

**2005 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. In whose hut did the child of Zeus and Danae grow uneventfully to manhood? **DICTYS'**
(HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
B1: Identify the characters labeled "C". **GRAEAE / GRAIAE**
(D[E]INO, ENYO, PEMPHREDO)
B2: Name the constellation which represents "A". **CETUS**

2. What is the Latin word for a writing instrument made from a feather? **PENNA**
B1: What is the Latin word for a pen made from a reed? **CALAMUS**
B2: How would a **scalprum** aid in the use of a **calamus**? **TO SHARPEN IT**

3. Who asked Zeus to give her the following as gifts: 60 ocean nymphs to be her companions; 20 river nymphs from Crete to look after her hunting gear and her hounds; bow and arrows; and eternal virginity? **ARTEMIS**
B1: Which of the Cyclopes annoyed Artemis so much during her visit to the workshop of Hephaestus that she tore a handful of hair from his chest? **BRONTES**
B2: For what deity were the Cyclopes building a silver trough when Artemis came in to their workshop and demanded that they stop working on the trough and make her a silver bow and a quiver for her arrows? **POSEIDON**

4. What is the Latin motto of the state of Missouri?
SALŪS POPULĪ SUPRĒMA LĒX ESTŌ
B1: From the writings of what famous Roman is that motto excerpted?
CICERO (*DĒ LĒGIBUS*)
B2: The seal for the University of Missouri contains the abbreviation (SPELL ALOUD) "**sigill.**" What is that an abbreviation of, and what is the meaning?
SIGILLUM - SEAL, SIGN, EMBLEM

5. The scholar Varro supposedly said that if the Muses had spoken Latin, they would have spoken the type of Latin that appeared in the works of what playwright from Sarsina?
(T. MACCIUS) **PLAUTUS**
B1: Which of Plautus' plays is of special interest because it included a passage in the Punic language followed by a scene in which the Latin is liberally sprinkled with Punic words and phrases? **POENULUS / "THE CARTHAGINIAN"**
B2: Which of Plautus' plays has no female characters at all and deals with the efforts of a well-to-do father to ransom his son who has been taken prisoner of war?
CAPTĪVĪ / "THE CAPTIVES"

6. Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “desultory.”
SALIŌ, SALĪRE - LEAP, JUMP
 (Not from “saltō, saltāre.” If “dēsiliŏ” is given, prompt student to take it back.)
 B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of “profane.”
FĀNUM - TEMPLE
 B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of “amenable.”
MINAE - THREATS
7. Using a subjunctive clause, translate the following sentence into Latin: Horatius defended a bridge in order to save Rome.
HORĀTIUS PŌNTEM DĒFENDIT /DĒFENDĒBAT UT RŌMAM SERVĀRET
 B1: Following the rules of standard Latin prose, translate: The bridge was so wide that he could not do this quickly.
PŌNS ERAT TAM LĀTUS UT HOC CELERITER FACERE NŌN POSSET
 B2: Following the rules of standard Latin prose, translate: Horatius did this in order to more quickly save the city.
**HORĀTIUS HOC FĒCIT / FACIĒBAT QUŌ CELERIUS URBEM SERVĀRET /
 HORĀTIUS HOC FĒCIT / FACIĒBAT UT EŌ CELERIUS URBEM SERVĀRET**
8. After Odysseus filled a trench near the entrance of the Underworld with the blood of a young ram and a black ewe, whose ghost was the first to approach him? **ELPENOR’S**
 B1: What did Elpenor beg Odysseus to do? **TO GIVE HIM A PROPER BURIAL**
 B2: What had happened to Elpenor? **HE FELL OFF OF CIRCE’S ROOF
 (WHILE INTOXICATED)**
9. What use of the genitive is found in the following sentence? **Hī barbarī pontēs
 aedificandī perītī videntur.** **SPECIAL ADJECTIVES**
 B1: . . . **Praetor accūsātus est prōditiōnis.**
CHARGE / PENALTY / ACCUSING AND ACQUITTING
 (if student answers “special verbs,” ask him to explain his answer)
 B2: . . . **Spērō tē forum Rōmānum vīsītātūrum esse propter studium rēs nōvās
 videndī.** **OBJECTIVE**

10. Harry Potter mania mercilessly rages on. Listen carefully to the following excerpt from the Latin translation of Harry Potter, in which the characters of Snape, Harry, and Voldemort are discussed. I will read the passage twice. Answer IN ENGLISH, the question about it:

“Quid igitur?” clāmāvit Harrius. “Nōne intelligitis? Sī Snape Lapidem adeptus erit, redībit Voldemort! Nōne audīvistis quālis esset vīta cum rērum potīrī cōnārētur? Nōn erit Schola Hogvuartēnsis ā quā expellāmur. Funditus eam dēlēbit, aut mūtābit in scholam Nigrīs Artibus docendīs!”

Question: According to the passage, what will happen first if Snape gets a hold of the Stone? **VOLDEMORT WILL RETURN**

For 5 points each, name the two things that Voldemort might do if he were to return.

**UTTERLY DESTROY (THE SCHOOL OF) HOGWARTS
CHANGE HOGWARTS INTO A SCHOOL FOR TEACHING THE BLACK / DARK ARTS**

11. What hostile tribe entrapped a Roman consul and his army on Mt. Algidus circa 460 BC?
AEQUI / AEQUIANS

B1: Give the full name of the person appointed dictator to rescue the entrapped army?
LUCIUS QUINCTIUS CINCINNATUS

B2: Who was the consul Cincinnatus rescued at Mt. Algidus? **(L.) MINUCIUS**

12. **Audī diligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? Dēstitī ēsse. Nīl nisi vōx mea rēmānsit. Cūr hoc fēcī? Quod Narcissus meum amōrem sprēvit.**

ĒCHŌ / ECHO

B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quī sumus? Iuppiter nōs in quercum et tīliam mūtāvit quod eī et alterī deō hospitium et requiem dedimus. Domum nostram speciē mortālī vīsītāvērunt.**

PHILĒMŌN ET BAUCIS / PHILEMON AND BAUCIS

B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? Agamemnōnī, ad Trōiam nāvīgantī, Calchās dedit ōrāculum quō sacrificanda essem.**

IPHIGENIA / IPHIGENIA

13. As a youth, what Augustan Age poet detested his studies of Plautus, Naevius, and Livius Andronicus while attending the school of Orbilius?

