

# Ecce Romani

## Oral revision



**Learning Latin Direct**

## Introduction

- When studying the 5 Romance languages, I've always found that the initial lessons should concentrate on pointing out the differences.
- As far as Latin is concerned, see Ecce Romani 1.
- Since the brain cannot absorb pure data, only concentrate on these differences, not on the details.  
It should however, be important to see the almost endless number of patterns! Latin is like a Turkish carpet.
- Since the mind is a pattern making – and a pattern using system (Edward de Bono), these patterns must not be presented in bits and pieces, so ignore the modern books the authors of

which assume that students already have problems before they start.

## **Latin pronunciation(Imperative)**

Refer to book 1:

- V was pronounced W,G as in go.
- I sometimes sound Y as in You:  
iacebat, iam, iubet,...
- Vowels are short (˘) or long (¯)
- Remember : c=ck=k! you=u as in French tu: lyra(lyre)
- X=ks

## **Accent**

1. The stress is on the last syllable but one(penultimate) if it has a long vowel or ends in 2 consonants:  
labōrat, spelūnca, magister,  
monēmus(•—•)...

2. If that syllable has a short vowel, the accent is on the antepenult: veniunt, monēo, hostibus, nomīna(—••)...

## **Normal word order**

**Is automatically learnt by using the Bembrick Method.**

After all, the brain cannot absorb pure data. It has to be seen through the spectacles of an idea(Edward de Bono: The mechanism of the mind).

Besides “It’s by hearing that we learn to speak.” It’s by hearing and speaking that we best learn to read.”

That means that language is learnt without rules. However, for foreigners it is essential to initially listen to a native speaker while still using my books!



However, as far as Latin is concerned, English speaking people must realise that the vowels sound totally different! Putting the stress on the right syllable is of equal importance, so “Festina lente!”

Fortunately, learning Latin the direct way is fairly easy for English speaking people because 60% of their language is derived from Latin.

As I stressed before

**script is a mirror image of speech!**

In any language, word order is dictated by fluency: puellae sub arbore sedent

• •—• —•

**There is a comfortable rhythm**

## The Bembrick Method

Revision for students who have finished book 1. Instead of using the given translations to learn Latin, the method suggested by E. Bembrick is even easier; hence **Latin Direct**.

- **There are no separate vocabularies**
- **There are no exercises, so you can't make mistakes, you can only forget!**

No time is wasted in writing good English either because it stops the fluent progress of **learning Latin, the ultimate goal!**

The use of numbered sentences is now essential.

**In order to** preserve the Latin word order, only the words are translated.

Fēmina vōcat et puella currit

Woman calls and girl runs

The meaning of the sentence is clear, although the sentence reads like a newspaper heading; little words are left out. The Romans used to speak like that for they were men of action but few words.

### **Professional Memory Training Exercise**

Visualise the story first.

Note: I start with the translation; you will see why.

#### **Study suggestion**

Use a strip of blank card, wide enough to move down the page with both hands; say 10x7cm.

#### **First oral revision**



Uncover only 1 set. Check to see if you still remember the translation. Acknowledge declensions & cases, conjugations & tenses...

## **Second oral revision**

Cover the Latin, translate, move down to check...





1

Look in picture is girl named Cornelia.

