Premier Certamen League 2021 (PCL 2) - Preliminary Round 1

<u>**Moderator says: "I will read one test question for no points. This question is definitely not reflective of the difficulty or style of the round. Topics in test questions may appear later in the tournament."**</u>

0. What woman, the protagonist of the 2021 historical drama series *Domina*, was Augustus's 3rd wife?

LIVIA (DRUSILLA)

B1: Whose murder, the "first crime" of Tiberius's reign, may have been instigated by Livia?

(M.) AGRIPPA POSTUMUS

B2: How old was Livia when she died?

85 / 86 (YEARS OLD)

<u>**Moderator says: "Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!"**</u>

1. What man's statue on Mount Helicon entranced stone and bronze animals, just as he outsung the Sirens on the Argo and charmed Cerberus to save Eurydice?

ORPHEUS

B1: Also on Mount Helicon was what spring, created by Pegasus to please the Muses?

HIPPOCRENE

B2: According to Callimachus, what favorite nymph of Athena was bathing with the goddess on Mount Helicon when her son by Everes saw them?

CHARICLO

2. What meaning is shared by the phrase **in cassum** and the adverbs **nēquīquam** and **frūstrā**?

IN VAIN // TO NO AVAIL // WITHOUT PURPOSE // USELESSLY

B1: What is the meaning of the prepositional phrase **in vicem**, often spelled as one word?

IN TURN // RECIPROCALLY // MUTUALLY

B2: What adjective, a negation of the perfect participle of **reor**, means "useless" or "vain"?

IRRITUS / **INRITUS** [BECAUSE **RATUS** HAS A SHORT A, IT BECOMES **-RITUS** in compounds]

3. What author's feud over inheritance with Herennius Rufinus, the father-in-law of his friend Pontianus, led to charges of seducing Pudentilla with magic, which he refutes in his *Apologia*?

(L.) APULEIUS

B1: The *Apologia* preserves 11 lines of what minor work of Ennius, sometimes considered the first hexameter poem?

HĒDYPHAGĒTICA

B2: Apuleius's main work, the ***Metamorphōsēs***, is structured around a quest to find what kind of plant, which Lucius needs in order to be restored to human form?

ROSE

4. I shall now show a visual depicting a partial family tree. The answer will be the man distinguished by a red highlight and a fancy symbol. You will have 15 seconds to examine the visual before the question.
[Scorekeeper should share their screen to show the visual: Round 1 Visual]
What emperor executed figure F, scalded figure D in a hot bath, then divided most of the empire among figures G, H, and I upon his death in 337 A.D.?

B1: Name any three of figures A, B, C, and D, noting that figure A also had a son who usurped the rank of Augustus starting in 306.

ANY THREE OF: A – MAXIMIAN; B – HELENA; C – THEODORA; D – FAUSTA

B2: Because this is only a partial family tree, and because figure J married twice, figure K could be one of two people. If E represents Julius Constantius, then K was a short-lived Caesar. If E represents Flavius Dalmatius, then K was a short-lived **Rēx Rēgum**. Name either.

(FLAVIUS CLAUDIUS CONSTANTIUS) GALLUS or (FLAVIUS) HANNIBALIANUS

5. **Incommodī**, **commodī**, and **iūdicantis** are Latin names for uses of what case, whose original usage is sometimes thought to be direction, as in the Vergilian line "**It clāmor caelō**"?

DATIVE (CASE)

B1: What use of the dative is exemplified by **ullī** in Vergil's sentence "**Īnfert sē saeptus nebulā per mediōs, miscetque virīs, neque cernitur ūllī**"?

(DATIVE OF) AGENT

B2: Besides the dative gerund, name one of the specific verbal noun forms that may have originally been considered a dative form.

ABLATIVE SUPINE or PRESENT PASSIVE INFINITIVE

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

6. What enemy of Rome is depicted receiving a marvelous shield, parting with his wife Imilce, and getting whisked away by Minerva on a cloud in a 17-book Flavian epic by Silius Italicus?

HANNIBAL

B1: What late-Republican author provides an unusually balanced picture of Hannibal in his *Dē Excellentibus Ducibus Exterārum Gentium*, part of the *Dē Virīs Illūstribus*?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

B2: What early annalist was captured during the Second Punic War and may have known Hannibal personally?

(L.) CINCIUS ALIMENTUS

7. Though Alcibiades descended from his fortress to tell the Athenians to move, where were Philocles and Conon defeated by Lysander in 405 B.C., leading to the end of the Second Peloponnesian War?

(BATTLE OF) AEGOSPOTAMI

B1: When Lysander subsequently established the Thirty Tyrants, what relative of Plato quickly became the most brutal of them all, condemning the more moderate Theramenes to death?

CRITIAS

B2: Alcibiades had retreated to that fortress after his helmsman Antiochus lost 22 ships at what battle?

(BATTLE OF) NOTIUM / NOTION

8. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue.* Say in Latin, using the verb **texō**: "If only I had woven prettier clothing!" Keep in mind that **texō**'s third principal part, like **fremō** or **gemō**, ends in **-uī**.

UTINAM {PULCHRIŌREM VESTEM / VESTĪTUM // PULCHRIŌRĒS VESTĒS} TEXUISSEM!

B1: What single verb form can replace **utinam** in "**Utinam hoc fīat**," without changing anything else, to preserve basically the same meaning?

VELIM [GRUDGINGLY ACCEPT "**VOLŌ**"; DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT "**VELLEM**"]

B2: Given that **ut** can mean "how," and **-nam** is the same particle as in **quīnam** or **ubinam**, what would the original meaning of "**Utinam hoc fīat**" have been, and what independent use of the subjunctive did it exemplify?

DELIBERATIVE – HOW, PRAY TELL, {IS THIS TO // CAN THIS // MIGHT THIS} HAPPEN?

[ACCEPT ANY OTHER EMPHATIC "HOW," LIKE "HOW ON EARTH..."; <u>PROMPT</u> ON A PLAIN "HOW"]

9. Complete the following analogy, which has several clues if necessary: [blank] is to **bōs** as **cētē** is to **cētus** and **spēs** is to **spēs**.

BOVĒS

B1: Now complete the following slightly more complicated analogy: [blank] : **balneae** :: **hērōa** : **hērōs**.

BALNEĀS [THE ANALOGY IS ACC. -> NOM., NO CHANGE IN NUMBER]

B2: Now complete the following analogy, which might not be what you think it is: [blank] : **suum** :: **tū** : **tīs**.

SUĒS [FROM **SŪS**, "PIG"; THE ANALOGY IS NOM. -> GEN.]

10. What woman commits suicide in Book 12 of the *Aeneid*, coming to her senses after a snake thrown into her chest by Alecto had caused her to demand that Turnus be the husband of her daughter Lavinia?

AMATA

B1: When the Trojans land in Italy, who first speaks to Latinus, mirroring the role he plays with Dido in Book 1?

ILIONEUS

B2: After visiting Amata, Alecto assumes the form of what old woman to talk to Turnus?

CALYBE

———————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————

11. What city, where invaders slew all the men and took their women in 289 B.C., faced pressure from the new Sicilian ruler Hiero and sent appeals to both Rome and Carthage, starting the First Punic War?

MESSANA

B1: What two consuls of 256 B.C. won a victory at Cape Ecnomus while imitating the African invasion of the Mamertines' former employer, Agathocles?

(M. ATILIUS) REGULUS and (L. MANLIUS) VULSO (LONGUS)

B2: Later in the First Punic War, what mountain city near Drepana, featuring a famous temple of Aphrodite, was seized by Iunius Pullus shortly after the double defeat at Drepana and Cape Passaro?

(MT.) ERYX

12. With what letter of the alphabet do the ancient names of Chaves,"SHA - ves" Rottweil, Strasbourg, Rimini, and Bath begin?

A

B1: Give the ancient names of any three of those cities — Chaves, Rottweil, Strasbourg, Rimini, and Bath.

ANY THREE OF: CHAVES – AQUAE FLAVIAE; ROTTWEIL – ARAE FLAVIAE; STRASBOURG – {ARGENTORATE / ARGENTORATUM}; RIMINI – ARIMINUM; BATH – AQUAE SULIS

B2: What modern-day city was first named Cenabum, then had its name changed to something starting with A, though its modern name starts with O?

ORLÉANS [THROUGH "AURELIANUM"]

13. What two similar-sounding English words, one derived from a word for "to till" and another derived from a word for "to hide," both have meanings that can refer to secret mystical or spiritual practices?

<div align="right">CULT and OCCULT [ACCEPT IN EITHER ORDER]</div>

B1: What two similar-sounding English nouns, one derived from **rabiēs** and the other from **ultrā**, both refer to anger?

<div align="right">{RAGE / ENRAGE(D)} and OUTRAGE(D) [DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT "RAGE and ENRAGE"]</div>

B2: What two similar-sounding English words, both of which can mean "to stop," are derived respectively from **cēdō** and **sedeō**?

<div align="right">CEASE and SURCEASE</div>

14. Theories including an Amazonian goddess worshipped by the Hellenes, a giant whose skin was flayed, and a childhood friend of Athena have all been proposed as the origin of what famous epithet?

<div align="right">PALLAS</div>

B1: On the Acropolis, Athena was worshipped under what epithet meaning "Champion," which was also the name of a young son of Aeson?

<div align="right">PROMACHUS</div>

B2: What epithet of Athena was explained by the locals at Alalcomenae with a story about her being reared by the town's eponymous founder?

<div align="right">TRITOGENEIA / TRITONIS</div>

15. Whose style, characterized as "naked and straightforward" by Cicero, was clumsily imitated by unlearned soldiers in three anonymous continuations of his work, but was better matched by Hirtius's 8th book of the ***Dē Bellō Gallicō***?

<div align="right">(C. JULIUS) CAESAR</div>

B1: Which of the continuations in the **Corpus Caesariānum**, the first chronologically, is less bad than the rest, and could have been written by Hirtius as well?

<div align="right">***BELLUM ALEXANDRĪNUM***</div>

B2: What native of Teate, the recipient of a **propempticon** from Cinna, described Caesar's work as "put together somewhat carelessly and without strict regard for truth"?

<div align="right">(C.) ASINIUS POLLIO</div>

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

16. Knowing that the second word is an imperative, provide the Latin for the abbreviation **qq.v.**, the plural of **q.v.**

<div align="right">**QUAE VIDĒ** [DO <u>NOT</u> ACCEPT "**QUAE VIDĒTE**" OR "**QUOD VIDĒTE**"]</div>

B1: The initial disclaimer was necessary because, besides "**quod vidē**," **q.v.** can also stand for what other phrase?

<div align="right">**QUANTUM VĪS**</div>

B2: What two similar-sounding verb forms can be the **l.** in **n.l.**, meaning either "it is not allowed" or "it is not clear"?

<div align="right">**LICET** and **LIQUET**</div>

17. *Description acceptable.* What loosely-defined group stood upon pieces of a sacrificed horse and took an oath imposed on them by Tyndareus, unable to foresee that this very promise would result in the Trojan War?

<div align="right">SUITORS OF HELEN [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "SUITORS"]</div>

B1: What brother of Tyndareus also had to deal with suitors for his daughter, forcing them to run a footrace to win her hand?

ICARIUS

B2: What other brother of Tyndareus usurped the throne of Sparta and was later murdered by Heracles?

HIPPOCOON

18. What type of food was jokingly termed the "food of the gods" by Nero, since Halotus's insertion of a few drops of poison into it at Agrippina the Younger's behest had caused Claudius to die and become a god?

MUSHROOM(S)

B1: This poison was produced by a Gallic woman named Locusta, who may also have provided the poison to kill what man, likewise a member of the imperial family, in 55 A.D.?

(TI. CLAUDIUS CAESAR) BRITANNICUS

B2: When the poisoned mushrooms didn't seem to be enough, what doctor used a feather to drop a second dose of poison down Claudius's throat?

(C. STERTINIUS) XENOPHON

19. What Greek author's poetry, characterized by leaps from imposing openings to mythological narrations to moral instruction, praises the Sicilian king Hiero and other rulers while celebrating their athleticism at the four great games?

