

CSCP Support Materials

Word order and interlinear translation

for
WJEC/Eduqas Latin GCSE
Component 2
Youth and education

University of Cambridge School Classics Project

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Contents

Introduction	5
Petronius, A pushy father	6
Latin text numbered	7
Latin text with translation	8
Latin text with numbered translation	9
Translation	10
Juvenal, Who would be a teacher?	11
Latin text numbered	12
Latin text with translation	13
Latin text with numbered translation	14
Translation	15
Martial, I'm not a child any more!	16
Latin text numbered	17
Latin text with translation	18
Latin text with numbered translation	19
Translation	21
Pliny, The traditional Roman education	22
Latin text numbered	23
Latin text with translation	24
Latin text with numbered translation	25
Translation	26
Horace, Gratitude for a good education	27
Latin text numbered	28
Latin text with translation	29
Latin text with numbered translation	30
Translation	32
Quintilian, A tricky point of law	33
Latin text numbered	34
Latin text with translation	35
Latin text with numbered translation	36
Translation	37
Seneca, The debt we owe to our parents	38
Latin text numbered	39
Latin text with translation	40
Latin text with numbered translation	41
Translation	42
Cicero, Boys will be boys	43
Latin text numbered	44
Latin text with translation	45
Latin text with numbered translation	46
Translation	47

Virgil, Marcellus	48
Latin text numbered	49
Latin text with translation	51
Latin text with numbered translation	53
Translation	55
 Apuleius, The three phases of education	56
Latin text numbered	57
Latin text with translation	58
Latin text with numbered translation	59
Translation	60

Introduction

Important notice: only suitable for Eduqas Latin GCSE, Component 2, *Youth and education*

This booklet is designed to help only students who are preparing for the Eduqas Latin GCSE themed literature entitled ***Youth and education***.

If you are preparing for any other examination or literature topic, **do not** use these materials - they will not be relevant to your studies.

About this booklet

This booklet has been written to help you work out a translation of the extracts set for the examinations. It is intended primarily for schools to give to students as a revision aid; students who may be learning Latin on their own; students on short courses who have to do much of the work on their own; students being taught privately and requiring additional material and students wishing to supplement the support materials provided by their school.

The booklet contains three versions of the prescribed literature. The first version has a numbered word order above the Latin text, the second has English meanings above the Latin and the third version has both a word order and English meanings. The three versions of the Latin are followed by the translation which results from combining the word order with the meanings given.

How to use this booklet

There are many ways to translate the literature set for the examination. The word order, meanings and translations provided in this booklet are just some examples. You may already have studied the literature in class or at home and created different, perhaps better, translations than those provided here. If so, choose your preferred translations from the options available to you. The translations provided here are neither definitive nor official versions. The authors and publishers of this booklet have no formal connection with the examining team and the translations included should not be regarded as any better than translations you may have created.

Although we have included a word order above the Latin to help you translate the Latin into English, always remember that Roman authors took great care to place their words in the order they did. The original order of the words contributes greatly to the meaning contained in the literature - meaning is conveyed not only in what is said, but in how the author says it. Therefore, first work out or revise the meaning of the Latin using the word order provided here, studying one sentence at a time and running over the sentence three or four times. Then try to translate the sentence without any support, using a blank copy of the passage (also available from the CSCP website). Study about ten to twelve lines at a time in this way. Once you understand how the Latin can be translated, return to the Latin text and look at the original order of the Latin words carefully to study how the meaning is enhanced by the original word order.

From time to time within the word order it has been necessary to show where one count ends and another begins. To do this we have used the | symbol. The use of italics within a translation indicates English words added to create a more natural translation.

Additional support online

All the literature in this booklet is also available online in 'exploring' format. This allows you to click any word and see the meaning of that word instantly. A grammatical analysis of the word in its context is also provided. You will also find 'Listen to' activities, where you can hear the literature read aloud, interactive activities and many carefully selected web-links for each selection in the prescribed literature. All the resources are available free of charge at www.CambridgeSCP.com (select 'Public Examinations' from the choices on the Main Entrance).

Students preparing for other WJEC Latin qualifications may also wish to take advantage of other materials online, such as vocabulary testers. The materials are housed in the 'Public Examinations' area of the www.CambridgeSCP.com website.

Petronius

A pushy father

(Satyricon 46)

Petronius, A pushy father (numbered)

2= 1 4 5 3 2= | 3 4 2 1
tu, Agamemnon, prae litteris fatuus es. aliquo die te persuadeam
5 7 9 8 6 | 5 4 3 2 1 | 1
ut ad villam nostram venias? tibi discipulus crescit filius meus: iam
3 4 2 | 4 5 1 2 3 | 1
quattuor partes dicit; si vixerit, habebis bonum discipulum. nam
2 4 3 6 7 8 5= 5= | 2 1 3
quicquid illi vacat, caput de tabula non tollit. ingeniosus est, etiam
4 7 8 6 5 | 1= 4 2 3 1= 5 6 7
si in aves morbosus est. ego illi tres cardeles occidi et dixi 'mustella 5
9 8 | 2 1 3 4 5 7 6 |
eos comedit.' invenit tamen alias nenias et libentissime pingit.
1 2 5 4 3= 3= 6 9 7 10
ceterum iam litteris Graeculis calcem impingit et Latinas coepit non
11 8 | 2 1 6 3 5 4 7 8
male appetere. emi ergo puero aliquot libros rubricatos, quia volo
9 11 12 13 10 | 3 1 2 4 | 1 2
illum aliquid de iure gustare. habet haec res panem. si noluerit,
3 5 6 4 7 8 9 10
destinavi illum artificium docere – aut tonstrinum aut praeconem, 10
11 12 13 | 1 7 6 5 2 3 4 | 1
aut certe causidicum – quod illi auferre possit nihil nisi Orcus. ideo
4 2 3 | 1 2 3 4 5 7 6 | 1
illi cotidie clamo: 'fili, crede mihi, quicquid discis, tibi discis. litterae
3 2 4 5 6 7 |
thesaurus est, et artificium numquam moritur'.

Petronius, A pushy father (with translation)

you Agamemnon from learning mad are on some day you Might I persuade
tu, Agamemnon, prae litteris fatuus es. aliquo die te persuadeam

to to house our come for you a pupil is growing into son My already
ut ad villam nostram venias? tibi discipulus crescit filius meus: iam

his four times table he says if he will have lived you will have a good pupil For
quattuor partes dicit; si vixerit, habebis bonum discipulum. nam

whatever to him free time is available his head from his writing he does not ...raise clever He is even
quicquid illi vacat, caput de tabula non tollit. ingeniosus est, etiam

if in birds unnaturally interested he is I to him three goldfinches killed and said a weasel
si in aves morbosus est. ego illi tres cardeles occidi et dixi 'mustella 5

them ate he has found Nevertheless other fixations and pleasure with the greatest he paints
eos comedit.' invenit tamen alias nenias et libentissime pingit.

As for the rest already letters with Greek a step he has made and Latin he has begun not
ceterum iam litteris Graeculis calcem impingit et Latinas coepit non

badly to grasp I bought So for the boy some books law because I want
male appetere. emi ergo puero aliquot libros rubricatos, quia volo

him something to do with law to get a taste of has This business bread If not want this
illum aliquid de iure gustare. habet haec res panem. si noluerit,

I have decided him a trade to teach either that of a barber or that of a herald
destinavi illum artificium docere – aut tonstrinum aut praeconem, 10

or at least that of an advocate the sort for which him take away can nothing except death And so
aut certe causidicum – quod illi auferre possit nihil nisi Orcus. ideo

at him every day I bark Son believe me whatever you learn for you you learn Literature
illi cotidie clamo: 'fili, crede mihi, quicquid discis, tibi discis. litterae

a treasure is and trade never dies
thesaurus est, et artificium numquam moritur'.

