

EEL Certamen

Round 1

Moderator should say: "I will now read one test question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of the round that follows."

TU 0: If you were to hear the following classification: kingdom Animalia, phylum Chordata, class Actinopterygii, superorder Elopomorpha, order Anguilliformes, and genus *Anguilla*, you would certainly know that we are talking about what type of animal, which lacks pelvic fins and has the varieties "spiny" and "electric"?

EEL(S)

B1: Though the great Sal Vulcano was once quoted as saying "I gotta get away from the eels man!" what emperor could not eat enough of these slimy creatures, thus naming a European species of eel after himself?

CALIGULA

B2: What king of Cos pursued a monstrous eel and killed it for stealing the most beautiful sheep of his?

CRISAMIS

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

TU 1: Who quoted the *Iliad* to describe a man as "waving a lance that casts a long shadow," a telling example of the "low and buffoonish" humor of this emperor who produced the quotes "I would rather you have smelt of garlic" and "**vac putō deus fīō**"?

VESPASIAN

B1: What insecure young man, who felt burdened by glorious purpose, received a caustic letter from Vespasian stating "I thank you, my son, for permitting me to hold office and that you have not yet dethroned me"?

DOMITIAN

B2: What concubine of Vespasian, who had been a secretary for Claudius's mother Antonia, was treated with a degree of respect by Vespasian which approached that of a wife?

CAENIS¹

TU 2: What work, entirely preserved by two ninth-century manuscripts called *oblongus* and *quadrātus*, explains how the images we see in our dreams are due to wandering **simulācra**, and how the unpredictable movement of atoms is what permits free will? **DĒ RĒRUM NĀTŪRĀ** // ON THE NATURE OF THINGS

B1: What is the term for the theory which states that the unpredictable "swerve" of atoms accounts for free will?

CLĪNĀMEN

B2: Name either of the two men, who, unlike Lucretius, composed prose texts of bad Latin that made Epicurean doctrine easier for the plebs to read and understand.

AMAFINIUS or CATIUS²

¹ TU: Chronicles pp. 68-69 / B1: Chronicles p. 67 / B2: Chronicles p. 66

² TU: Conte pp. 156, 159 / B1: Conte p. 159 / Conte p. 157

TU 3: According to Hesiod, what ruler of the hills of Eleuther in Pieria freed Zeus from ills and sorrows for nine nights before bearing an equivalent number of daughters who inhabited Mt. Helicon? MNEMOSYNE

B1: According to Pausanias, what pair of brothers were the first to locate the Muses on Mt. Helicon as only three sisters: Melete, Mneme, and Aoede? OTUS & EPHIALTES // ALOADAE

B2: Pierus is credited with introducing the worship of the Muses to what Boeotian city, which at one time saw a man named Menestratus sacrifice himself to a dragon ravaging the land? THESPIAE³

TU 4: According to Archilochus, a Thracian man now parades what type of object, which a poet from Mytilene famously left behind while fighting on behalf of his patron Pittacus? SHIELD(S)

B1: What other poet recalls in a fragment how he acted as an arbitrator between political parties, holding a shield between them so that neither one got an upper hand in the law? SOLON

B2: What poet describes the Greek phalanx in detail: foot placed against foot, shield against shield, crest beside crest, helmet beside helmet, and breast against breast? TYRTAEUS⁴

TU 5: What city, whose excellent deep water port was known as the Golden Horn, was valued for its location along the Bosphorus both by colonists from Megara in the 600s BC and by Constantine, who would rename the city “Constantinople”? BYZANTIUM

[ACCEPT “CONSTANTINOPLE” PRIOR TO “CONSTANTINOPLE”]

B1: What city, located across the Bosphorus from Byzantium, was founded by Megara in 685 BC and served as the location of an ecumenical council in 451 AD? CHALCEDON

B2: What was the Greek and Roman name for the body of water — known today as the Sea of Marmara — that sits between the Hellespont and the Bosphorus? PROPONTIS⁵

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 6: What epithet of Achilles, meaning “swift-footed,” is also the name of both a native of Phylace who took over a contingent of troops at Troy after his brother Protesilaus died and a man who was ransomed for a veil by his sister Hesione? PODARCES

B1: The brothers Podarces and Protesilaus were only born due to the machinations of what seer, who was able to cure the impotence of their father Iphiclus? MELAMPUS

B2: Although Achilles may have been swift-footed, he was still unable to catch what son of Antenor, who was actually Apollo in disguise? AGENOR⁶

³ TU: Hesiod's *Theogony* ll. 53-62 / B1: Tripp p. 385 / B2: Tripp. 481, 572-3

⁴ TU: Dihle p. 37; Herodotus's *Histories* 5.95 / B1: Dihle p. 54 / B2: Dihle p. 35

⁵ TU: Heich p. 429, Greek Adkins p. 140/ B1: Heich p. 485, Greek Adkins p. 140/B2: Greek Adkins p. 140

⁶ TU: *Iliad* 1.121; March pp. 404-5 / B1: March p. 305 / B2: March p. 31

TU 7: What city, which had its citadel occupied by a Spartan force led by Phoebidas in 382 BC, was freed three years later by its great generals Pelopidas and Epaminondas? THEBES

B1: What pro-Spartan leader of Thebes was executed by Pelopidas and Epaminondas when they retook Thebes in 379 BC? LEONTIADES

B2: Eight years later, what Spartan King was defeated by the forces led by the two generals at the Battle of Leuctra? CLEOMBROTUS⁷

TU 8: *Note to players: a description is acceptable.* What practice — which along with Pythagoreanism was attributed to Nigidius Figulus by Jerome — was the subject of the *Apologia* of Apuleius, wherein he denies having used it to seduce his wife Pudentilla?

MAGIC / SORCERY / DEVILRY / OCCULT / NECROMANCY

B1: In what Silver Age epic does Nigidius Figulus appear, uttering dark prophecies on the eve of a great conflict? (LUCAN'S) *PHARSĀLIA* // *BELLUM CĪVĪLE* // *DĒ BELLŌ CĪVĪLĪ*

B2: What late author from Bordeaux included several magic formulas in his medical treatise titled *Dē Medicāmentīs*? MARCELLUS EMPIRICUS⁸

TU 9: Directly after what battle did all the following events occur? Vestal virgins named Opimia and Flornia were executed for moral turpitude. A Greek couple and a Gallic couple were buried alive on advice from the Sibylline books. The consul Marcus Terentius Varro was saluted for not giving up on the Republic upon his return to Rome. (BATTLE OF) CANNAE

B1: The march of an army 2000 strong, which allowed Hannibal to escape Campania unharmed, was executed by what type of animals? OXEN / COWS / MOO-MAKERS

B2: What man, who served as consul for the third time in 212 BC, re-captured the city of Capua after enveloping the city with a series of trenches? Q. FULVIUS FLACCUS⁹

TU 10: When Mausolus's wife Artemisia held an eloquence contest, she found that all the competitors were pupils of what man, who had written addresses to kings such as Agesilaus and Philip II but never delivered a speech himself? ISOCRATES

B1: Which student of Isocrates was in turn the teacher of Demosthenes? ISAEUS

B2: Isocrates claims that he was the first person to praise a man's virtue in prose. Give either the name of the king he praised or the island on which that king ruled. EVAGORAS (KING) or CYPRUS (ISLAND)

[DO NOT ACCEPT "SALAMIS" THAT IS THE CITY ON CYPRUS HE RULES]¹⁰

****SCORE CHECK****

⁷ TU: Pomeroy pp. 337, 340 / B1: Pomeroy pp. 337, 340 / B2: Pomeroy p. 340

⁸ TU: H.J. Rose pp. 229-30; Conte pp. 220-1, 553 / B1: Conte p. 221 / B2: Conte p. 701

⁹ TU: Heich p. 138; Scullard pp. 196, 198, 130 / B1: Scullard p. 128 / B2: OCD p. 614; Scullard p. 131

¹⁰ TU: Greek Hadas pp. 170, 172 / B1: Greek Hadas p. 169 / B2: Greek Hadas pp. 126, 174

TU 11: In 1570, Pope Pius V restored what general piece of infrastructure that served **castella** and **fistulae**, whose specific varieties include the **Tepula** and the **Alsietīna**, which was used by Augustus to conduct mock sea-battles? AQUEDUCT(S)

B1: What aqueduct, the first of many, was built in 312 B.C.?

AQUA APPIĀ

B2: Who was the last emperor to build an aqueduct?

SEVERUS ALEXANDER¹¹

TU 12: The dedication of a city to Zeus the Liberator, the sending of a bronze statue composed of three serpents to the oracle at Delphi, and the death of the general Mardonius are all associated with what battle between the Greeks and Persians, which is said to have taken place at the same time as the Battle of Mycale?

PLATAEA

B1: What structure in Constantinople, home to the Blues and Greens, would house this same serpentine statue during the Byzantine Age? HIPPODROME

B2: What Spartan king secured the victory at Mycale by attacking and burning the Persian camp with the help of Ionian defectors? LEOTYCHIDAS¹²

TU 13: What kind of tree, which made up a grove in Psophis that towered over the tomb of Alcmaeon, was a young man turned into on the island of Ceos after killing his pet stag? CYPRESS (TREE)

B1: Who was born after an almond leaf fell into the lap of his mother Nana?

ATTIS / ATYS

B2: What sort of tree did Paraebius's father cut down, leading to Paraebius slowly becoming more impoverished? OAK (TREE)¹³

TU14: What author, considered the Chaucer of Latin literature, composed an epigram honoring the victor of Zama, Scipio Africanus; a work in verses named after a native of Maronea, Sotades; and a didactic work inspired by Archestratus of Gela that is the first attested Latin poem in hexameters? (Q.) ENNIUS

B1: Where did Ennius fall in the comic canon of Volcarius Sedigitus on account of his earliness?

LAST PLACE // TENTH PLACE [ACCEPT OBV. EQUIVS.]

