

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE

9532/01



S16-9532-01

LATIN LITERATURE

LEVEL 1

UNIT 9532 (Narratives)

P.M. MONDAY, 13 June 2016

1 hour

For Examiner's use only		
Section A or B	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
	50	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Text and vocabulary booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **either** Section A (Tacitus, *Messalina*) **or** Section B (Ovid, *Metamorphoses*).

Make sure that you have the text and vocabulary booklet provided for use in this examination.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you need more space for any answer, you can continue on page 16. Please remember to include the question number(s).

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark available for this paper is 50.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing, i.e. question 6 in Section A and Section B.

SECTION A

Tacitus: *Messalina*

Answer **all** the following questions, referring to the text and the vocabulary provided.

You should answer in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. The following questions are about **Section I** (Messalina ... state of his marriage).

(a) Look at **lines 3-4** (she drove ... ties).

(i) Tacitus tells us that Messalina drove Junia Silana out of her marriage with Silius. What does this suggest about Messalina? [1]

.....
.....

(ii) Silius is described as 'a lover with no ties.' Why might this have made him more attractive to Messalina? [1]

.....
.....

(b) Look at **lines 8-12** (She used to come ... marriage).

(i) Why do you think Tacitus gives so many examples of Messalina's reckless behaviour? Make **two** points. [2]

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(ii) Claudius was 'unaware of the state of his marriage.' (**lines 11-12**). How do you think this was possible? [1]

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.....

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2. The following questions refer to **Section III** (It will ... generations).

(a) (i) In **lines 3-4**, how does Tacitus refer to Silius and Messalina? [2]

Silius is referred to as

Messalina is referred to as

(ii) What effect do you think Tacitus is trying to achieve by referring to Silius and Messalina in this way, rather than by using their names? [2]

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.....
.....

(b) In **lines 3-7**, Silius and Messalina tried to make their wedding appear normal. Give **one** way in which they did this. [1]

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.....

(c) Tacitus says that the behaviour of Messalina and Silius was 'incredible' (**line 1**). What does he say later in this section to try to persuade us that it was true? [2]

.....
.....

7

3. The following questions are about **Section V** (*tum amicos ... esset*).

(a) (i) How does Tacitus describe the friends Claudius called for (**line 1**)? Give your answer in English. [2]

(ii) Tacitus says that Claudius asked particularly (*praesertim*) for the commander of the praetorian guard (**lines 1-2**). Why do you think he was so keen to see this man? [1]

(b) In **lines 3-4** (*ut ... cohortes*), what **two** things did these friends shout for him to do? [2]

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(c) Write down a **Latin** word in **line 5** which tells us that Claudius kept on asking whether he was still emperor. [1]

4. The following questions are about **Section VI** (*at Messalina ... vertit*).

(a) Look at **lines 1-2** (*at ... celebrabat*). What was Messalina doing at her house? [2]

.....
.....

(b) Look at **lines 2-7** (*urgebantur ... choro*). Tacitus seems to want to create a vivid image of what was happening at Messalina's house. Say what each of the following phrases means and explain the effect Tacitus wishes to create by using them. [6]

urgebantur prela, fluebat vinum means

Tacitus puts the verbs first because

insanientes Bacchae means

Tacitus uses these words to describe the women because

strepente circum procaci choro means

Tacitus uses lots of examples of the letter 'c' because

(c) (i) Look at **lines 7-11** (*ferunt ... vertit*). Where exactly was Vettius Valens? [1]

(ii) What did he say he could see (**line 9**)? [2]

(iii) Tacitus refers to Vettius Valens' words as a prophecy (*praesagium*). What do you think the prophecy might have been? [1]

.....
.....

5. The following questions are about **Section VII lines 1-14** (*non solum ... matrem*).

- (a) (i) Look at **lines 1-5** (*non solum ... digrediuntur*). How did Messalina find out that Claudius knew about her affair with Silius? [1]

- (ii) When they heard that Claudius was on his way, Silius and Messalina separated. Where did each go? [2]

Messalina went

Silius went

(b) Look at **lines 7-10** (*misitque ... solitudo*).

- (i) What did Messalina decide to do (**lines 6-7**)? [2]

- (ii) How many companions did she have at this point? [1]

- (iii) Why do you think she was deserted by nearly everyone? [2]

(c) Look at **lines 10-14** (*vehiculo ... matrem*).

- (i) Which of the following is the best translation of *vehiculo, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur* (**lines 10-11**)? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) In a cart in which she refused to be taken out of the gardens.

(B) In a cart where the garden refuse was placed.

(C) In a cart which they took out of the garden with the refuse.

(D) In a cart in which garden refuse is taken away.

- (ii) What did Messalina shout when she came in sight of Claudius (**lines 13-14**)? [1]

SECTION B

Ovid: *Metamorphoses*

Answer **all** the following questions, referring to the text and the vocabulary provided.

You should answer in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. The following questions are about **Daedalus and Icarus**, the English paragraph of the text (Daedalus meanwhile ... wonderful work).

(a) What is meant by the phrase 'imprisoned by the sea' (**line 2**)? [1]

.....

(b) In **line 7** Ovid says that the wings looked like a pan-pipe. Why is this a good comparison? [2]

.....

.....

.....

(c) (i) Look at **lines 10-14** (Little Icarus ... work). What impression do you get of Icarus in these lines? Make **three** points. [3]

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.....

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.....

(ii) Why do you think Ovid includes this description? Make **two** points. [2]

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.....

2. The following questions are about **lines 208-216** of **Daedalus and Icarus** (*pariter ... respicit alas*).

(a) In **line 209**, why do you think Ovid describes the wings as unknown (*ignotas*)? [1]

.....

(b) Look at **lines 210-213** (*inter ... timet*). Ovid wants us to understand the deep emotion that Daedalus is feeling as he prepares his son for the flight. Explain how each of the following phrases helps to show the emotion. [6]

genae maduere seniles means

.....

Ovid uses this phrase because

.....

.....

.....

patriae tremuere manus means

.....

Ovid uses this phrase because

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.....

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dedit oscula nato non iterum repetenda suo means

.....

Ovid uses this phrase because

.....

.....

.....

(c) Look at **lines 213-214** (*velut ... nido*). Ovid uses a comparison to help us imagine Daedalus and Icarus. Do you think this is a good comparison? Give reasons for your answer. [4]

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(d) In **line 215**, why does Ovid describe Daedalus' skills as *damnosas*? [1]

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12

3. The following questions are about **Pygmalion, lines 243- 252** (*quas ... sua*).

(a) Look at **lines 243-246** (*quas ... carebat*).

(i) Why did Pygmalion decide to remain unmarried? [2]

.....

.....

(ii) Write down **one Latin** word in **line 245** which tells us that Pygmalion was unmarried. [1]

.....

(b) Look at **lines 247-251** (*interea ... moveri*).

(i) What colour was the ivory that Pygmalion used to carve his statue? [1]

.....

(ii) In **lines 248-249** (*formamque ... potest*), what was special about this statue? [2]

.....

.....

(c) *operisque sui concepit amorem* (**line 249**): what did Pygmalion do? [2]

.....

.....

(d) Which of the following is the correct translation of *virginis est verae facies* (**line 250**)? **Tick (✓)** the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) The girl had a real face.

(B) The appearance of the girl was real.

(C) Its real face was of a girl.

(D) The appearance was of a real girl.

(e) In **line 252** (*ars ... sua*) Ovid highlights Pygmalion's skill. From the **Latin** pick out **one** way in which he does this and explain your choice. [2]

.....

.....

4. The following questions refer to **lines 259-265** (*et modo ... pendent*).

(a) According to Ovid, why did Pygmalion choose the particular gifts listed in **lines 260-264** (*conchas ... collo*)? [1]

.....

(b) In **lines 262-263** (*et ab arbore ... lacrimas*) how does Ovid describe the amber which Pygmalion gave his statue? [3]

.....

.....

(c) In **lines 260-265** (*conchas ... pendent*) what details does Ovid add to make this list of objects more interesting? Make **two** points. [2]

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.....

6

5. The following questions are about the English section of **Pygmalion** (The festival of Venus ... its name).

(a) How does Ovid make his description of the festival of Venus vivid? Make **two** points. [2]

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(b) In **line 18** Pygmalion gave thanks to Venus. Why did he do this? [1]

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Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature

9532/01-A



S16-9532-01A

Prescribed text and vocabulary for Unit 9532

Latin Literature (Narratives)

P.M. MONDAY, 13 June 2016

9532
01A001

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This is the official examination text for the
WJEC Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature 2016

Tacitus, *Messalina*

Messalina was the Emperor Claudius' third wife. We know little about her, because the relevant books of Tacitus have been lost. She was the daughter of Claudius' cousin and would have been around 15 years old at the time of her marriage to Claudius, who was then approaching 50. They had two children, Octavia and Britannicus, aged about seven and six respectively in 47 AD, when our narrative begins. Apparently Messalina had already been involved in a number of crimes and scandals before she began her affair with Silius.