(Q.) HORATIUS (FLACCUS) / HORACE

B1: Horace says in his *Satires* that he was dreadfully embarrassed and went away thinking that his interview with what literary patron had been a colossal failure?

MAECENAS

B2: In which of Horace's works do we find a bitter protest against the civil war and poems dealing with aspects of Horace's friendship to Maecenas?

EPODES

14. What Roman first supported Catiline but later secretly gave evidence against him to the consul Cicero? (M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS
 B1: In what form was that evidence? LETTERS WRITTEN FROM THE CONSPIRATORS
 B2: What foreigners also gave Cicero information about the conspiracy? ALLOBROGES / ALLOBROGAN ENVOYS
15. What poet had a small farm at Nomentum—so small that it could hide under the wing of a cricket, according to one of his epigrams? (M. VALERIUS) MARTIALIS
 B1: Which of Martial's works contains a number of interesting depictions of some of the "acts" of animal-baiting and gladiatorial combat that took place in the Roman arena? LIBER SPECTACULORUM
 B2: What two types of meters were most common in Martial's epigrams? ELEGIAC COUPLETS & HENDECASYLLABIC
16. Translate the following sentence into English: **Discipulī locūtī sunt quasi īnsānī essent.**
 THE STUDENTS SPOKE AS IF THEY WERE CRAZY
 B1: **Cum verba scīrent, ignōrābant tamen quid dīcendum esset.**
 ALTHOUGH THEY KNEW THE WORDS, NEVERTHELESS
 THEY DIDN'T KNOW WHAT TO SAY / WHAT SHOULD BE SAID
 B2: **Animadvertendum est discipulōs saepe errōrēs facere.**
 IT MUST BE / OUGHT TO BE / SHOULD BE NOTED / NOTICED
 THAT STUDENTS OFTEN MAKE MISTAKES / ERRORS
17. For the verb **vagor**, give the 1st person plural, present subjunctive. VAGĒMUR
 B1: Change **vagēmur** to the pluperfect tense. VAGĀTĪ / -AE ESSĒMUS
 B2: Change **vagātī essēmus** to the imperfect tense. VAGĀRĒMUR
18. Who ruled the province of Syria in the name of her young son Vaballathus? ZENOBIA
 B1: What city was her capital? PALMYRA
 B2: For his victory over whom had Odaenathus been rewarded with quasi-independence from Rome?
 OVER SHAPUR I OF PERSIA (WHO HAD CAPTURED & KILLED VALERIAN)
19. Of the words **later**, **lanx**, **laqueus**, **līmen**, and **līmes**, which is described here:
Sum vinculum ita nexum ut collum in mē pōnī possit. LAQUEUS
 B1: Which of those words is described here: **Fīnēs agrōrum ā mē dīstinguuntur.** LĪMES
 B2: Which of those words is described here: **Vel coctus vel crūdus, sum ūtilis ad aedificandum.** LATER

20. Whose writings contained clear narratives about the terrain, the important personalities, and the various peoples of the province of **Gallia**? (C.) IULIUS CAESAR
- B1: Who was the intended audience of Caesar's ***Dē Bellō Gallicō***?
SENATE (& THE ROMAN PEOPLE)
- B2: How many books of the ***Dē Bellō Gallicō*** were written by Caesar himself?
SEVEN

**2005 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. Whose witty and rather cynical discussion of promiscuity, rather than of love, incurred the displeasure of the emperor Augustus? (P.) OVID(IUS NASO)
B1: How did the publication of Ovid's *Ars Am̃t̃oria* go against Augustus' political agenda? AUGUSTUS WAS TRYING TO REFORM SOCIAL MORALS /
ENCOURAGE MARRIAGE& OVID'S
WRITINGS WENT AGAINST WHAT HE WAS TRYING TO DO
B2: What punishment did Augustus dole out to Ovid?
BANISHMENT FROM ROME (TO TOMI)
2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Lūcius spērat fore ut dīvitīis abundet.**
LUCIUS HOPES THAT HE WILL ABOUND IN RICHES
B1: **Tam procul ab urbe habitābat ut eum nē māter quidem vīsītāret**
HE LIVED / WAS LIVING SO FAR FROM THE CITY
THAT NOT EVEN HIS MOTHER VISITED HIM /
COULD VISIT HIM / WOULD VISIT HIM
B2: **Hī rūsticī erant dīvitēs et pecore et pecūniā.**
THESE COUNTRY FOLKS WERE RICH BOTH IN LIVESTOCK AND IN MONEY
3. Into what was Leucothoe, the daughter of Orchamus, transformed? FRANKINCENSE
B1: Into what was Dryope, the wife of Andraemon, transformed? LOTUS (TREE)
B2: Into what was Philyra transformed after she gave birth to the centaur Cheiron?
LIME (TREE)
4. What event did Heracles supposedly establish on the banks of the Alpheus River in honor of Zeus? THE OLYMPIC GAMES
B1: Name one of the gifts that Heracles received for winning all the contests at the first Olympic Games and the deity who gave it to him.
B2: Name another set.
ROBE - ATHENA ; WAR CLUB & COAT OF MAIL - HEPHAESTUS ;
HORSES - POSEIDON ; SWORD - HERMES ; BOW & ARROWS - APOLLO