**1.Ecce! In pictura est puella nomine Cornelia.**

Cornelia is girl Roman who in Italy

**2.Cornelia est puella Romana quae in Italia**

lives

**habitat.**

Also in picture is villa where Cornelia in

**3.Etiam in pictura est villa ubi Cornelia in**

summer lives

**aestate habitat.**

Cornelia is happy because now is in villa

**4.Cornelia est laeta quod iam est in villa.**

Cornelia under tree sits

**5.Cornelia sub arbore sedet**

Also in picture is another girl name

**6.Etiam in pictura est altera puella nomine**

Flavia

**Flavia**

Flavia is girl Roman who in villa

**7.Flavia est puella Romana quae in villa**

closeby lives

**vicina habitat**

While Cornelia sits, Flavia sings

**8.Dum Cornelia sedet, Flavia cantat**

Happy is Flavia because Cornelia now is

**9. Laeta est Flavia quod Cornelia iam est**

in villa

**in villa**

**2.**

Cornelia is girl Roman

**1. Cornelia est puella Romana.**

Flavia also is girl Roman

**2. Flavia quoque est puella Romana.**

Cornelia and Flavia are girls Roman

**3. Cornelia et Flavia sunt puellae Romanae**

who in Italy live

**quae in Italia habitant.**

Cornelia and Flavia are friends

**4.Cornelia et Flavia sunt amicae.**

Today girls not sit but in fields

**5.Hodie puellae non sedent sed in agris**

walk

**ambulant.**

Girls sing because happy are

**6.Puellae cantant quod laetae sunt.**

Short time Cornelia tired is

**7.Brevi tempore Cornelia defessa est.**

Not now walks but under tree sits

**8.Non iam ambulat sed sub arbore sedet.**



Flavia, who is girl active, in fields

**9. Flavia, quae est puella strenua, in agris**

runs

**currit.**

In a short time, Flavia also is tired

**10. Brevi tempore Flavia quoque est defessa.**

Now Flavia and Cornelia under tree

**11. Iam Flavia et Cornelia sub arbore**

sit because tired are

**sedent quod defessae sunt.**

At last girls tired out of fields to

**12. Tandem puellae defessae ex agris ad  
villa slowly walk  
villam lente ambulant.**

### **3.**

In picture is boy Roman, name

**1. In picture est puer Romanus, nomine  
Marcus who in Italy lives  
Marcus qui in Italia habitat.**

Also in picture is another boy name

**2. Etiam in pictura est alter puer nomine  
Sextus who in same villa lives  
Sextus qui in eadem villa habitat.**

Marcus and Sextus are friends

**3. Marcus et Sextus sunt amici.**

Today boys in garden shout and laugh

**4. Hodie pueri in horto clamant et rident**

because happy are

**quod laeti sunt.**

Man also is in picture, name Davus

**5. Vir quoque est in pictura, nomine Davus**

who is slave

**qui est servus.**

In Italy are many slaves who in fields and

**6. In Italia sunt multi servi qui in agris et**

on farms work

**in villis laborant.**

Boys are Roman, but Davus not is  
**7.Pueri sunt Romani, sed Davus non est**  
Roman  
**Romanus.**

Is man British who now in Italy  
**8.Est vir Britannicus qui iam in Italia**  
works  
**laborat.**

Sextus and Marcus, because are boys  
**9.Sextus et Marcus, quod sunt pueri**  
Roman not work  
**Romani, non laborant.**