I

Messalina burned with a fresh, almost crazy passion. For she had become so inflamed with love for Gaius Silius, the most handsome young man in Rome, that she drove Junia Silana, a noble woman, out of her marriage to him and so took possession of a lover with no ties. Silius was not unaware of the scandal or danger: but he understood that, if he refused, death would be certain and, if he agreed, there was at least some hope of hiding the crime; furthermore, he would receive great rewards. Therefore he decided to ignore the future and enjoy the present. She used to come repeatedly to his house, not secretly but with many companions; she clung to him when he went out; she gave him money and honours; finally the slaves, freedmen and belongings of the emperor were often seen in her lover's house. Claudius, however, was quite unaware of the state of his marriage.

II

Now Messalina, because her adultery was so easy, turned to new pleasures. Silius, whether he was cursed with madness or because he thought that further dangers would actually defend him from the dangers which already threatened, was insisting that concealment be cast aside. Surely they didn't need to wait for the emperor to grow old? He himself was unmarried, childless, ready to marry her and to adopt Britannicus. Messalina would keep the same power, with added security, if they forestalled Claudius, who was not alert to treachery but was quick to anger. Messalina – not out of love for her husband, but afraid that Silius, once he had obtained supreme power, might reject her – hesitated for a long time, but she was eventually persuaded. She longed for recognition of their marriage, simply because it would cause such scandal. So she just waited until Claudius went off to Ostia to make a sacrifice, then she celebrated all the ceremonies of marriage.

III

It will certainly seem incredible that, in a city which is always aware of everything and silent about nothing, any mortals possessed so much recklessness; to think that a consul designate went through a ceremony of marriage with the wife of the emperor, on a prearranged day, with witnesses present, as though they intended to have children; and when the sacrifices were over, they reclined for dinner amongst the guests, exchanged kisses and embraces and finally spent the night as a married couple! However, I have not included any of this just to make a sensational story: I am merely reporting what was heard and written by earlier generations.

5

IV

Therefore the emperor's household shuddered; those especially who had power feared a revolution. However they hoped that, if they could persuade Claudius of the enormity of her crime, Messalina could be crushed and condemned without a trial; but there was a danger that he might listen to her defence, and that his ears might be sympathetic to Messalina even if she confessed.

5

Narcissus, occasiones quaerens, cum Caesar diu apud Ostiam moraretur, duas eius paelices largitione et promissis perpulit delationem subire. exim Calpurnia (id alteri paelici nomen), ubi datum est secretum, ad genua Caesaris provoluta nupsisse Messalinam Silio exclamat; altera paelice haec confirmante, Calpurnia cieri Narcissum postulat. qui 'discidiumne tuum' inquit 'novisti? nam matrimonium Silii vidit populus et senatus et milites; ac nisi celeriter agis, tenet urbem maritus.'

10

V

tum amicos fidelissimos vocat, praesertim Lusium Getam praetorianis praefectum. eo locuto ceteri certatim circumstrepunt ut iret in castra firmaretque praetorias cohortes, securitati suae antequam vindictae consuleret. iam Claudius identidem interrogabat an ipse imperii potens, an Silius privatus esset.

5

VI

at Messalina, numquam solutior luxu, adulto autumno simulacrum vindemiae per domum celebrabat. urgebantur prela, fluebat vinum. feminae pellibus accinctae adsultabant ut sacrificantes vel insanientes Bacchae; ipsa crine fluxo thyrsus quatibat, iuxtaque Silius hedera vinctus, cothurnos gerens iaciebat caput, strepente circum procaci choro. ferunt Vettium Valentem, cum in praealtam arborem per lasciviam ascendisset, ceteris interrogantibus quid aspiceret respondisse tempestatem ab Ostia atrocem - sive coeperat ea species, seu forte lapsa vox postea in praesagium vertit. 5
10

VII

non solum rumor interea, sed undique nuntii ad Messalinam contendunt, qui Claudium omnia cognovisse et venire promptum ultioni adferrent. igitur Messalina Lucullianos in hortos, Silius dissimulando metui ad forum digrediuntur. illa tamen, quamquam res adversae consilium eximerent, ire obviam et aspici a marito statim constituit, quod saepe ei fuerat subsidium; misitque ut Britannicus et Octavia in complexum patris irent. atque interim, tribus omnino comitantibus - tam repens erat solitudo - postquam per urbem pedibus ivit, vehiculo, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, Ostiensem viam intrat. nullam misericordiam civibus commovit quia flagitiorum deformitas praevalebat. et iam erat in aspectu Claudii clamitabatque ut audiret Octaviae et Britannici matrem. Narcissus tamen obstrepuit, Silium et nuptias referens; simul codicillos libidinum indices tradidit, quibus visus Caesaris averteret. nec multo post urbem ingredienti offerebantur liberi, sed Narcissus amoveri eos iussit. 5
10
15

VIII

mirum inter haec silentium Claudii: omnia liberto oboediebat; qui contionem militum in castris paravit. apud eos praemonente Narcisso princeps pauca verba fecit: continuus dehinc clamor militum nomina reorum et poenas flagitantium. ductus Silius ad tribunal non defensionem, non moras temptavit, sed precatus est ut mors acceleraretur.

5

interim Messalina Lucullianis in hortis prolatare vitam, componere preces, nonnulla spe et ira: tantam superbiam etiam tum gerebat. ac nisi caedem eius Narcissus properavisset, vertisset perniciem in accusatorem. nam Claudius domum regressus, ubi cena vinoque incaluit, imperavit ut femina misera (hoc enim verbo Claudium usum esse ferunt) ad causam dicendam postridie adesset. quod ubi Narcissus audivit et languescere iram redire amorem vidit, timebat, si moraretur, propinquam noctem et uxorii cubiculi memoriam; igitur prorumpit denuntiatque centurionibus et tribuno, qui aderat, exsequi caedem: ita imperatorem iubere.

10

15

IX

One of the freedmen was also sent. He hurried on ahead into the gardens and found Messalina sprawled on the ground. Sitting beside her was her mother Lepida, who had not been on friendly terms with her daughter while she prospered, but had begun to pity her in her final hour of need. She urged her not to await the executioner; her life was over and there was nothing worth hoping for except a decent death. But in Messalina's mind, corrupted by her immoral goings-on, not a shred of decency existed. Tears and pointless complaints were pouring out, when the doors were forcibly broken down by some people coming in and a tribune stood in front of her. It was then for the first time that Messalina realised her plight. She took a sword and, trembling, pointed it feebly towards her throat and chest. The tribune soon ran her through. Her body was left with her mother.

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X

Claudius was feasting when word arrived that Messalina had perished. He asked no more, but demanded a goblet and ate and drank as normal at a banquet. Not even in the days that followed did he show signs of hatred, joy, anger, or sadness – in fact of any human emotion, not when he saw the accusers rejoicing, nor when he saw his children grieving. The senate helped him to forget Messalina by decreeing that the name and statues of Messalina should be removed from all private and public places.

5

Unit 9532 Section A: Tacitus, *Messalina* – Complete Vocabulary

A

ā, ab + abl. - from, by
abnuō, abnuere, abnuī - refuse, deny
abrupō, abrupere, abrūpī, abruptus + abl. - break off, throw off
ac - and
accelerō, accelerāre, accelerāvī, accelerātus - hasten, speed up
accingō, accingere, accīnxī, accīnctus - dress in
accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptus - accept, take in, receive
accūsātor, accūsātōris - accuser
ad + acc. - to, at
addō, addere, addidī, additus - add
adfectus, adfectūs - emotion, feeling
adferō, adferre, attulī, adlātus - bring, report
adhaereō, adhaerere, adhaesī - stick to, always be with
adipīscor, adipīscī, adeptus sum - receive, obtain
admoveō, admovēre, admōvī, admōtus - bring near, bring forward, apply, put to
adolēscō, adolēscere, adolēvī, adultus - grow older, be well advanced
adoptō, adoptāre, adoptāvī, adoptātus - adopt
adsidēō, adsidēre, adsēdī - sit beside
adstō, adstāre, adstītī - stand by, stand, be present
adsultō, adsultāre, adsultāvī - jump about, leap about
adsum, adesse, adfuī - be present, arrive
adulter, adulterī - adulterer, lover
adulterium, adulteriī - adultery, adulterous relationship
adversus, adversa, adversum - hostile, unfavourable, unfortunate
rēs adversae, rērum adversārum - misfortune, disaster
agō, agere, ēgī, āctus - do, act, pass, spend
alius, alia, aliud - other, another
alter, altera, alterum - the other, another
alter ... alter - one ... the other
amicus, amīcī - friend, ally
amor, amōris - love
āmoveō, āmovēre, āmōvī, āmōtus - remove
an - whether, or
animus, animī - spirit, mind, character
antequam - before, sooner
apud + acc. - among, with, in, at the house of
arbor, arboris - tree
ascendō, ascendere, ascendī - climb up, ascend
aspectus, aspectūs - sight, view
aspiciō, aspicere, aspexi, aspectus - look at, behold, see, notice
at - but, yet, meanwhile
atque - and, and also, and even
ātrōcītās, ātrōcītātis - enormity
ātrōx, ātrōcis - terrible, severe
audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītus - hear
auris, auris - ear
aut - or
autumnus, autumnī - autumn
āvertō, āvertere, āvertī, āversus - turn away, distract

