

1: Which hero started out on the voyage of the Argo, but did not complete the journey as he abandoned the Argonauts when they stopped at Mysia. **Herakles**

B1: According to Apollonius, whom was Herakles searching for when the Argonauts abandoned him? **Hylas**

B2: Who accompanied Herakles in his search for Hylas, and was also abandoned by the Argonauts? **Polyphemus**

2: Which Etruscan king of Rome gained power peacefully, and is said to have established Games and a system of drainage, both Etruscan influences? He allegedly added 100 members to the senate, reflecting the fact that he encouraged many Etruscan families to settle in Rome. **Tarquinius Priscus**

B1: Tradition sometimes states that this king of Rome founded the port of Ostia; but certainly he gained control of the salt-pans there, south of the river. Who was this king of Rome who built the first bridge across the Tiber so that the salt supply could reach Rome? **Ancus Marcius**

B2: This king of Rome had three notable achievements: reorganization of the state by creating new military units and property classes, protection of the city by encircling Rome with a stone wall, and the establishment of a cult of Diana on the Aventine Hill. Who was this king, whom Claudius called Mastarna? **Servius Tullius**

3: What modern day country did the Romans call Hibernia? **Ireland**

B1: What modern day country did the Romans call Batavia? **Holland**

B2: What modern day country did the Romans call Sarmatia? **Russia**

4: What Latin verb and meaning is the ultimate root of the English derivative 'appendage'? **Pendere- hang**

B1: What English word derived from pendere means 'superfluous, unnecessary, or extraneous'? **Dispensable/expendable**

B2: What English word derived from pendere is an adjective that means 'weighty, heavy, awkward, clumsy, or corpulent'? **Ponderous**

5: His grandfather was Acrisius, and his father was Zeus. Who was this hero who married Andromeda? **Perseus**

B1: Athena told Perseus that he would need certain objects, held by nymphs, to defeat Medusa. However Perseus needed directions from which group of women to find the nymphs? **Graecae**

B2: Who else besides the nymphs gave Perseus at-least one item with which to defeat Medusa? **Hermes**

6. Translate idiomatically: pedem referre

B1: Translate idiomatically: murum perducere

B2: Translate idiomatically: plurimum posse

to retreat
to build a wall
to be very powerful

7: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?

translate relation latitude **latent**

B1: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?

decade occasion accident cadaver

B2: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?

reactionary actuary **olfactory** actress

8: What was the large vaulted hall in the thermae, which was gently warmed and located between the frigidarium and caldarium?

Tepidarium

B1: Both the caldarium and the tepidarium were heated by what?

Hypocaust

B2: Where would a Roman bather have left his clothes before bathing?

Apodyterium

9: What use of the ablative is illustrated in this sentence? Sextus celerius Marco currere potest.

Comparison

B1: What use of the ablative is illustrated in this sentence? In pictura est puella, nomine Cornelia.

Respect

B2: What use of the ablative is illustrated in this sentence? Emi librum decem denariis.

Price

10: Whose horses were named Xanthus and Balius?

Achilles (accept Peleus)

B1: Whose dog was Argus?

Odysseus

B2: Whose dog was Laelaps?

Cephalus (accept Europa, Minos, Procris or Amphytrion)

11: Give in Latin: 'the same army'

Idem exercitus

B1: Give in Latin: 'the guest himself'

Ipse hospes

B2: Give in Latin: 'those apples'

Illa/ea mala

12: What was the chief priest in Rome called?

Pontifex Maximus

B1: How did the Augures foretell the future?

Flight of Birds

B2: How did the Haruspices foretell the future?

Entrails of animals

13: Give all principal parts for the Latin verb meaning 'to promise'

Polliceor polliceri pollicitus sum

B1: Give all principal parts for the Latin verb meaning 'to suffer'

Patior pati passus sum

B2: Give all principal parts for the Latin verb meaning 'to set out'

Proficiscor proficisci profectus sum

14: What role did Tiphys and Palinurus both have?

Helmsmen/Pilots of ships

B1: Whose ship did Palinurus pilot?

Aeneas

B2: Whose ship did Tiphys pilot?

Jason

15: Listen carefully to the sentence and answer in Latin the question about it. Tam defessus eram ut totam noctem dormire.

