

Latin Homework - Rupert Courtenay-Wilson 11/10/2025

Grammar Exercise P.15

- a. Coquus aulam Demaeneti Portat = The cook carries the pot of Demaenetus
The slave has the cooks' garlands = Seruus coronas coquorum habet
- b. Tu clamas, ego autem aulas porto = You shout, but I carry the pots
The slave girl is afraid. There I am calling the cook = Serua timet, ego igitur coquum uoco.
- c. Cur scaena plena est seruorum? = Why is the stage full of slaves?
Why is the household full of cooks? = Cur familia plena est coquorum?
- d. Ego Lar te uoco. Cur me times? = It is I, Lar, who you call. Why are you afraid?
It is I, Phaedra, who enters. Why are you (pl.) hiding the pot? = Ego Phaedra intro. Cur aulam celatis?
- e. Si aurum habet, Demaenetus timet. = If he has gold, Demaenetus is afraid.
If they hide the pot, the slaves are afraid = Si aulam celant, serui timent.
- f. Coronas et aulas portant serui = The slaves carry garlands and pots.
(It is) a cook and a slave-girl Demaenetus is summoning = Coquum et seruam Demaenetus uocat.

P.24 Latin to English translation

Lar, god of the household of Euclio, enters the stage. Lar keeps Demaenetus' treasure underground. There is a lot of treasure in the palace. But Demaenetus is ignorant of Euclio's treasure, as he does not care for Lar. He gives no ointment, no garlands, no respect. But Lar loves Phaedra, the daughter of the greedy old man (Euclio). For the daughter of Euclio gives a lot of ointment, many crowns, and a lot of respect. Therefore, Lar gives the Demaenetus' palace to Euclio, because Euclio's daughter is good. But because Euclio is greedy, Euclio puts the palace underground again. Euclio is afraid of thieves! He has many concerns! The treasure vexes / troubles the anxious and greedy old man. The houses of rich men are full of thieves.