

pōnere

3rd		PP1: pōn-ō PP2: pōn-ere PP3: posu-ī PP4: posit-us				
		<i>put, place, set, pitch (w. castra)</i>				
	Singular			Plural		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
Indicative Mood Active Voice						
<i>Present</i>	pōnō	pōnis	pōnit	pōnimus	pōnitis	pōnunt
<i>Imperfect</i>	pōnēbam	pōnēbās	pōnēbat	pōnēbāmus	pōnēbātis	pōnēbant
<i>Future</i>	pōnam	pōnēs	pōnet	pōnēmus	pōnētis	pōnent
<i>Perfect</i>	posuī	posuistī	posuit	posuimus	posuistis	posuerunt
<i>Pluperfect</i>	posueram	posuerās	posuerat	posuerāmus	posuerātis	posuerant
<i>Future Perfect</i>	posuerō	posueris	posuerit	posuerimus	posueritis	posuerint
Indicative Mood Passive Voice						
<i>Present</i>	pōnor	pōneris	pōnitur	pōnimur	pōniminī	pōnuntur
<i>Imperfect</i>	pōnēbar	pōnēbāris	pōnēbātur	pōnēbāmur	pōnēbāminī	pōnēbantur
<i>Future</i>	pōnar	pōneris	pōnētur	pōnēmur	pōnēminī	pōnentur
<i>Perfect</i>	positus, a, um sum	positus, a, um es	positus, a, um est	positī, æ, a sumus	positī, æ, a estis	positī, æ, a sunt
<i>Pluperfect</i>	positus, a, um eram	positus, a, um erās	positus, a, um erat	positī, æ, a erāmus	positī, æ, a erātis	positī, æ, a erant
<i>Future Perfect</i>	positus, a, um erō	positus, a, um eris	positus, a, um erit	positī, æ, a erimus	positī, æ, a eritis	positī, æ, a erunt
Subjunctive Mood Active Voice						
<i>Present</i>	pōnam	pōnās	pōnat	pōnāmus	pōnātis	pōnant
<i>Imperfect</i>	pōnerem	pōnerēs	pōneret	pōnerēmus	pōnerētis	pōnerent
<i>Perfect</i>	posuerim	posuerīs	posuerit	posuerīmus	posuerītis	posuerint
<i>Pluperfect</i>	posuissem	posuissēs	posuisset	posuissēmus	posuissētis	posuissent
Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice						
<i>Present</i>	pōnar	pōnāris	pōnātur	pōnāmur	pōnāminī	pōnantur
<i>Imperfect</i>	pōnerer	pōnerēris	pōnerētur	pōnerēmur	pōnerēminī	pōnerentur
<i>Perfect</i>	positus, a, um sim	positus, a, um sīs	positus, a, um sit	positī, æ, a sīmus	positī, æ, a sītis	positī, æ, a sint
<i>Pluperfect</i>	positus, a, um essem	positus, a, um essēs	positus, a, um esset	positī, æ, a essēmus	positī, æ, a essētis	positī, æ, a essent
Imperative Mood Active Voice						
<i>Present</i>		pōne			pōnite	
Infinitives	Present Infinitive Active pōnere			Present Infinitive Passive pōnī		
	Perfect Infinitive Active posuisse			Perfect Infinitive Passive positus, a, um esse		
	Future Infinitive Active positūrus, a, um esse			Future Infinitive Passive positus, a, um īrī		
Participles	Future Participle Active positūrus, a, um					
	Perfect Participle Passive positus, a, um					

To avoid the cacophony caused by the “time delay” in Zoom would all students PLEASE mute their microphones before the prayer.

In nōmine Patris et Fīliī et Spīritūs Sānctī. Āmēn.