Petronius, A pushy father (with numbered translation)

2= 1 4 5 3 2= | 3 4 2 1
you Agamemnon from learning mad are on some day you Might I persuade
tu, Agamemnon, prae litteris fatuus es. aliquo die te persuadeam

5 7 9 8 6 | 5 4 3 2 1 | 1
to to house our come for you a pupil is growing into son My already
ut ad villam nostram venias? tibi discipulus crescit filius meus: iam

3 4 2 | 4 5 1 2 3 | 1
his four times table he says if he will have lived you will have a good pupil For
quattuor partes dicit; si vixerit, habebis bonum discipulum. nam

2 4 3 6 7 8 5= 5= | 2 1 3
whatever to him free time his head from his writing tablet not ...raise clever He is even
quicquid illi vacat, caput de tabula non tollit. ingeniosus est, etiam

4 7 8 6 5 | 1= 4 2 3 1= 5 6 7
if in birds unnaturally interested he is I to him three goldfinches killed and said a weasel
si in aves morbosus est. ego illi tres cardeles occidi et dixi 'mustella 5

9 8 | 2 1 3 4 5 7 6 |
them ate he has found Nevertheless other fixations and with the greatest pleasure he paints
eos comedit.' invenit tamen alias nenias et libentissime pingit.

1 2 5 4 3= 3= 6 9 7 10
As for the rest already letters with Greek a step he has made and Latin he has begun not
ceterum iam litteris Graeculis calcem impingit et Latinas coepit non

11 8 | 2 1 6 3 5 4 7 8
badly to grasp I bought So for the boy some books law because I want
male appetere. emi ergo puero aliquot libros rubricatos, quia volo

9 11 12 13 10 | 3 1 2 4 | 1 2
him something to do with law to get a taste of has This business bread If he does not want this
illum aliquid de iure gustare. habet haec res panem. si noluerit,

3 5 6 4 7 8 9 10
I have decided him a trade to teach either that of a barber or that of a herald
destinavi illum artificium docere – aut tonstrinum aut praeconem, 10

11 12 13 | 1 7 6 5 2 3 4 | 1
or at least that of an advocate the sort which for him take away can nothing except death And so
aut certe causidicum – quod illi auferre possit nihil nisi Orcus. ideo

4 2 3 | 1 2 3 4 5 7 6 | 1
at him every day I bark Son believe me whatever you learn for you you learn Literature
illi cotidie clamo: 'fili, crede mihi, quicquid discis, tibi discis. litterae

3 2 4 5 6 7 |
a treasure is and trade never dies
thesaurus est, et artificium numquam moritur'.

Petronius, A pushy father (translation)

Agamemnon, you are mad from *your* learning. Might I persuade you some day to come to our house? My son is growing into a pupil of yours (lit. for you). Already he is saying *his* four times table; you will have a good pupil, if he lives (lit. if he will have lived). For whenever he has free time (lit. whatever free time is available to him), he does not raise *his* head from *his* writing tablets (lit. writing tablet). He is clever, even if he is unnaturally interested in birds. I killed his three goldfinches (lit. three goldfinches to him) and said 'A weasel ate them'. Nevertheless, he has found other fixations and he paints with the greatest pleasure. As *for* the rest, he has already made a step with *his* Greek letters and he has begun to grasp Latin pretty well (lit. not badly). So I bought some law books for the boy because I want him to get a taste of something to do with law. This business earns its keep (lit. this business has bread). If he doesn't take to it (lit. he does not want *this*), I have decided to teach him a trade - either that of a barber or a herald or at least an advocate - the sort which nothing except death can take away from him (lit. for him). And so everyday I bark at him: 'Son, believe me, whatever you learn, you learn *it* for yourself. Literature is a treasure and trade never dies.'

Juvenal

Who would be a teacher?

(Satire 7.215-232 with omissions)

Juvenal, Who would be a teacher? (numbered)

1 3 4 6 5 7 2
quis gremio Celadi doctique Palaemonis adfert

8 9 11 10 | 2 1 3 4
quantum grammaticus meruit labor? et tamen ex hoc,

5 6 9 8 7 10 12 11
quodcumque est (minus est autem quam rhetoris aera),

15 14 16 13 |
discipuli custos praemordet acoenonoetus

1 2 3 4 5 | 1 2
et qui dispensat frangit sibi. cede, Palaemon,

3 4= 4= 6 5 7
dummodo non pereat totidem olfecisse lucernas

8 10 9 | 1 2 5 4
quot stabant pueri, cum totus decolor esset

3 6 8 9 7 10 |
Flaccus et haereret nigro fuligo Maroni.

2 1 3 4 7 6
rara tamen merces quae cognitione tribuni

5= 5= | 1 2 4 3 5
non egeat. sed vos saevas inponite leges,

6 10 8 7 9
ut praeceptorum verborum regula constet,

11 12 13 16 14 15
ut legat historias, auctores noverit omnes

17 19 21 20 18 |
tamquam ungues digitosque suos.

5

10

Juvenal, Who would be a teacher? (with translation)

Who to the pocket of Celadus ^{of well-}educated or Palaemon brings
quis gremio Celadi doctique Palaemonis adfert

as much as a teacher's deserves work even Nevertheless from this
quantum grammaticus meruit labor? et tamen ex hoc,
whatever it is less it is and indeed than of a rhetor the coins
quodcumque est (minus est autem quam rhetoris aera),

of the pupil guardian nibbles away the inconsiderate
discipuli custos praemordet acoenonoetus

he pays breaks for
and who it out off a piece himself Accept Palaemon
et qui dispensat frangit sibi. cede, Palaemon,

5

so long as it does not count for nothing as many that you'll have smelt lanterns
dummodo non pereat totidem olfecisse lucernas

as were attending boys while the whole discoloured is
quot stabant pueri, cum totus decolor esset

of your Horace and clings to your black soot Virgil
Flaccus et haereret nigro fuligo Maroni.

rare is the However salary which investigation a tribunal
rara tamen merces quae cognitione tribuni

does not need But you harsh impose laws
non egeat. sed vos saevas inponite leges,

10

that to the schoolteacher of words the rule must be known
ut praeceptori verborum regula constet,

he should
that read history books the authors and know all
ut legat historias, auctores noverit omnes

just as nails fingers and one's own
tamquam ungues digitosque suos.

Juvenal, Who would be a teacher? (with numbered translation)

1 3 4 6 5 7 2
 Who to the pocket of Celadus of well-educated or Palaemon brings
 quis gremio Celadi doctique Palaemonis adfert
 8 9 11 10 | 2 1 3 4
 as much as a teacher's deserves work even Nevertheless from this
 quantum grammaticus meruit labor? et tamen ex hoc,
 5 6 9 8 7 10 12 11
 whatever it is less it is and indeed than of a rhetor the coins
 quodcumque est (minus est autem quam rhetoris aera),
 15 14 16 13 |
 of the pupil guardian nibbles away the inconsiderate
 discipuli custos praemordet acoenonoetus
 1 2 3 4 5 | 1 2
 and who he pays breaks for Accept Palaemon
 et qui dispensat frangit sibi. cede, Palaemon,
 3 4= 4= 6 5 7
 so long as it does not count for nothing as many that you'll have smelt lanterns
 dummodo non pereat totidem olfecisse lucernas
 8 10 9 | 1 2 5 4
 as were attending boys while the whole discoloured is
 quot stabant pueri, cum totus decolor esset
 3 6 8 9 7 10 |
 of your Horace and clings to your black soot Virgil
 Flaccus et haereret nigro fuligo Maroni.
 2 1 3 4 7 6
 rare is the However salary which investigation a tribunal
 rara tamen merces quae cognitione tribuni
 5= 5= | 1 2 4 3 5
 does not need But you harsh impose laws
 non egeat. sed vos saevas inponite leges,
 6 10 8 7 9
 that to the schoolteacher of words the rule must be known
 ut praeceptori verborum regula constet,
 11 12 13 16 14 15
 that he should read history books the authors and know all
 ut legat historias, auctores noverit omnes
 17 19 21 20 18 |
 just as nails fingers and one's own
 tamquam ungues digitosque suos.

