

**æstimære**

1st		PP1: æstim-ō    PP2: æstim-ære    PP3: æstimāv-ī    PP4: æstimāt-us				
		<i>think</i>				
	Singular			Plural		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
<b><i>Indicative Mood Active Voice</i></b>						
<i>Present</i>	æstimō	æstimās	æstimat	æstimāmus	æstimātis	æstimant
<i>Imperfect</i>	æstimābam	æstimābās	æstimābat	æstimābāmus	æstimābātis	æstimābant
<i>Future</i>	æstimābō	æstimābis	æstimābit	æstimābimus	æstimābitis	æstimābunt
<i>Perfect</i>	æstimāvī	æstimāvistī	æstimāvit	æstimāvimus	æstimāvistis	æstimāverunt
<i>Pluperfect</i>	æstimāveram	æstimāverās	æstimāverat	æstimāverāmus	æstimāverātis	æstimāverant
<i>Future Perfect</i>	æstimāverō	æstimāveris	æstimāverit	æstimāverimus	æstimāveritis	æstimāverint
<b><i>Indicative Mood Passive Voice</i></b>						
<i>Present</i>	æstimor	æstimāris	æstimātur	æstimāmur	æstimāminī	æstimantur
<i>Imperfect</i>	æstimābar	æstimābāris	æstimābātur	æstimābāmur	æstimābāminī	æstimābantur
<i>Future</i>	æstimābor	æstimāberis	æstimābitur	æstimābimur	æstimābiminī	æstimābuntur
<i>Perfect</i>	æstimātus, a, um sum	æstimātus, a, um es	æstimātus, a, um est	æstimātī, æ, a sumus	æstimātī, æ, a estis	æstimātī, æ, a sunt
<i>Pluperfect</i>	æstimātus, a, um eram	æstimātus, a, um erās	æstimātus, a, um erat	æstimātī, æ, a erāmus	æstimātī, æ, a erātis	æstimātī, æ, a erant
<i>Future Perfect</i>	æstimātus, a, um erō	æstimātus, a, um eris	æstimātus, a, um erit	æstimātī, æ, a erimus	æstimātī, æ, a eritis	æstimātī, æ, a erunt
<b><i>Subjunctive Mood Active Voice</i></b>						
<i>Present</i>	æstimem	æstimēs	æstimet	æstimēmus	æstimētis	æstiment
<i>Imperfect</i>	æstimārem	æstimārēs	æstimāret	æstimārēmus	æstimārētis	æstimārent
<i>Perfect</i>	æstimāverim	æstimāverīs	æstimāverit	æstimāverīmus	æstimāverītis	æstimāverint
<i>Pluperfect</i>	æstimāvissēm	æstimāvissēs	æstimāvisset	æstimāvissēmus	æstimāvissētis	æstimāvissent
<b><i>Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice</i></b>						
<i>Present</i>	æstimer	æstimēris	æstimētur	æstimēmur	æstimēminī	æstimentur
<i>Imperfect</i>	æstimārer	æstimārēris	æstimārētur	æstimārēmur	æstimārēminī	æstimārentur
<i>Perfect</i>	æstimātus, a, um sim	æstimātus, a, um sīs	æstimātus, a, um sit	æstimātī, æ, a simus	æstimātī, æ, a sītis	æstimātī, æ, a sint
<i>Pluperfect</i>	æstimātus, a, um essem	æstimātus, a, um essēs	æstimātus, a, um esset	æstimātī, æ, a essēmus	æstimātī, æ, a essētis	æstimātī, æ, a essent
<b><i>Imperative Mood Active Voice</i></b>						
<i>Present</i>		æstimā			æstimāte	
<b><i>Infinitives</i></b>	<b><i>Present Infinitive Active</i></b> æstimære			<b><i>Present Infinitive Passive</i></b> æstimāri		
	<b><i>Perfect Infinitive Active</i></b> æstimāvisse			<b><i>Perfect Infinitive Passive</i></b> æstimātus, a, um esse		
	<b><i>Future Infinitive Active</i></b> æstimātūrus, a, um esse			<b><i>Future Infinitive Passive</i></b> æstimātus, a, um irī		
<b><i>Participles</i></b>	<b><i>Future Participle Active</i></b> æstimātūrus, a, um					
	<b><i>Perfect Participle Passive</i></b> æstimātus, a, um					

## 230. REGULAR COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

- a. POSITIVE DEGREE. An adjective may simply describe a noun, as:

*The Gaul is brave. Gallus est fortis.*

This is called the POSITIVE DEGREE of the adjective.

- b. COMPARATIVE DEGREE. An adjective may COMPARE a noun with some other noun either expressed or understood. In this case the COMPARATIVE DEGREE of the adjective is used. In English the comparative degree is formed either by adding **-er** to the positive or by using the adverb **more** with the positive.

*The Roman is braver than the Gaul.*

**Braver** is the COMPARATIVE DEGREE of **brave**. The "other noun" (Gaul) is EXPRESSED.

*This thing is more useful.*

**More useful** is the COMPARATIVE DEGREE of **useful**. Another noun is here UNDERSTOOD. "*This thing is more useful than some other thing.*"

- c. SUPERLATIVE DEGREE. An adjective may show that a noun has a quality in the HIGHEST DEGREE. In this case the SUPERLATIVE DEGREE of the adjective is used. In English the superlative degree is formed either by adding **-est** to the positive or by using the adverb **most** with the positive.

*The Belgians are the bravest of all the Gauls.*

**Bravest** is the SUPERLATIVE DEGREE of **brave**.

*This thing is most useful.*

Most useful is the SUPERLATIVE DEGREE of useful.

- d. Study Grammar, Nos. 91-98. Memorize the rules for comparison. To COMPARE an adjective means to give the positive, comparative, and superlative degrees, e. g.:

Comparison of **fortis** and **ūtilis**Positive

**fortis, e**

*brave*

**ūtilis, e**

*useful*

Comparative

**fortior, fortius**

*braver*

**ūtilior, ūtilius**

*more useful*

Superlative

**fortissimus, a, um**

*bravest*

**ūtilissimus, a, um**

*most useful*



91 To form the COMPARATIVE add **-ior, -ius** to the STEM of the positive.

92 To form the SUPERLATIVE add **-issimus, -issima, -issimum** to the STEM of the positive.

<i>Positive</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
<u>cert-us</u> <i>certain</i>	certior, certius <i>more certain</i>	certissimus, a, um <i>most certain</i>
<u>grav-is</u> <i>heavy</i>	gravior, gravius <i>heavier</i>	gravissimus, a, um <i>heaviest</i>
diligēns stem: diligent- <i>careful</i>	diligentior, diligentius <i>more careful</i>	diligentissimus, a, um <i>most careful</i>
audāx stem: audāc- <i>daring</i>	audācior, audācius <i>more daring</i>	audācissimus, a, um <i>most daring</i>

93 The Latin comparative and superlative are weaker than the English (Nos. 854, 856) and are frequently translated by the adverbs 'rather' (comparative) and 'very' (superlative) with the positive of the adjective.

certior, certius	<i>rather certain</i>
certissimus, a, um	<i>very certain</i>



94 a. Adjectives in *-er* add *-rimus* to the **NOMINATIVE MASCULINE SINGULAR** to form the **SUPERLATIVE**.

<i>Positive</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
miser, misera, miserum <i>wretched</i>	miserrimus, a, um <i>most wretched</i>
ācer, ācris, ācre <i>sharp</i>	ācerrimus, a, um <i>sharpest</i>

95 Note: But the **COMPARATIVES** of these words follow the regular rule, No. 91. Thus:

stem: miser-	comp.: <b>miserior, miserius</b>
stem: ācr-	comp.: ācrior, ācrius

96 b. *Similis, like, dissimilis, unlike, facilis, easy, humilis, low, difficilis, difficult, gracilis, graceful*, add *-limus* to the stem to form the **SUPERLATIVE**.

<i>Positive</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
facilis, e stem: facil- <i>easy</i>	facillimus, a, um  <i>easiest</i>



97 Note: But the comparatives of these words follow the regular rule, No. 91.

Thus:

stem: **facil-**      comp.: **facilior, facilius**

98 c. Adjectives ending in **-us** preceded by a vowel (except **qu** or **gu**) form their comparative and superlative with the adverbs **magis** and **maximē**.

