

2023 VJCL DI
Level 2--Passage 1
A Step Too Far

Servius, **postquam** **ex trepidō nūntiō** **audīverat**
Servius, after from a trembling messenger (he had heard)
generum suum **in soliō sedēre,** **intervēnit.**
messenger that his son-in-law was sitting on the throne, he entered

Statim **ā vestibulō Cūriae** **magnā vōce**
Immediately from the hallway of the Senate House (he said) with a loud voice

“Quid hoc est,” inquit, “Tarquinī?”

“What is this, Tarquin?” he said.

Quā audāciā **vocāvistī Patrēs** **aut in sēde meā sedistī?”**

“With what audacity have you summoned our Founding Fathers or sat on y throne?”

Ubi ille ferōciter ad haec respondit **sē tenēre** **sēdem suī patris,**
When he (Servius) replied fiercely to these words that he was holding his father’s throne,
sē filium rēgis et rēgnī hērēdem esse,
that he, as the son of the king, was the heir of the kingdom,

fautōrēs ūtriusque clāmābant, **et multī hominēs** **in Cūriam concurrēbant.**
the supporters on each side shouted, and many people ran into the Senate House.

Tum Tarquinius dīrum facinus fēcit
Then Tarquin committed a heinous crime
et iuvenīlem aetātem vīrēsque maximās demonstrāvit.
and showed his young age and very great strength.

Servium medium arripuit, **et ē Cūriā extulit,**
He grabbed Servius by the waist, carried him out of the Senate House,
et dē Cūriae gradibus humum dēiēcit.
and down the Senate’s steps to the ground threw him.

Inde in Cūriam rediit **et Senātōrēs in Cūriam coēgit.**
Then he went back into the Senate House and forced the senators into the building..

Fūgērunt rēgis apparitōrēs atque comitēs.
The servants of the king and his friends fled.

“The Overthrow of Servius Tullius,” *Jenney’s First Year Latin* (1990),
pp.413-14 (adapted)

2023 VJCL DI
Level 2--Passage 2
Veturia Saves The City

Gaius Martius **vocātus est** **Coriolānus,**
Gaius Martius was called Coriolanus
ab urbe Volscōrum Coriolīs **quam bellō cēperat.**
from the city of the Volsci, Corioli, which he had taken in war.

Hic plēbī invīsus erat et, ex urbe expulsus,
This man was hateful to the plebs and, having been driven out of the city,
contendit ad Volscōs, ācerrimōs Rōmānōrum hostēs.
He hurried to the Volsci, most bitter enemies of the Romans.

Coriolānus ā Volscīs dux exercitūs factus est et Rōmānōs saepe vīcit.
Coriolanus by the Volsci the leader of the army was made and often conquered the Romans.

Iam usque ad quīntum milīārium urbis accesserat,
Now all the way to the fifth milestone of the city he had advanced,
et lēgatiōnēs cīvium suōrum, clēmēntiam rogantium, nōn eum flectere poterant.
and the embassies of his own citizens asking for mercy were not able to sway him.

Dēnique Veturia māter ex urbe ad eum vēnit,
Finally Veturia, his mother, came from the city to him,
quae dixit filiō complexum cupientī
who said to her son when he wanted to embrace her,

“Priusquam complexum accipiō, dīc mihi: utrum ad hostem an ad filium vēnī?
“Before I receive an embrace, tell me: whether to an enemy or to a son I have come?
Captīva an māter in castrīs tuīs sum?”
Am I a prisoner or a mother in your camp?”

Cuius flētū et prēcibus commōtus, exercitum remōvit Coriolānus
moved by her weeping and prayers, Coriolanus, removed his army
patriaeque pepercit.
and spared his country.

From “A Fable and a Woman Save Rome,” *Jenney’s Second Year Latin* (1990), p. 11