Question

Quis erat defessus?

Ego

B1: Quam defessus sum?

Tam defessus

B2: Quam diu dormivit?

Totam noctem

16: The conflict over which city led to the First Punic War?

Messana

B1: Which city had Hannibal attacked which led to the Second Punic War?

Saguntum

B2: Which Numidian King provoked the Third Punic War?

Masinissa

17: Quid significat? genu

Knee

B1: Quid significat? crus

Shin/leg

B2: Quid significat? pollex

Thumb

18: What case is used to complete the meaning of adjectives such as: idoneus, aptus, inimicus, par, and gratus?

Dative

B1: What case is used to complete the meaning of adjectives such as: plenus, cupidus, peritus, refertus, and memor?

Genitive

B2: Give an adjective that uses an ablative to complete its meaning.

Dignus, indignus, fretus, contentus, laetus (more)

19: The west pediment of the Parthenon depicted which two deities contesting for the partonage of Athens?

Athena & Poseidon

B1: What gift did Athena give to the city?

Olive Tree

B2: What gift did Poseidon give to the city?

Salt Spring

20: Translate the following sentence into English. Cum nuntius missus esset, Caesar responsum expectavit.

When the messenger had been sent, Caesar awaited a response.

B1: Translate the following sentence into English. Caesari persuasit ne maneret.

He persuaded Caesar not to remain.

B2: Translate the following sentence into English. Tantum est periculum ut incolae fugiant.

There is such danger that the inhabitants flee.

1. Put the following events in chronological order

Tribunate of Tiberius Gracchus, Consulship of Crassus and Pompey, Censorship of Cato
Censorship, Tribune, Consulship

B1: Put the following battles in chronological order

Mylae, Lake Trasimene, Asculum
Asculum, Mylae, Lake Trasimene

B2: Put the following laws in chronological order

Lex Canuleia, Lex Claudia, Lex Hortensia
Canuleia, Hortensia, Claudia

2: Give the present plural imperative of sum.

Este

B1: Give the present plural form of fio.

Fite

B2: Give the present plural form of conor.

Conamini

3: What does the following quotation by Publius Syrus mean in English? Stultum est timere quod vitare non potes.

It is foolish to fear what you can not avoid

B1: What does the following quotation by Caesar mean in English? Libenter homines id quod volunt credunt.

Men gladly believe that which they wish for/want

B2: What does the following quotation by Ovid mean in English? Leve fit, quod bene fertur, onus.

The burden which is born well becomes light.

4: Differentiate between accido and occido.

Accido-happen, occido-kill

B1: Differentiate between morior and moror.

Morior-die, moror-delay

B2: Differentiate between latus and lātus.

Latus-side, lātus-wide

5: Whose nephew was turned into a partridge by Athena, because she pitied him, as his only crime was being inventive?

Daedalus

B1: What had Perdix invented that made Daedalus jealous?

Saw or compass

B2: What inspired Perdix to invent the saw?

Fishbone

6: Translate the following sentence into Latin. Let us fight bravely.

Fortiter pugnemus

B1: Translate the following into Latin. Let us fight bravely in order to defend the city.

Fortiter pugnemus ut urbem defendamus

B2: Translate the following into Latin. Let us fight as bravely as possible so as not to lose the city.

Quam fortissime pugnemus ne urbem amittamus/perdamus

7. How many centuries are there in a full strength legion? **60**

B1: What is the title of the officer in charge of the smallest unit of a legion? **Centurion**

B2: What is the title of the officer in charge of the smallest unit of a cavalry wing?
Decurion

8. What is a somnambulist?

A sleepwalker

B1: What is a ventriloquist?

One who speaks from the belly

B2: What is prestidigitation?

Magic

9. Who aided Herakles in defeating the Lernean Hydra?

Iolaus

B1: Who gave Herakles the bronze castanets with which he frightened the Stymphean birds?

Athena

B2: Who gave Herakles the golden cup which he used to travel to get the cattle of Geryon?

Helios

10. Give the Latin and English for the following abbreviation: ad lib.

ad libitum- at pleasure

B1: Give the Latin and English for the following abbreviation: b.i.d.

bis in die- twice a day

B2: Give the Latin and English for the following abbreviation: R.I.P.