Davus only works, angry because boys

**10.Davus solus laborat, iratus quod pueri  
shout  
clamant.**

Suddenly Sextus into fishpond falls

**11.Subito Sextus in piscinam cadit.**

Marcus laughs, but Davus “Go away

**12.Marcus ridet, sed Davus “Abite  
pests!” shouts  
molesti!” clamat.**

Sextus dripping out fishpond exits and

**13.Sextus madidus ex piscina exit et  
boys out garden run  
pueri ex horto currunt.**

Davus groans

**14.Davus gemit.**

**4.**

Sextus is boy troublesome who always

**1.Sextus est puer molestus qui semper**

Cornelia annoys

**Corneliam vexat.**

Cornelia therefore Sextus not loves

**2.Cornelia igitur Sextum non amat.**

Today under tree sleeps Cornelia

**3.Hodie sub arbore dormit Cornelia.**

Sextus girl sees

**4.Sextus puellam conspicit.**

And stealthily her approaches

**5.Et furtim ei appropinquat.**

Tree climbs and suddenly with loud

**6.Arborescens ascendit et subito magna**

voice shouts

**voce clamat.**

Voice Cornelia hears but Sextus not

**7.Vocem Cornelia audit sed Sextum non**

sees

**videt.**

Loud voice Cornelia terrifies. Worried is

**8. Magna vox Corneliam terret. Sollicita est.**

Then Marcus towards tree runs

**9. Tum Marcus ad arborem currit.**

Marcus boy annoying sees

**10. Marcus puerum molestum conspicit.**

and shouts come down, Sextus

**11. Et clamat "Descende, Sexte!"**

Sextus shouts Marcus, why you not

**12. Sextus clamat "Marce, cur tu non**

tree climb

**arborem ascendis?**



Nothing me terrifies. What you terrifies

**13.Nihil me terret. Quid te terret?**

Beware Sextus shouts Marcus

**14."Cave, Sexte!" clamat Marcus.**

Branches are shaky

**15."Rami sunt infirmi."**

Suddenly Marcus and Cornelia big

**16.Subito Marcus et Cornelia magnum**

crash hear

**fragorem audiunt.**

Sextus out of tree falls

**17.Sextus ex arbore cadit.**

Laugh Marcus and Cornelia, but not

**18. Rident Marcus et Cornelia, sed non**

laughs Sextus

**ridet Sextus.**

**5.**

Sextus, when into garden early goes out

**1. Sextus, ubi in hortum mane exit,**

Davus sees and stealthily approaches

**Davum conspicit et furtim appropinquat.**

Suddenly, while Davus is occupied

**2. Subito, dum Davus est occupatus,**

shouts what you do

**clamat "Quid tu facis?"**

Davus, who Sextus not likes, angrily

**3. Davus, qui Sextum non amat, iratus**

answers why you me annoy

**respondet "Cur tu me vexas?"**

I shouting your always hear

**4. Ego clamorem tuum semper audio.**

You always shout, always laugh, always

**5. Tu semper clamas, semper rides, semper**

run

**curris.**

I always am busy

**6. Ego semper sum occupatus.**

I in garden work

**7.Ego in horto laboro.**

Look are many trees in fields

**8.Ecce! Sunt multae arbores in agris.**

If you boy strong are, climb tree

**9.Si tu puer strenuus es, ascende arborem.**

away go pest

**Abi moleste!"**

Sextus happy because Davus is angry

**10.Sextus, laetus quod Davus est iratus.**

now into fields away goes

**Iam in agrōs abit.**

Tree big goes to and

**11. Arborem magnam petit et**

immediately climbs up

**statim ascendit.**

There in branches sits and where are you

**12. Ibi in ramis sedet et "Ubi es**

Marcus shouts

**Marce?" clamat.**

Look I in tree sit

**13. "Ecce! Ego in arbore sedeo."**

I not am afraid. Nothing me

**14."Ego non sum timidus. Nihil me**

terrifies

**terret.**

what you terrifies

**Quid te terret?**

Why you also into fields not come

**15.Cur tu quoque in agros non venis.**

Trees not are big branches not

**16.Arborēs non sunt magnae rami non**

are weak

**sunt infirmi."**

But Marcus who still sleeps Sextus

**17.Sed Marcus, qui adhuc dormit, Sextum**

not he hears

**non audit.**

Sextus therefore climbs down and slowly

**18.Sextus igitur descendit et lente**

to farm goes back

**ad villam redit.**

**6.**

Cornelia and Flavia in garden often

**1.Cornelia et Flavia in horto saepe**

walk

**ambulant.**



If day is hot out of garden into wood

**2.Si dies est calidus, ex horto in silvam**

walk because there is river cold

**ambulant quod ibi est rivus frigidus.**

In same wood boys also often wander

**3.In eadem silva pueri quoque saepe errant.**

Today since day is hot girls under

**4.Hodie, quod dies est calidus, puellae sub**

tree near river sit

**arbore prope rivum sedent.**

Flavia why Marcus trees climb not

**5. Flavia "Cur Marcus arbores ascendere non**

want is boy cowardly

**vult? Estne puer ignavus?"**

no answers Cornelia

**6. "Minime!" Respondet Cornelia.**

Why you Marcus not like

**7. "Cur tu Marcum non amas?"**

Marcus neither a coward nor bold

**8. Marcus neque ignavus neque temerarius**

is

**est"**

Then Flavia but Marcus is always

**9. Tum Flavia "Sed Marcus est semper  
worried  
sollicitus.**

Sextus nothing terrifies

**10. Sextum nihil terret"**

Suddenly wolf see who to river

**11. Subito lupum conspiciunt qui ad rivum  
stealthily goes down  
furtim descendit.**

Frightened are girls

**12. Perterritae sunt puellae.**

Immediately shouts Marcus Sextus

**13. Statim clamant "Marce! Sexte!"**

Bring help

**14. Ferte auxilium!"**

Boys when shouting hear

**15. Pueri, ubi clamorem audiunt,**

immediately to girls run

**statim ad puellas currunt.**

Wolf them now sees and immediately

**16. Lupus eos iam conspicit et statim**

makes for

**petit.**

Then Sextus since wolf him terrifies

**17. Tum Sextus, quod lupus eum terret.**

tree makes for and immediately climbs up

**Arborem petit et statim ascendit.**

But Marcus branch seizes and wolf

**18. Sed Marcus ramum arripit et lupum**

repels

**repellit.**

Girls out of wood run and at farm

**19. Puellae ex silva currunt et ad villam**

safely arrive

**salvae adveniunt.**

Sextus boy coward still sits in

**20.Sextus, puer ignavus, adhuc sedet in**

tree petrified climb down fears

**arbore perterritus, descendere timet.**

## 7

In villa sits man Roman name Gaius

**1.In villa sedet vir Romanus, nomine Gaius**

Cornelius who is father of Marcus and

**Cornelius, qui est pater Marci et**

of Cornelia Cornelius is senator Roman

**Corneliae. Cornelius est senator Romanus.**

Alone sits because many letters

**2.Solus sedet quod multas epistolas**

write wants

**scribere vult.**

While father occupied is Marcus and

**3. Dum pater occupatus est. Marcus et Sextus and Cornelia in fields nearby wander  
Sextus et Cornelia in agris vicinis errant.**

There many slaves working watch

**4. Ibi multos servos laborantes spectant.**

Suddenly messenger see who to

**5. Subito nuntium conspiciunt qui ad them comes  
eos venit.**

Messenger when arrives children greet

**6. Nuntius, ubi advenit, pueros salutat.**

Greetings answers Marcus

**7."Salve!" Respondet Marcus.**

Whom you seek

**8."Quem tu petis?"**

Messenger Gaius Cornelius seek says

**9.Nuntius" Gaium Cornelium peto inquit.**

Marcus Gaius Cornelius is father my

**10.Marcus "Gaius Cornelius est pater meus."**

says is in villa

**Inquit. "Est in villa."**



Messenger into main room leads and father

**11.Nuntium in atrium ducit et**

father seeks

**patrem petit.**

Father says Marcus messenger in

**12."Pater," inquit Marcus "Nuntius in**

hall is

**atrio est."**

Cornelius immediately into main room

**13.Cornelius statim in atrium**

comes and messenger greets

**venit et nuntium salutat.**

Letter messenger gives

**14.Epistolam nuntius tradit.**

Cornelius when letter reads alas

**15. Cornelius, ubi epistolam legit. "Eheu!"**

says

**inquit.**

Emperor senators Roman to city

**16." Princeps senatores Romanos ad urbem**

calls back

**revocat.**

Them consult wants

**17. Eos consulere vult.**

Necessary is to city return

**18. Necesse est ad urbem redire.**

Hurray shouts Sextus who to Rome

**19. "Eugepae!" clamat Sextus, qui Romam  
return wants  
redire vult.**

Groans Cornelia because Flavia to city

**20. Gemit Cornelia quod Flavia ad urbem  
come not can  
venire non potest.**

## 8

Not yet light but Aurelia mother of

**1. Nondum lucet, sed Aurelia, mater  
Marcus and of Cornelia now in villa  
Marci et Corneliae, iam in villa  
occupied is  
occupata est.**