B

Baccha, Bacchae - Bacchant, a follower of Bacchus
Britannicus, Britannicī - Britannicus, son of Claudius and Messalina

C

C. = abbreviation of **Gāius** - Gaius
caedēs, caedis - murder, slaughter, execution
caelebs, caelibis - unmarried

Caesar, Caesaris - the emperor
Calpurnia, Calpurniae - Calpurnia
caput, capitis - head
castra, castrōrum - camp
castrum, castrī - camp
causa, causae - reason, cause, case (of law)
causā + gen. - for the sake of
causam dīcere - plead one's case
celebrō, celebrāre, celebrāvī, celebrātus - celebrate
celer, celeris, celere - quick
celeriter - quickly, fast
cēlō, cēlāre, cēlāvī, cēlātus - hide
cēna, cēnae - dinner
centuriō, centuriōnis - centurion
certātim - in rivalry, in competition, eagerly
certē - certainly, surely, really, indeed
certus, certa, certum - certain
cēterus, cētera, cēterum - the other
chorus, chorī - chorus, band, group
cieō, ciēre, cīvī, citus - summon
circum - around, about
circumstrepō, circumstrepere - make a noise around, shout around
cīvis, cīvis - citizen
cīvitās, cīvitātis - city, state
clāmitō, clāmitāre, clāmitāvī - demand loudly, shout repeatedly
clāmor, clāmōris - shout, uproar
Claudius, Claudī - Claudius
claudō, claudere, clausī, clausus - shut, close, block
cōdicillī, cōdicillōrum - writing-tablet, notebook, note
coepiō, coepere, coepī - begin
cognōscō, cognōscere, cognōvī, cognitus - get to know, find out
cohors, cohortis - cohort
comes, comitis - comrade, companion
comitō, comitāre, comitāvī, comitātus - accompany, follow
commoveō, commovēre, commōvī, commōtus - move, arouse, evoke
complexus, complexūs - embrace
compōnō, compōnere, composuī, compositus - put together, arrange, compose, write an account
concedō, concedere, concessī, concessus - grant, hand over
concor, concordis + dat. - in harmony, on friendly terms with
concupīscō, concupīscere, concupīvī, concupītus - covet, long for
cōfirmō, cōfirmāre, cōfirmāvī, cōfirmātus - confirm
cōfiteor, cōfiteorī, cōfessus sum - confess
coniugālis, coniugālis, coniugāle - conjugal, matrimonial, of marriage
cōnsentiō, cōnsentīre, cōnsēnsī - agree
cōnsilium, cōnsiliī - plan, judgement
cōstituō, cōstituere, cōstituī - decide
cōsul, cōsulis - consul
cōsulō, cōsulere, cōsulū + dat. - consider, take care of, provide for
contendō, contendere, contendī - hurry
continuus, continua, continuum - continuous, persistent
contiō, contiōnis - assembly
conveniō, convenīre, convēnī - come together, join in marriage
convīva, convīvae - dinner guest
convīvium, convīviī - feast, entertainment, banquet
corpus, corporis - body

corrumpō, corrumpere, corrūpī, corruptus - corrupt, ruin

cothurnus, cothurnī - high boot

crīnis, crīnis - hair

cubiculum, cubiculī - bedroom

cum (1) - when, since, because, although

cum (2) + abl. - with

cūnctus, cūncta, cūnctum - all

D

damnō, damnāre, damnāvī, damnātus - condemn

dē + abl. - from, down from; about

dēcernō, dēcernere, dēcrēvī, dēcrētus - decree, decide, propose

decōrus, decōra, decōrum - right, fitting, decent

dēfēnsiō, dēfēnsiōnis - defence

dēfōrmitās, dēfōrmitātis - appalling nature

dehinc - thereafter, from then on

dēlātiō, dēlātiōnis - accusation, denunciation

dēmōveō, dēmōvēre, dēmōvī, dēmōtus - move away, put away, remove

dēnique - at last, finally, in fact, in short

dēnūntiō, dēnūntiāre, dēnūntiāvī, dēnūntiātus + dat. - order

dēsīgnō, dēsīgnāre, dēsīgnāvī, dēsīgnātus - designate, appoint, choose

dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dīctus - say, speak

causam dīcere - plead one's case

diēs, diēī - day

dīgredior, dīgredī, dīgressus sum - separate, go in different directions

discidium, discidiī - divorce

discumbō, discumbere, discubūī - lie down, recline at table

dissimulātiō, dissimulātiōnis - concealment

dissimulō, dissimulāre, dissimulāvī, dissimulātus - disguise, conceal

diū - for a long time

dō, dare, dedī, datus - give, furnish, offer

domus, domī - home, house, household

dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus - lead

dum - until

duo, duae, duo - two

E

ē+ abl. - from, out of

effigiēs, effigiēt - portrait, image, effigy, statue

effundō, effundere, effūdī, effūsus - pour out

ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus sum - go out

enim - for

eō, īre, iī/īvī - go

obviam īre - meet, go to meet

epulor, epulārī, epulātus sum - enjoy a banquet, have a feast

ēripiō, ēripere, ēripūī + dat. - take away, remove

et - and, also, even

et ... et - both ... and

etiam - even, also

exardēscō, exardēscere, exarsī - be inflamed (with love)

exclāmō, exclāmāre, exclāmāvī - exclaim, shout

exim - then, next

eximō, eximere, exēmī, exēmtus - take away

exitium, exitiī - destruction, killing, death

exsequor, exsequī, exsecūtus sum - carry out, accomplish

exspectō, exspectāre, exspectāvī, exspectātus - wait for

exturbō, exturbāre, exturbāvī, exturbātus - drive out

F

fābulōsus, fābulōsa, fābulōsum - incredible, fictional

facilitās, facilitātis - ease

facinus, facinoris - deed, crime

faciō, facere, fēcī, factus - make, do

fātālis, fātālis, fātāle - sent by fate, fatal, dangerous

fēmīna, fēmīnae - female, woman

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus - carry, bring; report, say

ferrum, ferrī - iron, sword

fidēlis, fidēlis, fidēle - faithful, loyal, trustworthy; dependable

fīlia, fīliae - daughter

fīlius, fīliī - son

firmō, firmāre, firmāvī, firmātus - make firm, make steady, strengthen, secure

flāgitium, flāgitīī - scandal

flāgitō, flāgitāre, flāgitāvī, flāgitātus - demand

flōreō, flōrēre, flōruī - prosper

fluō, fluere, flūxī - flow, stream, hang loosely

forēs, forium - gate, door

forte - by chance, perhaps

fortūna, fortūnae - fortune, luck, status, misfortune

forum, forī - forum, market-place

fruor, fruī, fructus sum + abl. - enjoy

frūstrā - in vain

fundō, fundere, fūdī, fūsus - pour, pour out, sprawl

fūrtim - furtively

futūra, futūrōrum - the future

G

gaudium, gaudiī - joy, gladness, delight

genū, genūs - knee

gerō, gerere, gessī, gestus - wear; use, display

Geta, Getae - Geta

gnārus, gnāra, gnārum - having knowledge of, being aware of

grātiā + gen. - for the purpose of

H

habeō, habēre, habuī, habitus - have, hold, reckon, consider, treat

haesitō, haesitāre, haesitāvī - hesitate

haud - not

hedera, hederāe - ivy

hic, haec, hoc - this

honestus, honesta, honestum - honourable, decent

honor, honōris - honour, official position

hortus, hortī - garden

hūmānus, hūmāna, hūmānum - human, of a human being

humī - on the ground

I

iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactus - throw around, toss

iam - now, already

ictus, ictūs - thrust, blow

īdem, eadem, idem - the same

identidem - continually, repeatedly, again and again

igitur - therefore, and so

ignārus, ignāra, ignārum - not knowing, unaware, unsuspecting

ille, illa, illud - that; he, she, it; the following, the former, the well known

immineō, imminēre, imminuī + dat. - hang over, threaten

imperātor, imperātōris - emperor, general
imperium, imperiī - command; rule; empire; supreme power
imperō, imperāre, imperāvī + dat. - order, command
impetus, impetūs - attack, force
in (1) + acc. - to, into; for, towards; on
in (2) + abl. - in, on
incalēscō, incalēscere, incaluī - grow warm, relax
incautus, incauta, incautum - unthinking, unsuspecting
incendō, incendere, incendī, incēnsus - burn, set fire to
index, indicis - indication, proof
īnfāmia, īnfāmiae - outrageousness
ingredior, ingredi, ingressus sum - enter
inhorrēscō, inhorrescere, inhorruī - shudder
inquit - he says, he said
inritus, inrita, inritum - useless
īnsānia, īnsāniae - madness
īnsāniō, īnsānīre, īnsānīvī - be mad, be in a frenzy, act crazily
īnsānus, īnsāna, īnsānum - mad, crazy
īnsidiae, īnsidiarum - ambush, intrigue
īnsum, inesse, īnfuī - be in, be inside
intelligō, intellegere, intellēxī, intellēctus - understand
inter + acc. - among, between
intereā - meanwhile
interim - meanwhile
interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātus - ask, question
intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātus - enter
ipse, ipsa, ipsum - he, she, it; himself, herself, itself
īra, īrae - anger, wrath, rage
is, ea, id - he, she, it; this, that
ita - in this way, so
iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussus - order
iugulum, iugulī - throat
lūnia, lūniae - Lunia Silana, wife of Silius
iuventūs, iuventūtis - youth, young men
iuvō, iuvāre, iūvī, iūtus - help, assist
iuxtā - close by, near by