Requiescat in pace- Let him rest in peace

11. Where would one hear cheers for the Prasini, Albati, Veneti, or the Russati?

Circus Maximus (a chariot race)

B1: What was used to begin a chariot race?

Mappa(prompt on napkin)

B2: What was the name of the sites used for Greek chariot races?

Hippodromes

12. Who was the grandson of Pittheus, who lifted a rock to find the sword and sandals left by his father?

Theseus

B1: In what city was Theseus conceived and born?

Troezen

B2: Who was the mother of Theseus?

Aethra

13. Responde Latine.

Tres viri sub arbore mane cotidie sedebant. Unus malum edebat et duo viri ova edebant.

Quot viri edebant?

Tres

B1: Ubi erant?

Sub arbore

B2: Quotiens edebant?

Cotidie

14. Who is missing from this group: Nero, Augustus, Claudius, Caligula. **Tiberius**

B1: Who is missing from this group: Marcus Aurelius, Nerva, Hadrian, Antonius Pius.

Trajan

B2: Who is missing from this group: Caracalla, Severus Alexander, Elagabalus, Geta.

Septimius Severus

15. What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Nocte naves nobis deducendae sunt.

Dative of agent

B1: What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Puero canis erat

Dative of possession

B2 How does the dative function in this sentence? Duas legiones praesidio oppido reliquit.

Double dative (purpose and reference)

16: Which Olympian, at the marriage of Cadmus and Harmonia, was seduced by Iasion in a thrice-plowed field? She bore Iasion two sons, Plutus and Philomelus, though her more well-known daughter from Zeus is Kore, sometimes called Persephone.

Demeter (accept Ceres before Zeus is read)

B1: What invention of Philomelus delighted his mother a great deal?

Wagon

B2: Some authors also say that Demeter was the mother of a remarkable horse, called Arion. Who was the father of Arion?

Poseidon

17. There were four civil wars in the first century BC; give the principal opponents in one of these wars.

B1: Give another.

B2: Give two more.

**Marius v. Sulla, Caesar v. Pompey, Octavian v. Antony
Octavian & Antony v. Brutus & Cassius**

18: Responde Anglice. Quo signo Romani scribebant nomen 'Gaius'?

C

B1: Responde Anglice. Quo signo Romani scribebant nomen 'Gnaeus'?

Cn

B2: Responde Anglice. Quo signo Romani scribebant nomen 'Tiberius'?

Ti

19: Vergil states in the opening lines of the Aeneid that Juno hates the Trojans for 3 reasons. Whose judgement is given as the first?

Paris

B1: The second refers to the Trojans as the hated race. Which illegitimate son of Jupiter and Electra was the founder of this race?

Dardanus

B2: The third reason refers to the snatched honors of Ganymede. Whose honors did Ganymede snatch?

Hebe

20. What English noun is derived from the Latin word for 'day', that means "a book which is written in daily"?

Diary/Journal

B1: What English noun is derived from the Latin verb for 'to be strong', that means "to become healthy after a sickness"?

Convalescence

B2: What English noun is derived from the Latin verb for 'to arrive', that means "an exciting or dangerous experience"?

Adventure

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Round 3

Lower

1: Define: bubo

B1: Define: columba

B2: Define: pavo

Owl
Dove
Peacock

2: What is the use of the subjunctive in this sentence? Erant tot aedificia ut omnia videre non possem.

Result Clause

B1: What is the use of the subjunctive in this sentence? Me monuit ne venirem.

Indirect command (substantive clause of purpose)

B2: What is the use of the subjunctive in this sentence? Vereor ne non veniat.

Fear clause

3: It was in the Pactolus river, where which fool washed off his gift from Dionysus, the ability to turn anything he touched to gold?

Midas

B1: What other punishment did he receive when he disagreed with Timolus, that Pan was a better musician than Apollo?

Donkey's ears

B2: Who discovered his plight of donkey ears?

His barber

4: Who was the last wife of Augustus?

Livia

B1: Who was the beloved wife of Tiberius whom he divorced at Augustus' request?

Vipsania

B2: Who was Nero's first wife?

Octavia

5: Zeetes and Calais, Daedalus, Pegasus, and the Harpies, all have what in common?

They all have wings (they can fly)

B1: Arachne, Thamyris, Marysas, and Niobe all have what in common?

