

2023 PREMIER CERTAMEN LEAGUE

Written by Dante Minutillo and Michael Kearney. Edited by Dante Minutillo.

ROUND ONE

Moderator should say: “Each round of this tournament will contain one test question on the game of Certamen and its history. These test questions will not count for points.”

- 0a. Originally called the “Champion’s League of Certamen,” what event has seen Andrew Johnston, Kirk Freudenburg, and the late Joseph Solodow speak to students gathered at the home of the Bulldogs?

YALE CERTAMEN

B1: At what tournament could players have received the Francesca Fontin MVP Award after facing Dramatic Interpretations, myth limericks, and sentences to be translated with exclusively archaic forms?

BOSTON ELITE CERTAMEN

B2: What similarly-named Certamen event, held over several weeks in the summer of 2020, saw a large group of veteran Cetamen players write rounds for each other to play?

ELITE CERTAMEN LEAGUE

Moderator should say: “Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!”

1. Translate this sentence, with an extra clue after one reading. “**Nunc tempus certandi initium facere.**” Note that **tempus** implies **est** after it.

NOW IT IS TIME TO {MAKE A BEGINNING OF COMPETING // BEGIN COMPETING}

B1: **Est** is the most common omitted verb, but some common transitive verbs can also be omitted.

Translate this sentence: “**Catō multa ferōciter in senātū, sed nēmō audīvit.**”

CATO SAID MANY THINGS FIERCELY IN THE SENATE, BUT NOBODY LISTENED

B2: Translate this sentence, in which verbs have to be supplied based on other verbs in the sentence:

“**Ego, quid ille, et ille, quid ego sentīrem, vidēbat.**”

I SAW WHAT HE WAS FEELING AND HE SAW WHAT I WAS FEELING

2. Temples of what god were attacked by a grieving Amphion and later by Phlegyas, the former in revenge for the punishment inflicted on his wife, the latter in anger at the death of Coronis?

APOLLO

B1: According to some accounts, one child of Amphion and Niobe — Chloris — survived, fled to Pylos, and bore twelve sons to what king?

NELEUS

B2: Phlegyas’s attack on Delphi killed Philammon, the father of what unfortunate bard who lost a contest at Dorium?

THAMYRIS

3. Ordered by the aediles to present his writings, what author read his first work in 166 B.C. to Caecilius Statius, gaining approval for his story of a girl from Andros, even though his *Hecyra* had less success?

TERENCE // (P.) TERENCEIUS (AFER)

B1: Our main surviving commentator on Terence is what man, who also commented on Vergil and taught Servius?

(AELIUS) DONATUS

B2: Name any of the characters in Terence's *Andria*.

GLYCERIUM / PAMPHILUS / PHILUMENA / CHREMES / DAVUS / SIMO / SOSIA / MYSTIS /
CHARINUS / BYRRRIA / LESBIA / CRITO / DROMO

4. Forms of what verb complete the quote “**poēta** [blank], **nōn fit**,” describe an anticlimax in a line from Horace's *Ars Poētica* about a “**rīdiculus mūs**,” and end an abbreviation for “as the need arises,” **p.r.n.**?
NĀSCOR / NĀSCITUR / NĀSCĒTUR / NĀTĀ

B1: What form fills in the blank in the line “**magnus ab integrō** [blank] **nāscitur ordō**” from Vergil's Fourth *Eclogue*?

SAECLŌRUM

B2: What two-word quote by Manilius, which opens a hexameter line, features two verb forms and essentially means “we are approaching death from the moment we are born”?

NĀSCENTĒS MORIMUR

5. Who recalled how his father elevated men “clothed in sheepskins and pasturing small flocks” in a speech at Opis to mutineers recorded by Arrian, who also related his speeches at Issus and Gaugamela?
ALEXANDER {THE GREAT // III} (OF MACEDON)

B1: Per Arrian, Alexander asked the mutineers, “why do you hesitate to extend Macedon's power to [what river],” where his troops had mutinied two years earlier at the eastern edge of his empire?

HYPHESIS / BEAS (RIVER)

B2: Alexander also referred to his first campaign, where he fought against what Thracian people, who tried to hold a mountain pass by sending wagons hurtling down a slope to disrupt his pursuing phalanx?

TRIBALLI(ANS)

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What man, whose kinsman Iunius Blaesus almost trapped the Numidian Tacfarinas, slowly gained more strength after perhaps assassinating Drusus, until Antonia the Younger sent Tiberius a timely warning?
(L. AELIUS) SEJANUS

B1: Excluding proper names, how many words in the toss-up you just heard were derived from Latin?

ZERO

B2: What later praetorian prefect was compared to Sejanus for his attempts to seize power, though he was killed in 205 A.D. through the machinations of Caracalla?

(C. FULVIUS) PLAUTIANUS

7. Who laments becoming his poem's own topic as “**argūmentī conditor ipse meī**,” likens his future fame to that of the deified Caesar, and calls himself “**praeceptor**” of a work that ends “**Nāso magister erat**”?
(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)

B1: In the proem to the *Ars Amātōria*, Ovid compares himself to what mythological charioteer from epic poetry, a son of Dioes?

AUTOMEDON

B2: In the *Trīstia*, Ovid describes how he simply couldn't help himself from writing in meter while studying prose rhetoric. Name one of his two teachers of rhetoric.

ARELLIUS FUSCUS or PORCIUS LATRO

8. The three-letter ending -ure in two English words — inure and manure — comes through the French “oeuvre” from what Latin noun, which is also at the root of the **o.** in **m.o.**?

OPUS

B1: From what Latin verb, which can mean “to stand on end,” do we derive the similar-looking word “ordure,” which lost an initial consonant?

HORREŌ

B2: From what Latin adverb do we derive the “hors” in “hors d’oeuvres,” which literally means “apart from the main work” and has seen a change in its initial consonant?

FORIS (OUTSIDE)

9. Disguised as a nurse, who switched black and white blankets to kill her husband’s children by Themisto, before her maddened husband shot Learchus and chased her and Melicertes to the sea?

INO

B1: According to Apollodorus and most other sources, the madness of Athamas was a punishment inflicted on the couple by Hera for nursing what infant?

DIONYSUS

B2: Ino had earlier almost procured the death of Phrixus and Helle by engineering what sort of calamity and blaming the two siblings for it?

FAMINE // CROP FAILURE

10. An offering to what people’s god Tinia shows a contorted and snarling Chimera, whose late-5th-century bronze-working differentiates it from the Villanovan artifacts found at sites like Tarquinii and Veii?

ETRUSCAN(S) / ETRURIAN(S) / TYRRHENIAN(S)

B1: Another bronze likely of Etruscan origin, though it also features 15th-century additions, is a hollow-cast bronze statue of what type of animal with exposed teats for suckling?

(CAPITOLINE) WOLF

B2: A late Etruscan *contrapposto* bronze, the life-size *Aule Metele* statue, is nicknamed for what profession?

(THE) ORATOR / (L')ARRINGATORE

****SCORE CHECK****

11. What sort of people are described by Aelius Spartianus, whose model was a work that was dedicated to Septicius Clarus and included gossip depictions of 12 men — Suetonius’ *Dē Vītā Caesarum*?

(ROMAN) EMPERORS

B1: What contemporary of Suetonius from Chaeronea in Boeotia also wrote a biography of Julius Caesar, comparing his life to that of Alexander the Great?

PLUTARCH

B2: What late author wrote the *Dē Caesaribus*, a work that contained the biographies of the emperors from Augustus to Constantius, and is credited with producing the *Historia Triperftta*?

(SEXTUS) AURELIUS VICTOR

12. What monosyllabic Greek word always retains an acute accent, is spelled the same as an enclitic which has an indefinite meaning, and is an interrogative pronoun meaning “who”?

τίς

[PROMPT ON “τί” BEFORE THE LAST WORD IS READ WITH
“CAN YOU GIVE THE DICTIONARY FORM?”]

B1: Give the nominative masculine singular of the indefinite relative pronoun, which can replace τίς in indirect questions.

ὅστις

B2: Say in Greek, using two indicative verbs: “He will not tell us whom he loves.”

ἡμῖν {οὐ λέξει // οὐκ ἐρεῖ} { {τίνα / ὄντινα} φιλεῖ // {τίνος / τοῦ / οὐτινος / ὅτου} ἐρεῖ }

13. What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **verba dare**, which can also be expressed by the verbs **calvor**, **lūdificor**, or the verb whose third principal part is **fefelli**?

(TO) TRICK / DECEIVE

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin proverb “**In aquā sementem facis**,” referring to doing a stupid or pointless action?

YOU ARE {SOWING // MAKING A SOWING} IN THE WATER

B2: Both the idiom from the toss-up and the proverb in the first bonus are collected in the *Adagia* of what author, an important figure in the Northern Renaissance?

(DESIDERIUS) ERASMUS (OF ROTTERDAM)

14. What name is shared by the founder of Aegeae who began the Macedonian dynasty and an admiral who antagonized Rome by taking Piraeus before losing two 86 B.C. battles to Sulla on behalf of Mithridates?

ARCHELAUS

B1: One of the inciting incidents for the First Mithridatic War was when what man led an expedition to restore Nicomedes IV to the throne of Bithynia?

MANIUS AQUIL(L)IUS

B2: Another Archelaus — one of whose brothers was surnamed Antipas — was a son and partial successor of what notorious king active during the reign of Augustus?

HEROD (I / THE GREAT)

15. What occupation is shared between a man in the *Odyssey* whom Agamemnon assigned to guard Clytemnestra, a man named Phemius, and a man who makes Odysseus cry on Phaeacia, Demodocus?