5

10

Juvenal, Who would be a teacher? (translation)

Who brings to the pocket of Celadus or of well-educated Palaemon as much as a teacher's work deserves? Nevertheless even from this – whatever it is (and indeed it is *even* less than the pay (lit. the coins) of a rhetor) – the inconsiderate guardian of the pupil nibbles away *at it* and he who pays *it* out breaks off *a piece* for himself. Accept, Palaemon, so long as it counts for something (lit. it does not count for nothing), *that you'll* have smelt as many lanterns as boys were attending, *and* while the whole *of your* Horace is discoloured and soot clings to *your* black Virgil. However, rare *is the* salary which does not need a tribunal investigation. But you impose harsh laws that a schoolteacher must know the rules of words (lit. that the rule of words must be known to the schoolteacher) *and* that he should read history books *and* know all the authors just as *he knows* his own nails and fingers.

Martial

I'm not a child any more!

(Epigrams 11.39)

Martial, I'm not a child any more! (numbered)

5 2 3 1 4
cunarum fueras motor, Charideme, mearum

6 11 7 9 8 10 |
et pueri custos assiduusque comes.

1 4= 3 5 2 4=
iam mihi nigrescunt tonsa sudaria barba

6 11 10 8 7 9 |
et queritur labris puncta puella meis;

1 2 3= 3= | 4 1/5 2 3/7
sed tibi non crevi: te noster vilicus horret,

8 6 12 9 10 11 |
te dispensator, te domus ipsa pavet.

5 4 3 6 1 2 7 |
ludere nec nobis nec tu permittis amare;

2 4 1 5 6 7 3/8 9 |
nil mihi vis et vis cuncta licere tibi.

1 2 3 5 4
corripis, observas, quereris, suspiria ducis,

6 9 11 12 10 8 7 |
et vix a ferulis temperat ira tua.

1 3 2 4 6 5 7
si Tyrios sumpsi cultus unxive capillos,

8 10= 10= 11 9 |
exclamas 'numquam fecerat ista pater';

1 2 3 5 6 4
et numeras nostros astricta fronte trientes,

7 11 13 10 9 8 12 |
tamquam de cella sit cadus ille tua.

1 2= 2= 4 3 5 |
desine; non possum libertum ferre Catonem.

5 7 6 4 2 1 3 |
esse virum iam me dicet amica tibi.

5

10

15

Martial, I'm not a child any more! (with translation)

you
cradles had been the rocker Charidemus of my
cunarum fueras motor, Charideme, mearum

of my
and boyhood the guardian the constant and companion
et pueri custos assiduusque comes.

Now my become black having been shaved the towels with... beard
iam mihi nigrescunt tonsa sudaria barba

and complains lips pricked my girl by my
et queritur labris puncta puella meis;

to I have... farm
but you not grown up you our manager trembles at
sed tibi non crevi: te noster vilicus horret,

you treasurer you the house itself fears
te dispensator, te domus ipsa pavet.

to play neither for me nor You allow to love
ludere nec nobis nec tu permittis amare;

nothing for me you want and want everything to be allowed for you
nil mihi vis et vis cuncta licere tibi.

You tell me off you spy you complain sighs you heave
corripis, observas, quereris, suspiria ducis,

and scarcely from the cane holds back anger your
et vix a ferulis temperat ira tua.

If Tyrian I have worn clothes I have oiled or my hair
si Tyrios sumpsi cultus unxive capillos,

you shout never had done those things your father
exclamas 'numquam fecerat ista pater';

and you count my with a furrowed brow cups
et numeras nostros astricta fronte trientes,

as if from cellar were wine-jar that your
tamquam de cella sit cadus ille tua.

Stop it not I can a freedman bear as Cato
desine; non possum libertum ferre Catonem.

that
am a man already I will tell My girlfriend you
esse virum iam me dicet amica tibi.

5

10

15

Martial, I'm not a child any more! (with numbered translation)

5 2 3 1 4
 cradles you had been the rocker Charidemus of my
cunarium fueras motor, Charideme, mearum

6 11 7 9 8 10 |
 of my
 and boyhood the guardian the constant and companion
et pueri custos assiduusque comes.

1 4= 3 5 2 4=
 Now my become black having been shaved the towels with...
 beard
iam mihi nigrescunt tonsa sudaria barba

6 11 10 8 7 9 |
 and complains lips pricked my girl by my
et queritur labris puncta puella meis;

1 2 3= 3= | 4 1/5 2 3/7
 to I have...
 but you not grown up you our farm
 manager trembles at
sed tibi non crevi: te noster vilicus horret,

5

8 6 12 9 10 11 |
 you treasurer you the house itself fears
te dispensator, te domus ipsa pavet.

5 4 3 6 1 2 7 |
 to play neither for me nor You allow to love
ludere nec nobis nec tu permittis amare;

2 4 1 5 6 7 3/8 9 |
 you you to be
 nothing for me want and want everything allowed for you
nil mihi vis et vis cuncta licere tibi.

1 2 3 5 4
 You tell me off you spy you complain sighs you heave
corripis, observas, quereris, suspiria ducis,

6 9 11 12 10 8 7 |
 and scarcely from the cane holds back anger your
et vix a ferulis temperat ira tua.

10

1 3 2 4 6 5 7
 I have
 If Tyrian I have worn clothes oiled or my hair
si Tyrios sumpsi cultus unxive capillos,

8 10= 10= 11 9 |
 you shout never had done those
 things your father
exclamas 'numquam fecerat ista pater';

1 2 3 5 6 4
 and you count my with a
 furrowed brow cups
et numeras nostros astricta fronte trientes,

7 11 13 10 9 8 12 |
as if from cellar were wine-jar that your
tamquam de cella sit cadus ille tua.

1 2= 2= 4 3 5 |
Stop it not I can a freedman bear as Cato
desine; non possum libertum ferre Catonem.

15

5 7 6 4 2 1 3 |
am a man already I ^{that} will tell My girlfriend you
esse virum iam me dicet amica tibi.

Martial, I'm not a child any more! (translation)

Charidemus, you were (lit. you had been) the rocker of my cradle (lit. cradles) and the guardian and the constant companion of my boyhood.

Now the towels are made black by my shaven beard (lit. my beard having been shaved) and *my* girl complains *when she is* pricked by my lips; but to you I haven't grown up.

Our farm manager trembles at you, our treasurer *trembles at you*, the house itself fears you.

You allow me (lit. for me) neither to play nor to love. You want nothing to be allowed for me and you want everything to be allowed for you.

You tell *me* off, you spy, you complain, you heave sighs, and you scarcely hold your anger back from the cane (lit. your anger scarcely holds back from the cane). If I have worn Tyrian clothes or I have oiled *my* hair, you shout 'Your father never did (lit. had done) those things!'

And you count my cups with a furrowed brow, as if that wine-jar were from your cellar.

Stop it; I cannot bear a freedman Cato. *My* girlfriend will tell you *that* I am already a man.

Pliny

The traditional Roman education

(Letters 8.14)

Pliny, The traditional Roman education (numbered)

erat autem antiquitus institutum, ut a maioribus natu non auribus
 modo verum etiam oculis disceremus quae ipsi faceremus ac per
 vices quasdam minoribus traderemus. inde adolescentuli statim
 castrensibus stipendiis imbuebantur ut imperare parendo, ducere
 dum sequuntur adsuescerent; ei qui honores petitura erant
 adsistebant curiae foribus, et consilii publici spectatores ante
 quam consortes erant. suus cuique parens pro magistro, aut cui
 parens non erat maximus quisque et vetustissimus pro parente.
 quae potestas referentibus, quod censentibus ius, quae vis
 magistratibus, quae ceteris libertas, omnem denique senatorium
 morem – quod fidissimum percipiendi genus – exemplis
 docebantur.

