

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

C990UA0-1



TUESDAY, 20 JUNE 2023 – MORNING

LATIN – Component 3A

Latin Literature (Narratives)

1 hour

For Examiner's use only		
Section A or B	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
	40	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

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

You should answer **either** Section A (Tacitus, *Boudica*) **or** Section B (Ovid, *Ceyx and Alcyone*).

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark available for this paper is **40**.

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



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Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.

Section A: Tacitus, *Boudica*

Answer **all** the questions, referring to the Resource Booklet provided.

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

1. Refer to passage C.

(a) Look at **lines 18–20** (*ad hoc templum ... aspiciebatur*).

(i) To whom was the temple dedicated? [1]

.....

(ii) Why do you think the temple was seen as *arx aeternae dominationis*? [1]

.....

.....

(b) Look at **lines 23–25** (*quod ducibus ... consulitur*).

Why had the Roman leaders left Camulodunum without defensive walls? [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....



3. Refer to **passage G**.

(a) Look at **lines 1–3** (*Boudica ... testabatur*).

(i) Who was in the chariot with Boudica? [1]

.....

(ii) What was Boudica doing while riding in her chariot? Make **two** points. [2]

•

.....

.....

•

.....

.....

(b) Look at **lines 4–6** (*verum ... ulcisci*).

What did Boudica say about why she was fighting? Make **three** points. [3]

•

.....

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.....

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.....

(c) Look at **lines 9–11** (*adesse ... circumspicere*).

Why did Boudica think her forces would beat the Roman army? Make **three** points. [3]

•

•

•



(d) *vincendum illa acie vel cadendum esse* (lines 14–15): what **two** outcomes did Boudica say the battle could have? [1]

-
-

(e) Which is the correct translation of *viverent viri et servirent* (line 15)? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) Let the men live and be slaves.

(B) Let the men live and keep slaves.

(C) Let them live with strength and be slaves.

(D) The men will live and be slaves.



Examiner
only

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Section B: Ovid, *Ceyx and Alcyone*

Do not answer this section if you have answered Section A.

Answer **all** the questions, referring to the Resource Booklet provided.

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

1. Refer to passage B.

(a) Look at **lines 1–5** (*quod tua ... feremur*).

(i) What has Ceyx decided to do? [1]

.....

.....

(ii) In **line 3** (*me ... simul*), what does Alcyone ask her husband to do? [1]

.....

(iii) What arguments does Alcyone use to persuade her husband? Make **two** points. [2]

•

.....

•

.....

(b) Which is the correct translation of *longa quidem est nobis omnis mora* (**line 13**)? Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) A delay is indeed long for all of us.

(B) The whole delay is indeed long for us.

(C) The same delay is long for all of us.

(D) All this delay of ours is long.



(c) Look at **lines 13–15** (*sed tibi ... orbem*).

How long does Ceyx say it will be before he returns?

[1]

.....
.....

6

2. Refer to **passage D**.

(a) Look at **lines 1–2** (*aut minus ... tellus*).

How far has the ship gone when the storm strikes?

[1]

.....
.....

(b) Look at **lines 7–8** (*hic iubet ... ullam*).

(i) *hic*: who is this?

[1]

.....

(ii) What **two** things stop the crew from hearing orders?

[2]

•

.....

•

.....



3. Refer to **passage E**.

(a) Look at **lines 1–6** (*ipsa ... fragorem*). How does the storm affect the ship? Make **three** points. [3]

-
-
-

(b) Look at **lines 7–8** (*quam ferreus ... arces*).

(i) To what does Ovid compare the sound of the storm? [1]

.....

(ii) In **line 8**, Ovid refers to ‘shattered citadels’ (*laceras ... arces*). Why is this an appropriate image? [1]

.....
.....

4. Refer to **passage H**.

How does Ovid vividly build up the drama of this scene?

Make at least **five** points. [5]

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

5



Examiner
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If you need more space for your answer, please use page 21.

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GCSE

C990UA0-1A



TUESDAY, 20 JUNE 2023 – MORNING

LATIN – Component 3A
Latin Literature (Narratives)
RESOURCE BOOKLET

C990UA01A
01

Contents	Pages
Section A: Tacitus, <i>Boudica</i>	3–15
Section B: Ovid, <i>Ceyx and Alcyone</i>	17–29

This is the official Eduqas Resource Booklet
for use in the GCSE examination in Latin.

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Eduqas Latin GCSE

Prescribed text for Component 3A: Latin Literature (Narratives)

Section A

Tacitus, *Boudica*

N.B. The passages in italics are summaries of events to support understanding of the narrative. They are not part of the prescription.

This is the official examination text
for the Eduqas Latin GCSE (2022–2023)

Tacitus, Boudica 14. 29–39

In AD 60/61, roughly eighteen years after Claudius' successful campaign of conquest, there was a serious rebellion in Britain, which began amongst the Iceni tribe in East Anglia. G Suetonius Paulinus, the governor since AD 58, was away subduing the western parts of Britain and in particular besieging the island of Mona (Anglesey). It was during this campaign that Prasutagus, king of the Iceni died and Boudica, his queen, angered at the Roman treatment of her and her daughters, roused up her warriors and those of the neighbouring Trinovantes.

A

Therefore, Suetonius prepared to attack the island of Mona, which was well-defended by its inhabitants and was a retreat for fugitives. Ships were built with flat hulls to cross the short but dangerous straits. In this way the infantry crossed; the cavalry followed in the shallows or crossed swimming alongside their horses through the deeper water. 5

B

stabat pro litore diversa acies, densa armis virisque, intercursantibus feminis; in modum Furiarum veste ferali, crinibus deiectis faces praeferebant; Druidaeque circum, preces diras sublatis ad caelum manibus fundentes, novitate aspectus perculere militem ut quasi haerentibus membris immobile corpus vulneribus praeberent. dein cohortationibus ducis et se ipsi stimulantes ne muliebre et fanaticum agmen pavescerent, inferunt signa sternuntque obvios et igni suo involvunt. praesidium posthac impositum victis excisique luci saevis superstitionibus sacri: nam cruore captivo adolere aras et hominum fibris consulere deos fas habebant. haec agenti Suetonio repentina defectio provinciae nuntiatur. 5 10

C

rex Icenorum Prasutagus, longa opulentia clarus,
 Caesarem heredem duasque filias scripserat, tali
 obsequio ratus regnumque et domum suam procul
 iniuria fore. quod contra vertit, adeo ut regnum per
 centuriones, domus per servos velut capta vastarentur. 5
 iam primum uxor eius Boudica verberibus adfecta et
 filiae stupro violatae sunt: praecipui quique Icenorum,
 quasi Romani cunctam regionem muneri accepissent,
 avitis bonis exuuntur, et propinqui regis inter mancipia
 habebantur. qua contumelia et metu graviorum, quando 10
 in formam provinciae cesserant, rapiunt arma, commotis
 ad rebellionem Trinobantibus et qui alii nondum
 servitio fracti resumere libertatem occultis
 coniurationibus pepigerant, acerrimo in veteranos odio.
 quippe in coloniam Camulodunum recens deducti 15
 pellebant domibus, exturbabant agris, captivos, servos
 appellando, foventibus impotentiam veteranorum
 militibus similitudine vitae et spe eiusdem licentiae. ad
 hoc templum divo Claudio constitutum quasi arx
 aeternae dominationis aspiciebatur, delectique 20
 sacerdotes specie religionis omnes fortunas
 effundebant. nec arduum videbatur excindere coloniam
 nullis munimentis saeptam; quod ducibus nostris parum
 provisum erat, dum amoenitati prius quam usui
 consulitur. 25