PINDAR(OS)

B1: Name the four great games Pindar wrote odes about.

OLYMPIAN; PYTHIAN; NEMEAN; ISTHMIAN

B2: What poet was the first to compose epinician odes, including one for the Thessalian ruler Scopas, and wrote a moving description of Danae afloat on the waves at night?

SIMONIDES

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

20. When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: **Multum lacrimāns, sociīs tuīs dīc Anglicē tē sequēns imperātum facere nōn posse.**

PLAYER SHOULD CRY (A LOT) AND TELL TEAMMATES "I CAN'T PERFORM THE FOLLOWING COMMAND"

B1: Now, everyone except the person who answered the toss-up, perform the following command: **Cōnsōlāminī sodālem, dīcentēs Anglicē "Nōn nostrā interest utrum vincāmus, modo utrum certāmine fruāmur."**

PLAYERS SHOULD CONSOLE THEIR TEAMMATE, SAYING "IT DOESN'T MATTER TO US WHETHER WE WIN, ONLY WHETHER WE ENJOY THE COMPETITION"

B2: Now, everyone perform the following command: **Recūsāte diūtius moderātōris iussīs parēre atque, cēterōs lūsōrēs hortātī ut idem faciant, discēdite.**

PLAYERS SHOULD REFUSE TO OBEY THE MODERATOR'S COMMANDS ANY LONGER AND LEAVE, ENCOURAGING THE OTHER PLAYERS TO DO SAME

———————————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

[SOURCES]

N.B.: "Hadas" refers to either the Latin Lit. or the Greek Lit. sourcebook, but "Greek Hadas" or "Latin Hadas" will be explicitly stated if it is not clear in context. The same applies to "Adkins" for Roman/Greek Life. "*Chronicle*" refers either to Matyszak's *Chronicle of the Roman Republic* or Scarre's *Chronicle of the Roman Emperors*, depending on whether the question is about the Republic or the Empire.

[1] TU: Statue – March p. 360; Sirens & Cerberus – March p. 358 (Tripp pp. 435, 157) / B1: Tripp p. 305 / B2: March p. 122 (Callimachus, *Baths of Pallas* 57-133; cf. Tripp p. 547, which only mentions that Tiresias saw Athena bathing)

[2] TU: Lodge pp. 33, 113, 76 / B1: Lodge p. 183 / B2: Lodge p. 95 (cf. A&G §267 a. Note 2 for the behavior of *a* in compounds)

[3] TU: Conte p. 557 / B1: Conte p. 76 / B2: Conte p. 560

[4] Visual: Heich. pp. 420-421, 431, 433; *Chronicle* pp. 207, 221, 225; no source but Heich.[2] (p. 460) mentions that Gallus and Julian are sons of Julius Constantius; for Constantina's marriage to Hannibalianus before she married Gallus, see Amm. 14.1; the unlabeled figures are Constantius Chlorus, Minervina, and Julian or Dalmatius the Younger / TU: Heich. pp. 429-431 / B1: Heich. p. 421 for the additional clue about Maximian / B2: Heich. p. 433; *Chronicle* p. 221

[5] TU: A&G §376 footnote, §378 footnote, §360 / B1: A&G §375 a. (*Aen*. 1.439-440) / B2: A&G §508 (*contra* §155 c. footnote, which says the abl. supine was originally locative), §451 with footnote

[6] TU: Hadas p. 269 / B1: Conte pp. 221-222 / B2: Conte p. 69

[7] TU: Pomeroy p. 317 / B1: Pomeroy pp. 321-322 / B2: Pomeroy p. 316

[8] B1: A&G §442 b. / B2: A&G §442 a. Note 1 (cf. §444, §333 a.)

[9] TU: **cētē** – A&G §48 a. Note / B1: **hērōa** – A&G §82 / B2: **tīs** – A&G §143 a. Note

[10] TU: *Aen*. 12.593-603, 7.341-372 (cf. Tripp p. 23) / B1: *Aen*. 7.212ff., 1.520ff. / B2: *Aen*. 7.419ff.

[11] TU: Heich. p. 94 (cf. C&S p. 117) / B1: C&S p. 118 / B2: C&S p. 119

[12] TU & B1: Adkins p. 131 (some also in Heich. and C&S) / B2: Adkins p. 132 (for Aurelianum, cf. Heich. p. 521)

[13] TU: Schaeffer s.vv. **colō**, **cēlō** (sources vary as to whether **occulō** is a derivative or a cognate of **cēlō**, but both words mean "to hide") / B1 & B2: Schaeffer s.vv. the words mentioned in the questions

[14] TU: Tripp pp. 117-118, 442 / B1: Tripp pp. 118, 499 / B2: Tripp p. 33

[15] TU & B1: Hadas pp. 91, 94 / B2: Conte p. 142, Hadas p. 93 (cf. Conte p. 231)

[16] TU & B1: Stone p. 162 / B2: Stone p. 160

[17] TU: Tripp p. 264, 593 / B1: Tripp p. 314 / B2: Tripp p. 305

[18] TU: *Chronicle* p. 49 & Heich. p. 311 / B1: Heich. p. 313 (for Locusta's involvement, Suet. *Nero* 33) / B2: *Chronicle* p. 49

[19] TU: Hadas p. 61 & Dihle p. 69 / B1: Hadas p. 60 / B2: Dihle p. 66 & Hadas p. 57

[20] TU & B1 & B2: Various sections of A&G or L&S for the grammar present in the commands

Premier Certamen League 2021 (PCL 2) - Preliminary Round 2

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0. What city — a former mayor of which has debated Mary Beard about classics and recited from the *Iliad* — asks the Lord to direct its people in its Latin motto?

<div align="right">LONDON</div>

B1: This former mayor is Britain's current prime minister, Boris Johnson. But when asked a few years ago about his chances of becoming prime minister, he said "I've used all sorts of — all sorts of expressions to describe what, you know, what is, uh, the, uh, the **impossibilia**, the ἀδύνατα; it is uh, it is un-, it is not going to happen; it is more likely that as I say I will be reincarnated as an olive or locked in a disused fridge or decapitated by a flying frisbee"fris - BEE"." What literary device appears several times in that quote as he breaks off, pauses, and gathers his thoughts?

<div align="right">APOSIOPESIS</div>

B2: What is the term for the theory proposed by Pythagoras about the transmigration of souls, though even he didn't believe a man could be reincarnated as an olive?

<div align="right">METEMPSYCHOSIS</div>

<u>**Moderator says: "Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!"**</u>

1. What form is used as an adverbial accusative with **sī** to mean "but if," can follow **gaudeō** to mean "that," and usually means "the fact that" or is synonymous with **quia**?

<div align="right">**QUOD**</div>

B1: Translate into English: "**Nōn modo tē ipsum perdidistī sed etiam, quod multō pēius est, rem pūblicam.**"

<div align="right">YOU (HAVE) {DESTROYED / RUINED / LOST} NOT JUST {YOURSELF // YOU YOURSELF},
BUT ALSO — {THAT WHICH // WHAT} IS MUCH WORSE — THE REPUBLIC
[ACCEPT "ALSO THE REPUBLIC, WHICH IS..."]</div>

B2: Translate this adapted post-classical sentence, in which **quod** means "that": "**Volō hārum rērum tam certus fierī quam certus sum quod septem et tria sint decem.**"

<div align="right">I WANT TO BECOME AS CERTAIN OF THESE THINGS AS I AM (CERTAIN) THAT {SEVEN PLUS THREE IS
TEN // SEVEN AND THREE ARE TEN}</div>

2. What Greek author worked with his pupils to write about more than 100 states' constitutions — including the recently rediscovered *Constitution of the Athenians* — as preparation for writing his *Politics*?

<div align="right">ARISTOTLE / ARISTOTELES</div>

B1: The *Constitution of the Athenians*, like many other works known from papyrus fragments, was found near what Egyptian city?

<div align="right">OXYRHYNCHUS</div>

B2: What satyr play by Sophocles was also discovered at Oxyrhynchus?

<div align="right">*ICHNEUTAE*</div>

3. Differentiate in meaning between the two verbs whose third principal part is **mulsī** — **mulgeō** and **mulceō**.

<div align="right">(TO) MILK and (TO) SOOTHE [ACCEPT IN EITHER ORDER IF THEY BUZZ AT " **MULSĪ**"]</div>

B1: Give the first principal parts and meanings for the first-conjugation verb whose 4th principal part is **frictus** and the 3rd-conjugation verb whose 4th principal part is **frīctus**.

FRICŌ – (TO) RUB and **FRĪGŌ** – (TO) {ROAST / FRY}

B2: Give the first principal parts and meaning for the two verbs whose third principal part is **pāvī**.

PAVEŌ – (TO) BE AFRAID and **PASCŌ** – (TO) FEED

4. Whose tomb, above which Sinon lit a beacon, contained a golden urn and saw the sacrifice of Priam's youngest daughter Polyxena at the orders of his son Neoptolemus?

ACHILLES

B1: What son of Nestor, who was killed by Memnon, is also said to have been buried alongside Achilles and Patroclus?

ANTILOCHUS

B2: Some say that Achilles fell in love with Polyxena and was on his way to visit her when he was killed by Paris and what man, who is sometimes said to have been betrayed to the Greeks by Helen?

DEIPHOBUS

5. During a battle at the Anio River, who withdrew his forces and waited to see who would win, earning what Livy describes as a uniquely cruel punishment at the hands of the Roman king, Tullus Hostilius?

METT(I)US FUFETIUS

B1: Following these events, Tullus declared war on what tribe, culminating in a victory at the **Silva Malitiōsa** or "Knavish Wood"?

SABINES

B2: During either the battle at the Anio River or the war against the Sabines, Tullus Hostilius vowed to double the number of what priestly college, adding the **Collīnī** subgroup?

SALII / **SALIĪ**

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

6. What "**magnum opus et arduum**," complemented by or drawing on Orosius, counters anxiety about Alaric's sack of Rome by proposing a new model of history over 22 books, making it one of Augustine's most important works?

DĒ CĪVITĀTE DEĪ / *CITY OF GOD*

B1: The *Dē Cīvitāte Deī* preserves for us a large amount of information about what scholar's *Antīquitātēs*?

(M. TERENTIUS) VARRO REATINUS

B2: Some of Augustine's arguments in the *Dē Cīvitāte Deī* may have been inspired by what native of Sicca Veneria's 7-book Christian polemic?

ARNOBIUS (OF SICCA)

7. Bearing the words "I shall burn this city" on his shield, what man caused much grief for his son Sthenelus and wife Evadne when he died yelling that not even Zeus could stop him from scaling the walls of Thebes?

CAPANEUS

B1: In some versions, what wife of Polynices worked with Antigone to bury him while Evadne and the other Argive women went to Athens to ask Theseus for help?

ARG(E)IA

B2: In Euripides's *Suppliant Women*, what father of Evadne, who previously advised Polynices on winning over Amphiaraus, desperately tries to stop her from jumping onto her husband's pyre?

IPHIS

8. What meaning is shared by three common defective verbs, including the ones at the roots of "adage" "AD - ij" and "fable" — **aiō** and **for**?

(TO) SAY / SPEAK

B1: What meaning is shared by the verbs at the roots of "pavement" and "plaintiff"?

(TO) BEAT / STRIKE

B2: What derivative of another word meaning "beat" or "strike" means "recklessly extravagant or wasteful"?

PROFLIGATE

9. Deserted by his army, who was killed in the Carnic Alps while on his way to Macedonia, only months after being freed from Marc Antony's siege in a campaign which saw the deaths of Hirtius and Pansa at Mutina?

DECIMUS (JUNIUS) BRUTUS (ALBINUS)

B1: Back when he was still in Caesar's army, Decimus Brutus had attached scythes to long poles in order to defeat what seafaring Gallic tribe?

VENETI

B2: After the battle of Mutina, what minor suffect consul was ordered by his co-consul Octavian to pass a law reversing the amnesty that had been granted to Caesar's assassins?

(Q.) PEDIUS

10. Give the genitive plural superlative of the phrase "**eadem benevola manus**," keeping in mind that **benevolus** forms its superlative as if it were **benevolēns**.