5

10

Pliny, The traditional Roman education (with translation)

it was But in former times a tradition that from people greater in birth not with *our* ears
erat autem antiquitus institutum, ut a maioribus natu non auribus
only but also with *our* eyes we should learn what things ourselves we should do and after
modo verum etiam oculis disceremus quae ipsi faceremus ac per
changes certain to the younger generation we should pass on Then young men immediately
vices quasdam minoribus traderemus. inde adolescentuli statim
in military camp service were instructed so that to give orders by obeying to lead
castrensibus stipendiis imbuebantur ut imperare parendo, ducere
while they follow they became accustomed those who public honours about to seek were
dum sequuntur adsuescerent; ei qui honores petitura erant
used to stand at of the senate house the doors and council of public observers before
adsistebant curiae foribus, et consilii publici spectatores ante
participants they were his own To each one parent in place of a teacher or to whom
quam consortes erant. suus cuique parens pro magistro, aut cui
a parent not was there very esteemed man each and very senior man was in place of a parent
parens non erat maximus quisque et vetustissimus pro parente.
what authority for proposing a motion what to vote right what power
quae potestas referentibus, quod censentibus ius, quae vis
for magistrates what for the rest freedom every and in short senatorial
magistratibus, quae ceteris libertas, omnem denique senatorium
practice which is the most reliable of learning method by example
morem – quod fidissimum percipiendi genus – exemplis
They were taught
docebantur.

5

10

Pliny, The traditional Roman education (with numbered translation)

2 1 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 12
it was But in former times a tradition that from people greater in birth not with *our* ears
erat autem antiquitus institutum, ut a maioribus natu non auribus
11 13= 13= 14 6 15 17 16 18 19
only but also with *our* eyes we should learn what things ourselves we should do and after
modo verum etiam oculis disceremus quae ipsi faceremus ac per
21 20 23 22 | 1 2 3
changes certain to the younger generation we should pass on Then young men immediately
vices quasdam minoribus traderemus. inde adolescentuli statim
5 6 4 7 9 10 14
in military camp service were instructed so that to give orders by obeying to lead
castrensibus stipendiis imbuebantur ut imperare parendo, ducere
11 12 8/13 | 1 2 5 4 3
and while they follow they became accustomed those who public honours about to seek were
dum sequuntur adsuescerent; ei qui honores petitori erant
6 8 7 9 13 12 11 14=
used to stand at of the senate house the doors and council of public observers before
adsistebant curiae foribus, et consilii publici spectatores ante
14= 16 10/15 | 3 1 4 5 6 7 8
participants they were his own To each one parent in place of a teacher or to whom
quam consortes erant. suus cuique parens pro magistro, aut cui
10 9= 2/9= 12 11 13 14 15 16 |
a parent not was there very esteemed man each and very senior man was in place of a parent
parens non erat maximus quisque et vetustissimus pro parente.
7 8 9 10 12 11 13 14
what authority for proposing a motion what to vote right what power
quae potestas referentibus, quod censentibus ius, quae vis
15 16 18 17 20 19 21
for magistrates what for the rest freedom every *and* in short senatorial
magistratibus, quae ceteris libertas, omnem denique senatorium
22 3 4 6 5 2
practice which *is* the most reliable of learning method by example
morem – quod fidissimum percipiendi genus – exemplis
1 |
They were taught
docebantur.

5

10

Pliny, The traditional Roman education (translation)

But it was in former times a tradition that we should learn from *our* elders (lit. people greater in birth) not only with *our* ears but also with *our* eyes, what to do ourselves. And, after certain changes, we should pass on *these customs* to the younger generation. Then, young men were immediately instructed in military camp service so that they learnt how (lit. they became accustomed) to give orders by obeying *and*, while following (lit. while they follow), *they learnt how* to lead. Those who were going to seek public honours used to stand at the doors of the senate house and were observers of public council before they were participants. Each boy had his own parent acting as a teacher (lit. to each one, there was his own parent in place of a teacher), or, for those who did not have a parent (lit. or to whom there was not a parent), a very esteemed and senior man instead of (lit. in place of) a parent. They were taught by example- which *is* the most reliable method of learning- the authority for proposing a motion, the right to vote, the power of the magistrates, the freedom for everybody else *and*, in short, all the Senatorial practices (lit. practice).

Horace

Gratitude for a good education

(*Satire 1.6.71-88*)

Horace, Gratitude for a good education (numbered)

1 3 4 2 5 7 6 8
causa fuit pater his qui, macro pauper agello,

9 12 14 13 11 10 | 2
noluit in Flavi ludum me mittere, magni

1 3 6 5 7 4
quo pueri magnis e centurionibus orti,

13 9 10 12 11 14
laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto,

8 16 15 18 17 |
ibant octonos referentes Idibus aeris:

5

1 4 2= 2= 5 3 6
sed puerum est ausus Romam portare, docendum

7 8 13 9 10 11 12
artes quas doceat quivis eques atque senator

14 15 | 4 7 5 6
semet prognatos. vestem servosque sequentes,

9 10 8 11 1 2 3 18
in magno ut populo, si quis vidisset, avita

17 19 15 14 16 12 13 |
ex re praeberi sumptus mihi crederet illos.

10

1 8 7 6 4
ipse mihi custos incorruptissimus omnes

3 5 2 | 1 2 | 2
circum doctores aderat. quid multa? pudicum,

3 4 6 5 1 9 10/15
qui primus virtutis honos, servavit ab omni

7 8 12 13 17 14 11/16 |
non solum facto, verum opprobrio quoque turpi;

1 2 8 3 7 5 6 4
nec timuit sibi ne vitio quis verteret olim 15

9 13 11 14 16 17 18 15
si praeco parvas aut, ut fuit ipse, coactor

12 10 | 1 2= 2= 2= | 1 3 2
mercedes sequerer; neque ego essem questus: at hoc nunc

5 10 9 6 11 12 8 4/7 |
laus illi debetur et a me gratia maior.

Horace, Gratitude for a good education (with translation)

The reason was ^{for these} *my father* things ^{who} from a small ^{although} a poor man farm
causa fuit pater his qui, macro pauper agello,

did not want into of Flavus the school me to send the important
noluit in Flavi ludum me mittere, magni

where boys important from centurions born
quo pueri magnis e centurionibus orti,

on the left hung with bags writing tablet and arm
laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto,

used to go eight paying on the Ides of bronze coins
ibant octonos referentes Idibus aeris:

5

but *his boy* he dared to Rome to bring to be taught
sed puerum est ausus Romam portare, docendum

skills which would teach any equestrian and senator
artes quas doceat quivis eques atque senator

their own children my clothes slaves and accompanying
semet prognatos. vestem servosque sequentes,

in the great ^{as was} *the way* populace If anyone had seen an ancestral
in magno ut populo, si quis vidisset, avita

from estate ^{were} provided expenses for me ^{they would have} thought *that* those
ex re praeberi sumptus mihi crederet illos.

10

He himself to me guardian as the most incorruptable all
ipse mihi custos incorruptissimus omnes

around *my teachers* was at hand Why ^{should I} say more *my innocence*
circum doctores aderat. quid multa? pudicum,

which ^{the most} *is* important of virtue honour He protected from every
qui primus virtutis honos, servavit ab omni

not only act but insult also shameful
non solum facto, verum opprobrio quoque turpi;

Nor did he fear to him that the blame anyone would turn some day
nec timuit sibi ne vitio quis verteret olim

15

if as a herald a small or as he was himself as a tax-collector
si praeco parvas aut, ut fuit ipse, coactor

salary I should pursue nor I would... have complained but for this now
mercedes sequer; neque ego essem questus: at hoc nunc

praise to him is due and from me gratitude greater
laus illi debetur et a me gratia maior.