V. Venī, Sāncte Spīritus, replē tuōrum corda fidēlium;

R. Et tuī amōris in eīs īgnem accende.

V. Ēmitte Spīritum tuum et creābuntur;

R. Et renovābis faciem terræ.

Ōrēmus:

**DEUS, qui corda fidēlium Sānctī Spīritūs illūstrātiōne docuistī:
dā nōbīs in eōdem Spīritū rēcta sapere, et dē ējus semper
cōnsōlātiōne gaudēre. Per Chrīstum Dominum nostrum. Āmēn.**

LESSON 18: PRESENT SYSTEM PASSIVE OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION; ABLATIVE OF MEANS

1. PRESENT SYSTEM PASSIVE OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION

ASSIGNMENT: Study the present, imperfect, and future indicative passive of the second conjugation, *GRAMMAR*, Nos. 246, 249, and 252. Notice that there is **ONE** change which does not follow the rules for final personal signs given in Section 2 of Lesson 17. **Monēbis** becomes **monēberis**.

Present Tense	Imperfect Tense	Future Tense
246 <i>I am advised,</i> mon-eor mon-ēris mon-ētur mon-ēmur mon-ēminī mon-entur	249 <i>I was being advised,</i> mon-ēbar mon-ēbāris mon-ēbātur mon-ēbāmur mon-ēbāminī mon-ēbantur	252 <i>I shall be advised,</i> mon-ēbor mon-ēberis mon-ēbitur mon-ēbimur mon-ēbiminī mon-ēbuntur



VOCABULARY

contineō, continēre, continuī, contentus, 2, tr.	{restrain hold in
obtineō, obtinēre, obtinuī, obtentus, 2, tr.	{hold occupy
aut, conj.	or
aut . . . aut, conjs.	either . . . or
neque . . . neque, conjs.	neither . . . nor
postea, adv.	afterwards

RELATED ENGLISH WORD

A container.

RELATED LATIN WORDS

Post; ea.

REVIEW VOCABULARY

terreō, 2, tr.	terrify
teneō, tenēre, tenuī, tentus, 2, tr.	hold
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus, 2, tr.	see



Exercise #214 – Page 193

1. Give the principal parts of the verb terreo;

	<u>Pres. Ind. Act.</u>	<u>Pres. Inf. Act.</u>	<u>Perf. Ind. Act.</u>	<u>Perf. Part. Pass.</u>
terreo	<i>terreo</i>	<i>terrere</i>	<i>terruī</i>	<i>territus</i>

2. Give the third person, singular and plural, of the present, imperfect, and future indicative passive of the words in the vocabulary;
3. Translate each form given:



3rd Person

Verb	Tense	Passive Form	Meaning
contineō	Present - Sing	<i>continētur</i>	<i>it is being restrained/held in</i>
	Present - Plural	<i>continentur</i>	<i>they are being restrained/held in</i>
	Imperfect - Sing	<i>continēbātur</i>	<i>it was being restrained/held in</i>
	Imperfect - Plural	<i>continēbantur</i>	<i>they were being restrained/held in</i>
	Future - Sing	<i>continēbitur</i>	<i>it will be restrained/held in</i>
	Future - Plural	<i>continēbuntur</i>	<i>they will be restrained/held in</i>

1



3rd Person

Verb	Tense	Passive Form	Meaning
obtineō	Present - Sing	<i>obtinētur</i>	<i>it is being occupied/held</i>
	Present - Plural	<i>obtinentur</i>	<i>they are being occupied/held</i>
	Imperfect - Sing	<i>obtinēbātur</i>	<i>it was being occupied/held</i>
	Imperfect - Plural	<i>obtinēbantur</i>	<i>they were being occupied/held</i>
	Future - Sing	<i>obtinēbitur</i>	<i>it will be occupied/held</i>
	Future - Plural	<i>obtinēbuntur</i>	<i>they will be occupied/held</i>

2



Exercise #215 – Page 193

1. Give the tense;
2. Translate:



	Passive Form	Tense	Meaning
1	continentur	Present	they are being restrained/held in
2	obtinēbātur	Imperfect	it was being occupied/held
3	terrēberis	Future	you will (thou shalt) be terrified
4	tenētur	Present	it is being held
5	terrentur	Present	they are being terrified



	Passive Form	Tense	Meaning
6	vidētur	Present	it is being seen
7	obtinēbitur	Future	it shall be occupied/held
8	terrēbantur	Imperfect	they were being terrified
9	continēbāminī	Imperfect	you (ye) were being restrained/held in
10	tenēbuntur	Future	they shall be held



Exercise #216 – Page 193

1. Give the tense of the indicated verb(s);
2. Translate:



Tense: *Present*

1 Hostēs ab equitibus Rōmānīs sæpe terrentur.

Hostēs = *The enemy*

sæpe terrentur = *is often terrified*

ab equitibus Rōmānīs = *by the Roman cavalry*

Complete Translation:

The enemy is often terrified by the Roman cavalry.