EĀRUNDEM BENEVOLENTISSIMĀRUM MANUUM

B1: Using an adjective that lacks the positive, give the genitive plural of the phrase that means "faster dog."

OCIŌRUM CANUM

B2: Say in Latin, using two irregular superlatives: "The rightmost tree produces the ripest fruits."

DEXTIMA {ARBOR / ARBŌS} {MĀTŪRRIMA PŌMA // MĀTŪRRIMŌS FRŪCTŪS // MĀTŪRRIMĀS FRŪGĒS} {GIGNIT / PARIT / (EF)FERT / ĒDIT / CREAT}

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

11. According to Ovid, what pair of contrasting brothers — one of whom leapt from Mount Parnassus after his daughter's death, the other of whom was shipwrecked — became a hawk and a kingfisher, respectively?

DAEDALION and CEYX

B1: Name two of the sons of Somnus, who could appear in dreams as humans, beasts, or objects, that Ovid mentions while telling Ceyx's story.

ANY TWO OF: MORPHEUS; {ICELOS / PHOBETOR}; PHANTASOS

B2: How, specifically, was Daedalion's daughter Chione killed by Diana?

SHOT (WITH AN ARROW) IN THE TONGUE

12. Translate into English: "**Sapiēns nōn timet ut dī sibi adsint.**"

A WISE MAN {IS NOT AFRAID // DOES NOT FEAR} {THAT / LEST} THE GODS {ARE NOT // WILL NOT BE} {THERE / PRESENT} FOR HIM

B1: Translate into English: "**Quis crēdat eum hominem, hūmānā quī ratiōne caret?**"

WHO {COULD / WOULD} BELIEVE THAT {HE // THAT MAN} WHO LACKS HUMAN REASON <u>IS {(A) HUMAN / A MAN}</u>

B2: Now say in good Latin, using the verb **noceō**: "We will bring it about that we are never harmed by a man."

EFFICIĒMUS {NĒ UMQUAM // UT NUMQUAM} NŌBĪS {Ā VIRŌ // AB HOMINE} NOCEĀTUR

13. When the palace was besieged by Praetorians, what aged emperor agreed to execute Petronius Secundus and realized he should adopt a military man as his successor, choosing Marcus Ulpius Traianus?

(M. COCCEIUS) NERVA

B1: Trajan had previously played an important role during the reign of Domitian when he was called to put down the rebellion of what man, though it ended up being Lappius Maximus who ended the revolt?

(L. ANTONIUS) SATURNINUS

B2: What conspirator launched an assassination attempt against Nerva and escaped unpunished?

(C.) CALPURNIUS (PISO) CRASSUS (FRUGI LICINIANUS)

14. Of the prepositions μετά, ἐπί, παρά, and πρός, which takes the fewest cases — either the genitive or the accusative, meaning "with" or "after" respectively?

μετά

B1: Differentiate in meaning between διά with the genitive and διά with the accusative.

THROUGH and BECAUSE OF (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: What is the meaning of the preposition πλήν?

EXCEPT (FOR)

15. In a poem addressed to Tullus, who uses the **sphrāgis** motif to mention the death of his brother in the Perusine War, the only political reference in his ***Monobiblos*** of elegies about Cynthia?

(SEX.) PROPERTIUS

B1: What term refers to funeral poems such as those Propertius wrote for Marcellus or Cornelia, or the poem Calvus wrote for Quintilia?

EPICĒD(E)ION / EPICĒD(E)IA

B2: What Latin term refers to a motif in poem 2.1 of Propertius and the opening of Nemesianus's ***Cynēgetica***, in which the poet elaborately declares his inability or unwillingness to write "higher" genres of poetry such as epic?

RECŪSĀTIŌ

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

16. *Description acceptable.* What policy's success is shown by stone pillars erected by a three-man commission — featuring Publius Crassus and Appius Claudius Pulcher — even after Scipio Nasica led a mob to kill its originator?

LAND REFORM // LAND REDISTRIBUTION // AGRARIAN REFORM [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

B1: What member of the Scipionic Circle — whose father of the same name had commanded the Roman cavalry at Zama — had unsuccessfully attempted land reform?

(C.) LAELIUS (SAPIENS)

B2: Further evidence that the nobles grudgingly acknowledged the popularity of land reform comes from what consul of 132 B.C., who bragged about the policy's success while working with his co-consul Rupilius on a court to prosecute all of Tiberius's followers?

17. What U.S. state, in which two major colleges have mottoes with homoioteleuton — "**Perstāre et praestāre**" and "**Respice, adspice, prospice**" — has as its own motto a comparative adjective, "**Excelsior**"?

NEW YORK

B1: What U.S. university's 4-word motto contains a chiasmus and two jussive subjunctives?

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ["**CRĒSCAT SCIENTIA, VĪTA EXCŌLĀTUR**"]

B2: What U.S. college's motto, "**nōn ministrārī sed ministrāre**," uses polyptoton to highlight the antithesis?

WELLESLEY COLLEGE

18. What Roman deity, whose **trinoctium** in the city of Hybla is the subject of a 93-line anonymous poem, serves as a symbol of Epicurean pleasure when she is invoked in the opening of the ***Dē Rērum Nātūrā***?

VENUS

B1: What two philosophers preceded Epicurus in devising the atomic theory expounded in the ***Dē Rērum Nātūrā***?

DEMOCRITUS and LEUCIPPUS

B2: Give the Latin to complete the last three words of the ***Pervigilium Veneris***'s refrain: "**Crās amet quī numquam amāvit, quīque** [blank]**.**"

AMĀVIT CRĀS AMET

19. What mythological object, used by Hermes to slay the giant Hippolytus, then later by Perseus to escape the Gorgons, was owned by Hades and concealed the user from enemies?

{CAP / HELMET} OF {DARKNESS / INVISIBILITY}

B1: What pinecone-tipped object was used to kill the giant Eurytus?

THYRSUS

B2: Shortly after Perseus had escaped the Gorgons, he stopped in what Egyptian city, whose inhabitants continued to worship him in Herodotus's day?

CHEMMIS

————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] —————————————————

20. I shall now show a visual depicting excerpts from a monument. You will have 15 seconds to examine the visual before the question.
[Scorekeeper should share their screen to show the visual: Round 2 Visual]
This visual is taken from what monument, built partly to show "how high a hill had been cleared away" near its site — referring to the Quirinal — and partly to depict, with over 2500 figures in a long spiral, the events of the Dacian Wars?

TRAJAN'S COLUMN // COLUMN OF TRAJAN [PROMPT ON "TRAJAN" BEFORE "WHAT MONUMENT"]

B1: Though the column originally bore a statue of Trajan at the top, he was replaced with what Christian figure in 1588?

ST. PETER

B2: What sort of monument did Trajan build at Beneventum?

(TRIUMPHAL) ARCH

————————————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK] —————————————————

[SOURCES]

N.B.: "Hadas" refers to either the Latin Lit. or the Greek Lit. sourcebook, but "Greek Hadas" or "Latin Hadas" will be explicitly stated if it is not clear in context. The same applies to "Adkins" for Roman/Greek Life. "*Chronicle*" refers either to Matyszak's *Chronicle of the Roman Republic* or Scarre's *Chronicle of the Roman Emperors*, depending on whether the question is about the Republic or the Empire.

[0] The quote is from [this amusing video](#).
[1] TU: A&G §397 a., §572 b. / B1: cf. A&G §307 d. Note for **quod** = **id quod** / B2: cf. Aug. *Conf*. 6.4.6
[2] TU: Dihle p. 196 & Hadas p. 155 / B1: Mainly unsourced, but cf. Hadas pp. 32, 56, 211 / B2: Hadas p. 32
[3] TU & B1 & B2: Various places in Lodge and in A&G §§209-212
[4] TU: Sinon – Tripp p. 532 (not in the *Aeneid*; but see Apollod. *Epit*. 5.19; Tryphiodorus 510-511); urn & Polyxena – Tripp p. 9 / B1: March p. 58 (cf. Tripp p. 54, which doesn't mention the burial) / B2: Tripp p. 489
[5] TU: Liv. 1.27-28 / B1: Liv. 1.30 (**Silva Malitiōsa** called ὕλη κακοῦργος in Dion. Hal. 3.33) / B2: Liv. 1.27 (Anio); Dion. Hal. 2.70, 3.32 (Sabines, **Collīnī**); cf. C&S p. 39; Johnston §487
[6] TU: Conte pp. 691-692, 702; Hadas pp. 442-443 (Rose p. 507 for the specific reference to the 410 A.D. sack) / B1: Conte p. 212-213 / B2: Hadas p. 442; Conte p. 639
[7] TU: March p. 112 / B1: Tripp p. 73 (see Statius, *Thebaid* 12 for the simultaneous expedition of Argeia to Thebes and the other Argives to Athens) / B2: March pp. 196, 269
[8] TU: A&G §206 a.-c.; relevant sections of Schaeffer / B1 & B2: Relevant sections of Schaeffer
[9] TU: C&S p. 286 / B1: C&S p. 262 / B2: C&S p. 287 & OCD p. 1130
[10] TU & B1 & B2: A&G §§125-130 for the various comp./sup. forms (and scattered other sections for the other words)
[11] TU: Ov. *Met*. 11.291-345, 410-748 (cf. Tripp pp. 161, 158) / B1: Ov. *Met*. 11.633-645 (cf. Tripp p. 534) / B2: Ov. *Met*. 11.321-325
[12] B1: cf. Maximianus, *Elegy* 1.143-144
[13] TU: Heich. p. 328 & C&S p. 425 & *Chronicle* pp. 87-88 / B1: Heich. p. 325 & C&S p. 423 / B2: C&S p. 425
[14] TU & B1: Mastronarde pp. 56, 72 / B2: Mastronarde p. 302
[15] TU: Tullus – OCD p. 1258 (1.22 addressed to him); the name is mentioned by Hadas p. 195; **sphrāgis** etc. – Conte p. 332 / B1: Conte pp. 332, 336, 142 / B2: Conte pp. 335, 613
[16] TU: *Chronicle* pp. 133-134 & C&S pp. 610, 205-206 / B1: C&S pp. 137, 204 / B2: C&S p. 206 & Heich. p. 159
[17] TU: Stone p. 141, 117 (**perstāre et praestāre** is unsourced but has precedent) / B1: Unsourced but well-founded on precedent / B2: *Veni Vidi Vici* p. 176
[18] TU: ***Perv. Ven.*** – Hadas p. 335 & Conte p. 610; Lucretius – Hadas pp. 71-72 / B1: Conte p. 159; Leucippus is, surprisingly, unsourced in the main sourcebooks, but he has precedent (see also Greek Hadas p. 70 and various locations in OCD) / B2: Hadas p. 335 & Conte p. 610
[19] TU: March p. 211 (all clues also in Tripp) / B1: Tripp pp. 577, 244 / B2: Tripp p. 466
[20] TU & B1: *Oxford Archeological Guide* pp. 164-165 (Visual from p. 165) / B2: Heich. p. 328

0. L. Ron Hoyabembe's quote "turn that poop into wine," from an Eric Andre skit, might have been directed towards what Delian king's daughters that were transformed into white doves?

<div align="right">ANIUS</div>

B1: What mother of Anius might have quoted Eric Andre's octopus to ask "mind if I float around your establishment?" after she was thrown into the sea?

<div align="right">RHOEO</div>

B2: After departing from Anius's homeland, Aeneas might have quoted Eric Andre to question, "I wonder if these handsome athletic [...] men respect me. I wonder if they can help me define success" upon approaching what city, ruled by Helenus?

<div align="right">BUTHROTUM</div>

1. Holders of what profession went to the Caelian Hill during a riot that killed over 7,000 soldiers, instigated by Felicissimus when Aurelian accused them of embezzling silver and debasing the coinage?

<div align="right">MINT-WORKERS / MONEYERS / **MONĒTĀRIĪ**</div>

B1: After the influx of wealth from the Palmyrene campaign, Aurelian increased the powers of what position, first held by Gaius Turranius?

