

2011 Tennessee Certamen—ADVANCED—Prelims

1. The Roman orator Cicero, in *Pro Fonteio*, says, “Quem ex tanto hominum numero testem in hac causa producere potestis?” What word is in apposition to “quem”? **TESTAM**

B1. Keeping everything else about it the same, put “potestis” into the pluperfect tense.

POTUERATIS

B2. Keeping everything else about it the same, put “potueratis” into the subjunctive mood.

POTUISSETIS

2. What Christian author from Carthage was known as a “barbarizing Tacitus” and a “Christian Juvenal” for his caustic and elaborate style? **Tertullian**

B1. What Christian author and pupil of Arnobius was known as the “Christian Cicero”?

Lactantius

B2. What Christian author and bishop of Milan was known as “the father of Church song” for his famous hymns? **Ambrose**

3. What Taphian princess brought a tragic destruction of her city when she betrayed her father by cutting off his golden lock of hair? **Comaetho**

B1: Who was this unfortunate father of Comaetho?

Pterelaus

B2: What Theban hero, successfully enticed Comaetho to commit such treachery? **Amphitryon**

4. In what year was a colony of three thousand Romans installed at Bononia? **183 B.C.**

B1: In what year as the city of Mediolanum occupied and made a Roman colony? **196 B.C.**

B2: The end of what war allowed the Romans to consolidate their control of Northern Italy?

The Second Macedonian War

5. Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin, “I must do it.” **AGENDA EST MIHI**

B1. What use of the dative is in the phrase? **DATIVE OF AGENT**

B2. Say in Latin, “I must do it for her benefit.”

**AGENDA EST MIHI EI CAUSAE / AGENDA EST MIHI PROPTER
CAUSAM EAM**

6. What faithful swineherd gave refuge to Odysseus and concealed his identity when he first returned to Ithaca after 20 years? **Eumaeus**

B1: How was the nursemaid Eurycleia able to identify Odysseus through his disguise?

She recognized the hunting scar on his leg.

B2: What insolent suitor was the first killed after Odysseus revealed his true identity? **Antinous**

7. *Medea*, *Troades*, *Hercules Furens*, and *Octavia* are tragedies purportedly by what Latin author? **Lucius Annaeus Seneca / Seneca the Younger**

B1. Which of these works is least likely to have actually been written by Seneca the Younger?

Octavia

B2. *Octavia* is the only surviving specimen of what Latin genre? ***fabula praetexta***

8. Translate the following: “Si imperator potentiam demonstret, plebes eum malint.”

IF THE EMPEROR WOULD SHOW HIS POWER, THE PLEBES WOULD PREFER HIM

B1. Identify and parse the verb in the clause of the preceding sentence.

3RD PERSON PLURAL ACTIVE SUBJUNCTIVE OF MALO, MALLE

B2. What type of subjunctive clause is in the preceding sentence? **FUTURE LESS VIVID**

9. Where was Caesar defeated by the forces of Pompey in 49 B.C? **Dyrrhacium**

B1: Where was Caesar later forced to act as an arbiter in a royal dispute? **Egypt (Alexandria)**

B2: What is the Latin name of the conflict that ensued? **Bellum Alexandrinum**

10. The French queen Marie Antoinette once allegedly said, “Let them eat cake!” What kind of subjunctive would she have used if saying that phrase in Latin? **JUSSIVE**

B1. Now translate that phrase into Latin using a slightly more selfish kind of subjunctive.

CRUSTULUM EDAMUS/CRUSTULUM EDAM

B2. Say in Latin, “Let them eat cake, lest they revolt!” **CRUSTULUM EDANT, NE REBELLENT!**

11. Who was struck lame after bragging about his love affair with the goddess Aphrodite?

Anchises

B1: Who was the father of this unfortunate mortal?

Capys

B2: What Trojan ancestor was the paternal grandfather of Anchises?

Assaracus

12. Which of the following does not belong and why: deinde, atque, igitur, tum, ergo.

ATQUE (CONJUNCTION; THE REST ARE ADVERBS)

B1. Which of these does not belong and why: at, et, it, ut, ac.

IT (VERB; THE REST ARE CONJUNCTIONS)

B2. Which of these do not belong and why: melius, prius, maius, inferius, similis.