L

lābor, lābī, lāpsus sum - let slip, let fall
lacrima, lacrimae - tear
laetor, laetārī, laetātus sum - rejoice, be joyful
languēscō, languēscere, languī - droop, grow weak
largitiō, largitiōnis - generous gifts, bribery
lascīvia, lascīviae - playfulness, joke
Lepida, Lepidae - Lepida
līber, lībera, līberum - free, unencumbered
līberī, līberōrum - children
lībertus, lībertī - freedman, ex-slave
libīdō, libīdinis - pleasure, lust
licentia, licentiae - liberty, licence, freedom
locus, locī - place, position
loquor, loquī, locūtus sum - speak, talk
Lūcullīānus, Lūcullīāna, Lūcullīānum - of Lucullus
Lusius, Lusī - Lusius
luxus, luxūs - luxury, extravagance

M

maereō, maerēre - be sad, grieve, lament
magnitūdō, magnitūdinis - magnitude, great size
magnus, magna, magnum - big, great
maneō, manēre, mānsī - remain, stay
marītus, marītī - husband
māter, mātris - mother
mātrimōnium, mātrimōnī - marriage

maximē - very greatly, very much, most of all
memoria, memoriae - memory
Messalina, Messalinae - Messalina, third wife of the Emperor Claudius
metus, metūs - fear
mīles, mīlitis - soldier
mīrāculum, mīrāculī - wonder, marvel, amazing story
mīrus, mīra, mīrum - strange, surprising
miser, misera, miserum - miserable, wretched
miser cordia, misericordiae - pity
mittō, mittere, mīsī, missus - send
mora, morae - delay
moror, morārī, morātus sum - delay, wait
mors, mortis - death
mortālis, mortālis, mortāle - mortal, human
multī, multae, multa - many
multō - much

N

nam - for
Narcissus, Narcissī - Narcissus
nē - not, that, lest, not to
nē ... quidem - not even
nec - and not, nor
necessitās, necessitātis - need, time of need, crisis
nēdum - not only that, let alone that
neglegō, neglegere, neglēxī, neglēctus - neglect, disregard, ignore
neque - and not, nor
nescius, nescia, nescium - unaware of
nēve - and that
nihil - nothing; not at all
nisi - unless, if ... not
nōbilis, nōbilis, nōbile - noble, of noble birth
nōmen, nōminis - name
nōn - not
nōnnūllus, nōnnūlla, nōnnūllum - some
nōvī, nōvisse - know, be familiar with
novus, nova, novum - new
nox, noctis - night, darkness
nūbō, nūbere, nūpsī + dat. - marry
nūllus, nūlla, nūllum - not any, no
numquam - never, at no time
nūntiō, nūntiāre, nūntiāvī, nūntiātus - announce, report
nūntius, nūntiī - messenger
nūptiae, nūptiarum - wedding, marriage

O

ob + acc. - because of
oblīviō, oblīviōnis - oblivion, forgetfulness
oboediō, oboedīre, oboedīvī + dat. - obey
obsignō, obsignāre, obsignāvī, obsignātus - sign, be a witness
obstrepō, obstrepere, obstrepuī - shout against, shout down
obviam - in the way
obviam īre - meet, go to meet
occāsīō, occāsīōnis - opportunity
Octāvia, Octāviae - Octavia, daughter of Claudius and Messalina
odium, odiī - hatred, spite, resentment
offerō, offerre, obtulī, oblātus - offer
omnīnō - in total, only
omnis, omnis, omne - all, every
opēs, opum - money, wealth
opperior, opperīrī, oppertus sum - await
opprimō, opprimere, oppressī, oppressus - crush
orbis, orba, orbis - childless

ōsculum, ōsculī - kiss
Ostia, Ostiae - Ostia, the harbour-town of Rome
Ostiēnsis, Ostiēnsis, Ostiēnse - of Ostia, leading to Ostia

P

paelex, paelicis - concubine, courtesan
parātus, parāta, parātum - ready, prepared
parātus, parātūs - property, belongings
parō, parāre, parāvī, parātus - prepare, make ready
pater, patris - father
paucī, paucae, pauca - few
pectus, pectoris - chest, breast, heart
pellis, pellis - skin, hide
pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsus - break down, break open
per + acc. - through, along, over, throughout, all over, for, for the sake of
percussor, percussōris - executioner
pereō, perire, perī - die, perish
perficiō, perficere, perfēcī, perfectus - finish, complete, perform
perīculum, perīculī - danger
perniciēs, perniciē - ruin, death
perpellō, perpellere, perpulī, perpulsus - induce, prevail upon
persuādeō, persuādere, persuāsī, persuāsus + dat. - persuade
pēs, pedis - foot, footstep
placeō, placere, placuī - please, suit, be pleasing
pōculum, pōculī - drinking-vessel, cup
poena, poenae - punishment
populus, populī - people
poscō, poscere, poposcī - ask for, demand
possum, posse, potuī - can, be able
post - after, afterwards
postea - afterwards
postquam - after, when
postrēmō - finally, lastly
postrīdiē - on the next day
postulō, postulāre, postulāvī, postulātus - demand
potēns, potētis - be in control of, have power over
potentia, potentiae - power
potior, potīrī, potītus sum + abl. - take possession of, have
praealtus, praealta, praealtum - very high
praedīcō, praedīcere, praedīxī, praedictus - declare beforehand, prearrange
praeficiō, praeficere, praefēcī, praefectus + dat. - put in charge of, make commander of
praegredior, praegredī, praegressus sum - precede, go on ahead
praemium, praemiī - prize, reward
praemoneō, praemonere, praemonuī, praemonitus - forewarn
praesāgium, praesāgiī - foreboding, prophecy
praesentia, praesentium - the present
praesertim - especially, particularly
praetōriānus, praetōriānī - a member of the Imperial bodyguard, a praetorian guard
praetōrius, praetōria, praetōrium - praetorian
praevalēō, praevalere, praevaluī - prevail, carry more weight
praeveniō, praevenire, praevenī, praeventus - forestall
precēs, precum - prayers
precor, precārī, precātus sum - pray (to), pray for
prēlum, prēlī - wine-press
prīmum - first, for the first time
prīnceps, prīncipis - chief, chieftain, emperor

prīvātus, prīvāta, prīvātum - private
prīvātus, prīvātī - a subject, private citizen
procāx, procācis - dissolute, undisciplined
proficīscor, proficīscī, profectus sum - set out
prōlātō, prōlātāre, prōlātāvī, prōlātātus - prolong
prōmissum, prōmissī - promise
prōmptus, prōmpta, prōmptum - prepared, ready
properō, properāre, properāvī, properātus - hurry, hasten
propinquus, propinqua, propinquum - approaching, next
propter + acc. - because of
prōrumpō, prōrumpere, prōrūpī - break out, rush out
prōvolvor, prōvolvī, prōvolūtus sum - fall down
proximus, proxima, proximum - next, immediately following
pūblicus, pūblica, pūblicum - public, common
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum - beautiful, handsome
purgāmenta, purgāmentōrum - refuse

Q

quaerō, quaerere, quaesīvī, quaesītus - search for, look for, ask, inquire
quaestiō, quaestiōnis - trial
quam - than
quamquam - although
quasi - as it were, almost
quatiō, quater, -, quassus - shake, brandish
questus, questūs - lament, complaint
quī, quae, quod - who, which, that
quia - because
quidem - indeed, certainly, in fact
nē ... quidem - not even
quippe - for obviously, indeed
quis, quid - who? which? what?
quoque - also, too

R

raptim - hurriedly
ratus, rata, ratum - thinking
redeō, redire, redī - return, go back, come back
referō, referre, rettulī, relātus - bring back, recall
regredior, regredī, regressus sum - return
remedium, remedī - cure
repēns, repentis - sudden
reperiō, reperire, repperī, repertus - find
rēs, rei - thing, business, matter, condition
rēs adversae, rērum adversārum - misfortune, disaster
respondeō, respondere, respondī - reply, respond
reus, rei - defendant, guilty person
Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum - Roman
rūmor, rūmōris - rumour