<div align="right">**PRAEFECTUS ANNŌNAE**</div>

B2: In his efforts to reform the currency, Aurelian also issued a new version, featuring 4% silver content, of what coin, which was worth two **dēnāriī** when it was first introduced earlier that century?

<div align="right">**ANTŌNĪNIĀNUS**</div>

2. Who held sporting events — where his guest was mocked by Euryalus and his own sons Laodamas and Clytoneus participated — after he saw that guest crying at the songs of Demodocus?

<div align="right">ALCINOUS</div>

B1: In response to the mockery of Euryalus, Odysseus quickly proved his worth at what sport, sometimes said to have been invented by Perseus?

<div align="right">DISCUS-THROWING [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]</div>

B2: The night before, Alcinous had told Odysseus how Phaeacian ships brought what man to Euboea to visit Tityus, though no source tells us why?

<div align="right">RHADAMANTHYS / RHADAMANTHUS</div>

3. What author wrote a history "in large letters" for his son, as well as a practical handbook advising him to avoid the "vile" Greeks and be a "**vir bonus dīcendī perītus**," entitled *Praecepta ad Fīlium*?

<div align="right">(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER</div>

B1: What emperor, who addressed one poem to his "**animula vagula blandula**" and another to Florus, liked Cato better than Cicero?

<div align="right">(P. AELIUS) HADRIAN(US)</div>

B2: What other four-word Latin phrase on rhetoric is preserved from the *Praecepta ad Fīlium*?

4. Give the meanings of the two Latin verbs at the root of "constable," which comes through the phrase "**comes stabulī**," or "count of the stable."

(TO) GO and (TO) STAND

B1: Give the meanings of the two Latin words, excluding prefixes, at the ultimate root of "vintage."

WINE and BUY

B2: Give the meanings of the two Latin words at the root of "benison."

{GOOD / WELL} and (TO) SAY

5. *Note to players: there will be an extra clue.* Translate from Greek to English: "πολλοὶ καὶ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες ἀπέθανον." The form ἀπέθανον is aorist from ἀποθνήσκω, which means "to die."

MANY (AND) {GOOD / BRAVE} MEN DIED

B1: Now translate, keeping in mind that νικᾶν is an infinitive: "ἤ νικᾶν ἤ καλῶς ἀποθνήσκειν βούλονται οἱ Ἕλληνες."

THE GREEKS WANT TO EITHER WIN OR DIE BEAUTIFULLY

B2: Now translate: "τοὺς Πέρσας ἰδόντας ταῦτα γιγνόμενα φόβος ἔλαβε."

FEAR SEIZED THE PERSIANS {SEEING // AS THEY SAW // WHEN THEY SAW} THESE THINGS HAPPENING

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

6. What town, which supplied Argos with water after a woman was saved from a satyr by Poseidon, was home to the supposedly bottomless Alcyonian Lake as well as a large crab and a many-headed monster?

LERNA

B1: What son did Poseidon bear to this woman after saving her?

NAUPLIUS

B2: What local man helped Dionysus dive into the Alcyonian Lake to rescue his mother?

PROSYMNUS / POLYMNUS / HYPOLIPNUS

7. I shall now show a visual depicting a map of Europe, with dots marking two cities. The answer will be the names of both cities. You will have 15 seconds to examine the visual before the question.
[Scorekeeper should share their screen to show the visual: Round 3 Visual]
Identify these two cities — one in Paelignian territory, the other on the Black Sea — which represent the birth- and death-place of an author whose **carmen et error** led to his exile?

{SULMO / SULMONA} and {TOMI / CONSTANȚA}

B1: What 4-book work from Ovid's exile ends with a long list of poets, of whom Grattius Faliscus is the only one whose work survives beyond occasional quotations?

EPISTULAE EX PONTŌ

B2: *[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1iEajpNr8Au_LPK5khbWGntX4ol7q_T7S/view?usp=sharing]*
I will now paste a link containing a second visual. Though all of these couples appear in Ovid's ***Hērōides***, identify, by letter and names, the mythological couple who does NOT have a *pair* of letters from both the man and the woman. You have thirty seconds.

C – {HERACLES / HERCULES} and DEIAN(E)IRA

8. Express in the best classical Latin the phrase "three times two," in which "two" should be a distributive and "three" should be a numeral adverb.

TER {BĪNĪ / BĪNAE / BĪNA} [ACCEPT "**BIS {TERNĪ / TRĪNĪ}**" BEFORE "DISTRIBUTIVE"]

B1: Express in the best classical Latin the phrase "two million Gauls," which uses the same sort of multiplication as the toss-up.

VICIĒ(N)S CENTĒNA MĪLIA GALLŌRUM

B2: How many sesterces are denoted by the phrase "**trecentiēns miliēns centēna mīlia sestertium**"? You have forty seconds.

30 BILLION [300,000 * 100,000]

9. Who was replaced by Hordeonius Flaccus as governor of Upper Germany, even though he was popular for refusing the throne after heading to Vesontio and putting down the revolt of Julius Vindex?

(L.) VERGINIUS RUFUS

B1: At the same time as he replaced Verginius, Galba also replaced the recently-killed governor of Germania Inferior, Fonteius Capito, with what man, whose father had been a censor under Claudius?

(A.) VITELLIUS

B2: During his tenure, whom had Fonteius Capito falsely charged with treason, which turned him into an actual traitor?

(C.) JULIUS CIVILIS

10. Of the adjectives **saucius**, **immānis**, **repentīnus**, **inclutus**, and **taeter**, which could metaphorically mean someone madly in love, reflected in the imagery of Cupid's arrow piercing them and "wounding" their heart?

SAUCIUS

B1: Of the adjectives **hebes**, **immānis**, **inclutus**, **repentīnus**, and **taeter**, which has the secondary meaning "stupid" or "sluggish"?

HEBES

B2: Define the remaining four adjectives.

IMMĀNIS – HUGE; **INCLUTUS** – FAMOUS; **REPENTĪNUS** – SUDDEN; **TAETER** – LOATHSOME

——————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ———————————————

11. What author's distasteful deeds include his merciless extortion of the Iceni, his justification of a matricide as imperial speech-writer, and his groveling to Polybius in one of his supposedly Stoic *Cōnsōlātiōnēs*?

(L. ANNAEUS) SENECA THE YOUNGER

B1: Name the addressees of Seneca's other two *Cōnsōlātiōnēs*, which are more Stoic in content.

MARCIA and (HIS MOTHER) HELVIA

B2: Which dialogue of Seneca, addressed to his brother, responds to accusations about his immense wealth, remarking "**nēmō sapientiam paupertāte damnāvit**"?

(AD GALLIŌNEM) DĒ VĪTĀ BEĀTĀ

12. What type of clause, whose sense is approximated in a sentence like "**Hoc ita est ūtile ut nē inlūdāmur**," is more properly exemplified by "**tantum ut sciant**" and "**valētūdō modo bona sit**"?

PROVISO (CLAUSE)

B1: Though **nōn dubitō** is followed by a **quīn** clause, what type of clause most often follows a verb of doubting in the positive?

<div align="right">INDIRECT QUESTION</div>

B2: What term is given to a subset of **cum** temporal clauses where the clause contains the main idea of the sentence, like "**Hoc facere parābant, cum subitō nūntius imprōvīsus vēnit**"?

<div align="right">**CUM INVERSUM**</div>

13. What Roman festival, where ashes from calves were sprinkled onto a bonfire to purify shepherds, was dedicated to their protecting deity and celebrated the birthday of Rome on April 21?

<div align="right">**PARĪLIA / PALĪLIA**</div>

B1: What festival involved a man rising at midnight and making a sign with the thumb between his closed fingers, then walking barefoot through the house?

<div align="right">**LEMŪRIA**</div>

B2: At what bizarre festival on April 15 would the Romans sacrifice pregnant cows to Tellus and burn the unborn calves for use in the **Parīlia**?

<div align="right">**FORDICĪDIA** [ACCEPT "**FORDICIA**," BUT INFORM PLAYERS ADKINS IS WRONG]</div>

14. What deity saved Nyctimus, provided prophecies through Daphnis or shared the Delphic Oracle with Poseidon, and protected animals by sending a scorpion to stop the boastful Orion?

<div align="right">GE / GAEA</div>

B1: Another account of Orion's death claims what deity abducted him to Ortygia and lay with him, angering Artemis?

<div align="right">EOS</div>

B2: In some versions, Gaea gave her prophecies at Delphi by herself while Poseidon used what man as a mouthpiece?

<div align="right">PYRCON</div>

15. Later converted into Rome's tenth province by Sulla, what region was pacified a few years after Aemilius Papus and his co-consul won at Cape Telamon against the Boii and Insubres, securing control of northern Italy?

<div align="right">CISALPINE GAUL // **GALLIA {CISALPĪNA / CITERIOR / TOGĀTA}** [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "GAUL"]</div>

B1: What treaty, signed the year before Cape Telamon, was likely a product of Rome's desire to focus on events in Cisalpine Gaul?

<div align="right">{EBRO / HIBERUS} (RIVER) TREATY</div>

B2: What road stretched from Rome to Ariminum and allowed easy access to Cisalpine Gaul, especially after the **Via Aemilia Lepidī** expanded it to Placentia?

<div align="right">**VIA FLĀMINIA**</div>

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

16. Using a syncopated form and the best idiom, say in Latin: "Why have you condemned me to death?"

<div align="right">**CŪR MĒ {CAPITIS / CAPITE} {DAMNĀSTĪ / DAMNĀSTIS}?**</div>

B1: Using an alternate form and a syncopated form respectively for the two verbs, say in good Latin: "If the gods were just, Titus would've lived."

<div align="right">**SĪ {DĪ / DĪĪ / DEĪ} {IŪSTĪ / AEQUĪ} FORENT, TITUS VĪXET**</div>

B2: Using a meditative verb and a syncopated form, say in Latin: "They say the mare is accustomed to eagerly seek food."

17. What Spartan's acts of striking people in the face with a stick and bribing the Delphic Oracle to remove his co-king Demaratus overshadowed his successful invasion of Athens in 510 B.C. that forced Hippias out of power?

<div align="right">CLEOMENES</div>

B1: Who told Cleomenes that men who fought in trousers and wore peaked hats were "so easy… for the beating," but was shunned after revealing that the journey from Sparta to Susa would take three months?

<div align="right">ARISTAGORAS</div>

B2: Cleomenes was accused not just of bribing the Delphic Oracle, but also of taking bribes to spare what Argive city that he defeated in 494 B.C.?

<div align="right">SEPEIA</div>

18. What Latin word, in various forms, fills in the blank in the line "[blank] **ille quī procul negōtiīs**," is the **B** in the abbreviation **BVM**, and completes Aeneas's famous exclamation "**Ō terque quaterque** [blank]!"

<div align="right">**BEĀTUS / BEĀTA / BEĀTĪ** [ALSO ACCEPT "**BEŌ / BEĀRE**"]</div>

B1: What proper name is represented by the **M** in the abbreviation **BVM**?

<div align="right">**MARĪA** / MARY [**BEĀTA VIRGŌ MARĪA**]</div>

B2: What two Latin forms fill in the blanks in the continuation of Aeneas's quote: "**Ō terque quaterque beātī, quīs ante** [blank] [blank] **Trōiae sub moenibus altīs contigit oppetere!**"

<div align="right">**ŌRA PATRUM**</div>

19. Works in what genre were composed in choliambic meter by Matius for reading, were performed on-stage by "flat-foots" at the **Lūdī Flōrālēs**, and were most famously written by Decimus Laberius and Publilius Syrus?

<div align="right">MIMES [PROMPT FOR LESS SPECIFICITY ON "MIMIAMBS" BEFORE "PERFORMED"]</div>

B1: What writer, who shares his name with an earlier poet, wrote the mimes *Laureolus* and *Phasma*?

<div align="right">CATULLUS</div>

B2: What 4th-century poet's *Ephēmeris*, one of many poems transmitted under the collective title *Opuscula*, is perhaps written in the style of a mime?