SIMILIUS (REGULAR COMPARATIVE ADJ.; THE REST ARE IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES)

13. Where were the forces of Lars Porsena defeated in 506 B.C? **Aricia**

B1: Who was the victorious general at this battle? **Aristodemus of Cumae**

B2: Despite fighting on the behalf of the Latins in the battle of Aricia, to what enemy of Rome did Aristodemus offer refuge? **Tarquinius Superbus**

14. What Latin author wrote the eight-book *De medicina* during the reign of Tiberius?

Aulus Cornelius Celsus

B1. What Latin author from Tingentera wrote on geography during the reign of Claudius?

Pomponius Mela

B2. What Latin author wrote *Astronomica* during the reigns of Augustus and Tiberius? **Marcus Manilius**

15. What daughter of the river god Achelous married Alcmaeon, but unwittingly sent him to his death in search of her wedding gift? **Callirrhoe**

B1: What gift had Alcmaeon sought for his wife?

Harmonia's Robe & Necklace

B2: As a result of her husband's untimely death, what boon did Zeus grant to Callirhoe?

Her infant sons (Acarnan & Amphoterus) grew to manhood overnight to avenge their father

16. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the question that follows:

Quod si hominibus bonarum rerum tanta cura esset, quanto studio aliena ac nihil profutura multaque etiam periculosa ac perniciose petunt, neque regerentur magis quam regerent casus et eo magnitudinis procederent, ubi pro mortalibus gloria aeterni fierent. (From *The Jugurthine War*, Gaius Sallustius Crispus)

The question: According to Sallust, what would happen to men who cared about worthy things?

THEY WOULD RULE RATHER THAN BE RULED

B1. Having proceeded to a point of greatness, what does Sallust say would happen to men once they got there? **THEY WOULD BE MADE EVERLASTING/THEY WOULD ACHIEVE IMMORTALITY**

B2. How is the word "magis" best translated in "neque regentur magis quam regerent casus"? **TO A GREATER EXTENT/GREATER/MORE SO**

17. Which Roman admiral became the "Emperor of the North" in 286 A.D.? **Carausius**

B1: Who ultimately defeated Carausius, only to replace him as emperor in Britain? **Allectus**

B2: Whose efforts eventually saw Britain restored to Roman authority? **Constantius Chlorus**

18. Chrysippus, a 2nd century BC Stoic philosopher, was said to have laughed to death while watching a donkey eat figs. Though victim to a hilarious fate, Chrysippus spent his time in the mortal realm as a great developer of propositional logic. One of these, "If A then B; A, therefore B," is defined by the Latin phrase "*modus ponendo ponens*." Translate that phrase.

A METHOD WHICH PUTS FORTH BY PUTTING FORTH/ A METHOD WHICH AFFIRMS BY AFFIRMING

B1. Provide the tense, voice, case, number, and gender of "ponens."

PRESENT TENSE, ACTIVE VOICE, NOMINATIVE CASE, SINGULAR, MASCULINE

B2. In long winded proofs that require you to support an initial statement with its derivation, victors who manage such a feat write "Q.E.D" next to their final statement. What is this abbreviation in Latin? **QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM**

19. Which of the following works of Ovid was written after his banishment to Tomis: *Medicina faciei*, the *Metamorphoses*, *Tristia*, the *Amores*? ***Tristia***

B1. For five points, name a work of Ovid other than *Tristia* that we know was written during his exile. ***Epistles from Pontus, Halieuticon, or Ibis* (do not read all possible answers – see next question)**

B2. For five points, name another. **(see above)**

20. Eheu, discipuli! The Vernacularists are back, and discernably upset that you have retranslated their translations! Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the ultimate root of “discernable” **CERNO, CERNERE – TO SEPARATE, SET APART**

B1. Implement your extensive knowledge of derivations and vocabulary to help fix the etymologies in the Vernacularist-corrupted dictionaries! Which of the following words, if any, does not share the same ultimate Latin root: convent, prevent, fervent, event, invent

FERVENT

B2. Eheu! There is another dictionary whose terms need etymologizing! Which of the following words, if any, does not share the same ultimate Latin root: proceed, recede, succeed, exceed, deceased. **NONE; THEY ALL SHARE THE SAME ROOT (CEDO, CEDERE – TO FALL)**