B2: Give the Latin, or English, for the determiner Cicero often used to describe Ennius? **NOSTER** / OUR¹⁴

¹¹ TU: Johnston's 16.500-2 / B1&2: Johnston's 16.500

¹² TU: Pomeroy p. 203; Bury p. 296 / B1: Pomeroy p. 203; Heich p. 491 / B2: Bury p. 296

¹³ TU: March pp. 39, 144-5 / B1: March p. 141 / B2: March p. 369

¹⁴ TU: H.J. Rose p. 33; Conte pp. 77, 76 / B1: Conte pp. 77-8; Gellius's *Noctes Atticae* 15.24.1.13 / B2: Latin Hadas p. 28

TU 15: *Note to players: a description is acceptable.* What type of object is being described here? The death of Petronius Maximus was allegedly caused by these objects. A great voice was said to have issued from a grove atop the Alban Mount following a shower of these objects during the Roman Monarchy. The emperor Elagabalus brought a black and conical example of one of these objects to Rome during his reign. STONE(S) / ROCK(S)
 B1: What battle, which could be rendered in English as “Knavish Woods,” was fought between Tullus Hostilius and the Sabines prior to the shower of stones? SILVA MALITIOSA
 B2: During the reign of Romulus, what Sabine warrior plunged into a swampy area alongside his horse at a spot in the Forum that was then named in his honor? METTIUS CURTIUS¹⁵

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 16: What god asks “What should be done with Alcibiades?” during his journey with Xanthias to retrieve Euripides from the underworld in Aristophanes’s *Frogs*? DIONYSUS / BACCHUS
 B1: What was the term given to the type of songs that honored Dionysus? DITHYRAMB(S)
 B2: In a play by Cratinus entitled *Dionysalexandrus* we see Dionysus rape what woman, who blinded Stesichorus after he slandered her in one of his poems? HELEN¹⁶

TU17: What phenomenon served as the setting for all the following: the writing of the second poem of book 1 of Ovid’s *Tristia*, the conclusion of book 1 of Namatianus’s *Dē Reditū Suō*, and Aeneas’s speech wishing that he had died at the hands of Diomedes in book 1 of the *Aeneid*? (SEA) STORM
 B1: What type of object detailed the events of a night in Horace’s *Sermōnēs* and was the object of Caecilius’s adoration, leading Octavius to rebuke him in Minucius Felix’s *Octāvius*? STATUE
 B2: What concept serves as the subject for poem 5 of Vergil’s *Eclogues* and an **epicēdion** written by Calvus about his wife Quintilia? DEATH¹⁷

TU18: What commander, who defeated the usurper Nikephoros Botaneiates to become emperor, tasked his daughter Anna with writing a history which praised the successes of his reign, including his request to Pope Urban II for an army to prosecute the First Crusade? ALEXIOS I KOMNENOS
 B1: Alexios ascended to the throne in 1081 AD — a mere 10 years after what disastrous battle, which saw the emperor Romanos IV Diogenes taken prisoner by the victorious Seljuk forces? (BATTLE OF) MANZIKERT
 B2: What Norman adventurer defeated Alexios’s army at the Battle of Dyrrachium in 1081 AD before returning to Italy the next year to free Pope Gregory VII from the siege of Holy Roman Emperor Henry IV? ROBERT GUISCARD¹⁸

¹⁵ TU: THOR ep. 174; Livy 1.31; Heich 397 / B1: Livy 1.30 / B2: Livy 1.13

¹⁶ TU: Greek Hadas pp. 64, 108 / B1: Greek Hadas p. 46 / B2: Greek Hadas pp. 101, 56

¹⁷ TU: {Latin Hadas p.221 & Conte p.341}; Latin Hadas p.399; Conte p.279 / B1: Conte pp.294, 603, 554 / B2: Conte pp.142, 265

¹⁸ TU: Norwich pp. 244, 256; Treadgold p. 693 / B1: Norwich pp. 239-40 / B2: Norwich pp. 251-4

TU19: Seeds set in shallow soil that sprang up quickly and as quickly withered were supposed to symbolize the brief life of what figure, who was killed either by vengeful Artemis or jealous Ares in the form of a boar that gored this stubborn lover of Aphrodite?

ADONIS

B1: The reason Artemis may have killed Adonis was to avenge what youth, who was dragged to death by his horses after his father prayed to Poseidon to kill him for attempting to rape his stepmother?

HIPPOLYTUS

B2: What Phoenician city, which was sacred to Adonis, may have gotten its name from a woman who was turned into a spring by Lelegian nymphs?

BYBLOS¹⁹

*****SCORE CHECK*****

TU20: All the land under the sun was promised to the first ruler of what kingdom — whose capital was moved from Aegae to Pella by Archelaus — which rose to greatness after the death of Perdiccas III and the ascension of Philip II to its throne?

MACEDON(IA)

B1: When Philip II reformed the phalanx, he equipped them with what type of pike, which could be as long as 18-feet?

SARI(S)SA(I)

B2: What name is shared by a Macedonian ruler who formed an alliance with Persia in the sixth-century BC and the infant nephew whom Philip II supplanted?

AMYNTAS²⁰

*****SCORE CHECK*****

¹⁹ TU: March p. 14 / B1: March pp. 14, 250 / B2: March p. 14; Tripp p. 139

²⁰ TU: Pomeroy p. 372; Bury pp. 686-7; Pomeroy p. 377 / Adkins Handbook to Life in Ancient Greece p. 97 / Pomeroy pp. 375, 378

EEL Certamen

Round 2

Moderator should say: “I will now read one test question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of the round that follows.”

TU 0: Who might have quoted former New Orleans Pelicans Guard Eric Gordon from NBA2K15 to say “Somebody call the National Weather Service! There was an unanticipated storm in the building tonight!” after occurrences known as “the rain miracle” and “the lightning miracle” during his campaigns against tribes such as the Marcomanni and Quadi during his reign from 161 to 180 AD? MARCUS AURELIUS

B1: Marcus Aurelius likely quoted Eric Andre to say “Harry’s car place — I don’t trust like that” after falling victim to the machinations of which Marcomannic king, who pretended to be a Roman ally before attacking imperial troops? BALLOMAR

B2: What other emperor would also have quoted Eric Andre to say, “This art hurt me! This art sucks!” after being so offended by a play put on by the citizens of Alexandria that he ordered them massacred in 215 AD? CARACALLA

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

TU 1: What philosopher, who may have cast himself into the flames of Mt. Etna to prove he was a deity, wrote on how Love and Strife constantly combine and separate his four proposed elements? EMPEDOCLES (OF {ACRAGAS / AGRIGENTUM})

B1: What sophist and student of Empedocles from Leontini, the originator of the theory of rhetoric, helped make written Attic a *lingua franca* by transitioning from Ionic to Attic in his own writings? GORGIAS (OF LEONTINI)

B2: The four elements Empedocles proposed were “earth,” “air,” “fire,” and “water.” Give any two of the personifications of the elements and which ones they correspond to. {AIDONEUS / HADES} - EARTH, ZEUS - FIRE, HERA - AIR, NESTIS - WATER¹

TU 2: What specific position was held by the Euboean immigrant who was mortally wounded by Epopeus, the man whose wife gave her name to a spring after being killed by the sons of Antiope, and the son of Menoeceus who offered his sister to whomever could solve a riddle? REGENT OF THEBES
[DIRECT PROMPT ON “RULER OF THEBES” WITH “WHAT TYPE OF RULER”;
DO NOT ACCEPT “KING OF THEBES”]

B1: Who was that Euboean immigrant who was mortally wounded by Epopeus when trying to bring his daughter Antiope back to Thebes? NYCTEUS

B2: While Antiope was being dragged back to Thebes by her uncle Lycus, she gave birth to her twin sons at what village on Mt. Cithaeron? ELEUTHERAE²

¹ TU: Diogenes Laertius’s *Lives of Eminent Philosophers* 8.2.75; Greek Hadas p.42 / B1: Dihle pp. 85, 153 / B2: Greek Hadas p. 42

² TU: March p. 336; Tripp p. 399; March p. 294; Tripp p. 213; Tripp p. 173 / B1: March p. 336 / B2: Tripp p. 351

TU 3: What man met a mule driver whose name meant “fortunate” and his donkey named “victor” prior to a great victory in the Ambracian gulf, saw an eagle attack two ravens before attending a meeting at modern Bologna, and had a fish spring from the sea and land at his feet before a battle at Naulochus in 36 BC that he won alongside his friend Marcus Agrippa?

AUGUSTUS / OCTAVIAN

B1: Shortly before his death, Augustus allegedly lamented “oh daughter, perhaps I have treated you too harshly” after remembering his banishment of Julia the Elder to what island near Naples?

PANDATERIA

B2: What man, a former governor of Egypt, was appointed by Augustus as the first **praefectus annōnae**:

evidently a good choice, as this man remained in office for thirty years?

(C.) TURRANIUS³

TU 4: Works written to Constantine by Nazarius, to Honorius by Claudian, to Augustus by Varius Rufus, and to Trajan by Pliny the Younger are all examples of what genre, which sees the author heap excessive praise upon a ruler?

PANEGYRIC / **PANĒGYRICUS**

B1: Book 4 of the **corpus Tibulliānum** contains an underwhelming panegyric dedicated to what patron of Tibullus?

(M. VALERIUS) MESSALA CORVINUS

B2: In addition to his **Panēgyricus**, Claudian also wrote an **epithalamium** celebrating the marriage of Honorius to what daughter of Stilicho?

MARIA⁴

TU 5: What title, which derives from the term for a town mayor in Mycenaean times, was used both as a title for Dark Age chieftains and for a type of archon in Athens whose duties mostly revolved around religious ceremonies?

BASILEUS

B1: Another duty of the archon basileus was to preside over which council of aristocratic elders, which played a huge role in Athenian politics until the reforms of Ephialtes in the 460s BC?

AREOPAGUS

B2: What was the term for the great hall which served as the ceremonial center of a Mycenaean age palace and as the meeting place of local **basileis** during the Dark Age?

MEGARON⁵

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 6: What author, who was described as a “ferocious mastiff set against the nobility” by Livy, coined the phrase “the war will support itself” while campaigning in Spain, and is known for writing works such as **Praecepta ad Filium** and **Orīginēs**?

CATO THE ELDER [PROMPT ON “CATO”]

B1: What friend and ally of Cato the Elder served alongside him as consul in 195 BC and censor in 184 BC?

(L.) VALERIUS FLACCUS

B2: Cato’s caustic remark of “Here we sit all day, as if we had naught else to do, debating whether some poor old Greeks shall be buried here or in Achaea,” convinced the Senate to release a group of Achaean prisoners that included what author of historical works who hailed from Megalopolis?

