



The Classics & Ancient History Society's Annual TRANSLATION COMPETITION 2021

The Classics & Ancient History Society (CAHS) invites students of Classical Languages and Ancient History at the University of Queensland (UQ) to enter our 2021 Translation Competition.

Entry Categories

- ❖ Beginner Ancient Greek
– Open to students who are currently enrolled in or who have completed GREK1110 or GREK2120 within the last 2 academic years (inclusive of 2019 & 2020).
- ❖ Beginner Latin
– Open to students who are currently enrolled in or who have completed LATN1110 or LATN2120 within the last 2 academic years (inclusive of 2019 & 2020).
- ❖ Advanced Ancient Greek
– Open to students who are currently enrolled in or who have completed GREK2230, GREK2240/3000, GREK3001 or GREK3002 within the last 2 academic years (inclusive of 2019 & 2020).
- ❖ Advanced Latin
– Open to students who are currently enrolled in or who have completed LATN2230, LATN2240/3000, LATN3001 or LATN3002 within the last 2 academic years (inclusive of 2019 & 2020).

Eligibility Criteria

- ❖ You must be a current student at UQ. If you are not currently enrolled in a GREK or LATN course, you must be enrolled in an Ancient History or Classical Languages Course, Major, or Program.

Conditions of Entry & Submission

- ❖ All entries must be original translations – **use of a dictionary is permitted.**
- ❖ All entries must be accompanied by your name, year of study, and the course code(s) of the GREK and/or LATN course(s) you are currently enrolled in or have completed most recently at UQ.
- ❖ All entries must be submitted to the Vice President of Classical Languages, Isabella Zust-Sullivan, via email i.zustsullivan@uqconnect.edu.au by 11:59pm, Sunday 3rd October 2021.

Judging

- ❖ All entries will be judged based on the quality of the translation into English, with attention paid to its fidelity to the original text and its effectiveness in bringing the ancient text to life.
- ❖ The decisions of the judges are final and not subject to appeal.
- ❖ The judges of this year's competition are Mr Denis Brosnan (Latin) & Dr Amelia Brown (Greek).

Prizes

- ❖ The winners of each category will receive a Certificate of Achievement, a Loeb Book Prize, and will have their names published on our website and inscribed on our competition Trophy Shields for perpetuity.

Enquiries

- ❖ For all enquiries, please contact the society at cahs.uq@gmail.com.

Note to Entrants

The administration of this competition is the sole responsibility of the Vice President of Classical Languages of CAHS. Thus, all members of the CAHS Executive, with the exception of the Vice President of Classical Languages, are permitted to enter. A list of past winners can be found at: <https://cahsociety.com/translation-competition/>

Beginner Ancient Greek

Jason loses his sandal crossing a river, which causes big problems for Pelias.

Ἔθηκε τῷ Ποσειδῶνι ὁ Πελίας, καὶ προεῖπε πᾶσι παρεῖναι: οἱ δὲ ἦσαν οἳ τε ἄλλοι πολῖται καὶ ὁ Ἴησον. ἔτυχε δὲ ἀροτρέων ἐγγὺς τοῦ Ἀνναύρου ποταμοῦ, ἀσάμβαλος δὲ διέβαινε τὸν ποταμόν, διαβὰς δὲ τὸν μὲν δεξιὸν ὑποδεῖται πόδα, τὸν δὲ ἀριστερόν ἐπιλήθεται: καὶ ἔρχεται οὕτως ἐπὶ δεῖπνον. ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ Πελίας συμβάλλει τὸ μαντήιον, καὶ τότε μὲν ἠσύχασε, τῇ δ' ὑστεραία μεταπεμψάμενος αὐτὸν ἤρετο ὅτι ποιοίη εἰ αὐτῷ χρυσοθεῖη ὑπὸ τοῦ τῶν πολιτῶν ἀποθανεῖν. ὁ δὲ Ἴησων, πέμψαι ἂν εἰς Αἴαν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸ κῶας τὸ χρυσόμαλλον, ἄξοντα ἂν ἀπὸ Αἰήτεω. ταῦτα δὲ τῷ Ἴησωνι Ἥρη ἐς νόον βάλλει, ὡς ἔλθοι ἡ Μήδεια τῷ Πελίᾳ κακόν.