BARD / POET / SINGER / MINSTREL

B1: In the *Odyssey*, what occupation is shared by a son of Mastor who speaks to the Ithacans in Book 2 and a refugee, related to Polyphides and Cleitus, whom Telemachus picks up in Book 15?

SEER / PROPHET

B2: What is the only thing this Cleitus is known for in mythology beyond his family lineage?

BEING SNATCHED UP BY EOS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What island, from which a son of Mygdalion set out with a deceptive army of ships to help a king fulfill his oath, saw Pygmalion’s statue come to life and Aphrodite gain a major epithet after coming ashore?

CYPRUS

B1: What Cypriot woman underwent the opposite transformation by *becoming* a statue as a reward for her arrogance?

ANAXARETE

B2: A seer from Cyprus was sacrificed after he told what son of Lysianassa to sacrifice a foreigner every year in order to avert a famine?

BUSIRIS

17. Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following Saturnian lines, taken from an author's epitaph:

"Immortālēs mortālēs sī foret fās flēre, flērent dīvae Camēnae Naevium poētā."

PRESENT CONTRARY-TO-FACT CONDITIONAL

B1: Translate the protasis of this sentence, keeping in mind the parallelism with the second half of the sentence.

IF IT WERE {JUST / RIGHT / LAWFUL} FOR IMMORTALS TO CRY OVER MORTALS

B2: Keeping in mind that **immītis** is the opposite of **mītis**, translate this fictitious epitaph from Tibullus

1.3: **"Hīc iacet, immītī cōnsūmptus morte, Tibullus / Messallam terrā dum sequiturque marī."**

HERE LIES TIBULLUS, {DEVOURED / DESTROYED / WASTED} BY {CRUEL / UNKIND}
DEATH WHILE HE WAS FOLLOWING MESSALLA ON LAND AND SEA

18. What war saw Romans flee to Canusium, the first elected dictator tie torches to oxen, and cities like Capua and Tarentum captured and recaptured while victories were won at Baecula and Ilipa in Spain?

SECOND PUNIC WAR

B1: In a move perhaps even stranger than tying torches to oxen, Hannibal threw jugs full of snakes onto enemy ships to help Prusias win a battle against what Pergamene king, one of Rome's allies in the Macedonian Wars?

EUMENES (II)

B2: A story about a conversation between Scipio and Hannibal about the greatest generals is reported by Livy on the authority of two earlier Roman annalists, one of whom translated for a Greek embassy of philosophers, the other of whom started his history with the Gallic sack of Rome. Name either.

(C.) ACILIUS or (Q.) CLAUDIUS QUADRIGARIUS

19. What two parsings are available for the verb form **dēfendēre**, since the ending could be an alternate form for **dēfendēris** or **dēfendērunt**, and the tense could be future or perfect?

2ND SINGULAR, FUTURE PASSIVE INDICATIVE and 3RD PLURAL, PERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

B1: Translate the archaic form **defendier**.

TO BE DEFENDED

B2: Translate the archaic form **recēpsō**.

I WILL HAVE RECEIVED

****SCORE CHECK****

20. What poet falsely promises to describe the "blessed abode of the gods" after showing the brutish origin of mankind, explains the origin of dreams via **simulacra**, and follows Thucydides to describe a plague?

(T.) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)

B1: In Book 1 of his poem, Lucretius describes his poetic treatment of a bitter doctrine with a metaphor involving what substance?

HONEY

B2: The title **Dē Rērum Nātūrā** is a translation of what Greek title of Epicurus's main work?

περὶ φύσεως / *PERI PHYSEOS*

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ROUND TWO

Moderator should say: “Each round of this tournament will contain one test question on the game of Certamen and its history. These test questions will not count for points.”

0. Who namedrops Zach Pekarsky and credits Sidhi Gosain with “trunzo” help” in two documents labeled “ludicrously” or “obscenely” comprehensive that use bullet points to help Certaminers learn history and literature?

KETAN (RAMAKRISHNAN)

B1: Of course, Ketan’s guides are secondary to the official sources on the NJCL Certamen Source List. What minor sourcebook for both Greek and Latin literature was edited by M.C. Howatson?

THE OXFORD COMPANION TO CLASSICAL LITERATURE

B2: Now, name one of the two authors of the “Reader’s Workbook” that uses matching exercises and open-response prompts to introduce middle- and high-school students to mythology.

(MARIANTHE) COLAKIS or (MARY JOAN) MASELLO

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1. Who begged doctors for a genital alteration, wore rouge and a pearl necklace, and asked to be named Bassiana in sources that may reflect stereotypes about Syria and the Emesa-based cult of a black stone?

ELAGABALUS // VARIUS AVITUS (BASSIANUS)

B1: Many of these accounts are based on exaggerated tropes, but the number of stories reported by independent sources make it likely that Elagabalus truly was unwilling to conform to gender norms, and this was indeed prominent in Eastern cults. What deity, for instance, was identified with a Phrygian deity named Agdistis who had both male and female genitals?

CYBELE

B2: Name either the Carian charioteer by whom Elagabalus “was termed wife, mistress, and queen” according to Cassius Dio, or the Vestal Virgin whom Elagabalus married in an act even more shocking to Roman sensibilities.

HIEROCLES or (JULIA) AQUILIA SEVERA

2. Who “**pānxit maxima facta patrum**” with lines like “**ollī respondit rēx Albāi Longāi**,” in a work that was increased to 18 books after glorifying the capture of Ambracia by Fulvius Nobilior — the *Annālēs*? (Q.) ENNIUS

B1: When Fulvius Nobilior captured Ambracia, he set up a temple to Hercules and what mythological beings, whom Ennius portrays receiving full Roman citizenship for the first time?

MUSES

B2: According to Cicero, a passage in Ennius’s *Annālēs* describing Marcus Cornelius Cethegus provides the first secure attestation for what quality in a Roman?

ELOQUENCE // RHETORICAL ABILITY // PERSUASIVE POWER

3. What conjunction has a use referred to as “narrative,” often uses the indicative only with present-tense main clauses except in its “**inversum**” use, and is often paired with **tamen** in its “concessive” use?

CUM

B1: What is the meaning of the pair **cum** ... **tum** ... when it does not mean “when ... then ...”?

NOT ONLY ... BUT ALSO ... // BOTH ... AND ...

B2: Now translate this sentence, where **pars** means “direction”: “**Quam sē cumque in partem vertēbat, mortēs aspiciēbat.**”

WHATEVER DIRECTION {HE / SHE} TURNED {HIMSELF / HERSELF}
{IN / TOWARDS}, HE SAW DEATHS

4. What object was hurled into Lake Tritonis after its owners revealed how to find an invisibility cap and winged sandals, allowing Perseus to continue his mission but leaving Enyo and Pemphredo blind?

THE EYE OF THE GRAEAE

B1: Another myth set in Libya concerns what monstrous king, who forced all foreigners to wrestle with him and was invincible as long as he stood firmly on land?

ANTAEUS

B2: What historical figure discovered Antaeus’s tomb in an early phase of his rebellion against Rome, before his campaigns against Metellus Pius in which he was aided by Lucius Hirtuleius?

(Q.) SERTORIUS

5. A speech by a holder of what position popularized the phrase **annus horribilis**, though former holders adopted the motto “**semper eadem**” and the style “**deī grātiā ... fideī dēfēnsor**”?

{QUEEN / KING / RULER / MONARCH} OF {ENGLAND // THE UNITED KINGDOM
(OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND) // BRITAIN}

B1: **Annus horribilis** was coined as the opposite of what other phrase, which often refers to a year in which a remarkable number of important people were born or important discoveries were made?

ANNUS MĪRĀBILIS

B2: Name either the ruler whose personal motto was **A.E.I.O.U.** or the famous ruling family to which he belonged.

FREDERICK III or HABSBURGS // HOUSE OF HABSBURG // HOUSE OF AUSTRIA

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What author, once identified with the “Old Oligarch,” used an alias for a work that describes Clearchus’ death, accompanied his *Cyropaedia*, and recounts a cry of “*thalatta, thalatta*” by the Ten Thousand?

XENOPHON

B1: Works falsely ascribed to what author describe a battle that is ended by Zeus sending crabs and a foolish man who does not know whether his father or his mother gave birth to him?

HOMER

B2: Scholars are still unsure whether what author’s thirteen *Letters*, including the *Seventh Letter* where he discusses his interactions with Dion and Dionysius, are legitimate?

PLATO

7. What idiomatic meaning is shared by the forms **pīlī**, **naucī**, and **flocclī** when paired with **faciō** and used as a genitive of value?

OF {NO / TRIFLING} VALUE // (ESSENTIALLY) WORTHLESS / UNIMPORTANT [ACCEPT
EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Students at Eton College combined these words into “floccinaucinihilipilification,” meaning “the habit of describing something as being worthless.” In taking them from William Lily’s Latin grammar, the Etonians excluded what synonymous form, which means “of a penny” and appears in Catullus 5?

ASSIS

B2: In archaic Latin, one can find the phrase **nōn terunciū faciō**, using a word referring to what fraction of an **as**?

QUARTER // ¼ [PROMPT ON “THREE-TWELFTHS” WITH “CAN YOU SIMPLIFY THAT?”]

8. What man, who bribed his sister Astyoche with a gift of a golden vine to gain Eurypylus as an ally, earned his name when his other sister used a veil to ransom him from Heracles and return him to Troy?

PRIAM

B1: Against what group, who later brought a force to help the Trojans, did a youthful Priam fight with the help of Otreus and Mygdon?

AMAZONS

B2: Documents found in what language mention a city called Wilusa ruled by a king named Alaksandu, with a deity named Apaliunas — evidence for a historical Ilium and Alexander under the protection of an Apollo equivalent?