D

Meanwhile, for no clear reason, the statue of Victory at Camulodunum collapsed and was up-turned as if surrendering to enemies. Women thrown into a frenzy, were prophesying that the end was at hand, and bizarre groans were heard in their local senate house; the theatre rang with wailing and, in the estuary of the river Thames, an image of the colony had been seen overturned. In addition, the sea had taken on a bloody colour and, as the tide went out, likenesses of human bodies were left on the shore, so that the Britons were given hope and the veterans fear; but because Suetonius was far away, they sought help from Catus Decianus, the procurator; he sent them no more than two hundred poorly armed soldiers. Inside Camulodunum there was only a garrison. They relied on the temple to protect them and they were hindered by accomplices of the rebels who were secretly disrupting their plan, so that they constructed neither a ditch nor a rampart, nor did they evacuate their old men and women, leaving the young men alone to resist the rebels. They were as careless as if they were in the middle of peace, whilst they were actually surrounded by a horde of barbarians. Everything else was attacked, ransacked and burnt. The temple in which the soldiery had gathered was besieged for two days, then stormed. The victorious Britons intercepted Petilius Cerialis, commander of the Ninth Legion, as he was arriving with help. They routed the legion and massacred the infantry. Cerialis escaped to the camp with the cavalry and defended himself with its fortifications. Terrified by this disaster and the hatred of the province which his greed had driven to war, the procurator Catus left for Gaul.

E

However, Suetonius bravely made his way through the enemy to Londinium, a town which did not have the status of a Roman settlement, but which was an important commercial centre. He was undecided whether to choose to make a stand there, but having seen the lack of military resources, and that Petilius' recklessness had been his downfall, he decided to sacrifice this one place to save the whole province. He was not swayed either by weeping and tears nor by pleas for his help and he gave the signal for departure taking with him any who wished to accompany him. Those who were women or were too old to fight or who were held back by attachment to the place were overwhelmed by the enemy. The same fate befell Verulamium, for the barbarians avoided forts and garrisons since they were eager for plunder but not keen on hard work and made for the places which were most ripe for looting and unprotected by defenders. It is agreed that about 70,000 citizens and allies were killed in these places which I have spoken of, for the British did not take or sell prisoners as is usual in the business of war, rather they hastened to slaughter, gibbets, fire and crucifixion, as though they were taking vengeance in advance for the punishment that would be inflicted on them.

F

iam Suetonio quarta decima legio cum vexillariis vicesimanis et e proximis auxiliares, decem ferme milia armatorum erant, cum omittere cunctationem et congregari acie parat. deligitque locum artis faucibus et a tergo silva clausum, satis cognito nihil hostium nisi in fronte et apertam planitiem esse sine metu insidiarum. igitur legionarius frequens ordinibus, levis circum armatura, conglobatus pro cornibus eques adstitit. at Britannorum copiae passim per catervas et turmas exultabant, quanta non alias multitudo, et animo adeo feroci ut coniuges quoque testes victoriae secum traherent plaustrisque imponerent quae super extremum ambitum campi posuerant.

G

Boudica curru filias prae se vehens, ut quamque nationem accesserat, solitum quidem Britannis feminarum ductu bellare testabatur, sed tunc non ut tantis maioribus ortam regnum et opes, verum ut unam e vulgo libertatem amissam, confectum verberibus corpus, contrectatam filiarum pudicitiam ulcisci. eo propectas Romanorum cupidines ut non corpora, ne senectam quidem aut virginitatem impollutam relinquant. adesse tamen deos iustae vindictae: cecidisse legionem quae proelium ausa sit; ceteros castris occultari aut fugam circumspicere. ne strepitum quidem et clamorem tot milium, nedum impetus et manus perluros: si copias armatorum, si causas belli secum expenderent, vincendum illa acie vel cadendum esse. id mulieri destinatum: viverent viri et servirent.

5

10

15

H

Not even Suetonius was silent in such a crisis. Although he had confidence in the courage of his men, he combined pleas and prayers that they should ignore the shouts and empty threats of the barbarians, saying that there were more women to be seen among them than young fighting men. He said they were unwarlike and unarmed and that they would surrender immediately when, after being routed numerous times, they realised the strength and courage of their conquerors. He added that even in a force consisting of many legions, it is the few who bring battles to an end and that the glory of these men would be increased because a small band of men earned the glory of an entire army. He said they should stand together, cast their javelins and continue the slaughter with their shield-bosses and swords. They should take no thought for plunder: when victory is won there would be enough for all. This stirred the hearts of the veterans who were experienced in battle, and Suetonius confident of the outcome gave the signal to fight.

5

10

15

I

ac primum legio gradu immota et angustias loci pro munimento retinens, postquam in propius suggestos hostes certo iactu tela exhauserat, velut cuneo erupit. idem auxiliarium impetus; et eques protentis hastis perfringit quod obvium et validum erat. ceteri terga praebuere, difficili effugio, quia circumiecta vehicula saepserant abitus. et miles ne mulierum quidem neci temperabat, confixaque telis etiam iumenta corporum cumulum auxerant. clara et antiquis victoriis par ea die laus parta: quippe sunt qui paulo minus quam octoginta milia Britannorum cecidisse tradant, militum quadringentis ferme interfectis nec multo amplius vulneratis. Boudica vitam veneno finivit.

J

contractus deinde omnis exercitus sub pellibus habitus est ad reliqua belli perpetranda. auxitque copias Caesar missis ex Germania duobus legionariorum milibus, octo auxiliarium cohortibus ac mille equitibus; quorum adventu nonani legionario milite suppleti sunt, cohortes alaeque novis hibernaculis locatae quodque nationum ambiguum aut adversum fuerat igni atque ferro vastatum. sed nihil aequae quam fames adfligebat serendis frugibus incuriosos, et omni aetate ad bellum versa, dum nostros commeatus sibi destinant.

K

The savage tribesmen were not inclined to seek peace too quickly because Iulius Classicianus, the successor to Catus, was on bad terms with Suetonius, and was obstructing the public good because of his rivalry; he spread a rumour that they must wait for the new governor who would be merciful to those who surrendered, and without the anger of an enemy or the arrogance of a victor. At the same time, he made a report to Rome that they should expect no end to the battles unless they replaced Suetonius whose failure he attributed to the man's bad character and whose success to good luck. So Polyclitus, one of the imperial freedmen was sent to oversee the situation in Britain, with Nero's great hope being that he would be able by his authority, not only to bring about harmony between the governor and the procurator but that peace would settle the rebellious spirit of the barbarians.

List of abbreviations used

abl.	ablative
acc.	accusative
dat.	dative
f.	feminine
gen.	genitive
m.	masculine
n.	neuter
pl.	plural

