1. Congratulations to all teams for making it to Round 1 of the 2017 Boston Elite Certamen Invitational. Let's get right into it with everybody's favorite: Dramatic Interpretation. With a teammate, act out the following passage, which I will read twice, that is based on a film the Romans might have called *Istud*: Dum pluit, puer lintrī chartāceā lūdēns in viā sōlus currēbat et rīdēbat. Capite in signō ob neglegentiam ictō, puer lapsus est in sēmitā lūbricā et lintrem āmīsit. Linter chartācea in cloācam cecidit, sed ā scurrā terribilī capta est. Scurra nōmen Pennywise eī esse dīxit et fierī amīcus puerī simulāvit. Cōnāns lintrem recipere, puer ā scurrā prehensus est. Bracchiō morsō, puer in cloācam tractus est ut omnīnō vorārētur.

BOY IS RUNNING ON THE ROAD PLAYING WITH A PAPER BOAT AND LAUGHING. BOY HITS HIS HEAD ON A SIGN, FALLS DOWN, AND LOSES THE BOAT. THE BOAT FALLS INTO THE SEWER BUT A CLOWN IN THE SEWER CATCHES IT. THE CLOWN SAYS THAT HIS NAME IS PENNYWISE AND PRETENDS TO BE FRIENDS WITH THE BOY. THE BOY TRIES TO TAKE BACK THE BOAT BUT PENNYWISE GRABS HIM AND BITES HIS ARM OFF. THE BOY IS DRAGGED INTO THE SEWER AND DEVOURED.

B1: Try this passage based on a recent film that, according to the *Lexicon Cinemae Rōmānae*, would be called *Bellum Planētae Sīmiārum*: Dux sīmiārum intellegentium, nōmine Caesar, profectus erat ut necessāriōs ā Colonellō, hūmānō imperātōre, necātōs ulciscerētur. Proeliō inter hominibus ortō, Caesar in cubiculum Colonellī ad eum interficiendum ingressus est. Caesar imperātōrem prōnum et sēmisomnum in lectō iacēre vīdit, itaque eius pistolium tolleret. Oppugnātūrus erat cum Colonellus Caesarem suspiceret. Colonellus loquī conābātur, sed tantummodo sibilāre sicut bestia potuit. Virum morbō sīmiārum infectum esse constābat.

CAESAR WALKS TOWARDS THE COLONEL, WHO IS LYING ON THEIR STOMACH AND DROWSY. CAESAR PICKS UP A GUN AND POINTS IT AT THE COLONEL. THE COLONEL TRIES TO SPEAK BUT IS ONLY ABLE TO UTTER A HARSH, HISSING SOUND.

B2: How about this one from Marco Walker's Latin translation of The Hobbit, *Hobbitus Ille*: tum Bilbō sē āvertit, et sōlus abscēdit, et sōlus in stragulā involūtus consēdit, et, ūtrum eī crēdis annōn, lācrimāvit dōnec oculī fuērunt rubrī et vōx fuit rauca. nam in animō benignus fuit. diū quidem cordī eius nōn libuit rursus iocārī. "rēs misericorditer accidit," tandem sēcum inquit, "ut in tempore experrectus sim. utinam Thorinus adhūc vīvat, sed laetus sum quod amīcī dīgressī sumus. stultus es, Bilbō Baggins, et illam rem dē lapide in pēius mūtāvistī; et proelium fuit, cōnsiliīs tuīs optimīs ad pācem atque ōtium emendum nōn exceptīs, sed hinc putō tē vix culpārī posse."

THEN BILBO TURNED AWAY, AND HE WENT BY HIMSELF, AND SAT ALONE WRAPPED IN A BLANKET, AND, WHETHER YOU BELIEVE IT OR NOT, HE WEPT

UNTIL HIS EYES WERE RED AND HIS VOICE WAS HOARSE. HE WAS A KINDLY LITTLE SOUL. INDEED IT WAS LONG BEFORE HE HAD THE HEART TO MAKE A JOKE AGAIN. "A MERCY IT IS," HE SAID AT LAST TO HIMSELF, "THAT I WOKE UP WHEN I DID. I WISH THORIN WERE LIVING, BUT I AM GLAD THAT WE PARTED IN KINDNESS. YOU ARE A FOOL, BILBO BAGGINS, AND YOU MADE A GREAT MESS OF THAT BUSINESS WITH THE STONE; AND THERE WAS A BATTLE, IN SPITE OF ALL YOUR EFFORTS TO BUY PEACE AND QUIET, BUT I SUPPOSE YOU CAN HARDLY BE BLAMED FOR THAT."

- 2. What Theban prophetess, also known as Daphne, was a priestess of Ismenian Apollo later dedicated at Delphi, and was so known for her poetry that Diodorus Siculus says Homer borrowed his best lines from her?

 MANTO
- B1: Who was the father of Manto, a Theban seer whose equal in prophecy was his daughter?

 TEIRESIAS
- B2: Manto had three children, two by a member of the Epigoni and one by a Cretan or Mycenaean named Rhacius. Name her son by Rhacius, a famous seer in his own right. MOPSUS
- 3. Sometimes called **heterologa**, the words **nātālis**, **fidēs**, **tabula**, **sāl**, and **rōstrum** all have what grammatical oddity in common?

DIFFERENT MEANINGS IN THE SINGULAR AND PLURAL / FOUND IN THE PLURAL IN A PECULIAR SENSE

- B1: What name is given to nouns such as **infitiās**, **dīvīsuī**, **glōs**, and **naucī**? MONOPTOTES
- B2: What form or set of forms is lacking in the nouns **thūs, hordeum, murmur, far, rūs**, and **mel**? ALL PLURAL FORMS EXCEPT NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE
- 4. Ctesiphon, a city in Babylon, was often a favorite target for Roman emperors and generals. Exactly how many times was it captured?
- B1: Name three of the five emperors/generals who captured Ctesiphon.

(NOTICE TO MODERATOR, DO NOT READ ANSWERS IF TEAM'S ANSWER IS INCORRECT, CONTINUE TO BONUS 2) ANY 3 OF THE FOLLOWING: TRAJAN, AVIDIUS CASSIUS, SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS, CARUS, GALERIUS

- B2: Name the other two. (TWO OTHER PEOPLE FROM LIST ABOVE)
- 5. After being banished to Corsica on the improbable charge of adultery with Julia Livilla, what man was later called back to Rome by Agrippina the Younger and wrote works such as *Herculēs Oetatus, Thyestēs*, and *Mēdēa*? SENECA THE YOUNGER

What essay of Seneca, dedicated to the prefect Paulinus, concerns the value of time and B2: its wise use? DĒ BREVITĀTE VĪTAE

	SCORE CHECK					
6.	For the verb mētior , give the third person plural, perfect subjunctive.					
		MĒNSĪ (-AE/-A) SINT				
B1:	Keeping all else the same, change mēnsī sint to the future imperative.	MĒTIUNTOR				
B2:	Keeping all else the same, change mētiuntor to the second person.	YOU CANNOT				
to civi	After the Latins attacked Rome, what Roman king took the towns of Polia, showing that he would not be as peaceful as the Latins thought, although matters like establishing the plebeian class and connecting the Janicu	ugh he did attend lum hill to				
Rome's		ICUS MARCIUS				
B1:		ONS SUBLICIUS				
B2: According to the historian Festus, how did Ancus Marcius get the name "Ancu						
	HE HAD A C	CROOKED ARM				
8. battle,	Translate the following sentence into Latin using an impersonal: "If the I would have been slain."					
	SĪ PŪGNĀTUM ESSET, OCCĪSUS / CAESUS / NECĀTUS / II TRUCĪDĀTUS (-A					
B1:	Translate into Latin: "Lazy citizens will always be tired of taxes."	(1 -UNI) ESSENI				
D 1.	CĪVĒS IGNĀVŌS VECTĪGĀLIUM / TRIBŪTŌRUM SEMI	PER TAEDĒBIT				
B2:	Translate into Latin: "It was hailing so hard that we fled into the huts."					
	GRANDINĀBAT TAM / ADEŌ DŪRĒ / DŪRITER UT IN CAS	ĀS / MĀGĀLIA				
		FUGĒRĒMUS				
9.	"Sī quēs hominēs sunt, quōs dēlectat populī Rōmānī gesta discriber	e" is the broken				
line of	hexameter that introduces what early seven book history, the first in pros	se of its kind?				
		ORĪGINĒS				
B1:	Cato refrains from naming famous individuals in his <i>Orīginēs</i> , though l	ne does mention				
Hannil	oal's elephant. What was its name?	SURUS				
B2:	The <i>Orīginēs</i> cover the events of Roman history down to whose praetor	rship in 152 BC?				

10. What Roman sea god, called Palaemon by the Greeks, was perhaps an appropriation of the Canaanite deity Melkarth? **PORTUNUS**

(SERVIUS) SULPICIUS GALBA

B1: What creature carried the body of the not-yet-deified Melicertes to Corinth, where he was buried by his uncle?

DOLPHIN

B2: Who was this uncle, a king of Corinth, who established the Isthmian Games in Melicertes' honor?

SCORE CHECK

11. Using Gallic cavalry to cut off their supplies, where did Caesar chase a group of Pompeians out of their entrenchments, before obtaining their surrender, which included that of the victorious general against Catiline, in 49 BC?

ILERDA

B1: Who was this victorious general against Catiline? M. PETREIUS

B2: Who was M. Petreius's colleague at Ilerda? L. AFRANIUS

- 12. In Hamilton's "The Election of 1800," Jefferson and Madison complain of Burr, "He's not very forthcoming on any particular stances. Ask him a question, he glances back, he obfuscates, he dances." From what Latin word, with what meaning, is the English word "obfuscate" derived?

 FUSCUS, DARK
- B1: In "The World Was Wide Enough," Burr remarks, "He examined the gun with such rigor. I watched as he methodically fiddled with the trigger." From what Latin word, with what meaning, is "fiddled" derived?

 VITULUS, CALF
- B2: In "Wait For It," Burr reasons, "My grandfather was a fire and brimstone preacher. But there are things that the homilies and hymns won't teach ya." From what Latin word, with what meaning, is "preacher" derived?

 DĪCŌ (DĪCĀRE), DEDICATE, DECLARE
- 13. What epithet was interpreted as "Lady of the Nets" by Classical writers, though it more likely means, "She of Mount Dicte"?

 DICTYNNA

B1: To which Greek Olympian goddess does this epithet refer? ARTEMIS

B2: To which Cretan goddess did the epithet originally refer? BRITOMARTIS

14. What Augustan Age author fought for Antony, encouraged public recitations, and founded the first public library in Rome? ASINIUS POLLIO For five points each, name the event that...

B1: Began Pollio's *Historiae*. (FORMATION OF) THE FIRST TRIUMVIRATE

B2: Ended Pollio's *Historiae*. BATTLE OF PHILIPPI

15. Excluding all sound devices, what figure of speech is found in this line from Vergil's *Aeneid*: "Invādunt urbem somnō vīnōque sepultam" (2.265). HENDIADYS

B1: What figure of speech is found in these lines from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*: "nōtitiam prīmōsque gradūs vīcīnia fēcit, tempore crēvit amor; taedae quoque iūre coīssent, sed vetuēre patrēs" (4.119).

METONYMY

B2: Catullus writes, "**Nōn prius ex illō flāgrantia dēclīnāvit lūmina quam cunctō concēpit corpore flammam**" which illustrates what rhetorical device? (64.91). TMESIS

SCORE CHECK

16. What Greek poet from Colophon was a student and friend of Philitas, and wrote three books of elegies to his mistress?