HITTITE

9. What general compared Rome to the Hydra, showed admiration for soldiers under the consul Laevinus, had philosophical talks with Fabricius, and heard of Rome’s “assembly of kings” from Cineas?

PYRRHUS

B1: Patriotic legends about the Pyrrhic War were frequently deployed by later writers. According to Livy, Cato the Elder’s speech in favor of preserving what law invoked an anecdote where Cineas failed to bribe Roman women with jewelry?

LEX OPPIA

B2: What other Epirote ruler, also summoned to aid Tarentum, supposedly died exclaiming that his uncle’s wars had practically been against women compared to his campaigns against the Lucanians?

ALEXANDER (OF EPIRUS)

10. Say in Latin, using **noceō**: “He ruled so wisely that no one harmed him.”

TAM SAPIENTER {RĒXIT / REGNĀVIT} UT NĒMŌ EĪ {NOCĒRET / NOCUERIT}

B1: Now say in the best classical Latin: “He ruled wisely, so that no one would harm him.” Among other changes, Latin would likely use a reflexive pronoun for “him” here.

SAPIENTER {RĒXIT / REGNĀVIT}, NĒ QUIS SIBI NOCĒRET

[IF PLAYERS ARE CURIOUS, THE REFLEXIVE PRONOUN IS GENERALLY USED IN SUBORDINATE CLAUSES THAT REFLECT THE INTENT/THOUGHTS OF THE SUBJECT RATHER THAN A FACTUAL STATEMENT FROM THE AUTHOR’S PERSPECTIVE]

B2: Now say: “To say it briefly, he ruled much more wisely than the other kings.”

UT BREVITER DĪCAM, MULTŌ SAPIENTĪUS {RĒXIT / REGNĀVIT} QUAM {ALIĪ / CĒTERĪ} RĒGĒS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. What person and number are the Homeric form ἕξει and the aorist form ἐγένου — both of which are middle — as well as οἶσθα, ἤσθα, δύνασαι, and δηλοῖς?

SECOND PERSON SINGULAR

B1: What is the 2nd person singular, perfect middle indicative of the verb λύω, which also uses the -σαι ending?

B2: What is the 2nd person singular, aorist middle indicative of the verb λύω?

ἐλύσω [ἐλύσασο -> ἐλύσαιο -> ἐλύσω]

12. What couple reconciled with the help of Cithaeron, had their names invoked by the soon-to-be Thracian mountains Haemus and Rhodope, and slept together on Mt. Ida in Book 14 of the *Iliad*?

ZEUS and HERA

B1: In the *Metamorphoses*, Byblis invokes Jupiter and Juno to justify incest. She then refers to what man, whose six sons and six daughters married each other, according to *Odyssey* 10?

AEOLUS

B2: Instead of Cithaeron, Zeus and Hera are sometimes said to have been reconciled by the eponymous founder of what city near Lake Copais, where Athena was born in some accounts?

ALALCOMENAE

13. What Roman king's quote "**Animō agitāvī tē novāculā cōtem discissūrum**" while arguing over cavalry expansion with Attus Navius led to a miracle as shocking as the head of a boy in his court catching fire?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: By uttering that quote, Tarquinius Priscus challenged Attus Navius to perform what miraculous action?

CUT A WHETSTONE WITH A RAZOR

B2: What nephew of Tarquinius Priscus, who earned his name from a verb for "to lack" because he failed to be included in his grandfather's inheritance, did Tarquinius place in charge of Collatia?

EGERIUS

14. Prefaces to works in what genre declare that "nature denies [me my verse]," lament how much is "**in rēbus ināne**," describe "**nostrī farrāgo libelli**," and discuss the role of **indignātiō** in Juvenal's work?

SATIRE

B1: The preface to what unfinished epic poem, by what author, declares its intent to "go through the whole life of the hero," even though "the man's deeds are much renowned" from Homer's poetry?

STATIUS'S *ACHILLEID*

B2: What author references Vergil's claim that gardening is a subject for later poets in the preface to the metrical 10th book of his otherwise prose agricultural treatise?

(L. JUNIUS MODERATUS) COLUMELLA

15. Examples of what object may prove Sponsianus's existence as a usurper, show a **pilleus** and two daggers to celebrate the Ides of March, and are dug up in "hoards" where people hid their **solidī** and **dēnāriī**?

COIN(S) / COINAGE

B1: The discovery of the coin with the **pilleus** and two daggers provides a valuable confirmation of what Severan-era author's description of exactly such a coin in his 80-book *Roman History*?

(L.) CASSIUS DIO (COCCEIANUS)

B2: Another notable coin associated with Brutus's pro-liberty political program depicts two of his ancestors — Marcus Brutus and what killer of Spurius Maelius?

(C.) SERVILIUS AHALA

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What beings are described in a Greek poem and a Latin poem by the same author, Claudian, which tell how “Phlegra was uncovered,” “Ossa was lifted up,” and Porphyron attacked the gods at Gaia’s behest?

GIANTS

B1: Both of Claudian’s poems involve Athena using her Gorgon’s head. Translate this sentence adapted from the Greek *Gigantomachy*, which describes a mountain-hurling Giant turned to stone: “ἦν ὁμοίος τῇ πέτρῃ ἣ ἐν χερσὶν ἔφερεν.”

HE WAS (LOOKING JUST) LIKE THE ROCK WHICH HE WAS CARRYING IN HIS HANDS

B2: Now translate this sentence adapted from the Latin *Gigantomachy*, which describes how a Giant creatively reacted to his brother’s petrification: “**Ad repellendōs tēlum cum quaereret hostēs, frātris rigidum iēcit cadāver.**”

WHEN HE WAS LOOKING FOR A WEAPON TO REPEL THE ENEMIES,
HE THREW HIS BROTHER’S HARD BODY (AT THEM)

17. An English word referring to a type of lasso, as well as the words “couple,” “attitude,” “adept,” and “apt,” all derive from what Latin adjective?

APTUS

B1: What is this word for a lasso that derives from **aptus**?

LARIAT

B2: From what Latin noun do we derive “lasso” and its cognate “lace”?

LAQUEUS

18. What occupation is shared by a man whose morning ritual is told in the *Morētum* and the supposed audience of a work that describes “**quid faciat laetās segetēs**” and Aristaeus’s bees — the *Georgics*?

FARMER(S) [PROMPT ON “PEASANT(S)”]

B1: The *Morētum*’s description of how the many colors of the various ingredients in his cheese spread are slowly combined is the likely origin of what modern three-word Latin phrase?

Ē PLŪRIBUS ŪNUM

B2: Another poem from the *Appendix Vergiliāna*, *Cīris*, tells the story of Scylla, but it contains a brief inset narrative about what Cretan woman, whose mother Carme serves as Scylla’s nursemaid?

BRITOMARTIS

19. Consecutive campaigns to conquer what region involved marching through the Red Tower pass or the Iron Gates, crossing Apollodorus of Damascus’s bridge, and passing through Tapae to Sarmizegethusa?

DACIA

PCL 3 — Prelims Visual

B1: Visual time! You are looking at a map of the Eastern half of the Roman Empire. Dacia was almost entirely bordered by Provinces 1 and 2, which were the Inferior and Superior divisions of what region?

MOESIA

B2: Identify which of the numbered provinces is Cilicia, the province where Trajan died.

SEVEN / 7

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Perform this command, which contains extra clues to clarify the action. “**Simulā, aquā in vultum tuum iactā, tē liquescere — id est liquidum fierī, sicut malam magicam fēminam in pelliculā inclītā.**”

PLAYER SHOULD PRETEND THAT WATER HAS BEEN THROWN AT THEIR FACE AND THEY ARE
MELTING (LIKE THE WICKED WITCH IN *THE WIZARD OF OZ*)

B1: *Hint bonus! If you answer without a hint you will receive ten points. You may request a hint at the cost of five points.* Perform the following command: “**Simulā tibi idem accidisse quod in Varrōnis librō Sexagēsī accidit, et sociīs querere dē stātū mundi.**”

PLAYER SHOULD PRETEND THAT THEY HAVE JUST WOKEN UP (AT THE AGE OF SIXTY)
AFTER BEING ASLEEP FOR MANY YEARS, AND COMPLAIN TO HIS TEAMMATES ABOUT
THE STATE OF THE WORLD

[Hint: **In Sexagēsī, adulescēns dormit. Longō post tempore excitātur, et iam sexagintā annōs habet.**]

2023 PREMIER CERTAMEN LEAGUE

ROUND THREE

Moderator should say: “Each round of this tournament will contain one test question on the game of Certamen and its history. These test questions will not count for points.”

- 0a. “Humorous ad segments” from NJCL committee members interrupt what host as he explains topics like “bylaws” and *Robert’s Rules of Order*, though it’s unclear if constitutional knowledge will help him as buzzer [x] in this room?
(JOE) GIAMBRONE
- 0b. What two Certamen players, interviewed in episodes 10 and 11 of *The Buzzer Race*, will duel to be the best scholiast of their name as they team with James McCurley as buzzers [x] and [y] in this room?
(MICHAEL) HOWARD and (JONAS) HOWARD
- 0c. Who, identically named to Boston College High’s 2013 intermediate Certamen award winner, will try to replicate his knowledge of government agency mottoes like **semper suprā** as buzzer [x] in this room?
(JONATHAN) NUNES
- 0d. What author’s successful blog “G-rated history,” boast that “if there’s Kurt Vonnegut questions ... y’all are screwed,” and Yale Certamen title for Harriton presage an active round for buzzer [x] in this room?
(LEV) WEITZMAN

B1: Yes, we have written a different test toss-up for each room. Now, for your first bonus: What Massachusetts Certamen player cemented his status as a top grammarian by buzzing on the first word of a question beginning “**saltāre**” in 2017 NJCL Advanced Finals?

