DO WE STAY AT AN INN?

Erat ūndecima hōra. Raeda adhūc in fossā manēbat quod raedārius eam movēre nōn poterat. Aurēlia sollicita erat; Cornēlia lacrimābat; etiam puerī perīcula iam timēbant; Cornēlius in viā stābat sollicitus et caelum spectābat quod iam advesperāscēbat.

Tandem Eucleidēs, "Vidēsne illud aedificium, domine?" inquit.

"Videō," Cornēlius respondet. "Quid est?"   5

"Caupōna est. Vīsne igitur ibi pernoctāre, domine?"

Clāmat Aurēlia, "Ō mē miseram! Caupōnās nōn amō. Saepe ibi perīcula sunt magna. Fortasse caupō aliōs equōs habet. Fortasse equī caupōnis raedam ē fossā extrahere possunt. In caupōnā pernoctāre timeō."

"Cūr timēs, mea domina?" Eucleidēs rogat. "Nūllum est perīculum. Nōn omnēs   10
caupōnae sunt perīculōsae. Nōn omnēs caupōnēs sunt scelestī. Ille caupō est amīcus meus. Graecus est et vir bonus."

Tum Aurēlia, "Cornēlius est senātor Rōmānus. Senātōrēs Rōmānī in caupōnīs nōn pernoctant."

Cornēlius tamen, "Quid facere possumus?" inquit. "Hīc in Viā Appiā pernoctāre nōn   15
possumus. Nūlla vehicula iam appārent quod advesperāscit. Est nūllum auxilium. Illa caupōna nōn procul abest. Necesse est igitur ad caupōnam īre. Agite, puerī!"

Itaque, dum Eucleidēs Cornēliōs ad caupōnam dūcēbat, raedārius sōlus in viā manēbat; raedam et equōs custōdiēbat.

1	ūndecimus, -a, -um, *eleventh*		**pernoctō, pernoctāre,** *to spend the*
3	**caelum, -ī,** n., *sky*		*night*
	advesperāscit, advesperāscere, *it*	8	**caupō, caupōnis,** m., *innkeeper*
	gets dark	11	**perīculōsus, -a, -um,** *dangerous*
4	**aedificium, -ī,** n., *building*	12	Graecus, -a, -um, *Greek*
6	**caupōna, -ae,** f., *inn*	19	**custōdiō, custōdīre,** *to guard*

EXERCISE 17a

Respondē Latīnē:

1. Cūr raeda in fossā manēbat?
2. Cūr Cornēlius sollicitus erat?
3. Quid videt Eucleidēs?
4. Ubi pernoctāre possunt?
5. Cūr Aurēlia in caupōnā pernoctāre nōn vult?
6. Ubi Cornēliī pernoctāre nōn possunt?
7. Quis raedam et equōs custōdiēbat?

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FORMS

Verbs: Regular Verbs (Review)

Most Latin verbs are regular and belong to one of four conjugations. Review the present and imperfect forms of such verbs, as given on page 271 of the Forms section at the end of this book. Practice by giving the present and imperfect and imperatives of the following verbs: **amō, amāre; iubeō, iubēre; currō, currere; faciō, facere;** and **dormiō, dormīre.**

Verbs: Irregular Verbs II

Some verbs are irregular, like **sum, esse** and its compounds (see page 108). Four other common irregular verbs, like **sum** and its compounds, do not belong to any one of the four conjugations: **volō, velle,** *to wish, want, be willing;* **nōlō** (= **nōn volō**), **nōlle,** *not to wish, not to want, to be unwilling;* **ferō, ferre,** *to bring, carry;* and **eō, īre,** *to go.* You will notice that these irregular verbs have the same personal endings as the regular verbs:

The Present Tense				
Infinitive		vélle	nṓlle	férre	íre
Imperative		—	nōlī	fer	ī
		—	nōlī*te*	fér*te*	í*te*
Singular	1	vólō	nṓlō	férō	éō
	2	vī*s*	nōn vī*s*	fer*s*	ī*s*
	3	vul*t*	nōn vul*t*	fer*t*	i*t*
Plural	1	vólu*mus*	nṓlu*mus*	féri*mus*	í*mus*
	2	vúl*tis*	nōn vúl*tis*	fér*tis*	í*tis*
	3	vólu*nt*	nṓlu*nt*	féru*nt*	éu*nt*