A

a/ab + abl. - *by*
abitus, abitus m. - *escape, exit*
ac - *and, and so*
accedo, accedere, accessi, accessus - *approach*
accipio, accipere, accepi, acceptus - *receive*
acer, acris, acre - *bitter, fierce*
acies, aciei f. - *army, battle-line, battle formation*
ad + acc. - *to, towards*
ad (with gerundive) - *for the purpose of, in order to*
ad hoc - *here: towards this (purpose), moreover*
adeo (adverb) - *so, so much so*
adfectus, adfecta, adfectum - *affected*
verberibus adfecta - *beaten (literally: affected by whips/sticks)*
adfligo, adfligere, adflixi adflictus - *strike down, afflict*
adoleo, adolere, adolui, adultus - *sprinkle, cover with*
adsto, adstare, adstiti - *stand by*
adsum, adesse, adfui - *be present, be near*
adventus, adventus m. - *arrival*
adversus, adversa, adversum - *turned against, in opposition (here: hostile)*
aeque - *as much*
aetas, aetatis f. - *age-group*
aeternus, aeterna, aeternum - *never-ending, eternal*
agens, gen. agentis - *dealing with*
ager, agri m. - *field, land*
agmen, agminis n. - *gang, group*
ala, alae f. - *wing (of an army)*
alias (adverb) - *at another time*
non alias - *at no other time, never before*
alius, alia, alium - *other*
ambiguus, ambigua, ambiguum - *uncertain*
ambitus, ambitus m. - *border*
amissus, amissa, amissum - *lost*
amoenitas, amoenitatis f. - *attractive appearance, attractiveness*
amplius - *more, greater (number)*
angustiae, angustiarum f.pl. - *narrowness*
animus, animi m. - *mind, spirit*
antiquus, antiqua, antiquum - *old, of our history*
apertus, aperta, apertum - *open*
appellandum, appellandi n. - *calling*
ara, arae f. - *altar*
arduus, ardua, arduum - *hard, difficult*
arma, armorum n.pl. - *arms, weapons*
armatura, armaturae f. - *armour, equipment*
armatus, armata, armatum - *armed*
artus, arta, artum - *narrow*
arx, arcis f. - *focal point, citadel*
aspectus, aspectus m. - *sight*
aspicio, aspicere, aspexi, aspectus - *regard, see*
at - *but*
atque - *and*
audeo, audere, ausus, sum - *dare*
augeo, augere, auxi, auctus - *increase*
aut - *or*

auxiliares, auxiliarium m.pl. - *auxiliary troops, auxiliary soldiers*
avitus, avita, avitum - *ancestral, belong to one's ancestors*

B

bello, bellare, bellavi, bellatus - *wage war*
bellum, belli n. - *war*
bonus, bona, bonum - *good*
bona (n. pl.) - *goods (here: estates)*
Boudica, Boudicae f. - *Boudica, queen of the Iceni, widow of Prasutagus*
Britannus, Britanni m. - *a Briton*

C

cadendus, candenda, cadendum - *must fall*
cado, cadere, cecidi, casus - *fall, perished*
caelum, caeli n. - *heaven, sky*
Caesar, Caesaris m. - *Caesar, Nero, the emperor*
campus, campi m. - *plain, open space*
Camulodunum, Camuloduni n. - *capital of the Trinobantes, modern Colchester*
captivus, captivi m. - *captive, prisoner*
captus, capta, captum - *captured*
castra, castrorum n. pl. - *camp*
caterva, catervae f. - *group of soldiers (infantry)*
causa, causae f. - *cause*
cedo, cedere, cessi, cessus - *be reduced*
centurio, centurionis m. - *centurion, commander of a century*
certus, certa, certum - *certain*
ceteri, ceterae, cetera - *the rest, the remaining ones*
circum (adverb) - *around*
circumiectus, circumiecta, circumiectum - *placed around*
circumspicio, circumspicere, circumspexi, circumspectus - *look around*
clamor, clamoris m. - *shouting*
clarus, clara, clarum - *famous, well-known, evident, clear*
Claudius, Claudii m. - *Claudius, Roman emperor who invaded Britain in 43CE*
clausus, clausa, clausum - *closed*
cognitus, cognita, cognitum - *having learned*
cohors, cohortis f. - *cohort, unit comprised of about 600 soldiers*
cohortatio, cohortationis f. - *encouragement*
colonia, coloniae f. - *colony, settlement of retired Roman soldiers*
commeatus, commeatus m. - *supplies, provisions*
commotus, commota, commotum - *incited, encouraged*
confectus, confecta, confectum - *battered*
confixus, confixa, confixum - *pierced*
conglobatus, conglobata, conglobatum - *massed, gathered*
congregior, congregi, congressus, sum - *gather*
coniunx, coniugis m/f. - *wife*

coniuratio, coniurationis f. - *conspiracy, plot*
constitutus, constituta, constitutum - *founded, set up*
consulo, consulere, consului, consultus - *(with accusative) consult (with dative) pay attention to*
contra (adverb) - *just the opposite*
contractus, contracta, contractum - *gathered, assembled*
contrectatus, contrectata, contrectatum - *stolen*
contumelia, contumeliae f. - *humiliation, insult*
copiae, copiarum f.pl. - *forces, troops*
cornu, cornus n. - *wing, extreme edge of a battle line*
pro cornibus - *on the wings (of the battle line)*
corpus, corporis n. - *body*
crinis, crinis m. - *hair*
cruor, cruoris m. - *blood*
cum - *when*
cum + abl. - *along with, with*
cumulus, cumuli m. - *heap, pile*
cunctatio, cunctationis f. - *delay, hesitation*
cunctus, cuncta, cunctum - *whole, entire*
cuneus, cunei m. - *wedge formation*
cupido, cupidinis f. - *desire*
currus, currus m. - *chariot*

D

decem - *ten*
decimus, decima, decimum - *tenth*
quarta decima - *fourteenth*
deductus, deducta, deductum - *brought in, settled*
defectio, defectionis f. - *rebellion, uprising*
deiectus, deiecta, deiectum - *let loose, dishevelled*
dein - *then*
deinde - *then*
delectus, delecta, delectum - *chosen*
deligo, deligere, delegi, delectus - *choose, select*
densus, densa, densum - *dense, packed closely together*
destinatum, destinati n. - *decision, resolve*
destino, destinare, destinavi, destinatus - *intend*
deus, dei m. - *god*
dies, diei m/f. - *day*
difficilis, difficile - *difficult, hard*
dirus, dira, dirum - *fearful, terrible*
diversus, diversa, diversum - *different (here: hostile)*
divus, diva, divum - *divine*
dominatio, dominationis f. - *domination*
domus, domus f. - *household, house, home*
Druidae, Druidarum m. pl. - *Druids, the priests of the Gauls*
ductus, ductus m. - *leadership*
dum - *so long as, while*
duo, duae, duo - *two*
dux, ducis m. - *leader*

E

e/ex + abl. - *from, out of*
effugium, effugii n. - *flight, escape*

effundo, effundere, effudi, effusus - *pour out*
eo - *to such a point*
eo ... ut (with subjunctive) - *to such a point that*
 ...
eques, equitis m. - *cavalry*
equites, equitum m.pl. - *cavalry*
erumpo, erumpere, erupi, eruptus - *burst out*
et - *and*
etiam - *also, even*
ex + abl. - *out of*
excindo, excindere, excidi, excisus - *tear out*
excisus, excisa, excisum - *cut down, torn up*
exercitus, exercitus m. - *army*
exhaurio, exhaurire, exhausti, exhaustus - *use up, empty*
expendo, expendere, expendi, expensus - *weigh up, consider both sides*
extremus, extrema, extremum - *furthest*
exturbo, exturbare, exturbavi, exturbatus - *expel forcibly, drive out*
exulto, exultare, exultavi, exultatus - *rush about wildly, run riot*
exuo, exuere, exui, exutus + abl. - *deprive of*

F

fames, famis f. - *hunger*
fanaticus, fanatica, fanaticum - *mad, furious, frantic*
fas, indeclinable n. - *(morally) right, lawful (literally: divine law)*
fauces, faucium f. pl. - *jaws, throat*
fax, facis f. - *torch, firebrand*
femina, feminae f. - *woman*
feralis, ferale - *funereal, appropriate for a funeral*
ferme - *almost, about*
ferox, ferocis - *ferocious, fierce*
ferrum, ferri n. - *sword (literally: iron)*
fibra, fibrae f. - *entrails, internal organs*
filia, filiae f. - *daughter*
finio, finire, finivi, finitus - *finish, end*
forma, formae f. - *status, appearance*
fortuna, fortunae f. - *fortune*
fovens, gen. foventis - *supporting*
fractus, fracta, fractum - *broken*
frequens, frequentis - *crowded, close together*
frons, frontis f. - *front*
fruges, frugum f. - *crops*
fuga, fugae f. - *escape, flight*
fundens, gen. fundentis - *pouring*
Furiae, Furiarum f. - *The Furies*