Tense: *Future*2 Impetus hostium ā mīlitibus fortibus sustinēbitur.Impetus hostium = *The enemy's attack*sustinēbitur = *will be withstood*ā mīlitibus fortibus = *by the brave soldiers*

Complete Translation:

The enemy's attack will be withstood by the brave soldiers.

Tense: *Imperfect*

3 *Multī puerī in agrīs vidēbantur.*

Multī puerī = Many boys

vidēbantur = were (being) seen

in agrīs = in the fields

Complete Translation:

Many boys were (being) seen in the fields.



Tense: *Future*

4

Virī nōbilēs et magnī neque terrēbuntur neque superābuntur.

Virī nōbilēs et magnī = *Noble and great men*

neque terrēbuntur = *will neither be terrified*

neque superābuntur = *nor (will they be) overcome*

Complete Translation:

Noble and great men will neither be terrified nor (will they be) overcome.



Tense: *Present*

5 *Collis mīlitibus integrīs complētur.*

Collis = *The hill*

complētur = *is being filled with*

mīlitibus integrīs = *fresh soldiers*

Complete Translation:

The hill is being filled with fresh soldiers.



Tense: *Imperfect*

6 Reliquī hostēs ā Rōmānīs undique tenēbantur.

Reliquī hostēs = *The rest of the enemy*

undique tenēbantur = *was being held (in) on all sides*

ā Rōmānīs = *by the Romans*

Complete Translation:

The rest of the enemy was being held (in) on all sides by the Romans.



Tense: *Future*

7 Postea signum a centurione movēbitur.

Postea = *Afterwards*

signum = *the standard*

movēbitur = *will be moved*

a centurione = *by the centurion*

Complete Translation:

Afterwards the standard will be moved by the centurion.



Tense: *Imperfect*

8 Hostēs propter metum gravem terrēbantur.

Hostēs = *the enemy* terrēbantur = *was (being) terrified*

propter metum gravem = *On account of grave fear*

Complete Translation:

On account of grave fear the enemy was (being) terrified.



Tense: *Future*

9 Virī sānctī mortis metū nōn terrēbuntur.

Virī sānctī = *Holy men*

nōn terrēbuntur = *will not be terrified*

mortis metū = *by fear of death*

Complete Translation:

Holy men will not be terrified by fear of death.



Tense: *Present*10 Montēs altī undique ab Helvētiīs¹ videntur.Montēs altī = *High mountains*undique videntur = *are seen on all sides*ab Helvētiīs¹ = *by the Helvetians*

Complete Translation:

High mountains are seen on all sides by the Helvetians.

¹ Helvētiī, Helvētiōrum: *the Helvetians* (the inhabitants of ancient Switzerland).



Tense: *Present*

11 Hostēs undique continentur.

Hostēs = *The enemy*

undique continentur = *is being held (in) on all sides*

Complete Translation:

The enemy is being held (in) on all sides.



Tense: *Imperfect*

12 Locus clāmōre miserōrum mīlitum complēbātur.

Locus = *The place*

complēbātur = *was filled with*

clāmōre miserōrum mīlitum = *the shouting of wretched soldiers*

Complete Translation:

The place was filled with the shouting of wretched soldiers.



Tense: *Imperfect*

13 *Posteā imperium ā Cæsare obtinēbātur.*

Posteā = *Afterwards*

imperium = *command*

obtinēbātur = *was (being) held*

ā Cæsare = *by Caesar*

Complete Translation:

Afterwards command was (being) held by Caesar.