HERMESIANAX

B1: Name Hermesianax's mistress, whose name is also the title of his elegiac corpus.

LEONTION

- B2: The longest fragment of *Leontion*, a catalogue of love affairs of poets from Orpheus to Philitas, is preserved by which grammarian from Naucratis?

 ATHENAEUS
- 17. Which of the following Latin words, if any, does not belong because of meaning:

fretum, aequor, pelagus, arvum, Ōceanus, pontus, altum?

ARVUM

B1: Give a poetic synonym of **gladius**.

ĒNSIS

B2: Give a poetic synonym of **hiems**.

BRŪMA

- 18. According to Book 4 of the Odyssey, what "yellow-haired" man married Alcmene after the death of Amphitryon, and went on to rule in the Elysian Fields as a judge of the Underworld?

 RHADAMANTHYS
- B1: Whom did Rhadamanthys await, according to Proteus?

MENELAUS

- B2: What daughter of Proteus told Menelaus the secret to capturing her father? EIDOTHEA
- 19. It's Visual Time! Please do not open the visual until instructed to do so.

(HAND OUT THE VISUAL.)

You now have fifteen seconds to examine the visual.

(WAIT TEN SECONDS.)

Question: Identify the number and name of all mausoleums on the visual.

1—MAUSOLEUM OF HADRIAN; 6— MAUSOLEUM OF AUGUSTUS

B1: Who were the last emperors entombed in both of these mausoleums respectively?

MAUSOLEUM OF AUGUSTUS—NERVA; MAUSOLEUM OF HADRIAN—CARACALLA

- B2: Now moving on to something less macabre, please identify the number and name of the three theaters on the visual.
- 3—THEATER OF POMPEY; 5—THEATER OF MARCELLUS; 8—THEATER OF BALBUS

SCORE CHECK

What use of the accusative is found in the following sentence: Māterfamiliās imperanē puerō id aetātis licērī liceat. B1: What use of the accusative is shown by the word augurem in the sentence, "mē augurem nōmināvērunt" (Phil. 2.4). PREDICAB2: "Vīvere Nestora," a phrase found in Juvenal, is an example of what use of the accusative? COGNA	IAL ATE
FINAL SCORE	
REPLACEMENT QUESTIONS	
LANGUAGE	
TU. Of the following words, which two share the same Latin root: country, viscount,	
counterpane, counterclaim, continent? COUNTRY & COUNTERPA	NE
B1: From what two Latin words, with what meanings, is the English word "counterpane"	
derived? CULCITA , CUSHION; PUNGŌ , PIER	RCE
B2: Differentiate in derivation between the noun "count" and the verb "count."	
NOUN, EŌ (GO); VERB, PUTŌ (THIN	NK)
TU. Taking Hamiltō , Hamiltōnis , to mean Hamilton, translate the following sentence into	0
English: Nēmō est quī Hamiltōnī ēloquentiā praestāre possit.	
THERE IS NO ONE WHO CAN SURPASS HAMILTON IN ELOQUEN	ICE
B1: Now translate: Hamiltonem peculatus argutum esse vidētur .	
IT SEEMS THAT HAMILTON WAS ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEME	ENT
B2: Finally, translate: Miserēre Hamiltōnis sēcum in viā loquentis.	
HAVE PITY ON HAMILTON TALKING TO HIMSELF / AS HE TALKS TO HIMSE	ELF
IN THE STRE	EET
TU. What is the meaning of the verb form "infīo"? I BEGIN (TO SPEA	AK)
B1: What is the meaning of the verb form "interfiat"? LET HIM / HER / IT PER	ISH
B2: What is the meaning of the verb form "effier"? TO BE EFFECT	ΓED
HISTORY / ROMAN LIFE	
TU. What type of Roman atrium had its roof formed by two pairs of beams crossing each	
other at right angles and had no columns? TUSCĀNIC	
B1: What type of atrium had more than four columns? CORINTHIO	UM
B2: What type of atrium had neither an impluvium or a compluvium ? TESTŪDINĀT	T T N /T

TU. After being ambushed at the Lipari Islands in 260 BC, what general received a disparaging cognomen to commemorate his disastrous failure? SCIPIO ASINA

B1: What structure commemorated C. Duilius's success at the battle of Mylae that same year?

A COLUMN (IN THE FORUM)

B2: Scipio Asina redeemed himself when he captured what Sicilian town in 254 BC?

PANORMUS

LITERATURE

- TU. "Ērudītiō in eō mīra et lībertās atque inde acerbitās et abundantia salis" are the words used by Quintilian to describe what author born in 180 BC who is considered the father of Roman satire?

 LUCILIUS
- B1: Although Lucilius established dactylic hexameter as the official meter for satire, earlier works in his collection consisted of other meters. Name two of these meters.

ELEGIAC COUPLET / TROCHAIC SEPTENARII / IAMBIC SENARII

- B2: Each book of Lucilius's satire contains various themes. According to Horace, the lost 21st book of Lucilius contains a theme about what mistress of his?

 COLLYRA
- TU. What author who refused to rise for Julius Caesar Strabo at a meeting on the Aventine wrote works such as *Tēreus* and *Tēlephus*? ACCIUS
- B1. What work did Accius write in sotadic meter about the series of spelling reforms based on the principle of analogy? **DIDASCALICA**
- B2. Accius also wrote a work titled *Annālēs*, but it's not about history. What subject did Accius cover in that work? FESTIVALS

MYTH

TU. The first shrine of Poseidon at Mantineia, Apollo's temple at Delphi, Alcmene's bridal chamber, and the treasury of Hyrieus were all built by what two sons of Erginus?

TROPHONIUS & AGAMEDES

B1: The treasury of Hyrieus was famous for being safe from even the cleverest of thieves-except for the architects themselves. How were they able to sneak in to get gold?

MOVABLE STONE IN THE WALL

- B2: Unfortunately for the two, Hyrieus set a trap in which Agamedes became caught. How did Trophonius "resolve" this situation?

 CUT AGAMEDES' HEAD OFF
- TU. What son of Aethlius and Calyce founded the city of Elis and caught the attention of Selene?
- B1: Which of Endymion's sons won the footrace he held in order to determine a successor to the throne?
- B2: Where did Endymion ultimately retire after being granted eternal sleep? MT. LATMUS

1. What law first required an interval of 10 years between successive holdings of the same position, but is better known for prohibiting loans and usury, and was passed in 342 BC?

LEX GENUCIA

- B1: What general reaffirmed the Lex Genucia more than 100 years later in order to prevent further ambitious men from taking over the republic?
- B2: What later law of 180 BC established minimum age requirements for holding office, and required an interval of two years between successive offices?

 LEX VILLIA ANNĀLIS
- 2. What author advises us that it would be wise to esteem antiquity in his seven book work that includes a commentary on the *Somnium Scīpiōnis*? MACROBIUS
- B1. To whom does Macrobius dedicate his *Sāturnālia*? (HIS SON) EUSTACHIUS
- B2. In the *Sāturnālia*, at whose house do figures such as Servius and Symmachus convene to have philosophical discussions?

 PRAETEXTATUS
- 3. Cautious or modest assertions are expressed in the first person with what independent use of the subjunctive, found often with verbs of saying, thinking, and wishing, and **forsitan** to denote an action as possible or conceivable?

 POTENTIAL
- B1: Identify the use of subjunctive in this sentence from Cicero's *In Verrem*, and translate the sentence: "sit fūr, sit sacrilegus: at est bonus imperātor."

CONCESSIVE; GRANT HE IS A THIEF, (GRANT HE IS) A GODLESS WRETCH / SACRELIGIOUS / IMPIOUS; YET / BUT HE IS A GOOD GENERAL / EMPEROR

B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive and translate this sentence from Plautus' *Rudēns*: "etiamne eam adveniēns salūtem?"

DELIBERATIVE; SHALL / SHOULD I, ARRIVING, EVEN / ALSO GREET HER?

- 4. In Book 8 of the *Aeneid*, what god appears to Aeneas in a dream and assures him that he has reached his destined home in Italy?
- B1: Tiberinus also suggests that Aeneas form an alliance with what man, who had supposedly killed the three-souled son of the goddess Feronia in his youth? EVANDER
- B2: When Aeneas arrives at Pallanteum, he finds Evander conducting a yearly festival in honor of which of Hercules' many accomplishments? KILLING CACUS
- 5. "Nasturtium" [na-STUR-shuhm], "torchlight," "torque," and "contortionist" are all derived from what Latin word, with what meaning?

 TORQUEŌ, TO TWIST
- B1: What Latin adjective, with what meaning, lies ultimately at the root of "narrative" and "ignorance"?

 GNĀRUS, KNOWING
- B2: From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive "chloroform"?

FORMĪCA, ANT

SCORE CHECK

- 6. What Roman author, having studied under the Peripatetic Cratippus of Pergamum and the Academic Theomnestos, experimented with Asclepiadic and Archilochean strophes in his lyric works? (QUINTUS) HORATIUS FLACCUS / HORACE
- B1: Give the day, month, and year of Horace's death. NOVEMBER 27TH, 8 BC
- B2. A playful invective against garlic, an invitation to drink on a winter's day, and slander against the witch Canidia are all found in which of Horace's works? *EPODES*
- 7. What conjunction and adverb is an old imperative of the verb **volo**, whose meanings include "for instance," "even," and "or"? **VEL**
- B1: What defective verb found chiefly in the imperative means "give" or "tell"?

CĔDŎ (pl. CĔDITE / CETTE)

- B2: What loanword from Greek means "begone," and, like **cedo**, is confined to the imperative mood?

 APAGE
- 8. What decisive battle of 338 BC in Boetia led to the end of Greek resistance to the encroaching Macedonians? CHAERONEA
- B1: What treaty in 346 BC, was begrudgingly accepted by Athens and other city-states that led to the showdown at Chaeronea? PEACE OF PHILOCRATES
- B2: What confederation did Philip II create in the aftermath of Chaeronea to facilitate his future military conquest in Persia? LEAGUE OF CORINTH (ACCEPT HELLENIC LEAGUE)
- 9. What name is shared by all these mythological characters: a king who brought 40 ships to Troy and returned home to give Odysseus his daughter, a giant killed by the Fates, the father whom Hypsipyle saved when the women killed almost all the men of Lemnos, and the king of the Taurians tricked by Orestes, Iphigeneia, and Pylades?

 THOAS
- B1: Now, name these people: the wife of Lycurgus and mother of Opheltes, the wife of Nestor, the daughter of the king Adrastus who married Ilus and bore Laomedon, the wife of Creon who killed herself after her son Haemon committed suicide, the wife of Acrisius and mother of Danae, and the nymph who almost lived a happily married life.

 EURYDICE
- B2: Now these: the king of Messenia and son of Aepytus, the co-captain of the Lycian Forces at Troy, the son of Minos who drowned in honey, a fisherman-turned-sea-god, and the adopted father of Bellerophon who was eaten by his horses.

 GLAUCUS
- 10. Did you know Pliny the Elder was one of the first UFO enthusiasts?? ME NEITHER. With this useful context in mind, listen carefully to the following History Channel worthy passage from the *Nātūrālis Historia*, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question

that follows: Scintillam vīsam ē stella cadere et augērī terrae adpropinquantem ac, postquam lūnae magnitūdine facta sit, inlūxisse ceu nūbilō diē, dein, cum in caelum sē reciperet, lampadem factam semel umquam prōditur [Gnaeiō] Octāviō [Gaiō] Scrīboniō cōnsulibus. Vīdit id Sīlānus prōconsul cum comitātū suō.

