

Formative assignment 3 - Reading Latin G&E, p.187 (Sections 4D & 4E)

Module: Intensive Latin 2 (HPLA7014)

Name: Angeliki Papastamati (2504330)

Date of submission: 27th February 2026

Reading exercise

P. Caesētiō et P. Tadiō praefectīs, nāvem pīrātārum quandam captam esse Verrī nūntiātum est; plēnam esse eam nāvem iuvenum fōrmōsissimōrum, argentī, vestium. Vērres nāvem Syrācūsās ā nautīs appellī iussit. tum exspectābātur ab omnibus supplicium. sed quamquam senēs statim necātī sunt, iuvenēs tamen fōrmōsī ab eō abductī et amīcīs datī sunt. nēmo praedōnēs līberātum īrī arbitrātus erat. hoc tamen ā Verre factum est.

sed postea facinus multo scelestius ab isto factum est. nam in locum praedonum, qui liberati erant, Verrēs cīvīs Rōmānōs substituere coepit, quī in carcerem antea coniecti erant. quamquam illi a multis cogniti erant, securi tamen feriēbantur.

Translation

When Publius Caesetius and Publius Tadius were prefects, it was announced to Verres that a certain ship of pirates was captured; (that) that ship was full of the most handsome young men, of silver, of clothing. Verres ordered that the ship be brought to shore at Syracuse by the sailors. Then punishment was expected by all. But although the old men were killed immediately, the handsome young men were nevertheless appropriated by him and were given to friends (of his). No one had thought that the pirates would be set free. However, this was done by Verres.

But afterwards, a much more wicked crime was committed by this man. For in place of the pirates, who had been released, Verres began to substitute (for them) Roman citizens, who had previously been thrown into prison. Although those (men) had been recognised by many, they were nevertheless being struck with an axe.