Horace, Gratitude for a good education (with numbered translation)

1 3 4 2 5 7 6 8
 for these although
 The reason was my father things who from a small a poor man farm
 causa fuit pater his qui, macro pauper agello,

9 12 14 13 11 10 | 2
 did not want into of Flavus the school me to send the important
 noluit in Flavi ludum me mittere, magni

1 3 6 5 7 4
 where boys important from centurions born
 quo pueri magnis e centurionibus orti,

13 9 10 12 11 14
 on the left hung with bags writing tablet and arm
 laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto,

8 16 15 18 17 |
 used to go eight paying on the ldes of bronze coins
 ibant octonos referentes Idibus aeris:

5

1 4 2= 2= 5 3 6
 but his boy he dared to Rome to bring to be taught
 sed puerum est ausus Romam portare, docendum

7 8 13 9 10 11 12
 skills which would teach any equestrian and senator
 artes quas doceat quivis eques atque senator

14 15 | 4 7 5 6
 their own children my clothes slaves and accompanying
 semet prognatos. vestem servosque sequentes,

9 10 8 11 1 2 3 18
 as was
 in the great the way populace If anyone had seen an ancestral
 in magno ut populo, si quis vidisset, avita

17 19 15 14 16 12 13 |
 from estate were provided expenses for me they would have thought that those
 ex re praeberi sumptus mihi crederet illos.

10

1 8 7 6 4
 He himself to me guardian as the most incorruptable all
 ipse mihi custos incorruptissimus omnes

3 5 2 | 1 2 | 2
 around my teachers was at hand Why should I say more my innocence
 circum doctores aderat. quid multa? pudicum,

3 4 6 5 1 9 10/15
 the most
 which is important of virtue honour He protected from every
 qui primus virtutis honos, servavit ab omni

7 8 12 13 17 14 11/16 |
 not only act but insult also shameful
 non solum facto, verum opprobrio quoque turpi;

1 2 8 3 7 5 6 4
 Nor did he fear to him that the blame anyone would turn some day
 nec timuit sibi ne vitio quis verteret olim

15

9 13 11 14 16 17 18 15
 if as a herald a small or as he was himself as a tax-collector
 si praeco parvas aut, ut fuit ipse, coactor

12 10 | 1 2= 2= 2= | 1 3 2
 salary I should pursue nor I would... have complained but for this now
 mercedes sequeretur; neque ego essem questus: at hoc nunc

5 10 9 6 11 12 8 4/7 |
 praise to him is due and from me gratitude greater
 laus illi debetur et a me gratia maior.

Horace, Gratitude for a good education (translation)

The reason for these things was *my* father who, *although* a poor man from a small farm, did not want to send me to the school of Flavius where the important boys born from important centurions used to go, with their bags and writing tablets slung over their left arm (lit. hung with bags and a writing tablet on the left arm), paying eight bronze *coins* on the Ides. But *instead* he dared to bring *his* boy to Rome to be taught the skills which any equestrian and senator would teach their own children. If anyone had seen my clothes and accompanying slaves, as *was the way* in *that* great populace, they would have thought *that* those expenses were provided for me from an ancestral estate. He himself was at hand around all *my* teachers as my most incorruptable guard. Why should I say more (lit. what more)? He protected *my* innocence which *is* virtue's most important honour, not only from every shameful act, but also *from every* shameful insult. Nor did he fear that some day someone would turn the blame on him (lit. to him) if I should pursue a small salary as a herald or as a tax-collector, as he was himself. Nor would I have complained: but now, for this, he is due greater praise and greater gratitude from me (lit. greater praise and greater gratitude is due to him from me).

Quintilian

A tricky point of law

(Institutio Oratoria, 7.1.42)

Quintilian, A tricky point of law (numbered)

1 2 4 6 5 3= 3= 8 7 | 1 2
 'is qui patri proditiōnis accusato non adfuerit, exheres sit: is qui
 4 3= 3= 8 9 6 7 5 |
 proditiōnis damnatus erit cum advocato in exilium abeat.'
 4 6 5 1 2/8 3 7 9= 9= |
 patri proditiōnis reo disertus filius adfuit, rusticus non adfuit.
 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 2 1 4
 damnatus abiit cum advocato in exilium. rusticus cum aliquid
 5 3 7 6 8 9 10 11
 fortiter fecisset, praemii nomine impetravit restitutionem patris et
 12 | 1 3 2 5 4 | 2 1
 fratris. pater domum reversus intestatus decessit: petit rusticus
 3 4 5 7 6 8 |
 partem bonorum, orator totum vindicat sibi.

5

Quintilian, A tricky point of law (with translation)

The man who for his father of treason accused will not have appeared in defence disinherited should be The man who
'is qui patri prodicionis accusato non adfuerit, exheres sit: is qui

of treason will have been found guilty with his legal advisor into exile should go away
prodicionis damnatus erit cum advocatione in exilium abeat.'

for his father of treason who was a defendant against a charge An eloquent son appeared in defence while his uneducated not did...appear in defence
patri prodicionis reo disertus filius adfuit, rusticus non adfuit.

Having been found guilty he went away with his legal advisor into exile the uneducated son When something
damnatus abiit cum advocatione in exilium. rusticus cum aliquid

bravely had done of his reward by name he gained the reinstatement of his father and
fortiter fecisset, praemii nomine impetravit restitutionem patris et

of his brother His father home having returned without a will died sought The uneducated son
fratris. pater domum reversus intestatus decessit: petit rusticus

part of the inheritance the orator son it all claimed for himself
partem bonorum, orator totum vindicat sibi.

5

Quintilian, A tricky point of law (with numbered translation)

1 2 4 6 5 3= 3= 8 7 | 1 2
 The man who for his father of treason accused will not have appeared in defence disinherited should be The man who
 'is qui patri prodicionis accusato non adfuerit, exheres sit: is qui
 4 3= 3= 8 9 6 7 5 |
 of treason will have been found guilty with his legal advisor into exile should go away
 prodicionis damnatus erit cum advocato in exilium abeat.'
 4 6 5 1 2/8 3 7 9= 9= |
 for his father of treason who was a defendant against a charge An eloquent son appeared in defence while his uneducated not did...appear in defence
 patri prodicionis reo disertus filius adfuit, rusticus non adfuit.
 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 2 1 4
 Having been found guilty he went away with his legal advisor into exile the uneducated son When something
 damnatus abiit cum advocato in exilium. rusticus cum aliquid
 5 3 7 6 8 9 10 11
 bravely had done of his reward by name he gained the reinstatement of his father and
 fortiter fecisset, praemii nomine impetravit restitutionem patris et
 12 | 1 3 2 5 4 | 2 1
 of his brother His father home having returned without a will died sought The uneducated son
 fratris. pater domum reversus intestatus decessit: petit rusticus
 3 4 5 7 6 8 |
 part of the inheritance the orator son it all claimed for himself
 partem bonorum, orator totum vindicat sibi.

5

Quintilian, A tricky point of law (translation)

‘The man who won’t appear in defence (lit. will not have appeared *in defence*) for *his* father *when* accused of treason, should be disinherited. The man who is found guilty (lit. will have been found guilty) of treason, should go away into exile with *his* legal advisor. ‘

An eloquent son appeared in defence for *his* father *who was* a defendant of treachery, *while* *his* uneducated son did not. Having been found guilty, he went away with *his* legal advisor into exile. When the uneducated *son* had done something brave (lit. bravely), by naming *his* reward (lit. by the name of *his* reward) he gained the reinstatement of *his* father and of *his* brother. His father, *after he had* returned home (lit. having returned home), died without a will. The uneducated *son* sought part of the inheritance, *while* the orator claimed *it* all for himself.

Seneca

The debt we owe to our parents

(De Beneficiis 5.5)

Seneca, The debt we owe to our parents (numbered)

2 3 1= 1= | 1 2 3 5 4 6 7
a parentibus fere vincimur. nam tam diu illos habemus, quam diu
8 9 10 11 12 14 15 13= 13= |
iudicamus graves et quam diu beneficia illorum non intellegimus.