They all challenged gods (and lost)

B2: What do Hesione and Andromeda have in common?

Rescued from sea monsters (saved by Heroes/sacrificed by parents)

6: Listen to the sentence and answer in Latin the question that follows. Centurio, ab ignavis militibus vexatus, iussit eos laborare.

Qui centurionem vexaverant?

Milites

B1: Quis imperavit militibus ut laborarent?

Centurio

B2: Quales erant milites?

Ignavi

7: Which type of gladiator wore a visored helmet and carried a short sword and a large oblong shield? **Samnite**

B1: Which type of gladiator carried a small round shield and a curved scimitar? **Thracian**

B2: Which type of gladiator was armed with a large shield and a sword and wore a helmet with a fish emblem on it? **Murmillio**

8: We often talk about the great accomplishments of the heroes but less often talk of their deaths. That being said, how did Heracles meet his end?

Poisoned Robe/ Funeral pyre lit by Philoctetes/ Lightning bolt/ Deification

B1: How did Jason meet his end? **Part of his ship fell on him**

B2: How did Bellerophon meet his end?
Fell off Pegasus (while trying to ascend Olympus)

9: What is the grammatical term, used to indicate necessity or obligation?

Future Passive Periphrastic (Second Periphrastic)

B1: What two parts make up a passive periphrastic? **Gerund+ form of sum**

B2: What three words can be used with a gerund/gerundive to show purpose?
Ad, causa, gratia

10: What does 'deviate' mean? **Wander/digress/defect/to go from the path**

B1: What does 'obviate' mean? **Ward off/discourage/prevent**

B2: What does 'pervious' mean? **Absorbent/permeable/porous**

11. Give an antonym for: invenio **Amitto**

B1: Give an antonym for: eques **Pedes**

B2: Give an antonym for: angustus **Latus**

12: At which battle in 47 BC, did Caesar defeat King Pharnaces in Pontus, an area of Asia minor? **Zela**

B1: At which battle in 46 BC, did Caesar defeat the remnants of the Pompeian forces in north Africa? **Thapsus**

B2: At which battle in 45 BC, did Caesar defeat the army commanded by the sons of Pompey in Spain? **Munda**

13: Name the two Roman popular assemblies which administered the elective and administrative business of the state. **Comitia Centuriata & Comitia Tributa**

B1: Which of the of the following officials was not elected by the Comitia Tributa?
Tribune **Censor** Quaestor Aedile

B2: How many quaestors served at one time? **20**
14: Whom did Odysseus travel to the underworld to speak with? **Teiresias**
B1: Whom did Aeneas travel to the underworld to speak with?

Anchises (prompt on father)
B2: Who accompanied Theseus to the underworld? **Pirithous**

15: Give the Latin for 'no wine' **Nihil vini**
B1: Give the Latin for 'the rest of the men' **Reliqui viri**
B2: Give the Latin for 'ten of the soldiers' **Decem e militibus**

16: Translate the following into English. Corneliam et Flaviam clamantes audivimus.
We heard Cornelia and Flavia shouting.
B1: Translate the following into English. Coquus vocatus ab omnibus laudatus est.
The cook, having been called, was/has been praised by all.
B2: Translate the following into English. Scivimus Titum sero perventurum esse.
We knew that Titus would arrive late.

17. Hypermnestra and Lynceus both had how many siblings, who were all killed on their wedding night? **49**
B1: Who was the father of Hypermnestra and her 49 sisters? **Danaus**
B2: How were the 49 punished in Tartarus? **Eternally carry water in sieves**

18: Quot sunt undeviginti plus decem? **Undetriginta**
B1: Quot sunt undetriginta plus undecim? **Quadriginta**
B2: Quot sunt undeviginti plus undequadriginta? **Duodesexaginta**

19: Who led the Macedonians in the Second Macedonian War? **Philip V**
B1: Who led the Romans against them? **Flaminius**
B2: At what battle in 197 BC, did Flaminius defeat Philip V, thereby ending the Second Macedonian War? **Cynoscephalae**

20: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of the English derivative 'sponsor'? **Spondere- to pledge, promise**
B1: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of the English derivative 'dissolute'? **Solvere- to loosen**
B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the root of the English derivative 'dissident'? **Sedere- to sit**

1: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?

native pregnant natural **natant** naïve

B1: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?

elevator levy **level** irrelevant lever

B2: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?

syndicate prejudice edict dedicate addict

2: Say in Latin: We did not know why we had come.

