



# The Classics & Ancient History Society's Annual TRANSLATION COMPETITION 2022

The Classics & Ancient History Society (CAHS) invites students of Classical Languages and Ancient History at the University of Queensland (UQ) to enter our 2022 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 2020 & 2021).
- ❖ 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 2020 & 2021).
- ❖ 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 2020 & 2021).
- ❖ 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 2020 & 2021).

## 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, Sarah Vanden Berg, via email [sarah.vandenberg@uq.net.au](mailto:sarah.vandenberg@uq.net.au) by 11:59pm, Friday the 7th of October 2022.

## Judging

- ❖ All entries will be judged based on the quality of the translation into English, with attention paid to its faithfulness to the original text, its readability, and its effectiveness in conveying the sense, meaning register of the original text.
- ❖ Translations for the Advanced Greek passage may be submitted in prose or poetry.
- ❖ The decisions of the judges are final and not subject to appeal.
- ❖ The judges of this year's competition are Mr Denis Brosnan (Latin) & Professor Alastair Blanshard (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](mailto: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

---

Μετὰ δὲ τὸν Πεισίστρατον Ἰππίας ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἐτυράννευσεν· καὶ πρῶτον μὲν εὖ ἔνεμε τὴν ἀρχήν, ὕστερον δ' ἐχθρὸς ἦν τοῖς πολίταις διὰ τὴν ὀμότητα. ὁ γὰρ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, Ἴππαρχος ὀνόματι, διὰ φθόνον δύο φίλους, Ἀρμόδιον καὶ Ἀριστογείτονα ὀνόματι, οὕτως ὕβρισεν ὥστε μάλιστα δι' ὀργῆς εἶχον. ἔδοξεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἐπιβουλεύειν τοῖς τυράννοις, καὶ τὸν μὲν Ἴππαρχον ἐφόνευσαν, οὐ μέντοι τὸν Ἰππίαν. καὶ τὸν μὲν Ἀρμόδιον εὐθὺς ἐφόνευσαν οἱ φύλακες, τὸν δ' Ἀριστογείτονα πρῶτον μὲν ἐβασάνιζον, ἔπειτα καὶ αὐτὸν ἐφόνευσαν. ἐντεῦθεν οὖν χαλεπῶς τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔνεμεν ὁ Ἰππίας, αἰεὶ γὰρ ἐν φόβῳ ἦν διὰ τὸν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ θάνατον, τέλος δὲ εὐγενῆς τις, Κλεισθένης ὀνόματι, τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἔπεισε διὰ τοῦ ἐν Δελφοῖς μαντείου εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν εἰσβάλλειν καὶ τὸν Ἰππίαν ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐλαύνειν.

# Beginner Latin

---

militares coronae multae et uariae sunt. quarum quae nobilissimae sunt, has ferme esse accepimus: "triumphalem, obsidionalem, ciuicam, muralem, castrensem, naualem". "triumphales" coronae sunt aureae, quae imperatoribus ob honorem triumphi mittuntur. haec antiquitus e lauru erant, post fieri ex auro coeptae. "obsidionalis" est quam ii qui liberati obsidione sunt, dant ei duci, qui liberauit. ea corona graminea est, fierique olim solebat e gramine quod in eo loco generatum est, intra quem clausi erant, qui obsidebantur. hanc coronam gramineam senatus populusque Romanus Q. Fabio Maximo dedit bello Poenorum secundo, quod urbem Romam obsidione hostium liberauit. "ciuica" corona appellatur, quam dat ciuis ciui, a quo in proelio seruatus est. ea fit e fronde quercus, quoniam cibus uictusque antiquissimus quercus capi solitus. Masurius autem Sabinus ciuicam coronam tum dari solitam dicit, cum is, qui ciuem seruauerat, eodem tempore etiam hostem occiderat neque locum in ea pugna reliquerat. "muralis" est corona quae donatur ab imperatore ei qui primus murum subiuit inque oppidum hostium per uim ascendit. "castrensis" est corona, qua donat imperator eum qui primus hostium castra pugnans introiuit; ea corona insigne ualli habet. "naualis" est quae donari solet, maritimo proelio, ei qui primus in hostium nauem armatus transiuit; ea fert quasi nauium rostra. et "muralis" et "castrensis" et "naualis" fieri ex auro solent.