1 2 3 5 6 4 7 9 8 10
cum iam aetas aliquid prudentiae collegit et apparere coepit eos
12 13 14 11 15 16 17 18 19= 19= |
amari a nobis debere propter illa ipsa quae non amabantur –

1 2 3 6 7 4
admonitiones, severitatem et inconsultae adulescentiae diligentem

5

5 | 2 1 | 3 4 6 7 8 9
custodiam – nobis rapiuntur. paucos ad verum fructum a liberis

5 2 1 | 1 3 4 2 |
percipiendum perduxit aetas; ceteri filios oneri senserunt.

Seneca, The debt we owe to our parents (with translation)

We are
by *our* parents generally surpassed For so long as them we have as long
a parentibus fere vincimur. nam tam diu illos habemus, quam diu

we judge
them harsh and as long the support of them not we do ... perceive.
iudicamus graves et quam diu beneficia illorum non intellegimus.

When at last age something of sense has collected and to be clear that it has begun they
cum iam aetas aliquid prudentiae collegit et apparere coepit eos

to be
loved by us ought because of those very things which not did... used to be loved
amari a nobis debere propter illa ipsa quae non amabantur –

criticisms strictness and of our inconsiderate youth careful
admonitiones, severitatem et inconsultae adulescentiae diligentem

supervision from us then they are taken few to a real reward from children
custodiam – nobis rapiuntur. paucos ad verum fructum a liberis

getting has led Age the rest their sons a burden consider
percipiendum perduxit aetas; ceteri filios oneri senserunt.

5

Seneca, The debt we owe to our parents (with numbered translation)

2 3 1= 1= | 1 2 3 5 4 6 7
 by our parents generally surpassed For so as long them we have as long
 a parentibus fere vincimur. nam tam diu illos habemus, quam diu

8 9 10 11 12 14 15 13= 13= |
 we judge harsh and as long the support of them not we do ... perceive.
 them
 iudicamus graves et quam diu beneficia illorum non intellegimus.

1 2 3 5 6 4 7 9 8 10
 When at last age something of sense has collected and to be clear that it has begun they
 cum iam aetas aliquid prudentiae collegit et apparere coepit eos

12 13 14 11 15 16 17 18 19= 19= |
 to be loved by us ought because of those very things which not did... used to be loved
 amari a nobis debere propter illa ipsa quae non amabantur –

1 2 3 6 7 4
 criticisms strictness and of our inconsiderate youth careful
 admonitiones, severitatem et inconsultae adolescentiae diligentem

5

5 | 2 1 | 3 4 6 7 8 9
 supervision from us then they are taken few to a real reward from children
 custodiam – nobis rapiuntur. paucos ad verum fructum a liberis

5 2 1 | 1 3 4 2 |
 getting has led Age the rest their sons a burden consider
 percipiendum perduxit aetas; ceteri filios oneri senserunt.

Seneca, The debt we owe to our parents (translation)

We are generally surpassed by *our* parents. For so long *a time as* we have them, for so long we judge *them* harsh and for so long we do not perceive their support.

When, at last, age has collected some sense (lit. something of sense) and it has begun to be clear *that* they ought to be loved by us because of those very same reasons for which we used to not love them (lit. used to not be loved *by us*) - *their* criticisms, strictness, and careful supervision of *our* inconsiderate youth- *then* they are taken from us.

Age has led few *people* to get (lit. to getting) a real reward from *their* children, the rest consider *their* sons *to be* a burden.

Cicero

Boys will be boys

(pro Caelio 43)

Cicero, Boys will be boys (numbered)

10 1 2 4 6 8 7 3/5 11 12 13
multi et nostra et patrum maiorumque memoria, summi homines et
14 15 9 | 4 1 3 2
clarissimi cives fuerunt, quorum cum adolescentiae cupiditates
5 9 10 8 7 6 11 | 5
defervissent, eximiae virtutes firmata iam aetate exstiterunt. ex
6 4 2 1 3 | 1 4 3
quibus neminem mihi libet nominare; vosmet vobiscum
2 | 2 1 11 12 13 14 15 4
recordamini. nolo enim cuiusquam fortis atque illustris viri ne 5
6 5 7 8 9 10 3 | 1 2
minimum quidem erratum cum maxima laude coniungere. quod si
4 3 5 11 12 6 7 8 9
facere vellem, multi a me summi atque ornatissimi viri
10 | 2/9 1 3 4 5 6
praedicarentur, quorum partim nimia libertas in adolescentia,
8 10 11 12 14 13 15 16
partim profusa luxuries, magnitudo aeris alieni, sumptus, libidines
7 | 4 7 5 8 6 10
nominarentur, quae multis postea virtutibus oblecta adolescentiae, 10
1 2 9 3 |
qui vellet, excusatione defenderet.

Cicero, Boys will be boys (with translation)

many Both in our and of fathers of grandfathers and memory great men and
multi et nostra et patrum maiorumque memoria, summi homines et

very famous citizens there were of these men when of youth the passions
clarissimi cives fuerunt, quorum cum adolescentiae cupiditates

had worn off their outstanding virtues settled now with age stood out Out of
defervissent, eximiae virtutes firmata iam aetate exstiterunt. ex

these no one me It pleases to name You yourselves you with
quibus neminem mihi libet nominare; vosmet vobiscum

recall them I do not want For of any brave and notable man not
recordamini. nolo enim cuiusquam fortis atque illustris viri ne

5

the smallest even blemish with the greatest reputation to join But if
minimum quidem erratum cum maxima laude coniungere. quod si

to do this I were to want many by me great and highly honoured men
facere vellem, multi a me summi atque ornatissimi viri

would be mentioned of whom for part too much freedom in youth
praedicarentur, quorum partim nimia libertas in adolescentia,

for part unrestrained luxury a great amount money of another's lavishness debauchery
partim profusa luxuries, magnitudo aeris alieni, sumptus, libidines

could be named these acts which by many later virtues were hidden of youthfulness
nominarentur, quae multis postea virtutibus oblecta adolescentiae,

10

anyone should who want with the excuse could defend
qui vellet, excusatione defenderet.

Cicero, Boys will be boys (with numbered translation)

10 1 2 4 6 8 7 3/5 11 12 13
 many Both in our and of fathers of grandfathers and memory great men and
 multi et nostra et patrum maiorumque memoria, summi homines et

14 15 9 | 4 1 3 2
 very famous citizens there were of these men when of youth the passions
 clarissimi cives fuerunt, quorum cum adulescentiae cupiditates

5 9 10 8 7 6 11 | 5
 had worn off their outstanding virtues settled now with age stood out Out of
 defervissent, eximiae virtutes firmata iam aetate exstiterunt. ex

6 4 2 1 3 | 1 4 3
 these no one me It pleases to name You yourselves you with
 quibus neminem mihi libet nominare; vosmet vobiscum

2 | 2 1 11 12 13 14 15 4
 recall them I do not want For of any brave and notable man not
 recordamini. nolo enim cuiusquam fortis atque illustris viri ne

6 5 7 8 9 10 3 | 1 2
 the smallest even blemish with the greatest reputation to join But if
 minimum quidem erratum cum maxima laude coniungere. quod si

4 3 5 11 12 6 7 8 9
 to do this I were to want many by me great and highly honoured men
 facere vellem, multi a me summi atque ornatissimi viri

10 | 2/9 1 3 4 5 6
 would be mentioned of whom for part too much freedom in youth
 praedicarentur, quorum partim nimia libertas in adulescentia,

8 10 11 12 14 13 15 16
 for part unrestrained luxury a great amount money of another's lavishness debauchery
 partim profusa luxuries, magnitudo aeris alieni, sumptus, libidines

7 | 4 7 5 8 6 10
 could be named these acts which by many later virtues were hidden of youthfulness
 nominarentur, quae multis postea virtutibus oblecta adulescentiae,

1 2 9 3 |
 anyone should who want with the excuse could defend
 qui vellet, excusatione defenderet.