<div align="right">(DECIMUS MAGNUS) AUSONIUS</div>

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

20. What mountain, which acted as Aristaeus' final home before he vanished, was named after either the blood Typhon lost when attacked by thunderbolts, or the vain husband of Rhodope?

<div align="right">(MT.) HAEMUS</div>

B1: What act caused Haemus and Rhodope to become mountains?

<div align="right">CALLING THEMSELVES {ZEUS AND HERA // BY THE NAMES OF THE HIGHEST GODS}</div>

B2: On what island did Aristaeus help reduce the scorching heat by praying to Zeus to send the Etesian winds?

<div align="right">CEUS / CEOS</div>

———————————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

[SOURCES]

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[0] TU: video / B1: video / B2: video

[1] TU: *Chronicle* p. 187 & C&S p. 514 / B1: C&S pp. 514, 327 / B2: C&S pp. 514, 496

[2] TU: *Od*. 8.83-255 / B1: Tripp p. 467 / B2: *Od*. 7.317-328 (Tripp p. 580 erroneously says "Phoenician ship")

[3] TU: Hadas pp. 60-61 & OCD p. 1225 / B1: Conte pp. 590, 521 / B2: Conte p. 89

[4] TU & B1 & B2: Relevant sections of Schaeffer; "vintage" comes through **vīndēmia** (**vīnum** + **dēmō**)

[5] B2: cf. Thuc. 2.92, with several words changed

[6] TU & B1: Tripp pp. 343, 47-48, 279 / B2: Tripp p. 209

[7] Visual: Scattered references throughout Ov. *Trist*. 1 give an indication of his route from Rome to Tomi / TU: Conte p. 340 / B1: Hadas pp. 225-226 / B2: Conte p. 346 (cf. March pp. 11, 246 for the stories of Acontius & Cydippe and Hero & Leander)

[8] TU: A&G §137 c. / B1: A&G §138 a. / B2: cf. Suet. *Vesp*. 16 for a similarly big number in classical Latin (40 billion)

[9] TU: C&S pp. 403-404 & Heich. p. 318 / B1: C&S p. 404 & Heich p. 318 / B2: C&S p. 418

[10] TU: Relevant entries in L&S; all words are in Lodge but **hebes** (though **hebeō**, **hebēscō** and **hebetō** are)

[11] TU: Rose p. 359; Hadas p. 245 / B1 & B2: Conte p. 410

[12] TU: A&G §537 b.; A&G §528 / B1: A&G §558 a. Note 1 / B2: A&G §546 a.

[13] TU & B1 & B2: Adkins p. 317 (Varro, ***Dē Linguā Latīnā*** 6.15 for "Fordicidia")

[14] TU: Tripp p. 249 / B1: Tripp p. 223 / B2: Tripp p. 192 (Gaea did not use Pyrcon: Paus. 10.5.6)

[15] TU: Heich. pp. 182, 101 / B1: Heich. p. 103 / B2: Heich. p. 101; C&S p. 140

[16] TU: A&G §352 a., §181 / B1: A&G §170 a., §181 / B2: A&G §263 b., §181, §205 b. Note 2

[17] TU: Pomeroy pp. 189, 174 / B1: Pomeroy pp. 183-184 / B2: Pomeroy p. 189

[18] TU & B1 & B2: *Veni Vidi Vici* p. 45; Stone pp. 156; *Aen*. 1.94-95 (cf. *VVV* p. 187)

[19] TU: Conte pp. 139-140, 128 / B1: Conte p. 403 / B2: Hadas p. 384; Conte p. 655

[20] TU & B1: Tripp p. 259; Ov. *Met*. 6.87-89 / B2: Tripp p. 102

Premier Certamen League 2021 (PCL 2) - Semifinal Round

0. Cary and Scullard compare the plague brought back by Roman forces under Marcus Aurelius to the proverbial "shirt of" what mythological figure — more precisely, a robe stained with his blood, which Lichas presented to Hercules?

NESSUS

B1: The events at Allia River could be compared to the charge of the Highlanders at what battle of 1745 A.D., where Jacobite forces defeated a government army under Sir John Cope?

(BATTLE OF) PRESTONPANS / GLADSMUIR

B2: The energetic commander Dillius Vocula's campaigns against Julius Civilis were as inconclusive as the first relief of what city in 1857?

LUCKNOW

1. The πρόθεσις and the ἐκφορά were components of what kind of ritual, known in Greek as a κηδεία, which might end at the Kerameikos district of Athens and contain an ἐπιτάφιος λόγος?

FUNERAL (PROCESSION)

B1: The most famous instance of a large "beehive tomb" from Mycenean times is the so-called "Treasury of" what man at Mycenae?

ATREUS [DO NOT ACCEPT "AGAMEMNON"]

B2: What Greek term refers to the long uncovered passageway in the Treasury of Atreus leading up to the θόλος?

δρόμος

2. What poet, who asserted his free birth in his ***Indignātiō***, was compared to Zenodotus and Crates put together in an affectionate epigram by Furius Bibaculus, and was elsewhere called a "**grammaticus**" and "**Latīna Sīren**"?

(P.) VALERIUS CATO

B1: Following in the footsteps of Laelius Archelaus and Vettius Philocomus, Valerius Cato prepared an edition of what early Latin poet?

(C.) LUCILIUS

B2: According to Suetonius, what circumstance caused Crates of Mallus to be detained in Rome and introduce the Romans to critical literary scholarship?

(WHEN ATTALUS SENT HIM TO ROME) HE BROKE HIS LEG
(BY TRIPPING INTO THE SEWER NEAR THE PALATINE HILL)

3. The only reference to writing in the *Iliad* is found in the story of what man, who wandered alone over the Aleian plain after being discontent with both the finest Lycian farmland and a victory over the Solymi?

BELLEROPHON(TES) / HIPPONOUS

B1: While Glaucus tells this story, he informs Diomedes that what son of Bellerophon died while fighting the Solymi?

ISANDER

B2: The interaction between Diomedes and Glaucus contrasts with Menelaus's encounter earlier in Book 6 with what Trojan, who had just persuaded Menelaus to spare him when Agamemnon insisted that all Trojans be killed?

4. The nouns **Tartarus**, **balteus**, **collum**, and **clipeus** all belong to what classification, along with words meaning "bridle," "sail," "rake," and "jest"?

<div align="right">HETEROGENES / HETEROGENEOUS</div>

B1: What Latin word is both a pure i-stem, as evidenced by its accusative singular ending **-im**, and a monoptote?

<div align="right">**AMUSSIS** / **AMUSSIM**</div>

B2: Of the words **ambāgēs**, **būris**, **cīvitās**, **cohors**, and **nūbēs**, which never has an attested genitive plural in **-ium**?

<div align="right">**AMBĀGĒS**</div>

5. What office was unprecedentedly held by three people at once during Commodus's reign, until Papirius Dionysius's famine-causing mismanagement led the people to murder of one of them, a Phrygian freedman named Cleander?

<div align="right">PRAETORIAN PREFECT // **PRAEFECTUS PRAETŌRIŌ**</div>

B1: Papirius Dionysius may have been conspiring with what man, whose career had actually been revived by that freedman, Cleander, when he was chosen to succeed Ulpius Marcellus as governor of Britain?

<div align="right">(P. HELVIUS) PERTINAX</div>

B2: Pertinax was a protégé of what man, who chose to stay out of his wife Lucilla's conspiracy?

<div align="right">(T. CLAUDIUS) POMPEIANUS</div>

——————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ———————————————

6. The scorekeeper shall now stream a series of images. You will have 3 seconds to examine each image before we move on to the next slide. The answer will be the person distinguished by a red dot on their chest, and there will be no question after the visual.
[Scorekeeper should share their screen to show the visual: Semifinals Visual]
Buzz tracking: Image 1 — Image 2 — Image 3 — Image 4 — Image 5 — Image 6 — Image 7

<div align="right">ANCAEUS</div>

B1: After Ancaeus replaced Tiphys, the Argonauts approached what port by the Halys River, named after a woman who tricked this very river deity?

<div align="right">SINOPE</div>

B2: The Argonauts soon afterwards passed what tribe, famous for their custom of having women treat a husband with child-birth baths when their wife was in labor?

<div align="right">TIBARENI</div>

7. Translate idiomatically the following sentence from the *Pharsālia*: "**Adeōne timēs quem tū facis ipse timendum?**"

<div align="right">DO YOU FEAR SO MUCH {HIM / THE MAN} WHOM YOU YOURSELF MAKE WORTHY OF FEAR? [ACCEPT IDIOMATIC EQUIVS.]</div>

B1: Now translate idiomatically the following sentence, also from the *Pharsālia*: "**Caesar crēditur, ut captae, raptūrus moenia Rōmae.**"

<div align="right">IT IS BELIEVED THAT CAESAR WILL SEIZE THE WALLS OF ROME {LIKE A CAPTURED CITY // AS IF IT HAS BEEN CAPTURED // AS IF HE CAPTURED IT} [ACCEPT IDIOMATIC EQUIVS.]</div>

B2: Now translate idiomatically the following sentence, also from the *Pharsālia*: "**Caelum suō servīre Tonantī nōn nisi saevōrum potuit post bella gigantum.**"

8. Who used the cities of Smyrna and Lampsacus as pawns to heighten tensions between Rome and a ruler he deemed a threat to his kingdom, then led forces at Cape Corycus and Magnesia to help Rome defeat that monarch?

EUMENES II

B1: After the appeals from those cities, what Roman ordered Antiochus to keep his hands off Greek cities in Asia Minor, though Antiochus dismantled his arguments in a conference at Lysimachia?

(T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS

B2: Antiochus had provoked Pergamum's alarm with a victory over the Egyptians in 200 B.C. at what city, also the birthplace of a 5th-century historian who recorded a firsthand account of an embassy to Attila?

PANIUM / PANION

9. Using the most common spelling, give the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of "narrative" — according to those who say **narrō** is a denominative with a reduplicated "**r**" — and of "ignorant."

GNĀRUS – {KNOWING / PRACTICED / EXPERIENCED}

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "cascara" and "cask"?

QUATIŌ – SHAKE

B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "retail" and "detail"?

TĀLEA – ROD

10. Fragments of what author's lost *magnum opus* are preserved by Arusianus Messius alongside quotes from Vergil, Cicero, and Terence, by a Seneca letter noting his "**verba ante expectātum cadentia**," and by a collection including a speech of Marcius Philippus and a letter of Mithridates?

(C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)

B1: It is easy to forget how many important works, like Sallust's **Historiae**, are lost. Of the following works, identify any that are lost or only known from quotations: Naevius's **Tarentilla**, Laevius's **Erōtopaegnia**, Cicero's **Hortēnsius**, Varro's **Dē Rē Rūsticā**, Plautus's **Mercātor**. Note that for these boni, you will not be prompted on incomplete answers.

TARENTILLA; **ERŌTOPAEGNIA**; **HORTĒNSIUS**

B2: Late literature tends to fare better, though. Of the following works, identify any that are lost or known only from quotations: Firmicus Maternus's **Mathēsis**, Prudentius's **Hamartigenīa**, Claudian's **Dē Raptū Proserpinae**, Cassiodorus's **Dē Orīgine Āctibusque Getārum**, Gaius's **Īnstitūtiōnēs**.

ONLY THE **DĒ ORĪGINE ĀCTIBUSQUE GETĀRUM**

——————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ———————————————

11. What law, requiring that one censor be plebeian and that proposals in the **Comitia Centuriāta** have the **auctōritās patrum**, was passed in 339 B.C. by a plebeian dictator who would later conduct the siege of Naples?

LĒX PŪBLILIA // LĒGĒS PŪBLILIAE

B1: What law of 342 B.C. may have stipulated that one consul must be plebeian, though its rule banning lending with interest was quickly ignored?

LĒX GENUCIA // LĒGĒS GENUCIAE

B2: What two-word Latin phrase refers to the prolongation of his power that Publilius Philo received to continue the siege of Naples as proconsul, the first instance of such a position in Roman history?

12. While her kidnappers rested at Thoricus, what old Cretan woman fled from the ships — according to a story told to four princesses by a goddess, who used the name when welcomed by Iambe's jokes and a cup of *kykeon* to Eleusis?