5. Listen carefully to the following modified excerpt from classical Latin literature, which I will read twice. Answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Claudius morī coepit nec invenīre exitum poterat. Tum deus Mercurius, quī semper ingeniō Claudī dēlectātus esset, ūnam ē tribus Fātīs sēdūcit et ait:
“Cūr, fēmina crūdēlissima, hunc hominem miserum torquērī pateris? Cūr huic hominī et reī pūblicae invidēs?”
 Question: To whom is Mercury speaking?
 TO A FATE / TO ONE OF THE THREE FATES
 (If student answers with “a woman,” or “very cruel woman,” ask them to be more specific)
 B1: What two rhetorical questions does Mercury ask the Fate?
 WHY SHE IS ALLOWING CLAUDIUS / A WRETCHED MAN TO SUFFER
 and WHY SHE HATES / ENVIES CLAUDIUS / THIS MAN AND THE REPUBLIC
 B2: Using your knowledge of Latin literature, name the author of this satirical work.
 (LUCIUS ANNAEUS) SENECA MINOR / THE YOUNGER
6. Who, in an attempt to show the basics of the literature of Greece to the children of Livius Salinator, translated Homer’s *Odyssey* into Latin? LIVIUS ANDRONICUS
 B1: What meter did Andronicus employ in his translation of Homer? SATURNIAN
 B2: Livius Andronicus also wrote plays. Give the Latin title for one of his comedies?
 GLADIOLUS / LUDIUS / VIRGUS
7. What ancient Roman structure once occupied the site of what is now the Piazza Navona in the Campus Martius?
 THE STADIUM OF DOMITIAN / **STADIUM DOMITIĀNĪ / CIRCUS AGŌNĀLIS**
 B1: What other entertainment structure did Domitian build just south of his stadium?
 ODEUM / ODEON
 B2: Whose baths were just east of Domitian’s stadium? NERO’S
8. For the verb **moror**, give all the infinitive forms.
MORĀRĪ, MORĀTUS / -A / -UM ESSE, MORĀTŪRUS / -A / -UM ESSE
 B1: Give all the infinitive forms of the verb **nōlō**. **NOLLE, NŌLUISSE**
 B2: Give all six infinitive forms for the verb **auferō**.
AUFERRE, AUFERRĪ, ABSTULISSE, ABLĀTUS / -A / -UM ESSE, ABLĀTŪRUS / -A / -UM ESSE, ABLĀTUM IRĪ
9. What Roman commander did the Romans send in 146 B.C. to punish Corinth and the Achaean League for rebellion against Rome? (L.) MUMMIUS
 B1: What was the punishment meted out to Corinth?
 DESTROYED / SACKED AND RAZED TO GROUND
 B2: What was the fate of the citizens who were not killed in the fighting?
 SOLD INTO SLAVERY

10. You are a doctor in ancient Rome. A patient complains, “**Adiuvā mē quod nōn possum exsurgere.**” What is his complaint?
HE NEEDS HELP BECAUSE HE CAN’T GET UP / STAND UP
- B1: The patient explains, “**Cum mea amīca et ego dē aliquā rē disputārēmus, genū meum calcitrāvit.**” What happened?
HE HAD AN ARGUMENT WITH HIS GIRLFRIEND
AND SHE KICKED HIM IN HIS KNEE
- B2: You then tell the patient, “**Melius tibi sit sī cum amantibus nōn disputēs.**” What is your advice?
THAT IT’S BETTER NOT TO ARGUE WITH GIRLFRIENDS / YOUR GIRLFRIEND
THAT IT IS BETTER FOR HIM IF HE DIDN’T ARGUE WITH HER / WITH LOVERS
11. What verb mood is found in the motto of Missouri, **Salūs populī suprēma lex estō?**”
(FUTURE) IMPERATIVE
- B1: Change that form of **estō** to the plural. **SUNTŌ** (**estōte** is NOT correct)
- B2: Change **suntō** to the 2nd person. **ESTŌTE**
12. In the Republic, what solemn purification ceremony concluded the taking of a census?
LUSTRUM / Lustratiō / Lustration
- B1: In what area of Rome was the census conducted? **CAMPUS MARTIUS**
- B2: In what building was the new roll of citizens deposited by the censors after the census?
AERARIUM / TEMPLE OF SATURN
13. Who published a study of the people, geography, and customs of **Germānia** in AD 98?
(CORNELIUS) TACITUS
- B1: Which of Tacitus’ works is one of the finest pieces of biographical literature that has come down to us from antiquity? **AGRICOLA**
- B2: In which of Tacitus’ works did he proclaim that the opening crime of Tiberius’ reign was the murder of Agrippa Postumus? **ANNĀLĒS**
14. What king was awakened one night by two young men quarreling over a couch on the porch of his palace in Argos?
ADRASTUS
- B1: Who were these two young men? **POLYN(E)ICES & TYDEUS**
- B2: What oracle did Adrastus recall when he saw these two young men fighting?
THAT HE SHOULD YOKE HIS DAUGHTERS TO A LION AND A BOAR
15. The *Lexicon Recentis Latīnitātis*, or *Dictionary of Modern Latin*, lists coffee as “**cafēum.**” What would you be drinking if you ordered “**cafēum lacte mixtum?**”
COFFEE MIXED WITH MILK / LATTE / CAFFELATTE / CAPPUCINO
- B1: Who would you be if you were listed in the dictionary as a “**Latīnus fēminārum captātor?**”
LATIN LOVER
- B2: The entry for “cactus” describes it as a “**planta spīnōsa Siciliae pecūliāris.**”
Translate that. A SPINY PLANT PECULIAR TO SICILY

16. What literary device, other than alliteration, can be found in the following lines:
Appellāre, temptāre, sollicitāre poterat, audēbat? ASYNDETON
 (PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
 B1: You now have 15 seconds to examine these lines.
 (WAIT FOR 15 SECONDS)
 Which of these contains an example of chiasmus? “E”
 B2: Which of these contains an example of hysteron proteron? “A”
17. What maiden did the centaurs Rhoecus and Hylaeus try to rape? ATALANTA
 B1: What son of Athamas was sometimes said to be the father of Atalanta?
 SCHOENEUS
 B2: According to Euripides, who was the father of Atalanta? MAENALUS
18. Who was persuaded by Mucianus, the governor of Syria, to allow himself to be
 proclaimed emperor on July 1st, A.D. 69? (TITUS FLAVIUS) VESPASIAN(US)
 B1: Who commanded the Danubian legions who invaded Italy and defeated Vitellius’
 forces on Vespasian’s behalf? (ANTONIUS) PRIMUS
 B2: Before Vespasian arrived in Rome to take control, who acted as vice-regent until
 he was relieved by Mucianus in A.D. 70?
 DOMITIAN (VESPASIAN’S SON) / (T.) FLAVIUS DOMITIANUS
19. Translate the following sentence into Latin using a cum-clause: Although he knew this,
 nevertheless he sent messengers.
CUM HOC SCĪRET, TAMEN NŪNTIŌS MĪSIT
 B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin using a cum-clause: Since the soldiers
 have been killed, they are very sad.
**CUM MĪLITĒS NECĀTĪ / INTERFECTĪ SINT,
 INFĒLĪCISSIMĪ / MISERRIMĪ / INFĒLĪCISSIMĪ SUNT**
 B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin using a cum-clause: When the army
 was sleeping, the camp had to be defended.
**CUM EXERCITUS DORMĪRET / DORMIĒBAT,
 CASTRA DĒFENDENDA ERANT**
20. Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “plight,” “pleat,” “appliance,” and
 “implicate.” **PLICŌ, PLICĀRE** - FOLD, BEND
 B1: What English derivative of **plicŏ** means “to make clear”? EXPLICATE
 B2: What English derivative of **plicŏ** means “easily bent or influenced”? PLIABLE