POLYBIUS⁶

³TU: Suetonius Life of Augustus 96; Heich pp. 228, 221, 226/ B1: Suetonius 65; Scullard p. 344/B2: Scullard p.327

⁴ TU: Conte pp. 633, 659, 429, 525 / B1: Conte pp.330-1 / B2: Conte p. 659

⁵ TU: Pomeroy p. 47; Adkins pp. 30, 36 / B1: Adkins pp. 33, 36 / B2: Adkins p. 228; Pomeroy pp. 24, 58

⁶ TU: Conte pp. 89-90; Livy 34.9.12 / B1: Conte p. 85 / B2: Plutarch’s *Life of Cato* 9.2-3; Conte p. 790

TU 7: What man, who created a tax-free farm after hearing about the aches and pains of a farmer named Hymettus, had at various points enlisted support from Lygdamis, the tyrant of Naxos, and Phya, a woman he dressed to look like Athena, to gain tyrannical rule in Athens during the period from 561 to 546 BC?

P(E)ISISTRATUS

B1: What leader of the Coastal faction did Peisistratus form and then break an alliance with in the 550s BC due to his rocky relationship with the man's daughter Agarista?

MEGACLES

B2: What port city had Peisistratus conquered during a war against Megara, an act which provided him with much of the fame and influence he would use to become tyrant?

NISAEA⁷

TU 8: In the midst of the Sullan proscriptions, who began his political career by murdering his brother-in-law Marcus Marius Gratidianus, an ominous precursor both to the extortion he would inflict upon the citizens of Africa as propraetor in 67 BC and the infamous conspiracy he would instigate in 63 BC?

CATALINE // (L. SERGIUS) CATALINA

B1: After Cataline's conspiracy was exposed by Cicero, what commander defeated Cataline's rebel army at the battle of Pistoria in 62 BC?

(M.) PETREIUS

B2: At what site in Spain were Petreius and Lucius Afranius defeated by Caesar in 49 BC, largely due to the effectiveness of his Gallic and Germanic cavalry?

ILLERDA⁸

TU 9: What play opens with an exchange between the title figure and Calonice about how men view women before she and the Spartan Lampito convince Spartan and Athenian women to withhold sex from their husbands until the war is over?

LYSISTRATA

B1: What play of Aristophanes sees women steal men's clothing, fasten on false beards, and take over political power in Athens as they introduce a communist social order?

ECCLESIAZUSAE // ASSEMBLYWOMEN

B2: What other play of Aristophanes, presented a few months later, sees women try Euripides in court for portraying their sex in a negative light?

THESMOPHORIAZUSAE //

WOMEN {AT / CELEBRATING} THE (FESTIVAL OF THE) THESMOPHORIA⁹

⁷ TU: Aristotle's *Athenian Constitution* ch. 16; YOC ep. 11; Pomeroy pp. 170-1/ B1: Pomeroy pp. 170-1/ B2: Pomeroy p. 170

⁸ TU: Heich pp. 203-4; SBTS pp. 146, 249 / B1: Scullard p. 247 / B2: Scullard p. 271; Heich p. 238

⁹ TU: Aristophanes's *Lysistrata*; Greek Hadas p. 107 / B1: Greek Hadas p. 108 / B2: Dihle p. 224

TU 10: What emperor, who is portrayed listening to psalms prior to winning a great battle against Khusrau II's top general Shahrvaraz, is better known for suffering a massive defeat to the Arabs at the battle of Yarmuk in 636 AD and for establishing Greek as the official language of the Roman Empire? HERACLIUS

B1: Heraclius spoke the scornful line "Is it thus that you have governed the empire?" in 610 AD when he deposed which prior emperor — who shot back, "Will you govern it any better?" PHOKAS / PHOCAS

B2: What emperor, who had been usurped by Phokas in 602 AD, was a successful military commander who is said to have written the military handbook known as the *Strategikon*?

MAURICE / MAURICIUS / MAURIKIOS¹⁰

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 11: Creusa is said to have given birth to Ion in a cave near what specific location — home to shrines sacred to Pandrosus and Erechtheus — from which Daedalus threw Perdix and Aegeus threw himself?

ACROPOLIS (OF ATHENS)

B1: What other city's acropolis was home to a temple of Aphrodite that had a corps of sex-workers and a spring that was created by Asopus in exchange for the help of its king in finding his daughter? CORINTH

B2: This practice of sex work associated with Aphrodite originated with what Babylonian deity, who required all women to offer themselves to a stranger in the goddess's temple at some point in their lives? MYLITTA¹¹

TU 12: What doctrine, which asserted that Christ was "**heteroousios**," literally "of different substance," from the Father, was favored by Emperors such as Constantius II and Valens even after its official condemnation at the Council of Nicaea? ARIANISM

B1: What young figurehead emperor, the son of Valentinian I and Justina, adopted his mother's Arianism despite the protestations of Ambrose, bishop of Milan? VALENTINIAN II

B2: What later heresy, which was espoused by figures such as Justinian's wife Theodora and the emperor Anastasius, asserted that Christ had only one nature, or **physis**, which combined the human and divine?

MIAPHYSITISM / MONOPHYSITISM¹²

TU 13: Administrative districts such as **Atrectiānae**, **Maritimae**, and **Cottiae** were all associated with what mountain range, which marked the dividing line between two Gallic provinces during the Republic and was famously crossed by Hannibal in 218 BC? ALPS / ALPĒS

B1: The Roman province of **Gallia Cisalpīna** was roughly located between the Alps and what other Italian mountain range? APPENNINES

B2: What title, which meant "long-haired," was used by the Romans to describe Gaul prior to its conquest by Julius Caesar? COMĀTA¹³

¹⁰ TU: THOB ep. 46; Treadgold pp. 296, 303; Norwich pp. 96-7 / B1: Norwich p. 90 / B2: Treadgold p. 904; Norwich p. 88

¹¹ TU: March p. 267; March p. 32; March p. 180; March p. 386; March p. 18 / B1: Tripp p. 60; Tripp p. 534 / B2: Tripp p. 60

¹² TU: Heich 425-426, B1: Heich 437, 445-6/B2: Heich 486,489

¹³ TU: Adkins pp. 3, 120, 122 / B1: Adkins p. 122/ B2: Adkins p. 122

TU 14: In 317 BC, who crushed the forces of Eurydice and Philip III — a victory she won on behalf of the regent Polyperchon — in the last act of a political career which had begun when this princess of Epirus was chosen as the fourth wife of Philip II but really took off once lightning struck her womb and produced Alexander the Great?

OLYMPIAS

B1: What seventh and final wife of Philip II, a Macedonian noblewoman, was executed by Olympias upon Philip's death in 336 BC?

CLEOPATRA (EURYDICE)

B2: What king of Macedon and son of Antipater captured and executed Olympias following her victory in 317 BC?

CASSANDER¹⁴

TU 15: What region is the focus of a work written at the behest of the ghost of Drusus by Pliny the Elder and a work which details the ethnography and geography of this unconquered region beyond the Rhine that was written by Tacitus?

GERMĀNIA / GERMANY

B1: While stationed in Germany, Pliny befriended what commander and writer of tragedies, whom he would later eulogize?

POMPONIIUS SECUNDUS

B2: Tacitus was perhaps inspired to write an ethnography of so-called “barbarian peoples” by a similar work of what author from Apamea, who combined with Panaetius to influence the content of Cicero's *De Officiis*?

POSIDONIUS¹⁵

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 16: A man named Adimantus was the only Athenian prisoner to be spared after what battle, which resulted in Philocles having his throat cut and Conon fleeing to Cyprus after the Spartans under Lysander had captured 171 Athenian ships at this decisive battle of 405 BC?

AEGOSPOTAMI

B1: What son of the Athenian Hagnon, who served in every government from the 400 to the 30 Tyrants, accepted the peace treaty that ended the Second Peloponnesian War?

THERAMENES

B2: What Athenian man, who was renowned for his program of **dioboleia**, a handout of 2 obols per day to workers on public works projects, was executed after advising his countrymen to refuse Spartan terms following the battle of Aegospotami?

CLEOPHON¹⁶

TU 17: What author, who described the city of Chaeronea as “a small place that would be even smaller if I did not live there,” wrote works such as *Moralia* and *Parallel Lives*, the latter of which provides key biographical details of famous Greeks and Romans?

PLUTARCH

B1: What Greek city was of major interest to Plutarch, as evidenced by his works which recount the sayings of this city's kings, commanders, citizens, and women?

SPARTA

B2: What Alexandrian, a near contemporary of Plutarch, wrote a comprehensive history called *Romaika* which survives today in fragments such as *The Civil Wars*?

APPIAN¹⁷

¹⁴ TU: Pomeroy pp. 436, 392, 395 / B1: Pomeroy pp. 392, 402 / B2: Pomeroy p. 436

¹⁵ TU: Conte pp. 497, 534, 754 / B1: Conte p. 497 / B2: Conte pp. 790, 533

¹⁶ TU: Pomeroy pp. 317-8 / B1&B2: Pomeroy pp. 315-19

¹⁷ TU: Hadas pp. 252-3 / B1: Hadas p. 253 / B2: Hadas pp. 239-40

TU 18: What king welcomed his guests to the bay of Chytus, forgot to mention the neighboring Gegenees, introduced the Argonauts to his people, the Doliones, and died in a night battle after the Argonauts were pushed back to his shores by a storm? CYZICUS

B1: What queen of the Doliones hanged herself after the Argonauts accidentally killed Cyzicus? CLEITE

B2: Prior to meeting the Doliones, Orpheus had advised the Argonauts to go to Samothrace to be initiated into the mysteries of what deities, who are often confused with the Curetes and Corybantes? CAB(E)IRI¹⁸

TU 19: According to Possidius, what author's 1,030 works included a collection of dialogues that took place in a villa at Cassiciacum and a work which describes a child repeating the words "**tolle, lēge**" when detailing his conversion to Christianity, the *Confessiones*? (ST.) AUGUSTINE (OF HIPPO)

B1: What fervent Christian was the mother of Augustine? MONICA

B2: Although originally a Manichean, what three-book work of Augustine attacks the Manicheans for their denial of the freedom of choice? *DĒ LĪBERŌ ARBITRIŌ*¹⁹

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 20: What politician, whose appointment as **magister equitum** in 221 BC was nullified by the squeaking of a mouse, was able — despite a botched sacrifice of a bull — to attain a second consulship in 217 BC, during which he would suffer a crushing defeat at Lake Trasimene? (C.) FLAMINIUS

B1: What man, possibly the same dictator who Flaminius was almost appointed to serve under in 221 BC, would be appointed dictator following Flaminius's defeat at Lake Trasimene? (Q.) FABIVS MAXIMVS {CUNCTATOR / VERRUCOSVS}

B2: Flaminius drew the ire of the Senate in 218 BC by supporting a law proposed by which tribune, which forbade senators from owning more than 2 cargo ships? Q. CLAVDIVS²⁰

****SCORE CHECK****

¹⁸ TU: Tripp pp. 76-7 / B1: Tripp p. 77 / B2: March p. 104

¹⁹ TU: Conte pp. 685-6, 689 / B1: Conte p. 685 / B2: Conte p. 687

²⁰ TU: Chronicles pp. 90-91; Scullard p. 122 / B1: Chronicles p. 91; Heich p. 107 / B2: Heich p. 137; Chronicle p. 91

EEL Certamen

Round 3

Moderator should say: "I will now read one test question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of the round that follows."