Positive:	<i>doubtful</i>	<b>dubius, a, um</b>
Comparative:	<i>more doubtful</i>	<b>magis dubius, a, um</b>
Superlative:	<i>most doubtful</i>	<b>maximē dubius, a, um</b>



Exercise #424 – Page 435

Compare these adjectives:



	<i>Positive Form</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
1	<i>aliēnus</i>	<i>aliēnior, ius</i>	<i>aliēnissimus, a, um</i>
2	<i>altus</i>	<i>altior, ius</i>	<i>altissimus, a, um</i>
3	<i>angustus</i>	<i>angustior, ius</i>	<i>angustissimus, a, um</i>
4	<i>brevis</i>	<i>brevior, ius</i>	<i>brevissimus, a, um</i>
5	<i>cupidus</i>	<i>cupior, ius</i>	<i>cupidissimus, a, um</i>



	Positive Form	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
6	<i>commūnis</i>	<i>commūnior, ius</i>	<i>commūnissimus, a, um</i>
7	<i>longus</i>	<i>longior, ius</i>	<i>longissimus, a, um</i>
8	<i>gravis</i>	<i>gravior, ius</i>	<i>gravissimus, a, um</i>
9	<i>plēnus</i>	<i>plēnior, ius</i>	<i>plēnissimus, a, um</i>
10	<i>nōbilis</i>	<i>nōbilior, ius</i>	<i>nōbilissimus, a, um</i>



	Positive Form	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
11	<i>sānctus</i>	<i>sānctior, ius</i>	<i>sānctissimus, a, um</i>
12	<i>vērus</i>	<i>vērior, ius</i>	<i>vērissimus, a, um</i>
13	<i>tūtus</i>	<i>tūtior, ius</i>	<i>tūtissimus, a, um</i>
14	<i>lātus</i>	<i>lātior, ius</i>	<i>lātissimus, a, um</i>
15	<i>certus</i>	<i>certior, ius</i>	<i>certissimus, a, um</i>



Exercise #425 – Page 435

Compare these adjectives:



	<i>Positive Form</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
1	<i>facilis</i>	<i>facilior, ius</i>	<i>facillimus, a, um</i>
2	<i>difficilis</i>	<i>difficilior, ius</i>	<i>difficillimus, a, um</i>
3	<i>līber</i>	<i>līberior, ius</i>	<i>līberrimus, a, um</i>



	<i>Positive Form</i>	<i>Comparative Form</i>	<i>Superlative Form</i>
4	<i>integer</i>	<i>integrior, ius</i>	<i>integerrimus, a, um</i>
5	<i>miser</i>	<i>miserior, ius</i>	<i>miserrimus, a, um</i>
6	<i>similis</i>	<i>similior, ius</i>	<i>simillimus, a, um</i>



## VOCABULARY

<i>aestimō, 1, tr.; acc. w. infin.</i>	<i>think</i>
<i>jūdicō, 1, tr.; acc. w. infin.</i>	<i>judge</i>
<i>quam, adv.</i>	<i>than</i>
<i>certiōrem (-ēs) facere; acc. w. infin.; dē w. abl., or an indirect question</i>	<i>to inform</i>



## 231. DECLENSION OF COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

1. **Quam, than**, takes the same case after as before it.

*They are braver than the Gauls.*

**Eī fortiōrēs sunt quam Gallī** (nominative).

*He said that they were braver than the Gauls.*

**Dīxit eōs fortiōrēs esse quam Gallōs.**

2. **Certiōrem (-ēs)** is the comparative of **certus**. Literally the phrase **certiōrem facere** means *to make (someone) more certain*. **Certiōrem (-ēs)** will therefore always agree with the DIRECT OBJECT of **faciō**.

*They informed Caesar.*

**Cæsarem certiōrem fēcērunt.** (Literally: *They made Caesar more certain.*)

*He informed the Gauls.*

**Gallōs certiōrēs fēcit.**

3. **Certiōrem (-ēs) facere** may take either: (1) **dē** with the ablative, (2) the accusative with the infinitive (tense by relation), or (3) an indirect question, since the phrase is like a verb of **saying**.

*He informed Caesar about this matter.*

**Cæsarem dē hāc rē certiōrem fēcit.**

*He informed Caesar that Gaul had been pacified.*

**Cæsarem certiōrem fēcit Galliam pācātam esse.**

*He informed Caesar how large the fortifications were.*

**Cæsarem certiōrem fēcit quantæ mūnitiōnēs essent.**

4. Study Grammar, Nos. 101-102.



232. NOTE:

The Latin superlative may often be translated by **very** with the English positive (Grammar, No. 93).

**Hæc via optima est.** *This way is very good.*



## Declension of Comparatives and Superlatives.

101 All COMPARATIVES are declined like *lĕx* and *flūmen*. The STEM is always the full MASCULINE SINGULAR NOMINATIVE, thus :  
stem : **GRAVIOR-**.

	<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Neut.</i>
	like	like	like
	<i>lĕx</i>	<i>lĕx</i>	<i>flūmen</i>
S.	<i>Nom.</i> gravior	gravior	gravius
	<i>Gen.</i> <u>graviōr-is</u>	graviōr-is	graviōr-is
	<i>Dat.</i> graviōr-ī	graviōr-ī	graviōr-ī
	<i>Acc.</i> graviōr-em	graviōr-em	gravius
	<i>Abl.</i> <u>graviōr-e</u>	<u>graviōr-e</u>	<u>graviōr-e</u>
P.	<i>Nom.</i> graviōr-ēs	graviōr-ēs	<u>graviōr-a</u>
	<i>Gen.</i> <u>graviōr-um</u>	<u>graviōr-um</u>	<u>graviōr-um</u>
	<i>Dat.</i> graviōr-ibus	graviōr-ibus	graviōr-ibus
	<i>Acc.</i> graviōr-ēs	graviōr-ēs	<u>graviōr-a</u>
	<i>Abl.</i> graviōr-ibus	graviōr-ibus	graviōr-ibus

102 All SUPERLATIVES are declined like *magnus*, *a*, *um*. Thus :

certissim-us	certissim-a	certissim-um
certissim-ī	certissim-ae	certissim-ī
<i>etc.</i>		



Exercise #426 – Page 436

Decline these adjectives:



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Nom	<i>servus miserior</i>	<i>via difficilior</i>	<i>flūmen lātius</i>
Gen	<i>servī miserīōrīs</i>	<i>viæ difficiliōrīs</i>	<i>flūminis lātiōris</i>
Dat	<i>servō miserīōrī</i>	<i>viæ difficiliōrī</i>	<i>flūminī lātiōrī</i>
Acc	<i>servum miserīōrem</i>	<i>viam difficiliōrem</i>	<i>flūmen lātius</i>
Abl	<i>servō miserīōre</i>	<i>viā difficiliōre</i>	<i>flū lātiōre</i>

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Nom	<i>servī miserīōrēs</i>	<i>viæ difficiliōrēs</i>	<i>flūmina lātiōra</i>
Gen	<i>servōrum miserīōrum</i>	<i>viārum difficiliōrum</i>	<i>flūminum lātiōrum</i>
Dat	<i>servīs miserīōribus</i>	<i>vīs difficiliōribus</i>	<i>flūminibus lātiōribus</i>
Acc	<i>servōs miserīōrēs</i>	<i>viās difficiliōrēs</i>	<i>flūmina lātiōra</i>
Abl	<i>servīs miserīōribus</i>	<i>vīs difficiliōribus</i>	<i>flūminibus lātiōribus</i>



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Nom	<i>mōns altissimus</i>	<i>cīvitās līberrima</i>	<i>agmen longissimum</i>
Gen	<i>montis altissimī</i>	<i>cīvitātis līberrimæ</i>	<i>agminis longissimī</i>
Dat	<i>montī altissimō</i>	<i>cīvitātī līberrimæ</i>	<i>agminī longissimō</i>
Acc	<i>montem altissimum</i>	<i>cīvitātem līberrimam</i>	<i>agmen longissimum</i>
Abl	<i>monte altissimō</i>	<i>cīvitāte līberrimā</i>	<i>agmine longissimō</i>

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Nom	<i>montēs altissimī</i>	<i>cīvitātēs līberrimæ</i>	<i>agmina longissima</i>
Gen	<i>montium altissimōrum</i>	<i>cīvitātum līberrimārum</i>	<i>agminum longissimōrum</i>
Dat	<i>montibus altissimīs</i>	<i>cīvitātibus līberrimīs</i>	<i>agminibus longissimīs</i>
Acc	<i>montēs altissimōs</i>	<i>cīvitātēs līberrimās</i>	<i>agmina longissima</i>
Abl	<i>montibus altissimīs</i>	<i>cīvitātibus līberrimīs</i>	<i>agminibus longissimīs</i>



Exercise #427 – Page 437

Translate:



1 On account of a more wretched life.

Complete Translation:

*Propter vītam miseriōrem.*

2 On a higher wall.

Complete Translation:

