



## Classical Association of the Middle West and South

### 2016-2017 Latin Translation Contest

#### *Advanced Level*

Directions: Write a neat and legible translation of the passage below. Translate as literally as possible. You may write on the passage if you wish, but only translations written on the designated answer sheet will be judged. Underlined words and phrases are glossed on the second page. Time limit: 60 minutes.

### The Sabine Women

Tum Sabīnae mulierēs, quārum ex iniūriā bellum ortum erat, crīnibus passīs, scissāque veste, victō muliebrī pavōre, ausae sē inter tēla volantia inferre, ex transversō impetū factō, dirimere infestās aciēs, dirimere īrās, hinc patrēs, hinc virōs ōrantēs, nē sanguine sē nefandō socerī generīque respergerent, nē parricidiō maculārent partūs suōs.

5 “Sī adfīnitātis inter vōs, sī cōnūbiī piget, in nōs vertite īrās; nōs causa bellī, nōs vulnerum ac caedium virīs ac parentibus sumus; melius perībimus quam sine alterīs vestrum viduae aut orbae vīvēmus.”

Movet rēs cum multitūdinem tum ducēs; silentium et repentīna fit quiēs; inde ad foedus faciendum ducēs prōdeunt. Nec pācem modo sed cīvitātem ūnam ex duābus faciunt.

10 Rēgnum cōnsociant: imperium omne cōnferunt Rōmam. Ita geminātā urbe, ut Sabīnīs tamen aliquid darētur, Quirītēs ā Curibus appellātī. Monumentum ēius pugnae, ubi prīmum ex profundā ēmersus palūde equus Curtium in vadō statuit, Curtium Lacum appellārunt.

## Vocabulary and Notes

1	<b>Sabīnus, -a, -um:</b> <i>Sabine</i> <b>iniūria, iniūriae (f):</b> <i>injury, insult</i>	<b>crīnis, crīnis (m/f):</b> <i>hair</i> <b>pandō, pandere, pandī, passus:</b> <i>spread out</i>
2	<b>scindō, scindere, scidī, scissus:</b> <i>cut</i> <b>muliebris, -is, -e:</b> related to <b>mulier</b> <b>pavor, pavōris (m):</b> <i>panic, fear</i>	<b>ausae (sunt)</b> <b>volō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus:</b> <i>fly</i> <b>ex transversō:</b> <i>from a sideways position</i>
3	<b>dirimō, dirimere:</b> <i>tear apart, interrupt</i> <b>infestus, -a, -um:</b> <i>hostile, warlike</i>	<b>ōrantēs:</b> modifies <b>mulierēs</b> (line 1)
4	<b>nefandus, -a, -um:</b> related to <b>nefās</b> <b>socer, socerī (m):</b> <i>father-in-law</i> <b>gener, generī (m):</b> <i>son-in-law</i> <b>socerī and generī:</b> take as nominatives	<b>respergerent:</b> related to <b>spargō, spargere</b> <b>parracīdium, -ī (n):</b> <i>murder of a father</i> <b>maculō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus:</b> <i>stain, pollute</i> <b>partus, partūs (m):</b> <i>offspring</i>
5	<b>Sī (vōs)</b> <b>adfinitās, adfinitātis (f):</b> <i>relationship</i>	<b>cōnūbium, cōnūbī (n):</b> <i>marriage</i> <b>piget, pigēre, piguit:</b> <i>annoy;</i> + ACC and GEN
6	<b>vidua, viduae (f):</b> <i>widow</i>	
7	<b>orba, orbae (f):</b> <i>orphan</i>	
8	<b>cum . . . tum:</b> <i>not only . . . but also</i> <b>silentium, silentī (n):</b> <i>silence</i>	<b>repentīnus, -a, -um:</b> <i>sudden</i> <b>quiēs, quiētis (f):</b> <i>quiet</i>
9	<b>foedus, foederis (n):</b> <i>treaty</i>	
10	<b>cōnsociō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus:</b> <i>join</i>	<b>geminō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus:</b> <i>double</i>
11	<b>Quirīs, Quirītis (m):</b> <i>Quirites</i> (a later name for Roman citizens) <b>Curēs, Curium (m):</b> <i>Cures</i> (a Sabine town) <b>appellātī (sunt)</b>	<b>monumentum, monumentī (n):</b> <i>monument</i>
12	<b>profundus, -a, -um:</b> <i>deep, vast</i> <b>ēmergō, ēmergere, ēmersī, ēmersus:</b> <i>lift up</i> <b>palūs, palūdis (f):</b> <i>swamp</i> <b>Curtium:</b> <i>Mettius Curtius</i> (a Sabine warrior)	<b>vadum, vadī (n):</b> <i>shallow place</i> <b>statuō, statuere, statuī, statūtus:</b> <i>erect, set up</i> <b>*Curtium Lacum:</b> <i>Lacus Curtius</i>

\*The Lacus Curtius was essentially a hole in the ground. After the war between the Romans and the Sabines, the Lacus Curtius would eventually become a memorialized part of the Roman Forum.