

Formative Assignment - Reading Latin G&E, p. 154 (Sections 3D & 4A)

Intensive Latin 2 (HPLA7014)

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3rd February 2026

Reading exercise

audiō apud Catinēnsīs esse Cereris sacrārium. in sacrārium illud virīs intrāre nōn licere omnēs sciunt. fāma est mulierēs et virginēs ibi sacra cōficere solēre. in eō sacrariō fuisse signum Cereris perantīquum multī affirmant. hoc signum servōs Verris Cicerō dīxit nocte ex illō locō sustulisse; omnibus rem atrōcissimam vīsam esse. Verrem deinde iussisse amīcum quendam aliquem reperīre et accūsāre Cicerō dīxit; nam eum in crīmine esse nōlle. Cicerō amicum affirmāvit servī cuiusdam nōmen dētulisse, servum accūsāvisse, in eum fictōs dedisse testīs, senātum autem Catinēnsium sacerdotēs vocāvisse et dē omnibus rēbus rogāvisse. sacerdotēs dīxit Cicerō omnia omnīs cōspicātās esse, senātum servum innocentem esse dīxisse. iudicēs numquam pēiōra audīvisse scelera arbitrābātur Cicerō, mox autem pēiōra audītūrōs esse.

Translation

I hear that among the people of Catina there is a shrine of Ceres. All know that men are not allowed to enter that shrine. There is a report that women and girls are accustomed to completing the sacred rites there. Many people assert that in that shrine was a very old statue of Ceres. Cicero said that the slaves of Verres had removed that statue by night from that place; the matter had seemed most appalling to all. Cicero said that then Verres had ordered a certain friend (of his) to find and accuse someone (else); for he did not wish to be under accusation. Cicero stated strongly that the friend had reported the name of a certain slave, had accused the slave, had brought false witnesses against him, (that) the senate of Catina, however, had called the priestesses together and had asked (them) about all matters. Cicero said that the priestesses had seen all, and (that) the senate had said that the slave was innocent. Cicero thought that the judges had never heard worse crimes, however, they would soon hear worse.