*In altiōre mūrō.*



3 On account of a truer friendship.

Complete Translation:

*Propter amicitiam vēriōrem.*

4 Across a wider ditch.

Complete Translation:

*Trāns fossam lātiōrem.*



5 With braver military tribunes.

Complete Translation:

*Cum tribūnīs mīlitum fortiōribus.*

6 With a most holy man.

Complete Translation:

*Cum virō sānctissimō.*



7 Without a most difficult plan.

Complete Translation:

*Sine cōnsiliō difficillimō.*

8 With a braver lieutenant.

Complete Translation:

*Cum lēgātō fortiōre.*



9 On account of most serious effort.

Complete Translation:

*Propter labōrem gravissimum.*

10 In a longer rank.

Complete Translation:

*In longiōre ordine.*



11 On behalf of the most wretched hostages.

Complete Translation:

*Prō obsidibus miserrimīs.*

12 Into a safer place.

Complete Translation:

*In locum tūtiōrem.*



13 On the higher mountains.

Complete Translation:

*In altiōribus mōntibus.*

14 On a longer journey.

Complete Translation:

*In longiōre itinere.*



15 Through most difficult places.

Complete Translation:

*Per lōca difficillima.*

16 Across the widest river.

Complete Translation:

*Trāns lātissimum flūmen.*



17 With the truest friends.

Complete Translation:

*Cum amīcīs vērissimīs.*

18 On account of most serious affairs.

Complete Translation:

*Propter rēs gravissimās.*



19 For a nobler leader.

Complete Translation:

*Ducī nōbiliōrī.*

20 In a freer state.

Complete Translation:

*In cīvitāte līberiōre.*



Exercise #428 – Page 437

Translate:



## 1 Mēns est pars hominis nōbilissima

Mēns est pars nōbilissima = *The mind is the noblest part*

hominis = *of man*

Complete Translation:

*The mind is the noblest part of man.*

## 2 Marīa est omnium sānctōrum sānctissima.

Marīa est sānctissima = *Mary is the holiest*

omnium sānctōrum = *of all the saints*

Complete Translation:

*Mary is the holiest of all the saints.*



3 Hæc via brevior est quam illa.

Hæc via brevior est = *This route is shorter*

quam illa = *than that*

Complete Translation:

*This route is shorter than that.*

4 Quid v̄erius esse potest quam fidēs nostra?

Quid v̄erius esse potest = *What can be truer*

quam fidēs nostra = *than our faith*

Complete Translation:

*What can be truer than our faith?*



5 Cæsar glōriæ cupidissima erat.

Cæsar cupidissima erat = *Caesar was very eager*

glōriæ = *for glory*

Complete Translation:

*Caesar was very eager for glory.*

6 Jūdicāsne Lincoln fortiōrem et nōbiliōrem fuisse quam Washingtonium?

Jūdicāsne Lincoln fuisse = *Do you judge Lincoln to have been*

fortiōrem et nōbiliōrem = *braver and nobler*

quam Washingtonium = *than Washington*

Complete Translation:

*Do you judge Lincoln to have been braver and nobler than Washington?*



7 *Æstimāsne Americānōs līberiōres esse quam aliōs?*

*Æstimāsne Americānōs = Do you think that Americans*

*līberiōres esse = are more free*

*quam aliōs = than others*

Complete Translation:

*Do you think that Americans are more free than others?*

8 *Nōnne arma et tēla ad bellum ūtilissima sunt?*

*Nōnne arma et tēla sunt = Are not arms and darts*

*ūtilissima = very useful*

*ad bellum = for war*

Complete Translation:

*Are not arms and darts very useful for war?*



9 Is quī nōs in rēbus adversīs sine morā adjuvat est amīcus certissimus et verissimus.

Is quī nōs sine morā adjuvat = *He who without delay helps us*

in rēbus adversīs = *in adversity*

est amīcus certissimus et verissimus = *is the surest and truest of friends*

Complete Translation:

*He who without delay helps us in adversity is the surest and truest of friends.*

10 Nōnne jūdicās sānctōs similiōrēs Chrīstō esse quam aliōs Chrīstiānōs?

Nōnne jūdicās sānctōs = *Don't you judge saints*

similiōrēs Chrīstō esse = *to be more like Christ*

quam aliōs Chrīstiānōs = *than other Christians are*

Complete Translation:

*Don't you judge saints to be more like Christ than other Christians are?*



11 **Marīa est grātiā plēnissima.**

Complete Translation:

*Mary is most full of grace.*



12 Tūtius est in castrīs manēre quam in aciē pugnāre. Tamen oportet omnēs mīlitēs fortissimōs, ā duce jussōs, in aciē pugnāre.

Tūtius est in castrīs manēre = *It is safer to remain in camp*

quam in aciē pugnāre = *than to fight in the battle line*

Tamen omnēs mīlitēs fortissimōs = *Nevertheless all the bravest soldiers*

oportet in aciē pugnāre = *ought to fight in the battle line*

ā duce jussōs = *(when) commanded by the officer*

Complete Translation:

*It is safer to remain in camp than to fight in the battle line. Nevertheless all the bravest soldiers ought to fight in the battle line (when) commanded by the officer.*



13 Difficillimum est per montēs iter facere.

Difficillimum est = *It is very difficult*

iter facere = *to march*

per montēs = *through mountains*

Complete Translation:

*It is very difficult to march through mountains.*



## Lesson 40

### Exercise #429 – Pages 437 - 438

Translate:



1 Fuitne Lincoln fortior quam Washintonius?

Fuitne Lincoln fortior = *Was Lincoln braver*

quam Washintonius = *than Washington*

Complete Translation:

*Was Lincoln braver than Washington?*

2 Estne flūmen Mississippi omnium flūminum longissimum?

Estne flūmen Mississippi longissimum = *Is the Mississippi river the longest*

omnium flūminum = *of all rivers*

Complete Translation:

*Is the Mississippi river the longest river of all rivers?*



3 Estne flūmen Mississippi longius quam flūmen Missouri?

Estne flūmen Mississippi longius = *Is the Mississippi river longer*

quam flūmen Missouri = *than the Missouri river*

Complete Translation:

*Is the Mississippi river longer than the Missouri river?*

4 Quod flūmen longissimum omnium flūminum est?

Quod flūmen longissimum est = *What river is the longest*

omnium flūminum = *of all rivers*

Complete Translation:

*What river is the longest of all rivers?*



5 Quī montēs in nostrīs fīnibus altissimī sunt?

Quī montēs altissimī sunt = *What are the highest mountains*

in nostrīs fīnibus = *in our territory (country)*

Complete Translation:

*What are the highest mountains in our country?*

6 Estne mōns Pike's Peak altior quam mōns Wilson?

Estne mōns Pike's Peak altior = *Is Pike's Peak mountain higher*

quam mōns Wilson = *than Mount Wilson*

Complete Translation:

*Is Pike's Peak mountain higher than Mount Wilson?*



Exercise #430 – Pages 438 - 439

Translate:



1 Quæ sunt ūtilissima ad bellum?

Quæ sunt ūtilissima = *What things are most useful*

ad bellum = *for war*

Complete Translation:

*What things are most useful for war?*

2 Nōnne arma et tēla sunt ūtilissima ad bellum?

Nōnne arma et tēla sunt = *Aren't arms and darts*

ūtilissima ad bellum = *very useful for war*

Complete Translation:

*Aren't arms and darts very useful for war?*



3 Nōne cōpia frūmentī et exercitus māgnus ūtilissima etiam sunt?

Nōne cōpia frūmentī sunt = *Are not a supply of grain*

et exercitus māgnus = *and a large army*

ūtilissima etiam = *also very useful*

Complete Translation:

*Are not a supply of grain and a large army also very useful?*

4 Sumusne nōs ad bellum parātī?

Sumusne nōs parātī = *Are we prepared*

ad bellum = *for war*

Complete Translation:

*Are we prepared for war?*



5 Sumusne parātiōrēs ad bellum quam aliī populī et gentēs?

Sumusne parātiōrēs ad bellum = *Are we more ready for war*

quam aliī populī et gentēs = *than other peoples and nations*

Complete Translation:

*Are we more ready for war than other peoples and nations?*

6 Jūdicāsne oportēre nōs omnium populōrum parātissimōs ad bellum semper esse?

Jūdicāsne oportēre nōs = *Do you judge it necessary for us*

semper esse = *always to be*

omnium populōrum = *of all peoples*

parātissimōs ad bellum = *the best prepared for war*

Complete Translation:

*Do you judge it necessary for us always to be of all peoples the best prepared for war?*



7 Num timēs hostēs?

Complete Translation:

*You do not fear an enemy, do you?*

8 Num putās bellum rūsus futūrum esse?

Num putās = *Surely you don't think*

futūrum esse = *there will be*

bellum rūsus = *war again*

Complete Translation:

*Surely you don't think there will be war again!*



9 Quī vir amīcus vērissimus et certissimus esse potest? ▼

Quī vir esse potest = *What man can be*

amīcus vērissimus et certissimus = *the truest and surest friend*

Complete Translation:

*What man can be the truest and surest friend?*

10 Vērissimus amīcus summam in nōs fidem atque summam in nōs voluntātem habet. ▼

Vērissimus amīcus habet = *The truest friend has*

summam fidem = *the greatest faith*    in nōs = *in us*

atque summam voluntātem = *and the greatest good will*    in nōs = *toward us*

Complete Translation:

*The truest friend has the greatest faith in us and the greatest good will toward us.*



- 11 Vir fortis et s̄ānctus v̄erissimus am̄icus esse potest, nam etiam Cicerō, quī Chrīstiānus nōn fuit, dīcit nūllam posse esse am̄icitiam sine virtūte et fidē.