S

sacrificium, sacrificiī - sacrifice (to a god)
sacrificō, sacrificāre, sacrificāvī, sacrificātus - sacrifice
saepe - often
scelus, sceleris - crime
scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptus - write
sē - himself, herself, themselves
sēcrētum, sēcrētī - secret, private interview
sēcūritās, sēcūritātis - safety, security; recklessness, carelessness
sed - but
senātus, senātūs - senate
senēscō, senēscere, senuī - grow old

senior, seniōris - *elder, senior*
servus, servī - *slave*
seu - *or whether*
sive ... seu - *either ... or*
sī - *if*
signum, signī - *mark, token, sign*
Sīlāna, Sīlānae - *Lunia Silana, wife of Silius*
silentium, silentiī - *silence*
Sīlius, Sīliī - *Gaius Silius, a young nobleman*
simul - *at the same time, together*
simulācrum, simulācrī - *representation, pretence, show*
sine + abl. - *without*
sive - *whether*
sive ... seu - *either ... or*
sōlitūdō, sōlitūdinis - *solitude, desertion, desolation*
solitus, solita, solitum - *usual, customary, normal*
sollemne, sollemnis - *ceremony*
solum - *only*
solūtus, solūta, solūtum - *unrestrained, free, relaxed, uninhibited*
speciēs, speciēi - *sight, appearance*
spernō, spernere, sprēvi, sprētus - *despise, reject*
spēs, speī - *hope*
statim - *at once*
strepō, strepere, strepuī - *make a loud noise, shout confusedly*
suādeō, suādere, suāsī + dat. - *urge, persuade*
subeō, subire, subiī, subitus - *undertake*
subsidiū, subsidiī - *support, means of salvation, life-line*
sum, esse, fuī - *be, exist, live; happen; remain; be possible/allowable*
summa, summōrum - *highest honours, supreme power, the throne*
superbia, superbiae - *arrogance, insolence*
suprēmus, suprēma, suprēmum - *last, extreme*
suscipiō, suscipere, suscēpi, susceptus - *have a child, rear, produce*
suus, sua, suum - *his, her, his own, their own*

T

taceō, tacēre, tacuī - *be silent, say nothing*
tam - *so*
tamen - *however, nevertheless, all the same, yet*
tandem - *at last*
tantus, tanta, tantum - *so great, such a great*
tantum + gen. - *so much, such a degree of*
tempestās, tempestātis - *storm*
temptō, temptāre, temptāvī, temptātus - *try, attempt*
teneō, tenēre, tenuī, tentus - *hold, keep*
thyrsus, thyrsi - *Bacchic wand*
timeō, timēre, timuī - *be afraid, fear*
trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditus - *hand over, relate, tell, deliver*

trānseō, trānsire, trānsiī, trānsitus - *cross over, be over, be finished*
trānsigō, trānsigere, trānsēgī, trānsāctus - *stab, run through*
trepidātiō, trepidātiōnis - *alarm, trembling, panic*
trēs, tria - *three*
tribūnal, tribūnālis - *platform*
tribūnus, tribūnī - *tribune*
trīstītia, trīstītia - *unhappiness, sadness*
tum - *then*
tunc - *then*
tuus, tua, tuum - *your (singular), yours*

U

ubi - *where, when*
ūllus, ūlla, ūllum - *any, any one*
ultiō, ultiōnis - *revenge*
ultrā - *more, further*
undique - *on all sides, from all directions*
ūnus, ūna, ūnum - *one, a single*
urbs, urbis - *city, the City, Rome*
urgeō, urgēre, ursī - *press, squeeze, weigh down; urge*
ut (1) - *as, like*
ut (2) - *that, so that*
ūtor, ūtī, ūsus sum + abl. - *use*
uxor, uxōris - *wife*
uxōrius, uxōria, uxōrium - *conjugal, belonging to one's wife*

V

Valēns, Valentis - *Valens*
vehiculum, vehiculī - *cart*
vel - *or*
velut - *as it were, as if, as though*
veniō, venīre, vēnī - *come*
ventitō, ventitāre - *come repeatedly*
verbum, verbī - *word*
veritus, verita, veritum - *fearing, afraid*
vertō, vertere, vertī, versus - *turn, direct, change, alter, overturn, upset*
vērtor, vertī, versus sum - *turn, change*
Vettius, Vettiī - *Vettius*
via, viae - *street, road*
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus - *see; (in passive) appear, seem*
vinciō, vincīre, vīnxī, vīnctus - *bind, encircle, garland*
vīndēmia, vīndēmia - *grape-gathering, grape harvest*
vīndicta, vīndictae - *vengeance, punishment*
vīnum, vīnī - *wine*
vīsus, vīsūs - *gaze, attention*
vīta, vītae - *life*
vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātus - *call, summon*
vōx, vōcis - *voice, word, words*



Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature
For Summer 2016

Prescribed text and vocabulary for Unit 9532
Latin Literature Narratives

Section B:
Ovid, *Metamorphoses*

This is the official examination text for the
WJEC Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature 2016

Ovid, *Metamorphoses*

In his Metamorphoses, Ovid fitted together into a continuous poem of around 12,000 lines an enormous range of myths and folk-tales, beginning with the creation of the world and ending in Ovid's own day. Almost all the stories it contains involve a change of shape (in Greek, a 'metamorphosis') of one sort or another - humans, for example, being transformed into animals, trees, and even mountains!

The Building of the Labyrinth (*Met.* 8.152-168)

The first passage tells how, Minos, king of Crete, returned from a successful war against Athens to find that, in his absence, his wife Pasiphae had fallen in love with a bull and, as the result of their appalling union, had given birth to the Minotaur. In order to remove this blot on his family, Minos employed the famous inventor Daedalus to construct a building in which the hideous creature could be hidden away.

When Minos reached Crete and disembarked from his ship, he discharged his vow to Jupiter with a sacrifice of a hundred bulls, and the palace was decorated with the spoils of war. The family's disgrace had increased, as the foul adultery of its mother became obvious from the weirdness of the two-formed monster. Minos decided to remove this shame from his marriage by shutting it in a labyrinthine home and secret buildings. Daedalus, famous for his ingenuity and craftsmanship, designed the structure in which he confused all the signs and led the eyes into error by the wandering complexity of different routes. Just as the River Meander plays in clear Phrygian waters and with its ambiguous stream flows both backwards and forwards and, meeting itself, sees more waters coming to meet it, and turning now towards its source, now towards the open sea, keeps its uncertain waters in motion ... in the same way Daedalus filled innumerable routes with such confusion that even he was scarcely able to find the way out: so great was the deceptiveness of the building.

5

10

Daedalus and Icarus (*Met.* 8.183-235)

For many years the Minotaur - fed on the flesh of Athenian youths - remained hidden but secure, until the secret of the labyrinth was penetrated by the young Athenian prince Theseus. Helped by the king's daughter Ariadne, he succeeded in killing the Minotaur and then escaped with her. Daedalus was blamed for all this, and he and his son now became Minos' prisoners.

Daedalus meanwhile, hating Crete and his long exile, and moved by love for his birth place, was imprisoned by the sea. 'Though he may block the way by land and sea,' he said, 'the sky is still available; we shall go that way! Minos may have control over everything else, but he does not control the air.' No sooner had he spoken but he turned his mind to skills then unknown and reinvented nature. For he put feathers in a row, so that they looked as if they had grown on a slope – like a rustic pan-pipe, which gets gradually bigger with reeds of different length. Then he secured the middle of the feathers with thread and the bottom of the feathers with wax and, when they were arranged properly, he bent them into a slight curve, to imitate real birds. Little Icarus would often stand beside him and, with a beaming face, try to catch the feathers which a wandering breeze had set in motion – unaware that he was handling his own dangers; or else he softened the yellow wax with his thumb, and by his playing hampered his father's wonderful work.

postquam manus ultima coepto imposita est, geminas opifex libravit in alas ipse suum corpus motaque pependit in aura. instruit et natum, 'medio'que 'ut limite curras, Icare', ait 'moneo, ne, si demissior ibis, unda gravet pennas, si celsior, ignis adurat. inter utrumque vola! nec te spectare Booten aut Helicen iubeo strictumque Orionis ensem: me duce carpe viam!' pariter praecepta volandi tradit et ignotas umeris accommodat alas.	200
inter opus monitusque genae maduere seniles, et patriae tremuere manus. dedit oscula nato non iterum repetenda suo, pennisque levatus ante volat comitique timet, velut ales, ab alto quae teneram prolem produxit in aera nido; hortaturque sequi, damnosaque erudit artes, et movet ipse suas et nati respicit alas.	210 215

hos aliquis tremula dum captat harundine pisces,
 aut pastor baculo stivave innixus arator
 vidit et obstipuit, quique aethera carpere possent
 credit esse deos. et iam lunonia laeva 220
 parte Samos (fuerant Delosque Parosque relictæ),
 dextra Lebinthos erat fecundaque melle Calymne,
 cum puer audaci coepit gaudere volatu
 deseruitque ducem, caelique cupidine tractus
 altius egit iter. rapidi vicinia solis 225
 mollit odoratas, pennarum vincula, ceras.
 tabuerant cerae; nudos quatit ille lacertos,
 remigioque carens non ullas percipit auras.
 oraque caerulea patrium clamantia nomen
 excipiuntur aqua, quae nomen traxit ab illo. 230
 at pater infelix nec iam pater 'Icare', dixit,
 'Icare', dixit 'ubi es? qua te regione requiram?
 Icare', dicebat; pennas aspexit in undis,
 devovitque suas artes corpusque sepulcro
 condidit, et tellus a nomine dicta sepulti. 235

Pygmalion (*Met.* 10.243-297)