DOSO [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "DEMETER" BEFORE "NAME"]

B1: What man's daughter was supposedly carried by Hermes to Mount Ida to meet her future husband, though she too turned out to be a goddess in disguise?

OTREUS

B2: In the *Aeneid*, what Trojan wife of Doryclus likewise turns out to be a deity in disguise?

BEROE

13. **Respondē Latīnē: Quae pars corporis hīc dēscrībitur? Saepius arrigī dīcitur. Quī hūius partis ūsum perdidit, "surdus" vocātur. Secundum prōverbium hāc parte "teneō lupum."**

AURIS / AURĒS

B1: **Secundum dictum Iuvenālis quod in prōverbium vēnit, cui partī corporis nūllō modō crēdendum est?**

FRONTĪ

B2: **Dē quā parte corporis loquitur Horātius, cum alium hominem hanc partem "ēmūnctam" habēre dīcit, alium hāc parte omnia suspendere?**

NĀSŌ / NĀRE / NĀRIBUS

14. What people, whose history was covered by one of their court physicians, Ctesias, formed the backdrop to the first proper Western love story in a work about the upbringing of their first king, written by Xenophon?

PERSIANS

B1: What work, which may have taken ten years to write and was always recognized as its author's masterpiece, urged all of Greece to unite against the Persians?

(ISOCRATES') *PANĒGYRICUS*

B2: What author's *True History* includes a scene where Ctesias is punished for including false information in his work — as well as scenes of a band of travelers being teleported to the moon and escaping from the insides of a whale?

LUCIAN (OF SAMOSATA)

15. This question will ask you to convert a sentence into indirect statement after **dīxit**, using the most standard Latin. For instance, if the sentence were "**Vīvō**," you would say "**Dīxit sē vīvere.**" Your sentence: "**Hic vir, quī mē spectat, mātrem meam interfēcit.**"

DĪXIT {ILLUM / EUM / HUNC} VIRUM, QUĪ SĒ SPECTĀRET, MĀTREM SUAM INTERFĒCISSE

B1: Now do the same for this sentence: "**Nisi Caesar subvēnisset, copiae prōstrātae essent.**"

DĪXIT, NISI CAESAR SUBVĒNISSET, FUTŪRUM FUISSE UT COPIAE PRŌSTERNERENTUR

B2: Now do the opposite and convert this sentence to a direct quote, turning "**mīlitibus**" into a vocative: "**Mīlitibus dīxit sē locum opportūnum cōnspicātum hostī occursūrum esse: sēcum igitur īrent!**"

MĪLITĒS, (EGŌ) LOCUM OPPORTŪNUM CONSPICĀTUS HOSTĪ {OCCURRAM // OCCURSŪRUS SUM}: MĒCUM IGITUR ĪTE!

———————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————

16. What verb can introduce an ablative of either price or material — the latter of which appears in the sentence "**Ex animō** [blank] **et corpore**" — and can be used impersonally to mean "it is clear" or "it is agreed"?

CŌNSTŌ / **CŌNSTĀRE**

B1: What verb with multiple meanings, in two different forms, fills in the blanks in this couplet spoken by Laodamia: "**scīlicet ipsa** [blank] **saturātās mūrice lānās, bella sub Īliacīs moenibus ille** [blank]**?**"

GERŌ / **GERERE**

B2: What 3rd-declension noun with multiple meanings — or more accurately, two identical-looking nouns — fills in the blank of the punning sentence "**nōn est mīrandum** [blank] **tam nequam esse verrīnum**," where "**verrīnum**" means both "of pork" and "of Gaius Verres"?

IŪS

17. After he was recognized by Merope's old servant, who raised a sacrificial axe and brought it down upon Polyphontes to reclaim the Messenian throne of his murdered father Cresphontes?

AEPYTUS / CRESPHONTES / TELEPHON

B1: After winning Messenia through trickery, where did Aepytus's father Cresphontes establish his capital?

STENYCLERUS

B2: Another Aepytus in mythology raised what woman, whose pregnancy angered him until the Delphic Oracle declared that her child would become a great prophet?

EVADNE

18. *Note to players: there will be another clue after a second reading.* Excluding hyperbaton, what two distinct literary devices appear in the line "**Nāscere, praeque diem veniēns age, Lūcifer, almum**" — that's "**Nāscere, praeque diem veniēns age, Lūcifer, almum**" — in which the compound verb **praeveniō** is split apart and a deity is addressed?

TMESIS and APOSTROPHE

B1/2: Excluding hyperbaton, anaphora, and all sound effects, identify three literary devices in the lines I will paste.
[Moderator pastes the lines: **Hunc tū, sīve legēs umbrōsae flūmina silvae, sīve Aniēna tuōs tīnxerit unda pedēs, Nymphārum semper cupidās dēfende rapīnās.***]*
You will receive 5 points for the first two, and another 5 for the third. Any incorrect information will disqualify you. You have 40 seconds.

SYNCHYSIS; ANACOLUTHON; {TRANSFERRED EPITHET / HYPALLAGE}

19. In what year did the army at Rome reject Maximianus and make a wealthy senator emperor, whose decision to marry Eudocia to his son Palladius so angered Gaiseric that he led an attack and sacked the city?

455 A.D.

B1: In the same year, what Gothic king, whose father of the same name had played a key role at Catalaunian Plains, proclaimed Avitus emperor at Toulouse?

{THEODERIC / THEODORIC} II

B2: Gaiseric's anger sprung from the fact that Eudocia had already been betrothed to what son of his?

HUNERIC

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

Moderator says: At this point, all challenges on the first 19 questions must be resolved. If anyone has any protests regarding the questions thus far, now is your last chance.

20. What type of work, featuring grim stories of kidnappings or tyrannicides, is exemplified in extracts from Calpurnius Flaccus and in collections, subtitled **māiōrēs** and **minōrēs**, by Quintilian?

<div align="center">DECLAMATIONS / DĒCLĀMĀTIŌNĒS [<u>PROMPT</u> ON "RHETORICAL EXERCISES" OR THE LIKE]</div>

B1: What author from the age of Tiberius, epitomized by Januarius Nepotianus, wrote a 9-book collection of **exempla** for the use of rhetorical schools?

<div align="right">VALERIUS MAXIMUS</div>

B2: Whose experience with the rhetorical schools and declamation is shown in several poems from his ***Rōmulea***, which includes his ***Orestis Tragoedia***?

<div align="right">(BLOSSIUS AEMILIUS) DRACONTIUS</div>

<div align="center">———————————— [FINAL SCORE CHECK] ————————————</div>

<div align="center">[SOURCES]</div>

N.B.: "Hadas" refers to either the Latin Lit. or the Greek Lit. sourcebook, but "Greek Hadas" or "Latin Hadas" will be explicitly stated if it is not clear in context. The same applies to "Adkins" for Roman/Greek Life. "*Chronicle*" refers either to Matyszak's *Chronicle of the Roman Republic* or Scarre's *Chronicle of the Roman Emperors*, depending on whether the question is about the Republic or the Empire.

[1] TU: Adkins pp. 458-459 / B1 & B2: Adkins p. 460

[2] TU: Hadas p. 77; Conte pp. 140-141, 575; for the fact that it is the epigram of Bibaculus that compares him to Zenodotus and Crates, Suet. *Gram*. 11 / B1: Conte pp. 124, 140; for Laelius Archelaus, see Rose p. 442 / B2: Conte p. 572 & Hadas p. 67 & Rose p. 441 & Suet. *Gram*. 2

[3] TU & B1: March pp. 98-99; *Il*. 6.184-204 (Isander also in Tripp p. 326) / B2: *Il*. 6.37-65

[4] TU: L&S s.v. **Tartarus** (it becomes neut. in the pl. **metrī grātiā**); A&G §106 / B1: A&G §103 b. / B2: A&G §§71, 75, 78

[5] TU: C&S pp. 77, 81 & Heich. p. 71 / B1: Heich. p. 68 / B2: C&S p. 81

[6] TU: Tripp p. 49 / B1: Tripp pp. 83, 532 / B2: Tripp p. 577

[7] TU: Luc. 4.185 / B1: Luc. 3.99 / B2: Luc. 1.35-36

[8] TU & B1: C&S pp. 161-164 (as far as I can find, no primary source explicitly connects the appeals of Smyrna and Lampsacus to Eumenes' maneuverings, but one of C&S's secondary sources infers it) / B2: Heich. pp. 118, 472-473

[9] TU: Schaeffer s.v. **gnārus** & L&S s.v. **narrō** / B1 & B2: relevant entries in Schaeffer

[10] TU: Messius – Conte p. 629 (the lead-in is not ambiguous, as Sallust is the only one with a lost *magnum opus*); Seneca – Conte p. 242; speeches – Conte p. 241; the fact that Arus. Messius and Sen. *Ep*. 114 preserve fragments from the ***Historiae*** is unsourced / B1 & B2: Conte and Hadas, *pass*.; most of these works are explicitly discussed in terms of being lost or surviving (e.g. ***Mathēsis*** is "the most complete Latin treatise of astrology that has come down to us," Conte p. 642)

[11] TU: C&S pp. 650 (cf. Heich. p. 370), 490; *Chronicle* p. 123 / B1: Heich. p. 370 & C&S p. 489 / B2: Heich. pp. 369-370

[12] TU: Morford p. 311 (quoting *Hom. Hymn to Demeter*); Tripp p. 196 / B1: March p. 51 & Tripp p. 50 (from *HH to Aphrodite*) / B2: Aen. 5.620

[13] TU: *Amo Amas Amat* pp. 55, 277; L&S s.v. **surdus** / B1: *Amo Amas Amat* p. 136 / B2: *Veni Vidi Vici* pp. 98, 243

[14] TU: Hadas p. 129 & Dihle p. 218; Hadas p. 124 / B1: Hadas pp. 170, 172 / B2: Hadas p. 290 (some details unsourced)

[15] TU & B1 & B2: A&G §§580-590, *pass*.; cf. Lodge s.v. **cōnspicor** (it is deponent)

[16] TU: Lodge p. 45; A&G §403 b., §208 c. / B1: Ov. *Her*. 13.37-38; the forms are **geram** and **gerat**, respectively / B2: Cic. *Verr*. 2.1.121 (the sentence means "it is not surprising that such low-quality {broth / administration of justice} is {from pork / Verres's})

[17] TU: March p. 138 & Tripp p. 25 / B1: Tripp p. 175 / B2: Tripp p. 244

[18] TU: Verg. *Ecl*. 8.17 / B1 & B2: Prop. 7-11 (lines 9-10 omitted); the synchysis is **Aniēna tuōs … unda pedēs**, the anacoluthon is **hunc** being set up as a direct object but never getting resolved, and the transferred epithet is **nymphārum cupidās … rapīnās** for **nymphārum cupidārum rapīnās**. Most editions of Propertius find the anacoluthon too harsh and emend either **hunc** to **huic** or **cupidās rapīnās** to **cupidīs rapīnīs**, but I have followed the text of the Teubner edition (1994, ed. Fedeli).

[19] TU: Heich. p. 479 / B1: Heich. p. 479; *Chronicle* p. 231 / B2: Heich. p. 479

[20] TTU: Conte pp. 582, 512 / B1: Conte p. 381 / B2: Conte p. 718 & OCD p. 496

Premier Certamen League 2021 (PCL 2) - Final Round

<u>**Moderator says: "I will read one test question for no points. This question is definitely not reflective of the difficulty or style of the round. Topics in test questions may appear later in the tournament."**</u>

0. *Note to players: Danny Nguyen is not allowed to buzz on this tossup.* According to former PCL tournament director Danny Nguyen at 2016 Yale Finals, what deity owned cattle at Thrinacia, although any half-competent player would know that he was the consort of Theia and the Titan personification of the sun?

<div align="right">HYPERION</div>

B1: 4 years later in another Yale Finals, Danny Nguyen used what word to describe the phenomenon Alcathous's walls underwent, which would mean "to be an animal with a backbone, again" if it wasn't a completely made-up word?