Beginner Latin

With the help of the witch, Medea, Jason steals the golden fleece.

postridie Iason naue prima luce deducta cum sociis profectus ad illum locum iter fecit, ubi Medea uellus aureum celatum esse dixerat. quo ubi peruenerunt, socios reliquit et "naues defendite!" inquit. ipse cum Medea in siluas contendit et, pauca milia passuum progressi, uellus, quod petebant, ex arbore alta suspensum conspexerunt. difficillimum erat autem id auferre quod draco terribilis, flammam ex ore fundens, oculis acerbis, arborem custodiebat. at Medea ramum ex arbore proxima raptum ueneno infecit, quo draconem faucibus apertis appropinquantem spargit, Iasoni clamans "uellus rape!" ille, dum draco somno oppressus humi iacet, procurrat, uellus rapit, aufert. interea socii Iasonis, etiam nunc in ora manentes, animo magis atque magis anxio reditum eius exspectabant. postquam ad solis occasum frustra exspectauerunt, de eius salute desperare coeperunt.

Advanced Ancient Greek

An orator is shipwrecked on Euboea, and finds that rural life is better than the city.

ἐτύγχανον μὲν ἀπὸ Χίου περαιούμενος μετὰ τινων ἀλιέων ἔξω
τῆς θερινῆς ὥρας ἐν μικρῷ παντελῶς ἀκατίῳ. χειμῶνος δὲ γενομένου
χαλεπῶς καὶ μόλις διεσώθημεν πρὸς τὰ κοῖλα τῆς Εὐβοίας·
τὸ μὲν δὴ ἀκάτιον εἰς τραχύν τινα αἰγιαλὸν ὑπὸ τοῖς κρημνοῖς
ἐκβαλόντες διέφθειραν, αὐτοὶ δὲ ἀπεχώρησαν πρὸς τινὰς πορφυρεῖς
ὑφορμοῦντας ἐπὶ τῇ πλησίον χηλῇ, κάκεινοις συνεργάζεσθαι
διενοοῦντο αὐτοῦ μένοντες.

καταλειφθεὶς δὴ μόνος, οὐκ ἔχων εἰς τίνα πόλιν σωθήσομαι,
παρὰ τὴν θάλατταν ἄλλως ἐπλανώμην,
εἴ πού τινος ἢ παραπλέοντας ἢ ὀρμοῦντας ἴδοιμι. προεληλυθὼς
δὲ συχνὸν ἀνθρώπων μὲν οὐδένα ἐώρων· ἐπιτυγχάνω δὲ ἐλάφω
νεωστὶ κατὰ τοῦ κρημνοῦ πεπτωκότεν παρ' αὐτὴν τὴν ῥαχίαν, ὑπὸ
τῶν κυμάτων παιομένω, φυσῶντι ἔτι. καὶ μετ' ὀλίγον ἔδοξα ὑλακῆς
ἀκοῦσαι κυνῶν ἄνωθεν μόλις πῶς διὰ τὸν ἦχον τὸν ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάττης.

προελθὼν δὲ καὶ προβὰς πάνυ χαλεπῶς πρὸς τι ὑψηλὸν τοῦς τε κύνας
ὀρῶ ἠπορημένους καὶ διαθέοντας, ὑφ' ὧν
εἵκαζον ἀποβιασθὲν τὸ ζῶον ἀλέσθαι κατὰ τοῦ κρημνοῦ, καὶ μετ'
ὀλίγον ἄνδρα, κυνηγέτην ἀπὸ τῆς ὄψεως καὶ τῆς στολῆς, τὰ γένεια
ὕγιη κομῶντα οὐ φαύλως οὐδὲ ἀγεννῶς ἐξόπισθεν, οἴους ἐπὶ Ἴλιον
Ὅμηρός φησιν ἐλθεῖν Εὐβοέας, σκώπτων, ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, καὶ καταγελῶν,
ὅτι τῶν ἄλλων Ἀχαιῶν καλῶς ἐχόντων οἱ δὲ ἐξ ἡμίσεως ἐκόμων.