Vir fortis et s̄ānctus esse potest = *A brave and holy man can be*

v̄erissimus am̄icus = *the truest friend*

nam etiam Cicerō = *for even Cicero*

quī Chrīstiānus nōn fuit = *who was not a Christian*

dīcit nūllam posse esse am̄icitiam = *says that there can be no friendship*

sine virtūte et fidē = *without virtue and faith*

Complete Translation:

*A brave and holy man can be the truest friend, for even Cicero, who was not a Christian, says that there can be no friendship without virtue and faith.*



12 Nōnne jūdicāmus oportēre vērissimum et certissimum amīcum nōs semper adjuvāre atque dīligere?

Nōnne jūdicāmus = *Do we not judge (think)*

vērissimum et certissimum amīcum = *that a very true and sure friend*

oportēre = *ought*

nōs semper adjuvāre atque dīligere = *to help and love us always*

Complete Translation:

*Do we not judge (think) that a very true and sure friend ought to help and love us always?*



13 Nōnne in rēbus adversīs ab eō auxilium petimus atque expectāmus?

Nōnne auxilium petimus atque expectāmus = *Don't we ask for and expect help*

ab eō = *from him*

in rēbus adversīs = *in adversity*

Complete Translation:

*Don't we ask for and expect help from him in adversity?*

14 Vērus amīcus etiam post longissimum tempus in fidē amīcitiāque manet.

Vērus amīcus etiam manet = *A true friend also remains*

in fidē amīcitiāque = *in faith and friendship*

post longissimum tempus = *(even) after a very long time*

Complete Translation:

*A true friend also remains in faith and friendship even after a very long time.*



15 Itaque quis amīcus vērīor esse potest quam Chrīstus?

Itaque quis esse potest = *And so who can be*

amīcus vērīor = *a truer friend*

quam Chrīstus = *than Christ*

Complete Translation:

*And so who can be a truer friend than Christ?*

16 Nam prō nōbīs dolōrēs gravēs sustinuit atque ad mortem ductus est.

Nam dolōrēs gravēs sustinuit = *For He endured heavy sorrows*

prō nōbīs = *for us (on our behalf)*

atque ad mortem ductus est = *and was led to death (for us)*

Complete Translation:

*For He endured heavy sorrows on our behalf and was led to death (for us).*



17 Quis certior amīcus esse potest quam Chrīstus?

Quis certior amīcus esse potest = *Who can be a surer friend*

quam Chrīstus = *than Christ*

Complete Translation:

*Who can be a surer friend than Christ?*

18 Nam semper nōs dīligit et adjuvat.

Complete Translation:

*For He loves us and helps us always.*



19 Nēmō nōbīs amīcior est quam Chrīstus.

Nēmō amīcior est = *No one can be more friendly (a better friend)*

nōbīs = *to us*

quam Chrīstus = *than Christ*

Complete Translation:

*No one can be more friendly (a better friend) to us than Christ.*

20 Nōnne eum dīligēmus?

Complete Translation:

*Shall we not love Him?*



21 In fidē et amīcitiā cum eō semper maneāmus.

semper maneāmus = *Let us always remain*

In fidē et amīcitiā = *in faith and friendship*

cum eō = *with Him*

Complete Translation:

*Let us always remain in faith and friendship with Him.*

22 In nostrīs fīnibus sunt multī montēs et altī et māgnī.

In nostrīs fīnibus sunt = *In our land there are*

multī montēs et altī et māgnī = *many high and large mountains*

Complete Translation:

*In our land there are many high and large mountains.*



23 Scīsne quī mōns altissimus sit omnium montium quī in nostrīs fīnibus sunt?

Scīsne quī mōns altissimus sit = *Do you know what mountain is the highest*

omnium montium = *of all the mountains*

quī in nostrīs fīnibus sunt = *which are in our land*

Complete Translation:

*Do you know what mountain is the highest of all the mountains which are in our land?*

24 Estne mōns Pike's Peak altior quam mōns Wilson?

Estne mōns Pike's Peak altior = *Is Pike's Peak mountain higher*

quam mōns Wilson = *than Mount Wilson*

Complete Translation:

*Is Pike's Peak mountain higher than Mount Wilson?*



25 Estne altissimus omnium nostrōrum montium?

Estne altissimus = *Is it the highest*

omnium nostrōrum montium = *of all our mountains*

Complete Translation:

*Is it the highest of all our mountains?*

26 In nostrīs fīnibus etiam sunt multa flūmina longa et lāta.

In nostrīs fīnibus = *in our land*

etiam sunt = *There are (also)*

multa flūmina longa et lāta = *many long and wide rivers*

Complete Translation:

*There are many rivers in our land (that are) long and wide.*



27 Cognōvistīne quæ sint flūmina longissima?

Cognōvistīne = *Do you know*

quæ flūmina = *which rivers*

sint longissima = *are (the) longest*

Complete Translation:

*Do you know which rivers are (the) longest?*

28 Estne flūmen Mississippi longius quam flūmen Missouri?

Estne flūmen Mississippi longius = *Is the Mississippi river longer*

quam flūmen Missouri = *than the Missouri river*

Complete Translation:

*Is the Mississippi river longer than the Missouri river?*



29 Estne flūmen Mississippi longissimum omnium flūminum quæ in nostrīs fīnibus sunt?

Estne flūmen Mississippi longissimum = *Is the Mississippi river the longest*

omnium flūminum = *of all the rivers*

quæ in nostrīs fīnibus sunt = *(which are) in our land*

Complete Translation:

*Is the Mississippi river the longest of all the rivers (which are) in our land?*

30 Quod flūmen lātissimum est?

Complete Translation:

*What is the widest river?*



31 Estne flūmen Missouri aut flūmen Ohio lātius quam flūmen Mississippi?

Estne flūmen Missouri aut flūmen Ohio lātius = *Is the Missouri river or the Ohio river wider*

quam flūmen Mississippi = *than the Mississippi river*

Complete Translation:

*Is the Missouri river or the Ohio river wider than the Mississippi river?*

32 Estne flūmen Mississippi lātissimum omnium nostrōrum flūminum?

Estne flūmen Mississippi lātissimum = *Is the Mississippi river the widest*

omnium nostrōrum flūminum = *of all our rivers*

Complete Translation:

*Is the Mississippi river the widest of all our rivers?*



Exercise #431 – Page 439

Translate:



1

Was Caesar the bravest of all the Romans?

Was Caesar the bravest = *Fuitne Cæsar fortissimus*

of all the Romans = *omnium Rōmānōrum*

Complete Translation:

*Fuitne Cæsar fortissimus omnium Rōmānōrum?*

2

Do you think that Caesar was braver than all other generals?

Do you think = *Putāsne*

that Caesar was braver = *Cæsarem fortiōrem fuisse*

than all other generals = *quam omnēs aliōs imperātōrēs*

Complete Translation:

*Putāsne Cæsarem fortiōrem fuisse quam omnēs aliōs imperātōrēs?*



3 This way is easier than that.

This way is easier = *Hæc via est facilior*

than that = *quam illa*

Complete Translation:

*Hæc via est facilior quam illa.*

4 Do you judge that this way is easier than that?

Do you judge = *Jūdicāsne*

that this way is easier = *hanc viam faciliōrem esse*

than that = *quam illam*

Complete Translation:

*Jūdicāsne hanc viam faciliōrem esse quam illam?*



5 Who informed you that this way is safest?

Who informed you = *Quis tē certiōrem fēcit*

that this way is safest = *hanc viam esse tūtissimam*

Complete Translation:

*Quis tē certiōrem fēcit hanc viam esse tūtissimam?*

6 This mountain is higher.

Complete Translation:

*Hic mōns altior est.*



7

It is safer to withdraw from the first battle line, but it is braver to withstand the attack of the enemy.