Tense: *Present*14 Rēgnum ā rēge glōriæ cupidō sæpe obtinētur.Rēgnum = *Royal power*sæpe obtinētur = *is often (being) held*ā rēge = *by a king*glōriæ cupidō = *eager for glory*

Complete Translation:

Royal power is often (being) held by a king eager for glory.

Tense: *Present*

15 Pōns ā mīlitibus fortibus tenētur.

Pōns = *The bridge*

tenētur = *is being held*

ā mīlitibus fortibus = *by brave soldiers*

Complete Translation:

The bridge is being held by brave soldiers.



Tense: *Present*

16 Gallī prōvinciae fīnitimī terrentur.

Gallī = *The Gauls*

prōvinciae fīnitimī = *nearest (to) the province*

terrentur = *are being terrified*

Complete Translation:

The Gauls nearest (to) the province are being terrified.



Tense: *Imperfect*

17 Propter metum mortis neque movēbantur neque terrēbantur.

neque movēbantur = *They were neither (being) moved*

neque terrēbantur = *nor (being) terrified*

Propter metum mortis = *on account of the fear of death*

Complete Translation:

They were neither (being) moved nor (being) terrified on account of the fear of death.



Tense: *Present*

18 Impetus sustinētur.

Impetus = *The attack*

sustinētur = *is being withstood*

Complete Translation:

The attack is being withstood.



Tense: *Present*

19 *Legiōnēs Rōmānæ nōn terrentur.*

Legiōnēs Rōmānæ = *The Roman legions*

nōn terrentur = *are not being terrified*

Complete Translation:

The Roman legions are not being terrified.



Tense: *Present*

20 Rōmānī ā Gallīs, virīs fortibus, nōn terrentur.

Rōmānī = *The Romans*

nōn terrentur = *are not being terrified*

ā Gallīs, = *by the Gauls,*

virīs fortibus = *brave men*

Complete Translation:

The Romans are not being terrified by the Gauls, brave men.



Tense: *Future*

21 Omnēs mīlitēs in castrīs continēbuntur.

Omnēs mīlitēs = *All the soldiers*

continēbuntur = *will be held*

in castrīs = *in the camp*

Complete Translation:

All the soldiers will be held in the camp.



Tense: *Future*

22 *Posteā castra trāns flūmen movēbuntur.*

Posteā = Afterwards

castra = the camp

movēbuntur = will be moved

trāns flūmen = across the river

Complete Translation:

Afterwards the camp will be moved across the river.



Tense: *Imperfect*

23 Puer terrēbātur quod ā patre et mātrem longē āfuit.

Puer = *The boy*

terrēbātur = *was (being) terrified*

quod longē āfuit = *because he was far away*

ā patre et mātrem = *from (his) father and mother*

Complete Translation:

The boy was (being) terrified because he was far away from (his) father and mother.



Tense: *Imperfect*

24 Virī līberī nōn continēbantur.

Virī līberī = *Free men*

nōn continēbantur = *were not being restrained*

Complete Translation:

Free men were not being restrained.



Tense: *Future*

25 *Oppidum frūmentī plēnum obtinēbitur.*

Oppidum = *The town*

frūmentī plēnum = *full of grain*

obtinēbitur = *will be occupied*

Complete Translation:

The town full of grain will be occupied.



Exercise #217 – Page 194

Translate:



1 The soldiers were being restrained by the commander in chief.

The soldiers = *Militēs*

were being restrained = *continēbantur*

by the commander in chief = *ab imperātōre*

Complete Translation:

Militēs ab imperātōre continēbantur.



2 The power is being held by Caesar.

The power = *Imperium*

is being held = *obtinētur*

by Caesar = *ā Cæsare*

Complete Translation:

Imperium ā Cæsare obtinētur.



3 The enemy are being terrified by the cavalry.

The enemy = *Hostēs*

are being terrified = *terrentur*

by the cavalry = *ab equitibus*

Complete Translation:

Hostēs ab equitibus terrentur.