NESTORAS APODIAKOS [ACCEPT EITHER NAME]

B2: What renowned Certamen coach has twice stood out as the only one-person team in an online tournament, first in K-Agon 1 and then in PCL 2?

ADAM WILLIAMS [ACCEPT EITHER NAME]

Moderator should say: “Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!”

1. What mythical figure was reimagined educating a group of “creatures” in Beethoven’s only ballet, as Frankenstein in the subtitle of Shelley’s novel, as “American” in a biography of Oppenheimer, and by Percy Shelley as “Unbound”?
PROMETHEUS
- B1: What author ends her novel *Anthem* with the protagonist Equality taking the name Prometheus and uses Prometheus as an allegory for rebelling against society in her novel *The Fountainhead*?
(AYN) RAND // (ALICE) O’CONNOR // (ALISA ZINOVYVENA) ROSENBAUM
- B2: In the 2012 science fiction movie *Prometheus*, Prometheus is analogized to what creators of the human race, who attempt to release a pathogen that will wipe out life on Earth?
(THE) ENGINEER(S)
2. What decade saw a revolt involving Verina, an emperor retaining recognition by the East after fleeing to Dalmatia, the end of Ricimer’s stint as emperor-maker, and Odoacer taking power in the West?

470s A.D.

B1: What Western emperor's rule lasted from 467 to 472 A.D. and saw a spectacular failure to recover Africa from the Vandals?

ANTHEMIUS

B2: What half-Goth, half-Alan commander, who had played the role of Ricimer in the East by backing the appointments of Marcian and Leo I, was executed in 471 A.D.?

(FLAVIUS ARDABURIUS) ASPAR

3. Members of what group met the ghost of Sthenelus, saw peoples like the Chalybes and Mariandyni, and started the Cian custom of calling for a son of Theiodamas abducted by nymphs, Hylas?

ARGONAUTS

B1: These episodes show how ethnographic texts and obscure local traditions informed the composition of Apollonius's epic. According to the *Argonautica*, what island's inhabitants, described as "youths of the Myrmidons," race with buckets of water on their shoulders?

AEGINA

B2: In Book 1 of the *Argonautica*, Orpheus sings a learned cosmogony, beginning with the separation of the elements and immediately continuing with what couple's primeval rule over "snowy Olympus"?

OPHION and EURYNOME

4. Since they all may derive from the same PIE root, what are the first two consonants to appear in the Latin nouns for "sieve," "bark," "accusation," and "flesh" or "meat"?

C and R

B1: What other word from this same root means "skin" or "leather"?

CORIUM

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the words **faenus** and **faenum**, which both come from a PIE root meaning "to suckle" and are thus related to **fētus** and **fēlix**.

USURY / INTEREST and HAY, RESPECTIVELY

5. Ended in part by Dicaeopolis's eight-*drachma* payment, or by Trygaeus riding a beetle to find *Eirēnē*, or via a sex-strike led by Lysistrata, what conflict was often humorously resolved in Aristophanes's plays?

(SECOND / GREAT) PELOPONNESIAN WAR

B1: Which play of Aristophanes, his earliest extant play, features Dicaeopolis ending the war for himself, to the anger of one of the more warlike demes of Athens?

(THE) *ACHARNIANS* / Ἀχαρνεῖς

B2: When Trygaeus journeys to heaven, he is told that both Athens and Sparta had recently lost the two pestles who ground the mortar of war. Who were these two individuals?

BRASIDAS and CLEON

****SCORE CHECK****

6. In Euripidean plays, what woman is taken hostage by Orestes, mistreats Andromache in the house of Neoptolemus, and causes conflict when she is betrothed to both those men by her father Menelaus?

HERMIONE

B1: In Euripides's *Orestes*, Orestes seizes Hermione as a hostage after being condemned to death through the efforts of what man, a brother of Palamedes whose name means "oar"?

OEAX

B2: In Euripides's *Andromache*, Orestes saves Hermione from Neoptolemus's wrath after she tries to kill what son of Andromache and Neoptolemus, a brother of Pielus and Pergamus in other accounts?

MOLOSSUS

7. What Republican author spent over 20 years in Athens before living on the Quirinal, imitated Varro with an album of great Romans, published *Liber Annālis*, and received 16 books of letters from Cicero?

(T. POMPONIVS) ATTICVS

B1: Who dedicates his main work to Atticus and encourages him to consider cultural relativism, saying that it is not wrong to write about "who taught Epaminondas music" if that was important to the Greeks?

CORNELIVS NEPOS

B2: What work by a contemporary scholar, in at least 29 books, discusses questions like the etymology of **frāter** — probably not the topic that caused Lucan to portray him as a dark prophet?

(NIGIDIVS FIGVLVS'S) *COMMENTĀRIŪ GRAMMATICŪ*

8. What sort of error can be referred to by the adjective **baculīnum** or by phrases like **ad captandum**, **petitiō principī**, **tū quoque**, **ad absurdum**, and **ad hominem**?

FAULTY ARGUMENT(S) // FALLACIOUS ARGUMENTATIVE STATEMENTS //

FALLACIOUS REASONING // FALLACY // FALLACIOUS STATEMENT // FALSE APPEAL(S)

B1: What is an **argumentum baculīnum** or **ad baculum**, which accurately describes how Saturninus persuaded people to adopt his political program?

"ARGUMENT WITH THE CUDGEL" // USING (THREATS OF) VIOLENCE

B2: Give the literal and metaphorical meaning of **argumentum ad crumēnam**.

"ARGUMENT TO THE PURSE": {APPEAL TO A PERSON'S FINANCIAL INTERESTS // APPEAL TO WEALTH AS A SOURCE OF AUTHORITY / VIRTUE}

9. What type of animal, one variety of which derives its name from the Greek noun πῦρ, is likened to a wooden stand that holds a canvas for painting in the derivation of the word "easel"?

DONKEY / ASS [PROMPT ON "BURRO" BY ASKING "WHAT TYPE OF ANIMAL IS A BURRO?"]

B1: What type of animal is at the root of the English word "urchin"?

HEDGEHOG

B2: What type of animal is at the root of the English word "taupe"?

MOLE

10. What rebel's defeat was likely the major focus of a 97 A.D. funeral oration by Tacitus, though it took place almost thirty years earlier when he used Gallia Lugdunensis as his base to rebel against Nero?

(C. IVLIVS) VINDEX

B1: Shortly after delivering the oration for Verginius Rufus, Tacitus helped Pliny prosecute what corrupt governor of Africa?

MARIVS PRISCVS

B2: Vindex's revolt catalyzed a series of attempts to proclaim rival emperors outside of Rome. Galba's revolt was successful, but what commander of Africa was assassinated in late 68 for having his own imperial ambitions?

(L.) CLODIVS MACER

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Translate the following sentence into English, where **bombiō** means “to buzz”: “**In certāmine, aliud est responsum scīre, aliud celerrimē bombīre.**”

IN CERTAMEN, IT IS ONE THING TO KNOW THE ANSWER, ANOTHER
TO BUZZ {THE FASTEST // MOST / VERY QUICKLY}

B1: Now translate the following sentence, adapted from Sallust, about a general wandering through his ranks and rousing his men individually: “**Alium aliō modō excitābat, aut pollicendō aut minandō.**”

HE ROUSED {DIFFERENT PEOPLE IN DIFFERENT WAYS // ONE PERSON IN ONE WAY,
ANOTHER IN ANOTHER}, EITHER {BY PROMISING OR BY THREATENING // BY MAKING
PROMISES OR THREATS}

B2: Now translate: “**Nihil interest inter Certāmen et Ἀγῶνα, praeterquam quod alter Graecē, Latīnē alterum lūditur.**”

THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CERTAMEN AND AGON OTHER THAN
THAT ONE IS PLAYED IN GREEK, THE OTHER IN LATIN

12. Groups of what type in Athens would be financed yearly by the liturgy, consist of either 15, 24, or 50 members, and would be involved in the festival of Dionysus by performing in dithyrambs or tragedies?
CHORUS

B1: The most expensive liturgy involved financing the crew and maintenance of what sort of ship?

TRIEME / *TRIERES*

B2: A liturgy could also finance a *hestiasis*. What was a *hestiasis*?

A BANQUET (FOR ALL THE MEMBERS OF ONE’S TRIBE ON THE OCCASION OF A
RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL)

13. An author from what region began and ended at its southern end in a counterclockwise “chorography,” and may be related to another local, Annaeus Mela, and to the writer of *Dialogī* and *Epistulae Mōrālēs*?
HISPANIA / SPAIN

B1: Give the proper noun that completes this couplet composed by another native of Spain, Martial:

“**Duōsque Senecās ūnicumque Lūcānum / fācunda loquitur [blank].**”

CORDUBA / **CORDOBA**

B2: What author from either Spain or Alexandria rose from servile origin to write about bees, agriculture, Vergil, and other antiquarian subjects?

(C. IULIUS) HYGINUS

14. What sense of the accusative is often seen in the 1st-declension **plūrālia tantum** forms **exsequiās** and **suppetiās** joined with **īre**, as well as 4th-declension verbal nouns after verbs of motion called supines?
(ACCUSATIVE OF) PURPOSE [PROMPT ON “END OF MOTION” WITH “WHAT DOES THAT
ENTAIL?”; DO NOT ACCEPT “PLACE TO WHICH”]

B1: Translate the following sentence adapted from Sallust, in which an accusative supine is used very strangely: “**Nōn vōs ultum iniūriās hortor, sed ut requiem cupiātis.**”

I AM NOT ENCOURAGING YOU TO AVENGE YOUR INJURIES, BUT TO DESIRE REST

B2: This sentence comes from a speech put into the mouth of what tribune, better known as an annalist whose son was a **salaputium disertum**?