Question: From where did the spark seem to originate?

A STAR

B1: According to Pliny, what happened to the object as it descended to Earth?

IT INCREASED / GOT BIGGER / GREW (TO THE SIZE OF THE MOON)

B2: What occurred when the object returned to the heavens?

IT BECAME A TORCH / LIGHT / IT LIT UP

SCORE CHECK

11.	What emperor and former governor of Moesia made a shameful peace with the Goths					
after possibly bringing about the downfall of his predecessor, but was in turn defeated by the						
Moor N	A. Aemilius Aemilianus at Interamna in 253 AD?	TREBONIANUS GALLUS				
B1:	Where was Gallus's predecessor defeated two years earlier?	ABRITTUS				
B2:	Who was Gallus's son whom he appointed as joint Augustus's	? VOLUSIANUS				
12. Complete the following grammatical analogy: fīnis is to fīnitimus as herī is to what?						
B1: B2:	Complete this analogy: bibō is to bibulus as proterō is to whe Complete this analogy: homō is to homunciō as ātrium is to	_				
13.	Related to a work titled <i>Rhētorica ad Hērennium</i> , what 2-bo	ok treatise of Cicero				

13. Related to a work titled *Rhētorica ad Hērennium*, what 2-book treatise of Cicero outlines various aspects of speeches and also includes a defense of eloquence in its proem?

DĒ INVENTIŌNE

B1: What philosophical work of Cicero written in 46 BC involves the re-expression of Stoic arguments within the language of Latin rhetoric? *PARADOXICA STŌICŌRUM*

B2: Cicero also dabbled in verse, but he wasn't very good at it. Which of his poems was ridiculed by Juvenal and is also is the source of the expression "cēdant arma togae, concēdat laurea laudī"?

DĒ CŌNSULĀTŪ SUŌ

14. What woman, the only daughter of Perseus and Andromeda, first became the grandmother of the Apharides through her marriage to Perieres and then the Dioscuri through her marriage to Oebalus?

GORGOPHONE

B1&B2: The Apharides and the Dioscuri were known not only for their incredible abilities, but also for their rivalry over the love of the Leucippides, who also happened to be grandchildren of Gorgophone. For five points each, give the names of these lovely sisters. HILAERA & PHOEBE

- 15. Describāmus nunc propriētātēs dictionum in hāc sententiā apud Plautum: "Quid in Cappadociā, ubi tū quingentos simul, nī hebes machaera foret, ūno ictū occīderas?" Quae pars orationis est "nī"?

 CONIUNCTIO
- B1: Dīc omnia participia verbī "occīderās."

OCCĪDĒNS, OCCĪSUS, OCCĪSŪRUS, OCCĪDENDUS

B2: Dīc formam indicātīvam verbī "foret."

ERAT

SCORE CHECK

16. To which Thracian god, identified with a Greek Olympian, was a sacrifice of a messenger given, in which the chosen man was flung onto three upright spears?

SALMOXIS / ZALMOXIS / GEBELZEIZIS

B1: With which Greek divinity was Salmoxis identified?

DIONYSUS

B2: What other Thracian god was similar to Dionysus and occasionally identified with him?

SABAZIUS

- 17. Translate the following sentence into English: **Pollicēmur fore ut aestās quam celerrimē veniat.** WE PROMISE THAT SUMMER WILL COME AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
- B1: Translate: Āthlēta verētur nē dēterius spē omnium luctātus sit.

THE ATHLETE FEARS THAT HE WRESTLED WORSE / MORE POORLY / BADLY
THAN THE HOPE OF ALL

- B2: Translate: Ā duce petīvistis ūtrum Māmercus domī an mīlitiae mānsūrus esset.
 YOU (ALL) ASKED THE LEADER WHETHER MAMERCUS WAS GOING / ABOUT TO /
 WOULD STAY AT HOME OR ABROAD
- 18. Under what emperor's reign did all of the following occur: Lucius Cornelius Balbus protected the coastlands from the nomadic Garamantes, Tiberius crowned Tigranes as king of Armenia in 28 BC, and Cornelius Gallus pushed the Egyptian frontier to the 1st Cataract?

AUGUSTUS

- B1: What king did Gaius Caesar place on the Armenian throne in 2 BC? ARIOBARZANES
- B2: Before Cornelius Gallus, what prefect of Egypt from 26- 24 BC disastrously undertook an expedition into Arabia and had to turn back from thirst, hunger, and the scorching desert heat?

 AELIUS GALLUS
- 19. Which of the following English words, if any, does not belong due to derivation: deceased, surcease, intercessory, unceasing, ancestor? SURCEASE
- B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "hussar"? CURRŌ, TO RUN
- B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "redoubt"? **DŪCŌ**, TO LEAD

SCORE CHECK

20: Mythology interwoven with agriculture and legends of Rome's origin mixed with sensual language are used in describing the vernal festivities of what work within the *Anthologia Lātīna* that invokes Venus as the principal force of nature? *PERVIGILIUM VENERIS*B1: In what meter was the *Pervigilium Veneris* written? TROCHAIC HEXAMETER
B2: What poet-friend of Hadrian remarked, "Egō nōlō Caesar esse," and is regarded by some as the author of the *Pervigilium Veneris*? (ANNIUS) FLORUS

FINAL SCORE

REPLACEMENT QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU. What derivative of a Greek word for "stone" connotes "an organized whole that acts as a single unified powerful or influential force," but more literally means "a massive structure, such as an column, monument, or obelisk"?

MONOLITH

B1: What derivative of a Greek verb meaning "to nourish" is a noun that means "a wasting away of the body or of an organ or part, as from defective nutrition or nerve damage."

ATROPHY

- B2: Define the Greek word at the root of "emphatic," "sycophant," and "fantasy." TO SHOW
- TU. Give two possible forms for the second person plural pluperfect active subjunctive of intellegō. INTELLĒXISSĒTIS, INTELLĒXĒTIS
- B1: Give two possible forms for the first person singular perfect active subjunctive of saepiō. SAEPSERIM, SAEPSIM
- B2: Give two possible forms for the third person singular future perfect active indicative of sinō.

 SĪVERIT, SĪRIT
- TU. Using one word, say in Latin, "ten-twelfths." **DEXTANS**
- B1: Say in Latin, "21 ambushes." VĪCĒNAE SINGULAE INSIDIAE
- B2: Say in Latin, "one thousand six-hundred one seven-hundredths."

MĪLLE (ET) SESCENTAE ŪNA SEPTINGENTĒSIMAE

HISTORY / ROMAN LIFE

TU. Give two adjectives used to describe the type of **pānis** that was made of course flour, or of flour and bran, or of bran alone?

SORDIDUS / RUSTICUS / CASTRIENSIS / PLĒBĒIUS (any two)

B1: What were the terms for the lower and upper millstones in a Roman **mola**?

MĒTA AND CATILLUS, RESPECTIVELY

- B2: What was the term for the more elaborate version of a **mola**? **TRAPĒTUM**
- TU. After replacing the governor of Cappadocia, Iulius Paelignus, in 55 AD, what Roman general marched into Armenia and burnt Artaxata and Tigranocerta, crowned Tigranes V as king of Armenia? (DOMITIUS) CORBULO
- B1: What governor tried to imitate Corbulo by invading southern Armenia, but was ambushed by Vologeses and forced to surrender? CAESENNIUS PAETUS
- B2: After Corbulo again invaded Armenia in 64 AD, Vologeses I agreed that what Armenian king would be personally crowned by Nero?

LITERATURE

- TU. "Nec fonte lābra prōluī caballīnō nec in bicipitī somniāsse Parnāsō meminī, ut repentē sīc poēta prōdīrem" are the first few lines to the prologue of what Silver Age writer's satires?

 PERSIUS
- B1: In what meter is this prologue written?

CHOLIAMBIC

- B2: What commentator notes that the line "auriculās asinī Mida rex habet" in Persius's first satire was amended to "auriculās asinī quis nōn habet" by Cornutus in order to avoid invoking Nero's wrath?

 VALERIUS PROBUS
- TU. That he murdered his stepson and used witchcraft to marry his victim's mother for wealth were charges brought up against what African author born around 125 AD? APULEIUS B1: In what later work of Apuleius does he reveal the actual names of past poets' mistresses?

APOLOGIA

B2: What literary figure of the fifth century took passionate interest in Apuleius' work and comments in his *Epistles* that Pudentilla proved to be a model wife for Apuleius?

SIDONIUS APOLLINARIS

MYTH

- TU. Which of the Argonauts swam towards the island of Anthemoessa upon hearing the song of the Sirens, and certainly would have died had Aphrodite not intervened by transporting him to Lilybaeum?

 BUTES
- B1: Which of the Argonauts was killed by a deadly snake that had sprung from the blood of Medusa?

 MOPSUS
- B2: Which of the Argonauts was given a clod of earth by the disguised Triton, which, after being thrown into the sea, formed the island of Calliste? EUPHEMUS

TU. The first shrine of Poseidon at Mantineia, Apollo's temple at Delphi, Alcmene's bridal chamber, and the treasury of Hyrieus were all built by what two sons of Erginus?

TROPHONIUS & AGAMEDES

- B1: While Atlas and Hesperis are recognized as parents of the Hesperides, which primordial deity could also have been their parent?

 NYX / EREBUS
- B2: Atlas is also well known for his relationship with the Oceanid Pleione, with whom he is sometimes said to have fathered not one, but two groups of sisters, both of which now have star clusters bearing their name. Name them.

 PLEIADES & HYADES

- 1. The Latin word **fomes**, meaning "fuel," is derived from what second conjugation Latin verb that means "to cherish"?

 FOVEŌ
- B1: From what Latin adverb with what meaning do we derive the Latin adjective **intestinus**? **INTUS**, WITHIN
- B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive the Latin noun **LACIO**, ENTICE
- 2: A contest in amoeban form, a lament of Mopsus and Menalcus, and a love complaint of Corydon are all episodes contained in what work whose alternate titles mean "short selected poems" and "cowherds' songs" respectively? *ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS*
- B1: What Neronian age author also wrote a collection of *Eclogues* based on Vergil's framework? CALPURNIUS SICULUS
- B2: Eleven *Eclogues* had been attributed to Calpurnius Siculus, though four of them were actually written by what other author?

 NEMESIANUS
- 3. Using **sperno**, say in two syllables, "to have scorned." **SPRESSE**
- B1: Give the meanings of both forms expressed by **fulst**ī.

YOU HAVE SUPPORTED / PROPPED UP, YOU HAVE SHONE / FLASHED

B2: Give the meanings of both forms expressed by quiērē.

THEY HAVE BEEN ABLE, THEY HAVE RESTED

- 4. **Trochī, turbinēs, pilae,** and **crepundia** were all terms for what type of item in Roman civilization? (CHILDREN'S) TOYS
- B1: What was the name for a ball filled with sand, used by the Romans in a game similar to modern-day football?

 HARPASTUM
- B2: What is the term for the Roman board game similar to today's backgammon?

DUODECIM SCRĪPTA

- 5. According to Hyginus, what young boy grew to manhood at the court of his father Cypselus, determined to avenge the murder of his father by the usurper Polyphontes? AEPYTUS
- B1: Aepytus went to kill Polyphontes and free his mother from her forced marriage with him. What was the name of his mother?