TU 0: This tossup will be an extremely unique format. These types of tossups can be called "blank" tossups, where any significant piece of info is replaced with the word "blank" and purely relies on one being able to recognize the entry being read to them without any proper nouns, identifiers, and the like. For example if you were to hear: [blank], determined on a dangerous course in order to benefit [blank], [blanked] [blank] from [blank] and [blanked] it secretly down to [blank]. [blank], enraged at the [blank's] [blank], ordered [blank] to nail [blank] to a cliff in the [blank] [blank]. You might realize that this blank tossup is talking about Prometheus. Using this recently acquired knowledge, answer the following blank tossup by determining whose Tripp entry is being obliquely rendered. [blank] was said by [blank] to be the eldest of the [blanks] of [blank] and [blank]. Most later writers accepted the view of [blank] that he was the youngest, born after his [blank] had swallowed his [blanks], [blank] and [blank], and his [blanks], [blank], [blank], and [blank]. ZEUS

B1: Now, answer the following blank bonus by determining whose Conte entry is being obliquely rendered. We do not know [blank's] dates of [blank] and [blank]. He came to [blank] at the end of the war between [blank] and [blank], probably from [blank] and, according to some, in the entourage of [blank blank].

LIVIVS ANDRONICUS

B2: What infamous mythological figure's Tripp entry is being hinted at in the following blank bonus? A [blank] [blank]. [blank], a [blank], was one of the most conservative and respected of [blank's] [blank] of [blanks]. When [blank] and [blank] came to [blank] as envoys before the war to request the return of [blank], [blank] entertained them courteously and intervened to save their [blanks] from rasher [blanks] who wanted to [blank] them. ANTENOR

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

TU 1: Who purified a Megarian king for the unintentional murder of his son Callipolis, revived a boy who he would later have spit in his mouth to forget his prophetic teachings, and advised a native of Corinth to sleep on an altar of Athena to tame the majestic creature Pegasus? POLY(E)IDUS

B1: What son of Polyidus, like Achilles, chose to fight at Troy and die a glorious death? EUCHENOR

B2: The Megarian king Alcathous had killed his son Callipolis for interrupting a sacrifice, not realizing that Callipolis was there to announce the death of what other son? ISCHEPOLIS¹

¹ TU: March pp. 407, 206, 99 / B1: March p. 186 / B2: March p. 37

TU 2: What author, who hypocritically mocked people that believed “the ocean stream runs around all the earth and the earth itself is an exact circle,” resided at different times in Athens, Thurii, and his native Halicarnassus while composing his famous nine book history of the Persian Wars? HERODOTUS

B1: What geographer from Miletus, who created a bronze map of the world which would be used by Aristagoras, was the main target of Herodotus’s quote from the tossup? HECATAEUS

B2: What term, which can refer either to things said and passed down through oral tradition or a writing style that focuses on separate narratives, does the work of Herodotus exemplify? LOGOS / LOGOI²

TU 3: **Obtrectātōrēs** such as Carbilius Pictor and Perellius Faustus voiced their disapproval with the **fūrta** of what author — a pupil of the Bithynian Parthenius and the Epicurean Siro — whose unfinished magnum opus was published by Varius Rufus at the behest of Augustus? VERGIL

[ACCEPT “*AENEID*” PRIOR TO “WHAT AUTHOR”]

B1: What work of Vergil, whose name translates to “cowherds’ songs,” covers the misadventures of shepherds such as Corydon and Tityrus? ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS

B2: What man was the first one to board the anti-Vergil hype train, as his scornful work titled *Antibucolica* was written well before the publishing of the Aeneid? NUMITORIUS³

TU 4: Instances of women giving birth in their theatre seats and people faking their deaths so that they could be carried outside the theatre were said to have occurred during which emperor’s grand concert tour of Greece, which had begun ominously with the general Corbulo’s failed plot against this emperor who was said to have fiddled while Rome burned? NERO

B1: Nero tried to avoid the blame for the Great Fire of 64 AD by pointing out that he had been in what hometown of his when the blaze had begun? ANTIIUM

B2: On the eve of his demise, Nero abandoned his deserted palace and was let into the home of which loyal freedman, which prompted the emperor to say “I have spent my whole life surrounded by my enemies — I will be grateful to die among my friends.” PHAON⁴

² TU: Greek Hadas pp. 67, 112 / B1: Pomeroy 183; Greek Hadas p. 67 / B2: Dihle pp. 159-60; Hadas p. 111

³ TU: Conte pp. 285, 262-3, Hadas p. 140/B1: Conte p. 265/B2: Conte p. 285

⁴ TU: Chronicles p. 56; Heich pp. 315-6 / B1: Heich p. 314; Chronicle p. 51 / B2: Chronicle p.57; THOR ep. 67

TU 5: I shall now paste a visual. You will have 15 seconds to examine the visual, after which I shall read the question. Your time starts now. [*Moderator should paste the visual, then wait 15 seconds*]

Visual: Of the Erechtheid tribe, These are they whodied in the war, in Cyprus, in Egypt, in Phoenike, at Halieis, in Aegina, at Megara, in the same year.

This inscription refers to the beginnings of what conflict — which saw Cimon try to enter the battle of Tanagra and an Athenian victory at Oenophyta in 457 B.C. — that ended with the Thirty Years Peace of 446 B.C.?

FIRST PELOPONNESIAN WAR [PROMPT ON "PELOPONNESIAN WAR,"
DO NOT ACCEPT "2ND PELOPONNESIAN WAR"]

B1: During the First Peloponnesian War, Athens furthered the construction of the Long Walls to connect them to what port city? PIRAEUS

B2: In another theatre of the war, the Athenians were besieged for 18 months on what Egyptian island by Artaxerxes's general Megabyzus? PROSOPITIS⁵

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 6: What region, which was divided into the mountainous district of **Tracheia** and the fertile district of **Pedias**, was home to important cities such as Mopsuestia, Selinus, and Tarsus as well as a large population of pirates who caused havoc for the Roman Republic until their defeat by Pompey the Great? CILICIA

B1: What mountain range, which has an important pass at the Cilician Gates, separates the fertile plains of Cilicia and Syria from the Anatolian plateau to the north? TAURUS MOUNTAINS

B2: What mountainous region, located to the west of Cilicia, was home to fiercely independent brigands such as the future emperor Zeno? ISAURIA⁶

TU 7: What type of work focuses on the fleeting nature of time and the precarious nature of life in addresses to Claudius's freedman, Polybius; a recently deceased historian's daughter, Marcia; and Helvia, Seneca the Younger's mother? CŌNSŌLĀTIŌ(NĒS) / CONSOLATION(S)

B1: What work of Seneca the Younger justifies the use of wealth as a means in the pursuit of virtue, and by extension, happiness? (AD GALLIŌNEM) DĒ VĪTĀ BEĀTĀ

[NOTE TO MODERATOR: DO NOT READ THE "AD GALLIONEM" PART OF THE
ANSWER-LINE UNLESS A TEAM GIVES IT IN A CORRECT ANSWER]

B2: What brother of Seneca was both the dedicatee of his *Dē Vītā Beātā* and his *Dē Irā*? NOVATUS / GALLIO⁷

⁵ TU: Bury pp. 355-57, 362 / B1: Pomeroy p. 213 / B2: Pomeroy p. 214

⁶ TU: OCD pp. 330-1; Adkins pp. 24, 121; Greek Adkins p. 151 / B1: Adkins p. 15; OCD pp. 330-1; Heich p. 193 / B2: Adkins pp. 38, 117, 125, OCD p. 767

⁷ TU: Conte p. 410 / B1&2: Conte p. 383

TU 8: Who dove into her river after seeing a small bird beat at her brother's shield, realizing that her retrieval of a sword for a duel and efforts as the charioteer Metiscus were not enough to save her brother Turnus?

JUTURNA

B1: Aeneas decided to kill Turnus after catching sight of Pallas's sword belt on Turnus's body. What group's crime was engraved into Pallas's sword belt?

DANAIDS // DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS

B2: What son of Eurytus had engraved the blood-drenched marriage chambers on Pallas's sword belt?

CLONUS⁸

TU 9: A narration by Simonides about his tomb in Acragas, the origins of the ribald rites of Anaphe, and the reason why young girls cannot attend the Thesmophoria are all topics addressed in what four book magnum opus of Callimachus?

(CALLIMACHUS'S) *AETIA*

[DIRECT PROMPT ON "CALLIMACHUS" WITH "WHAT WORK"?]

B1: The *Aetia* opens up with Callimachus writing against what group of mythological Rhodians who are acting as stand-ins for his opponents?

TELCHINES

B2: What pupil of Callimachus published monographs on festivals, contests, and sacrificial customs?

ISTER⁹

TU 10: What type of animal is being described here? Each year, 266 of these animals were given to the bishop of Ravenna as part of his income. The emperor Honorius was said to have become greatly distraught upon mistakenly believing that his pet Roma, one of these animals, had perished in 410 AD. A group of these animals were allegedly ordered to drink the water of the Mediterranean by Publius Claudius Pulcher after they refused to eat prior to the battle of Drepana.

CHICKEN(S) // FEATHERED CLUCKERS

[ANTI-PROMPT ON GENDER-SPECIFIC TERMS]

B1: Following Pulcher's ill-fated encounter with the sacred chickens, the Carthaginians were able to break the Roman blockade of what Sicilian city, which would not fall until the end of the First Punic War?

LILYBAEUM

B2: Roma — the city, not the chicken — was sacked in 410 AD largely due to what Gothic advisor's hindering of negotiations, as he allowed himself to be consumed by vengeance for his enemy Alaric?

