



Vergilian Society  
Translation Contest

♫ 2017 ♫

Student Contest Booklet

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions to the Student:**

This contest is meant to be written in sixty minutes. (See your teacher or administrator if you are eligible for accommodations as they will be honored).

The sections are weighted 75% for the translation of the passage; 2% for each of the questions 1-5; and 15% for question 6, a short essay. Plan your sixty minutes accordingly, allowing time for revision if need be!

Please the lined paper provided for your answers. Please number your answers 1-7. Make every effort to write legibly; in instances where writing cannot be deciphered, the paper will not be evaluated.

PLEASE NUMBER CONSECUTIVE PAGES, AND BE CERTAIN THAT YOU LABEL EACH ONE WITH YOUR FIRST AND LAST NAMES.

Vergilian Society Translation Contest 2017

Evander describes the origins of Latium and the end of the golden age  
(Aen. VIII.319-332)

<p>319 primus ab aetherio venit Saturnus Olympo 320 arma Iovis fugiens et regnis exsul adeptis. 321 is genus indocile ac dispersum montibus altis 322 composuit legesque dedit, Latiumque vocari 323 maluit, his quoniam latuisset tutus in oris. 324 aurea quae perhibent illo sub rege fuere 325 saecula: sic placida populos in pace regebat, 326 deterior donec paulatim ac decolor aetas 327 et belli rabies et amor successit habendi. 328 tum manus Ausonia et gentes venere Sicanae, 329 saepius et nomen posuit Saturnia tellus; 330 tum reges asperque immani corpore Thybris, 331 a quo post Itali fluvium cognomine Thybrim 332 diximus.</p>	<p><b>exsul</b>, -is, n. – banished person, wanderer <b>adimo</b>, -ere, -emi, emptus – steal <b>indocile</b> = non doctus <b>perhibeo</b> (2): here “speak” <b>deterior</b>, adj. - inferior, wicked, mean <b>decolor</b>, -is, adj. – faded; depraved, stained <b>succedo</b>, -ere, -essi, essum – advance, follow <b>Sicanus</b>, a, um – Sicanian, early inhabitants of Sicily <b>posuit</b> = mutavit <b>Thybris</b>, -is, m. – Tiber; originally a Tuscan king <b>post</b> = postea <b>diximus</b>: here “call”</p>
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1. Translate the passage.
2. For what reason has Aeneas come to visit Evander at Pallanteum?
3. Name one *figure of speech* at use in lines 324-325 and explain its effect on the meaning of the Latin.
4. Give the grammatical form of *habendi* (line 327).
5. Explain the irregular form *venere* (line 328).
6. What child of Saturnus is referred to elsewhere in the Aeneid by the epithet “Saturnia”?
7. Write a short essay (3-4 paragraphs) in which you discuss the theme of hospitality (or *xenia*) displayed towards Aeneas and the Trojans both by Evander at Pallanteum and in the epic as a whole.