4 The Roman column will be seen by the Gauls.

The Roman column = *Agmen Rōmānum*

will be seen = *vidēbitur*

by the Gauls = *ā Gallīs*

Complete Translation:

Agmen Rōmānum ā Gallīs vidēbitur.



5 The town will be either held by us or seized by the enemy.

The town = *Oppidum*

will be either held = *aut obtinēbitur*

by us = *ā nōbīs*

or seized = *aut occupābitur*

by the enemy = *ab hostibus*

Complete Translation:

Oppidum aut ā nōbīs obtinēbitur aut ab hostibus occupābitur.



6 The bridge is being held by the cavalry.

The bridge = *Pōns*

is being held = *obtinētur*

by the cavalry = *ab equitibus*

Complete Translation:

Pōns ab equitibus obtinētur.



7 Afterwards the royal power will be held by him.

Afterwards = *Posteā*

the royal power = *rēgnum*

will be held = *obtinēbitur*

by him = *ab eō*

Complete Translation:

Posteā rēgnum ab eō obtinēbitur.



8

We shall be terrified neither by the soldiers nor by the cavalry.

We shall be terrified = *terrēbimur*

neither by the soldiers = *Neque ā mīlitibus*

nor by the cavalry = *neque ab equitibus*

Complete Translation:

Neque ā mīlitibus neque ab equitibus terrēbimur.



9 They were being held in by the cavalry.

They were being held in = *continēbantur*

by the cavalry = *Ab equitibus*

Complete Translation:

Ab equitibus continēbantur.



2. THE ABLATIVE OF MEANS

We have seen that the living agent is expressed by *ab* (*ā*) with the ablative.

The ablative WITHOUT A PREPOSITION is used to express :

1. The NON-LIVING AGENT.

Montibus continēbantur.

They were held in by mountains.

(BUT: Ab hoste continēbantur.

They were being held in by the enemy.)

Hostēs vōcibus militum terrēbantur.

The enemy were being terrified by the cries of the soldiers.

2. The MEANS or INSTRUMENT with which something is done.

Rōmānī tēlis hiberna dēfendērunt.

The Romans defended the winter quarter $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{with} \\ \text{by means of} \end{array} \right\}$ darts.

ASSIGNMENT: Learn the rule, GRAMMAR, No. 765.

THE ABLATIVE OF MEANS

765 The ablative without a preposition is used to express the non-living agent, the means, or the instrument.

Rōmānī tēlis hiberna dēfendērunt.

The Romans defended the winter quarters with darts.

Castra fossā mūnīvērunt.

They fortified the camp $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{with} \\ \text{by means of} \end{array} \right\}$ a ditch.

Montibus continēbantur.

They were held in by mountains.

Tēlis terrentur.

They are being terrified by darts.



Exercise #218 – Page 194

1. Explain the *italicized* cases;
2. Translate:



1 Chrīstiānī Deum et vōce et virtūte laudant.

vōce, virtūte = *Ablative of means*

Chrīstiānī = *Christians*

laudant = *praise*

Deum = *God*

et vōce et virtūte = *both by voice and by virtue*

Complete Translation:

Christians praise God both by voice and by virtue.



2 Rōmānī Chrīstiānōs gladiīs nōn vīcērunt.

gladiīs = *Ablative of means*

Rōmānī = *The Romans*

nōn vīcērunt = *did not conquer*

Chrīstiānōs = *the Christians*

gladiīs = *by means of swords*

Complete Translation:

The Romans did not conquer the Christians by means of swords.



3 Rēs Rōmāna armīs et virtūte cōservābātur.

armīs, virtūte = Ablative of means

Rēs Rōmāna = The Roman state

cōservābātur = was preserved

armīs et virtūte = by arms and by courage

Complete Translation:

The Roman state (?) was preserved by arms and by courage.



4

Rōmānī hīberna tēlīs et gladiīs semper dēfendērunt.

tēlīs, gladiīs = Ablative of means

Rōmānī = The Romans

semper dēfendērunt = always defended

hīberna = the winter quarters

tēlīs et gladiīs = with darts and swords

Complete Translation:

The Romans always defended the winter quarters with darts and swords.