Angry is because slaves sitting

**2. Irata est quod servos sedentes**

sees

**conspicit.**

Come on annoying slaves says

**3. "Agite, molesti servi!" Inquit.**

Why nothing do why you there sit

**4. Cur nihil facitis? Cur vos ibi sedetis?**

Why not hard work

**5. Cur non strenue laboratis?**

Everything immediately prepare necessary

**6. Omnia statim parare necesse**

is because we today to Rome we return now

**est quod nos hodie Romam redimus.**

“Iam hard work slaves

**strenue laborant servi.**

Then boys wake-up prepares

**7. Tum pueros excitare parat.**

Enters therefore bedroom of Marcus

**8. Intrat igitur cubiculum Marci.**

Shouts come on Marcus time is

**9. Clamat “Age Marce!” Tempus est**

to get up we to city return prepare

**surgere. Nos ad urbem redire paramus.**

Marcus mother hears but nothing

**10. Marcus matrem audit sed nihil**

answers

**respondet.**

Next Aurelia bedroom of Sextus enters

**11. Deinde Aurelia cubiculum Sexti intrat.**

Shouts come on Sextus time es

**12. Clamat "Age, Sexte! Tempus est**

getting up

**surgere."**

Immediately gets up Sextus

**13. Statim surgit Sextus.**

Quickly tunic puts on and shortly

**14.Celeriter tunicam induit et brevi**  
afterwards into hall of the villa runs  
**tempore in aream villae currit.**

Again Aurelia bedroom of Marcus enters

**15.Iterum Aurelia cubiculum Marci intrat.**

Again shouts come on Marcus

**16.Iterum clamat "Age Marce!"**

We now hard work

**17.Nos iam strenue laboramus.**

Why you alone not get up

**18.Cur tu solus non surgis?"**

Groans Marcus I not get up says

**19. Gemit Marcus "Ego non surgo" inquit.**

Because to Rome return I refuse

**20. Quod Romam redire nolo.**

Why for me also necessary is to city

**21. Cur mihi quoque necesse est ad urbem**

return

**redire?**

father my emperor to city calls back

**Patrem meum princeps ad urbem revocat.**

Father consult to wants

**22. Patrem consulere vult.**



Not wants consult to Marcus

**23. Non vult consulere Marcum.**

Suddenly enters Gaius, father of Marcus

**24. Subito intrat Gaius, pater Marci.**

And shouts but I want consult

**25. Et clamat "Sed ego volo consulere  
Marcus  
Marcum.**

Why Marcus today me annoys

**26. Cur, Marce, hodie me vexas?**

Why not get up why not yet tunic

**27. Cur non surgis? Cur nondum tunicam**

put on annoying boy

**induis, moleste puer?"**

nothing answers Marcus but immediately

**28. Nihil respondet Marcus, sed statim**

gets up because father fears

**surgit quod patrem timet.**

## 9

Cornelia when gets up out of villa her

**1. Cornelia, ubi surgit, ex villa sua**

stealthily walks and through fields to

**furtim ambulat et per agros ad**

villa of her friend runs

**villam amicae currit.**

Not yet light but nothing Cornelia

**2.Nondum lucet, sed nihil Corneliam**  
terrifies  
**terret.**

Nobody her sees no slaves in fields

**3.Nemo eam conspicit. Nulli servi in agris**  
work  
**laborant.**

Even doorman to door of villa sleeps

**4.Etiam ianitor ad ianuam villae dormit.**

Cornelia because silently enters doorman

**5.Cornelia, quod tacite intrat, ianitorem**  
not wakes up  
**non excitat.**

Cornelia bedroom of Flavia silently enters

**6. Cornelia cubiculum Flaviae tacite intrat**

and her wake up attempts

**et eam excitare temptat.**

Still sleeps Flavia again attempts

**7. Adhuc dormit Flavia. Iteram temptat**

Cornelia

**Cornelia.**

Flavia half asleep who is why me

**8. Flavia semisomna "Quis es? Cur me**

annoy

**vexas?"**

Cornelia answers I am Cornelia. Get up

**9.Cornelia respondet "Sum Cornelia! Surge!"**

Flavia gets up happy Cornelia welcomes

**10.Flavia surgit. Laeta Corneliam excipit**

and shouts what you here

**et clamat "Quid tu hic?"**

Cornelia be quiet Flavia do not slaves

**11.Cornelia "Tace, Flavia! Noli servos**

wake up

**excitare!**

Come quietly with me into fields

**12.Veni tacite mecum in agros.**

There nobody us hear can

**13. Ibi nemo nos audire potest.**

Cornelia Flavia stealthily out of villa into

**14. Cornelia Flaviam furtim ex villa in  
fields leads  
agros ducit.**

When girls at trees arrive

**15. Ubi puellae ad arborēs adveniunt.**

Cornelia unhappy am says because I and  
**Cornelia “Misera sum” inquit, quod ego et  
Marcus and Sextus and pater and mother  
Marcus et Sextus et pater et mater  
to Rome today return prepare  
Romam hodie redire paramus.**

Emperor father my consult wants  
**16.Princeps patrem meum consulere vult.**

For us therefore necessary is immediately  
**17.Nobis igitur necesse est statim**  
depart  
**discedere.**