G

Germania, Germaniae f. - *Germany*
gradus, gradus m. - *position, ground*
gravis, grave - *bad, serious*

H

habeo, habere, habui, habitus - have, keep hold of, consider, treat as

haerens, gen. haerentis - sticking, clinging

hasta, hastae f. - spear

heres, heredis m/f. - heir, one who inherits

hibernacula, hibernaculorum n. - winter quarters

hic, haec, hoc - this

ad hoc - here: towards this (purpose), moreover

homo, hominis m. - man, human

hostis, hostis m/f. - enemy

I

iactus, iactus m. - aim, throwing

iam (adverb) - now, already

iam primum - to begin with

Iceni, Icenorum m.pl. - Iceni, tribe in East Anglia

idem, eadem, idem - same

igitur - therefore

ignis, ignis m. - fire

ille, illa, illud - that

immobilis, immobile - motionless

immutus, immota, immotum - motionless

impetus, impetus m. - attack

impollutus, impolluta, impollutum - unpolluted

impono, imponere, imposui, impositus - place, put

impositus, imposita, impositum - imposed on, placed upon

impotentia, impotentiae f. - violence, unrestrained behaviour

in + abl. - in, at

in + acc. - into, against, towards

incuriosus, incuriosa, incuriosum - careless, negligent

infero, inferre, intuli, inlatus - carry forward

iniuria, iniuriae f. - harm, injury

insidiae, insidiarum f.pl. - ambush

inter + acc. - among

intercursans, gen. intercursantis - running between

interfectus, interfecta, interfectum - killed

involvere, involvi, involutus - roll up, envelop

ipse, ipsa, ipsum - himself, herself, itself

is, ea, id - he, she, it, this

iumentum, iumentum n. - baggage animal

iustus, iusta, iustum - justified, lawful

L

laus, laudis f. - glory, praise

legio, legionis f. - legion

legionarius, legionarii m. - legionary force

legionarius, legionaria, legionarium - belonging to a legion, legionary

levis, leve - light

libertas, libertatis f. - freedom

licentia, licentiae f. - freedom to misbehave, licence

litus, litoris n. - shore

pro litore - on the opposite shore

loco, locare, locavi, locatus - place, locate

locus, loci m. - place, location

longus, longa, longum - long (here: long-standing, for a long time)

lucus, luci m. - grove (sacred to a deity)

M

maiores, maiorum m.pl. - ancestors

mancipium, Mancipii n. - possession, slave

manus, manus f. - hand, might, strength

membrum, membri n. - body (literally: limb)

metus, metus m. - fear

miles, militis m. - soldier, soldiery, army

mille, milia nom. pl., milium gen. pl. - thousand

minus (comparative adverb) - less

missus, missa, missum - sent

modus, modi m. - manner, way, style

in modum - in the manner (of)

muliebris, muliebre - female, womanly

mulier, mulieris f. - woman

multitudo, multitudinis f. - throng, crowd

multo - much

munimentum, munimenti n. - fortification, defensive wall, defence

munus, muneris n. - gift

N

nam - for

natio, nationis f. - tribe

ne (with subjunctive) - not to (indirect prohibition)

ne ... quidem - not even

nec - not

nedum - still less, not to speak of

nex, necis f. - slaughter, death

nihil - no, nothing

nisi - except, unless

non - not

nonanus, nonana, nonanum - ninth

nondum - not yet

noster, nostra, nostrum - our

novitas, novitatis f. - novelty, weirdness

novus, nova, novum - new

nullus, nulla, nullum - not any

nuntio, nuntiare, nuntiavi, nuntiatus - report, announce

O

obsequium, obsequii n. - submissiveness, obedience

obvius, obvia, obvium - in the way

occulto, occultare, occultavi, occultatus - skulk, hide

occultus, occulta, occultum - secret

octo - eight

octoginta - eighty

odium, odii n. - hatred

omitto, omittere, omisi, omissus - cease, leave out

omnis, omne - whole, all, every, each

opes, opum f.pl. - wealth, resources

opulentia, opulentiae f. - wealth

ordo, ordinis m. - row, line

ortus, orta, ortum - sprung from, risen from

P

pango, pangere, pepigi, pactus - pledge, promise

par - of equal size to

paro, parare, paravi, paratus - prepare

partus, parta, partum - acquired, accomplished

parum - too little

passim - everywhere, all over the place

paulo - a little

pavesco, pavescere - be afraid

pellis, pellis f. - skin, hide

sub pellibus - in camp (literally: under hides)

pello, pellere, pepuli, pulsus - drive out, expel

per + acc. - by, through, amongst

percello, percellere, perculi, percussus - frighten, break with fear

perculere = perculerunt

perfero, perferre, pertuli, perlatum - endure, bear

perfringo, perfringere, perfergi, perfractus - break through

perpetrandus, perpetranda, perpetrandum - to finish, to be completed

ad perpetranda - in order to complete

planities, plantitiei f. - plain, open space

plaustrum, plaustrum n. - wagon, cart

pono, ponere, posui, positus - position, place

posthac - after this

postquam - after

prae + abl. - in front of

praebeo, praebere, praebui, praebitum - offer, provide

praecipuus, praecipua, praecipuum - principal, chief

praefero, praeferre, praetuli, praelatum - carry in front

praesidium, praesidii n. - garrison

Prasutagus, Prasutagi m. - Prasutagus, king of the Icenii, husband of Boudica

preces, precum f. pl. - prayers

primum (adverb) - first, at first

prius (adverb) - first

pro + abl. - in front of, before, in the place of, on, in

procul - far from

proelium, proelii n. - battle

propinquus, propinqui m. - relative

proprius - nearer

protentus, protenta, protentum - extended in front, at full stretch

provectus, provecta, provectum - driven forwards, advanced

provideo, providere, providi, provisus - make preparation for, provide

provincia, provinciae f. - province, territory outside Italy under Roman government

proximus, proxima, proximum - neighbouring, nearby

pudicitia, pudicitiae f. - chastity

Q

quadringenti, quadringentae, quadringenta - four hundred

quam - as, than

quando - since, when

quantus, quanta, quantum - as great

quartus, quarta, quartum - fourth

quarta decima - fourteenth

quasi - as if, as though, as, like

qui, quae, quod - who, which, whatever

quia - because

quidem - indeed

ne ... quidem - not even

quippe - indeed

quisque, quaeque, quodque - each, every

quod - because

quoque - also

R

rapio, rapere, rapui, raptus - take up, snatch

ratus, rata, ratum - thinking (having reckoned)

rebellatio, rebellionis f. - rebellion, revolt

recens - recently

regio, regionis f. - region, area

regnum, regni n. - kingdom

religio, religionis f. - religious observance

relinquo, relinquere, reliqui, relictus - leave

reliquus, reliqua, reliquum - the rest

repentinus, repetina, repentinum - sudden

resumo, resumere, resumpsi, resumptus - take back

retinens, gen. retinentis - keeping, retaining

rex, regis m. - king

Romanus, Romani m. - a Roman

S

sacer, sacra, sacrum - sacred, holy

sacerdos, sacerdotis m. - priest

saepio, saepire, saepsi, saeptus - protect, fence around

saeptus, saepta, saeptum - protected

saevus, saeva, saevum - savage, fierce

satis - sufficiently, enough

scribo, scribere, scripsi, scriptus - write (in his will)