 MEROPE
- B2: Aepytus and Merope plotted to kill Polyphontes when he invited Aepytus to perform a sacrifice. In what way was he killed?

AEPYTUS PRETENDED TO RAISE AXE TO SACRIFICE ANIMAL, BUT AXED POLYPHONTES INSTEAD

SCORE CHECK

How would the prepositional phrase in the following sentence be rendered into Latin? 6. "A concertgoing New Yorker shall not eat peanuts and tread the sidewalk backwards in accordance with the law." SECUNDUM LĒGEM / IŪS Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence: "I can take you as far as the Alps, but I will not go any farther." **ALPIUM / ALPIBUS TENUS** Translate the prepostional phrase in this sentence: "Achilles could not evade the poisoned arrow which had been in the possession of Paris." PENES PARIDEM / PARIM / PARIN (or PARIDEM / ETC. PENES) 7. Quid Anglicē significat "iūmentum"? DRAUGHT ANIMAL / BEAST OF BURDEN / MULE / ASS Ouid Anglicē significat "insuēfactus"? TRAINED / HABITUATED / ACCUSTOMED B1: B2: Quid Anglicē significat "interdiū"? DURING THE DAY / BY DAY 8. Perhaps an illegitimate son of Eumenes II, who led a rebellion in Asia Minor in 133 BC, claiming to be a brother of Attalus III, before finally being put to death in 128 BC, but only after watching Pergamum become a Roman province? ARISTONICUS B1: What was the name for the Utopian state that Aristonicus created where all men were HELIOPOLIS / CITY OF THE SUN said to be free and equal? B2: Which consul of 131 BC, having been sent to quell Aristonicus's rebellion, was instead killed by Aristonicus? (P.) LICINIUS CRASSUS 9. What is the meaning of the Latin idiom aes alienum? **DEBT** B1: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **agmen novissimum**? THE REAR (BATTLE LINE) B2: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **arbor infēlix**? THE GALLOWS 10. **Diāna** and **Lydia** are works written by what man who was deemed by Suetonius a "Latin siren." and is more well known as the leader of the neoterics? **VALERIUS CATO** According to Suetonius, in what libellus does Valerius Cato assert his free birth and complain that he was orphaned and deprived of his patrimony in the Sullan disturbances? **INDIGNĀTIO** What poem in the *Appendix Vergiliana* where in the first part a farmer curses the B2: soldiers who have dispossessed him of his farm is sometimes attributed to Valerius Cato? DĪRAE / LYDIA

11. What deity was worshipped in the form of a snake at Athens under the name "Meilichios," meaning "He Who is Easily Placated"?
B1: What epithet of Zeus means "He of the Storeroom?"
B2: Which deity had the epithet "Agyieus," meaning "He of the Ways"?
APOLLO

12. What Roman author, an admirer of Euphorion, writes "**ūnō tellurēs dīvidit amne duās**," describing the Hypanis River in Scythia? (CORNELIUS) GALLUS

B1: Who dedicates his *Erotika pathemata*, a collection of myths about love, to Cornelius Gallus?

PARTHENIUS (OF NICAEA)

B2: Despite being so valued in his time, what author later judges Gallus' work to be **dūrior** than that of Tibullus and Propertius? QUINTILIAN

13. Gaius Avidius Nigrinus, Cornelius Palma Frontonianus, Publilius Celsus, and Lusius Quietus were the members of what group which conspired to murder Hadrian?

4 CŌNSULĀRĒS / 4 CONSULARS

- B1: Which trusty Praetorian Prefect of Hadrian caught word of the conspiracy of the 4 consulars, and quickly executed all of them, thus ensuring a safe transition of power from Trajan to Hadrian? (P.) (ACILIUS) ATTIANUS
- B2: In 119 AD, which friend of Hadrian quelled a revolt in Mauretania, and was also elevated to the rank of Praetorian Prefect? (Q.) (MARCIUS) TURBO
- 14. Prometheus was chained up in the Caucasus mountains with the help of what two deities, the Greek epitomes of Strength and Violence? KRATUS & BIA
- B1: Kratus and Bia, as well as their siblings Nike and Zelus, the epitomes of Victory and Zeal, were the children of what couple? PALLAS & STYX
- B2: What goddess, who may have suggested that Zeus incite the Trojan War to lessen the burden of man's weight on the earth, was the Greek epitome of sarcasm? MOMUS
- 15. Translate the following sentence into English: "Terna castra trāns campum sparsa sunt." CAMPS IN THREES WERE / HAVE BEEN SCATTERED ACROSS THE FIELD B1: Translate into English: Histriō versūs meminisse nequībat quod longiōrēs essent.

 THE ACTOR WAS NOT ABLE TO / COULD NOT REMEMBER HIS LINES BECAUSE, AS HE SAYS / THINKS / BELIEVES, THEY WERE TOO LONG
- B2: Translate into English: Vīcō ā barbarīs dīreptō, exercitus armīs coruscīs praeditus suppetiās advēnit.

WITH THE VILLAGE HAVING BEEN PLUNDERED / SINCE / WHEN THE VILLAGE HAD BEEN PLUNDERED BY BARBARIANS, AN ARMY EQUIPPED WITH GLEAMING WEAPONS CAME TO ITS ASSISTANCE

SCORE CHECK

16.	What battle in 357 A.D., led by the future emperor	or Julian, was a decisive vi	ctory for the		
Roma	ans against the Alamanni?	STRASBOURG / ARGE	ENTORATUM		
B1:	What paramount king of the Alamanni was descr	ibed by Ammianus Marcel	llinus as the		
"evil	"evil mastermind" behind this invasion against the Romans? CHNODOMAR				
B2:	Who, the nephew of Chnodomar, was second in o	command in Strasbourg?	SERAPIO		
	and according to some traditions, had sons named Laodamas and Oxymus, although most hold				
	nly son was Astynax?	1' , TT	HECTOR		
B1: What man, whose spirit is seen 21st by Odysseus according to Homer, was sent to the					
underworld when he fell on the silver-studded sword given to him by Hector after they fought in					
single	e combat?		AJAX		
B2:	What gift did Ajax give Hector after this duel?	A P	URPLE BELT		
18.	Ennius wasn't the only author to claim that he ha	d three hearts. What poet a	and		
philos	sopher from Gadara said that he could speak Greek,	Syrian, and Phoenician?	MELEAGER		
B1:	B1: Which of Meleager's works is a collection of epigrams by other poets, arranged by				
altern	ation of authors and themes?		GARLAND		
B2:	Where did Meleager retire in his old age?		COS		

- 19. What two uses of the genitive are found in this excerpt from Vergil's *Aeneid*: "Urbs antīqua fuit—Tyriī tenuēre colonī—Karthāgō, Ītaliam contrā Tiberīnaque longē ostia, dīves opum studiīsque asperrima bellī."

 SPECIFICATION & OBJECTIVE
- B1: What use of the genitive is illustrated by the phrases **plāna urbis** and **inde locī**?

PARTITIVE

B2: Horace writes, "abstinētō īrārum calidaeque rixae," in imitation of what ordinarily Greek use of the genitive? SEPARATION

SCORE CHECK

20. Listen carefully to the following passage from Livy's *Ab Urbe Conditā*, which I will read twice. Act it out as **Lupa** and instruct your teammates to be other characters and props if necessary: **Tenet fāma cum fluitantem alveum**, **quō expositī erant puerī**, **tenuis in siccō aqua dēstituisset**, **lupam sitientem ex montibus quī circā sunt ad puerīlem vāgītum cursum flexisse**; **eam submissās infantibus adeō mītem praebuisse mammās ut lingua lambentem**

puerōs magister rēgiī pecoris invēnerit—Faustulō fuisse nōmen ferunt—ab eō ad stabula Laurentiae uxōrī ēdūcandōs datōs.

THE FLOATING BASKET CONTAINING ROMULUS AND REMUS IS WASHED UP ON SHORE. A SHE-WOLF HEARS THEIR CRIES AND SUCKLES THEM UNTIL FAUSTULUS FINDS THEM, AND CARRIES THEM TO HIS HUT FOR HIS WIFE LAURENTIA TO TAKE CARE OF THEM.

B1: Now, try this passage from the *Ab Urbe Conditā* about the contest between the Horātiī and Cūriātiī.: Alterum intactum ferrō corpus et gemināta victōria ferōcem in certāmen tertium dabat: alter fessum volnere, fessum cursū trahēns corpus victusque frātrum ante sē strāge victōrī ōbicitur hostī. Nec illud proelium fuit. Romānus exsultāns "Duōs" inquit, "frātrum manibus dedī; tertium causae bellī huiusce, ut Rōmānus Albānō imperet, dabō." Male sustinentī arma gladium supernē iugulō dēfigit, iacentem spoliat.

REMAINING CURATIUS DRAGS HIMSELF BECAUSE HE IS INJURED AND TIRED AND FACES HORATIUS. HORATIUS CRIES HOW HE KILLED TWO VICTIMS TO AVENGE HIS BROTHERS AND WILL OFFER A THIRD SO THAT ROME MAY RULE. HORATIUS THRUSTS SWORD INTO CURATIUS' THROAT.

B2: Finally, act out this passage from the *Ab Urbe Condita* about the death of Tarquinius Priscus: Inde, cum ambō rēgem appellārent clāmorque eōrum penitus in rēgiam pervēnisset, vocātī ad rēgem pergunt. Prīmō ūterque vociferārī et certātim alter alterī obstrepere; coercitī ab lictōre et iussī in vicem dīcere tandem obloquī dēsistunt; ūnus rem ex compositō orditur. Cum intentus in eum sē rex tōtus āverteret, alter elātam secūrim in caput dēiecit, relictōque in volnere tēlō ambō sē forās ēiciunt.

TWO PEOPLE SHOUT AT EACH OTHER UNTIL PRISCUS QUIETS THEM DOWN AND ASKS THEM TO SPEAK IN TURN. AS PRISCUS PAYS ATTENTION TO ONE PERSON, THE OTHER PERSON SNEAKS UP AND SLAMS AN AXE ON PRISCUS' HEAD. BOTH MURDERERS RUN AWAY

FINAL SCORE

REPLACEMENT QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU. What derivative of a Greek word for "stone" connotes "an organized whole that acts as a single unified powerful or influential force," but more literally means "a massive structure, such as an column, monument, or obelisk"?

 MONOLITH
- B1: What derivative of a Greek verb meaning "to nourish" is a noun that means "a wasting away of the body or of an organ or part, as from defective nutrition or nerve damage."

ATROPHY

B2: Define the Greek word at the root of "emphatic," "sycophant," and "fantasy." TO SHOW

TU. Occasionally called "verbs of practice," and related to Intensives, the words **incessō**, **petissō**, and **lacessō** all belong to what category of verbs which denote a certain eagerness or energy of action?

MEDITATIVE

B1: What class of verbs includes **vīsō** and **sullāturiō**? DESIDERATIVE

B2: What class of verbs sometimes includes **placeo**, **nūbo** and **iuro**? SEMI-DEPONENT

TU. Differentiate in meaning between **hircus** and **hirtus**. GOAT, HAIRY (RESPECTIVELY)

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **harundo** and **hirundo**.

REED / CANE, SWALLOW (BIRD) (RESPECTIVELY)

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **ībex** and **ōbex**.