Flavia exclaims why immediately Cornelia  
**18.Flavia clamat “Cur statim Cornelia?**  
why not father your departs alone  
**Cur non pater tuus discedit solus?**

Why you all simultaneously depart  
**19.Cur vos omnes simul disceditis?”**

Answers    Cornelia I don't know Flavia

**20. Respondet Cornelia "Nescio, Flavia**  
but for us second hour depart necessary  
**sed nobis secunda hora discedere necesse**  
is  
**est.**

Flavia cries    oh me poor

**21. Flavia lacrimat "O me miseram!**

You all    to Rome    return

**22. Vos omnes Romam reditis.**

For me necessary is    here stay

**23. Mihi necesse est hic manere.**



Good bye Cornelia many letters to me

**24.Vale Cornelia! Multas epistolas ad me**

send promise

**mitte! Promittis?"**

Cornelia I promise and now goodbye

**25.Cornelia "Promitto. Et iam vale!"**

Cornelia Flavia in embrace holds and

**26.Cornelia Flaviam complexu tenet et**

crying away goes

**lacrimans abit.**

## 10.

Meanwhile in villa of the Corneliuses all

**1. Interea in villa Corneliana omnēs  
hard work  
strenue laborant.**

Aurelia many girl-slaves has

**2. Aurelia multas ancillas habet.**

Them orders tunics and stolas in boxes

**3. Eas iubet tunicas et stolas in cistis  
put  
ponere.**

In bedroom of Marcus slave toga

**4. In cubiculo Marci servus togam**

praetexta in box put because in city

**praetextam in cista ponit quod in urbe**

all boys toga praetexta wear

**omnēs pueri togam praetextam gerere**

are accustomed to

**solent.**

In bedroom of Gaius slave toga prepares

**5. In cubiculo Gaii, servus togam parat**

because Gaius in city toga wear is

**quod Gaius in urbe togam gerere**

accustomed is

**solet.**

Davus who himself everything looks after in

**6.Davus, qui ipse omnia curat, in atrium stands atrio stat.**

Slaves orders boxes out of bedrooms into

**7.Servos iubet cistas ex cubiculis in hall carry aream portare.**

Stick has and shouts come on slaves

**8.Baculum habet et clamat "Agite servi wicked are you asleep scelesti! Dormitisne?"**

Today not tomorrow we go away

**9.Hodie, non cras discedimus."**

Marcus also slaves urges on and

**10. Marcus quoque servos incitat et**

orders boxes into carriage put

**iubet cistas in raeda ponere.**

Slave certain by the name Geta box of

**11. Servus quidam, nomine Geta, cistam**

Sextus seizes and into carriage throws

**Sextus arripit et in raedam conicit.**

Beware Geta shouts Sextus worried

**12. "Cave, Geta!" exclamat Sextus sollicitus.**

Look after box my do not it throw

**13. "Cura cistam meam! Noli eam conicere!"**

At last all boxes in carriage are

**14. Tandem omnēs cistae in raeda sunt.**

Climb up Marcus and Sextus

**15. Ascendunt Marcus et Sextus.**

Climbs up Eucleides climbs up Aurelia

**16. Ascendit Eucleides, ascendit Aurelia.**

Gaius himself climb up is ready

**17. Gaius ipse ascendere est paratus.**

Coachman also climbs up and horses

**18. Raedarius quoque ascendit et equos**

spur on prepares

**incitare parat.**

Suddenly exclaims Aurelia where is

**19. Subito exclamat Aurelia "Ubi est  
Cornelia  
Cornelia?"**

At this very moment into yard runs

**20. Eo ipse tempore in aream currit  
Cornelia  
Cornelia.**

Her Gaius orders into coach immediately

**21. Eam Gaius iubet in raedam statim  
climb up  
ascendere.**

Immediately coachman horses spur on

**22. Statim raedarius equos incitat.**

Depart Corneliuses

**23. Discedunt Cornelii.**

**11.**

All Corneliuses are in carriage

**1. Omnēs Cornelii sunt in raeda.**

to Rome along Via Appia make for

**2. Romam per Viam Appiam petunt.**

Meanwhile on farm Davus is worried

**3. Interea in villa Davus est sollicitus.**



Davus is overseer of the Corneliuses and if

**4. Davus est vilicus Cornelii, et, si**  
master away is foreman himself farm  
**dominus abest, vilicus ipse villam**  
of master looks after  
**domini curat.**

Davus therefore all slaves into

**5. Davus igitur omnēs servos in**  
courtyard of farm come orders  
**aream villae venire iubet.**

In a short time yard is full of slaves and of

**6. Brevi tempore area est plena servorum et**  
girl-slaves who great shouting make  
**ancillarum qui magnum clamorem faciunt.**

Note: noun & adjective agree but don't  
always have the same ending. Most adjectives

are declined as nouns of first-and second declension. Here clamorem is acc.3m, magnum is acc.2m.