SARUS¹⁰

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 11: An Egyptian man loudly shouting "Histiaeus!" across the Danube River was the cue for the rescue of what monarch, who would later send his nephew Artaphernes and a Mede named Datis on a doomed mission to reinstall Hippias as tyrant of Athens in 490 BC?

DARIUS I

B1: Which Athenian commander at Marathon was present at Darius's crossing of the Danube?

MILTIADES

B2: What Euboean city, which had assisted in the Ionian Revolt, had its temples burnt and population deported by Persian forces in 490 BC?

ERETRIA¹¹

⁸ TU: Vergil's *Aeneid* 12.861-66, 12.783-85, 12.468-72 / B1&2: 10.495-99

⁹ TU: OCD p.276; Callimachus's *Aetia*; Greek Hadas p. 200 / B1: Dihle p. 261 / B2: Dihle p. 294

¹⁰ TU: Heich pp. 520, 97; Procopius's *History* III.2.25 / B1:Heich pp. 97-8 / B2: Heich p. 476

¹¹ TU: Bury p. 241, Pomeroy p. 185 / B1: Bury p. 241 / B2: Pomeroy p. 186

TU 12: “Far over the earth they wandered, forever deceiving men as they traveled” is a quote that describes what pair, hung from a pole after trying to rob Heracles, unaware that he was the “black-bottomed” man their mother had warned them about? CERCOPESES

B1: Give either the name of the islands or the animals that the Cercopes were transformed into.

{PITHECUSAE / ISCHIA} OR MONKEYS

B2: The Cercopes were one of many people Heracles encountered while serving Omphale. What people did Heracles attack and defeat for plundering Omphale’s land? ITONI¹²

TU 13: What doctrine, which Leo V restored to favor to avoid the military debacles that had doomed Nikephoros I, was possibly created because of Islamic criticisms of Christian idolatry and centered on the removal and destruction of holy icons? ICONOCLASM / **ICONOMACHIA**

B1: What emperor, who had defended Constantinople against the Arab siege of 717 AD, began the era of Iconoclasm by removing an icon of Christ from the Chalke Gate in 726 AD?

LEO III (THE {SYRIAN / ISAUROLOGOS})

B2: What empress brought an end to the period known as “First Iconoclasm” by holding an ecumenical council in 787 AD that declared the icons to be sacred? IRENE¹³

TU 14: Wolves are said to have carried away the boundary markers of a colony being built on the site of what city — made the seat of an exarchate in the 500s AD due to its prominence as the former capital of the Vandal kingdom — which rebounded nicely following the alleged sowing of its fields with salt after it was sacked by Scipio Aemilianus in 146 BC?

CARTHAGE [ACCEPT “JUNONIA” UNTIL “A COLONY” HAS BEEN READ]

B1: When Gaius Gracchus left to oversee the construction of Junonia, what current tribune and former consul of 125 BC was left to look out for his interests in Rome, though he ended up being thoroughly outmaneuvered by Marcus Livius Drusus? M. FULVIUS FLACCUS

B2: After he was driven from Carthage by pro-Sullan officials, Marius fled to what island, which housed a large colony of his veterans? CERCINA¹⁴

TU 15: The favorite time for marriage at Athens was during the full moon of what month, which traditionally had the least agricultural work and is fittingly derived from the Greek word for marriage, **gamos**? GAMELION

B1: A public festival for the dead called **Genesia**, a festival in honor of Asclepius called **Epiduria**, and a celebration of the Eleusinian Mysteries were all held in what month? BOEDROMION

B2: A festival in honor of Zeus called **Pandia**, a private sacrifice to Cronus, and the festival City Dionysia were all held in what month? ELAPHEBOLION¹⁵

****SCORE CHECK****

¹² TU&B1&B2: March pp. 121

¹³ TU: Norwich pp. 129, 111; Treadgold p. 432 / B1: Norwich pp. 111-2 / B2: Norwich p. 116

¹⁴ TU: SBTS p. 50; Norwich p. 87; Heich pp. 479, 127-8 / B1: Heich pp. 160, 163 / B2: Scullard p. 615; SBTS pp. 124-5

¹⁵ TU: Greek Adkins pp. 444 / B1: Greek Adkins pp. 379-80 / B2: Greek Adkins pp. 381-2

TU 16: What youth, described as both “a viper for the Roman people,” and the “best possible slave and worst possible master,” would prove these assertions correct by crazy acts such as ordering his statue to be set up in the temple at Jerusalem following his escape from Tiberius’s imprisonment on the island Capri?

GAIUS / CALIGULA

B1: After a series of ill-fated marriages, Caligula finally found a kindred spirit (whom he was not related to) in what fourth wife of his, with whom he had his daughter Julia Drusilla II?

(MILONIA) CAESONIA

B2: What second wife of Caligula did he snatch away from Gaius Calpurnius Piso on the very day of their marriage, going so far as to warn Piso “do not pursue my wife”?

LIVIA ORESTILLA¹⁶

TU 17: On the 8th day of Hekatombaion, who was purified by the Phytalides for killing an inhabitant of Erineus nicknamed “the beater”, a king of Eleusis who wrestled, and a native of Epidaurus who wielded a bronze club?

THESEUS

B1: When Theseus was making his way through Athens, he passed by the temple of Apollo Delphinus where two workmen on the roof mocked him for his “effeminate” clothing. What did Theseus do to establish his masculinity? A description is acceptable.

HE (UNHITCHED TWO OXEN FROM A NEARBY CART
AND) FLUNG THE OXEN(, ONE BY ONE,) HIGHER THAN THE ROOF

B2: When he was tasked with capturing the Marathonian bull, what old woman gave Theseus shelter as he was passing through Attica?

HECALE¹⁷

TU 18: What work’s various versions include the *Hexapla*, an edition arranged by Origen with transliterations and different Greek translations; the geographic *Vetus Aḡra* and *Vetus Itala*; the *Vetus Latīna*; and a translation developed by a native of Stridon known as the *Vulgāta*?

BIBLE

B1: For what pope did Jerome prepare a translation of both the New Testament and the Psalms?

DAMASUS

B2: Give either the English or the Latin for the phrase God uttered in response to Jerome saying “I am a Christian” in one of his dreams?

CICERŌNIĀNUS ES, NŌN CHRĪSTIĀNUS //
YOU ARE CICERONIAN, NOT CHRISTIAN¹⁸

¹⁶ TU: Chronicles p. 36; THOR ep. 60; Scullard p.354; Heich p. 305 / B1: Heich p.303; Chronicles p. 38 / B2: Heich p. 304; Chronicles p. 39; THOR ep. 60

¹⁷ TU: Grimal p. 447; Tripp p. 563-4 / B1: Tripp p. 564 / B2: March p. 216

¹⁸ TU: Conte pp. 684, 598 / B1: Conte p. 684 / B2: Conte p. 683

TU 19: What city was the location for all the following events? Roxana and her young son Alexander IV were put on house arrest in this city by order of Cassander. Thracians destroyed a colony established by Cimon at this site that had been given the name **Ennea Hodoi**. An Athenian general named Hagnon founded a colony at this location in 437 BC. A pair of battles were fought at this site in 424 and 422 BC. AMPHIPOLIS

B1: What commander, stationed on the island of Thasos, was ostracized by the Athenians following the first battle of Amphipolis? THUCYDIDES

B2: What pretender to the Macedonian throne and opponent of Philip II was supported by the Athenians due to his promise to return Amphipolis to their control? ARGAEUS¹⁹

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 20: The leaders of what philosophical school included a native of Assos who said Aristarchus of Samos should be prosecuted for his heliocentric theory, Cleanthes; a native of Soli who systematized the school's doctrine and was called its second founder, Chrysippus; and a native of Citium who established the school in a public colonnade where he outlined how to achieve **eudaimonia**, Zeno? STOIC(ISM)

B1: Zeno of Citium was originally an adherent of what school of philosophy, founded by Antisthenes? CYNIC(ISM)

B2: What example of Hellenistic hexametric hymn poetry is Cleanthes's largest extant piece of writing? HYMN TO ZEUS²⁰

****SCORE CHECK****

¹⁹ TU: Pomeroy pp. 437, 208, 303, 300 / B1: Pomeroy p. 300 / B2: Pomeroy p. 378

²⁰ TU: Dihle p. 239; Greek Hadas p. 188; Dihle pp. 235, 239 / B1: Dihle pp. 239, 177 / B2: Dihle p. 259

EEL Certamen

Semifinals

Moderator should say: “I will now read one test question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of the round that follows.”

TU 0: Consider the sentence: “The languid alligator neglected to eliminate the smart hunter.” How many words in that sentence are derived from Latin? FOUR

B1: Give the Latin words and their meanings, from which the words in the sentence are derived.

LANGUID — **LANGUEŌ**, TO BE WEAK; ALLIGATOR — **LACERTUS**, ARM;
NEGLECTED — **LEGŌ**, TO READ; ELIMINATE — **LĪMEN**, THRESHOLD

B2: Now, inspired by Harvard 2021 Advanced Finals, construct a sentence using at least five derivatives of **valeo**.
You have one minute!