**2005 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
ROUND THREE**

1. You are standing in an atrium, holding a **scōpae**, about to clean the **pavimentum**. Which of these Latin words most likely describes you?
cinerārius nūtrix ornātrix ANCILLA paedagōgus
B1: What was the job of an **ornātrix**? **HAIRDRESSER**
B2: How did a **cinerārius** help the **ornātrix**?
BY HEATING CURLING-IRONS (IN FIRE)
2. What Roman poet, for his own personal satisfaction, produced the only philosophic poem from antiquity that is extant in its complete form? (T.) **LUCRETIUS (CARUS)**
B1: The subject of Lucretius' poem is the philosophic system of what Greek?
EPICURUS
B2: What later author remarked that Lucretius was driven to insanity by a love potion and that Cicero had later edited his work?
JEROME
3. According to the *Aeneid*, what Sicilian king hosted the funeral games of Anchises?
ACESTES
(HAND OUT THE VISUAL)
B1: This visual depicts the boxing contest at the funeral games of Anchises. Taking into account that character "B" has a beard, which indicates that he is older, name him.
ENTELLUS
B2: According to the *Aeneid*, character "A" is the boxing champion at the funeral games for what other person?
HECTOR
4. Translate the following sentence into Latin: If he should lie, he would die.
SĪ MENTIĀTUR, MORIĀTUR
B1: If anyone had found me, I would be alive today.
SĪ QUIS MĒ INVĒNISSET, VĪVEREM / VĪVUS ESSEM HODIĒ
B2: If you wish for peace, Claudia, prepare for war.
SĪ VĪS / DĒSĪDERĀS / CUPIS PĀCEM, CLAUDIA, PARĀ BELLUM
5. Who, in the preface of his greatest work, says that his work was written "to record the achievement of the Roman people from the founding of the city"?
LIVY / TITUS LIVIUS
B1: What sets of short synopses, written in the fourth century AD, are summaries of Livy's monumental work?
PERIOCHAE
B2: Livy's *Ab Urbe Conditā* contains 142 books. Of these, two do not have any accompanying *periochae*. For five points, name one of these books.
BOOK 136 / BOOK 137

6. What lake near Naples was believed to be one of the entrances into the Underworld?
LAKE AVERNUS
- B1: What lake at Lerna in the Argolid was also believed to be one of the entrances into the Underworld?
ALCYONIAN LAKE
- B2: What location in the southern Peloponnesus was also believed to be one of the entrances into the Underworld?
TAENARUM
7. What Latin phrase is used in law for “a third party adviser” to the court?
AMĪCUS CURIAE
- B1: What Latin phrase is used in law for an incidental opinion from the judge that is not essential to the case?
DICTA or OBITER DICTUM
- B2: What Latin phrase is used in English to describe a gift or trust taking place between living persons?
INTER VĪVŌS
8. **Ambulās in forō Rōmānō antīquō. Cūius arcus super Viam Sacram positus est iuxtā mōntem Palātīnum? Hic arcus ūnum aditum habet.** (ARCUS) TITĪ
- B1: **Vidēs aedificium quod Rōmānī in locō Nerōnis stagnī aedificāvērunt. Multās columnās et vōmitōria habet. Quid aedificium vidēs?**
AMPHITHEĀTRUM FLĀVIUM / COLOSSEUM
- B2: **Nunc ambulās ad illum pāgum Rōmae ubi pauperēs et meretrīcēs vīvunt. Est inter mōntem Esquilīnum et Vīminālem. Quō ambulās?**
IN / AD SUBŪRAM
9. What Roman wrote about the mythological pair of Cybele and Attis in a poem which modern collections label as number 63?
CATULLUS
- B1: What type of poem is Catullus 63?
EPYLLION
- B2: Instead of using hexameter, the usual meter of an epyllion, what meter did Catullus use for Catullus 63?
GALLIAMBICS
10. Which **novus homo** was the consul who survived the battle of Cannae in 216 B.C.?
(C. TERENCE) VARRO
- B1: Who was his consular colleague, who did not survive?
(L.) AEMILIUS PAULLUS
- B2: After his success at Cannae, Hannibal incited which city in southern Italy to revolt by promising that it would replace Rome as the most important Italian town?
CAPUA
11. Complete the following analogy: **ōmen : ōmina :: calcar : _____?** **CALCARIA**
- B1: **ōmen : ōmina :: nāis : _____?** **NĀIDES / NĀIDAS**
- B2: **ōmen : ōmina :: hērōs : _____?** **HĒRŌES / HĒRŌAS**

12. Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “excrete,” “secret,” “concert,” and “discern.” **CERNŌ, CERNERE** - PERCEIVE, DETERMINE, DECIDE, SEE
 B1: What English derivative of **cernō** means “to up set” or “ruffle”? **DISCONCERT**
 B2: What other derivative of **cernō** means “an order having the force of law”?
DECREE
13. Translate the following sentence into English: **Simulac nōs cōspexērunt, iūdicēs discessērunt.**
AS SOON AS THEY SAW US, THE JUDGES / JUSTICES LEFT
 B1: **Milō in senātū erat dōnec dīmissus est.**
MILO WAS IN THE SENATE UNTIL HE WAS DISMISSED / SENT AWAY
 B2: **Aderō cum primum mē arcessēs.**
I WILL BE PRESENT AS SOON AS YOU (WILL) SUMMON ME
14. The biographies of Vergil, Terence, Horace, Lucan, and Pliny the Elder can all be found in the works of what Roman author? (C.) **SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)**
 B1: Give the Latin title of that work of Suetonius. **DĒ VIRIS ILLŪSTRIBUS**
 B2: According to Suetonius’ **Dē Vīā Caesarum**, which emperor had on his chest and belly birthmarks in the shape of the constellation of the Great Bear, that he suffered from warts and skin rashes, and was troubled by weakness of the legs?
AUGUSTUS
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, about a theater in Colombia, Missouri, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Cum fābula dē Alexandrō Magnō agerētur, permultī advēnērunt ad rem spectandam. Tam bonus erat rūmor dē hāc fābulā ut omnēs spectātōrēs inter sē clāmārent, “Monstrā mihi.” Fābula autem haud tantī erat. Ad finem fābulae, sōlus ūnus spectātor rēmānsit quī tōtam fābulam spectāverat. Irātus clāmāvit, “Utinam nē mihi mōnstrāvissēs fābulam illam!”
 Question: Why had so many people come to see the play about Alexander the Great?
THE RUMOR WAS THAT IT WAS GOOD
 B1: How did the spectators react to the play?
THEY THOUGHT IT WAS HARDLY WORTHWHILE / THEY DIDN’T LIKE IT / THEY LEFT / ALL BUT ONE LEFT THE THEATER
 B2: What did the angry patron shout after the play had finished?
“WOULD THAT YOU HADN’T SHOWN ME THAT PLAY!” / “I WISH THAT YOU HADN’T SHOWN ME THAT PLAY!” / “IF ONLY YOU HADN’T SHOWN ME THAT PLAY!”

16. Which of the following prepositions, if any, is NOT used with the ablative case: **pōne, cōram, absque, tenus, prō**? **PŌNE**
 B1: Using a preposition, say in Latin, “On the further side of the provinces.” **ULTRĀ PROVINCIĀS**
 B2: Translate the prepositional phrase, “**secundum natūrām**”? **ACCORDING TO NATURE**
17. Name the king of the Laestrygonians who ate one of Odysseus’ men. **ANTIPHATES**
 B1: In what city did the Laestrygonians live? **TELEPYLUS**
 B2: What son of Poseidon founded Telepylus? **LAMUS**
18. Which emperor was the first to refuse the title **pontifex maximus** at his ascension and later banned all forms of pagan worship in AD 391? **THEODOSIUS I / FIRST / GREAT**
 B1: Which archbishop at Milan had a great influence on Theodosius I, during one dispute threatening to withhold sacraments, and during another dispute ordering the emperor to perform public penance? **(SAINT) AMBROSE**
 B2: What Christian sect did Theodosius, with Ambrose’s support, outlaw from the Roman church, due to their refusal to accept the Nicene Creed? **ARIANS / ARIANISM**
19. Who dedicated an image of Aphrodite in the temple of Apollo upon his arrival on the island of Delos from Naxos? **THESEUS**
 B1: What brigand, a son of Hephaestus, did Theseus meet at Epidaurus? **PERIPHETES**
 B2: What brigand did Theseus encounter at the Isthmus of Corinth? **SINIS / PITYOCAMPTES**
20. Which emperor died after a short, 16-month reign, and was the first emperor to adopt a non-family member as his heir and co-regent? **(M. COCCEIUS) NERVA**
 B1: Where was Trajan serving as general when he received news of his adoption? **(UPPER) GERMANY / GERMANIA SUPERIOR**
 B2: Nerva had adopted Trajan soon after becoming emperor in order to quell a rebellion by the Pretorians. At what point in Trajan’s career did he adopt Hadrian as his heir? **DEATHBED**
or (POSSIBLY) AFTER HIS DEATH
(AT THE INSTIGATION OF HIS WIFE PLOTINA)

**2005 NJCL CERTAMEN
UPPER DIVISION
SEMI-FINALS**

1. Which road ran southeast from Rome approximately parallel to the **Via Appia**, until it merged with it at Casilinum near Capua? **LATINA**
 B1: Which road, stretching from Ariminum to Placentia in northern Italy, helped expedite the Romanization of Cisalpine Gaul? **AEMILIA**
 B2: Which road, built in 220 BC, crosses the Tiber at the Milvian bridge and was the main northern highway from Rome to the Adriatic coast? **FLAMINIA**

2. What English adjective, derived from the Latin noun for “spot” or “stain” means “free from blemish”? **IMMACULATE**
 B1: What English adjective, derived from the Latin verb for “measure” means “huge”? **IMMENSE, IMMEASURABLE**
 B2: What derivative of the Latin noun for “meal or millstone” means “to sacrifice, kill, or destroy by fire”? **IMMOLATE**

3. Give the Latin title of the work by Cato the Elder in which the following quotation can be found: **“Imperātor Poenus in terrā Siciliā bellō Carthāginiēnsī prīmō, obviam Rōmānō exercitū prōgreditur, collēs locōsque idōneōs prior occupat.”?** **ORĠINĒS**
 B1: What was the significance of Cato’s *Orġinēs* with respect to Latin literature? **FIRST ROMAN HISTORY IN LATIN PROSE**
 B2: Give the Latin title of the Cato’s work which contains information on topics such as curing illnesses and injuries to both animal and man, when best to gather and press olives, and how to plant asparagus? **DĒRĒRŪSTICĀ / DĒAGRĪCULTŪRĀ**

4. The stories of the god Vertumnus, the dedication of the Temple of Palatine Apollo, and the legend of Hercules and Cacus, can all be found in the elegies of what Augustan Age poet? **PROPERTIUS**
 B1: After whom was Propertius’ first book of elegies named? **CYNTHIA**
 B2: The use of mythological parallel for whatever emotional experience that is occupying Propertius’s mind shows the influence of what Greek style? **ALEXANDRIAN**

5. Who, because of his grief over his daughter’s death, was transformed into a hawk by Apollo? **DAEDALION**
 B1: Into what kind of creature was Cerambus transformed? **(STAG) BEETLE**
 B2: Into what was Celmis, a childhood companion of Jupiter, transformed? **(LUMP OF) DIAMOND**