The Imperfect Tense				
Singular	1	volḗ*bam*	nōlḗ*bam*	ferḗ*bam*	í*bam*
	2	volḗ*bās*	nōlḗ*bās*	ferḗ*bās*	í*bās*
	3	volḗ*bat*	nōlḗ*bat*	ferḗ*bat*	í*bat*
Plural	1	volē*bắmus*	nōlē*bắmus*	ferē*bắmus*	ībắmus
	2	volē*bắtis*	nōlē*bắtis*	ferē*bắtis*	ībắtis
	3	volḗ*bant*	nōlḗ*bant*	ferḗ*bant*	í*bant*

Be sure to learn these forms thoroughly.

EXERCISE 17b

Read aloud and translate:

1. In fossam dēscendere nōlō.
2. Plaustrum onus fert.
3. Cornēliī et Eucleidēs ad caupōnam eunt.
4. Syrus raedam ē fossā extrahere vult.
5. Cistās ad raedam ferimus.
6. Cum amīcīs Rōmam eō.

7. Aurēlia in caupōnā pernoctāre nōn vult.
8. Ī, fatue!
9. Servī cistās ferunt.
10. Ubi pernoctāre vīs, domine?
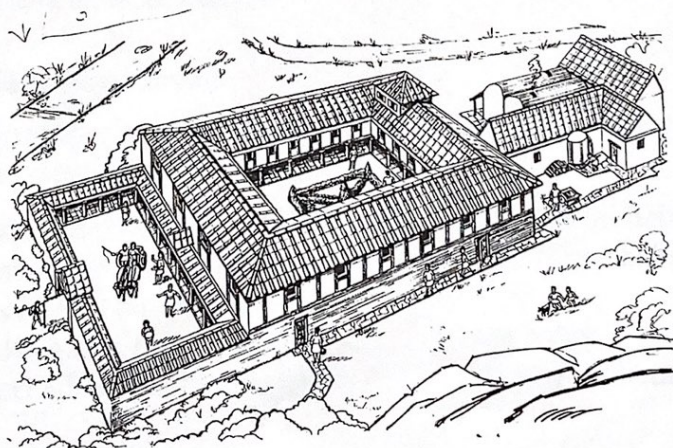11. Nōlī in caupōnam īre, Cornēlia!
12. Fer aquam, serve!

EXERCISE 17c

Read each question aloud. Then give an answer in a complete sentence in Latin:

1. Ubi Sextus manēbat?
2. Unde Cornēliī veniunt?
3. Cūr Rōmam īre nōn poterant?
4. Quid fers, Dāve?
5. Quid faciēbātis, servī?
6. Erātisne diū in fossā?
7. Quō Cornēliī īre volunt?
8. Quid puellae in agrīs faciēbant?
9. Quid Dāvus servōs et ancillās facere iubēbat?
10. Poterāsne clāmāre?
11. Quō ītis, Cornēliī?
12. Quid ferēbās, Dāve?
13. Quid facitis, servī?
14. Quid in viā vidēs, Sexte?
15. Ubi haeret raeda?
16. Cūr in viā pernoctāre nōn vultis?
17. Quō ībant Cornēliī?
18. Cūr ad urbem īre Cornēlia nōn vult?
19. Unde veniēbās, Cornēlia?
20. Scelestusne sum?
21. Quō Syrus equōs dūcit?
22. Cūr equī īre nōn possunt?
23. Quid nōn procul aberat?
24. Cūr in caupōnā pernoctāre nōlēbātis?

EXERCISE 17d

Give the Latin for the following (use irregular verbs):

1. Carry the chests to the inn, slaves!
2. Marcus, why are you carrying Sextus's chest?
3. We do not wish to spend the night in an inn.
4. We were going to Rome.
5. Sextus wants to see the great Roman buildings.
6. Do you wish to see the buildings, Marcus?
7. We are going to Rome today.
8. The slow wagon is carrying a large load.
9. All the Roman senators are going to the city.
10. I am going to my country house.

A Roman country inn

Bedroom (*cubiculum*) in the *vīlla rūstica* of P. Fannius Synistor at Boscoreale near Pompeii. We use this villa at Boscoreale as a model for the villa of the Cornelii at Baiae.
Fresco, second style ca. 40–30 B.C.