It is safer to withdraw = *Tūtius est discēdere*

from the first battle line = *ā prīmā aciē*

but it is braver = *fortius autem est*

to withstand the attack = *sustinēre impetum*

of the enemy = *hostium*

Complete Translation:

*Tūtius est discēdere ā prīmā aciē, fortius autem est sustinēre impetum hostium.*



8 Hope is the most common of all things.

Hope is the most common = *Spēs commūnissima est*

of all things = *omnium rērum*

Complete Translation:

*Spēs commūnissima est omnium rērum.*



9

Generals often lead their troops across the widest rivers and through the highest mountains.

Generals often lead their troops = *Imperātōrēs cōpiās sæpe dūcunt*

across the widest rivers = *trāns flūmina lātissima*

and through the highest mountains = *et per altissimōs montēs*

Complete Translation:

*Imperātōrēs cōpiās trāns flūmina lātissima et per altissimōs montēs sæpe dūcunt.*



10 The Roman slaves were often most wretched.

The Roman slaves were = *Servī Rōmānī erant*

often most wretched = *sæpe miserrimī*

Complete Translation:

*Servī Rōmānī sæpe miserrimī erant.*

11 Which state is freest of all states?

Which state is freest = *Quæ cīvitās est liberrima*

of all states = *omnium cīvitātum*

Complete Translation:

*Quæ cīvitās est liberrima omnium cīvitātum?*



12 The chiefs informed Caesar that this tribe was the bravest of all the Gauls.

The chiefs informed Caesar = *Ducēs Cæsarem certiōrem fēcērunt*

that this tribe was the bravest = *hanc gentem esse fortissimam*

of all the Gauls = *omnium Gallōrum*

Complete Translation:

*Ducēs Cæsarem certiōrem fēcērunt hanc gentem esse fortissimam omnium Gallōrum.*



13 Was Caesar more eager for victory than Napoleon?

Was Caesar more eager for victory = *Fuitne Cæsar victōriæ cupidior*  
 than Napoleon = *quam Napoleon*

Complete Translation:

*Fuitne Cæsar victōriæ cupidior quam Napoleon?*

14 Don't you think that Christ is the truest of all friends?

Don't you think = *Nōnne putās*

that Christ is the truest = *Chrīstum esse vērissimum*

of all friends = *omnium amīcōrum*

Complete Translation:

*Nōnne putās Chrīstum esse vērissimum omnium amīcōrum?*



## 3. THE ABLATIVE OF COMPARISON

**ASSIGNMENT:** Study GRAMMAR, Nos. 777-780.

777 When *quam*, 'than,' would be followed by the nominative or the accusative, the ablative may be substituted for *quam* and the nominative or accusative.

Patria mihi vītā cārīor est (*i. e.*, quam vīta).

*My country is dearer to me than life.*

778 1. The ablative is always used instead of *quam* and the nominative or accusative of the RELATIVE pronoun.

Patria, quā nihil mihi cārīus est, mēcum loquitur.

*My country, than which nothing is dearer to me, speaks with me.*

779 2. The ablative is never used when it would be ambiguous.

*I love Cicero more than Brutus (does).*

Cicerōnem plūs amō quam Brūtus.

(Brūtō would substitute for either Brūtus or Brūtum; therefore it is not used.)

780 3. The ablative is regular in negative and interrogative sentences.

Nihil eō dulcius.

*Nothing is more pleasant than that.*

*Nobody is more delightful than he.*



Exercise #432 – Page 439

Translate:



1 Nihil fidē nostrā vērius est.

Nihil vērius est = *Nothing is truer*

fidē nostrā = *than our faith*

Complete Translation:

*Nothing is truer than our faith.*

2 Cæsar aliīs ducibus fortior erat.

Cæsar fortior erat = *Caesar was braver*

aliīs ducibus = *than other leaders*

Complete Translation:

*Caesar was braver than other leaders.*



3 Quid est in homine mente nōbilius?

Quid est nōbilius = *What is more noble*

in homine = *in man*

mente = *than the mind*

Complete Translation:

*What is more noble in man than the mind?*

4 Quis Cæsare fortior erat?

Quis fortior erat = *Who was braver*

Cæsare = *than Caesar*

Complete Translation:

*Who was braver than Caesar?*



5

Quem jūdicās nostrō Washingtoniō nōbiliōrem fuisse?

Quem jūdicās = *Whom do you judge*

nōbiliōrem fuisse = *to have been more noble*

nostrō Washingtoniō = *than our Washington*

Complete Translation:

*Whom do you judge to have been more noble than our Washington?*

6

Nēmō Chrīstō sānctior esse potest.

Nēmō esse potest = *No one can be*

sānctior = *holier*

Chrīstō = *than Christ*

Complete Translation:

*No one can be holier than Christ.*



7 Num ille mōns est hōc monte altior?

Num ille mōns est altior = *That mountain is not higher, is it*

hōc monte = *than this mountain*

Complete Translation:

*That mountain is not higher than this mountain, is it?*

8 Sæpe tūtius est pugnāre quam fugere.

Sæpe tūtius est = *It is often safer*

pugnāre = *to fight*

quam fugere = *than to flee*

Complete Translation:

*It is often safer to fight than to flee.*



Exercise #433 – Page 440

Translate: *Use the Ablative of Comparison Whenever Possible*



1 What river is longer than this river?

What river is longer = *Quod flūmen longius est*

than this river = *hōc flūmine*

Complete Translation:

*Quod flūmen hōc flūmine longius est?*

2 What is more common than hope?

What is more common = *Quid commūnius est*

than hope = *spē*

Complete Translation:

*Quid commūnius spē est?*



3 What mountain is higher than that mountain?

What mountain is higher = *Quis mōns est altior* than that mountain = *illō monte*

Complete Translation:

*Quis mōns est illō monte altior?*

4 One way is more narrow; the other, however, is safer.

One way is more narrow = *Altera via est angustior*

the other, however, is safer = *altera autem tūtiōr*

Complete Translation:

*Altera via est angustior, altera autem tūtiōr.*



5 This ditch is wider than that.

This ditch is wider = *Hæc fossa lātior est*

than that = *illā*

Complete Translation:

*Hæc fossa lātior illā est.*

6 No one is more holy than Christ.

No one is more holy = *Nēmō sānctor est*

than Christ = *Chrīstō*

Complete Translation:

*Nēmō sānctor Chrīstō est.*



7 The way through the mountains is shorter than the other way.

The way through the mountains is shorter = *Via per mōntēs brevior est*

than the other way = *alterā viā*

Complete Translation:

*Via per mōntēs brevior alterā viā est.*

8 What is more certain than the friendship of Christ?

What is more certain = *Quid certius est*

than the friendship = *amīcitiā*

of Christ = *Chrīstī*

Complete Translation:

*Quid certius amīcitiā Chrīstī est?*



9 Who was braver than Caesar?

Who was braver = *Quis fortior erat*

than Caesar = *Cæsare*

Complete Translation:

*Quis Cæsare fortior erat?*

10 Who was more wretched than a Roman slave?

Who was more wretched = *Quis miserior erat*

than a Roman slave = *servō Rōmānō*

Complete Translation:

*Quis servō Rōmānō miserior erat?*



## 4. IRREGULAR COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

**ASSIGNMENT:** Learn the irregular comparatives and superlatives in GRAMMAR, Nos. 99, 1-6, 11; 100, 2 and 7-8. Study GRAMMAR, page 22, footnote 2.

99 Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives.<sup>1</sup>

1. bonus, <i>good</i>	mel-ior, -ius, <i>better</i>	optimus, <i>best</i>
2. malus, <i>bad</i>	pē-jor, pē-jus, <i>worse</i>	pessimus, <i>worst</i>
3. magnus, <i>great</i>	mā-jor, mā-jus, <i>greater</i>	maximus, <i>greatest</i>
4. parvus, <i>small</i>	min-or, -us, <i>smaller</i>	minimus, <i>smallest</i>
5. multus, <i>much</i>	plūs (n.), <sup>2</sup> <i>more</i>	plūrimus, <i>most</i>
6. multī, <i>many</i>	plūr-ēs, -a, <sup>2</sup> <i>more</i>	plūrimī, <i>very many</i>
7. juvenis, <i>young</i>	jun-ior, ius, <i>younger</i>	[nātū minimus, <i>youngest</i> ]
8. senex, <i>aged</i>	sen-ior, ius, <i>elder</i>	[nātū maximus, <i>eldest</i> ]
9. novus, <i>new</i>	[recent-ior, -ius, <i> fresher</i> ]	novissimus, <i>last</i>
10. vetus (veter-), <i>old</i>	[vetust-ior, -ius, <i>older</i> ]	veterrimus, <i>oldest</i>
11. propinquus, <i>near</i>	prop-ior, -ius, <i>nearer</i>	proximus, <i>nearest, next</i>

<sup>2</sup>*Plūs* is a noun in the singular: Nom. *plūs*, Gen. *plūris*, Dat. ———, Acc. *plūs*, Abl. *plūre*; *plūs vinī*, 'more wine' (lit. 'more of wine'). In the plural it is an adjective: *plūrēs*, *plūrēs*, *plūra*, *plūrium*, etc.