6. Wait until you are instructed to open your visuals.
(PASS OUT THE VISUALS)
Open your visuals. You are free to pull the visuals apart.
(WAIT A MOMENT FOR THE STUDENTS TO OPEN THEM)
You now have 15 seconds to examine this visual.
(WAIT 15 SECONDS)
According to this inscription, what action did Appius Claudius take against Pyrrhus?
HE PREVENTED PEACE FROM BEING MADE / HAPPENING WITH KING PYRRHUS
(If student says “.. prevented peace to be made...,” do NOT accept)
- B1: You now have 10 seconds to examine this inscription about Appius Claudius.
(WAIT 10 SECONDS)
According to the inscription, what office did Appius Claudius hold when he built both a road and an aqueduct?
IN HIS CENSORSHIP / WHEN HE WAS CENSOR
- B2: This inscription describes victories over three Italic tribes. Name the three tribes and specify what Appius Claudius did to each.
SAMNITES, SABINES, AND ETRUSCANS
SAMNITES - HE SACKED / CAPTURED (SEVERAL) OF THEIR TOWNS
SABINES & ETRUSCANS - DEFEATED / WASTED THEIR ARMIES
(If student translates **fūdit** as “poured,” say, “**fūdit** does mean ‘poured.’
What is a better idiomatic meaning of **fūdit** in this context?)
7. In A.D. 60, what Roman governor of Britain was in the process of conquering the island of Mona, the center of Druidism, when he received news of Boudicca’s rebellion?
(C. SUETONIUS) PAULINUS
- B1: What tribe joined Queen Boudicca and the Iceni in this rebellion?
TRINOVANTES
- B2: Who was Boudicca’s husband, a client king of the Iceni, who had bequeathed his lands to the Romans in his will?
PRASUTAGUS
8. Translate the following sentence into Latin: All citizens must defend the country.
PATRIA OMNIBUS CĪVIBUS DĒFENDENDA EST
- B1: Teachers have a great love of teaching.
MAGISTRĪ MAGNUM AMŌREM HABENT DOCENDĪ /
MAGISTRĪS MAGNUS AMOR DOCENDĪ EST
- B2: Did you hear what your teacher was saying about writing well?
AUDĪVISTĪ(S)NE QUID MAGISTER TUUS DĒ BENE SCRĪBENDŌ DĪCERET?

9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Sīve voluistī sīve nōn, hoc facere dēbuistī**
 WHETHER YOU WANTED TO OR NOT, YOU SHOULD HAVE DONE THIS
 B1: **Nisi huic mīlitī parcēs, odiō eris hostibus.**
 UNLESS YOU (WILL) SPARE THIS SOLDIER,
 YOU WILL BE HATED BY THE ENEMY /
 YOU WILL BE A SOURCE OF HATRED TO THE ENEMY
 B2: **Sī contrā rem pūblicam cōniūrāvēre, dignī sunt quī caedantur.**
 IF THEY HAVE PLOTTED AGAINST THE REPUBLIC,
 THEY ARE WORTHY TO BE KILLED /
 THEY DESERVE TO BE KILLED /
 THEY ARE WORTHY OF BEING KILLED
10. **Dēscribāmus nunc proprietātēs dictionum. Pareō, placeō, faveō. Cui cāsūī serviunt?**
 (CĀSUĪ) DATĪVŌ
 B1: **Dā exemplum verbī dēfectīvī quod significat “dīcō”?**
 AIŌ, INQUAM, FŌR
 B2: **Quot sunt tempora participiōrum?**
 TRIA
11. Name two of the Argonauts who were sent to find Heracles after getting news of their former comrade from the Hesperides.
 ZETES, CALAIS, EUPHEMUS, LYNCEUS, CANTHUS
 B1: Which of the five did NOT return safely to the Argonauts? CANTHUS
 B2: Canthus joined the others because he wanted to find news of his old friend who was left behind with Heracles in Mysia. Who was this old friend of Canthus?
 POLYPHEMUS
12. **“Lūcius Catilīna nōbilī genere nātus”** are the words that can be found in what author’s historical monograph? (C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)
 B1: Under whom did Sallust serve in Africa in 48 BC? JULIUS CAESAR
 B2: Caesar appointed Sallust to what position, which he used to his advantage in researching his *Bellum Iugurthinum*?
 GOVERNOR OF NUMIDIA / AFRICA NOVA
13. Who was the leader of the Epigoni? ALCMAEON
 B1: At whose urging did Alcmaeon reluctantly accept the leadership of the Epigoni?
 ERIPHYLE
 B2: Who bribed Eriphyle so that she would persuade Alcmaeon to lead the Epigoni?
 THERSANDER / THERSANDRUS

14. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **torpeō** and **torreō**.
TORPEŌ - BE DULL, LIFELESS, LISTLESS
TORREŌ - ROAST, BURN, SCORCH
 B1: Differentiate in meaning among the verbs **sileō**, **soleō**, and **solvō**.
SILEŌ - BE SILENT
SOLEŌ - BE ACCUSTOMED TO, BE USED TO
SOLVŌ - LOOSEN, RELEASE
 B2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs **dīmicō** and **dīruō**.
DĪMICŌ - FIGHT, CONTEND
DĪRUŌ - DESTROY, DEMOLISH
15. **Audī diligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? Sabīnīs et Titō Tatiō arcem Rōmānam obsidentibus, ego extrā moenia ad aquam petendam īvī. Sabīnī mē invēnērunt et, ānulīs et armillīs prōmissīs, mē scūtīs necāvērunt.**
TARPEIA / TARPEIA
 B1: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? Semper ūsus sum grātiā imperātōris Augustī ut prodessem omnibus. Nam fertur mē ōlim Augustō dīxisse “Surge tandem, carnifex!” Patrōnus Horātī et Vergilī fuī.**
MAECĒNĀS / MAECENAS
 B2: **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quis sum? Gāius Marius Gaetūlōs et mē aggressus fūdit. Bellō dēfessus, lēgātōs ad Mariū mīsī pācem petītum. Iugurtham trādendō mē servāvī.**
BOCCHUS / BOCCHUS
16. What son of Antion and Perimela was punished in the Underworld because he tried to seduce Hera?
IXION
 B1: Who was the wife of Ixion?
DIA
 B2: Whom did Ixion kill, thus making him the first mortal to commit murder of a kin?
(HIS FATHER-IN-LAW) EIONEUS
17. Listen to the following short poem which concerns the daily grooming habits of a woman named Sertoria and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows. I will read this twice, and as prose.
Cum crētam sūmit, faciem Sertōria sūmit.
Perdidit ut crētam, perdidit et faciem.
 Question: What does Sertoria use for makeup?
CHALK/POWDER
 B1: What does the author say happens as Sertoria put on the chalk?
SHE PUTS HER FACE ON
 B2: What two acts of destruction does the poet describe?
THE REMOVAL/DESTRUCTION OF THE MAKEUP AND OF SERTORIA’S FACE