WILD GOAT, WALL / BOLT / BAR (RESPECTIVELY

HISTORY

TU. What commander of the Samnites broke into Campania and captured towns such as Pompeii and Nola, but was driven back by L. Caesar? PAPIUS MUTILUS

B1: What general took over L. Caesar's forces, defeated Papius Mutilius, and recovered all lost land in Campania? SULLA

B2: In 88 BC, the last remaining commander of the Italians, Poppaedius Silo, was defeated by what Roman general?

METELLUS PIUS

TU. Because Gratian neglected the troops, what commander did the British soldiers proclaim as emperor in 383 AD?

MAGNUS MAXIMUS

B1: Theodosius's magister militum Arbogast recovered Gaul from what son of Magnus Maximus?

B2: In what year did Magnus Maximus surrender to Theodosius? 388 AD

LITERATURE

TU. What Roman poet of the late Republic wrote light, licentious skits on heroic myths of Adonis, Hector, and Circe in his *Erōtopaegnia*? LAEVIUS

B1: What contemporary of Laevius experimented with mimes written in choliambics and wrote a hexameter translation of the *Iliad*? MATIUS

B2: What Republican author wrote *Morētum* as well as *Pullī* in trochaic septenarii? SUEIUS

TU. What philologer provided commentaries on the Twelve Tables and the **Carmen Saliāre** and was also concerned with the authenticity of Plautus' comedies, a task that was continued by his pupil Varro Reatinus? (LUCIUS AELIUS) STILO (PRAECONINUS)

B1: In what town was Stilo born? LANUVIUM

B2: What philologer prepared an edition of Lucilius? VETTIUS PHILOCOMUS

MYTH

- TU. Though Odysseus had saved his life in a Taphian raid on the Thesprotians, what man forgot this favor when he allowed his son Antinous to take over Odysseus' court during his journey home?

 EUPEITHES
- B1: Who was the father of Eurymachus, who shares his name with the king of Sicyon who gave refuge to Adrastus after he was driven out of Argos? POLYBUS
- B2: We all know the father of Odysseus was Laertes. However, name the father of Laertes, a son of Cephalus and Procris?

 ARCEISIUS
- TU. What daughter of Oceanus and Tethys was discovered in a cave by Cronus as he searched for the infant Zeus, and bore a creature who was half man and half horse? PHILYRA
- B1: In what form did Cronus seduce Philyra? STALLION
- B2: Into what did Philyra transform after she was ashamed at the sight of her offspring?

 LINDEN TREE

- 1. What Latin noun, used multiple times in the *Aeneid* to characterize the Trojan Horse, has meanings such as "painter's easel," "siege engine," and "crane," but can denote any sort of apparatus or artificial contrivance for performing work? This word for "mechanism" is also contained in a Latin phrase describing an unlikely and providential intervention that translates literally to "god from the machine."

 MĀCHINA
- B1: During a dream of Aeneas, Hector's ghost portrays the **mēns** of the gods as being **laeva**. What is the figurative meaning of **laeva** in this context?
 - OF ILL OMEN / UNFAVORABLE / INCONVENIENT / UNFORTUNATE / UNLUCKY / PERNICIOUS / HOSTILE (if FOOLISH or SILLY is given, they must explain that, in the passage, **mēns** can also be construed as being that of the Trojans)
- B2: If someone called you "salty" in English, it would imply that you are dissatisfied with the outcome of an event or just plain irritated. If a Roman called you **salsus**, however, it would mean something else. What is the figurative sense of the adjective **salsus**, as exemplified in the related **heterologon**? SHARP / ACUTE / WITTY / FACETIOUS / HUMOROUS
- 2. When the Parthians relied on their heavy cavalry instead of their horse-archers, a strategy which had been immensely successful against Crassus, where were they defeated by Publius Ventidius Bassus in 38 BC?

 MOUNT GINDARUS
- B1: What general captured Jerusalem in 37 BC and placed Herod the Great on the Jewish throne?
- B2: Although Antony's Parthian king was ultimately a failure, what Armenian king did he depose because he blamed him for the loss of his artillery train? ARTAVASDES II
- 3. Who welcomed a descendant of king Pelops as king of Elis after he had won the kingdom, as a result of a battle between the Aetolian slinger Pyraechmes and the Eleian archer Degmenus?

 OXYLUS
- B1: At which town did Oxylus meet the leaders of the Heraclids and become their guide?

 NAUPACTUS
- B2: What king of Elis agreed to settle the kingship with this battle of Pyraechmes and Degmenus?
- 4. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: **Ulixēs procōs impedīvit quōminus Pēnelopēn in mātrimōnium dūcerent.**

ULYSSES PREVENTED / HINDERED THE SUITORS FROM MARRYING PENELOPE

B1: Translate into English: **Captīvus nōn vapulātūrus erat tantum ut cōnsilium enūntiāret.**

THE CAPTIVE WAS NOT ABOUT TO BE FLOGGED / WAS NOT GOING TO BE FLOGGED / WOULD NOT BE FLOGGED PROVIDED THAT HE DIVULGED / DISCLOSED / SAID / REVEALED THE PLAN

- B2: Translate into English: **Vultum tuum nōn spectent dum tē emungās.**LET THEM / THEY MAY NOT LOOK AT YOUR FACE UNTIL YOU BLOW / WIPE /
 CLEAN OUT YOUR NOSE (lit. BLOW / WIPE / CLEAN OUT THE NOSE OF YOURSELF)

 ("CLEAN YOURSELF (OUT)")
- 5. The Swiss scholar Casaubon gave what name to a work titled *Vītae Dīversōrum Principum et Tyrannōrum ā Dīvō Hadriāno usque ad Numerianum Dīversīs compositae*, a collection of biographies attributed to six different authors? *HISTORIA AUGUSTA*

B1: Which of the authors of the *Historia Augusta* covered the biographies of Commodus, Diadumenianus, Elagabalus, and Severus Alexander? AELIUS LAMPRIDIUS

B2: What historian, a source for the *Historia Augusta*, wrote works that Ammianus Marcellinus described as being devoured by people who otherwise avoided reading as if it were poison?

MARIUS MAXIMUS

SCORE CHECK

6. On July 1st, 69 AD, what governor, who had repressed a fight between the Alexandrian Jews and Greeks 3 years earlier, did not try to take the imperial throne for himself on account of his Oriental birth, but instead declared Vespasian emperor? TIBERIUS ALEXANDER

B1: Who was the governor of Syria who also declared Vespasian emperor?

LICINIUS MUCIANUS

B2: What had been Vespasian's strategy for obtaining victory, before Antonius Primus quickly finished off the war for him?

STARVE ROME BY CUTTING OFF THE GRAIN SUPPLY IN EGYPT

- 7. "What the [bleep] did you just [bleeping] say to me, you little [bleep]? I'll have you know I graduated top of my class in the Navy SEALs, and I've been involved in numerous secret raids on Al-Qaeda, and I have over 300 confirmed kills. I am trained in guerilla warfare and I'm the top sniper in the entire US armed forces. You are nothing to me but just another target. I will wipe you the [bleep] out with precision the likes of which has never been seen before on this Earth, mark my [bleeping] words. You think you can get away with saying that [bleep] to me over the Internet? Think again, [bleeper]. As we speak I am contacting my secret network of spies across the USA and your IP is being traced right now so you better prepare for the storm, maggot. The storm that wipes out the pathetic little thing you call your life. You're [bleeping] dead, kid. I can be anywhere, anytime, and I can kill you in over seven hundred ways, and that's just with my bare hands," can be summarized with what two-word Latin phrase meaning "an empty threat," or more literally, "foolish lightning"?

 BRŪTUM FULMEN
- B1: Analyze the following words from the opening of a popular anime: "According to all known laws of aviation, there is no way a bee should be able to fly. Its wings are too small to get

its fat little body off the ground. The bee, of course, flies anyway because bees don't care what humans think is impossible. Yellow, black. Yellow, black." What five word Latin phrase encapsulates the bee's determination to be able to fly, despite its perceived incapability of doing so?

AUT VIAM INVENIAM AUT FACIAM

B2: "Did you ever hear the tragedy of Darth Plagueis the Wise? I thought not. It's not a story the Jedi would tell you. It's a Sith legend. Darth Plagueis was a Dark Lord of the Sith, so powerful and so wise he could use the Force to influence the midichlorians to create life... He had such a knowledge of the Dark Side that he could even keep the ones he cared about from dying. The Dark Side of the Force is a pathway to many abilities some consider to be unnatural. He became so powerful... the only thing he was afraid of was losing his power, which eventually, of course, he did. Unfortunately, he taught his apprentice everything he knew, then his apprentice killed him in his sleep. Ironic. He could save others from death, but not himself." What two Latin terms could be used to refer to such a prodigy as Darth Plagueis, and the double cross committed by his apprentice?

RĀRA AVIS & FIDĒS PŪNICA, RESPECTIVELY

- 8. Give the accusative singular and comparative form of the phrase **eadem magnifica SUPELLECTILEM**
- B1: Mentioning any alternative forms where possible, give the genitive singular and superlative form of the phrase **aliud dextrum femur saucium**.

ALĪUS OR ALTERĪUS DEXTIMĪ FEMORIS OR FEMINIS MAXIMĒ SAUCIĪ
B2: Make the phrase auceps anceps ablative singular. AUCUPE ANCIPITĪ

- 9. What character in mythology speaks the following lines in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*: "Swiftly and long I fled, with winding course, to Orchamenus, Psophis and Cyllene, and Maenalus and Erymanthus cold, and Elis. Neither could he gain by speed, although his greater strength must soon prevail, for I not longer could endure the strain... At last, worn out by all my efforts to escape, I cried; 'Oh, help me—thou whose bow and quivered darts I oft have borne—thy armour-bearer calls—O chaste Diana help,—or I am lost."... He watched the cloud and spot, and thus besieged, a cold sweat gathered on my trembling limbs. The clear-blue drops, distilled from every pore, made pools of water where I moved my feet, and dripping moisture trickled from my hair.—Much quicker than my story could be told, my body was dissolved to flowing streams.—But still the River recognized the waves, and for the love of me transformed his shape from human features to his proper streams, that so his waters might encompass mine." (Ovid's Metamorphoses, Book V, 601-641)

 ARETHUSA
- B1: What river god is mentioned here, who tried to chase after Arethusa and caused her to be transformed into a spring? (Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Book V, 601-641) ALPHEIUS
- B2: According to Ovid, to what island were Arethusa's waters carried after she had been transformed? (Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Book V, 601-641) ORTYGIA

10. What Roman grammarian, born at Vicenza, was a teacher of dubious morality and taught Persius and Quintilian? REMMIUS PALAEMON

B1: What Roman author, born at Padua, wrote *Contrā Obtrectātōrēs Vergiliī* and commented on five of Cicero's speeches? ASCONIUS PEDIANUS

B2: What Roman author summarized the books of the Aeneid and the comedies of Terence in addition to teaching Aulus Gellius? SULPICIUS APOLLINARIS

SCORE CHECK

- 11. What minor Latin historian, criticized by Cicero for his minimalistic style, chose to break the annalistic tradition by narrating events at which he was personally present and attempted to show the causes of historical events? SEMPRONIUS ASELLIO
- B1: What minor Latin historian did Cicero prefer due to his inclusion of fantastical events in his revolutionary monograph on the Second Punic War? COELIUS ANTIPATER
- B2: What other minor Latin historian was a source for Livy and wrote at least 75 books of *Annales*? (VALERIUS) ANTIAS
- 12. What son of Dionysus and Aphrodite beat a donkey to death with a stick after he lost to it in a contest that measured the size of a certain appendage? PRIAPUS
- B1: What nymph was pursued by Priapus until she was transformed into a tree that now bears her name?
- B2: At what city on the Hellespont was Priapus honored above all other gods?LAMPASCUS
- 13. As to their meanings, what commonality is shared by the respective Latin nouns at the roots of "junket," "marshmallow," "periwinkle," "gin," "larch," and "ultraviolet"?

