

Homework week 9 Section 3B (p.123)

Romulus in lucum omnis **inuitauit**. multos homines in lucum ingressos Romulus ciuis Romanos **fecit**.
Romulus invited everyone into the grove. After they entered the grove (having entered), Romulus made many men Roman citizens.

- *pueri ingressi sunt* = perfect deponent of *ingredior*
- *ingressos* = past participle (adjective)
- *that/who* = relative clause

sed nullae mulieres domo **profectae** in lucum se **tulerunt**.

But no women, after they departed from home, took themselves (went) into the grove.

tulerunt = *fero*, 3rd person plural of the perfect indicative active, *fero, ferre, tuli, latum*

se = themselves (accusative) (p.121).

profectae = perfect participle deponent feminine nominative plural from *proficiscor* (I set out)
pomerium.

legati ex urbe **progressi** alias urbes coniuges **rogauerunt**. nulla autem urbs **benigne legatis** ex urbe noua **profectis** **respondit**.

The ambassadors went out of the city and then requested wives from others cities. However, no city responded favourably to the ambassadors after they set out from the new city.

Romulus igitur paulum **meditatus** ad spectaculum uicinos **uocauit**. Romam multae uirgines gentis Sabinae **profectae sunt**.

Romulus therefore thought a little and then called the neighbours to a public entertainment/spectacle. Many unmarried women of the Sabine tribe set out for Rome.

sed ubi tempus spectaculi **uenit**, uirgines Romam **ingressas** iuuenes Romani **celeriter et audacter rapuerunt**.

When the time of the spectacle came, the young Roman men seized swiftly and boldly the unmarried women after they entered Rome/having entered Rome.

nam conubium adepti liberos ex mulieribus Sabinis habere uoluerunt. patres tamen uirginum Sabinarum, multum minati, Romanis maxime irati sunt.

They, after gaining marriage, wanted to have children from the Sabine women. Nevertheless the fathers of the Sabine unmarried women, after they threatened much/having threatened much, they were hugely/greatly angry with/at the Romans.

adepti = *adipiscor* (I gain/I attain), nominative, plural, masculine (past participle deponent)

sed uirgines, conubium passae, coniuges Romanorum factae sunt. sic ex maximo malo gratia maxima orta est.

But the unmarried women became the wives of the Romans, after they endured/suffered the marriage. So/In this way, out of the greatest evil, the greatest friendship arose.

factae sunt = 3rd person plural of the perfect of the semi deponent *fio, fieri, factus sum* (I become, I am made).

passae = *patior* I suffer/I bear = past participle deponent = having suffered

orta est = perfect deponent 3rd person singular (FEMININE, *gratia*) of *orior* (I rise).

- *is, ea, id* = pronoun (adjective/substantive pronoun, he/she/it, him/her/it).
- Difference between a participle on its own / perfect deponent.