



Translation Competition 2018

The Classics and Ancient History Society invites students studying Greek and Latin to enter our 2018 Translation Competition. Email your entries to derek.scott@uqconnect.edu.au by Sunday 7th October 2018 to be in with a chance to win one of our great prizes.

Eligibility and Rules

- 1 Beginners texts are open to all students enrolled in GREK2120 or LATN2120.
- 2 Advanced texts are open to all students enrolled in GREK2240, GREK3002, LATN2240 and LATN3002.
- 3 Entries must be original translations – don't copy existing translations, since our judges will recognize them.
- 4 Entries should be submitted by email to derek.scott@uqconnect.edu.au by Sunday 7th October 2018.
- 5 The decision of the judges is final and not subject to appeal.

Prizes

Winners will win a prize book and a certificate recording their magnificent achievement. In addition, the winners of the Advanced Greek and Latin Awards will have their name inscribed on our perpetual shields for these competitions

2017 Winners

Beginner Greek	Shannon Coyle & Tiffany Hales
Beginner Latin	Tiffany Hales
Advanced Greek	Derek Scott
Advanced Latin	Derek Scott

Beginner Latin

Pompey, defeated by Caesar, seeks refuge with Ptolemy in Egypt

ibi casu rex erat Ptolomaeus*, puer aetate, magnis copiis cum sorore Cleopatra bellum gerens*, quam paucis ante mensibus per suos propinquos atque amicos regno expulerat; castraque Cleopatrae* non longo spatio ab eius castris distabant. nuntios ad eum Pompeius* misit, quod hospitium atque amicitiam patri regis dederat. Pompeius in periculo erat, et regem Alexandriae eum et comites suorum tegere obsecrabat. sed ei quos Pompeius misit, perfecto* legationis officio, liberius cum militibus regis colloqui coeperunt eosque hortari. nuntii eos esse auxilio Pompeio rogābant, neque eius fortunam despiciere. in hoc erant numero complures Pompei milites, quos ex eius exercitu in Syria* Gabinius* accepit. Gabinius Alexandriam eos traduxerat belloque perfecto apud Ptolomaeum, patrem pueri, reliquerat. mox amici regis de ea re cognōuērunt, qui propter aetatem eius regno praeerant, siue ob timorem, ut postea nuntiabant, siue quia eius fortunam dispexērunt, plerumque credentes* in temporibus calamitatis* amicos inimicos fieri, in publico nuntiis palam et liberaliter responderunt, eumque ad regem uenire iusserunt; sed ipsi clam consilium fēcērunt, et Achillam praefectum regium, singulari hominem audacia, et L. Septimium*, tribunum militum, Pompeium necare miserunt. Achilles et Septimius Pompeium palam salutauerunt, et in nauem paruulam conscendit cum paucis suis: ibi eum necāuērunt.

Ptolomaeus i 2m	Ptolemy
gerens	waging (present participle)
Cleopatra ae 1f	Cleopatra
Pompeius i 2m	Pompey
Alexandria ae 1f,	locative Alexandriae, at Alexandria
perfecto officio-	ablative absolute, translate as having..... or after....ing
Syria ae 1f	Syria
Gabinius i 2m	Gabinius
credentes	believing (present participle)
calamitas calamitatis 3f	misfortune
L. Septimium	Lucius Septimius

Advanced Latin

The hero Horatius murders his own sister in anger at her loyalty to an enemy whom he had killed.

ita exercitus inde domos abducti. princeps Horatius* ibat, trigemina* spolia prae se gerens. cui soror uirgo, quae desponsa* uni ex Curiatiis fuerat, obuia ante portam Capenam fuit, cognitoque super umeros fratris paludamento* sponsi, quod ipsa confecerat, soluit crines et flebiliter nomine sponsum mortuum appellat. mouet feroci iuueni animum comploratio* sororis in uictoria sua tantoque gaudio publico. stricto itaque gladio simul uerbis increpans transfigit puellam. `abi hinc cum immaturo amore ad sponsum,' inquit, `oblita fratrum mortuorum uiuique, oblita patriae. sic eat quaecumque Romana lugebit hostem.' atrox uisum id facinus patribus plebique: sed recens meritum facto obstabat. Horatius tamen in iudicium uocatus est.

moti homines sunt in eo iudicio maxime P. Horatio patre proclamante se filiam iure caesam iudicare: ni ita esset, patrio iure in filium animadversurum* fuisse. orabat deinde ne se, quem paulo ante cum egregia stirpe* conspexissent, orbum* liberis facerent. inter haec senex iuuenem amplexus, spolia Curiatorum ostentans, 'huncine'* aiebat, 'quem modo decoratum ouantemque uictoria incedentem uidistis, Quirites*, eum sub furca* uinctum inter uerba et cruciatum videre potestis? i, lictor, colliga* manus, quae paulo ante armatae imperium populo Romano pepererunt. caput obnube* liberatoris urbis huius; arbore infelici suspende.' Non tulit populus nec patris lacrimas nec ipsius parem in omni periculo animum, absolueruntque admiratione magis uirtutis quam iure causae.