se, gen. sui - himself, herself, itself, themselves

secum - with them, with themselves

sed - but

senecta, senectae f. - old age

serendus, serenda, serendum - sowing, planting

servio, servire, servivi, servitus - be a slave, live in slavery

servitio, servitionis n. - servitude, slavery

servus, servi m. - slave

si - if

signum, signi n. - legionary standard

silva, silvae f. - woodland, forest

similitudo, similitudinis f. - similarity

sine + abl. - without

solitus, solita, solitum - usual, customary

species, speciei f. - pretence, show

spes, spei f. - hope

sterno, sternere, stravi, stratus - scatter
stimulans, gen. stimulantis - urging, goading
sto, stare, steti, status - stand
strepitus, strepitus m. - noise, din
stuprum, stupri n. - rape, dishonour
sub + abl. - under
 sub pellibus - in camp (literally: under hides)
sublatus, sublata, sublatum - held up, offered
Suetonius, Suetonii m. - Suetonius Paulinus, Roman
 governor of Britain
suggressus, suggesta, suggessum - having
 approached
sum, esse, fui - be
super + acc. - beyond
superstitio, superstitionis f. - superstition, religious
 belief
suppleo, supplere, supplevi, suppletus - supplement,
 fill up
suua, sua, suum - his, hers, its own

T

talis, tale - such, such a kind of
tamen - however
tantus, tanta, tantum - so great, such great
telum, teli n. - spear, missile
tempero, temperare, temperavi, temperatus - restrain
 oneself
templum, templi n. - temple
tergum, tergi n. - rear, back
tergum, tergi n. - back
 tergum, praebere - turn one's back
testis, testis m/f. - witness
testor, testari, testatus sum - bear witness
tot - so many
trado, tradere, tradidi, traditus - say, hand down
traho, trahere, traxi, tractus - bring, drag
Trinobantes, Trinobantium m.pl. - Trinobantes, tribe
 from Suffolk and Essex
tunc - then
turma, turmae f. - troop of cavalry

U

ulciscor, ulcisci, ultus sum - avenge, seek revenge
unus, una, unum - one
usus, usus m. - practical use, need
ut - as, since
ut (with subjunctive) - so that, that (result)
 eo ... ut (with subjunctive) - to such a point
 that ...
uxor, uxoris f. - wife

V

validus, valida, validum - serious, strong
vasto, vastare, vastavi, vastatus - plunder, lay waste,
 ruin
vehens, gen. vehentis - driving, riding
vehiculum, vehiculi n. - wagon, means of transport

vel - or
velut - as though, as if
venenum, veneni n. - poison
verber, verberis n. - whip, stick, beating, blow
 verberibus adfecta - beaten (literally affected
 by whips/sticks)
versus, versa, versum - turned to, engaged in
verto, vertere, verti versus - turn out, happen
verum - truly
vestis, vestis f. - clothing, attire
veteranus, veterani m. - veteran, retired soldier
vexillarius, vexillarii m. - veteran, old soldier retained
 under the standard
vicesimani, vicesimanoum m. pl. - soldiers of the
 twentieth legion
victoria, victoriae f. - victory
victus, victa, victum - conquered, beaten
videor, videri, visus, sum - seem
vincendus, vincenda, vincendum - must conquer
vindicta, vindictae f. - revenge, punishment
violo, violare, violavi, violatus - violate, treat with
 violence
vir, viri m. - man
virginitas, virginitatis f. - virginity, maidenhood
vita, vitae f. - life, lifestyle
vivo, vivere, vixi, victus - live, be alive
vulgus, vulgi n. - people, crowd
vulneratus, vulnerata, vulneratum - wounded
vulnus, vulneris n. - wound

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Eduqas Latin GCSE

Prescribed text for Component 3A: Latin Literature (Narratives)

Section B

Ovid, *Ceyx and Alcyone*

N.B. The passages in italics are summaries of events to support understanding of the narrative. They are not part of the prescription.

This is the official examination text
for the Eduqas Latin GCSE (2022–2023)

**Ovid, Ceyx and Alcyone, Book 11 415–429, 439–453, 461–468, 478–523,
537–550, 560–569, 710–746**

In his Metamorphoses, Ovid fitted together into a continuous poem of around 12000 lines an enormous range of myths and folk tales, beginning with the creation of the world and ending in Ovid's own day. Almost all the stories it contains (including this one) involve a change of shape (in Greek, a 'metamorphosis') of one sort or another – humans, for example, being transformed into animals, trees, and even mountains!

At the beginning of this story Ceyx, king of Trachis in Greece, is grieving because his brother, Daedalion, has been turned into a hawk by Apollo. He decides to visit Delphi to ask the god for comfort but his wife, Alcyone, being very afraid of this journey tries to persuade him not to go by sea.

A

consilii tamen ante sui, fidissima, certam te facit, Alcyone; cui protinus intima frigus ossa receperunt, buxoque simillimus ora pallor obit, lacrimisque genae maduere profusis.	
ter conata loqui ter fletibus ora rigavit,	5
singultuque pias interrumpente querellas “quae mea culpa tuam,” dixit “carissime, mentem vertit? ubi est quae cura mei prior esse solebat? iam potes Alcyone securus abesse relictas? iam via longa placet? iam sum tibi carior absens?	10
at, puto, per terras iter est, tantumque dolebo, non etiam metuam, curaeque timore carebunt. aequora me terrent et ponti tristis imago: et laceras nuper tabulas in litore vidi, et saepe in tumultis sine corpore nomina legi.	15

B

quod tua si flecti precibus sententia nullis,
 care, potest, coniunx, nimiumque es certus eundi,
 me quoque tolle simul. certe iactabimur una,
 nec nisi quae patiar, metuam: pariterque feremus,
 quidquid erit, pariter super aequora lata feremur.” 5
 talibus Aeolidis dictis lacrimisque movetur
 sidereus coniunx: neque enim minor ignis in ipso est.
 sed neque propositos pelagi dimittere cursus,
 nec vult Alcyonen in partem adhibere pericli,
 multaque respondit timidum solantia pectus. 10
 non tamen idcirco causam probat; addidit illis
 hoc quoque lenimen, quo solo flexit amantem:
 “longa quidem est nobis omnis mora: sed tibi iuro
 per patrios ignes, si me modo fata remittant,
 ante reversurum, quam luna bis impleat orbem.” 15

Alcyone’s hopes of a speedy return were raised by this speech but when she saw the preparations for departure, she feared the worst. She embraced her husband and promptly collapsed.

C

Though Ceyx sought to delay his departure, the young sailors
 started to row and to split the waves with a regular beat. Alcyone
 raised her moist eyes and saw her husband standing on the
 stern, giving her a wave; she returned the gesture. When the
 ship drew further from the land and her eyes could not make out 5
 his face, she followed, as best she could, the departing vessel
 with her gaze.

D

aut minus, aut certe medium non amplius aequor
 puppe secabatur, longeque erat utraque tellus,
 cum mare sub noctem tumidis albescere coepit
 fluctibus et praeceps spirare valentius eurus.

“ardua iamdudum demittite cornua” rector 5
 clamat “et antennis totum subnectite velum.”
 hic iubet: impediunt adversae iussa procellae,
 nec sinit audiri vocem fragor aequoris ullam.
 sponte tamen properant alii subducere remos,
 pars munire latus, pars ventis vela negare. 10
 egerit hic fluctus aequorque refundit in aequor,
 hic rapit antennis. quae dum sine lege geruntur,
 aspera crescit hiems, omnique e parte feroces
 bella gerunt venti fretaque indignantia miscent.
 ipse pavet nec se, qui sit status, ipse fatetur 15
 scire ratis rector, nec, quid iubeatve velitve:
 tanta mali moles tantoque potentior arte est.
 quippe sonant clamore viri, stridore rudentes,
 undarum incursu gravis unda, tonitribus aether.
 fluctibus erigitur caelumque aequare videtur 20
 pontus et inductas aspergine tangere nubes;
 et modo, cum fulvas ex imo vertit harenas,
 concolor est illis, Stygia modo nigrior unda,
 sternitur interdum spumisque sonantibus albet.