18. Say in Latin, "I am desirous of learning."
SUM CUPIDUS / STUDIŌSUS DISCENDĪ / NOSCENDĪ
 B1: Say in Latin, "For the sake of complaining."
QUERENDĪ CAUSĀ / GRĀTIĀ
 B2: Say in Latin, "Suitable for building roads."
APTUS / IDONEUS VIĪS MŪNIENDĪS / AD VIĀS MŪNIENDĀS /
APTUS / IDONEUS VIĀS MŪNIENDŌ / AD VIĀS MŪNIENDUM
 (+ other alternate verbs meaning "build.")
19. What is the Latin term for the military prize which, according to ancient Roman coins, was awarded, "**ob cīvīs servātōs**"?
CORŌNA CĪVICA
 B1: What is the Latin term for the military prize worn by a general who was on his way to offer a "**supplicātiō in Capitŏliŏ Iovī Optimŏ Maximŏ**"?
CORŌNA TRIUMPHĀLIS
 B2: What is the Latin term for the military prize awarded to the soldier who had been "**prīmus in castra hostium**"?
CORŌNA VALLĀRIS
 (NOT the **corŏna mūrālis**, which was awarded to the first soldier over the wall of a town, or **mūrus**)
20. What later Latin author wrote a compendium of Roman history in ten books from the foundation of Rome to the death of the Emperor Jovian?
EUTROPIUS
 B1: What was the Latin title of this compendium?
BREVIĀRIUM AB URBE CONDITĀ
 B2: What emperor commissioned Eutropius to write this compendium because he found himself unable to read the detailed works of Livy and the other historians?
VALENS

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UPPER DIVISION
FINALS**

1. **Audī diligenter et respōndē aut Latīnē aut Anglicē: In Aenēide, scrīptō ā Vergiliō, quae persōna dīcit: “Solvite corde metum, Teucrī, sēclūdite cūrās. Rēs dūra et rēgnī novitās mē tālia cōgunt mōlirī, et lātē finīs custōde tuērī.”**
DIDO
- B1: **Respōndē aut Latīnē aut Anglicē: In Aenēide, quis dīcit: “Iuppiter, hospitibus nam tē dare iūra loquuntur, hunc laetum Tyrūsque diem Trōiāque profectīs esse velīs, nostrōsque huius meminisse minōrēs.”**
DIDO
- B2: **Respōndē aut Latīnē aut Anglicē: In Aenēide, quis dīcit: “Nāte, meae vīrēs, mea magna potentia sōlus, nāte, patris summī quī tēla Typhōēa temnis ad tē cōnfugiō et supplex tua nūmina poscō.”**
VENUS
2. Give the dative singular of the phrase **illud aes perenne.** **ILLĪ AERĪ PERENNĪ**
B1: Give the accusative singular of the phrase **eadem pēior sitis.** **EANDEM PĒIŌREM SITIM**
B2: Give the genitive singular of the phrase **quisque concors dīves.** **CŪIUSQUE CONCORDIS DĪVITIS**
3. Which of the Olympians was the father of Echion, Cephalus, Myrtilus and Autolycus?
HERMES / MERCURY
B1: With what daughter of Cecrops did Hermes fall in love? **HERSE**
B2: What woman, while trying to run away from Hermes, slipped on the fresh hides which he had placed in her path and failed to escape from the god’s amorous intentions?
APEMOSYNE
4. According to tradition, Romulus disappeared in a thunderstorm. Which later king died during a storm after a lightning strike? **TULLUS HOSTILIUS**
B1: Tullus annexed the Caelian hill in order to provide living space for the survivors of which newly-conquered city? **ALBA LONGA**
B2: Which legendary Alban had treacherously incited Fidenae and Veii to attack Rome?
METTIUS FUFETIUS

5. Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **rēm̄us** and **rēnēs**. **RĒMUS** - OAR
RĒNĒS - KIDNEYS
- B1: . . . between the nouns **frīgus** and **frūgēs**. **FRĪGUS** - COLD, COLD WEATHER
FRŪGĒS - CROPS
- B2: . . . between the nouns **fāgus** and **figulus**. **FĀGUS** - BEECH TREE
FIGULUS - POTTER, HE WHO MAKETH POTS
6. The poet Lucan is said to have exclaimed that his own works were merely trivialities when compared to the stoic satires of what author? (AULUS) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)
- B1: What philosopher, a teacher who left a decisive mark on Persius' life, was responsible for authorizing the publication of Persius' satires after his death?
CORNUTUS
- B2: What earlier writer of satire is said to have inspired the first verse of Persius' first satire?
LUCILIUS
7. When recognized by the spotter, follow this Latin instruction: **Dīc Anglicē nōbīs tē fābulīs legendīs fruī**. ONE STUDENT SHOULD SAY THAT HE ENJOYS READING DRAMAS / PLAYS / FABLES / STORIES
- B1: **Dīc Anglicē nōbīs tē Tiresian esse et affirmā tē fēminam esse malle**. ONE STUDENT SHOULD SAY THAT HE IS TIRESIAS AND STATE THAT HE PREFERRED TO BE A WOMAN
- B2: **Dīc Anglicē nōbīs tē Daphnēn esse et explicā cūr melius sit tibi tē arborem esse quam feminam esse**. ONE STUDENT SHOULD SAY THAT HE IS DAPHNE AND EXPLAIN WHY IT IS BETTER BEING A TREE (RATHER THAN A WOMAN)
8. What use of the dative case is found in the following sentence? **Rōmulus locum regnō optāvit**. PURPOSE
- B1: . . . **Ab omnibus bonīs cīvibus lēgibus parendum est**. INDIRECT OBJECT W/ SPECIAL VERBS (**pareō**)
- B2: . . . **Vae victīs!** REFERENCE
9. In which of Cicero's speeches does he defend a man from Antioch, whose citizenship was disputed by the political enemies of his patron, in 62 BC?
- B1: In which of Cicero's speeches does he take a stand against the archaic morality of Cato the Younger while attempting to defend the **cōsul dēsīgnātus** of 62 BC on a charge of electoral corruption? **PRŌ ARCHIĀ**
- B2: In which of Cicero's speeches, does he modify his take on the **concordia ōrdinum** and expound a new version of his theory called **consensus omnium bonōrum** while attempting to defend a tribune accused by Clodius of acts of violence? **PRŌ SESTIŌ**