ANSWERS WILL VARY [ALL THE DERIVATIVES OF **VALEŌ**, BARRING ALTERNATE FORMS,
INCLUDES “AVAIL,” “AVAILABLE,” “CONVALESCENT,” “EVALUATE,” “PREVAIL,”
“PREVALENT,” “VALENCE,” “VALIANT,” “VALID,” “VALOR,” and “VALUE.”]
EXAMPLE SENTENCE: THE PREVALENT CONVALESCENT VALIANTLY
PREVAILED OVER THEIR HEARTBREAK WITH VALOR

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

TU 1: What name is shared by an Illyrian monarch who sacrificed 3 black rams, 3 maidens, and 3 young men prior to fighting against Alexander the Great at the fortress of Pelion and a man who was killed after objecting to the verses of Pranicus in a drunken quarrel by Alexander, even though he had saved the king’s life at the Battle of Granicus? CLEITUS

B1: Another man named Cleitus, surnamed “the White,” was a successful Macedonian naval commander during what war of 323 to 322 BC, which saw the last major attempt to expel the Macedonians from Greece fail? LAMIAN {WAR / REVOLT}

B2: The proverbial “final nail in the coffin” for Cleitus the Black came when he attacked Alexander’s leadership by lamenting “Alas, what evil customs reign in Greece,” a quotation from what Greek author? EURIPIDES¹

TU 2: What commander, referred to as “the White Death of the Saracens,” ascended to the throne after marrying Theophano, the widow of Romanos II, thus beginning a glorious era that would see him and his successor John Tzimiskes restore Roman control of Cilicia and Antioch? NIKEPHOROS {II / PHOKAS}

B1: The Hamdanid commander Sayf ad-Dawlah fought many battles against Nikephoros Phokas and his predecessors in his role as the leader of an Emirate based first in Mosul, and then in what Syrian city? ALEPPO

B2: What Patriarch of Constantinople, the successor of Theophylact Lekapenos, was forced to accept the marriage of Nikephoros Phokas and Theophano despite the marriage being illegal under canon law? POLYEUCTUS²

¹ TU: Bury p. 742; Pomeroy p. 400, 418 / B1: OCD p. 344; Pomeroy pp. 434-5 / B2: Pomeroy p. 418

² TU: Norwich pp. 187-8, 191-2, 196 / B1: Treadgold p. 502; Norwich p. 186 / B2: Norwich pp. 191-2

TU 3: After he was brought into the Samnite camp in a wagon, who reiterated that the only two available options were to slaughter the trapped Roman army or to set them free unharmed, much to the consternation of his son Gavius Pontius, who settled on freeing them after sending them under the yoke?

HERENNIUS PONTIUS

B1: Prior to a victory at Lake Vadimo, Fabius Rullianus had outflanked an Etruscan army by marching through the forests of what mountain chain, which were rumored to house rodents of abnormal size? CIMINIAN

B2: What city, which would later be home to one of Sulla's veteran colonies, was also the site of an uprising in 302 BC that targeted the **gēns Cilnia**? ARRETIVM³

TU 4: What praenomen is shared by a man who divided law into three divisions in his *Īnstitūtiōnēs*, a grammarian who divided the *Bellum Pūnicum* into seven books, and an author who constructed the **ātrium libertātis**, Rome's first public library? GAIUS / C.

B1: What pupil of Iavolenus Priscus revised the *ēdictum praetōrium* and wrote a ninety-book survey of civil and praetorian law called the *Digesta*? (L. OCTAVIUS CORNELIUS) SALVIUS IULIANUS

B2: Justinian's *Digest* preserves a large fragment of what brief compendium of the history of the sources of Roman law compiled by Sextus Pomponius? *LĪBER SINGULĀRIS ENCHĪRIDĪ**

TU 5: What city acted as refuge for a man who would marry Antigone and murder her father Eurytion; a grandson of Ormenus who was plagued by furies after sleeping with the concubine of his father Amyntor; and a boy from Opus who murdered a boy named Clitonymus over a game of dice? PHTHIA

B1: When Phoenix came to Phthia, Peleus made him the king of what people? DOLOPIANS

B2: What former king of Budeum also found refuge in Phthia after committing a murder? EPEIGEUS⁵

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 6: What author contrasts his elegant **statāria** with the rambunctious **mōtōriā** of his contemporaries in the prologue of one of his works, although one later reader would still criticize his lack of **vīs** and label him a "**dīmidiātus menander**?" TERENCE

B1: One instance of Terence's **contāminātiō** can be found in his first work, *Andria*, which draws heavily on what play of Menander in its opening scene? *PERINTHIA*

B2: What German nun of Gandersheim wrote 6 comedies based on Terence in the 10th century AD, essentially reworking his plays for a Christian audience? ROSWITHA⁶

³ TU: Ketan p. 6; THOR ep. 15a; Livy 9.3; OCD p. 1220 / B1: Scullard p. 92; THOR ep. 15b / B2: Scullard pp. 616, 592

⁴ TU: Conte pp. 586, 573, 377-78 / B1&2: Conte p. 585

⁵ TU: Tripp p. 452; March p. 398; Tripp p. 449 / B1&2: Tripp p. 454

⁶ TU: Conte pp. 99, 101 / B1: Conte p. 99 / B2: Conte p. 101

TU 7: What region of Greece, whose residents were said to have fled to the city of Zancle in Sicily during the 7th century BC, saw the capture of Mt. Ithome — which fell despite the efforts of the hero Aristodemus — lead this region to become the main source of Spartan helots?

MESSENIA

B1: What type of natural disaster in Sparta in 464 BC precipitated the revolt of a group of Messenian helots?

EARTHQUAKE

B2: What city on the north shore of the Corinthian Gulf was colonized, with Athenian help, by these escaped Messenian helots in 455 BC?

NAUPACTUS⁷

TU 8: Differentiate in mythological name between the father of Laodocus who thwarted an invasion of the Peloponnese by killing a Heraclid leader in single combat and a violent Epirote king who blinded his daughter and forced her to eternally grind bronze grain.

ECHEMUS & ECHETUS (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Differentiate in mythological name between the concubine of Nestor and a woman who gouged out the eyes of the Thracian king Polymestor?

HECAMEDE & {HECUBA / HECABE} (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Differentiate in mythological name between the father of various Theban champions, including Ismarus and Melanippus, and a man whose kingdom was turned over to the Haemonians after his wife was cut in half?

ASTACUS & ACASTUS (RESPECTIVELY)⁸

TU 9: What name is shared by a city on the Crimean Peninsula near modern Sebastopol that served as the place of exile for the emperor Justinian II and a Thracian peninsula which was ruled by exiled Athenians such as Alcibiades and Miltiades, known today as the Gallipoli Peninsula?

CHERSONESE / CHERSONESUS / CHERSONISIOS / CHERSON

B1: What other city in the Crimea, the site of Mithridates's suicide, was colonized by Miletus around 600 BC?

PANTICAPAEUM

B2: As Peisistratus sent Miltiades the Elder to the Thracian Chersonese, he sent his son Hegesistratus to what other city, located across the Hellespont in the Troad, which is home to the shield of Alcaeus?

SIGEUM / SIGEON⁹

⁷ TU: Pomeroy p. 137; Bury p. 127 / B1&2: Pomeroy p. 149

⁸ TU: March p. 169 / B1: March pp. 216, 222 / B2: Tripp pp. 108, 453

⁹ TU: Greek Adkins pp. 151, 173; Norwich p. 104; Pomeroy pp. 316, 187 / B1: Pomeroy p. 94; Scullard p. 254; Greek Adkins p. 85 / B2: Pomeroy p. 172; Bury pp. 148, 196; OCD p. 1406

TU 10: What man, whom the disdainful Cicero admitted "would have been advanced to the dignity of a consul," if not for "the meanness of his birth, and the depravity of his life," ultimately met his fate when a crowd armed with roof tiles broke into the Senate House and exacted upon him the same type of mob justice he had been fond of perpetrating as tribune in 103 and 100 BC? (L. APPULEIUS) SATURNINUS

B1: What colleague of Saturninus, whom Cicero labeled "the filth of the senate," was also killed in 100 BC in the midst of a campaign for the consulship of 99 BC, which was illegal due to his status as a sitting praetor?

(C. SERVILIUS) GLAUCIA

B2: What radical quaestor of 100 BC could be described as "a man who wants to watch the world burn" after demanding that the temples of the Capitoline Hill be torched because he and Saturninus had been trapped there by Marius? (C.) SAUFEIUS¹⁰

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 11: What "Boeotian sow", who details a singing contest between Helicon and Cithaeron alongside other local myths of their native Tanagra, is famous for chastising Myrtis for competing with their rival and contemporary, Pindar? CORINNA

B1: What writer of songs, composed for choirs of girls, famously armed the women of Argos to turn back a Spartan attack? TELESILLA (OF ARGOS)

B2: In the *Greek Anthology*, we have twenty epigrams of what poet, who wrote them for tombs of young girls, statues, and various animals? ANYTE (OF TEGEA)¹¹

TU 12: Who recounts how he was shown a marble statue of a young man with a woodpecker's head during his stay at Aeaea, as he converses with his companion who had been left behind by Ulysses at Polyphemus's island, Achaemenides? MACAREUS

B1: In the story of Canens and Picus which Macareus recounts, Circe created a phantom form of what animal to lure Picus away from his companions? BOAR

B2: What nurse of Aeneas would later give her name to the harbor where Aeneas and his crew found Macareus? CAIETA¹²

¹⁰ TU: Scullard pp. 220-21; SBTS pp. 90, 94, 104 / B1: Scullard p. 221; SBTS pp. 94, 102 / B2: *Chronicles Republic* p. 149; SBTS pp. 99, 103

¹¹ TU: OCD p. 390; *Greek Hadas* pp. 52, 59 / B1: OCD p. 1480; *Greek Hadas* p. 52 / B2: *Greek Hadas* p. 218

¹² TU/B1/B2: Ovid's *Metamorphoses* 14.223-444

TU 13: What city saw its Dorian tribes renamed as Hyatai, Oneatai, and Choireatai, a ban on the recitation of Homeric poems, and a competition between Hippocleides and Megacles to marry the daughter of its ruler, Cleisthenes? SICYON

B1: Give one of the two slang terms that were used in Sicyon to refer to the enslaved population.

WEARERS OF SHEEPSKINS // CLUB-CARRIERS

B2: What tyrant of Sicyon capitalized on anti-Spartan feelings by convincing the people of Sicyon not to keep the wealthy in power but to instead form a democracy he would later exploit to become tyrant in 368 B.C.?

EUPHRON¹³

TU 14: What tribe, whose failure to provide their quota of troops to Flavius Aetius was rewarded by a Hunnic raid in 436 AD, had established a kingdom centered around the city of Worms in 407 AD from which their King Gundahar backed a series of pretenders to the western throne, though the tribe's most famous leader was a nephew of Ricimer named Gundobad?

BURGUNDIANS / **BURGUNDIŌ(NĒS)**

B1: What British usurper — who boldly declared “I can do this all day,” after surviving devastating attacks by Sarus, Gerontius, and the Saxons — was executed after his capital of Arles was captured by Constantius III?

CONSTANTINE III

B2: What puppet emperor was elevated by the Burgundians and Alans in 411 AD at Moguntiacum, although he and his brother Sebastianus would ultimately be defeated by Athaulf and Constantius III?

JOVINUS¹⁴

TU 15: What work required the explanatory notes of a grammarian according to Suetonius — and was compared by Catullus to Hortensius's composition of five thousand lines in a single year because it took nine years for the neoteric poet Cinna to finish it?

