

CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH
2012-2013 School Awards Examination

Write a neat and legible translation of the given passage (Valerius Maximus, 3.2.1). Translate as literally as possible without violating English idiom. This page itself may be marked as desired, but **only** translations written on the FRONT SIDE of pages marked “CAMWS Latin Translation Contest 2012-2013” will be judged.

Time Limit: One (1) 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 penalty for an incorrect conjecture, whereas no credit can be given for omissions. Notes, and vocabulary for words underlined in this passage, can be found below.

A Legendary Example of Roman Bravery

1 Etruscis in urbem Ponte Sublicio inrumpentibus, Horatius Cocles extremam
2 eius partem occupavit totumque hostium agmen, donec post tergum suum
3 pons abrumperetur, infatigabili pugnā sustinuit atque, ut patriam periculo
4 imminenti liberatam vidit, armatus se in Tiberim misit. Cuius fortitudinem
5 di immortales admirati incolumitatem sinceram ei praestiterunt: nam neque
6 altitudine deiectūs quassatus, nec pondere armorum pressus, nec ullo
7 verticis circuitu actus, ne telis quidem, quae undique congerebantur, laesus
8 tutum natandi eventum habuit. Unus itaque tot civium, tot hostium in se
9 oculos convertit, stupentes illos admiratione, hos inter laetitiam et metum
10 haesitantes, unusque duos acerrimā pugnā consertos exercitūs, alterum
11 repellendo, alterum propugnando distraxit. Denique unus urbi nostrae
12 tantum scuto suo quantum Tiberis alveo munimenti attulit. Quapropter
13 discedentes Etrusci dicere potuerunt: “*Romanos vicimus, ab Horatio victi sumus.*”

Notes

[Line 1] Ponte Sublicio: Sublician Bridge; inrumpentibus => inrumpere: to break into [2] eius = pontis
[3] abrumperetur = rumperetur; infatigabili: tireless [5] incolumitatem: protection; praestiterunt = attulerunt
[6] deiectūs = fall [7] circuitu = movement; congerebantur => congerere: to pile up
[8] tutum natandi eventum habuit = incolumis natavit [10] consertos => conserere: to connect
[11] propugnando => propugnare: to defend; distraxit => distrahere: to distract [12] tantum: as much (of);
quantum: as; Tiberis: nominative case; alveo: (river) bed; munimenti => munimentum: protection; quapropter = sic