NAMES OF PLANTS

- B1: Which of the following words, if any, is not ultimately derived from the name of a place: "denim," "milliner," "gypsy," "jeans," "parchment," "pillowcase," "travertine"? PILLOWCASE
 B2: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from a word denoting a body part: "brace," "inveigle," "pencil," "accolade," "paunch," "gullet," "jade," "usher"? NONE OF THEM
- 14. Listen carefully to the following description of the god Pan from Silius Italicus' critically reviled *Pūnica*, which I will read twice as prose, and answer in Latin the questions that follow.

Pān Iove missus erat servārī tecta volente Trōia, pendentī similis Pān semper et imō vix ūlla inscrībēns terrae vestīgia cornū. dextera lascīvit caesā Tegeatide caprā verbera laeta movēns festa per compita cauda. cingit acūta comās et opācat tempora pīnus,

ac parva ērumpunt rubicunda cornua fronte (13.326–333).

Question: Cuiātia sunt tecta quae Iuppiter servārī vult?

TRŌIA (the adjective) / **TRŌIANA** / (**ORIUNDA** / **ORTA** etc.) ($\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ / $\bar{\mathbf{E}}$) **TROIĀ** (No example could be found of the interrogative **cuiās** being answered with a noun in the genitive. Also, the genitive of place names is more regularly not used in a possessive sense (i.e. **cīvis Rōmānus** and not **cīvis Rōmae**.)

- B1: Quō dextera Pānos lascīvit? CAESĀ (TEGEATIDE) CAPRĀ (a Tegean goat-skin)
- B2: Quid comās cingit et tempora Pānos opācat? PĪNUS ACŪTA (pine needles)
- 15. Though Ascalabus and Ascalaphus have similar names, the circumstances of their transformations were quite different. Into what animals did Demeter transform each of them?

 ASCALABUS TURNED INTO A LIZARD; ASCALAPHUS TURNED INTO A SCREECH

 OWL
- B1: Name these two characters in mythology: one is the woman whom Homer described as having made the grieving Demeter laugh, and is sometimes called Boubo, and the other is the wife of Iphis after she had been turned into a boy by Isis.

IAMBE AND IANTHE, RESPECTIVELY

B2: Name these two characters in mythology: the first is the son of Aphareus who shares his name with the husband of Hypermnestra, the second is a king of Scythia who had tried to kill Triptolemus in his sleep.

LYNCEUS AND LYNCUS, RESPECTIVELY

SCORE CHECK

- 16. Who, the governor of Miletus, was initially sent to install Naxian oligarchs, but upon his failure to do so, induced the Ionian states to revolt against the Persian empire in 499 BC?

 ARISTAGORAS
- B1: Who, father-in-law of Aristagoras and former tyrant of Miletus, was perhaps the first person to utilize steganography, when he shaved the head of his slave, tattooed it with message, and had it grow back, in order to pass along a message to Aristagoras, urging him to revolt against the Persian empire?

 HISTIAEUS
- B2: Who, satrap of Sardis and brother of Darius I, crushed the Greek and Ionian rebels at the Battle of Lade Island in 494 BC and, as punishment, forced all Ionian states to defer matters of property disputes to himself?

 ARTAPHERNES
- 17. **Suscēnseō, excellō, opitulor, adversor, minitor, gratificor, resistō,** and **suadeō** are all verbs that govern what case? DATIVE
- B1: What cases are interchangeably taken by the verbs **aemulor**, **dēspērō**, and **praestolor**?

 DATIVE & ACCUSATIVE

B2: There are many special adjectives in Latin that require the ablative, although different uses of it. **Laetus praedā**, a phrase which means, "rejoicing in the booty," as well as "**nōn fuit contentus glōriā**," a sentence found in Cicero, are derived from what use of the ablative?

LOCATIVE (PLACE WHERE)

- 18. Who, in a flowing style similar to Livy, discusses the **amīcitia**, **patientia**, **īrācundia**, **clēmentia**, and **superbia** of Alexander the Great in his 10-book *Historiae Alexandrī Magnī*?

 CURTIUS RUFUS
- B1: What orator during the time of Tiberius had his work burned and as a result committed suicide in the tomb of his ancestors? (TITUS) LABIENUS
- B2: What other historian during Tiberius' reign wrote a work on the war against the Germans and a history of Rome, of which we know little?

 AUFIDIUS BASSUS
- 19. Your teammate turns to you during the next score check and says, "This round of Certamen is going to be pleasing to recount." Name a construction that would be used when translating "to recount" into Latin.

ABLATIVE SUPINE / SUPINE IN -Ū / AD WITH GERUND (WITH IUCUNDUS)

B1: Give five verbs which commonly form the ablative supine in classic prose.

AUDIŌ / DĪCŌ / FACIŌ / INVENIŌ / MEMŌRŌ / NASCOR / VIDEŌ / REFERŌ / TRĀCTŌ / CŌGNŌSCŌ / INTELLEGŌ / SCIŌ / ASPICIŌ (any five of these)

B2: Which of the following words, if any, can never admit the ablative supine: **adfabilis**, **foedus**, **opus**, **pudet**, **optimus**, **insuētus**, **dignus**? **INSUĒTUS** (this was researched)

SCORE CHECK

- 20. Which half-Sueve, half-Visigoth general, a grandson of Wallia, was the power behind the throne during the reigns of Majorian, Libius Severus, and Anthemius, until he died of a hemorrhage in 472 AD?

 RICIMER
- B1: Which son-in-law of Valentinian III and Eudoxia was proclaimed to the throne in Ricimer in 472 AD, only to die in the same year, a few months after Ricimer himself?

OLYBRIUS

B2: Which King of the Burgundians, the nephew of Ricimer, became patrician of the Western Roman Empire upon the death of Ricimer? GUNDOBAD

FINAL SCORE

REPLACEMENT QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

- TU. The case forms of the adjective **ambō** show vestiges of what obsolete grammatical number lost in Latin, but present in certain cognate languages when a pair of objects or people is being expressed?

 DUAL
- B1: Means, manner, specification, and accompaniment are all uses of the ablative that developed from what old case in Latin, which is preserved in words such as **aliquī**, **intrā**, and **illōc**?

 INSTRUMENTAL
- B2: What early mood tracing back to Indo-European eventually became confounded with the subjunctive, but is still visible in forms such as **velim**, **perduim**, and **sim**? OPTATIVE
- TU. What English derivative of the noun **herba** means "a shady garden alcove with sides and a roof formed by trees or climbing plants trained over a wooden framework," and whose spelling was influenced by the Latin word for "tree"?

 ARBOR
- B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive "persiflage"?

SĪBILŌ, HISS

- B2: From what three Latin words do we derive the French phrase "coup d'état" [koo dey-TAH]? **COLPUS**, BLOW; **DĒ**, DOWN FROM; **STŌ**, TO STAND
- TU. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: **Dōnec vīvere tuā interest, nē** in torō meō iacueris.
- AS LONG AS LIVING IS IMPORTANT FOR / MATTERS TO / CONCERNS YOU, DO NOT LIE / SLEEP ON MY BED / COUCH
- B1: In place of **noll**, the poets sometimes use other imperatives. Give two of them.

PARCE / MITTE / FUGE

B2: What is the regular connective of negative commands, which means "and do not"?

NĒVE

HISTORY

TU. At what battle, in 249 BC, did the consul Iunius Pullus suffer an embarrassing defeat by the Carthaginian admiral, after choosing to engage in battle despite losing ships to a storm?

CAPE PASSARO

- B1: What was the name of this Carthaginian admiral who defeated Iunius Pullus at Cape Passaro? CARTHALO
- B2: At what similar battle, in 255 BC, did the Romans manage to save the remaining forces of Regulus, only to have a majority of the ships destroyed by a storm? (CAPE) HERMAEUM
- TU. Originally from Belgic Gaul, who distinguished himself during Maximian's campaign of the Bagaudae rebels, became commander of the *classis Britannica*, but later usurped power in 286 AD to create his own "British Empire"?

 CARAUSIUS

B1: Who, the finance minister of Carausius, betrayed and killed Carausius in 296 AD, taking the throne for himself?

ALLECTUS

B2: While Constantius Chlorus took most of the credit for the defeat of Allectus, which Praetorian Prefect did most of the work when he ambushed and destroyed Allectus's forces at Calleva Atrebatum, modern-day Silchester?

ASCLEPIODOTUS

LITERATURE

TU. Regarded as an elegant prose writer by Quintilian, what Roman author included a historical introduction to Greek medicine 8 in his eight-book work *Dē Medicīnā*?

(AULUS CORNELIUS) CELSUS

- B1: What Roman author lived during Claudius's reign and wrote *Compositionēs*, a collection of prescriptions? SCRIBONIUS LARGUS
- B2: What Roman author was the doctor to Augustus and Horace and composed *Dē Herbā**Vettonicā?

 ANTONIUS MUSA
- TU. What author, a widower after his wife's death from childbirth, was a **grammāticus** in Burgidala until he was called upon to tutor Gratian?

 AUSONIUS
- B1: What work of Ausonius was a collection of 30 poems on deceased relations that included one to his wife Lucana Sabina? *PARENTĀLIA*
- B2: Book 9 of Ausonius' work consists of poems celebrating what fair-haired, blue-eyed German girl who fell to Ausonius' lot when he and Gratian accompanied Valentinian I on his campaign against the Germans?

 BISSULA

MYTH

- TU. What son of Autesion served as a guardian and regent for Aristodemus's sons, Procles and Eurysthenes, and later led a contingent of Minyans to settle on and rename the island of Calliste?

 THERAS
- B1: Upon arriving on Calliste, Theras and his followers were hospitably received by the descendants of what kinsman of Cadmus, whom Cadmus had left on the island to colonize it along with a small band of Phoenicians?

 MEMBLIARUS
- B2: Because he did not go to Calliste with his father and chose to remain in Sparta, Theras's son was given what name, which means "Sheep-Wolf"?

 OEOLYCUS
- TU. In book 15 of Ovid's *Metamorphosēs*, what man springs from a clod of earth in a ploughman's field in Etruria and teaches the art of prophecy to the Etruscans? TAGES
- B1: Later in book 15, what practor, after he spontaneously grows horns, seeks the prophetic advice of Tages, who tells him that he will be king? However, he chooses exile over the crown.

CIPUS

B2: The same section of the *Metamorphosēs* tells of how Romulus's spear was transformed into what type of plant?

A WILLOW TREE

TIEBREAKER QUESTIONS

- 1. Who was cursed by Aphrodite to love a mortal, because she had laughed at her prior infatuation with Adonis?
- 2. Which of the following words, if any, can NOT have a syncopated genitive plural: **nummus**, **caelicola**, **drachma**, **dīvus**, **Trōiugena**? NONE OF THEM
- 3. Give all principal parts and meaning of the verb **vergō**.

VERGŌ, VERGERE, LIE / INCLINE / SLOPE

4. Who called the main protagonist of his work **summus adprimus** as part of his revolutionary undertaking in adapting Homer's *Odyssey* for a Roman audience?