Nescivimus cur venissemus

B1: Say in Latin: He knows what is happening.

Scit quid accidat

B2: Say in Latin: They learned where he was sailing.

Cognoverunt quo navigaret

3: Which god, sometimes called Zagreus, was the father of Priapus by Aphrodite, and often carried a thyrsus?

Dionysus

B1: What were the sailors who tried to abduct Dionysus turned into?

Dolphins

B2: With whom does Dionysus father Thoas, Staphylus, Oenopion, and Peparethus?

Ariadne

4: Which of the Five Good Emperors died at Vindobona in AD 180?

Marcus Aurelius

B1: Which of the Five Good Emperors died at Selinus in Cilicia in AD 117?

Trajan

B2: Which of the Five Good Emperors died at Baiae, a health resort on the bay of Naples, in AD 138?

Hadrian

5: Complete the following analogy. Tisiphone, Alecto, and Megaera :: Furies as Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos :: ?

Fates/Moerae/Parcae

B1: Linus & Hercules :: music, as Eurytus & Hercules :: ?

Archery

B2: Chiron :: Centaur as Pholus :: ?

Centaur

6: Respondete Latine. Si vos amarem, domi manerem. Hodie in Foro omnem diem ero. Vosne amo?

Minime (nos non amas)

B1: In quo loco ero?

In foro

B2: Quam diu ibi manebo?

Omnem diem

7: What road led through the Roman Forum? **Via Sacra**
B1: What road led from Rome northeast toward Umbria? **Via Flaminia**
B2: What military road led from Rome along the the west coast toward Gaul? **Via Aurelia**

8: Give the English translation of the motto of South Carolina. Dum spiro, spero **While I breathe, I hope**
B1: Give the English translation of the motto of Arizona. Ditat Deus. **God enriches**
B2: Give the English translation of the motto of New Mexico. Crescit eundo. **It grows by going**

9: What is the use of the genitive in the following sentence? Publius erat poeta optimus omnium. **Partitive genitive (of the whole)**
B1: What is the use of the genitive in the following sentence? Marcus inquit, "Quanti est ille canis in fenestra?" **Gentive of indefinite value (or price)**
B2: What is the use of the genitive in the following sentence? In Gallia Caesar erat dux copiarum. **Objective genitive**

10: According to Ovid, Themis gave which couple the oracle that stated, "Loosen your robes and throw your mother's bones behind you." **Deucalion & Pyrrha**
B1: To whom did the Delphic oracle say, "Do not loosen the spigot of the wineskin until you reach Athens." **Aegeus**
B2: To whom did the Delphic oracle say, "Seek not to beget children against the will of heaven; for if you beget a son, he shall kill you, and your entire house shall wade through blood." **Laius**

11: Give a synonym for 'consuetudo' **Mos**
B1: Give a synonym for 'subsidiium' **Auxilium**
B2: Give a synonym for 'litus' **Ripa**

12: What two deaths, one in 54 and the other in 53 BC, set the stage for the civil war between Julius Caesar and Pompey? **Julia & Crassus**
B1: Where did Crassus die? **Carrhae/in Parthia**
B2: What did Pompey do in January of 49 BC when Caesar crossed the Rubicon with his army? **Withdrew to Greece**

13: Using the verb egredior, give the second person singular subjunctive? **Egrediaris**
B1: Change egrediaris to the imperfect. **Egredereris**

B2: Change egredereris to the perfect **Egressus,a,um sis**
14: At which river did Caesar stop the Helvetians, as they tried to cross into western France? **Rhone**

B1: Near which city did the Helvetians try to cross? **Geneva**
B2: After they were stopped, they tried to pass through land of which tribe, which then solicited aid from the Romans? **Aedui**

15: What English adjective meaning 'toxic, cancerous, or inoperable' is derived from the Latin adjective meaning 'bad'? **Malignant**

B1: What English verb meaning 'to sympathize, commiserate, or empathize' is derived from the Latin verb meaning 'to grieve, feel pain, or suffer'? **Condole**

B2: What English noun meaning 'ancestry, lineage, or extraction' is derived from the Latin noun meaning 'foot'? **Pedigree**

16: Who was told that she must never look upon her husband, but saw him by candle light? **Psyche**

B1: Who swam the Hellespont nightly to be with his lover Hero? **Leander**

B2: Which lovers were supposed to meet at the tomb of Ninus? **Pyramus & Thisbe**

17: Differentiate between tam, tamen, and tandem.