2011 Tennessee Certamen—Advanced—EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE:

1. Oh no! The Vernacularists have broken into a Classical Library and are translating all the works into their own languages! What ancient work would they have renamed, “The War with Jugurthia”? **BELLUM JUGURTHINAM**

B1. Who was the author of this work? **SALLUST**

B2. What 1st century B.C. author’s work would they have renamed “About illustrious men”? **CORNELIUS NEPOS**

2. Which two poetic metric structures combine to form the Elegiac Distich?

DACTYLIC HEXAMETER AND DACTYLIC PENTAMETER

B1. Were it to occur, a bucolic diaeresis would find itself at the end of which foot in a line of dactylic hexameter? **FOURTH FOOT**

B2. What is the difference between a catalectic and acatalectic verse?

**CATALECTIC VERSE HAS THE LAST FOOT INCOMPLETE,
ACATALECTIC HAS THE LAST FOOT COMPLETE**

3. Place the verb in the following sentence into the future tense: “senatores dixerunt Caesarem optimum ducem cognitus esse.” **COGNITUM IRI**

B1. Which of the following words – gladiis, gladiatores, militibus, gladio, pecuniis – could NOT be used to complete this sentence: “terrae nostrae defendantur nostris _____.” **GLADIATORES, GLADIO (MUST PROVIDE BOTH)**

B2. Specify whether a gerund or a gerundive is being used in the following sentence: “sive melius est legere ad legendum sive legere ad intellegendum nescio.” **GERUND**

4. Thank you for tuning into WROR 106.6 FM – the number one station for translated international hit songs. Next on our playlist is the song, “te non congressus sum adhuc.” What is the English name of this song?

I HAVE NOT MET YOU YET (“HAVEN’T MET YOU YET”)

B1. What song would the ancient Romans have called, “puer improbus”?

RUDE BOY

B2. What song would the ancient Romans have called, “Quid velis a me”?

WHAT DO YOU WANT FROM ME

HISTORY:

1. What emperor established a property qualification for the Senate? **AUGUSTUS**

What amount was the property qualification? **ONE MILLION SESTERCES**

Who had previously established election to the quaestorship as entry to the Senate?

(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA

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

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

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

3. What war began with the Roman people's vote to send an army overseas for the first time in 264 BC? **FIRST PUNIC**

B1: What group, which had captured Messana, invited the Romans to interfere in Sicily? **MAMERTINES**

B2: In what year had the Mamertines seized Messana? **288 B.C.**

4. Where did Constantine summon an ecumenical council to solve the religious differences

in the Christian church? **NICEA**

B1: During what year did that council meet? **AD 325**

B2: In which province was Nicea located? **BITHYNIA**

LITERATURE:

1. What literary device, other than alliteration, is demonstrated in the following line:

"quant~s aci's str~gemque ci'bunt!"? HENDIADYS

What literary device, other than alliteration, is demonstrated in the following line:

"quÇs inter medius v' nit furor."? ANASTROPHE / PERSONIFICATION

What literary device, other than alliteration, is demonstrated in the following line:

"post mihi nÇn similÇ poen~ commissa lu'tis."? LITOTES

2. What poet had a small farm at Nomentum—so small that it could hide under the wing of a cricket, according to one of his epigrams? **(M. VALERIUS) MARTIALIS**

B1: Which of Martial's works contains a number of interesting depictions of some of the "acts" of animal-baiting and gladiatorial combat that took place in the Roman arena? **LIBER SPECTACULORUM**

B2: What two types of meters were most common in Martial's epigrams?

ELEGIAC COUPLETS & HENDECASYLLABIC

3. What poet did Augustus ask to write a fourth book of *Odes* that was published in 13 BC? **HORACE (Q. HORATIUS FLACCUS)**

B1: What Greek poet inspired many of the patriotic lyrics in this fourth book? **PINDAR**

B2: The fourth book of *Odes* was dedicated to Augustus' friend Paulus Fabius Maximus. To whom had the first three books of *Odes* been dedicated?(**C.) MAECENAS**

4. What Roman author wrote poems about Juventius, Arrius, Suffenus, and Lesbia?

(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS

B1: Under whom did Catullus serve in the provincial administration of Bithynia?