LIVIUS ANDRONICUS

5. What kind of building in Ancient Rome contained **tabulāta**, **contabulātiōnēs**, and **contignationes**—kinds of floors—in order to accommodate for the ballooning size of the city's population?

INSULA

- 1. What man, a staunch supporter of Artaxerxes II and satrap of Sardis, attacked the Greek states for their support of Cyrus the Younger, but was defeated by the forces of Agesilaus II on the Pactolus River? TISSAPHERNES
- B1: Who, a satrap of Hellespontine Phrygia was also defeated by Agesilaus II, but lobbied Artaxerxes II to execute Tissaphernes, and would eventually take Tissaphernes's place as satrap of Sardis?

 PHARNABAZUS
- B2: What woman, the mother of Artaxerxes II and Cyrus the Younger, was a staunch partisan of her favorite son, Cyrus, and would be a driving force in the execution of Tissaphernes, whom she blamed for the death of Cyrus?

 PARYSATIS
- 2. Wow it's the visual!! Please do not open your visual until instructed to do so. (HAND OUT THE VISUAL.)

You now have ten seconds to examine the visual.

(WAIT TEN SECONDS.)

Question: Although uncertain, the origin of the symbol pictured in Image C could possibly be what Latin interjection commonly used to express joy?

B1: What Latin noun is the ultimate source of the symbol pictured in Image A? CAPUT

- B2: What Latin verb is the ultimate source of the symbol pictured in Image D? **SECŌ**
- 3. What king of Athens, a son of Melanthus, disguised himself as a civilian and was killed, thus fulfilling a prophecy that Athens would not be taken if he were to be injured? CODRUS B1: What son of Codrus succeeded him as king of Athens? MEDON B2: Who was the predecessor of Codrus' father Melanthus, who was the last Thesëid to rule
- B2: Who was the predecessor of Codrus' father Melanthus, who was the last Thesëid to rule over Athens?

 THYMOETES
- 4. What Greek poet from Corinth was a member of the Bacchiadae and composed a *Prosodion* that the Messenians performed on Delos? EUMELUS

B1: Which of Eumelus's works is a dynastic history from Helios to Glaucus?

CORINTHIACA

ΙŌ

- B2: Name one other epic attributed to Eumelus. TITANOMACHY/EURŌPIA
- 5. When Cicero says, "tē in tantās aerumnās propter mē incidisse," what kind of infinitive is he using? EXCLAMATORY
- B1: What exceedingly rare yet legitimate use of the infinitive is illustrated by the Ciceronian phrases "tantum habeō pollicērī" and "ut Iovī bibere ministrāret"? PURPOSE
- B2: What rare and poetical use of the infinitive is found in this sentence from Horace:

"fingit equum docilem magister īre viam quā mōnstret eques"? RESULT

- 6. Hair like that of a marsh frog, fine scales like those of a shark, the nose of a man, gills, a dolphin's tail, a wide mouth with animal-teeth, and blue eyes are all characteristics that Pausanias assigns to what type of sea-monster that shares its name with a sea-god who may have raised Athena and been the father of her friend Pallas? TRITON B1: According to Pausanias, one of the sea-monster Tritons attacked the women of Tangara but was killed by what deity? B2: While the Argonauts were stranded in the Lybian desert, the god Triton appeared to them and offered aid in the guise of what young king? This name is also shared by a king of Cos whom Heracles killed. **EURYPYLUS** 7. What wasteful son of Chremides lost his entire fortune during his father's absence abroad, but was saved by an old friend through a well-intentioned swindle in Plautus' Trinummus? LESBONICUS B1: What ruthless courtesan brought ruin to an Athenian gentleman, a soldier, and a country youth in order to earn more for her services in Plautus' *Truculentus*? **PHRONESIUM** B2: We all know Pyrgopolynices as the titular boastful captain of *Mīles Glōriōsus* who carried off Philocomasium while her lover was away. But what other braggart soldier did the slave Curculio deceive in order to secure Planesium for his master Phaedromus? **TERAPONTIGONUS** 8. Which celebrated Roman hero, whose cognomen means "armpit," killed Spurius Maelius, who was accused of wanting to become dictator, in 439 BC? (C.) SERVILIUS AHALA B1: There are multiple discrepancies in the story of Servilius Ahala. Some stories claim that, in the murder of Spurius Maelius, Servilius Ahala had acted as a private citizen. Other stories claim that Servilius Ahala was acting in the official capacity of his office at the time. What was this office? MAGISTER EOUITUM B2: If we use the story where Servilius was acting as **Magister Equitum**, who was the dictator for whom Servilius Ahala was Magister Equitum? (L.) (QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS Translate the following sentence from Greek into English: αφικνουνται επὶ τὸ ορος τη 9. πέμπτη ημέρα [a-fick-OUN-tai e-PEE toh HOR-os tay PEM-ptay heMEH-ra]. THEY REACH THE MOUNTAIN ON THE FIFTH DAY Translate: τούτων λήθην εσγεν Αριάδνην αφηρημένος [TOO-tone LEH-thehn E-sken B1:
- HAVING LOST ARIADNE CAUSED (HIM) TO FORGET THESE THINGS / HAVING LOST ARIADNE, HE TOOK A FORGETFULNESS TO FORGOT THESE THINGS

 B2: Translate: ος μὴ ειδέ κώ τὴν κανναβίδα, λίνεον δοκήσει ειναι τὸ ειμα [HOS MEH
- EY-DE koh tehn kahn-nah-BEE-dah, LEE-ne-on daw-KEH-say EY-neye TAW HEY-mah].

ah-ree-AHD-nehn a-fay-reh-MEH-nos].

HE WHO HAS NOT YET SEEN HEMP CLOTHING WILL THINK THE CLOTHING IS LINEN

10. In Book 23 of the *Iliad*, after Teucer forgets to sacrifice to Apollo and misses his target, what man quickly takes up a bow, promises to sacrifice to Apollo afterwards, and wins the archery contest at the funeral games of Patroclus?

MERIONES

B1: At the funeral games of Patroclus, what Lapith wins the ring toss? POLYPOETES

B2: At the funeral games of Patroclus, what man defeats Euryalus to win the boxing match?

EPEIUS

SCORE CHECK

- 11. What Augustan Age poet, a rival of Ovid and Vergil, composed a hexameter poem on Germanicus' expedition to the northern seas? ALBINOVANUS PEDO
- B1: What Augustan Age author, called a **versificātor** rather than a **poēta** by Quintilian, composed a historical poem that included the war in Sicily between Octavian and Sextus Pompey as well as the death of Cicero? CORNELIUS SEVERUS
- B2: What Augustan Age poet from Verona wrote Hellenistic didactic poetry such as *Ornīthogonia* and *Thēriaca*? AEMILIUS MACER
- 12. The words **congius, modius, sextārius, cyathus** and **amphora** are names for units used to measure what? CAPACITY / VOLUME / LIQUIDS
- B1: Measures of Capacity are pretty seldom asked in Certamen, but remember that section right at the beginning of A&G about letter classifications—that you always skip—and wouldn't otherwise care about unless you studied linguistics? Well it's going to screw you over today. Dīc omnēs Lātīnās litterās quae sunt "tenuēs."

 P, T, C, K, Q

[note that since the question is in Latin, they must answer in Latin, i.e. "pay, tay, kay, ka, koo"] B2: Thanks Michael Kearney for coming up with the format of that last bonus (see WJCL Summer Rounds—Tournament II, Final Round, TU19). Now, simply express in Latin today's date, September 30th, 2017, using the Roman system of reckoning time—including the year annō urbis conditae.

PRĪDIĒ KALENDĀS OCTŌBRĒS BIS MILLĒSIMŌ SEPTINGENTĒSIMŌ SEPTUĀGĒSIMŌ ANNŌ URBIS CONDITAE (MMDCCLXX A.U.C.)

- 13. Who, the consul of 124 BC, joined Fulvius Flaccus in his fight against the Ligurians and later established a colony for Roman veterans at Aquae Sextiae, modern-day Aix-en-Provence?

 (C.) SEXTIUS CALVINUS
- B1: Who, proconsul of 121 BC, became the first Roman to battle the Transalpine Gauls when he defeated Allobroges with the help of elephants near Avignon?

(CN.) DOMITIUS AHENOBARBUS

B2: Which king of the Saluvii was sheltered by the Allobroges, causing the Romans to send Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus to make a preemptive attack on the Allobroges?

TUTOMOTULUS / TEUTOMALLUS

14. Using a relative clause of characteristic, translate the following sentence from English into Latin: "The hunters were seeking boars in the grove because they were hungry."

VĒNĀTŌRĒS IN NEMORE / LŪCŌ APRŌS PETĒBANT QUIPPE / UTPOTE QUĪ / UT ĒSURĪRENT

B1: Using ONLY archaic forms, translate the following sentence into Latin: "I may not have dared to follow that man when the horse of the best magistrate was eating."

OLLUM (HEMINEM) SEQUIER NOENU(M) AUSIM QUOM EQUOS OPTUMĪ MAGISTRĀTUOS / MAGISTRĀTUIS / MAGISTRĀTĪ ĒSSET

- B2: In one of his comedies, how might Terence have expressed the sentence, "What's the good of complaining?"

 QUID ŪSUS EST / ŪSUST QUESTŌ (cf. A&G §411)
- 15. Differentiate in meaning among the verbs **porgō**, **pergō**, and **purgō**. **PORGŌ** (= **PORRIGŌ**), STRETCH / SPREAD OUT / EXTEND; **PERGŌ**, PROCEED, GO
 ON; **PURGŌ**, CLEANSE
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **pernix** and **pernox**.

PERNIX, PERSISTENT, NIMBLE; PERNOX, LASTING ALL NIGHT

B2: Of the nouns, "ācroāma," "tēmō," "incūs," "dēcoctor," "ephippium," and "nothus," which is being described in the following sentence: Mulciber hōc instrūmentō ūnā et malleō ūtitur ut arma deīs et interdum hominibus fābricētur.

INCŪS

SCORE CHECK

- 16. What Cyclops was given to, or perhaps stolen by Orion to guide him after he had been blinded? CEDALION
- B1: The most famous cyclops is perhaps Polyphemus and in his escapade with Odysseus. What seer of the Cyclopes warned Polyphemus that he would be blinded by Odysseus?

TELEMUS

- B2: In a failed attempt to curb a plague, the citizens of Sparta sacrificed the daughters of their king Hyacinth at the grave of what Cyclops?

 GERAESTUS
- 17. Upon the recommendation of Empress Ariadne, who, having signed a pledge to reject the Monophysites at the demand of the Patriarch Emphemius, became Eastern Emperor and fought a war with Kawad I of Persia from 502 AD to 506 AD, resulting in the construction of the Long Wall from the Propontis to the Black Sea?

 ANASTASIUS

B1: Which tribe, of whom Zeno was a member, rebelled against Anastasius under the leadership of Longinus, brother of Zeno, before being forcibly resettled in Thrace by the forces of Anastasius?