E

ipsa quoque his agitur vicibus Trachinia puppis,
 et nunc sublimis veluti de vertice montis
 despiciere in valles imumque Acheronta videtur,
 nunc, ubi demissam curvum circumstetit aequor,
 suspicere inferno summum de gurgite caelum. 5
 saepe dat ingentem fluctu latus icta fragorem
 nec levius pulsata sonat, quam ferreus olim
 cum laceras aries ballistave concutit arces.
 utque solent sumptis incursu viribus ire
 pectore in arma feri protentaque tela leones, 10
 sic ubi se ventis admiserat unda coortis,
 ibat in arma ratis multoque erat altior illis.
 iamque labant cunei, spoliataque tegmine cerae
 rima patet praebetque viam letalibus undis.
 ecce cadunt largi resolutis nubibus imbres, 15
 inque fretum credas totum descendere caelum,
 inque plagas caeli tumefactum ascendere pontum.
 vela madent nimbis, et cum caelestibus undis
 aequoreae miscentur aquae; caret ignibus aether,
 caecaque nox premitur tenebris hiemisque suisque. 20
 discutiunt tamen has praebentque micantia lumen
 fulmina: fulmineis ardescunt ignibus ignes.

F

The sailors' skill deserted them, their spirits fell, it seemed that as
 many times as the waves came on to them, their deaths rushed in
 and burst upon them. This man could not hold back his tears, this
 one was dazed, that one called out that those who would have
 proper funerals were the lucky ones, this one beseeched the gods 5
 with prayers and they held out their arms in vain to the sky which
 they could not see and begged for help. For some, their brother
 or father came to mind, for others their home and children and
 whatever was left behind. It was Alcyone that moved Ceyx; there
 was nothing but Alcyone on Ceyx's lips; although he longed for her 10
 alone, still he rejoiced that she was not there. He wanted to look
 back at the shores of his kingdom and to turn his last gaze to his
 home, but he did not know where it was; the sea was boiling with
 such a great whirling and the shadow provided by the pitch-black
 clouds hid the whole sky, increasing the appearance of night. 15

G

tenet ipse manu, qua scepra solebat,
 fragmina navigii Ceyx socerumque patremque
 invocat heu! frustra. sed plurima nantis in ore
 Alcyone coniunx: illam meminitque refertque,
 illius ante oculos ut agant sua corpora fluctus, 5
 optat et exanimis manibus tumuletur amicis.
 dum natat, absentem, quotiens sinit hiscere fluctus,
 nominat Alcyonen ipsisque immurmurat undis.
 ecce super medios fluctus niger arcus aquarum
 frangitur et rupta mersum caput obruit unda. 10

Alcyone keeps busy waiting for her husband's return but her frequent visits to Juno's temple cause the goddess to send a vision to the wretched woman. In this vision she sees Ceyx and learns of his death. She vows to die too, and the next morning in her distress she goes back to the beach.

H

It was early morning. She left her house for the shore and sadly
 looked for the place from which she had watched him leaving.
 While she lingered there, she was saying, "Here he cast off. On
 this shore he kissed me as he left." While she recalled these well-
 remembered actions each in their place, she looked out to sea 5
 and saw in the water, far off, something like a body. At first, she
 was uncertain what it was; after the waves brought it a little
 nearer, it was clear that it was a body. She, unaware of who the
 ship-wrecked man was, and moved by the omen, shed tears for
 the unknown man, said, "Alas! Wretched man, whoever you are, 10
 and whoever your wife is!" The body was driven closer by the
 waves; the more she looked on it, the less she was in her right
 mind, and then as it was moved close to the land, so that now she
 was able to recognise it, she saw it was her husband. "It is him!"
 she exclaimed and at the same time she tore at her face, her hair 15
 and her clothes and holding out trembling hands to Ceyx, she
 said, "O dearest husband, do you return to me in this way, so
 piteously?"

I

Beside the waves was a breakwater which broke the first waves of the sea and weakened the forces of the waves. She jumped upon this – it was amazing that she could: she began to fly beating the light air with newly-made feathers and, wretched as she was, she skimmed with her wings the top of the waves. As she flew, she made a piteous sound from her sorrowful beak, like someone full of grief. When she touched the silent and bloodless body, she embraced the beloved limbs with her new wings and gave cold kisses in vain with her hard beak. People doubted whether Ceyx felt this or whether it just seemed as if the motion of the waves raised up his face: but he did feel it, and at last, with the gods taking pity on them, they were both changed into birds. Love remained then too, obedient as it was to fate, and their marriage bond was not broken when they gained wings. They mate and become parents every year and for seven calm days during winter, Alcyone broods on the surface of the water with her wings stretching out over her nest.

5

10

15

List of abbreviations used

abl.	ablative
acc.	accusative
dat.	dative
f.	feminine
gen.	genitive
m.	masculine
n.	neuter
pl.	plural

A

absens, gen. absentis - absent
absum, abesse, afui - be away, absent
Acheron, Acherontis m. - Underworld, river of Wailing
(Acheronta is Greek accusative)
addo, addere, addidi, additus - add, include
adhibeo, adhibere, adhibui, adhibitus - add, include
admitto, admittere, admisi, admissus - permit, allow,
let go
aspergo, asperginis f. - spray
adversus, adversa, adversum - opposing, adverse
Aeolis, Aeolidis f. - daughter of Aeolus
aequo, aequare, aequavi, aequatus - make equal,
make level
aequor, aequoris n. - sea, wave
aequoreus, aequorea, aequoreum - of the ocean
aether, aetheris m. - sky, upper air
ago, agere, egi, actus - drive, wash ashore
albeo, albere - be white
albescio, albescere - become white
Alcyone, Alcyones f. - Alcyone, wife of Ceyx
alius, alia, aliud - some, others
altior, altius - higher
amans, gen. amantis - loving (here: loving [wife])
amicus, amica, amicum - kindly, friendly
amplius - more
ante (adverb) - before
ante ... quam - before
ante + acc. - in front of
antenna, antennae f. - spar, sail-yards, end of the
yard-arms
aqua, aquae f. - wave, water
arcus, arcus m. - arch, bow-shape
ardesco, ardescere, arsi - begin to glow, catch fire
arduus, ardua, arduum - high, steep
aries, arietis m. - battering-ram
arma, armorum n. - arms, weapons
ars, artis f. - skill
arx, arcis f. - citadel, innermost part of the city
ascendo, ascendere, ascendi, ascensus - climb up,
ascend
asper, aspera, asperum - violent, harsh
at - but
audio, audire, audivi, auditus - hear
aut ... aut - either ... or

B

ballista, ballistae f. - ballista (military equipment for
hurling missiles)
bellum, belli n. - war
bellum gerere - wage war
bis - twice
buxum, buxi n. - boxwood, the wood of the box tree