(GAIUS) MEMMIUS

B2: Whose grave did Catullus visit in the Troad during his trip to Asia?

HIS BROTHER'S (there is no official name for him)

MYTHOLOGY:

1. What do the following men have in common? Periclymenus, Tiphys, Mopsus, & Zetes

They were all Argonauts

B1: Which of the Argonauts listed had the gift of flight?

Zetes

B2: Of the Argonauts previously mentioned, which had the ability to change shape at will? **Periclymenus**

2. According to Ovid's Metamorphoses, who betrayed his wife by sleeping with her sister when she came to visit and cutting off her tongue so that she could not reveal his wicked deed? **Tereus**

B1: How did Philomela inform her sister Procne of the offense her husband had committed? **She weaved the story into a robe and sent it to Philomela**

B2: How did Procne avenge her distraught sister? **She cut up her son Itylos and fed him to Tereus at a feast**

3. What avaricious brother of Dido betrayed his sister by killing her husband out of a lust for his wealth?

Pygmalion

B1: Who was this unfortunate husband of Dido?

Sychaeus

B2: After fleeing from Tyre, where does Dido establish a new city, setting up her encounter with the Trojans?

Carthage

4. What daughter of Staphylus disgraced her father when she was impregnated by Zeus, causing him to lock her in a chest and cast her out to sea?

Rhoeo

B1: Why did Staphylus refuse to accept his daughter's pregnancy?

Didn't believe it could be a God's child

B2: What child, the future father of the Oenotropae, was produced by this union? **Anius**

2011 Tennessee Certamen—ADVANCED—FINALS

1. What is the difference between a genitive of possession and a dative of possession in terms of emphasis? **GEN. PUTS EMPHASIS ON THE OWNER, DAT. PUTS EMPHASIS ON THE POSSESSION ITSELF¹**

B1. Give the use of the accusative in the following sentence: “vocabit primum filium Marcum.” **PREDICATE ACCUSATIVE**

B2. Give the uses of the two ablative constructions in the following sentence: “imperatorem non metuens, servus proclamavit, ‘potior est quam me solum militibus!’”

ABLATIVE OF COMPARISON; ABLATIVE OF SPECIFICATION

2. What Latin scholar from Reate is responsible for writing 74 distinct works? **Marcus Terentius Varro / Varro Reatinus**

B2. What creative work of Varro Reatinus served as a model for the *Apocolocyntosis* of Seneca and the *Satyrical* of Petronius? ***Saturae Menippeae***

B2. What three book extant work of Varro was a treatise on agriculture, cattle, poultry, and bees? ***Res Rusticae***

3. In Book 4 of Homer’s Iliad, what Trojan breaks the truce with the Greeks by shooting an arrow at Menelaus? **Pandarus**

B1: What Goddess had incited Pandarus to commit this act of treachery? **Athena**

B2: Which Greek warrior eventually kills Pandarus along with many other Trojans during his aristeia? **Diomedes**

4. Which emperor of the early 3rd century died in Britain while campaigning in Scotland?

Septimius Severus

B1: Where in Britain did Septimius Severus die?

Eboracum

B2: What Scottish chieftain had earlier successfully repulsed the efforts of the emperor Domitian? **Calgacus**

5. An oft underappreciated case in Latin is the locative case. Because good students such as yourselves would never forget how to use the case, say in Latin, “I stayed with my family at Brundisium” using a noun in the locative. **MANSI CUM FAMILIA MEA BRUNDISII**

B1. Now say in Latin, using a locative, “I enjoy my journeys in the country when I visit Ireland.” **FRUOR ITINERA RURI UBI HIBERNIAM VISITO**

B2. Using the word “fruo,” translate the following into Latin: “I told him that he will enjoy visiting Alexandria.” **DIXI EUM FRUITURUS ESSE ALEXANDRIAM VISITENS**

6. Of the twelve labors completed by Heracles, how many had Eurystheus originally ordered him to complete? **Ten**

B1: What task did Heracles perform for his fifth labor? **Clean the stables of King Augeias**

¹ For confirmation, see *Allen and Greenough’s New Latin Grammar* (updated by Anne Mahoney), 2001 (Based on the 1903 revision), Focus Publishing, R. Pullins & Company Inc. page 224

B2: Why did Eurystheus refuse to honor this as one of the original ten labors?