ISAURIANS

B2: Who was the Grand Chamberlain at the time of the death of Zeno who proposed that Empress Ariadne be given the sole power to choose the next emperor? URBRICIUS

18. Quae forma nōminis "bāsis" congruit "veteris"? BASEŌS

B1: Quae forma nōminis "Athos" congruit "alte"? ATHOS

B2: Quae forma adiectivī "compos" congruit "hērōisin"? COMPOTIBUS

19. Welcome to the final DI performance of this tournament. Listen carefully to the following passage from Book 9 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* which I will read twice as prose. Then perform the scene by acting as the **diva** while instructing your teammate to act as **Galanthis**:

Galanthis,

flāva comās, aderat, faciendīs strēnua iussīs, officiīs dīlecta suīs. ea sēnsit inīqua nesciō quid Iūnōne gerī dumque exit et intrat saepe forēs, dīvam residentem vīdit in arā bracchiaque in genibus digitīs cōnexa tenentem, et "quaecumque es," ait "dominae grātāre. levāta est Argolis Alcmēnē, potiturque puerpera votō." exsiluit, iunctāsque manūs pavefacta remīsit dīva potēns uterī: vinclīs levor ipsa remissīs. nūmine dēceptō rīsisse Galanthida fāma est. rīdentem prensamque ipsīs dea saeva capillīs trāxit, et ē terra corpus relevāre volentem arcuit

GALANTHIS SEES THE GODDESS SITTING CROSS LEGGED WITH CROSSED FINGERS. GALANTHIS THEN SAYS HOW ALCMENA HAS GIVEN BIRTH. GODDESS UNCROSSES FINGERS IN SHOCK. GALANTHIS LAUGHS. THEN THE GODDESS GETS MAD, GRABS GALANTHIS' HAIR AND THROWS HER TO THE GROUND

B1: Now listen to the following passage from Book 1 of Horace's Satires which I will read twice as prose. Then have two players perform the following scene:

vīdī egomet nigra succinctam vādere palla Cānidiam pedibus nūdīs passōque capillō, cum Sagana maiōre ululantem: pallor utrāsque fēcerat horrendās adspectū. scalpere terram unguibus et pullam dīvellere mordicus agnam coepērunt; cruor in fossam confūsus, ut inde

mānīs ēlicerent animās respōnsa datūrās. lānea et effigiēs erat altera cērea: maior lānea, quae poenīs conpesceret inferiōrem; cērea suppliciter stabat, servīlibus ut quae iam perītūra modīs. Hecatēn vocat altera, saevam altera Tīsiphonēn

CANIDIA TRAVELS BAREFOOT WHILE HOWLING WITH SAGANA. BOTH SCRAPE THE GROUND WITH THEIR NAMES. THEN BITE A LAMB TO PIECES AND TRY TO SUMMON SPIRITS. ONE PLAYER CALLS FOR HECATE, THE OTHER CALLS FOR TISIPHONE

B2: We now move onto the final performance of this round. What better way to end DI than with Vergil's poetry? Listen carefully to the following bucolic passage which I will read twice as prose. Then all team members must work together to conquer this DI:

Chromis et Mnasylus in antrō
Silēnum puerī somnō vidēre iacentem,
inflātum hesternō vēnās, ut semper, Iacchō;
serta procul tantum capitī dēlapsa iacēbant,
et grāvis attrīta pendēbat cantharus ansa.
Adgressī (nam saepe senex spē carminis ambō
luserat) īniciunt ipsīs ex vincula sertīs.
Addit sē sociam timidisque supervenit Aeglē.
Aeglē, Nāiadum pulcherrima, iamque videntī
sanguineīs frontem mōrīs et tempora pingit.
Ille dolum rīdēns: "Quō vincula nectitis?" inquit.
"Solvite mē, puerī; satis est potuisse vidērī.
Carmina quae voltis cognoscite; carmina vōbīs,
huic aliud mercēdis erit."

SILENUS IS SLEEPING. THEN CHROMIS & MNASYLUS TIE UP SILENUS (WITH WREATHS). AEGLE ARRIVES AND PAINTS SILENUS' FACE. THEN SILENUS WAKES UP AND ASKS WHY HE'S TIED UP. FINALLY HE TELLS THE BOYS TO FREE HIM AND SAYS HE WILL GIVE THEM THEIR SONG NOW

SCORE CHECK

- 20. Dedicated to the wealthy nobleman Quintus Cerellius, what encyclopedic work on astrology and temporal divisions was written in 238 A.D. by Censorius, although much of it is poorly transmitted?

 **DĒ DIĒ NĀTĀLĪ*
- B1: What author wrote a geographical encyclopedia sometime during the third or fourth centuries called *Polyhistor*? (GAIUS JULIUS) SOLINUS

B2: What author wrote another treatise on astrology entitled *Mathēsis*?

FIRMICUS MATERNUS

FINAL SCORE

REPLACEMENT QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU: What two Latin words, with what meanings, come together to form the Latin compound **tibicēn**? **TĪBIA**, FLUTE & **CANŌ**, SING

B1: Found in Aulus Gellius, what is the meaning of the compound **subductisupercilicarptor**, the longest word in classical Latin?

AN EYEBROW-RAISING FAULT FINDER / AN ULTRA CRITICAL PERSON

B2: What do we call compounds such as **iūdex**, **carnifex**, **armiger**, and **agricola**, whose first part has the force of a case, and whose second part has the force of a verb?

OBJECTIVE COMPOUNDS

TU. "Snafu," a military slang word from the 40s, as well as "sitcom," "website," and "situation," are all derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?

SINŌ, ALLOW

B1: Give all Latin words from which we ultimately derive the English acronym "sonar."

SONUS, NĀVIS, AGŌ

B2: Give all Latin words from which we ultimately derive English acronym "laser."

AMPLUS, FACIŌ, STIMULUS, MITTŌ, RADIUS

TU. Which of the following adjectives, if any, does not belong and why: **caesius, meritus, vafer, novus, segnis, inclutus**?

SEGNIS DOES NOT LACK THE COMPARATIVE (BUT THE SUPERLATIVE)

B1: What is the original case and use of the indeclinable adjective **frūgī**?

DATIVE OF SERVICE

B2: What are the only two cases found in the defective adjective meaning "lawless"?

NOMINATIVE (SINGULAR) AND ACCUSATIVE (SINGULAR)

TU. Define the Latin noun "lympha."

WATER

B1: Define the Latin verb "pelliciō."

TO ENTICE

B2: Define the Latin adverb "**nudiustertius**."

THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY

HISTORY

TU. Who, the son of Mattathias, led the Judaean Revolt against Antiochus IV Epiphanes in 168 BC, before signing a treaty with Rome in 161 BC to guard against Seleucid aggression?

JUDAS MACCABAEUS

B1: Maccabeus or Maccabees, in English, was awarded Judas after he successfully defeated Antiochus IV. What does 'Maccabeus' or 'Maccabees' mean in English?

HAMMER

B2: Antiochus IV Epiphanes was an aggressive, greedy-for-land monarch. Against which king of Egypt did Antiochus attempt to fight in the Sixth Syrian War, only to be rebuffed by the Roman envoy C. Popillius Laenas?

PTOLEMY VI (PHILOMETOR)

TU. Ingenuus and Regillianus were both pretenders who appeared during the reign of what emperor in 260 AD? (P.) (LICINIUS) (EGNATIUS) GALLIENUS

B1: In addition to Ingenuus and Regillianus, in 260 AD, which general of Gallienus, killed his consular colleague and Gallienus's son Salonius at Cologne, and proclaimed himself emperor, forming the so-called Gallic Empire? (C.) (LATINIUS) POSTUMUS

B2: Who was the mother of Salonius and wife of Gallienus, who bore him Salonius, Marinianus, and Valerian II, before being murdered at Milan, shortly after Gallienus's death in 268 AD? (CORNELIA) SALONINA

LITERATURE

TU. What late Latin author, a physician and the tutor of Gordian II, published a work of about 60 prescriptions in hexameters entitled *Liber Medicīnālis*?

(QUINTUS SERENUS) SAMMONICUS

B1: What earlier physician was the doctor of Horace and Augustus and the author of a work entitled *Dē Herbā Vettonicā*? ANTONIUS MUSA

B2: Of course, no medicine question would be complete without the mention of Celsus. And so, he has been mentioned. What author under Claudius wrote a book of prescriptions entitled *Compositiones*? SCRIBONIUS LARGUS

- TU. What author was consul in 198 B.C. and received a cognomen meaning "cunning," although he was more so known for his commentary on the Laws of the Twelve Tables, called *Tripertita*? (AELIUS) PAETUS CATUS
- B1: What jurisconsult during the time of Cicero wrote 180 books of legal works, in addition to a consolation to Cicero on his daughter's death and a letter graphically describing the murder of Marcus Marcellus?

 SULPICIUS RUFUS
- B2: What jurist under the reign of Hadrian wrote a 90 book work entitled *Dīgesta* that was a massive compendium of civil and praetorian law?

(LUCIUS OCTAVIUS CORNELIUS) SALVIUS JULIANUS

MYTH

TU. According to Philochorus, what Cretan captain did Theseus defeat in the games that were being held at the time, perhaps pleasing Minos so much that he ended the annual tribute?

TAURUS

B1: That annual sacrifice was perhaps instituted as recompense for the death of Minos's son Androgeus by the Marathonian bull when he arrived at Athens. By what name was Androgeus known after his death?

EURYGYGES

B2: When Theseus arrived at Athens, he received a slightly different welcome. By what temple did his long tunic catch the attention of workmen passing by?

THE TEMPLE OF APOLLO DELPHINIUS (PROMPT ON APOLLO)

- TU. Which of the Amazons is said to have killed Antiope during their war against Athens, as revenge for leaving with Theseus?

 MOLPADIA
- B1: What might the word "Amazon" mean, based on the practice applied to their young women?

 BREASTLESS
- B2: What city are the Amazons regarded to have founded, where they are said to have built a great temple to Artemis? EPHESUS

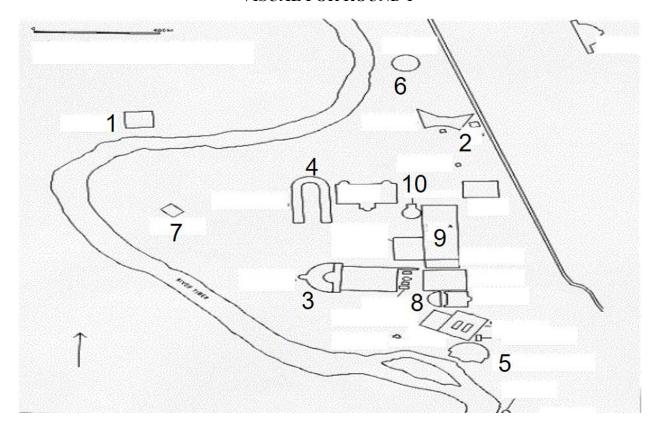
TIEBREAKER QUESTIONS

- 1. What do all of the following nouns have in common grammatically: **frūgis**, **precī**, **cassem**, **fauce**, and **ōbice**? REGULAR IN PLURAL BUT DEFECTIVE IN SINGULAR
- 2. The 2nd century BC was a period of conflict between the optimates and the populares. Which tribune of 139 BC had attempted to secure greater freedom in voting by proposing ballots instead of open declaration in the Comitia? (A.) GABINIUS
- 3. What genre of later literature consisted of narratives about the persecution of the Christians, but is less closely linked to the official account, with the author having inserted scenes that are touching and full of edifying details?

 PASSIŌNĒS
- 4. Who, returning from the Trojan War, took power at the island of Melos, though he had previously gained power over another kingdom after stirring up resentment against his predecessor in Athens?

 MENESTHUS
- 5. What derivative of a Greek verb meaning "to strike" is defined as "unconsciousness or incapacity resulting from a cerebral hemorrhage or stroke"?

 APOPLEXY



MASSACHUSETTS SENIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN 2017 VISUAL FOR FINALS