5

10

Cicero, Boys will be boys (translation)

Both *in* our memory and *in* the memory of *our* fathers and grandfathers, there were many great men and very famous citizens, who, when their passions of youth (lit. when the passions of youth of which men) had worn off, now at a settled age (lit. with age now settled) stood out for their outstanding virtues (lit. *their* outstanding virtues stood out).

I don't want to name any one of these *men* (lit. it pleases me to name no one out of these): you *can* recall them for yourselves (lit. with you). For I do not want to join even the smallest blemish with the greatest reputation of any brave and notable man. But if I were to want to do *this*, many great and highly honoured men could be mentioned by me.

Some could be named for too much freedom in their youth (lit. for part of them, too much freedom in *their* youth could be named), some for unrestrained luxury, and others for the size of their debt (lit. a great amount of another's money), lavishness and debauchery. Yet anyone who wants (lit. should want) *to* could defend *these acts*, which *were* later hidden by many virtues, with the excuse of youth(fulness).

Virgil

Marcellus

(Aeneid 6.860-886)

Virgil, Marcellus (numbered)

1 2 3 7 4 6 5
atque hic Aeneas (una namque ire videbat

9 10 8 11 12 13
egregium forma iuvenem et fulgentibus armis,

14 17 16 15 18 20 21 19 |
sed frons laeta parum et deiecto lumina vultu)

2 1 3 7 4 5 6 8 |
'quis, pater, ille, virum qui sic comitatur euntem?

1 2 3 5 4 6 7 |
filius, anne aliquis magna de stirpe nepotum?

5

1 2 4 3 | 1 2 3 4 |
qui strepitus circa comitum! quantum instar in ipso!

1 3 2 5 6 4 7 |
sed nox atra caput tristi circumvolat umbra.'

1 2 3 4 6 5 |
tum pater Anchises lacrimis ingressus obortis:

1 2 5 6 3 4 7 |
'o gnate, ingentem luctum ne quaere tuorum;

2= 4 3 2= 1 5= 7
ostendent terris hunc tantum fata nec ultra

10

6 5= | 4 6 1 2
esse sinent. nimium vobis Romana propago

3 5 7 12 9 8 10 11 |
visa potens, superi, propria haec si dona fuissent.

1 4 3 9 6 8 10
quantos ille virum magnam Mavortis ad urbem

5 7 2 | 1 2 5 4
campus aget gemitus! vel quae, Tiberine, videbis

3 6 9 7 8 |
funera, cum tumulum praeterlabere recentem!

15

1 2= 4 2= 3 5 7
nec puer Iliaca quisquam de gente Latinos

10 9 11 6 8 | 1 4 2
in tantum spe tollet avos, nec Romula quondam

7 5= 6 3 5= 8 |
ullo se tantum tellus iactabit alumno.

1 2 3 4 5 8 6 9
heu pietas, heu prisca fides invictaque bello

7 | 1 4 7 2 8 6
 dextera! non illi se quisquam impune tulisset

20

3 5 | 1 2 6 3 4 5
 obuius armato, seu cum pedes iret in hostem

7 10 11 8 12 9 |
 seu spumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos.

1 2 3 4 8 7 6 5
 heu, miserande puer, si qua fata aspera rumpas,

9= 10 9= | 3 1 2 4
 tu Marcellus eris. manibus date lilia plenis

6 5 7 11 8 12
 purpureos spargam flores animamque nepotis

25

13 9 10 14 15 16 17
 his saltem accumulem donis, et fungar inani

18 | 1 4 3 5 2 |
 munere.' sic tota passim regione vagantur.

Virgil, Marcellus (with translation)

And here Aeneas together for going he saw
atque hic Aeneas (una namque ire videbat

outstanding in physique a young man and with shining weapons
egregium forma iuvenem et fulgentibus armis,

in having been as to his with his
but expression happy not very and cast down eyes face
sed frons laeta parum et deiecto lumina vultu)

who is Father that *man* the man who thus is accompanying as he goes
'quis, pater, ille, virum qui sic comitatur euntem?

His son or *else* someone the great from line of descendants
filius, ane aliquis magna de stirpe nepotum?

5

is around
What chatter *him* of *his* companions What great appearance in him
qui strepitus circa comitum! quantum instar in ipso!

But night black *his* head with a sad surrounds shade
sed nox atra caput tristi circumvolat umbra.'

Then father Anchises with tears began having risen
tum pater Anchises lacrimis ingressus obortis:

O son the huge tragedy do not ask about of your *descendants*
'o gnate, ingentem luctum ne quaere tuorum;

will show to the world this man only The fates and not longer
ostendent terris hunc tantum fata nec ultra

10

him to live they will... allow too to you The Roman race
esse sinent. nimium vobis Romana propago

would have
seemed powerful gods lasting these if gifts had been
visa potens, superi, propria haec si dona fuissent.

How many that of men the great of Mars to city
quantos ille virum magnam Mavortis ad urbem

field will bring groans And what Tiber will you see
campus aget gemitus! vel quae, Tiberine, videbis

funeral rites when tomb you will glide past the recent
funera, cum tumulum praeterlabere recentem!

15

young
Not man the Trojan any from race *his* Latin
nec puer Iliaca quisquam de gente Latinos

in so much hope will raise up ancestors nor of Romulus ever
in tantum spe tollet avos, nec Romula quondam

on account of will talk
of any other itself so much the land boastfully offspring
ullo se tantum tellus iactabit alumno.

Alas for piety alas for ancient honour invincible and in war
heu pietas, heu prisca fides invictaque bello

that
right hand Not him himself anyone unharmed would have carried
dextera! non illi se quisquam impune tulisset

20

equipped
meeting for war whether when on foot he came against the enemy
obvius armato, seu cum pedes iret in hostem
or whether of the foaming horse he dug with spurs the sides
seu spumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos.

Alas pitiable boy if in any way fate cruel you would
break *free from*
heu, miserande puer, si qua fata aspera rumpas,

you a Marcellus will be with hands Give lilies full
tu Marcellus eris. manibus date lilia plenis

so that
purple I may scatter flowers the spirit and of my descendant
purpureos spargam flores animamque nepotis

25

with
these at least I may heap gifts and I may *this*
perform thankless
his saltem accumulem donis, et fungar inani

duty In this in the
way whole far and wide region they wander
munere.' sic tota passim regione vagantur.

Virgil, Marcellus (with numbered translation)

1 2 3 7 4 6 5
And here Aeneas together for going he saw
atque hic Aeneas (una namque ire videbat

9 10 8 11 12 13
outstanding in physique a young man and with shining weapons
egregium forma iuvenem et fulgentibus armis,

14 17 16 15 18 20 21 19 |
but expression happy not very and having been as to his with his
sed frons laeta parum et deiecto lumina vultu)

2 1 3 7 4 5 6 8 |
who is Father that *man* the man who thus is accompanying as he goes
'quis, pater, ille, virum qui sic comitatur euntem?

1 2 3 5 4 6 7 |
His son or *else* someone the great from line of descendants
filius, anne aliquis magna de stirpe nepotum?

1 2 4 3 | 1 2 3 4 |
What chatter *is around*
him of *his* companions What great appearance in him
qui strepitus circa comitum! quantum instar in ipso!

1 3 2 5 6 4 7 |
But night black *his* head with a sad surrounds shade
sed nox atra caput tristi circumvolat umbra.'