**100** In the cases of the following comparatives and superlatives the corresponding positive adjective does not exist, or is rare:<sup>1</sup>

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>dēterior, worse</i>   | <i>dēterrimus, worst</i>         |
| 2. <i>exterior, outer</i>   | <i>extrēmus, outermost</i>       |
| 3. <i>īnferior, lower</i>   | <i>īmus</i> } <i>lowest</i>      |
|                             | <i>īnfirmus</i> }                |
| 4. <i>interior, inner</i>   | <i>īntimus, inmost</i>           |
| 5. <i>posterior, later</i>  | <i>postrēmus, last</i>           |
| 6. <i>prior, former</i>     | <i>pīrmus, first</i>             |
| 7. <i>superior, higher</i>  | <i>suprēmus</i> } <i>highest</i> |
|                             | <i>summus</i> }                  |
| 8. <i>ulterior, farther</i> | <i>ultimus, farthest</i>         |



Exercise #434 – Pages 440 - 441

Translate:



## 1 With greater forces

Complete Translation:

*Cum mājōribus cōpiīs.*

## 2 Towards the greatest city.

Complete Translation:

*Ad maximam urbem.*



3 With the best men.

Complete Translation:

*Cum virīs optimīs.*

4 In a smaller camp.

Complete Translation:

*In castrīs minōribus.*



5 In the greatest danger.

Complete Translation:

*In maximō periculō.*

6 On account of more rewards.

Complete Translation:

*Propter plūra præmia.*



7 For the sake of greater glory.

Complete Translation:

*Mājōris glōriæ causā.*

8 With the worst men.

Complete Translation:

*Cum virīs pessimīs.*



9 After the greatest slaughter.

Complete Translation:

*Post maximam cædem.*

10 After the smallest things.

Complete Translation:

*Post minimās rēs.*



11 On account of very great danger.

Complete Translation:

*Propter maximum perīculum.*

12 For the sake of very great rewards.

Complete Translation:

*Maximōrum præmiōrum causā.*



Exercise #435 – Page 441

Translate:



## 1 Quid virtūte melius est?

Quid melius est = *What is better*virtūte = *than virtue*

Complete Translation:

*What is better than virtue?*

## 2 Jūdicāsne amīcitiam meliōrem esse quam virtūtem?

Jūdicāsne = *Do you judge*amīcitiam = *that friendship*meliōrem esse = *is better*quam virtūtem = *than virtue*

Complete Translation:

*Do you judge that friendship is better than virtue?*

3 *Æstimō nihil virtūte melius esse.*

*Æstimō nihil* = *I think that nothing*

*melius esse* = *is better*

*virtūte* = *than virtue*

Complete Translation:

*I think that nothing is better than virtue.*

4 *Nōnne plūrimī hominēs æstimant glōriam aut imperium melius esse quam virtūtem?*

*Nōnne plūrimī hominēs æstimant* = *Most men think, don't they*

*glōriam aut imperium* = *that fame or power*

*melius esse* = *is better*

*quam virtūtem* = *than virtue*

Complete Translation:

*Most men think that fame or power is better than virtue, don't they?*



- 5 Eī tamen pessimī sunt hominēs quī, glōriæ causā, omnia loca maximā cæde et summō dolōre complent.i

Eī tamen pessimī sunt hominēs = *Nevertheless they are the very worst (of) men*

quī, glōriæ causā = *who, for the sake of glory*

omnia loca complent = *fill every place*

maximā cæde = *with the greatest slaughter*

et summō dolōre = *and the deepest sorrow*

Complete Translation:

*Nevertheless they are the very (of) worst men who, for the sake of glory, fill every place with the greatest slaughter and the deepest sorrow.*



6

Itaque dīcimus virtūtem esse rem optimam et summam.

Itaque dīcimus = *And so we say*

virtūtem esse = *that virtue is*

rem optimam et summam = *the best and greatest thing*

Complete Translation:

*And so we say that virtue is the best and greatest thing.*



7 Quid peccātō pējus est?

Quid pējus est = *What is worse*

peccātō = *than sin*

Complete Translation:

*What is worse than sin?*

8 Jūdicātisne mortem pējōrem esse quam peccātum?

Jūdicātisne = *Do you judge*

mortem = *that death*

pējōrem esse = *is worse*

quam peccātum = *than sin*

Complete Translation:

*Do you judge that death is worse than sin?*



9

Nōne peccātum pessimum est Chrīstum relinquere et fidem negāre?

Nōne peccātum pessimum est = *Isn't it the worst sin*

Chrīstum relinquere = *to leave Christ*

et fidem negāre = *and deny the faith*

Complete Translation:

*Isn't it the worst sin to leave Christ and deny the faith?*



10 Itaque aestimāmus nihil peccātō pējus esse, nam Deus nōs docet peccātum esse rem omnium rērum pessimam.

Itaque aestimāmus = *We therefore think*

nihil pējus esse = *that nothing is worse*

peccātō = *than sin*

nam Deus nōs docet = *for God teaches us*

peccātum esse = *that sin is*

rem omnium rērum pessimam = *the very worst (thing) of all things*

Complete Translation:

*We therefore think that nothing is worse than sin, for God teaches us that sin is the very worst of all things.*



- 11 Sed difficile est ad summam virtūtem pervenīre, nam per maximōs labōrēs et summum dolōrem ad summam virtūtem pervenīmus.

Sed difficile est pervenīre = *But it is difficult to reach*

ad summam virtūtem = *the highest virtue*

nam ad summam virtūtem pervenīmus = *for we reach the highest virtue*

per maximōs labōrēs = *(only) through the greatest toil*

et summum dolōrem = *and very great suffering*

Complete Translation:

*But it is difficult to reach the highest virtue, for we reach the highest virtue (only) through the greatest toil and very great suffering.*



12 Deō Optimō Maximō grātiās agāmus.

Deō grātiās agāmus = *Let us give thanks to God*

Optimō Maximō = *the best and greatest (being)*

Complete Translation:

*Let us give thanks to God, the best and greatest (being).*

13 Salūs populi sit suprēma lēx.

Salūs populi sit = *Let the welfare of the people be*

suprēma lēx = *the highest law*

Complete Translation:

*Let the welfare of the people be the highest law.*



14 Cicerō, “Summus dolor,” inquit, “plūrēs diēs manēre nōn potest.”

Cicerō inquit = *Cicero said*

Summus dolor = *The greatest sorrow*

manēre nōn potest = *cannot last*

plūrēs diēs = *many days*

Complete Translation:

*Cicero said: “The greatest sorrow cannot last many days.”*

15 Nihil pējus est quam ex aciē fugere.

Nihil pējus est = *Nothing is worse*

quam ex aciē fugere = *than to flee from the battle line*

Complete Translation:

*Nothing is worse than to flee from the battle line.*



16 Peccāta et maxima et minima relinquāmus.

relinquāmus = *Let us leave behind*

Peccāta et maxima et minima = *both the greatest and the smallest sins*

Complete Translation:

*Let us leave behind both the greatest and the smallest sins.*

17 Melius est ā rēgibus et dominīs līberum esse.

Melius est = *It is better*

līberum esse = *to be free*

ā rēgibus et dominīs = *of kings and masters*

Complete Translation:

*It is better to be free of kings and masters.*



18 **Sunt plūrimae et maximae urbēs in nostrīs fīnibus.**

**Sunt plūrimae et maximae urbēs** = *There are very many and very great cities*

**in nostrīs fīnibus** = *in our land*

Complete Translation:

*There are very many and very great cities in our land.*

19 **Melior et facilior est via brevissima quam via longissima.**

**via brevissima** = *A very short life*

**Melior et facilior est** = *is better and easier*

**quam via longissima** = *than a very long one*

Complete Translation:

*A very short life is better and easier than a very long one.*



20 Lēgātus pessimus plūs frumentī petīvit, sed Gallī plūs frūmentī dare nōn potuērunt.

Lēgātus pessimus petīvit = *A very bad envoy sought*

plūs frumentī = *more grain*

sed Gallī nōn potuērunt = *but the Gauls were unable*

plūs frūmentī dare = *to give more grain*

Complete Translation:

*A very bad envoy sought more grain, but the Gauls were unable to give more grain.*



21 Scīmus Rōmam minōrem esse quam multās aliās cīvitātēs.

Scīmus = *We know*

Rōmam minōrem esse = *that Rome is smaller*

quam multās aliās cīvitātēs = *than many other states*

Complete Translation:

*We know that Rome is smaller than many other states.*

22 Sunt plūrēs hominēs in nostrīs fīnibus quam in Galliā.

Sunt plūrēs hominēs = *There are more men*

in nostrīs fīnibus = *in our territory*

quam in Galliā = *than in France*

Complete Translation:

*There are more men in our territory than in France.*



23 **Quem jūdicās esse omnium hominum pessimum?**

**Quem jūdicās** = *Whom do you judge*

**esse pessimum** = *to be the worst*

**omnium hominum** = *of all men*

Complete Translation:

*Whom do you judge to be the worst of all men?*

24 **Rōmānī castra locīs superiōribus semper pōnēbant.**

**Rōmānī castra semper pōnēbant** = *The Romans always pitched camp*

**locīs superiōribus** = *in the higher places*

Complete Translation:

*The Romans always pitched camp in the higher places.*



25 Rōma propior est Galliæ quam nostræ urbēs.

Rōma propior est = *Rome is nearer*

Galliæ = *to France*

quam nostræ urbēs = *than our cities are*

Complete Translation:

*Rome is nearer to France than our cities are.*

26 Is qui mājōribus cōpiīs impetum in hostēs facit, sæpe vincit.

Is qui impetum facit = *He who makes an attack against*

in hostēs = *against the enemy*

mājōribus cōpiīs = *with the greater forces*

sæpe vincit = *often conquers*

Complete Translation:

*He who makes an attack against the enemy with the greater forces often conquers.*



27 In Bataan nostræ cōpiæ minōrēs erant quam Japōnum.

In Bataan nostræ cōpiæ = *In Bataan our forces*

minōrēs erant = *were less*

quam Japōnum = *than Japan (those of the Japanese)*

Complete Translation:

*In Bataan our forces were less than those of the Japanese.*



28 Cæsar legiōnēs ex aliīs hībernīs ad sē vocāvit quō mājōrēs cōpiās sēcum habēret.

Cæsar legiōnēs vocāvit = *Caesar called the legions*

ad sē = *to him*

ex aliīs hībernīs = *from the other winter quarters*

quō habēret = *in order to have*

mājōrēs cōpiās sēcum = *greater forces with him*

Complete Translation:

*Caesar called the legions to him from the other winter quarters in order to have greater forces with him.*



*SENTENTIAE SELECTAE* – Page 442



1 *īracundiam*<sup>1</sup> quī vincit, hostem superat maximum. (Publilius Syrus.)

*īracundiam*<sup>1</sup> quī vincit = *He who conquers anger*

hostem superat maximum = *overcomes the greatest enemy*

Complete Translation:

*He who conquers anger overcomes the greatest enemy.*

<sup>1</sup> *īracundia, ae: anger.*

2 *Virtūs præmium est optimum.* (Plautus.)

*Virtūs est* = *Virtue is*

*præmium optimum* = *the best reward*

Complete Translation:

*Virtue is the best reward.*



3 Nihil est virtūte melius. (Adapted from Cicero.)

Nihil est melius = *Nothing is better*

virtūte = *than virtue*

Complete Translation:

*Nothing is better than virtue.*

4 Ad māiōrem Deī glōriam. (Motto of the Jesuits.)

Complete Translation:

*To the greater glory of God.*



Exercise #436 – Page 442

Translate:



1

Caesar took up a stand on a higher place and waited for larger forces.

Caesar took up a stand = *Cæsar cōstitit*

on a higher place = *in locō superiōre*

and waited for larger forces = *et mājōrēs cōpiās exspectāvit*

Complete Translation:

*Cæsar in locō superiōre cōstitit et mājōrēs cōpiās exspectāvit.*



2

Very many men praise virtue, but of these many are very bad men.

Very many men praise virtue = *Plūrimī (hominēs) virtūtem laudant*

but of these = *sed hōrum*

many are very bad men = *multī pessimī virī sunt*

Complete Translation:

*Plūrimī (hominēs) virtūtem laudant, sed hōrum multī pessimī virī sunt.*



3

It behooves the best men to be in charge of the state.

It behooves the best men = *Oportet hominēs optimōs*

to be in charge of the state = *cīvitātī præesse*

Complete Translation:

*Oportet hominēs optimōs cīvitātī præesse.*



4

Was not Judas<sup>2</sup> worse than Benedict<sup>3</sup> Arnold? The latter helped the enemies of his own state, but the former handed Jesus Christ over to the worst men.

Was not Judas<sup>2</sup> worse = *Nōnne erat Jūdas pējor*

than Benedict<sup>3</sup> Arnold = *Benedictō Arnold*

The latter helped the enemies = *Hic hostēs adjūvit*

of his own state = *cīvitātis suæ*

but the former handed Jesus Christ over = *ille autem Jēsum Chrīstum trādīdit*

to the worst men = *pessimīs virīs*

<sup>2</sup> *Judas*: **Jūdas, ae.**

<sup>3</sup> *Benedict*: **Benedictus, ī.**

Complete Translation:

*Nōnne erat Jūdas pējor Benedictō Arnold? Hic hostēs cīvitātis suæ adjūvit; ille autem Jēsum Chrīstum pessimīs virīs trādīdit.*



5

Do you judge that Lincoln was a better man than Washington?

Do you judge = *Jūdicāsne*

that Lincoln was a better man = *Lincoln meliōrem virum esse*

than Washington = *quam Washingtonium*

Complete Translation:

*Jūdicāsne Lincoln meliōrem virum esse quam Washingtonium?*



- 6 Brave men with a smaller supply of arms often conquer a larger band of the enemy.

Brave men with a smaller supply of arms = *Virī fortēs cum minōre cōpiā armōrum*

often conquer a larger band = *mājōrem manum sæpe vincunt*

of the enemy = *hostium*

Complete Translation:

*Virī fortēs cum minōre cōpiā armōrum mājōrem manum hostium sæpe vincunt.*



7

Don't you think that sailors and soldiers are often in the greatest danger?  
Let us pray for them.

Don't you think = *Nōnne æstimās*

that sailors and soldiers are often = *nautās mīlitēsque sæpe esse*

in the greatest danger = *in maximō perīculō*

Let us pray for them = *Prō eīs ōrēmus*

Complete Translation:

*Nōnne æstimās nautās mīlitēsque sæpe esse in maximō perīculō? Prō eīs ōrēmus.*



8

MacArthur with a very small band of men long withstood the strongest attacks of the enemy.

MacArthur with a very small band (of men) = *MacArthur cum minimā manū*

long withstood = *diū sustinuit*

the strongest attacks = *maximōs impetūs*

of the enemy = *hostium*

Complete Translation:

*MacArthur cum minimā manū maximōs impetūs hostium diū sustinuit.*



9

We were not able to send MacArthur more arms and provisions<sup>4</sup> because he was many miles away and the ships of the enemy were on all sides.

We were not able to send = *Nōn potuimus mittere*

more arms and provisions<sup>4</sup> = *plūra arma et plūs frūmentī*

to MacArthur = *ad MacArthur*

because he was many miles away = *quod multa mīlia passuum aberat*

and the ships of the enemy = *et nāvēs hostium*

were on all sides = *undique erant*

Complete Translation:

<sup>4</sup> *provisions: frūmentum, ī.*

*Nōn potuimus mittere ad MacArthur plūra arma et plūs frūmentī quod multa mīlia passuum aberat et nāvēs hostium undique erant.*



10 More men have been killed in this war than in any other war.

More men have been killed = *Plūrēs (virī) occīsī sunt*

in this war = *in hōc bellō*

than in any other war = *quam in aliō ūllō bellō*

Complete Translation:

*Plūrēs (virī) in hōc bellō occīsī sunt quam in aliō ūllō bellō.*



11 The highest law is the law of Christ.

The highest law is = *Suprēma lēx est*

the law of Christ = *lēx Chrīstī*

Complete Translation:

*Suprēma lēx est lēx Chrīstī.*



Lesson 40

Reading #41 – Pages 443 – 444    Nathan Hale

Translate:



1

Rōmānī virtūtem virōrum optimōrum memoriā semper tenuērunt.