Heracles attempted to earn payment for his completion of the labor

7. What late Latin author wrote a 31-book history of the Roman Empire from the rise of Nerva to the death of Valens as a continuation of Tacitus's work? **Ammianus Marcellinus**

B1. How many books of Ammianus Marcellinus's *Res Gestae* are extant? **18**

B2. What contemporary of Ammianus Marcellinus wrote a biographical history of Rome from Augustus to Constantius entitled *Caesares*? **Sextus Aurelius Victor**

8. What pair of tribunes from 367 B.C. proposed the restoration of the consulship?

(Gaius) Licinius and (Lucius) Sextius

B1: What new requirement did this pair propose? **One consul had to be a plebian**

B2: What system had existed before this reform? **Tribunes with consular power**

9. Many people really enjoy getting jewelry and other forms of beautiful metals as gifts. If a roman *miles* was working at a jewelry store, and he discovered sticky-fingered thieves attempting to pilfer the *gemmae* (jewels), he would most likely shout, "Stop or be killed!" What would this phrase be in Latin?

(CONSISTITE/DESISTITE) AUT (INTERFICIEMINI/OCCIDEMINI/NECABIMINI)

B1. Say in Latin, "Hand over the jewels to me, lest anyone get hurt!"

GEMMOS MIHI DATE, NE ALIQUIS DOLEATUR

B2. Say in Latin, "The thief said that he wanted to give the jewels to his wife"

FUR DIXIT EUM VOLUISSE GEMMOS UXORI DARE

10. During the Gigantomachia, what opponent of Athena fled to Sicily, only to be crushed underneath the Mount Aetna through which he still breathed flames?

Enceladus

B1: Which giant attempted to rape Hera, but was struck down by one of Zeus' thunderbolts?

Porphyrion

B2: According to an oracle, the Giants could only be defeated with the help of a mortal. What mortal did the Olympians call upon to assist them in the task?

Heracles

11. What four book work of Horace contains poetry about a fountain at Bandusia, a Sabine farm, and the defeat of Cleopatra at Actium? **The Odes / Carmina**

B1. What work of Horace, published in 18 B.C., is a treatise on poetics? **Ars Poetica / Epistula Ad Pisones**

B2. What work of Horace was commissioned by Augustus to be performed at the *ludi saeculares* in 17 B.C.? **Carmen Saeculare**

12. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and respond to the questions that follow in **Latin**.

"Nihil nec offensae nec gratiae dabitur. Haec ita vera. Si quis quaesiverit unde sciam, primum, si noluerit, non respondebo. Quis coactus est? Ego scio me liberum factum, ex quo suum diem obiit ille, qui verum proverbium fecerat, aut regem aut fatuum nasci oportere." (Seneca, *Apocolocyntosis*, Bk.1, Sec. 1)

Quid Seneca scit se esse? **LIBERUM**

B1. Respondete similis Senecae nolens. **PLAYERS SHOULD BUZZ IN BUT NOT RESPOND**

B2. Quid non dabitur? **NIHIL NEC OFFENSAR NEC GRATIAE**

13. What Roman ruler willingly resigned power after three years in power? **(Cornelius) Sulla**

B1: Who did Sulla deny a triumph in 80 B.C? **Pompey**

B2: Who violated Sulla's law by daring to stand for the consulship against him?

(Quintus) Lucretius Ofella (or Afella)

14. What Latin author addressed little poems to Caecilius, Fabullus, Aurelius, Furius, and Cornelius Nepos? **Gaius Valerius Catullus**

B1. What is the title of the famous lost epyllion of Catullus's friend Gaius Licinius Calvus? **Io**

B2. In poem 95, Catullus praises *Zmyrna*, the long labored work of his dear friend. Name this friend of Catullus whose personage also appears in Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*. **Gaius Helvius Cinna**

15. The Romans, in addition to being accomplished orators and authors, were also brilliant engineers whose techniques and methods fueled the flames of the Renaissance. One of the key aspects of engineering is mathematics, so let's do some math: Take the number of letters in a 4th conjugation verb meaning "We will not know," **divide** it by the number of vowels in a third declension masculine plural genitive ending, and **add** the number of the declension in which a word can retain the same form for 4/5 of cases. **13²**

B1. During the Dark Ages, many Roman advancements were lost to barbarians and other such vandalizing groups. One of these inventions, which remained a secret until it was reinvented in the 16th century, is concrete. Concrete was used in the building of the Coliseum, whose story was told by Martial in what book, his earliest known?