C

cado, cadere, cecidi, casus - fall
caecus, caeca, caecum - dark, black, blind
caelestis, caeleste - heavenly

caelum, caeli n. - sky, heaven
careo, carere, carui, caritus + abl. - be free of, be
devoid of, lack
carissimus, carissima, carissimum - dearest, most
beloved
carus, cara, carum - dear, precious
causa, causae f. - case
cera, cerae f. - wax
certe - certainly
certus, certa, certum - certain, determined
certam, facio - I make certain, I inform, I tell
Ceyx, Ceycis m. - Ceyx, king of Trachis, husband of
Alcyone
circumsisto, circumsistere, circumsteti - surround
clamo, clamare, clamavi, clamatus - shout
clamor, clamoris m. - shout, uproar
coepi, coepisse, coeptus, sum - begin
conatus, conata, conatum - having tried
concolor, gen. concoloris - of the same colour
concutio, concutere, concussi, concussus - shake
coniunx, coniugis m/f. - husband, wife
consilium, consilii n. - plan
coortus, coorta, coortum - risen up
cornu, cornus n. - yard-arm
corpus, corporis n. - body, corpse
credo, credere, credidi, creditus + dat. - believe
cresco, crescere, crevi, cretus - grow
culpa, culpa f. - fault
cum (conjunction) - when
cum + abl. - with
cuneus, cunei m. - wedge
cura, curae f. - care, concern
cursus, cursus m. - voyage, journey
curvus, curva, curvum - curved

D

de + abl. - from
demissus, demissa, demissum - sunken, sent down
demitto, demittere, demisi, demissus - lower
descendo, descendere, descendi, descensus -
descend
despicio, despiciere, despexi, despectus - look down
dico, dicere, dixi, dictus - say
dictus, dicta, dictum - spoken, said
talibus, dictis - such (words) spoken
dimitto, demittere, dimisi, dimissus - put off
discutio, discutere, discussi, discussus - cut through,
shatter
do, dare, dedi, datus - give
doleo, dolere, dolui, dolitus - grieve, feel pain
dum - while

E

e/ex + abl. - from
ecce - look!
egero, egerere, egressi, egestus - bail out
ego, gen. mei - I, me

enim - *for*
 eo, ire, ivi/ii - *go*
 erigo, erigere, erexi, erectus - *raise up*
 et - *and*
 et ... et - *both ... and ...*
 etiam - *also*
 eundum, eundi n. - *going*
 eurus, euri m. - *south east wind*
 exanimis, exanime - *lifeless*

F

facio, facere, feci, factus - *do, make*
 certam, facio - *I make certain, I inform, I tell*
 fateor, fateri, fassus, sum - *confess, admit*
 fatum, fati n. - *fate*
 fero, ferre, tuli, latus - *bear, endure, carry*
 ferox, gen. ferocis - *fierce*
 ferreus, ferrea, ferreum - *(made of) iron*
 ferus, fera, ferum - *fierce, wild*
 fidissimus, fidissima, fidissimum - *most faithful, most loyal*
 flecto, flectere, flexi, flexus - *bend, move, influence*
 fletus, fletus m. - *weeping, tear*
 fluctus, fluctus m. - *sea, wave*
 fragmen, fragminis n. - *wreckage*
 fragor, fragoris m. - *crack, crash*
 frango, frangere, fregi, fractus - *break, dash, shatter*
 fretum, freti n. - *sea, straits*
 frigus, frigoris n. - *chill*
 frustra - *in vain*
 fulmen, fulminis n. - *thunderbolt*
 fulmineus, fulminea, fulmineum - *of lightning*
 fulvus, fulva, fulvum - *yellow*

G

gena, genae f. - *cheek*
 gero, gerere, gessi, gestus - *do, perform*
 bellum, gerere - *wage war*
 gravis, grave - *heavy*
 gurgis, gurgitis m. - *abyss, whirlpool*

H

harena, harenae f. - *sand*
 heu - *alas!*
 hic - *this man*
 hic ... hic ... - *this man ... that man ...*
 hic, haec, hoc - *this*
 hiems, hiemis f. - *storm*
 hisco, hiscere - *open (his mouth), gape*

I

iacto, iactare, iactavi, iactatus - *throw about*
 iactabimur - *will be storm-tossed*
 iam - *now*

iamdudum - *without delay, right now*
 iamque - *and now*
 ictus, icta, ictum - *struck*
 idcirco - *despite*
 ignis, ignis m. - *fire, fire, star, fiery light*
 ille, illa, illud - *that, those*
 imago, imaginis f. - *vision, thought*
 imber, imbris m. - *violent or heavy rainstorm*
 immurmuro, immurmurare, immurmuravi - *murmur in, whisper in*
 impedio, impedire, impedi, impeditus - *prevent, stop*
 impleo, implere, implevi, impletus - *complete, finish*
 imus, ima, imum - *deep, depth, deepest part, lowest depths*
 in + abl. - *in, on*
 in + acc. - *to, into, onto, against, towards*
 incursus, incursum m. - *assault, attack, a rushing in*
 indignans, gen. indignantis - *angry*
 inductus, inducta, inductum - *gathered*
 infernus, inferna, infernum - *below, the lower regions, Underworld*
 ingens, gen. ingentis - *mighty, huge*
 interdum - *sometimes*
 interrumpens, gen. interrumpentis - *interrupting*
 intimus, intima, intimum - *innermost*
 invoco, invocare, invocavi, invocatus - *appeal to*
 ipse, ipsa, ipsud - *himself, herself, itself*
 iter, itineris n. - *journey*
 iubeo, iubere, iussi, iussus - *order*
 iuro, iurare, iuravi, iuratus - *swear (an oath)*
 iussum, iussi n. - *order*

L

labo, labare, labavi, labatus - *loosen, give way*
 lacer, lacera, lacerum - *shattered, wrecked*
 lacrima, lacrimae f. - *tear, weeping*
 largus, larga, largum - *plentiful, abundant*
 latus, lata, latum - *broad*
 latus, lateris n. - *side*
 lego, legere, legi, lectus - *read*
 lenimen, leniminis n. - *consolation*
 leo, leonis m. - *lion*
 letalis, letale - *deadly*
 levius - *more gently, more lightly*
 lex, legis f. - *order, law*
 litus, litoris n. - *sea-shore, beach*
 longe - *far off*
 longus, longa, longum - *long*
 loquor, loqui, locutus, sum - *speak*
 lumen, luminis n. - *light*
 luna, lunae f. - *moon*

M

madeo, madere, madui - *be wet*
 maduere = maduerunt
 malum, mali n. - *calamity, disaster*
 manus, manus f. - *hand*

mare, maris n. - sea
 medius, media, medium - *halfway, middle*
 meminī, meminisse - *remember*
 mens, mentis f. - *mind, here: feelings*
 mersus, mersa, mersum - *submerged, sunken*
 metuo, metuere, metui - *fear*
 meus, mea, meum - *my, mine*
 micans, gen. micantis - *flashing, glittering*
 minor, minoris - *less*
 minus (adverb) - *less*
 misceo, miscere, miscui, mixtus - *mingle, mix, mix together, join battle*
 modo - *only, just*
 modo ... modo ... - *now ... now ...*
 moles, molis f. - *size, weight, mass*
 mons, montis m. - *mountain*
 mora, morae f. - *delay*
 moveo, movere, movi, motus - *move (here: emotionally)*
 multi, multae, multa - *many*
 multo - *much*
 munio, munire, munivi, munitus - *protect, defend*

N

nans, gen. nantis - *swimming*
 nato, natare, natavi, natatus - *swim*
 navigium, navigii n. - *ship, vessel*
 nec - *nor, not, and not*
 nec ..., nec ... - *neither ... nor ...*
 nego, negare, negavi, negatus - *deny*
 neque - *nor, not*
 niger, nigra, nigrum - *black*
 nimbus, nimbi m. - *downpour, heavy raincloud*
 nimium - *too much here: absolutely*
 nisi - *unless*
 nomen, nominis n. - *name*
 nomino, nominare, nominavi, nominatus - *call out a name*
 non - *not*
 nos, nostri - *we, us*
 nox, noctis f. - *night*
 sub, noctem - *in darkness*
 nubes, nubis f. - *cloud*
 nullus, nulla, nullum - *no, not any*
 nunc - *now*
 nuper - *recently*