<div align="right">REVERTEBRATE</div>

B2: 1 year later in PCL 2 Finals, Danny Nguyen is projected to score how many tossups — the same number as the amount of Penelope's suitors who survived Odysseus' onslaught — possibly as retribution for ditching the very Certamen tournament he co-founded?

<div align="right">0 (ZERO)</div>

N.B.: This question was included with Danny's consent and is not meant to discredit his ability as a player.

<u>**Moderator says: "Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!"**</u>

1. An attack on the rhetorician Annius Cimber, a parody of Catullus 4 about a parvenu, a bad panegyric of Messalla, and possibly autobiographical references to Siro are all part of what 15-poem collection, attributed to Siro's pupil, Vergil?

<div align="right">***CATALEPTON***</div>

B1: According to Servius, what mythological character featuring prominently in the 6th *Eclogue* is a representation of Siro?

<div align="right">SILENUS</div>

B2: The 6th *Eclogue* is addressed to what suffect consul of 39 B.C. and fellow pupil of Siro, who may have been one of the men to help Vergil get his farm back?

<div align="right">(P. ALFENUS) VARUS</div>

2. Who closed himself in a smoke-filled room after the harsh words "He must die" proved that his attempts to claim credit for the victory at Campi Raudii had earned him the implacable hatred of his former co-consul Marius?

<div align="right">(Q.) LUTATIUS CATULUS</div>

B1: Just as Marius killed his former friend Catulus, what loyal officer of Sulla was unceremoniously put to death during the period of Sulla's dictatorship for illegally running for consul?

<div align="right">(Q.) LUCRETIUS {OFELLA / AFELLA</div>

B2: Though nobody questioned whether Marius deserved the credit for Aquae Sextiae, what aide played an important role in the battle when he was sent to ambush the enemy rear?

<div align="right">(M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS</div>

3. Idiomatic phrases referring to judging the whole from a sample and to performing an impossible task — "**ex pēde** [blank]" and "**clāvam extorquēre** [blank]" — both contain the name of what mythological figure?

<div align="right">HERACLES / HERCULES / **HERCULEM** / **HERCULĪ**</div>

B1: What mythological figure appears in a phrase referring to lack of inspiration, "**invītā** [blank]," and a Latin idiom for "jack of all trades," "**omnis** [blank] **homō**"?

<div align="right">ATHENA / MINERVA / MINERVĀ / MINERVAE</div>

B2: What other deity appears in the phrase "**nōn ex quōvīs lignō** [blank] **fit**"?

<div align="right">HERMES / MERCURY / MERCURIUS</div>

4. Whiter than snowy privet petals according to a song played on a hundred-reed panpipe, whose beauty influenced her admirer to adopt twin cubs, trim his beard with a scythe, and ignore a prophecy from Telemus?

<div align="right">GALATEA</div>

B1: All types of songs are mentioned in mythology! Who laments that she would receive no bridal song and now must take Acheron for her bridegroom as she waits to die, walled up in a cave?

<div align="right">ANTIGONE</div>

B2: Whose death was so significant that a Phoenician expression meaning "woe to us," a dirge sung at harvest time referenced in the Iliad, and an Egyptian mourning song for Maneros can all be traced back to his name?

<div align="right">LINUS</div>

5. In what circumstance might an author use the pluperfect for a simple past tense, and the perfect or imperfect for the present, as if viewing time from the point of view of the reader?

<div align="right">WHEN WRITING A LETTER (SPECIFICALLY WHEN DESCRIBING THE ACT OF WRITING)</div>

B1: What is the meaning of the phrase "**sātius erat**," which surprisingly uses an imperfect indicative?

<div align="right">IT WOULD'VE BEEN BETTER</div>

B2: What other adverb, with no corresponding adjective in the positive, has an irregular comparative meaning "worse" or "less," often found after **nihilō**?

<div align="right">SECUS</div>

—————————————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ——————————————————————

6. Who was ignored when he warned his commander not to trust his doctor, ignored again when he supported Darius's peace proposal, then killed when his son Philotas was implicated in a conspiracy against Alexander?

<div align="right">PARMENIO(N)</div>

B1: When Alexander rejected Parmenion's advice about Darius's peace proposal, he wittily retorted that he would've accepted it on what condition?

<div align="right">IF HE WERE PARMENION [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]</div>

B2: Around the same time as Parmenion was assassinated, Alexander killed a son-in-law of Antipater, also named Alexander, who hailed from what region?

<div align="right">LYNCESTIS</div>

7. What type of event, the subject of a work published in 238 A.D. for the nobleman Quintus Cerellius, provided the context for Tibullus's poem 1.7 to Messalla and 2.2 to Cornutus, both called *genethliaca*?

<div align="right">BIRTHDAY</div>

B1: Several years after his death, what poet's birthday was celebrated in a poem by Statius addressed to his widow Polla Argentaria?

<div align="right">(M. ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)</div>

B2: What author declares in one of his poems "**nātālēs mihi Martiae Kalendae**" — "my birthday is March 1" — though the year might be anywhere from 38 to 41 A.D.?

<div align="right">(M. VALERIUS) MARTIAL(IS)</div>

8. What location in a "secret region of the dark earth," home to a Massylian priestess and a multiple-voiced snake with a hundred heads, was revealed after a hero refused to release the shapeshifting Nereus?

<div align="right">GARDEN OF THE HESPERIDES</div>

B1: Who in Vergil's *Aeneid* describes the Massylian priestess's ability to free the hearts of mortals she favors, while inflicting cruel pain on others?

<div align="right">DIDO</div>

B2: During Heracles's search for the Hesperides, he fought Ares until Zeus threw a thunderbolt between them at what Macedonian river?

<div align="right">ECHEDORUS (RIVER)</div>

9. Translate the following sentence: "**Sī virtūtum expertibus dīcendī cōpiam trādiderimus, furentibus arma dederimus.**"

<div align="right">IF WE {HAND // WILL HAVE HANDED} OVER THE ABILITY TO SPEAK TO PEOPLE LACKING IN VIRTUES, WE WILL HAVE GIVEN WEAPONS TO MADMEN [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]</div>

B1: Translate idiomatically: "**Nēmō umquam ōrātōrem idcircō laudāvit, quod ita dīxisset ut quī adessent intellegerent quid dīceret.**"

<div align="right">NO ONE HAS EVER PRAISED AN ORATOR FOR THIS REASON, THAT HE HAD SPOKEN IN SUCH A WAY THAT THOSE WHO WERE THERE COULD UNDERSTAND WHAT HE WAS SAYING [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]</div>

B2: You have 50 seconds. Translate idiomatically: "**Nēcunde orerentur quōrum verbīs velut bellicīs lituīs sēditiō ciērētur, omnēs scholās imperātor claudendās cūrāvit.**"

<div align="right">LEST PEOPLE RISE UP FROM ANYWHERE BY WHOSE WORDS, AS IF BY WAR-TRUMPETS, A REBELLION WOULD BE ROUSED, THE EMPEROR TOOK CARE THAT ALL SCHOOLS BE CLOSED [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]</div>

10. Criticized by one editor for devoting "the same space" to "the first 300 years" as to "the remaining 980," what 6-volume work describes "the triumph of barbarism and religion" — alleging Christianity as a cause for Rome's fall — and secured fame for its author, Edward Gibbon?

<div align="right">*(THE HISTORY OF) THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE*</div>

B1: What 19th-century German historian wrote a *Römische Geschichte* on the Roman Republic, marked by "a fire of imagination and emotion almost unknown in a professional history," and was the chief mover behind the ***Corpus Īnscrīptiōnum Latīnārum***?

<div align="right">(CHRISTIAN MATTHIAS THEODOR) MOMMSEN</div>

B2: What 20th-century historian, a stylistic imitator of Tacitus, is best known for pioneering the method of prosopography in *The Roman Revolution*, an examination of Rome's transition from Republic to Empire?

<div align="right">(SIR RONALD) SYME</div>

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

11. Listen carefully to the following passage about the aftermath of a battle between Boeotians and the Spartans under Agesilaus, which I shall paste into the chat and read once, then answer in **Latin** the question that follows:

ἄδηλον ἦν ὁπότεροι νικήσειαν· νὺξ γὰρ διέλυσε τὴν μάχην. ὁ δὲ Ἀγησίλαος μέσης νυκτὸς τοὺς πιστοτάτους διέπεμψε, κελεύσας ἀποκρύψαι οὓς εὑρεῖν δύναιντο Σπαρτιάτας νεκρούς. οἱ μὲν τοῦτο ἔπραξαν· οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι, ἡμέρας γενομένης, ἑαυτῶν εἶναι ἰδόντες τῶν νεκρῶν τοὺς πλείστους, ἄθυμοι ἐγένοντο ὡς Λακεδαιμονίων νικησάντων.

Remember, you are answering in Latin. The question: **Quibus imperātum est ab Agēsilāō ut cadāvera Spartāna cēlārent?**

FĪDISSIMĪS // FIDĒLISSIMĪS // (EĪS) QUIBUS MAXIMĒ FĪDĒBAT [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

B1: ἀποκρίνου Ἑλληνιστί: πότε ἦλθον οἱ Βοιωτοὶ ὡς τοὺς τεθνηκότας σκεψόμενοι;

ἡμέρας γενομένης [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]

B2: **Verbō ex "emō, emere" compositō ūtēns, dīc mihi optimō Latīnitātis genere cūr initiō discernī nōn potuerit utrī vīcissent.**

(QUIA) NOX PROELIUM {DIRĒMIT / DIRĒMERAT}

12. What manager of the "wheel of birth" reveals her dual nature by rescuing Ethemea and transforming the Coronides into comets, while still refusing to relinquish a boy she received in a chest and trapping Pirithous?

PERSEPHONE / PROSERPINA

B1: What nymph incurred Persephone's jealousy when she became Hades's mistress, and was consequently trampled by the goddess?

MINTHE / MENTHE

B2: According to Orphic tradition, what specific requirement had to be fulfilled before Persephone could release the Orphic believer from the "wheel of birth," allowing them to ascend to Elysium?

TO LIVE THREE (CONSECUTIVE) {BLAMELESS / VIRTUOUS} LIVES

13. **Quod verbum Anglicum, significāns hominem studiō cuidam modicē tantum vel leviter dēditum, ductum est per Ītalicam linguam ā Latīnō verbō "dēlectō"?**

DILETTANTE

B1: **Quod verbum Anglicum, ā Latīnō verbō "mōns" ductum, significat iactātōrem aliquem quī fūmō vēndendō hominēs pecūniā dēfraudat?**

MOUNTEBANK

B2: **Quod verbum Anglicum, ā Latīnō verbō "habeō" per multās ambāgēs ductum, significat pābulum vel cibum?**

PROVENDER

14. What battle, some of whose survivors settled in the **Vīcus Tuscus**, or "Tuscan Quarter," is of great importance for scholars of early Rome because it's also found in a separate Greek tradition about Cumae and its ruler Aristodemus?

ARICIA

B1: The **Vīcus Tuscus** may also have been settled during the monarchy by followers of what man, who is depicted in a painting along with his brother Aulus and a certain Marcus Camitilius?

CAELIUS VIBENNA // CAILE VIPINAS

B2: Another Greek reference to early Rome is Aristotle's claim that Rome was saved by "Lucius" during the Gallic sack. This has been interpreted as referring to what man, a plebeian who gave up his carriage so that the Vestal Virgins could get to Caere?

(L.) ALBINIUS

15. What city still has traces of the library which its most famous native sponsored alongside a children's home and a school, though its eponymous lake has no sign of the villas called "Comedy" and "Tragedy" described in that man's ***Epistulae***?

(NOVUM) COMUM / COMO

B1: To what man does Pliny address the prefatory letter of his Epistulae, explaining how he intended to publish them?

(C.) SEPTICIUS CLARUS

B2: What poet, called "gentle" and praised for an *epyllion* about "the mistress of Dindymus," was also a native of Comum?

CAECILIUS

——————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ———————————————

16. At what seaport — the burial site of Tisamenus — did Achaeans remove and kill suppliants of a shrine to Poseidon, bringing forth an earthquake then a flood to destroy the city Ion had named after his wife?