10. Using a supine, say in Latin, "He spoke with a voice difficult to hear."
LOCŪTUS EST / DIXIT VŌCE DIFFICILĪ AUDĪTŪ
 B1: Using a supine, say in Latin, "Aurelius, send men to answer."
AURELĪ, MITTE VIRŌS / HOMINĒS RESPŌNSUM
 B2: Using a supine, say in Latin, "I don't believe that the money will be found."
NŌN CRĒDŌ PECŪNIAM INVENTUM IRĪ
11. PLEASE DO NOT OPEN YOUR VISUALS UNTIL INTRUCTED (Pass out the visuals.) Open your visuals. For 10 seconds, study this picture of a **confarreātiō** ceremony. (Wait 10 seconds.) Give the Latin term for what "D" is labeling.
IUNCTIŌ DEXTRĀRUM (OR VICE VERSA)
 B1: First give the Latin title for the person labeled "I", then explain what restriction limited who could serve in this capacity?
PRŌNŪBA, SHE IS A (MATRŌNA) ŪNIVIRA / SHE COULD ONLY HAVE BEEN MARRIED ONCE (AND HER HUSBAND IS STILL ALIVE)
 B2: First give the Latin term for the knot labeled "E", then explain who was the only person allowed to untie this knot?
NŌDUS HERCUL(ĀN)EUS / CINGULUM HERCUL(ĀN)EUM, THE HUSBAND/ MARĪTUS/ GROOM (SIC)
12. Who promised to send fifty ships to Troy but had to come up with an ingenious plan to fulfill his vow? **CINYRAS**
 B1: How did Cinyras fulfill his vow? **HE SENT ONE REAL SHIP ALONG WITH FORTY-NINE CLAY/TOY SHIPS**
 B2: What wealthy Sicyonian bought his way out of his obligation to Menelaus by sending a fine mare to Agamemnon? **ECHEPOLUS**
13. Listen carefully to the following passage concerning Hadrian's decrees on the treatment of slaves, which I will read twice. Answer IN LATIN, the question that follows:
Vetuit servōs ā dominīs occīdī iussitque eōs damnārī per iūdicēs, sī dīgnī essent. Lēnōnī et lanistae servum vel ancillam vēndī vetuit causā nōn mōnstrātā. Sī dominus domī interfectus esset, praecēpit nōn dē omnibus servīs quaestiōnem habērī sed dē hīs, quī per vīcīnitātem poterant intellegere aliquid dē morte.
 Question: **Quibus necesse erat damnāre servōs?** **IŪDICIBUS**
 B1: **Quā condiōne licuit lēnōnī aut lanistae servum emere?** **CAUSĀ MŌNSTRĀTĀ**
 B2: **Quō factō, imperātor permīsit ut quaestiō dē servīs habērētur?** **DOMINŌ INTERFECTŌ / DOMINUS INTERFECTUS ERAT**

14. According to the *Aeneid*, what ally of Turnus was the son of Hercules? AVENTINUS
 B1: What exiled Etruscan king was also an ally of Turnus? MEZENTIUS
 B2: What son of Mezentius was killed by Aeneas? LAUSUS
15. Give the Latin noun and its meaning at the root of “vicious.” VITIUM - FAULT
 B1: Give the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of “extenuate.” TENUIS - THIN, RARE, FINE
 B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of “revulsion.” VELLŌ, VELLERE - PLUCK, PULL OUT, TEAR
16. Which leader of the **optimates** inadvertently drove Caesar, Pompey and Crassus to form the First Triumvirate by virtue of his stubborn, obstructive tactics in the Senate, the last straw being his opposition to Caesar’s petition to declare for the consulship **in absentia**? (M. PORCIUS) CATO THE YOUNGER
 B1: Who became Cato’s political enemy when Cato brought charges of sacrilege against him, aided by the eager testimony of Cicero? (P.) CLODIUS
 B2: After Crassus’ financial assistance helped Clodius win acquittal, where did Clodius, as tribune, arrange for Cato to be sent as governor in order to get him out of town? CYPRUS
17. What Roman author worked out precise rules concerning the placement of words in verse, and for the use of caesura? ENNIUS
 B1: The title of Ennius’ *Annales* refers to the *Annales Maximi*, which were what? PUBLIC RECORDS OF EVENTS YEAR BY YEAR
 B2: According to the proem of the *Annales*, Ennius claimed to be the reincarnation of what great poet? HOMER
18. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nē dē fortūnā nostrā dēspērēmus!**
 LET US NOT DESPAIR ABOUT OUR FORTUNE / LUCK
 B1: **Cūr in Cicerōnis villā mānsissent?**
 WHY MIGHT THEY / WOULD THEY HAVE STAYED AT CICERO’S VILLA?
 (not simply, “Why did they stay...?”)
 B2: **Utinam ad multam noctem cum fūrōre studuissem!**
 WOULD THAT / IF ONLY I HAD STUDIED UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT
 WITH A PASSION / ENERGY / FURY
19. What son of Poseidon was accustomed to sacrificing a foreigner each year to Zeus until Heracles finally put a stop to this ritual? BUSIRIS
 B1: Whom did Heracles kill while passing through Arabia? EMATHION
 B2: What farmer did Heracles kill while passing through Phrygia? LITYRSES

20. Which emperor, during his short reign, divorced his first wife in order to marry a Vestal Virgin and placed a black stone on the Palatine to be worshiped as the supreme deity?
ELAGABALUS
- B1: Which goddess did Elagabalus try to force the Romans to recognize as the mate of his black stone sun-god? VESTA
- B2: From which city in Syria had Elagabalus brought this black stone? EMESA