O

obeo, obire, obii - *cover, go round, surround*
 obruo, obruere, obrui, obrutus - *overwhelm, drown*
 oculus, oculi m. - *eye*
 olim - *sometimes, on occasion*
 omnis, omne - *every, all, whole, entire*
 opto, optare, optavi, optatus - *wish, desire*
 orbis, orbis m. - *orb*
 os, oris n. - *mouth, lips, face*
 os, ossis n. - *bone*

P

pallor, palloris m. - *paleeness, pallor*
 pariter - *together*
 pars, partis f. - *part, form*
 pars ... pars - *some ... others*
 pateo, patere, patui - *stand open, be open*
 pater, patris m. - *father*
 patior, pati, passus, sum - *suffer, endure*
 patrius, patria, patrium - *belonging to my father, my father's*
 paveo, pavere, pavi - *be afraid*
 pectus, pectoris n. - *heart, breast, chest*
 pelagus, pelagi n. - *sea*
 per + acc. - *through, across, by means of, through the help of*
 periculum, periculi n. - *danger*
 pericli = periculi (contraction)
 pius, pia, pium - *tender, loving*
 placeo, placere, placui + dat. - *please, be pleasing to*
 plaga, plagae f. - *region*
 plurima (adverb) - *mostly, very often*
 pontus, ponti m. - *ocean, sea*
 possum, posse, potui - *be able*
 potens, gen. potentis - *powerful*
 praebeo, praebere, praebui, praebitus - *offer, provide*
 praeceps, praecipitis - *prevailing*
 preces, precum f. pl. - *prayers, entreaties*
 premo, premere, pressi, pressus - *make heavier, bear down upon*
 prior, prioris n. - *before all else*
 probō, probare, probavi, probatus - *prove, win*
 procella, procellae f. - *violent wind*
 profusus, profusa, profusum - *poured down*
 propero, properare, properavi, properatus - *hurry, hasten*
 propositus, proposita, propositum - *planned*
 protentus, protenta, protentum - *stretched out, directed at*
 protinus - *immediately*
 pulsatus, pulsata, pulsatum - *struck*
 puppis, puppis f. - *ship*
 puto, putare, putavi, putatus - *think, suppose*

Q

quam - *than*
 querella, querellae f. - *protest, complaint*
 qui, quae, quod - *who, which, that, this (relative pronoun)*
 qui, quae, quod - *which? what sort of ...? (interrogative adjective)*
 quidem - *indeed*
 quidquid - *whatever*
 quippe - *indeed, in fact*
 quis, quid - *who?, what?*
 quod ... si - *but if*
 quoque - *also*
 quotiens - *as often as*

R

rapio, rapere, rapui, raptus - *grab, snatch*
ratis, ratis f. - *boat*
recipio, recipere, recepi, receptus - *receive*
rector, rectoris m. - *captain*
refero referre retuli relatus - *speak*
refundo refundere refudi refusus - *pour back*
relictus, relicta, relictum - *left behind*
remitto remittere remisi remissus - *allow back, send back*
remus, remi m. - *oar*
resolutus, resoluta, resolutum - *dispersed, loosened*
respondeo, respondere, respondi - *reply*
reversurus, reversura, reversurum - *going to turn back*
rigo, rigare, rigavi, rigatus - *make wet, moisten*
rima, rimae f. - *crack, gap*
rudens, rudentis m/f. - *rope*
ruptus, rupta, ruptum - *burst*

S

saepe - *often*
sceptrum, sceptri n. - *sceptre*
scio, scire, scivi, scitus - *know*
se, gen. sui - *himself, herself, itself, him, her, it*
seco, secare, secui, sectus - *cut, divide*
securus, securus, securum - *free from care, untroubled*
sed - *but*
sententia, sententiae f. - *purpose, intention, opinion*
si - *if*
sic - *in this way*
sidereus, siderea, sidereum - *son of a star, star-born*
similis, simile - *similar, like, resembling*
simul - *at the same time*
sine + abl. - *without*
singultus, singultus m. - *sobbing*
sino, sinere, sivi, situs - *allow, permit*
socer, soceri m. - *father-in-law*
solans, gen. solantis - *soothing, consoling*
soleo, solere, solitus, sum - *be accustomed (to), used to be*
solus, sola, solum - *alone*
sonans, gen. sonantis - *hissing*
sono, sonere, sonui, sonitus - *shout, make a noise, ring out, resound*
spiro, spirare, spiravi, spiratus - *blow*
spoliatus, spoliata, spoliatum - *stripped, deprived of*
sponte - *of their own accord*
spuma, spumae f. - *froth, foam*
status, status m. - *situation, position*
sterno, sternere, stravi, stratus - *spread out*
stridor, stridoris m. - *creaking, a harsh sound*
Stygius, Stygia, Stygium - *Stygian, of the River Styx, most famous river in the Underworld*
sub + acc. - *beneath*
sub, noctem - *in darkness*
subduco, subducere, subduxi, subductus - *draw in*
sublimis, sublime - *high up*

subnecto, subnectere, subnexui, subnexus - *furl, tie up*
sum, esse, fui - *be*
summus, summa, summum - *highest, top of*
sumptus, sumpta, sumptum - *gathered up*
super + acc. - *over, above*
suspicio, suspicere, suspexi, suspectus - *look up*
suus, sua, suum - *his, her, its, their (own)*

T

tabula, tabulae f. - *here: timber, plank*
talis, tale - *such*
talibus, dictis - *such (words) spoken*
tamen - *however*
tango, tangere, tetigi, tactus - *touch, here: moisten*
tantum - *only*
tantus, tanta, tantum - *so great*
tegmen, tegminis n. - *covering*
tellus, telluris f. - *land*
telum, teli n. - *weapon, missile*
tenebrae, tenebrarum f. - *darkness, shadows*
teneo, tenere, tenui, tentus - *hold, grasp, cling on to*
ter - *three times*
terra, terrae f. - *land*
terreo, terrere, terrui, territus - *terrify, frighten*
timidus, timida, timidum - *fearful*
timor, timoris m. - *dread, anxiety*
tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatus - *take*
tonitrus, tonitrus m. - *thunder*
totus, tota, totum - *whole, entire*
Trachinius, Trachinia, Trachinium - *Trachinian, belonging to Trachis (Trachis was Ceyx's home city)*
tristis, triste - *sad, mournful*
tu, gen. tui - *you*
tu, tui - *you (sg), your (sg)*
tumefactus, tumefacta, tumefactum - *swollen*
tumidus, tumida, tumidum - *swollen, rising*
tumulo, tumulare, tumulavi, tumulatus - *bury (in a mound)*
tumulus, tumuli m. - *mound, here: tomb*
tuus, tua, tuam - *your*

U

ubi - *where, when*
ullus, ulla, ullum - *any*
una - *together*
unda, undae f. - *wave, sea, surf*
ut + indicative - *as when*
ut + subjunctive - *that (here introducing indirect command)*
uter, utra, utrum - *either*
utraque - *on both sides*

V

valentius, adv - *more strongly*

vallis, vallis f. - *valley*

velum, veli n. - *sail (of a ship)*

veluti - *as if, just as*

ventus, venti m. - *wind*

vertex, verticis m. - *peak*

verto, vertere, verti, versus - *turn, alter*

via, viae f. - *way, path, road, journey*

vicis (no nominative) - *turn, alternation*

video, videre, vidi, visus - *see (in the passive = seem)*

vir, viri m. - *man*

vis, viris f. - *strength*

volo, velle, volui - *want, wish*

vox, vocis f. - *voice*

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