Then comes Davus himself and be quiet

**7. Tum venit Davus ipse et “Tacete  
all  
omnēs!”**

With great voice shouts hear me

**8. Magna voce clamat “Audite me!**

Although master away is necessary is

**9. Quamquam dominus abest, necesse est  
for you hard work  
nobis strenue laborare.”**

Then slaves mutter Davus master to be

**10. Tum servi mussant "Davus dominus esse**

wants look stick has

**vult. Ecce! Baculum habet.**

Us hit can

**11. Nos verberare potest.**

Necessary is therefore do that what

**12. Necesse est igitur facere id quod**

he orders

**iubet.**

Return therefore to fields slaves because

**13. Redeunt igitur ad agros servi quod**

stick of foreman fear

**baculum vilici timent.**

But not returns Geta

**14.Sed non redit Geta.**

Neither foreman likes nor anger of

**15.Neque vilicum amat neque iram**

foreman fears

**vilici timet.**

That night therefore because in fields of f

**16.Illa nocte igitur, quod in agris**

of farm not now work wants food

**villae non iam laborare vult, cibum**

prepares and out of farm escapes

**parat et ex villa effugit.**

Nobody him sees nobody him hinders.

**17.Nemo eum videt, nemo eum impedit.**

Now through fields now along road

**18.Nunc per agros, nunc per viam  
hastens  
festinat.**

When day is in branches of tree himself

**19.Ubi dies est, in ramis arboris se  
hides  
celat.**

There sleeps

**20.Ibi dormit.**

Meanwhile although not yet light

**21.Interea, quamquam nondum lucet,  
Davus all slaves wakes up.**

**Davus omnēs servos excitat.**

Into fields go out and there work them

**22. In agros exire et ibi laborare eos**  
orders  
**iubet.**

But Geta not sees where is Geta

**23. Sed Getam non videt, ubi est Geta?**

Davus therefore is angry then worried

**24. Davus igitur est iratus, deinde**  
worried  
**sollicitus.**

At door of villa stands and road looks

**25. Ad portam villae stat et viam spectat**  
but Geta not sees  
**sed Getam non videt.**

## 12.

Davus is worried for necessary is

**1. Davus est sollicitus, nam necesse est**

Geta find

**Getam invenire.**

When slaves escape masters often

**2. Ubi servi effugiunt, domini saepe**

foreman blame

**vilicos reprehendunt.**

Often also them beat

**3. Saepe etiam eos verberant.**

Cornelius is master good but when

#### **4.Cornelius est Dominus bonus sed ubi**

Cornelius angry is

**Cornelius iratus est...**

Slaves therefore Davus into courtyard

#### **5.Servos igitur Davus in aream**

of the farm immediately calls together and

**villae statim convocat et**

asks where is Geta

**rogat "Ubi est Geta?"**

Nobody answer can

**6.Nemo respondere potest.**



Davus therefore some slaves into garden

**7.Davus igitur alios servos in hortum,**  
some into fields others into vineyard sends.  
**alios in agros, alios in vineas mittit.**

