of early Indo-Europeans.

ANSWER: **kurgans**

[10] This kurgan, found just north of historical Sogdiana, contained the so-called “golden man” and an inscription in the Kharosthi script that we think is an example of Scythian language.

ANSWER: **Issyk** kurgan

[10] The “golden man” has become a symbol of this modern-day country, where it is on display in Astana and can be found on the standard of President Nursultan Nazarbayev.

ANSWER: **Kazakhstan**

20. In this work, the Dacian deity Zalmoxis becomes a king of the Goths, who sacked Troy and Ilium after a war with Agamemnon. For 10 points, each:

[10] Name this work by Jordanes which summarizes the legendary origins of the Goths. It details the campaigns in Gaul of Rithamus, a man some connect with the Arthur legend.

ANSWER: **Getica** (or **De Origine Actibusque Getarum**)

[10] *Getica* provides an early source on the history of these people, who are paired with the Antes as a sub-tribe of the Venedi. These peoples’ languages are widely spoken in Eastern Europe and the Balkans.

ANSWER: **Slavs** (or **Sclaveni**; or **Sklavenoi**; or anything from a Slavic language)

[10] In *Getica*, this tribe’s name is said to have originated from the fact that their boat was slow when they migrated from Scandinavia. This tribe allied with the Huns under Ardaric but turned against them at the Battle of Nedao.

ANSWER: **Gepids** (or **Gepidae**)