5 Virtūs equitum præmiīs cōfirmābātur.

præmiīs = Ablative of means

Virtūs equitum = The courage of the cavalry

cōfirmābātur = was being strengthened

præmiīs = by rewards

Complete Translation:

The courage of the cavalry was being strengthened by rewards.



6 Interim centuriōnēs litterīs Cæsaris monēbuntur.

litterīs = Ablative of means

Interim centuriōnēs = Meanwhile the centurions

monēbuntur = will be advised

litterīs = by the dispatch

Cæsaris = of Caesar

Complete Translation:

Meanwhile the centurions will be advised by Caesar's dispatch.



7 Helvētīī montibus altīs et magnō flūmine undique continentur.

montibus, flūmine = *Ablative of means*

Helvētīī = *The Helvetians*

undique continentur = *are held in on all sides*

montibus altīs et magnō flūmine = *by high mountains and a deep river*

Complete Translation:

The Helvetians are held in on all sides by high mountains and a deep river.

¹ Helvētīī, Helvētīōrum: *Helvetians.*



Exercise #219 – Page 194

1. All prepositional phrases are to be translated by the ablative of means;
2. Translate:



1 They defended the camp *with darts*.

They defended = *dēfendērunt*

the camp = *castra*

with darts = *Tēlīs*

Complete Translation:

Tēlīs castra dēfendērunt.



2 The soldier's courage will be strengthened *by the centurion's speech*.

The soldier's courage = *Virtūs mīlitum*

will be strengthened = *cōfirmābitur*

by the centurion's speech = *ōrātiōne centuriōnis*

Complete Translation:

Virtūs mīlitum ōrātiōne centuriōnis cōfirmābitur.



3 They fought *with swords*.

They fought = *oppugnāvērunt*

with swords = *Gladīs*

Complete Translation:

Gladīs oppugnāvērunt.



4

The Roman State was being preserved *by the courage* of the Roman Senate and people.

The Roman State = *Cīvitās Rōmāna*

was being preserved = *cōservābātur*

by the courage of the Roman Senate = *virtūte Senātūs Rōmānī*

and people = *Populīque*

Complete Translation:

Cīvitās Rōmāna virtūte Senātūs Populīque Rōmānī cōservābātur.



5 The Romans fortified cities *by means of walls*.

The Romans = *Rōmānī*

fortified = *mūnīvērunt*

cities = *urbēs*

by means of walls = *mūrīs*

Complete Translation:

Rōmānī urbēs mūrīs mūnīvērunt.



Reading #8 – Page 195 **Hannibal Annihilates a Roman Army**

Translate



1 Victōria Hannibalis magna fuit.

Victōria Hannibalis = *Hannibal's victory*

fuit = *was*

magna = *great*

Complete Translation:

Hannibal's victory was great.



2

Senātus Populusque Rōmānus tamen pācem nōn petēbat.

Senātus Populusque Rōmānus = *The Roman Senate and People*

tamen = *nevertheless*

nōn petēbat = *were not suing*

pācem = *for peace*

Complete Translation:

The Roman Senate and People, nevertheless, were not suing for peace.



3

Integrās cōpiās parāvērunt.

parāvērunt = *They prepared*

Integrās cōpiās = *fresh troops*

Complete Translation:

They prepared fresh troops.



4

Arma et tēla parābantur.

Arma et tēla = *Arms and darts*

parābantur = *were being prepared*

Complete Translation:

Arms and darts were being prepared.



5

In colle Hannibal magnum numerum mīlitum collocāvit; equitēs autem in dextrā¹ et sinistrā² parte collocāvit.

Hannibal = *Hannibal*

collocāvit = *stationed*

magnum numerum mīlitum = *a great number of soldiers*

In colle = *on a hill*

equitēs autem = *the cavalry, however*

collocāvit = *he placed*

in dextrā¹ et sinistrā² parte = *on the right and on the left part*

Complete Translation:

Hannibal stationed a great number of soldiers on a hill; the cavalry, however, he placed on the right and on the left part.