Under trees of the garden and

**8.Sub arboribus horti et**  
of the vineyards Geta seek  
**vinearum Getam petunt.**

Neither in trees nor in ditches

**9.Neque in arboribus neque in fossis**  
of fields Geta they find  
**agrorum Getam inveniunt.**

Davus therefore slaves orders dogs into

**10. Davus igitur servos iubet canes in**  
yard lead  
**aream ducere.**

Some slaves tunic Geta's into yard

**11. Alii servi tunicam Getae in aream**  
bring  
**ferunt.**

Dogs come and tunic smell

**12. Canes veniunt et tunicam olfaciunt.**

Soon Davus slaves with dogs into fields

**13. Mox Davus servos cum canibus in agros**  
leads  
**ducit.**

are barking dogs

**14.Latrant canes.**

Through fields of the Corneliuses, then

**15.Per agros Cornelii, deinde**

through fields of the neighbouring farms

**per agros vicinarum villarum**

run

**currunt**

Neither rivers nor ditches them

**16.Neque rivi neque fossae eos**

hinder

**impediunt.**

Footprints of Geta find but Geta

**17. Vestigia Getae inveniunt, sed Getam**

find not can

**invenire non possunt.**

At last Davus them into wood spur on

**18. Tandem Davus eos in silvam incitat.**

Geta in tree still remains and there

**19. Geta in arbore adhuc manet et ibi**

sleeps

**dormit.**

Dogs barking him wake up

**20. Canes latrantes eum excitant**

Now however Geta escape not can

**21.Nunc tamen Geta effugere non potest**

and on branches sits immobile and

**et in ramis sedet immobilis et**

terrified

**perterritus.**

Dogs when to tree come

**22.Canes, ubi ad arborem apropinquant,**

Geta himself not see but smell

**Getam ipsum non conspiciunt sed olfaciunt.**

Bark dogs approach slaves

**23.Latrant canes: apropinquant servi.**

Poor slave see who in branches

**24. Miserum servum vident qui in ramis**

himself hides

**se celat.**

Come down Geta shouts Davus

**25. "Descende, Geta" clamat Davus.**

Geta climbs down

**26. Geta descendit.**

Davus him by tunic grabs and stick

**27. Davus eam tunicam arripit et baculo**

hits

**verberat.**

Then slaves orders Geta to farm

**28.Deinde servos iubet Getam ad villam**

drag and in forehead letters fug brand

**trahere et in fronte litteras “Fug” inurere.**

**13.**

Meanwhile Corneliuses along Via Appia

**1.Interea Cornelii per Viam Appiam**

journey were making

**iter facebant.**

Cornelius because to city in three days

**2.Cornelius quod ad urbem tribus diebus**

arrive wanted Syrus again and again

**advenire volebat, Syrum identidem**

ordered horses urge on

**iubebat equos incitare.**

Syrus therefore horses with whip

**3.Syrus igitur equos virga**

was hitting

**verberabat.**

While along road were going Aurelia and

**4.Dum per viam ibant, Aurelia et**

Cornelia were watching peasants who in

**Cornelia spectabant rusticos qui in**

fields were working

**agris laborabant.**

Marcus and Sextus were watching all

**5.Marcus et Sextus spectabant omnēs**

carriages that along Via Appia went

**raedas quae per Viam Appiam ibant.**



Seventh hour was day was hot

**6. Septima hora erat. Dies erat calidus**

In field peasants not now were working

**7. In agris rustici non iam laborabant,**

But under trees were resting

**8. Sed sub arboribus quiescebant.**

In coach Cornelius and Aurelia now

**9. In raeda Cornelius et Aurelia iam**

were sleeping

**dormiebant.**

Marcus with foot annoyed Cornelia who

**10. Marcus pede vexebat Corneliam quae**  
sleep wanted  
**dormire volebat.**

Sextus with coachman Syrus sat

**11. Sextus cum raedario Syro sedebat.**

Road and vehicles was watching

**12. Viam et vehicula spectabat.**

Suddenly look Marcus shouts Sextus

**13. Subito "Ecce, Marce!" Exclamat Sextus.**

is charioteer

**"Est Auriga!**

Marcos with great laugh answers

**14. Marco magno risu respondet**

not is charioteer stupid

**15. "Non est Auriga, fatue!**

Is courier who letters of citizens

**16. Est tabellarius qui epistolas civium**

important from city brings

**praeclorum ab urbe fert**

couriers always fast journey make

**17. Tabellarii semper celeriter iter faciunt**

because letters from city to all parts

**quod epistolas ab urbe ad omnes partes**

**Italiae ferunt.**

How fast journey makes shouts

**18."Quam celeriter iter facit!" clamat**

Sextus

**Sextus.**

Horses fiercely with whip spurs on

**19."Equos ferociter virga incitat!"**

Beware courier Syrus hold horses

**20.Cave tabellarium Syre! Tene equos!**

beware ditch

**Cave fossam!"**

Syrus horses hold and courier avoids

**21.Syrus equos tenet et tabellarium vitat**

but into ditch with great noise goes down

**sed in fossam magno fragore descendit.**

## 14.

When goes down coach into ditch

**1.Ubi descendit raeda in fossam,**  
fall down all  
**concidunt omnēs**

Nobody however out coach falls

**2.Nemo tamen ex raeda cadit.**

Soon all into road out of coach

**3.Mox cuncti in viam ex raeda**  
go down worried but not hurt  
**descidunt solliciti sed incolumes.**

Cornelius although is glad because

**4. Cornelius, quamquam gaudet quod**

all are unhurt coachman poor

**omnes sunt incolumes, raedarium miserum**

scolds

**reprehendit**

Come on Syrus don't stop pull

**5."Age, Syre! Noli cessare. Extrahe**

immediately coach out of ditch

**statim raedam ex fossa!"**

Syrus therefore horses spur on

**6.Syrus igitur equos incitat.**

Horses coach strongly pull but

**7. Equi raedam strenue trahunt, sed  
in vain  
frustra.**

Coach is stuck in ditch immobile

**8. Raeda haeret in fossa immobilis.**

Syrus it move not can

**9. Syrus eam movere non potest.**

Oh wicked(man) says Cornelius

**10. "O sceleste!" inquit Cornelius**

Your fault coach is in ditch

**11. "Tua culpa raeda est in fossa.**

What you were doing when cisium

**12. Quid tu faciebas ubi cisium**

was approaching were you sleeping

**appropinquabat dormiebasne?"**

interrupts Sextus Syrus not was sleeping

**13. Interpellat Sextus "Syrus non dormiebat,**

but along road peacefully went while

**sed per viam placide ibat dum**

was approaching cisium

**appropinquabat cisium.**



I and Marcus were watching cisium

**14. Ego et Marcus spectabamus cisium**

because very quickly approached cisium

**quod celerrime appropinquabat cisium.**

Then courier horses towards coach

**15. Deinde tabellarius equos ad raedam**

our turned

**nostram devertebat.**

Danger was great

**16. Periculum erat magnum.**

Syrus cisium avoid was able and now we

**17. Syrus cisium vitare poterat et iam nos**

all are unhurt because Syrus

omnes sumus incolumes quod    Syrus  
coach with great skill drove  
raedam    magna arte agebat.