(C.) LICINIUS MACER

15. What woman is described in Aeschylus's *Suppliants* as the titular women's ancestor; in Herodotus 1.1 as a girl taken by Phoenicians from Argos to Egypt; and in *Prometheus Bound* as a victim of Hera's gadfly?

IO

B1: "*Hint*" *bonus*! What mythological woman's appearances in literature include Dionysius of Halicarnassus, *Roman Antiquities* 4.62; Petronius, *Satyricon* 48; and Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 14.101-153? For your hint, you may ask for more information about any one of those three sources.

CUMAEAN SIBYL // DEIPHOB

[Dionysius hint: According to this passage, her altercation with a figure from Roman history indirectly "saved [Rome] from great calamities."]

[Petronius hint: In this passage, she is seen hanging in a bottle saying "I wish to die."]

[Ovid hint: In this passage, she says that she will soon become a voice with no body.]

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What tribe, which had led forces at a battle that saw only 15 Roman casualties under Fabius Maximus Allobrogicus in 121 B.C., defended Avaricum and Gergovia but was doubly circumvallated at Alesia?

ARVERNI

B1: According to Caesar's *Dē Bellō Gallicō*, what drastic measure was proposed by a Gaul named Critognatus during the siege of Alesia?

CANNIBALISM // EATING THOSE UNFIT FOR WAR

B2: The battle in 121 B.C. also had an Allobrogian contingent. Where had the proconsul Ahenobarbus defeated the Allobroges with elephants earlier that year, leading them to team up with the Arverni?

(THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF) {AVIGNON / AVENIO} // {VINDALIUM / MOURRE-DE-SÈVE}

17. What type of clause in Latin provides the most idiomatic expression for "as far as I know," can follow the word **quippe** or be used after **dignus**, and most often follows **sunt** to mean "there are those who"?

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B1: Besides **quippe**, name one of the other two words that commonly precedes a relative clause of characteristic when it carries a causal sense.

UT or UTPOTE

B2: Say in idiomatic Latin, using **pāreō**: "These men are too foolish to be obeyed." Remember what needs to happen with the passive of **pāreō**.

HĪ VIRĪ STULTIŌRĒS SUNT QUAM {QUIBUS / UT EĪS} PĀREĀTUR

18. What event, ended in some accounts by a conversation overheard between women, led one participant to fall on Hector's sword and inspired both Pacuvius and Accius to write plays called *Armōrum Iūdicium*?

THE CONTEST (BETWEEN AJAX AND ODYSSEUS) FOR ACHILLES'S ARMS

B1: Which play of Pacuvius likely prominently mentioned a boar and a stingray in a recognition scene and death scene, respectively?

NIPTRA

B2: Which play of Accius, whose title is actually a three-word Greek phrase, is ultimately based on the part of the *Iliad* where Trojans drive the Greeks back to their ships and fight them there?

EPINAUSIMACHĒ

19. Say in Latin, using **quamdiū**: "For as long as I live, I will remember the Latin language." Keep in mind that both verbs should be in the future tense, with **meminī** using future perfect endings.

QUAMDIŪ VĪVAM, {LINGVAE LATĪNAE // LINGUAM LATĪNAM} MEMINERŌ

B1: Now say in the best Latin, also using **quamdiū** and the appropriate tense: “For how long have you been studying the Latin language?”

QUAMDIŪ LINGVAE LATĪNAE STUDĒS?

B2: Now translate this sentence, in which **aliēnus** means “outside of my control” and **sum** can mean “to exist.” Make sure to pay attention to the moods. “**Quamdiū sim aliēnum est; sed quamdiū erō, quālis sim meum est.**”

HOW LONG I EXIST IS OUTSIDE OF MY CONTROL; BUT FOR {AS LONG AS I EXIST // HOWEVER LONG I EXIST}, WHAT SORT OF PERSON I AM IS UNDER MY CONTROL

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Who sailed with allies such as a man with a swan’s plume in his helmet as the newly-transformed Cymodocea told him that Cybele had pitied his Idaean ships and saved them from a Rutulian attack?

AENEAS

B1: In the *Metamorphoses*, Cymodocea and the other nymphs protect distressed ships as long as they don’t carry Greeks on board, which explains why they rejoice when what man’s ship is turned to stone?

ALCINOUS(S)

B2: The man with a swan’s plume, Cupavo, captained a ship called *Centaurus*, the same name as the ship of what competitor in the boat race at Anchises’s funeral games?

SERGESTUS

2023 PREMIER CERTAMEN LEAGUE

SEMIFINAL ROUND

Moderator should say: “Each round of this tournament will contain one test question on the game of Certamen and its history. These test questions will not count for points.”

- 0a. What state was profiled in the magazine article “The Passion of Latin Lovers” and released a Latin grammar *Compendium* in a period before Howard Chang’s coaching produced Flint Hill’s dominance?
VIRGINIA

B1: During that period, what Certamen player led Ohio to two national championships before joining Chang for seven years as a teacher at Flint Hill?

(KATE) HATTEMER

B2: Chang was a player during the tumultuous 1991 national championship. In that year, what state’s novice championship was invalidated due to a protest *after* the intermediate championship was completed, inspiring the current rule about protests having to be lodged before Tossup 20?

TENNESSEE

Moderator should say: “Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!”

1. What event, which occurred in both 47 A.D. and 17 B.C. thanks to Sibylline oracles and arbitrary chronology, saw a chorus of 27 girls and 27 boys invoke Apollo and Diana in a **carmen** by Horace?
SECULAR GAMES // **LŪDĪ SAECULĀRĒS**

B1: Although Claudius’s 47 A.D. games were roundly mocked for not actually taking place a full **saeculum** after Augustus’s, they were in fact well timed to commemorate what occasion?

800TH ANNIVERSARY OF ROME

B2: What other Latin poem, written in hexameters, features a debate between choruses of boys and girls and the refrain “**Hŷmēn ō Hymenaeae, Hŷmēn ades ō Hymenaeae!**”

CATULLUS 62

2. The wildness of what region — home to the first city, Lycosura — is shown in the death of a Molossian captive and in the creation near the Ladon river of the Pan-pipes, which connected it with pastoral song?
ARCADIA

B1: In a particularly gruesome Arcadian myth, what woman was raped by her father Clymenus, then fed him the baby, leading to the deaths of everyone involved?

HARPALYCE

B2: In Silver Age Latin writing, after pastoral poems transformed Arcadia from an untamed wilderness into an rustic paradise, what region of Greece came to symbolize witchcraft and dark magic, exemplified by the witch Erichtho and the stories in the first few books of Apuleius?

THESSALY / THESSALIA

3. What use of the infinitive is found in the sentences “**Hōs omnēs eadem cupere in ūnum coēgit,**” where **cōgō** means “to gather together”; “**Posse loquī ēripitur**”; and “**Praestat compōnere fluctūs**”?
SUBJECTIVE

B1: What term denotes a use of the present or imperfect tense that describes an action attempted but not completed, like “**Iam iamque manū tenet**” or “**Sī licitum esset veniēbant**”?

CONATIVE

B2: What Latin word describes a phenomenon where long passages of indirect discourse can use present or perfect subjunctives even if the whole indirect statement should be in secondary sequence?

RĒPRAESENTĀTIŌ

4. As praetor, what veteran of Pydna was inspired by Lucullus's recent acts in the neighboring province — Nearer Spain — to similarly break protocol by faking peace negotiations to massacre the Lusitanians?
(SER. SULPICIUS) GALBA

B1: What Spanish tribe had Licinius Lucullus made an unprovoked attack on in Nearer Spain just a few years earlier?

VACCAEI

B2: When Galba escaped punishment at the hands of the Tribal Assembly for his crimes, what tribune established a special court for future cases of provincial maladministration?

(L. CALPURNIUS) PISO

5. Using only impersonal verb forms, say in Latin: “Although there was hail, they arrived at the mountains.” For “they arrived,” use an impersonal passive in the 3rd singular.

QUAMQUAM GRANDINĀBAT, AD MONTĒS (AB EĪS) PERVENTUM EST

B1: Say in Latin, using **dēbeō** and two impersonal verbs: “You ought to be ashamed of your deeds and pity the people killed.”

**DĒBET TĒ {FACTŌRUM / FACINORUM} (TUŌRUM) PUDĒRE ET MISERĒRE (HOMINUM)
{CAESŌRUM / OCCĪSŌRUM / INTERFECTŌRUM}**

B2: Translate the following sentence adapted from Tacitus: “**Postquam bellātum apud Actium, atque potentiam ad ūnum hominem cōferri pācis interfuit, omnia mūtāta sunt.**”

AFTER {IT WAS FOUGHT AT ACTIUM // THE BATTLE OF ACTIUM WAS FOUGHT} AND IT
WAS IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE FOR POWER TO BE BROUGHT TOGETHER INTO ONE
PERSON, EVERYTHING WAS CHANGED

****SCORE CHECK****

6. You will now receive a visual. When I tell you to open the visual, you will have 15 seconds to examine it. The answer will be the identity of the figure who stands in the middle in both pictures.

☰ PCL 3 — Semis Visual

The question: Depicted in one image as having three heads, and in the other as attending Persephone's return to the upper world, what goddess killed the giant Clytius and presided over black magic?

HECATE

B1: I will now hand out a second page. Identify the god labeled with the red arrow in the B1 image, who was reconciled with the seated figure on the left thanks to the figure in the center.

HEPHAESTUS

B2: Sometimes, art can fill in gaps in a myth that is only scantily told in written sources. The B2 image shows what man fleeing alongside Polyxena, providing details to the story that he was killed to make sure he would never turn 20?