LIBER SPECTACULORUM

B2. But, of course, engineering is an interdisciplinary subject; and engineers need lots of training before they can go off to build bridges. Yet many craftsmen in ancient Rome never advanced past the educational level of *Grammaticus*. Say in Latin, using 'collegium,' "If you (sg.) want knowledge, go (sg.) to college." **SI SCIENTIAS VIS, COLLEGIO (I/VENI/EAS)**

16. What do the following men have in common? Cleitus, Cephalus, Orion, and Tithonus **Loved by Eos (Aurora)**

B1: Why had Aphrodite inflicted Eos with a propensity for young men? **Eos had an affair with her lover Ares**

B2: What gift did Eos absent-mindedly forget to grant Tithonus after she had granted him eternal life? **Eternal Youth**

² NESCIEMUS = 9, --"U" = 1, 4th Declension (cornu) = 4 → 9/1 + 4 = 13

17. When recognized by the moderator, perform the following action: consiste, cade, ac volve! **PLAYER SHOULD STOP, DROP, AND ROLL**

B1. When recognized by the moderator, perform the following action: surgite cantateque anglice, ‘Si placuit posuisses annulum in idem.’”

ALL PLAYERS SHOULD STAND AND SING, “IF YOU LIKED IT, THEN YOU SHOULD HAVE PUT A RING ON IT”

B2. To what famous Roman would this song best apply: “Wake up in the mornin’ / I’m aligned with Crassus / Got my triumphs / I’m out the door / It’s time to please the masses / Brought Cicero back from Greece / and I ticked off Caesar / Cause when I leave for Egypt / I’m comin’ back in a freezer.” **GNAEUS POMPEIUS MAGNUS (POMPEY)**

18. What 4th century emperor is recognized as a saint in the Eastern Orthodox Church?

Theodosius I (The Great)

B1: In what year did Theodosius order that the flame of the vestal virgins be extinguished?

391 A.D

B2: By whom was Theodosius excommunicated in 390 A.D. for the massacre of 7,000 Thessalonians? **Ambrose, bishop of Milan (Not the pope)**

19. America was colonized mostly by European settlers in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. These settlers brought with them knowledge from the old world, including knowledge of Latin. Many state mottoes are in Latin, as are several inscriptions on the back of Great Seal of the United States. One of these is “novus ordo seclorum,” whose literal translation is what?

A NEW ORDER OF THE AGES

B1. From which 1st century B.C. Roman author can this phrase be traced? **VIRGIL**

B2. The origin of the phrase is found in Vergil’s *Eclogues*, which is a collection of poems about farmers. Another of Virgil’s famous works is the *Aeneid*, the main plot of which you should all be familiar with. Translate this quote from the Aeneid literally: “Quem das finem, rex magne, laborum”? **WHEN, GREAT KING, DO YOU GIVE AN END OF THESE HARSHIPS?**

20. When recognized by the moderator, perform the following action: Sali et latine numera ad decem.

PLAYER SHOULD JUMP (ONCE OR CONTINUOUSLY) AND COUNT TO TEN IN LATIN³

B1. Along the lines of counting, it never hurts to do some more math problems. Take the number of books in the Aeneid, divide it by the number of letters in Virgil’s name, and multiply it by the number of consonants in the state motto of Virginia. What is the resulting number? **22⁴**

B2. When recognized by the moderator, perform the following action: Este feroces et clamate qualis piratis? **PLAYERS SHOULD “BE FEROCIOUS” AND SHOUT LIKE PIRATES**

³ Unus, duo, tres, quattuor, quinque, sex, septem, octo, novem, decem

⁴ Books in the Aeneid = 12, Virgil = 6, “SiC SeMPeR TyRaNNiS” = 11; 12/6 * 11 = 22