Then Cornelius asks    you Cisium

**18. Tum Cornelius rogat "Tunc cisium**

saw    Marcus when approached

**spectabas, Marce, ubi appropinquabat?"**

yes    father answers Marcus

**19. "Ita vero, pater!" respondet Marcus.**

Everything    I saw

**20. "Omnia observabam**

Was fault courier not Syrus

**21. Erat culpa tabellarii, non Syri.**

Syrus coach with great skill drove

**22. Syrus raedam magna arte agebat”**

But Cornelius, by great anger moved by

**23. Sed Cornelius, magna ira commotus,**

whip snatches and coachman miserable

**virgam arripit et raedarium miserum**

hits

**verberat.**

**15.**

While coach in ditch remained

**1. Dum raeda in fossa manebat.**

Marcus and Sextus vehicles were watching

**2. Marcus et Sextus vehicular expectabant.**

Long was silence

**3. Longum erat silentium...**

For a long time no vehicle appears

**4. Diu nullum vehiculum apparet.**

At last Marcus rumbling of wheels hears

**5. Tandem Marcus murmur rotarum audit**

And far off cloud of dust sees

**6. Et procul vim pulveris conspicit.**

Sextus what is Marcus is

**7.Sextus “Quid est Marce? Estne  
wagon  
plaustrum?”**

Marcus no stupid

**8.Marcus “Minime, fatue!**

wagons loads large carry

**9.Plaustra onera magna ferunt.**

Slow therefore are

**10.Tarda igitur sunt.**

But that vehicle quickly

**11.Sed illud vehiculum celeriter  
approaches  
appropinquat.**

Sextus yes

**12.Sextus "Ita vero!**

Besides, horses that vehicle pull

**13.Praeterea, equi illud vehiculum trahunt.**

Oxen wagons pull

**14.Boves plaustra trahunt.**

Perhaps is coach

**15. Fortasse est raeda.**

Not is coach says Marcus

**16. "Non est raeda" inquit Marcus**

For four wheels has coach

**17. "Nam quattuor rotas habet raeda.**

That vehicle two only wheels has

**18. Illud vehiculum duas tantum rotas habet.**

Is Cisium shouts Sextus

**19. "Est Cisium!" clamat Sextus**

Look Marcus how fast

**20."Ecce, Marce! Quam celeriter  
approaches  
appropinquat.**

Perhaps is another courier

**21.Fortasse est alius tabellarius.**

No Sextus answers Marcus

**22."Minime, Sexte!" respondet Marcus.**

Not is courier

**23.Non est tabellarius.**



Couriers tunics wear are accustomed to

**24. Tabellarii tunicas gerere solent.**

he toga wears

**25. Ille togam gerit.**

Perhaps is man important

**26. Fortassis est vir praeclarus.**

Who from city of Naples journey makes

**27. Qui ab urbe Neapolim iter facit.**

Goes past Cisium

**28. Praeterit Cisium.**

then a clouds of dust      only      see

**29. Tum    vim    pulveris tantum vident.**

And rumbling of wheels    hear

**30. Et murmur    rotarum audiunt.**

At last    silence

**31. Tandem silentium.**

**16.**

Was tenth    hour of daylight

**1. Erat decima hora.**

Coach still in ditch remained because

**2. Raeda adhuc in fossa manebat quod**

coachman it move not could

**raedarius eam movere non poterat.**

Aurelia worried was Cornelia cried

**3. Aurelia sollicita erat; Cornelia lacrimabat.**

Also boys dangers now feared

**4. Etiam pueri pericula iam timebant.**

Cornelius in road stood worried and sky

**5. Cornelius in via stabat sollicitus et caelum**

watched because now was getting dark

**spectabat quod iam advesperascebat.**

At last Eucleides you see that

**6. Tandem Eucleides "Videsne illud**

building master says

**aedificium domine?" inquit.**

I see Cornelius answers what is

**7. "Video" Cornelius respondet. "Quid est?"**

Inn is you wish therefore there

**8. "Caupona est; visne igitur ibi**

spend the night master

**pernoctare domine?"**

Exclaims Aurelia oh me poor inns

**9. Clamat Aurelia "O me miseram! Cauponas**

not I like

**non amo.**

Often there dangers are great

**10.Saepe ibi pericula sunt magna.**

Perhaps innkeeper other horses has

**11.Fortasse caupo alios equos habet.**

Perhaps horses of innkeeper coach out of

**12.Fortasse equi cauponis raedam ex  
ditch pull out can  
fossa extrahere possunt.**

At inn spend the night I fear

**13.In caupona pernoctare timeo**

Why fear my lady Eucleides asks

**14."Cur times, mea domina?" Eucleides rogat**

Nothing is dangerous

**15."Nullum est periculum.**

Not all inns are dangerous

**16.Non omnes cauponae sunt periculosae.**

Not all innkeepers are wicked

**17.Non omnes caupones sunt scelesti.**

That innkeeper is friend my

**18.Ille caupo est amicus meus.**

Greek is and man good

**19.Graecus est et vir bonus."**

then Aurelia you are senator Roman

**20. Tum Aurelia "Tu es senator Romanus.**

senators Roman at inn not

**Senatores Romani in caupona non**

spend the night

**pernoctant."**

Cornelius however what do

**21. Cornelius tamen "Quid facere**

can we says

**possumus?" Inquit.**

Here in Via Appia spend the night not

**22. Hic in Via Appia pernoctare non**

we can

**possumus.**

no vehicles now appear because

**23. Nulla vehicula iam apparent quod**

it's getting dark

**advesperascit.**

Is no help

**24. Est nullum auxilium.**

That inn not far away is

**25. Illa caupona non procul abest**

Necessary is therefore to inn go

**26. Necesse est igitur ad cauponam ire,**

come on boys

**agite pueri!"**



and so while Eucleides the Corneliuses to  
**27. Itaque, dum Eucleides Cornelios ad**  
inn led coachman alone on road  
**cauponam ducebat, raedarius solus in via**  
remained coach and horses looked after  
**manebat raedam et equos custodiebat**