TROILUS

7. What verb is joined with “**fortūna domūs**” or “**prō ratiōne voluntās**,” used by proofreaders to undo a change, and appears in two compounds — with **per** and **prae** — in the motto of New York University?

STŌ / STET / STĀRE

B1: What English word may ultimately be related to **stō** through the adverb **praestō**, meaning “ready,” since it is an abbreviation of the first two words of a French legal phrase meaning “At fault: ready to prove our case”?

CULPRIT [FROM “*CULPABLE: PREST (D'AVERRER NOSTRE BILLE)*”]

B2: What English word is an abbreviation of a Latin phrase referring to the “fickle” **vulgus**?

MOB [FROM “**MŌBILE VULGUS**”]

8. Who was the dedicatee of the **lapis prīmus** inscription, was impersonated by the Paeanian villager Phya, supposedly broke a braided cord to repudiate Cylon, and was worshiped as Promachus and Parthenos?

ATHENA

B1: The **lapis prīmus**, part of the so-called “Athenian Tribute Lists,” records money paid to Athena, which comprised what fraction of the total contributions to the Delian League?

1/60

B2: Some interpretations of the **lapis prīmus** suggest that the Athenians received no tribute in 449 B.C. due to what event taking place in that year, though it is not mentioned by Thucydides?

PEACE OF CALLIAS // PEACE TREATY WITH PERSIA

9. Translate: “**Utrō exercitū in proeliō ūtī vīs, eī tē praeficiam.**” That’s “**Utrō exercitū in proeliō ūtī vīs, eī tē praeficiam.**” Note that **uter** is a relative pronoun and can be translated “whichever.”

WHICHEVER ARMY YOU WANT TO USE IN BATTLE, I WILL PLACE YOU IN CHARGE OF THAT

ONE // I WILL PLACE YOU IN CHARGE OF THE ARMY THAT YOU WANT ...

B1: Why would one use **uter** in this sentence instead of **quī** or **quicumque**?

TO INDICATE THAT THERE ARE ONLY TWO ARMIES TO CHOOSE FROM

B2: Translate this sentence: “**Quae spolia cuique sua virtūs dabit, ea retinēbit; timidīs nihil amplius dabō.**”

{EACH PERSON WILL RETAIN THE SPOILS THAT THEIR OWN VIRTUE GAVE THEM // WHATEVER SPOILS EACH PERSON’S OWN VIRTUE GIVES THEM, THEY WILL RETAIN THOSE}; I WILL GIVE NOTHING FURTHER TO THOSE WHO ARE TIMID

10. Who compares Christians to wild beasts in a work which prominently features Ursicinus, spends eleven books on Julian’s deeds, and gives a first-hand account of his Persian campaign within its 31 books?

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

B1: Ammianus’s work was conceived of as a continuation of Tacitus, just as Pliny the Elder wrote a continuation of what author’s historical work?

AUFIDIUS BASSUS

B2: One of Ammianus’s sources may have been the *Annālēs* of what author, who was praetorian prefect under Eugenius and hosted the second day of dialogues in Macrobius’s *Saturnālia* after Praetextatus?

(VIRIUS NICOMACHUS) FLAVIANUS

****SCORE CHECK****

11. Whose choices to say “muscular” instead of “swollen” for *παχείη*, “slaves” instead of “maids” for *δμωαί*, and to render *ἄνδρα πολύτροπον* as “complicated man” distinguish her version of the *Odyssey*?

EMILY WILSON

B1: What Princeton classicist, whose scholarship has ranged from the civic role of Roman temple construction to the use of Classical images in hip-hop, was profiled in a *New York Times* piece entitled “He Wants to Save Classics From Whiteness. Can the Field Survive?”

DAN-EL PADILLA PERALTA

B2: What other classicist, a sister of Mark Zuckerberg, founded the online journal *Eidolon* and examines the alt-right’s use of Classics on social media in her book *Not All Dead White Men*?

DONNA ZUCKERBERG

12. What Greek verb is at the ultimate root of the city where a grieving Aeetes buried his son Absyrtus — Tomi — reflecting Absyrtus’s gruesome death by being “cut” into many pieces?

τέμνω

B1: According to ancient etymologists, what Greek city gets its name from one of the suppletive stems for a deponent verb meaning “to come,” seen most clearly in its poetic future tense form?

ELEUSIS

B2: Using τέμνω and φεύγω in aorist forms, say in Greek: “With the child having been cut, Jason escaped.”

τοῦ παιδὸς τμηθέντός, (ὁ) Ἰάσων ἔφυγεν

13. What emperor was allegorically praised within the *Carmina Einsidlensia* and the seven *Eclogues* by Calpurnius Siculus, the former of which alludes to a poem where Paris is the hero of the Trojan War?

NERO

B1: In older reference works, Calpurnius Siculus is sometimes credited with how many *Eclogues* instead of the current consensus of seven?

ELEVEN [7 + 4 BY NEMESIANUS]

B2: What pastoral name does Calpurnius Siculus use to allegorically represent his patron, a name shared with a Vergilian character who laments that his interlocutor will get to keep their land?

MELIBOEUS

14. Who forced his daughter’s suitors to fight his dog in a rationalized version of a story where he kills Pirithous, imprisons Theseus, and bears a name meaning “unseen one,” one of the epithets of Hades?

AIDONEUS

[ACCEPT “PLUTO” BEFORE “UNSEEN”; PROMPT ON “HADES” WITH “WHAT WAS HIS NAME IN THE RATIONALIZED VERSION?”]

B1: Stories like this, where authors try to get at the non-supernatural truth of a story by simply making up a new myth, are weirdly common. What mythical man was rationalized as a doctor trained by someone named Draco, from whom he learned about a life-saving herb?

POLYIDUS

B2: What Lycian man does Plutarch depict as commanding a pirate ship with a lion’s head at the front and a snake’s tail on the back, rationalizing a myth mentioned by Homer about the monster he reared?

AMISODARUS

15. Tensions related to what war saw a man exiled by his own special court, a praetor lynched by creditors, a massacre carried out by Asculum’s angry residents, and a rival Senate set up at Corfinium?

SOCIAL / MARSIC / ITALIAN WAR

B1: What Roman general during the Social War was accused both of misappropriating booty and letting his own cousin be murdered?

POMPEY STRABO // (CN.) POMPEIUS STRABO

B2: The Social War also saw political considerations force prominent generals into subordinate roles, including what praetor of 101 B.C. who had restored peace to the Balkans?

(T.) DIDIUS

****SCORE CHECK****

16. Listen carefully to the following passage about Hercules, which I will read twice, then answer in **English** the question that follows.

Herculēs per tōtam furit aulam, filiōs tyrannī occīsūrus. Ruptā ianuā, gnātum suum videt, nec agnōscit, tyrannī filium esse ratus. Quī cum Amphitryōna pavidus amplecterētur, Herculēs pātre in periculō esse putābat. Sprētīs Megarae prēcibus, manūs ad caelum tendentem dextrā rapuit, et bis ter rotātum per āera mīsīt.

The question: Whose hands reach out to the sky after Hercules thinks he is endangering Amphitryon and mistakes him for the son of a tyrant, not realizing that he is looking at **gnātus suus**?

HERCULES'S SON

B1: Who is the **tyrannus** in this passage, which follows the Euripidean story where he killed Creon and usurped the rule of Thebes before Heracles killed him?

LYCUS

B2: Listen to the following rhetorical questions adapted from Euripides's *Heracles*, in which Heracles realizes what he's done, and identify two of the three actions that Heracles considers taking:

οὐκ εἶμι πέτρας πρὸς ἄλματα; ἢ φάσγανον πρὸς ἥπαρ ἐξακοντιῶ; ἢ σάρκα ἦν Ἥρα ἐμνηνέ
ἐμπρήσω πυρί;

ANY TWO OF: JUMP OFF A CLIFF / ROCK; STAB HIMSELF (IN HIS LIVER); BURN HIS BODY

17. What tribe allied with Titus Julius Priscus, captured Chalcedon, joined the Heruli to sack Athens, and lost the bloodiest battle of the 3rd century around 268 in two invasions, one commanded by Cniva?

GOTHS

B1: *Hint bonus!* Disentangling the Goths from tribes like the Heruli is made difficult by ancient sources' convention, popularized by Dexippus in the title of a lost work, of referring to all of them as what earlier tribe?

For your hint, you may choose to learn either about their mythological eponym or one of their mythological kings.

[Eponym hint: According to Herodotus, their eponym successfully drew a bow and put on a belt.]

[King hint: In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, a king of this people performs a similar role to that of Carnabon in other sources.]

SCYTHIANS / SCYTHAE

18. Of the nouns **pecten**, **tūber**, **vertex**, **lepus**, and **ōrdō**, which does not belong because of gender, being neuter despite a masculine-looking ending and meaning "hump" or "swelling"?

TŪBER

B1: Of the nouns **pugiō**, **cardō**, **gerō**, and **lānūgō**, which does not belong because of gender?

LĀNŪGŌ

B2: Of the nouns **lebēs**, **calix**, **dōs**, **vultur**, **gurgēs**, and **supellex**, which two do not belong with the rest because of gender?

DŌS and SUPELLEX

19. What **cognōmen** is shared between the first man to use only Latin to teach rhetoric in a school that the censors closed in 92 B.C. and a poet who described the Hypanis in an elegiac work praising Lycoris?

GALLUS

B1: Name either of the censors of 92 B.C., one of whom was one of the greatest orators of his time alongside Marcus Antonius.

(L. LICINIUS) CRASSUS or (CN. DOMITIUS) AHENOBARBUS

B2: We know that Cornelius Gallus described the Hypanis thanks to a citation in a late-antique compilation of names of rivers, springs, lakes, groves, swamps, mountains, and peoples. Name the author of this work and recite its Latin title. You will have 40 seconds to practice.