HELICE

B1: These Achaeans received their name thanks to what influential pair of brothers, who moved to Argos and married Scaea and Automate?

ARCHANDER and ARCHITELES

B2: According to Herodotus, Poseidon invoked an earthquake to create what Thessalian river, which was visited by Aristaeus to consult his mother Cyrene?

PENE(I)US (RIVER)

17. Of the nouns **fustis**, **praecō**, **cautēs**, **noxa**, and **lacinia**, which is being described here? "**Cum bona quaedam veneunt, turbam ad mercēs emendās cōgit, cumve quid aliud prōnūntiandum est, hic adest.**"

PRAECŌ

B1: Of the nouns **fustis**, **spadō**, **cautēs**, **noxa**, and **lacinia**, which is being described here? "**Hoc aut ad necandum aut ad ambulandum ūtile est.**"

FUSTIS

B2: Of the nouns **laquear**, **dūmētum**, **tūber**, **carchēsium**, and **iaspis**, which fills in the following sentence, though not necessarily in its base form? "**Nōn inpendēbant caelāta** [blank], **sed in apertō iacentīs sīdera superlābēbantur.**"

LAQUEAR

18. Shortly after vomiting up a parcel of miscellaneous books, who sees before her seven young women, representing the bridal gift of seven liberal arts which Mercury was presenting at their wedding?

PHILOLOGY / PHILOLOGIA

B1: Name either the three liberal arts of the **trivium** or the four of the **quadrivium**.

ONE OF: {GRAMMAR; DIALECTIC / LOGIC; RHETORIC} or {ARITHMETIC; GEOMETRY; ASTRONOMY; MUSIC}

B2: What author came very close to the principles of modern philology with his work, which included the concepts of **ēmendāre**, **distinguere**, and **adnōtāre**?

(M.) VALERIUS PROBUS

19. What is grammatically infelicitous about the following sentence? "**Audēn tū mihi, quasi umquam ūllum negōtium rēctē cōnfēcissēs, fortem fidēlemque operam tuam prōmittere?**"

<div align="right">QUASI SHOULD TAKE A PERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE (CŌNFĒCERĪS)</div>

B1: What, if anything, is incorrect about this one? "**Numquam in animum indūcam ut saevum istum mandātum, quō omnēs bonōs tibi inimīcōs reddidistī, exsequar.**"

<div align="right">ISTUM SHOULD BE ISTUD</div>

B2: What, if anything, is incorrect about this one? "**Crēdō ego vōs, sociī, et ipsōs cernere, omnī Hispāniā pācātā, aut fīniendam nōbīs mīlitiam aut in aliās terrās trānsferendum bellum.**"

<div align="right">NOTHING</div>

———————————————— [SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

Moderator says: At this point, all challenges on the first 19 questions must be resolved. If anyone has any protests regarding the questions thus far, now is your last chance.

20. *Description acceptable.* What objects were placed in the temple of Mars Ultor by Augustus after a major diplomatic victory where Tiberius obtained them from Phraates IV, finally atoning for Surenas's defeat of Crassus more than 30 years earlier?

<div align="right">THE STANDARDS CAPTURED AT CARRHAE [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]</div>

B1: Later in Augustus's reign, who died at Limyra after repeating Tiberius's feat and overawing Phraates's son Phraataces into submission?

<div align="right">GAIUS CAESAR</div>

B2: The restoration of the standards forms the centerpiece of Augustus's breastplate on the famous Prima Porta statue, found in a villa belonging to what woman?

<div align="right">LIVIA (DRUSILLA) [TYING BACK TO THE R1 TEST TU]</div>

———————————————— ["FINAL" SCORE CHECK] ————————————————

Tiebreakers:
1. What woman, whose daughter spent her last years in high towers, was the subject of a Babylonian myth referenced by a daughter of Minyas in the Metamorphoses, which describes how scales covered her limbs as she became a fish?

<div align="right">DERCETIS</div>

B1: Another daughter of Minyas, Alcithoe, promises to tell the story of what shepherd, whom a nymph turned to stone in anger at him taking a concubine, though a seemingly unconnected version connects him to the story of Lityerses?

<div align="right">DAPHNIS</div>

B2: According to a version not mentioned by Ovid, what son of Leucippe did the Minyads tear to pieces before going outdoors to join the reveling Maenads?

<div align="right">HIPPASUS</div>

2. In the early medieval period, what modern-day country saw the benevolent rule of the poet king Sisebut and the flourishing of the **doctor ēgregius** who wrote a 20-book *Orīginēs sīve Etymologiae*, Isidore?

<div align="right">SPAIN</div>

B1: In his relations with the Visigoths, Isidore followed the ideas of what Italian author, whose 6th-century encyclopedic works show his desire for a fusion of Roman and German culture and a peaceful transition to a new civilization?

<div align="right">CASSIODORUS</div>

B2: What author from the generation before Isidore, living in modern-day Portugal, wrote moral works inspired by Seneca and a *Dē Corrēctiōne Rūsticōrum* which gives information about pagan practices in the Galician countryside?

<div align="right">MARTIN(US) (OF BRAGA/BRACARA)</div>

3. What three literary devices, excluding sound effects, can be found when Silius Italicus describes a region as "**Nec Cererī terra indocilis nec inhospita Bacchō**"?

<div align="right">LITOTES; METONYMY; CHIASMUS</div>

B1: What three literary devices, excluding sound effects, can be found when Tacitus writes "**Ut Sinōpēn vēnēre, mūnera precēs mandāta rēgis suī Scydrothemidī adlēgant.**"

<div align="right">TRICOLON; ASYNDETON; ZEUGMA</div>

B2: Besides tricolon and asyndeton yet again, and ellipsis, what literary device can be found in this sentence? "**Lēgātī quoque foedā incōnstantiā nōminātī, excūsātī, substitūtī, ambitū remanendī aut eundī, ut quemque metus vel spēs impulerat.**"

<div align="right">SYNCHYSIS</div>

4. What type of clause can be introduced by **nōn quīn** and appears in the sentences "**Mercātōrēs admittunt magis ad sua vēndenda quam quō aliēna importārī dēsīderent**" and "**Dī bene vortant, quandō ita vīs**"?

<div align="right">CAUSAL (CLAUSE)</div>

B1: Translate the first of those sentences.

<div align="right">THEY LET IN MERCHANTS MORE TO SELL THEIR OWN THINGS THAN BECAUSE THEY WANT OTHER PEOPLES' THINGS TO BE IMPORTED [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]</div>

B2: Now translate the following sentence: "**Lēgātōs ad hostēs mīsimus, nōn quīn rēsponsum Rōmae reddī posset, sed ut illōrum castra circumspicerēmus.**"

<div align="right">WE SENT AMBASSADORS TO THE ENEMIES, NOT BECAUSE A RESPONSE COULD <u>NOT</u> BE GIVEN AT ROME, BUT IN ORDER TO EXAMINE THEIR CAMP [ACCEPT EQUIVS.]</div>

5. What usurper was defeated at Pontirolo, then besieged in an Italian city by an emperor known for his relationship with Pipa, but was killed even after that emperor was assassinated by a cabal of Illyrians and succeeded by Claudius Gothicus?

<div align="right">AUREOLUS</div>

B1: What Marcomannic king was the father of Pipa?

<div align="right">ATTALUS</div>

B2: Whom did Aureolus defeat and kill, along with his son, at Illyricum or Thrace?

<div align="right">MACRIANUS</div>

[SOURCES]

N.B.: "Hadas" refers to either the Latin Lit. or the Greek Lit. sourcebook, but "Greek Hadas" or "Latin Hadas" will be explicitly stated if it is not clear in context. The same applies to "Adkins" for Roman/Greek Life. "*Chronicle*" refers either to Matyszak's *Chronicle of the Roman Republic* or Scarre's *Chronicle of the Roman Emperors*, depending on whether the question is about the Republic or the Empire.

[1] TU: Rose p. 262; Conte pp. 152, 432, 262 / B1: Conte p. 265; Servius on *Ecl*. 6.13 / B2: Hadas p. 146
[2] TU: *Chronicle* pp. 159, 153 (cf. C&S p. 218) / B1: C&S p. 237 / B2: *Chronicle* p. 153
[3] TU: *Amo Amas Amat* p. 125; *Veni Vidi Vici* p. 66 / B1: *Amo Amas Amat* p. 164; L&S s.v. **Minerva** (Petr. *Sat*. 43.8) / B2: *Veni Vidi Vici* p. 175
[4] TU: Ov. *Met*. 13.764-869 / B1: March p. 5 (Soph. *Antigone* 810-815) / B2: Tripp p. 347

[5] TU: A&G §479 / B1: A&G §437 a. / B2: A&G §218 a.; L&S s.v. **secus**

[6] TU & B1 & B2: Pomeroy pp. 405, 410, 417

[7] TU: Conte pp. 616, 327; OCD p. 629 / B1: Hadas p. 275; see Rose p. 381 for the last name Argentaria / B2: Conte p. 505 & Martial 10.24.1

[8] TU & B1: March p. 280 (quoting Hesiod); *Aen*. 4.478ff.; Tripp p. 286 / B2: Tripp p. 294

[9] TU: cf. Cic. *Dē Or*. 3.55 / B1: cf. Cic. *Dē Or*. 52 / B2: no ancient source for the sentence; cf. A&G §217 a. for **nēcunde**

[10] TU: The "one editor" is J.B. Bury, and the quote is from the introduction to his edition of Gibbon (1906), p. lx.

[11] Passage: cf. Polyaenus, *Strategemata* 2.1.23 / B2: Lodge p. 57 (cf. L&S s.v. **dirimō** for many examples of this phrasing)

[12] TU: Tripp pp. 436, 464; March p. 134 / B1: March p. 313 / B2: Tripp p. 436

[13] TU & B1 & B2: all words in Schaeffer; "provender" is from **praebenda**, from **praebeō** = **praehibeō**

[14] TU: Liv. 2.14; C&S p. 55; the "separate Greek tradition" is preserved by Dionysius of Halicarnassus (7.3-11) in a digression about Aristodemus, the so-called "Cumaean chronicle" / B1: Varro, ***Dē Linguā Latīnā*** 5.46; C&S pp. 42, 581 / B2: C&S p. 590 (cf. Plutarch, *Camillus* 22; Liv. 5.40

[15] TU: Hadas p. 310 & OCD p. 375 / B1: Conte p. 526 / B2: Hadas p. 79 & Conte p. 149 & OCD p. 268 & Catullus 35

[16] TU: Tripp pp. 578, 267 / B1: Tripp p. 3 / B2: Tripp pp. 491-492, 101

[17] TU: cf. Hor. *A.P.* 419 for the phrase "**turbam ad mercēs emendās cōgit**" / B2: Sen. *Ep*. 90.42

[18] TU & B1: Hadas p. 406 / B2: Conte p. 578

[19] TU: **quasi** follows the sequence of tenses rather than the rules for conditionals (A&G §524 Note 2) / B2: cf. Liv. 21.21

[20] TU: C&S pp. 333, 257 / B1: *Chronicle* p. 27; C&S p. 333 / B2: C&S pp. 316, 389 & Heich. pp. 287-288

[TB1] TU: Ov. *Met*. 4.43-48 / B1: Ov. *Met*. 4.276-278; March p. 151 / B2: March p. 320

[TB2] TU: Conte p. 720 / B1: Conte pp. 721, 716-717 / B2: Conte p. 720

[TB3] TU: Sil. 1.237; there is in fact double litotes (**nec indocilis nec inhospita**) and double metonymy (**Cererī** and **Bacchō**) / B1: Tac. *Hist*. 4.84 / B2: Tac. *Hist*. 1.19; the synchysis is in the general structure of the second half (**metus** impels them to want to **remanēre** and **spēs** to want to **īre**)

[TB4] TU: A&G §540 Note 3; §540 a. / B1: cf. Caes. *DBG* 4.2 / B2: cf. Liv. 2.15

[TB5] TU & B1: *Chronicle* pp. 182 (Pontirolo = **Pōns Aureolī**, Aur. Victor, *Caes*. 33.18), 174 & C&S pp. 512-513 / B2: C&S p. 511