In this story, Pygmalion is king of Cyprus. Some of the women of this island had become the first to sell their services as prostitutes. Disgusted by their immoral behaviour, Pygmalion made up his mind to have nothing to do with any women.

quas quia Pygmalion aevum per crimen agentes viderat, offensus vitiis, quae plurima menti femineae natura dedit, sine coniuge caelebs	245
vivebat thalamicque diu consorte carebat. interea niveum mira feliciter arte sculpsit ebur formamque dedit, qua femina nasci nulla potest, operisque sui concepit amorem.	
virginis est verae facies, quam vivere credas	250
et, si non obstat reverentia, velle moveri: ars adeo latet arte sua. miratur et haurit pectore Pygmalion simulati corporis ignes. saepe manus operi temptantes admovet, an sit corpus an illud ebur, nec adhuc ebur esse fatetur.	255
oscula dat reddique putat loquiturque tenetque, et credit tactis digitos insidere membris, et metuit pressos veniat ne livor in artus. et modo blanditias adhibet, modo grata puellis munera fert illi - conchas teretesque lapillos	260
et parvas volucres et flores mille colorum, liliaque pictasque pilas et ab arbore lapsas Heliadum lacrimas. ornat quoque vestibus artus, dat digitis gemmas, dat longa monilia collo; aure leves baccae, redimicula pectore pendent.	265
cuncta decent, nec nuda minus formosa videtur. collocat hanc stratis concha Sidonide tinctis appellatque tori sociam, adclinataque colla mollibus in plumis, tamquam sensura, reponit.	

The festival of Venus, the day most celebrated in the whole of Cyprus, had arrived. Heifers, their curved horns covered with gold, had fallen, struck on their snow-white necks, and a haze of incense was rising when, after performing his duty at the altars, he stopped and timidly said: 'Gods, if you can grant everything, I wish that my wife may be ...'. Not daring to say 'the ivory girl', Pygmalion said 'someone similar to the ivory girl.' As golden Venus herself was there at her festival, she realised what those prayers meant and, as a sign of her divine favour, the flame flared up three times shooting its tongue through the air.

5

When he returned home, he made straight for the statue of his girl and, lying on the couch, he kissed her: she felt warm. He brought his mouth near her again and felt her breasts with his hands too. The ivory, as he felt it, grew soft, and set aside its hardness; it gave way and yielded to his fingers – just as bees-wax from Hymettus grows soft in the sun and, when handled with the thumb, can be moulded into many shapes, becoming useful from actual use. Pygmalion was amazed and rejoiced hesitantly, fearing that he was being deceived. Again and again he lovingly felt the object of his prayers with his hand. It was flesh, and veins throbbed when pressed with his thumb! Then indeed the hero from Paphos paid fulsome thanks to Venus, and finally with his mouth he kissed the girl's mouth, unreal no longer. The girl felt his kisses and blushed and, raising timid eyes to the light, she saw her lover at the same time as she first saw the sky.

The goddess was at the marriage which she had caused and, after the moon's horns had waxed nine times into a full moon, the girl gave birth to Paphos – from whom the island takes its name.

Unit 9532 Section B: Ovid, *Metamorphoses* – Complete Vocabulary

A

ā, ab + abl. - from
ac - and, and besides; than
nōn secus ac - not otherwise than, just as
accendō, accendere, accendī, accēnsus - set on fire, light
accommodō, accommodāre, accommodāvī, accommodātus - adjust, fit
ad + acc. - to, towards, near, near by, at, before, up to, until, about; in comparison with, according to, in order to, for; in addition to, after, concerning
adclīnō, adclīnāre, adclīnāvī - lay down, lean, recline
adeō - so much, so far, to such a degree
adhibeō, adhibēre, adhibuī, adhibitus - offer, use
adhūc - still, yet
adligō, adligāre, adligāvī, adligātus - bind, tie
admoveō, admovēre, admovī, admōtus - move, bring near, lay on
adsum, adesse, adfuī - be near, be present at
adtollō, adtollere - lift up, raise
adulterium, adulteriī - adultery
adūrō, adūrere, adussī, adustus - burn, scorch
āer, āeris - air, atmosphere, sky
aethēr, aetheris - upper air, heaven, sky
aevum, aevī - time, life
agō, agere, ēgī, āctus - act, do, offer, spend (time), drive, take
grātēs agere - to thank
aiō - say
āla, ālae - wing
āles, ālitis - bird
aliquis, aliquid - someone
altus, alta, altum - high
ambāgēs, ambāgis - twisting around, twists and turns
ambiguus, ambigua, ambiguum - changeable, varying, uncertain
amīcus, amīca, amīcum - friendly, favourable
amō, amāre, amāvī, amātus - love
amor, amōris - love, desire
an - whether, or
an ... an - whether ... or
animus, animī - mind, will, purpose
ante + acc. - in front, before
apertus, aperta, apertum - open
apex, apicis - point, top, tongue (of flame)
appellō, appellāre, appellāvī, appellātus - call, address, name
aqua, aquae - water, sea
āra, ārae - altar
arātor, arātōris - ploughman, farmer
arbor, arboris - tree
ars, artis - skill, art, cunning, artifice
artus, artūs - limb
aspiciō, aspicere, aspexī, aspectus - see, look at, behold, catch sight of
at - but, yet, at least
atque - and, and also
audāx, audācis - bold, daring, audacious
audeō, audēre, ausus sum - dare
aura, aerae - air, gentle breeze, breeze
aureus, aurea, aureum - golden, shining like gold, beautiful
auris, auris - ear
aurum, aurī - gold
aut - or
avēna, avēnae - reed
avis, avis - bird

B

bāca, bācae - pearl
baculum, baculī - stick, staff
bifōrmis, bifōrmis, bifōrme - two-formed (i.e. man and bull)
blanditia, blanditiae - flattery, charm
Boōtes, Boōtae - Bootes, a constellation (the Ox-driver)

C

caecus, caeca, caecum - dark, obscure, secret
caelebs, caelibis - unmarried, single, bachelor
caelum, caelī - heaven, sky
caeruleus, caerulea, caeruleum - dark blue
Calymnē, Calymnēs - Calymne, an island in the Aegean Sea
captō, captāre, captāvī, captātus - snatch, try to catch, grab
careō, carēre, caruī + abl. - be without, miss, lack
carpō, carpere, carpsī, carptus - take, seize, use
cēdō, cēdere, cessī - yield
celeber, celebris, celebre - renowned, renowned, famous
celsus, celsa, celsum - high, on a higher course
centum - a hundred
cēra, cērae - wax
certē - certainly, surely
cervix, cervicis - neck
clāmō, clāmāre, clāmāvī - shout, call
claudō, claudere, clausī, clausus - shut in, imprison
clīvus, clīvī - slope
coepiō, coepere, coepī - begin
coeptum, coeptī - undertaking, task
cōgō, cōgere, cōgī, cōctus - contract, come together
collocō, collocāre, collocāvī, collocātus - place
collum, collī - neck
color, colōris - colour
comes, comitis - companion
compōnō, compōnere, composuī, compositus - put together, arrange, construct
concha, conchae - shell-fish (producing a rich purple dye), shell
concidō, concidere, concidī - fall down, be killed, die
conciipiō, concipere, concēpī, conceptus - conceive, develop, produce, form
condō, condere, condidī, conditus - lay to rest, place, bury
coniugium, coniugī - marriage, wedding
coniūnx, coniugis - wife, spouse
cōnsistō, cōnsistere, cōstitī - stand
cōsors, cōsortis - partner
contingō, contingere, contigī, contactus - touch, reach
cornū, cornūs - horn, horn of the moon
corpus, corporis - body, corpse
crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī - believe, think, be of the opinion
crēscō, crēscere, crēvī, crētus - grow, increase
Crētē, Crētēs - Crete
crīmen, crīminis - crime, scandal, immorality
cum (1) - when, as soon as
cum (2) + abl. - with, along with
cūnctus, cūnctum - all, every, all together, total, complete
cupīdō, cupīdinis - love, desire
Cūrētis, Cūrētidis - Cretan
currō, currere, cucurrī - run, hasten
curvāmen, curvāminis - curve, arc

Cýprus, Cýprī - *Cyprus*

D

Daedalus, Daedalī - *Daedalus*
damnōsus, damnōsa, damnōsum - *destructive, fatal*
dē + abl. - *from, after*
dea, deae - *goddess*
decet, decēre, decuit - *look right, be becoming, be fitting*
decorō, decorāre, decorāvī, decorātus - *adorn, decorate*
Dēlos, Dēlī - *Delos, an island of the Cyclades*
dēmissus, dēmissa, dēmissum - *low, by a lower course*
dēserō, dēserere, dēseruī, dēsertus - *abandon, desert, leave*
dēstinō, dēstināre, dēstināvī, dēstinātus - *determine, decide*
deus, deī - *god*
dēvoveō, dēvovēre, dēvōvī, dēvōtus - *curse*
dexter, dextra, dextrum - *on the right hand side, to the right*
dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus - *say, declare, express, call*
diēs, diēī - *day*
digitus, digitī - *finger*
dīmittō, dīmittere, dīmīsi, dīmīssus - *direct, apply*
dispār, disparis - *unequal, of different lengths*
diū - *for a long while*
dō, dare, dedī, datus - *give*
domus, domī - *house, home*
dubie - *hesitantly, uncertainly, doubtfully*
dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus - *lead, extend, draw, deceive*
dum - *while, as long as*
dux, ducis - *leader, guide*