VIBIUS SEQUESTER'S *DĒ FLŪMINIBUS FONTIBUS LACUBUS NEMORIBUS PALŪDIBUS MONTIBUS GENTIBUS (PER LITTERĀS // QUŌRUM APUD POĒTĀS MENTIŌ FIT)*

****SCORE CHECK****

20. Elm trees that withered when they grew tall enough to see Troy surrounded what man's grave at Elaeus — later plundered by Persians — after his forty ships were taken over by his grieving brother Podarces?

PROTESILAUS

B1: In one version, what did Laodamia do to assuage her grief over Protesilaus's death until her father Acastus heard a rumor that she had taken a lover and found out the truth?

BUILT A (BRONZE / WAX / WOODEN) STATUE OF PROTESILAUS

B2: What Greek author wrote a work entitled *Heroicus* in which a vinedresser and a Phoenician discuss the cult of Protesilaus, displaying similar mysticism to his more famous *Life of Apollonius of Tyana*?

(FLAVIUS) PHILOSTRATUS

2023 PREMIER CERTAMEN LEAGUE

FINAL ROUND

Moderator should say: “Each round of this tournament will contain one test question on the game of Certamen and its history. These test questions will not count for points.”

0a. **Ā velociraptōre apud īnsulam Iurassicum Mundum cōnsūmpta** καὶ ἀγῶνας ἐν τῷ κυνηγετικῷ θεάτρῳ θεωρήσασα, who recently learned English to ask “what does the abbreviation **op. cit.** mean”?
AURELIA

B1: In NJCL’s Aurelia passage update, what two forms are included as examples of double consonants?
CALLIDĀ and ĪRĀTISSIMUS

B2: To compensate for that increase in length, what word was removed from the Aurelia passage in the NJCL’s recent update?

SUŌ

Moderator should say: “Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!”

1. Listen carefully to the following passage, in which the Romans enter a city whose inhabitants have just committed suicide on a mass pyre, then answer in English the question that follows.

Iam caedī perpetrātae uictōrēs Rōmānī superuēnērunt. Prīmō cōspectū tam foedae reī mīrābundī obstipuērunt; dein cum aurum, cumulō rērum aliārum inter ignem fulgēs, auiditāte ingenī hūmānī rapere uellent, correptī multī flammā sunt, cum receptus prīmīs, urgente ā tergō ingentī turbā, nōn esset.

The question: What two reasons explain how Romans died in the fire; first why they reached into the fire in the first place, then why they couldn’t get out?

THEY WANTED TO GRAB SOME GOLD, AND THERE WERE TOO MANY PEOPLE BEHIND THEM TO GET BACK OUT

B1: In honor of a Boston Elite tradition, please dramatically interpret the following passage, in which the inhabitants of that city make the decision to throw themselves onto the flames. It is your choice to decide how you distribute roles, but please be dramatic. I will read it out and display it on the screen.

Super cumulum rērum suārum fēminīs puerisque cōnsidere iussīs, ligna circā exstruunt. Quīnquāgintā deinde iuuenibus praecipiant ut, dōnec incertus ēuentus pugnae esset, rēs cūstōdirent; sī urbem captum īrī vidērent, nihil hostibus relinquerent: amīcae potius ea absūmerent manūs quam hostēs superbī.

PLAYERS SHOULD ACT OUT THE FOLLOWING:

[With the women and children ordered to sit on a pile of their possessions, they pile up logs around them. Then they instruct 50 young men to guard the things as long as the result of the battle was uncertain, but to leave nothing to the enemies if they see that the city is going to be captured: ‘Let friendly hands,’ the inhabitants say, ‘destroy these things, rather than arrogant enemies.’]

B2: Now act out the following passage about how the inhabitants of a besieged city found out about an attempt to dig under their walls. Note that **cunīculus** is a tunnel, and **fallō** in the first sentence is used equivalently to λανθάνω.

Cōsul cunīculum agere īstituit; et aliquamdiū fodientēs fefellēre hostem. Cumulus repente terrae prope murōs ēminēs index operis oppidānīs fuit. Oppidānī, metuentēs nē iam paene facta in urbem uia esset, fossam dūcunt ad tantam

altitudinem, quantaesse cuniculus poterat. Deinde, silentiō factō, aure admōtā sonitum fodientium captābant.

PLAYERS SHOULD ACT OUT THE FOLLOWING:

[The consul decided to dig a tunnel, and for a while they escaped the enemy's notice in digging. But the sudden appearance of a mound of earth standing tall near the walls was an indication to the townspeople of the project. The townspeople, fearing that a way into the city had already almost been made, dig a ditch to such a depth as the tunnel might be. Then, with silence made, they moved their ears to the ground and listened for the sound of people digging.]

2. What object, often described with an English adjective that etymologically means “hunchbacked,” is apostrophized by Simaetha in Theocritus's 2nd *Idyll* and is visited by the hero of Lucian's *True History*?
(THE) MOON

B1: A fragment describing the rising of the moon and somehow connecting it to Thebes shows the interest of what writer — like Myrtis of Anthedon, a possible contemporary — in recounting specialized local legends of Boeotia?

CORINNA

B2: According to different readings of Plutarch's *On the Face that Appears in the Moon*, what philosopher either accused Aristarchus of Samos of impiety or was accused by him in the course of a debate over the heliocentric model?

CLEANTHES (OF ASSOS)

3. What year saw a praetor trying to become the third Cornelius to rule Rome, a campaign promising **novae tābulae**, the formation of an army in Etruria by Manlius, and Fulvia revealing her lover's plans?
63 B.C.

B1: Also in 63 B.C., Crassus tried to use what tribune to pass innocent-looking legislation whose actual goal may have been to force Pompey to purchase land for his veterans at Crassus's terms?

(P. SERVILIUS) RULLUS

B2: What consul of 69 B.C. not only had his command against the pirates interfered with by Pompey, but also had his triumph delayed until 62, causing him to vigorously oppose Pompey and inadvertently contribute to the formation of the First Triumvirate?

(Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS CRETICUS

4. What prefix inverts the meanings of **serāre**, **tegere** and **claudere** to mean “to open,” joins with **condō** to mean “to hide away,” and is contracted with **versus** to form an adverb meaning “in turn” or “again”?

RE-

B1: What Latin noun is derived from an unattested compound of **eō** meaning “to go apart”?

SĒDITIŌ

B2: Name seven adverbs meaning “immediately” or “forthwith,” not counting any adverb formed directly from an adjective with a loosely similar meaning like **celerrimē**.

SEVEN OF: **STATIM, CŌNFESTIM, PRŌTINUS, ĪLICŌ, ĪLICET, EXEMPLŌ, CONTINUŌ, ĀCTŪTUM, COMMINUS** (IN THE CISALPINE GALLIC DIALECT), **IBĪDEM, HODIĒ, INDISIŪNCTIM, IMMORANTER, INCŪNCTANTER, IAM, IŪGITER, MODO, OBITER, PRŌTINAM, PRŌTINIS**

5. Although his daughter Themistonoe married Cynus, Heracles's enemy, who showed regret that he could not protect the Heraclids and sheltered both Heracles and Peleus before his fateful trip to Claros?
CEYX
- B1: While Deianeira was staying in Ceyx's kingdom of Trachis, Heracles undertook a campaign against Eurytus which culminated in the building of an altar to Zeus at what location?
CAPE CENAEUM
- B2: What river did Apollo cause to blot out the grave that Ceyx had set up for Cynus?
ANAEURUS (RIVER)

****SCORE CHECK****

6. What Greek city's people swore never to grow their hair after only two of their men survived a battle at Thyrea, then suffered another loss in 494 B.C. at Sepeia, though they had won at Hysiae under Pheidon?
ARGOS
- B1: The victory at Hysiae was said to have catalyzed what other war, in which the virtue of Aristomenes may have played a prominent role?
SECOND MESSENIAN WAR
- B2: The fact that the Spartans won at Thyrea is actually quite surprising, since they lost even more men than the Argives. What was the name of the one surviving Spartan?
OTHRYADES

7. Translate idiomatically into the best Latin. There will be an extra clue. "Having conquered the Greek cities, the Roman Empire began to be called great." **Coepī** with a passive verb must be passive.
**{CIVITATIBUS GRAECIS VICTIS // CUM CIVITATES GRAECAS VICISSET},
IMPERIUM ROMANUM MAGNUM VOCARI COEPTUM EST**
- B1: Translate into good classical Latin: "The more the Romans said they would have defeated Alexander, the less the Greeks doubted that it was a country of kings." You have sixty seconds.
**QUO PLUS ROMANI DICEBANT SE ALEXANDRUM VICTUROS FUISSE, EO MINUS
GRAECI DUBITABANT QUIN REGUM PATRIA ESSET**
- B2: Using the word **nēdum**, say in good classical Latin: "Paullus addressed Perseus in such a way as to make it clear that the king had no opportunity to flee, much less to fight." You have seventy seconds.
**PAULLUS ITA {PERSEA / PERSĒN / PERSEUM} ALLOCUTUS EST UT MANIFESTUM
FACERET REGEM NULLAM HABERE FUGIENDI OCCASIONEM, NĒDUM PUGNANDI**

8. Whose digression on the "organicist" scheme of literary development, references to his own service as cavalry commander, and exaggerated panegyric of Sejanus and Tiberius enliven his two-book history?
(M.) VELLEIUS PATERCULUS
- B1: Velleius begins with the fate of the Greeks after Troy; the first extant sentence of his work describes what mythological figure, whose role in ending the Trojan War is ingeniously compared by one poet to that of Phereclus in beginning the war?
EPE(I)US
- B2: Velleius's work is infinitely more entertaining than that of what man, who wrote a one-book summary of Roman history under Valens when even Eutropius's proved too long?
(RUFII) FESTUS