ZMYRNA

B1: What work of Valerius Cato did Cinna refer to as *Dictynna*?

DLĀNA

B2: Name one of the two men who wrote commentaries on works of Cinna?

(L. CRASSICIUS) PASICLES OR (C.) JULIUS HYGINUS¹⁵

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 16: Altars of Poseidon Hippios could be found near the Arcadian sanctuary of what minor goddess, who was raised by the titan Anytus after her birth among the mares of Oncius and is only known to us by the title “the mistress”?

DESPOINA

B1: In her worship, what was the only fruit not offered to Despoina?

POMEGRANATE(S)

B2: The Arcadian sanctuary of Despoina was located immediately outside what city, the oldest city in the world according to Pausanias?

LYCOSURA¹⁶

¹³ TU: Bury pp.156-7 / B1: Pomeroy p. 98 / B2: Pomeroy p. 350; Bury p. 610

¹⁴ TU: Heich pp. 478, 480; OCD p. 266; THOR ep. 162, 169 / B1: OCD p. 380; Heich pp. 476, 478 / B2: THOR ep. 164-165; OCD p. 993; Heich p. 478

¹⁵ TU: Conte p. 142; Catullus 95.1-3 / B1: Hadas p. 77 / B2: H.J. Rose p. 137; Conte p. 576

¹⁶ TU: Pausanias's *DoG* 8.37.10; March p. 158; Tripp p. 198 / B1: March p. 158 / B2: Pausanias's *DoG* 8.38.1; Tripp p. 350

TU 17: What Roman deity was the devotee of a temple on the Via Appia under the epithet **Redux** and a temple built by Sulla because of his cognomen “**Fēlix**,” which honored this patron goddess of chance and luck?

FORTUNA

B1: Sulla built his temple to Fortuna in what southern Italian city, which he had successfully stormed despite the efforts of Marius the Younger?

PALESTRINA / PRAENESTE

B2: What ancient goddess, whose name translates as “The Bringer,” was later merged with Fortuna into a single goddess?

FORS¹⁷

TU 18: What dialogue of Plato argues both that one should not kill themselves because they do not own their own body and that humans have an innate knowledge that they rediscover, implying that their soul must have gained that knowledge from a previous life and thus must be immortal?

PHAEDO

B1: This theory of recollection was first introduced in what dialogue of Plato, which sees an enslaved boy “prove” a geometrical theorem?

MENO

B2: What author’s review of Plato’s *Phaedo* states that while he is reading the book he agrees with it, but as soon as he sets down the book and thinks for himself, he disagrees?

CICERO¹⁸

TU 19: A centurion shouting, “Halt, standard-bearer! Plant the standard: it will be best for us to stop here,” ended any discussion of relocating the Romans to what city, which had fallen when its walls of tufa were undermined by the forces of Marcus Furius Camillus?

VEII

B1: Veii sat on the banks of what river, which was the site of a battle between the Veientes and a particular Roman **gens** during the 5th century BC?

CREMERA (RIVER)

B2: The Gallic sack of Rome was instigated by the diplomatic blundering of what Roman politician, who enraged the Gauls by leading a Clusian army against them in battle while on a diplomatic mission?

(Q. FABIVS) AMBUSTVS¹⁹

****SCORE CHECK****

TU 20: What author died at the monastery in Vivarium that he had built following the Byzantine reconquest of Italy in 554 AD — a victory that must have been bittersweet to the Roman who had succeeded Boethius as chief advisor to the Ostrogothic king Theodoric the Great?

CASSIODORVS

B1: What official position had Boethius and Cassiodorus held in the court of Theodoric the Great?

MAGISTER OFFICIORVM

B2: What later author, a Gothic bishop of Crotona, summarized Cassiodorus’s *Dē Orīgine Āctibusque Getārum*, a comprehensive history of the Goths?

JORDANES / JORDANIS²⁰

¹⁷ TU: Adkins p. 290; OxArch p. 184; Heich p.251, 189 / B1: Adkins p. 290; Scullard p. 233 / B2: Adkins p. 290

¹⁸ TU: Plato’s *Phaedo* 62c, 72e - 74d; Dihle p. 186 / B1&2: Hadas p. 135

¹⁹ TU: Livy 5.55; Heich pp. 76-7 / B1: Heich p. 76; Scullard p. 71 / B2: Chronicle p. 67

²⁰ TU/B1/B2: Conte pp. 715-16

EEL Certamen

Finals

Moderator should say: "I will now read one test question for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of the round that follows."

TU 0: What genre, in which Ephorus wrote, features various writers such as Nicolaus of Damascus, Theopompus, Pompeius Trogus, Diodorus Siculus, and Cornelius Nepos, whose 3 book work *Chronica* is now lost? UNIVERSAL HISTORY [DO NOT PROMPT ON "HISTORY"]

B1: Another work focusing on history is 88rising's song "History" that features what Indonesian rapper who went viral with his debut single "Dat \$tick"? RICH BRIAN // BRIAN IMANUEL SOEWARNO

B2: What other rich individual, known as "the Mechanic" and "the Futurist", used the spaceship "Benatar" to escape the planet Titan and became stranded in space until Captain Marvel rescued him? TONY STARK // IRON MAN

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

TU 1: What work, written in opposition to laudatory works by Marcus Fadius Gallus and Marcus Brutus and described as "bulky" by Juvenal, was originally tasked to Hirtius before Caesar himself undertook its writing while in camp at Munda, filling its pages with attacks against a certain implacable enemy of his and Cicero, who had eulogized him? ANTICATO(NES)

B1: What work, dubiously attributed to Cicero but more likely a product of the rhetorical schools, accuses its target of extortion and corruption? INVECTIVA IN SALLUSTIUM // INVECTIVE AGAINST SALLUST

B2: What hill, located near the Quirinal, became the location of the Horti Sallustiani through a plot of land Sallust purchased from Caesar upon his return from Africa? PINCIAN HILL // MONS PINCIUS¹

TU 2: Who died on house arrest near Antioch, a sad end for a man who had once won a decisive victory at Salamis and restored democracy to Athens in 317 BC, before suffering a crushing loss at the battle of Ipsus alongside his father Antigonus I? DEMETRIUS (I POLIORCETES)

B1: What city fended off the Helepolis, a 66 cubit tall siege tower, during an attack by Demetrius I Poliorcetes from 306 to 305 BC.? RHODES

B2: Near the end of his career Demetrius was forced to prematurely launch his Asian campaign wherein he would be outnumbered and defeated by the forces of what two Macedonian leaders? SELEUCUS & LYSIMACHUS²

TU 3: According to Menelaus, neither the fury of a panther, nor the fury of a lion, nor the fury of a wild boar are as great as the pride of the sons of what man, a son of Othrys who had been brought from Delphi to Troy by a Trojan envoy before becoming the high priest of Apollo? PANTH(O)US

B1: What son of Panthous does Pythagoras claim to have been in a former life? EUPHORBUS

¹ TU: Hadas p. 95; HJ Rose p. 196; Conte p. 226 / B1: Conte p. 243; Hadas p. 123 / B2: Conte p. 234; Hadas p. 95

² TU: Pomeroy pp. 440-43 / B1: Plutarch's Life of Demetrius 21, Pomeroy p. 440 / B2: Pomeroy p. 443

B2: What brother of his did Euphorbus try to avenge before being killed by Menelaus and prompting the comparison made in the tossup? HYPERENOR³

TU 4: What author covered wars against the Persians, Vandals, and Ostrogoths in an eight book history, though he is more famous for his *Anecdota*, or *Secret History*, which details the scandalous behavior of the Emperor Justinian and his wife Theodora? PROCOPIUS (OF CAESAREA)

B1: Which general under Justinian did Procopius accompany on campaign as a secretary, making his *De Bellis* a firsthand account of the wars of Justinian's reign? BELISARIUS

B2: What six book work of Procopius, which included topics such as the history of art and Byzantine administration, failed to win back the favor of Justinian and fueled the embitterment that led to the composition of the *Secret History*? ON (THE) BUILDINGS (OF JUSTINIAN) // DE AEDIFICIIS // PERI KTISMATON⁴

TU 5: What praetorian prefect, who tried to assert his power by making his statues larger than those of the emperor and his family, was ultimately toppled from power by an improbable plot — fabricated by an imperial heir to get rid of his wife Publia Fulvia Plautilla, this man's daughter— which somehow convinced the emperor Septimius Severus to execute this prefect and replace him with Papinian? (C. FULVIUS) PLAUTIANUS

B1: What eastern realm was established as a Roman province with a capital at Nisibis by Septimius Severus following his defeat of Pescennius Niger? OSRHOENE

B2: Throughout 197 and 198 AD, Septimius Severus unsuccessfully attempted to capture what desert city, which had also resisted capture by the emperor Trajan? HATRA⁵

TU 6: What river, whose waters were safe during the day but harmful at night, was known both for its corrosivity destroying all materials except the hooves of horses and for sourcing its cold waters from the snowfall in Nonacris, Arcadia? STYX

B1: Who is said to have died when he drank the water from the Styx at Nonacris, sent to him in a mule's hoof? ALEXANDER THE GREAT

B2: According to Hesiod, the underworld Styx is what volume of its parent stream, the Oceanus? We will take either a fraction or a percentage. ONE-NINTH / 11. $\overline{11}$ % / 11 1/9 %⁶

TU 7: What region, whose local goddess Ma of Comona was associated with the Roman Bellona, was ruled by kings and governors such as Ariarathes, Julius Paelignus, and Domitius Corbulo and was reorganized by various emperors to combine with districts such as Galatia, Pontus, and the Armeniakon and Anatolikon Themes? CAPPADOCIA

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⁴ TU/B1/B2: Hadas p. 273

⁵ TU: THOR ep. 101; Chronicle p. 135; Heich p. 377 / B1: Scullard p. 492 / B2: Chronicles pp. 97, 135; Scullard p. 492

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B1: What Cappadocian city, the location of a **gymnasium** which provides evidence for the Hellenization of Anatolia, was also the birthplace of a famed Neo-pythagorean holy man named Apollonius who is said to have appeared to Aurelian in a dream? TYANA

B2: What other Cappadocian city, known today as Malatya, was seen as strategically important both by the Romans, who stationed **Legio XII Fulminata** there in 70 AD and the Rashidun Caliphate, who created a powerful emirate there to defend their border with the Romans? MELITENE⁷