1 2 3 4 6 5 |
Then father Anchises with tears began having risen
tum pater Anchises lacrimis ingressus obortis:

1 2 5 6 3 4 7 |
O son the huge tragedy do not ask about of your *descendants*
'o gnate, ingentem luctum ne quaere tuorum;

2= 4 3 2= 1 5= 7
will show to the world this man only The fates and not longer
ostendent terris hunc tantum fata nec ultra

6 5= | 4 6 1 2
him to live they will... allow too to you The Roman race
esse sinent. nimium vobis Romana propago

3 5 7 12 9 8 10 11 |
would have
seemed powerful gods lasting these if gifts had been
visa potens, superi, propria haec si dona fuissent.

1 4 3 9 6 8 10
How many that of men the great of Mars to city
quantos ille virum magnam Mavortis ad urbem

5 7 2 | 1 2 5 4
field will bring groans And what Tiber will you see
campus aget gemitus! vel quae, Tiberine, videbis

5

10

3 6 9 7 8 |
 funeral rites when tomb you will glide past the recent
funera, cum tumulum praeterlabere recentem!

15

1 2= 4 2= 3 5 7
 young
 Not man the Trojan any from race his Latin
nec puer Iliaca quisquam de gente Latinos

10 9 11 6 8 | 1 4 2
 in so much hope will raise up ancestors nor of Romulus ever
in tantum spe tollet avos, nec Romula quondam

7 5= 6 3 5= 8 |
 on account of
 of any other itself so much the land boastfully offspring
ullo se tantum tellus iactabit alumno.

1 2 3 4 5 8 6 9
 Alas for piety alas for ancient honour invincible and in war
heu pietas, heu prisca fides invictaque bello

7 | 1 4 7 2 8 6
 that
 right hand Not him himself anyone unharmed would have carried
dextera! non illi se quisquam impune tulisset

20

3 5 | 1 2 6 3 4 5
 equipped
 meeting for war whether when on foot he came against the enemy
obvius armato, seu cum pedes iret in hostem

7 10 11 8 12 9 |
 or whether of the foaming horse he dug with spurs the sides
seu spumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos.

1 2 3 4 8 7 6 5
 in any
 Alas pitiable boy if way fate cruel you would break free from
heu, miserande puer, si qua fata aspera rumpas,

9= 10 9= | 3 1 2 4
 you a Marcellus will be with hands Give lilies full
tu Marcellus eris. manibus date lilia plenis

6 5 7 11 8 12
 so that
 purple I may scatter flowers the spirit and of my descendant
purpureos spargam flores animamque nepotis

25

13 9 10 14 15 16 17
 with
 these at least I may heap gifts and I may perform this thankless
his saltem accumulem donis, et fungar inani

18 | 1 4 3 5 2 |
 In this in the
 duty way whole far and wide region they wander
munere.' sic tota passim regione vagantur.

Virgil, Marcellus (translation)

And here Aeneas (for he saw a young man going together *with ... a young man* with an outstanding physique (lit. outstanding in physique) and shining weapons, but not very happy in *his* expression and with his face and eyes cast down (lit. with his face having been cast down as to his eyes)) *said* 'Father, who *is* that man thus accompanying the man as he goes? *His* son? Or *else* someone from *his* great line of descendants? What chatter of *his* companions surrounds them! What a great appearance he has (lit. *is* in him)! But black night surrounds his head with a sad shade.'

Then father Anchises, with tears having risen, began: 'O son, do not ask about *that* huge tragedy of your *descendants*. The fates will only show this man to the world, and they will not allow *him* to live longer. The Roman race *would have* seemed too powerful to you, Gods, if these gifts had been lasting.

'How many groans of men will that field of Mars bring to the great city! And what funeral rites you will see, Tiber, when you glide past (lit. you will glide past) the recent tomb!

'No *other* young man (lit. not any young man) from the Trojan race will raise up *his* Latin ancestors so much in hope, nor Romulus's land ever talk so boastfully of itself on account of any other offspring.

'Alas for piety, alas for ancient honour and *that* right hand invincible in war! No one would have confronted him (lit. carried himself) unharmed, meeting him *when he was* equipped for war, whether when he came against the enemy on foot or whether when he dug *into* the sides of the foaming horse with *his* spurs.

'Alas, pitiable boy, if *only* you would break *free from that* cruel fate in any way, you will be a Marcellus. Give *me* handfuls of lilies (lit. give lilies with hands full) *so that* I may scatter purple flowers and at least heap these gifts on *my* descendant's spirit (lit. at least heap the spirit of *my* descendant with these gifts), and *so that* I may perform *this* thankless duty.'

In this way they wandered (lit. they wander) far and wide in the whole region.

Apuleius

The three phases of education

(Florida 20.4)

Apuleius, The three phases of education (numbered)

4 5 6 7 2 3 1 | 1 2
sapiētis viri super mensam celebre dictum est: 'prima creterra
3= 4 3= 5 6 7 8 9 10
ad sitim pertinet, secunda ad hilaritatem, tertia ad voluptatem,
11 12 13 | 1 2 4 3 5=
quarta ad insaniam.' verum enimvero Musarum creterra versa
5= 6 7 9 8 10 11 12 13 15
vice quanto crebrior quantoque meracior, tanto propior ad animi
14 | 1 2 3 5 4 6
sanitatem. prima creterra litteratoris rudimento eximit, secunda
7 9 8 10 11 13 12 |
grammatici doctrina instruit, tertia rhetoris eloquentia armat.

5

Apuleius, The three phases of education (with translation)

of a wise man over dinner a famous saying There is The first cup
sapientis viri super mensam celebre dictum est: 'prima creterra
of thirst takes care the second of good humour the third of passion
ad sitim pertinet, secunda ad hilaritatem, tertia ad voluptatem,
the fourth of madness But in fact of the Muses the cup on the other hand
quarta ad insaniam.' verum enimvero Musarum creterra versa
by how much more often it is drunk by how much and stronger it is by that much closer it gets you to of mind
vice quanto crebrior quantoque meracior, tanto propior ad animi
soundness The first cup belonging to the writing teacher the basics takes you beyond the second cup
sanitatem. prima creterra litteratoris rudimento eximit, secunda
belonging to the grammar teacher with learning provides you the third cup belonging to the rhetor with eloquence arms you
grammatici doctrina instruit, tertia rhetoris eloquentia armat.

5

Apuleius, The three phases of education (with numbered translation)

4 5 6 7 2 3 1 | 2
 of a wise man over dinner a famous saying is The first cup
 sapientis viri super mensam celebre dictum est: 'prima creterra
 3= 4 3= 5 6 7 8 9 10
 of thirst takes care the second of good humour the third of passion
 ad sitim pertinet, secunda ad hilaritatem, tertia ad voluptatem,
 11 12 13 | 1 2 4 3 5=
 the fourth of madness But in fact of the Muses the cup on the
 quarta ad insaniam.' verum enimvero Musarum creterra versa
 5= 6 7 9 8 10 11 12 13 15
 by how more often by how stronger by that closer *it* to of mind
 much *it is drunk* much and *it is* much *gets you*
 vice quanto crebrior quantoque meracior, tanto propior ad animi
 14 | 1 2 3 5 4 6
 soundness The first cup belonging to the writing teacher the basics takes *you*
 beyond the second *cup*
 sanitatem. prima creterra litteratoris rudimento eximit, secunda
 7 9 8 10 11 13 12 |
 belonging to the with learning provides the third belonging to the with eloquence arms *you*
 grammar teacher *you* *cup* rhetor
 grammatici doctrina instruit, tertia rhetoris eloquentia armat.

Apuleius, The three phases of education (translation)

There is a famous saying of a wise man over dinner: “The first cup takes care of thirst, the second leads to (lit. takes care of/ relates to) good-humour, the third to passion, and the fourth to madness.” But, in fact, the cup of the Muses, on the other hand, the more often *it is drunk* (lit. by how much more often *it is drunk*) and the stronger *it is*, the closer *it gets you* to soundness of mind. The first cup, belonging to the writing teacher, takes *you* beyond the basics. The second *cup*, belonging to the grammar teacher, provides *you* with learning. The third *cup*, belonging to the rhetor, arms *you* with eloquence