9. What god was worshiped by a group that met at the **lūcus Ferentīnae** and at the home city of their leader, Turnus Herdonius — which bordered Lake Nemi and had a grove sacred to him and Diana?
 VIRBIUS
 B1: The barbaric nature of Diana’s rites at Aricia led some ancient writers to claim that they were imported from what people, who sacrificed all strangers at Artemis’s temple?
 TAURI(ANS)
 B2: According to Ovid’s *Fāstī*, what Italian deity appeared to the Romans in 494 B.C. as a kindly woman from Bovillae?
 ANNA PERENNA
10. What goal, fulfilled by the “Tower of the Winds” in Athens and by an obelisk in the Campus Martius that served as a **gnōmōn**, was made achievable for Romans in 268 B.C. and made easier by **clepsydrae**?
 MEASURING TIME // TELLING THE TIME
 B1: Give the Latin or English for the month that was sometimes added capriciously to the calendar by the pontiffs, cutting February short, before Julius Caesar introduced the leap year instead.
 (MĒNSIS) INTERCALĀRIS / MERCĒDONIUS / MERCĒDĪNUS // INTERCALARY MONTH
 B2: After the reign of Diocletian, years began to be counted in 15-year cycles based on assessments of taxation. What Latin word refers to either that assessment, the cycle, or a year within the cycle?
 INDICTIŌ

****SCORE CHECK****

11. You will now receive a visual related to later Latin literature, which you will have 15 seconds to examine. The answer will consist of two parts: the name of the most represented author, and the letters of all the images that in some way represent him. You will not be prompted for incomplete answers.

PCL 3 — Finals Visual

Your clues: This author is represented in three images which all come from different works — his *Parentālia*, *Grammaticomastix*, and his *Mosella*.

AUSONIUS: IMAGES B, E, F

B1: Your bonus is inspired by the NYT “Connections” game. You will receive a packet of 8 images, which can be organized into four groups of two connected images. You will have 100 seconds to do so, and need not name the categories. This is a hint bonus: at the cost of five points, you may choose any one of the eight images, and I will tell you its category.

1. A & G (PLAUTUS PLAY TITLES)
2. B & D (IN THE OPENING NARRATION OF MINUCIUS FELIX’S *OCTĀVIUS*)
3. C & F (FIGURES IN THE FOURTH BOOK OF PROPERTIUS’S *ELEGIES*)
4. E & H (PRAISED IN APULEIAN SPEECHES)

[Image descriptions: A = rope; B = skipping stones; C = Horus the astrologer; D = Serapis figurine; E = parrot; F = Tarpeia; G = pot of gold; H = toothpaste]

12. What explains the subjunctive in sentences like “**vēnērunt lēgātī bellum indicentēs nī discēderētur**,” “**cōstituērunt ea quibus opus esset parāre**,” and in **quod** causal clauses that use the subjunctive?
 INFORMAL INDIRECT DISCOURSE // CLAUSES REPRESENTING THE POINT OF VIEW OR INTENTION OF AN AGENT WITHIN THE SENTENCE
 B1: Now consider the following sentence, in which the Volsci have been kicked out of Rome and their leader riles them up: “**Dux Volscōrum stāns prope viam, ut quisque venīret, nōminātīm alloquendō**

ad māiōrem iram concitāvit.” What explains the subjunctive in this sentence, which would generally be indicative in Cicero or Caesar?

GENERAL CONDITION // REPEATED ACTION // THE CLAUSE IS STRUCTURED LIKE A
GREEK PAST GENERAL CONDITION

B2: Given that this **dux Volscōrum** then allied with Coriolanus, what was his name?

ATTIUS TULLIUS

13. In middle age, who was forced in 423 A.D. to flee to Constantinople and later to make Aetius **magister utriusque militiae**, setbacks in a career where she cooperated with Athaulf after Alaric abducted her?

GALLA PLACIDIA

B1: According to Procopius and Prosper, what fateful action was undertaken by Placidia’s former ally Boniface in 428 or 429 A.D., in an attempt to undermine Roman armies sent to defeat him?

INVITING THE VANDALS INTO AFRICA

B2: Both Athaulf and Constantius III married Galla Placidia at some point, but Stilicho also wanted to betrothe what son of his to her?

EUCHERIUS

14. During her pregnancy, who saw a deity who “advises silence with his finger” — along with Bubastis and Anubis — and was told to raise her child no matter the gender, since Isis would make things right?

TELETHUSA

B1: The deity who “advises silence with his finger” is Harpocrates. What two-word Latin phrase comes from a syncretistic story about how Harpocrates came to symbolize silence when Cupid bribed him?

SUB ROSĀ

B2: In her dream, Telethusa also sees what sort of musical instrument, often associated with the cult of Isis or orgiastic ritual in general, and used for a war-call by Cleopatra on Aeneas’s shield?

RATTLE / *SISTRUM*

15. What meaning is shared between the only possible transitive sense of **pereō** and **ārdeō** in sentences like “**Cōmptōs ārsit crīnēs**” and Plautus’s line “[**Meretrīcum**] **alteram efflictim perit**”?

TO BURN WITH LOVE FOR // TO BE MADLY IN LOVE WITH

B1: What is the only noun that is ever attested as an object for **coeō**, though it is more precisely classified as an accusative of kindred signification?

SOCIETĀS / SOCIETĀTEM

B2: The phrase **cōmptōs ārsit crīnēs**, describing Helen, comes from a Horatian poem in which he remarks that Homer made the Trojan War more famous than other now-forgotten heroes. Fill in the blank in the line “**Vixēre fortēs ante** [blank] **multī**,” which sums up this sentiment.

AGAMEMNONA

****SCORE CHECK****

16. What island was ruled by Cercaphus and his six brothers after its original inhabitants either fled from a flood they had predicted, or were drowned in a flood when Zeus grew angry at their use of the evil eye?

RHODES

B1: Confused accounts of the Telchines associate them with metalworking and conflate them with what two other groups? One was a set of sorcerers and smiths associated with Rhea on either of the two Mount Idas, the other a mysterious set of Samothracian deities often said to be children of Hephaestus.

B2: According to Strabo, the accounts of the Telchines as benevolent metalworkers contrasted with versions where they destroyed crops with a mixture of sulfur and what specific substance?

WATER FROM THE RIVER STYX

17. Opposition to what ideology — held by a man named Candidus — led to the exile of people from Vercelli and Cagliari, the occupation of the Portian church, and attacks on Auxentius by Ambrose?

ARIANISM // THE ARIAN HERESY

B1: Before his conversion to Christianity and attacks on Candidus, Marius Victorinus had practiced what occupation?

TEACHING // (BEING) PROFESSOR OF RHETORIC

B2: In his *Sermō contrā Auxentium*, Ambrose compares his refusal to hand over the Portian church to what man's refusal to give his vineyard to king Ahab, the subject of another of Ambrose's minor works?

NABUTHAE // NABOTH

18. Differentiate in derivation between the rhyming verbs "pester" and "fester," the latter of which is derived from a word for "pipe," and the former of which is cognate with "repast."

PASCŌ and FISTULA, RESPECTIVELY

B1: Differentiate in derivation between "vice" meaning "sin," "vice-" meaning "acting as deputy for," and "vise" — spelled with an "s" in America — meaning "mechanical apparatus to secure an object."

VITIUM, VICIS, and VĪTIS, RESPECTIVELY

B2: Consider the word pairs "fine - refine," "lint - lintel," "pound - expound," "mantle - dismantle," "fund - refund," "league - colleague," and "rage - outrage." Identify ALL the pairs where both words are derived from the SAME Latin root. You need not list said root, only give the English pair. You will not be prompted for incomplete answers.

FINE - REFINE and MANTLE - DISMANTLE

19. Translate this hexameter line: "**Saevum linque mare et feriant sine litora flūctūs.**" That's "**Saevum linque mare et feriant sine litora flūctūs.**" Here **sine** is the imperative of **sinō**, and takes a subjunctive.

LEAVE THE SAVAGE SEA AND ALLOW THE WAVES TO STRIKE THE SHORES

B1: Translate the following line, in which the Argonauts divide up the various rowing positions on the ship: "**Dant rēmō sua quisque virī, dant nōmina trānstrīs.**"

THE MEN EACH GIVE THEIR NAMES TO AN OAR AND TO {CROSSBEAMS / TRANSOMS}

B2: Consider the following threatening sentence: "**At spīritus cārus adimētur, nī cūncta faciās.**" You have ninety seconds to arrange this into a well-formed and logically ordered hexameter. **Spīritus** will be the first word, and there will be a caesura in the middle of the third foot and one elision.

SPĪRITUS AT CĀRUS, FACIĀS NĪ CŪNCTA, ADIMĒTUR

****SCORE CHECK****

20. That white horses pulled his chariot after a victory where a **haruspex** told him to drain the Alban Lake and that he punished a schoolteacher while attacking Falerii are legends about what five-time dictator?

(M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS

B1: According to Plutarch, what temple did Camillus vow late in life, and for what occasion?

(TEMPLE OF) CONCORD, TO CELEBRATE {THE **LĒX LĪCINIA SEXTIA** BEING PASSED // THE CONSULSHIP BEING OPENED TO PLEBEIANS}

B2: About a century after Brennus's sack of Rome, another Brennus led an invasion into Greece. After a long and winding journey, remnants of this force finally settled down and became what people in the mid-3rd century B.C.?

GALATIANS // GALLOGRAECI // HELLENOGALATAE