TU 8: What prefect of Rome sought to combine the annalistic technique of Livy with the biographical technique of **Suetonius** in his magnum opus, known variously as *Historiae Abbreviatae*, *Liber de Caesaribus*, or simply *Caesares*? AURELIUS VICTOR

B1: What work, which is attributed, perhaps spuriously, to Aurelius Victor, covers the period of Roman History from Saturn to Romulus? *ORIGO GENTIS ROMANAE*

B2: What later historian wrote a continuation of Jerome's *Chronicon* up to the year 455 AD, as well as a work titled *De Ingratis* that attacks those who are ungrateful for the mercy of God? PROSPER (OF AQUITAINE)⁸

TU 9: What youth — labeled “a foe of liberty” and one who “surpasses all the Tarquins in tyranny” by the tribune Aulus Verginius — fled the city of Rome to avoid a sure conviction for his acts of physical violence and intimidation against the Plebeians; an act that led to the financial ruin of his father, Lucius Quinctius Cincinnatus? {KAESO / CAESO} (QUINCTIUS)

B1: The smoking gun that guaranteed Kaeso's conviction came from what Plebeian man, who relayed how his brother, weak from an illness, had died after being struck by Kaeso? (M.) VOLSCIUS (FICTOR)

B2: What relative of his, possibly his brother, did Cincinnatus profusely thank both for speaking on Kaeso's behalf during the trial and for helping secure Volscius's conviction for perjury as quaestor in 458 BC, to which this man replied “I didn't do it for him”? (T.) QUINCTIUS CAPITOLINUS⁹

TU 10: What man, who appears in Plato's *Republic* alongside his father **Cephalus** asserting that justice is rendering every man his due, appears in the speech *Against Eratosthenes* where his murder and other crimes committed by the Thirty Tyrants are addressed by his brother Lysias? POLEMARCHUS

B1: What dialogue of Plato sees its eponymous figure produce a discourse of Lysias as he talks with Socrates on the banks of the Ilissus? *PHAEDRUS*

B2: Another speech of Lysias deals with the misdeeds of the Thirty Tyrants and pins most of the blame on what man, a tool of the Thirty Tyrants, who had killed Dionysodorus? AGORATUS¹⁰

⁷ TU: OCD p. 288; Adkins pp. 121, 280; Scullard p. 369; Treadgold p. 315 / B1: OCD pp. 128, 576; Adkins pp. 29, 325; THOR ep. 118 / B2: Treadgold p. 441; Adkins p. 134; OCD p. 954

⁸ TU & B1: Conte p. 646; Hadas 371 / B2: Conte p. 704

⁹ TU/ B1/B2: Livy 3.11-13; Chronicles of Republic p. 58

¹⁰ TU: Greek Hadas pp. 137, 166 / B1: Greek Hadas pp. 99, 143 / B2: Greek Hadas p. 167

TU 11: In book 4 of Ovid's *Tristia*, the poet fondly remembers listening to what man sing of birds, a reference to his brief hexameter poem *Ornithogonia*, an example of the genre of Hellenistic didactic poetry that he wrote alongside his *De Herbis* and *Theriaca*?
AEMILIUS MACER

B1: What contemporary wrote about hunter's equipment and various breeds of dogs in his *Cynegetica*?
GRATTIUS (FALISCUS)

B2: What Greek physician from the second-century BC wrote a *Theriaka* and *Alexipharmaka* which formed the basis for Aemilius Macer's *Theriaca*?
NICANDER / NIKANDROS¹¹

TU 12: What emperor, bludgeoned to death with a soap dish while sitting in the baths, had campaigned in Italy and Sicily after deposing Pope Martin for his opposition to Monothelitism, the doctrine first proposed by his grandfather *Heraclius*?
CONSTANS II (POGONATOS)

B1: What empress possibly poisoned Constans's father Constantine III in 641 AD to leave her son Heraklonas as sole emperor?
MARTINA

B2: What Arab governor of Syria, who became caliph after the assassinations of Uthman and Ali, successfully campaigned against Constans in areas such as Rhodes, Armenia, and Cappadocia?
MUAWIYA(H) (IBN ABI SUFYAN)¹²

TU 13: What king lost his son when a Phoenician merchant distracted his wife and *others* with a golden necklace while an enslaved Phoenician woman of his took his son aboard a ship to flee from his island of Syria?
CTESIUS

B1: Before Odysseus revealed who he was on Ithaca, he gave two false accounts of being a Cretan to two different people, Eumaeus and Penelope. Give either the Cretan son of Hylax who is said to have raised the disguised Odysseus or the son of Deucalion he claimed to be.
CASTOR or AETHON (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Odysseus told another false story, this time to Antinous, claiming that he was a wealthy man who was enslaved in Egypt and then given to what king of Cyprus?
DMETOR¹³

TU 14: What fickle Roman politician, who had once called for land *reform* by claiming that only 2000 citizens in the Roman state owned any property, was seized by the throat "until blood poured into his mouth and eyes" while trying to stop the assembly from passing the land reform bill of Marcus Livius Drusus, though Drusus would later save both this consul and his colleague Sextus Julius Caesar from an assassination attempt by angry Italians?
(L.) MARCIUS PHILIPPUS

B1: What tribune of 91 BC appointed Philippus as the chief prosecutor of a commission that set out to identify and exile anyone who had supported the Italian cause?
(Q.) VARIUS

B2: What Samnite commander and descendant of Gavius Pontius, who served as a rebel "praetor" during the Social War, led the forces which were defeated by Sulla and Crassus at the Colline Gate?

¹¹TU: H.J. Rose 340-41; {Hadas p. 202 / OCD p. 21}; Conte pp. 426-27 / B1: Hadas p. 226 / B2: {H.J. Rose p. 341; OCD p. 21; Conte p. 160}

¹²TU&B1: Norwich pp. 98-101 / B2: Norwich pp. 99-101; Treadgold p. 314

TU 15: A wooden doll for every free person in the household and a woolen ball for every enslaved person were hung up during what festival, usually held between December 17th and January 5th, that marked the end of the agricultural year and saw shrines established at crossroads for the **lares** of three or four **farms**? COMPITALIA

B1: Which specific **Lares**, who protected all of Rome, had a temple at the head of the **Via Sacra**?

LARES PRAESTITES

B2: What goddess of death and mother of the **Lares** was sacrificed to on May 11th?

MANIA¹⁵

TU 16: The *Alexandrian Erotic Fragment* is an example of what **genre** — which has distinctions such as "of men," and "of women," that were created by the Sicilian Sophron — that is well represented by poems such as *The Dream*, *The Schoolmaster*, and *The Bawd*, that were composed in the limping sczons of Herodas? MIMES

B1: What mime of Theocritus describes Syracusan women chatting as they prepare for a ceremony?

ADONIAZUSAE // WOMEN AT THE ADONIS FESTIVAL

B2: Some of Theocritus and Herodas's mimes are set on what island, the possible birthplace of Theocritus?

COS¹⁶

TU 17: By sending his nephew Germanus to pacify the Tzani tribe in Thrace, what former Count of the Excubitors was able to focus on domestic matters such as rolling back the pro-Monophysite policies of his predecessor Anastasius **I**?

JUSTIN (I)

B1: Although he was able to undo much of the damage wrought by Anastasius's promotion of the heretical **Henotikon**, Justin was unable to unseat which powerful bishop of Alexandria, a fervent Monophysite?

TIMOTHY (IV)

B2: Although he was a fellow defender of orthodoxy, what general and consul of 520 AD did Justin have assassinated out of fear that he would instigate a similar revolt to the one this man had led against Anastasius in Thrace in 511 AD?

VITALIAN¹⁷

TU 18: What profession is being described by all the following clues? In the Middle Ages, some of Martial's poems were believed to have been written by a member of this profession. A man of this occupation bought Lucius the Ass to impress his friends in Apuleius's *Metamorphoses*. A work of Vespa pits a baker against a member of this profession in a competition for who has a better **calling**.

COOK(S)

B1: What work is parodying a certain type of law by describing a pig drawing up their last will as they know their time has come to be killed by a cook?

TESTAMENTUM (GRUNNI COROCOTTAE) PORCELLI

¹⁴ TU: Scullard pp. 223, 301; SBTS p. 109; Chronicles pp. 161, 163 / B1: Scullard p. 223; SBTS pp. 111-2 / B2: OCD pp. 294, 1220; SBTS pp. 143-4

¹⁵ TU: Adkins p. 315 / B1: Adkins p. 307 / B2: Adkins p. 295

¹⁶ TU: Greek Hadas pp. 210, 110, 209 / B1: Greek Hadas p. 207 / B2: Greek Hadas pp. 207, 209

¹⁷ TU & B1: Heich p. 488 / B2: Heich pp. 486, 488

B2: What poet objected so strongly to the immorality of Martial's epigrams that once a year, on a day dedicated to the Muses, he would burn a copy of Martial's epigrams? (ANDREAS) NAVAGERO¹⁸

TU 19: What name is shared by a man who, after being raped by the servants of the Macedonian noble Attalus, was made a royal bodyguard, and a man who met his fate in a small building adjoining the temple of Athena of the Brazen House for conspiring with the Persians through his role as regent of Sparta? PAUSANIAS

B1: Attalus's crime initially went unpunished because he was the uncle of Cleopatra, who was Philip's wife and the mother of what infant daughter? EUROPA

B2: The Spartan Pausanias originally was given command of the Hellenic fleet in his role as regent for what underage son of Leonidas? PLEISTARCHUS¹⁹

TU 20: What city saw the deceitful combination of a fluteplayer named Eumolpus and a woman named Philonome lead to the exile of Hemithea and Tenes, children of its king Cynus whom Achilles strangled? COLONAE

B1: When Cynus exiled Hemithea and Tenes, he shut them in a chest and set them out to what island which would eventually be known as Tenedos? LEUCOPHRYS

B2: When Cynus came to Tenedos to try seeking forgiveness for exiling his children on false grounds, what did Tenes do to show he would not accept the apology? A description is acceptable.
HE SEVERED THE MOORING OF CYCNUS'S SHIP
(WITH AN AXE, CAUSING HIM TO DRIFT AWAY)²⁰

¹⁸ TU: Conte pp. 509, 560, 610 / B1: Conte p. 616 / B2: Conte p. 510

¹⁹ TU: Pomeroy pp. 392-3; Bury pp. 324-6 / B1: Pomeroy p. 392 / B2: Pomeroy p. 204

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