Rōmānī memoriā semper tenuērunt = *The Romans always remembered*

virtūtem = *the courage*

virōrum optimōrum = *of (their) best men*

Complete Translation:

*The Romans always remembered the courage of (their) best men.*



2

Nōs Americānī etiam multōs optimōs virōs quī prō hāc nostrā rē pūblicā maximās rēs gessērunt laudāmus atque memoriā tenēmus.

Nōs Americānī etiam laudāmus atque memoriā tenēmus = *We Americans also praise and remember*

multōs optimōs virōs = *many very good men*

quī maximās rēs gessērunt = *who performed the greatest deeds*

prō hāc nostrā rē pūblicā = *for (this) our republic*

Complete Translation:

*We Americans also praise and remember many very good men who performed the greatest deeds for (this) our republic.*



3

Ōlim<sup>1</sup> nostrī cum Britannīs maximum bellum gerēbant ut rem pūblicam nostram ab eōrum imperiō liberārent.

Ōlim<sup>1</sup> nostrī = *Once our (men)*

maximum bellum gerēbant = *were waging a very important war*

cum Britannīs = *with the British*

ut rem pūblicam nostram liberārent = *in order to free our state*

ab eōrum imperiō = *from their power*

<sup>1</sup> ōlim, *adv.*: *once.*

Complete Translation:

*Once our men were waging a very important war with the British in order to free our state from their power.*



4

Imperātor Americānus fuit Washintonius, vir optimus et fortissimus, quī diū  
prō cīvitāte suā et rēs māgnās gessit et gravissimōs sustinuit dolōrēs.

Imperātor Americānus fuit Washintonius = *The American general was Washington*

vir optimus et fortissimus = *a very good and brave man*

et quī diū rēs māgnās gessit = *who performed great deeds over a long  
period of time*

prō cīvitāte suā = *for his state*

et gravissimōs sustinuit dolōrēs = *and endured the greatest pains (sufferings)*

Complete Translation:

*The American general was Washington, a very good and brave man, who performed great deeds for his state over a long period of time and endured the greatest pains (sufferings).*



5

Quum dux Britannōrum cōpiās suās in Manhattan trādūxisset, Washingtonius cum omnibus suīs cōpiīs adversus eī cōnstitit.

Quum dux Britannōrum = *When the leader of the British*

cōpiās suās trādūxisset = *had led his forces*

in Manhattan = *into Manhattan*

Washingtonius cōnstitit = *Washington took up a position*

adversus eī = *facing him*

cum omnibus suīs cōpiīs = *with all his troops*

Complete Translation:

*When the leader of the British had led his forces into Manhattan, Washington took up a position facing him with all his troops.*



6

Cōnsilium autem capere nōn potuit, nam nōn cognōverat ubi imperātor  
hostium mīlitēs suōs collocāvisset.

Cōnsilium autem capere nōn potuit = *He was not, however, able to make a plan*

nam nōn cognōverat = *for he did not know*

ubi imperātor hostium = *where the general of the enemy*

mīlitēs suōs collocāvisset = *had stationed his soldiers*

Complete Translation:

*He was not, however, able to make a plan, for he did not know where the general of the enemy had stationed his soldiers.*



7 Erat autem in exercitū Americānō centuriō fortissimus, nōmine Nathan Hale.

Erat autem in exercitū Americānō = *There was, however, in the American army*

centuriō fortissimus = *a very brave officer*

nōmine Nathan Hale = *named Nathan Hale*

Complete Translation:

*There was, however, in the American army a very brave officer named Nathan Hale.*



8

Hic parātus erat in castra hostium contendere atque omnia loca explorāre ut cognōsceret quibus in locīs hostēs custōdēs collocāvissent quantæque essent eōrum mūnitiōnēs.

Hic parātus erat contendere = *He (this man) was ready to hasten*

in castra hostium = *into the enemy's camp*

atque omnia loca explorāre = *and to reconnoiter the whole place*

ut cognōsceret = *in order to learn*

quibus in locīs hostēs = *in what places the enemy*

custōdēs collocāvissent = *had stationed guards*

quantæque essent eōrum mūnitiōnēs = *and how great their fortifications were*

Complete Translation:

*He was ready to hasten into the enemy's camp and to reconnoiter the whole place in order to learn in what places the enemy had stationed guards and how great their fortifications were.*



9 Hunc Washingtonius in hostium castra mīsit.

Hunc Washingtonius mīsit = *Washington sent him (this man)*

in hostium castra = *into the enemy's camp*

Complete Translation:

*Washington sent him into the enemy's camp.*

10 Sine morā Hale in hostium castra contendit.

Sine morā Hale contendit = *Without delay Hale hastened*

in hostium castra = *to the camp of the enemy*

Complete Translation:

*Without delay Hale hastened to the camp of the enemy.*



11 Clam pervēnit.

Complete Translation:

*He arrived secretly.*

12 Omnia loca explorāvit.

Complete Translation:

*He reconnoitered the whole territory.*



13 Custōdēs, armōrum cōpiam, mūnitiōnēs vīdit — at hostēs tandem<sup>1</sup> intellēxērunt<sup>2</sup> quid ageret.

Custōdēs, armōrum cōpiam, mūnitiōnēs vīdit = *He saw the guards, the supply of arms, the fortifications*

at hostēs tandem<sup>1</sup> intellēxērunt<sup>2</sup> = *but the enemy at last perceived*

quid ageret = *what he was doing*

<sup>1</sup> tandem, *adv.*: at last.

<sup>2</sup> intellegō, intellegere, intellēxī, intellectus, 3, *tr.*: understand.

Complete Translation:

*He saw the guards, the supply of arms, the fortifications, but the enemy at last perceived what he was doing.*



14 *Itaque eum captum ad ducem dūxērunt.*

*Itaque eum captum dūxērunt* = *They therefore led him captive*

*ad ducem* = *to the leader*

Complete Translation:

*They therefore led him captive to the leader.*

15 *Dux, dē rē certior factus, eum ad mortem dūcī jussit.*

*Dux, dē rē certior factus* = *The leader, informed of the affair*

*eum ad mortem dūcī jussit* = *ordered him led to death*

Complete Translation:

*The leader, informed of the affair, ordered him led to death.*



- 16 Quum autem fortissimus ille Nathan Hale ad mortem dūcerētur, “I regret,” inquit, “that I have but one life to give for my country.”

Quum autem fortissimus ille Nathan Hale = *But when that very brave Nathan Hale*

ad mortem dūcerētur = *was led to death*

“I regret,” inquit = *“I regret,” he said*

“that I have but one life to give for my country” = *“that I have but one life to give for my country”*

Complete Translation:

*But when that very brave Nathan Hale was led to death, he said, “I regret, that I have but one life to give for my country.”*



17 Nōnne virtūte maximā hūjus vir incitātī cōfirmātīque rem pūblicam nostram dīligere atque dēfendere parātiōrēs sumus?

Nōnne parātiōrēs sumus = *are we not more ready*

dīligere atque dēfendere = *to love and defend*

rem pūblicam nostram = *our republic*

incitātī cōfirmātīque = *Aroused and encouraged*

virtūte maximā hūjus vir = *by the supreme courage of this man*

Complete Translation:

*Aroused and encouraged by the supreme courage of this man, are we not more ready to love and defend our republic?*



Reading #42 – Page 444 The Answer of the Spartan King

Translate:



1 Lacedæmoniī māgnam glōriam bellī et virtūtis habēbant.

Lacedæmoniī māgnam glōriam habēbant = *The Spartans had great fame*

bellī et virtūtis = *for war and courage*

Complete Translation:

*The Spartans had great fame for war and courage.*

2 Ōlim bellum gerēbant.

Complete Translation:

*Once they were waging war.*



3 Vēnit nūntius ad rēgem Lacedæmoniōrum.

Vēnit nūntius = *A messenger came*

ad rēgem Lacedæmoniōrum = *to the king of the Spartans*

Complete Translation:

*A messenger came to the king of the Spartans.*

4 “Māgnus,” inquit, “est numerus hostium.”

inquit = *He said*

Māgnus est numerus hostium = *The number of the enemy is great*

Complete Translation:

*He said, “The number of the enemy is great.”*



5

Rēx, vir fortissimus, eī respondit, “Tantō<sup>5</sup> māior erit glōria nostra.”

Rēx, vir fortissimus = *The king, a very brave man*

eī respondit = *replied to him*

Tantō<sup>5</sup> māior = *So much the greater*

erit glōria nostra = *will our glory be*

<sup>5</sup> tantō: Sidekick of the Lone Ranger

Complete Translation:

*The king, a very brave man, replied to him: “So much the greater will our glory be.”*