¹ dexter, dextra, dextrum: *right*.

² sinister, sinistra, sinistrum: *left*.



6

Itaque imperātor Rōmānus, praeliī et victōriæ cupidus, exercitum Rōmānum in loca angusta dūxit.

Itaque = *And so*

imperātor Rōmānus = *the Roman general*

praeliī et victōriæ cupidus = *eager for battle and victory*

dūxit = *led*

exercitum Rōmānum = *the Roman army*

in loca angusta = *into narrow places*

Complete Translation:

And so the Roman general, eager for battle and victory, led the Roman army into narrow places.



7 Subitō³ Rōmānī hostēs vīdērunt.

Subitō³ = *Suddenly*

Rōmānī = *the Romans*

vīdērunt = *saw*

hostēs = *the enemy*

Complete Translation:

Suddenly the Romans saw the enemy.

³ subitō, *adv.*: *suddenly*.



8 Undique ab hostibus continēbantur.

continēbantur = *They were being held in*

Undique = *on all sides*

ab hostibus = *by the enemy*

Complete Translation:

They were being held in on all sides by the enemy.



9 Nōn erat spēs salūtis.

Nōn erat = *There was no*

spēs salūtis = *hope of safety*

Complete Translation:

There was no hope of safety.



10 Rōmānī et tēlīs terrēbantur et ab equitibus perturbābantur.

Rōmānī = *The Romans*

et terrēbantur = *were being both terrified*

tēlīs = *by darts*

et perturbābantur = *and were being confused*

ab equitibus = *by the cavalry*

Complete Translation:

The Romans were being both terrified by darts and were being confused by the cavalry.



11 Tum hostēs undique in Rōmānōs impetum fēcērunt.

Tum hostēs = *Then the enemy*

fēcērunt = *made*

impetum = *an attack*

in Rōmānōs = *on the Romans*

undique = *from all sides*

Complete Translation:

Then the enemy made an attack on the Romans from all sides.



12 Cædēs Rōmānōrum magna fuit.

Cædēs Rōmānōrum = *The slaughter of the Romans*

fuit = *was*

magna = *great*

Complete Translation:

The slaughter of the Romans was great.



13 Locus clāmōre Rōmānōrum miserōrum complēbātur.

Locus = *The place*

complēbātur = *was filled with*

clāmōre Rōmānōrum miserōrum = *the shouting of the wretched Romans*

Complete Translation:

The place was filled with the shouting of the wretched Romans.



14 Pars tamen Rōmānōrum per hostēs vēnit.

Pars Rōmānōrum = *A part of the Romans*

tamen = *nevertheless*

vēnit = *came*

per hostēs = *through the enemy*

Complete Translation:

A part of the Romans, nevertheless, came through the enemy.



15 Eōs autem equitēs hostium posteā occīdērunt.

equitēs hostium = *The cavalry of the enemy*

autem = *however*

Eōs occīdērunt = *killed them*

posteā = *afterwards*

Complete Translation:

The cavalry of the enemy, however, killed them afterwards.



16 Victōria hostium magna fuit.

Victōria hostium = *The enemy's victory*

fuit = *was*

magna = *great*

Complete Translation:

The enemy's victory was great.



17 Perīculum Rōmānōrum grave erat.

Perīculum Rōmānōrum = *The danger of the Romans*

erat = *was*

grave = *serious*

Complete Translation:

The danger of the Romans was serious.



18 Tamen etiam tum Rōmānī dē pāce cum hostibus nōn ēgērunt.

Tamen = *Nevertheless*

etiam tum = *also (even) then*

Rōmānī = *the Romans*

nōn ēgērunt = *did not treat*

cum hostibus = *with the enemy*

dē pāce = *about peace*

Complete Translation:

Nevertheless also (even) then the Romans did not treat with the enemy about peace.



19 Spem salūtis in virtūte pōnēbant.

pōnēbant = *They were placing*

Spem salūtis = *hope of salvation*

in virtūte = *in courage*

Complete Translation:

They were placing hope of salvation in courage.