E

ebur, eboris - *ivory, ivory statue*
eburneus, eburnea, eburneum - *made of ivory*
eburnus, eburna, eburnum - *made of ivory*
ego, meī - *I, me*
ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus sum - *come to land, disembark from*
ēnsis, ēnsis - *sword*
eō, ire, ī - *go*
error, errōris - *uncertainty, error, deception*
ērubescō, ērubescere, ērubuī - *redden, blush*
ērudīō, ērudīre, ērudīvī, ērudītus - *instruct, teach*
et - *and; also; even; moreover*
et ... et - *both ... and*
excipiō, excipere, excēpī, exceptus - *catch, receive, take*
exerceō, exercēre, exercuī, exercitus - *keep in motion, ply*
exilium, exiliī - *exile*

F

faber, fabra, fabrum - *of the craftsman*
faciēs, faciēī - *form, shape, look, appearance*
faciō, facere, fēcī, factus - *make, do, cause*
fallācia, fallāciae - *deceptiveness, trickery*
fallō, fallere, fefellī, falsus - *cheat, deceive, disappoint*
falsus, falsa, falsum - *false, unreal*
fateor, fatērī, fassus sum - *admit, acknowledge*
fēcundus, fēcunda, fēcundum - *fruitful, abundant*
fēlīciter - *fortunately, luckily, happily*

fēmina, fēminae - *female, woman*
fēmineus, fēminea, fēmineum - *of a woman, feminine*
ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus - *bring, carry*
fēstum, fēstī - *holiday, festival, feast-day*
fēstus, fēsta, fēstum - *festal, of a festival*
figō, figere, fixī, fixus - *fix, fasten*
fīō, fierī, factus sum - *become*
fistula, fistulae - *pipe, shepherd's pipe, pan-pipe*
flamma, flammae - *flame*
flāvus, flāva, flāvum - *yellow, golden*
flectō, flectere, flexī, flexus - *bend, curve, mould*
flexus, flexa, flexum - *tortuous, bending, twisting*
flōs, flōris - *blossom, flower*
fluō, fluere, fluxī - *flow*
foedus, foeda, foedum - *disgusting, vile, abominable*
fōns, fontis - *spring, source*
fōrma, fōrmae - *form, figure, shape, beauty*
fōrmōsus, fōrmōsa, fōrmōsum - *beautiful*
fūmō, fūmāre, fūmāvī - *smoke*
fungor, fungī, fūnctus sum + abl. - *perform, carry out, discharge a duty*

G

gaudeō, gaudēre, gāvīsus sum - *rejoice, be glad, be pleased, be pleased with, revel in, enjoy*
geminus, gemina, geminum - *double, twin*
gemma, gemmae - *jewel, gem*
gena, genae - *cheek*
genus, generis - *family*
gignō, gignere, genuī, genitus - *bear, bring forth, produce*
grātēs, grātium - *thanks*
grātēs agere - *to thank*
grātus, grāta, grātum - *agreeable, pleasing*
gravō, gravāre, gravāvī, gravātus - *weigh down*

H

harundō, harundinis - *fishing rod*
hauriō, haurīre, hausī, haustus - *drink in, take in, absorb*
Hēliades, Hēliadum - *the Heliades, daughters of Helios, who were changed into trees and shed tears of amber*
Helicē, Helicēs - *Helice, a constellation (the Great Bear)*
hērōs, hērōis - *hero*
hic, haec, hoc - *this*
hortor, hortārī, hortātus sum - *encourage, urge*
Hymettius, Hymettia, Hymettium - *of Hymettus, a mountain famed for its honey*

I

iam - *now, already, any longer*
Īcarus, Īcarī - *Icarus*
īciō, īcere, īcī, ictus - *hit, strike*
ignārus, ignāra, ignārum - *ignorant, unaware*
ignis, ignis - *fire, heat (of the sun), passion, passionate feeling (for)*
ignōtus, ignōta, ignōtum - *unknown, new-fangled*
illac - *by that route*
ille, illa, illud - *he, she; it; that; the well-known; the former*
imitor, imitārī, imitātus sum - *imitate, simulate, copy*
impediō, impedīre, impedīvī, impedītus - *hamper, hinder*
impleō, implēre, implēvī, implētus - *fill*
impōnō, impōnere, impōsuī, impōsitus - *put on*

īmus, īma, īmum - at the bottom, at the base
in (1) + acc. - to, into
in (2) + abl. - in, on, among, in among
incertus, incerta, incertum - uncertain, inconstant
inclūdō, inclūdere, inclūsī, inclūsus - shut up, enclose
incumbō, incumbere, incubuī - lie on, recline on
indūcō, indūcere, indūxī, inductus + acc. - spread, cover with
īnfēlix, īnfēlicis - unfortunate, unhappy
ingenium, ingenī - talent, gift, genius
innītor, innītī, innīxus sum - lean on
innumerus, innumera, innumera - numberless
inquit - he says
īnsīdō, īnsīdere, īnsēdī, īnsessus - sink into
īnstruō, īnstruere, īnstrūxī, īnstrūctus - instruct, teach
īnsula, īnsulae - island
inter + acc. - between
interea - meanwhile
ipse, ipsa, ipsum - he, she, it; himself, herself, itself, he himself, self, very, identical, selfsame, very, that very
ita - so, in this way, thus, just like this
iter, itineris - journey, route
iterum - again, for the second time
iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussus - order, command, tell
lūnōnius, lūnōnia, lūnōnium - belonging to Juno
Iuppiter, Iovis - Jupiter
iuvenca, iuvencae - young cow, heifer

L

lābor, lābī, lāpsus sum - fall down, drop
lacertus, lacertī - arm
lacrima, lacrimae - tear
laevus, laeva, laevum - left, left hand
lapillus, lapillī - little stone, pebble
lāpsus, lāpsūs - gliding, moving, course
lateō, latēre, latuī - lie hidden, escape notice
Lebinthos, Lebinthī - Lebinthos, an island in the Sporades
lēvis, lēvis, lēve - smooth, polished
levō, levāre, levāvī, levātus - lift, support, raise
lībrō, lībrāre, lībrāvī, lībrātus - balance, poise
licet - although
līlium, līliī - lily
līmen, līminis - threshold, entrance
līmes, līmitis - track, route
līnum, līnī - thread, cord
liquidus, liquida, liquidum - liquid, fluid
līvor, līvōris - bruise, bruising
locus, locī - place
longus, longa, longum - long
loquor, loquī, locūtus sum - speak, talk
lūdō, lūdere, lūsī, lūsus - play
lūmen, lūminis - light, daylight; eye
lūnāris, lūnāris, lūnāre - lunar, of the moon
lūsus, lūsūs - play, game

M

madēscō, madēscere, maduī - become moist, become wet
Maeandrus, Maeandrī - Maeander, a river
manus, manūs - hand
mare, maris - sea
māter, mātris - mother
medius, media, medium - middle, in the middle
mel, mellis - honey

membrum, membrī - limb
mēns, mentis - mind, thought
metuō, metuere, metuī - be afraid, fear
meus, mea, meum - my, mine
mīlle - thousand, thousands, innumerable
Mīnos, Mīnōis - Minos
minus - less
mīrābilis, mīrābilis, mīrābile - wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary
mīror, mīrārī, mīrātus sum - wonder at, be amazed at, admire
mīrus, mīra, mīrum - wonderful, astonishing
modo - now, sometimes
modo ... modo - sometimes ... sometimes
mollēscō, mollēscere - soften, become soft
mollīō, mollīre, mollīvī, mollītus - soften, make soft, weaken
mollis, mollis, molle - soft, tender
moneō, monēre, monuī, monitus - warn, advise
monīle, monīlis - necklace
monitus, monītus - warning, advice
mōnstrum, mōnstrī - monstrosity, monster
moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtus - move, stir, agitate, set in motion, rouse, wake up
multiplex, multiplicis - having many windings, complex
multus, multa, multum - much, many
mūnus, mūneris - gift, duty, function

N

nam - for
nāscor, nāscī, nātus sum - be born
nātālis, nātālis, nātāle - of birth, native
nātūra, nātūrae - nature
nātus, nātī - son, child
nē - that not, so that not, in order that not, lest
nec - nor, and not
nīdus, nīdī - nest
niveus, nivea, niveum - snow-white
nōmen, nōminis - name
nōn - not
nōn secus ac - not otherwise than, just as
nota, notae - sign, mark, marker
noviēns - nine times
novitās, novitātis - phenomenon, novelty, strangeness
novō, novāre, novāvī, novātus - make new, change, alter
nūdus, nūda, nūdum - naked, bare
nūllus, nūlla, nūllum - not any, no
nūmen, nūminis - god, spirit, divine power
nunc - now, at this moment