Tam-so, tamen-however, tandem-finally

B1: Differentiate between liber, liber, and liberi.

Liber-book, liber-free, liberi-children

B2: Differentiate between cado, cedo, and caedo.

Cado-fall, cedo-yield/go, caedo-kill/cut

18: Whom did Zeus seduce as Amphitryon? **Alcmene**

B1: Whom did Zeus seduce as a swan? **Leda**

B2: Whom did Zeus seduce as a flame? **Aegina**

19: At the Roman commissatio the 'Arbiter Bibendi' was chosen by throwing knucklebones; what did the Romans call these?

Tali

B1: Out of what were the tali thrown?

Fritillus

B2: What was the Roman equivalent of our Chess?

Latrunculi

20: When called upon, perform the indicated task. Sta et dic illa verba Caesaris quae post proelium Zelae dixit.

Student should stand and say “Veni, Vidi, Vici”

B1: Nunc omnes state et dicite illa verba Caesaris quae dixit post Rubiconem transiverat.

All members stand and say, “Alea iacta est”

(if winning team is answering)

B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: In this contest, we have now surpassed everyone.

In hoc Certamine, nunc superavimus omnes

(if winning team is not answering)

B2: Nunc sta et dic ultima verba Caesaris.

One student should stand and say, “et tu, Brute” (accept the English)

Lower Extra Questions

ROUND 1

- Hist/Life. What catastrophe occurred at Rome in A.D. 64? fire
B1: Who was the emperor in A.D. 64 during the fire of Rome? Nero
B2: Who was blamed for the fire of Rome in A.D. 64? Christians
- Language. Please turn the Latin adjective “neglegens” into an adverb. neglegenter
B1: Please turn the Latin adjective “facilis” into an adverb. facile
B2: Please turn the Latin adjective “parvus” into an adverb. paulum
- Mythology. Who is sometimes said to have been born parthenogenetically, by his mother Hera? Hephaestus
B1: On what island is the chief seat of Hephaestus’ cult? Lemnos
B2: Who is the offspring of Hephaestus, which sprouts from his semen which was spilled on the ground after he attempted to violate Athena? Erichthonius

ROUND 2

- Life/Hist. What eminent republican and novus homo opposed Hellenism and the growth of luxurious life in Rome? He was famous for his phrase, “Carthago delenda est.” Cato the elder/censor
B1: What prominent general and statesman did Cato attack and force into retirement? Scipio Africanus Maior
B2: In what year was Carthage finally destroyed? 146 BC
- Language. From what Latin noun with what meaning is the word “murine” derived? mus- mouse/rat
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is the word “vaccine” derived? vacca- cow
B2: What kind of animal is kept in an apiary? bees
- Mythology. What Greek hero punished the villain Procrustes, killed Corunetes, Pityocampes, and Sciron? I could also add that he killed the Minotaur? Theseus
B1: What did the villain Procrustes do to hapless travelers? Lopped off their limbs or stretched them to fit his bed.
B2: What did Sciron do to hapless travelers? Kick them off a cliff (to be eaten by a huge turtle)

ROUND 3

Language. Please translate into English the phrase “eadem mulier.” The same woman

B1: Please translate into English the phrase “quoddam onus.” A certain load/burden

B2: Please translate into English the phrase “ea holera.” These/those vegetables

Hist/Life. Name the leader of the Huns who invaded Gaul in A.D. 451. Attila

B1: Name the Roman general who defeated Attila and his Huns in battle. Aetius

B2: Aetius was the de facto ruler of the Western Empire for what child emperor?
Valentinian (III)

Mythology. What handsome young man turned into a flower after falling in love with his reflection? Narcissus

B1: Aphrodite (Venus) loved what handsome youth who was killed by a wild boar? Adonis

B2: What sprang from the blood of Adonis? A flower- rose or anemone