# Advanced Ancient Greek

---

Χο. πολλὰ τὰ δεινὰ κούδεν ἀν-  
θρώπου δεινότερον πέλει·  
τοῦτο καὶ πολιοῦ πέραν  
πόντου χειμερίῳ νότῳ  
χωρεῖ, περιβρυχίοισιν  
περῶν ὑπ' οἰδμασιν, θεῶν  
τε τὰν ὑπερτάταν, Γᾶν  
ἄφθιτον, ἀκαμάταν ἀποτρύεται,  
ἰλλομένων ἀρότρων ἔτος εἰς ἔτος,  
ἰπείῳ γένει πολεύων.

κουφονόων τε φῦλον ὀρ-  
νίθων ἀμφιβαλὼν ἄγει  
καὶ θηρῶν ἀγρίων ἔθνη  
πόντου τ' εἰναλίαν φύσιν  
σπείραισι δικτυοκλώστοις,  
περιφραδῆς ἀνήρ· κρατεῖ  
δὲ μηχαναῖς ἀγραύλου  
θηρὸς ὀρεσσιβάτα, λασιαύχενά θ'  
ἵππον ὀχμάζεται ἀμφὶ λόφον ζυγῶ  
οὔρειόν τ' ἀκμηῆτα ταῦρον.

## Advanced Latin

---

[4] iter imperfectum erit si in media parte aut citra petitem locum steteris: uita non est imperfecta si honesta est; ubicumque desines, si bene desines, tota est. saepe autem et fortiter desinendum est et non ex maximis causis; nam nec eae maximae sunt quae nos tenent. [5] Tullius Marcellinus, quem optime noueras, adulescens quietus et cito senex, morbo et non insanabili correptus sed longo et molesto et multa imperante, coepit deliberare de morte. conuocauit complures amicos. unusquisque aut, quia timidus erat, id illi suadebat quod sibi suasisset, aut, quia adulator et blandus, id consilium dabat quod deliberanti gratius fore suspicabatur. [6] amicus noster Stoicus, homo egregius et, ut uerbis illum quibus laudari dignus est laudem, uir fortis ac strenuus, uidetur mihi optime illum cohortatus. sic enim coepit: 'noli, mi Marcelline, torqueri tamquam de re magna deliberes. non est res magna uiuere: omnes serui tui uiuunt, omnia animalia: magnum est honeste mori, prudenter, fortiter. cogita quamdiu iam idem facias: cibus, somnus, libido -- per hunc circulum curritur; mori uelle non tantum prudens aut fortis aut miser, etiam fastidiosus potest.' [7] Non opus erat suasore illi sed adiutore: serui parere nolebant. primum detraxit illis metum et indicauit tunc familiam periculum adire cum incertum esset an mors domini uoluntaria fuisset; alioqui tam mali exempli esse occidere dominum quam prohibere. [8] deinde ipsum Marcellinum admonuit non esse inhumanum, quemadmodum cena peracta reliquiae circumstantibus diuidantur, sic peracta uita aliquid porrigi iis qui totius uitae ministri fuissent. erat Marcellinus facilis animi et liberalis etiam cum de suo fieret; minutas itaque summulas distribuit flentibus seruis et illos ultro consolatus est. [9] non fuit illi opus ferro, non sanguine: triduo abstinuit et in ipso cubiculo poni tabernaculum iussit. solium deinde inlatum est, in quo diu iacuit et calda subinde suffusa paulatim defecit, ut aiebat, non sine quadam uoluptate, quam adferre solet lenis dissolutio non inexperta nobis, quos aliquando liquit animus. [10] in fabellam excessi non ingrati tibi; exitum enim amici tui cognosces non difficilem nec miserum. quamuis enim mortem sibi consciuerit, tamen mollissime excessit et uita elapsus est.