Publius Horatius i 2m	(the sole survivor of the single combats between the Horatii and Curiatii).
Curiatii orum	the Curiatii (three Latin brothers who have just been fought by the three Roman Horatii)
porta Capena, portae Capenae	the porta Capena (a gate in Rome at the start of the Appian Way)
Quirites ium 3m	Quirites (an official title for the citizens of Rome)
trigeminus a um	threefold
despondeo	I promise in marriage
paludamentum I 2n	a soldier's cloak
comploratio onis, 3f	lamentation
increpo (1)	to rebuke
animaduerto in + acc.	punish
stirps stirpis, 3f	offspring, progeny
orbis a um	bereft
huncine	= huncne
ouans ouantis	celebrating, rejoicing
furca ae, 1f	a fork-shaped pole to which a criminal's arms were tied in punishment
colligo (1)	to bind
obnubo ere, nupsi, nuptum (3)	to veil, cover

Beginner Greek

Herakles at the Crossroads

ἐβουλευέτο ποτε ὁ Ἡρακλῆς περὶ τοῦ βίου ὧδέ πως· “τί χρὴ ποιεῖν; αἰρήσομαι τὴν δι’ ἀρετῆς ὁδὸν ἢ τὴν ἑτέραν;” γυναῖκες δὲ δύο πρὸς αὐτὸν ἦλθον, ἡ μὲν σώφρων καὶ εὐγενής, ἡ δὲ χαρίεσσα ἀλλὰ πονηρά. ἔπειθον δὲ τὸν ἄνδρα ἐν μέρει· αὕτη μὲν “ἐμὲ” ἔφη “φίλην ποιήσασθαί σε χρὴ· τὴν γὰρ ἠδεϊάν τε καὶ ῥαδίαν ὁδὸν ἄζω σε, καὶ τὰ μὲν γλυκέα πάντα ἔξεις, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ πάντα φεύξῃ.” καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς “ὦ γύναι,” ἔφη “ὄνομά σοι τί ἐστίν;” ἡ δὲ “οἱ μὲν ἐμοὶ φίλοι” ἔφη “καλοῦσί με Εὐδαιμονίαν, οἱ δ’ ἄλλοι Κακίαν.” ἡ δ’ ἑτέρα γυνὴ εἶπεν· “ἡ ὁδὸς ἦν ἐγὼ σε ἐλέσθαι φημι δεῖν οὔτε βραχεῖα οὔτ’ ἀσφαλῆς οὔτε ῥαδία. ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἔξεστι ἄνδρα ἀληθῶς καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν γενέσθαι ἄνευ πόνων. χαλεπὰ γὰρ τὰ καλά, ἀλλ’ ἐπαινέσουσί σε πάντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι καὶ πάντες οἱ θεοί.” ταύτη δὲ τὸ ὄνομα ἦν Ἀρετή.

Advanced Greek

Judge's Note: Translate as if for publication! Either in prose, 'stacked' prose, blank verse, iambics, hexameter or any other metre of your choice.

Homer Iliad VIII

ὡς Ἴκτωρ ἀγόρευ', ἐπὶ δὲ Τρῶες κελάδησαν.
οἱ δ' ἵππους μὲν λῦσαν ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ ἰδρώοντας,
δῆσαν δ' ἰμάντεσσι παρ' ἄρμασιν οἷσιν ἕκαστος:
ἐκ πόλιος δ' ἄξοντο βόας καὶ ἴφια μῆλα
καρπαλίμως, οἶνον δὲ μελίφρονα οἰνίζοντο,
σῖτόν τ' ἐκ μεγάρων, ἐπὶ δὲ ξύλα πολλὰ λέγοντο.
κνίσην δ' ἐκ πεδίου ἄνεμοι φέρον οὐρανὸν εἴσω.
οἱ δὲ μέγα φρονέοντες ἐπὶ πτολέμοιο γεφύρας
εἶατο παννύχιοι, πυρὰ δὲ σφισι καίετο πολλά.
ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἐν οὐρανῷ ἄστρα φαεινὴν ἀμφὶ σελήνην
φαίνεται ἄριπρεπέα, ὅτε τ' ἔπλετο νήνεμος αἰθήρ:
ἐκ τ' ἔφανεν πᾶσαι σκοπιαὶ καὶ πρόωνες ἄκροι
καὶ νάπαι: οὐρανόθεν δ' ἄρ' ὑπερράγη ἄσπετος αἰθήρ,
πάντα δὲ εἶδεται ἄστρα, γέγηθε δὲ τε φρένα ποιμήν:
τόσσα μεσηγὺ νεῶν ἠδὲ Ξάνθοιο ῥοάων
Τρώων καιόντων πυρὰ φαίνεται Ἰλιόθι πρό.
χίλι' ἄρ' ἐν πεδίῳ πυρὰ καίετο, πὰρ δὲ ἐκάστῳ
εἶατο πεντήκοντα σέλα πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο.
ἵπποι δὲ κρῖ λευκὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι καὶ ὀλύρας
ἐσταότες παρ' ὄχεσφιν ἐύθρονον Ἥῳ μίμνον.