CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE
MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH

2002 School Awards Examination

Write a neat and legible translation of the following passage on every other line in the examination booklet provided. Translate as literally as possible without violating English idiom. The two pages of the test may be separated and marked as you wish, but only translation written on pages attached in the bluebook can be considered. Vocabulary aids are given on the second sheet for the words and phrases marked in italics.

Time limit: one hour.

Before you start, read through the Latin several times in order to comprehend the general sense. Use the context for help with unfamiliar words. Informed guesses are encouraged; there is no right-minus-wrong penalty for an incorrect conjecture, whereas no credit can be given for English blanks. Scansion often clarifies ambiguities, since long vowels may differentiate cases, and caesurae normally reflect units of thought and sense.

While wandering through the woods Actaeon appends upon and surprises Diana who is bathing with her nymphs.

qui simul intravit rorantia fontibus antra,
scat erant, viso nudae sua pectora nymphae
percussere viro, subitisque ululatus omne
implevere nemus circumflexaque Diana
corporibus lexere suis; tamen alter illis
ipsa dea est colloque tanus superroninet omnes.
qui color infectis adversis solis ab itu
nubibus esse solet aut purpureae aurora;
t fuit in vultu visa sine vesta Diana.
quia quamquam comitum turba est stipata suarum
in latus obliquum tamen adstatit oraque retro
flexit, et ut vellet promptas habuisse sagittas,
quias habuit sie haud sit aquas vultumque virilem
perfudit, spargensque corna altricibus undis
addidit haec cladis praeternuntia verba futurae:
"nunc tibi me posito visum velutine narres,
si poteris narrare, licet." nec plura minata
dat sparsa capit vivax cornua cervi.
dat spatium collo summamque cacuminat aures,
cum pedibusque manus, cum longis brachia mutat
crurus et velat maculosos tellere corpus.
additus et paver est. fugit Autonoeus heros
et se tam celarem cursu miratur in ipso.
Ut vero vultus et cornua vidit in unda.
"me miserum!" dicturum erat: vox nulla secuta est.
ingemuit: vox illa fuit, lacrimaeque per ora
non sua fluxerunt; mens tantum pristina mansit.
quid faciat? repetatme domum et regalia tecta
an lateat silvis? pudor hoc, timor impedit illud.

Ovid. Metamorphoses 3. 177-205
VOCABULARY AND NOTES

177  qui: refers to Actaeon
rorantia: from roro: "drip"
179  purcussere: from percussio: "beat hard"
ululatibus: from ululatus: "crying"
180  implevere: from impleo: "fill up"
circumfusae: from circumfundo: "surround"
182  tenus: preposition with abl., always placed after the noun: "as far as"
supereminent: superemineo: "tower over"
185  color: masc. noun: "color"
infectis: from inficio: "tint"
adversi: from adversus: "turned toward," or "opposite," here "setting"
186  is: refers to color, l. 183, and is the antecedent of qui, l. 183
187  stipata: from stipo: "press around," or "surround"
in latus obliquum tamen admittit: "she, however, turned aside"
188  promptas: "ready," or "at hand"
190  perfudit: from perfundo: "pour over"
utricibus: from utrrix: "avenging"
191  addidit: from addo: "add"
eladis: from clades: "misfortune"
prefquentia: "foreboding"
192  velamine: from velamen: "clothing"
193  minata: from minor: "threaten"
vivacis: from vivax: "long-lived"
195  cacuminat: from cacumino: "make pointed"
197  vellere: from vellus: fur
198  additus: from addo: "add"

Please verify that your name (in capital letters), school, school address, and home address are clearly written on the cover of the examination booklet.