

	m.	f.	n.
N.	multi	multae	multa
V.	multi	multae	multa
Acc.	multos	multas	multa
G.	multorum	multarum	multorum
D.	multis	multis	multis
Abl.	multis	multis	multis

Exercise bottom p. 15

a) The cook carries the pot of Demaenetus

Servus coronam coqui habet.

b) You are shouting, I am carrying the pots, however

Serva ~~est~~ timet. Igitur coquem uoco.

c) Why is the scene full of slave-men?

Cui familia plena est coquorum.

d) It is Lers, who calls you, why do you fear me?

Ego sum, Phaedra intro. Cur tu celas aulam?

e) If he has the gold Demaenetus is afraid.

Si aulam celant, servi timent.

4) The slave-men ^{are} carrying the garlands and the pots.

Sunt coquum et servus Demaenetus vocat.

Exercise top p. 24

Lar is entering onto the stage. It is a god of Euclionis ~~for~~ household. Lar guards the treasures of Demaenetus underground. There's a lot of treasures in the pot. However he ~~ignores~~ knows nothing about the treasure of Euclio, which Lar doesn't care of. Because he gives no ointment, no garlands, no honour. However Lar loves Phaedra, the old man's golden(?) daughter. Because Euclionis gives a lot of ointment, a lot of garlands, a lot of honour to his daughter. Therefore Lar gives the pot of Demaenetus to Euclionis, because Euclionis' daughter is good. However Euclionis placed the pot underground again because he's greedy. Because ~~he~~ ^{Euclio} fears thieves a lot. he has a lot of concerns. The treasure torments greedy & anxious old man because the houses of ~~the~~ →

people are full of thieves.