O

obstipēscō, obstipēscere, obstipuī - gape wide, be amazed, be astounded
obstō, obstāre, obstītī - stand in the way, hold back, hinder
obstruō, obstruere, obstrūxī, obstrūctus - close off, block
occurrō, occurrere, occurrī + dat. - run towards, meet, encounter
odōrātus, odōrāta, odōrātum - sweet-smelling, fragrant
offendō, offendere, offendī, offēnsus - offend, upset, disgust
ōmen, ōminis - augury, sign, token
omnis, omnis, omne - all, every

opifex, opificis - craftsman
 opprobrium, opprobrii - scandal, disgrace
 optō, optāre, optāvī, optātus - choose, wish for, desire
 opus, operis - work, structure, work of art
 orbis, orbis - disc, circle, orb
 ōrdō, ōrdinis - order, row, line
 Ōrion, Ōrionis - Orion, a constellation (the Hunter)
 ōrnō, ōrnāre, ōrnāvī, ōrnātus - adorn, dress, decorate
 ōs, ōris - mouth, face
 ōsculum, ōsculī - kiss

P

pandus, panda, pandum - curved
 Paphius, Paphia, Paphium - Paphian, of Paphos (Cyprus)
 Paphos, Paphī - Paphos, daughter of Pygmalion
 pariter - at the same time, equally, simultaneously
 Paros, Parī - Paros, an island in the Cyclades
 pars, partis - part, side
 parvus, parva, parvum - little, small, gentle
 pāstor, pāstoris - shepherd
 pateō, patēre, patuī - be open, be accessible, be available, be exposed, be evident, come to light
 pater, patris - father
 patrius, patria, patrium - of a father, paternal
 paulātim - gradually
 pectus, pectoris - breast, chest, soul, heart
 pelagus, pelagī - sea
 pendeō, pendēre, pependī - hang, hover, hang down
 penna, pennaē - feather, wing
 per + acc. - through, for, for the sake of
 percipiō, percipere, percēpī, perceptus - catch, get a purchase on
 perīclum, perīclī - danger, peril
 perōdī, perōdisse, perōsus sum - hate greatly, detest
 petō, petere, petīī, petītus - make for, seek
 Phrygius, Phrygia, Phrygium - Phrygian
 pīctus, pīcta, pīctum - painted, decorated
 pila, pilae - ball
 piscis, piscis - fish
 plēnus, plēna, plēnum - plenteous, full, fulsome, whole
 plūma, plūmae - feather, down
 plūrimus, plūrima, plūrimum - very much, very many
 pollex, pollicis - thumb
 pōnō, pōnere, posui, positus - put, place, set up, lay, lay aside, put aside
 possideō, possidēre, possēdī, possessus - possess, have, control
 possum, posse, potuī - be able, have power, can
 postquam - after, when
 praeceptum, praeceptī - rule, guidance
 premō, premere, pressī, pressus - press
 prōdūcō, prōdūcere, prōdūxī, prōductus - lead forth, bring forth
 prōlēs, prōlis - offspring
 pudor, pudōris - shame, dishonour
 puella, puellae - girl
 puer, puerī - boy, son
 putō, putāre, putāvī - think, suppose, believe
 Pygmalion, Pygmalionis - Pygmalion

Q

quatiō, quater, —, quassus - shake, flap, beat
 que - and
 quī, quae, quod - who, which, that
 quia - because

quis? quid? - who? which? what?

quis, quid - what

quondam - once, sometimes

quoque - also, too

R

rapidus, rapida, rapidum - scorching, consuming

ratis, ratis - boat

reddō, reddere, reddidī, redditus - give back, return

redeō, redire, rediī - go back, return

redimīculum, redimīculī - headband with ribbons
 falling down

refluō, refluere - flow back

rēgia, rēgiae - palace

regiō, regiōnis - place, locality, location

relinquō, relinquere, reliquī, relictus - leave behind,
 leave

rēmigium, rēmigiī - oarage, propulsion, wings

remollēscō, remollēscere - grow soft, soften

removeō, removēre, remōvī, remōtus - remove

renīdeō, renīdēre - smile

repetō, repetere, repetivī, repetītus - seek again, repeat

repōnō, repōnere, repositū, repositus - lay back, place

requirō, requirere, requisivī, requisītus - seek, search for

respiciō, respicere, respexī - look back at, watch

retractō, retractāre, retractāvī, retractātus - touch again

reverentia, reverentiae - respect, deference, modesty

revertor, revertī, reversus sum - come back, return

rigor, rigōris - stiffness, hardness

rūrsus - again, once more

rūsticus, rūstica, rūsticum - rustic, country

S

saepe - often, frequently

saliō, salīre, saliī - throb, pulse

Samos, Samī - Samos, an island in the eastern Aegean
 Sea

sculpō, sculpere, sculpsī, sculptus - carve, sculpt

sē - himself, herself, itself, themselves

secus - otherwise, differently

nōn secus ac - not otherwise than, just as

senīlis, senīlis, senīle - aged, of an old man

sentiō, sentīre, sēnsī, sēnsus - feel, hear, perceive,
 notice

sepeliō, sepelīre, sepelīvī, sepultus - bury

sepulcrum, sepulcrī - grave, tomb

sequor, sequī, secūtus sum - follow

sī - if

sīc - in this manner, so, thus

Sīdōnis, Sīdōnidis - Sidonian, Phoenician

similis, similis, simile - like, resembling, similar to

simulācrum, simulācrī - likeness, image, statue

simulō, simulāre, simulāvī, simulātus - imitate, copy,
 pretend

sine + abl. - without

socia, sociae - partner, companion

sōl, sōlis - sun, sunlight, heat of the sun

solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtus - fulfil, perform discharge

spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātus - look at, face
 towards

spolium, spoliī - booty, spoil

stīva, stīvae - plough-handle

stō, stāre, stetī - stand

strātum, strātī - couch, bed, bedding

stringō, stringere, strinxī, strictus - draw, unsheathe

stupeō, stupēre, stupuī - be stunned, be astonished
subsīdō, subsīdere, subsēdī - give way to
sum, esse, fuī - be
surgō, surgere, surrēxī - rise, grow taller
suus, sua, suum - his, her, his own, her own

T

tābēscō, tābēscere, tābuī - melt, melt away
tamquam - just as, just as if
tandem - at last
tangō, tangere, tetigī, tāctus - touch, affect, move
tantus, tanta, tantum - so great
taurus, taurī - bull
tēctum, tēctī - house, dwelling, building
tellūs, tellūris - land, country
temptō, temptāre, temptāvī, temptātus - try, attempt,
 try out, test, handle, feel
teneō, tenēre, tenuī, tentus - hold, embrace, keep,
 possess
tener, tenera, tenerum - delicate, immature, young
tepeō, tepēre, tepuī - be warm
ter - three times
teres, teretis - smooth, rounded
terra, terrae - land, ground, country
thalamus, thalamī - bedroom, marriage, marriage-bed
timeō, timēre, timuī - fear, be afraid
timidē - fearfully, timidly, nervously
timidus, timida, timidum - fearful, timid
tingō, tingere, tīnxī, tīnctus - dye, tint
torus, torī - couch, bed, marriage-bed
tōtus, tōta, tōtum - all, the whole of, entire
tractō, tractāre, tractāvī, tractātus - handle, manipulate
trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditus - hand over, give
trahō, trahere, trāxī, tractus - draw, take, attract
tremō, tremere, tremuī - tremble, shake
tremulus, tremula, tremulum - trembling, quivering
tū, tuī - you (singular)
tum - then, at that moment
turbō, turbāre, turbāvī, turbātus - confuse, mix up,
 make muddled
tūs, tūris - incense

U

ubi - where?
ūllus, ūlla, ūllum - any
ultimus, ultima, ultimum - last, final
umerus, umerī - shoulder
ūnā - together with him, beside him
unda, undae - wave, water, sea
ūsus, ūsūs - use
ut (1) - as, just as, since, when, as soon as
ut (2) - that, so that, to, in order to
uterque, utraque, utrumque - each of the two
ūtilis, ūtilis, ūtile - useful, usable

V

vagus, vaga, vagum - wandering, moving at random
varius, varia, varium - various, uncertain, diverse
velut - just as, just like
vēna, vēnae - vein
veniō, venīre, vēnī - come, arise, arrive
Venus, Veneris - Venus, goddess of love
verbum, verbī - word, speech
vereor, verērī, veritus sum - fear, be afraid
vērō - in fact, certainly, indeed
vertō, vertere, vertī, versus - turn
vērus, vēra, vērum - true, real, genuine
vestis, vestis - garments, clothes
via, viae - way, path, road, passage
vīcīnia, vīcīniae - nearness, proximity
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus - see, look at, behold,
 observe, understand; (in passive) appear, seem
vinculum, vinculī - bond, link
virgō, virginis - girl
vitium, vitīi - fault, vice, wickedness
vīvō, vīvere, vīxī - live, be alive
vix - hardly, scarcely, not easily
volātus, volātūs - flying, flight
volō, velle, voluī - wish, desire, want, mean, signify
volō, volāre, volāvī - fly
volucris, volucris - bird
vōtum, vōtī - prayer, vow, votive offering, object of
 prayer, desire, hope

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