καὶ ὃς ἀνηρώτα με, Ἄλλ' ἦ, ὦ ξεῖνε, τῆδ' εὖ που φεύγοντα ἔλαφον κατενόησας;
κἀγὼ πρὸς αὐτόν, Ἐκεῖνος, ἔφην, ἐν τῷ κλύδωνι ἤδη· καὶ ἀγαγὼν ἔδειξα.
ἐλκύσας οὖν αὐτόν ἐκ τῆς θαλάττης τό τε δέρμα ἐξέδειρε μαχαίρα,
κάμοῦ ξυλλαμβάνοντος ὅσον οἶός τε ἦν, καὶ τῶν σκελῶν ἀποτεμῶν
τὰ ὀπίσθια ἐκόμιζεν ἅμα τῷ δέρματι.
παρεκάλει δὲ κάμ' ἐ συνακολουθεῖν καὶ συνεστιᾶσθαι τῶν κρεῶν·

εἶναι δὲ οὐ μακρὰν τὴν οἴκησιν. Ἐπειτα ἔωθεν παρ' ἡμῖν,
ἔφη, κοιμηθεὶς ἤξεις ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, ὡς τά γε νῦν οὐκ ἔστι
πλόϊμα. καὶ μὴ τοῦτο, εἶπε, φοβηθῆς. βουλοίμην δ' ἂν ἔγωγε
καὶ μετὰ πέντε ἡμέρας λῆξαι τὸν ἄνεμον· ἀλλ' οὐ ῥάδιον, εἶπεν,
ὅταν οὕτως πιεσθῇ τὰ ἄκρα τῆς Εὐβοίας ὑπὸ τῶν νεφῶν ὡς γε
νῦν κατειλημμένα ὀρᾶς. καὶ ἅμα ἠρώτα με ὀπόθεν δὴ καὶ ὅπως
ἐκεῖ κατηνέχθην, καὶ εἰ μὴ διεφθάρη τὸ πλοῖον. Μικρὸν ἦν παντελῶς,
ἔφην, ἀλιέων τινῶν περαιουμένων, κἀγὼ μόνος ξυνέπλεον
ὑπὸ σπουδῆς τινος. διεφθάρη δ' ὅμως ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἐκπεσόν.

Advanced Latin

Cato is fighting Caesar in North Africa. His soldiers are attacked by various snakes, the first of which – the *dipsas* – has a bite that causes raging thirst.

has inter pestes duro Cato milite siccum
emetitur iter, tot tristia fata suorum
insolitasque uidens paruo cum uolnere mortes.
signiferum iuuenem Tyrrheni sanguinis Aulum
torta caput retro dipsas calcata momordit.
uix dolor aut sensus dentis fuit, ipsaque leti
frons caret inuidia nec quicquam plaga minatur.
ecce, subit uirus tacitum, carpitque medullas
ignis edax calidaque incendit uiscera tabe.
ebibit umorem circum uitalia fusum
pestis et in sicco linguam torrere palato
coepit; defessos iret qui sudor in artus
non fuit, atque oculos lacrimarum uena refugit.
non decus imperii, non maesti iura Catonis
ardentem tenuere uirum, ne spargere signa
auderet totisque furens exquireret aruis
quas poscebat aquas sitiens in corde uenenum.
ille uel in Tanain missus Rhodanumque Padumque
arderet Nilumque bibens per rura uagantem.
accessit morti Libye, fatigue minorem
famam dipsas habet terris adiuta perustis.
scrutatur uenas penitus squalentis harenae,
nunc redit ad Syrtes et fluctus accipit ore,
aequoreusque placet, sed non et sufficit, umor.
nec sentit fatigue genus mortemque ueneni,
sed putat esse sitim; ferroque aperire tumentis
sustinuit uenas atque os implere cruore.